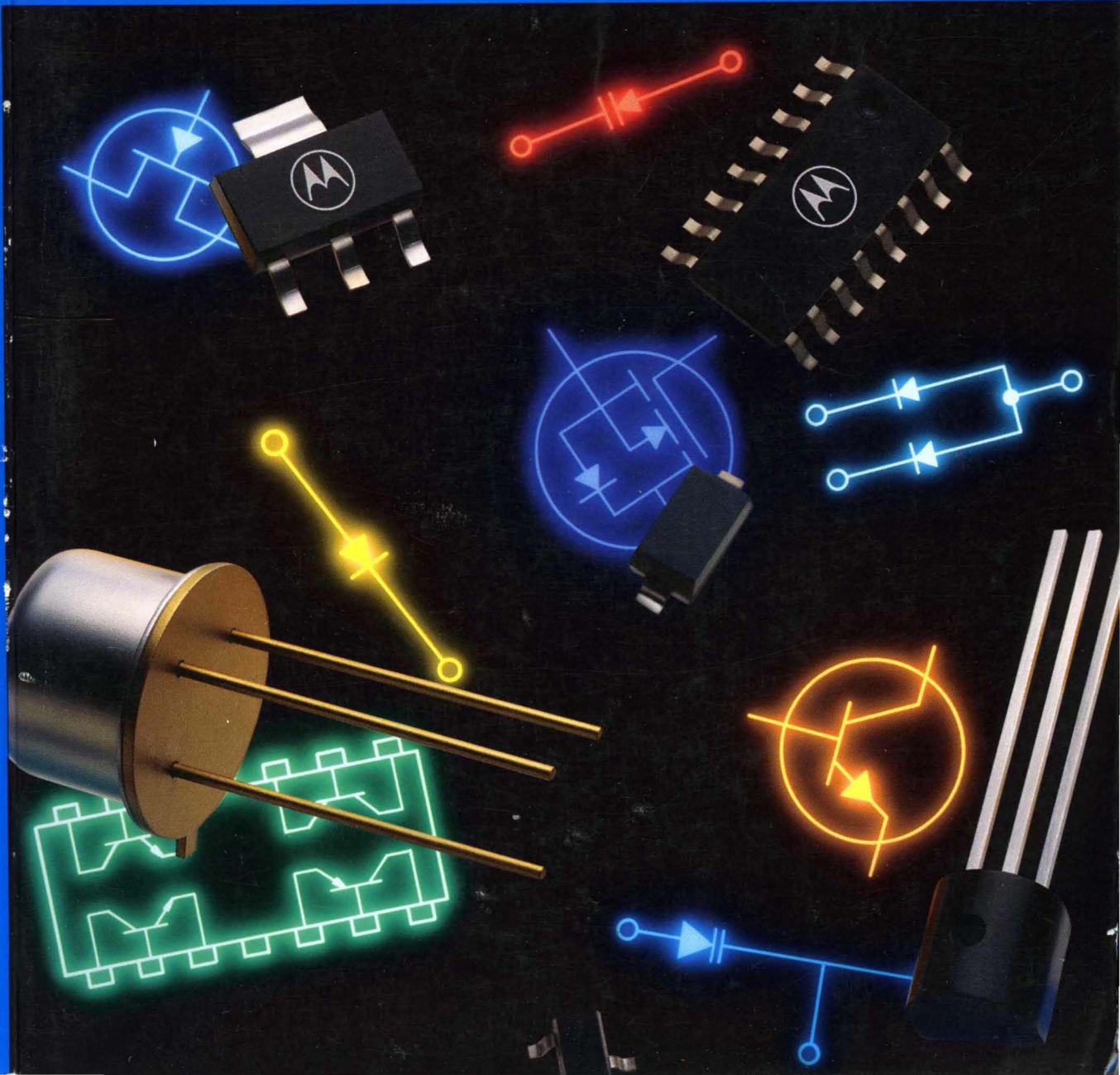
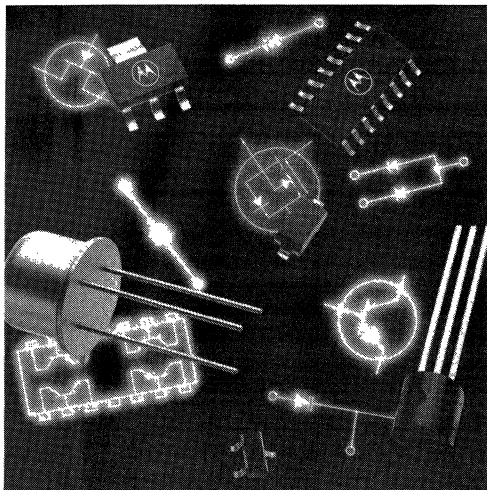


# Small-Signal

Transistors, FETs and Diodes Device Data

  
MOTOROLA SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSISTORS, FETs AND DIODES





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# **MOTOROLA**


## **SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSISTORS, FETs AND DIODES**

This publication presents technical information for the several product families that comprise the Motorola small-signal semiconductor line. The families include bipolar, field-effect transistors, and diodes. These are available in a variety of packages; metal can, plastic, and surface mount. Complete device specifications and typical performance curves are given on individual data sheets, which are grouped by the various families.

A quick comparison of performance characteristics is presented in the easy-to-use selector guide in the first section. The tables will assist in the selection of the proper device for a specific application.

Separate sections are included to describe package outline drawings and footprints and product reliability and quality considerations.

The information in this book has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies. Furthermore, this information does not convey to the purchaser of semiconductor devices any license under the patent rights to the manufacturer.

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## About This Revision

To accommodate the increasing requirements for surface mount components, this publication adds a variety of device types in several choices of surface mount packages.

- Bias Resistor Transistor selections have been expanded to eleven specifications available in three package types: SC-59, SOT-23 and SC-70/SOT-323 (Section 2).
- Expanded portfolio of mid-power SOT-223 devices (Section 2).
- New series of low-leakage medium-speed switching diodes designed for energy conservation in battery-powered applications (Section 5).
- An offering of the most-needed switching and Schottky diode specifications in the 2-leaded SOD-123 surface mount package (Section 5).

It should be noted that medium-power TMOS FETs formerly listed in this data book can now be found in the *Motorola TMOS Power MOSFET Transistors Device Data* book.



## Motorola Device Classifications

In an effort to provide current information to the customer regarding the status of any given device, Motorola has classified all devices into three categories: Preferred devices, Current product and Not Recommended for New Design products.

A Preferred device is a device which is recommended as a first choice for future use. These devices are "preferred" by virtue of their performance, price functionality, or combination of attributes which offer the overall "best" value to the customer. This category contains both advanced and mature devices which will remain available for the foreseeable future (generally 3 to 5 years).

All Small-Signal transistors, FETs, or Diodes that are classified as a "preferred device" have a star symbol (★) at the end of the device title on the individual data sheets.

Device types identified as "current" are not a first choice product for **new** designs, but will continue to be available because of the popularity and/or standardization or volume usage in current production designs. These products can be acceptable for new designs but the preferred types are considered better alternatives for long term usage.

Any device that has not been identified as a "preferred device" is a "current" device.

Products designated as "Not Recommended for New Design" may become obsolete as dictated by poor market acceptance, or a technology or package that is reaching the end of its life cycle. Devices in this category have an uncertain future and do not represent a good selection for new device designs or long term usage.

All "Not Recommended for New Design" devices have been removed from the data book. In the event the device you need is no longer found within an appropriate section of the data book, refer to the Replacement Devices index at the back of the book to see if there is a Replacement Part for the device in question.

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# ***Section 1***

## **Selector Guide**

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### **In Brief . . .**

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

It covers a wide range of Small-Signal plastic and metal-can semiconductors.

A large selection of encapsulated plastic transistors, FETs and diodes are available for surface mount and insertion assembly technology. Plastic packages include TO-92 (TO-226AA), 1 Watt TO-92 (TO-226AE), SOT-23, SC-70/SOT-323, SC-59, SOD-123, and SOT-223. Plastic multiples are available in 14-pin and 16-pin dual-in-line packages for insertion applications: SO-14 and SO-16 for surface mount applications.

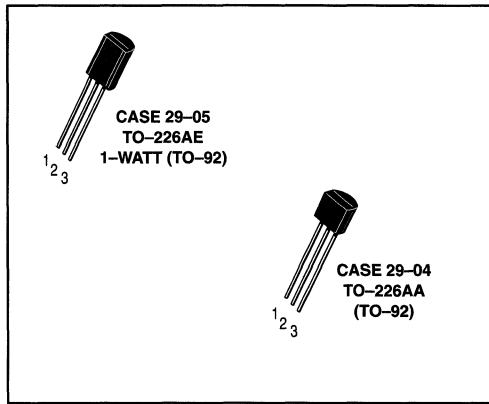
Metal-can packages are available for applications requiring higher power dissipation or having hermetic requirements in TO-18 (TO-206AA) and TO-39 (TO-205AD).



# Bipolar Transistors

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors

Motorola's Small Signal TO-226 plastic transistors encompass hundreds of devices with a wide variety of characteristics for general-purpose, amplifier and switching applications. The popular high-volume package combines proven reliability, performance, economy and convenience to provide the perfect solution for industrial and consumer design problems. All devices are laser marked for ease of identification and shipped in antistatic containers, as part of Motorola's ongoing practice of maintaining the highest standards of quality and reliability.



**Table 1. Plastic-Encapsulated General-Purpose Transistors**

These general-purpose transistors are designed for small-signal amplification from dc to low ratio frequencies. They are also useful as oscillators and general-purpose switches. Complementary devices shown where available (Tables 1-4).

NPN	PNP	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			NF dB Max	Style
			MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA		
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>										
<b>MPS8099</b>	<b>MPS8599</b>	80	150	10	500	100	300	1.0	—	1
<b>MPSA06</b>	<b>MPSA56</b>	80	100	10	500	100	—	100	—	1
2N4410	—	80	60	10	250	60	400	10	—	1
BC546	BC556	65	150	10	100	120	450	2.0	10	17
BC546A	—	65	150	10	100	120	220	2.0	10	17
BC546B	BC556B	65	150	10	100	180	450	2.0	10	17
MPSA05	MPSA55	60	100	10	500	100	—	100	—	1
—	<b>MPS2907A</b>	60	200	50	600	100	300	150	—	1
BC182	BC212	50	200 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	100	120	500	2.0	10	14
BC237B	BC307B	45	150	10	100	200	460	2.0	10	17
BC337	BC327	45	210 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	800	100	630	100	—	17
BC547	BC557	45	150	10	100	120	800	2.0	10	17
BC547A	BC557A	45	150	10	100	120	220	2.0	10	17
BC547B	BC557B	45	150	10	100	180	450	2.0	10	17
BC547C	BC557C	45	150	10	100	380	800	2.0	10	17
MPSA20	MPSA70	40	125	5.0	100	40	400	5.0	—	1
<b>MPS2222A</b>	—	40	300	20	600	100	300	150	—	1
<b>2N4401</b>	<b>2N4403</b>	40	200	20	600	100	300	150	—	1
2N4400	2N4402	40	150	20	600	50	150	150	—	1
<b>MPS6602</b>	<b>MPS6652</b>	40	100	50	1000	50	—	500	—	1
2N3903	2N3905	40	200	10	200	50	150	10	6.0	1
<b>2N3904</b>	<b>2N3906</b>	40	250	10	200	100	300	10	5.0	1
BC548	—	30	300 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	100	110	800	2.0	10	17
BC548A	—	30	300 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	100	120	220	2.0	10	17
BC548B	BC558B	30	300 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	100	200	450	2.0	10	17
BC548C	—	30	300	10	100	420	800	2.0	10	17
2N4123	2N4125	30	200	10	200	50	150	2.0	6.0	1
2N4124	2N4126	25	250	10	200	120	360	2.0	4.0	1
BC338	BC328	25	210 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	800	100	630	100	—	17

<sup>(1)</sup> Typical

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors (continued)

**Table 1. Plastic-Encapsulated General-Purpose Transistors (continued)**

NPN	PNP	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>C</sub> A Max	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>B</sub>			Style
			MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	
<b>Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)</b>												
BDB01D	BDB02D	100	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100	1
BDC01D	BDC02D	100	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100	14
BDB01C	BDB02C	80	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100	1
MPS6717		80	50	200	0.5	80	—	50	0.5	250	10	1
<b>MPSW06</b>	<b>MPSW56</b>	80	50	200	0.5	80	—	50	0.4	250	10	1

**Table 2. Plastic-Encapsulated Low-Noise and Good h<sub>FE</sub> Linearity**

These devices are designed to use on applications where good h<sub>FE</sub> linearity and low-noise characteristics are required: Instrumentation, hi-fi preamplifier.

NPN	PNP	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>T</sub> (4) mV Typ	NF(5) dB Max	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ	Style
			Min	Max	mA				
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>									
—	<b>2N5087</b>	50	250	800	0.1	—	2.0	40(2)	1
—	2N5086	50	150	500	0.1	—	3.0	40(2)	1
MPS6428	—	50	250	650	0.1	7.0(7)	3.5(8)	100(2)	1
BC239	—	45	120	800	2.0	9.5	2.0(1)	280	17
BC550B	BC560B	45	180	450	2.0	—	2.5	250	17
BC550C	BC560C	45	380	800	2.0	—	2.5	250	17
<b>MPSA18</b>	—	45	500	—	1.0	6.5(1)	—	160	1
MPS3904	MPS3906	40	100	300	10	—	5.0	200(2)	1
—	MPS4250	40	250	—	10	—	2.0	—	1
BC549B	BC559B	30	200	450	2.0	—	2.5	250	17
BC549C	BC559C	30	380	800	2.0	—	2.5	250	17
2N5088	—	30	350	—	1.0	—	3.0	50	1
2N5089(6)	—	25	450	—	1.0	—	2.0	50	1
<b>MPS6521</b>	MPS6523	25	300	600	2.0	—	3.0	—	1

(1) Typical

(2) Min

(4) V<sub>T</sub>: Total Input Noise Voltage (see BC413/BC414 and BC415/BC416 Data Sheets) at R<sub>S</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, I<sub>C</sub> = 200 μA, V<sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Volts.

(5) NF: Noise Figure at R<sub>S</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, I<sub>C</sub> = 200 μA, V<sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Volts. f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz.

(7) R<sub>S</sub> = 10 kΩ, BW = 1.0 Hz, f = 100 MHz

(8) R<sub>S</sub> = 500 Ω, BW = 1.0 Hz, f = 10 MHz

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors (continued)

**Table 3. Plastic-Encapsulated Darlington Transistors**

Darlington amplifiers are cascade transistors used in applications requiring very high-gain and input impedance. These devices have monolithic construction.

NPN	PNP	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	I <sub>C</sub> Max	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> & I <sub>B</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		Style
				Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	Min	mA	

**Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)**

<b>MPSW45A</b>	—	50	1000	25K	150K	200	1.5	1000	2.0	100	200	1
—	<b>MPSW64</b>	30	1000	20K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10	1

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)**

<b>MPSA29</b>	—	100	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10	1
BC373	—	80	1000	10K	160K	100	1.1	250	0.25	100	100	1
MPSA27	<b>MPSA77</b>	60	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	—	—	1
BC618	—	55	1000	10K	50K	200	1.1	200	0.2	150	500	17
—	<b>MPSA75</b>	40	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	—	—	1
2N6427	—	40	500	20K	200K	100	1.5	500	0.5	—	—	1
2N6426	—	40	500	30K	300K	100	1.5	500	0.5	125	10	1
<b>MPSA14</b>	<b>MPSA64</b>	30	500	20K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10	1
MPSA13	<b>MPSA63</b>	30	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10	1
BC517	—	30	1000	30K	—	20	1.0	100	0.1	200 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	17

**Table 4. Plastic-Encapsulated High-Current Transistors**

The following table is a listing of devices that are capable of handling a higher current range for small-signal transistors.

NPN	PNP	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> & I <sub>B</sub>			Style
			MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	

**Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)**

MPS6715	<b>MPS6727</b>	40	—	—	1000	50	—	1000	0.5	1000	100	1
<b>MPSW01A</b>	<b>MPSW51A</b>	40	50	50	1000	50	—	1000	0.5/0.7	1000	100	1

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)**

BC489	BC490	80	200/150 <sup>(1)</sup>	50	1000	60	400	100	0.3/0.5	1000	100	17
BC639	BC640	80	60	10	500	40	160	150	0.5	500	50	14
<b>MPS651</b>	<b>MPS751</b>	60	75	50	2000	75	—	1000	0.5	2000	200	1
MPS650	MPS750	40	75	50	2000	75	—	1000	0.5	2000	200	1
BC368	BC369	20	65	10	1000	60	—	1000	0.5	1000	100	1

(1) Typical

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors (continued)

**Table 5. Plastic-Encapsulated High-Voltage Amplifier Transistors**

These high-voltage transistors are designed for driving neon bulbs and indicator tubes, for direct line operation, and for other applications requiring high-voltage capability at relatively low collector current. These devices are listed in order of decreasing breakdown voltage ( $V_{(BR)CEO}$ ).

Device Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)} @ I_C \& I_B$			$f_T @ I_C$		Style	
			Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA		
<b>Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — NPN</b>											
BDC05	300	0.5	40	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10	14	
<i>MPSW42</i>	300	0.5	40	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	1	
<b>Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — PNP</b>											
<i>MPSW92</i>	300	0.5	25	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	1	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>											
BF844	400	0.3	50	10	0.5	10	1.0	—	—	1	
<i>MPSA44</i>	400	0.3	40	100	0.75	50	5.0	—	—	1	
<i>2N6517</i>	350	0.5	30	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	1	
BF393	300	0.5	40	10	0.2	20	2.0	50	10	1	
<i>MPSA42</i>	300	0.5	40	10	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	1	
<i>2N5551</i>	160	0.6	80	10	0.15	10	1.0	100	10	1	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>											
BF493S	350	0.5	40	10	20	20	2.0	50	10	1	
<i>2N6520</i>	350	0.5	30	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	1	
<i>MPSA92</i>	300	0.5	40	10	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	1	
2N6519	300	0.5	45	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	1	
<i>2N5401</i>	150	0.6	60	10	0.2	10	1.0	100	10	1	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>											
NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp Cont	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)} @ I_C \& I_B$			$f_T @ I_C$		Style
				Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA	
BF420	BF421	300	0.5	50	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10	14
BF422	BF423	250	0.5	50	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10	14

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors (continued)

**Table 6. Plastic-Encapsulated RF Transistors**

The RF transistors are designed for small-signal amplification from RF to VHF/UHF frequencies. They are also used as mixers and oscillators in the same frequency ranges.

Device Type	V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO Volts Min	I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ	CRE/CRB pF Max	NF dB Typ	f MHz	Style
			Min	mA	V <sub>CE</sub> V					

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN**

BF224	30	50	30	7.0	10	600	0.28	2.5	100	21
MPSH24	30	50	30	8.0	10	400(2)	0.36	—	—	2
<b><i>MPSH20</i></b>	30	100	25	4.0	10	400(2)	0.65	—	—	2
MPSH07A(9)	30	25	20	3.0	10	400(2)	0.3	3.2(3)	100	1
MPS3866	30	400	10	50	5.0	500(2)	—	—	—	1
<b><i>MPSH11</i></b>	25	—	60	4.0	10	650(2)	0.9	—	—	2
<b><i>MPSH10</i></b>	25	—	60	4.0	10	650(2)	0.65	—	—	2
BF199	25	100	40	7.0	10	750	0.35	2.5	35	21
BF959	20	100	40	20	10	600(2)	0.65	3.0	200	21
<b><i>MPSH17</i></b>	15	—	25	5.0	10	800(2)	0.9	6.0(3)	200	2
<b><i>MPS918</i></b>	15	50	20	8.0	10	600(2)	1.7	6.0(3)	60	1
<b><i>MPS5179</i></b>	12	50	25	3.0	1.0	2000(3)	—	5.0(3)	200	1
MPS3563	12	50	20	8.0	10	800	1.7	6.0(3)	60	1
<b><i>MPS6595</i></b>	12	50	25	10	5.0	1200(2)	1.3	—	—	1

**Case 29-04 — TO-266AA (TO-92) — PNP**

<b><i>MPSH81</i></b>	20	50	60	5.0	10	600(2)	0.85	—	—	2
<b><i>MPSH69</i></b>	15	50	30	10	10	2000(2)	0.3	—	—	1

**Table 7. Plastic-Encapsulated High-Speed Saturated Switching Transistors**

Device Type	t <sub>on</sub> & t <sub>off</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO Volts Min	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> & I <sub>B</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		Style
	ns Max	ns Max	mA		Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA	

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN**

2N4264	25	35	10	15	40	10	0.22	10	1.0	300	10	1
2N4265	25	35	10	12	100	10	0.22	10	1.0	300	10	1
<b><i>MPS3646</i></b>	18	28	300	15	30	30	0.2	30	3.0	350	30	1
<b><i>MPS2369A</i></b>	12	18	10	15	40	10	0.2	10	1.0	—	—	1

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP**

MPS4258	15	20	10	12	30	50	0.15	10	1.0	700	10	1
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(2) Min

(3) Max

(9) AGC Capable

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors (continued)

**Table 8. Plastic-Encapsulated Choppers**

Devices are listed in decreasing  $V_{(BR)EBO}$ .

Device Type	$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp <sup>(1)</sup> Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)} @ I_C \& I_B$			$f_T @ I_C$		Style
			Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>										
<b><i>MPSA17</i></b>	15	100	200	5.0	0.25	10	1.0	80	5.0	1
MPSA16	12	100	200	5.0	0.25	10	1.0	100	5.0	1
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-266AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>										
<b><i>MPS404A</i></b>	-25	-150	30	-12	-0.2	-24	1.0	—	—	1

**Table 9. Plastic-Encapsulated Telecom Transistors**

These devices are special product ranges intended for use in telecom applications.

Device Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts	$P_D$ mW 25°C Amb	$I_C$ mA Cont	$h_{FE} @ I_C @ V_{CE}$				$f_T$ MHz Min	Style
				Min	Max	mA	Volts		
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>									
P2N2222A	40	625	600	75	—	10	10	300	17
<b><i>PBF259,S<sup>(10)</sup></i></b>	300	625	500	25	—	1.0	10	40	1
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>									
P2N2907A	60	625	600	100	—	10	10	200	17
<b><i>PBF493,S<sup>(11)</sup></i></b>	300	625	500	40	—	1.0	10	40	1

(1) Typical

(10) "S" version,  $h_{FE}$  Min 60 @  $I_C = 20$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 10$  V.

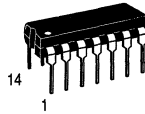
(11) "S" version,  $h_{FE}$  Min 40 @  $I_C = 0.1$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 1.0$  V.

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

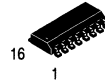
# Plastic-Encapsulated Multiple Transistors

The manufacturing trend has been toward printed circuit board design with requirements for smaller packages with more functions. In the case of discrete components the use of the multiple device package helps to reduce board space requirements and assembly costs.

Many of the most popular devices are offered in the standard plastic DIP and surface mount IC packages. This includes small-signal NPN and PNP bipolar transistors, N-channel and P-channel FETs, as well as diode arrays.



CASE 646-06  
(TO-116)  
STYLE 1



CASE 751B-05  
SO-16  
STYLE 4

## Specification Tables

The following short form specifications include Quad and Dual transistors listed in alphanumeric order. Some columns denote two different types of data indicated by either **bold** or *italic* typeface. See key and headings for proper identification. This applies to Table 10 and 11 of this section only.

KEY											
TYPE NO.	ID	Ref. Point PD Watts One Die Only	Subscript	IC Amp Max	hFE @ IC Min   Max	fT MHz Min	Cob pF Max	hFE1 hFE2	$\Delta V_{BE}$ mV Max	Gp dB Min Max NF @ f dB Max VCE(sat) @ IC & IC Unit Volts Max   IB	
Alphanumeric listing type numbers					Common-emitter DC Current Gain.						Gp — Power Gain NF — Noise Figure f — Test Frequency AUD — 10-15 kHz Frequency Units: H — Hertz M — MHz K — kHz G — GHz VCE(sat) — Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage IC — Test Current Current Units: u — $\mu$ A m — mA A — Amp
<b>Identification Code</b>				Units for test Current: A — ampere m — mA u — $\mu$ A		Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product					
<b>First Letter: Polarity</b> C — both types in multiple device N — NPN P — PNP											
<b>Second Letter: Use</b> A — General Purpose Amplifier E — Low Noise Audio Amplifier F — Low Noise RF Amplifier G — General Purpose Amplifier and Switch H — Tuned RF/IF Amplifier M — Differential Amplifier S — High Speed Switch D — Darlington											
Power Dissipation specified at 25°C. Single die rating.				Rated Minimum Collector-Emitter Voltage							
Ref. Point: A — Ambient Temperature C — Case Temperature				Subscript letter identifies base termination listed below in order of preference.							
				SUBSCRIPT: 0 — VCE0 open							
											Output Capacitance, common-base. Shown without distinction: Ccb — Collector-Base Capacitance Cre — Common-Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance

## Plastic-Encapsulated Multiple Transistors (continued)

**Table 10. Plastic-Encapsulated Multiple Transistors — Quad**

The following table is a listing of the most popular multiple devices available in the plastic DIP package. These devices are available in NPN, PNP, and NPN/PNP configurations. (See note.)

Device	ID	P <sub>D</sub> Watts One Die Only	V <sub>CEO</sub> Volts	I <sub>C</sub> Amp Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>		f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min	C <sub>ob</sub> pF Max	hFE1	ΔV <sub>BE</sub> mV Max	G <sub>p</sub> dB Min	NF dB Max Typ <sup>(1)</sup>	@ f
					hFE2	t <sub>on</sub> ns Max			t <sub>off</sub> ns Max				
<i>MPQ2222A</i>	NA	0.65	40	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	35 <sup>(1)</sup>	285 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.3	10	150 m
<i>MPQ2369</i>	NS	0.5	15	0.5	40	10 m	450	4.0	9.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	15 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.25	10	10 m
MPQ2483	NA	0.625	40	0.05	150	1.0 m	50					<b>3.0<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>AUD</b>
<i>MPQ2484</i>	NA	0.625	40	0.05	300	1.0 m	50					<b>2.0<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>AUD</b>
<i>MPQ2907A</i>	PA	0.65	60	0.6	100	150 m	200	8.0	45 <sup>(1)</sup>	180 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	10	150 m
<i>MPQ3467</i>	PS	0.75	40	1.0	20	500 m	125	25	40	90	0.5	10	500 m
<i>MPQ3725</i>	NS	1.0	40	1.0	25	500 m	250	10	35	60	0.45	10	500 m
MPQ3762	PS	0.75	40	1.5	35	150 m	150	15	50	120	0.55	10	500 m
MPQ3798	PA	0.625	40	0.05	150	0.1 m	60	4.0				<b>3.0<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>AUD</b>
<i>MPQ3799</i>	PA	0.625	60	0.05	300	0.1 m	60	4.0				<b>2.0<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>AUD</b>
<i>MPQ3904</i>	NG	0.5	40	0.2	75	10 m	250	4.0	37 <sup>(1)</sup>	136 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.2	10	10 m
<i>MPQ3906</i>	PG	0.5	40	0.2	75	10 m	200	4.5	43 <sup>(1)</sup>	155 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.25	10	10 m
MPQ6001	CG	0.65	30	0.5	40	150 m	200	8.0	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	225 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	10	150 m
<i>MPQ6002</i>	CG	0.65	30	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	225 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6100A	CA	0.5	45	0.05	150	1.0 m	50	4.0				<b>4.0<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>AUD</b>
MPQ6426	ND	0.5	30	0.5	10K	100 m	125	8.0	—	—	1.5	10	100 m
MPQ6501	CG	0.65	30	0.5	40	150 m	200	8.0	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	225 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6502	CG	0.65	30	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	225 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	10	150 m
<i>MPQ6600A1</i>	CA	0.5	45	0.05	150	1.0 m	50	4.0	0.8	20	0.25	10	1.0 m
<i>MPQ6700</i>	CA	0.5	40	0.2	70	10 m	200	4.5			0.25	10	1.0 m
MPQ6842	CA	0.75	40	0.5	70	10 m	300	4.5	45	150	0.15	10	0.5 m
<i>MPQ7043</i>	NA	0.75	250	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m
MPQ7042	NA	0.75	200	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m
<i>MPQ7051</i>	CG	0.75	150	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	6.0			0.7	10	20 m
<i>MPQ7093</i>	PA	0.75	250	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m

**Table 11. Plastic-Encapsulated Multiple Transistors — Quad Surface Mount**

The following table is a listing of the most popular multiple devices available in the plastic SOIC surface mount package. These devices are available in NPN, PNP, and NPN/PNP configurations.

Device	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>		f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>	
			Min	mA	MHz Min	mA
<i>MMPQ2222A</i>	40	75	40	500	200	20
<i>MMPQ2369</i>	15	40	20	100	450	10
<i>MMPQ2907A</i>	50	60	50	500	200	50
<i>MMPQ3467</i>	40	40	20	500	125	50
<i>MMPQ3725</i>	40	60	25	500	250	50
<i>MMPQ3799</i>	60	60	300	0.5	60	1.0
<i>MMPQ3904</i>	40	60	75	10	250	10
<i>MMPQ3906</i>	40	40	75	10	200	10
<i>MMPQ6700<sup>(12)</sup></i>	40	40	70	10	200	10

(1) Typical

(12) NPN/PNP

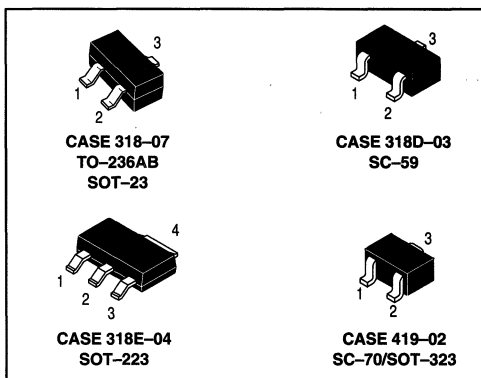
NOTE: Some columns show 2 different types of data indicated by either **bold** or *italic* typefaces. See key and headings.

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.



# Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors

This section of the selector guide lists the small-signal plastic devices that are available for surface mount applications. These devices are encapsulated with the latest state-of-the-art mold compounds that enhance reliability and exhibit excellent performance in high temperature and high humidity environments. This package offers higher power dissipation capability for small-signal applications.



**Table 12. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount General-Purpose Transistors**

The following tables are a listing of small-signal general-purpose transistors in the SOT-23 and SC-59 surface mount packages. These devices are intended for small-signal amplification for DC, audio, and lower RF frequencies. They also have applications as oscillators and general-purpose, low voltage switches.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Devices are listed in order of descending breakdown voltage.

Device	Marking	V(BR)CEO	hFE @ IC			fT MHz Min
			Min	Max	mA	
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>						
<i>BC846ALT1</i>	1A	65	110	220	2.0	100
<i>BC846BLT1</i>	1B	65	200	450	2.0	100
BC817-16LT1	6A	45	100	250	100	200
BC817-25LT1	6B	45	160	400	100	200
BC817-40LT1	6C	45	250	600	100	200
<i>BC847ALT1</i>	1E	45	110	220	2.0	100
<i>BC847BLT1</i>	1F	45	200	450	2.0	100
<i>BC847CLT1</i>	1G	45	420	800	2.0	100
<i>MMBT2222ALT1</i>	1P	40	100	300	150	200
<i>MMBT3904LT1</i>	1AM	40	100	300	10	200
<i>MMBT4401LT1</i>	2X	40	100	300	150	250
<i>BC848ALT1</i>	1J	30	110	220	2.0	100
<i>BC848BLT1</i>	1K	30	200	450	2.0	100
<i>BC848CLT1</i>	1L	30	420	800	2.0	100
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>						
MMBT8599LT1	2W	80	100	300	1.0	150
<i>BC856ALT1</i>	3A	65	125	250	2.0	100
<i>BC856BLT1</i>	3B	65	220	475	2.0	100
<i>MMBT2907ALT1</i>	2F	60	100	300	150	200
BC807-16LT1	5A	45	100	250	100	200

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 12. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount General-Purpose Transistors (continued)**

Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector

Devices are listed in order of descending breakdown voltage.

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$			$f_T$ MHz Min
			Min	Max	mA	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<i>BC807-25LT1</i>	5B	45	160	400	100	200
<i>BC807-40LT1</i>	5C	45	250	600	100	200
<i>BC857ALT1</i>	3E	45	125	250	2.0	100
<i>BC857BLT1</i>	3F	45	220	475	2.0	100
<i>MMBT3906LT1</i>	2A	40	100	300	10	250
<i>MMBT4403LT1</i>	2T	40	100	300	150	200
<i>BC858ALT1</i>	3J	30	125	250	2.0	100
<i>BC858BLT1</i>	3K	30	220	475	2.0	100
<i>BC858CLT1</i>	3L	30	420	800	2.0	100

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN**

<i>MSD601-RT1</i>	YR	25	210	340	2.0	150(1)
MSD601-ST1	YS	25	290	460	2.0	150(1)
<i>MSD602-RT1</i>	WR	25	120	240	150	200(1)
MSD1328-RT1	1DR	20	200	350	500	200(1)

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — PNP**

<i>MSB709-RT1</i>	AR	25	210	340	2.0	100(1)
MSB709-ST1	AS	25	290	460	2.0	100(1)
MSB710-QT1	CQ	25	85	170	150	200(1)
<i>MSB710-RT1</i>	CR	25	120	240	150	200(1)

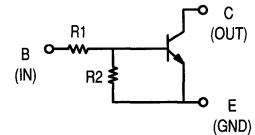
**Case 419-02 — SC-70/SOT-323 — NPN**

MSD1819A-RT1	ZR	50	210	340	2.0	100
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**Case 419-02 — SC-70/SOT-323 — PNP**

MSB1218A-RT1	AR	45	310	340	2.0	100
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(1) Typical



**Table 13. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Bias Resistor Transistors for General Purpose Applications**

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

Device		Marking		$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts (Min)	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		$I_C$ mA Max	$R_1$ Ohm	$R_2$ Ohm
NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP		Min	mA			

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59**

<i>MUN2211T1</i>	<i>MUN2111T1</i>	8A	6A	50	35	5.0	100	10K	10K
<i>MUN2212T1</i>	<i>MUN2112T1</i>	8B	6B	50	60	5.0	100	22K	22K
<i>MUN2213T1</i>	<i>MUN2113T1</i>	8C	6C	50	80	5.0	100	47K	47K
<i>MUN2214T1</i>	<i>MUN2114T1</i>	8D	6D	50	80	5.0	100	10K	47K
<i>MUN2215T1</i>	<i>MUN2115T1</i>	8E	6E	50	160	5.0	100	10K	$\infty$

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 13. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Bias Resistor Transistors for General-Purpose Applications (continued)**

Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector

Device		Marking		V(BR)CEO Volts (Min)	hFE@ IC		IC mA Max	R <sub>1</sub> Ohm	R <sub>2</sub> Ohm
NPN	PNP	NPN	PNP		Min	mA			

### Case 318D-03 — SC-59

<i>MUN2216T1</i>	<i>MUN2116T1</i>	8F	6F	50	160	5.0	100	4.7K	∞
<i>MUN2230T1</i>	<i>MUN2130T1</i>	8G	6G	50	3.0	5.0	100	1.0K	1.0K
<i>MUN2231T1</i>	<i>MUN2131T1</i>	8H	6H	50	8.0	5.0	100	2.2K	2.2K
<i>MUN2232T1</i>	<i>MUN2132T1</i>	8J	6J	50	15	5.0	100	4.7K	4.7K
<i>MUN2233T1</i>	<i>MUN2133T1</i>	8K	6K	50	80	5.0	100	4.7K	47K
<i>MUN2234T1</i>	<i>MUN2134T1</i>	8L	6L	50	80	5.0	100	22K	47K

### Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)

<i>MMUN2211LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2111LT1</i>	A8A	A6A	50	35	5.0	100	10K	10K
<i>MMUN2212LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2112LT1</i>	A8B	A6B	50	60	5.0	100	22K	22K
<i>MMUN2213LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2113LT1</i>	A8C	A6C	50	80	5.0	100	47K	47K
<i>MMUN2214LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2114LT1</i>	A8D	A6D	50	8.0	5.0	100	10K	47K
<i>MMUN2215LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2115LT1</i>	A8E	A6E	50	160	5.0	100	10K	∞
<i>MMUN2216LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2116LT1</i>	A8F	A6F	50	160	5.0	100	4.7K	∞
<i>MMUN2230LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2130LT1</i>	A8G	A6G	50	3.0	5.0	100	1.0K	1.0K
<i>MMUN2231LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2131LT1</i>	A8H	A6H	50	8.0	5.0	100	2.2K	2.2K
<i>MMUN2232LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2132LT1</i>	A8J	A6J	50	15	5.0	100	4.7K	4.7K
<i>MMUN2233LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2133LT1</i>	A8K	A6K	50	80	5.0	100	4.7K	47K
<i>MMUN2234LT1</i>	<i>MMUN2134LT1</i>	A8L	A6L	50	80	5.0	100	22K	47K

### Case 419-02 — SC-70/SOT-323

<i>MUN5211T1</i>	<i>MUN5111T1</i>	8A	6A	50	35	5.0	50	10K	10K
<i>MUN5212T1</i>	<i>MUN5112T1</i>	8B	6B	50	60	5.0	50	22K	22K
<i>MUN5213T1</i>	<i>MUN5113T1</i>	8C	6C	50	80	5.0	50	47K	47K
<i>MUN5214T1</i>	<i>MUN5114T1</i>	8D	6D	50	80	5.0	50	10K	47K
<i>MUN5215T1</i>	<i>MUN5115T1</i>	8E	6E	50	160	5.0	50	10K	∞
<i>MUN5216T1</i>	<i>MUN5116T1</i>	8F	6F	50	160	5.0	50	4.7K	∞
<i>MUN5230T1</i>	<i>MUN5130T1</i>	8G	6G	50	3.0	5.0	50	1.0K	1.0K
<i>MUN5231T1</i>	<i>MUN5131T1</i>	8H	6H	50	8.0	5.0	50	2.2K	2.2K
<i>MUN5232T1</i>	<i>MUN5132T1</i>	8J	6J	50	15	5.0	50	4.7K	4.7K
<i>MUN5233T1</i>	<i>MUN5133T1</i>	8K	6K	50	80	5.0	50	4.7K	47K
<i>MUN5234T1</i>	<i>MUN5134T1</i>	8L	6L	50	80	5.0	50	22K	47K

**Table 14. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Switching Transistors**

The following tables are a listing of devices intended for high-speed, low saturation voltage, switching applications. These devices have very fast switching times and low output capacitance for optimized switching performance.

Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector

Device	Marking	Switching Time (ns)		V(BR)CEO	hFE@ IC			f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min
		t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>		Min	Max	mA	

### Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN

<i>MMBT2369LT1</i>	M1J	12	18	15	20	—	100	—
<i>MMBT2369ALT1</i>	1JA	12	18	15	20	—	100	—
<i>BSV52LT1</i>	B2	12	18	12	40	120	10	400

### Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP

<i>MMBT3640LT1</i>	2J	25	35	12	20	—	50	500
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Pinout: 1-Emitter, 2-Base, 3-Collector

### Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN

<i>MSC1621T1</i>	RB	20	40	20	40	180	1.0	200
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Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 15. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount VHF/UHF Amplifiers, Mixers, Oscillators**

The following table is a listing of devices intended for small-signal RF amplifier applications to VHF/UHF frequencies. These devices may also be used as VHF/UHF oscillators and mixers.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$C_{cb}^{(13)}$ pF Max	$f_T @ I_C$	
				GHz Min	mA

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

<b>MMBTH10LT1</b>	3EM	25	0.7	0.65	4.0
MMBT918LT1	M3B	15	1.7(14)	0.6	4.0
MMBTH24LT1	M3A	30	0.45	0.4	8.0

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<b>MMBTH81LT1</b>	3D	20	0.85	0.6	5.0
MMBTH69LT1	M3J	15	0.35(13)	2.0	10

**Pinout: 1-Emitter, 2-Base, 3-Collector**

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN**

<b>MSC2295-BT1</b>	VB	20	1.5(13)	0.15	1.0
<b>MSC2295-CT1</b>	VC	20	1.5(13)	0.15	1.0
<b>MSC2404-CT1</b>	UC	20	1.0(13)	0.45	1.0
<b>MSC3130T1</b>	1S	10	—	1.4	5.0

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — PNP**

<b>MSA1022-BT1</b>	EB	20	2.0(13)	0.15	1.0
<b>MSA1022-CT1</b>	EC	20	2.0(13)	0.15	1.0

(13)  $C_{re}$

(14)  $C_{ob}$

**Table 16. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Choppers**

The following table is a listing of small-signal devices intended for chopper applications where a higher than normal  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  is required in the circuit application.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		
				Min	Max	mA

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<b>MMBT404ALT1</b>	2N	35	25	30	400	12
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**Table 17. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Darlington**s

The following table is a listing of small-signal devices that have very high  $h_{FE}$  and input impedance characteristics. These devices utilize monolithic, cascade transistor construction.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Devices are listed in order of descending  $h_{FE}$ .

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$ Volts Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		
				Min	Max	mA

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

<b>MMBTA14LT1</b>	1N	30	1.5	20K	—	100
MMBTA13LT1	1M	30	1.5	10K	—	100

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<b>MMBTA64LT1</b>	2V	30	1.5	20K	—	100
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Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 18. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Low-Noise Transistors**

The following table is a listing of small-signal devices intended for low noise applications in the audio range. These devices exhibit good linearity and are candidates for hi-fi and instrumentation equipment.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Devices are listed in order of ascending NF.

Device	Marking	NF dB Typ	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min
				Min	Max	mA	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

<i>MMBT5089LT1</i>	1R	2.0 <sup>(15)</sup>	25	400	—	10	50
MMBT2484LT1	1U	3.0 <sup>(15)</sup>	60	—	800	10	—
MMBT6428LT1	1KM	3.0	50	250	—	10	100
MMBT6429LT1	1L	3.0	45	500	—	10	100

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<i>MMBT5087LT1</i>	2Q	2.0 <sup>(15)</sup>	50	250	—	10	40
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<sup>(15)</sup> Max

**Table 19. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount High-Voltage Transistors**

The following table is a listing of small-signal high-voltage devices designed for direct line operation requiring high voltage breakdown and relatively low current capability.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Devices are listed in order of descending breakdown voltage.

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min
			Min	Max	mA	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

<i>MMBT6517LT1</i>	1Z	350	15	—	100	40
<i>MMBTA42LT1</i>	1D	300	40	—	30	50
<i>MMBT5551LT1</i>	G1	160	30	—	50	100

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

<i>MMBT6520LT1</i>	2Z	350	15	—	100	40
<i>MMBTA92LT1</i>	2D	300	25	—	30	50
<i>MMBT5401LT1</i>	2L	150	50	—	50	100

**Table 20. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Drivers**

The following is a listing of small-signal devices intended for medium voltage driver applications at fairly high current levels.

**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Emitter, 3-Collector**

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min
			Min	Max	mA	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

<i>MMBTA06LT1</i>	1GM	80	100	—	100	100
BSS64LT1	AM	80	20	—	10	50

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

BSS63LT1	T1	100	30	—	25	50
<i>MMBTA56LT1</i>	2GM	80	100	—	100	50

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic–Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 21. Plastic–Encapsulated Surface Mount General Purpose Amplifiers**

Pinout: 1–Base, 2–Collector, 3–Emitter, 4–Collector

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		
			Min	Max	mA

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — NPN

<i>BCP56T1</i>	BH	80	40	250	150
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Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — PNP

Pinout: 1–Gate, 2–Drain, 3–Source, 4–Drain

<i>BCP53T1</i>	AH	80	40	25	150
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**Table 22. Plastic–Encapsulated Surface Mount Switching Transistors**

Pinout: 1–Base, 2–Collector, 3–Emitter, 4–Collector

Device	Marking	$t_{on}$	$t_{off}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$f_T$	
					Min	Max	@ $I_C$ (mA)	Min (MHz)

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — NPN

<i>PZT2222AT1</i>	P1F	35	285	40	100	300	20	300
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Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — PNP

<i>PZT2907AT1</i>	P2F	45	100	60	100	300	50	200
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**Table 23. Plastic–Encapsulated Surface Mount Darlington's**

Pinout: 1–Base, 2–Collector, 3–Emitter, 4–Collector

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CER}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$ Max (V)	$h_{FE}$		@ $I_C$ (mA)
				Min	Max	

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — NPN

<i>BSP52T1</i>	AS3	80	1.3	2000	—	500
<i>PZTA14T1</i>	P1N	30	1.5	20k	—	100

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — PNP

<i>BSP62T1</i>	BS3	90	1.3	2000	—	500
<i>PZTA64T1</i>	P2V	30	1.5	20k	—	100

**Table 24. Plastic–Encapsulated Surface Mount High–Voltage Transistors**

Pinout: 1–Base, 2–Collector, 3–Emitter, 4–Collector

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE}$		$f_T$	
			Min	Max	@ $I_C$ (mA)	Min (MHz)

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — NPN

<i>BSP19AT1</i>	SP19A	350	40	—	20	70
<i>PZTA42T1</i>	P1D	300	40	—	10	50
<i>BF720T1</i>	BF720	250	50	—	10	60
<i>BSP20AT1</i>	SP20A	250	40	—	20	70

Case 318E–04 — SOT–223 — PNP

<i>PZTA96T1</i>	ZTA96	450	50	150	10	50
<i>PZTA92T1</i>	P2D	300	40	—	10	50
<i>BSP16T1</i>	BSP16	300	30	150	10	15
<i>BF721T1</i>	BF721	250	50	—	10	60

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Transistors (continued)

**Table 25. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount High Current Transistors**

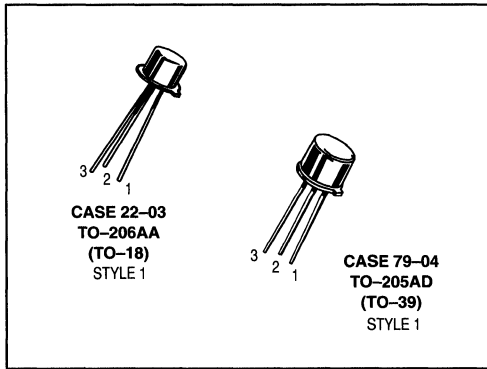
**Pinout: 1-Base, 2-Collector, 3-Emitter, 4-Collector**

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$ Volts	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		
				Min	Max	mA
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — NPN</b>						
<b><i>PZT651T1</i></b>	651	60	0.5	75	—	1000
<b><i>BCP68T1</i></b>	CA	20	0.5	60	—	1000
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — PNP</b>						
<b><i>PZT751T1</i></b>	ZT751	60	0.5	75	—	1000
<b><i>BCP69T1</i></b>	CE	20	0.5	60	—	1000

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Metal-Can Transistors

Metal-can packages are intended for use in industrial applications where harsh environmental conditions are encountered. These packages enhance reliability of the end products due to their resistance to varying humidity and extreme temperature ranges.



**Table 26. Metal-Can General-Purpose Transistors**

These transistors are designed for DC to VHF amplifier applications, general-purpose switching applications, and complementary circuitry. Devices are listed in decreasing order of  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  within each package group.

Device Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$f_T$ @ $I_C$		$I_C$ mA Max	$h_{FE}$ @ $I_C$		
		MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN</b>							
<i>2N720A</i>	80	50	50	150	40	120	150
<i>2N3700</i>	80	80	50	1000	50	—	500
BC107	45	150	10	200	110	450	2.0
BC107A	45	150	10	200	110	220	2.0
BC107B	45	150	10	200	200	450	2.0
<i>2N2222A</i>	40	300	20	800	100	300	150
<i>2N3947</i>	40	300	10	200	100	300	10
BC109C	25	150	10	200	420	800	2.0
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP</b>							
2N2906A	60	200	50	600	40	120	150
<i>2N2907A</i>	60	200	50	600	100	300	150
<i>2N3251A</i>	60	300	10	200	100	300	10
BC177B	45	200	10	200	180	460	2.0
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN</b>							
<i>2N3019</i>	80	100	50	1000	100	300	150
2N3020	80	80	50	1000	40	120	150
2N1893	80	50	50	500	40	120	150
<i>2N2219A</i>	40	300	20	800	100	300	150
2N2218A	40	250	20	800	40	120	150
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — PNP</b>							
2N4033	80	—	—	1000	25	—	1000
2N4036	65	60	50	1000	40	140	150
2N2904A	60	200	50	600	40	120	150
<i>2N2905A</i>	60	200	50	600	100	300	150
2N4032	60	—	—	1000	40	—	1000

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.



## Metal-Can Transistors (continued)

**Table 27. Metal-Can High-Gain/Low-Noise Transistors**

These transistors are characterized for high-gain and low-noise applications. Devices are listed in decreasing order of NF.

Device Type	NF Wideband dB Typ Max	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ mA Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$			$f_T @ I_C$		
				Min	Max	$\mu A$ mA	MHz Min	mA	
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN</b>									
<b>2N2484</b>	8.0(1)	60	50	100	500	10	15	0.05	
2N930A	3.0	45	30	—	600	10	45	0.5	
2N930	3.0	45	30	—	600	10	30	0.5	
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP</b>									
<b>2N3964</b>	4.0	45	200	250	600	1.0(24)	50	0.5	
<b>2N3799</b>	2.5	60	50	300	900	500	30	0.5	

**Table 28. Metal-Can High-Voltage/High-Current Transistors**

The following table lists Motorola standard devices that have high collector-emitter breakdown voltage. Devices are listed in decreasing order of  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  within each package type.

Device Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ mA Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)} @ I_C \& I_B$			$f_T @ I_C$	
			Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN</b>									
<b>2N6431</b>	300	50	50	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10
BSS73	300	500	40	30	1.0	50	5.0	50	20
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP</b>									
<b>2N6433</b>	300	500	30	30	0.5	20	20	50	10
BSS76	300	500	35	30	0.5	50	5.0	50	20
2N3497	120	100	40	10	0.35	10	1.0	150	20
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN</b>									
2N4927	250	50	20	30	2.0	30	3.0	30	10
2N3500	150	300	40	150	0.4	150	15	150	20
<b>2N3501</b>	150	300	100	150	0.4	150	15	150	20
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — PNP</b>									
2N4931	250	50	20	30	5.0	10	1.0	20	20
2N3636	175	1000	50	50	0.5	50	5.0	150	30
2N3637	175	1000	100	50	0.5	50	5.0	200	30

(1) Typical  
(24)  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Metal-Can Transistors (continued)

**Table 29. Metal-Can Switching Transistors**

The following devices are intended for use in general-purpose switching and amplifier applications. Within each package group shown, the devices are listed in order of decreasing turn-on time ( $t_{on}$ ).

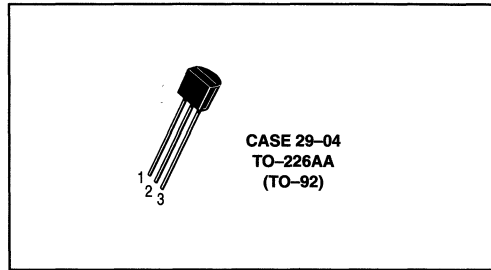
Device Type	$t_{on}$ & $t_{off}$ @ $I_C$			$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ mA Max	$h_{FE}$ @ $I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)}$ @ $I_C$ @ $I_B$			$f_T$ MHz Min	$I_C$ mA
	ns Max	ns Max	mA			Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA		
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN</b>												
2N4014	35	60	500	40	1000	35	500	0.52	500	50	300	50
<b>2N2369A</b>	12	18	10	15	200	40	10	0.2	10	1.0	500	10
BSX20	7.0	21	100	15	500	20	10	0.25	10	1.0	500	10
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP</b>												
2N3546	40	30	50	12	200	25	50	0.25	50	5.0	700	10
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN</b>												
<b>MM3725</b>	35	60	500	40	2000	35	500	0.52	500	50	300	50
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — PNP</b>												
<b>2N3467</b>	40	90	500	40	1000	40	500	0.5	500	50	175	50
2N3468	40	90	500	50	1000	25	500	0.6	500	50	150	50

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Field-Effect Transistors

## JFETs

JFETs operate in the depletion mode. They are available in both P- and N-channel and are offered in both Through-hole and Surface Mount packages. Applications include general-purpose amplifiers, switches and choppers, and RF amplifiers and mixers. These devices are economical and very rugged. The drain and source are interchangeable on many typical FETs.



**Table 1. JFET Low-Frequency/Low-Noise**

The following table is a listing of small-signal JFETs intended for low-noise applications in the audio range. These devices exhibit good linearity and are candidates for hi-fi and instrumentation equipment.

Device	$R_e  Y_{fs}  @ f$		$R_e  Y_{os}  @ f$		$C_{iss}$ pF Max	$C_{rss}$ pF Max	$V_{(BR)GSS}$ $V_{(BR)GDO}$ Volts Min	$V_{GS(off)}$ Volts		$I_{DSS}$ mA		Style
	mmho Min	kHz	$\mu$ mho Max	kHz				Min	Max	Min	Max	

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel**

J202	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	0.8	4.0	0.9	4.5	5
<b>2N5458</b>	1.5	1.0	50	1.0	7.0	3.0	25	1.0	7.0	2.0	9.0	5
J203	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	2.0	10	4.0	20	5
MPF3821	1.5	1.0	10	1.0	6.0	3.0	50	—	4.0	0.5	2.5	5
<b>2N5457</b>	1.0	1.0	50	1.0	7.0	3.0	25	0.5	6.0	1.0	5.0	5
<b>2N5459</b>	2.0	1.0	50	1.0	7.0	3.0	25	2.0	8.0	4.0	16	5
MPF3822	3.0	1.0	20	1.0	6.0	3.0	50	—	6.0	2.0	10	5

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — P-Channel**

<b>2N5460</b>	1.0	1.0	75	1.0	7.0	2.0	40	0.75	6.0	1.0	5.0	7
<b>2N5461</b>	1.5	1.0	75	1.0	7.0	2.0	40	1.0	7.5	2.0	9.0	7
<b>2N5462</b>	2.0	1.0	75	1.0	7.0	2.0	40	1.8	9.0	4.0	16	7

**Table 2. JFET High-Frequency Amplifiers**

The following is a listing of small-signal JFETs that are intended for hi-frequency applications. These are candidates for VHF/UHF oscillators, mixers and front-end amplifiers.

Device	$R_e  Y_{fs}  @ f$		$R_e  Y_{os}  @ f$		$C_{iss}$ pF Max	$C_{rss}$ pF Max	NF @ $R_G = 1K$		$V_{(BR)GSS}$ $V_{(BR)GDO}$ Volts Min	$V_{GS(off)}$ Volts		$I_{DSS}$ mA		Style
	mmho Min	MHz	$\mu$ mho Max	MHz			dB Max	f MHz		Min	Max	Min	Max	

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel**

2N5669	1.6	100	100	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	1.0	6.0	4.0	10	5
MPF102	1.6	100	200	100	7.0	3.0	—	—	25	—	8.0	2.0	20	5
2N5668	1.0	100	50	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	0.2	4.0	1.0	5.0	5
<b>2N5484</b>	2.5	100	75	100	5.0	1.0	3.0	100	25	0.3	3.0	1.0	5.0	5
2N5670	2.5	100	150	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	2.0	8.0	8.0	20	5
<b>2N5485</b>	3.0	400	100	400	5.0	1.0	4.0	400	25	0.5	4.0	4.0	10	5
<b>2N5486</b>	3.5	400	100	400	5.0	1.0	4.0	400	25	2.0	6.0	8.0	20	5
J300	4.5	0.001	200	0.001	5.5	1.7	—	—	25	1.0	6.0	6.0	30	5
<b>J308</b>	12 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	250 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	7.5	2.5	1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	25	1.0	6.5	12	60	5
<b>J309</b>	12 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	250 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	7.5	2.5	1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	25	1.0	4.0	12	30	5
<b>J310</b>	12 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	250 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	7.5	2.5	1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	100	25	2.0	6.5	24	60	5

<sup>(1)</sup>Typical

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## JFETs (continued)

**Table 3. JFET Switches and Choppers**

The following is a listing of JFETs intended for switching and chopper applications.

Device	RDS(on) @ ID		VGS(off) Volts		IDSS mA		V(BR)GSS V(BR)GDO	Ciss pF Max	Crss pF Max	ton ns Max	toff ns Max	Style
	Ω Max	mA	Min	Max	Min	Max	Volts Min					

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel**

<i>MPF4856</i>	25	—	4.0	10	50	—	40	18	8.0	9.0	25	5
<i>MPF4859</i>	25	—	4.0	10	50	—	30	18	8.0	9.0	25	5
J111	30	—	3.0	10	20	—	35	28	5.0	—	—	5
<i>MPF4857</i>	40	—	2.0	6.0	20	100	40	18	8.0	10	50	5
<i>MPF4860</i>	40	—	2.0	6.0	20	100	30	18	8.0	10	50	5
J112	50	—	1.0	5.0	5.0	—	35	28	5.0	—	—	5
<i>MPF4392</i>	60	—	—	—	25	75	30	10	3.5	15	35	5
2N5639	60	1.0	—	(8.0) <sup>(1)</sup>	25	—	30	10	4.0	—	—	5
<i>MPF4858</i>	60	—	0.8	4.0	8.0	80	40	18	8.0	20	100	5
<i>MPF4861</i>	60	—	0.8	4.0	8.0	80	30	18	8.0	20	100	5
<i>MPF4393</i>	100	—	—	(12) <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	30	30	10	3.5	15	55	5
2N5640	100	1.0	—	(6.0) <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	—	30	10	4.0	18	45	5
J113	100	—	0.5	3.0	2.0	—	35	28	5.0	—	—	5
2N5555	150	—	—	1.0 <sup>(16)</sup>	15	—	25	5.0	1.2	10	25	5
BF246A	35 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0	0.6	14	30	80	25	—	—	—	—	22
BF246B	50 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0	0.6	14	60	140	25	—	—	—	—	22
J110	18	—	0.5	4.0	10	—	25	—	—	—	—	5

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — P-Channel**

MPF970	100	1.0	5.0	12	15	100	30	12	5.0	8.0	25	5
MPF971	250	1.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	50	30	12	5.0	10	120	5

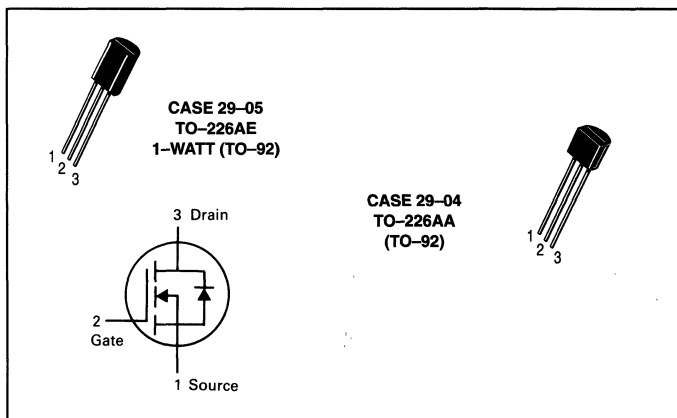
<sup>(1)</sup>Typical

<sup>(16)</sup>VGS(f)

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.



## TMOS FETS



**Table 4. TMOS Switches and Choppers**

The following is a listing of small-signal TMOS devices that are intended for switching and chopper applications. These devices offer low  $R_{DS(on)}$  characteristics.

Device	$R_{DS(on)}$ @ $I_D$		$V_{GS(th)}$ Volts		$V_{(BR)DSS}$ Volts Min	$C_{iss}$ pF Max	$C_{rss}$ pF Max	$t_{on}$ ns Max	$t_{off}$ ns Max	Style
	$\Omega$ Max	A	Min	Max						

**Case 29-05 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — N-Channel**

<i>MPF930</i>	1.4	1.0	1.0	3.5	35	70 <sup>(1)</sup>	20 <sup>(1)</sup>	15	15	22
<i>MPF960</i>	1.7	1.0	1.0	3.5	60	70 <sup>(1)</sup>	20 <sup>(1)</sup>	15	15	22
MPF6659	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.0	35	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	5.0	22
<i>MPF990</i>	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	90	70 <sup>(1)</sup>	20 <sup>(1)</sup>	15	15	22
<i>MPF6660</i>	3.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	60	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	5.0	22
<i>MPF6661</i>	4.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	90	30 <sup>(1)</sup>	4 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	5.0	22
MPF910	5.0	0.5	0.3	2.5	60	—	—	—	—	22
VN10LM	5.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	60	60	5.0	10	10	22

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel**

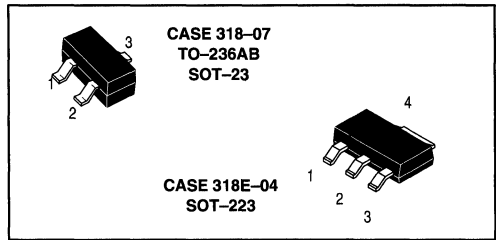
<i>VN0300L</i>	1.2	1.0	0.8	2.5	60	100	25	30	30	22
<i>2N7000</i>	5.0	0.5	0.8	3.0	60	60	5.0	10	10	22
<i>BS170</i>	5.0	0.2	0.8	3.0	60	25 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	10	10	30
<i>VN0610LL</i>	5.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	60	60	5.0	10	10	22
<i>VN1706L</i>	6.0	0.5	0.8	2.0	170	125	20	8.0	18	22
<i>VN2406L</i>	6.0	0.5	0.8	2.0	240	125	20	8.0	23	22
BSS89	6.0	0.30	1.0	2.7	200	72 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	12 <sup>(1)</sup>	7
<i>BS107A</i>	6.4	0.25	1.0	3.0	200	60 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	15	15	30
<i>2N7008</i>	7.5	0.5	1.0	2.5	60	50	5.0	20	20	22
<i>VN2222LL</i>	7.5	0.5	0.6	2.5	60	60	5.0	10	10	22
<i>VN2410L</i>	10	0.5	0.8	2.0	240	125	20	8.0	23	22
BS107	14	0.2	1.0	3.0	200	60 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	15	15	30

<sup>(1)</sup>Typical

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Surface Mount FETs

This section contains the FET plastic packages available for surface mount applications. Most of these devices are the most popular metal-can and insertion type parts carried over to the new surface mount packages.



**Table 5. Surface Mount RF JFETs**

The following is a list of surface mount FETs which are intended for VHF/UHF RF amplifier applications.

Pinout: 1–Drain, 2–Source, 3–Gate

Device	Marking	NF		Y <sub>fs</sub> @ V <sub>DS</sub>			V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub>	Style
		dB Typ	f MHz	mmhos Min	mmhos Max	Volts		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — N-Channel</b>								
<i>MMBFJ309LT1</i>	6U	1.5	450	10	20	10	25	10
<i>MMBFJ310LT1</i>	6T	1.5	450	8.0	18	10	25	10
<i>MMBFU310LT1</i>	M6C	1.5	450	10	18	10	25	10
<i>MMBF4416LT1</i>	M6A	2 <sup>(3)</sup>	100	4.5	7.5	15	30	10
<i>MMBF5484LT1</i>	M6B	2.0	100	3.0	6.0	15	25	10
<i>MMBF5486LT1</i>	6H	2.0	100	4.0	8.0	15	25	10

<sup>(3)</sup>Max

**Table 6. Surface Mount General-Purpose JFETs**

The following table is a listing of surface mount small-signal general purpose FETs. These devices are intended for small-signal amplification for DC, audio, and lower RF frequencies. They also have applications as oscillators and general-purpose, low-voltage switches.

Pinout: 1–Drain, 2–Source, 3–Gate

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub>	Y <sub>fs</sub> @ V <sub>DS</sub>			I <sub>DSS</sub>		Style
			mmhos Min	mmhos Max	Volts	mA Min	mA Max	
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — N-Channel</b>								
<i>MMBF5457LT1</i>	6D	25	1.0	5.0	15	1.0	5.0	10
<i>MMBF5459LT1</i>	6L	25	2.0	6.0	15	4.0	16	10
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — P-Channel</b>								
<i>MMBF5460LT1</i>	M6E	40	1.0	4.0	15	1.0	5.0	10

<sup>(3)</sup>Max

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Surface Mount FETs (continued)

**Table 7. Surface Mount Choppers/Switches JFETs**

The following is a listing of small-signal surface mount JFET devices intended for switching and chopper applications.

Pinout: 1–Drain, 2–Source, 3–Gate

Device	Marking	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> Ohms Max	t <sub>off</sub> ns Max	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub>	V <sub>GS(off)</sub>		I <sub>DSS</sub>		Style
					Volts Min	Volts Max	mA Min	mA Max	

**Case 318–07 — TO–236AB (SOT–23) — N–Channel**

<i>MMBF4856LT1</i>	AAA	25	25	40	–4.0	–10	50	—	10
<i>MMBF4391LT1</i>	6J	30	20	30	–4.0	–10	50	150	10
<i>MMBF4860LT1</i>	6F	40	50	30	–2.0	–6.0	20	100	10
<i>MMBF4392LT1</i>	6K	60	35	30	–2.0	–5.0	25	75	10
<i>MMBF4393LT1</i>	6G	100	50	30	–0.5	–3.0	5.0	30	10

**Case 318–07 — TO–236AB (SOT–23) — P–Channel**

<i>MMBFJ175LT1</i>	6W	125	—	30	3.0	6.0	7.0	60	10
<i>MMBFJ177LT1</i>	6Y	300	—	30	0.8	2.5	1.5	20	10

**Table 8. TMOS FETs**

The following is a listing of small-signal surface mount TMOS FETs which exhibit low R<sub>DS(on)</sub> characteristics.

Pinout: 1–Gate, 2–Source, 3–Drain

Device	Marking	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> @ I <sub>D</sub>		V <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>		Switching Time		Style
		Ohm	mA		Volts Min	Volts Max	t <sub>on</sub> ns	t <sub>off</sub> ns	

**Case 318–07 — TO–236AB (SOT–23) — N–Channel**

<i>MMBF170LT1</i>	6Z	5.0	200	60	0.8	3.0	10	10	21
<i>BSS123LT1</i>	SA	6.0	100	100	0.8	2.8	20	40	21
<i>2N7002LT1</i>	702	7.5	500	60	1.0	2.5	20	20	21

Pinout: 1–Gate, 2–Drain, 3–Source, 4–Drain

Device	Marking	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>		V <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>		Switching Time		Style
		Ohm	mA		Volts Min	Volts Max	t <sub>on</sub> ns	t <sub>off</sub> ns	

**Case 318E–04— SOT–223 — N–Channel**

<i>MMFT960T1</i>	FT960	1.7	1000	60	1.0	3.5	15	15	3
<i>MMFT6661T1</i>	T6661	4.0	1000	90	0.8	2.0	5.0	5.0	3
<i>MMFT2406T1</i>	T2406	10	200	240	0.8	2.0	—	—	3
<i>MMFT107T1</i>	FT107	14	200	200	1.0	3.0	15	15	3

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

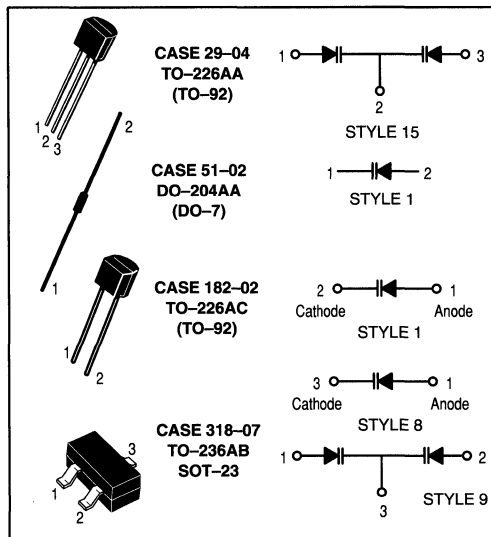
# Tuning and Switching Diodes

## Tuning Diodes — Abrupt Junction

Motorola supplies voltage-variable capacitance diodes serving the entire range of frequencies from HF through UHF. Used in RF receivers and transmitters, they have a variety of applications, including:

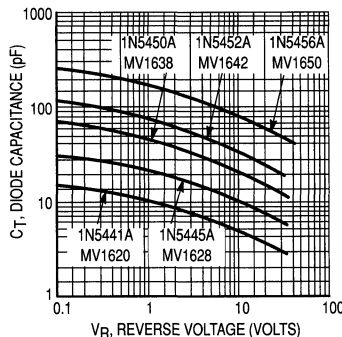
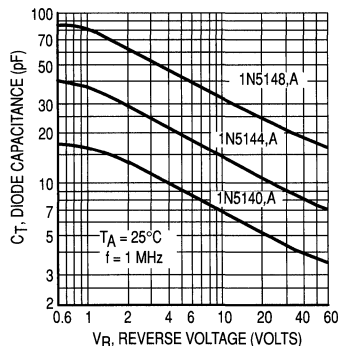
- Phase-locked loop tuning systems
- Local oscillator tuning
- Tuned RF preselectors
- RF filters
- RF phase shifters
- RF amplifiers
- Automatic frequency control
- Video filters and delay lines
- Harmonic generators
- FM modulators

Two families of devices are available: Abrupt Junction and Hyper Abrupt Junction. The Abrupt Junction family includes devices suitable for virtually all tuned-circuit and narrow-range tuning applications throughout the spectrum.

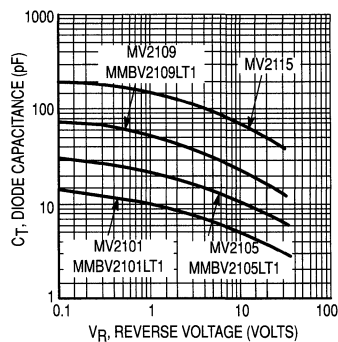


## Typical Characteristics

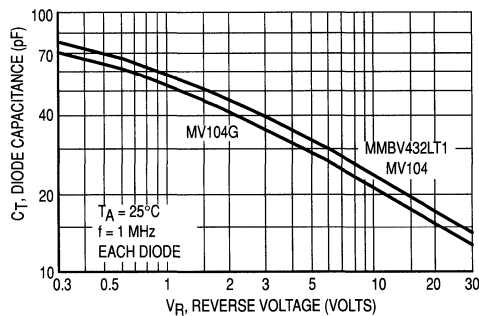
### Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage



(See Tables 1 Thru 3)



(See Tables 4 and 5)



(See Table 6)



## Tuning Diodes — Abrupt Junction (continued)

**Table 1. General-Purpose Glass Abrupt Tuning Diodes  
High Q Capacitance Ratio @ 4.0 Volts/60 Volts**

The following is a listing of axial leaded, general-purpose, abrupt tuning diodes. These devices exhibit high Q characteristics.

Device <sup>(19)</sup>	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 V, 1.0 MHz			V <sub>R(BR)R</sub> Volts	Cap Ratio C <sub>4</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Min
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			

**Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)**

1N5139	6.1	6.8	7.5	60	2.7	350
1N5140	9.0	10	11	60	2.8	300
1N5141	10.8	12	13.2	60	2.8	300
1N5142	13.5	15	16.5	60	2.8	250
1N5143	16.2	18	19.8	60	2.8	250
1N5144	19.8	22	24.2	60	3.2	200
1N5145	24.3	27	29.7	60	3.2	200
1N5146	29.7	33	36.3	60	3.2	200
1N5147	35.1	39	42.9	60	3.2	200
1N5148	42.3	47	51.7	60	3.2	200

**Table 2. General-Purpose Glass Abrupt Tuning Diodes  
High Q Capacitance Ratio @ 2.0 Volts/30 Volts**

The following is a listing of axial leaded, general-purpose, abrupt tuning diodes. These devices exhibit very high Q characteristics.

Device <sup>(20)</sup>	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 V, 1.0 MHz			V <sub>R(BR)R</sub> Volts	Cap Ratio C <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>30</sub> Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Min
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			

**Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)**

1N5441A	6.1	6.8	7.5	30	2.5	450
1N5443A	9.0	10	11	30	2.6	400
1N5444A	10.8	12	13.2	30	2.6	400
1N5445A	13.5	15	16.5	30	2.6	400
1N5446A	16.2	18	19.8	30	2.6	350
1N5448A	19.8	22	24.2	30	2.6	350
1N5449A	24.3	27	29.7	30	2.6	350
1N5450A	29.7	33	36.3	30	2.6	350
1N5451A	35.1	39	42.9	30	2.6	300
1N5452A	42.3	47	51.7	30	2.6	250
1N5453A	50.4	56	61.6	30	2.6	200
1N5455A	73.8	82	90.2	30	2.7	175
1N5456A	90	100	110	30	2.7	175

<sup>(19)</sup>Suffix A = 5.0%

<sup>(20)</sup>Suffix B = 5.0%

## Tuning Diodes — Abrupt Junction (continued)

**Table 3. General-Purpose Glass Abrupt Tuning Diodes**  
**Capacitance Ratio @ 2.0 Volts/20 Volts**

The following is a listing of axial leaded, general-purpose, abrupt tuning diodes. These devices exhibit high Q characteristics.

Device	$C_T @ V_R = 4.0 \text{ V}, 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	Cap Ratio C2/C20 Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Typ
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			

**Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)**

MV1620	6.1	6.8	7.5	20	2.0	300
MV1624	9.0	10	11	20	2.0	300
MV1626	10.8	12	13.2	20	2.0	300
MV1628	13.5	15	16.5	20	2.0	250
MV1630	16.2	18	19.8	20	2.0	250
MV1634	19.8	22	24.2	20	2.0	250
MV1636	24.3	27	29.7	20	2.0	200
MV1638	29.7	33	36.3	20	2.0	200
MV1640	35.1	39	42.9	20	2.0	200
MV1642	42.3	47	51.7	20	2.0	200
MV1644	50.4	56	61.6	20	2.0	150
MV1648	73.8	82	90.2	20	2.0	150
MV1650	90	100	110	20	2.0	150

**Table 4. General-Purpose Plastic Abrupt Tuning Diodes**  
**Capacitance Ratio @ 2.0 Volts/30 Volts**

The following is a listing of plastic package, general-purpose, abrupt tuning diodes. These devices exhibit high Q characteristics.

Device	$C_T @ V_R = 4.0 \text{ V}, 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	Cap Ratio C4/C30 Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Typ
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			

**Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92) — 2-Lead**

<i>MV2101</i>	6.1	6.8	7.5	30	2.5	400
MV2103	9.0	10	11	30	2.5	350
<i>MV2104</i>	10.8	12	13.2	30	2.5	350
MV2105	13.5	15	16.5	30	2.5	350
MV2107	19.8	22	24.2	30	2.5	300
<i>MV2108</i>	24.3	27	29.7	30	2.5	250
<i>MV2109</i>	29.7	33	36.3	30	2.5	200
<i>MV2111</i>	42.3	47	51.7	30	2.5	150
<i>MV2113</i>	61.2	68	74.8	30	2.5	150
MV2114	73.8	82	90.2	30	2.5	100
<i>MV2115</i>	90	100	110	30	2.6	100

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Tuning Diodes — Abrupt Junction (continued)

**Table 5. Surface Mount Abrupt Tuning Diodes  
Capacitance Ratio @ 2.0 Volts/30 Volts**

The following is a listing of surface mount abrupt junction tuning diodes intended for general-purpose variable capacitance circuit applications.

Device	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 V, 1.0 MHz			V <sub>R(BR)R</sub> Volts	Cap Ratio C <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>30</sub> Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Typ
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			
<b>Case 318-07 — DO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>						
<b><i>MMBV2101LT1</i></b>	6.1	6.8	7.5	30	2.5	400
MMBV2103LT1	9.0	10	11	30	2.5	350
MMBV2104LT1	10.8	12	13.2	30	2.5	350
<b><i>MMBV2105LT1</i></b>	13.5	15	16.5	30	2.5	350
MMBV2107LT1	19.8	22	24.2	30	2.5	300
MMBV2108LT1	24.3	27	29.7	30	2.5	250
<b><i>MMBV2109LT1</i></b>	29.7	33	36.3	30	2.5	200

**Table 6. Abrupt Tuning Diodes for FM Radio — Dual**

The following is a listing of abrupt tuning diodes that are available as dual units in a single package.

Device	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (22)			Cap Ratio C <sub>3</sub> /C <sub>30</sub> Min	Q 3.0 V, 50 MHz Min	V <sub>R(BR)R</sub> Volts	Device Marking	Style
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts					
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>								
<b><i>MV104</i></b>	37	42	3.0	2.5	100	32	—	15
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>								
<b><i>MMBV432LT1</i></b>	43	48.1	2.0	1.5(21)	100	14	M4B	9

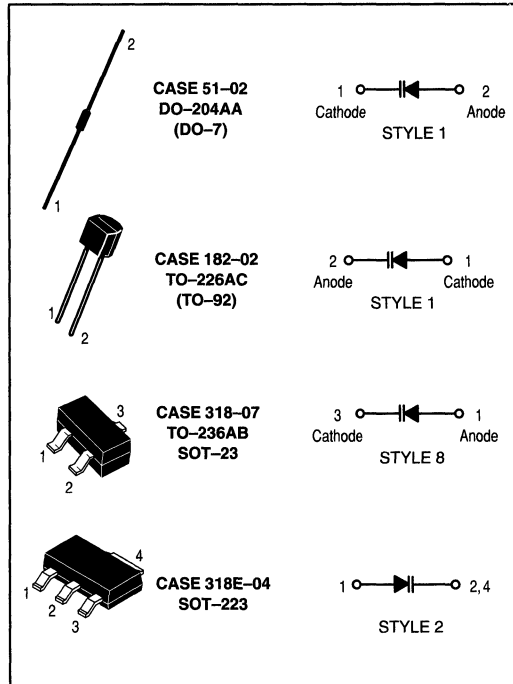
(21)C<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>8</sub>

(22)Each Diode

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Tuning Diodes — Hyper-Abrupt Junction

The Hyper-Abrupt family exhibits higher capacitance, and a much larger capacitance ratio. It is particularly well suited for wider-range applications such as AM/FM radio and TV tuning.



## Typical Characteristics

### Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

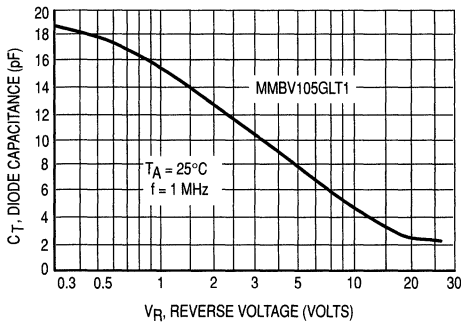


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

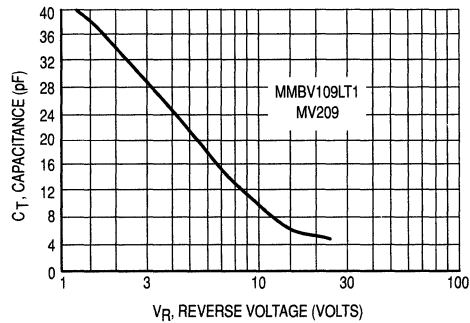
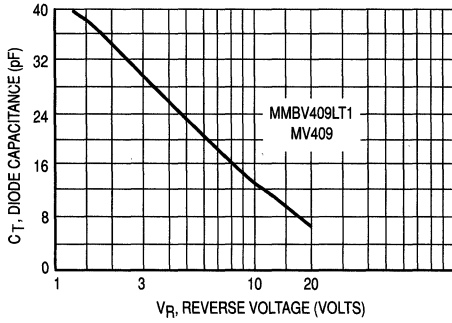
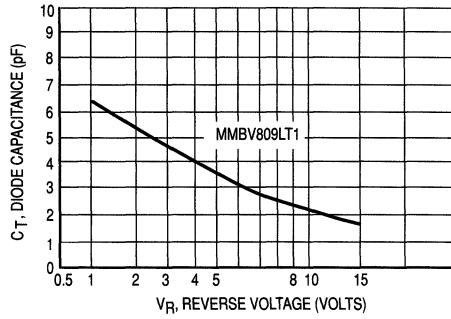


Figure 2. Diode Capacitance

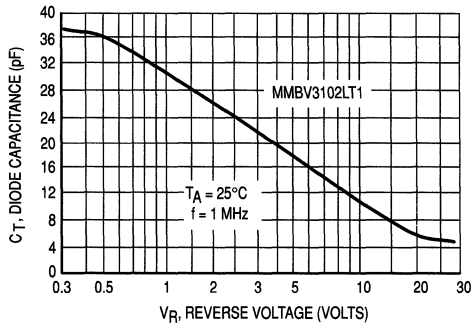
# Tuning Diodes — Hyper-Abrupt Junction (continued)



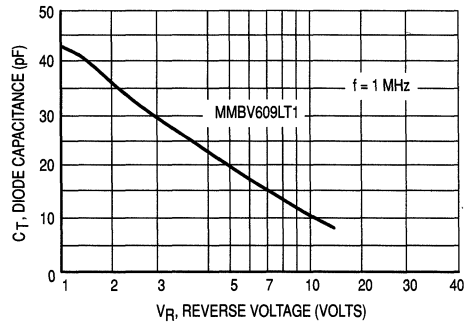
**Figure 3. Diode Capacitance**



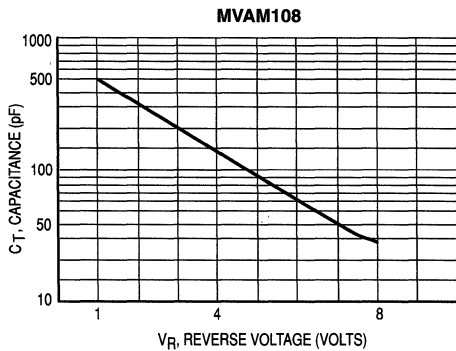
**Figure 4. Diode Capacitance**



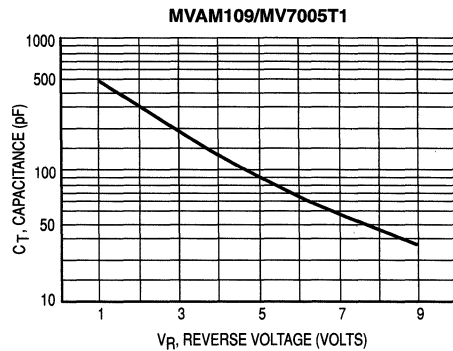
**Figure 5. Diode Capacitance**



**Figure 6. Diode Capacitance Each Die**



**Figure 7. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



**Figure 8. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**

## Tuning Diodes — Hyper-Abrupt Junction (continued)

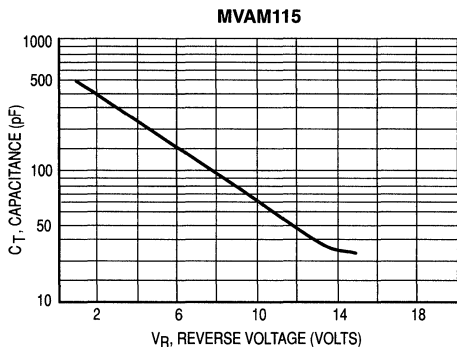


Figure 9. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

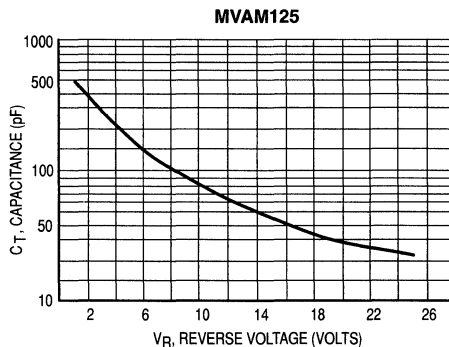


Figure 10. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

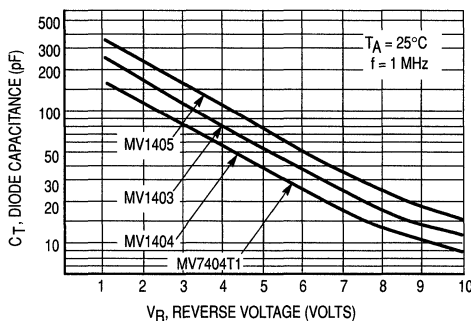


Figure 11. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

Table 7. Hyper-Abrupt Tuning Diodes for Telecommunications — Single

The following is a listing of hyper-abrupt tuning diodes intended for high frequency, FM radio, and TV tuner applications.

Device	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (f = 1.0 MHz)			Cap Ratio @ V <sub>R</sub>			Q		V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts	Device Marking	Case Style	CV Curve Fig
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Max	Volts	3.0 V Min	50 MHz Max				
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)</b>												
<i><b>MV209</b></i>	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3/25	200	—	30	—	1	2
<i><b>MV409</b></i>	26	32	3.0	1.5	2.0	3/8	200	—	20	—	1	3
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>												
<i><b>MMBV105GLT1</b></i>	1.5	2.8	25	4.0	6.5	3/25	200	—	30	M4E	8	1
<i><b>MMBV109LT1</b></i>	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3/25	200	—	30	M4A	8	2
<i><b>MMBV409LT1</b></i>	26	32	3.0	1.5	1.9	3/8	200	—	20	X5	8	3
<i><b>MMBV809LT1</b></i>	4.5	6.1	2.0	1.8	2.6	2/8	300	—	20	5K	8	4
<i><b>MMBV3102LT1</b></i>	20	25	3.0	4.5	—	3/25	200	—	30	M4C	8	5

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Tuning Diodes — Hyper-Abrupt Junction (continued)

**Table 8. Hyper-Abrupt Tuning Diodes for Communications — Dual**

Device	$C_T @ V_R (f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$			Cap Ratio @ $V_R$			Q		$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	Device Marking	Case Style	CV Curve Fig
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Max	Volts	3.0 V Min	50 MHz Max				

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

<b><i>MMBV609LT1</i></b>	26	32	3.0	1.8	2.4	3/8	250	—	20	5L	9	6
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**Table 9. Hyper-Abrupt Tuning Diodes for Low Frequency Applications — Single**

The following is a listing of AM, hyper-abrupt tuning diodes that have a large capacity range and are designed for low frequency circuit applications.

Device	$C_T @ 1.0 \text{ MHz}$			Cap Ratio @ $V_R$		$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	Style	CV Curve Figure
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Volts			

**Case 182-02— TO-226AC (TO-92)**

<b><i>MVAM108</i></b>	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/8.0	12	1	7
<b><i>MVAM109</i></b>	400	520	1.0	12	1.0/9.0	15	1	8
<b><i>MVAM115</i></b>	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/15	18	1	9
<b><i>MVAM125</i></b>	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/25	28	1	10

**Table 10. Hyper-Abrupt High Capacitance Voltage Variable Diode — Surface Mount**

The following are high capacitance voltage variable diodes intended for low frequency applications and circuits requiring large tuning capacitance.

Device	$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	$I_R$ nA	$C_T @ f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		Cap Ratio Min	Q Min	Style	CV Curve Figure
			Min pF	Max pF				

**Case 318E-04— SOT-223**

Pinout: 1—Anode, 2, 4—Cathode, 3—NC

<b><i>MV7005T1</i></b>	15	100	400	520	12(26)	150(28)	2	8
<b><i>MV7404T1</i></b>	12	100	96	144	10(27)	200(29)	2	11

**Table 11. Hyper-Abrupt High Capacitance Tuning Diodes — Axial Lead Glass Package**

Device	$C_T @ V_R$			Cap Ratio C2/C10 Min	Q 2.0 V, 1.0 MHz Min	$V_{(BR)R}$ Volts	Style	CV Curve Figure
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts					

**Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)**

<b><i>MV1404</i></b>	96	144	2.0	10	200	12	1	11
<b><i>MV1403</i></b>	140	210	2.0	10	200	12	1	11
<b><i>MV1405</i></b>	200	300	2.0	10	200	12	1	11

(26)  $V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BR} = 9.0 \text{ V}$

(27)  $V_R = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BR} = 10 \text{ V}$

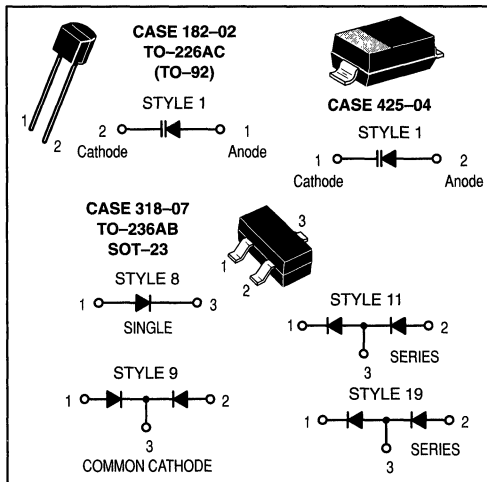
(28)  $V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$

(29)  $V_R = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$

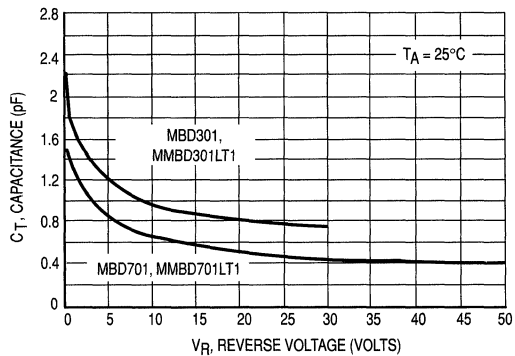
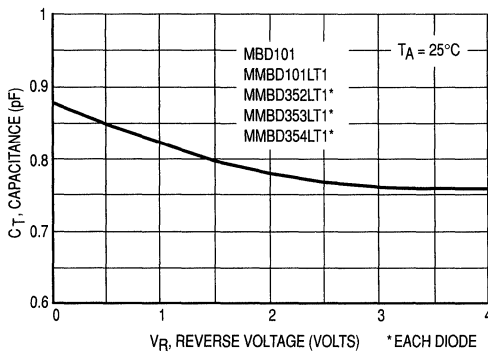
Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Hot-Carrier (Schottky) Diodes

Hot-Carrier diodes are ideal for VHF and UHF mixer and detector applications as well as many higher frequency applications. They provide stable electrical characteristics by eliminating the point-contact diode presently used in many applications.



## Typical Characteristics Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage



(See Table 12)

**Table 12. Hot-Carrier (Schottky) Diodes**

The following is a listing of hot carrier (Schottky) diodes that exhibit low forward voltage drop for improved circuit efficiency.

Device	V(BR)R Volts	CT @ VR pF Max	VF @ 10 mA Volts Max	IR @ VR nA Max	Minority Lifetime pS (TYP)	Device Marking	Style
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)</b>							
<b>MBD701</b>	70	1.0 @ 20 V	1.0	200 @ 35 V	15	—	1
<b>MBD301</b>	30	1.5 @ 15 V	0.6	200 @ 25 V	15	—	1
<b>MBD101</b>	7.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	—	1
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>							
<b>MMBD701LT1</b>	70	1.0 @ 20 V	1.0	200 @ 35 V	15	5H	8
<b>MMBD301LT1</b>	30	1.5 @ 15 V	0.6	200 @ 25 V	15	4T	8
<b>MMBD101LT1</b>	7.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	15	4M	8
<b>MMBD352LT1</b> (23)	7.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	15	M5G	11
<b>MMBD353LT1</b> (23)	7.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	15	M4F	19
<b>MMBD354LT1</b> (23)	7.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	15	M6H	9
<b>Case 425-04 — (SOD-123)</b>							
<b>MMSD701LT1</b>	70	1.0 @ 20 V	1.2	0.2 @ 35 V	15	5H	1
<b>MMSD301LT1</b>	30	1.5 @ 15 V	0.6	0.2 @ 25 V	15	4T	1
<b>MMSD101LT1</b>	4	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	0.25 @ 3 V	15	4M	1

(23) Dual Diodes

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

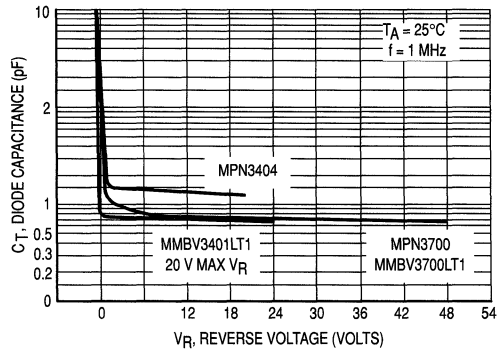


# Switching Diodes

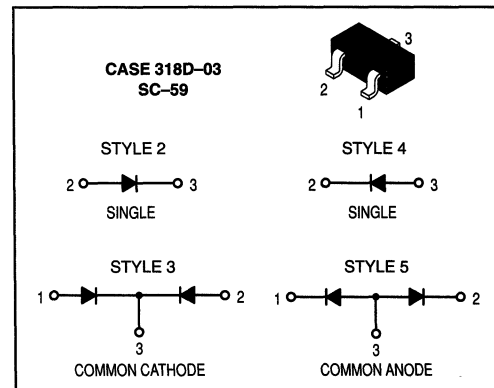
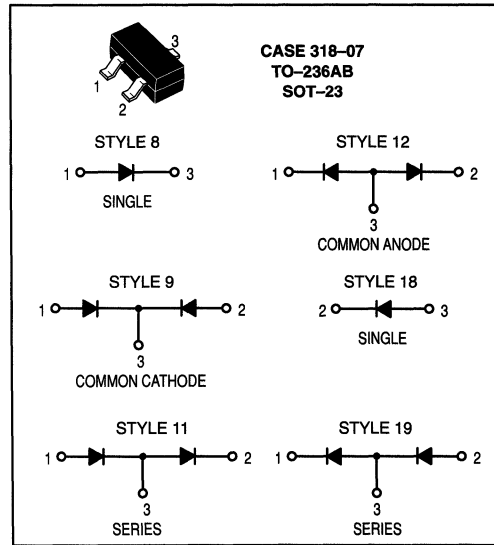
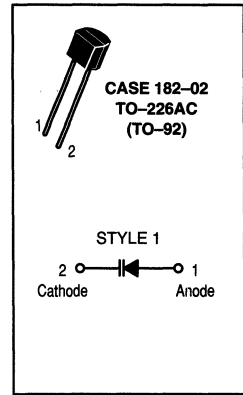
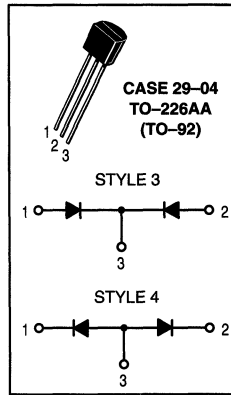
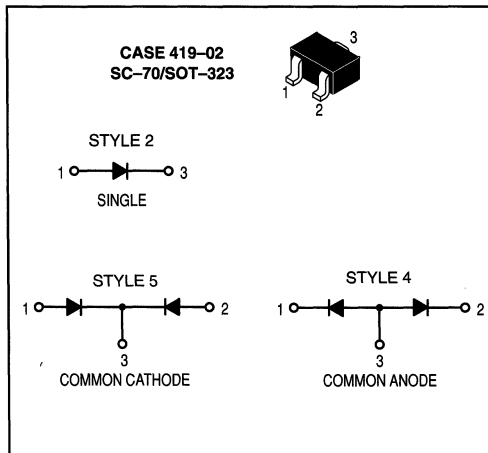
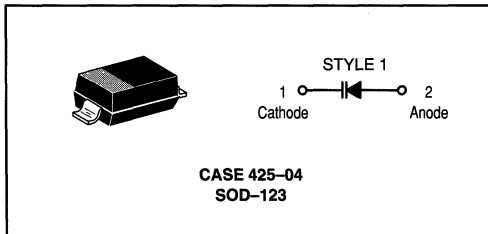
Small-signal switching diodes are intended for low current switching and steering applications. Hot-Carrier, PIN and general-purpose diodes allow a wide selection for specific application requirements.

## Typical Characteristics

### Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage



(See Table 13)



## Switching Diodes (continued)

**Table 13. PIN Switching Diodes**

The following PIN diodes are designed for VHF band switching and general-purpose low current switching applications.

Device	V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts Min	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> @ 1.0 MHz		I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> nA Max	Series Resistance Ohm Max	Device Marking	Style
		pF Max	Volts				
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)</b>							
MPN3700	200	1.0	20	0.1 @ 150	1.0 @ 10 mA	—	1
<b><i>MPN3404</i></b>	20	2.0	15	0.1 @ 25 V	0.85 @ 10 mA	—	1
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>							
MMBV3700LT1	200	1.0	20	0.1 @ 150	1.0 @ 10 mA	4R	8
<b><i>MMBV3401LT1</i></b>	35	1.0	20	0.1 @ 25 V	0.7 @ 10 mA	4D	8

**Table 14. General-Purpose Signal and Switching Diodes — Single**

The following is a listing of small-signal switching diodes in surface mount packages. These diodes are intended for low current switching and signal steering applications.

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)R</sub>		I <sub>R</sub>		V <sub>F</sub>			C <sub>T</sub> (30)	t <sub>rr</sub>	Case Style
		Min Volts	@ I <sub>BR</sub> (μA)	Max (μA)	@ V <sub>R</sub> Volts	Min Volts	Max Volts	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	Max (pF)	Max (ns)	
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>											
<b><i>BAS21LT1</i></b>	JS	250	100	0.1	200	—	1.0	100	5.0	50	8
<b><i>MMBD914LT1</i></b>	5D	100	100	5.0	75	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	8
<b><i>BAS16LT1</i></b>	A6	75	100	1.0	75	—	1.0	50	2.0	6.0	8
<b><i>MMBD6050LT1</i></b>	5A	70	100	0.1	50	0.85	1.1	100	2.5	4.0	8
<b><i>BAL99LT1</i></b>	JF	70	100	2.5	70	—	1.0	50	1.5	6.0	18
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59</b>											
<b><i>M1MA151AT1</i></b>	MA	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	4
<b><i>M1MA151KT1</i></b>	MH	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	2
<b>Case 419-02 — SC-70/SOT-323</b>											
<b><i>M1MA141KT1</i></b>	MH	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	2
<b><i>BAS16WT1</i></b>	A6	75	1.0	0.02	20	—	1.25	150	2.0	6.0	2
<b><i>M1MA142KT1</i></b>	MI	80	100	0.1	75	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	2
<b>Case 425-04 — SOD-123</b>											
<b><i>MMSD914T1</i></b>	5D	100	100	5.0	75	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	1

(30) V<sub>R</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz

Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Switching Diodes (continued)

**Table 15. General-Purpose Signal and Switching Diodes — Dual**

The following is a listing of small-signal switching diodes in surface mount packages. These diodes are intended for low current switching and signal steering applications.

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)</sub> R		I <sub>R</sub>		V <sub>F</sub>			C <sub>T</sub> (30)	t <sub>rr</sub>	Case Style
		Min Volts	@ I <sub>BR</sub> (μA)	Max (μA)	@ V <sub>R</sub> Volts	Min Volts	Max Volts	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	Max (pF)	Max (ns)	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

<i>MMBD7000LT1</i>	M5C	100	100	1.0	50	0.75	1.1	100	1.5	4.0	11
MMBD2836LT1	A2	75	100	0.1	50	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	12
MMBD2838LT1	A6	75	100	0.1	50	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	9
<i>BAV70LT1</i>	A4	70	100	5.0	70	—	1.0	50	1.5	6.0	9
<i>BAV99LT1</i>	A7	70	100	2.5	70	—	1.0	50	1.5	4.0	11
<i>BAW56LT1</i>	A1	70	100	2.5	70	—	1.0	50	2.0	6.0	12
MMBD6100LT1	5BM	70	100	0.1	50	0.85	1.1	100	2.5	4.0	9
BAV74LT1	JA	50	5.0	0.1	50	—	1.0	100	2.0	4.0	9
MMBD2835LT1	A3	35	100	0.1	30	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	12
MMBD2837LT1	A5	35	100	0.1	30	—	1.0	10	4.0	4.0	9

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59**

<i>M1MA151WAT1</i>	MN	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	15	10	5
<i>M1MA151WKT1</i>	MT	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	3

**Case 419-02 — SC-70/SOT-323**

<i>M1MA142WKT1</i>	MU	80	100	0.1	75	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	5
<i>M1MA142WAT1</i>	MO	80	100	0.1	75	—	1.2	100	15	10	4
<i>BAW56WT1</i>	A1	70	100	2.5	70	—	1.0	50	2.0	6.0	4
<i>BAV70WT1</i>	A4	70	100	5.0	70	—	1.0	50	1.5	6.0	5
<i>M1MA141WKT1</i>	MT	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2.0	3.0	5
<i>M1MA141WAT1</i>	MN	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	15	10	4

**Table 16. Low-Leakage Medium Speed Switching Diodes — Single**

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)</sub> R		I <sub>R</sub>		V <sub>F</sub>			C <sub>T</sub> (30)	t <sub>rr</sub>	Case Style
		Min Volts	@ I <sub>BR</sub> (μA)	Max (μA)	@ V <sub>R</sub> Volts	Min Volts	Max Volts	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	Max (pF)	Max (ns)	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

<i>BAS116LT1</i>	JV	75	100	0.005	75	—	1.0	10	2.0	3000	8
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**Table 17. Low-Leakage Medium Speed Switching Diodes — Dual**

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)</sub> R		I <sub>R</sub>		V <sub>F</sub>			C <sub>T</sub> (30)	t <sub>rr</sub>	Case Style
		Min Volts	@ I <sub>BR</sub> (μA)	Max (μA)	@ V <sub>R</sub> Volts	Min Volts	Max Volts	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	Max (pF)	Max (ns)	

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

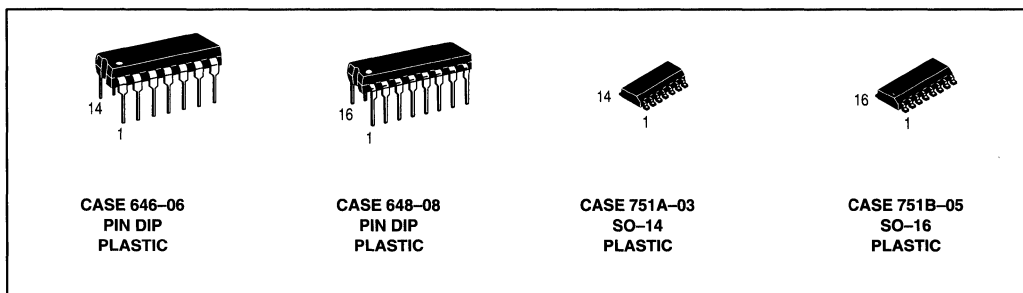
<i>BAV170LT1</i>	JX	70	100	0.005	70	—	1.0	10	2.0	3000	9
<i>BAV199LT1</i>	JY	70	100	0.005	70	—	1.0	10	2.0	3000	11
<i>BAW156LT1</i>	JZ	70	100	0.005	70	—	1.0	10	2.0	3000	12

<sup>(30)</sup> V<sub>R</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz

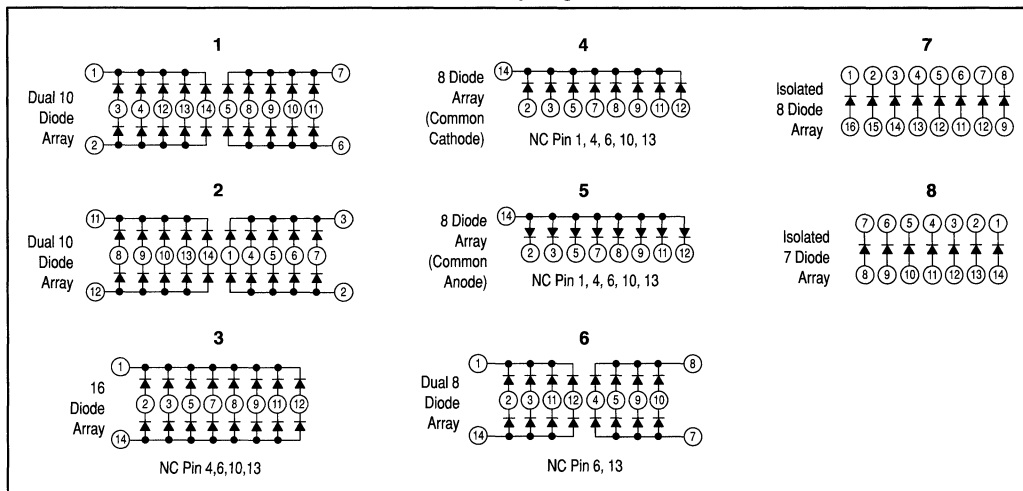
Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

# Multiple Switching Diodes

Multiple diode configurations utilize monolithic structures fabricated by the planar process. They are designed to satisfy fast switching requirements as in core driver and encoding/decoding applications where their monolithic configurations offer lower cost, higher reliability and space savings.



## Diode Array Diagrams



## Multiple Switching Diodes (continued)

Table 18. Diode Arrays

**Case 646 — TO-116**

Device	Function	Pin Connections Diagram Number
<i>MAD130P</i>	Dual 10 Diode Array	1
<i>MAD1103P</i>	16 Diode Array	3
<i>MAD1107P</i>	Dual 8 Diode Array	6
<i>MAD1109P</i>	7 Isolated Diode Array	8

**Case 648-08**

<i>MAD1108P</i>	8 Isolated Diode Array	7
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**Case 751A-03— SO-14**

<i>MMAD130</i>	Dual 10 Diode Array	2
<i>MMAD1103</i>	16 Diode Array	3
MMAD1105	8 Diode Common Cathode Array	4
MMAD1106	8 Diode Common Anode Array	5
<i>MMAD1107</i>	Dual 8 Diode Array	6
<i>MMAD1109</i>	7 Isolated Diode Array	8

**Case 751B-05 — SO-16**

<i>MMAD1108</i>	8 Isolated Diode Array	7
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Devices listed in bold, italic are Motorola preferred devices.

## Section 2

# Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors

### In Brief . . .

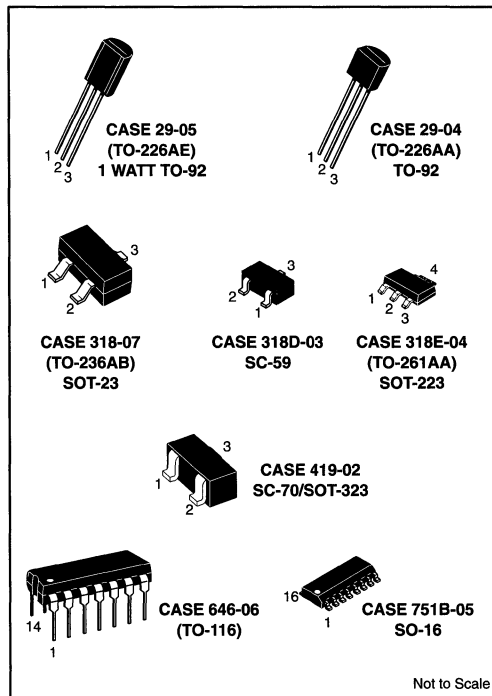
Motorola's plastic transistors and diodes encompass hundreds of devices spanning the gamut from general-purpose amplifiers and switches with a wide variety of characteristics to dedicated special-purpose devices for the most demanding applications. The popular TO-92, 1-Watt TO-92 and TO-116 combine proven reliability performance and economy for through-the-hole manufacturing, while the SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-223, and SO-16 offer the same solutions for surface mount manufacturing.

As an additional service to our customers Motorola will, upon request, supply many of these devices in tape and reel for automatic insertion.

Contact your Motorola representative for ordering information.

This section contains both single and multiple plastic-encapsulated transistors.

**NOTE:** All SOT-23 package devices have had a "T1" suffix added to the device title.



## EMBOSSSED TAPE AND REEL

**SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-223 and SO-16 packages are available only in Tape and Reel.**

Use the appropriate suffix indicated below to order any of the SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-223 and SO-16 packages. (See Section 6 on Packaging for additional information).

- SOT-23: available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SC-59: available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SC-70/  
SOT-323: available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SOT-223: available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- SO-16: available in 16 mm Tape and Reel  
Add an "R1" suffix to the device title to order the 7 inch/500 unit reel.  
Add an "R2" suffix to the device title to order the 13 inch/2500 unit reel.

## RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR REEL

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape in Fan Fold Boxes or Reels.**

Fan Fold Boxes and Radial Tape Reel are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

- TO-92: available in Fan Fold Box  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Fan Fold box.
- available in 365 mm Radial Tape Reel  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Radial Tape Reel.

\*Refer to Section 6 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

**SOT-23, SC-59 and the SC-70/SOT-323 packages have a device marking and a date code etched on the device.** The generic example below depicts both the device marking and a representation of the date code that appears on the SC-70/SOT-323, SC-59 and SOT-23 packages.



The "D" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

### 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
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

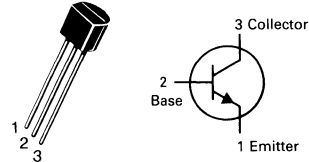
### \*THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\*Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

## 2N3903 2N3904\*

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



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	hFE	2N3903	20	—
		2N3904	40	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N3903	35	—
		2N3904	70	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N3903	50	150
		2N3904	100	300
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N3903	30	—
		2N3904	60	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N3903	15	—
		2N3904	30	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	2N3903 2N3904	250 300	— —
				MHz

Rev 2



## 2N3903 2N3904

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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 ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	1.0 1.0	8.0 10	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 0.5	5.0 8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 100	200 400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	— —	6.0 5.0	dB

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	2N3903 2N3904	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time			$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	2N3903 2N3904	$t_s$	—	175	ns
Fall Time			$t_f$	—	200	ns
				—	50	ns

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

FIGURE 1 – DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

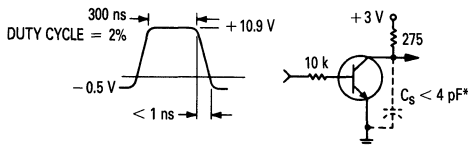
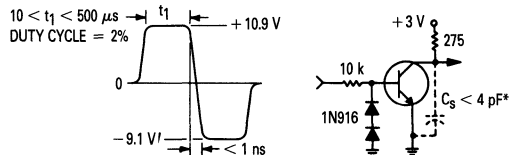


FIGURE 2 – STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

### TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

—  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  ---  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE

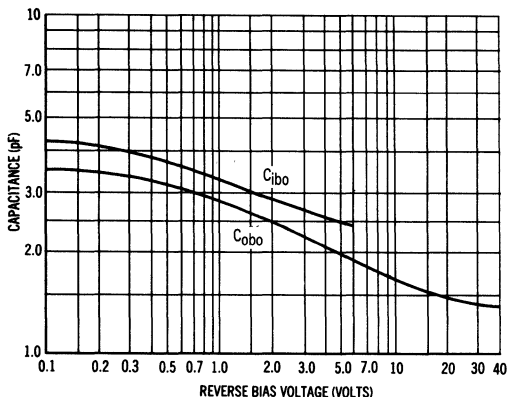


FIGURE 4 – CHARGE DATA

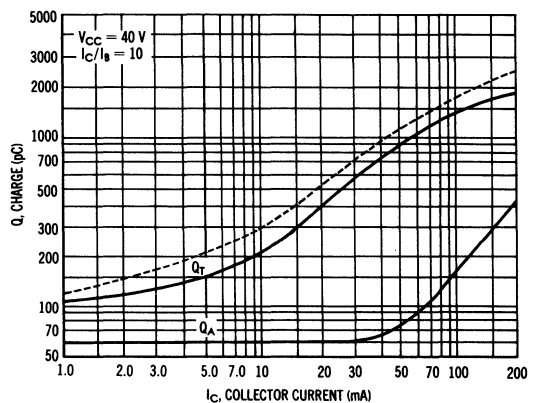


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

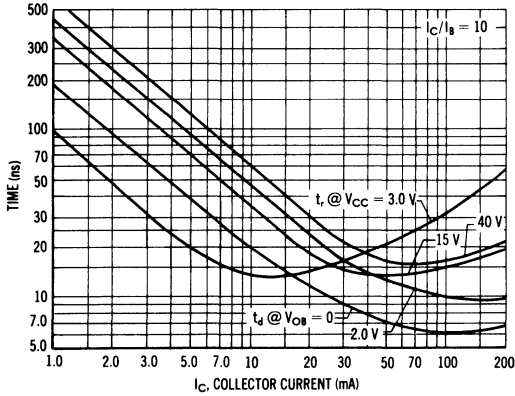


FIGURE 6 – RISE TIME

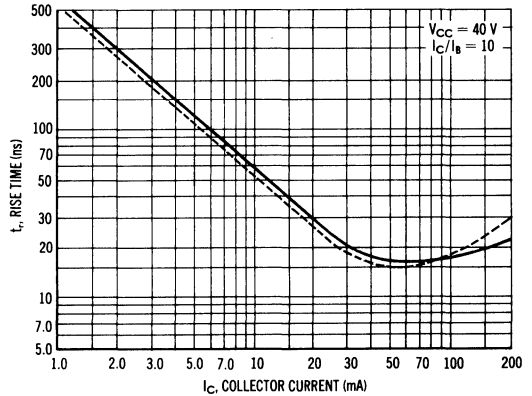


FIGURE 7 – STORAGE TIME

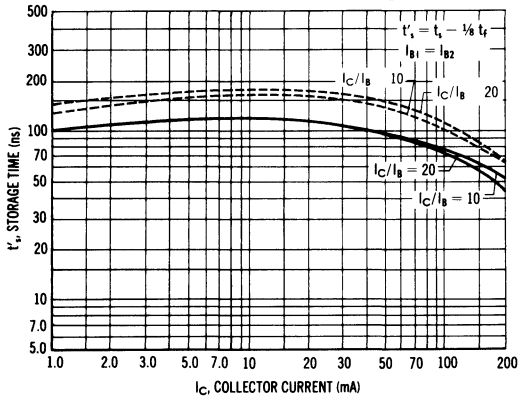
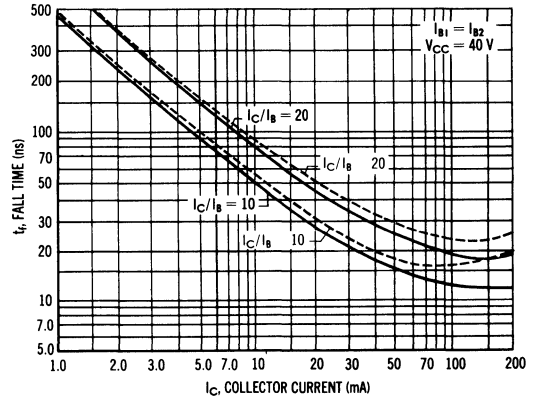


FIGURE 8 – FALL TIME



TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

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

FIGURE 9

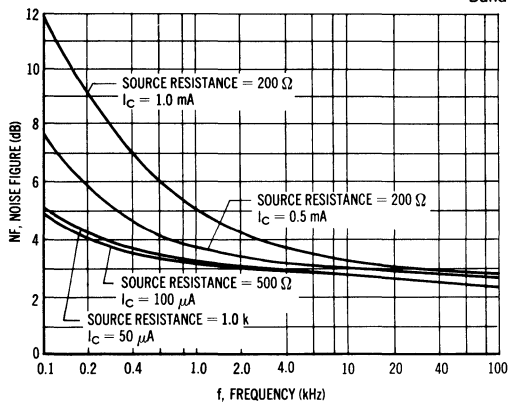
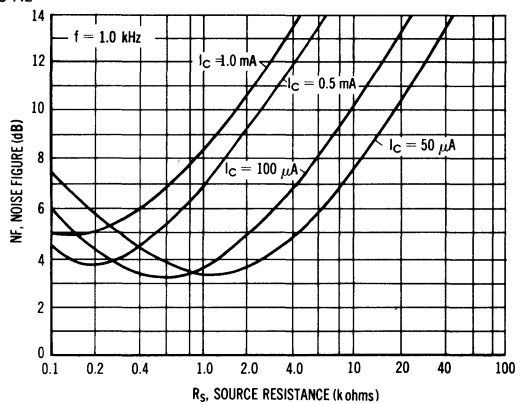


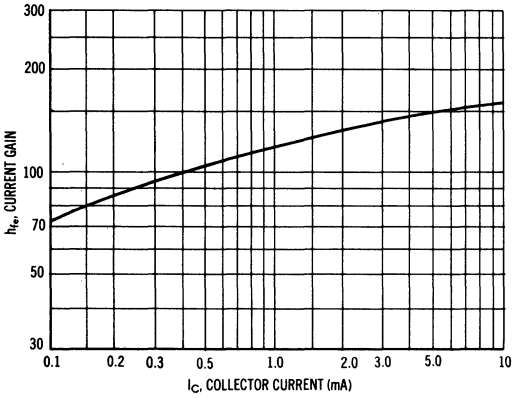
FIGURE 10



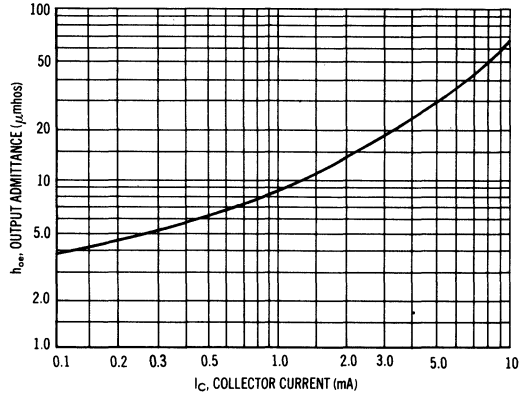
**h PARAMETERS**

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

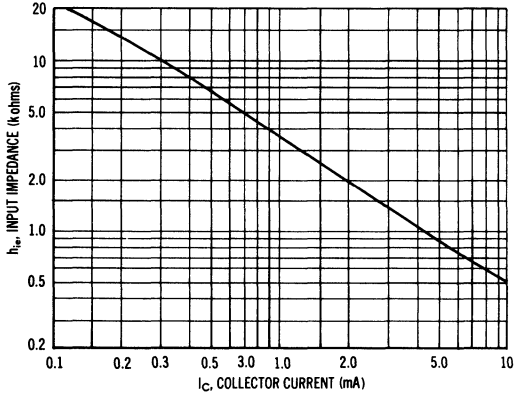
**FIGURE 11 – CURRENT GAIN**



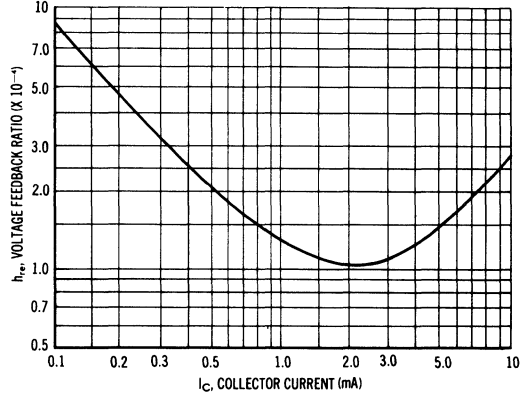
**FIGURE 12 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 13 – INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 14 – VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



**TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 15 – DC CURRENT GAIN**

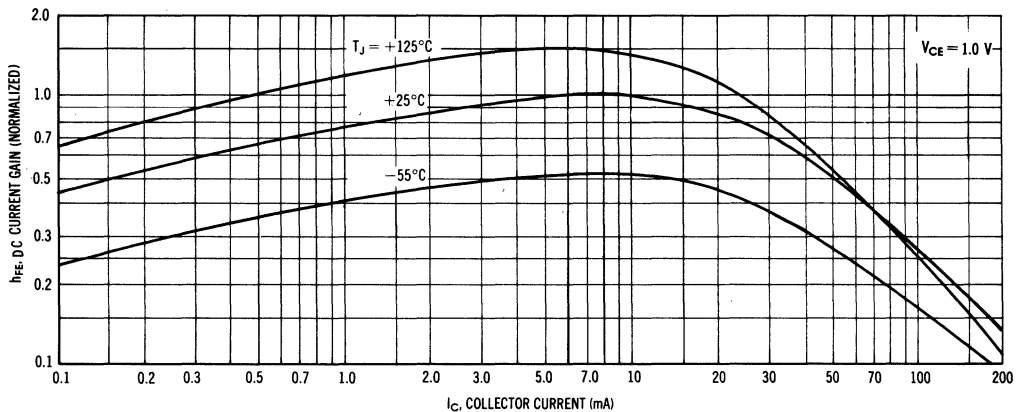


FIGURE 16 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

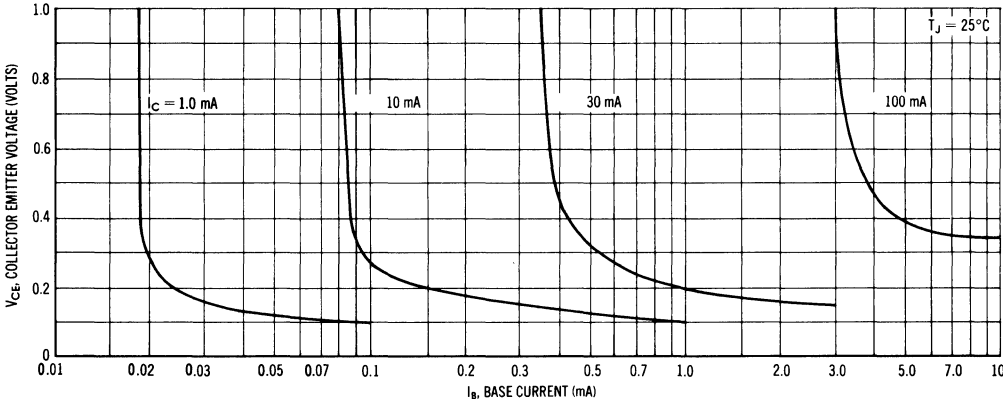


FIGURE 17 – "ON" VOLTAGES

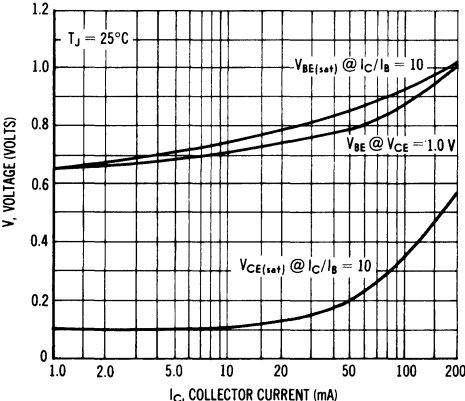
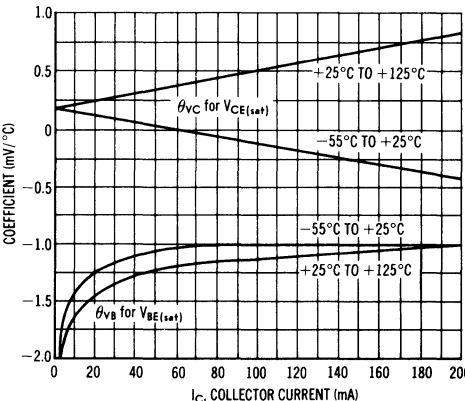


FIGURE 18 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

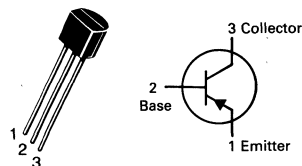
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	250	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# 2N3905 2N3906★

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



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### 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 ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	–	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3905	$h_{FE}$	30	–	–
	2N3906		60	–	–
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3905		40	–	–
	2N3906		80	–	–
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3905		50	150	–
	2N3906		100	300	–
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3905		30	–	–
	2N3506		60	–	–
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3905		15	–	–
	2N3906		30	–	–
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 0.4	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

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N3905 2N3906	$f_T$	200 250	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	–	4.5	pF

Rev 2

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

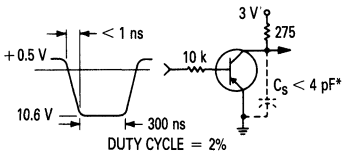
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	10.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2N3905 2.0 2N3906	8.0 12	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	2N3905 0.1 2N3906	5.0 10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2N3905 50 2N3906	200 400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	2N3905 1.0 2N3906	40 60	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	2N3905 — 2N3906	5.0 4.0	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	ns
Storage Time	2N3905 2N3906	$t_s$	—	200 225	ns
Fall Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_f$	—	60 75	ns

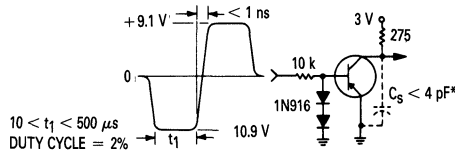
(1) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**FIGURE 1 – DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

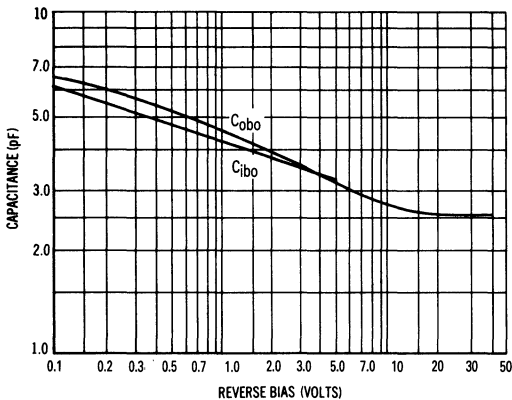
**FIGURE 2 – STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



**TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

—  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  ---  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

**FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 4 – CHARGE DATA**

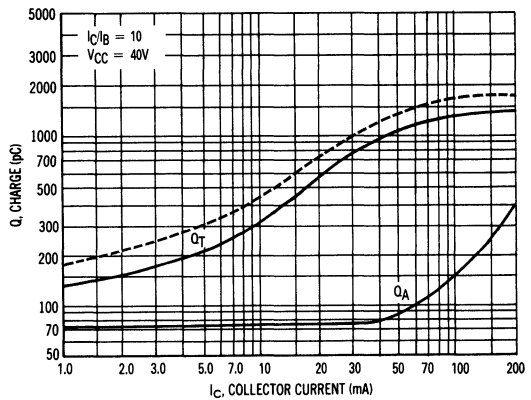


FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

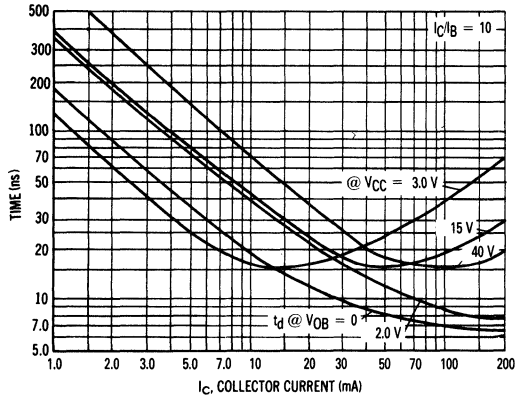
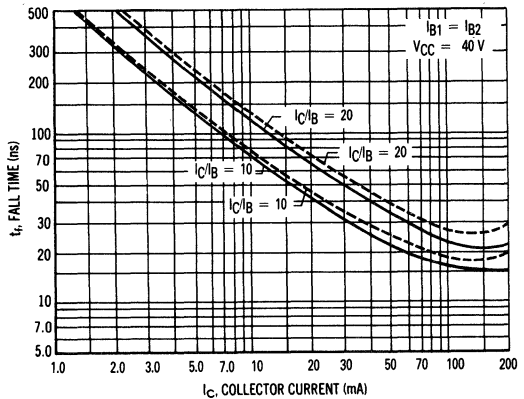


FIGURE 6 — FALL TIME



**AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS  
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS**

V<sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C,  
Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

FIGURE 7 —

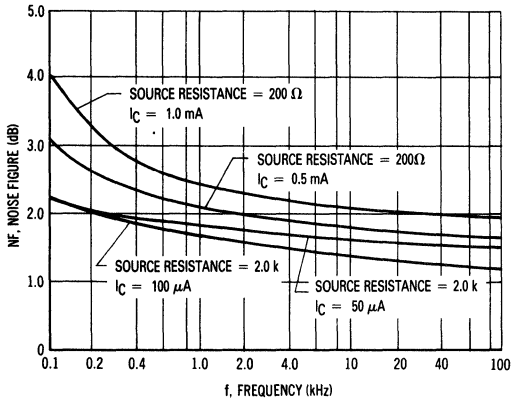
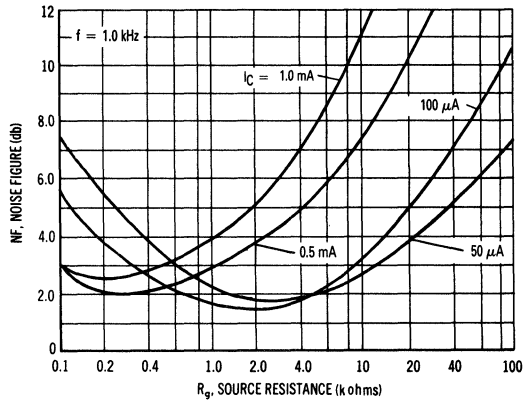


FIGURE 8 —



**h PARAMETERS**

(V<sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)

FIGURE 9 — CURRENT GAIN

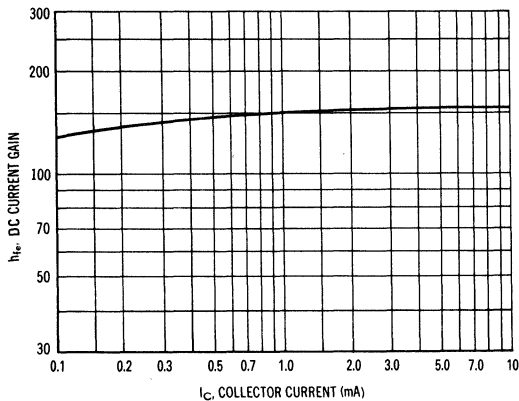


FIGURE 10 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

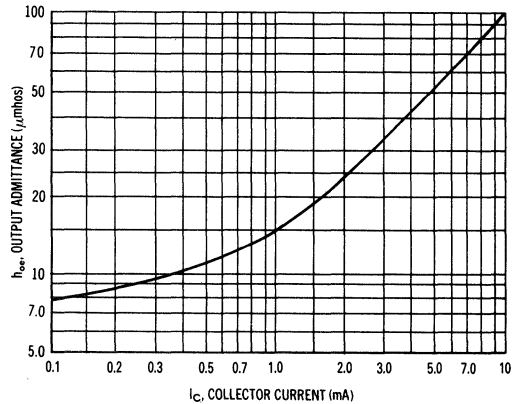


FIGURE 11 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

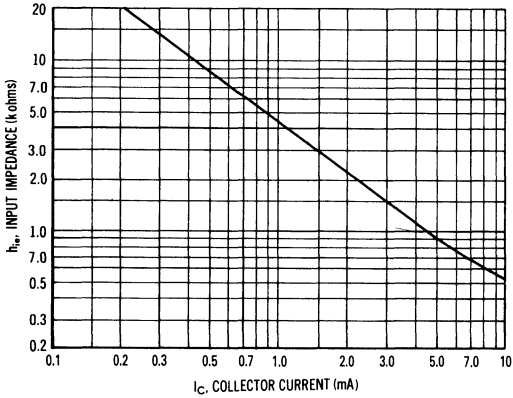
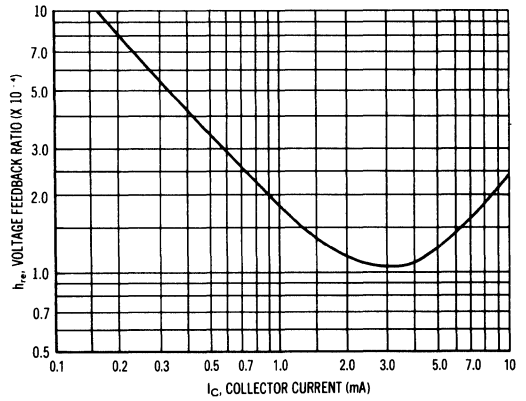


FIGURE 12 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 13 — DC CURRENT GAIN

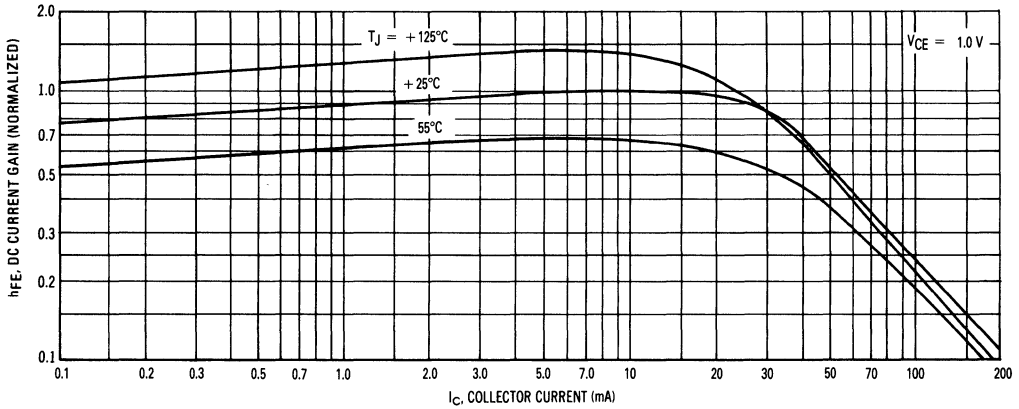


FIGURE 14 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

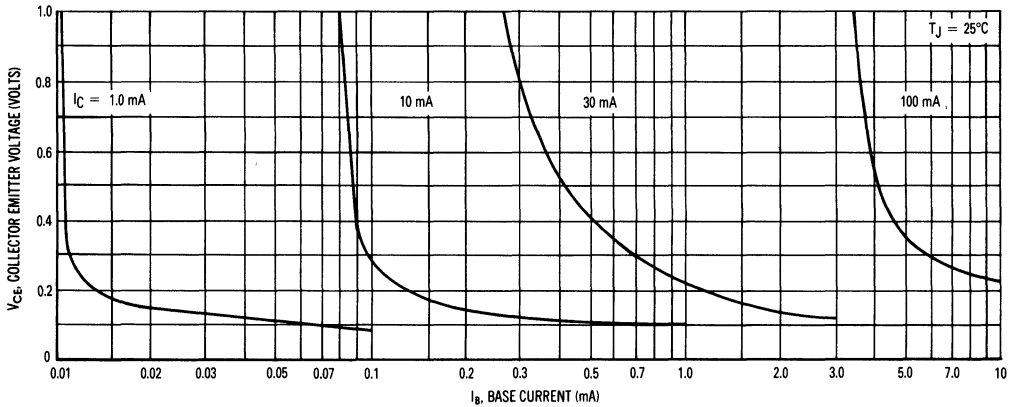




FIGURE 15 — "ON" VOLTAGES

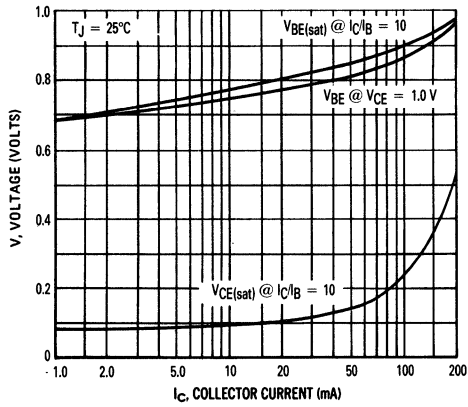
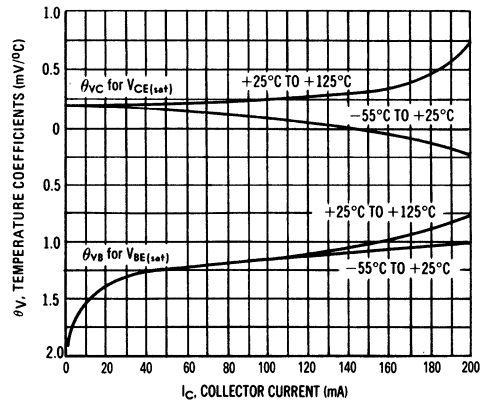
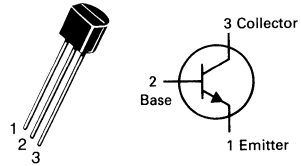


FIGURE 16 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# 2N4123 2N4124

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



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4123	2N4124	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	30	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40 30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50 120	150 360	—
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		25 60	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.95	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	250 300	—	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ k ohm, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	50 120	200 480	—

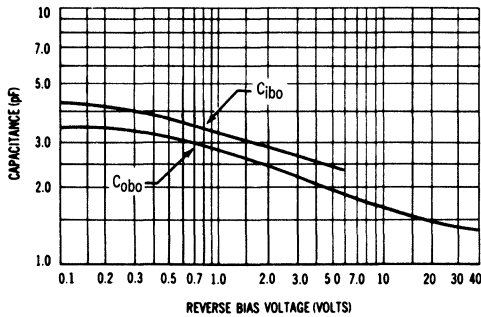
**2N4123 2N4124**

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

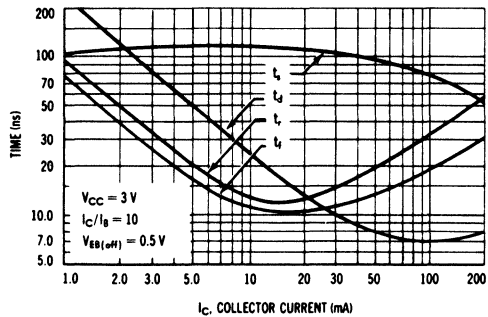
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	—	—
2N4123		3.0	—	
( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50	200	—
2N4124		120	480	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB
		—	5.0	

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

**FIGURE 1 — CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIMES**

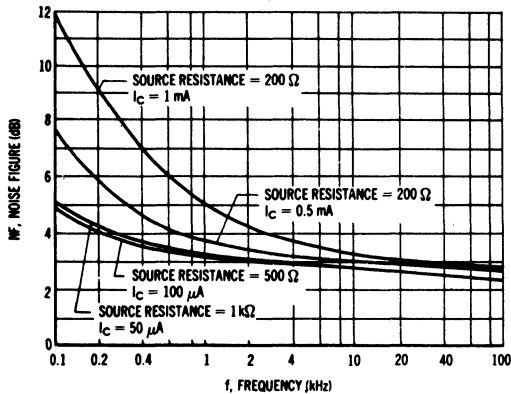


**AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

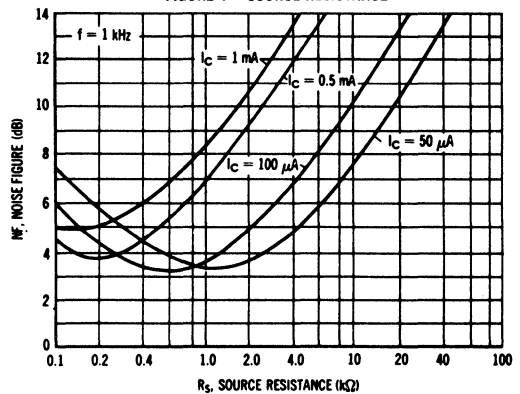
**NOISE FIGURE**

( $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )  
Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

**FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY VARIATIONS**



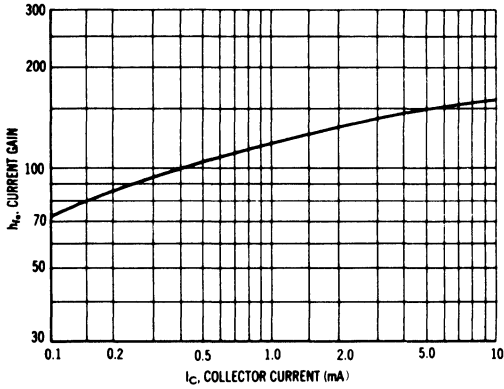
**FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE**



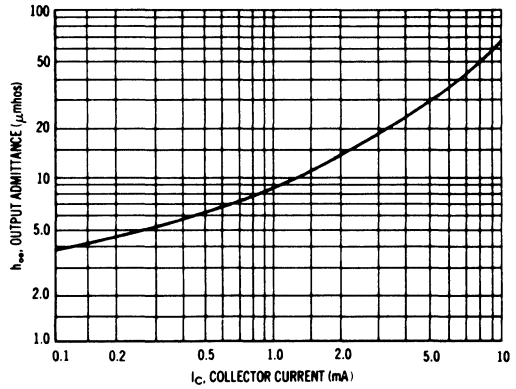
**h PARAMETERS**

$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

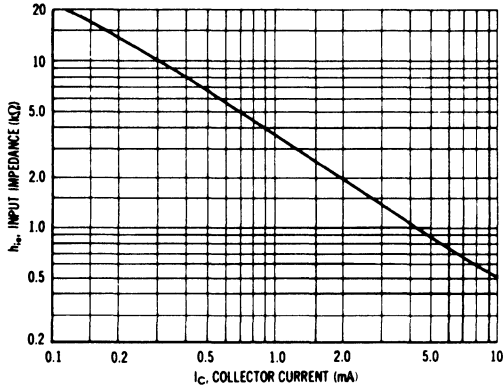
**FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN**



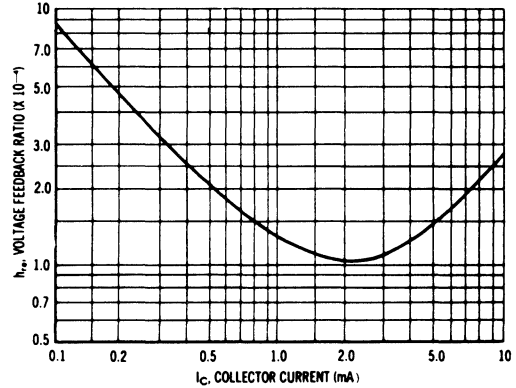
**FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 8 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 9 — DC CURRENT GAIN**

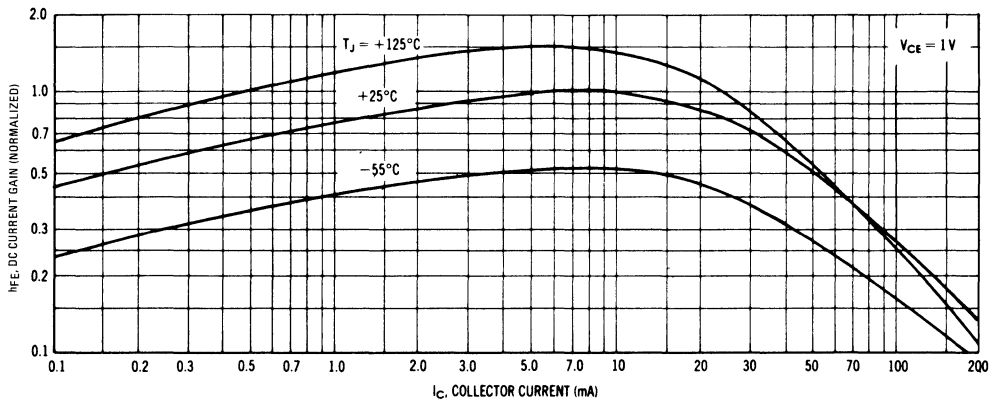


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

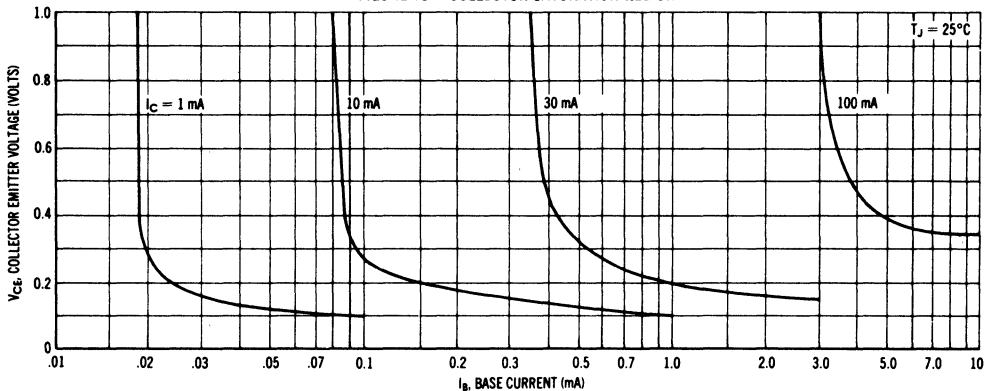


FIGURE 11 — "ON" VOLTAGES

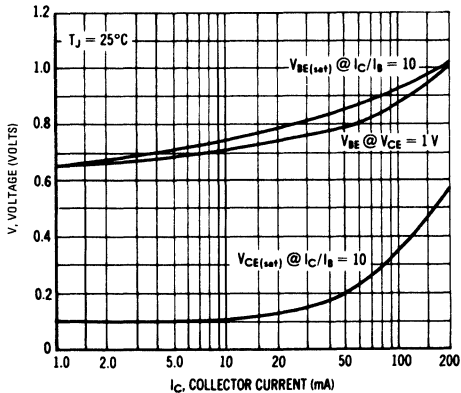
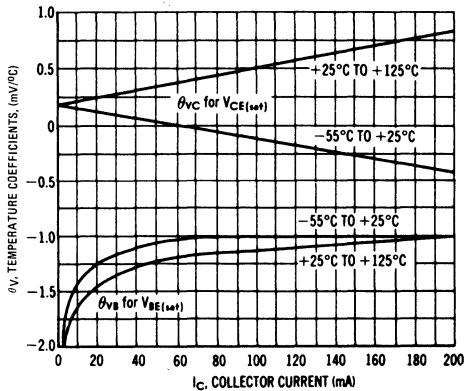
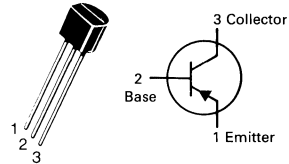


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# 2N4125 2N4126

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4125	2N4126	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	200		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	12.0	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	– –	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30 25	– –	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	–	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(1) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$h_{FE}$	50 120	150 360	–
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4125 2N4126		25 60	– –	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	0.95	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$f_T$	200 250	– –	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ibo}$	–	10	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{cb}$	–	4.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$h_{fe}$	50 120	200 480	–
Current Gain – High Frequency ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$ h_{fe} $	2.0 2.5	– –	–
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohm}, f = 1.0 \text{ KHz}$ )	2N4125 2N4126	NF	– –	5.0 4.0	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

FIGURE 1 — CAPACITANCE

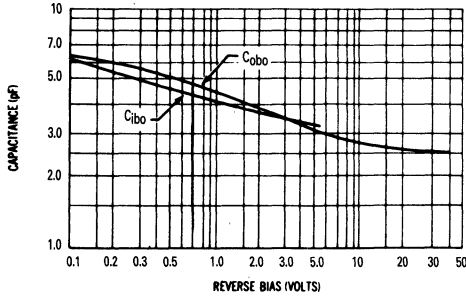
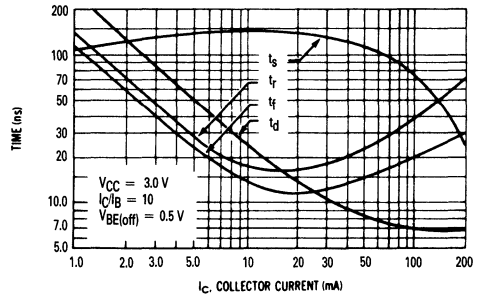


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIMES



AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS  
NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY VARIATIONS

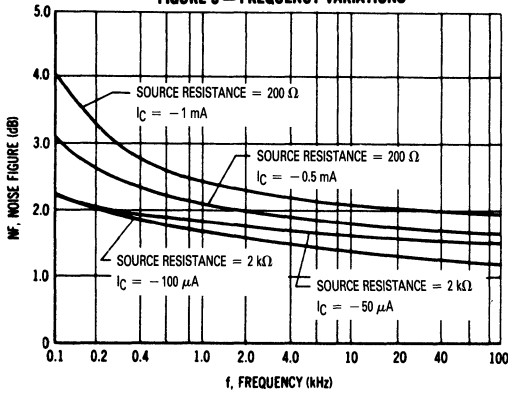
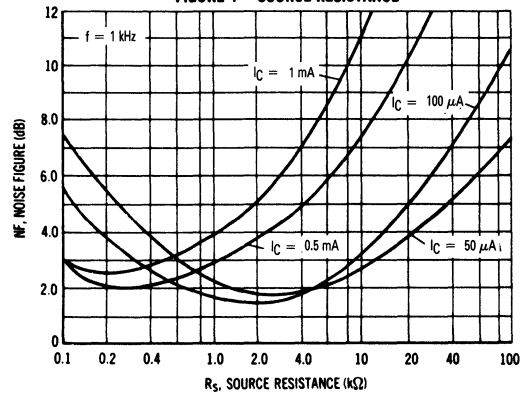


FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE



h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

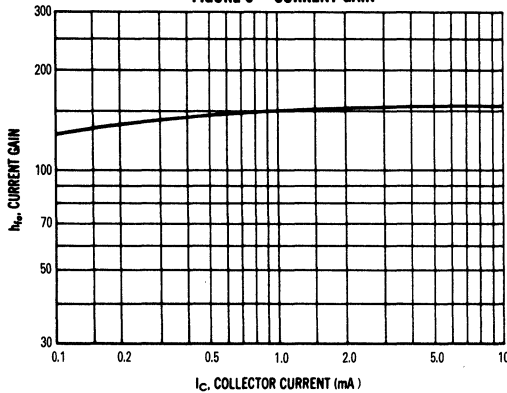


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

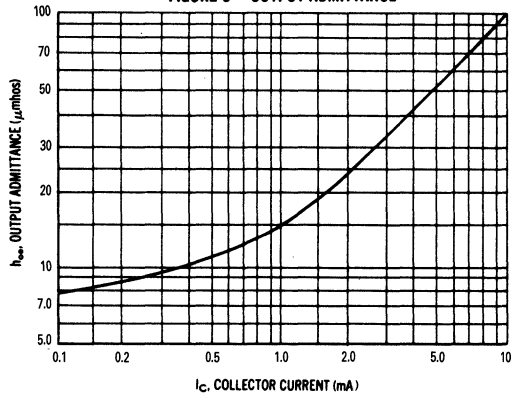


FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

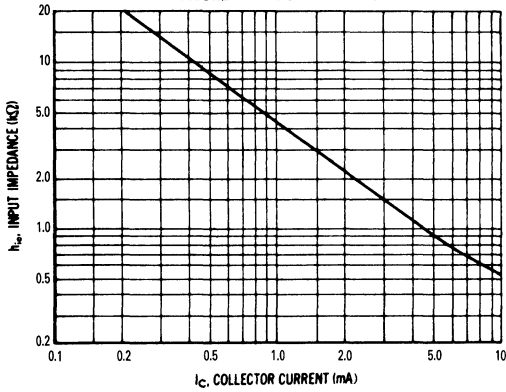
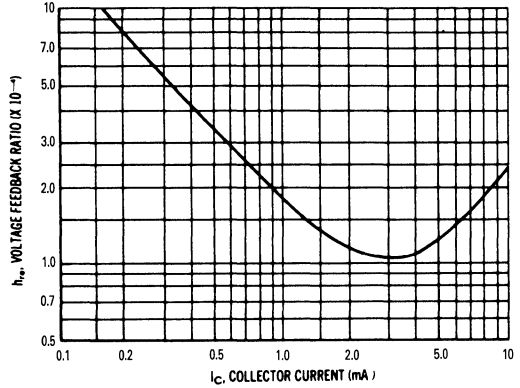


FIGURE 8 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — DC CURRENT GAIN

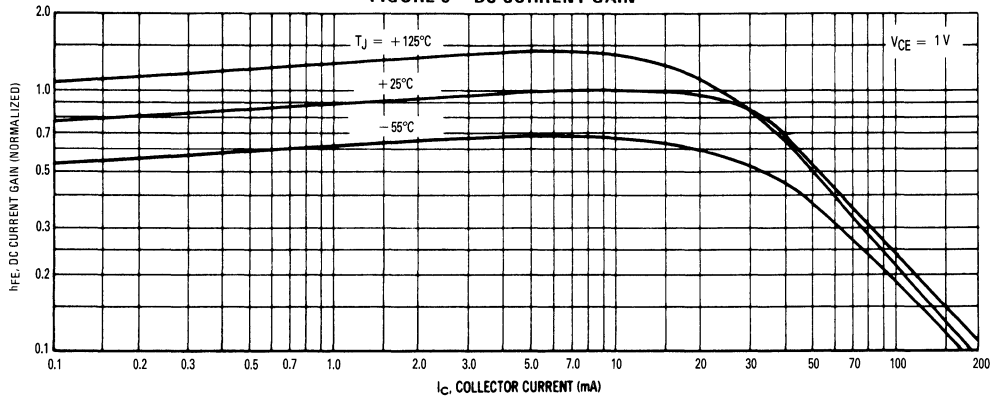


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

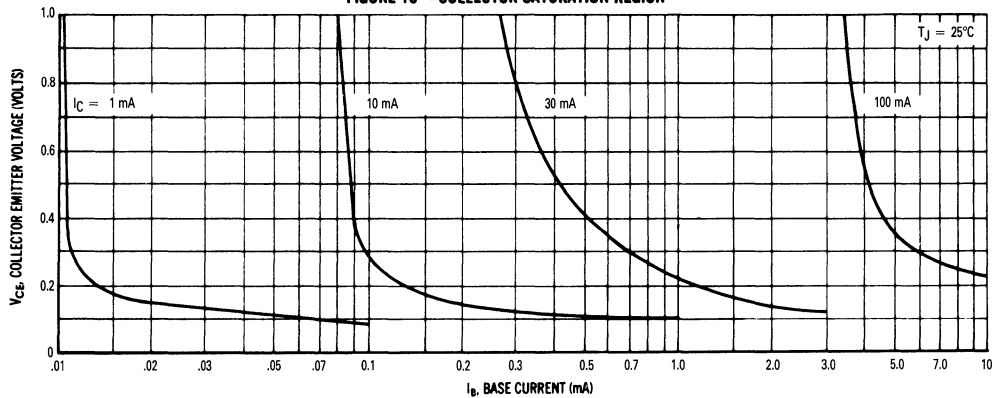




FIGURE 11 — "ON" VOLTAGES

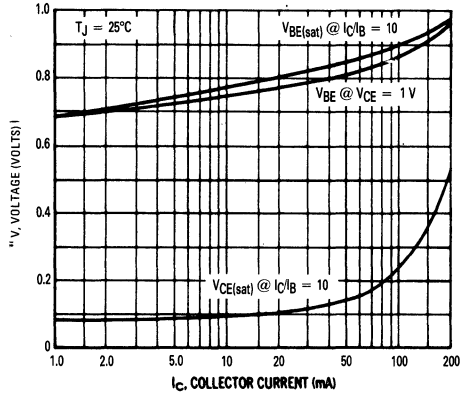
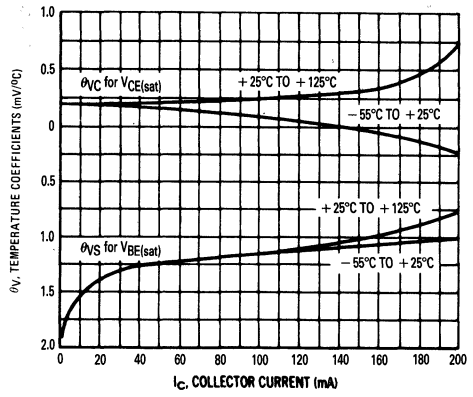
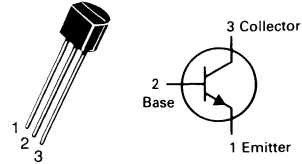


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# 2N4264 2N4265

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



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N4264	2N4265	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	30		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15 12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 0.25$ Vdc) ( $V_{CE} = 12$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 0.25$ Vdc, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	0.1 10	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 0.25$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 50	—	—
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		40 100	160 400	
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20 45	—	
( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		40 90	—	
( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)(1)		30 55	—	
( $I_C = 200$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)(1)		20 55	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.22 0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 0.75	0.8 0.95	Vdc

**2N4264 2N4265**

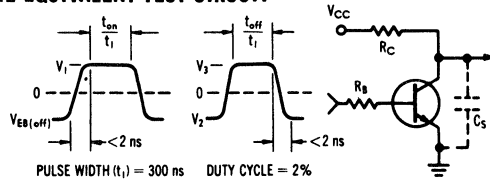
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition C)	$t_d$	—	8.0	ns
Rise Time ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition C)	$t_r$	—	15	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , for $t_s$ )	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ for $t_f$ ) ( $I_{B1} = -10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition C)	$t_f$	—	15	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition A)	$t_{on}$	—	25	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition A)	$t_{off}$	—	35	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition B)	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Total Control Charge ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = \text{mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 3, Test Condition A)	$Q_T$	—	80	pC

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

**FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**

TEST CONDITION	$I_C$	$V_{CC}$	$R_S$	$R_C$	$C_S(\text{max})$	$V_{BE(off)}$	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$
	mA	V	$\Omega$	$\Omega$	pF	V	V	V	V
<b>A</b>	10	3	3300	270	4	-1.5	10.55	-4.15	10.70
<b>B</b>	10	10	560	960	4	—	—	-4.65	6.55
<b>C</b>	100	10	560	96	12	-2.0	6.35	-4.65	6.55



CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 2 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN

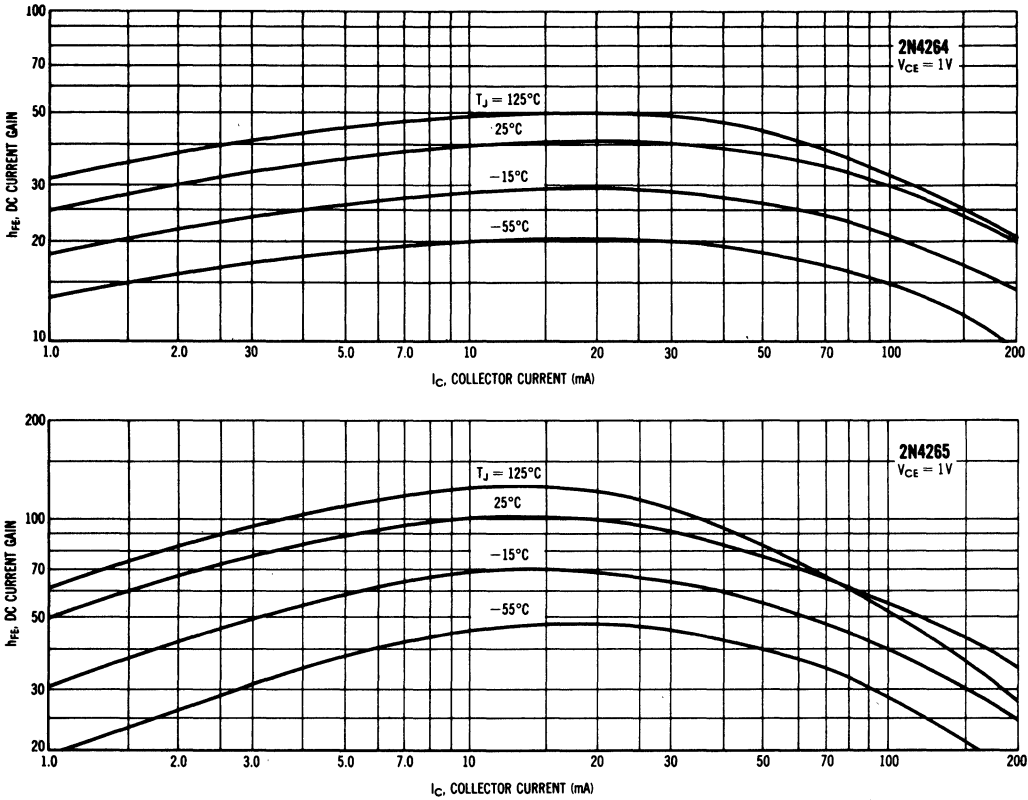


FIGURE 3 —  $Q_T$  TEST CIRCUIT

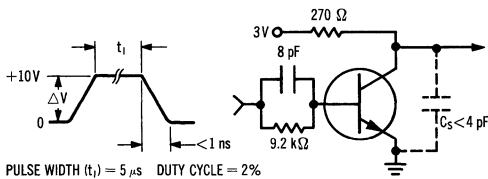
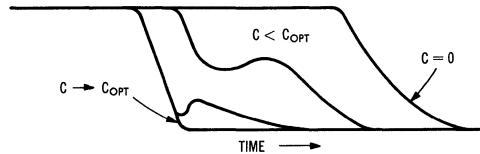


FIGURE 4 — TURN-OFF WAVEFORM



NOTE 1

If  $I_b$  were suddenly removed, the transistor would continue to conduct until  $Q_s$  is removed from the active regions through an external path or through internal recombination. Since the internal recombination time is long compared to the ultimate capability of a transistor, a charge,  $Q_r$ , of opposite polarity, equal in magnitude, can be stored on an external capacitor,  $C$ , to neutralize the internal charge and considerably reduce the turn-off time of the transistor. Figure 3 shows the test circuit and Figure 4 the turn-off waveform. Given  $Q_r$  from Figure 13, the external  $C$  for worst-case turn-off in any circuit is:  $C = Q_r / \Delta V$ , where  $\Delta V$  is defined in Figure 3.

When a transistor is held in a conductive state by a base current,  $I_b$ , a charge,  $Q_s$ , is developed or "stored" in the transistor.  $Q_s$  may be written:  $Q_s = Q_1 + Q_v + Q_x$ .  $Q_1$  is the charge required to develop the required collector current. This charge is primarily a function of alpha cutoff frequency.  $Q_v$  is the charge required to charge the collector-base feedback capacity.  $Q_x$  is excess charge resulting from overdrive, i.e., operation in saturation.

The charge required to turn a transistor "on" to the edge of saturation is the sum of  $Q_1$  and  $Q_v$  which is defined as the active region charge,  $Q_A$ .  $Q_A = I_{b1}t$ , when the transistor is driven by a constant current step ( $I_{b1}$ ) and  $I_{b1} < < \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}}$ .

If  $I_b$  were suddenly removed, the transistor would continue to conduct until  $Q_s$  is removed from the active regions through an external path or through internal recombination. Since the internal recombination time is long compared to the ultimate capability of a transistor, a charge,  $Q_r$ , of opposite polarity, equal in magnitude, can be stored on an external capacitor,  $C$ , to neutralize the internal charge and considerably reduce the turn-off time of the transistor. Figure 3 shows the test circuit and Figure 4 the turn-off waveform. Given  $Q_r$  from Figure 13, the external  $C$  for worst-case turn-off in any circuit is:  $C = Q_r / \Delta V$ , where  $\Delta V$  is defined in Figure 3.

“ON” CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

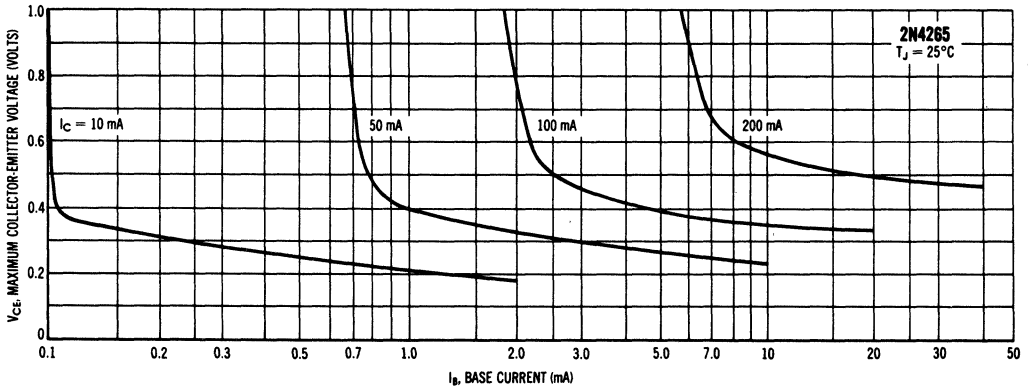
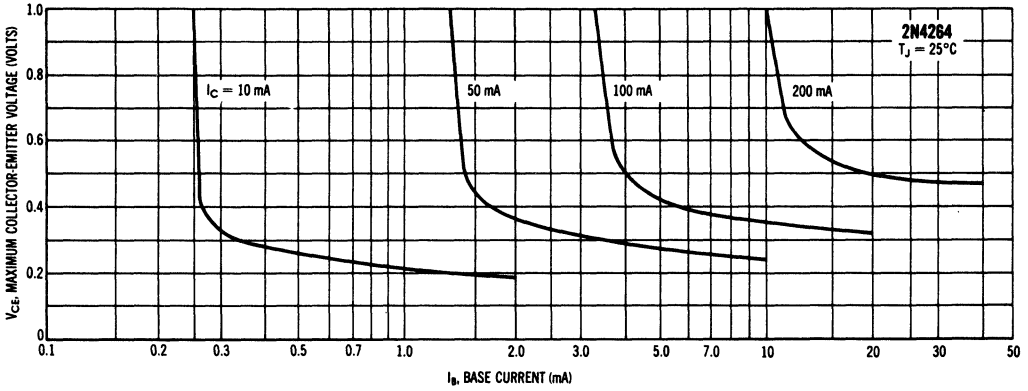


FIGURE 6 — SATURATION VOLTAGE LIMITS

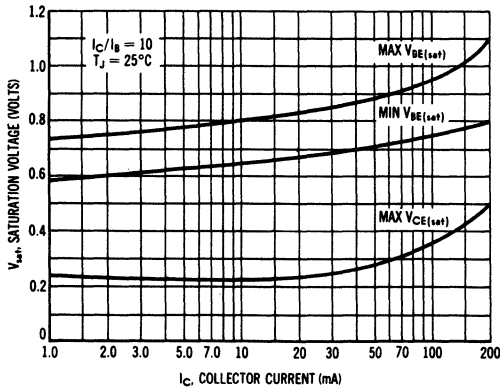
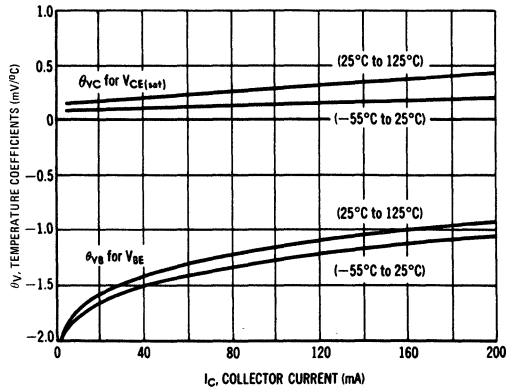


FIGURE 7 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 8 — DELAY TIME

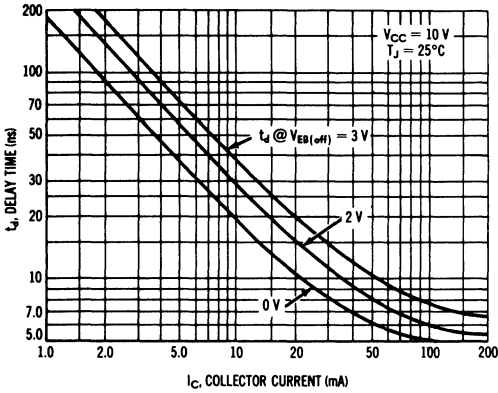


FIGURE 9 — RISE TIME

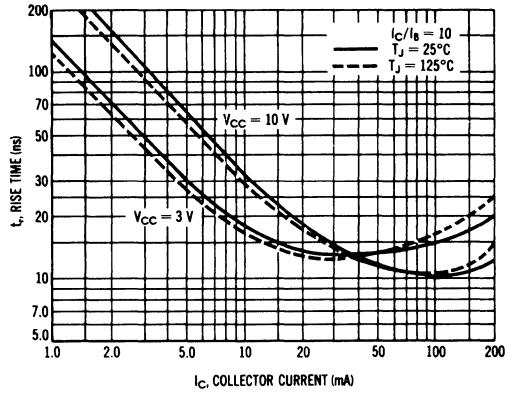


FIGURE 10 — STORAGE TIME

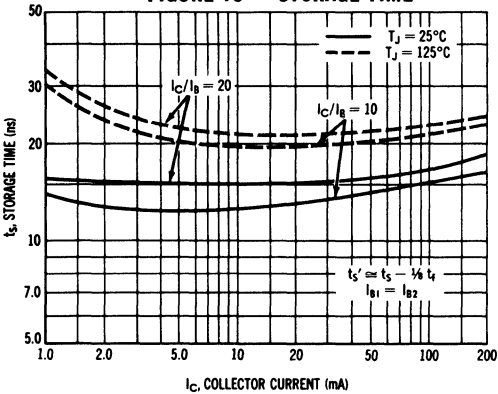


FIGURE 11 — FALL TIME

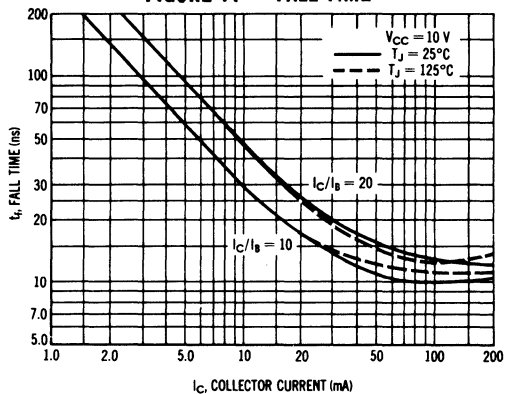


FIGURE 12 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

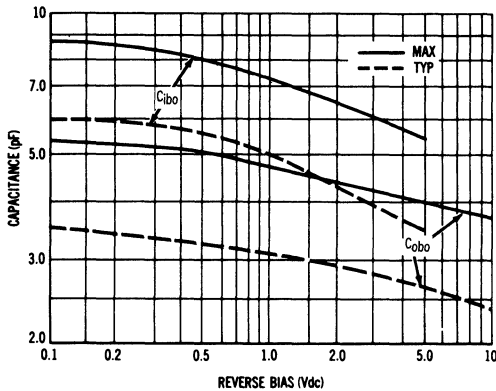
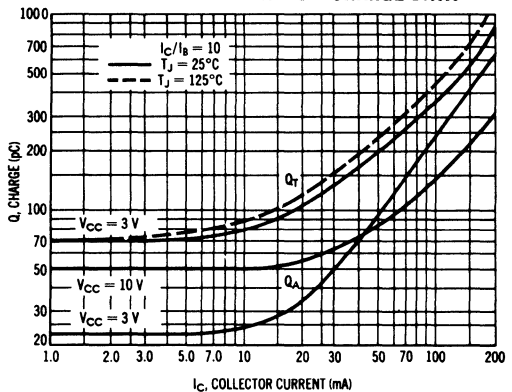


FIGURE 13 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

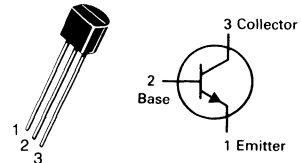
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

# 2N4400 2N4401★

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



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4401	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)			2N4400 2N4401	20 40	— —
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4400 2N4401	40 80	— —	—	
( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4400 2N4401	50 100	150 300	—	
( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)	2N4400 2N4401	20 40	— —	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4 0.75	Vdc	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75	0.95 1.2	Vdc
			—	—	—

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	2N4400 2N4401	$f_T$	200 250	— —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{cb}$	—	6.5	pF

Rev 1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	0.5 1.0	7.5 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 ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20 40	250 500	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	30	$\mu\text{mhos}$

**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  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS**

FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME

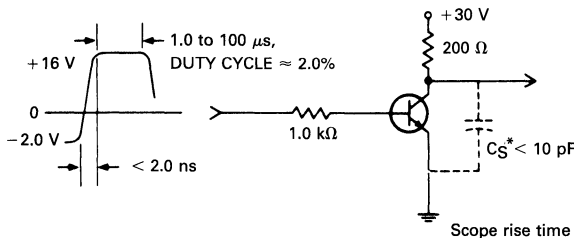
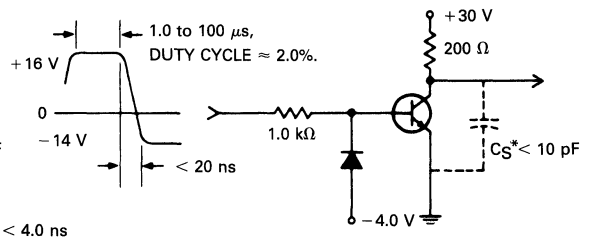


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig connectors, and oscilloscope

**TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

— 25°C    - - - 100°C

FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES

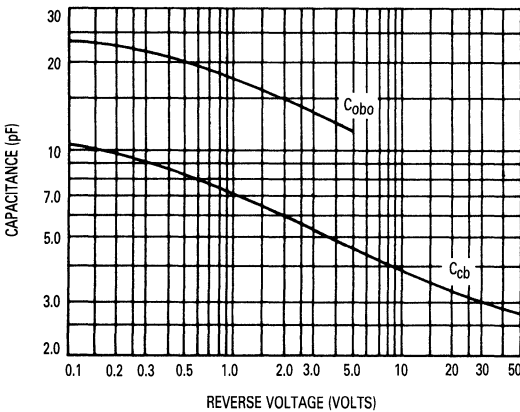


FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA

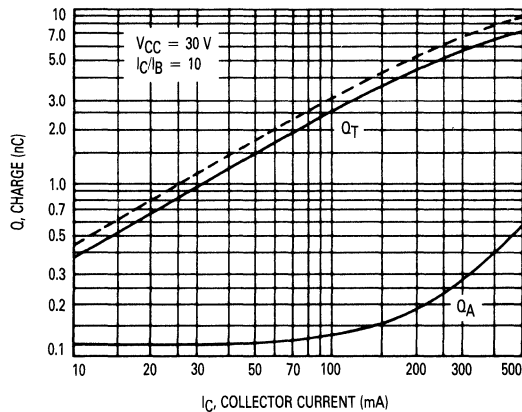




FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

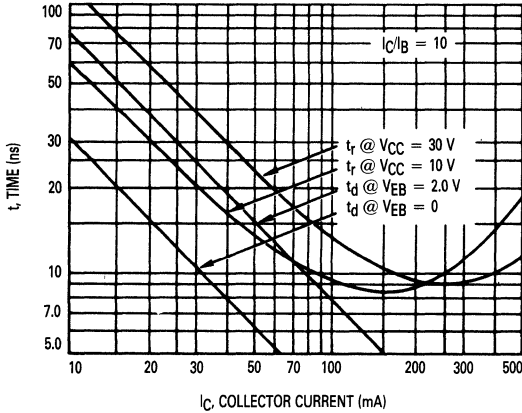


FIGURE 6 — RISE AND FALL TIMES

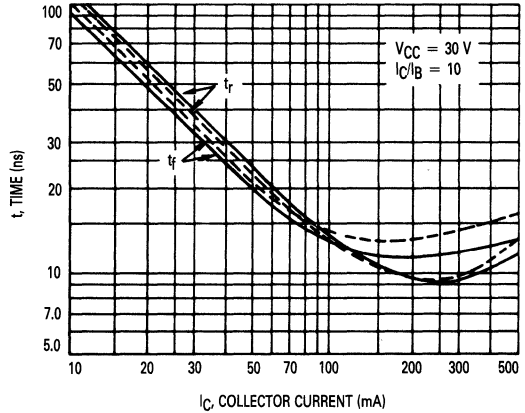


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME

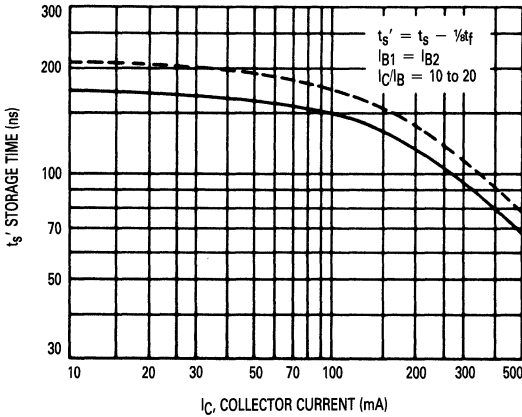
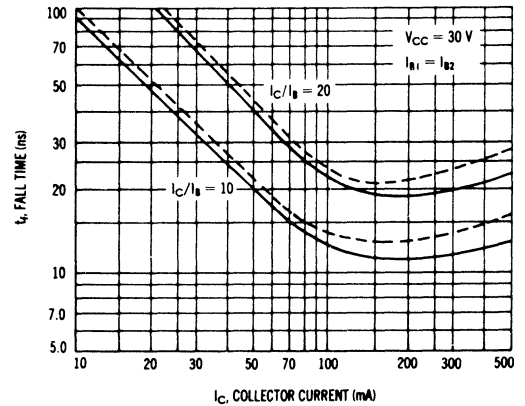


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 9 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

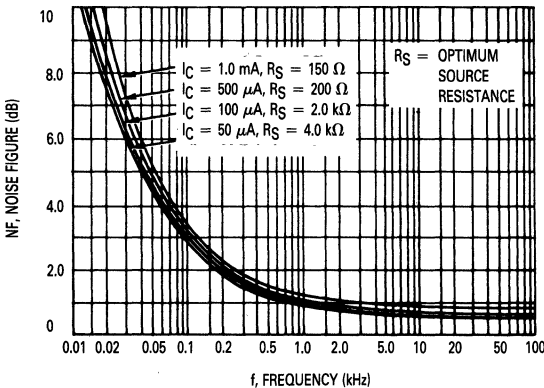
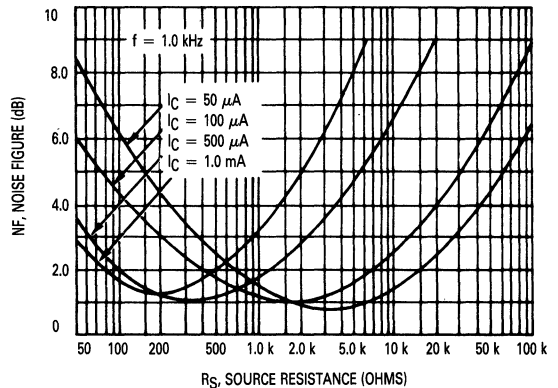


FIGURE 10 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



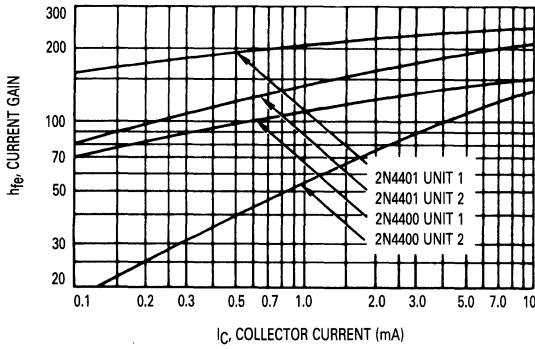
**h PARAMETERS**

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

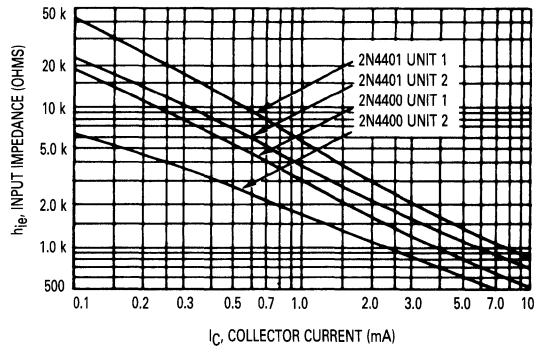
This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between  $h_{fe}$  and other "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were

selected from both the 2N4400 and 2N4401 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

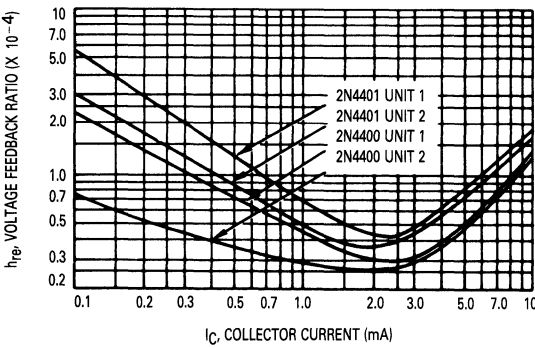
**FIGURE 11 — CURRENT GAIN**



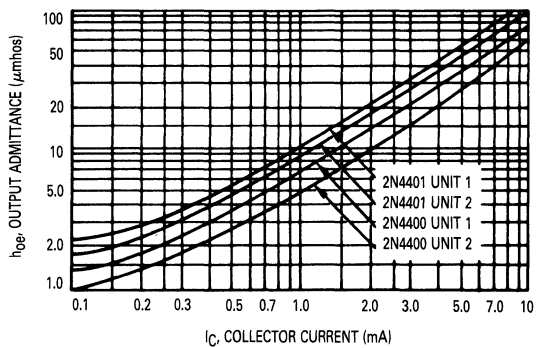
**FIGURE 12 — INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 13 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



**FIGURE 14 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 15 — DC CURRENT GAIN**

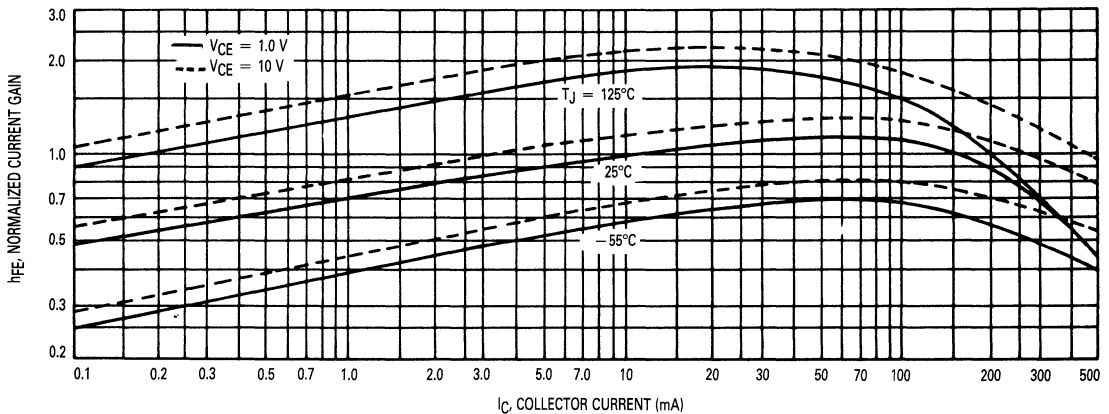


FIGURE 16 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

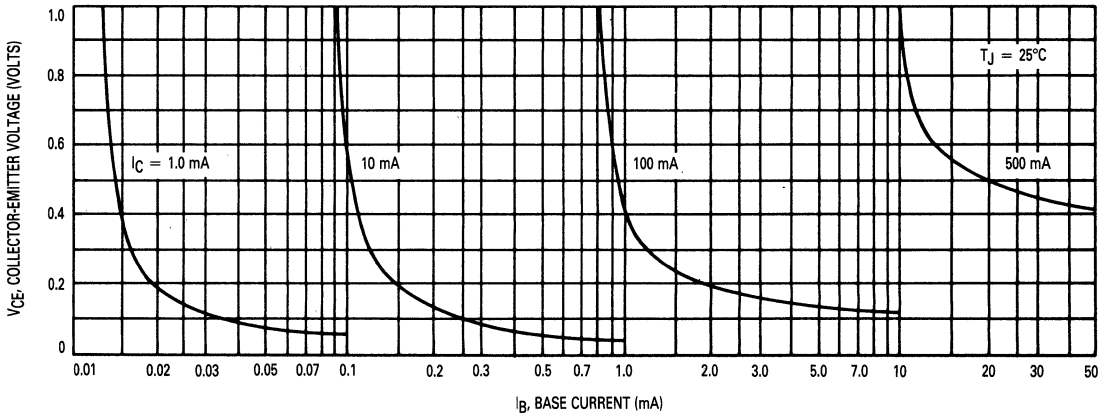


FIGURE 17 — "ON" VOLTAGES

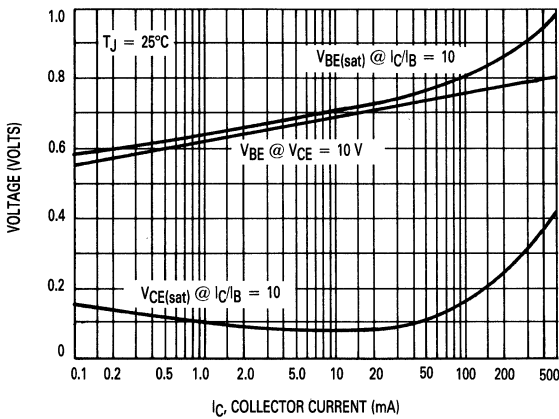
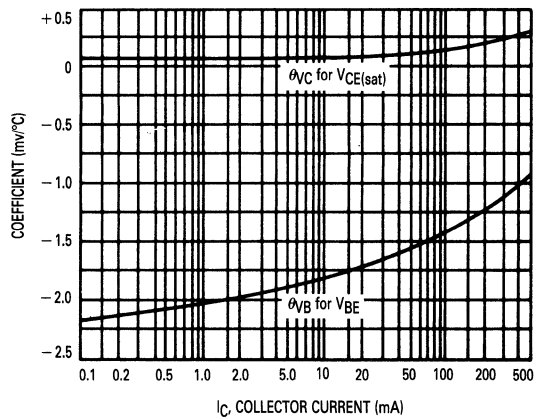
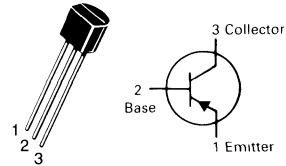


FIGURE 18 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# 2N4402 2N4403★

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



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{BEV}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4403	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4402 2N4403		30 60	— —	
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	2N4402 2N4403		50 100	— —	
( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)(1)	2N4402 2N4403		50 100	150 300	
( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)(1)	Both		20	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75 —	0.95 1.3	Vdc

## SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	2N4402 2N4403	$f_T$	150 200	— —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{cb}$	—	8.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{eb}$	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N4402 2N4403	$h_{ie}$	750 1.5k	7.5k 15k	ohms

**2N4402 2N4403**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	30	250	—
	2N4402	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	$\mu\text{mhos}$

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

**SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**

FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME

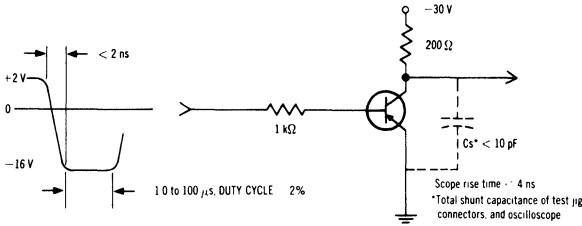
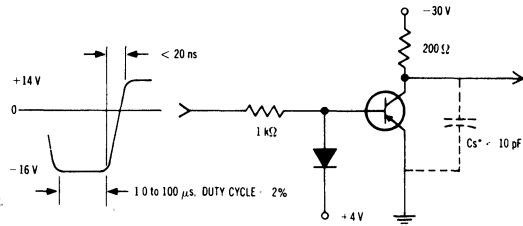


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



**TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

— 25°C    - - - 100°C

FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES

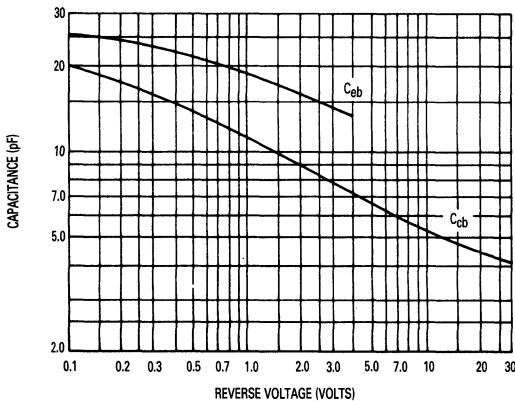


FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA

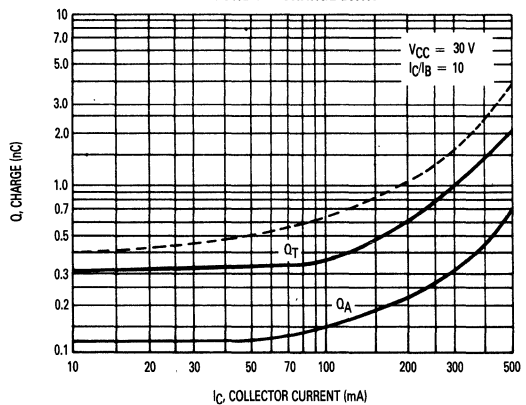


FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

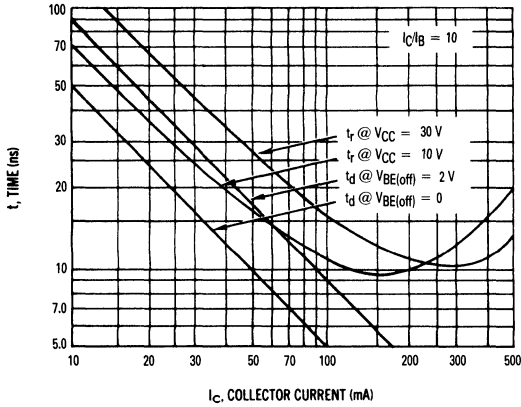


FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME

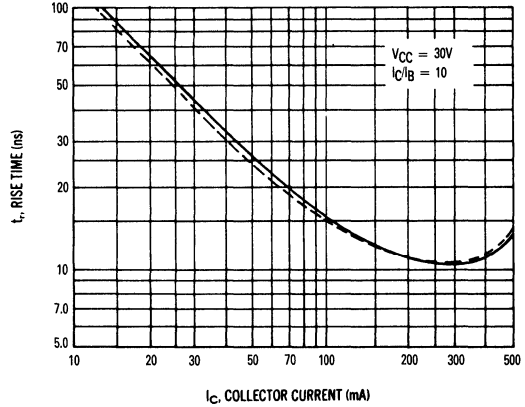
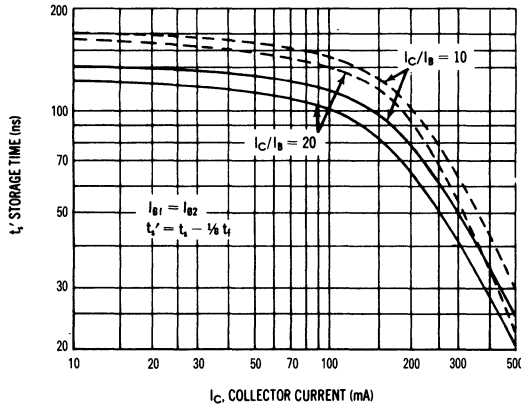


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

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

Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

FIGURE 8 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

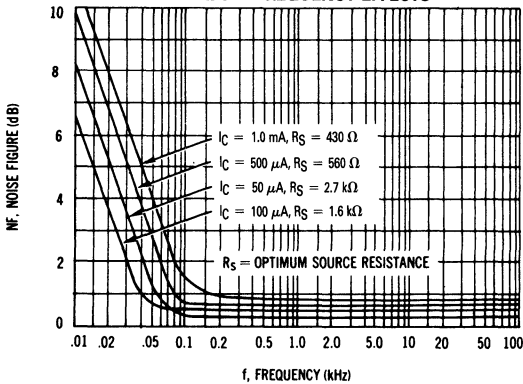
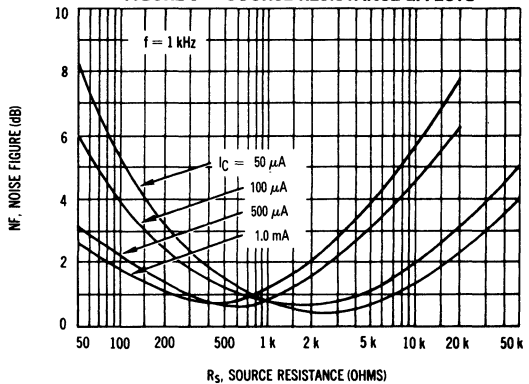


FIGURE 9 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



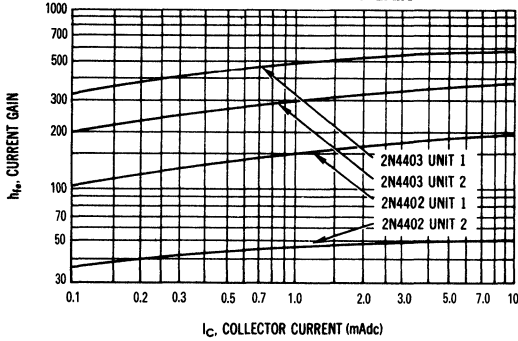
**h PARAMETERS**

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

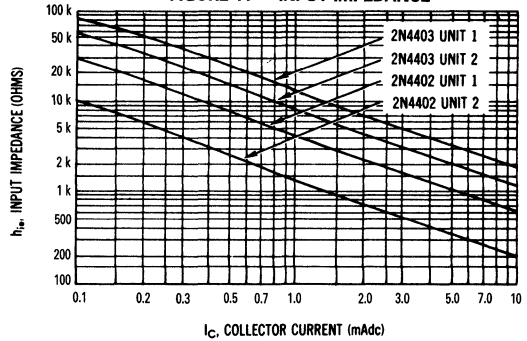
This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between  $h_{ie}$  and other "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were selected from both the

2N4402 and 2N4403 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly-numbered curves on each graph.

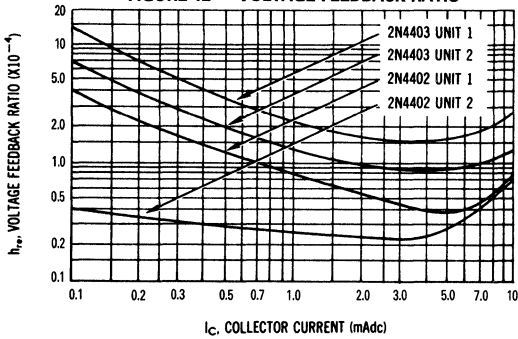
**FIGURE 10 — CURRENT GAIN**



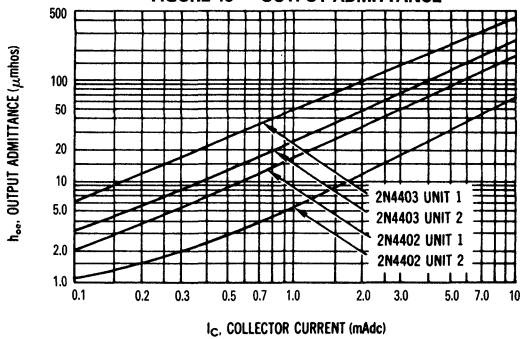
**FIGURE 11 — INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 12 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



**FIGURE 13 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 14 — DC CURRENT GAIN**

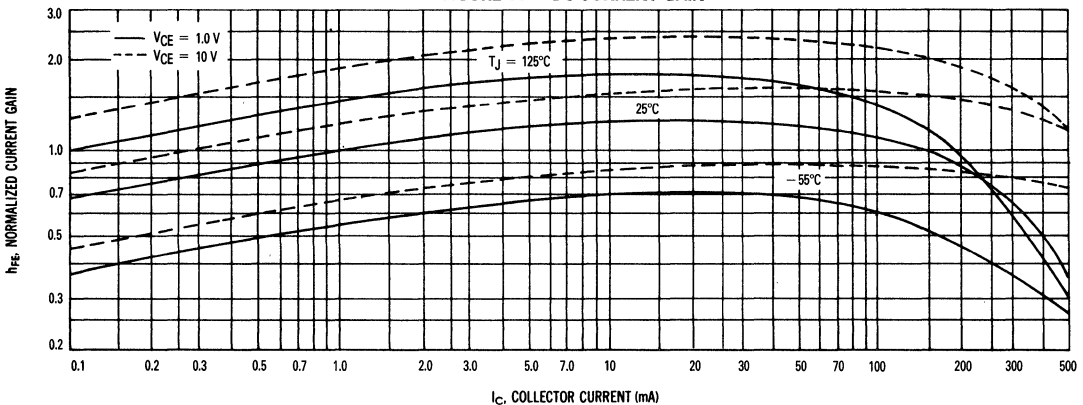


FIGURE 15 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

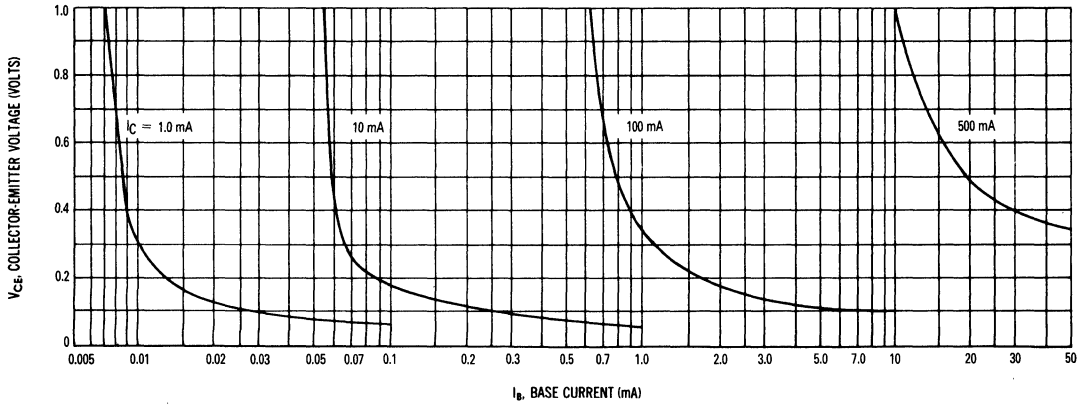


FIGURE 16 — "ON" VOLTAGES

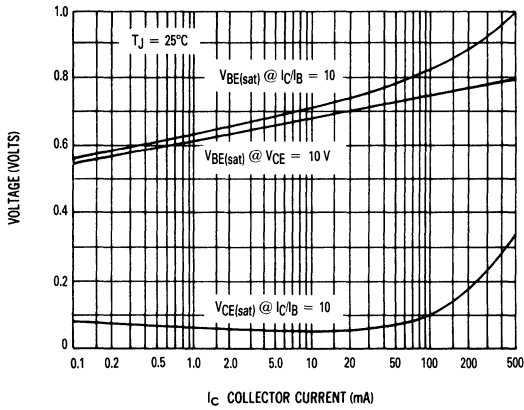
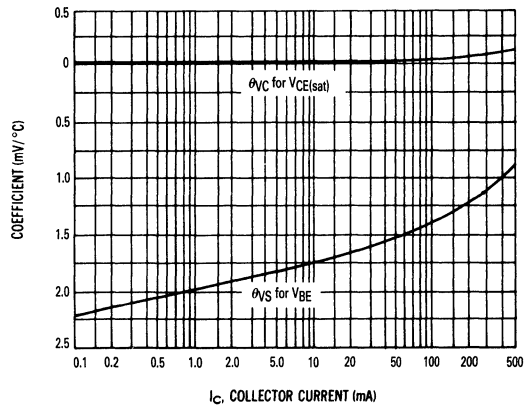


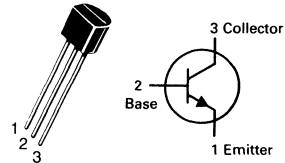
FIGURE 17 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS





# 2N4410

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N5550 for graphs.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 60	— 400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.8	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.8	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

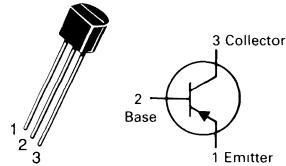
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	300	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , emitter guarded)	$C_{cb}$	—	12	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , collector guarded)	$C_{eb}$	—	50	pF

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

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

# 2N5086 2N5087★

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON  
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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 ( $V_{CB} = 35$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	–	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	–	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5086 2N5087	$h_{FE}$	150 250	500 800	–
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5086 2N5087		150 250	– –	
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)(2)	2N5086 2N5087		150 250	– –	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	–	0.85	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)		$f_T$	40	–	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{cb}$	–	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N5086 2N5087	$h_{fe}$	150 250	600 900	–
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 20$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N5086 2N5087	NF	– –	3.0 2.0	dB
( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 3.0$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N5086 2N5087		– –	3.0 2.0	

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

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS  
(VCE = -5.0 Vdc, TA = 25°C)

FIGURE 1 — NOISE VOLTAGE

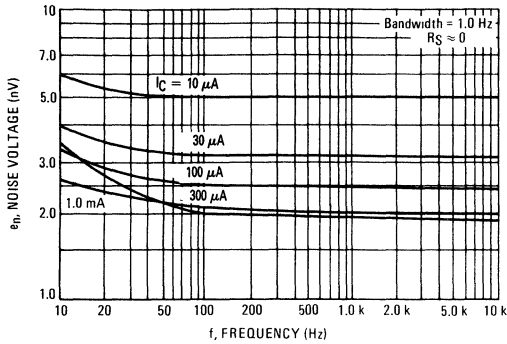
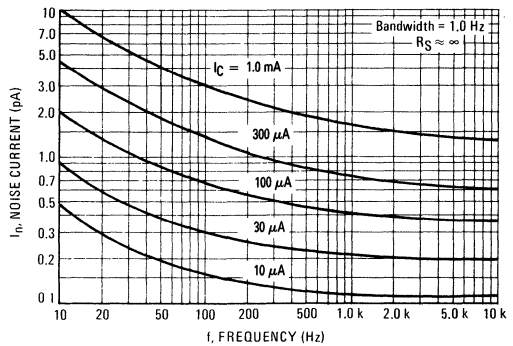


FIGURE 2 — NOISE CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS  
(VCE = -5.0 Vdc, TA = 25°C)

FIGURE 3 — NARROW BAND, 100 Hz

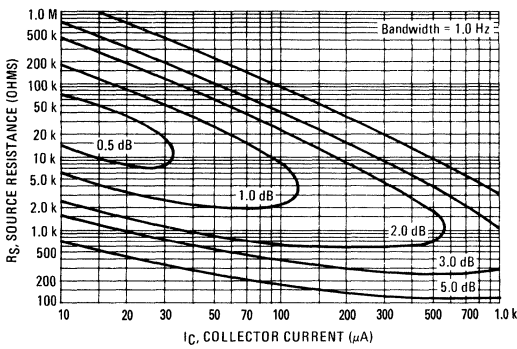


FIGURE 4 — NARROW BAND, 1.0 KHz

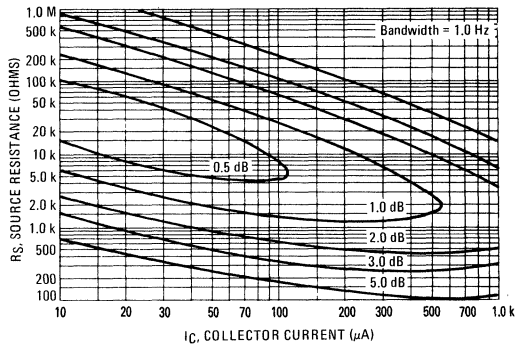
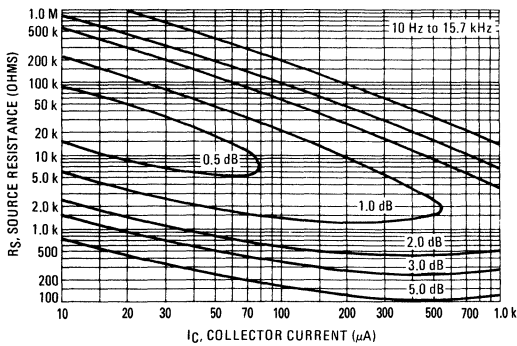


FIGURE 5 — WIDEBAND



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<sub>n</sub> = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)
- I<sub>n</sub> = Noise Current of the transistor referred to the input (Figure 4)
- K = Boltzman's Constant (1.38 × 10<sup>-23</sup> j/°K)
- T = Temperature of the Source Resistance (°K)
- R<sub>S</sub> = Source Resistance (Ohms)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 — DC CURRENT GAIN

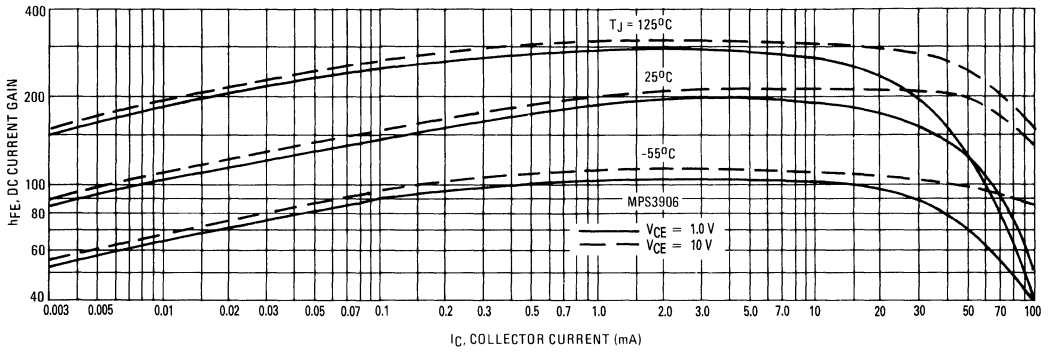


FIGURE 7 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

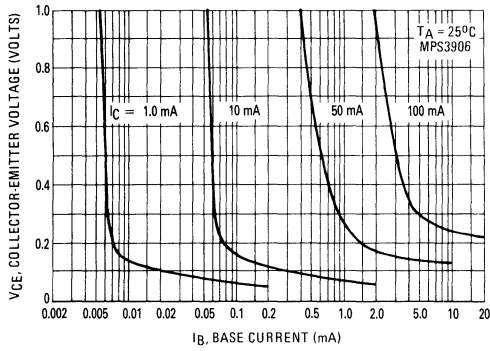


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

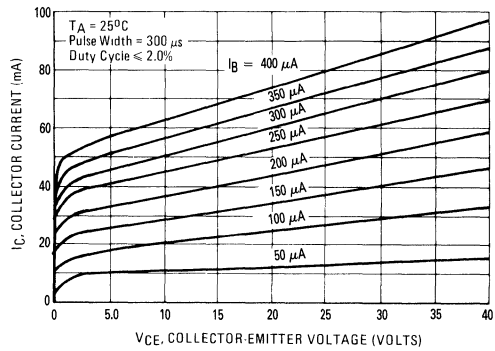


FIGURE 9 — "ON" VOLTAGES

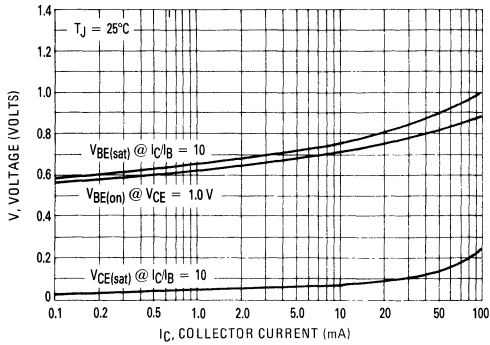
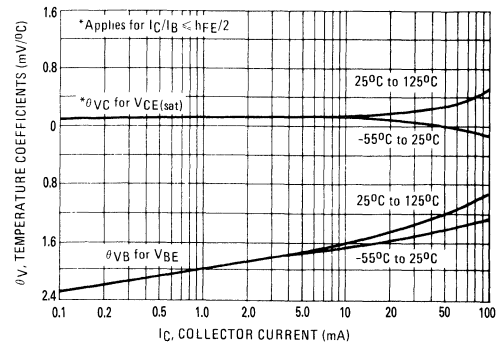


FIGURE 10 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 11 — TURN-ON TIME

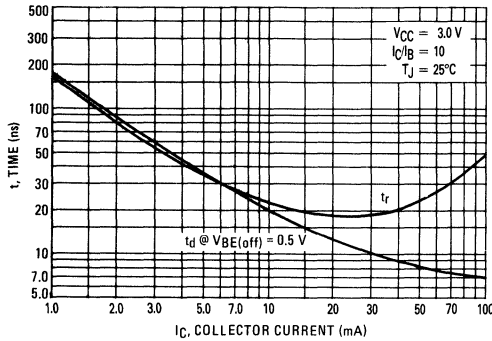


FIGURE 12 — TURN-OFF TIME

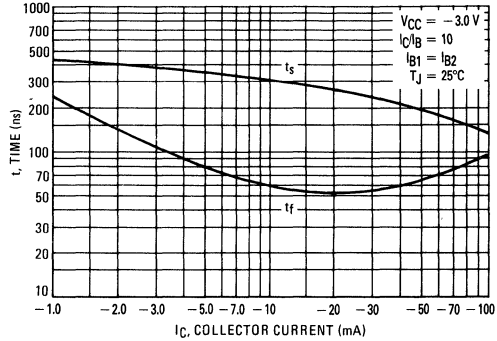


FIGURE 13 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

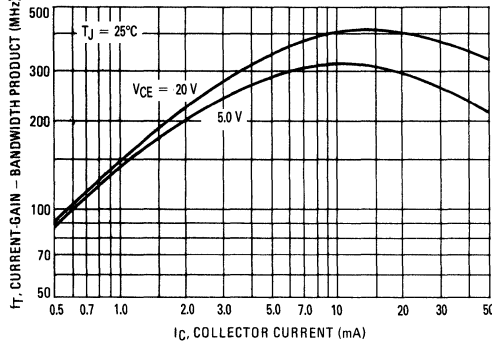


FIGURE 14 — CAPACITANCE

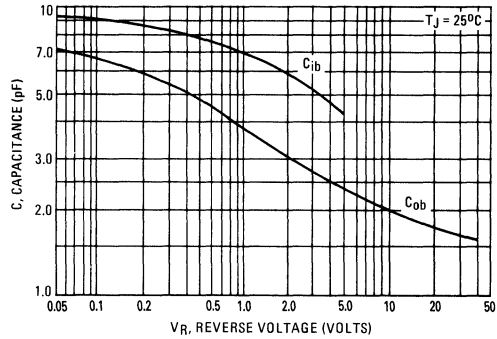


FIGURE 15 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

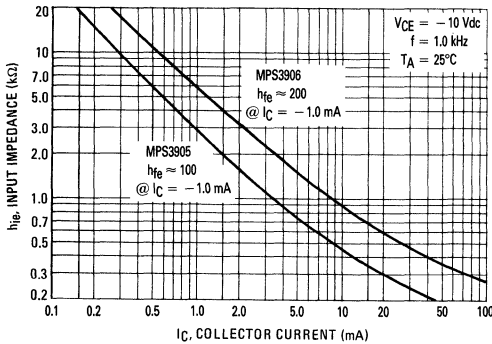


FIGURE 16 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

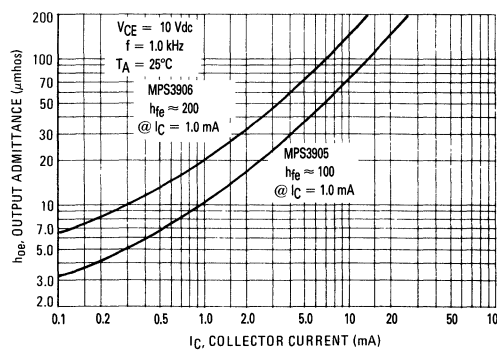


FIGURE 17 — THERMAL RESPONSE

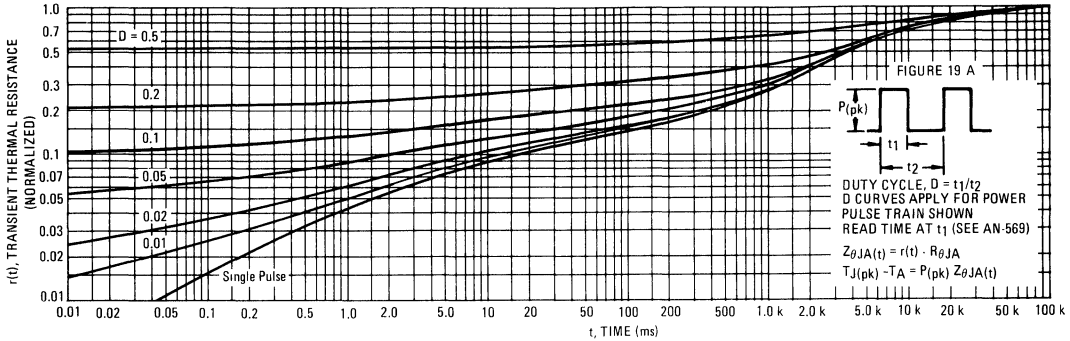


FIGURE 18 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

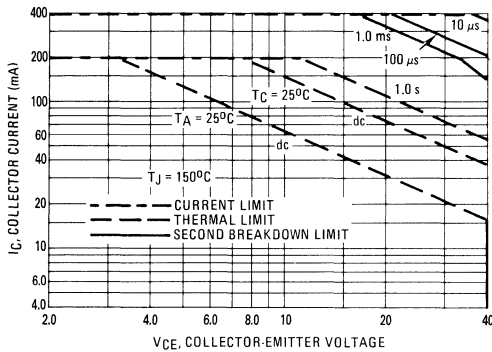
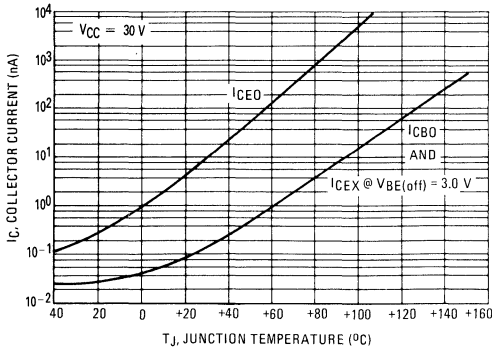


FIGURE 19 — TYPICAL COLLECTOR LEAKAGE CURRENT



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 20 is based upon  $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ C$ ;  $T_C$  or  $T_A$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ C$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  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.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 19A. 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 MPS3905 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.

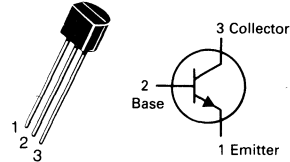
The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

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

For more information, see AN-569.

# 2N5088 2N5089

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	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.)

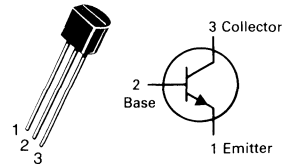
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35 30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	300 400	900 1200	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		350 450	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(2)		300 400	—	
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	350 450	1400 1800	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0 2.0	dB

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

# 2N5209 2N5210

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 35$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	100 200	300 600	—
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)		150 250	— —	
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)(1)		150 250	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.85	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	30	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	150 250	600 900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 20$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 22$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	NF	— —	3.0 2.0	dB
( $I_C = 20$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)		— —	4.0 3.0	

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



### 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		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	12.0	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	2N5400 2N5401	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	120 150	–	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	2N5400 2N5401	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	130 160	–	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N5400 2N5401 2N5400 2N5401	$I_{CBO}$	– – – –	100 50 100 50	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	–	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

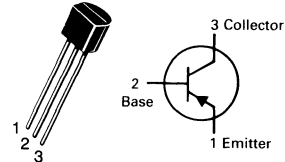
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5400 2N5401	$h_{FE}$	30 50	–	–
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5400 2N5401		40 60	180 240	
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5400 2N5401		40 50	–	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	0.20 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	1.0 1.0	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	2N5400 2N5401	$f_T$	100 100	400 300	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{obo}$	–	6.0	pF

## 2N5400 2N5401★

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

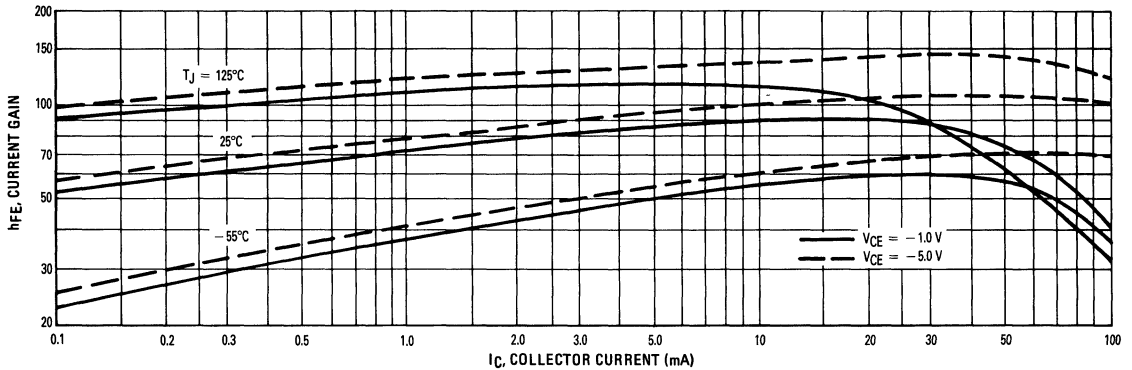
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

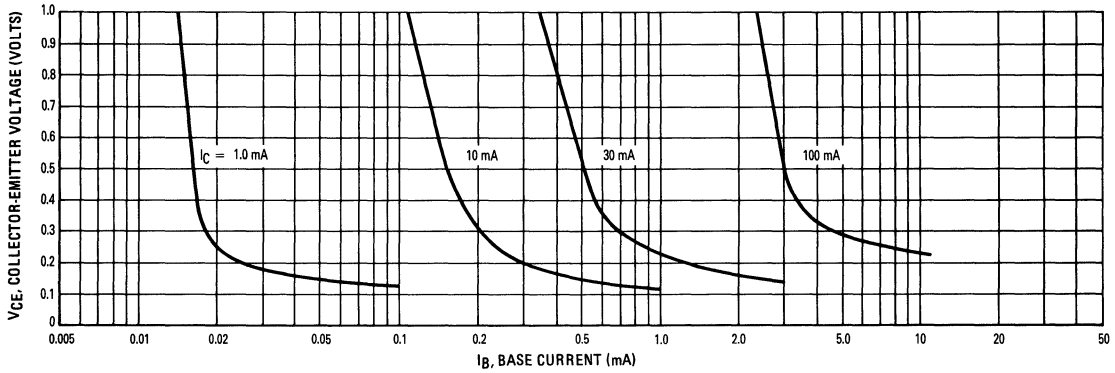
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	30 40	200 200	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ kohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	8.0	dB

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

**FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



**FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION**

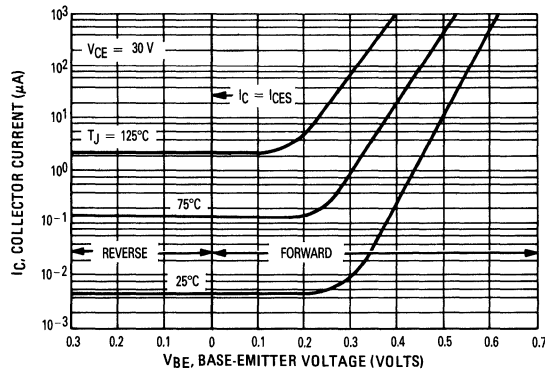


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

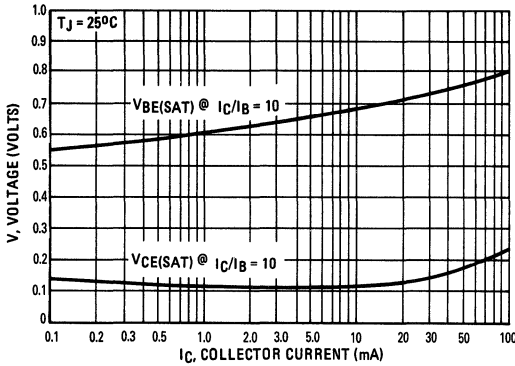


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

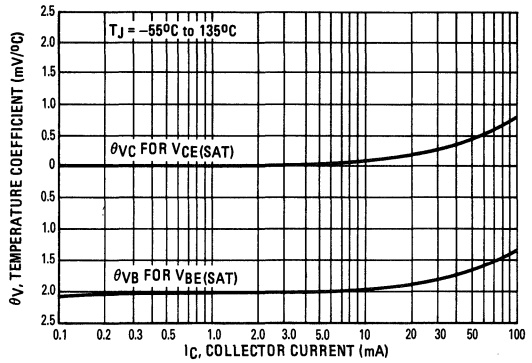


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

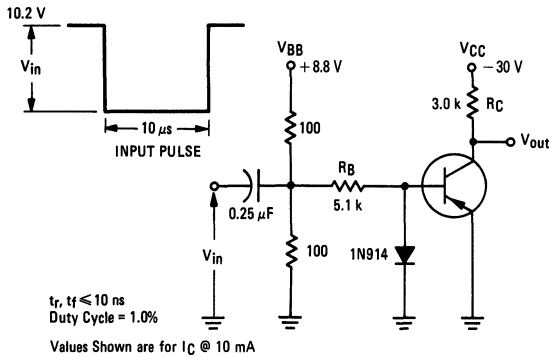


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES

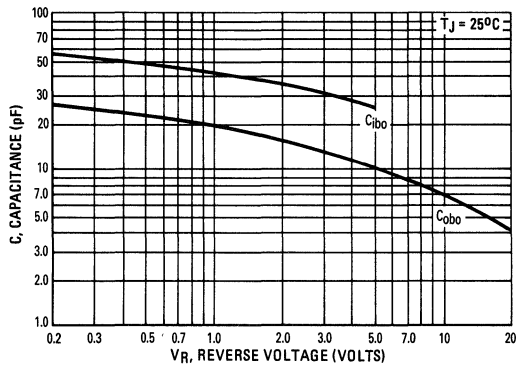


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

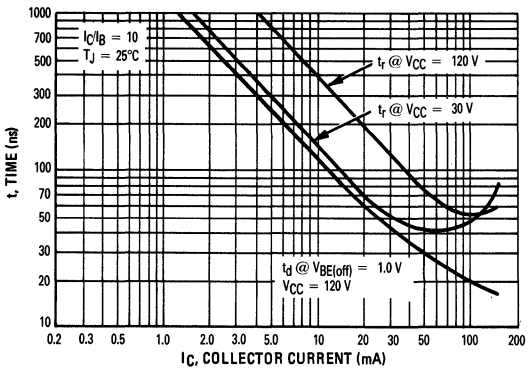
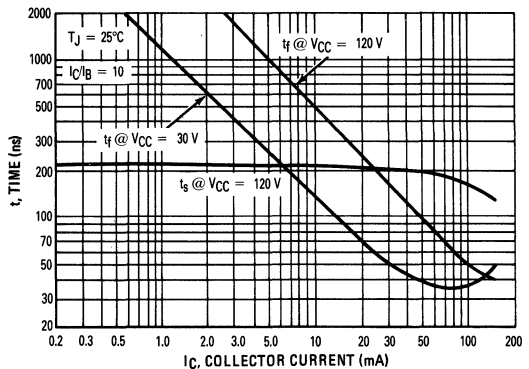


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME



### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

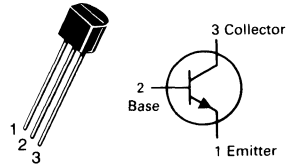
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100 50 100 50	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 80  60 80  20 30	— —  250 250  — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	Both Types  2N5550 2N5551	—  — 0.25 0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	Both Types  2N5550 2N5551	—  — 1.2 1.0	Vdc

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

# 2N5550 2N5551★

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

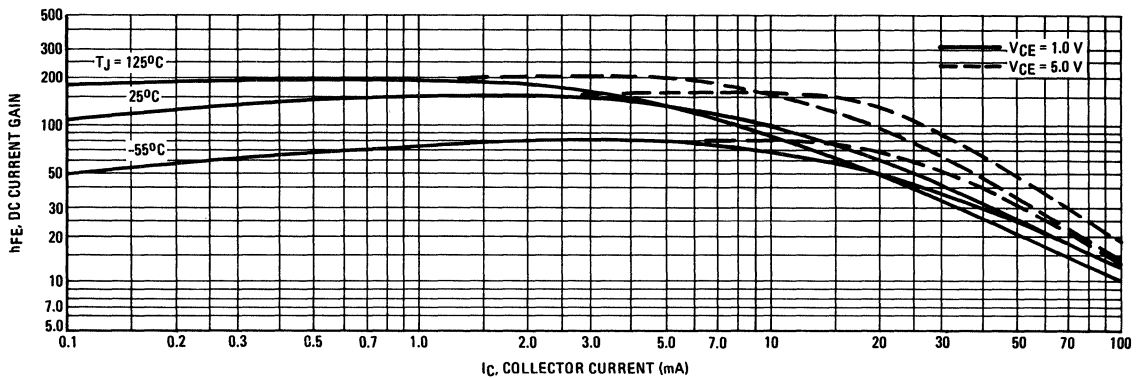
**NPN SILICON**  
★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

# 2N5550 2N5551

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50	200	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 250 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	10	dB
			8.0	

**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**

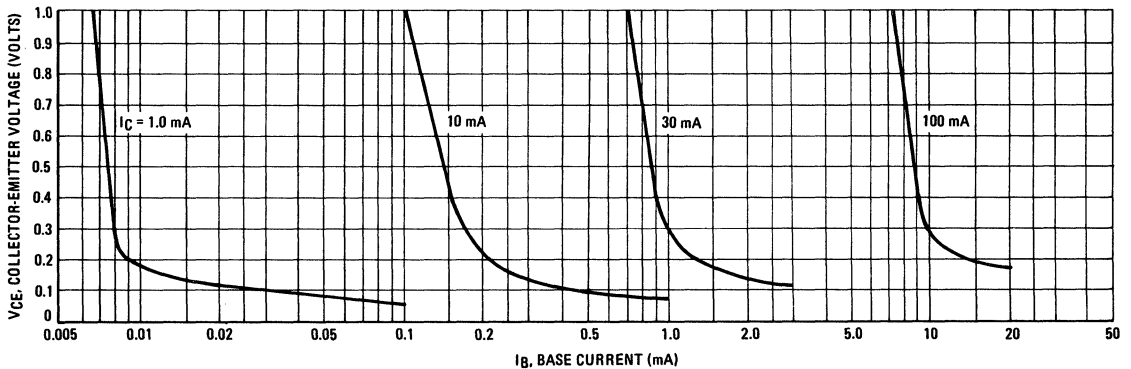


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

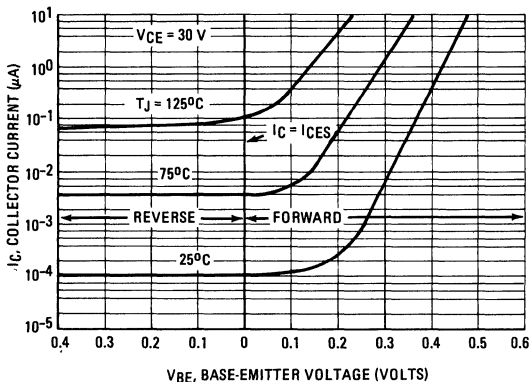


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

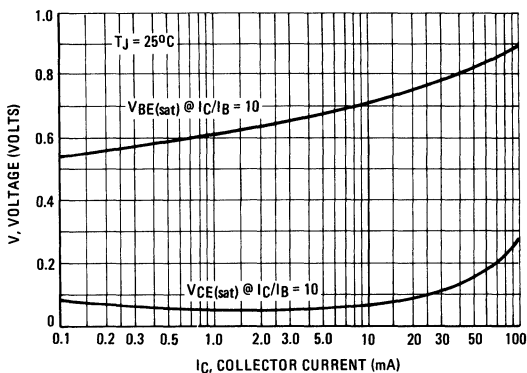


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

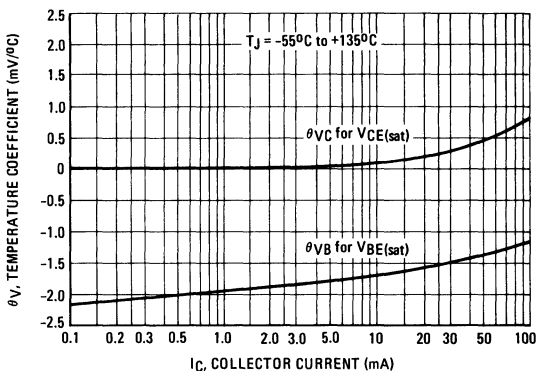


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

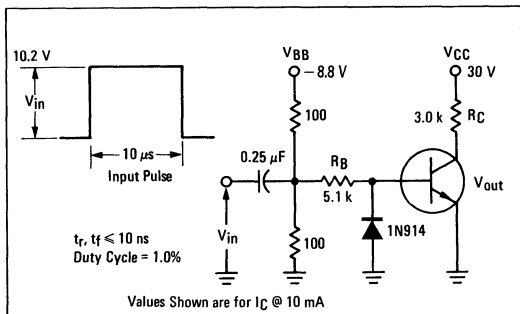


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES

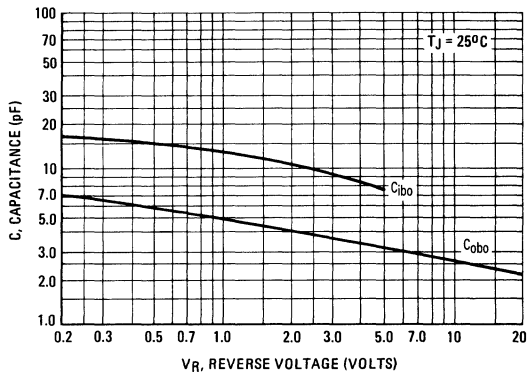


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

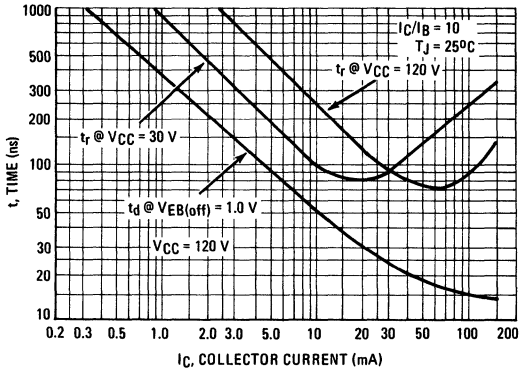
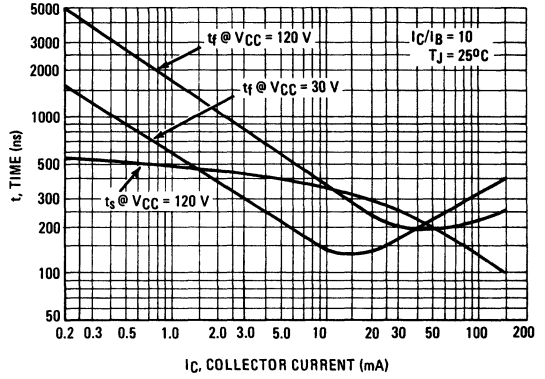


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

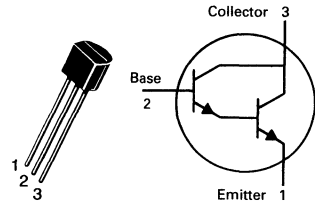
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**2N6426★**  
**2N6427**

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



### DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	5.4	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	10	15	pF



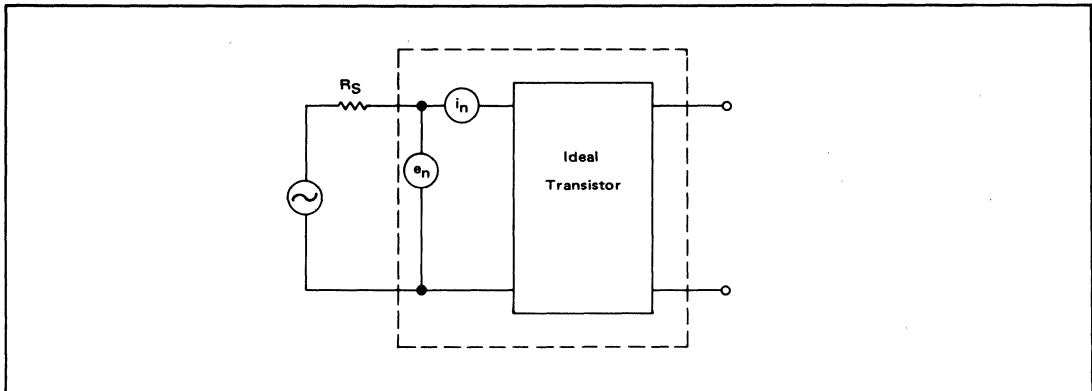
**2N6426 2N6427**

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N6426	$h_{ie}$	100	—	2000	$k\ \Omega$
	2N6427		50	—	1000	
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N6426	$h_{fe}$	20,000	—	—	—
	2N6427		10,000	—	—	
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	2N6426	$ h_{fe} $	1.5	2.4	—	—
	2N6427		1.3	2.4	—	
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{oe}$	—	—	1000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

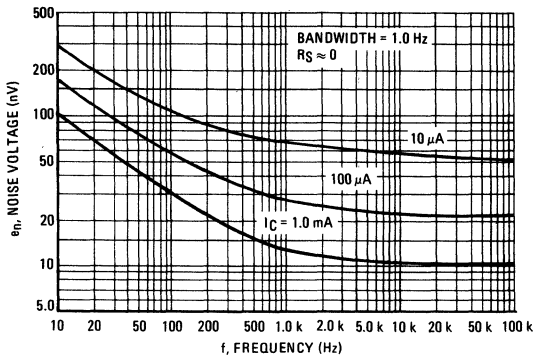
**FIGURE 1 – TRANSISTOR NOISE MODEL**



**NOISE CHARACTERISTICS**

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

**FIGURE 2 – NOISE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 – NOISE CURRENT**

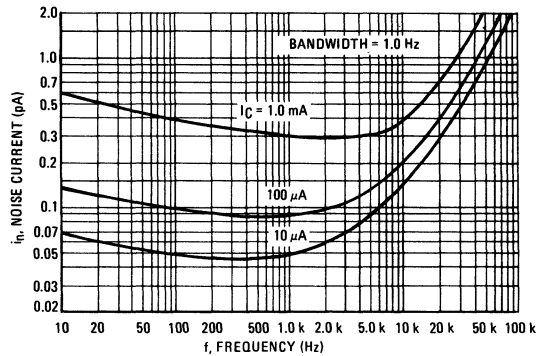


FIGURE 4 – TOTAL WIDEBAND NOISE VOLTAGE

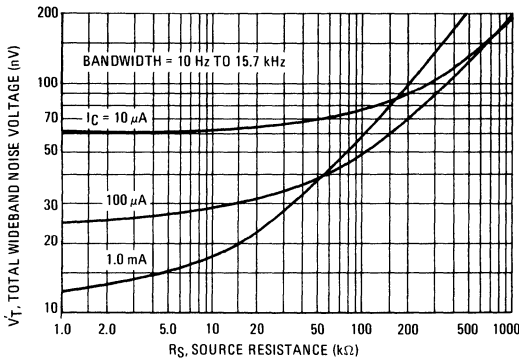
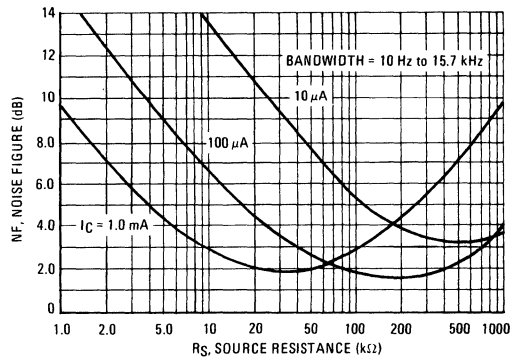


FIGURE 5 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CAPACITANCE

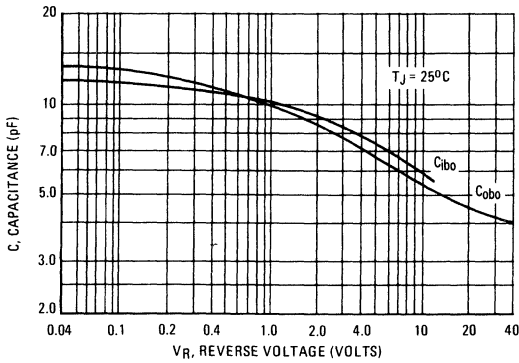


FIGURE 7 – HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

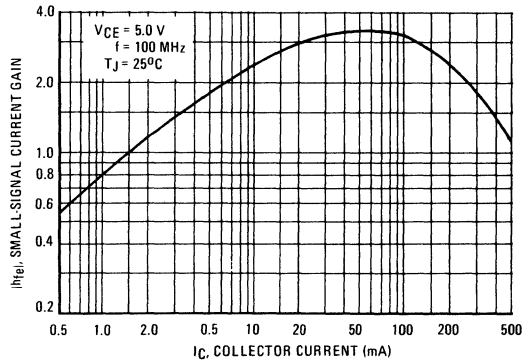


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

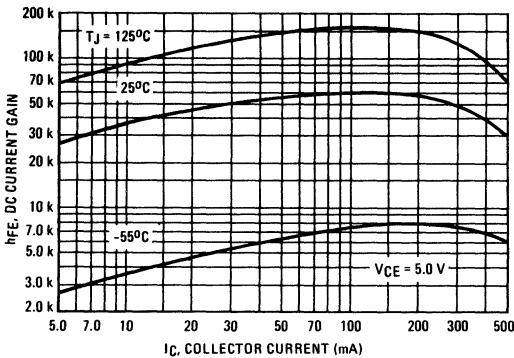


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

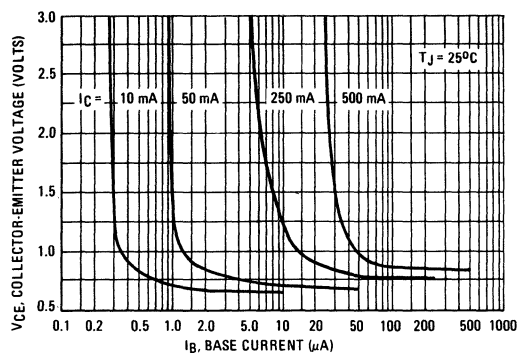


FIGURE 10 – "ON" VOLTAGES

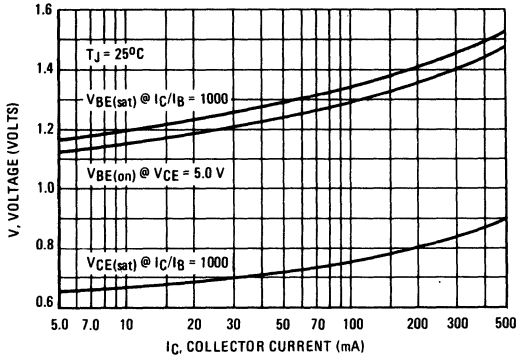


FIGURE 11 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

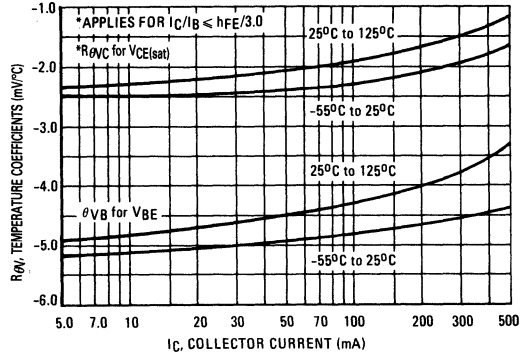


FIGURE 12 – THERMAL RESPONSE

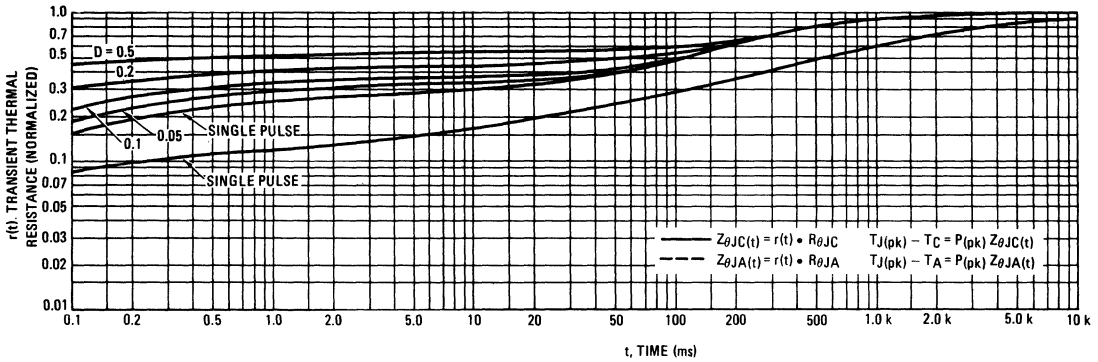
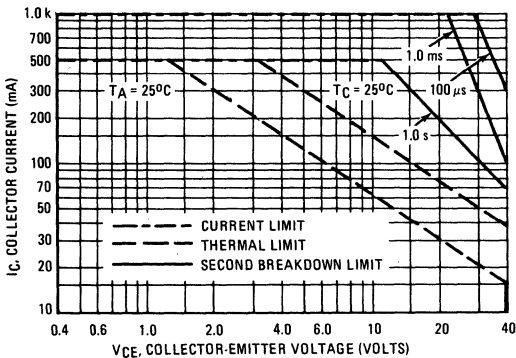
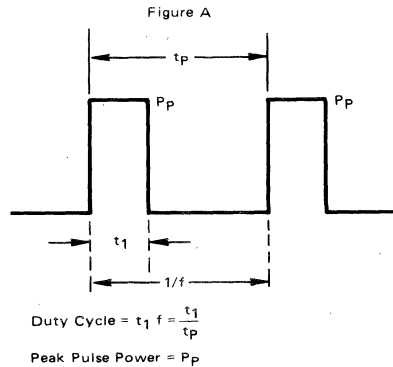


FIGURE 13 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



DESIGN NOTE: USE OF TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N6515	2N6516 2N6519	2N6517 2N6520	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	250	300	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0			mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**NPN**  
**2N6515**  
**thru 2N6517★**

**PNP**  
**2N6519(2)**  
**2N6520★(2)**

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

**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	2N6515, 2N6516, 2N6517 2N6519, 2N6520	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 5.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 150 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	50 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, 2N6516, 2N6517 2N6519, 2N6520	$I_{EBO}$	— —	50 50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520	$h_{FE}$	35 30 20	— — —	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520		50 45 30	— — —	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520		50 45 30	300 270 200	
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520		45 40 20	220 200 200	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N6515 2N6516, 2N6519 2N6517, 2N6520		25 20 15	— — —	

**NPN 2N6515 thru 2N6517 PNP 2N6519 2N6520**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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 ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	— 2N6515 thru 2N6517 2N6519, 2N6520	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	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	3.5	$\mu\text{s}$

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
 (2) Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors.

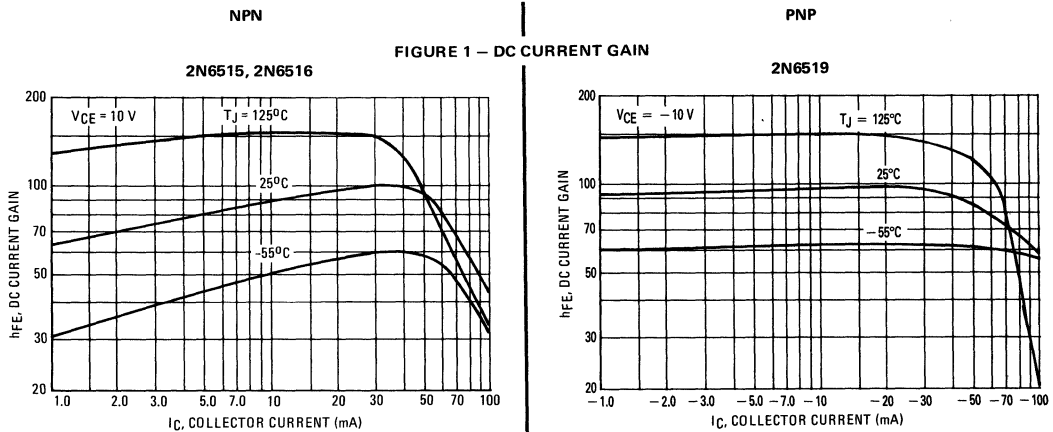


FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

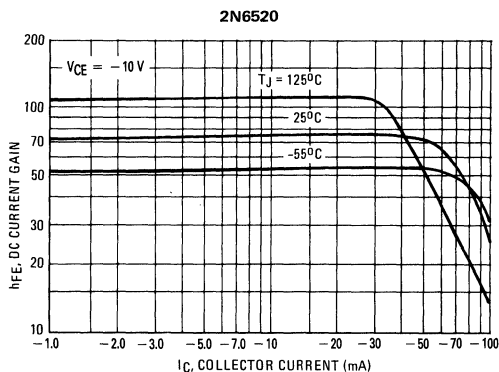
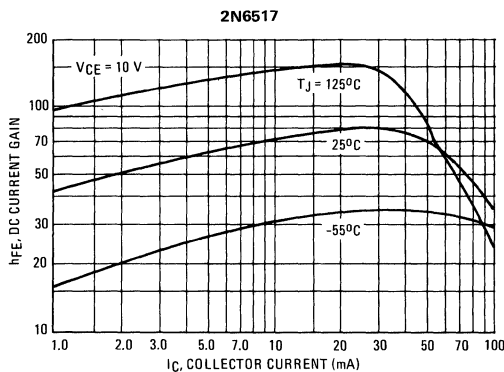


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

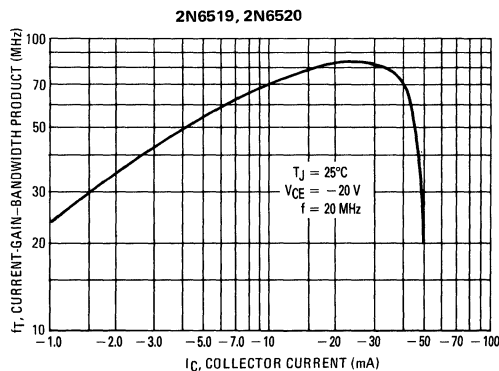
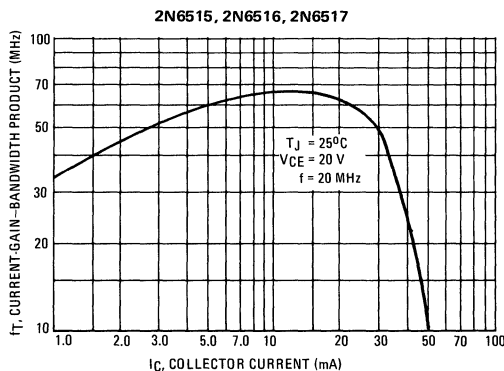
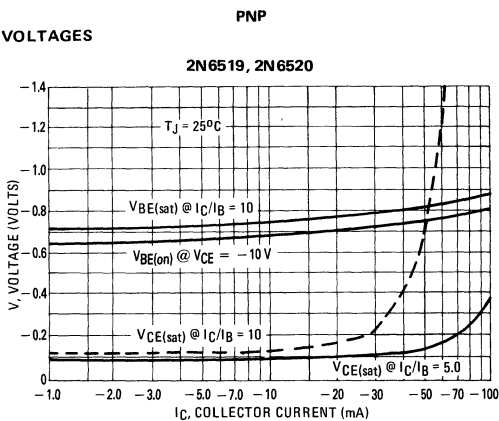
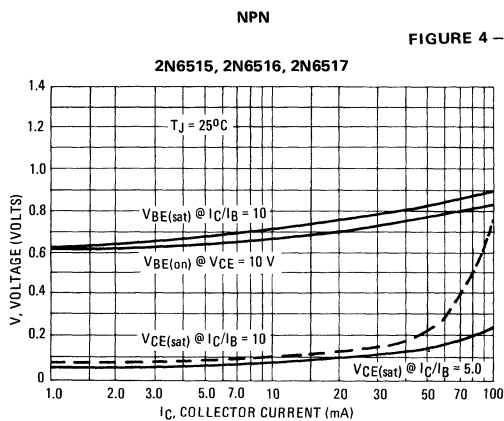
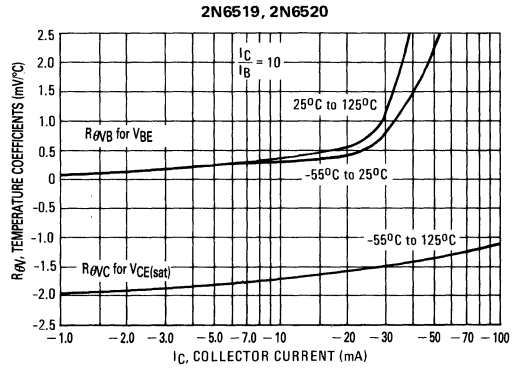
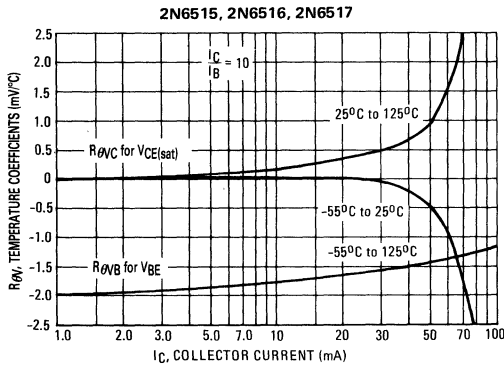


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

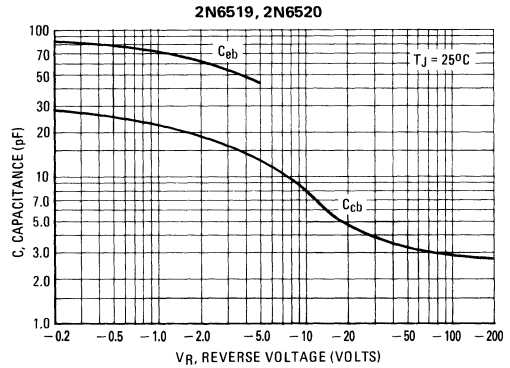
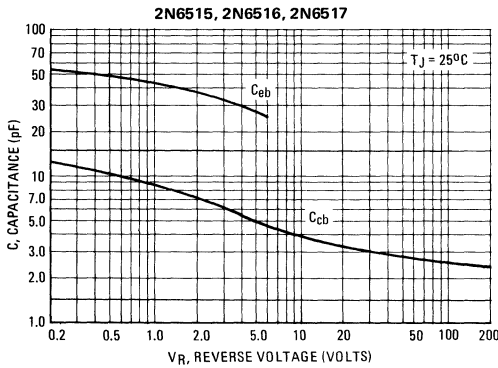


**NPN 2N6515 thru 2N6517 PNP 2N6519 2N6520**

**FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



**FIGURE 6 – CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 7 – TURN-ON TIME**

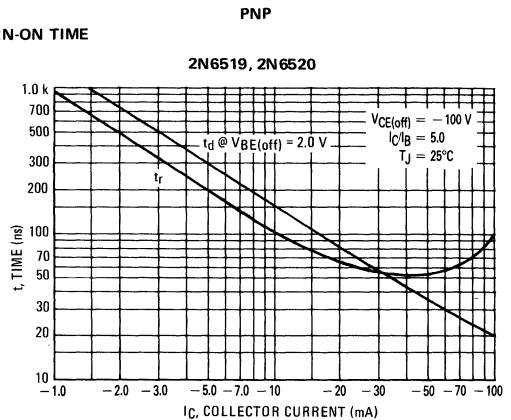
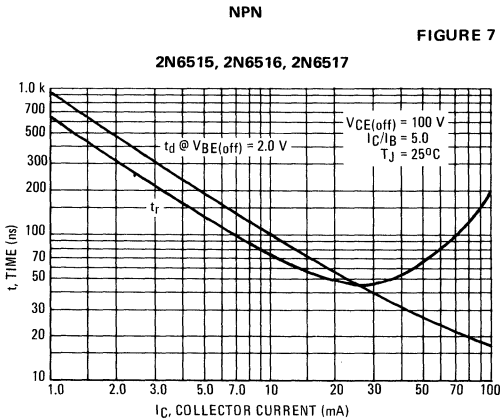


FIGURE 8 - TURN-OFF TIME

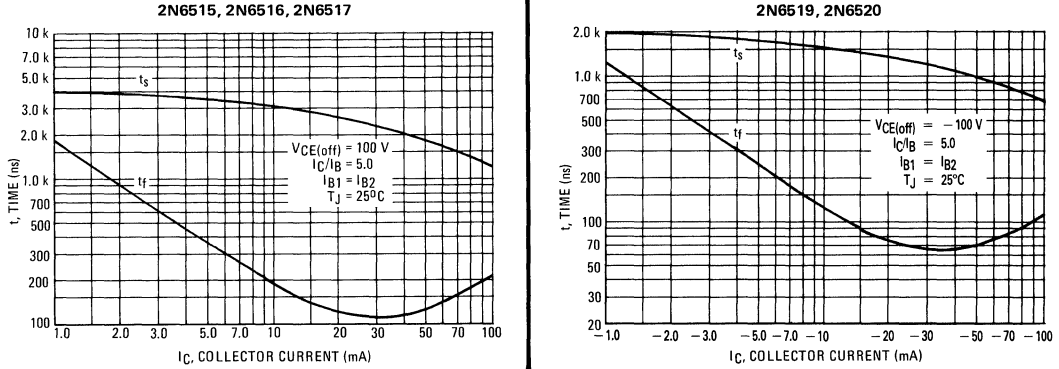


FIGURE 9 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

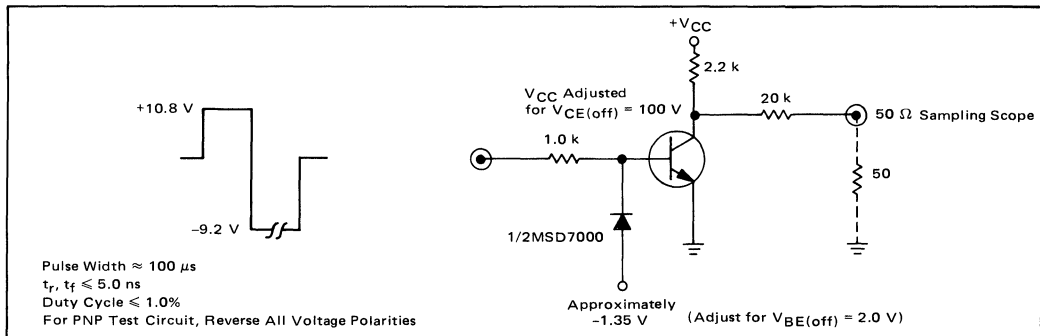
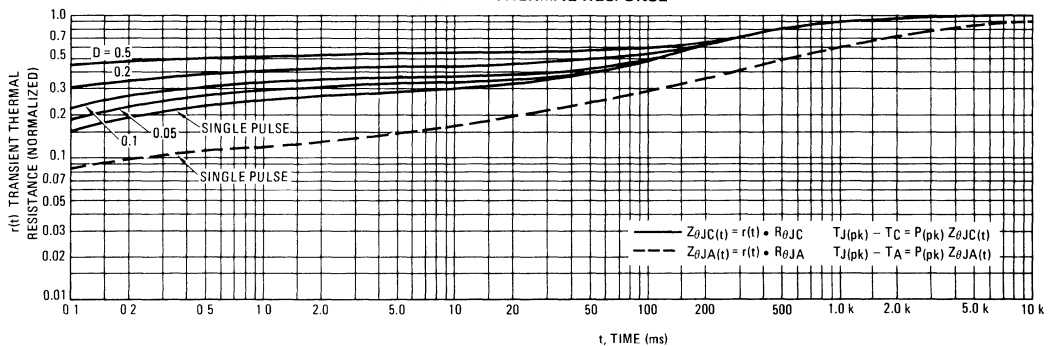


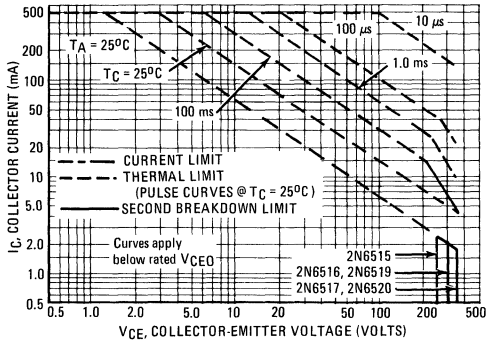
FIGURE 10 - THERMAL RESPONSE



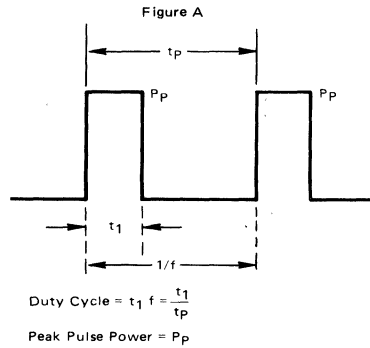


**NPN 2N6515 thru 2N6517 PNP 2N6519 2N6520**

**FIGURE 11 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**

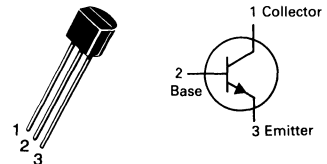


**DESIGN NOTE: USE OF TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA**



# BC182,A,B BC183 BC184

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to BC237 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 182	BC 183	BC 184	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	30	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	45	45	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	2.8		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0		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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50 30 30	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 45 45	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	15 15 15 nA
Emitter-Base Leakage Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	15 nA

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184	$h_{FE}$	40 40 100	— — —	— — —	
( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184		120 120 250	— — —	500 800 800	
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC182 BC183 BC184		80 80 130	— — —	— — —	
Collector-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )*		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.07 0.2	0.25 0.6	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )*		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1.2	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )*		$V_{BE(on)}$	— 0.55 —	0.5 0.62 0.83	— 0.7 —	V

\*Pulse Test:  $T_p$  300 s, Duty Cycle 2.0%.

**BC182,A,B BC183 BC184**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	BC182	—	100	—	MHz
	BC183	—	120	—	
	BC184	—	140	—	
	BC182	150	200	—	
	BC183	150	240	—	
	BC184	150	280	—	
Common Base Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	5.0	pF
Common Base Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	8.0	—	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BC182	125	—	500	
	BC183	125	—	900	
	BC184	240	—	900	
	BC182A	125	—	260	
	BC182B	240	—	500	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	BC184	—	2.0	4.0	dB
	BC182	—	2.0	10	
	BC183	—	2.0	10	
	BC184	—	2.0	4.0	

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

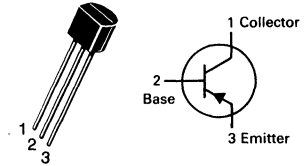
Rating	Symbol	BC 212	BC 213	BC 214	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-50	-30	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	-45	-45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350			mW
		2.8			mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0			Watt
		8.0			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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	°C/W

# BC212,B BC213 BC214

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to BC307 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-50 -30 -30	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60 -45 -45	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5 -5 -5	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ V)	BC212 BC213 BC214	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	-15 -15 -15	nAdc
Emitter-Base Leakage Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0$ V, $I_C = 0$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$I_{EBO}$	— — —	— — —	-15 -15 -15	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	Type	$h_{FE}$	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	BC212	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—	
	BC213		40	—	—	
	BC214		100	—	—	
( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BC212	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	
	BC213		80	—	—	
	BC214		140	—	600	
( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)*	BC212, BC214	$h_{FE}$	—	120	—	
	BC213		—	140	—	

**BC212,B BC213 BC214**

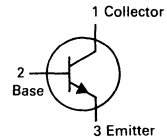
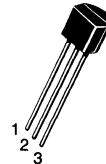
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$ )*		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	BC212 BC214 BC213	$f_T$	— — —	280 320 360	— — —	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 ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	BC214 BC213 BC212	NF	— — —	— — —	2 10 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 BC214 BC212B	$h_{fe}$	60 80 140 200	— — — —	— — — 400	

\* Puls-test:  $T_p$  300 s, Duty-cycle 2%.

# BC237,A,B,C BC238,B,C BC239,C

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 237	BC 238	BC 239	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	45	25	25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	30	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	5.0	5.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100			mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350	2.8		mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0		8.0	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150			°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	125	°C/W

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BC237 BC238 BC239	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	45 25 25			V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	BC237 BC238 BC239	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6 5 5			V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	BC238 BC239 BC237	I <sub>CES</sub>		0.20 0.20 0.20	15 15 15	nA
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	BC238 BC239 BC237			0.20 0.20 0.20	4 4 4	μA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	BC237A BC237B/238B BC237C/238C/239C	h <sub>FE</sub>		90 150 270		
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	BC237 BC238 BC239		120 120 120		800 800 800	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	BC237A BC237B/238B BC237C/238C/239C		120 200 380	170 290 500	220 460 800	
Collector-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA)	BC237/BC238/BC239 BC237/BC239 BC238	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		0.07 0.20	0.20 0.60 0.8	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>		0.60	0.83 1.05	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	0.55	0.50 0.62 0.83	0.70	V

**BC237,A,B,C BC238,B,C BC239,C**

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	BC237	$f_T$	—	100	—	MHz
	BC238		—	120	—	
BC239	—		140	—		
( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	BC237	150	200	—		
	BC238	150	240	—		
	BC239	150	280	—		
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	—	4.50	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	—	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ K ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BC239	NF	—	2.0	4.0	dB
	BC237		—	2.0	10	
( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ K ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	BC238	—	2.0	10		
	BC239	—	2.0	4.0		

FIGURE 1 - NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

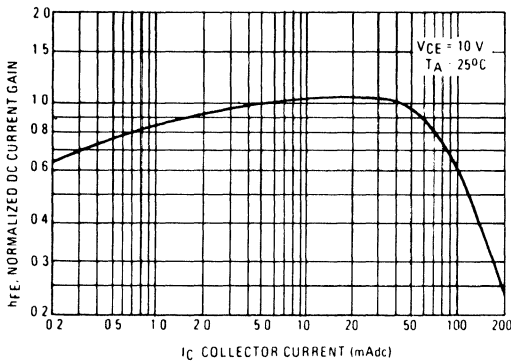


FIGURE 2 - "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

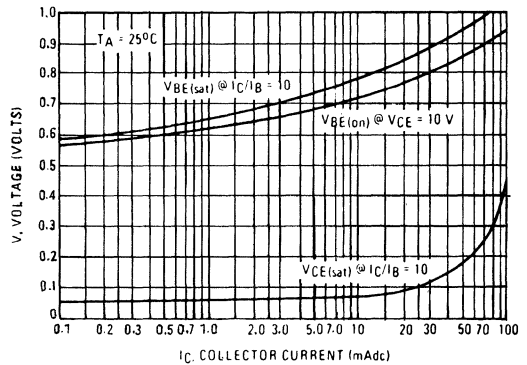


FIGURE 3 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

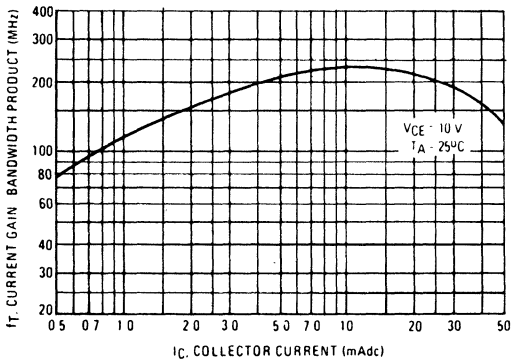


FIGURE 4 - CAPACITANCES

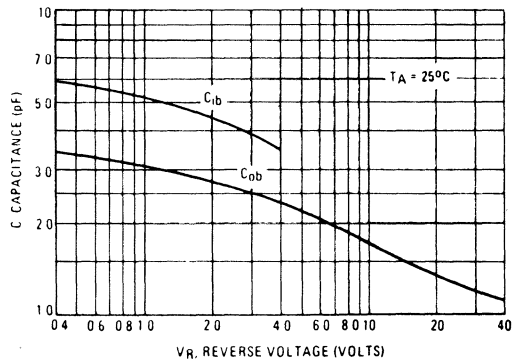
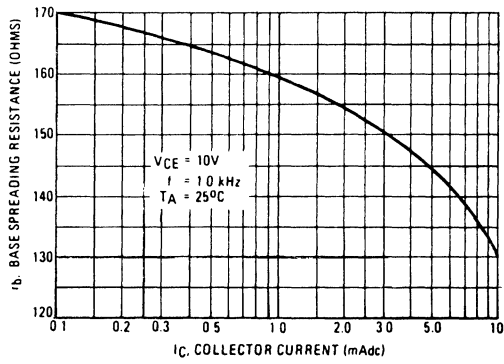


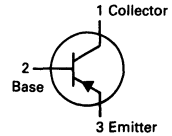
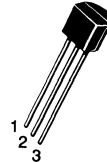
FIGURE 5 - BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE





# BC307,B,C BC308C BC309B

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**  
PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC307	BC308C	BC309	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	-25	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	-30	-30	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350			mW
		2.8			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0			Watt
		8.0			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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	BC307 BC308C BC309B	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45 -25 -25	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	BC307 BC308C BC309B	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5 -5 -5	— — —	— — —	Vdc Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CES} = -50$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CES} = -30$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	BC307 BC308C BC309B	$I_{CES}$		-0.2 -0.2 -0.2	-15 -15 -15	nAdc
( $V_{CES} = -50$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ ) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ( $V_{CES} = -30$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ ) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	BC307 BC308C BC309B			-0.2 -0.2 -0.2	-4.0 -4.0 -4.0	$\mu\text{A}$
				-0.2	-4.0	

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)  ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)  ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BC307B/309B BC307C/308C  BC307 BC308C BC307B/309B BC307C/308C  BC307B/309B BC307C/308C	$h_{FE}$	— — 120 120 200 420 — —	150 270 — — 290 500 180 300	— — 800 800 460 800 — —	Vdc
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)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.10 -0.30 -0.25	-0.30 -0.60 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.5$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.70 -1.00	— —	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.55	-0.62	-0.70	Vdc

Note 1:  $I_C = -10$  mAdc on the constant base current characteristic, which yields the point  $I_C = -11$  mAdc,  $V_{CE} = -1.0$  V

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	BC307	$f_T$	—	280	—	MHz
	BC308C		—	320	—	
	BC309B		—	360	—	
Common-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{cbo}$	—	—	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	BC309	NF	—	2	4	dB
	BC307		—	2	10	
	BC308C		—	2	10	
	BC309B		—	2	4	

FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

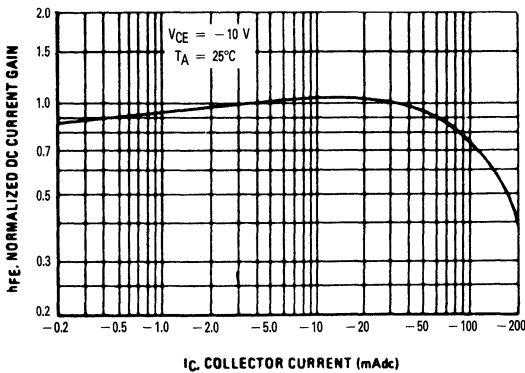


FIGURE 2 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

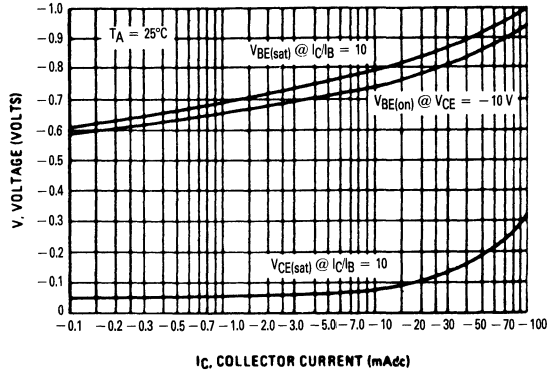


FIGURE 3 — CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

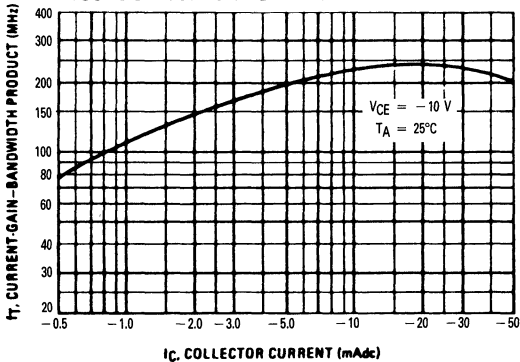


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCES

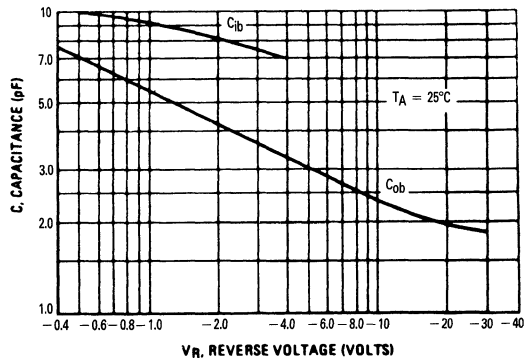


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

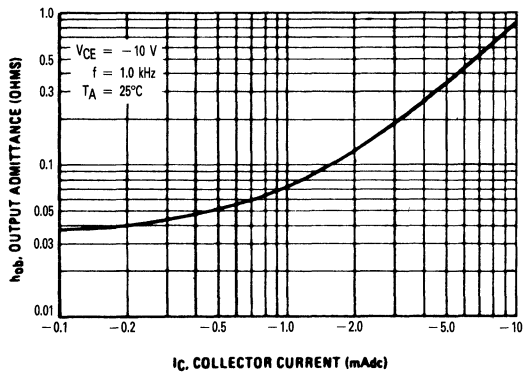
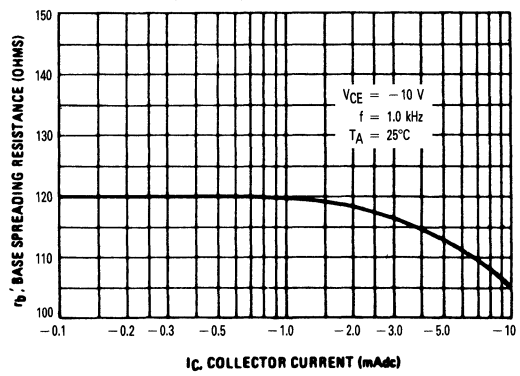
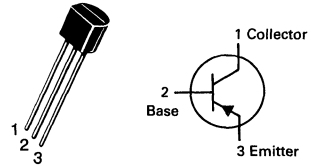


FIGURE 6 – BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE



# BC327,-16,-25 BC328,-16,-25

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC327	BC328	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$V_{(BR)CE0}$	-45 -25	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50 -30	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	-100 -100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -45\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -25\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$I_{CES}$	— —	— —	-100 -100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = -300\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	BC327/BC328 BC327-16/BC328-16 BC327-25/BC328-25	$h_{FE}$	100 100 160 40	— — — —	630 250 400 —	—
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

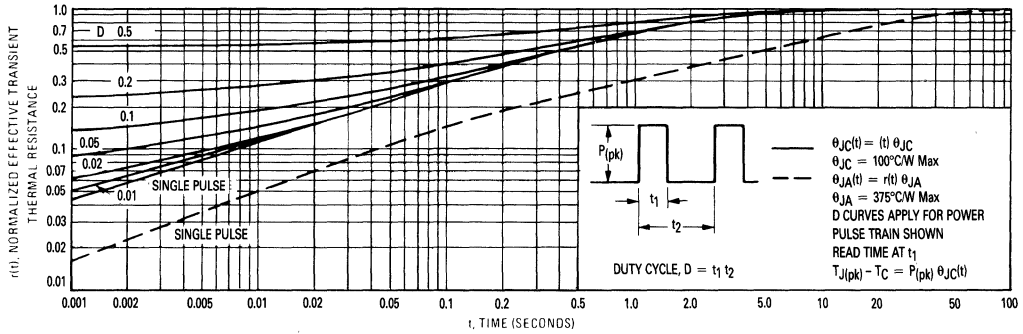


FIGURE 2 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

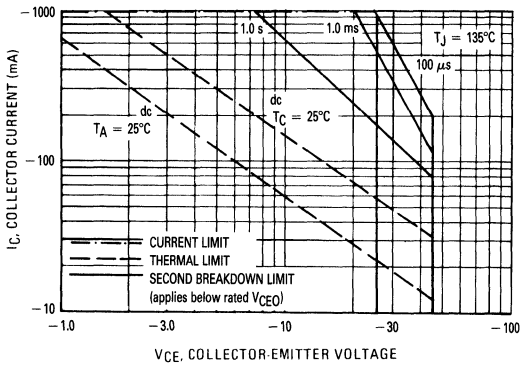


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

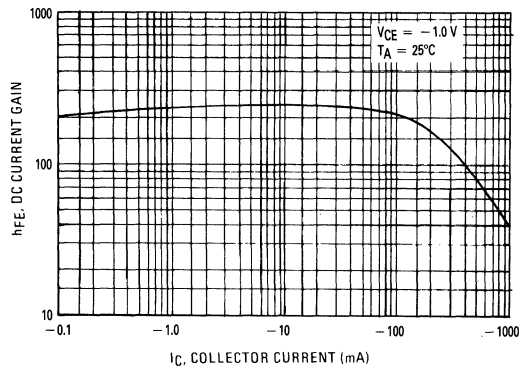


FIGURE 4 – SATURATION REGION

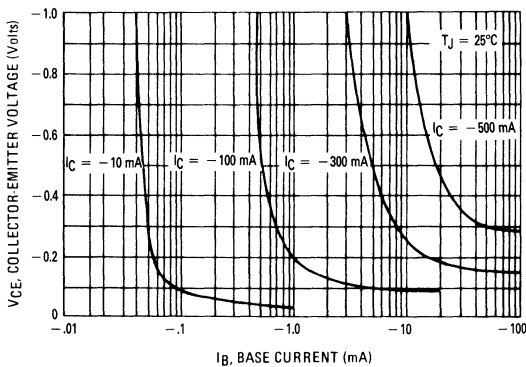


FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES

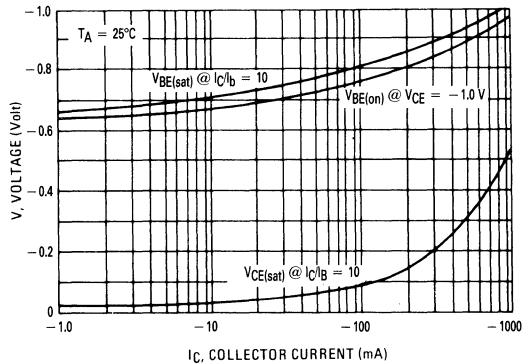


FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

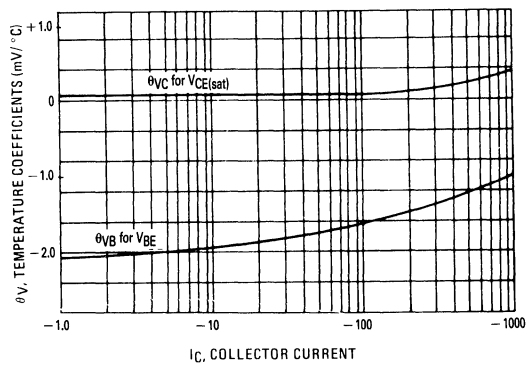
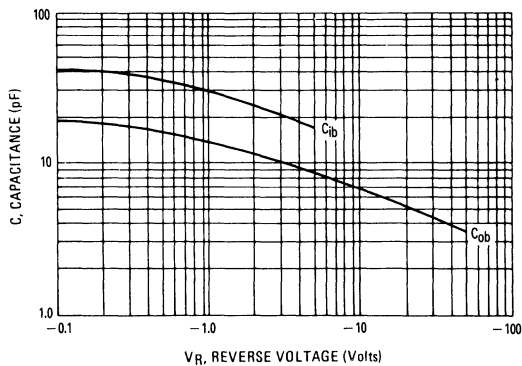
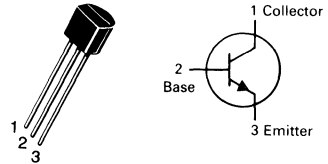


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES



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

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



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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BC337 BC338	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	BC337 BC338	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50 30	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	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	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	BC337/BC338 BC337-16/BC338-16 BC337-25/BC338-25 BC337-40/BC338-40	$h_{FE}$	100 100 160 250 60	— — — — —	630 250 400 630 —	—
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 ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	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

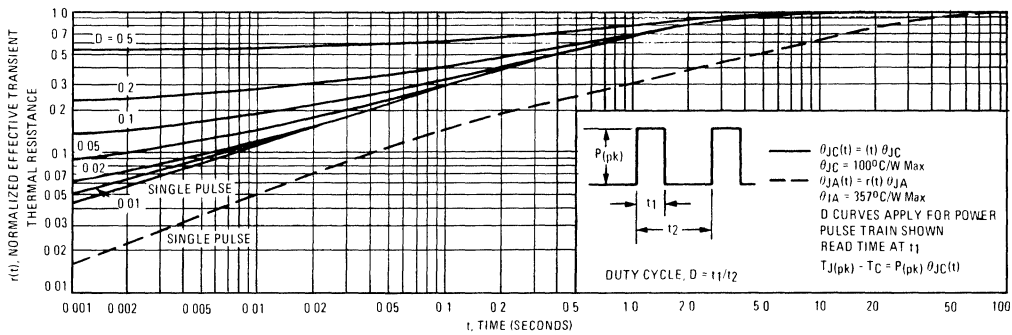


FIGURE 2 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

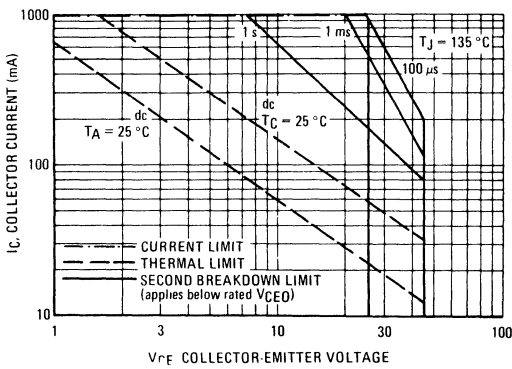


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

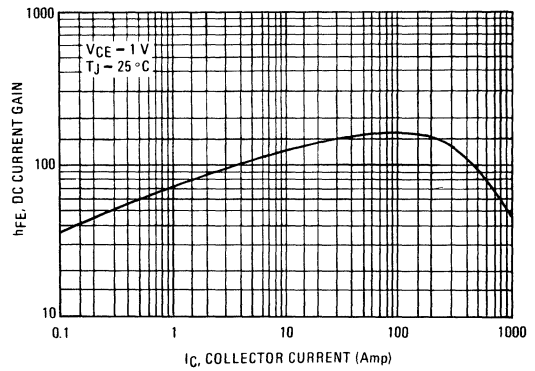


FIGURE 4 – SATURATION REGION

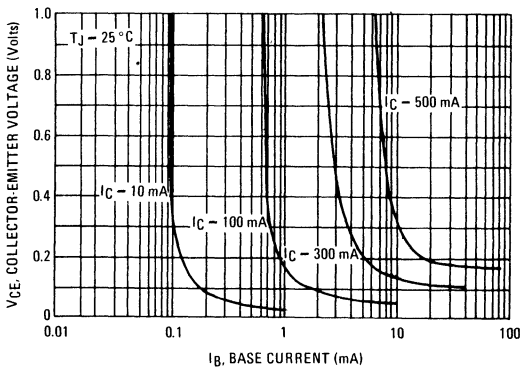
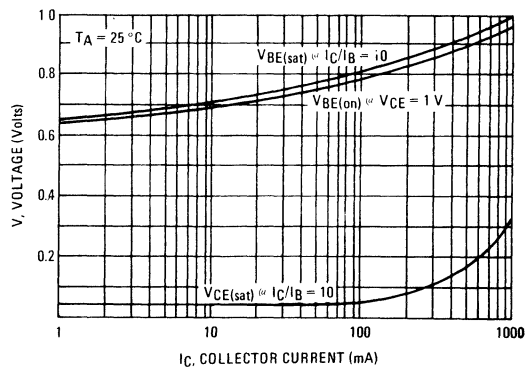


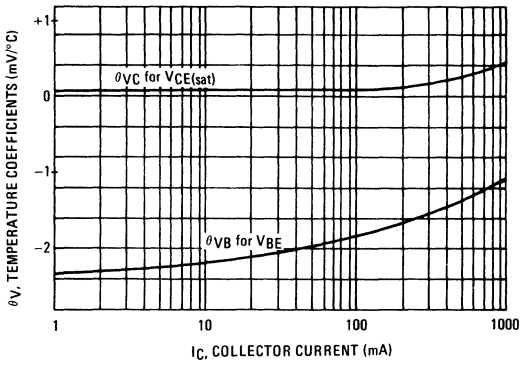
FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES



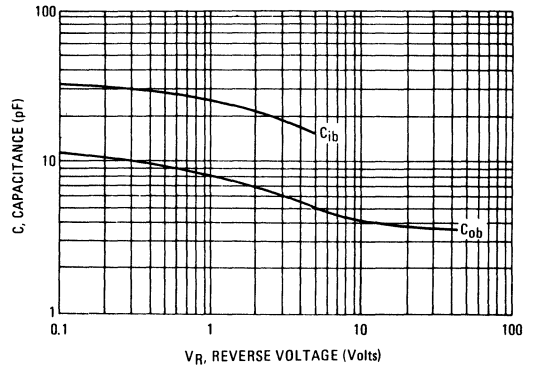


**BC337, -16, -25, -40 BC338, -16, -25, -40**

**FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



**FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

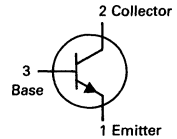
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

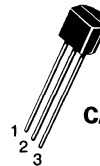
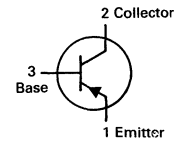
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$ mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}, I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50 85 60	— — —	— 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

(1) Voltage and current are negative for PNP Transistors.

**NPN  
BC368**



**PNP  
BC369(1)**

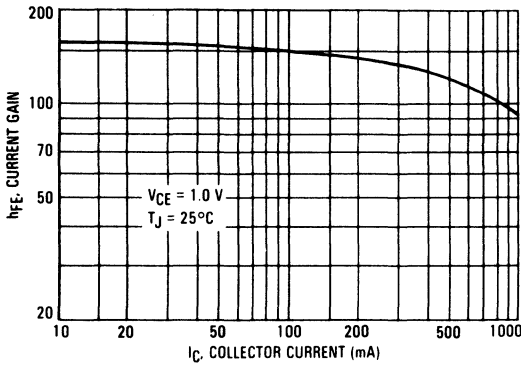


**CASE 29-04, STYLE 14  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**

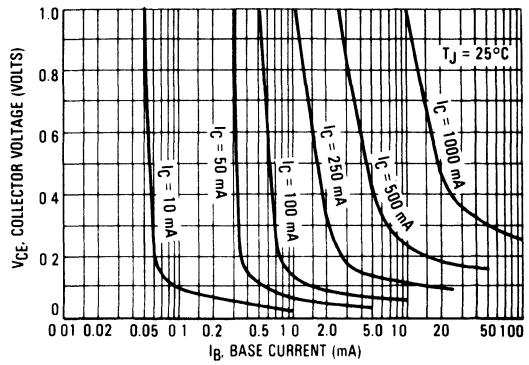
**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN BC368 PNP BC369**

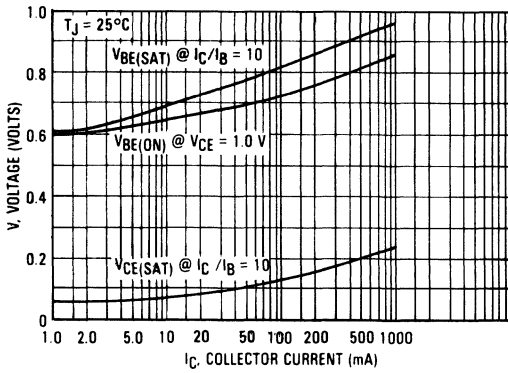
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



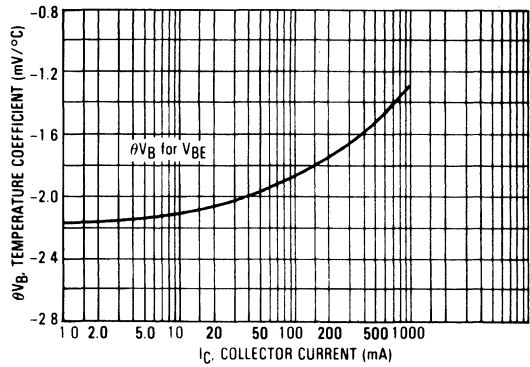
**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



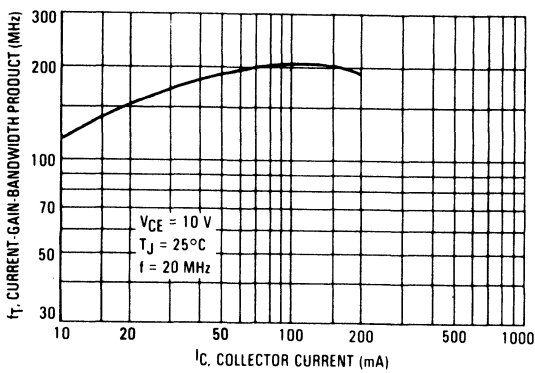
**FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES**



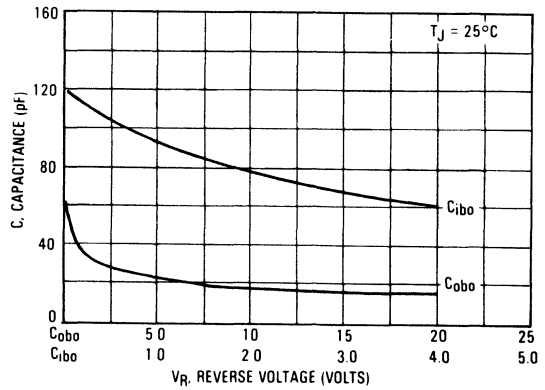
**FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



**FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**

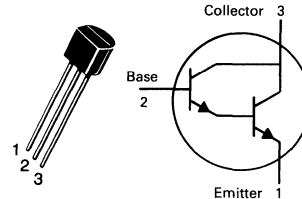


**FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE**



# BC372 BC373

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE DARLINGTON  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = 0$ )	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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

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

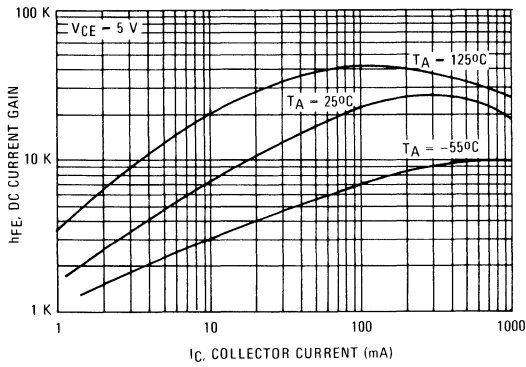
### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

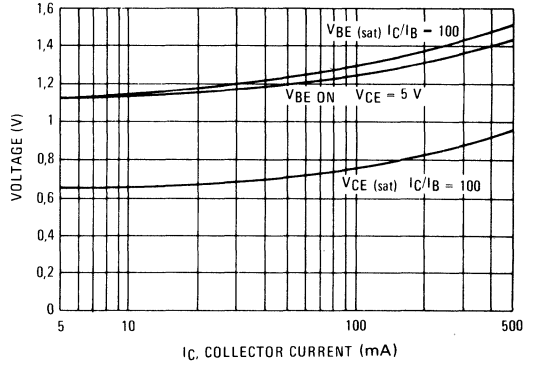
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

**BC372 BC373**

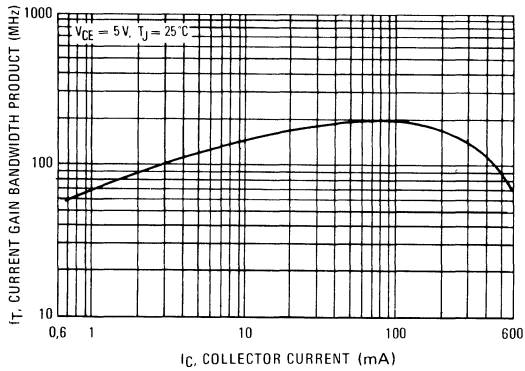
**FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



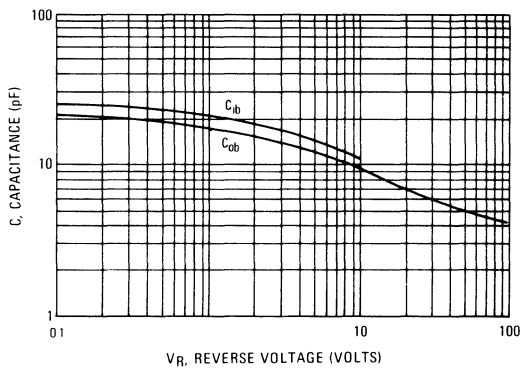
**FIGURE 2 – "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 3 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 4 – CAPACITANCES**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

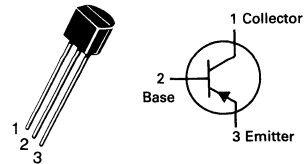
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BC450,A

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



HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPS8598 for graphs.

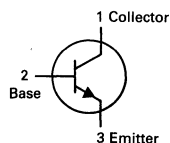
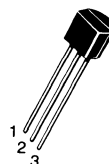
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -80 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450 BC450A	hFE	50	—	460
			120	—	220
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450 BC450A	hFE	50	—	—
			100	—	—
( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450 BC450A	hFE	50	—	—
			60	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.125	-0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.85	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )*	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.55 —	— -0.76	-0.7 -1.2	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	200	—	MHz

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

# BC489,A,B

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



**HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSA05 for graphs.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60, V_{dc} - I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	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	— — 160 260 —	— 400 250 400 —	— — — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc} - I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc} - I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	0.50 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc} - I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )*	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.85 0.90	1.20 —	Vdc

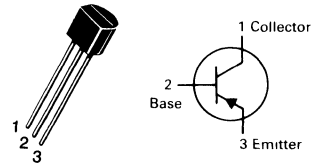
### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	50	—	pF

\*Pulse Test — Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$  — Duty Cycle 2%.

# BC490,A

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



**HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPSA55 for graphs  
in MPSA05 data sheet.

## 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	$I_C$	-0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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

## ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$  BC490 BC490A	40 60 100 15	— — 140 —	— 400 250 —	—
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 -0.50	-0.50 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.90 -1.00	-1.20 —	Vdc

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

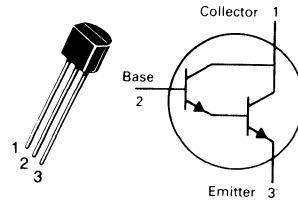
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	9	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	110	—	pF

\*Pulse Test — Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$  — Duty Cycle 2%.



# BC517

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



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

### 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 Derate above 25°C	$P_D$	625 12	mW mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation Derate above 25°C	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \text{ nAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	500	nA
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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 546	BC 547	BC 548	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625			mW
		5.0			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5			Watt
		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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	BC546 BC547 BC548	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	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 —	nA nA nA $\mu\text{A}$

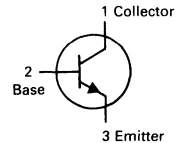
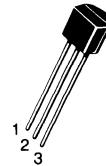
### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC546A/547A/548A BC546B/547B/548B BC548C	$h_{FE}$	— — —	90 150 270	— — —	—
( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC546 BC547 BC548 BC546A/547A/548A BC546B/547B/548B BC547C/BC548C		110 110 110 110 200 420	— — — 180 290 520	450 800 800 220 450 800	
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC546A/547A/548A BC546B/547B/548B BC548C		— — —	120 180 300	— — —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = \text{See Note 1}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.09 0.2 0.3	0.25 0.6 0.6	V
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 ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55 —	— —	0.7 0.77	V

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

# BC546, A, B BC547, A, B, C BC548, A, B, C

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

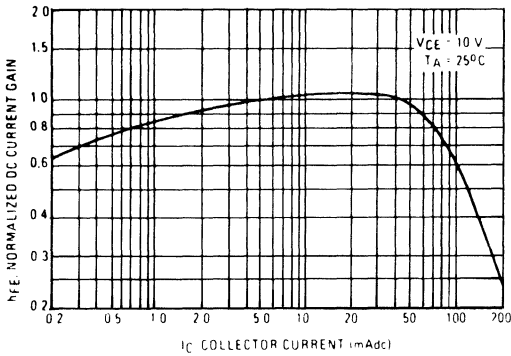
NPN SILICON

**BC546, A, B BC547, A, B, C BC548, A, B, C**

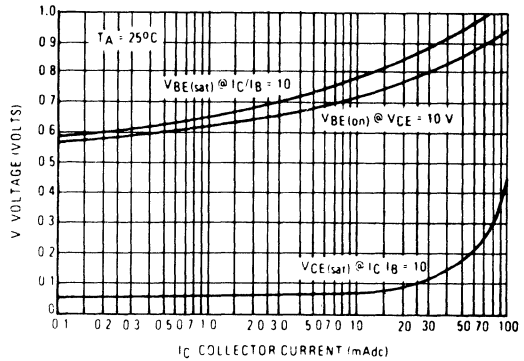
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	300	—	MHz
		150	300	—	
		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	—
		125	—	900	
		125	220	260	
		240	330	500	
		450	600	900	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2\text{ kohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	2.0	10	dB
		—	2.0	10	
		—	2.0	10	

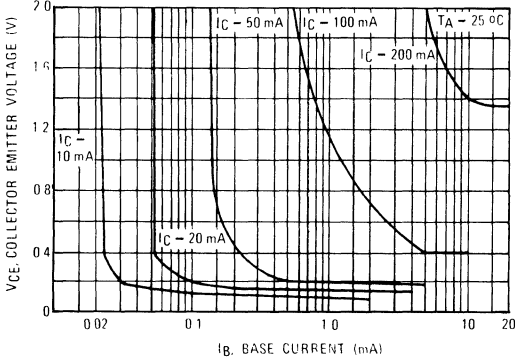
**FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



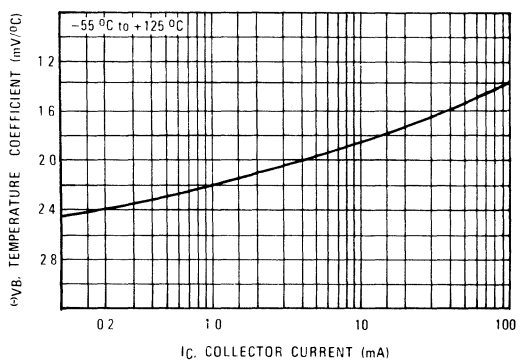
**FIGURE 2 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



**FIGURE 4 — BASE EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



BC547/BC548

FIGURE 5 – CAPACITANCES

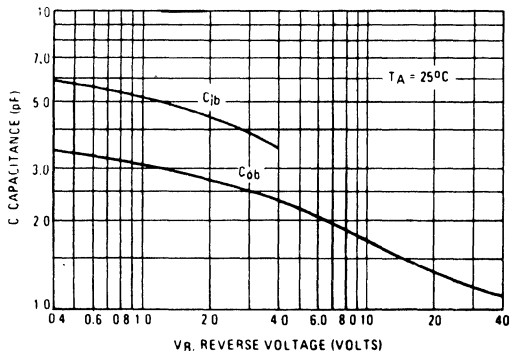


FIGURE 6 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

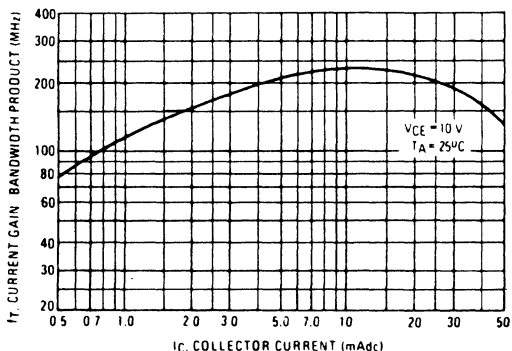


FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN

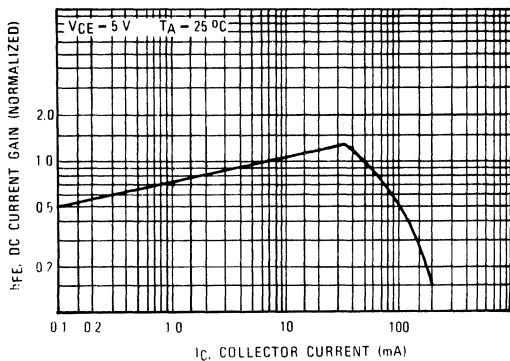


FIGURE 8 – "ON" VOLTAGE

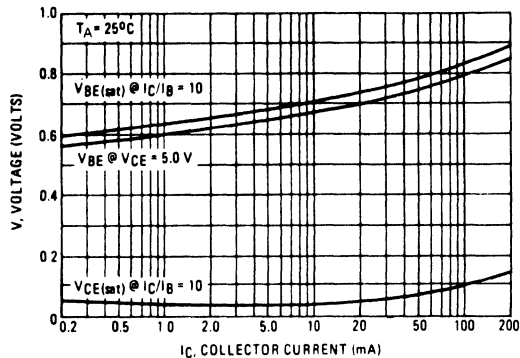


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

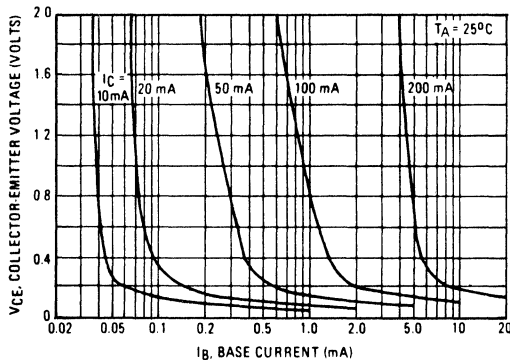
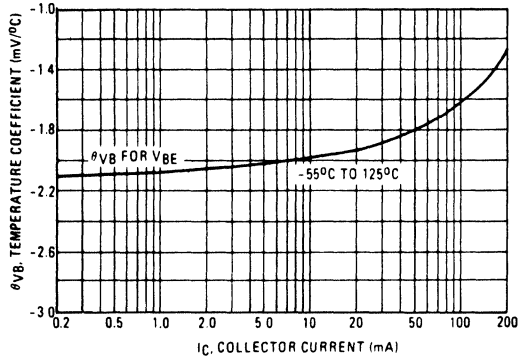


FIGURE 10 – BASE EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



BC546

FIGURE 11 - CAPACITANCE

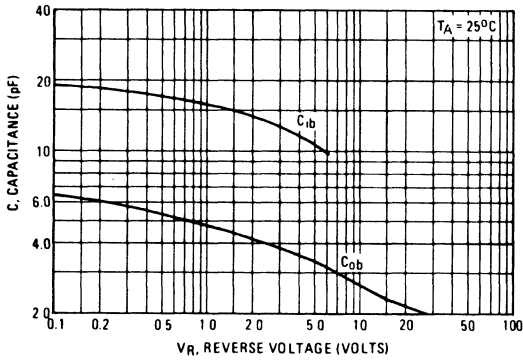
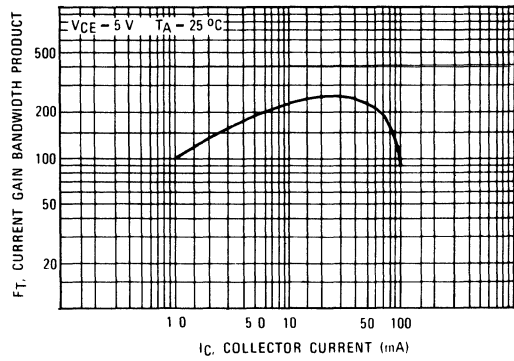
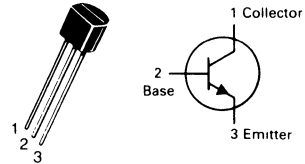


FIGURE 12 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



# BC549B,C BC550B,C

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



LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 549	BC 550	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ ) BC549B,C BC550B,C	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 45			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ ) BC549B,C BC550B,C	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30 50			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5			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	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$			15	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) BC549B/550B BC549C/550C ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) BC549B/550B BC549C/550C	$h_{FE}$	100 100 200 420	150 270 290 500	450 800	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = \text{see note 1}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5 \text{ mAdc}$ , see note 2)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.075 0.3 0.25	0.25 0.6 0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.1		Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55	0.52 0.55 0.62	0.7	Vdc
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$		250		MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cbo}$		2.5		pF

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

Note 2: Pulse test =  $300 \mu\text{s}$  - Duty cycle = 2%

**BC549B,C BC550B,C**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	240	330	500	—
		450	600	900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 200\ \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V dc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF <sub>1</sub>	—	0.6	2.5	dB
( $I_C = 200\ \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V dc}$ , $R_S = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF <sub>2</sub>	—	—	10	—

FIGURE 1 — TRANSISTOR NOISE MODEL

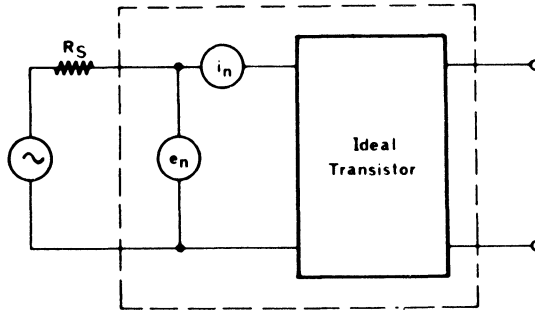


FIGURE 2 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

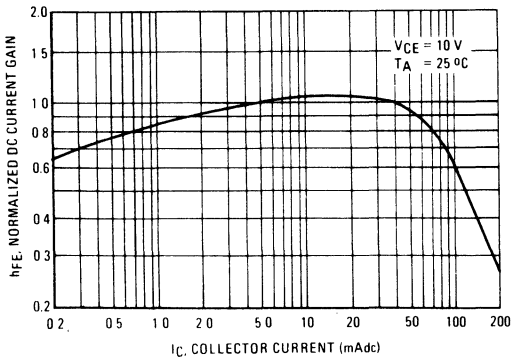


FIGURE 3 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

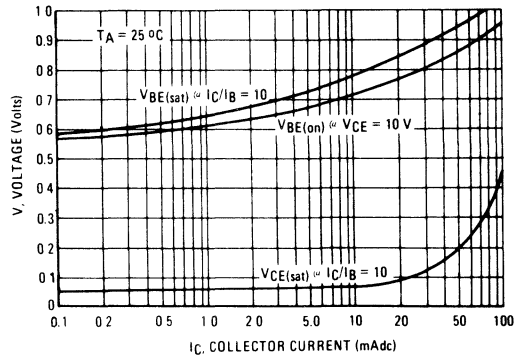


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

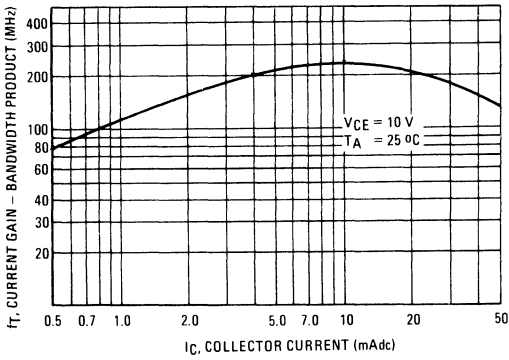


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

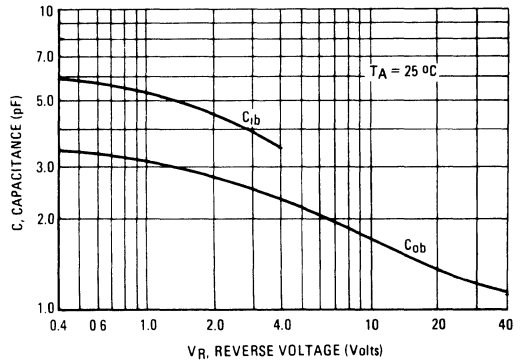
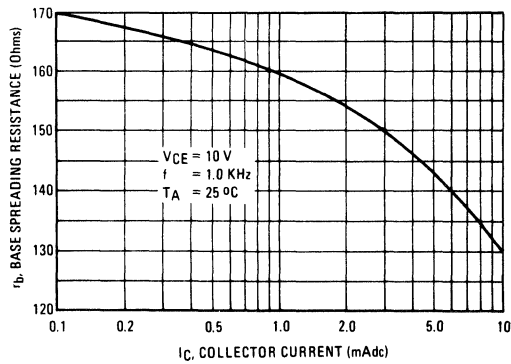


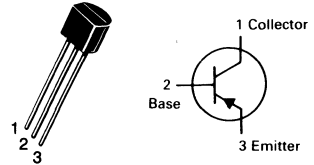
FIGURE 6 — BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE





# BC556,B BC557,A,B,C BC558B

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC556	BC557	BC558	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	-45	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	-50	-30	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0			mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V)	$h_{FE}$	—	90 150 270	—	—
( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V)		120 120 120 120	— — — —	500 800 800	
( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V)		120 180 420 — — —	170 290 500 120 180 300	220 460 800	
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)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.075 -0.3 -0.25	-0.3 -0.6 -0.65	V

NOTE 1:  $I_C = -10$  mAdc on the constant base current characteristics, which yields the point  $I_C = -11$  mAdc,  $V_{CE} = -1.0$  V.

**BC556,B BC557,A,B,C BC558B**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b> (continued)					
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 -1.0	— —	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.55 —	-0.62 -0.7	-0.7 -0.82	V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	— — —	280 320 360	— — —	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	— — —	2.0 2.0 2.0	10 10 10	dB
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	125 125 125 240 450	— — 220 330 600	500 900 260 500 900	—

FIGURE 1 – NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

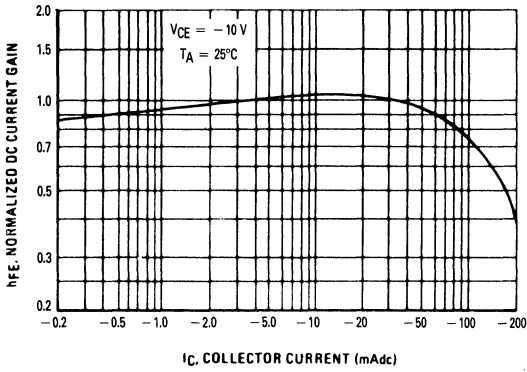


FIGURE 2 – "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

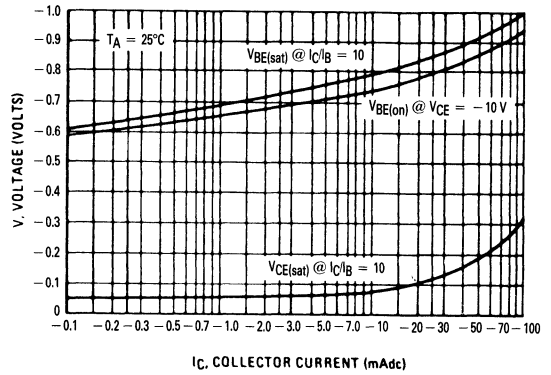


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

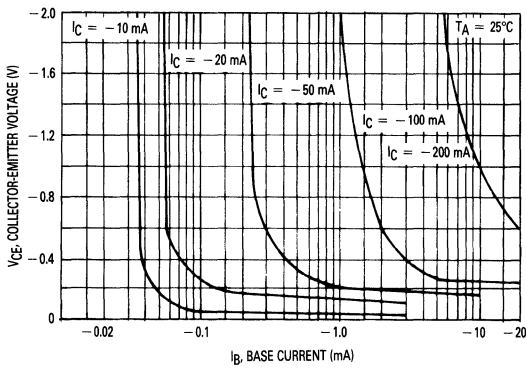


FIGURE 4 – BASE EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

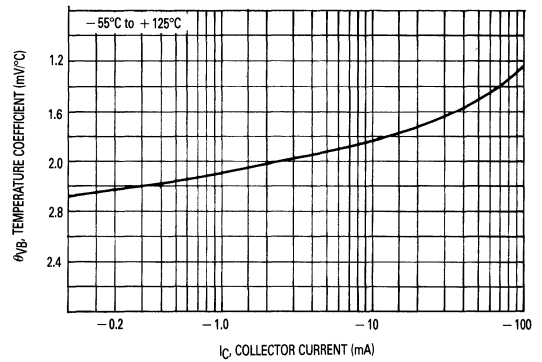


FIGURE 5 – CAPACITANCES

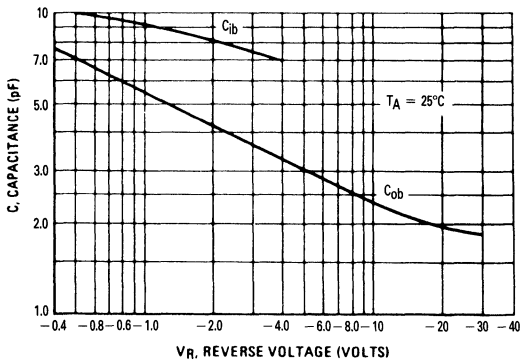
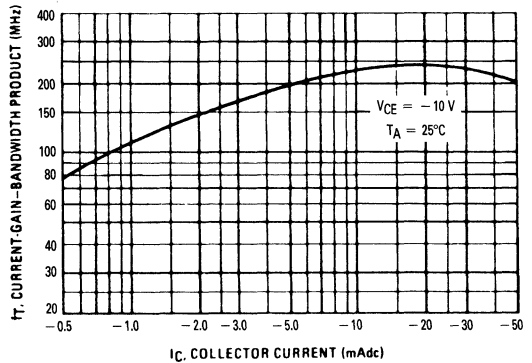


FIGURE 6 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



BC556

FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN

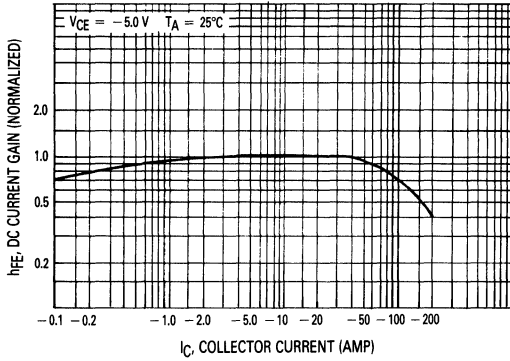


FIGURE 8 – "ON" VOLTAGE

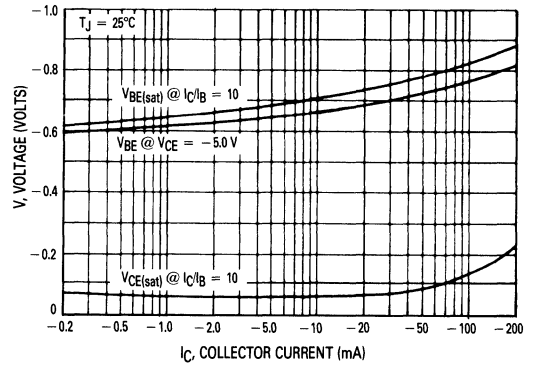


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

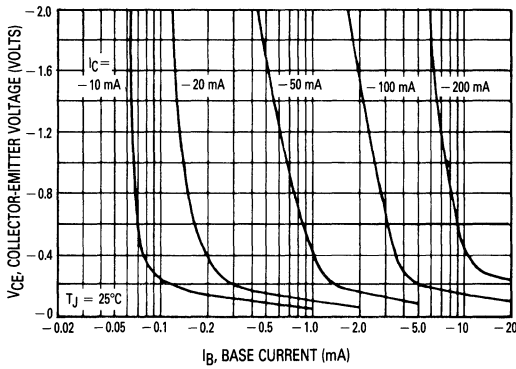


FIGURE 10 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

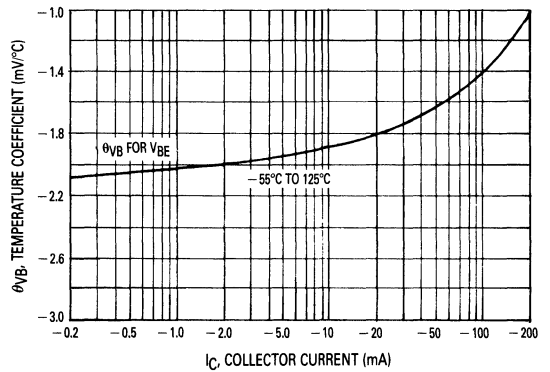


FIGURE 11 – CAPACITANCE

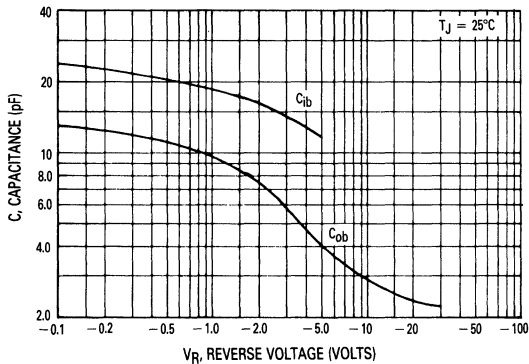


FIGURE 12 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

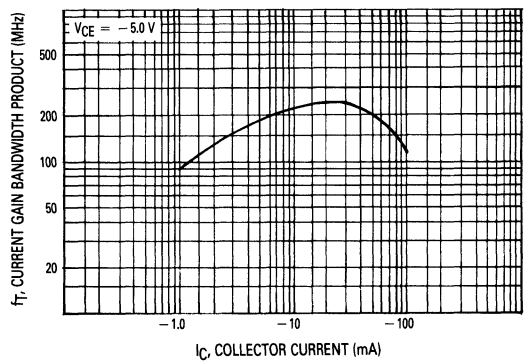


FIGURE 13 – THERMAL RESPONSE

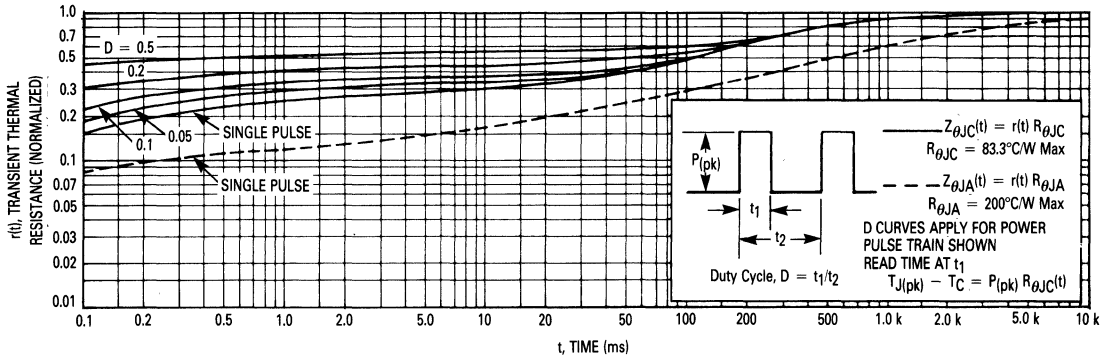
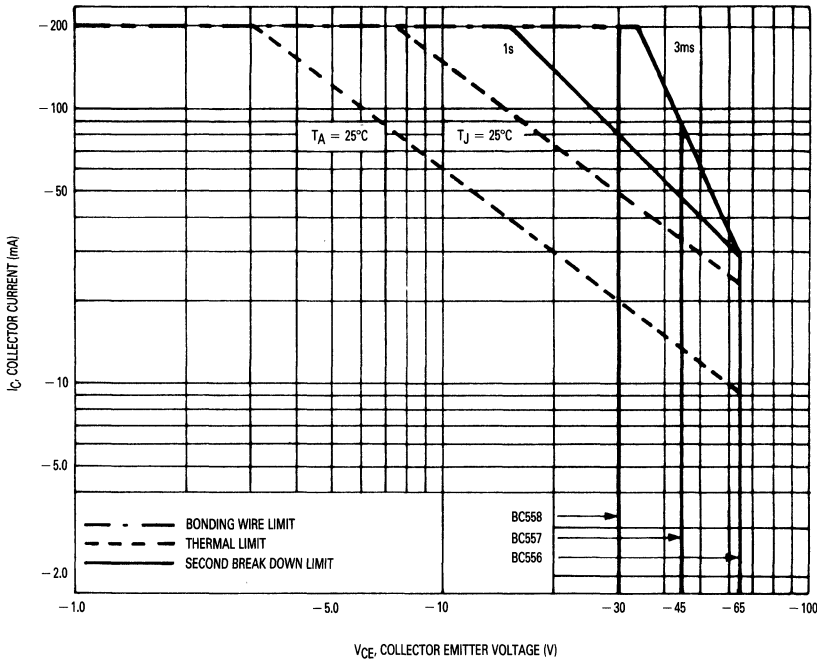


FIGURE 14 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

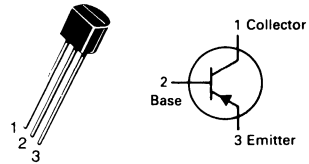


The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

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 of 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.

# BC559, B, C BC560B, C

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



## LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### 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		mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = 0$ )	BC559 BC560	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -45	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $I_E = 0$ )	BC559 BC560	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30 -50	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )		$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-15 -5	nA <sub>dc</sub> $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-15	nA <sub>dc</sub>

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)  ( $I_C = -2.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BC559B/560B BC559C/560C BC559B/560B BC559C/560C BC559	$h_{FE}$	100 100 180 380 120	150 270 290 500 —	— — 460 800 800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = -0.5$ mA <sub>dc</sub> ) ( $I_C = -10$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B =$ see note 1) ( $I_C = -100$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = -5.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , see note 2)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.075 -0.3 -0.25	-0.25 -0.6 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = -5.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.1	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -2.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	— — -0.55	-0.52 -0.55 -0.62	— — -0.7	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

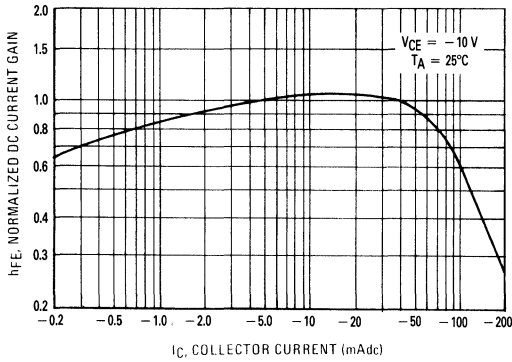
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)		$f_T$	—	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{cbo}$	—	2.5	—	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	BC559B/BC560B BC559C/BC560C	$h_{fe}$	240 450	330 600	500 900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -200$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 2.0$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = -200$ $\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V, $R_S = 100$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz, $\Delta f = 200$ Hz)		NF <sub>1</sub> NF <sub>2</sub>	— —	0.5 —	2.0 10	dB

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

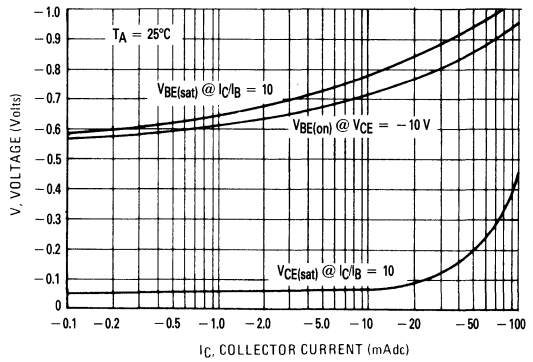
Note 2: Pulse test = 300  $\mu$ s — Duty cycle = 2%.

**BC559, B, C BC560B, C**

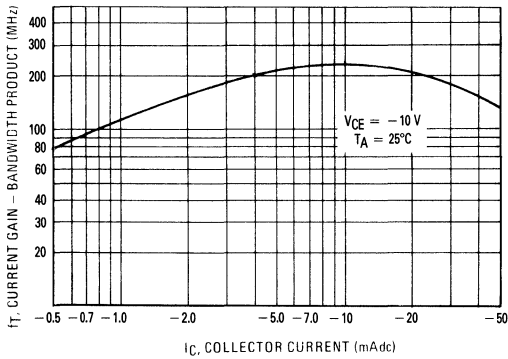
**FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



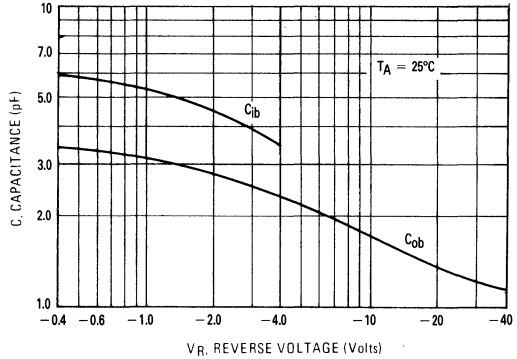
**FIGURE 2 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES**



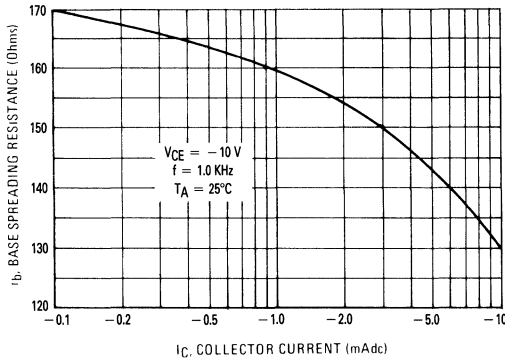
**FIGURE 3 — CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE**

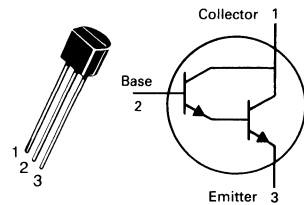


**FIGURE 5 — BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE**



# BC618

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



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	2000 4000 10000 4000	— — — —	— — 50000 —	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, P = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

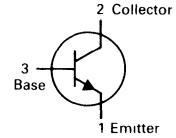
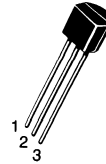
Rating	Symbol	BC 635	BC 637	BC 639	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	45	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	0.5			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625			mW
		5.0			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5			Watt
		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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**BC635  
BC637  
BC639**

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



**HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	BC635 BC637 BC639	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BC635 BC637 BC639	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0,$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )		$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	100 10	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC635 BC637 BC639	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40 40 25	— — — — —	— 250 160 160 —	—
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 ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	—	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

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

FIG. 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

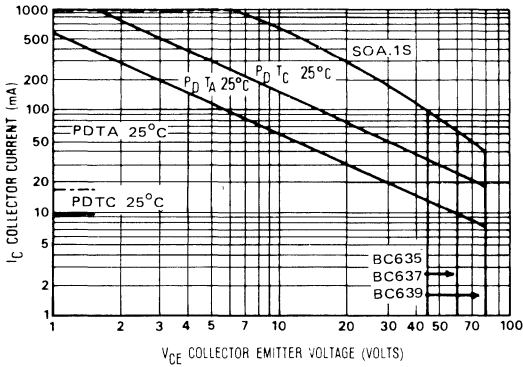


FIG. 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

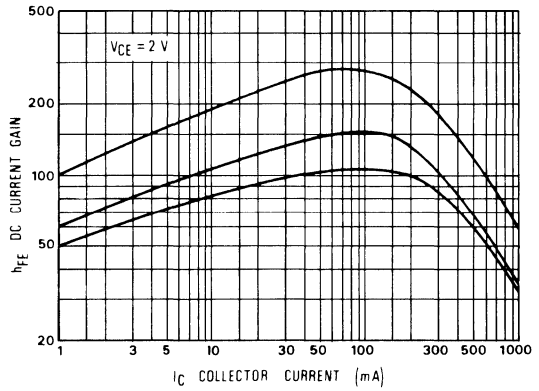


FIG. 3 — CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

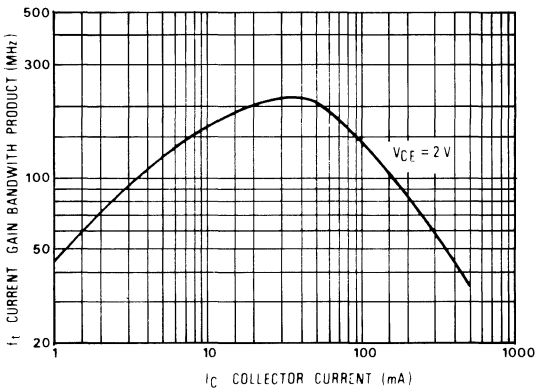


FIG. 4 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

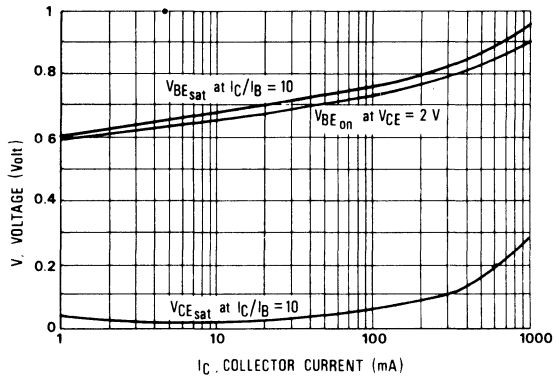
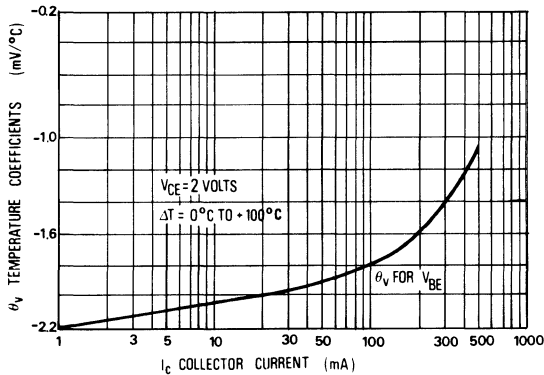
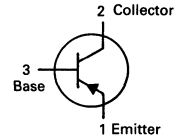
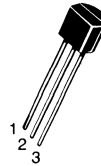


FIG. 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# BC636 BC638 BC640

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



## HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC636	BC638	BC640	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-45	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC636 BC638 BC640	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40 40 25	— — — — —	— 250 160 160 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.5	-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 ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	—	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

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

FIG. 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

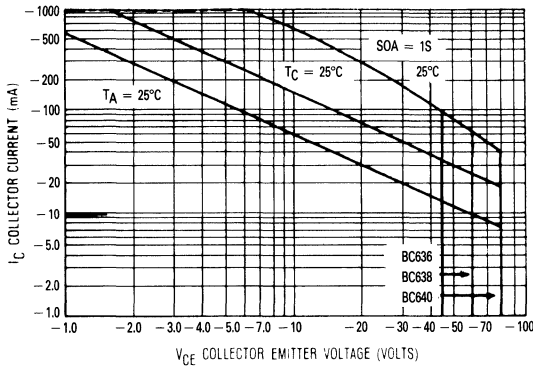


FIG. 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

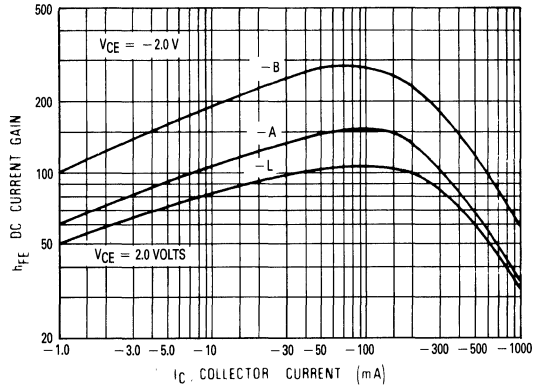


FIG. 3 — CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

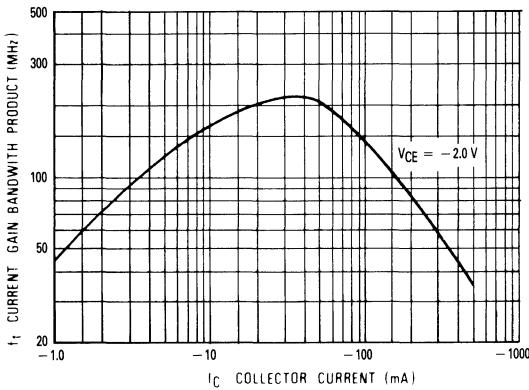


FIG. 4 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

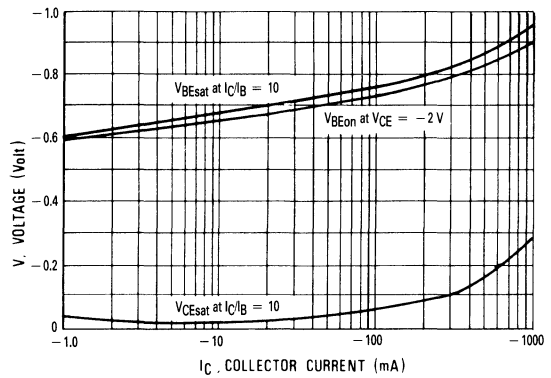
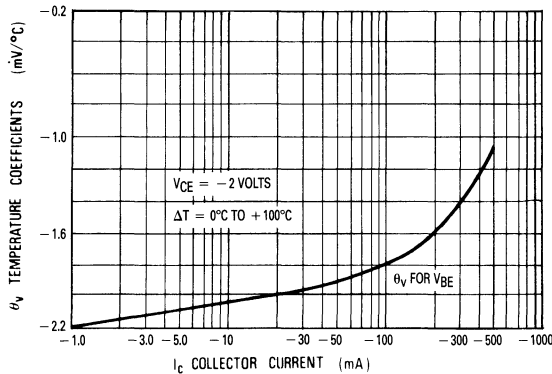


FIG. 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



## 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	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	—	—	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{EB} = 0, I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -1.0\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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 $\mu\text{A}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	BC807-16 BC807-25 BC807-40	$h_{FE}$	100	—	250	
			160	—	400	
			250	—	600	
( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )			40	—	—	
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

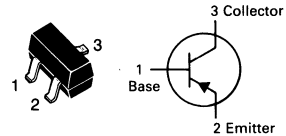
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	10	—	pF

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

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

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## 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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{EB} = 0, I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -1.0\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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 $\mu\text{A}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	BC817-16 BC817-25 BC817-40	$h_{FE}$	100 160 250 40	— — — —	250 400 600 —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.7	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.2	V

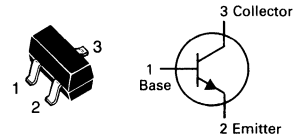
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	10	—	pF

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

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

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC846	BC847 BC850	BC848 BC849	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	65	45	30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	80	50	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	6.0	5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100	100	100	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225 1.8	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300 2.4	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

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

## DEVICE MARKING

BC846ALT1 = 1A; BC846BLT1 = 1B; BC847ALT1 = 1E; BC847BLT1 = 1F; BC847CLT1 = 1G; BC848ALT1 = 1J; BC848BLT1 = 1K; BC848CLT1 = 1L
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850A,B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849A,B,C	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	65 45 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850A,B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849A,B,C	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850A,B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849A,B,C	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 μA)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849A,B,C, BC850A,B,C	V <sub>(BR)ebo</sub>	6.0 6.0 5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30V) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	— —	15 5.0	nA μA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h <sub>FE</sub>	— — —	90 150 270	— — —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A, BC849A, BC850A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B, BC849B, BC850B BC847C, BC848C, BC849C, BC850C		110 200 420	180 290 520	220 450 800	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mA)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	— —	0.25 0.6	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mA)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.7 0.9	— —	V
Base-Emitter Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	580 —	660 —	700 770	mV

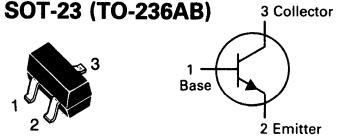
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>obo</sub>	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C BC849A,B,C, BC850A,B,C	N <sub>F</sub>	— — —	— — —	10 4.0	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

**BC846ALT1\*, BLT1\***  
**BC847ALT1\*, BLT1\*, CLT1\***  
**BC848ALT1\*, BLT1\*, CLT1\***  
**BC849ALT1, BLT1, CLT1**  
**BC850ALT1, BLT1, CLT1**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

\*These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

Refer to BC546 for graphs.

## 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 FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
		1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
		2.4	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}$

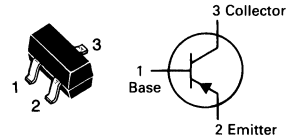
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.      \*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BC856ALT1 = 3A; BC856BLT1 = 3B; BC857ALT1 = 3E; BC857BLT1 = 3F;  
BC857CLT1 = 3G; BC858ALT1 = 3J; BC858BLT1 = 3K; BC858CLT1 = 3L

**BC856ALT1★, BLT1★**  
**BC857ALT1★, BLT1★, CLT1★**  
**BC858ALT1★, BLT1★, CLT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

Refer to BC556 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ )	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65 -45 -30	— — —	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-80 -50 -30	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80 -50 -30	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 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 $\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC856A, BC857A, BC585A BC856A, BC857A, BC858A BC857C, BC858C	$h_{FE}$	— — —	90 150 270	—
( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC856A, BC857A, BC858A BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C, BC858C		125 220 420	180 290 520	250 475 800
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
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	—
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	100	—	—
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.5
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

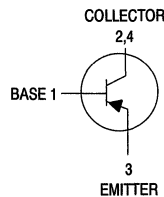
Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.



## PNP Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

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.

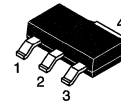
- High Current: 1.5 Amps
- NPN Complement is BCP56
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BCP53T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Use BCP53T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.



### BCP53T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
PNP 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	$V_{CEO}$	-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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

AH

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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.

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

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 25	— — —	— 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
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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

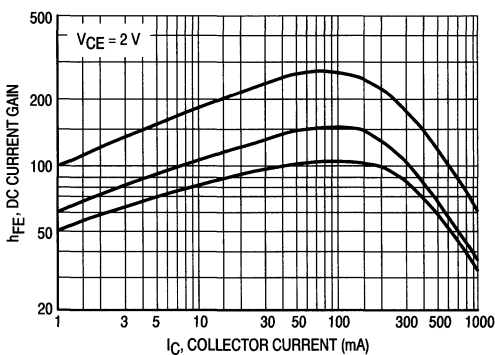


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

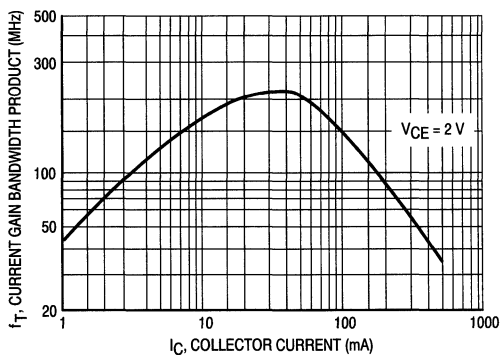


Figure 2. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

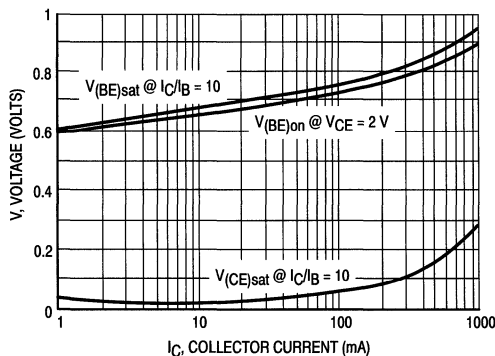


Figure 3. Saturation and "ON" Voltages

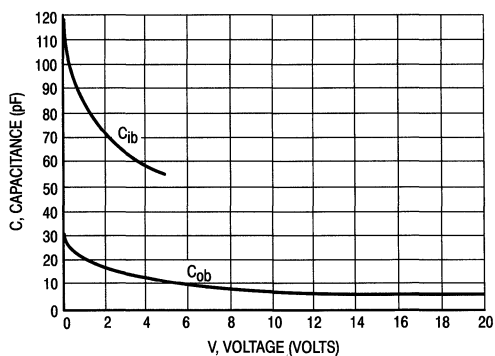
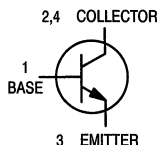


Figure 4. Capacitances

## 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.

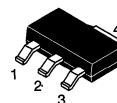
- High Current: 1.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BCP56T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel  
Use BCP56T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel
- PNP Complement is BCP53T1



### BCP56T1 SERIES

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
NPN SILICON  
HIGH CURRENT  
TRANSISTORS  
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	$V_{CEO}$	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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

BCP56T1 = BH
BCP56-10T1 = BK
BCP56-16T1 = BL

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.

Preferred devices are Motorola 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
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#### 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

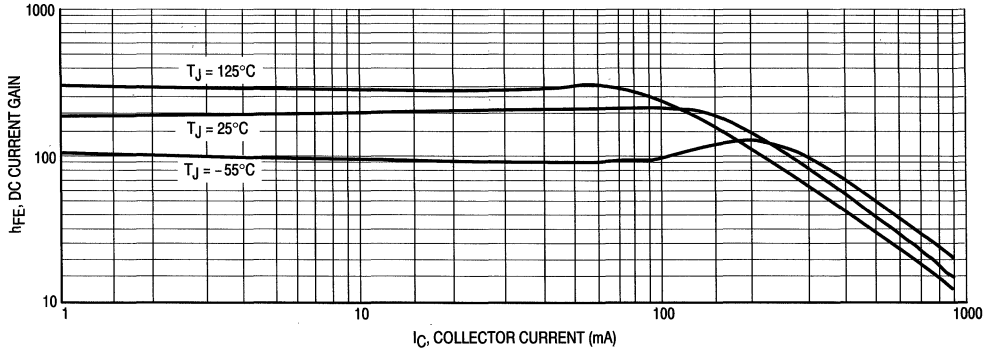


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

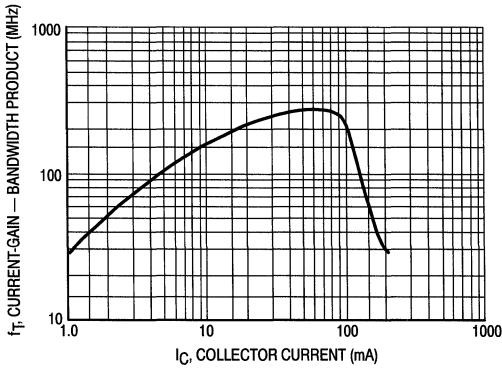


Figure 2. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

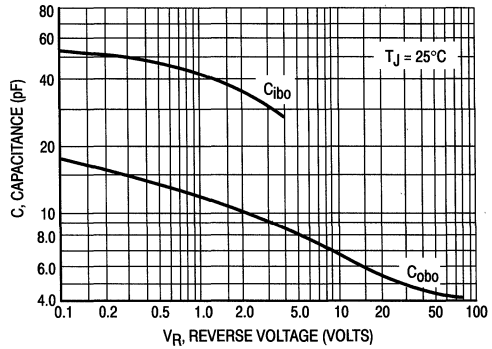


Figure 3. Capacitance

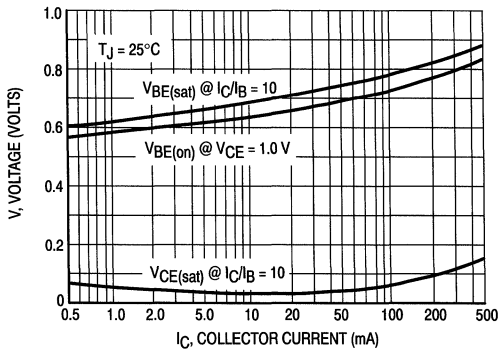


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

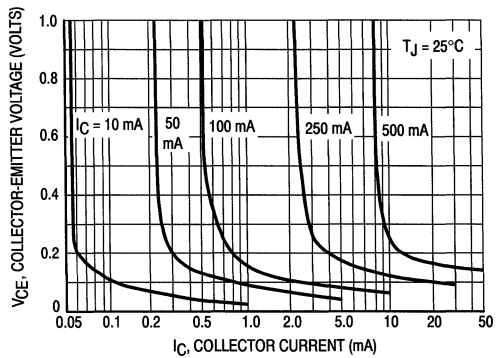
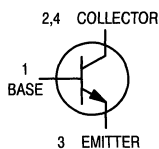


Figure 5. Collector Saturation Region

## 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.

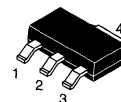
- High Current:  $I_C = 1.0$  Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility 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

Motorola 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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(1)</sup> Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.

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

# BCP68T1

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	μAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	10	μAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50 85 60	— — —	— 375 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	—	1.0	Vdc

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	60	—	MHz
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2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

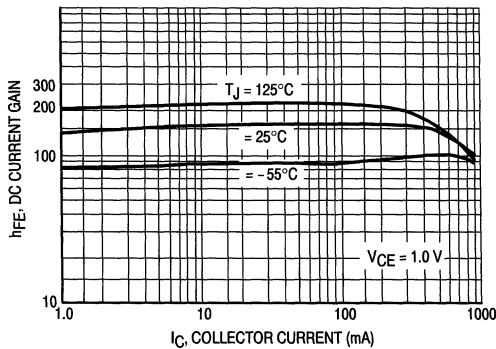


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

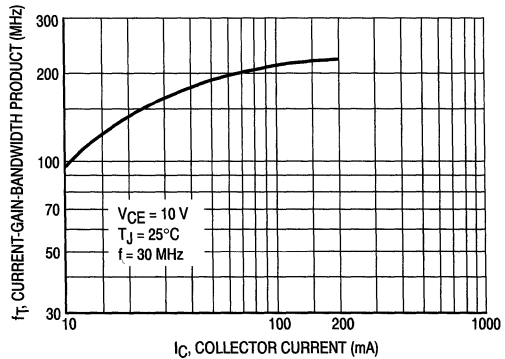


Figure 2. Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

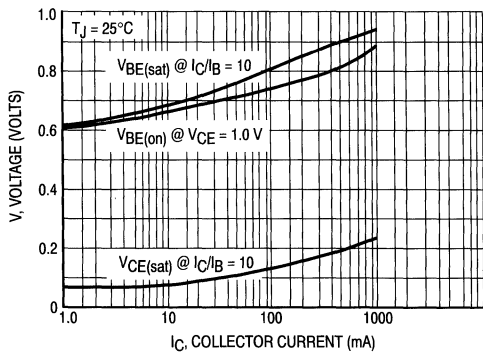


Figure 3. "On" Voltage

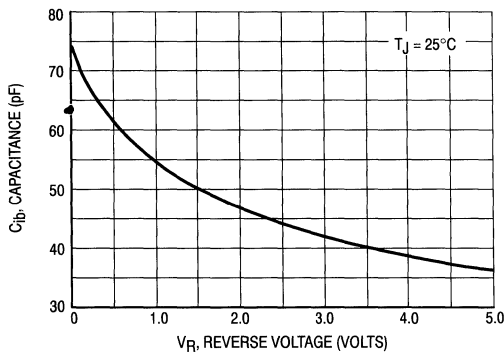


Figure 4. Capacitance

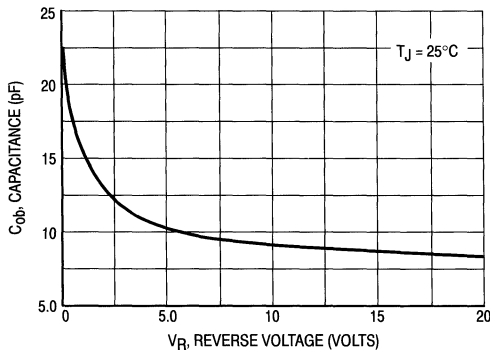


Figure 5. Capacitance

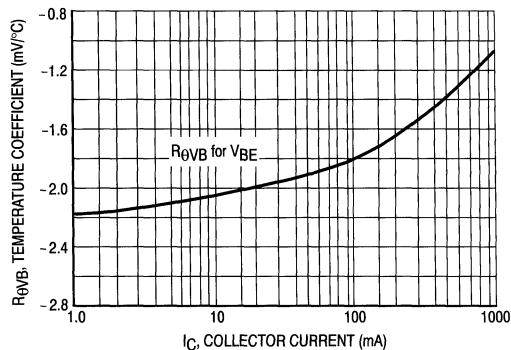


Figure 6. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

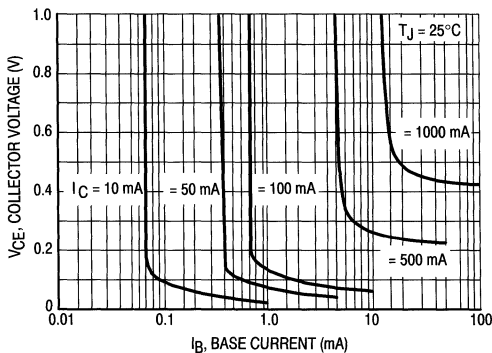


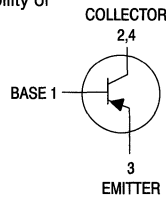
Figure 7. Saturation Region



# 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.

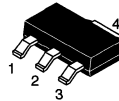
- High Current:  $I_C = -1.0$  Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the 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



## BCP69T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
PNP 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	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

CE

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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.

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

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**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
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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

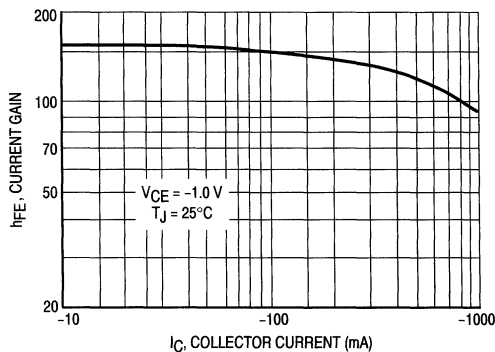


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

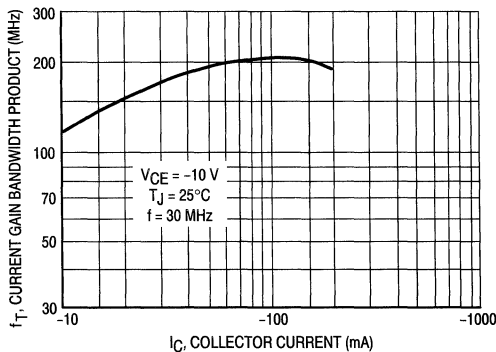


Figure 2. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

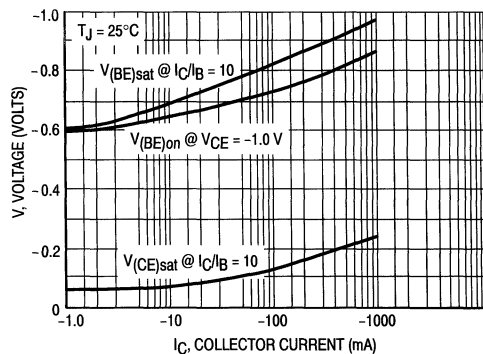


Figure 3. Saturation and "ON" Voltages

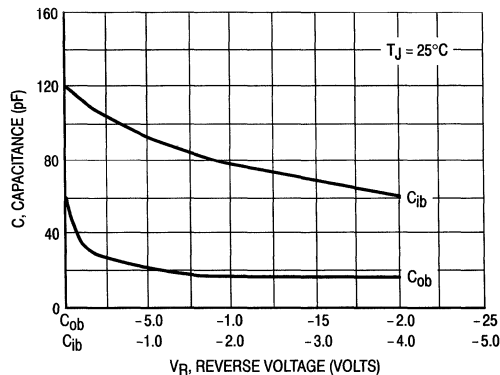


Figure 4. Capacitances

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-32	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-32	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-100	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

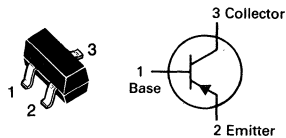
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BCW29LT1 = C1; BCW30LT1 = C2

## BCW29LT1 BCW30LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-32	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	-32	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-32	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -32 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -32 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-100 -10	nAdc μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	120 215	260 500	— —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	-0.6	-0.75	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance (I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	7.0	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.2 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	NF	—	10	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

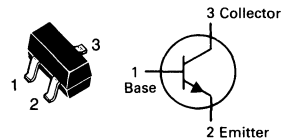
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW31LT1 = D1; BCW33LT1 = D3

# BCW33LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	32	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 32 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 32 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100 10	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	420	800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55	0.70	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	10	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	32	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	32	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-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

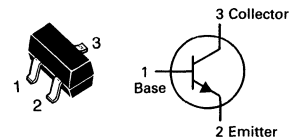
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW60ALT1 = AA; BCW60BLT1 = AB; BCW60DLT1 = AD

# BCW60ALT1 BCW60BLT1 BCW60DLT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 32$ Vdc) ( $V_{CE} = 32$ Vdc, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	20	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	BCW60A BCW60B BCW60D	$h_{FE}$	20 30 100	—
( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	BCW60A BCW60B BCW60D		120 175 380	220 310 630
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	BCW60A BCW60B BCW60D		60 70 100	— — —
AC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	BCW60A BCW60B BCW60D	$h_{fe}$	125 175 350	250 350 700
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.25$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.55 0.35
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.25$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7 0.6	1.05 0.85
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.6	0.75

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

**BCW60ALT1 BCW60BLT1 BCW60DLT1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	150	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BB} = 3.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_1 = R_2 = 5.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 990 \Omega$ )	$t_{off}$	—	800	ns

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-32	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-32	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-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

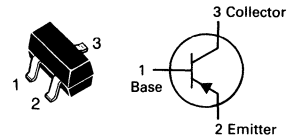
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW61BLT1 = BB; BCW61CLT1 = BC; BCW61DLT1 = BD

**BCW61BLT1  
BCW61CLT1  
BCW61DLT1**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**  
PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit							
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-32	—	Vdc							
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -1.0$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc							
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -32$ Vdc) ( $V_{CE} = -32$ Vdc, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-20 -20	nAdc $\mu$ Adc							
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30 40 100	— — —	—							
( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)					140 250 380	310 460 630					
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)					80 100 100	— — —					
AC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	125 175 250 350	250 350 500 700	—							
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.25$ mAdc)					$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.55 -0.25				
								Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.25$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.68 -0.6	-1.05 -0.85

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	150	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BB} = -3.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_1 = R_2 = 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 990\ \Omega$ )	$t_{off}$	—	800	ns



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	32	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	800	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

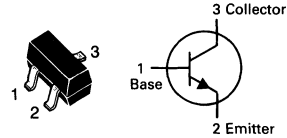
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW65ALT1 = EA

# BCW65ALT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 32 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 32 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	20 20	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 75 100 35	— — — —	— — 220 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 0.3	— —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	80	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	—	10	dB
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	—	100	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, R_L = 150 \Omega$ )	$t_{off}$	—	—	400	ns

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-800	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

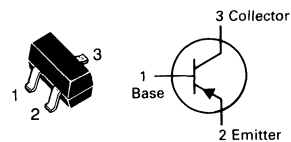
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW68GLT1 = DH

# BCW68GLT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -45$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -45$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-20 -10	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	120 160 60	—	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $I_B = -30$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	-2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	—	18	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	105	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 1.0$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	NF	—	—	10	dB

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

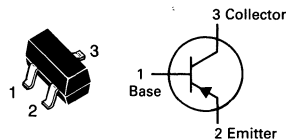
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW69LT1 = H1; BCW70LT1 = H2

# BCW69LT1 BCW70LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100 -10	nAdc $\mu$ Adc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BCW69 BCW70	$h_{FE}$	120 215	260 500	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.5$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6	-0.75	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	7.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 2.0$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	N <sub>F</sub>	—	10	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.4	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

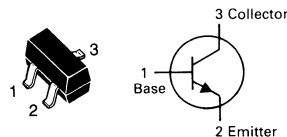
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW72LT1 = K2

# BCW72LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100 10	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	200	—	450	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	— 0.21	0.25 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.85	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.6	—	0.75	Vdc
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	9.0	—	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	—	10	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		BCX17LT1 BCX19LT1	BCX18LT1 BCX20LT1	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	45	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	50	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCX17LT1 = T1; BCX18LT1 = T2; BCX19LT1 = U1; BCX20LT1 = U2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50 30	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	100 5.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 70 40	— — —	600 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.62	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.2	Vdc

(1) Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors.

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

PNP

**BCX17LT1(1)**  
**BCX18LT1(1)**

NPN

**BCX19LT1**  
**BCX20LT1**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**

**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

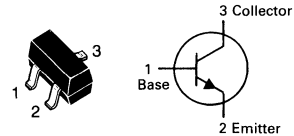
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCX70GLT1 = AG; BCX70JLT1 = AJ; BCX70KLT1 = AK

# BCX70GLT1 BCX70JLT1 BCX70KLT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 32$ Vdc) ( $V_{CE} = 32$ Vdc, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	20	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	hFE	—	—	—
		BCX70G	40	—
		BCX70J BCX70K	100	—
( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	BCX70G	120	220	
	BCX70J BCX70K	250 380	460 630	
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	BCX70G	60	—	
	BCX70J BCX70K	90 100	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.25$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.55 0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.25$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.25$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7 0.6	1.05 0.85	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55	0.75	Vdc

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## BCX70GLT1 BCX70JLT1 BCX70KLT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	125 250 350	250 500 700	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	150	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BB} = 3.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $R1 = R2 = 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 990\ \Omega$ )	$t_{off}$	—	800	ns

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

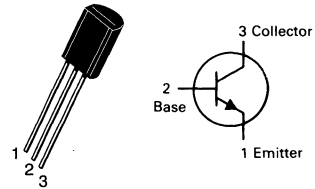
Rating	Symbol	BDB01C	BDB01D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## BDB01C,D

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BDB01C BDB01D	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80 100	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	BDB01C BDB01D	$I_{CBO}$	— —	.01 .01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$ )		$h_{FE}$	40 25	400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = 1000\text{ mA}, I_B = 100\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	Vdc
Collector-Emitter On Voltage* ( $I_C = 1000\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	30	pF

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



FIGURE 1 - D.C. CURRENT GAIN

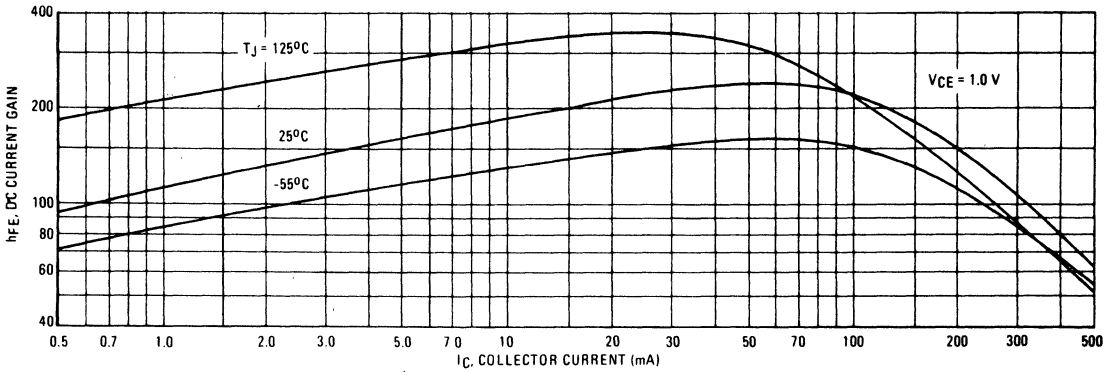


FIGURE 2 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

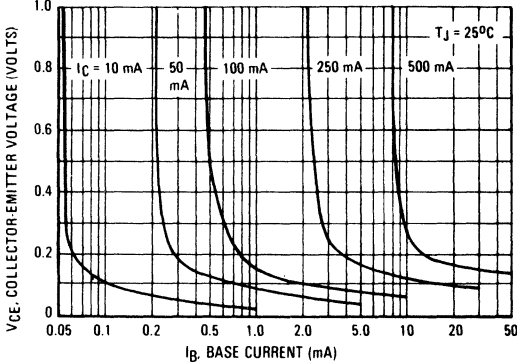


FIGURE 4 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

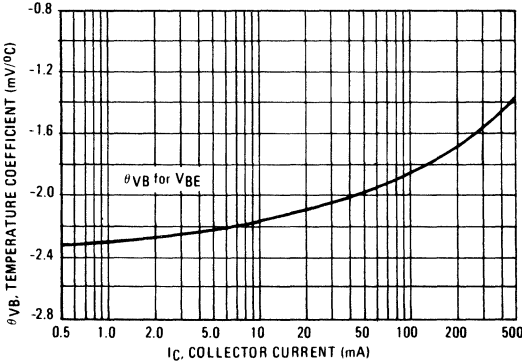


FIGURE 6 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

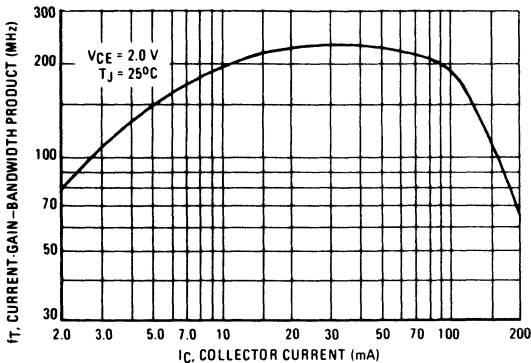


FIGURE 3 - ON VOLTAGES

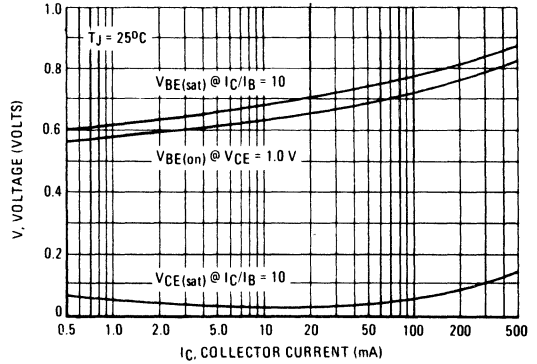


FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCE

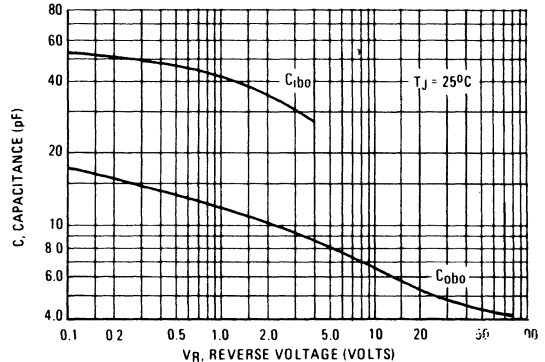
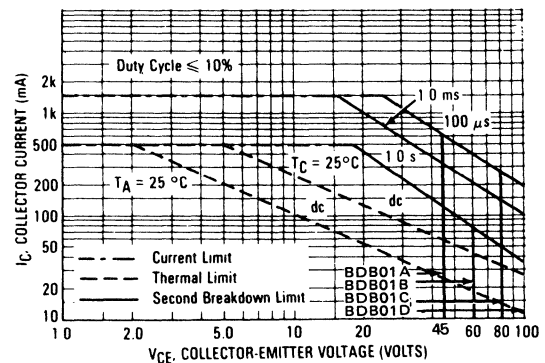


FIGURE 7 - ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

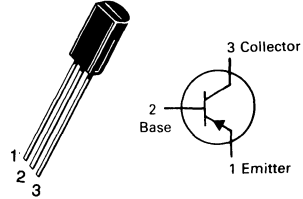
Rating	Symbol	BDB02C	BDB02D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-80	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-80	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## BDB02C,D

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80 -100	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -80\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 25	400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = -1000\text{ mA}, I_B = -100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	Vdc
Collector-Emitter On Voltage* ( $I_C = -1000\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -200\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	pF

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

FIGURE 1 - D.C. CURRENT GAIN

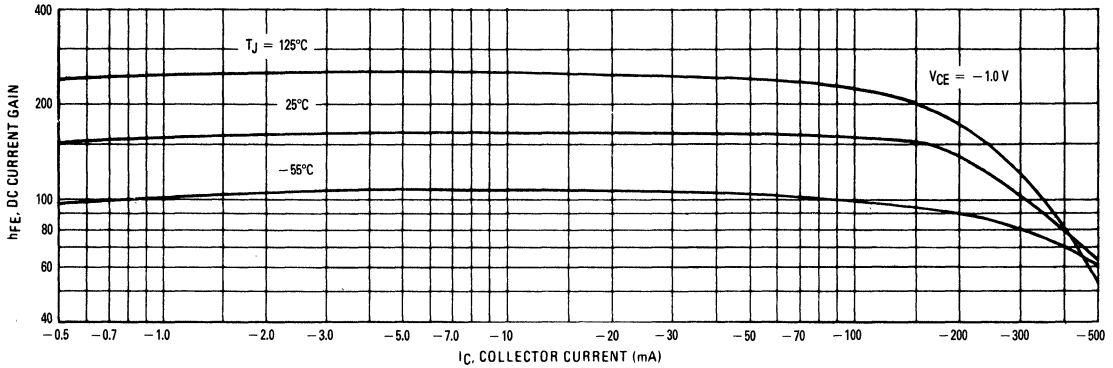


FIGURE 2 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

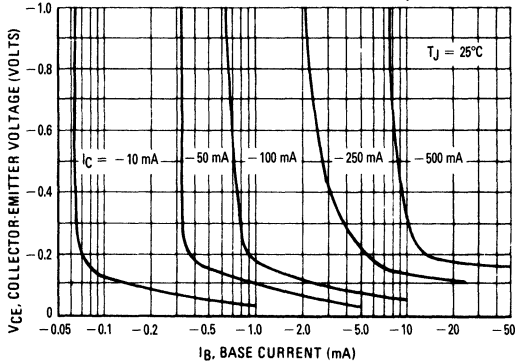


FIGURE 4 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

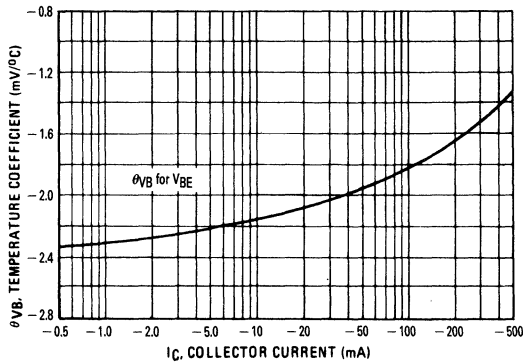


FIGURE 6 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

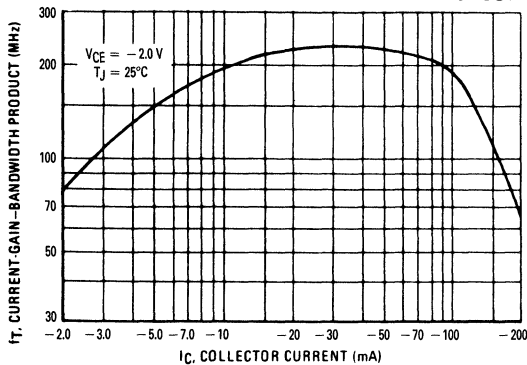


FIGURE 3 - ON VOLTAGES

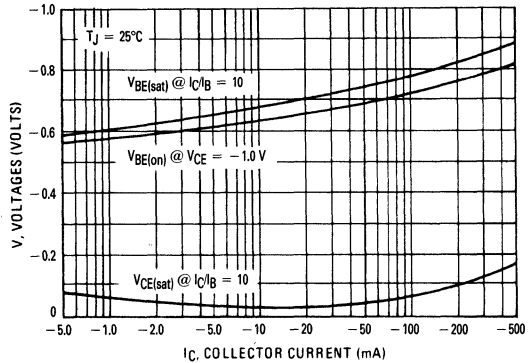


FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCE

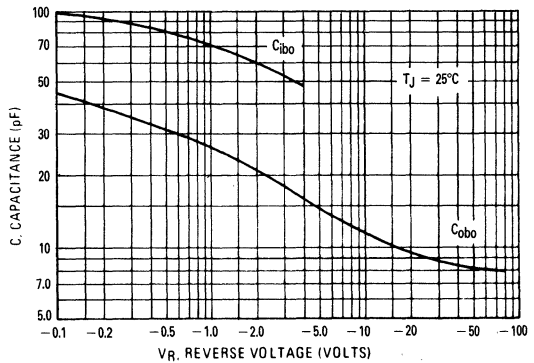
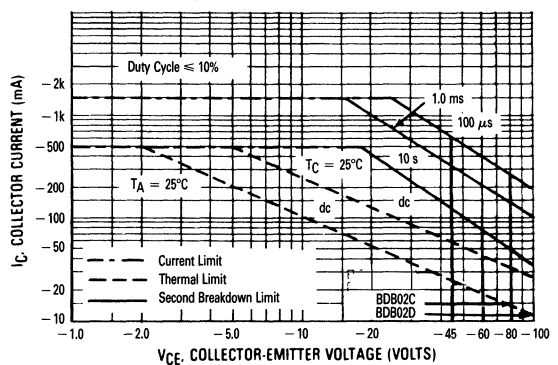


FIGURE 7 - ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

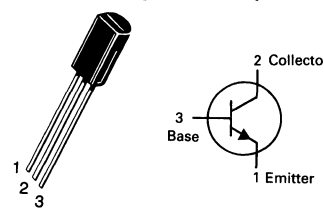
Rating	Symbol	BDC01D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BDC01D

**CASE 29-05, STYLE 14  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)**



**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSW05 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	100	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 25	400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = 1000\text{ mA}, I_B = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	Vdc
Collector-Emitter On Voltage* ( $I_C = 1000\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

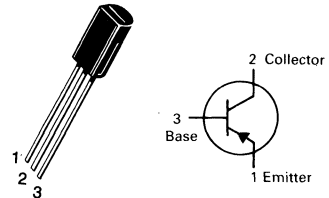
Rating	Symbol	BDC02D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## BDC02D

CASE 29-05, STYLE 14  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR  
PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSW55 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-100	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CB0}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 25	400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = -1000\text{ mA}, I_B = -100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	Vdc
Collector-Emitter On Voltage* ( $I_C = -1000\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -200\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

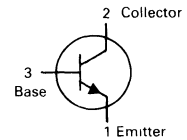
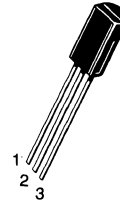
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 50	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	°C/W

## BDC05

CASE 29-05, STYLE 14  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSW42 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$	—	2.8	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

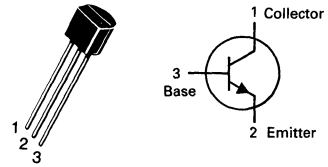
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	125	°C/W

# BF199

CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## RF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to BF240 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>			100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	40	85		
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		770	900	mVdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	400	750		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>re</sub>		0.25	0.35	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 4 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 35 MHz)	N <sub>f</sub>		2.5		dB

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

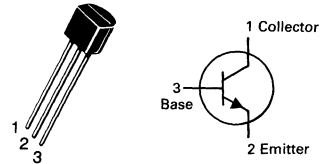
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	125	°C/W

## BF224

CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### RF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to BF240 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>			100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>			100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30			
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		0.77	0.9	mVdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			0.15	Vdc

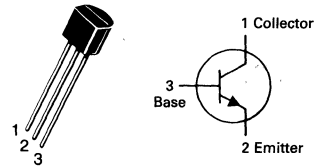
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.5 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 7 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	300	600 850		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>re</sub>		0.28		pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 ohms, f = 100 MHz) f = 200 MHz	N <sub>f</sub>		2.5 3.5		dB



# BF240

CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



AM/FM TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	25	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$			100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	65		220	—
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.65	0.70	0.74	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$		600		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$		0.28	0.34	pF

(1) Pulse test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ . Duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

FIGURE 1 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

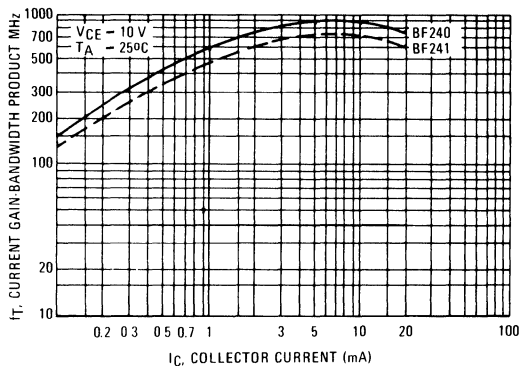


FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES

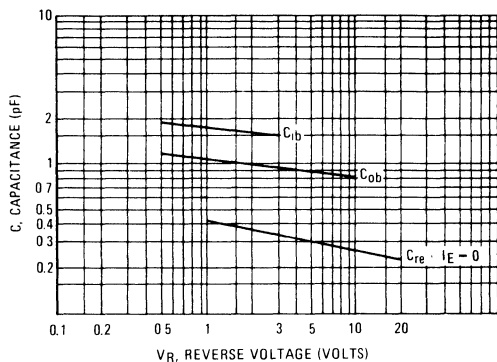


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

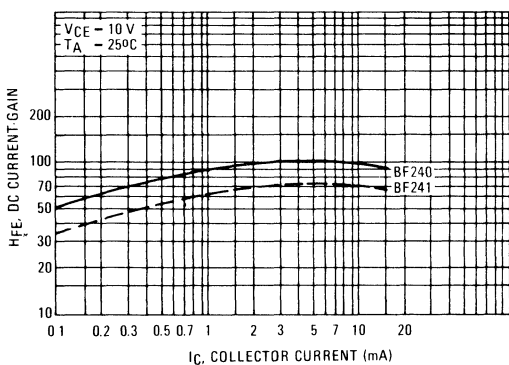


FIGURE 4 –  $b_{11e}$

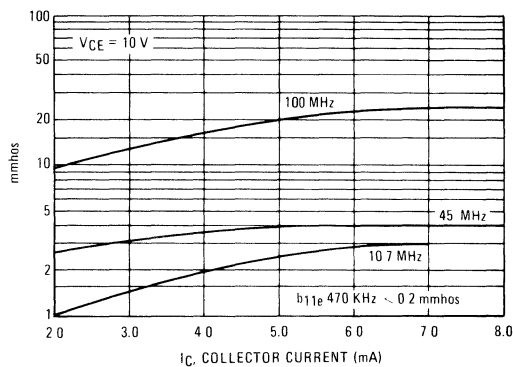


FIGURE 5 –  $b_{21e}$

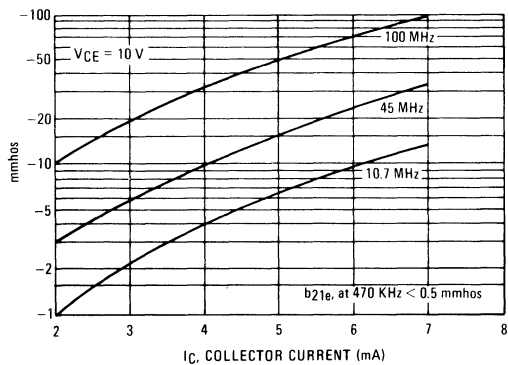


FIGURE 6 –  $b_{22e}$  (boe)

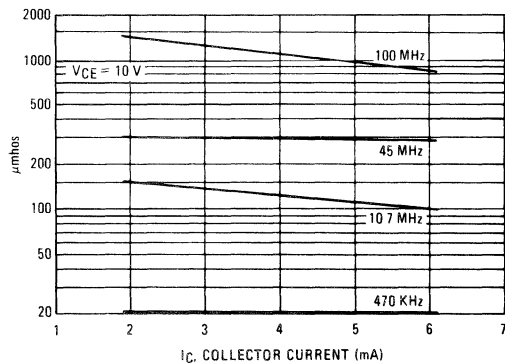


FIGURE 7 -  $g_{11e}$  ( $g_{ie}$ )

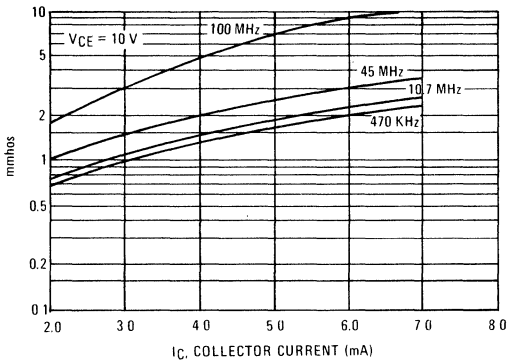


FIGURE 8 -  $g_{21e}$  ( $Y_{fe}$ )

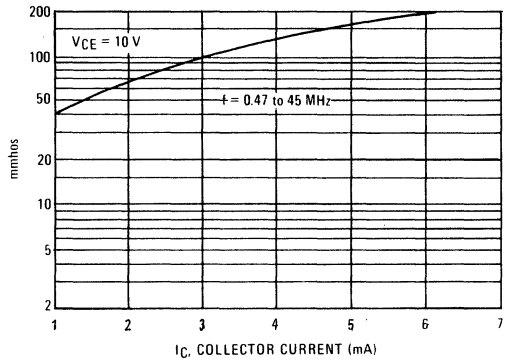
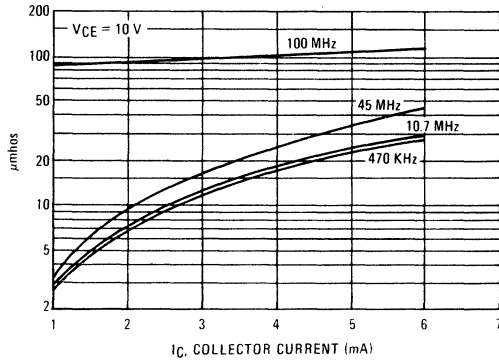
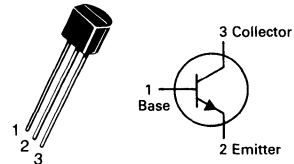


FIGURE 9 -  $g_{22e}$  ( $g_{oe}$ )



# BF374

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**VHF TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSH10 for graphs.

## 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
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ 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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	70		250	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		50 70		mVdc mVdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$		830		mVdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$		700 770		mVdc mVdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain–Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	400	800		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$		0.55	0.6	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 31.8$ MHz)	$\tau_{bC}$		6		ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz, $R_s = 50$ ohms)	$N_f$		4		dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 200$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$		20		dB

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

TYPICAL ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , frequency as stated)

Symbol	$f = 10.7\text{ MHz}$	$f = 30\text{ MHz}$	$f = 100\text{ MHz}$	Unit
$G_{11e}$	0.28	0.4	1.4	mmho
$B_{11e}$	0.6	1.6	5.0	mmho
$G_{22e}$	6.5	7	20	$\mu\text{mho}$
$B_{22e}$	0.1	0.3	1.0	mmho
$G_{21e}$	36	34	30	mmho
$B_{21e}$	- 0.8	- 2.5	- 9	mmho
$B_{12e}$	- 52	- 150	- 500	$\mu\text{mho}$

FIGURE 1 — INPUT ADMITTANCE  
(Output short circuit)

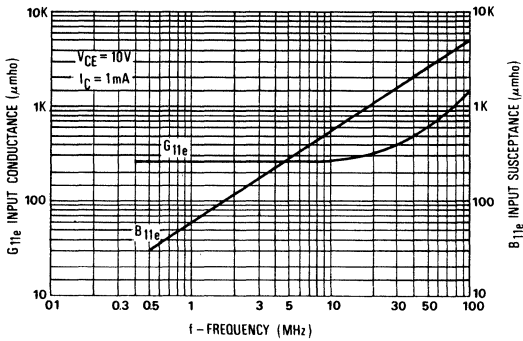


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE  
(Input short circuit)

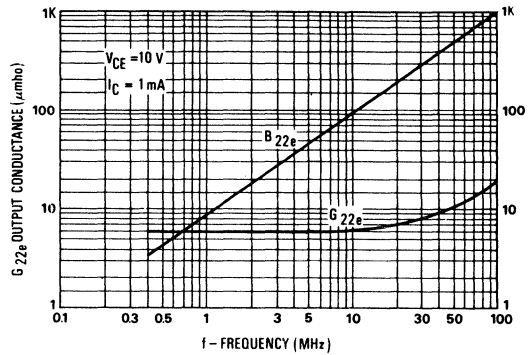


FIGURE 3 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
(Output short circuit)

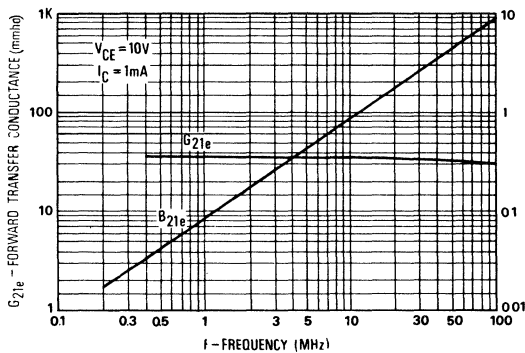
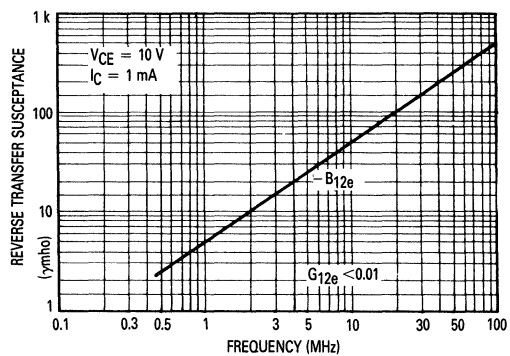


FIGURE 4 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
(Input short circuit)



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

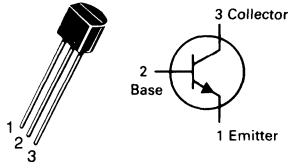
Rating	Symbol	BF 391	BF 392	BF 393	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	500			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# BF391 thru BF393

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	200 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	200 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 6.0	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 160$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	0.1 0.1 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	— — —	0.1 0.1 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 2.0$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$		2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$		2.0	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

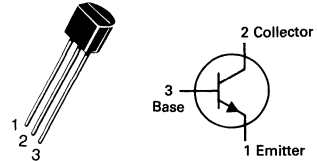
Rating	Symbol	BF 420	BF 422	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	300	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	300	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BF420 BF422

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



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300 250	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300 250	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50 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 ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$		1.6	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

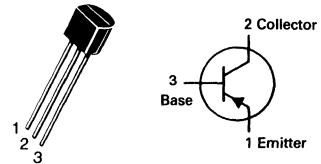
Rating	Symbol	BF 421	BF 423	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-300	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

# BF421 BF423

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



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -250	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -250	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 -5.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.01 —	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$I_{EBO}$	— —	-100 —	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -25 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BF421 BF423	$h_{FE}$	50 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

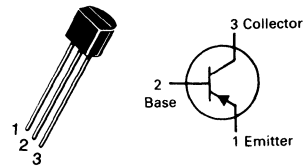
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{re}$	—	2.8	pF

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



# BF492 BF493

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



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF492	BF493	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-250	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-250	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-250 -300	-	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-250 -300	-	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0 -6.0	-	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	-	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	-	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40	-	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_B = -2.0$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-	-2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	-	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$	-	1.6	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

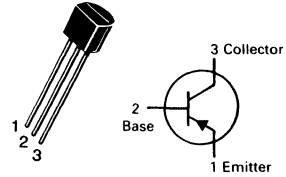
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

## BF493S

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



### HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSA93 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-350	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-350	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ 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	$\mu$ 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	$\mu$ Adc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_B = -2.0$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$F_T$	50	—	MHz
Common-Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$	—	1.6	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### 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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

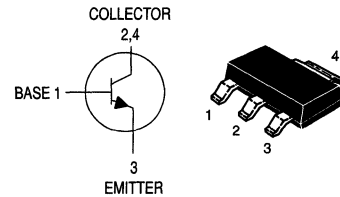
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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# BF720T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



**SOT-223 PACKAGE**  
**NPN SILICON**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 $\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$	—	1.6	pF

\* 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 in<sup>2</sup>.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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

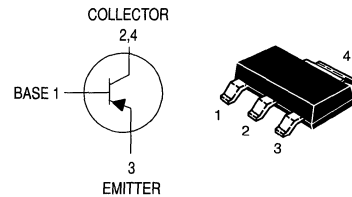
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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# BF721T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



SOT-223 PACKAGE  
PNP SILICON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $R_{BE} = 2.7$ k $\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -250$ Vdc, $R_{BE} = 2.7$ k $\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -200$ Vdc, $R_{BE} = 2.7$ k $\Omega$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	-50 -10	nAdc $\mu$ Adc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = -25$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.8	Vdc

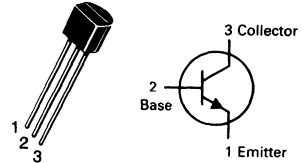
#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $f = 35$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$	—	1.6	pF

\* 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 in<sup>2</sup>.

# BF844

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTOR**  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA44 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	400	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	450	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	400	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	450	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	450	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 400$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 400$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 50 45 20	— 200 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.4 0.5 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
High Frequency Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	1.0	—	
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	6.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	110	pF
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 150\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 4.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	0.6	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 150\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	10	$\mu\text{s}$

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

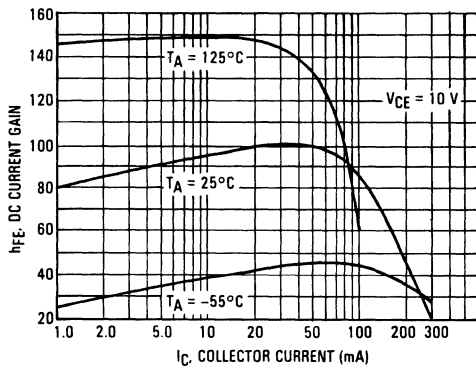
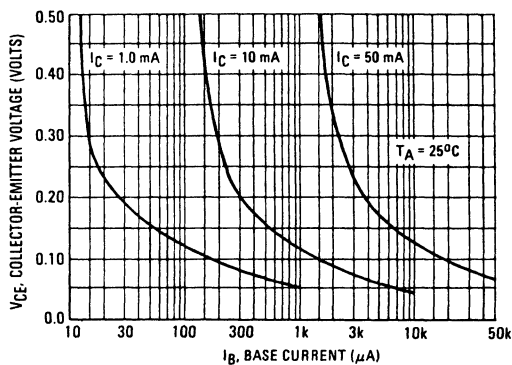
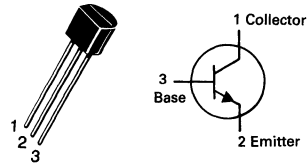


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



# BF959

CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	35 40	— —	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_t$	700 600	— —	— —	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $P_f = 0$ , $f = 10$ MHz)	$C_{re}$	—	0.65'	—	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 4$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$ , $f = 200$ MHz)	$N_f$	—	3	—	dB

FIGURE 1 – Hfe AT 10 V

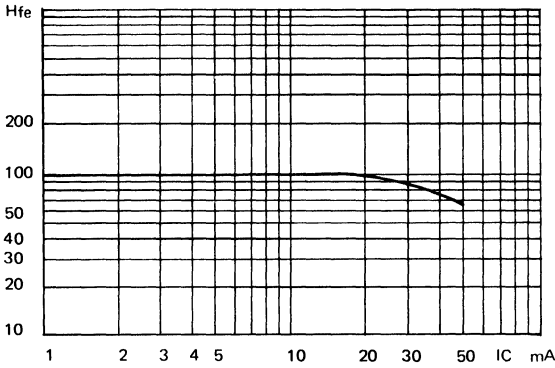


FIGURE 2 – VCE Sat AT IC/IB = 10

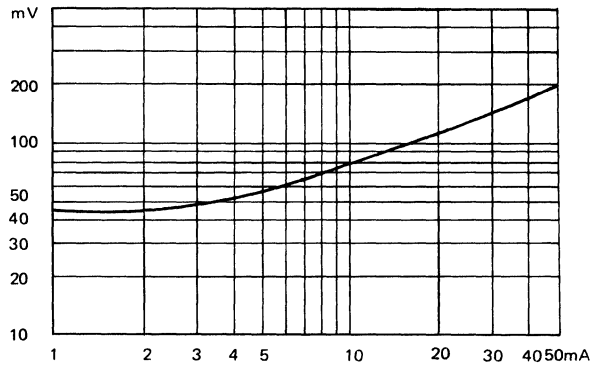


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN -- BANDWIDTH-PRODUCT

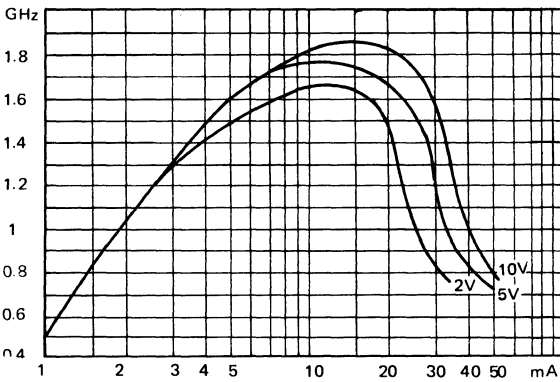


FIGURE 4 – CAPACITANCES

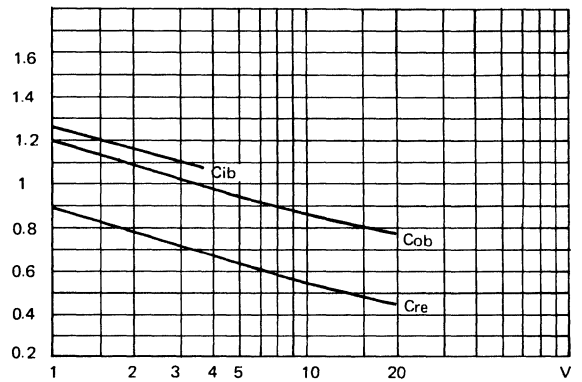


FIGURE 5 – INPUT IMPEDANCE AT 30 MHz

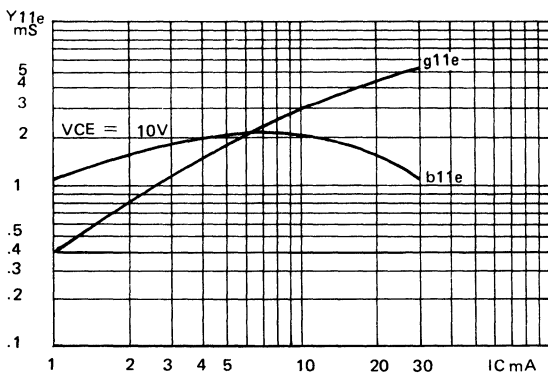
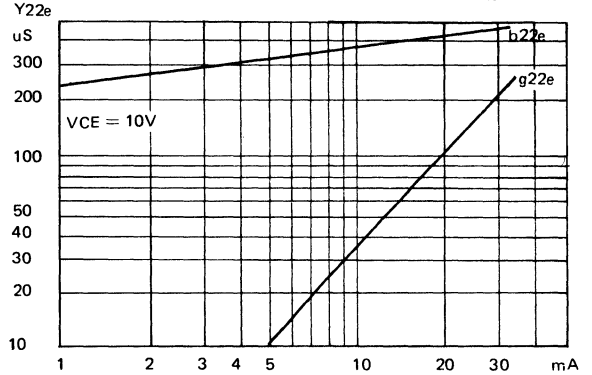


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT IMPEDANCE AT 30 MHz





### 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 Power Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

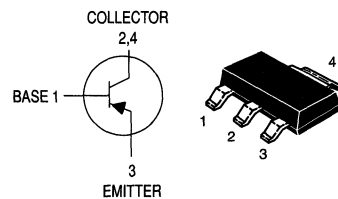
BT2
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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## BSP16T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



**SOT-223 PACKAGE**  
**PNP SILICON**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

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

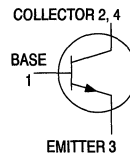
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ , $L = 25$ mH)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -250$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	- 50	$\mu$ Adc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -280$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 1.0	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	- 20	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -50$ mAdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	- 2.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $f = 30$ MHz)	$f_T$	15	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ob0}$	—	15	pF

\* 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 in<sup>2</sup>.

## NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistors

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.

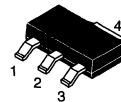
- High Voltage:  $V_{(BR)CEO}$  of 250 and 350 Volts
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, 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 the BSP16T1



**BSP19AT1**  
**BSP20AT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SOT-223 PACKAGE**  
**NPN SILICON**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1**  
**TO-261AA**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	BSP19A	BSP20A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage (Open Base)	$V_{CEO}$	350	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage (Open Emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	400	300	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

SP20A

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
-----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	BSP19A BSP20A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	350 250	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 400 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 300 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	BSP19A BSP20A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	20 20	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

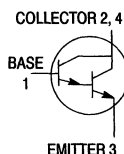
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$h_{FE}$	40	—	—
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 5.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	70	—	MHz
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc

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

# 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.

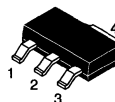
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BSP52T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Use BSP52T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- PNP Complement is BSP62T1



## BSP52T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
NPN SILICON  
DARLINGTON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
TO-261AA**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	90	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	Vdc
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

AS3

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	156	°C/W
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T <sub>L</sub>	260 10	°C Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are Motorola 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
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**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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

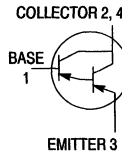
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 150\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	1000 2000	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.9	Vdc

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

## PNP Small-Signal Darlington Transistor

This PNP 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.

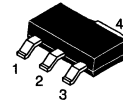
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
  - Use BSP62T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
  - Use BSP62T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- NPN Complement is BSP52T1



### BSP62T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
PNP SILICON  
DARLINGTON  
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	$V_{CES}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	90	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

BS3

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.

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

**BSP62T1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	90	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$ dc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$ dc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	1000 2000	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ dc, $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ dc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ dc, $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ dc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.9	Vdc

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

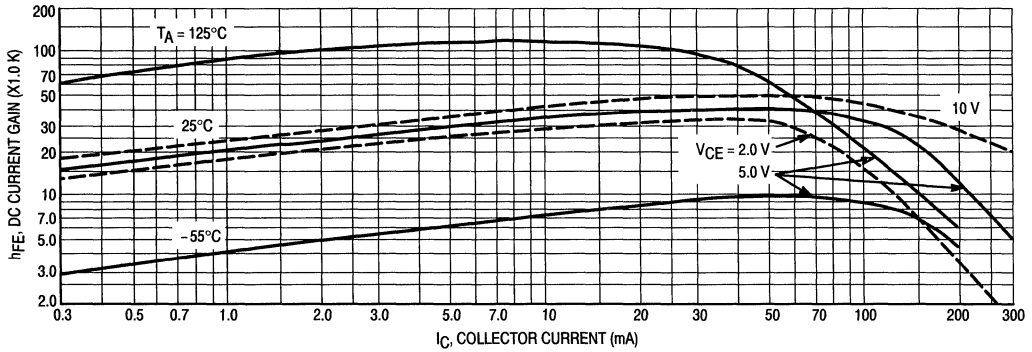


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

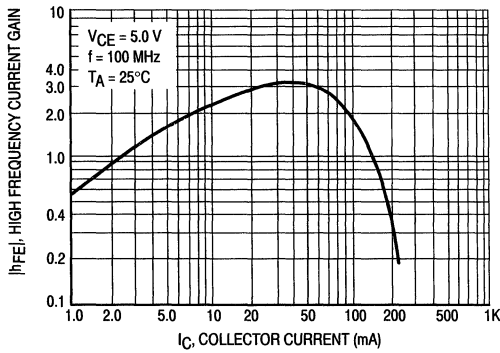


Figure 2. High Frequency Current Gain

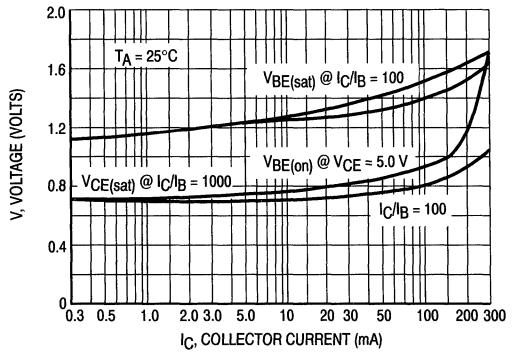


Figure 3. "On" Voltage

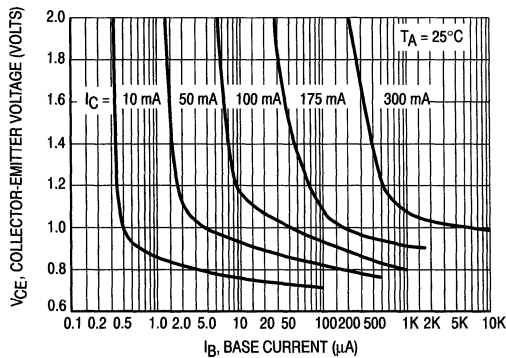


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-100	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 kΩ	V <sub>CER</sub>	-110	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-100	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225	mW
		1.8	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300	mW
		2.4	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

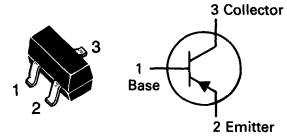
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BSS63LT1 = T1

# BSS63LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 kΩ)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	-110	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -110 Vdc, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 kΩ)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	-10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -6.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	-200	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -25 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30 30	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -25 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -2.5 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	-250	mVdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -25 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -2.5 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	—	-900	mVdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -25 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	95	—	MHz
Case Capacitance (I <sub>E</sub> = I <sub>C</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>C</sub>	—	—	5.0	pF

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

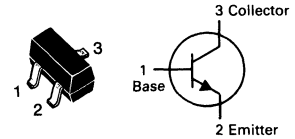
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BSS64LT1 = AM

# BSS64LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DRIVER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 90\text{ V}$ ) ( $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1 500	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	200	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 400\ \mu\text{A}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15 0.2	Vdc
Forward Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	5.0	pF

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

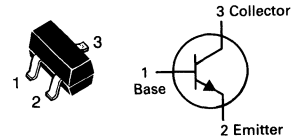
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BSV52LT1 = B2

# BSV52LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100 5.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 25	— 120 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 300$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	300 250 400	mVdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	700 —	850 1200	mVdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	400	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.5	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Storage Time ( $I_C = I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10$ mAdc)	$t_s$	—	13	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{BE} = 1.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc)	$t_{on}$	—	12	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc)	$t_{off}$	—	18	ns

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-25	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-150	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

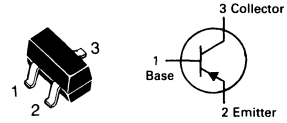
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT404ALT1 = 2N

# MMBT404ALT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## CHOPPER TRANSISTOR

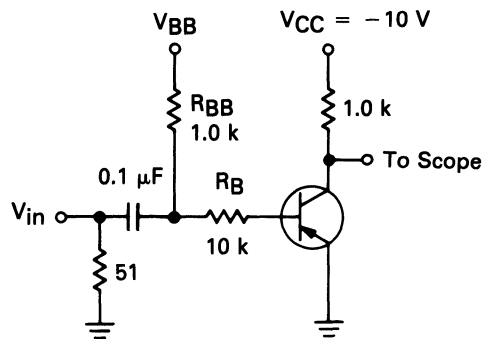
PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.15$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	100	—	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.4$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -24$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.15 -0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.4$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -24$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.85 -1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	—	20	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -10$ mAdc) (Figure 1)	$t_d$	—	43	—	ns
Rise Time ( $I_{B1} = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{BE(off)} = -14$ Vdc)	$t_r$	—	180	—	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -10$ mAdc)	$t_s$	—	675	—	ns
Fall Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0$ mAdc) (Figure 1)	$t_f$	—	160	—	ns

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



	$V_{in}$ (Volts)	$V_{BB}$ (Volts)
$t_{on}, t_d, t_r$	- 12	+ 1.4
$t_{off}, t_s$ and $t_f$	+ 20.6	- 11.6

Voltages and resistor values shown are for  $I_C = 10$  mA,  $I_C/I_B = 10$  and  $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

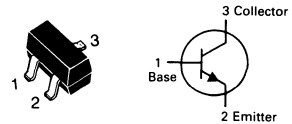
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT918LT1 = M3B

# MMBT918LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



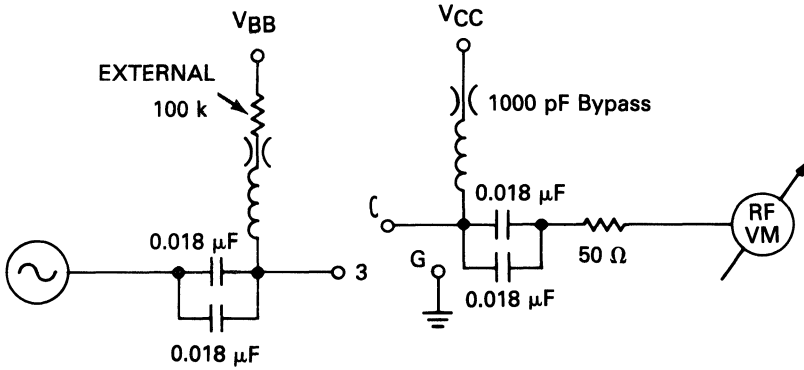
VHF/UHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \Omega,$ $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 1)	NF	—	6.0	dB
Power Output ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	30	—	mW
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	11	—	dB

FIGURE 1 — NF,  $G_{pe}$  MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 20-200



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

$I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA}$   
 $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Volts}$   
 $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBT2222	MMBT2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600		mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

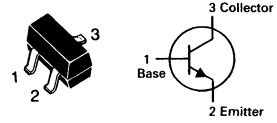
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT2222LT1 = M1B; MMBT2222ALT1 = 1P

# MMBT2222LT1 MMBT2222ALT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPS2222 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A $V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A $V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 75	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	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 ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A MMBT2222 MMBT2222A $I_{CBO}$	— — — —	0.01 0.01 10 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	MMBT2222A only MMBT2222 MMBT2222A $h_{FE}$	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	— — — — 300 — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A MMBT2222 MMBT2222A $V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0	Vdc

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.



**MMBT2222LT1 MMBT2222ALT1**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ )	MMBT2222	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
	MMBT2222A		0.6	1.2	
( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ )	MMBT2222		—	2.6	
	MMBT2222A		—	2.0	

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	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 $\Omega$
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	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	MMBT2222A	$rb'C_c$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	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	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		$t_f$	—	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.

## 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

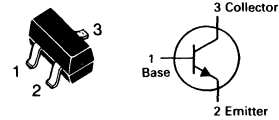
MMBT2369LT1 = M1J MMBT2369ALT1 = 1JA

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4 30	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 — 40 20 30 20 20	— — — — — — —	120 120 — — — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — — —	— — — — —	0.25 0.20 0.30 0.25 0.50	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7 — — —	— — — —	0.85 1.02 1.15 1.60	Vdc

# MMBT2369LT1 MMBT2369ALT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N2369 in Section 3 for graphs.

**MMBT2369LT1 MMBT2369ALT1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Storage Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	5.0	13	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	8.0	12	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	10	18	ns

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

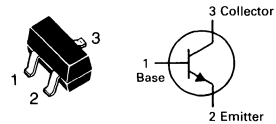
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT2484LT1 = 1U

# MMBT2484LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



LOW NOISE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	3.0	dB

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBT2907	MMBT2907A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.4	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT2907LT1 = M2B MMBT2907ALT1 = 2F
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.020 -0.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		— —	-20 -10	
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$I_B$	—	-50	nAdc

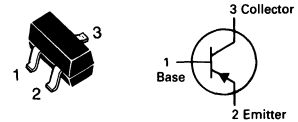
### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A	$h_{FE}$	35 75	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		50 100	—	—
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		75 100	—	—
( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		100	300	
( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		30 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— —	-0.4 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	— —	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBT2907LT1 MMBT2907ALT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPS2907 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mAdc}$	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-On Time	$V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mAdc}$	$t_{off}$	—	100	ns
Delay Time		$t_s$	—	80	ns
Rise Time		$t_f$	—	30	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

## 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	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3640LT1 = 2J

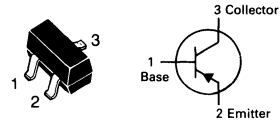
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{EB(off)} = -1.9 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	30	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	12	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{EB(off)} = -1.9 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	25 60	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{EB(off)} = -1.9 \text{ V}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	35 75	ns

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

# MMBT3640LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

Refer to MPS3640 for graphs.

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3904LT1 = 1AM

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
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(1)

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(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	Vdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

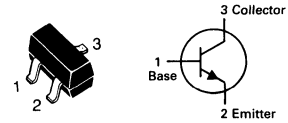
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	1.0	10	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—

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

Rev 1

# MMBT3904LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3903 for graphs.



**MMBT3904LT1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	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	ns
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	ns

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

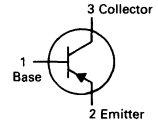
MMBT3906LT1 = 2A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BL}$	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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

# MMBT3906LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3905 for graphs.

**MMBT3906LT1**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	10.0	pF	
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0	12	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	10	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—	
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	3.0	60	$\mu\text{mhos}$	
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	—	4.0	dB	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	225	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	75	ns

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

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT4401LT1 = 2X

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

Refer to 2N4401 for graphs.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

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) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	20 40 80 100 40	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75 —	0.95 1.2	Vdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

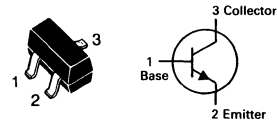
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

# MMBT4401LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

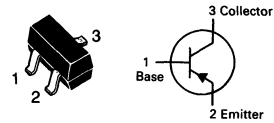
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT4403LT1 = 2T

# MMBT4403LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N4402 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### 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, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{BEV}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -0.4$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

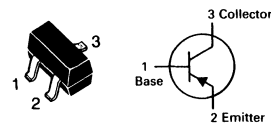
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5087LT1 = 2Q
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# MMBT5087LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## LOW NOISE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -35$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10 -50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	250 250 250	800 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.85	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -500$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	40	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	250	900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 3.0$ k $\Omega$ , $f = 1.0$ kHz)	NF	—	2.0 2.0	dB

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MMBT5088	MMBT5089	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	35	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.5		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	50		mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5088LT1 = 1Q; MMBT5089LT1 = 1R

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30 25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	35 30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	50 50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 4.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	I <sub>EBO</sub>	— —	50 100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	h <sub>FE</sub>	300 400	900 1200	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089		350 450	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089		300 400	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.8	Vdc

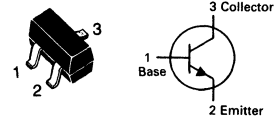
### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz emitter guarded)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	4.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz collector guarded)		C <sub>eb</sub>	—	10	pF
Small Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	h <sub>fe</sub>	350 450	1400 1800	—
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 10 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	NF	— —	3.0 2.0	dB

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBT5088LT1 MMBT5089LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designed preferred device.

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

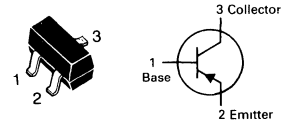
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5401LT1 = 2L

## MMBT5401LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5401 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-150	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-160	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-50 -50	nAdc $\mu$ Adc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50 60 50	— 240 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.20 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-1.0 -1.0	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	300	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	40	200	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -200$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	NF	—	8.0	dB



### 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5550LT1 = M1F; MMBT5551LT1 = G1

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

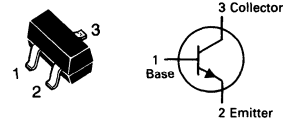
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160 180	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	— Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	MMBT5550 MMBT5551 MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	100 50 100 50 nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	50 nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT5550 MMBT5551 MMBT5550 MMBT5551 MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$h_{FE}$	60 80 60 80 20 30	— — 250 250 — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Both Types MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.15 0.25 0.20 Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Both Types MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	1.0 1.2 1.0 Vdc

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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBT5550LT1 MMBT5551LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5550 for graphs.

## 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.4	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6427LT1 = 1V
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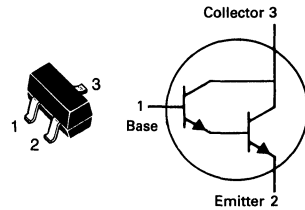
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10,000 20,000 14,000	100,000 200,000 140,000	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}^*$	— —	1.2 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.75	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	15	pF
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	1.3	—	Vdc
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	—	10	dB

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

# MMBT6427LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MMBT6428	MMBT6429	
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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6428LT1 = 1KM; MMBT6429LT1 = 1L

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )		$I_{CBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT6428 MMBT6429	$h_{FE}$	250 500	—	—
( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	650 1250	
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.2 0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.56	0.66	Vdc

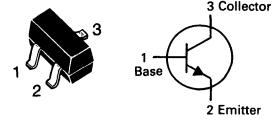
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBT6428LT1 MMBT6429LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6517LT1 = 1Z

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	350	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	350	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 250\text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nA

### 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

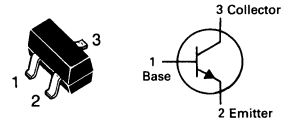
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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 ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	80	pF

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

# MMBT6517LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6517 for graphs.

## 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	mA <sub>dc</sub>

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

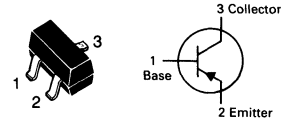
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6520LT1 = 2Z

# MMBT6520LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6520 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-350	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-350	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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

### 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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-80	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

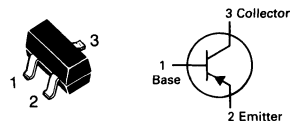
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT8599LT1 = 2W

# MMBT8599LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4125 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	100 100 75	300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $I_B = -10$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.3 -0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V)	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6	-0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	4.5	pF

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

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA05LT1 = 1H; MMBTA06LT1 = 1GM
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MMBTA05 MMBTA06	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )		$I_{CES}$	—	0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA05 MMBTA06	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ 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(2) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ V, $f = 100$ MHz)		$f_T$	100	—	MHz
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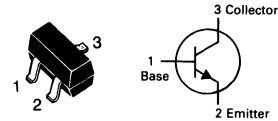
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBTA05LT1 MMBTA06LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## DRIVER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	10	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	300	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA13LT1 = 1M; MMBTA14LT1 = 1N

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	30	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	5000	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE</sub>	—	2.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	125	—	MHz

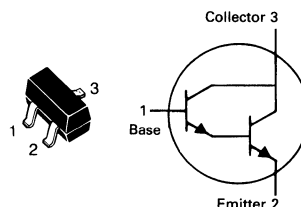
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

(2) f<sub>T</sub> = |h<sub>fe</sub>| • f<sub>test</sub>.

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

## MMBTA13LT1 MMBTA14LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### DARLINGTON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

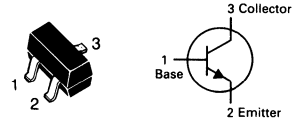
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA20LT1 = 1C

# MMBTA20LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBTA42	MMBTA43	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	200	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	200	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA42LT1 = 1D; MMBTA43LT1 = M1E

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

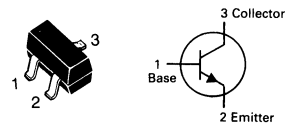
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300 200	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300 200	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 160 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	3.0 4.0	pF

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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBTA42LT1★ MMBTA43LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

## 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA55LT1 = 2H; MMBTA56LT1 = 2GM

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60 -80	—	Vdc
	MMBTA55 MMBTA56			
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
	MMBTA55 MMBTA56			
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz

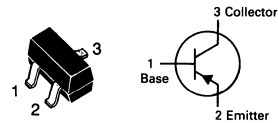
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBTA55LT1 MMBTA56LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## DRIVER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated 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

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA63LT1 = 2U; MMBTA64LT1 = 2V

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

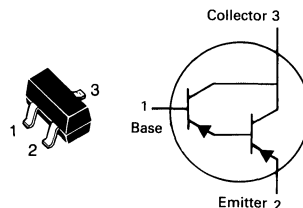
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}, f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz

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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBTA63LT1 MMBTA64LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON  
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPSA75 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

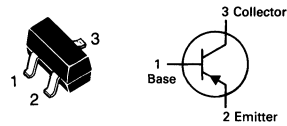
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA70LT1 = M2C

# MMBTA70LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AA)



GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBTA92	MMBTA93	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-300	-200	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	-200	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA92LT1 = 2D; MMBTA93LT1 = 2E

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -200	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -200	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -160$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.25 -0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(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)	Both Types Both Types MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$h_{FE}$	25 40 25 25	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.5 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

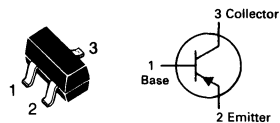
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$C_{cb}$	— —	6.0 8.0	pF

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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# MMBTA92LT1★ MMBTA93LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

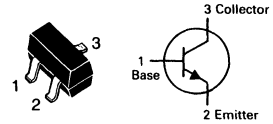
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTH10LT1 = 3EM

# MMBTH10LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## VHF/UHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPSH10 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE}$	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTH24LT1 = M3A

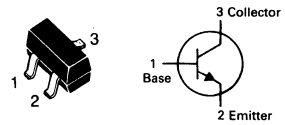
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	400	620	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.25	0.45	pF
Conversion Gain (213 MHz to 45 MHz) ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CC} = 20$ Vdc, Oscillator Injection = 150 mVrms) (60 MHz to 45 MHz) ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CC} = 20$ Vdc, Oscillator Injection = 150 mVrms)	$C_G$	19 24	24 29	—	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MMBTH24LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## VHF MIXER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.



- Designed for UHF/VHF Amplifier Applications
- High Current Gain Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 2000 \text{ MHz Min @ } 10 \text{ mA}$

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

#### DEVICE MARKING

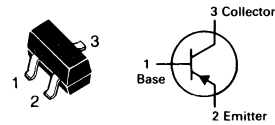
MMBTH69LT1 = M3J

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $(I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0)$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage $(I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0)$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $(I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0)$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current $(V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0)$	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain $(I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc})$	$h_{FE}$	30	—	300	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product $(I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz})$	$f_T$	2000	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance $(V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{rb}$	—	—	0.35	pF

## MMBTH69LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
 SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### UHF/VHF TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
 designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-20	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

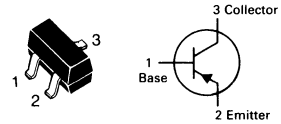
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTH81LT1 = 3D

# MMBTH81LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## UHF/VHF TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

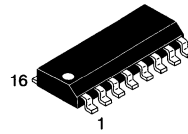
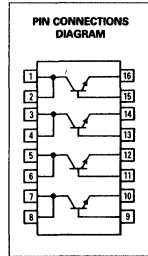
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	600	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	0.85	pF
Collector-Emitter Capacitance ( $I_B = 0, V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ce}$	—	—	0.65	pF

# MMPQ2222,A★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



## QUAD GENERAL-PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★MMPQ2222A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMPQ2222	MMPQ2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	5.0		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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.52 4.2	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 6.4	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	30 40	— —	— —	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	60 75	— —	— —	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		5.0 —	— —	— —	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	— —	— —	50 10	nAdc	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		—	—	100	nAdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )	MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222A	hFE	35 50 75 75 100 100 30 40 50	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	1.3 1.2 2.6 2.0	Vdc

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

# MMPQ2369★

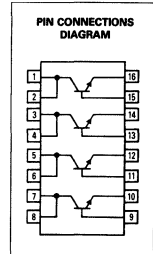
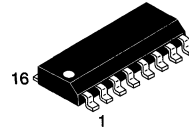
CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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		$^\circ\text{C}$



## QUAD SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

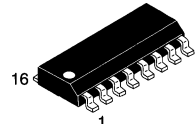
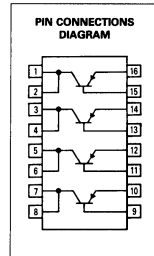
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 = 2.0%.

# MMPQ2907A★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
S0-16



## QUAD GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON  
★MMPQ2907A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMPQ2907	MMPQ2907A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600		mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.52 4.2	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 6.4	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	MMPQ2907A MMPQ2907A MMPQ2907/2907A MMPQ2907/2907A MMPQ2907/2907A MMPQ2907/2907A	$h_{FE}$	75 100 75/100 100 30/50 50	— — — — — —	— — — 300 — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	-0.4 -1.6 -1.6
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	-1.3 -2.6 -2.6

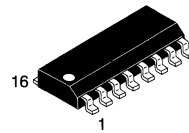
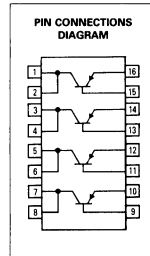
**MMPQ2907, A****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = -50$ 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)	$C_{ob}$	—	6.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	20	—	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30$ Vdc, $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = -15$ mAdc)	$t_{on}$	—	30	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15$ mAdc)	$t_{off}$	—	100	—	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

# MMPQ3467★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



**QUAD  
MEMORY DRIVER  
TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated 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
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.52 4.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

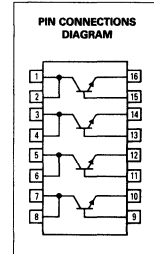
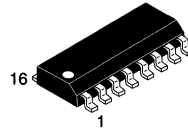
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 —	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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



# MMPQ3725★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



**QUAD  
CORE DRIVER  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40		Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0		Adc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 4.8	1.4 11.2	Watts mW/°C
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	2.5 2.0	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

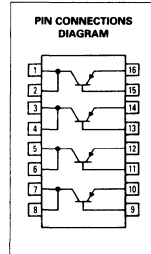
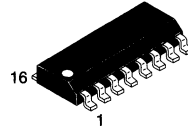
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 —	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 25	75 45	200 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.32	0.45	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.8	0.9	1.1	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	275	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	5.1	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	62	—	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE(off)} = -3.8 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	20	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	50	—	ns

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

# MMPQ3799★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200	mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.66 5.3	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	225 300 300 250	— — — —	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.12 -0.07	-0.2 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.62 -0.68	-0.7 -0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	2.1	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.5	8.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 3.0 \text{ kohms}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	1.5	—	dB

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

# MMPQ3904★

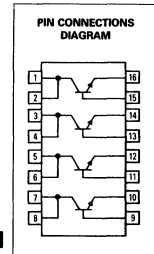
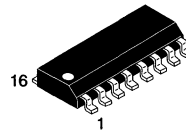
CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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		$^\circ\text{C}$



## QUAD AMPLIFIER/SWITCH TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

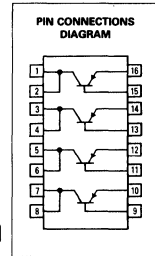
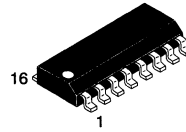
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MMPQ3906★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



## QUAD AMPLIFIER/SWITCH TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4	0.72	Watts
		3.2	6.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.66	1.92	Watts
		5.3	15.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

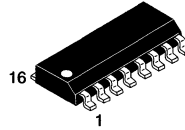
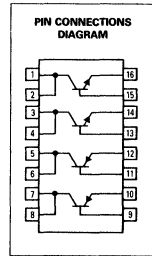
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 60 75	160 180 200	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.1	-0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.65	-0.85	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	43	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	155	—	ns

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

# MMPQ6700★

CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16



## QUAD COMPLEMENTARY PAIR TRANSISTOR

PNP(2)/NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated 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	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 50 70	— — —	—
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(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
				PNP NPN

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

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

# MMPQ6842

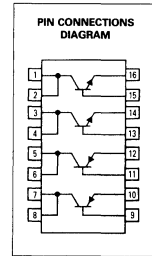
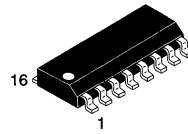
CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4  
SO-16

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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		$^\circ\text{C}$



QUAD  
MPU CLOCK BUFFER  
TRANSISTOR

PNP(2)/NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 50 70	— — —	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.05 \text{ mAdc}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.05	0.15	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.05 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.65	0.9	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	— —	5.0 4.0	10 8.0	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (<math>T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}</math>)</b>					
Propagation Delay Time (50% Points TP1 to TP3) (50% Points TP2 to TP4)	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	— —	15 6.0	25 15	ns
Rise Time (0.3 V to 4.7 V, TP3 or TP4)	$t_r$	5.0	25	35	ns
Fall Time (4.7 V to 0.3 V, TP3 or TP4)	$t_f$	5.0	10	20	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$  Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

## Bias Resistor Transistor

### PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

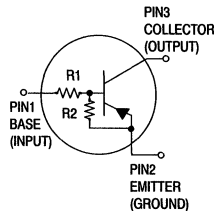
**MMUN2111LT1**  
**SERIES**

Motorola Preferred Devices

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.

**PNP SILICON**  
**BIAS RESISTOR**  
**TRANSISTOR**

- 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.



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**

**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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.6	mW mW/°C

#### 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

#### DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)
MMUN2111LT1	A6A	10	10
MMUN2112LT1	A6B	22	22
MMUN2113LT1	A6C	47	47
MMUN2114LT1	A6D	10	47
MMUN2115LT1(2)	A6E	10	∞
MMUN2116LT1(2)	A6F	4.7	∞
MMUN2130LT1(2)	A6G	1.0	1.0
MMUN2131LT1(2)	A6H	2.2	2.2
MMUN2132LT1(2)	A6J	4.7	4.7
MMUN2133LT1(2)	A6K	4.7	47
MMUN2134LT1(2)	A6L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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

(Replaces MMUN2111T1/D)

## MMUN2111LT1 SERIES

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MMUN2111LT1	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	MMUN2112LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2113LT1	—	—	0.1	
	MMUN2114LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2115LT1	—	—	0.9	
	MMUN2116LT1	—	—	1.9	
	MMUN2130LT1	—	—	4.3	
	MMUN2131LT1	—	—	2.3	
	MMUN2132LT1	—	—	1.5	
	MMUN2133LT1	—	—	0.18	
MMUN2134LT1	—	—	0.13		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>

DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	MMUN2111LT1	h <sub>FE</sub>	35	60	—	
	MMUN2112LT1		60	100	—	
	MMUN2113LT1		80	140	—	
	MMUN2114LT1		80	140	—	
	MMUN2115LT1		160	250	—	
	MMUN2116LT1		160	250	—	
	MMUN2130LT1		3.0	5.0	—	
	MMUN2131LT1		8.0	15	—	
	MMUN2132LT1		15	27	—	
	MMUN2133LT1		80	140	—	
MMUN2134LT1	80	130	—			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0.3 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA) MMUN2130LT1/MMUN2131LT1 (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA) MMUN2115LT1/MMUN2116LT1/ MMUN2132LT1/MMUN2133LT1/MMUN2134LT1	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.25	Vdc	
Output Voltage (on) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	MMUN2111LT1	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	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 <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 3.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	MMUN2113LT1	—	—	0.2		

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%



# MMUN2111LT1 SERIES

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Continued (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ) MMUN2115LT1 MMUN2116LT1 MMUN2131LT1 MMUN2132LT1 MMUN2130LT1	V <sub>OH</sub>	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor MMUN2111LT1 MMUN2112LT1 MMUN2113LT1 MMUN2114LT1 MMUN2115LT1 MMUN2116LT1 MMUN2130LT1 MMUN2131LT1 MMUN2132LT1 MMUN2133LT1 MMUN2134LT1	R <sub>1</sub>	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6	k Ω
Resistor Ratio MMUN2111LT1/MMUN2112LT1/MMUN2113LT1 MMUN2114LT1 MMUN2115LT1/MMUN2116LT1 MMUN2130LT1/MMUN2131LT1/MMUN2132LT1 MMUN2133LT1	R <sub>1</sub> /R <sub>2</sub>	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185	

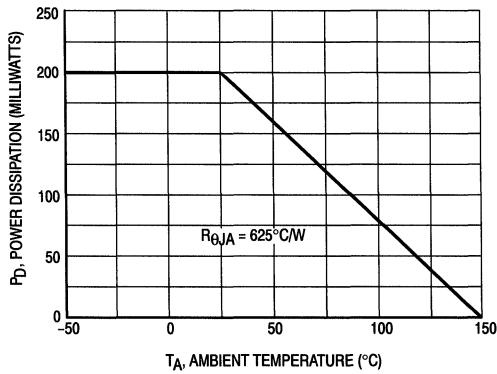


Figure 1. Derating Curve

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2111LT1

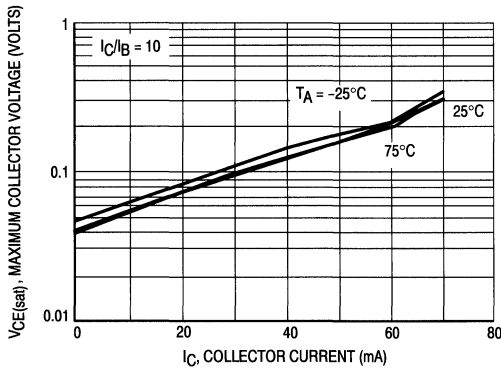


Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

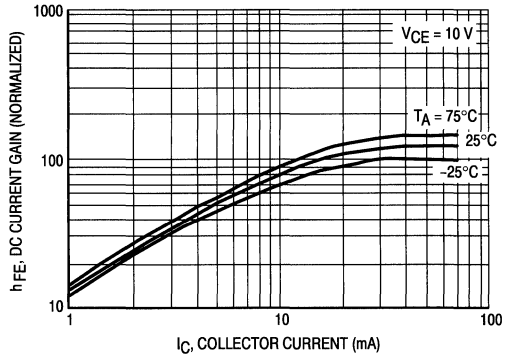


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

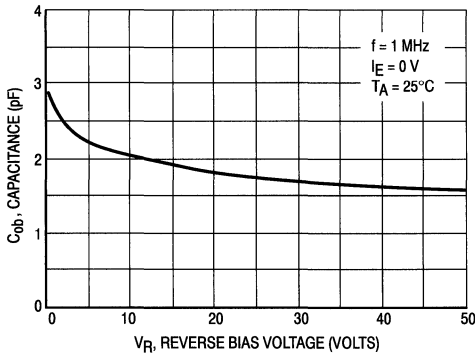


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

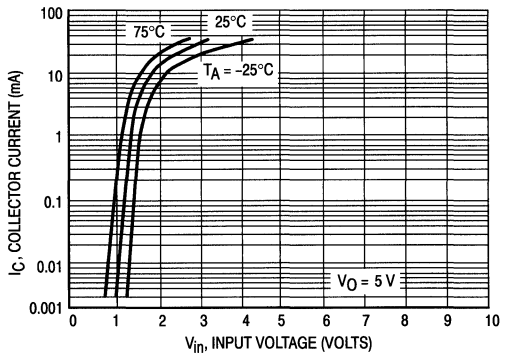


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

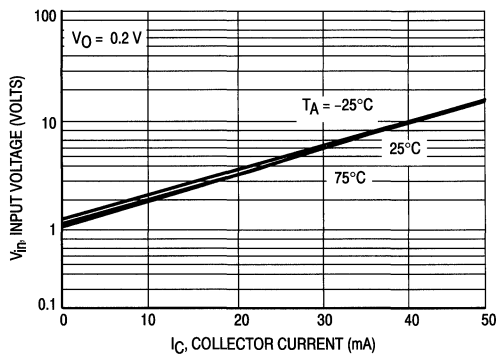
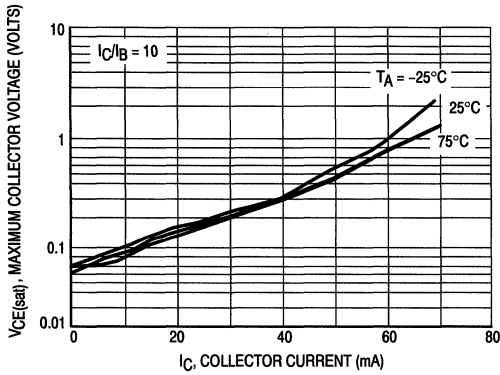


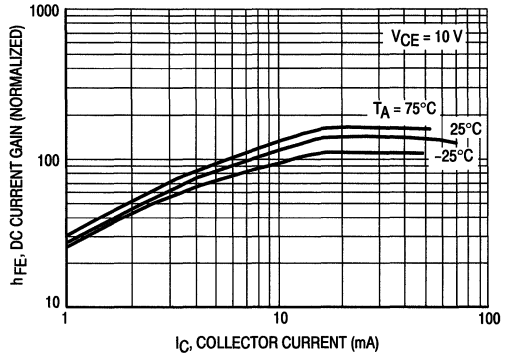
Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MMUN2111LT1 SERIES**

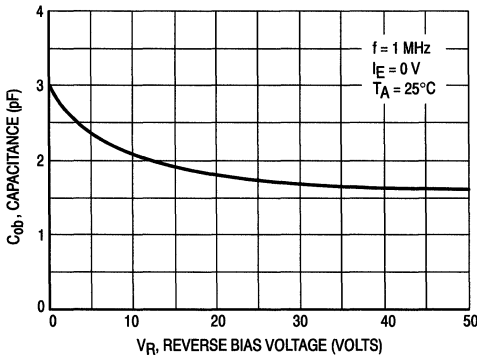
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN212LT1**



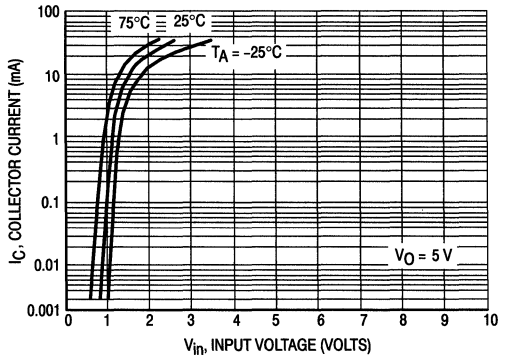
**Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



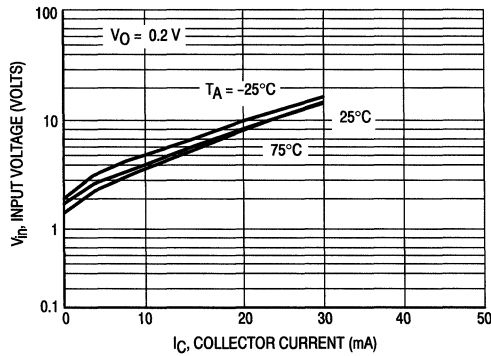
**Figure 8. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 9. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2113LT1

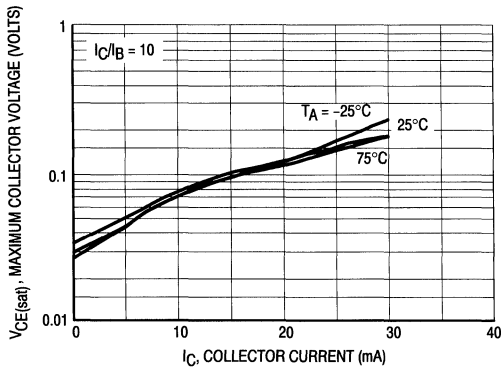


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

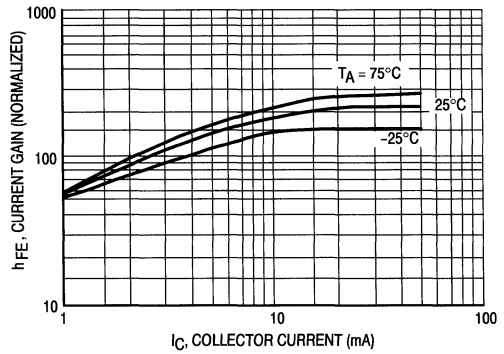


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

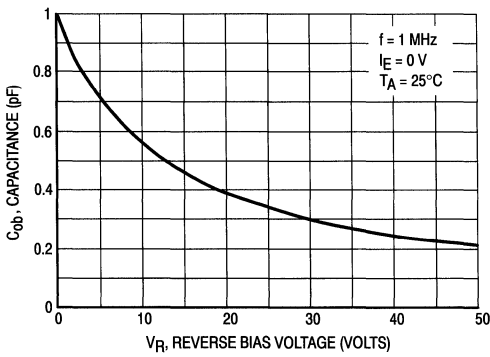


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

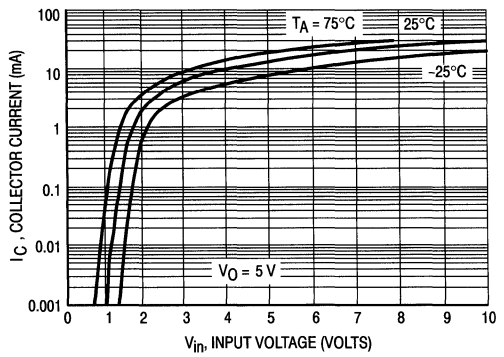


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

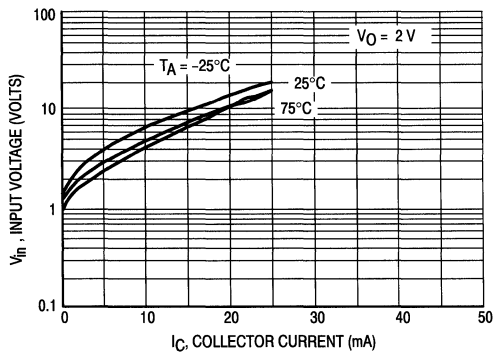
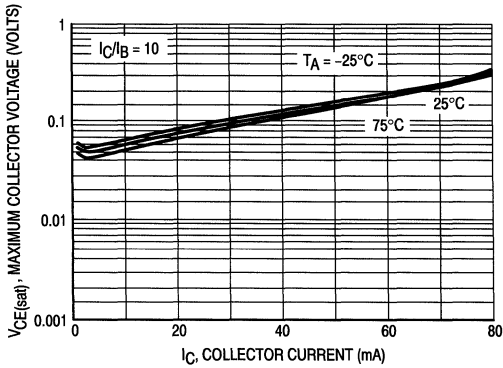


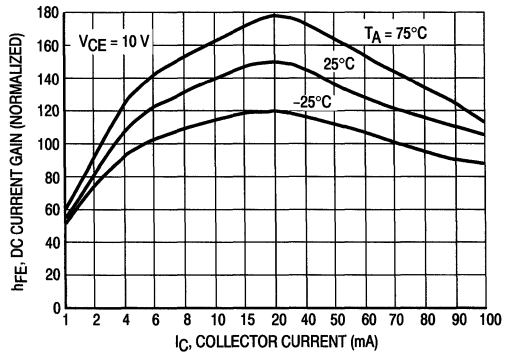
Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MMUN2111LT1 SERIES**

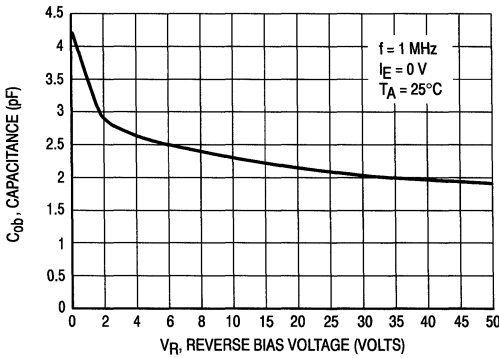
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2114LT1**



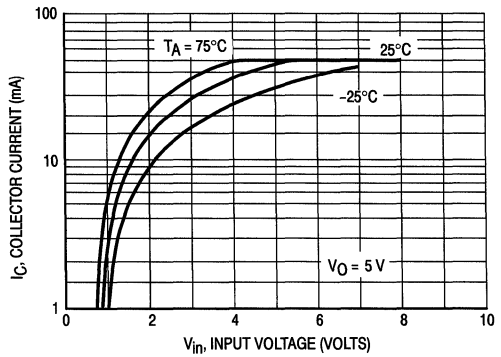
**Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



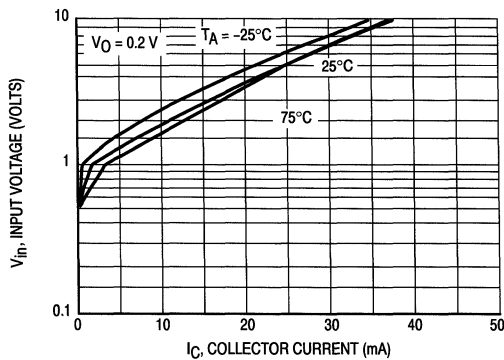
**Figure 18. DC Current Gain**



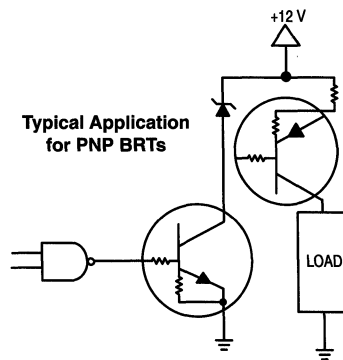
**Figure 19. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current**



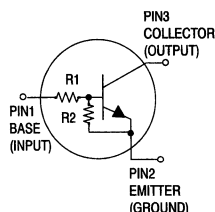
**Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source**

## 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
- 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.



## MMUN2211LT1 SERIES

Motorola Preferred Devices

### NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

**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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(1)</sup> Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 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)
MMUN2211LT1	A8A	10	10
MMUN2212LT1	A8B	22	22
MMUN2213LT1	A8C	47	47
MMUN2214LT1	A8D	10	47
MMUN2215LT1(2)	A8E	10	$\infty$
MMUN2216LT1(2)	A8F	4.7	$\infty$
MMUN2230LT1(2)	A8G	1	1
MMUN2231LT1(2)	A8H	2.2	2.2
MMUN2232LT1(2)	A8J	4.7	4.7
MMUN2233LT1(2)	A8K	4.7	47
MMUN2234LT1(2)	A8L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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

(Replaces MMUN2211T/D)

## MMUN2211LT1 SERIES

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	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	—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup></b>					
DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	h <sub>FE</sub>	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				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.3 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA) MMUN2230LT1/MMUN2231LT1 (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA) MMUN2215LT1/MMUN2216LT1 MMUN2232LT1/MMUN2233LT1/MMUN2234LT1	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MMUN2211LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2212LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2214LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2215LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2216LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2230LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2231LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2232LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2233LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2234LT1	—	—	0.2	
	MMUN2213LT1	—	—	0.2	
Output Voltage (off) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 0.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 0.050 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	V <sub>OH</sub>	4.9	—	—	Vdc
	MMUN2230LT1				
	MMUN2215LT1				
	MMUN2216LT1				
	MMUN2233LT1				

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%.

## MMUN2211LT1 SERIES

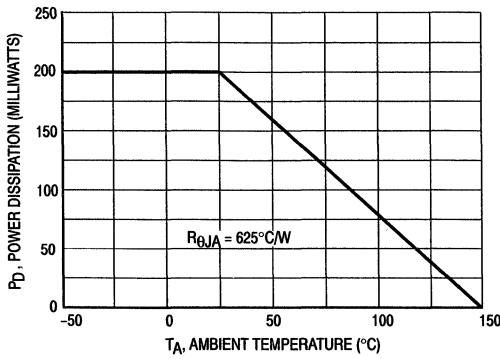
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Resistor	MMUN2211LT1	R1	7.0	10	13	k Ω
	MMUN2212LT1		15.4	22	28.6	
	MMUN2213LT1		32.9	47	61.1	
	MMUN2214LT1		7.0	10	13	
	MMUN2215LT1		7.0	10	13	
	MMUN2216LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MMUN2230LT1		0.7	1.0	1.3	
	MMUN2231LT1		1.5	2.2	2.9	
	MMUN2232LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MMUN2233LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MMUN2234LT1		15.4	22	28.6	
Resistor Ratio	MMUN2211LT1/MMUN2212LT1/MMUN2213LT1	R1/R2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	MMUN2214LT1		0.17	0.21	0.25	
	MMUN2215LT1/MMUN2216LT1		—	—	—	
	MMUN2230LT1/MMUN2231LT1/MMUN2232LT1		0.8	1.0	1.2	
	MMUN2233LT1		0.055	0.1	0.185	
	MMUN2234LT1		0.38	0.47	0.56	

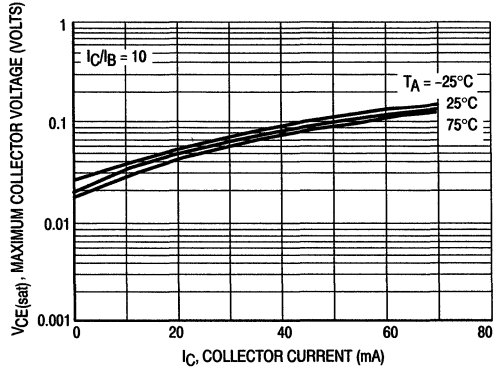


**MMUN2211LT1 SERIES**

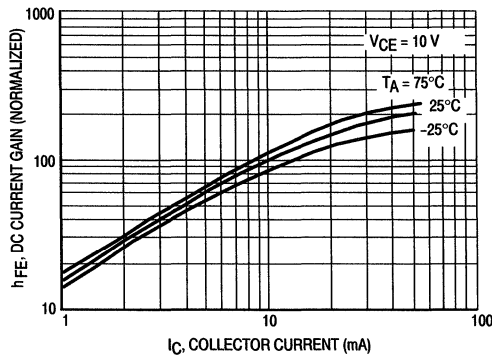
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2211LT1**



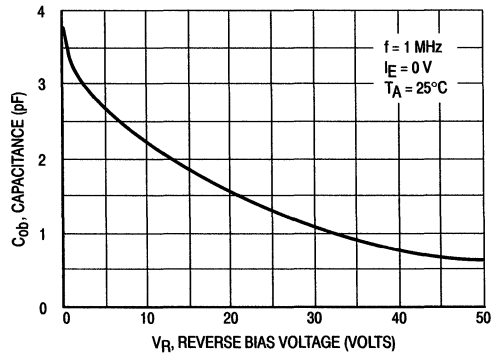
**Figure 1. Derating Curve**



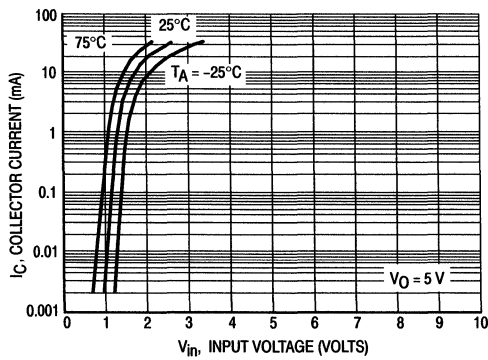
**Figure 2. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> versus I<sub>C</sub>**



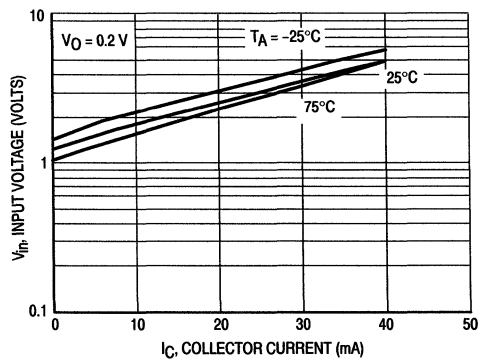
**Figure 3. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 4. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 5. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> versus I<sub>C</sub>**



**Figure 6. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> versus I<sub>C</sub>**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2212LT1

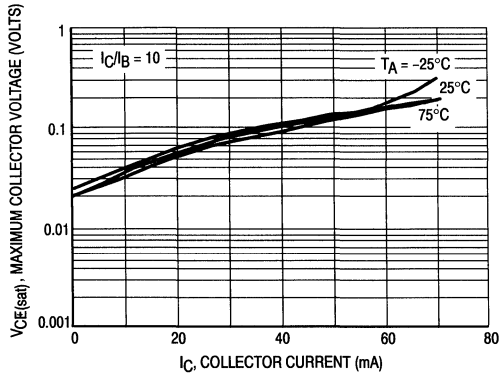


Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

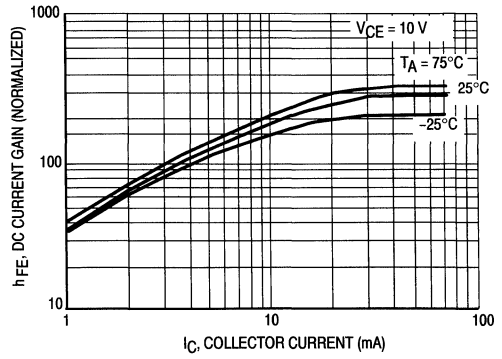


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

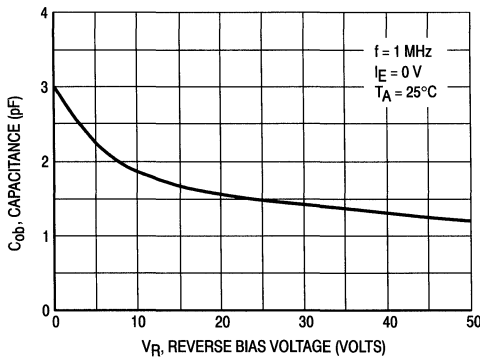


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

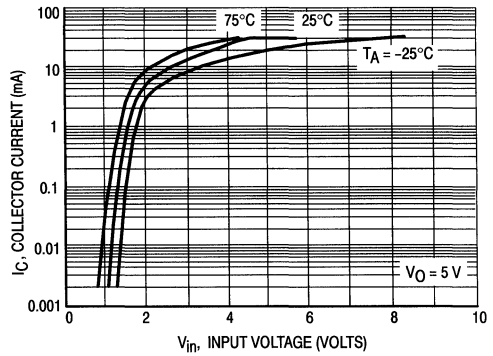


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

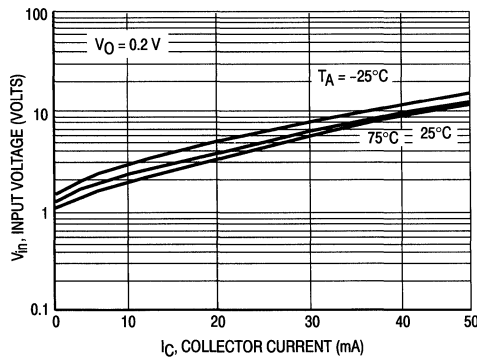
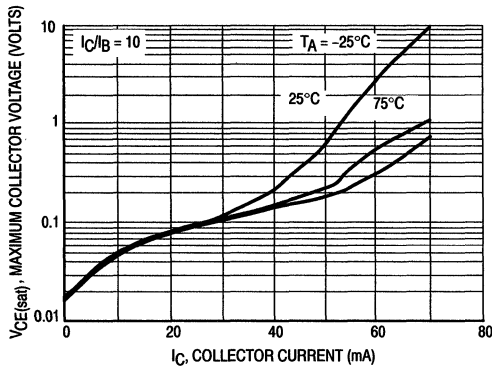


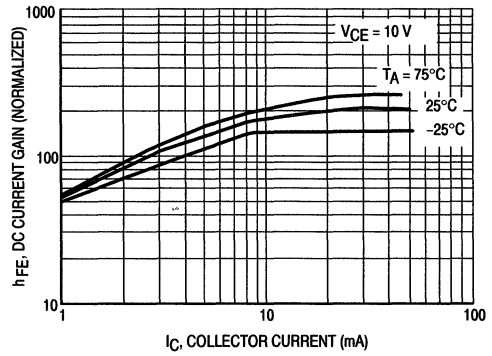
Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MMUN2211LT1 SERIES**

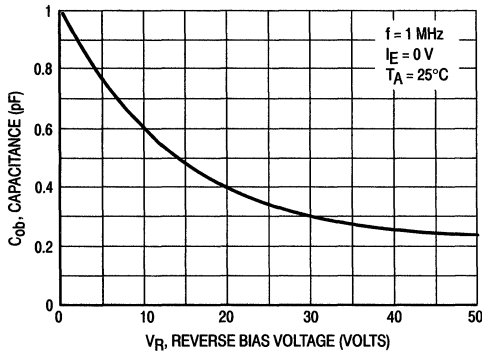
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2213LT1**



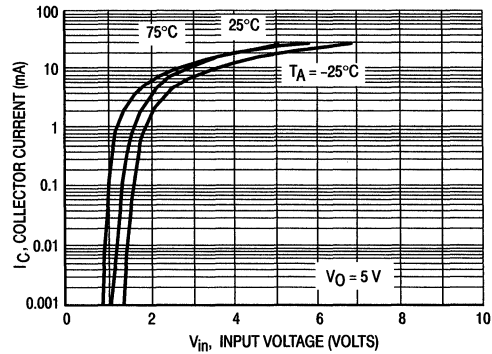
**Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



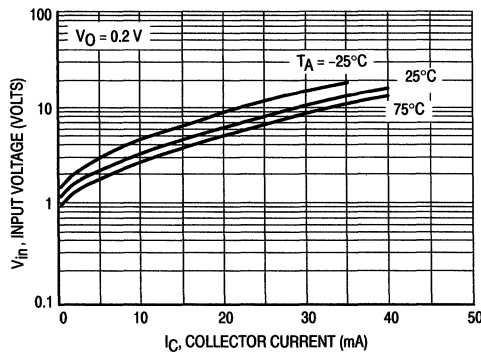
**Figure 13. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 14. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MMUN2214LT1

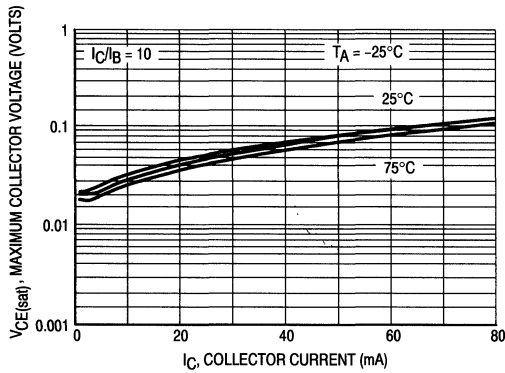


Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

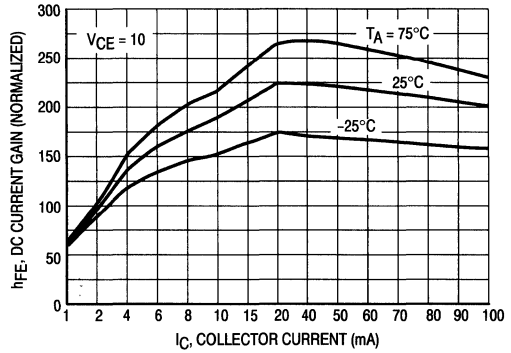


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

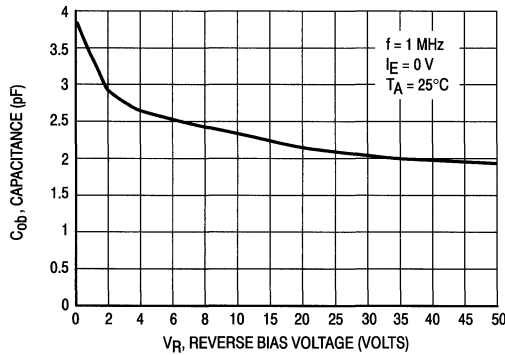


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

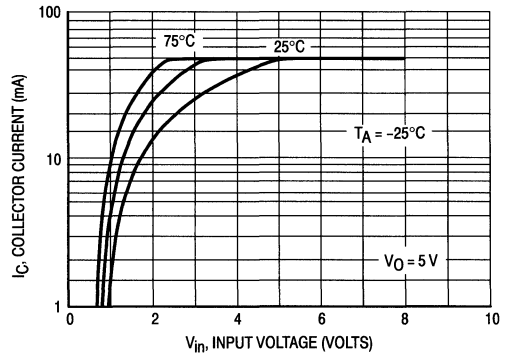


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

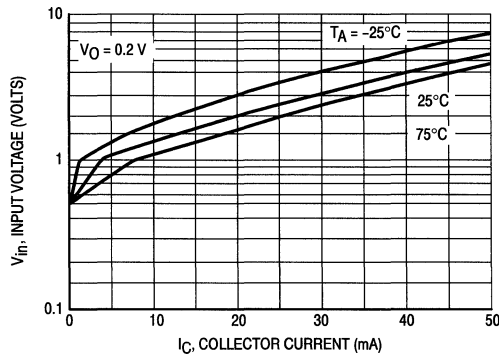
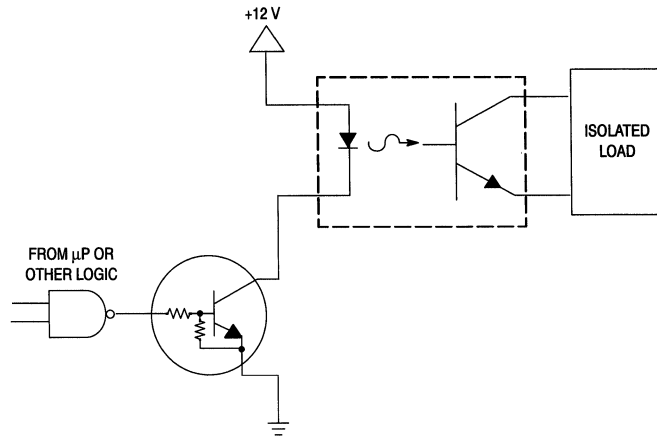
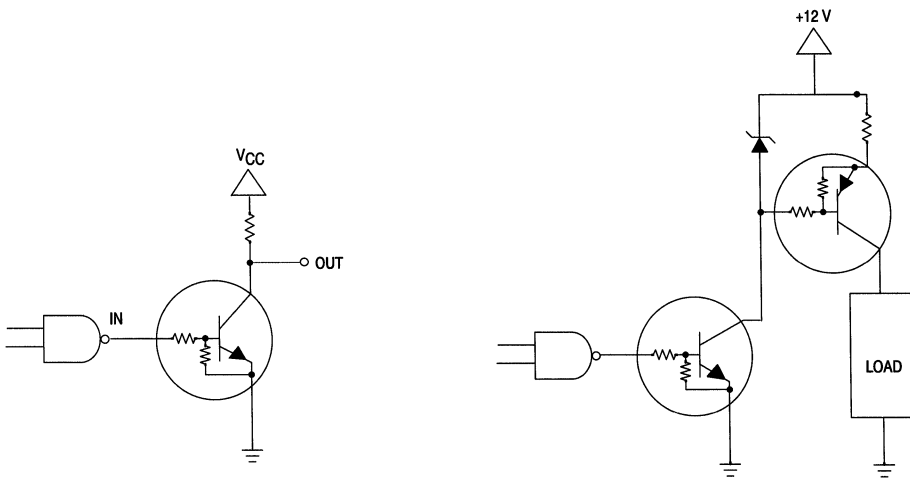


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs**



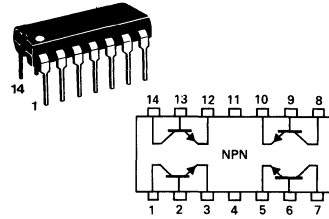
**Figure 22. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic**



**Figure 23. Open Collector Inverter: Inverts the Input Signal**

**Figure 24. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source**

# MPQ2222,A★



**CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116**

**QUAD  
GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON**

★MPQ2222A is a Motorola designated preferred device. Refer to MD2218 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ2222	MPQ2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Total Device	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.65	1.9	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	66	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 75	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 6.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	50 10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 100 30 40	— — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— 0.6 — —	1.3 1.2 2.6 2.0	Vdc

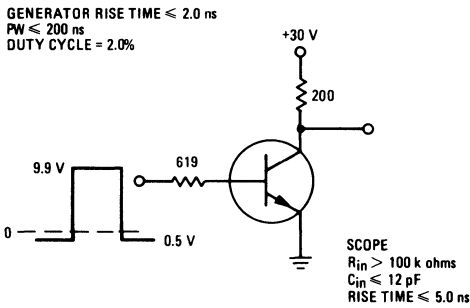
**MPQ2222,A**

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

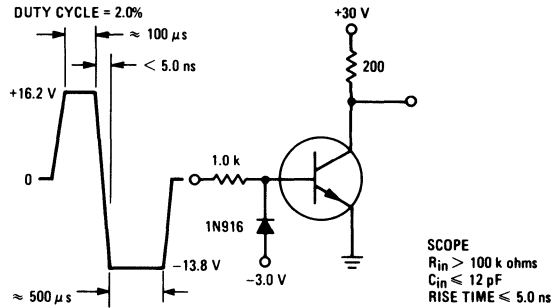
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V dc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA dc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	35	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA dc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	285	ns

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

**FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**

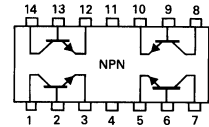
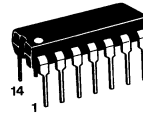


**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



# MPQ2369★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
SWITCHING TRANSISTOR**  
NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MD2369 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Total Device</b>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5 5.0	1.5 15 Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	83	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

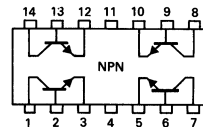
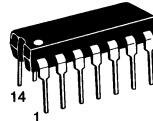
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	2.5	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	3.0	5.0	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.



# MPQ2483 MPQ2484★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★ This is a Motorola  
designed 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	$I_C$	50		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic		Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	250	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	52	134	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	70	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	MPQ2483 MPQ2484	100 200	— —	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		MPQ2483 MPQ2484	150 300	— —	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		MPQ2483 MPQ2484	150 300	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.13 0.15	0.35 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.58 0.70	0.7 0.8	Vdc

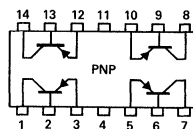
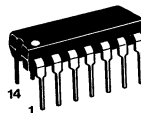
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	100	—	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.0	8.0	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	1.8	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 10 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0	—	dB
		—	2.0	—	

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

# MPQ2906 MPQ2907,A★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



QUAD  
GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

★MPQ2907A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MD2905 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ2906	MPQ2907A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Total Device	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.65 6.5	1.9 19	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +125		°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	66	°C/W

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

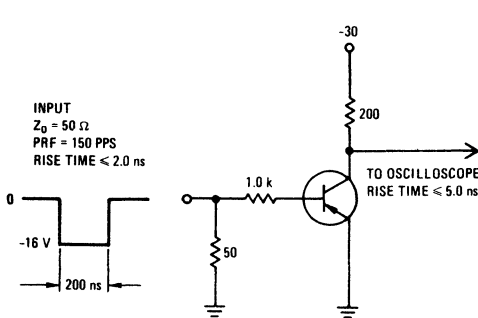
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	75 100 35	—	—
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)		75 100 100	—	—
( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)		100 20 30 50	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $I_B = -30$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -500$ mA, $I_B = -500$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.4 -1.6 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $I_B = -30$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -500$ mA, $I_B = -50$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	-1.3 -2.6 -2.6	Vdc

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

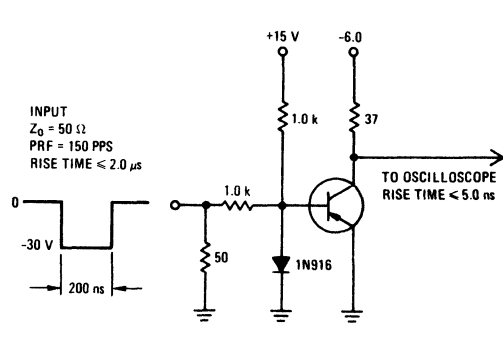
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance, ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance, ( $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA dc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
MPQ2907A Only				
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA dc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	180	ns
MPQ2907A Only				

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

**FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}(1)$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	650 5.2	1500 12	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 10	3.2 25.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 2 times the power dissipation rating.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic		$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	100	193	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	39	83.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	45	55	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	10	%

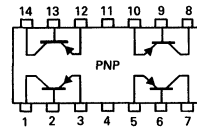
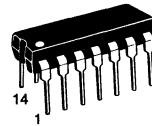
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	-20	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.23	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.90	-1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	190	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	10	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	55	80	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	—	90	ns

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

# MPQ3467★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
MEMORY DRIVER TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3467 in Section 3 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40		Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0		Adc
		One Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	2.5 20	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Max		Unit
		One Transistor	Effective For Four Transistors	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient(1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

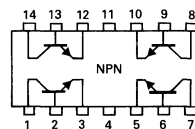
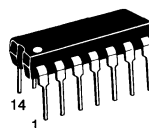
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 25	75 45	200 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.32	0.45	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.8	0.9	1.1	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	250	275	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.1	10	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	62	80	pF

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

## MPQ3725★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
CORE DRIVER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

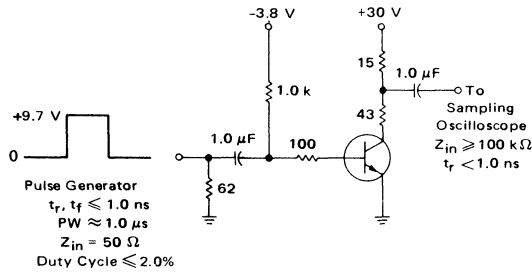
Refer to MM3725 in Section 3 for graphs.

**MPQ3725**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -3.8\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{\text{on}}$	—	20	35	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{\text{off}}$	—	50	60	ns

FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



### 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	$I_C$	-1.5		Adc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	750 5.98	1700 13.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 10	3.2 25.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance(1) Each Die	100	167	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Effective, 4 Die	39	73.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	46	56	%
Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	10	%

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

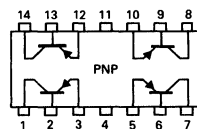
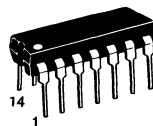
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 30 20	70 65 35	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.3 -0.6	-0.55 -0.9	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	-1.25 -1.4	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	275	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	9.0	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	55	80	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	—	50	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	—	120	ns

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

# MPQ3762

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



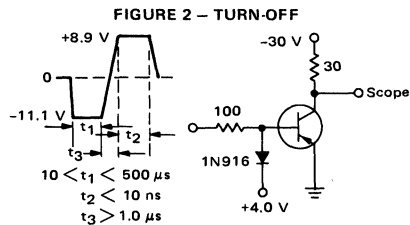
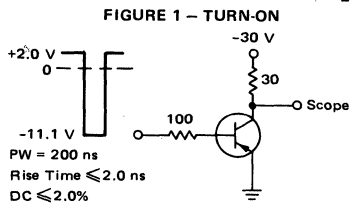
**QUAD  
MEMORY DRIVER TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N3467 in Section 3 for graphs.



EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ3798	MPQ3799	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5 4.0	0.9 7.2	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts m°/C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

(1) Second breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

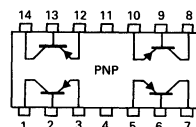
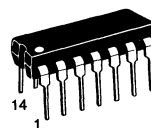
Characteristic		$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	250	°C/W
	Effective, 4 Die	52	139	°C/W
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	70	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 225	—	—	—
		MPQ3798 MPQ3799			
( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		150 300	—	—	
		MPQ3798 MPQ3799			
( $I_C = -500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		150 300	—	—	
		MPQ3798 MPQ3799			
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		125 250	—	—	
		MPQ3798 MPQ3799			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.12 -0.07	-0.2 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.62 -0.68	-0.7 -0.8	Vdc

## MPQ3798 MPQ3799★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3810 for graphs.

**MPQ3798 MPQ3799****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	2.1	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.5	8.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V dc}$ , $R_S = 3.0 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	2.5	—	dB
		—	1.5	—	

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

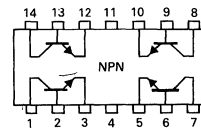
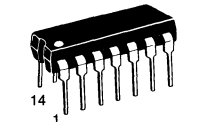
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	250	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	139	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	70	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	26	%

# MPQ3904★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.  
Refer to 2N3904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 40$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

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)	$h_{FE}$	30 50 75	90 160 200	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.1	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.65	0.85	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	250	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	2.0	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.0	8.0	pF

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc, $I_{B1} = 1.0$ mAdc)	$t_{on}$	—	37	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0$ mAdc)	$t_{off}$	—	136	—	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## 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
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	52	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-50	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

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)	$h_{FE}$	40 60 75	160 180 200	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.1	-0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.65	-0.85	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	200	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.3	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.8	10	pF

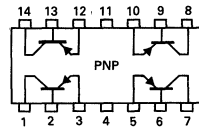
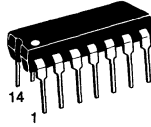
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_{B1} = -1.0$ mAdc)	$t_{on}$	—	43	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0$ mAdc)	$t_{off}$	—	155	—	ns

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

# MPQ3906★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116

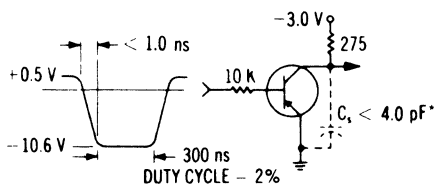


QUAD  
AMPLIFIER SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR

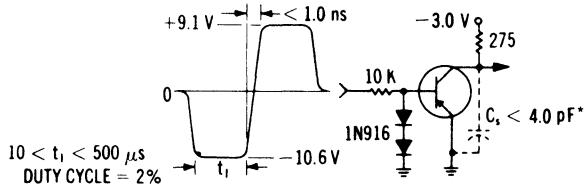
PNP SILICON

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.  
Refer to 2N3906 for graphs.

**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

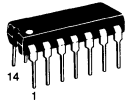
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502 Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	$P_D$	0.65	1.25
		5.18	10
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502 Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	$P_D$	1.0	3.0
		8.0	24
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

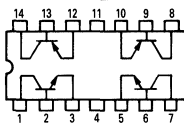
**MPQ6001**  
**MPQ6002★**  
STYLE 1  
TYPE A

**MPQ6501**  
**MPQ6502★**  
STYLE 1  
TYPE B

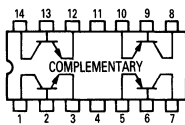
**CASE 646-06**  
**TO-116**



**TYPE A**



**TYPE B**



**QUAD**  
**COMPLEMENTARY PAIR**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
NPN/PNP(1) SILICON  
★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance			$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Each Die	MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	125	193
Effective, 4 Die	MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	41.6	100
Coupling Factors			%
Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	30	60
Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	20	24

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	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 ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	30	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	30	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(2)	$h_{FE}$				
$(I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc})$	MPQ6001, MPQ6501	25	—	—	—
	MPQ6002, MPQ6502	50	—	—	—
$(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc})$	MPQ6001, MPQ6501	35	—	—	—
	MPQ6002, MPQ6502	75	—	—	—
$(I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc})$	MPQ6001, MPQ6501	40	—	—	—
	MPQ6002, MPQ6502	100	—	—	—
$(I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc})$	MPQ6001, MPQ6501	20	—	—	—
	MPQ6002, MPQ6502	30	—	—	—

(1) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.4 1.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	1.3 2.0	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0 4.5	8.0 8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	20 17	30 30	pF

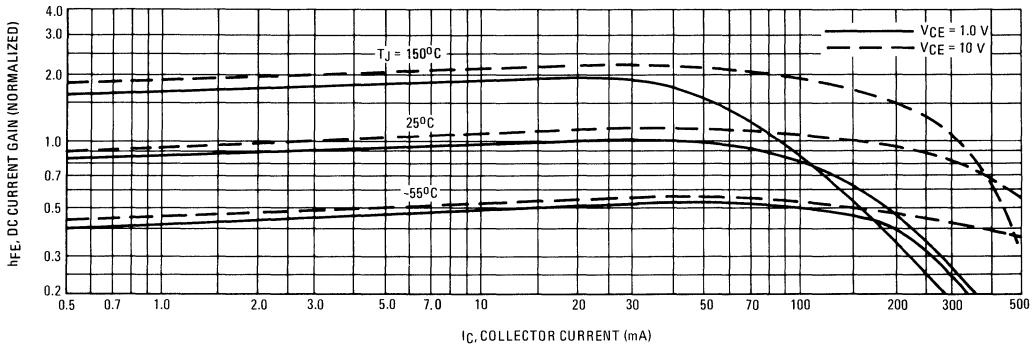
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	30	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	225	—	ns

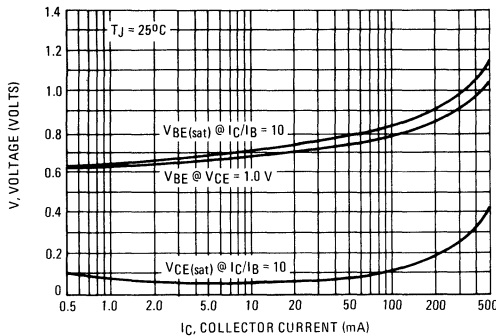
- (1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.
- (2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**NPN DATA**

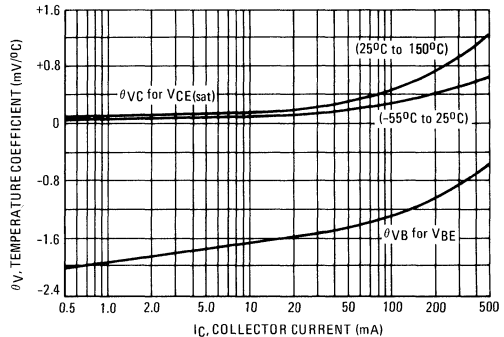
**FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGES**



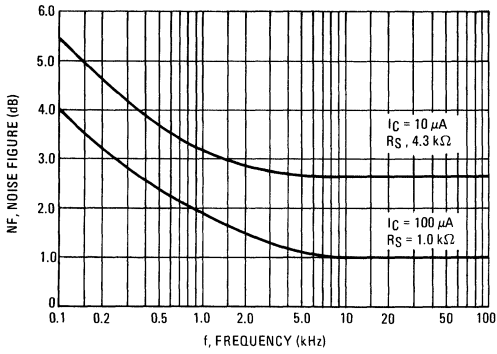
**FIGURE 3 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



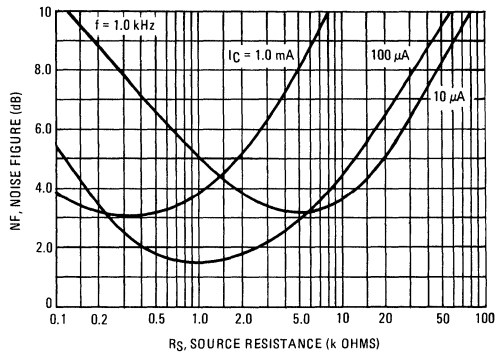


**NOISE FIGURE**  
( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

**FIGURE 4 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS**



**FIGURE 5 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ6100A MPQ6600A1		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance(1) Each Die	151	250	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Effective, 4 Die	52	139	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	70	%
Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26	%

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 150 150 125	— — — —	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— —	1.2 1.8	4.0 4.0	pF

Rev 2

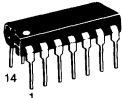
# MPQ6100A

STYLE 1  
TYPE A

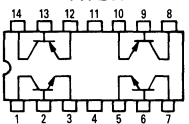
# MPQ6600A1★

STYLE 1  
TYPE B

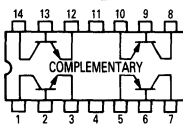
CASE 646-06  
TO-116



TYPE A



TYPE B



**QUAD COMPLEMENTARY PAIR  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN/PNP(1) SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3799 in Section 3 for PNP Curves.

**MPQ6100A MPQ6600A1**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	8.0	pF
	PNP	—	—	8.0	
	NPN	—	—	8.0	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 10 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4.0	—	dB

**MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (MPQ6600A1 ONLY)**

DC Current Gain Ratio ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}$	0.8	—	1.0	—
Base-Emitter Voltage Differential ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	—	—	20	mVdc

(1) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
		Each Die	Four Die Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	825 6.7	2400 19.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

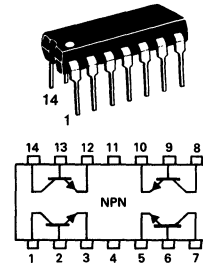
(1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	250	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	139	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	%

# MPQ6426

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



QUAD  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

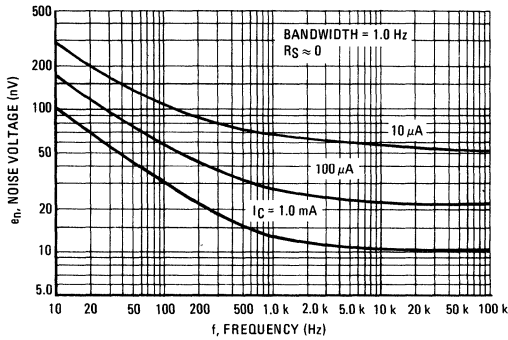
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5000 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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	15	pF

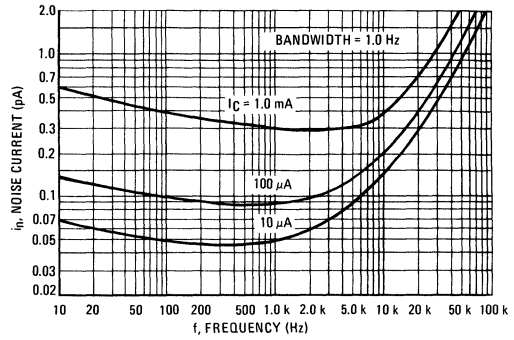
(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

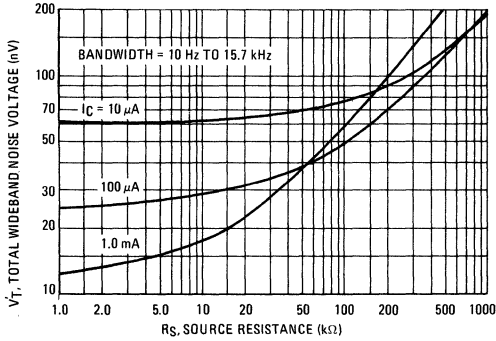
**FIGURE 1 – NOISE VOLTAGE**



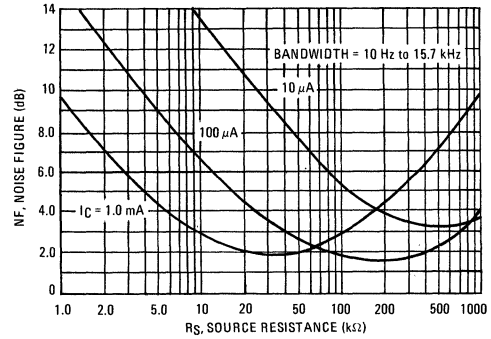
**FIGURE 2 – NOISE CURRENT**



**FIGURE 3 – TOTAL WIDEBAND NOISE VOLTAGE**

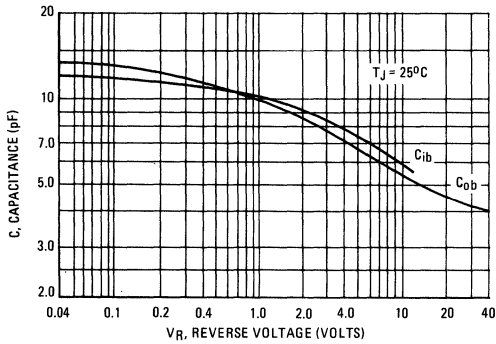


**FIGURE 4 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE**

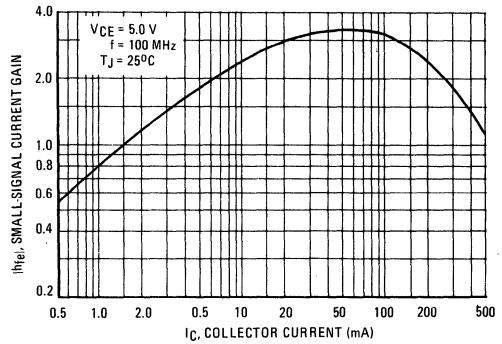


**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 5 – CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 6 – HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN**



# MPQ6501, MPQ6502

For Specifications, See MPQ6001 Data

# MPQ6600A1

For Specifications, See MPQ6100A Data

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	900 7.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	825 6.7	2400 19.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Second breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	$250^\circ\text{C/W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	52	$139^\circ\text{C/W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	%

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

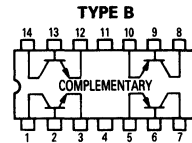
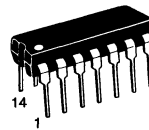
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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 70	— — —	—
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	— —	10 8.0	pF
		PNP NPN		

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

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

# MPQ6700★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116  
TYPE B



QUAD  
COMPLEMENTARY PAIR  
TRANSISTOR

NPN/PNP(2) SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

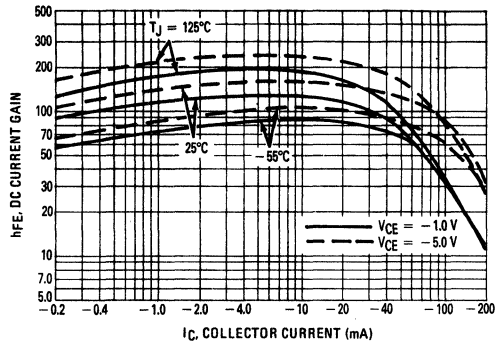
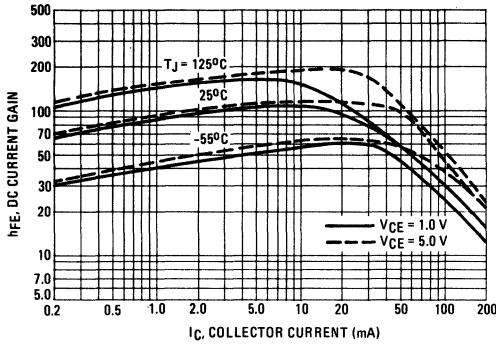


FIGURE 2 – "ON" VOLTAGE

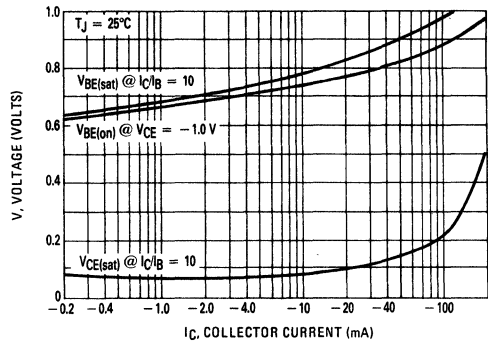
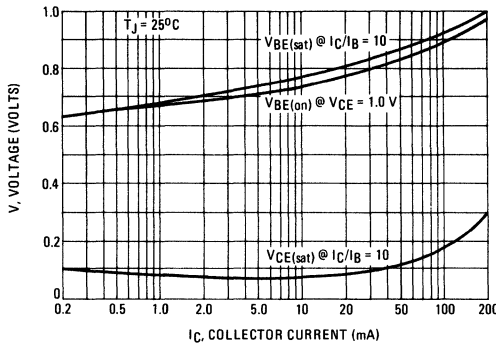
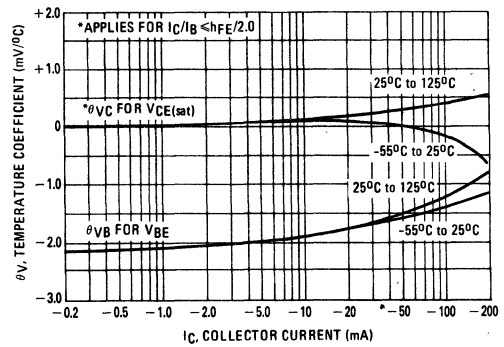
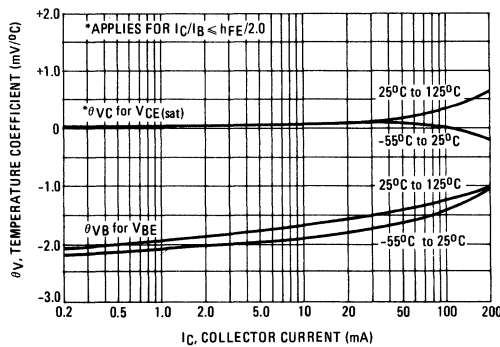


FIGURE 3 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



NPN

PNP

FIGURE 4 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

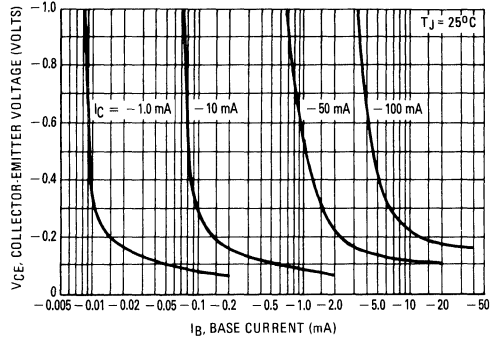
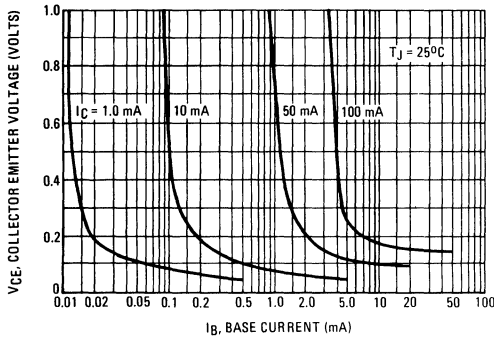


FIGURE 5 - TURN-ON TIME

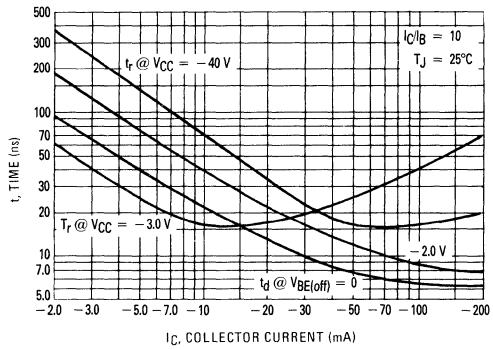
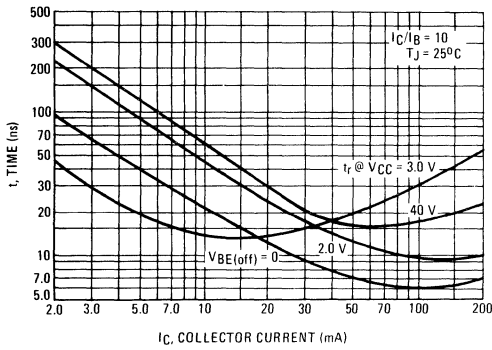
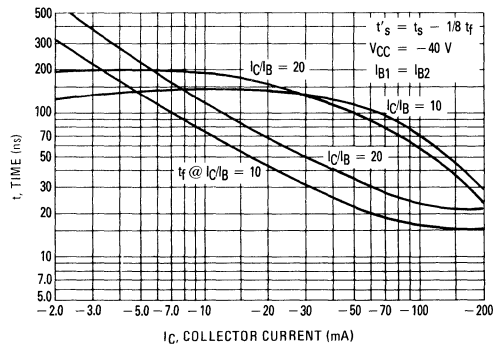
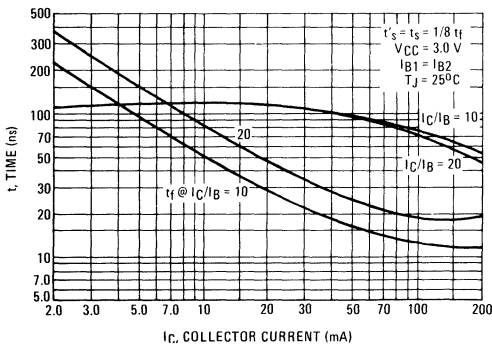


FIGURE 6 - TURN-OFF TIME



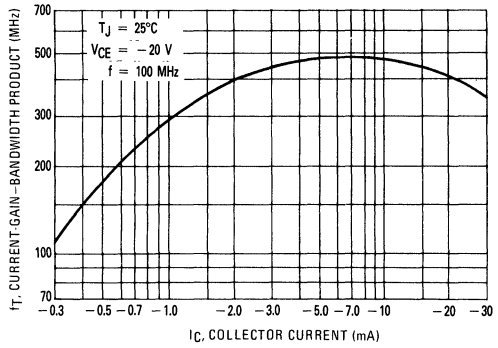
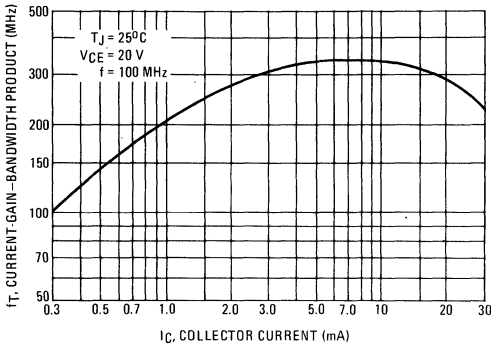


**MPQ6700**

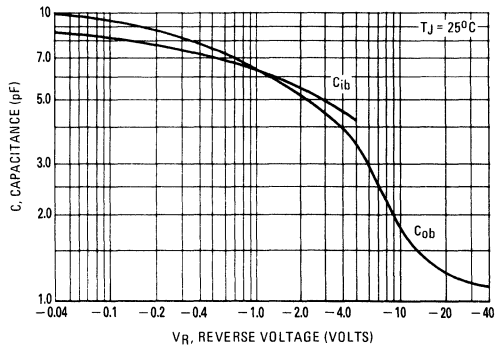
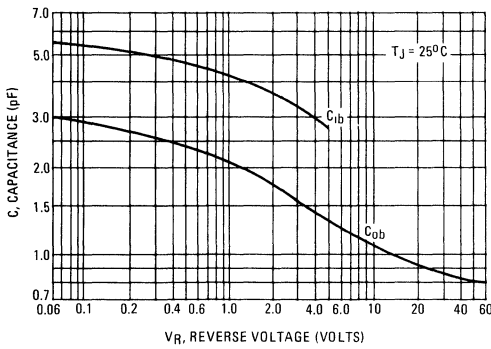
NPN

PNP

**FIGURE 7 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 8 – CAPACITANCE**



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}(1)$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 4.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	825 6.7	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	52	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	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(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 50 70	— — —	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.05 \text{ mAdc}, 0^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.05	0.15	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.05 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.65	0.9	Vdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.0	10	pF
					PNP NPN
		—	4.0	8.0	

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )

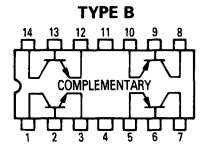
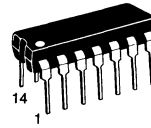
Propagation Delay Time (50% Points TP1 to TP3) (50% Points TP2 to TP4)	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	— —	15 6.0	25 15	ns
Rise Time (0.3 V to 4.7 V, TP3 or TP4)	$t_r$	5.0	25	35	ns
Fall Time (4.7 V to 0.3 V, TP3 or TP4)	$t_f$	5.0	10	20	ns

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

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

# MPQ6842

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116  
TYPE B



QUAD  
COMPLEMENTARY PAIR  
TRANSISTOR

NPN/PNP(2) SILICON

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

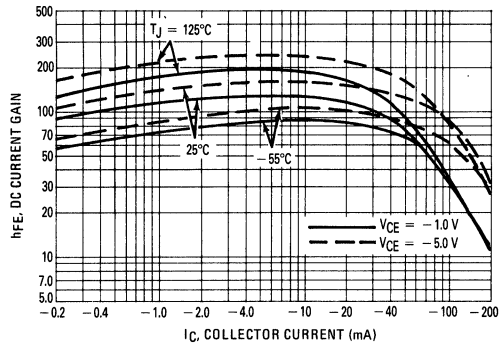
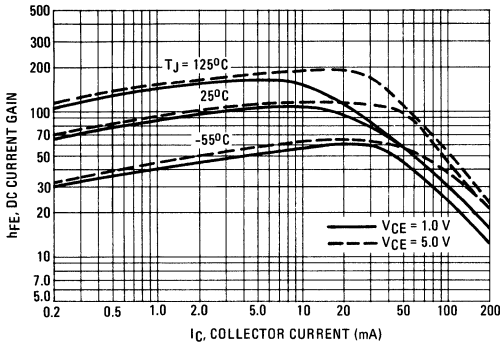


FIGURE 2 – "ON" VOLTAGE

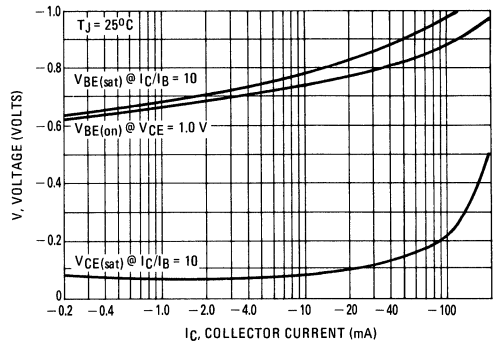
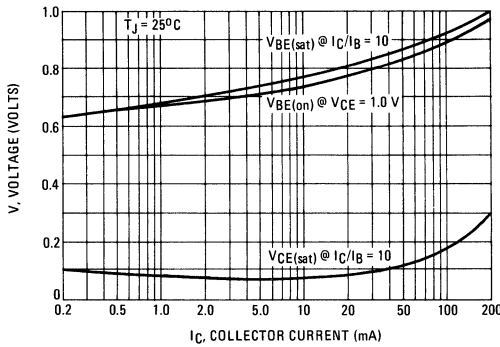
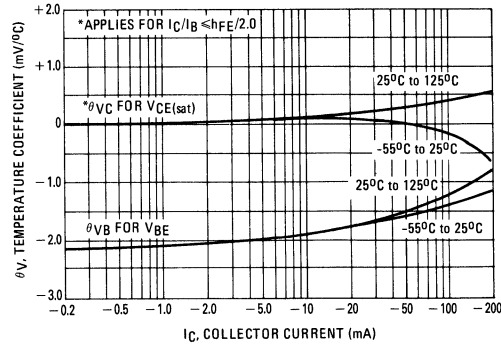
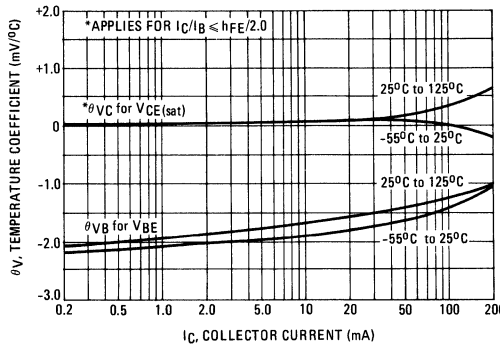


FIGURE 3 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



NPN

PNP

FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

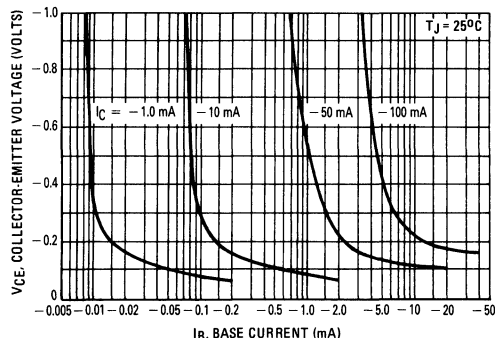
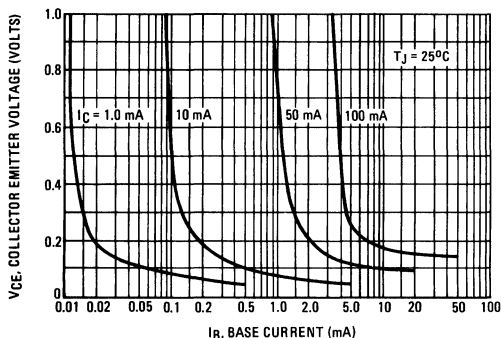
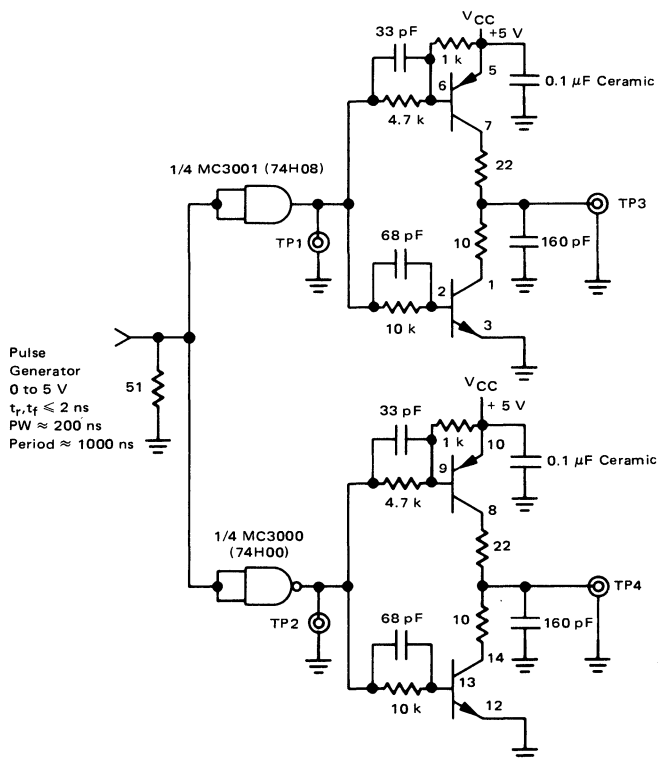
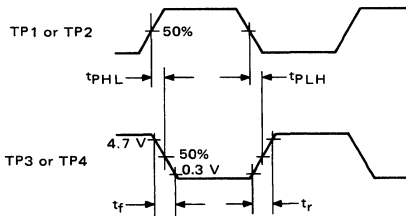


FIGURE 5 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise noted, all resistors carbon composition  $\frac{1}{4}$  W  $\pm 5\%$ , all capacitors dipped mica  $\pm 2\%$ .
2. Use short interconnect wiring with good power and ground busses.
3. TP1 thru TP4 are coaxial connectors to accept scope probe tip and provide a good ground.
4. Device under test is MPQ6842.
5. 160 pF load does not include stray or scope probe capacitance.
6. Scope probe resistance  $> 5$  k $\Omega$ .  
Scope probe capacitance  $< 10$  pF.



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ7041	MPQ7042	MPQ7043	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	150	200	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	150	200	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500			mAdc
		<b>Each Die</b>	<b>Four Die Equal Power</b>		
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	750 5.98	1700 13.6		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 10	3.2 25.6		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	39	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	46	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150 200 250	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	150 200 250	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 150$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 180$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100 100 100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

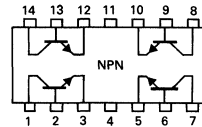
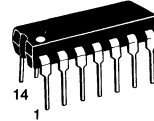
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40	45 60 80	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.7	0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	80	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	2.5	5.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	40	50	pF

## MPQ7041 MPQ7042 MPQ7043★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPQ7051 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	150		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	150		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
		Each Die	Four Die Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	750 5.98	1700 13.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 10	3.2 25.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic		Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	100	167	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	39	73.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	46	56	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	10	%

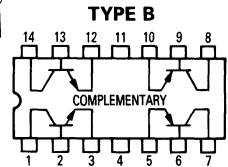
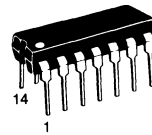
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	150	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	250	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 35 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	50 75	pF
				NPN PNP

(1) Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors.

# MPQ7051★

CASE 646-06, TYPE B  
TO-116



QUAD  
COMPLEMENTARY PAIR  
TRANSISTOR

NPN/PNP(1) SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

DC CHARACTERISTICS

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

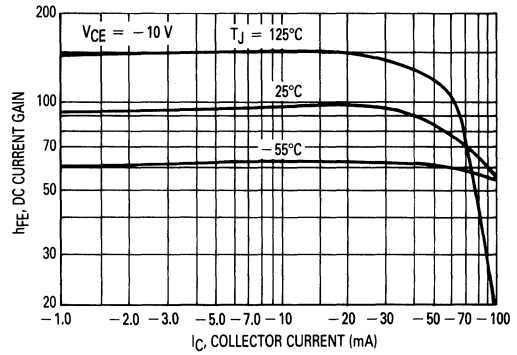
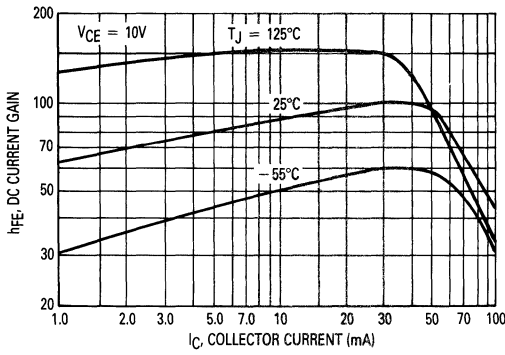


FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGES

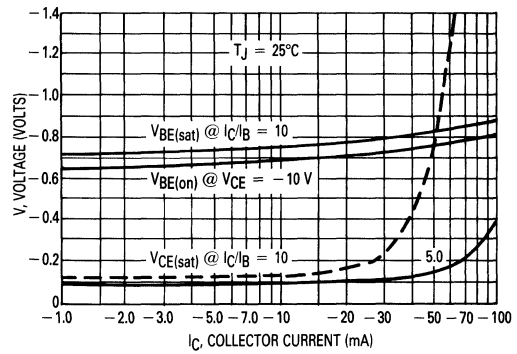
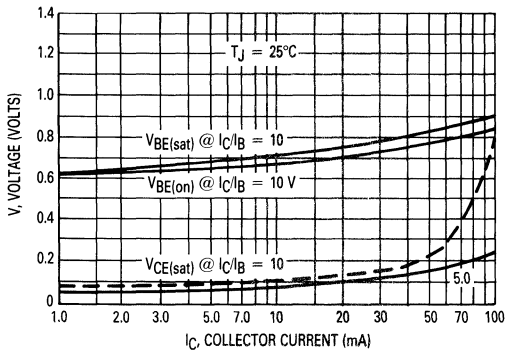
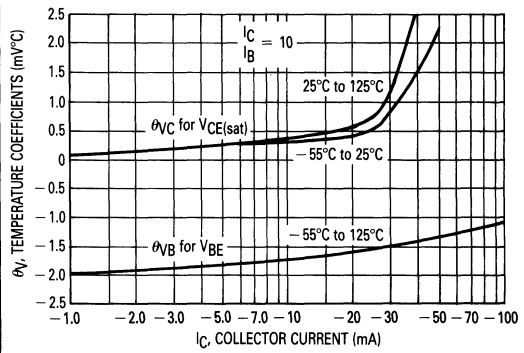
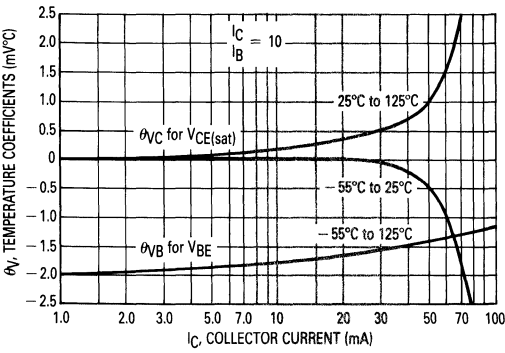


FIGURE 3 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPQ7091	MPQ7093	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-150	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-150	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
		Each Die	Four Die Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	750 5.98	1700 13.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 10	3.2 25.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

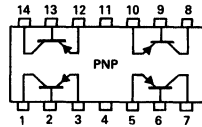
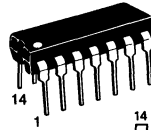
Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	100	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	Effective, 4 Die	39	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	46	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-150 -250	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-150 -250	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-250 -250	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 35 25	40 55 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	70	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	5.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	60	75	pF

## MPQ7091 MPQ7093★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



### QUAD AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

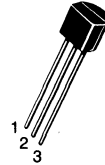
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPQ7051 for graphs.



# MPS404A★

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



## CHOPPER TRANSISTOR PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-25	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-35	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.15$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.4$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -24$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.15 -0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.4$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -24$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.85 -1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Common-Base Cutoff Frequency ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 6.0$ Vdc)	$f_{ob}$	4.0	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	20	pF

(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

FIGURE 1 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

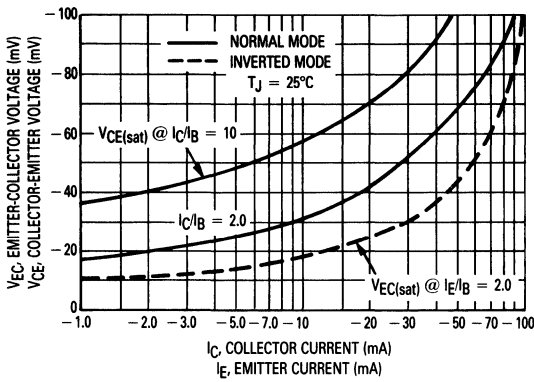
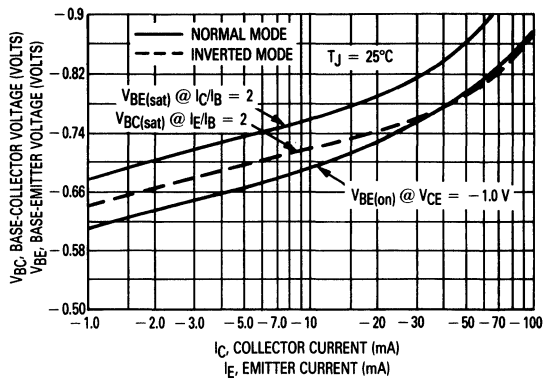
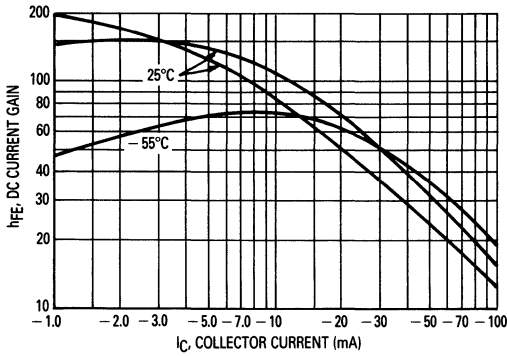


FIGURE 2 — BASE "ON" VOLTAGE



NORMAL MODE

FIGURE 3 — DC CURRENT GAIN @ V<sub>CE</sub> = -0.15 Vdc



INVERTED MODE

FIGURE 4 — DC CURRENT GAIN @ V<sub>EC</sub> = -0.15 Vdc

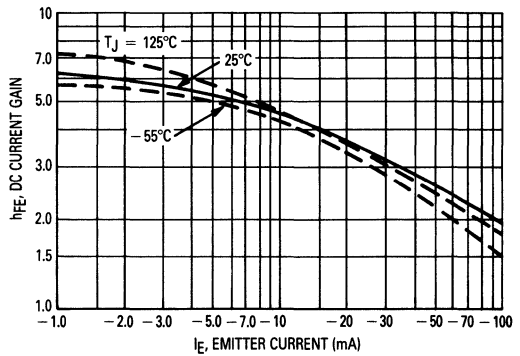


FIGURE 5 — DC CURRENT GAIN @ V<sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc

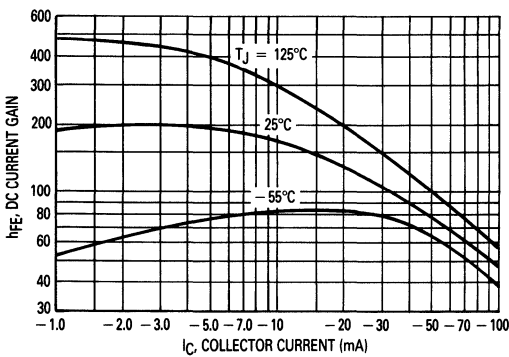


FIGURE 6 — DC CURRENT GAIN @ V<sub>EC</sub> = -1.0 Vdc

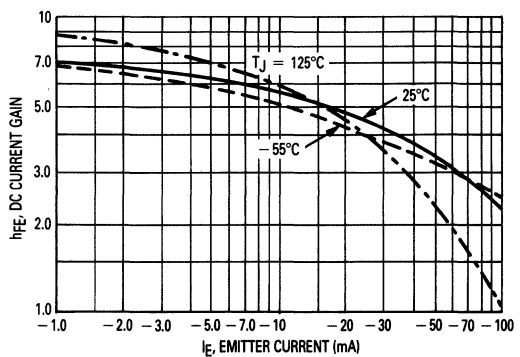


FIGURE 7 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

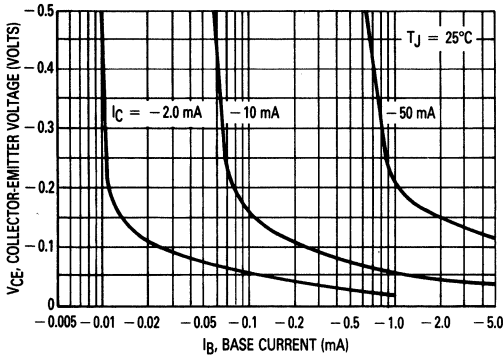


FIGURE 8 — EMITTER SATURATION REGION

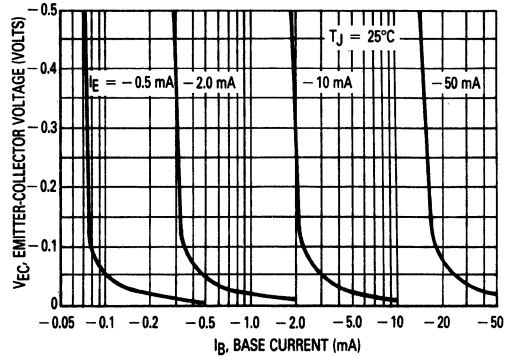


FIGURE 9 — EMITTER-COLLECTOR "ON" RESISTANCE

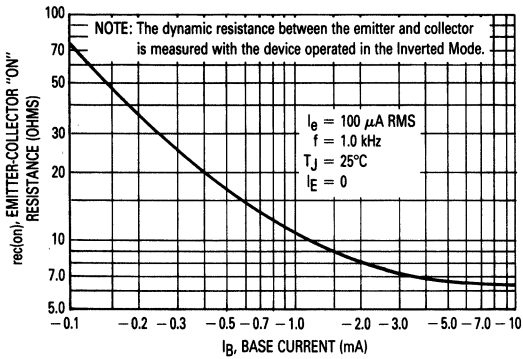


FIGURE 10 — CAPACITANCE

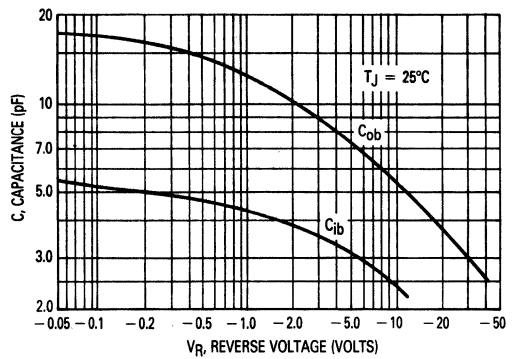


FIGURE 11 — TURN-ON TIME

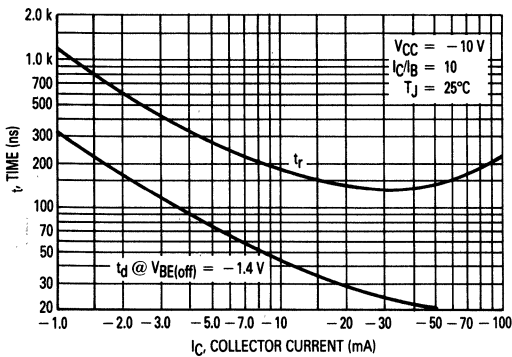


FIGURE 12 — TURN-OFF TIME

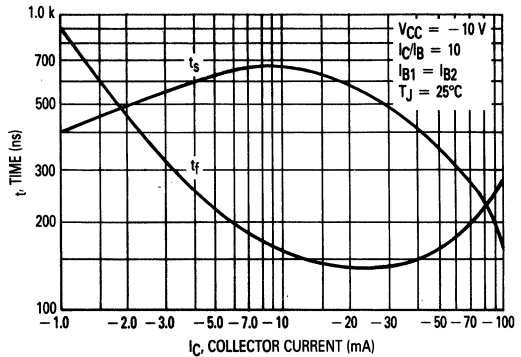
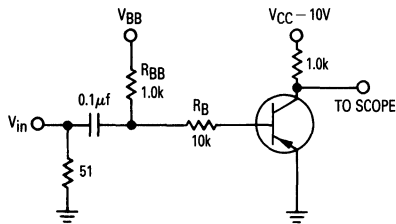


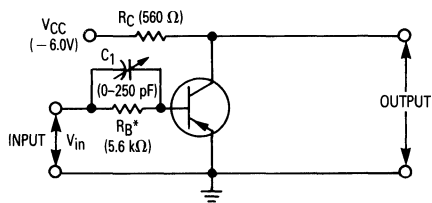
FIGURE 13 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



	$V_{in}$ (Volts)	$V_{BB}$ (Volts)
$t_{on}$ , $t_d$ and $t_r$	-12	+1.4
$t_{off}$ , $t_s$ and $t_f$	+20.6	-11.6

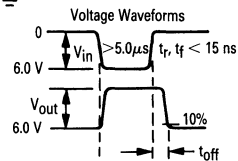
Voltagcs and resistor values shown are for  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $I_C/I_B = 10$  and  $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$ . Resistor values changed to obtain curves in Figures 11 and 12.

FIGURE 14 — STORED BASE CHARGE TEST CIRCUIT



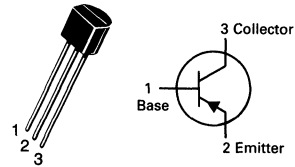
MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

$C_1$  is increased until the  $t_{off}$  time of the output waveform is decreased to  $0.2 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $Q_S$  is then calculated by  $Q_S = C_1 V_{in}$ .  $Q_{S3}$  or  $Q_{S7}$  by B-Line Electronics or equivalent may also be used.



# MPS536

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**HIGH FREQUENCY  
TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS536	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-30	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Free air

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ \*For both package types unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-10	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	200	—
--	----------	----	---	-----	---

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_F = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.8	1.2	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Gain @ Noise Figure ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$f = 500\text{ MHz}$	$G_{NF}$	—	14	—	dB
	$f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$		—	8.0	—	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$f = 500\text{ MHz}$	NF	—	4.5	—	dB
	$f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$		—	6.0	—	

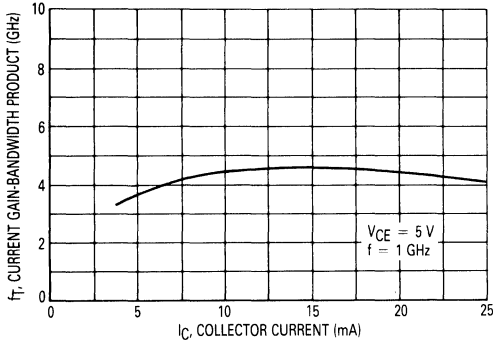


Figure 1. Current Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

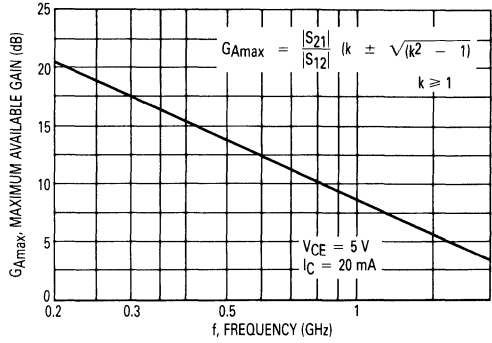


Figure 2. Maximum Available Gain ( $G_{Amax}$ ) versus Frequency

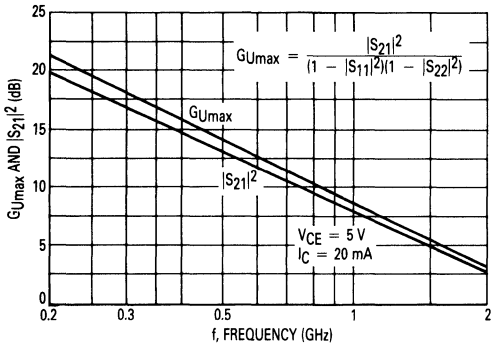


Figure 3. Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $G_{Umax}$ ) and Insertion Gain ( $|S_{21}|^2$ ) versus Frequency

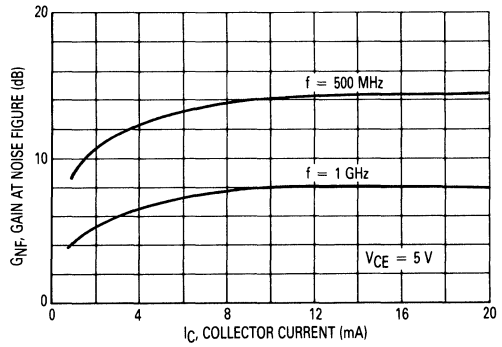


Figure 4. Gain at Noise Figure versus Collector Current

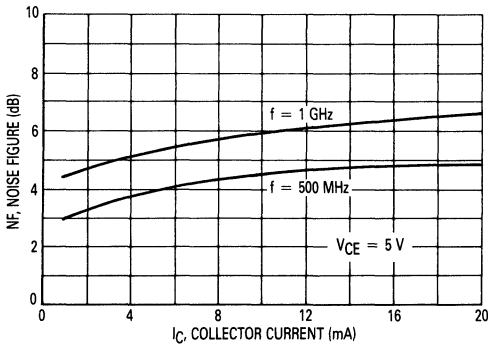


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

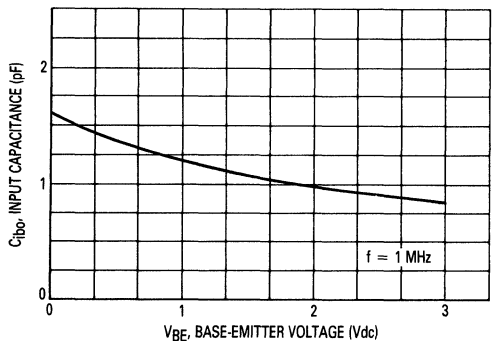


Figure 6. Input Capacitance versus Emitter-Base Voltage

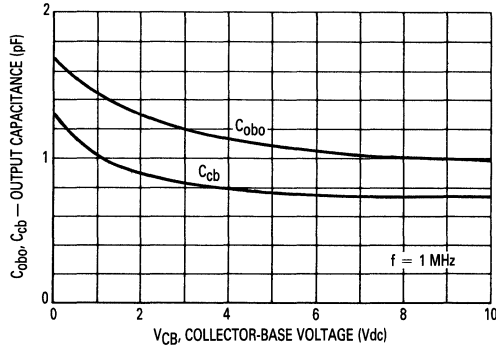
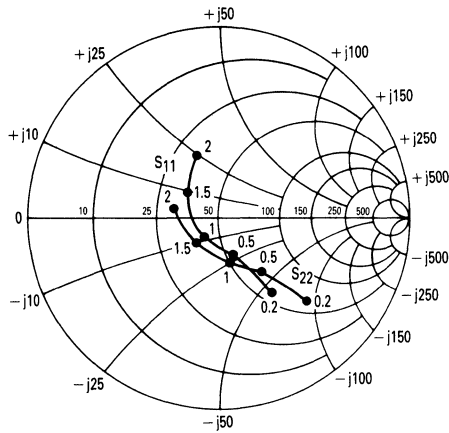
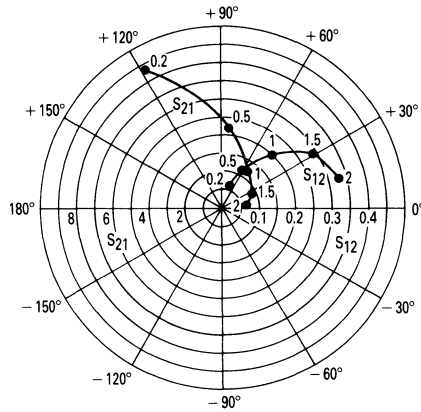


Figure 7. Output Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus  
FREQUENCY  
VCE = 10 V, IC = 10 mA



FORWARD/REVERSE  
TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS  
versus  
FREQUENCY  
VCE = 10 V, IC = 10 mA



COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠ϕ	S21	∠ϕ	S12	∠ϕ	S22	∠ϕ
10	5	200	0.60	-43	6.60	125	0.07	68	0.71	-35
		500	0.30	-60	3.64	87	0.14	57	0.47	-43
		1000	0.17	-103	2.11	56	0.22	43	0.32	-69
		1500	0.15	156	1.70	28	0.30	28	0.22	-112
		2000	0.28	110	1.29	2	0.33	13	0.25	-174
	10	200	0.48	-52	8.78	118	0.06	69	0.62	-42
		500	0.21	-66	4.31	84	0.12	60	0.37	-46
		1000	0.12	-122	2.40	54	0.20	47	0.24	-73
		1500	0.18	138	1.90	29	0.29	31	0.16	-126
		2000	0.32	104	1.41	4	0.33	16	0.23	170
	20	200	0.38	-59	10.21	112	0.06	70	0.54	-46
		500	0.14	-76	4.72	81	0.12	63	0.30	-47
		1000	0.11	-144	2.58	53	0.20	49	0.19	-74
		1500	0.22	132	1.99	28	0.29	34	0.12	-139
		2000	0.35	103	1.46	4	0.33	19	0.22	161

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### 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

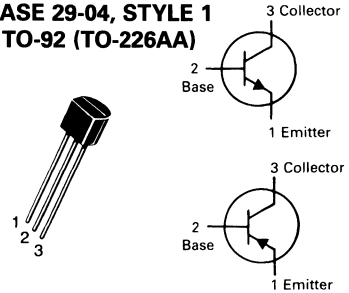
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	75	—	MHz
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- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.  
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.  
 (3) Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors.

NPN  
**MPS650, MPS651★**  
 PNP(3)  
**MPS750, MPS751★**

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

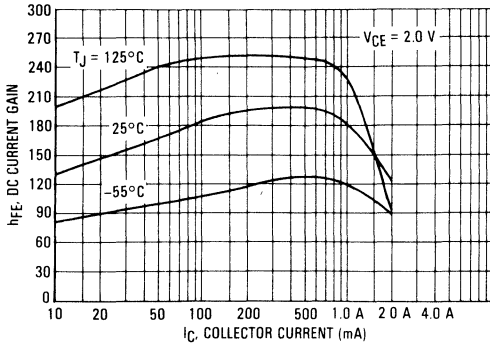
★These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.



**NPN MPS650 MPS651 PNP MPS750 MPS751**

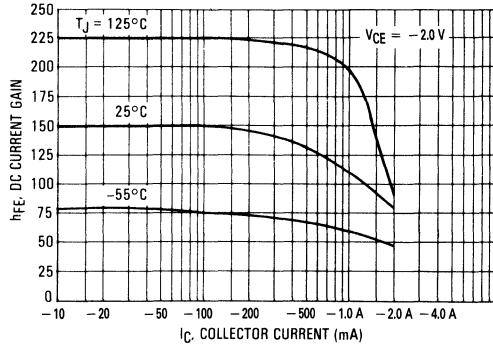
**FIGURE 1 — MPS650, MPS651  
TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN**

**NPN**



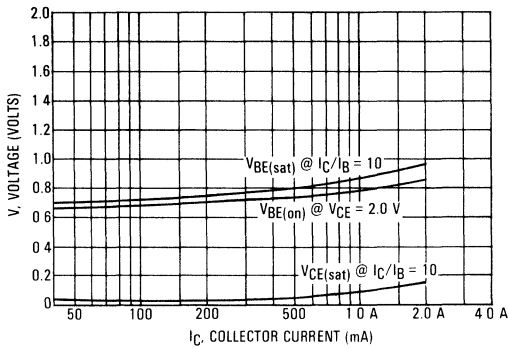
**FIGURE 2 — MPS750, MPS751  
TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN**

**PNP**



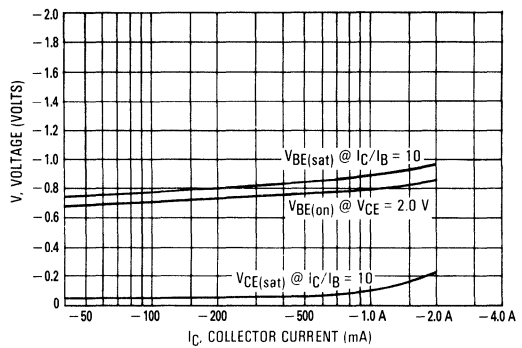
**FIGURE 3 — MPS650, MPS651  
ON VOLTAGES**

**NPN**



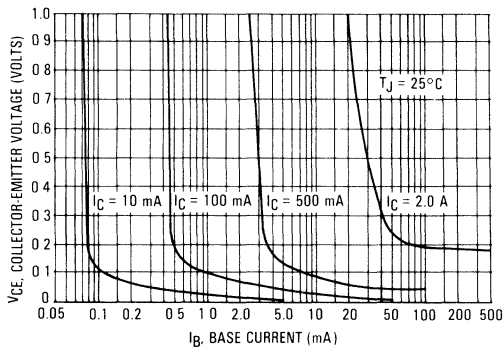
**FIGURE 4 — MPS750, MPS751  
ON VOLTAGES**

**PNP**



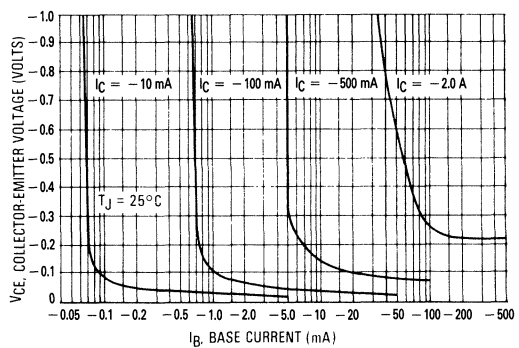
**FIGURE 5 — MPS650, MPS651  
COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**

**NPN**

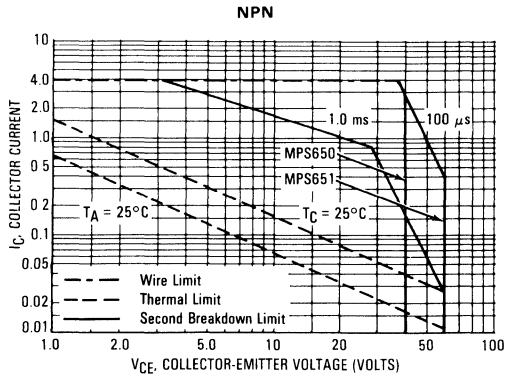


**FIGURE 6 — MPS750, MPS751  
COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**

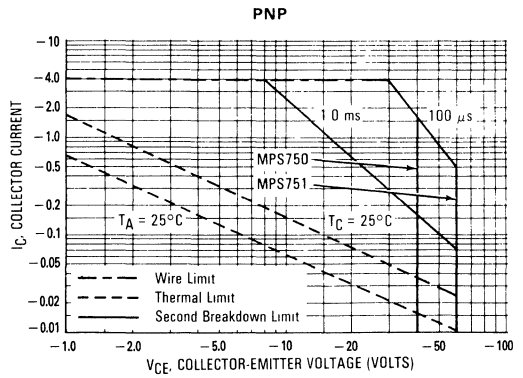
**PNP**



**FIGURE 7 — MPS650, MPS651 SOA, SAFE OPERATING AREA**



**FIGURE 8 — MPS750, MPS751 SOA, SAFE OPERATING AREA**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

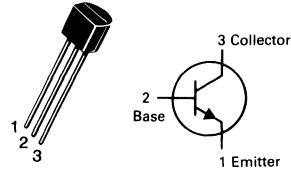
Rating	Symbol	MPS918	MPS3563	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	30	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	3.0	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.85	6.8	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	357	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	147	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPS918★ MPS3563

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON  
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15 12	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30 30	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0 2.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	10 50	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	20 20	— 200	—
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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz) ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	600 600	— 1500	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz) ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz) ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	— — —	3.0 1.7 1.7	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	2.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	20	250	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 400$ ohms, $f = 60$ MHz)	NF	—	6.0	dB

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $G_{fd} + G_{re} < -20 \text{ dB}$ )	MPS918 MPS3563	$G_{pe}$	15 14	— —	dB
Power Output ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	MPS918	$P_{out}$	30	—	mW
Oscillator Collector Efficiency ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ mW}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	MPS918	$\eta$	25	—	%

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

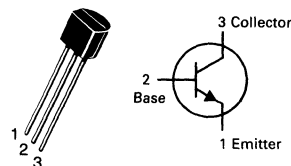
Rating	Symbol	MPS2222	MPS2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	12	Watts 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

## MPS2222, A★

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



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★MPS2222A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	.30 40	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 75	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 6.0	— — Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2222A	$I_{CEX}$	—	10 nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A MPS2222 MPS2222A	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	0.01 0.01 10 10 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	MPS2222A	$I_{EBO}$	—	100 nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2222A	$I_{BL}$	—	20 nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	MPS2222A only	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	— — — — 300 — — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A  MPS2222 MPS2222A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —  — —	0.4 0.3  1.6 1.0 Vdc

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ )	MPS2222	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
			MPS2222A	0.6	
	( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ )	MPS2222		—	2.6
				MPS2222A	—

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A	$f_T$	250 300	— —	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222 MPS2222A	$C_{ibo}$	— —	30 25	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS2222A	$h_{ie}$	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS2222A	$h_{re}$	— —	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS2222A	$h_{fe}$	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS2222A	$h_{oe}$	5.0 25	35 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222A	$r_b'C_c$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A	NF	—	4.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS MPS2222A only**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	25	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ ) (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

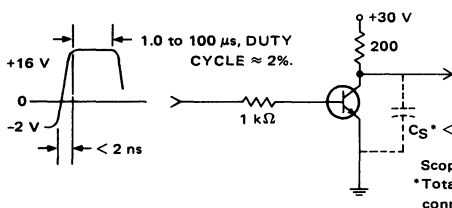
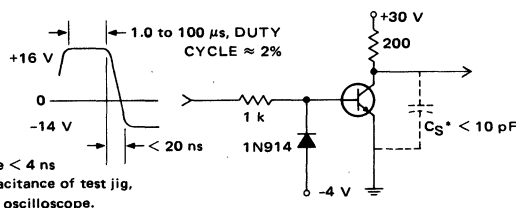


FIGURE 2 – TURN-OFF TIME



Scope Rise Time  $\lt; 4\text{ ns}$   
\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig, connectors, and oscilloscope.

FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

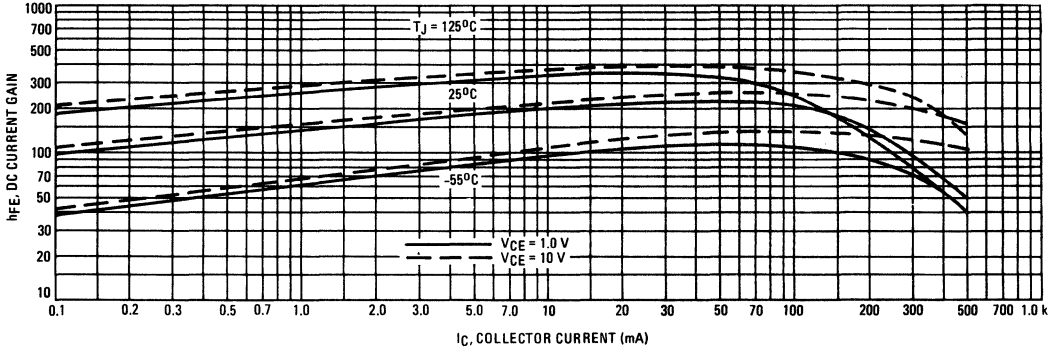


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

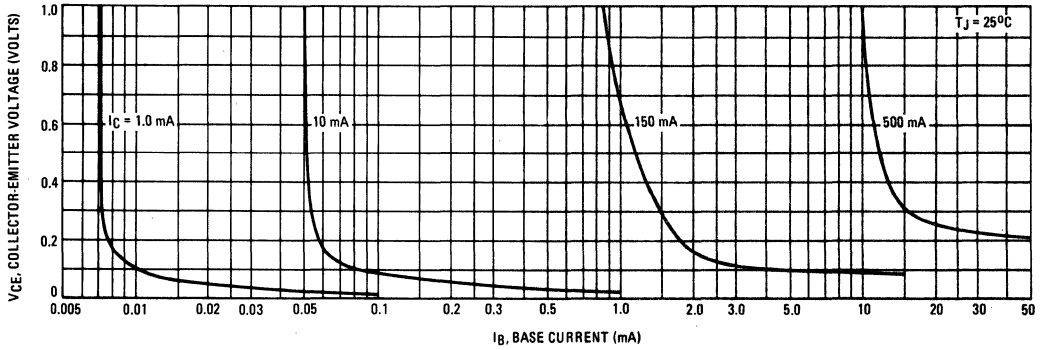


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

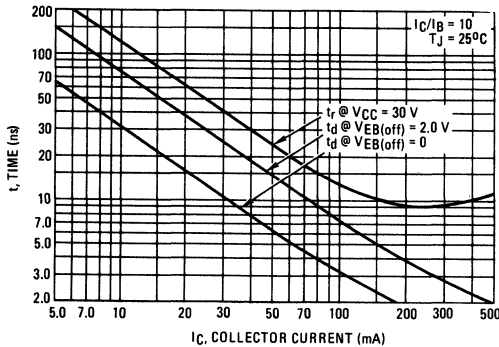


FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME

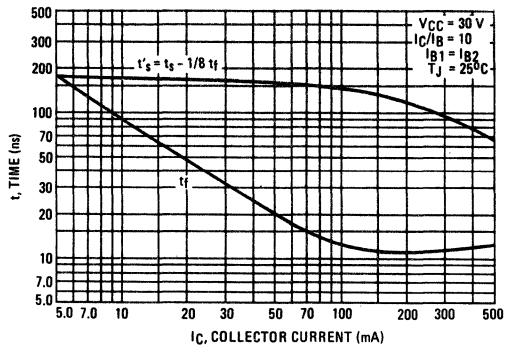


FIGURE 7 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

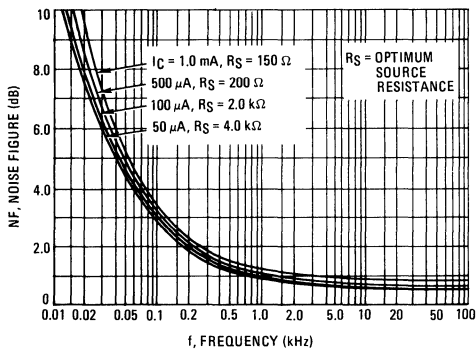


FIGURE 8 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS

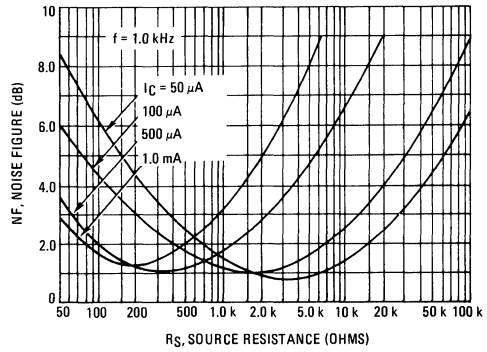


FIGURE 9 – CAPACITANCES

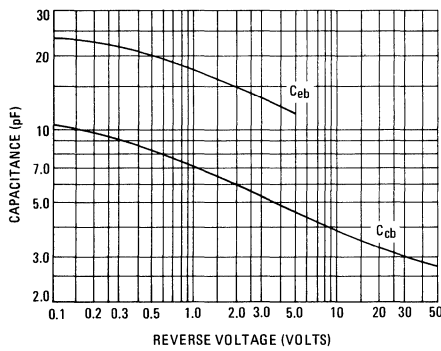


FIGURE 10 – CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

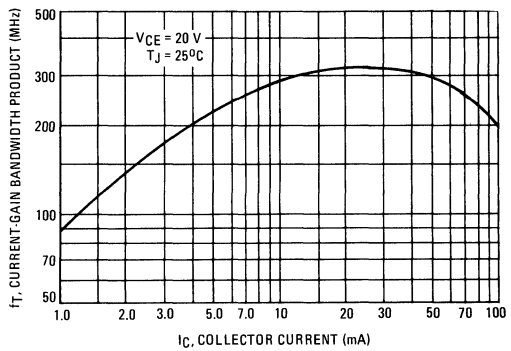


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGES

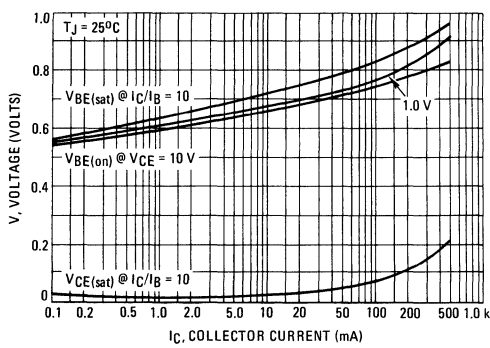
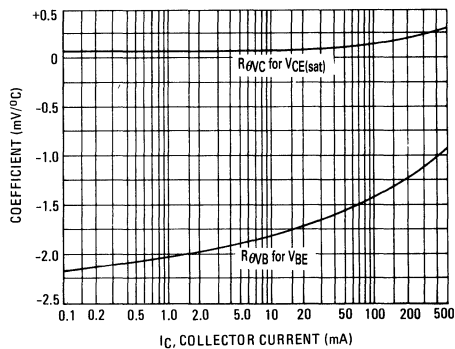


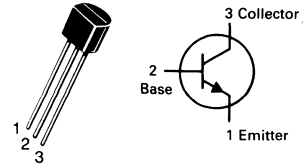
FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS





# MPS2369,A★

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★MPS2369A is a Motorola  
designated 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MPS2369A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )		$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369,A		—	—	30	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	MPS2369,A	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

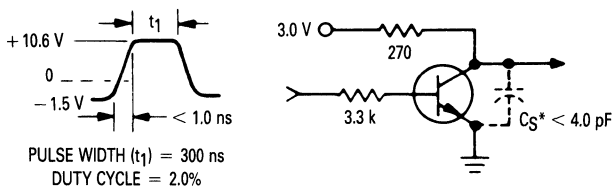
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ )	MPS2369A	$h_{FE}$	—	—	120	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369		20	—	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2369		40	—	120	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2369A		40	—	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369A		20	—	—	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2369A		30	—	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2369		20	—	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS2369A		20	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	0.20	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	0.30	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	0.25	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	0.50	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7	—	0.85	Vdc
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369A		0.5	—	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	1.02	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	1.15	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2369A		—	—	1.60	

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

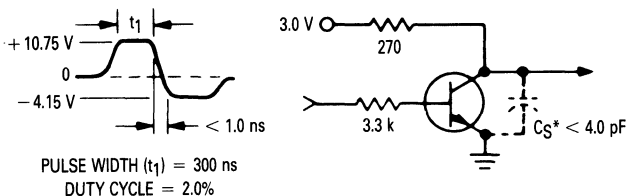
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	—	—	—
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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

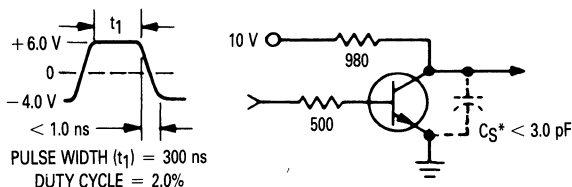
**FIGURE 1 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 2 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 3 — STORAGE TEST CIRCUIT**



\*TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG AND CONNECTORS.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

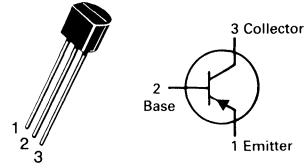
Rating	Symbol	MPS2907	MPS2907A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$		-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$		-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$		-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$		-500 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# MPS2907,A★

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



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★MPS2907A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

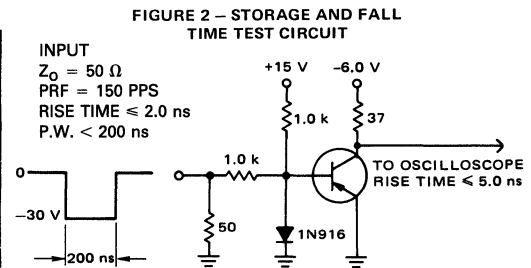
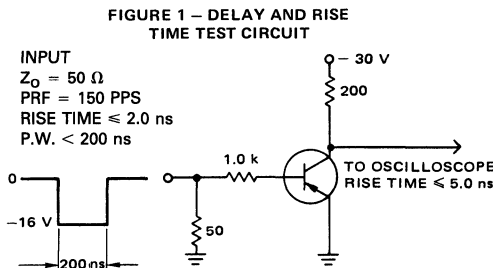
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MPS2907 MPS2907A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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, $I_E = 0$ )	MPS2907 MPS2907A	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.020 -0.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPS2907 MPS2907A		—	-20 -10	
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc)		$I_B$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MPS2907 MPS2907A	$h_{FE}$	35 75	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MPS2907 MPS2907A		50 100	—	
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MPS2907 MPS2907A		75 100	—	
( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	MPS2907, MPS2907A		100	300	
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	MPS2907 MPS2907A		30 50	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.4	Vdc
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)			—	-1.6	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.3	Vdc
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)			—	-2.6	

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1),(2) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -15 \text{ mA}$ ) (Figures 1 and 5)	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) (Figure 2)	$t_{off}$	—	100	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	80	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	30	ns

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.



**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

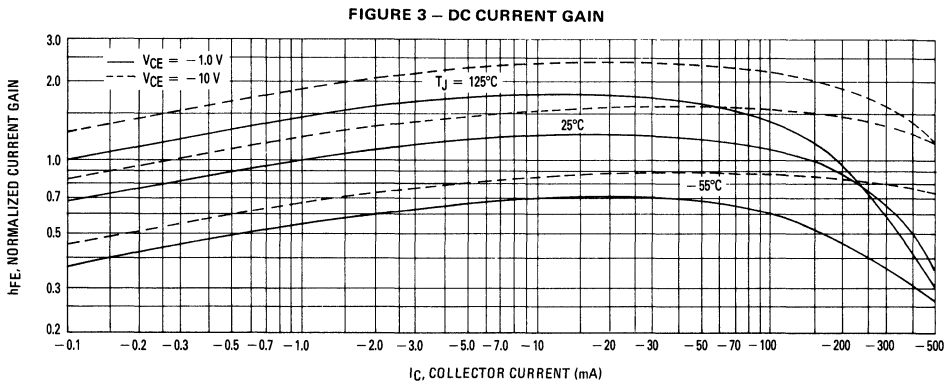


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

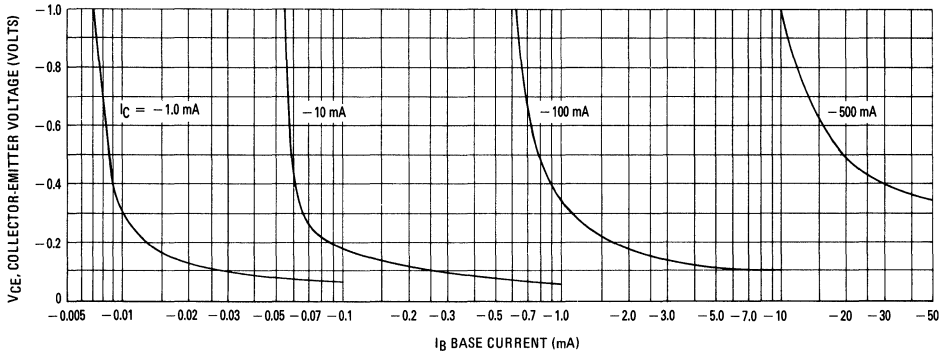


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

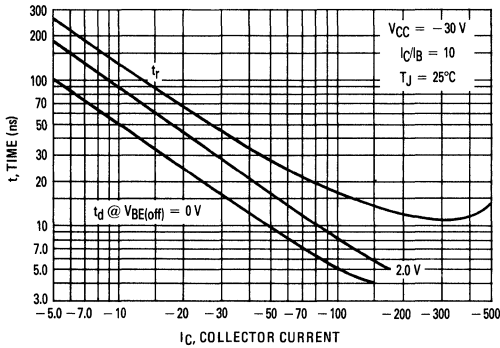
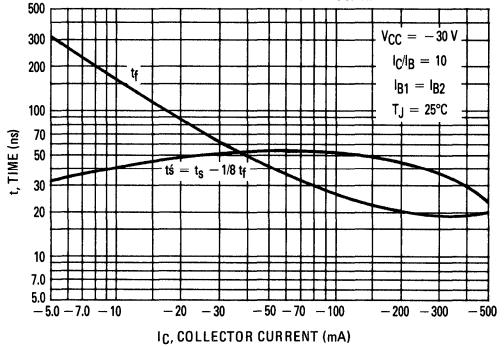


FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME



TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE  
 $V_{CE} = 10$  Vdc,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 7 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

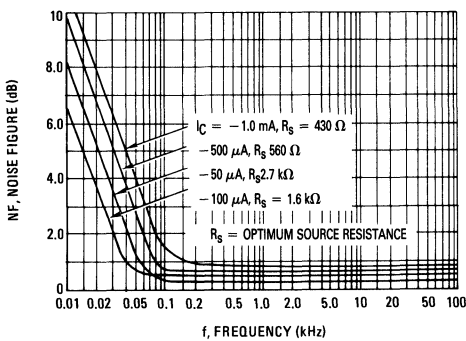


FIGURE 8 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS

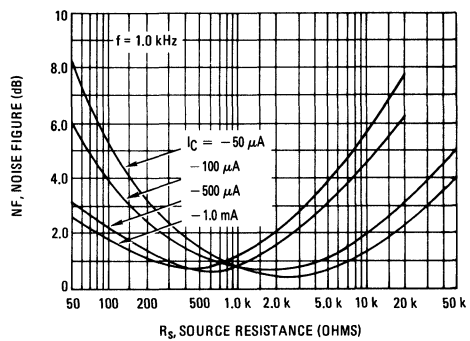


FIGURE 9 – CAPACITANCES

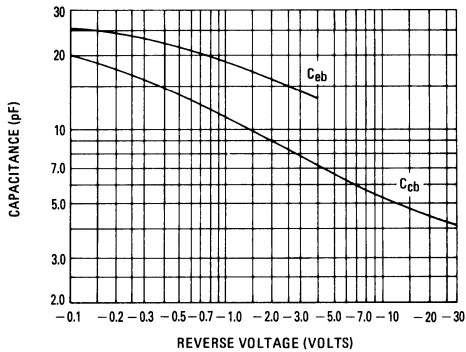


FIGURE 10 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

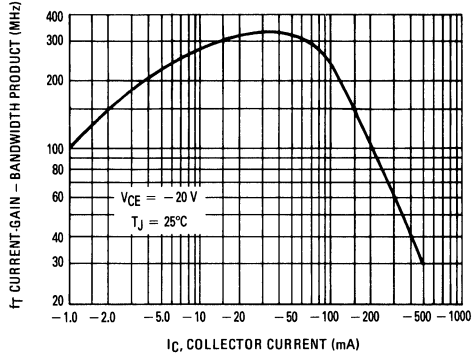


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGE

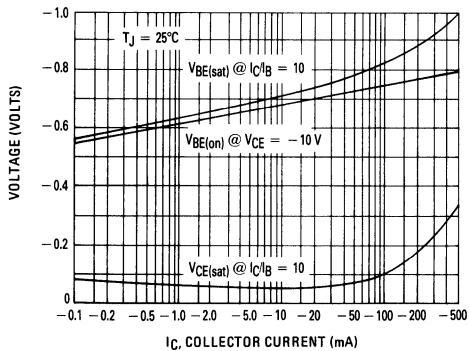
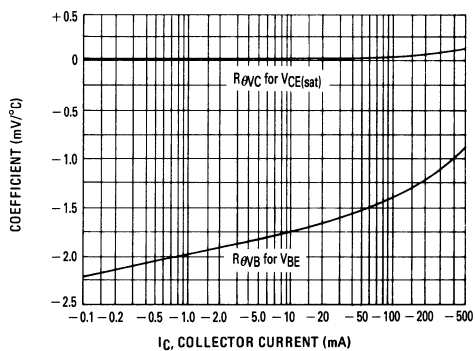


FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

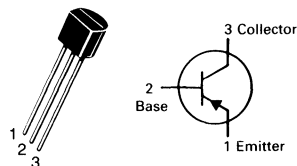
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

## MPS3638, A

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



SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4402 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-0.035 -2.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-35	nA
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-0.035	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	80	—	—
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )				
( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )				
( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -30 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25 -1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -30 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.1 -2.0	Vdc

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100 150	— —	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— —	20 10	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	— —	65 25	pF	
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	—	2000	Ohms	
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	— —	26 15	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	25 100	— —	—	
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	1.2	mmhos	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	( $V_{CC} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	20	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	70	ns
Storage Time	( $V_{CC} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -30\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B2} = -30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	140	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	70	ns
Turn-On Time	( $I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	75	ns
Turn-Off Time	( $I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -30\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B2} = 30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	170	ns

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



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

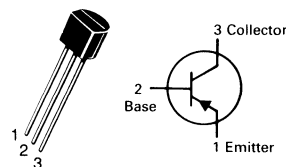
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-12	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-80	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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

# MPS3640

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Current — ( $V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	hFE	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 -0.75 —	-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 ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE(off)} = -1.9 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	30	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	12	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	— —	25 60	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	— —	35 75	ns

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

FIGURE 1

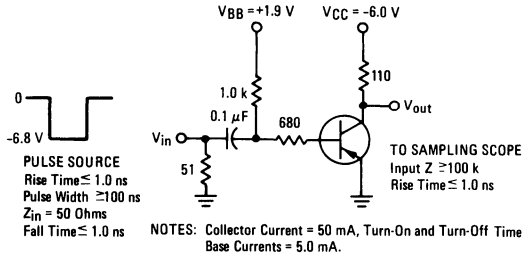


FIGURE 2

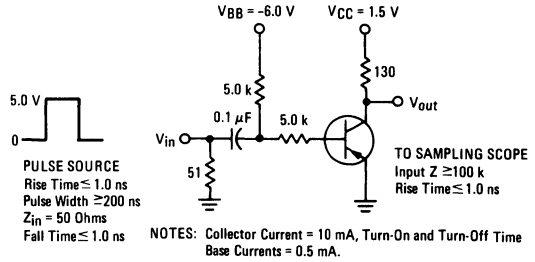


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

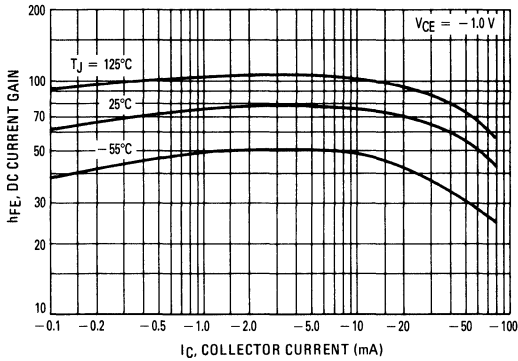


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

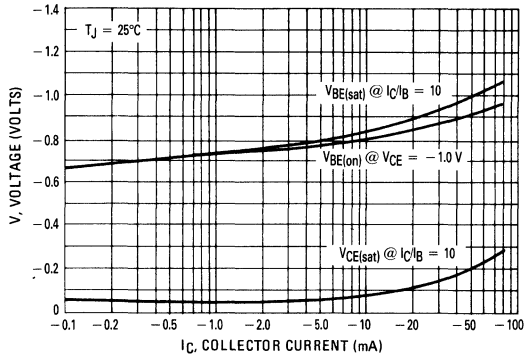


FIGURE 5 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

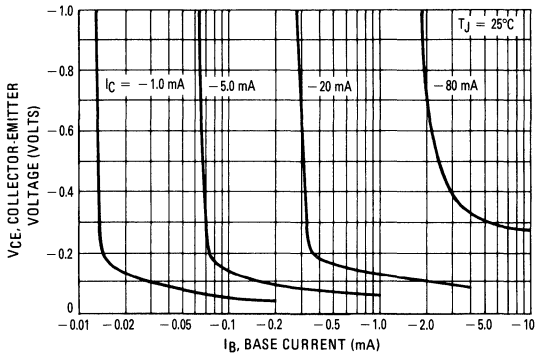


FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

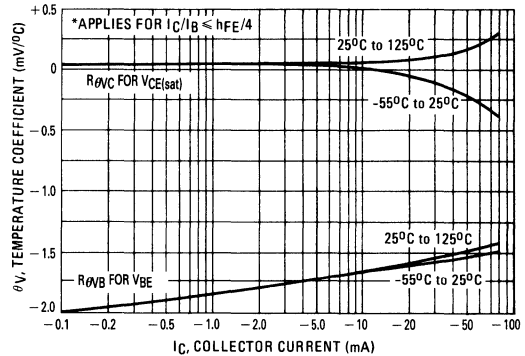


FIGURE 7 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

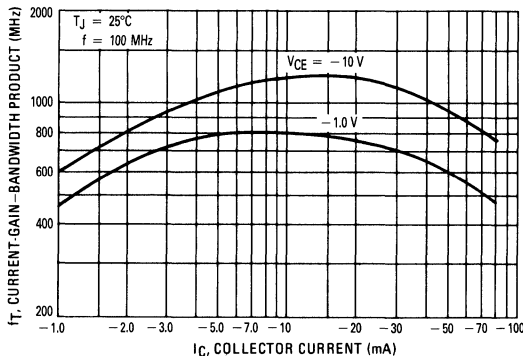
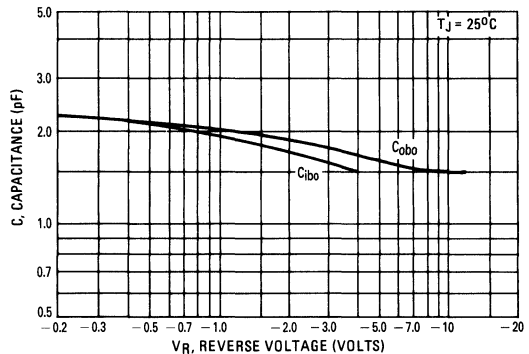


FIGURE 8 – CAPACITANCE



### 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	$I_C$	300	mAdc
— 10 $\mu$ s Pulse		500	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	mW
Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$		5.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	Watts
Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$		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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	3.0	

#### 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

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	9.0	pF

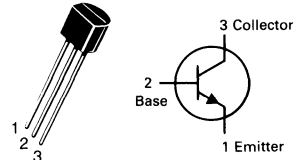
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = 30 \text{ mAdc})$ (Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	18	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 30 \text{ mAdc})$ (Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	28	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	15	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 2)		$t_s$	—	18	ns

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

# MPS3646★

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N4264 for graphs.

FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

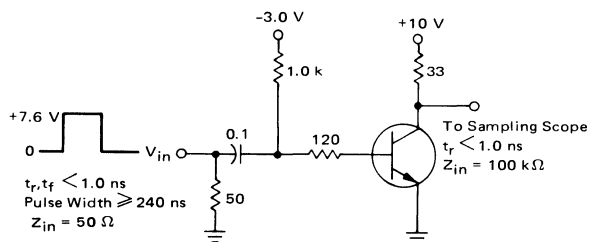
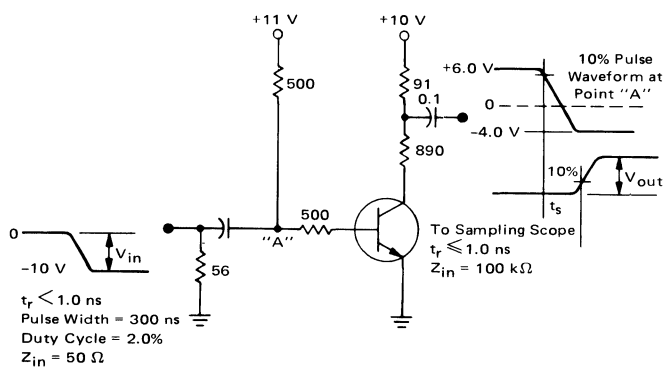


FIGURE 2 – CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

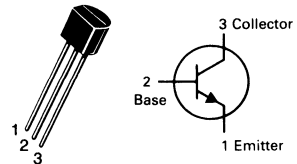
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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

# MPS3866

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

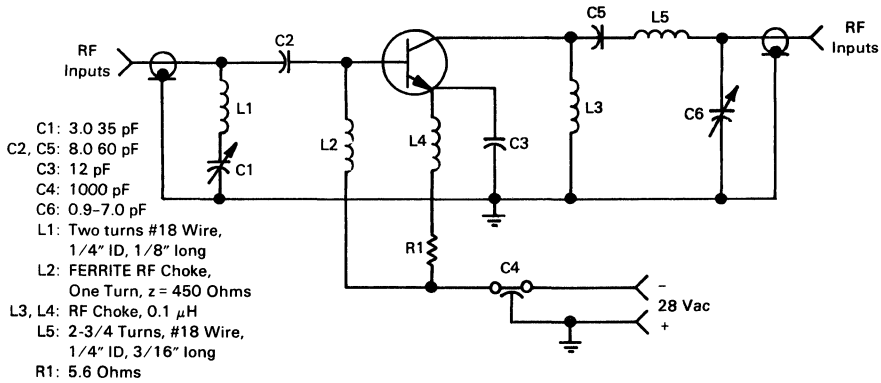
NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	55	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.02	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -1.5$ Vdc (Rev.), $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 55$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -1.5$ Vdc (Rev.))	$I_{CEX}$	— —	5.0 0.1	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 360$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	5.0 10	— 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 20$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_T$	500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.0$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.0$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$\eta$	45	—	%

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

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

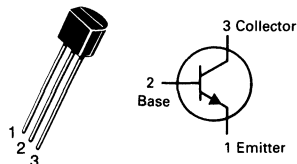
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	450	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPS3904

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



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	50	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BL}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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)	$h_{FE}$	40 70 100 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)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	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 1.1	Vdc

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	1.0	10	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

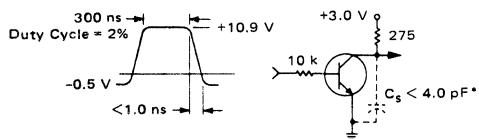
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	50	ns
Storage Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	900	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	90	ns

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

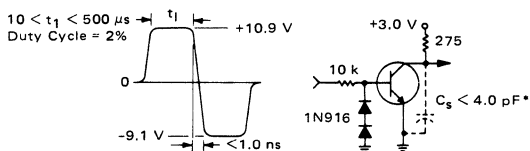
**EQUIVALENT SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS**

FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME



\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

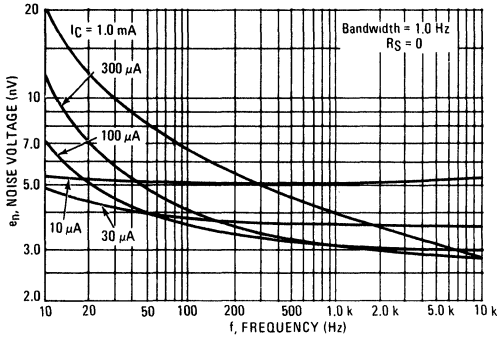
FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



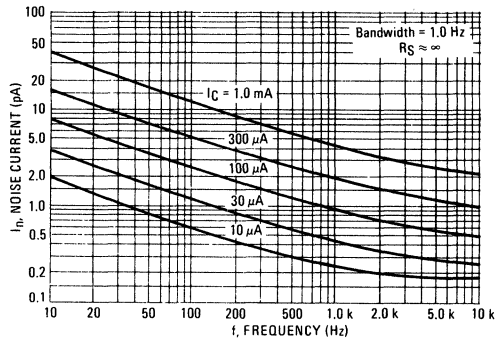


**TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS**  
( $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

**FIGURE 3 – NOISE VOLTAGE**

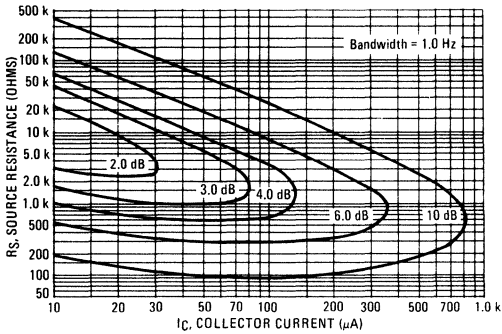


**FIGURE 4 – NOISE CURRENT**

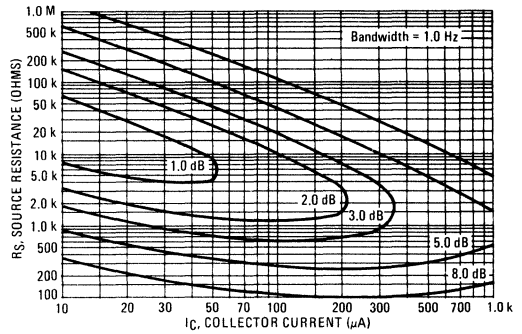


**NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS**  
( $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

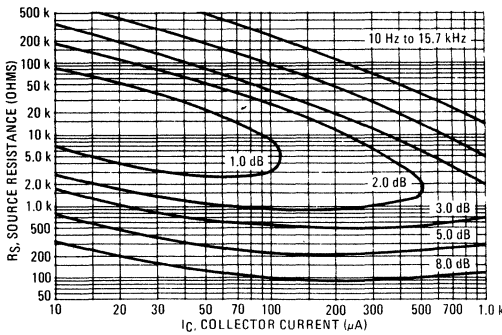
**FIGURE 5 – NARROW BAND, 100 Hz**



**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)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

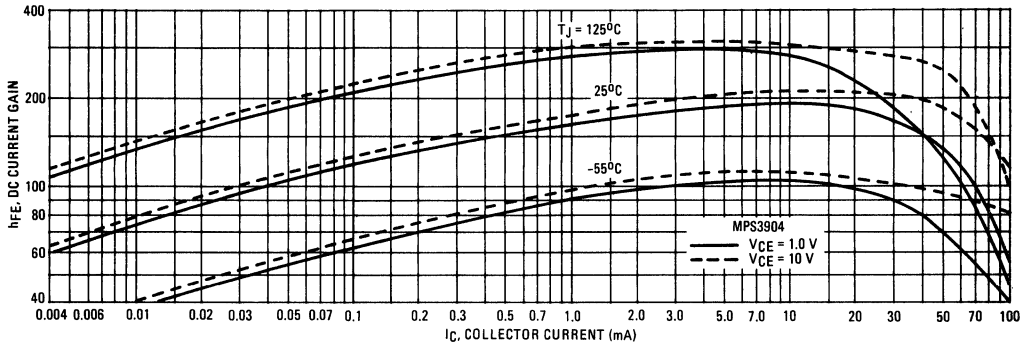


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

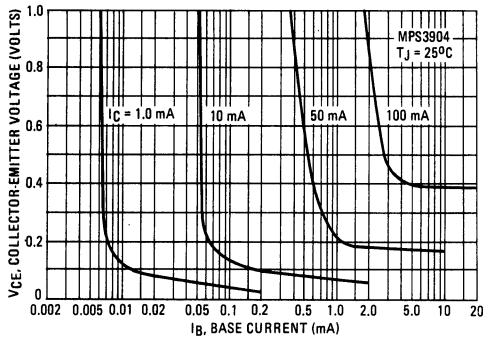


FIGURE 10 – COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

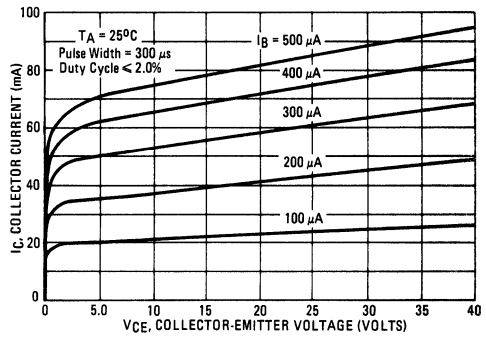


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGES

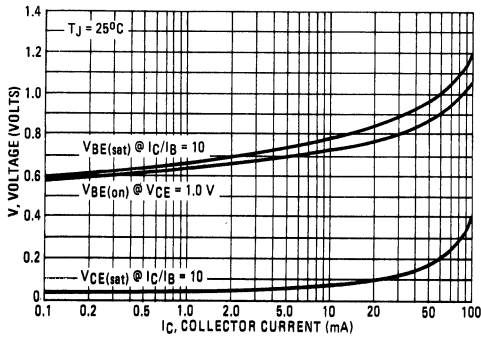
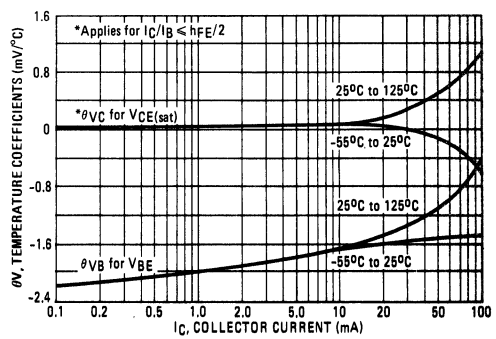


FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 13 – TURN-ON TIME

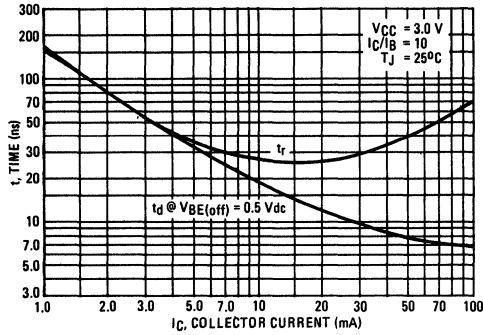


FIGURE 14 – TURN-OFF TIME

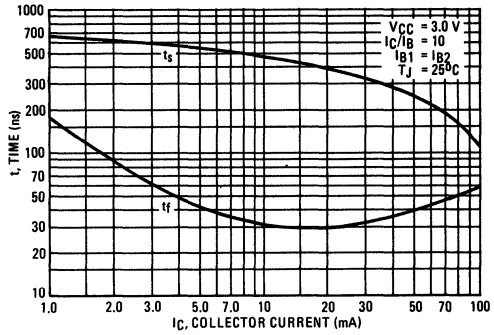


FIGURE 15 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

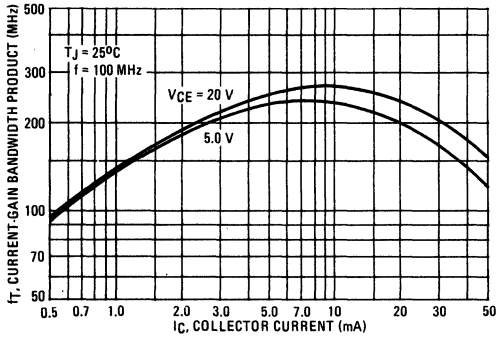


FIGURE 16 – CAPACITANCE

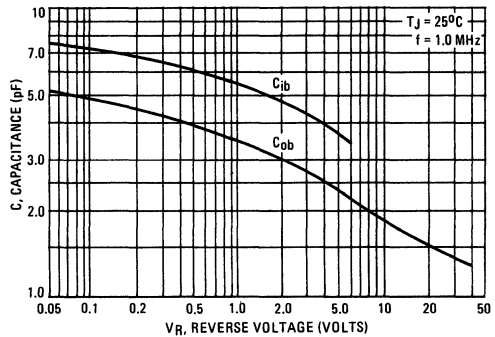


FIGURE 17 – INPUT IMPEDANCE

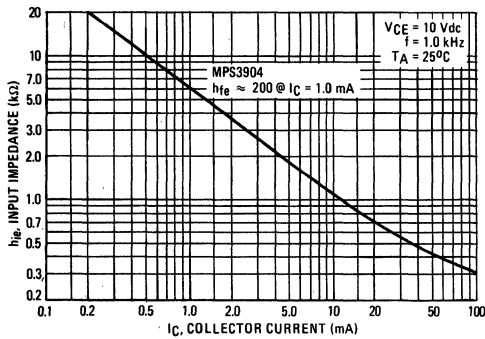


FIGURE 18 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

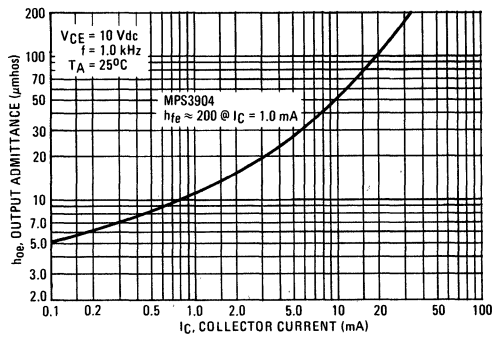


FIGURE 19 – THERMAL RESPONSE

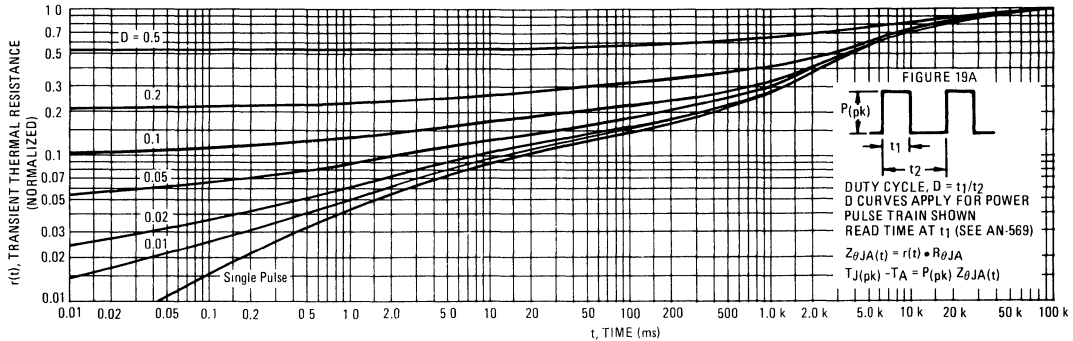
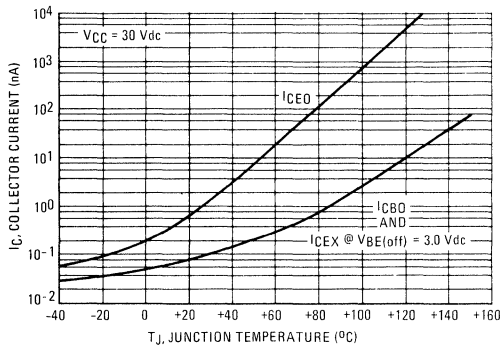


FIGURE 19A



DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 19A. 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:

$t_1 = 1.0$  ms,  $t_2 = 5.0$  ms. ( $D = 0.2$ )

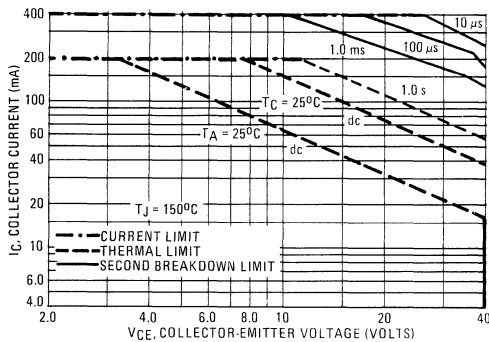
Using Figure 19 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and  $D = 0.2$ , the reading of  $r(t)$  is 0.22.

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 AN-569.

FIGURE 20

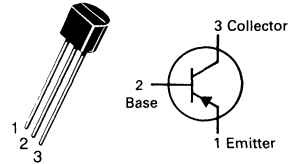


The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 20 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 than can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

# MPS3906

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	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
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### 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 ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 80 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.4	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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	250	—	MHz
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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 ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0	12	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	1.0	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	3.0	60	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4.0	dB

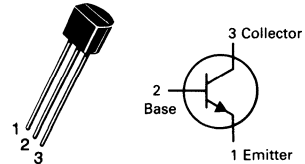
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = +0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	50	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	600	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	90	ns

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

# MPS4123 MPS4124

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS4123	MPS4124	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40 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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$h_{FE}$	50 120	150 360 — —
( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124		25 60	— —
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$f_T$	100 170	— — MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	4.0 — pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$C_{ib}$	—	14 13.5 pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	$h_{fe}$	50 120	200 480 —
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}, R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124	NF	—	6.0 5.0 dB

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS4125	MPS4126	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	-30	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-10	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200		mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0, I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

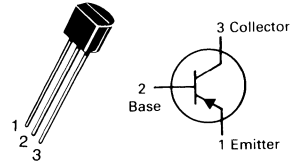
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126 MPS4125 MPS4126	$h_{FE}$	50 120 25 60	150 360 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter 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 ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$f_T$	150 170	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$C_{ib}$	— —	12 11.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$h_{fe}$	50 120	200 480	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	NF	— —	5.0 4.0	dB

# MPS4125 MPS4126

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

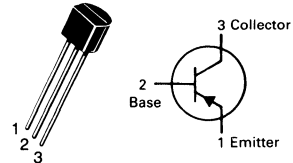
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	—	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPS4250

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



### TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -5.0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO(sus)}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}, T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10 -3.0	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-20	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	250 250	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	16	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	250 2.0	800 —	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -20 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, P_{BW} = 150 \text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = -250 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}, R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, P_{BW} = 150 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	2.0 2.0	dB

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

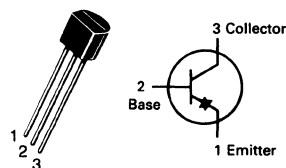
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-12	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-80	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPS4258

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPS3640 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	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 -5.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15 30 30	— 120 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.15 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.75 —	-0.95 -1.5	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

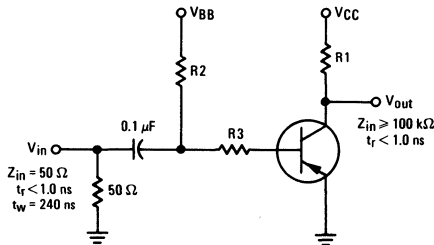
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	—	MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	3.5	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	3.0	pF

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5\text{ Vdc},$ $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 0,$ $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mAdc})$	$t_{on}$	—	15	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5\text{ Vdc},$ $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc},$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc})$	$t_{off}$	—	20	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	10	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	20	ns
Storage Time ( $I_C \approx -10\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} \approx -10\text{ mAdc}, I_{B2} \approx 10\text{ mAdc}$ )		$t_s$	—	20	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
 (2)  $t_r$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

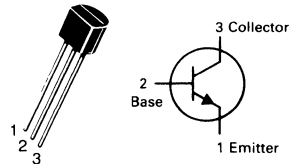
**FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



	$V_{in}$ Volts	$V_{BB}$ Volts	$V_{CC}$ Volts	$R_1$ Ohms	$R_2$ Ohms	$R_3$ Ohms	$I_C$ mA	$I_{B1}$ mA	$I_{B2}$ mA
$t_{on}$	-5.8	GND	-1.5	130	2.2 k	5 k	10	1.0	—
$t_{off}$	+9.8	-8.0	-1.5	130	2.2 k	5 k	10	1.0	1.0
$t_s$	+9.0	-10	-3.0	270	510	390	10	10	10

# MPS5179★

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



## HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON  
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

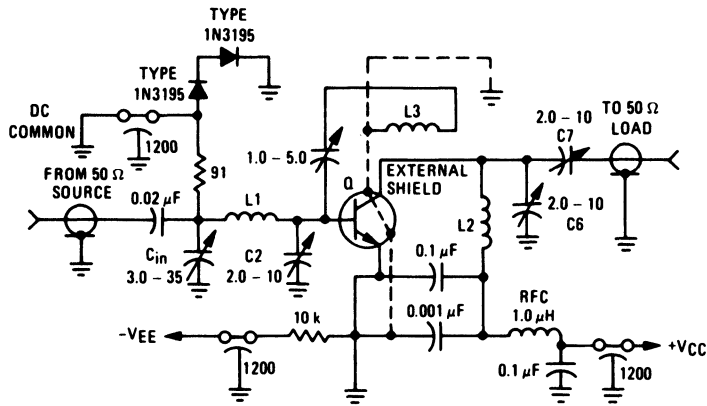
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 1.71	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	900	2000	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.0	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	25	300	—
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 31.9$ MHz)	$rb/C_C$	3.0	14	ps
Noise Figure (See Figure 1) ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ ohms, $f = 200$ MHz)	NF	—	5.0	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (See Figure 1) ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $f = 200$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	15	—	dB

(1)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 - 200 MHz AMPLIFIER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE CIRCUIT



- L1 1-3/4 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.5" L, 0.5" Diameter
- L2 2 Turns, #16 AWG, 0.5" L, 0.5" Diameter
- L3 2 Turns, #13 AWG, 0.25" L, 0.5" Diameter (Position 1/4" from L2)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -3.0 \text{ mA}$ )(1)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-15	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -8.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10	nA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -8.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -8.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-10 -5.0	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu\text{A}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 35 25 15	— 120 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = -0.1 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.15 -0.18 -0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = -0.1 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.8 -0.75 -0.95 -1.5	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 140 \text{ kHz}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	3.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 140 \text{ kHz}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	3.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	8.5	—	—

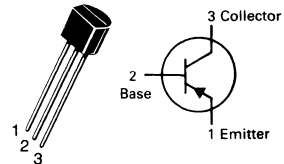
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mA})$	$t_{on}$	—	15	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0 \text{ mA})$	$t_{off}$	—	20	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	10	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA})$	$t_s$	—	20	ns

(1) Pulse Conditions: Pulse Length = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%.

# MPS5771

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

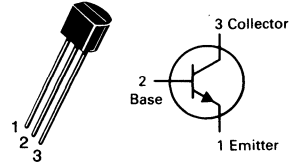


## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

# MPS6428

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	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	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc)	$I_{CES}$	—	0.025	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{A}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0.01$ mAdc) ( $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc) ( $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 10$ mAdc)	$h_{FE}$	250 250 250 250	— 650 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.5$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.56	0.66	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	700	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	3.0	30	$k\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	2.0	20	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	200	800	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$

**NOISE FIGURE/TOTAL NOISE VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

	NF		V <sub>T</sub>		NF		V <sub>T</sub>		NF		V <sub>T</sub>		Unit	
	Max (1)		Max (2)		Max (3)		Max (3)		Max (3)		dB	nV		
Noise Figure/Voltage ( $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	7.0	18.1	6.0	5700	3.5	4.3								

(1)  $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $BW = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ (2)  $R_S = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $BW = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $f = 10 \text{ Hz} - 10 \text{ kHz}$ (3)  $R_S = 500 \Omega$ ,  $BW = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$



### 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	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

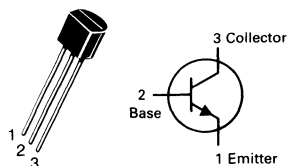
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	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.

## MPS6507

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	50 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25	75	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	700	800	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	1.25	2.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$h_{fe}$	20	—	—	—

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	NPN	PNP	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPS6520, MPS6521 MPS6523	$V_{CEO}$	25 —	— 25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6520, MPS6521 MPS6523	$V_{CBO}$	40 —	— 25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	$R_{\theta JA}$	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
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6520 MPS6521	$h_{FE}$	100 150	— —	—
( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6520 MPS6521		200 300	400 600	
( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	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

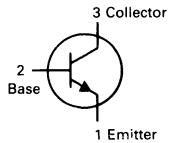
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	3.5	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , Power Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, 3.0 dB points @ 10 Hz and 10 kHz)		NF	—	3.0	dB

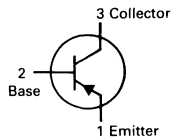
\*Refer to 2N5086 for PNP graphs.

(1) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

**NPN**  
**MPS6520**  
**MPS6521**★

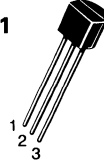


**PNP(1)**  
**MPS6523**



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

**AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



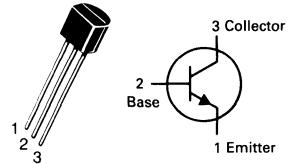
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPS3904 for NPN graphs.

Refer to 2N5086 for PNP graphs.

# MPS6530 MPS6531

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N4400 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.05 2.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6530 MPS6531	$h_{FE}$	30 60	— —	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6530 MPS6531		40 90	120 270	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6530 MPS6531		25 50	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS6530 MPS6531	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	pF
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### MAXIMUM RATINGS

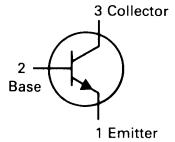
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

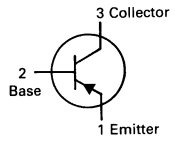
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

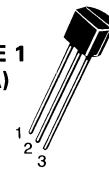
**NPN**  
**MPS6560**



**PNP(2)**  
**MPS6562**



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



**AUDIO TRANSISTORS**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB(off)} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 50 50	— — 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	30	pF

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

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

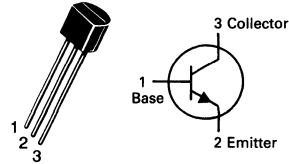
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case(1)	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

## MPS6568A

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

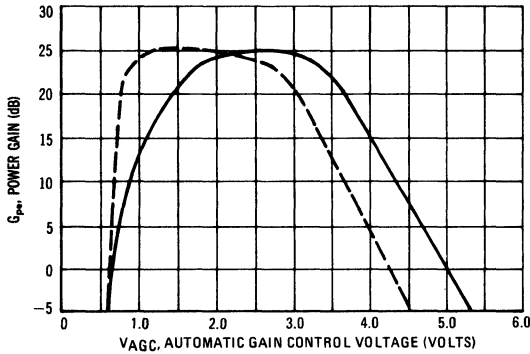
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	20	200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	0.1	3.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.96	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	375	800	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz, emitter guarded)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.65	pF
Noise Figure ( $V_{AGC} = 1.4$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ ohms, $f = 200$ MHz)	NF	—	3.3	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{AGC} = 1.4$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ ohms, $f = 200$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	20	27	dB
Forward AGC Voltage (Gain Reduction = 30 dB, $R_S = 50$ ohms, $f = 200$ MHz)	$V_{AGC}$	4.0	5.0	Vdc

**AGC CHARACTERISTICS**

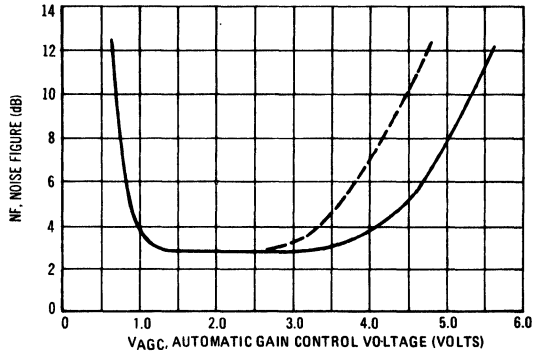
$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $R_S = 50 \text{ OHMS}$ , SEE FIGURES 9 AND 10

—  $f = 45 \text{ MHz}$     - - -  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

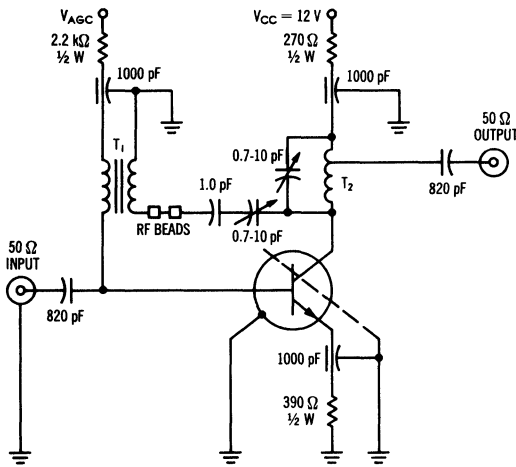
**FIGURE 1 — POWER GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE**

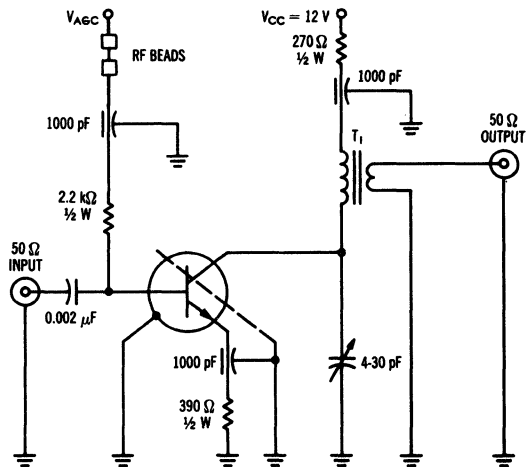


**FIGURE 3 — 200 MHz FUNCTIONAL TEST CIRCUIT (NEUTRALIZED)**



T<sub>1</sub> = FERRITE CORE INDIANA GEN. CORP. F-684  
T<sub>2</sub> = 6 TURNS #16 BUSS WIRE, ID = ¼", L = ¾"

**FIGURE 4 — 45 MHz FUNCTIONAL TEST CIRCUIT (UNNEUTRALIZED)**



T<sub>1</sub> = TOROID 4:1 RATIO } #22 WIRE  
8T-PRI 2T-SEC

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

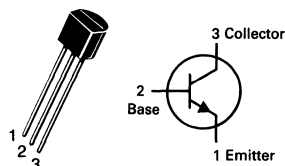
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5 12	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

## MPS6571

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

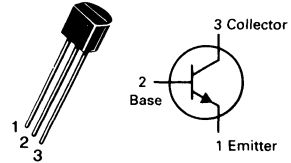
Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	250	—	1000	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	—	0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	175	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 10 kohms, f = 100 Hz)	NF	—	1.2	—	dB

# MPS6595★

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	357	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 2.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 20	— —	250 230	—
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1200	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.3	pF

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



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V <sub>CEO</sub>	25 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V <sub>CBO</sub>	25 30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5 12	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub> (1)	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

(1) R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	25 40	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	I <sub>CES</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1000 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50 50 30	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1000 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 100 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	1.2	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

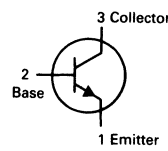
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	100	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	30	pF

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

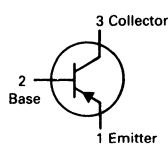

Delay Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 50 mAdc, t <sub>p</sub> ≥ 300 ns Duty Cycle)	t <sub>d</sub>	—	25	ns
Rise Time		t <sub>r</sub>	—	30	ns
Storage Time		t <sub>s</sub>	—	250	ns
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	50	ns

(1) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

**NPN**  
**MPS6601**  
**MPS6602★**



**PNP(1)**  
**MPS6651**  
**MPS6652★**

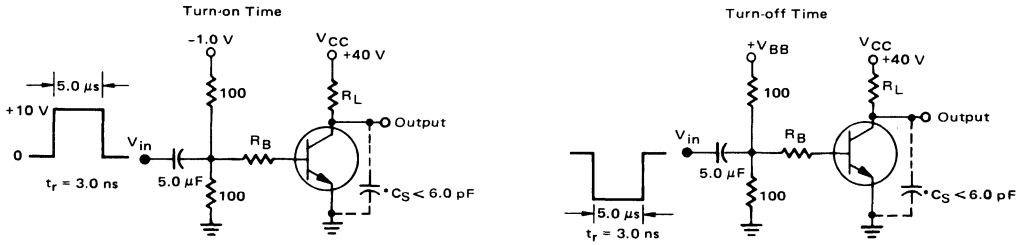



**CASE 29-04, STYLE 1**  
**TO-92 (TO-226AA)**

**AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTORS**

★These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

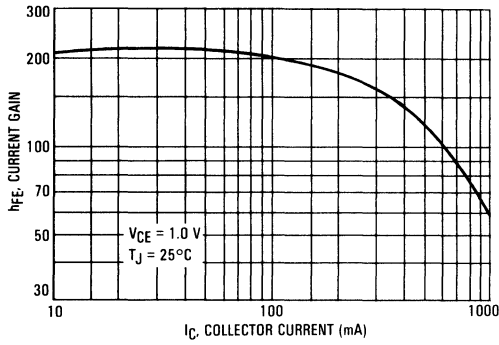
FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS



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

NPN

FIGURE 2 – MPS6601/6602 DC CURRENT GAIN



PNP

FIGURE 3 – MPS6651/6652 DC CURRENT GAIN

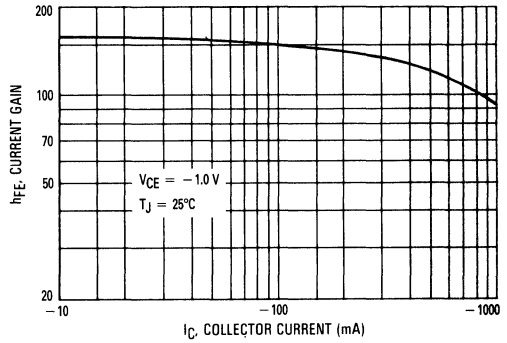


FIGURE 4 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

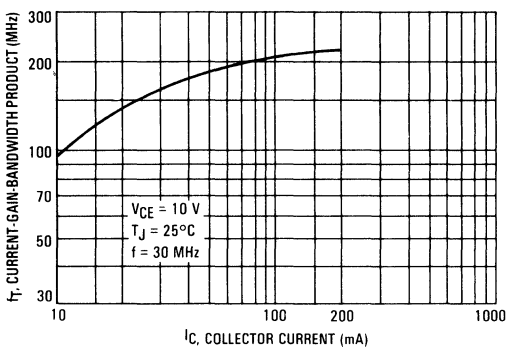
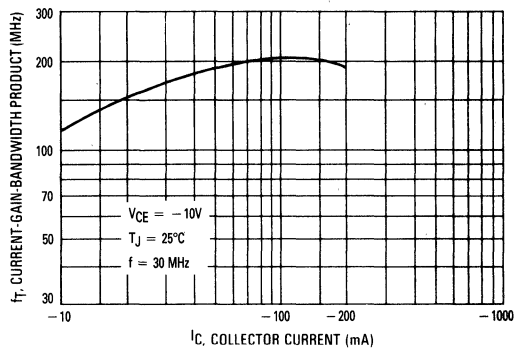
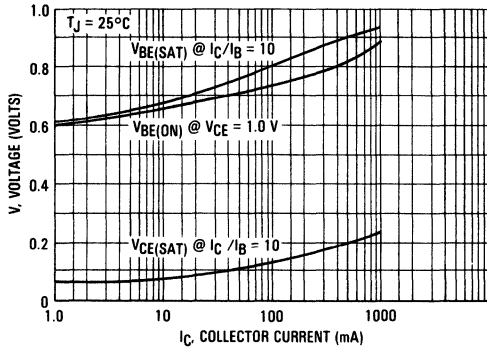


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

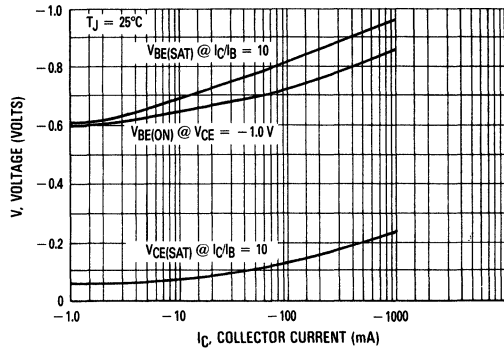


**NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652**

**FIGURE 6 — ON VOLTAGES**

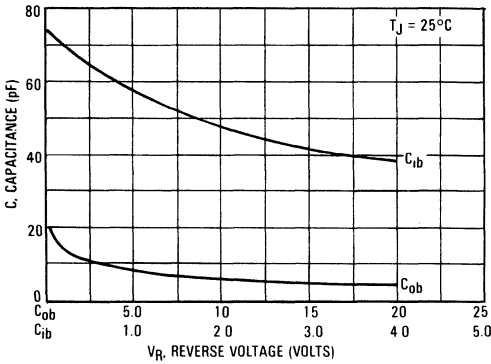


**FIGURE 7 — ON VOLTAGES**



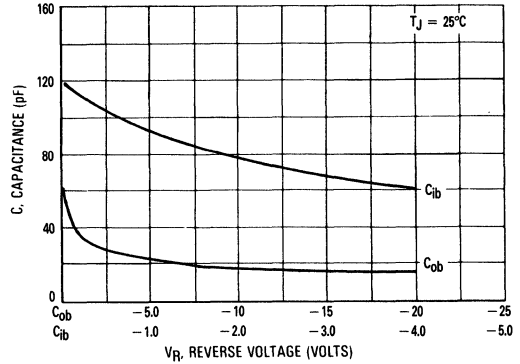
**NPN**

**FIGURE 8 — CAPACITANCE**

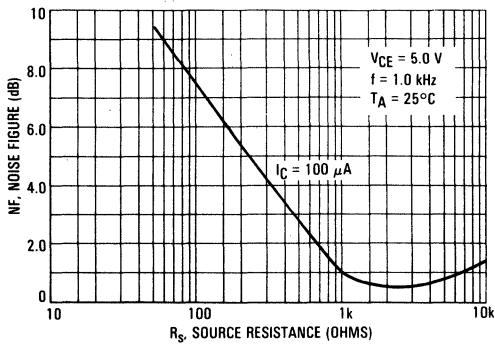


**PNP**

**FIGURE 9 — CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 10 — MPS6601/6602 NOISE FIGURE**



**FIGURE 11 — MPS6651/6652 NOISE FIGURE**

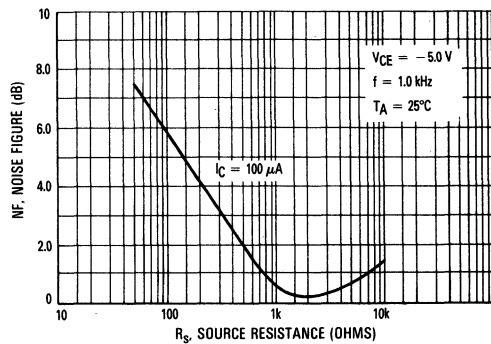


FIGURE 12 — MPS6601/6602 SWITCHING TIMES

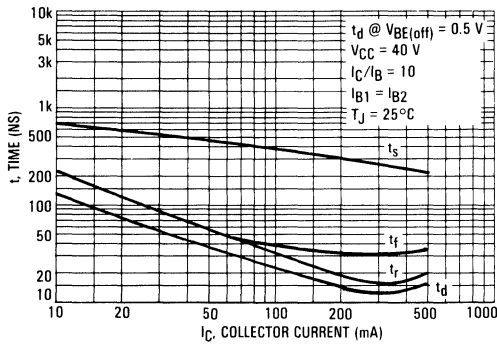
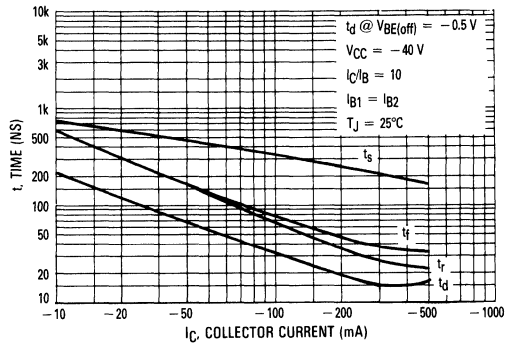
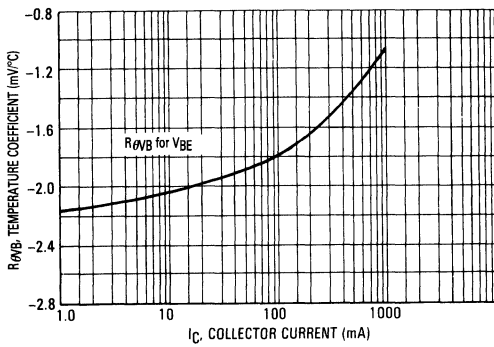


FIGURE 13 — MPS6651/6652 SWITCHING TIMES



NPN

FIGURE 14 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



PNP

FIGURE 15 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

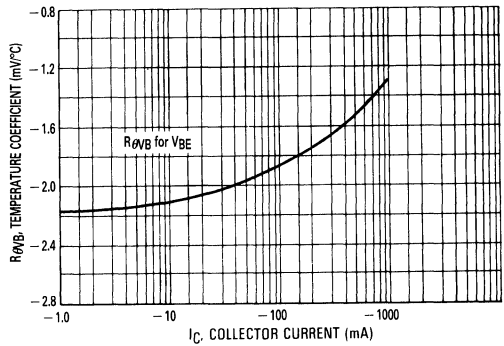


FIGURE 16 — SAFE OPERATING AREA

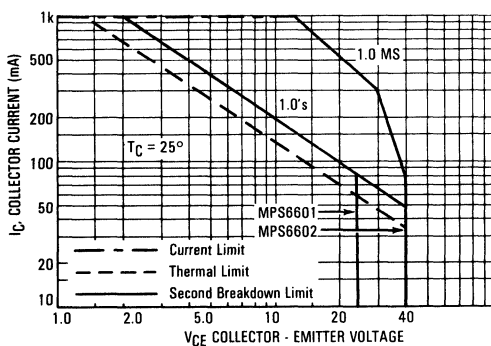


FIGURE 17 — SAFE OPERATING AREA

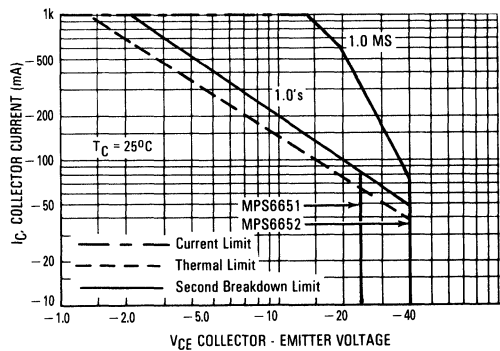


FIGURE 18 — MPS6601/6602 SATURATION REGION

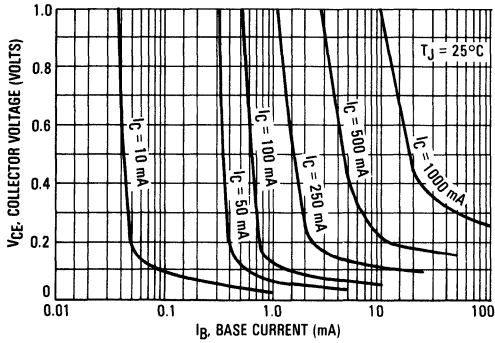


FIGURE 19 — MPS6651/6652 SATURATION REGION

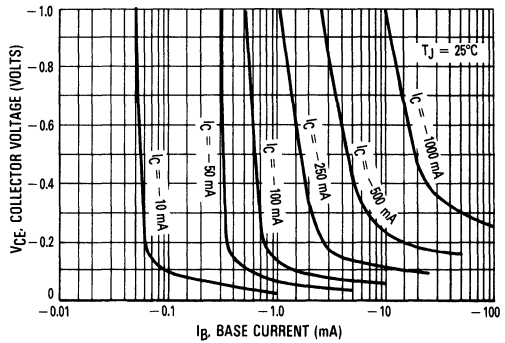
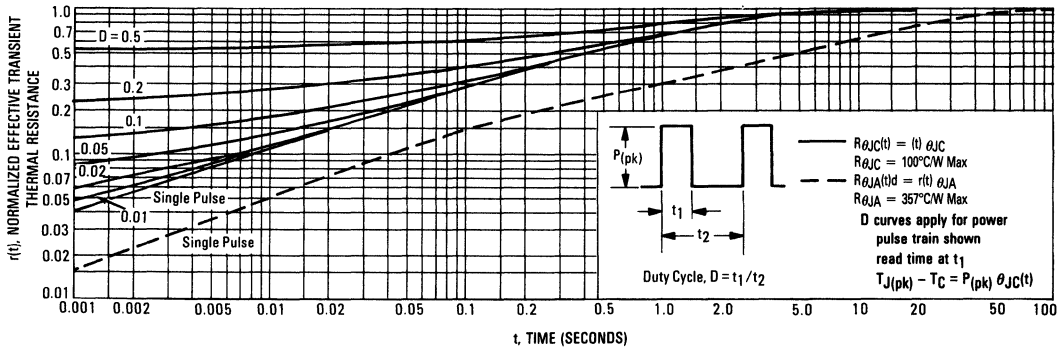


FIGURE 20 — THERMAL RESPONSE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

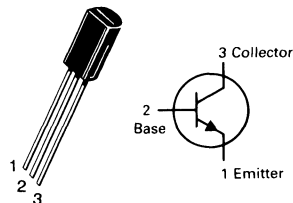
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPS6714 MPS6715	$V_{CEO}$	30 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6714 MPS6715	$V_{CBO}$	40 50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPS6714 MPS6715

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSW01 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 50	— 250	—
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	30	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	25	—

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 30 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

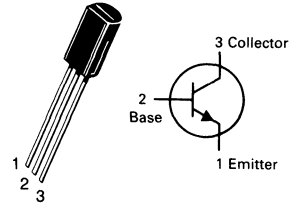
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPS6717

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSW05 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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 50	— 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	30	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	25	—

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

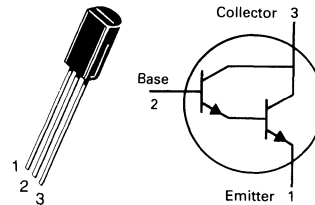
Rating	Symbol	MPS6724	MPS6725	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1000		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	20	Watts 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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	°C/W

# MPS6724 MPS6725

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MPS6724 MPS6725	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40 50	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	MPS6724 MPS6725	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50 60	— —	Vdc Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MPS6724 MPS6725	$I_{CBO}$	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 1000$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25,000 4,000	— 40,000	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1000$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1000$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 200$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	1000	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	10	pF



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

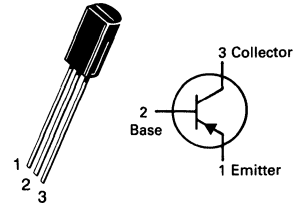
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPS6726 MPS6727	$V_{CEO}$	-30 -40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6726 MPS6727	$V_{CBO}$	-40 -50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPS6726 MPS6727

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSW51 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-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 ( $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 50	— 250	—
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

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	30	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	25	—

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

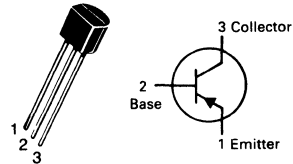
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 60^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	450	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPS8093

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



GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4402 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20$ V)	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -2.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -2.0$ V)	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6	-1.0	Vdc

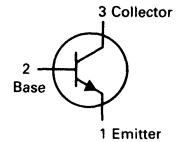
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPS8098 MPS8598	MPS8099 MPS8599	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	60	80	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	80	V <sub>dc</sub>
		MPS8099	MPS8598 MPS8599	
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	5.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5	12	Watts mW/°C
Operating Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C

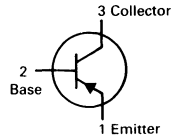
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

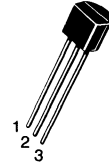
**NPN**  
**MPS8098**  
**MPS8099★**



**PNP(2)**  
**MPS8598**  
**MPS8599★**



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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	60 80	— —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60 80	— —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0 5.0	— —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)		I <sub>CES</sub>	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	I <sub>EBO</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)		h <sub>FE</sub>	100 100 75	300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.4 0.3	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	MPS8098, MPS8098 MPS8099, MPS8599	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	0.5 0.6	0.7 0.8	V <sub>dc</sub>

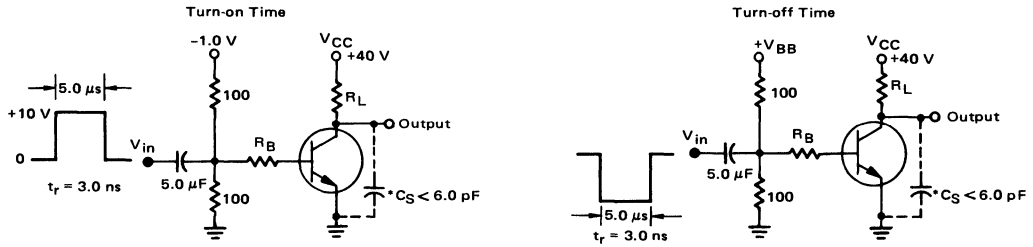
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	C <sub>obo</sub>	— —	6.0 8.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	C <sub>ibo</sub>	— —	25 30	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.  
(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

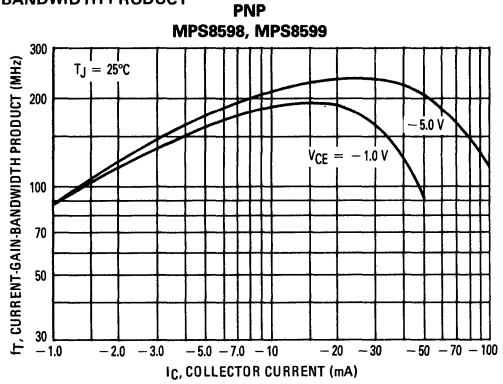
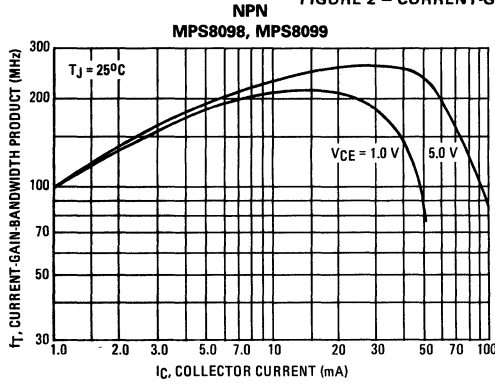
**NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599**

**FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS**

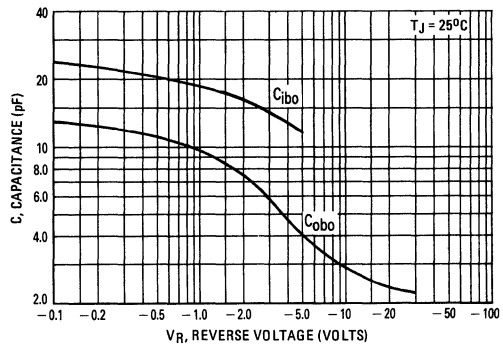
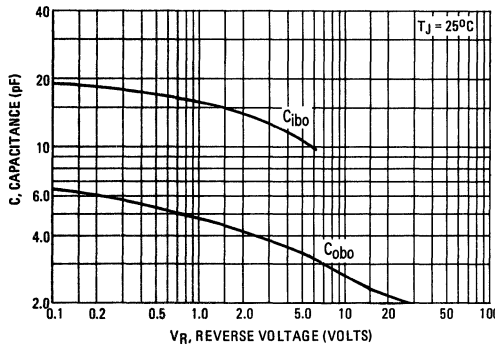


\* Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors  
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

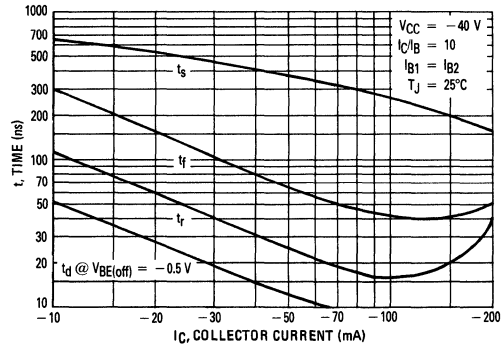
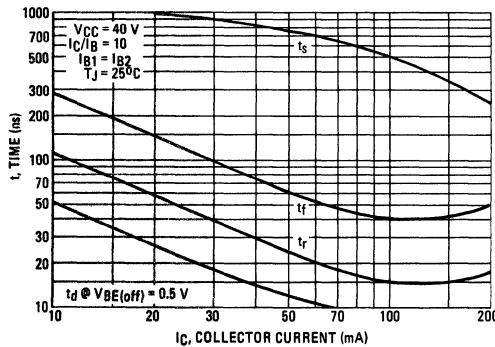
**FIGURE 2 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE**

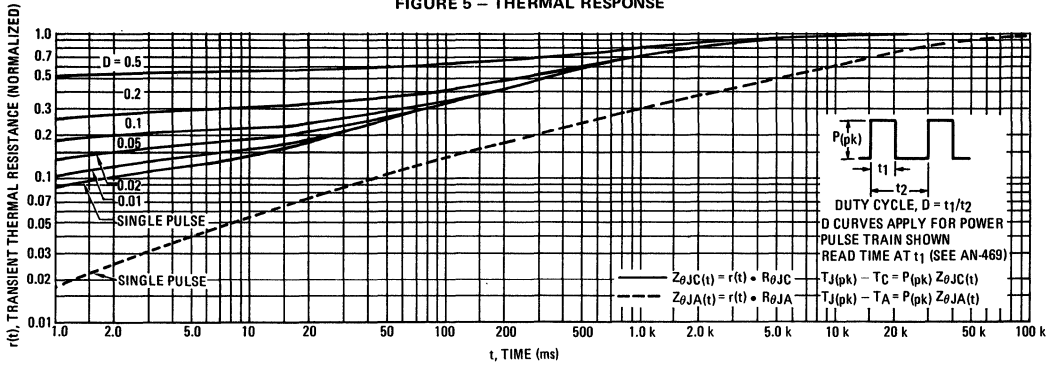


**FIGURE 4 – SWITCHING TIMES**

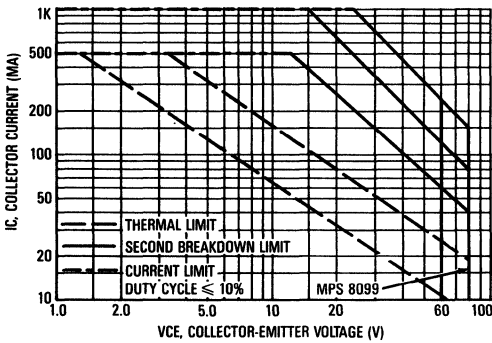


**NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599**

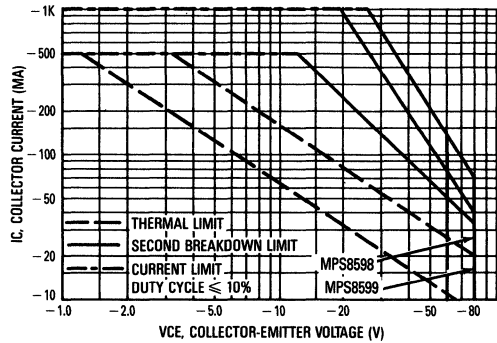
**FIGURE 5 – THERMAL RESPONSE**



**FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA  
MPS8098, MPS8099**



**FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA  
MPS8598, MPS8599**



**MPS8098, MPS8099**

**FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN**

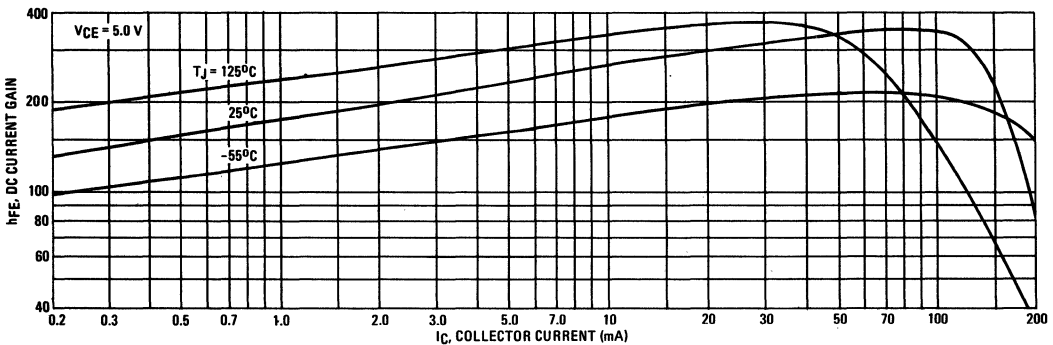


FIGURE 8 – "ON" VOLTAGES

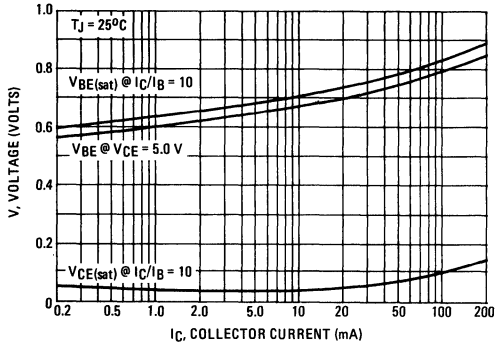


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

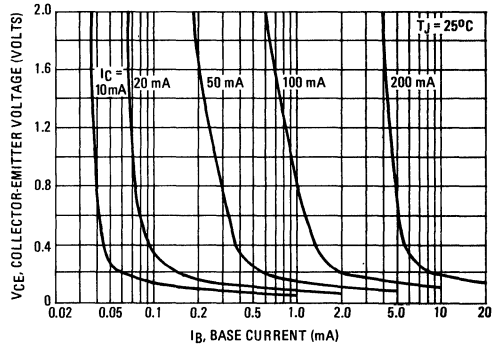
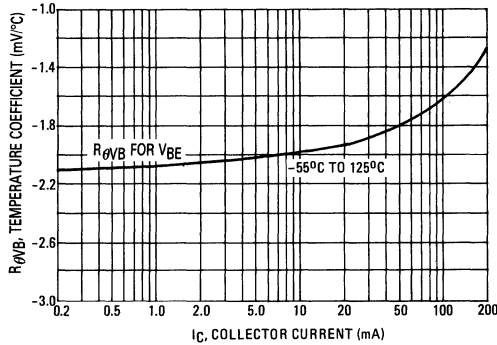


FIGURE 10 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



MPS8598, MPS8599

FIGURE 11 – DC CURRENT GAIN

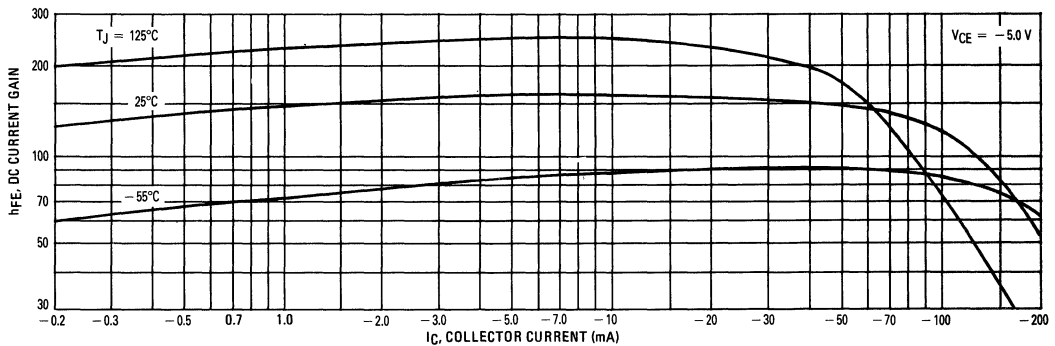


FIGURE 12 – "ON" VOLTAGES

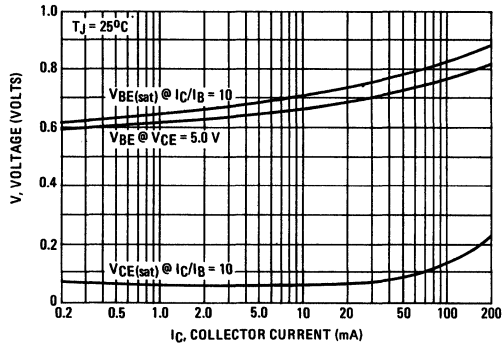


FIGURE 13 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

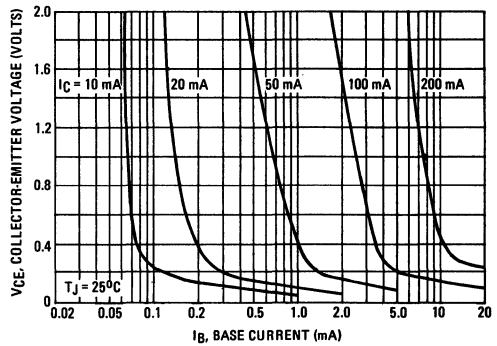
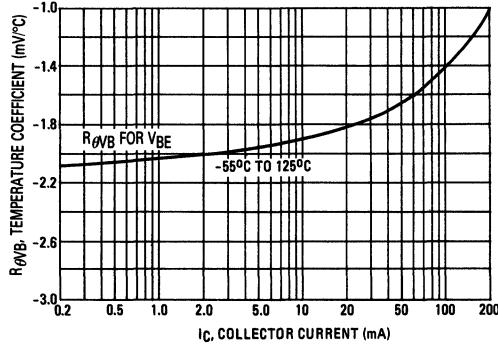


FIGURE 14 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSA05	MPSA06	Unit
		MPSA55	MPSA56	
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

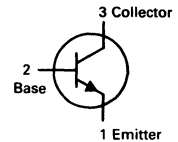
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 100	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100  50	—	MHz

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

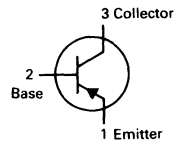
(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

(3) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

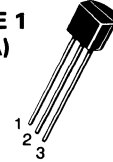
**NPN**  
**MPSA05**  
**MPSA06★**



**PNP(3)**  
**MPSA55**  
**MPSA56★**



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



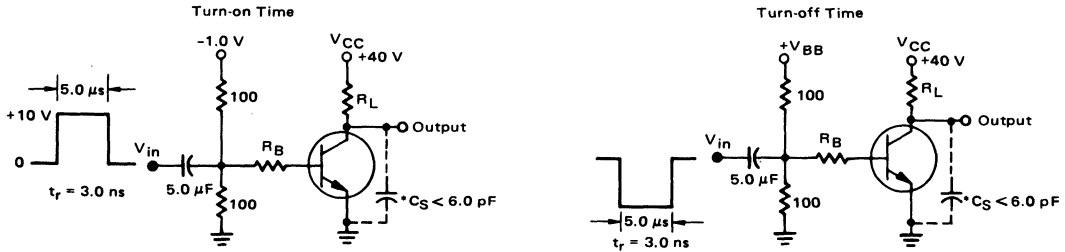
**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.



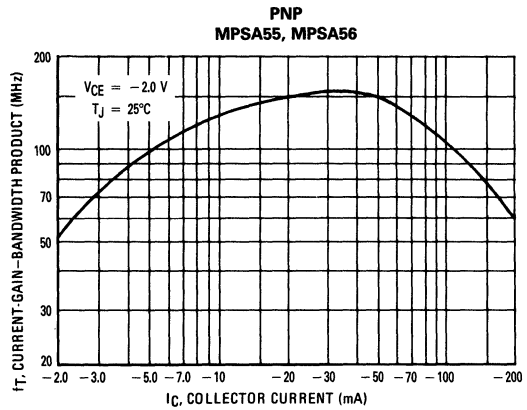
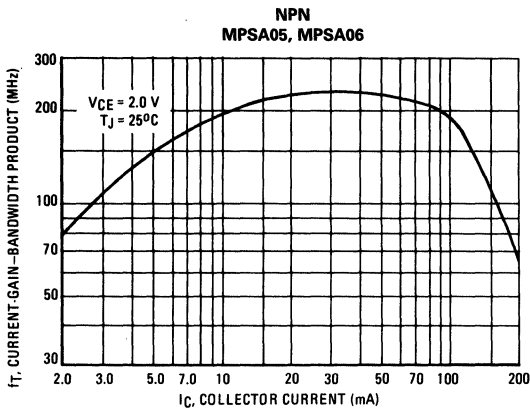
**NPN MPSA05 MPSA06 PNP MPSA55 MPSA56**

**FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS**



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

**FIGURE 2 – CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE**

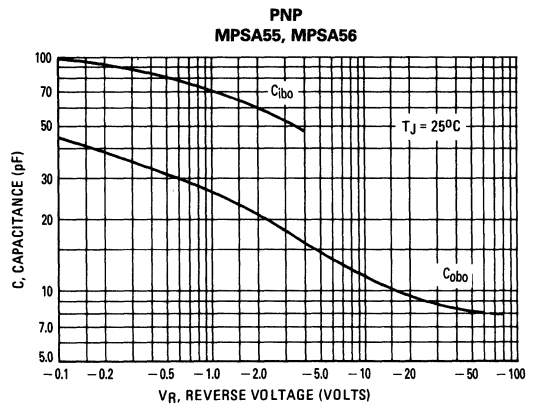
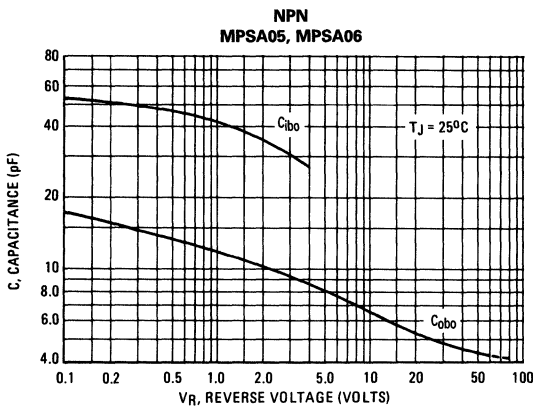


FIGURE 4 — SWITCHING TIME

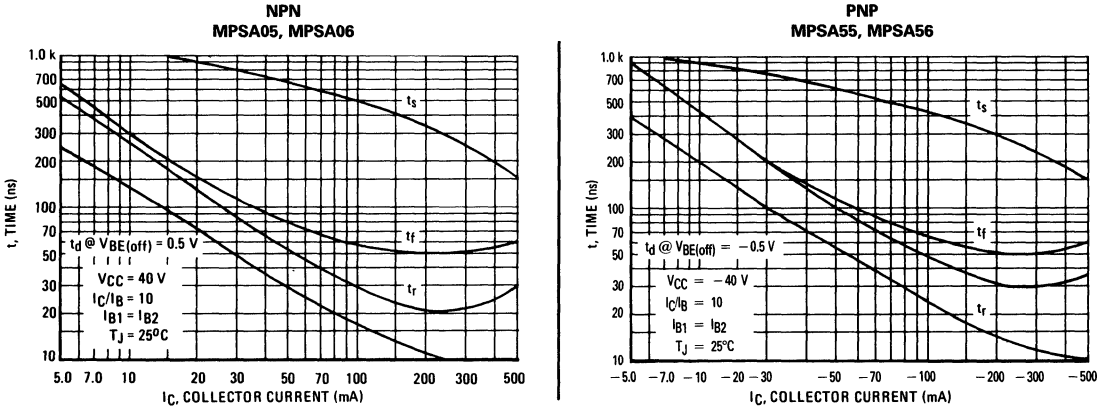


FIGURE 5 — THERMAL RESPONSE  
MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

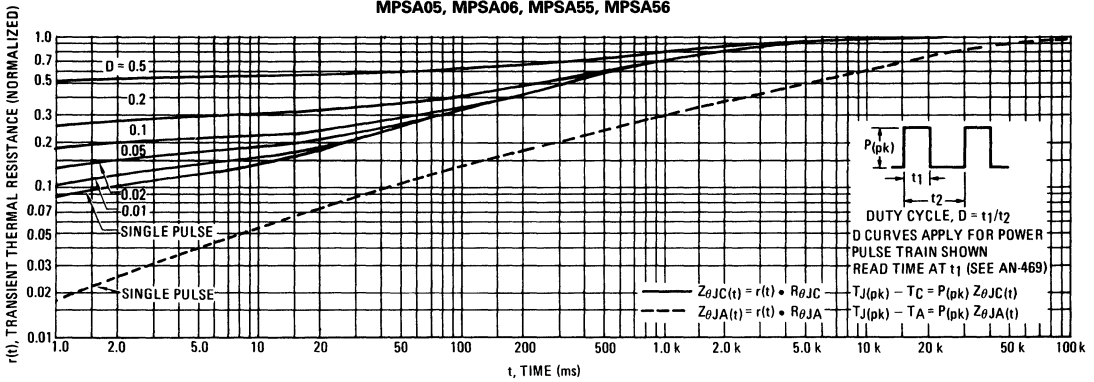
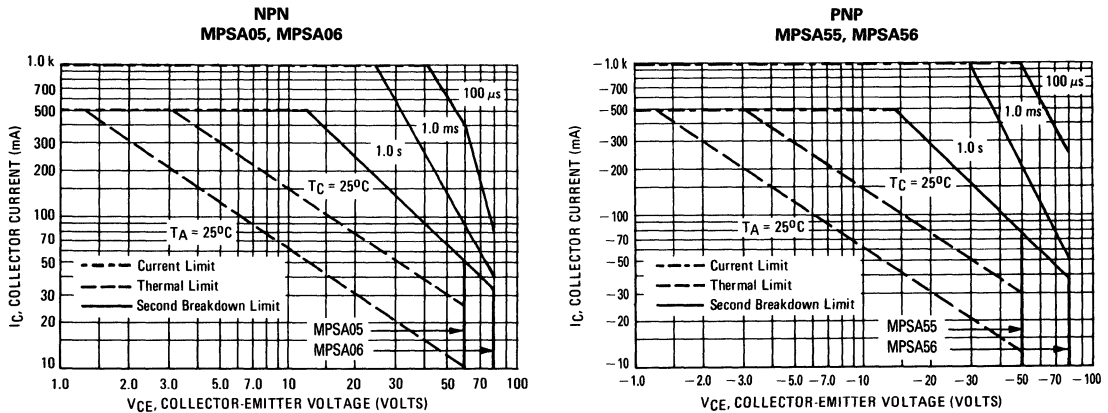


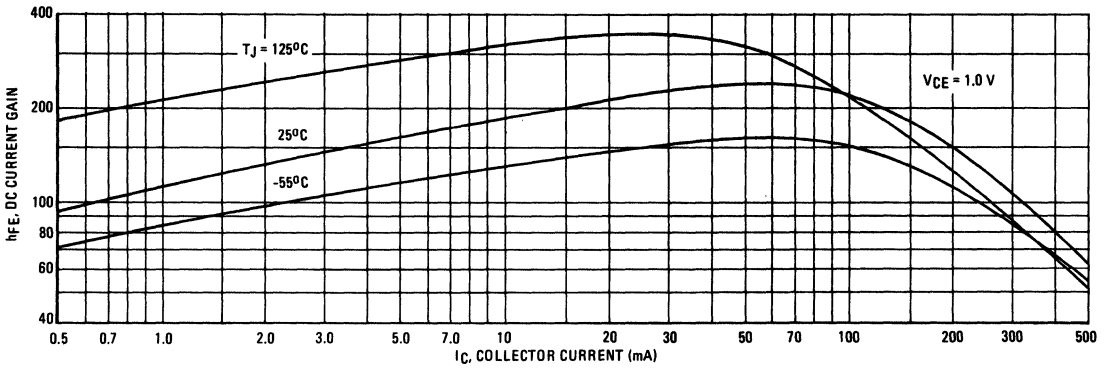
FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE — REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



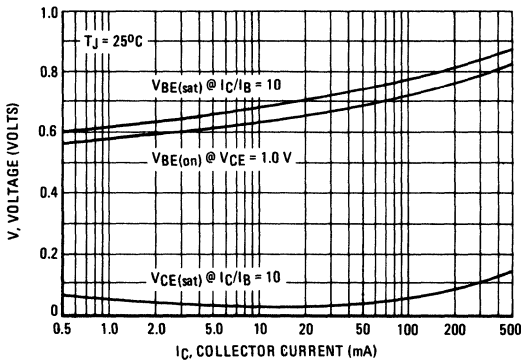
**NPN MPSA05 MPSA06 PNP MPSA55 MPSA56**

**NPN  
MPSA05, MPSA06**

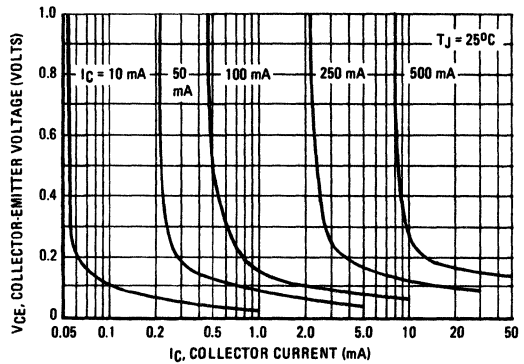
**FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



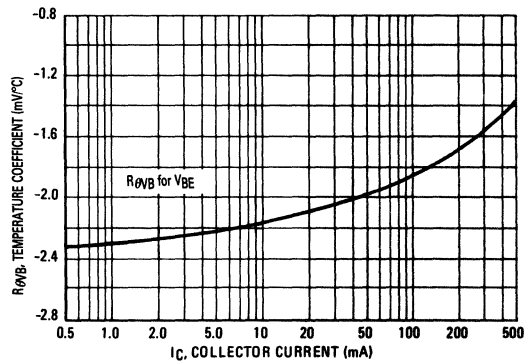
**FIGURE 8 – "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



**FIGURE 10 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



PNP  
MPSA55, MPSA56

FIGURE 11 – DC CURRENT GAIN

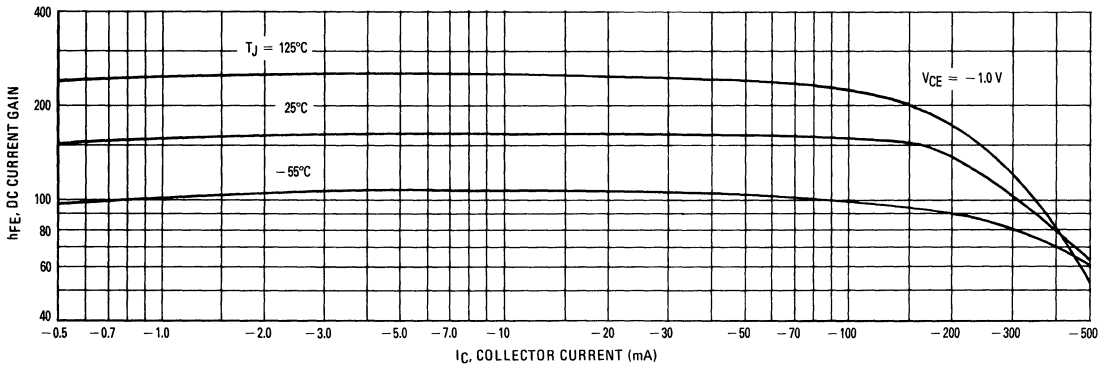


FIGURE 12 – "ON" VOLTAGES

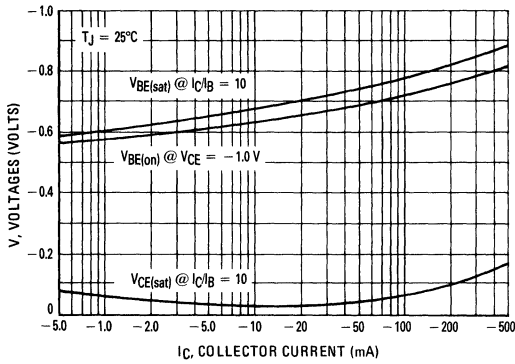


FIGURE 13 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

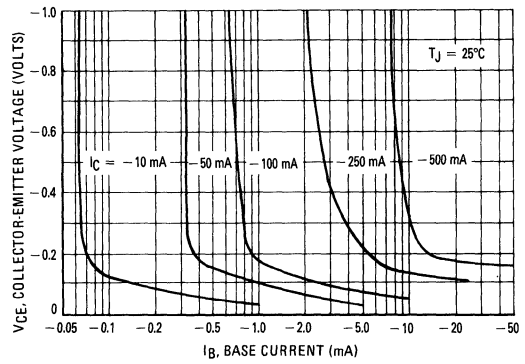
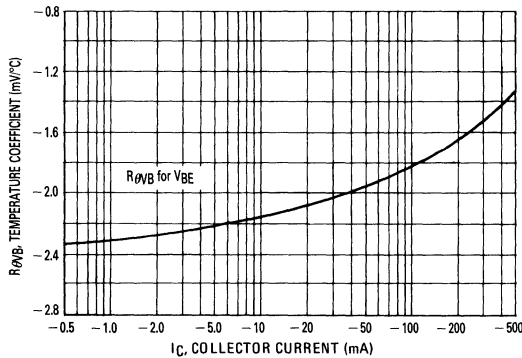


FIGURE 14 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

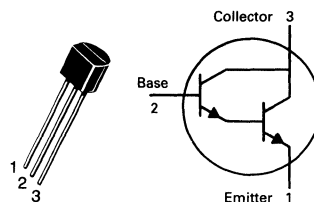
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSA13 MPSA14★

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



### DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPSA13 MPSA14	$h_{FE}$	5000 10,000	— —	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPSA13 MPSA14		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 ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE}$	—	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
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(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

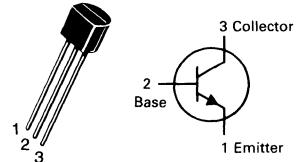
Rating	Symbol	MPS-A16	MPS-A17	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12	15	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350		mW
		2.8		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0		Watt
		8.0		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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSA16 MPSA17★

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



### CHOPPER TRANSISTORS

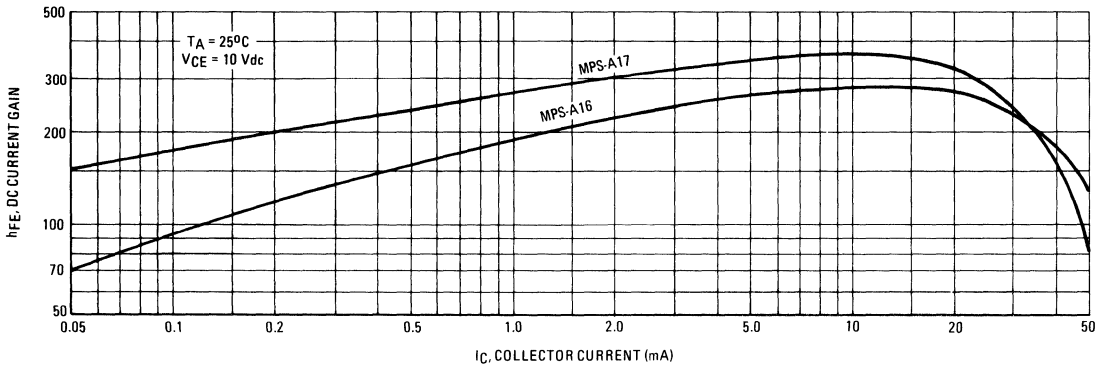
NPN SILICON

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

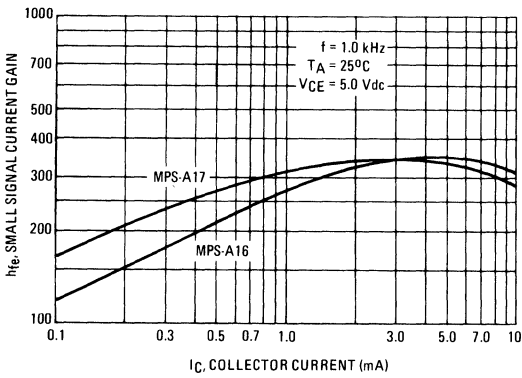
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$			Vdc
				MPS-A16
				MPS-A17
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	200	600	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$			MHz
		100	—	
		80	—	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF

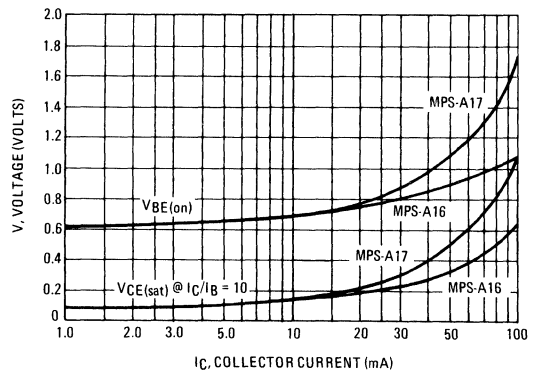
**FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



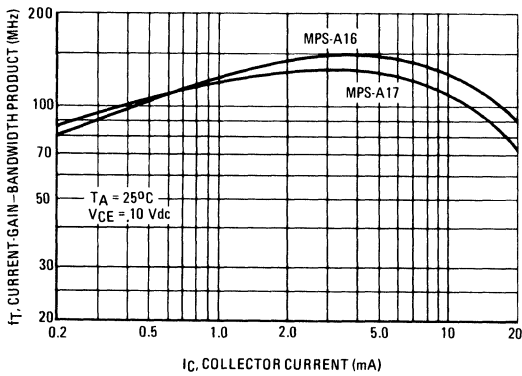
**FIGURE 2 – SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN**



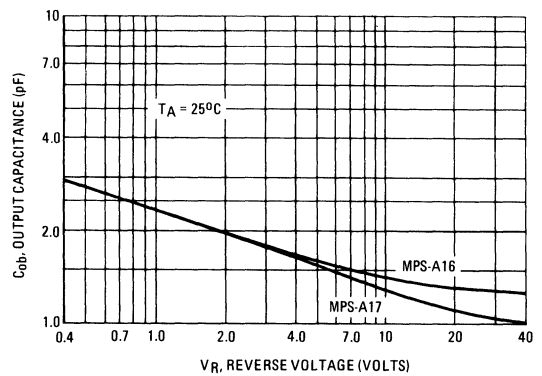
**FIGURE 3 – SATURATION AND ON VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 4 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

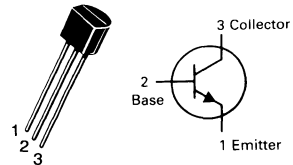
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPSA18★

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



**LOW NOISE TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

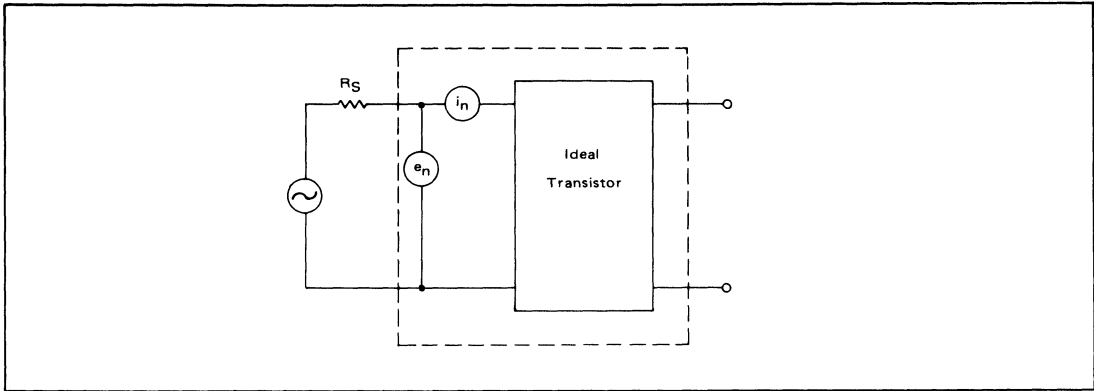
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	—	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

(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

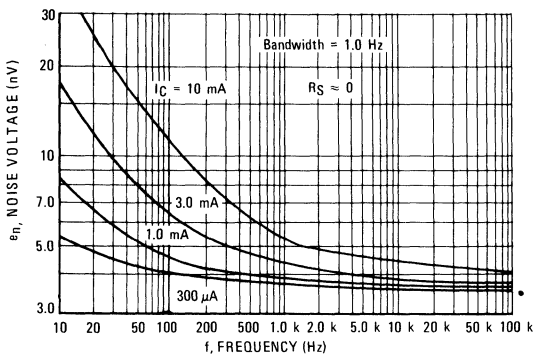


FIGURE 3 – EFFECTS OF COLLECTOR CURRENT

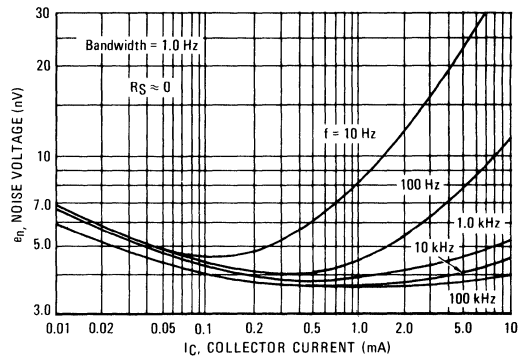


FIGURE 4 – NOISE CURRENT

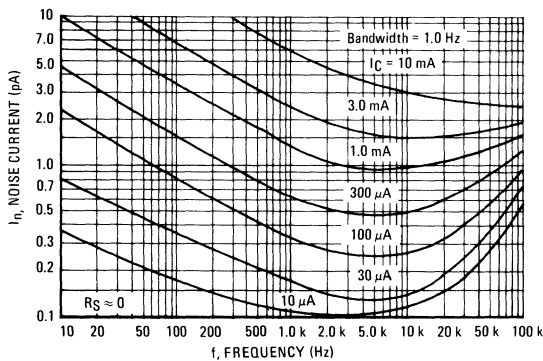
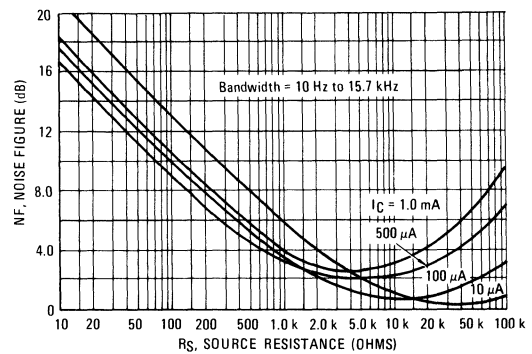


FIGURE 5 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE



100 Hz NOISE DATA

FIGURE 6 – TOTAL NOISE VOLTAGE

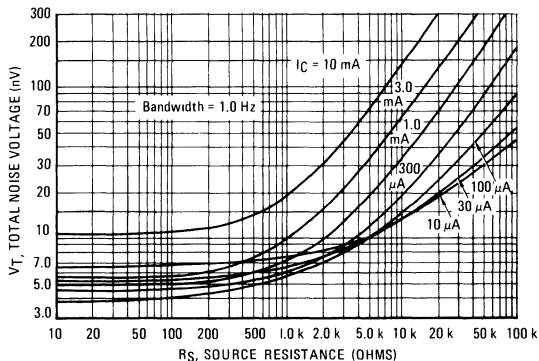


FIGURE 7 – NOISE FIGURE

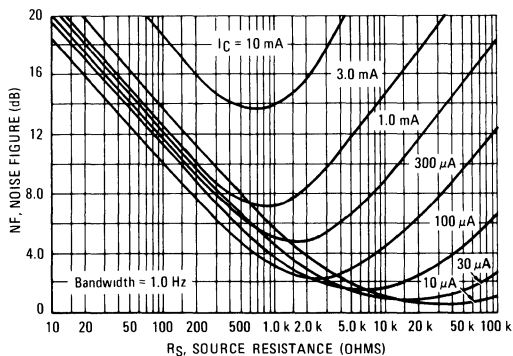


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

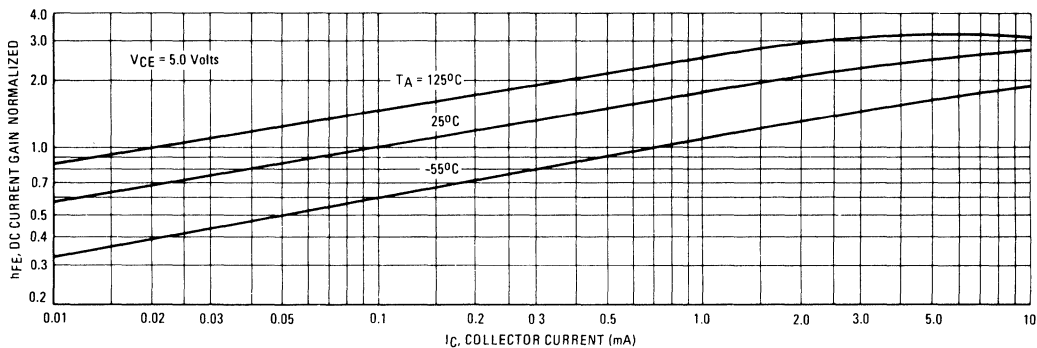


FIGURE 9 – "ON" VOLTAGES

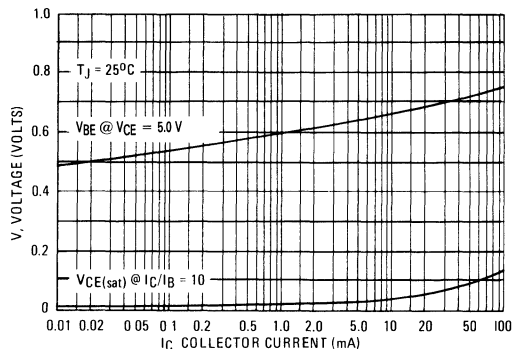


FIGURE 10 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

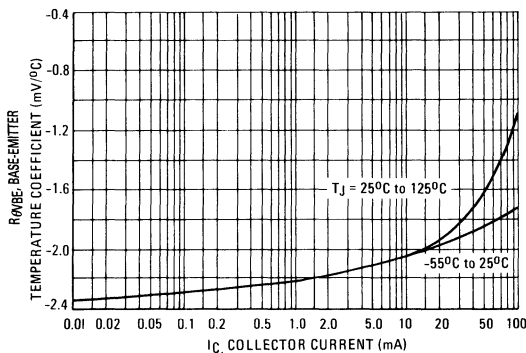


FIGURE 11 – CAPACITANCE

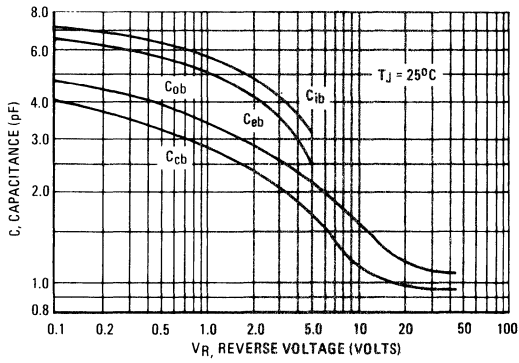
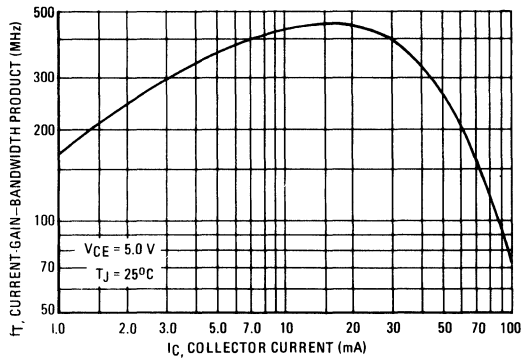


FIGURE 12 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

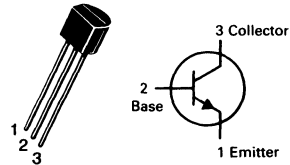
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MPSA20

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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

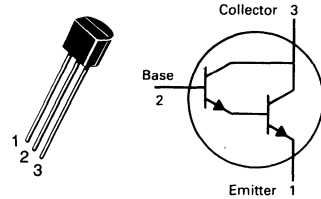
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

# MPSA27

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



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS-A25	MPS-A26	MPS-A27	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	50	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0			mW 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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### 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

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

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

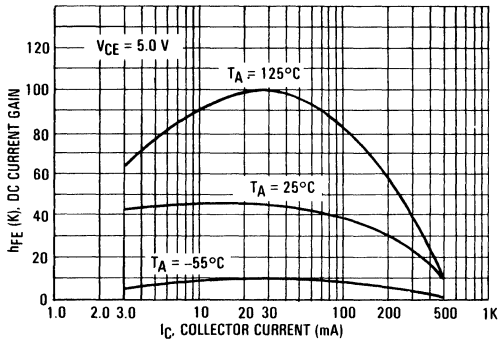


FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGES

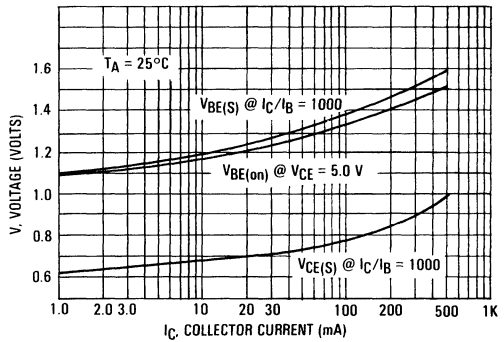


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

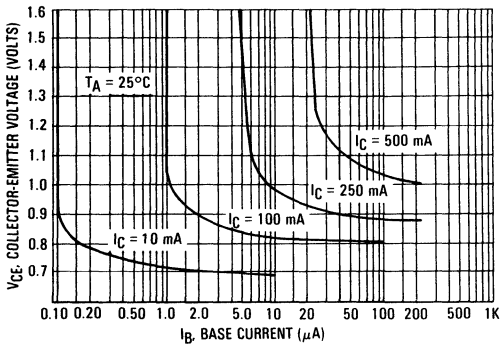


FIGURE 4 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

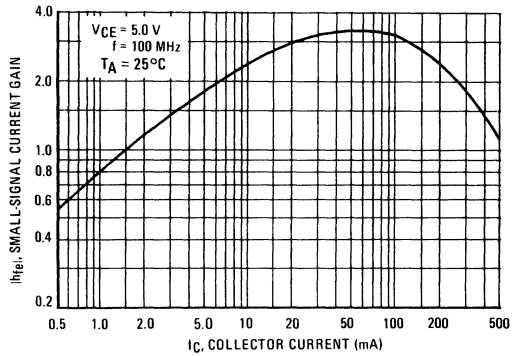
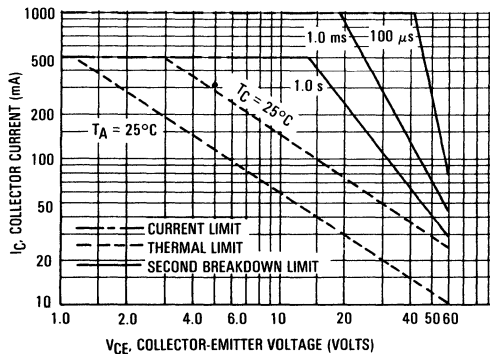


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

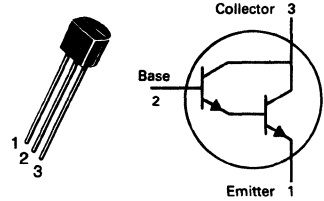
Rating	Symbol	MPSA28	MPSA29	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	80	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	12	Watts 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

## MPSA28 MPSA29★

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



### DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$h_{FE}$	10,000 10,000	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 0.8	1.2 1.5
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.4	2.0
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	125	200	—
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	8.0

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

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

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

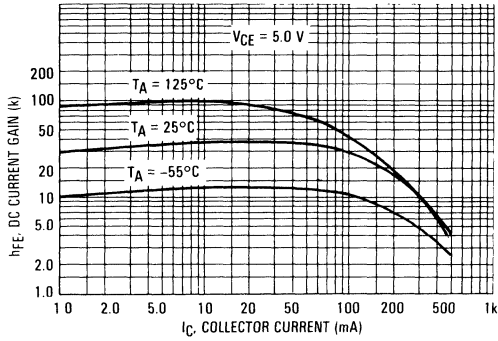


FIGURE 2 — ON VOLTAGES

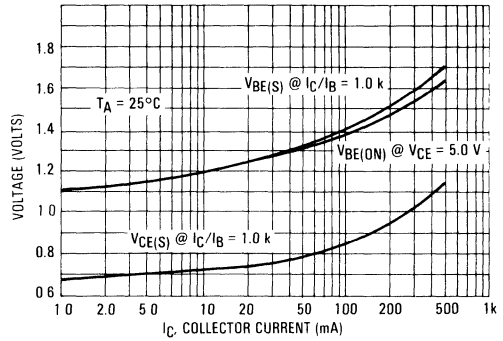


FIGURE 3 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

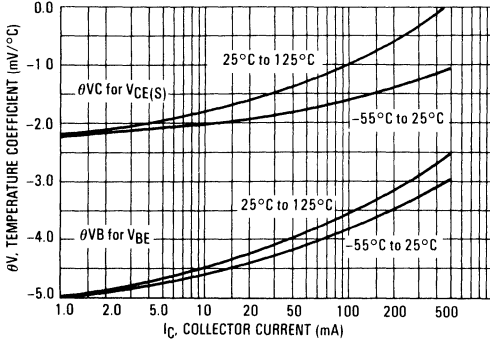


FIGURE 4 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

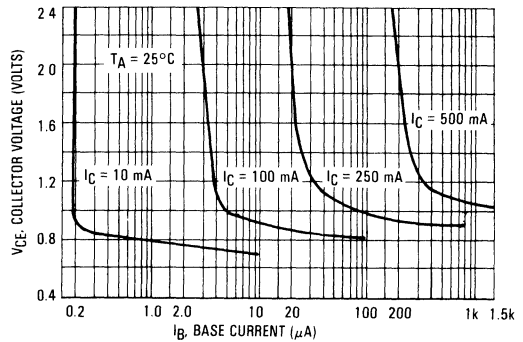


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION — SAFE OPERATING AREA

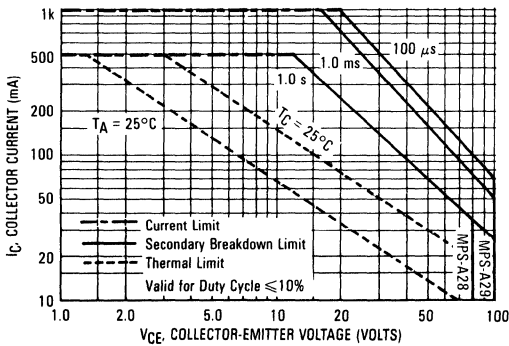
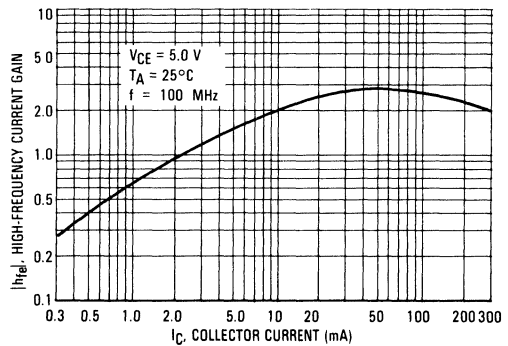


FIGURE 6 — HIGH-FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN





**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPSA42	MPSA43	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	300	200	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	300	200	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	6.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5	12	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	200	°C/mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/mW

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	300 200	— —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	300 200	— —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 200 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 160 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	I <sub>EBO</sub>	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		h <sub>FE</sub>	25 40 40	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 mAdc)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.5 0.4	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.9	V <sub>dc</sub>

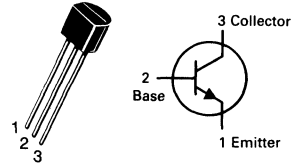
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPSA42 MPSA43	C <sub>cb</sub>	— —	3.0 4.0	pF

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

**MPSA42★  
MPSA43**

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

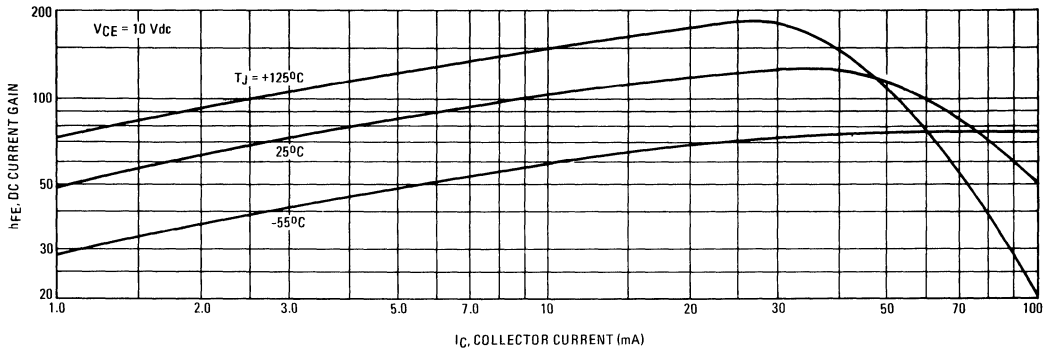


FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES

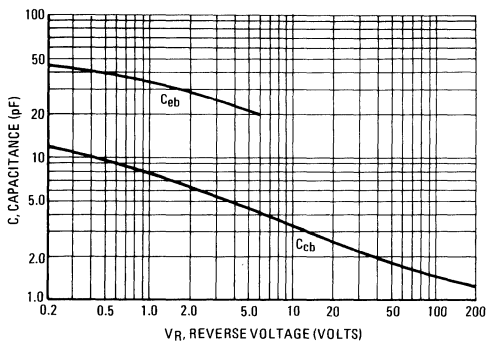


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

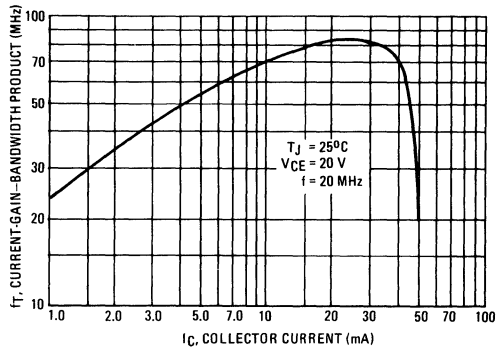


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

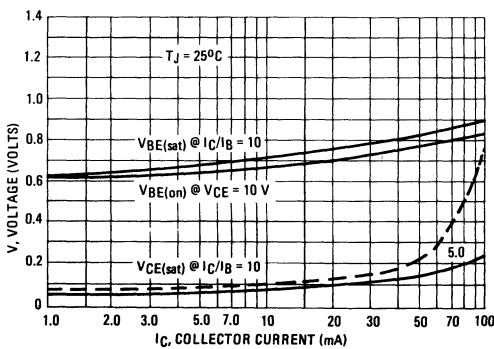
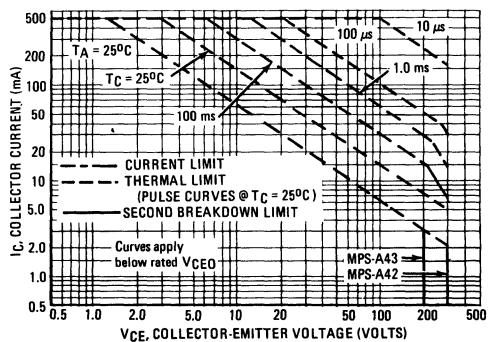


FIGURE 5 – MAXIMUM FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

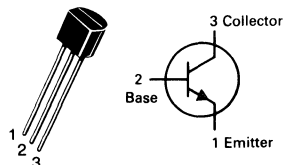
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	400	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	500	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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

## MPSA44★

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	400	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	500	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	500	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain(1)	( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 50 45 40	— 200 — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1)	( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.4 0.5 0.75
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.75
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	7.0
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ibo}$	—	130
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$h_{fe}$	1.0	—

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

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

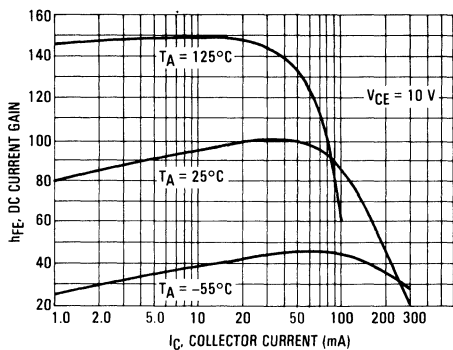


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

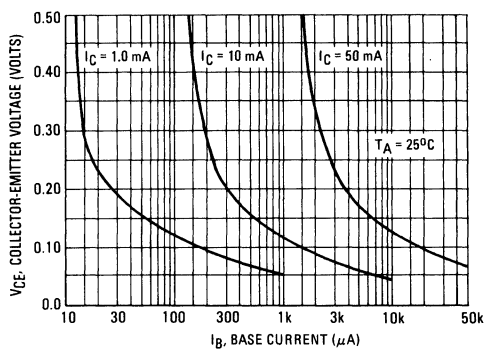


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

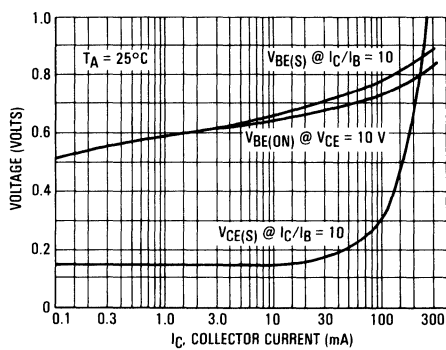


FIGURE 4 — ACTIVE REGION — SAFE OPERATING AREA

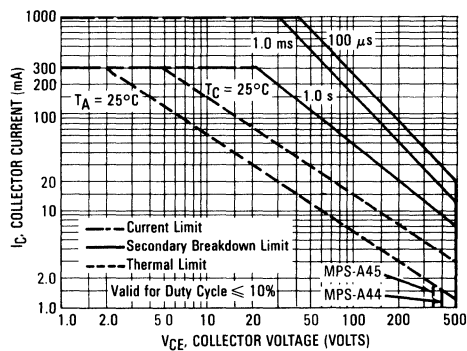


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

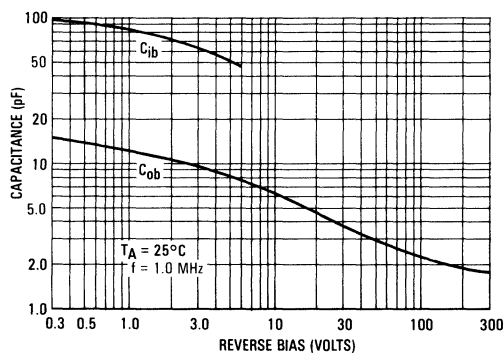


FIGURE 6 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

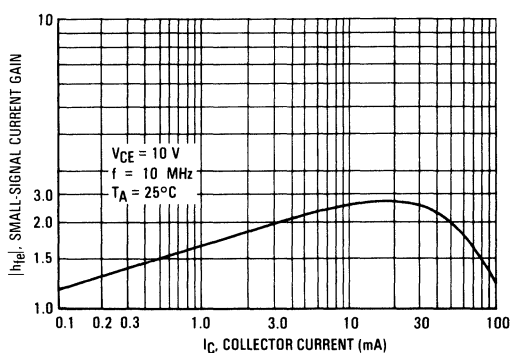


FIGURE 7 — TURN-ON SWITCHING TIMES AND TEST CIRCUIT

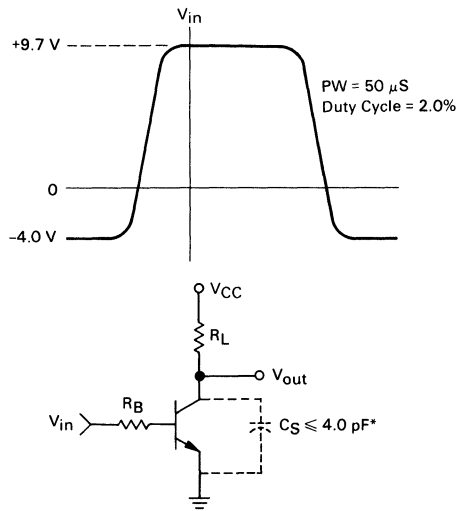
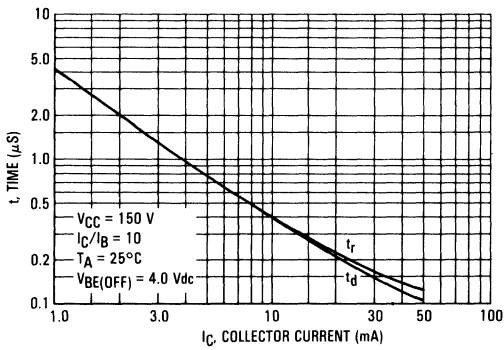
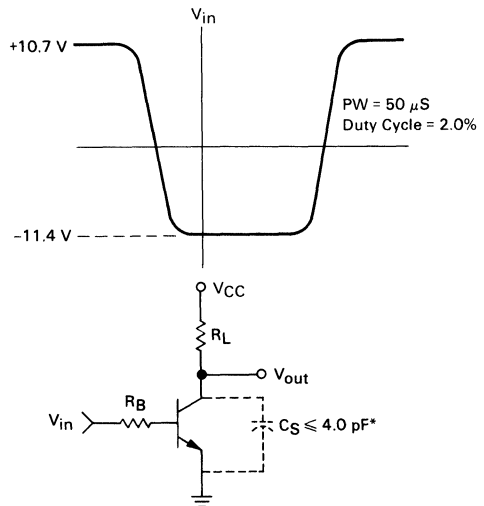
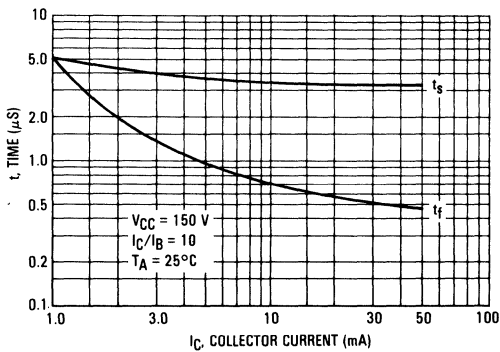


FIGURE 8 — TURN-OFF SWITCHING TIMES AND TEST CIRCUIT



\*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors.

# MPSA55, MPSA56

For Specifications,  
See MPSA05, MPSA06 Data

## 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		mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625		mW
		5.0		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

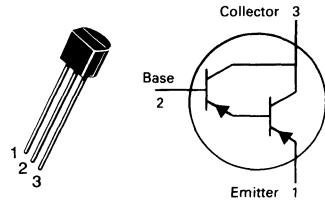
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-20 -30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -15 \text{Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-100 -100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10 \text{Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -100 \text{mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5000 10,000 20,000	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{mA}_{dc}, I_B = -0.01 \text{mA}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mA}_{dc}, I_B = -0.1 \text{mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-1.0 -1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	— —	-1.4 -2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}, f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz

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

(2)  $f_T = |h_{FE}| \cdot f_{test}$ .

# MPSA62 thru MPSA64★

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



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON  
★MPSA64 is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPSA75 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

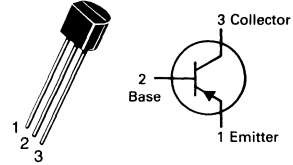
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# MPSA70

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

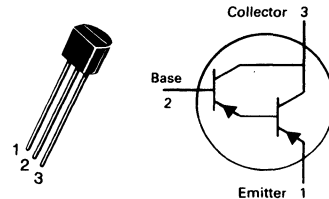
Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pf

# MPSA75 MPSA77

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



## DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-40 -60	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40 -60	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	-100 -100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	— —	-500 -500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	—	—



FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

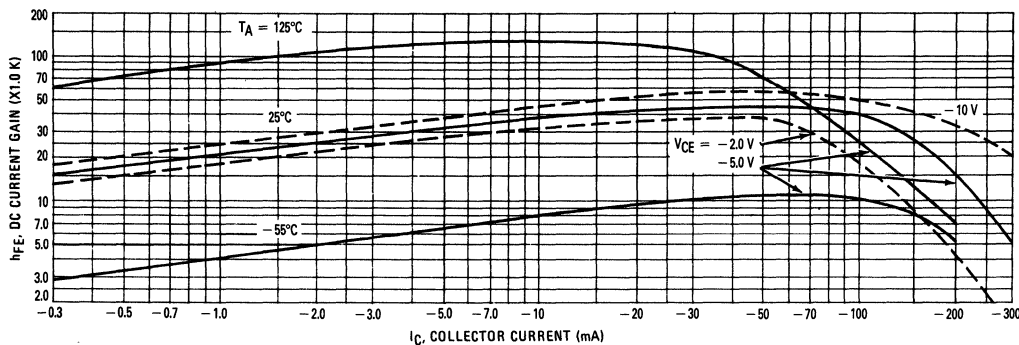


FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGE

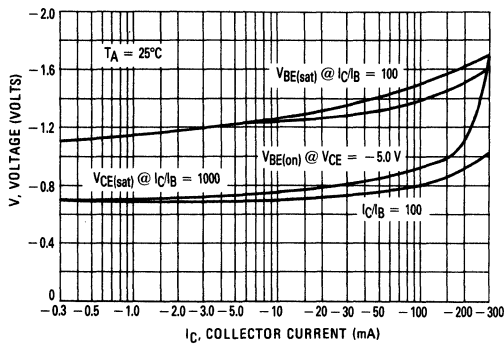


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

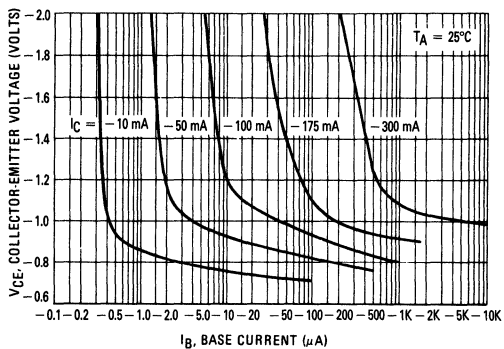


FIGURE 4 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

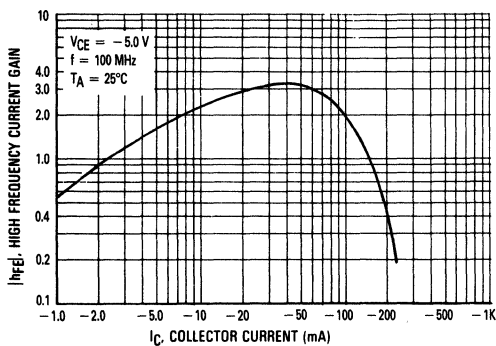
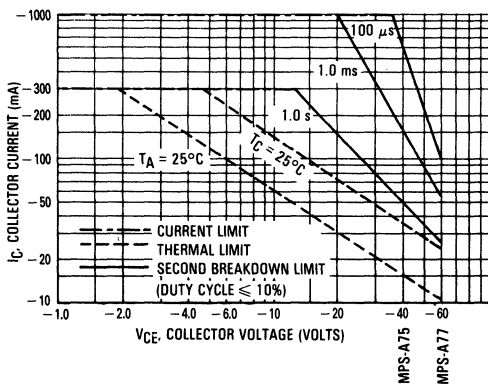


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

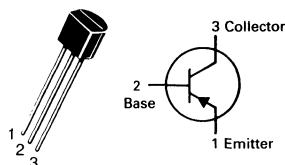
Rating	Symbol	MPSA92	MPSA93	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-300	-200	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	-200	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPSA92★ MPSA93

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



### HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MPSA92 MPSA93	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -200	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	MPSA92 MPSA93	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -200	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	— Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -160$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MPSA92 MPSA93	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.25 -0.25 $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1 $\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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)	Both Types Both Types MPSA92 MPSA93	$h_{FE}$	25 40 25 25	— — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	MPSA92 MPSA93	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.5 -0.4 Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9 Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	MPSA92 MPSA93	$C_{cb}$	— —	6.0 8.0 pF

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

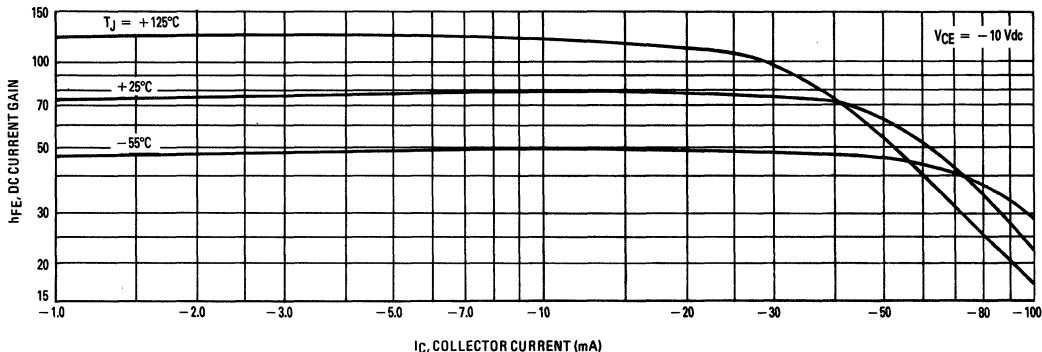


FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES

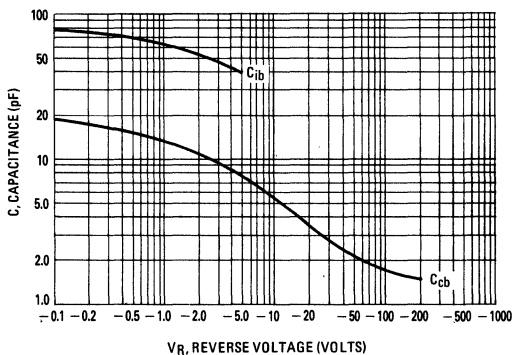


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

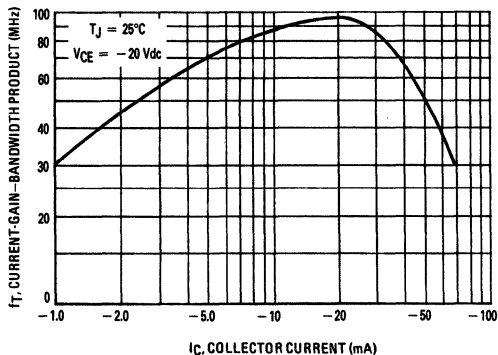


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

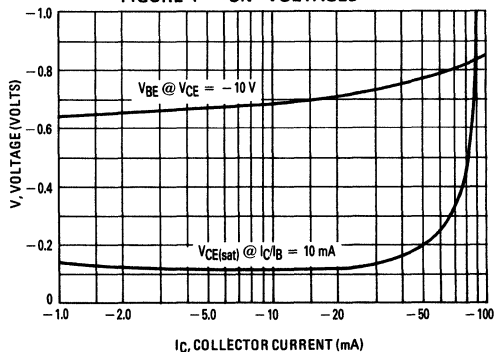
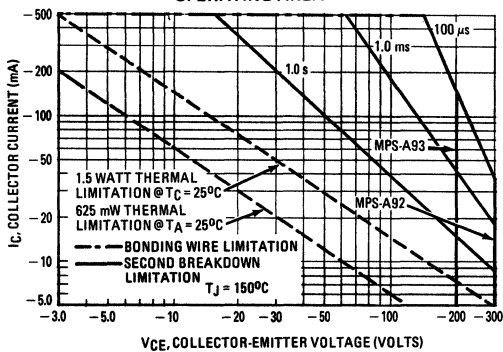


FIGURE 5 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

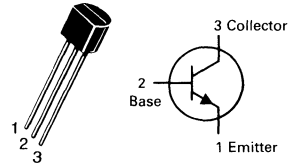
## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

# MPSH04

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

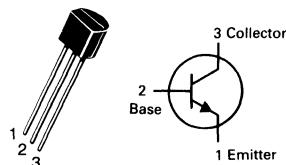
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	80	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.6	pF
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	—	5.0	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	—	2.0	dB

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

# MPSH07A

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



FM/VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	—	MHz
Collector-Emitter Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}, \text{base guarded}$ )	$C_{ce}$ ( $C_{rb}$ )	—	0.3	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	3.2	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pb}$	18 14	—	dB
Forward AGC Current (Gain Reduction = 30 dB, $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$I_{AGC}$	5.0	8.0	mAdc

AGC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ , See Figure 9

—  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$     - - -  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

FIGURE 1 – POWER GAIN

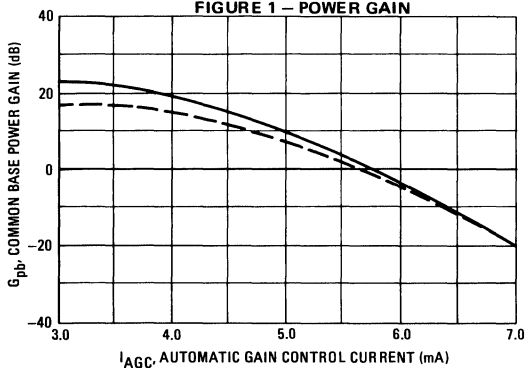
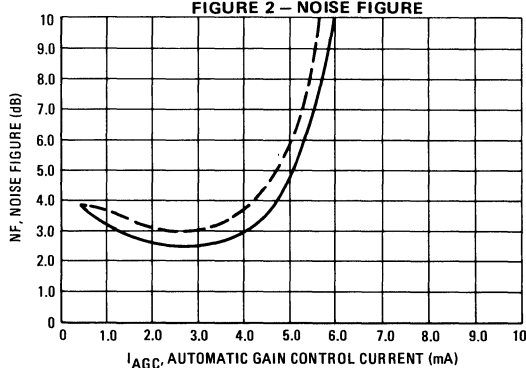


FIGURE 2 – NOISE FIGURE



COMMON-BASE  $\gamma$  PARAMETERS

$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

—  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$     - - -  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

FIGURE 3 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

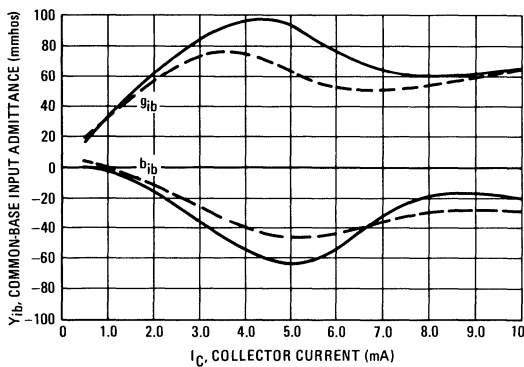


FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

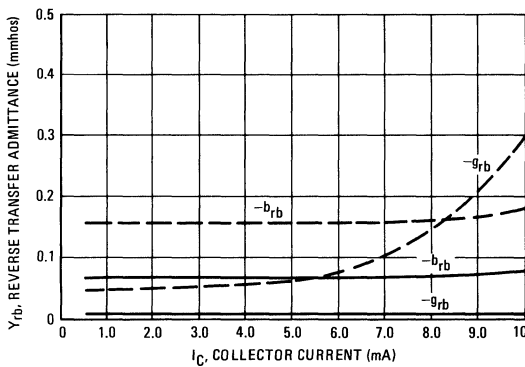


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

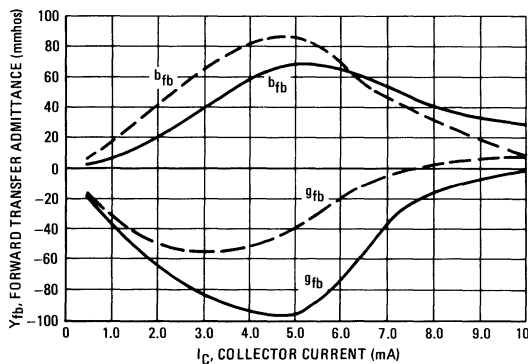


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

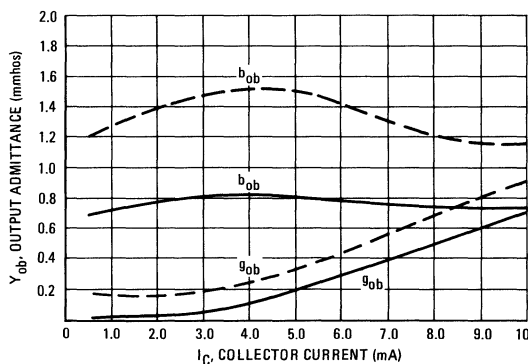


FIGURE 7 – COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

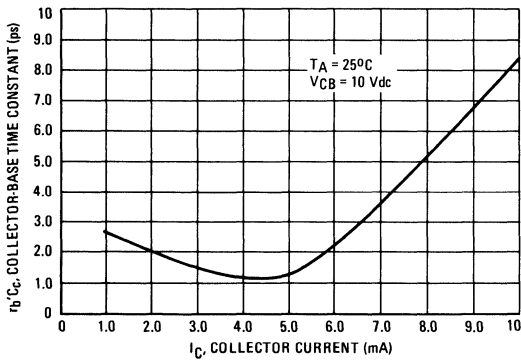


FIGURE 8 – CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

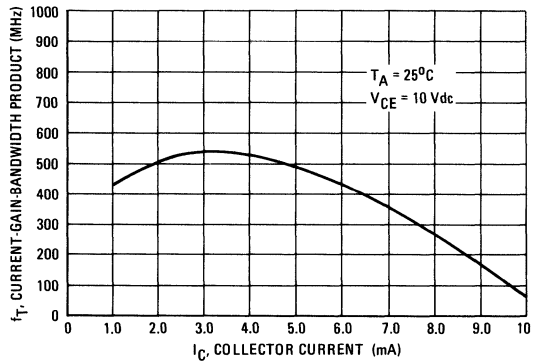
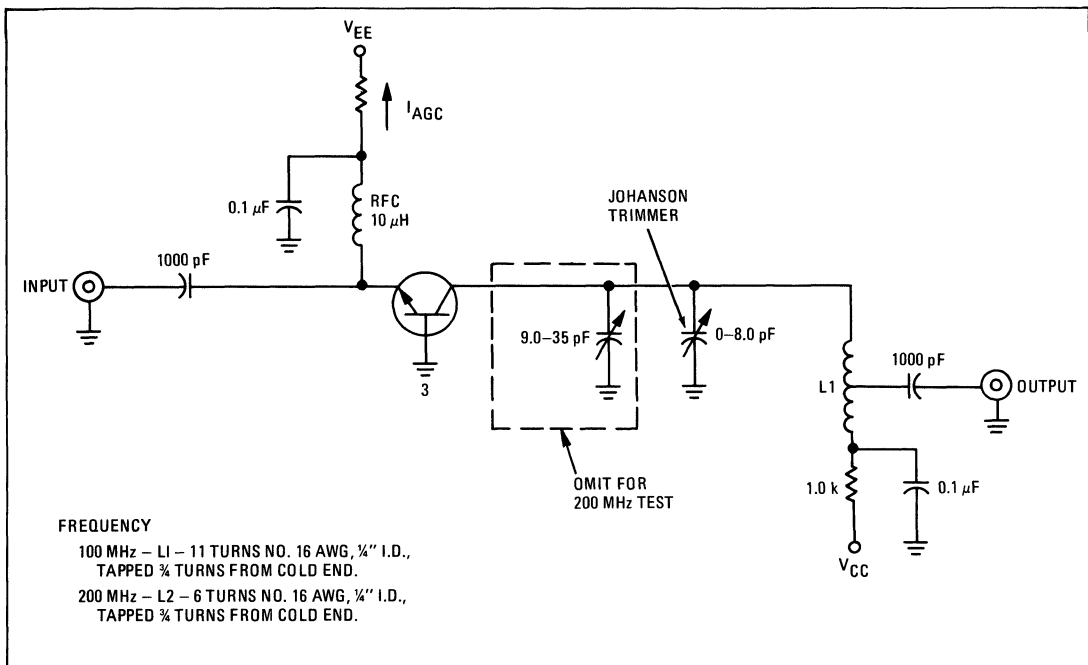


FIGURE 9 – 100-MHz AND 200-MHz COMMON-BASE AMPLIFIER



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

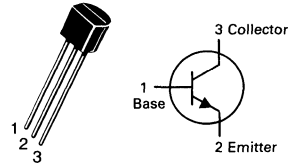
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPSH10★ MPSH11★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### VHF/UHF TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.4 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE}$	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 0.6	0.65 0.9	pF
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'C_C$	—	9.0	ps



COMMON-BASE  $y$  PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

( $V_{CB} = 10$  Vdc,  $I_C = 4.0$  mAdc,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

$y_{ib}$ , INPUT ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 1 – RECTANGULAR FORM

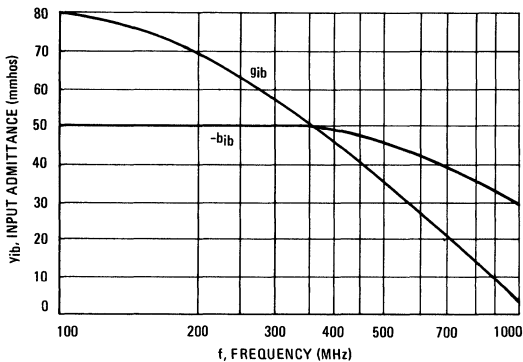
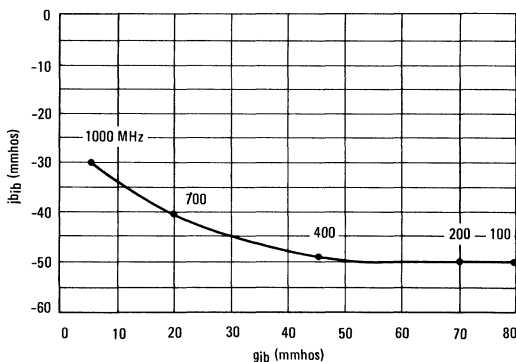


FIGURE 2 – POLAR FORM



COMMON-BASE  $y$  PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

( $V_{CB} = 10$  Vdc,  $I_C = 4.0$  mAdc,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

$y_{fb}$ , FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 3 – RECTANGULAR FORM

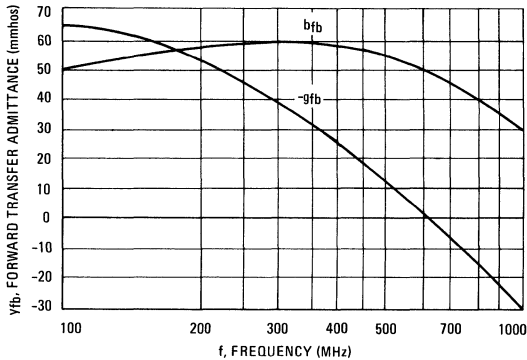
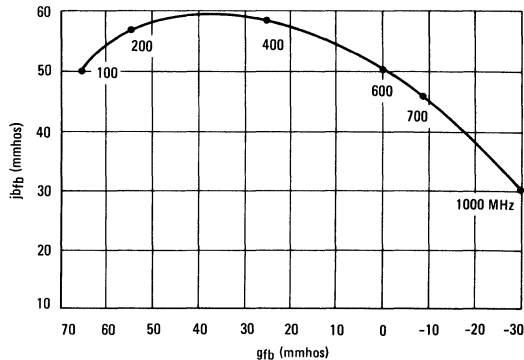


FIGURE 4 – POLAR FORM



$y_{rb}$ , REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 5 – RECTANGULAR FORM

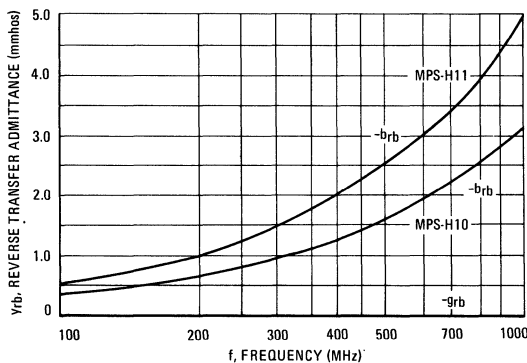
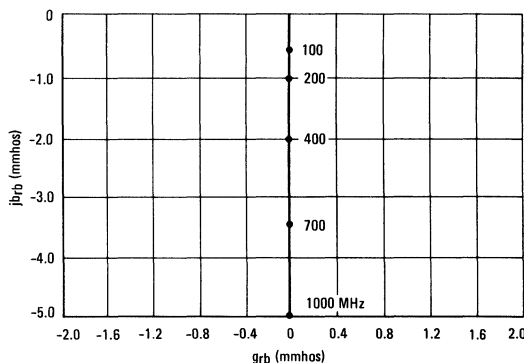


FIGURE 6 – POLAR FORM



$y_{ob}$ , OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 7 – RECTANGULAR FORM

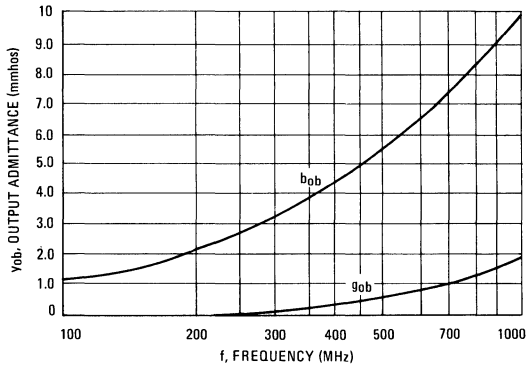
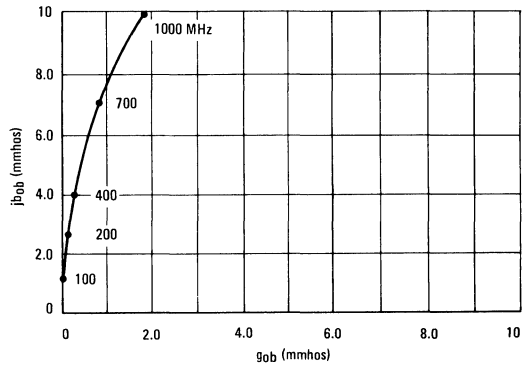
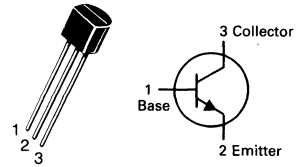


FIGURE 8 – POLAR FORM



# MPSH17★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## CATV TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW 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 (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

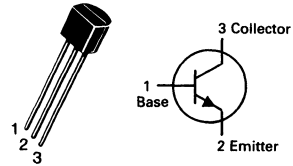
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSH20★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	620	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.5	0.65	pF
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'C_C$	—	10	—	ps
Conversion Gain (213 to 45 MHz) ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, \text{Oscillator Injection} = 200 \text{ mVdc}$ )	$G_C$	18	23	—	dB

CONVERSION GAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
(TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 9)

FIGURE 1 – VARIATION WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT

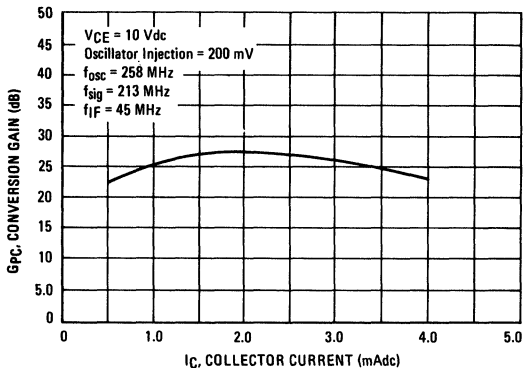
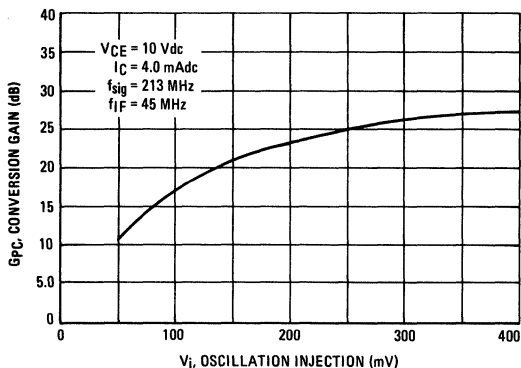


FIGURE 2 – VARIATION WITH INJECTION LEVEL



COMMON-EMITTER  $\gamma$  PARAMETERS  
( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 3 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

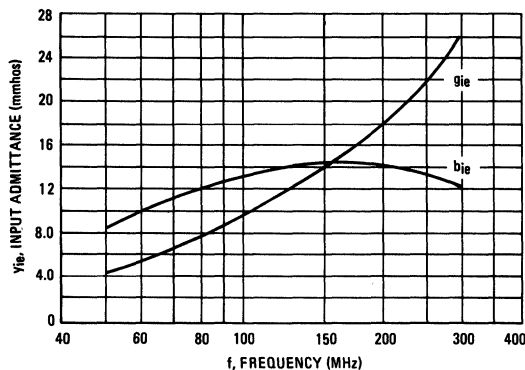
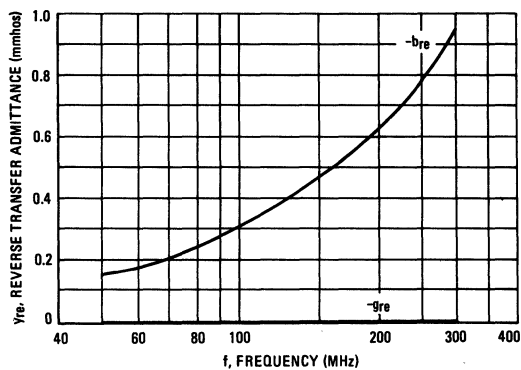


FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



COMMON-EMITTER  $\gamma$  PARAMETERS  
( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 5 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

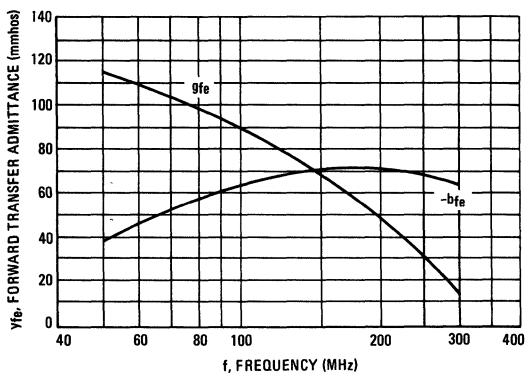


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

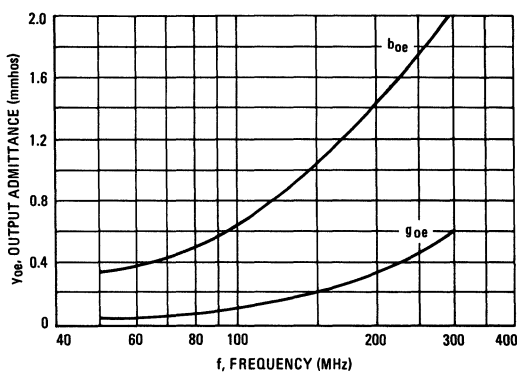


FIGURE 7 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

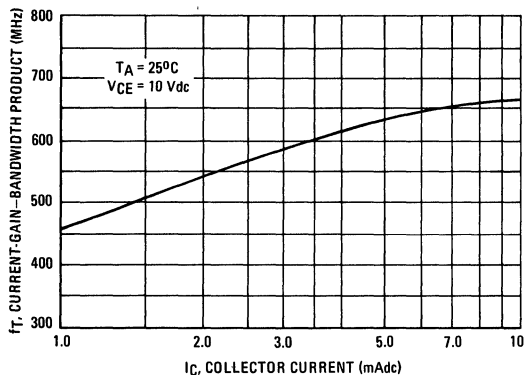


FIGURE 8 – CAPACITANCES

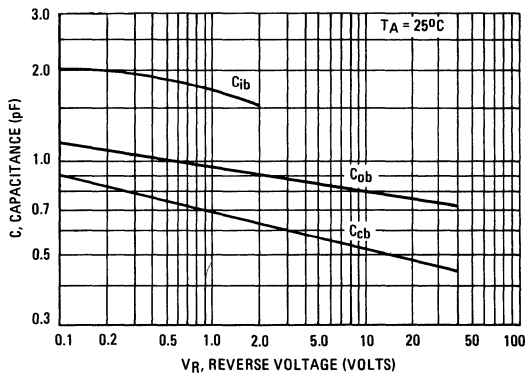
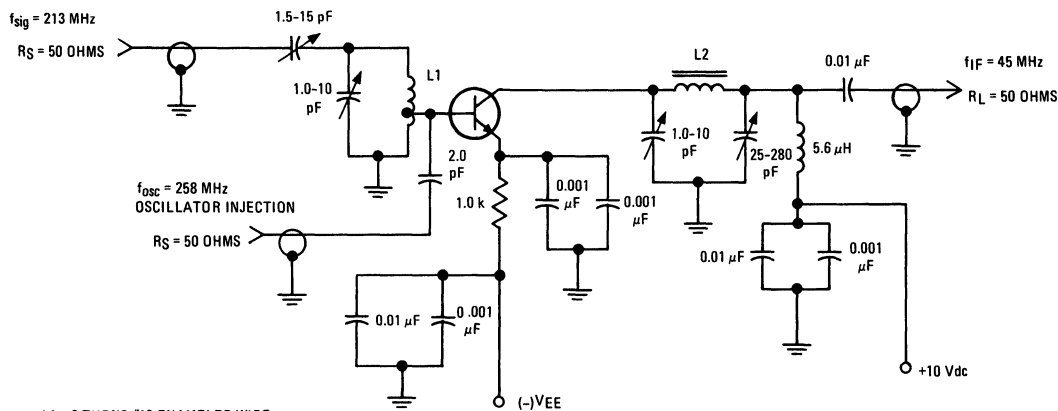


FIGURE 9 – MIXER TEST CIRCUIT



L1 = 3 TURNS #18 ENAMELED WIRE,  
1/4" I.D., AIR WOUND, WINDING LENGTH 1/2";  
BASE TAPPED 1 TURN FROM GROUND.

L2 = 10 TURNS #26 INSULATED WIRE, WOUND  
ON 1/4" I.D. COIL FORM, ARNOLD PART  
NO. A1-10 IRON POWDER CORE.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

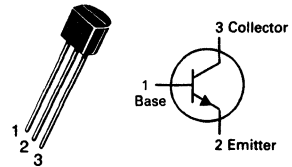
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +135	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

## MPSH24

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	620	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.25	0.36	pF
Conversion Gain (213 MHz to 45 MHz) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, \text{Oscillator Injection} = 150 \text{ mVrms}$ ) (60 MHz to 45 MHz) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, \text{Oscillator Injection} = 150 \text{ mVrms}$ )	$G_C$	19 24	24 29	—	dB

CONVERSION GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

(TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 7)

( $V_{CC} = 20$  Vdc,  $R_S = R_L = 50$  Ohms,  $f_{if} = 44$  MHz, B.W. = 6.0 MHz)

FIGURE 1 – CONVERSION GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

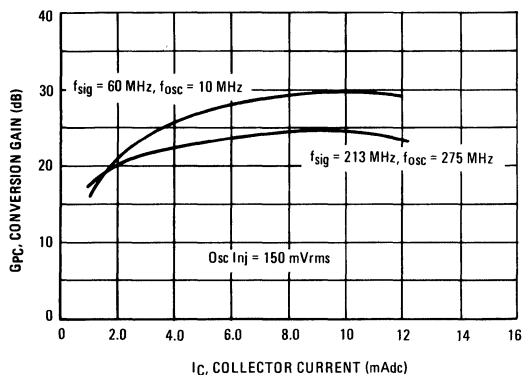
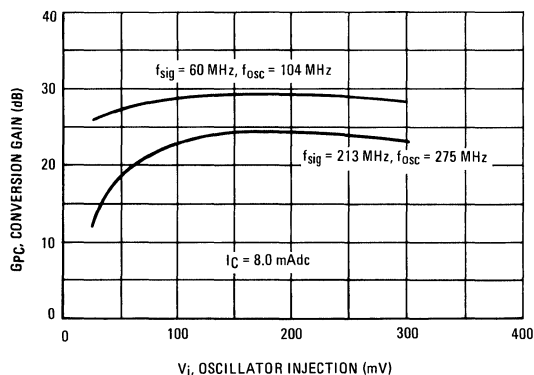


FIGURE 2 – CONVERSION GAIN versus INJECTION LEVEL



COMMON-EMITTER  $y$  PARAMETERS

( $V_{CE} = 15$  Vdc,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ )

FIGURE 3 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

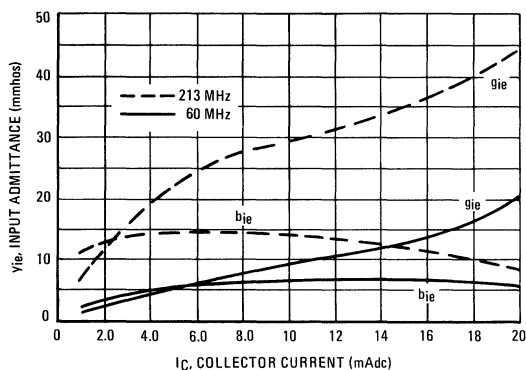


FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

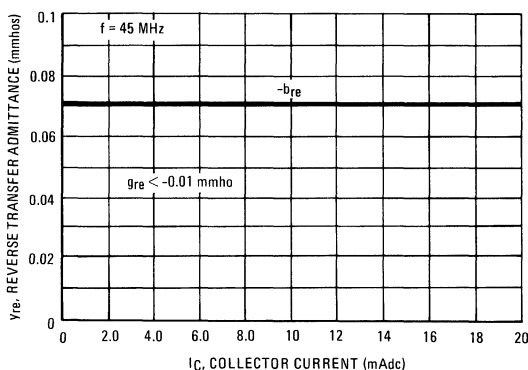


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

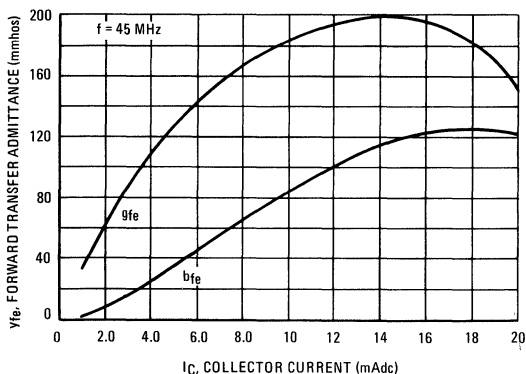


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

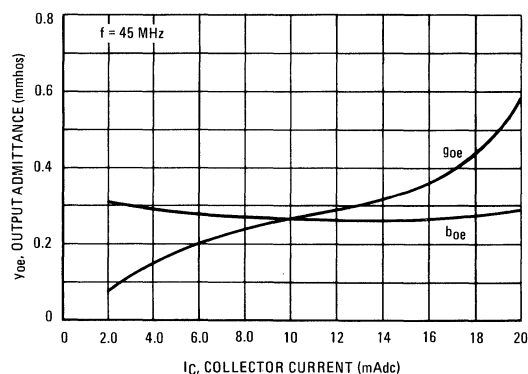
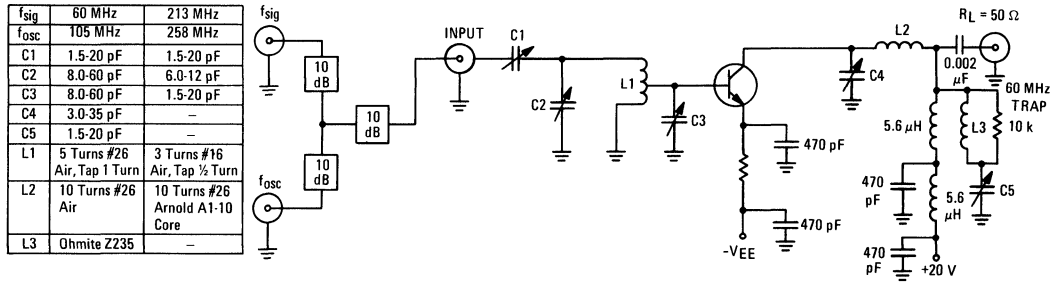




FIGURE 7 – VHF MIXER TEST CIRCUIT

( $f_{if} = 44 \text{ MHz}$ , B.W. = 6.0 MHz)

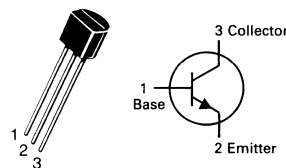


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +135	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

**MPSH34**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**IF TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSH24 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 7.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 15	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 7.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 7.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	500	720	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.25	0.32	pF

- Designed for UHF/VHF Amplifier Applications
- High Current Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 2000 \text{ MHz @ } 10 \text{ mAdc}$

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

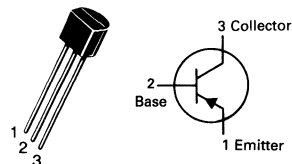
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	300	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	2000	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rb}$	—	—	0.3	pF

## MPSH69★

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



### RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-20	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW 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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -2.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

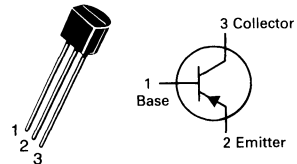
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.5$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	600	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	0.85	pF
Collector-Emitter Capacitance ( $I_B = 0$ , $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ce}$	—	—	0.65	pF

## MPSH81★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



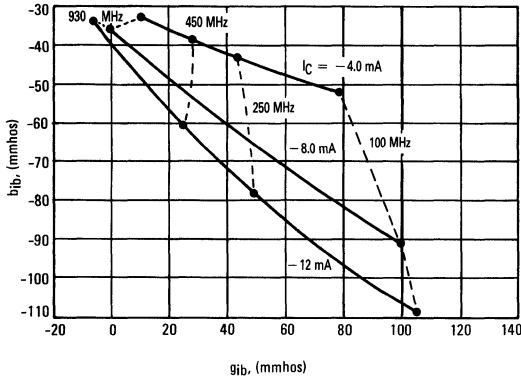
### RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

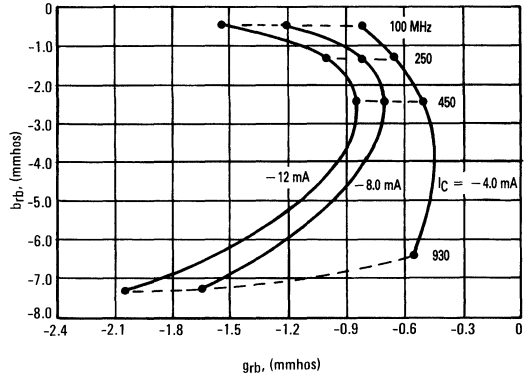
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

**TYPICAL COMMON-BASE  $\gamma$ -PARAMETERS**  
 ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Frequency Points in MHz)

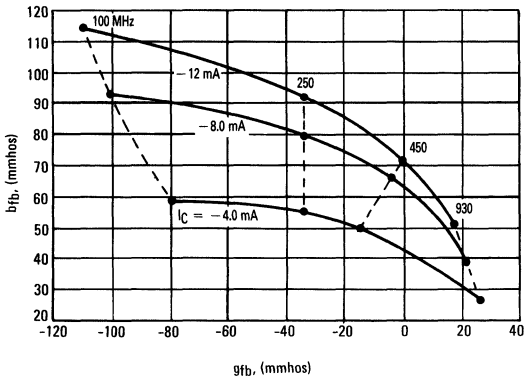
**FIGURE 1 – INPUT ADMITTANCE**



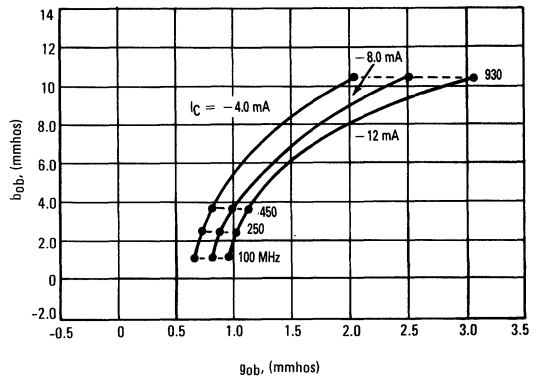
**FIGURE 2 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE**



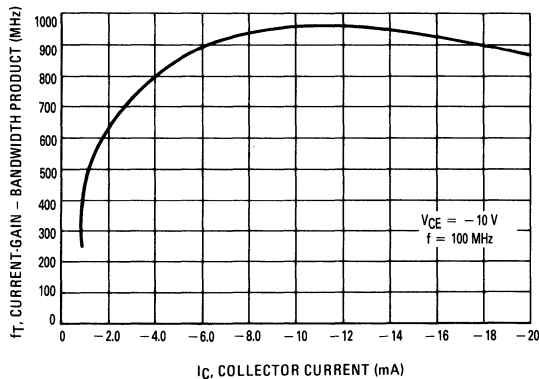
**FIGURE 3 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

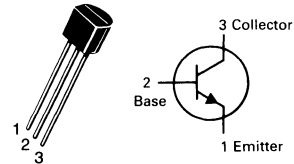
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	120	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# MPSL01

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N5550 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	120	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	140	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 75$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.20 0.30	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	1.2 1.4	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	8.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	30	—	—

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

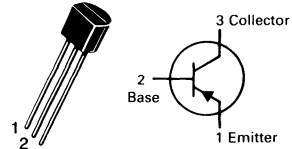
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Ctoninuous	$I_C$	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# MPSL51

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5400 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-100	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-100	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40	250	—
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 -0.30	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.2 -1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	20	—	—

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Test = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

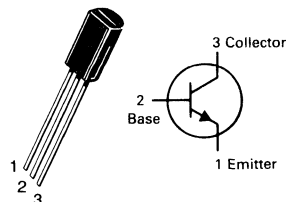
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{CEO}$	30 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{CBO}$	40 50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW01, A★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★MPSW01A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

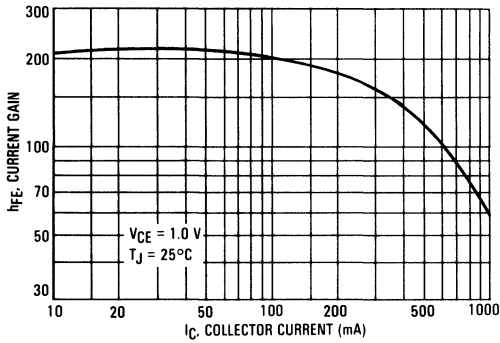
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40 50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$I_{CBO}$	— 0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	— 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

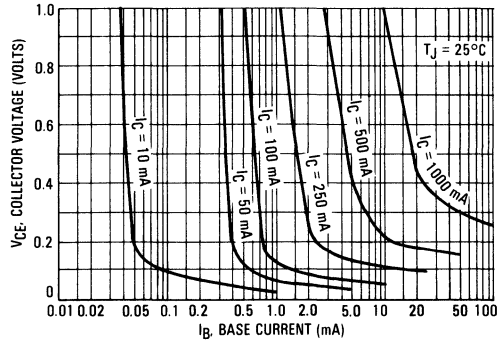


**MPSW01, A**

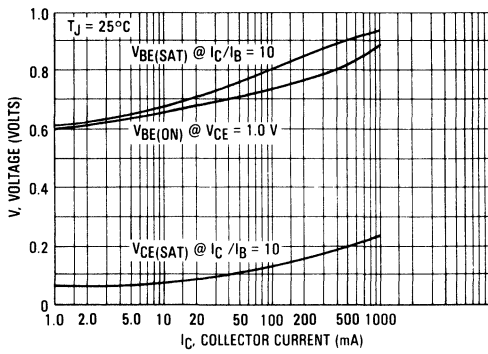
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



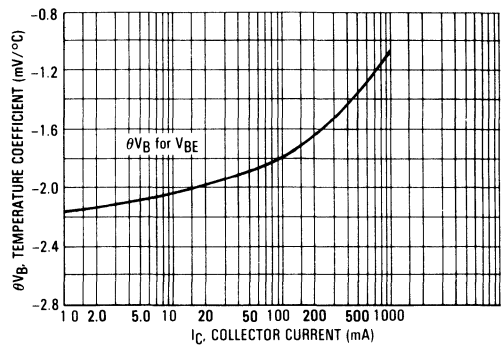
**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



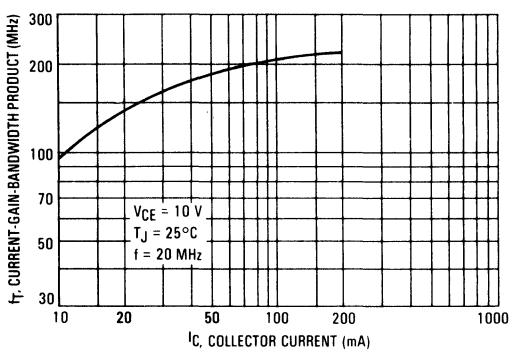
**FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



**FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE**

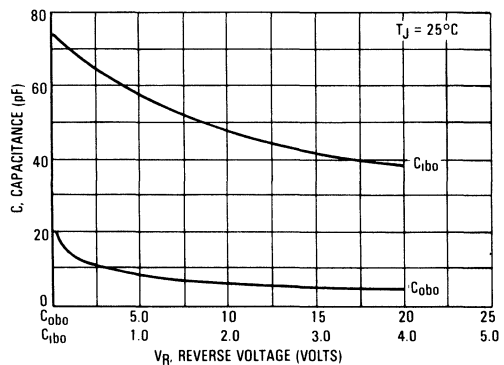
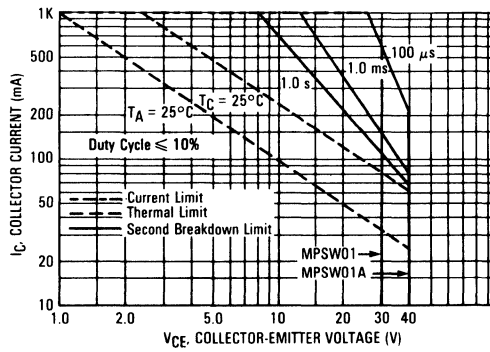


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

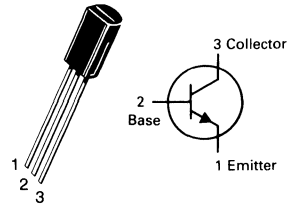
Rating	Symbol	MPSW05	MPSW06	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW05 MPSW06★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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 ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.40	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

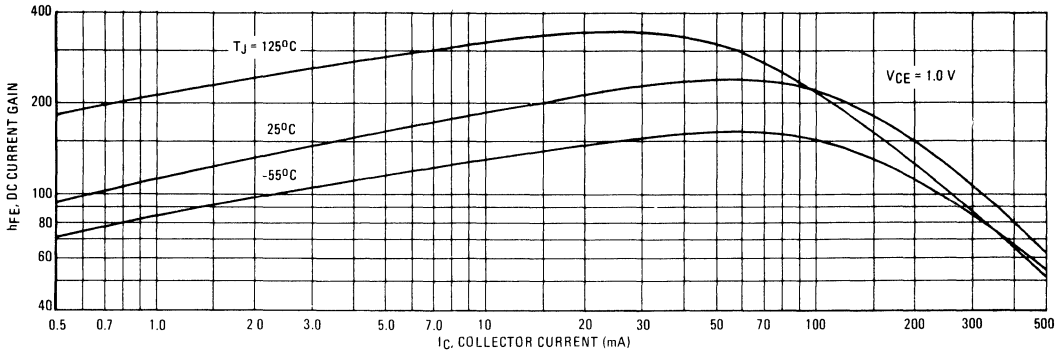


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

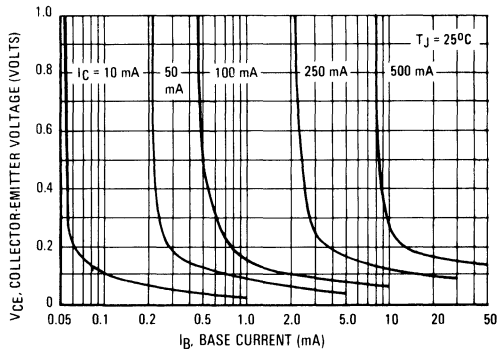


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

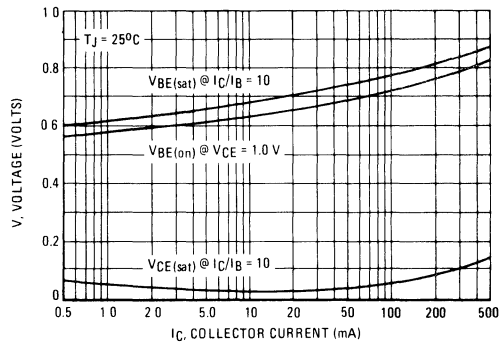


FIGURE 4 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

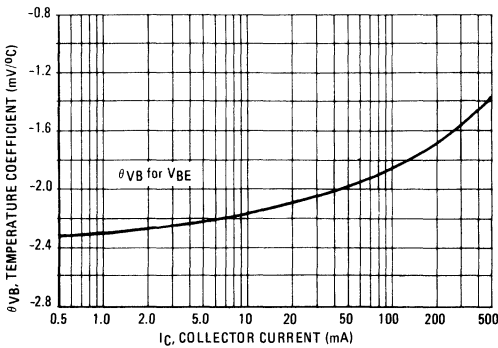
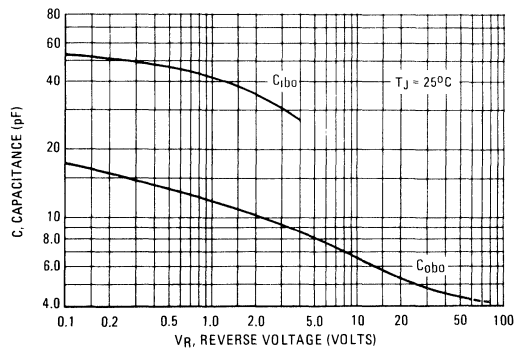
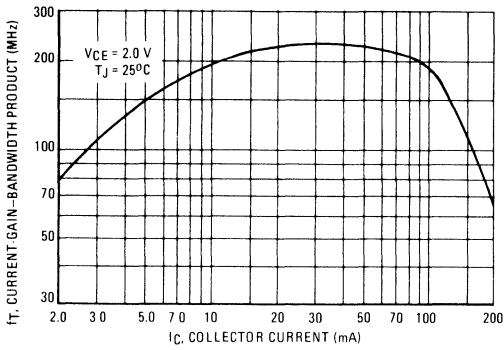


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

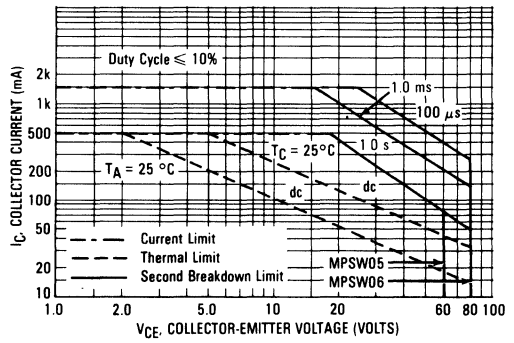


**MPSW05 MPSW06**

**FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION - SAFE OPERATING AREA**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

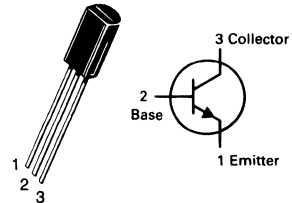
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW10

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSW42 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.2	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.85	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	45	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	3.0	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

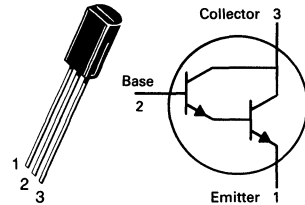
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5 20	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	50	°C/W

## MPSW13 MPSW14

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	5000 10,000	— —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)		10,000 20,000	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	125	—	MHz

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

(2) f<sub>T</sub> = |h<sub>fe</sub>| · f<sub>test</sub>.

FIGURE 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

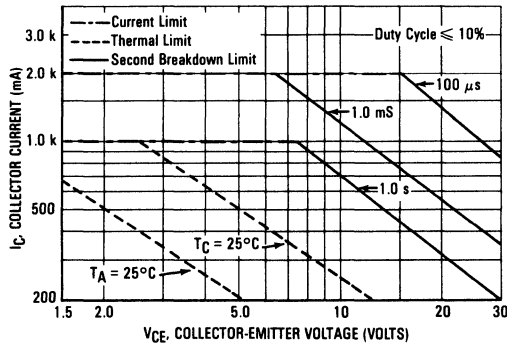


FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

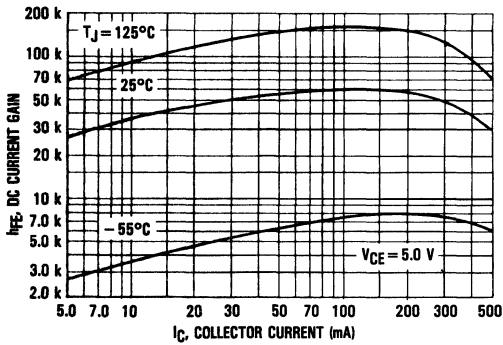


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR-SATURATION REGION

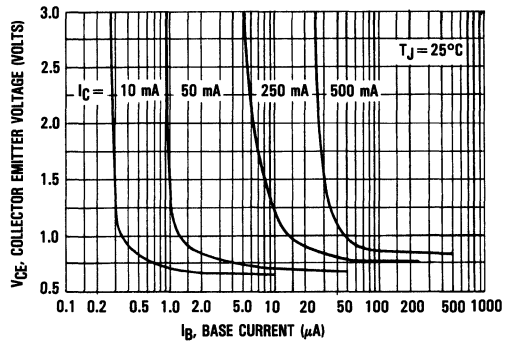


FIGURE 4 — ON VOLTAGES

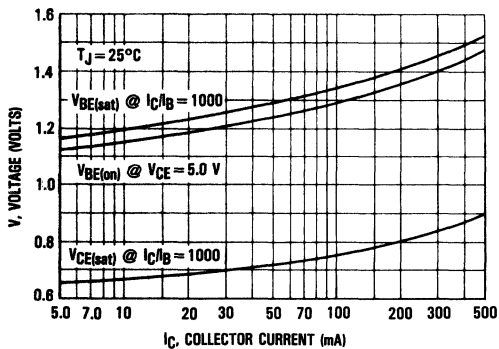


FIGURE 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

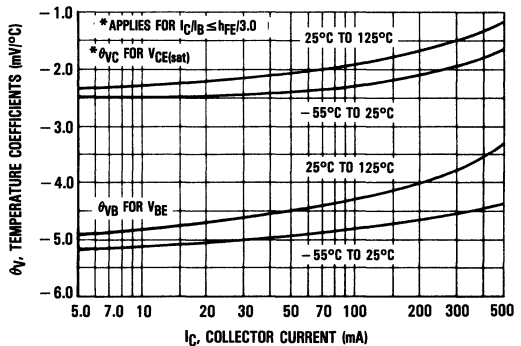




FIGURE 6 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

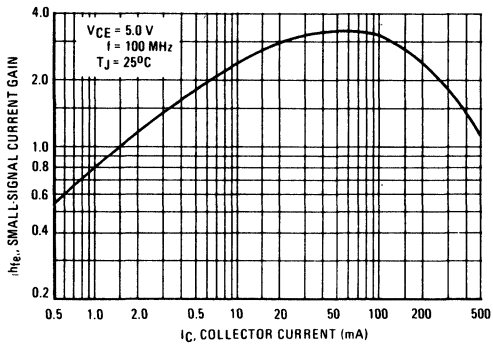
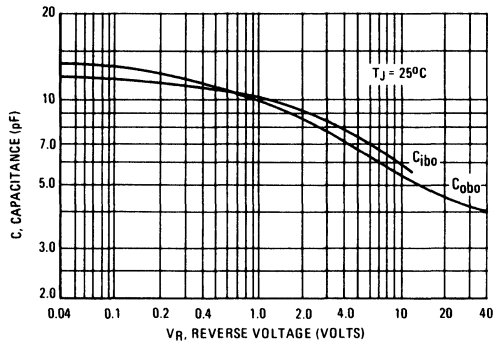


FIGURE 7 — CAPACITANCE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

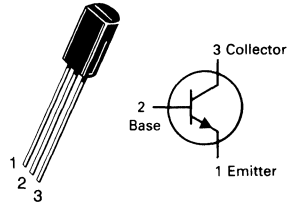
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW42★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40	— — —	—
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 ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	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 ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	3.0	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

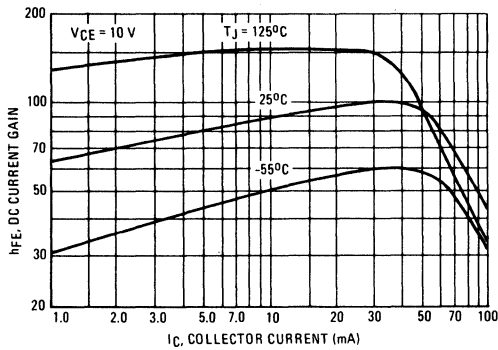


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

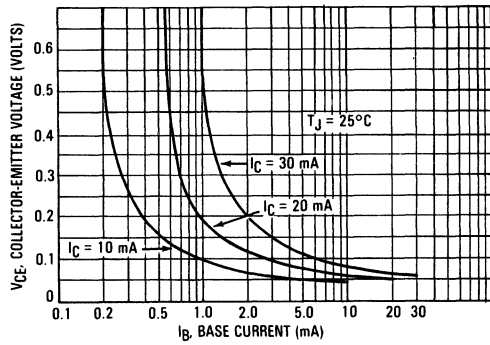


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

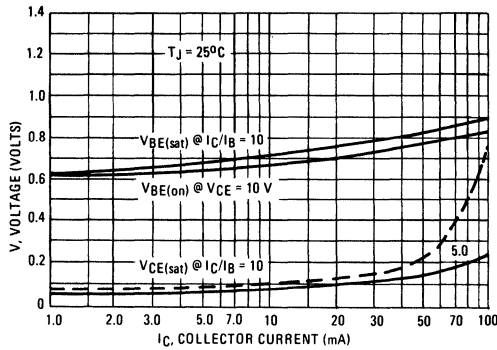


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

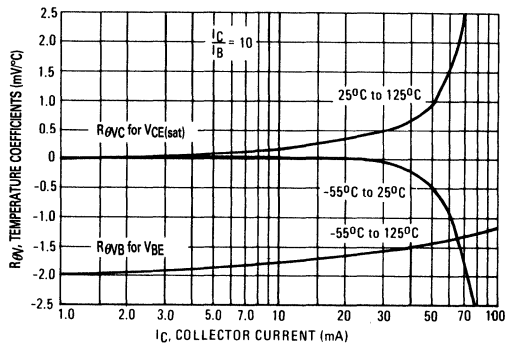


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

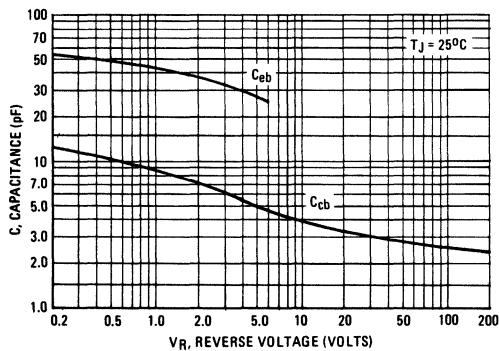


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

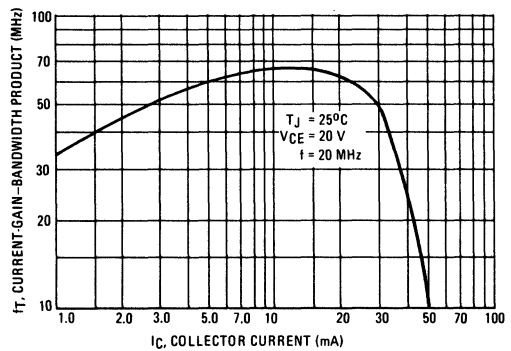
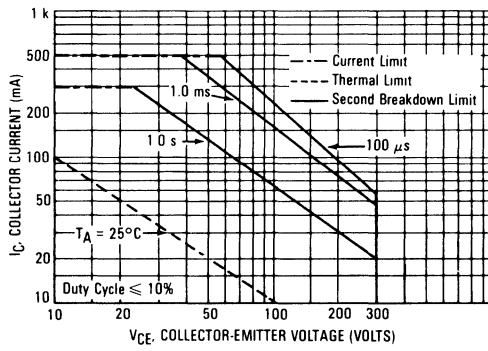


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

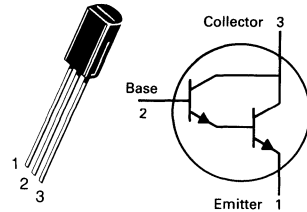
Rating	Symbol	MPSW45	MPSW45A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20		Watts 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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	°C/W

## MPSW45,A★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★MPSW45A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40 50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50 60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

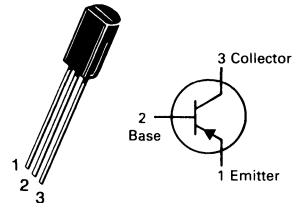
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-30 -40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-40 -50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5 20	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	50	°C/W

## MPSW51A★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★MPSW51A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

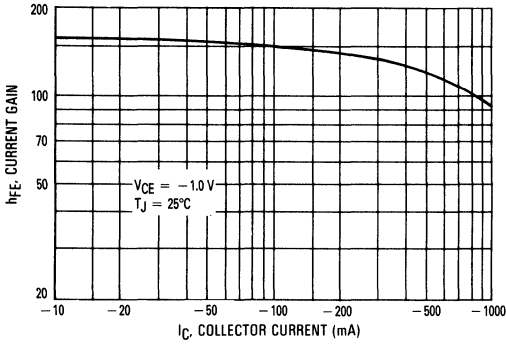
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-30 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-40 -50	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -40 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-0.1 -0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-0.1	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1000 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	55 60 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -1000 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -100 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -1000 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	-1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	30	pF

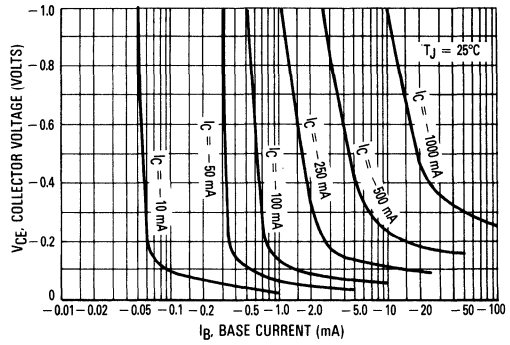
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

**MPSW51, A**

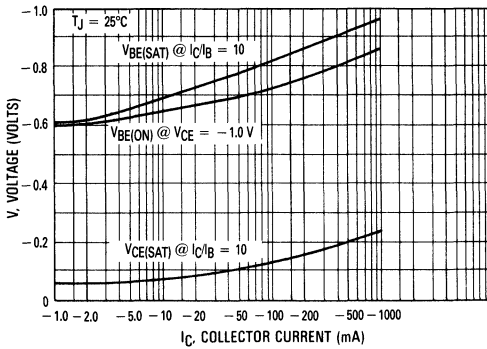
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



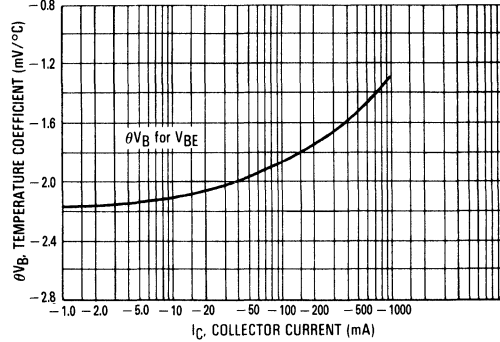
**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



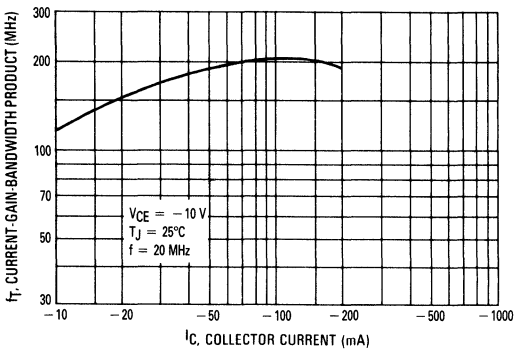
**FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



**FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE**

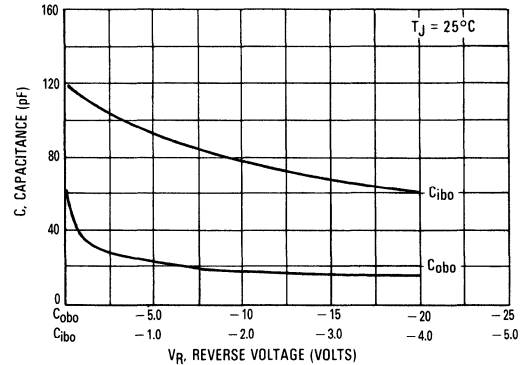
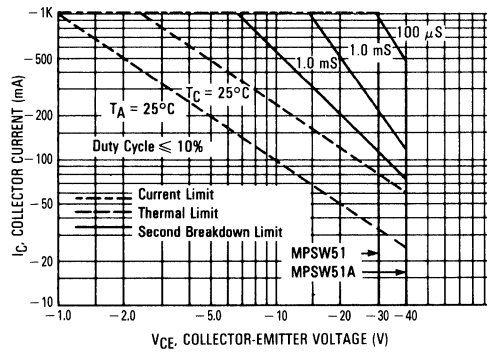


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA





### MAXIMUM RATINGS

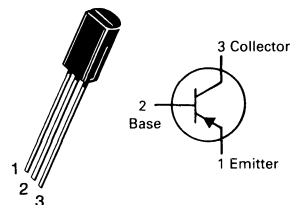
Rating	Symbol	MPSW55	MPSW56	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-60	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5	20	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	50	°C/W

## MPSW55 MPSW56★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-60 -80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -40 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	-0.5 -0.5	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -40 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-0.1 -0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-0.1	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -250 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	100 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -250 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -10 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -250 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	-1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -250 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	15	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

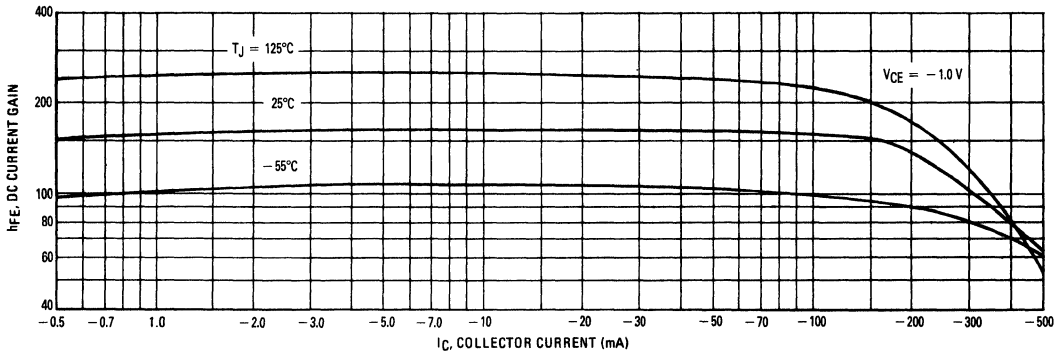


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

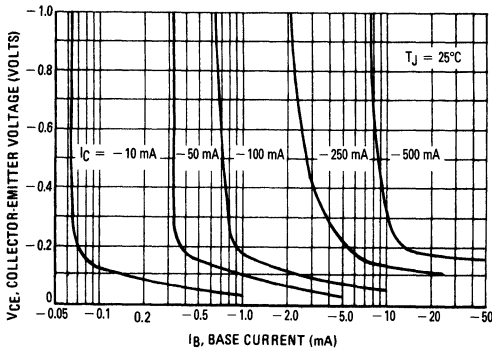


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

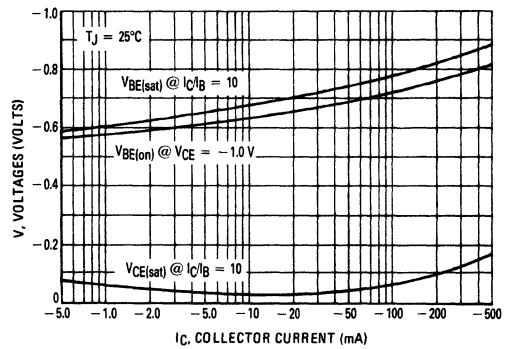


FIGURE 4 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

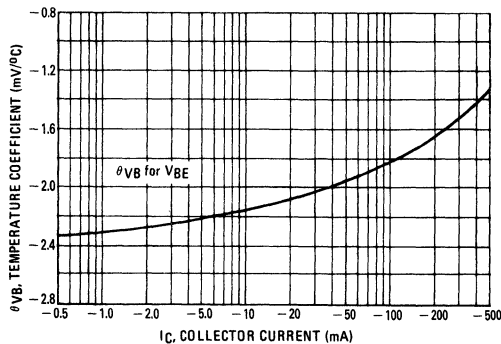
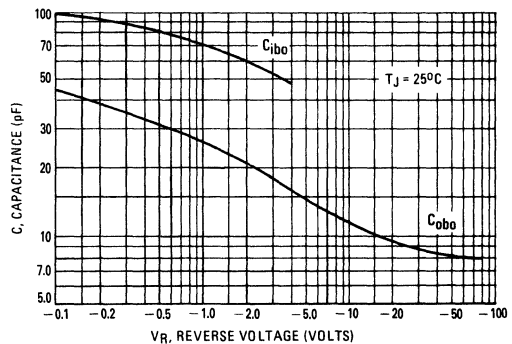
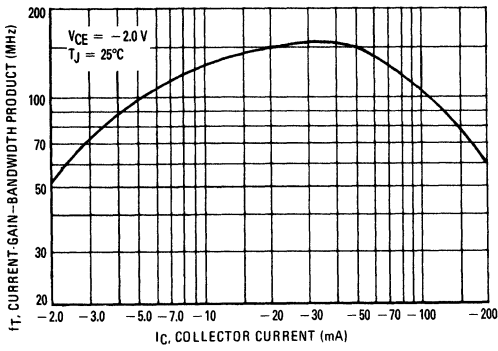


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

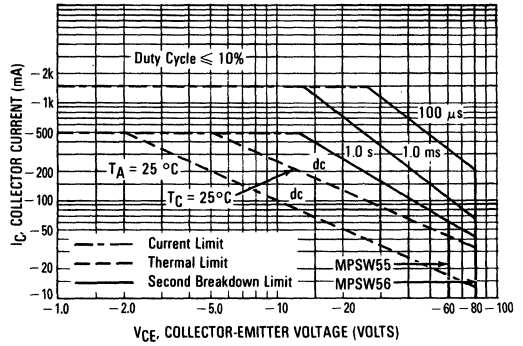


**MPSW55 MPSW56**

**FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION - SAFE OPERATING AREA**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

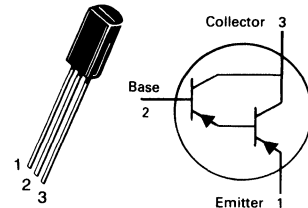
Rating	Symbol	MPSW63 MPSW64	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW63 MPSW64★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	MPSW63	5,000	—	—
		MPSW64	10,000	—	—
( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

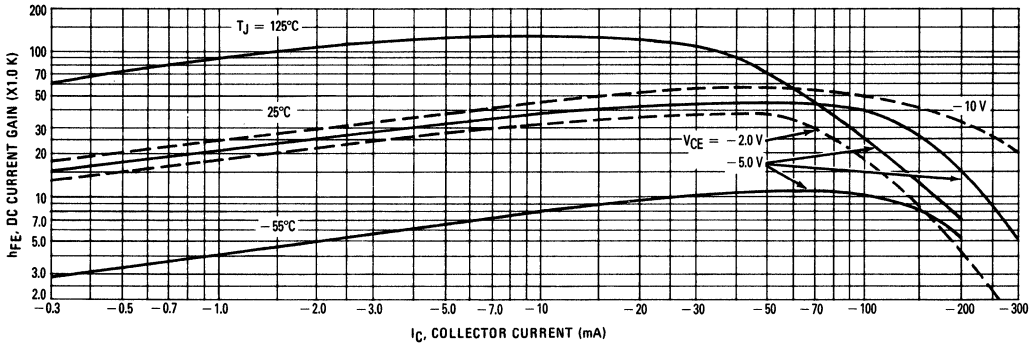


FIGURE 2 – "ON" VOLTAGE

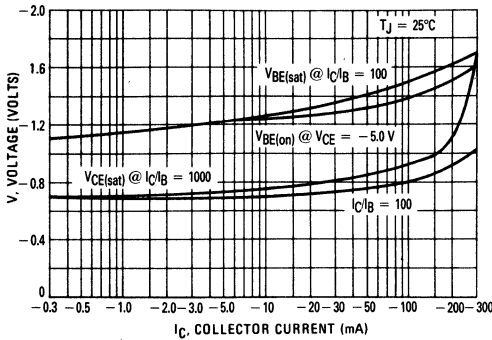


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

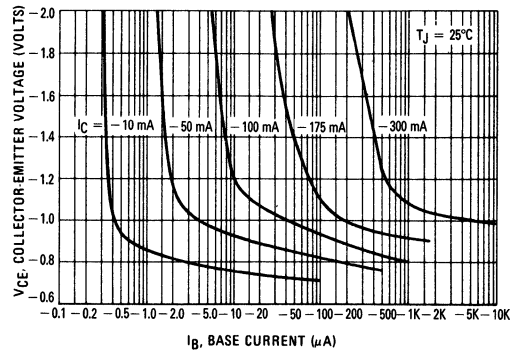


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

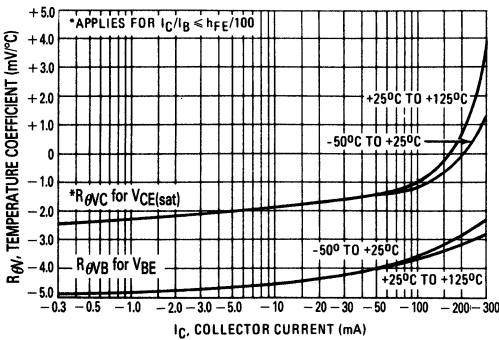


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

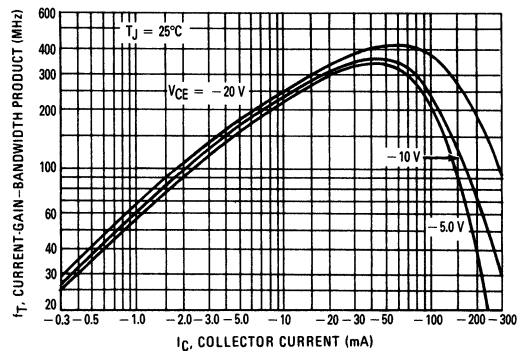


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE

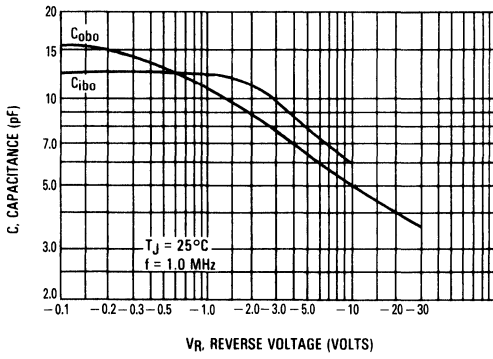
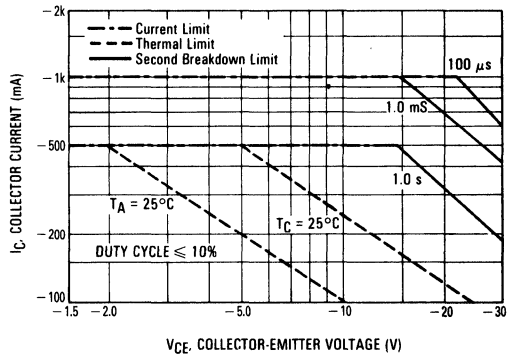


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

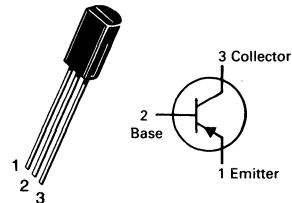
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPSW92★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	6.0	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

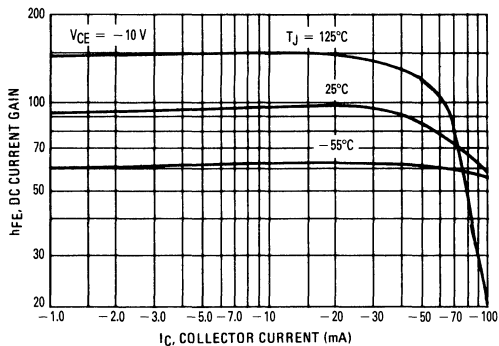


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

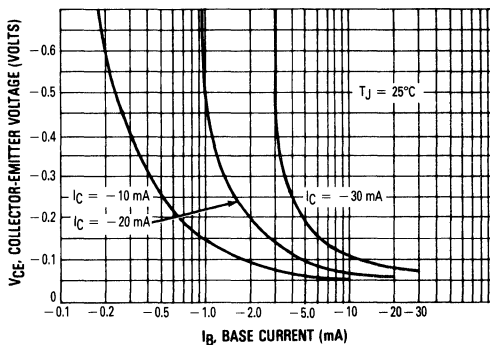


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

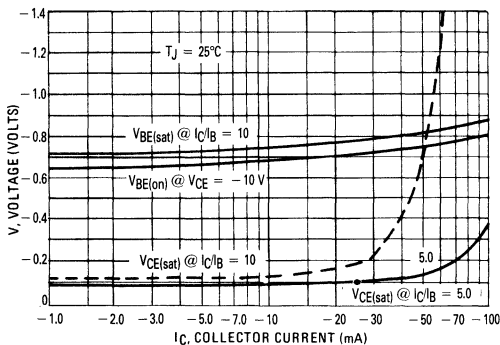


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

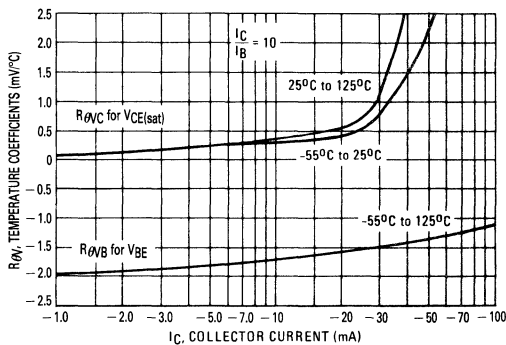


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

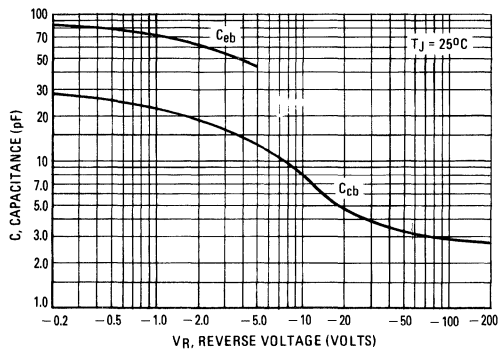


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

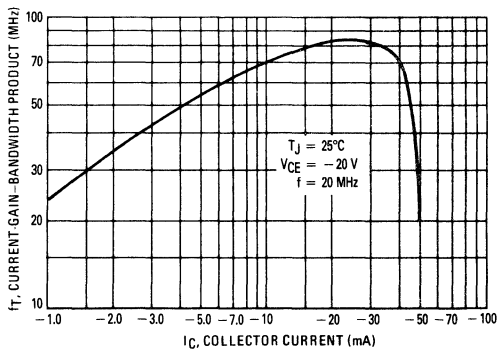
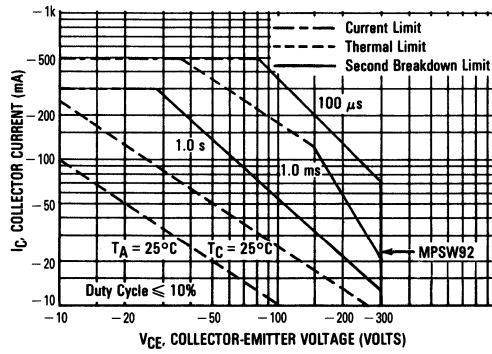


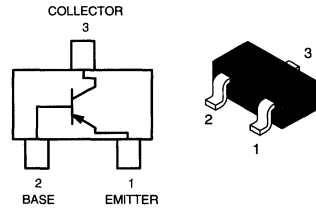


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



# MSA1022-BT1★ MSA1022-CT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
PNP RF AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	V
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	-30	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

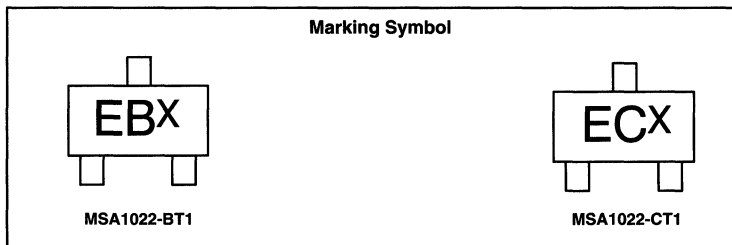
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 - + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}, I_B = 0$	—	-100	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = 0$	—	-10	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}^*$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -1\text{ mA}$ MSA1022-BT1 MSA1022-CT1	70 110	140 220	—
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 1\text{ mA}$	150	—	MHz

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

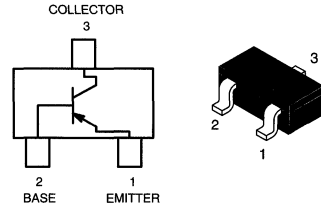
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSB709-RT1★ MSB709-ST1

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
PNP GENERAL PURPOSE  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated 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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	-200	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

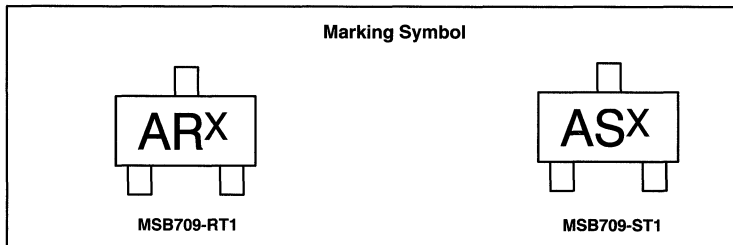
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-25	-	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	-25	-	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	-7	-	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	-	-0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$	-	-100	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE1}^*$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}$ MSB709-RT1 MSB709-ST1	210 290	340 460	- -
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, I_B = -10 \text{ mA}$	-	-0.5	Vdc

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

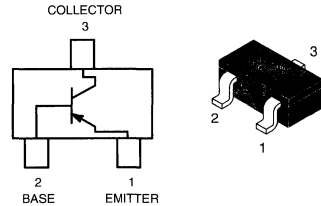
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSB710-QT1 MSB710-RT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
PNP GENERAL PURPOSE  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	-1	Adc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

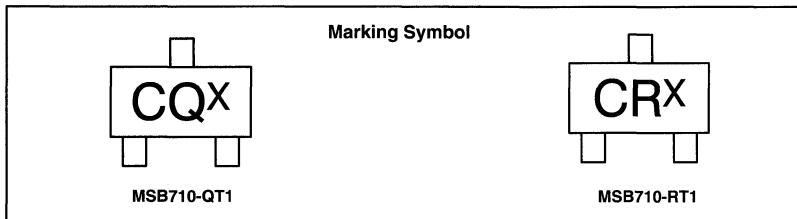
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	-30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	-7	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE1}^*$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ MSB710-QT1 MSB710-RT1	85	170	—
	$h_{FE2}^*$		40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -300\text{ mA}, I_B = -30\text{ mA}$	—	-0.6	Vdc
Collector-Base Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = -300\text{ mA}, I_B = -30\text{ mA}$	—	-1.5	Vdc
Output Capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	15	pF

\*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.

# PNP Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

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

**MSB1218A-RT1**  
**MSB1218A-ST1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**PNP GENERAL  
PURPOSE AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**



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

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

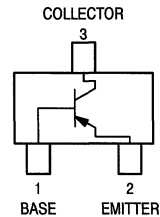
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

## DEVICE MARKING

MSB1218A-RT1 = BR  
MSB1218A-ST1 = BS

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

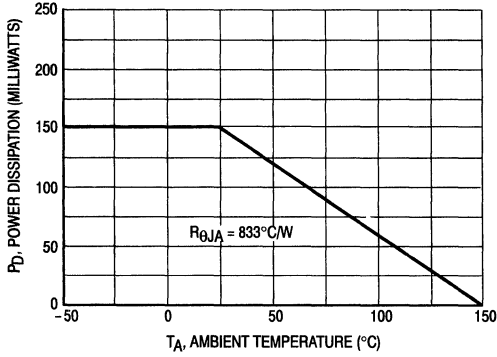
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	45	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	45	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE1}^{(2)}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ MSB1218A-RT1 MSB1218A-ST1	210 290	340 460	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}^{(2)}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	—	0.5	Vdc

(1) Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

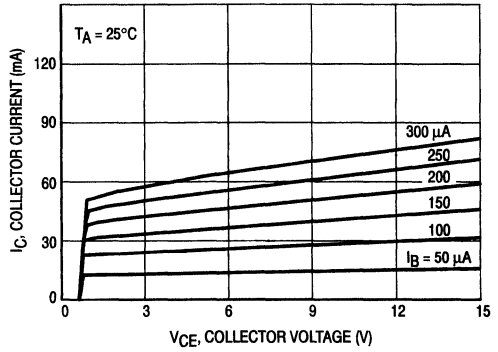
(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

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

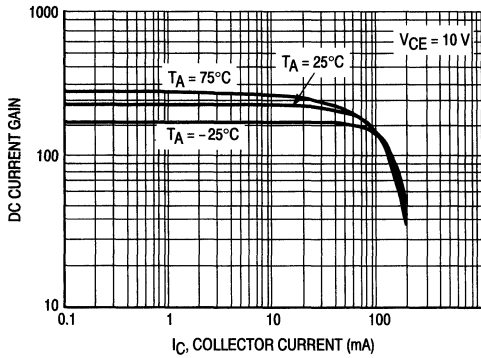
**MSB1218A-RT1 MSB1218A-ST1**



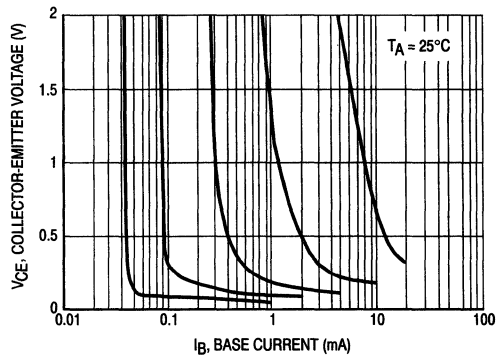
**Figure 1. Derating Curve**



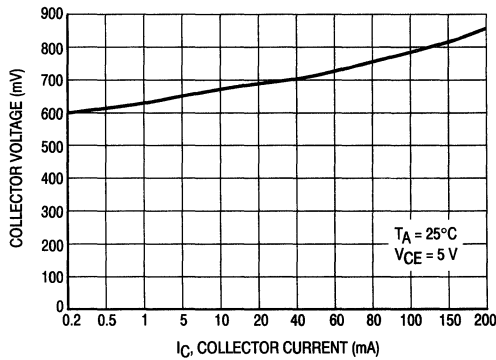
**Figure 2. I<sub>C</sub> - V<sub>CE</sub>**



**Figure 3. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region**



**Figure 5. On Voltage**

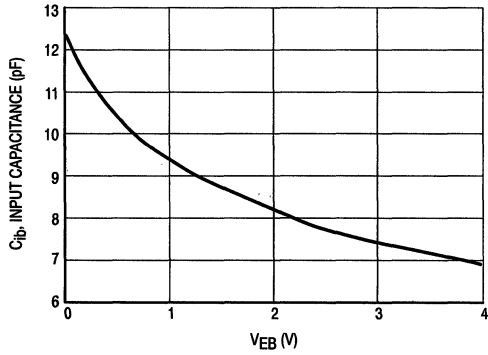


Figure 6. Capacitance

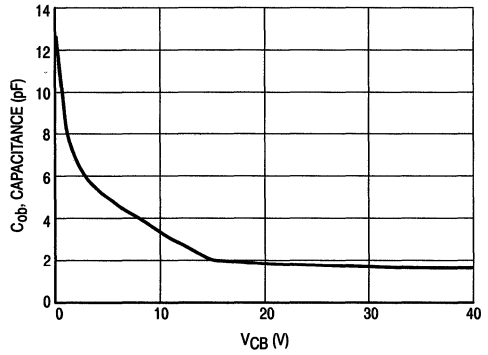
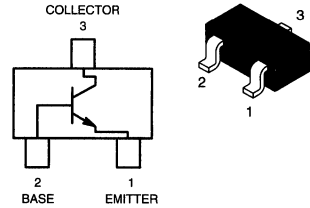


Figure 7. Capacitance

# MSC1621T1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	V
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

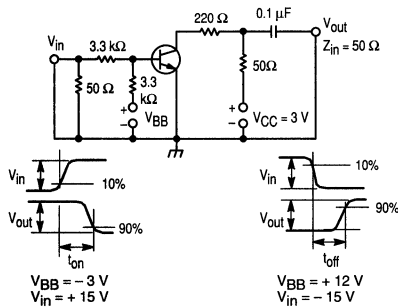
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ + 150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

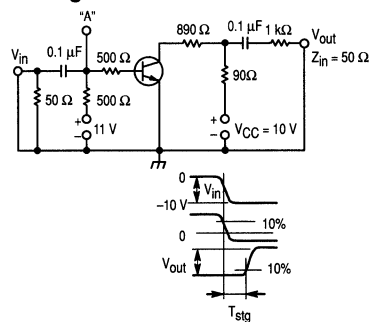
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
Emitter Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA	40	180	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA	—	0.25	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA	—	0.85	V
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product	f <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -10 mA	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance	C <sub>ob</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz	—	6.0	pF
Turn On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA in Equivalent Test Circuit	—	20	ns
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>		—	20	ns
Turn Off Time	t <sub>off</sub>		—	40	ns

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, D.C. ≤ 2%.

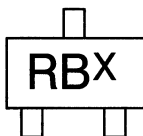
### t<sub>on</sub>, t<sub>off</sub> EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



### T<sub>stg</sub> EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



Marking Symbol



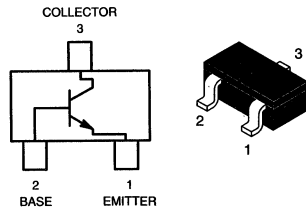
### DEVICE MARKING

The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.



# MSC2295-BT1★ MSC2295-CT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN RF AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**

\*These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	5	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	30	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

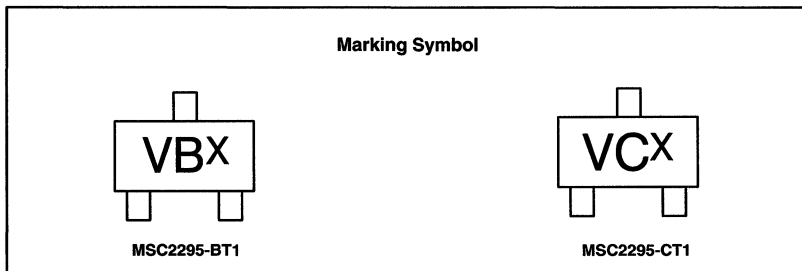
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ +150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub> *	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA MSC2295-BT1	70	140	—
			110	220	—
Collector-Gain — Bandwidth Product	f <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA	150	—	MHz
Reverse Transistor Capacitance	C <sub>re</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 10.7 MHz	—	1.5	pF

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, D.C. ≤ 2%.

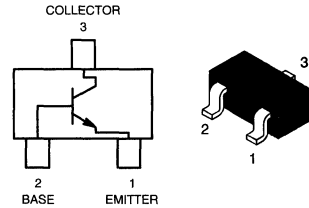
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSC2404-CT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN RF AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	15	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

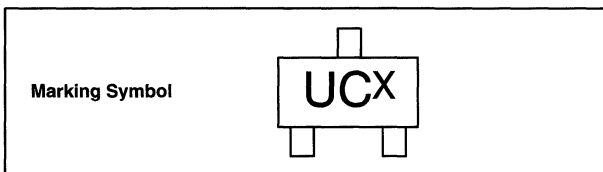
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ + 150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30	—	Vdc
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	3	—	Vdc
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub> *	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA	65	160	—
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product	f <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>E</sub> = -1 mA	450	—	MHz
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>re</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, f = 10.7 MHz	—	1	pF

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, D.C. ≤ 2%.

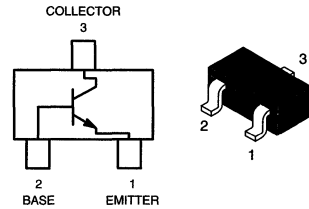
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSC3130T1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN RF AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	V
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

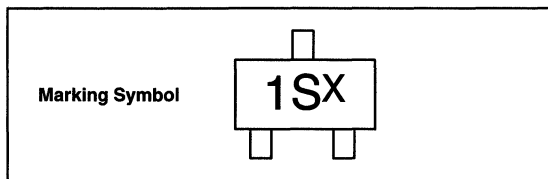
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	10	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	3	—	V
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}^*$	$V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	75	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 20\text{ mA}, I_B = 4\text{ mA}$	—	0.5	V
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CB} = 4\text{ V}, I_E = -5\text{ mA}$	1.4	2.5	GHz

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

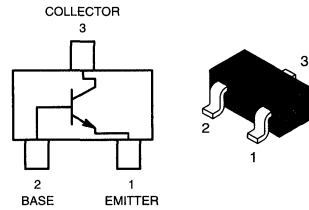
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSD601-RT1★ MSD601-ST1

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	I <sub>C(P)</sub>	200	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

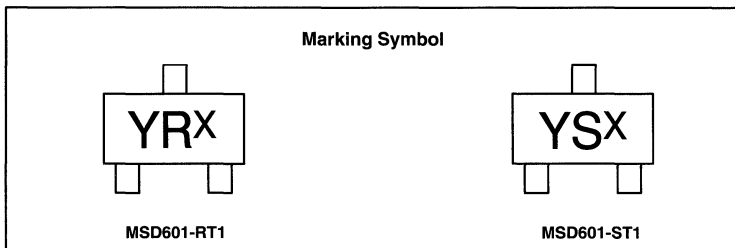
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ + 150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	7	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	—	100	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE1</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA MSD601-RT1 MSD601-ST1	210	340	—
			290	460	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA	90	—	—
			—	0.5	Vdc

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, D.C. ≤ 2%.

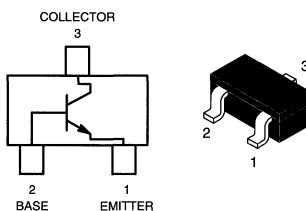
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSD602-RT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>E(BR)BO</sub>	7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	500	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	I <sub>C(P)</sub>	1	Adc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

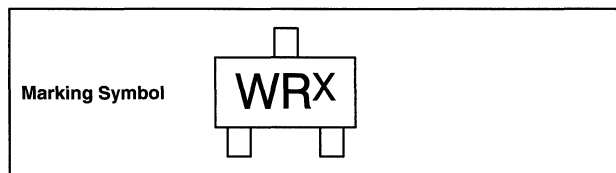
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 - + 150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	7	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE1</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA	120	240	—
	h <sub>FE2</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 30 mA	—	0.6	Vdc
Output Capacitance	C <sub>ob</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz	—	15	pF

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, D.C. ≤ 2%.

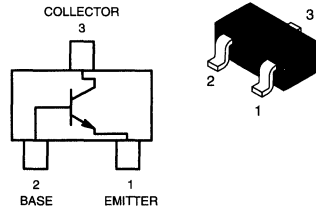
## DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicate the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# MSD1328-RT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN LOW VOLTAGE  
OUTPUT AMPLIFIER  
SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated 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	$V_{E(BR)BO}$	12	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	500	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current-Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	1000	mA <sub>dc</sub>

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

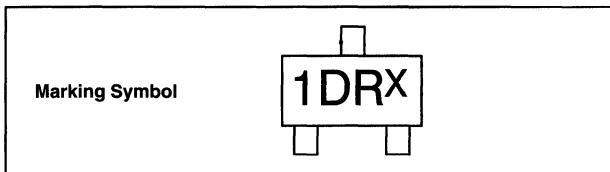
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}^*$	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	200	350	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc

\*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.

# NPN Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

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

**MSD1819A-RT1**  
**MSD1819A-ST1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**NPN GENERAL  
PURPOSE AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTORS  
SURFACE MOUNT**



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

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

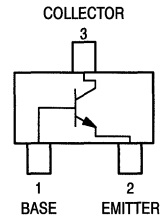
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_C(P)$	200	mAdc

## DEVICE MARKING

MSD1819A-RT1 = ZR  
MSD1819A-ST1 = ZS

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE1(2)}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ MSD1819A-RT1	210	340	—
	$h_{FE2(2)}$	$V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ MSD1819A-ST1	290	460	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)(2)}$	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	—	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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

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

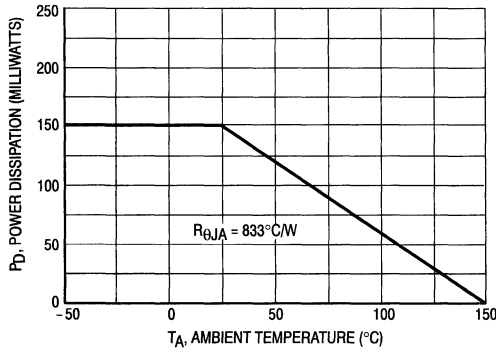


Figure 1. Derating Curve

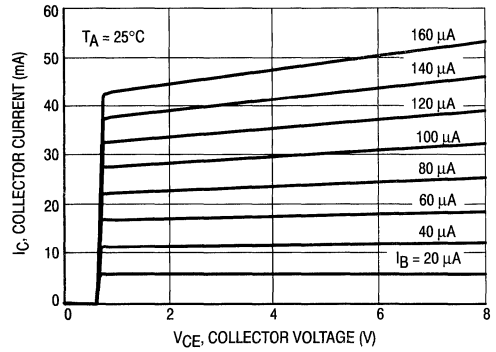


Figure 2.  $I_C - V_{CE}$

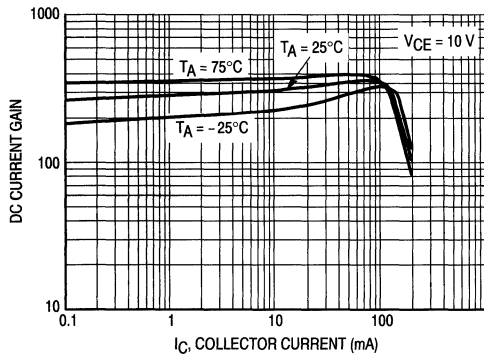


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

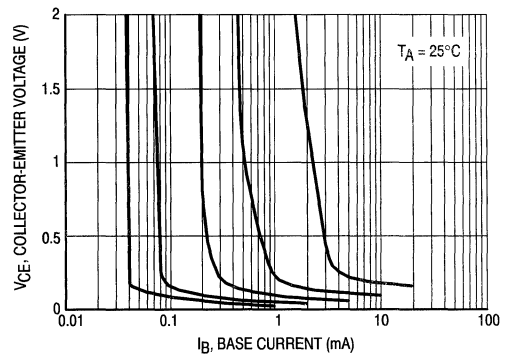


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

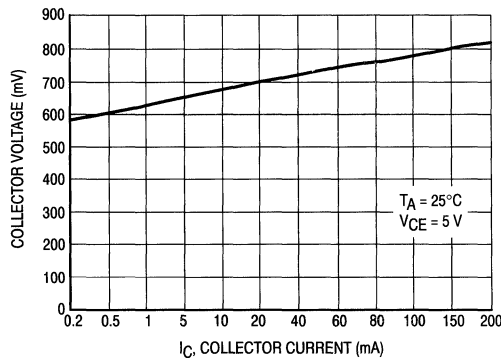
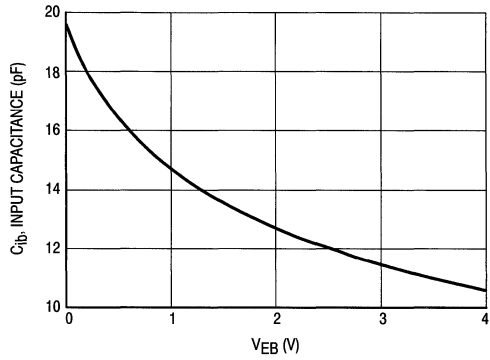


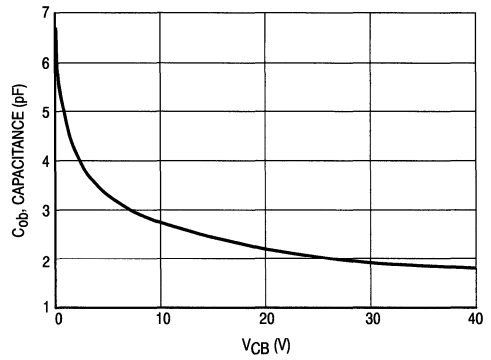
Figure 5. On Voltage



**MSD1819A-RT1 MSD1819A-ST1**



**Figure 6. Capacitance**



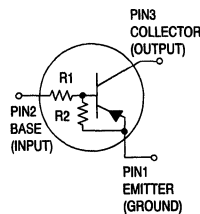
**Figure 7. Capacitance**

## 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.

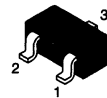
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel. Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.



## MUN211T1 SERIES

Motorola Preferred Devices

### PNP SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1  
(SC-59)

#### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 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)
MUN211T1	6A	10	10
MUN211T2	6B	22	22
MUN211T3	6C	47	47
MUN211T4	6D	10	47
MUN211T5(2)	6E	10	$\infty$
MUN211T6(2)	6F	4.7	$\infty$
MUN2130T1(2)	6G	1.0	1.0
MUN2131T1(2)	6H	2.2	2.2
MUN2132T1(2)	6J	4.7	4.7
MUN2133T1(2)	6K	4.7	47
MUN2134T1(2)	6L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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

## MUN2111T1 SERIES

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	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		—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup></b>					
DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	h <sub>FE</sub>	35	60	—	
MUN2111T1		60	100	—	
MUN2112T1		80	140	—	
MUN2113T1		80	140	—	
MUN2114T1		160	250	—	
MUN2115T1		160	250	—	
MUN2116T1		3.0	5.0	—	
MUN2130T1		8.0	15	—	
MUN2131T1		15	27	—	
MUN2132T1		80	140	—	
MUN2133T1		80	130	—	
MUN2134T1					
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0.3 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA) MUN2131T1 (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA) MUN2116T1/MUN2132T1/ MUN2134T1	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	Vdc
MUN2111T1		—	—	0.2	
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	
(V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 3.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ) MUN2113T1		—	—	0.2	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.050\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	MUN2130T1 MUN2115T1 MUN2116T1 MUN2131T1 MUN2132T1	$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	MUN2111T1 MUN2112T1 MUN2113T1 MUN2114T1 MUN2115T1 MUN2116T1 MUN2130T1 MUN2131T1 MUN2132T1 MUN2133T1 MUN2134T1	$R_1$	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6	$\text{k}\Omega$
Resistor Ratio 2112T1/MUN2113T1  N2116T1  N2131T1/MUN2132T1	MUN2111T1/MUN MUN2114T1 MUN2115T1/MU MUN2130T1/MU MUN2133T1 MUN2134T1	$R_1/R_2$	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56	

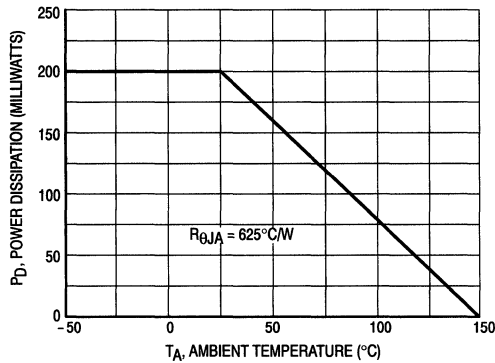
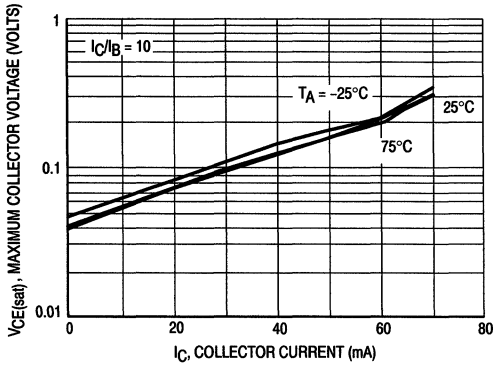


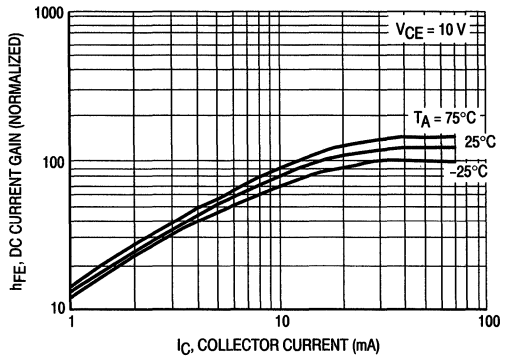
Figure 1. Derating Curve

**MUN2111T1 SERIES**

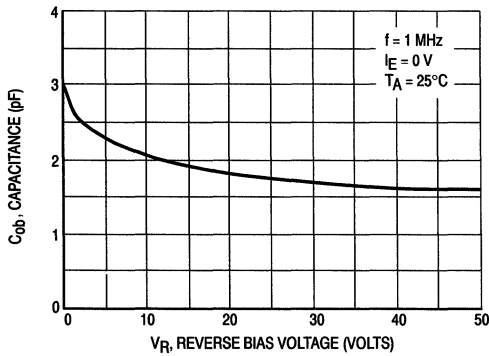
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2111T1**



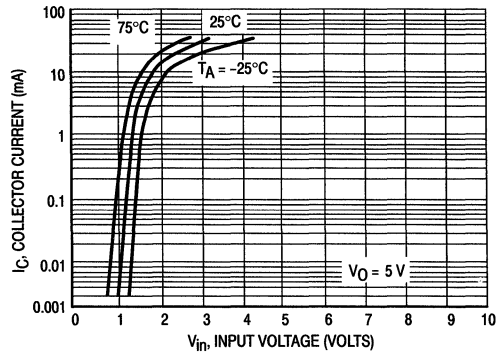
**Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



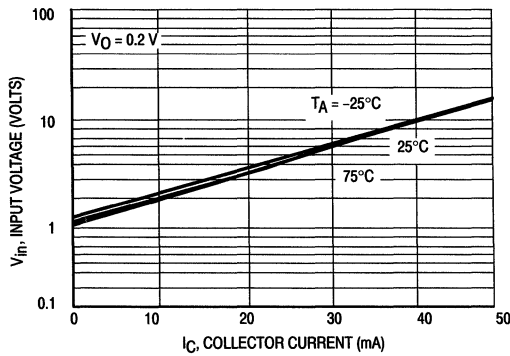
**Figure 3. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 4. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN212T1

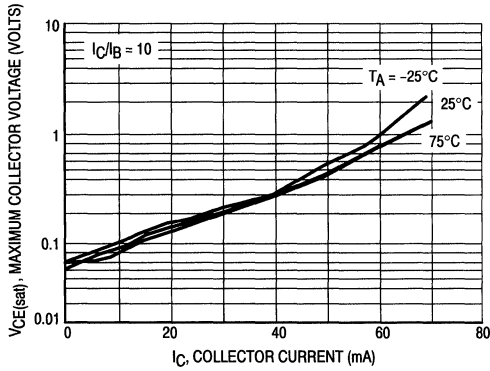


Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

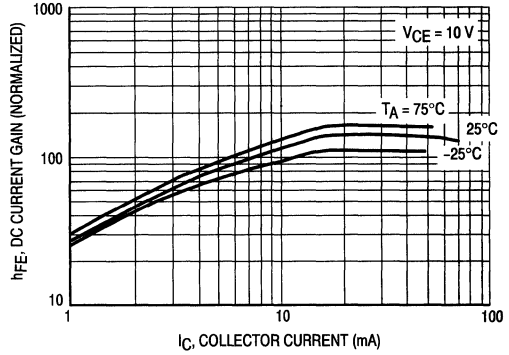


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

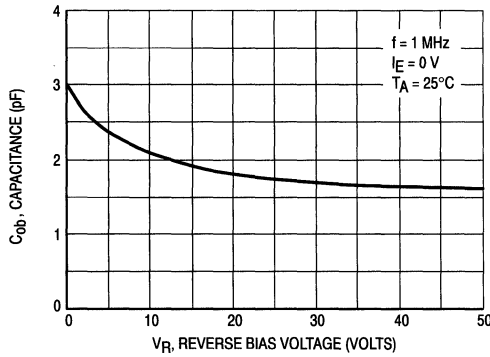


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

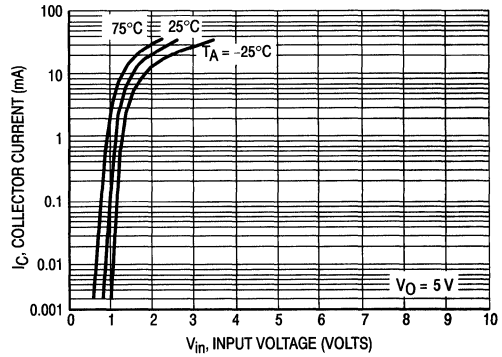


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

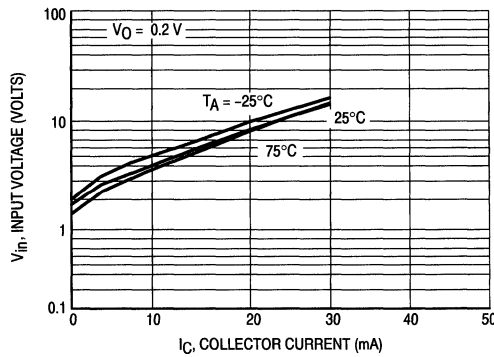


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

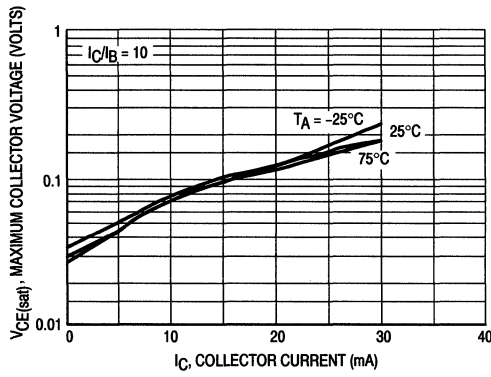


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

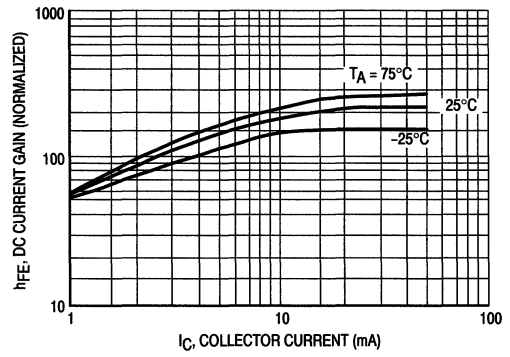


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

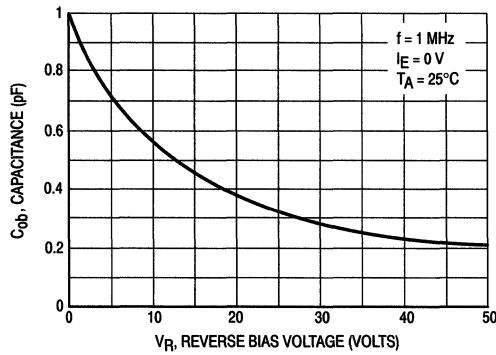


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

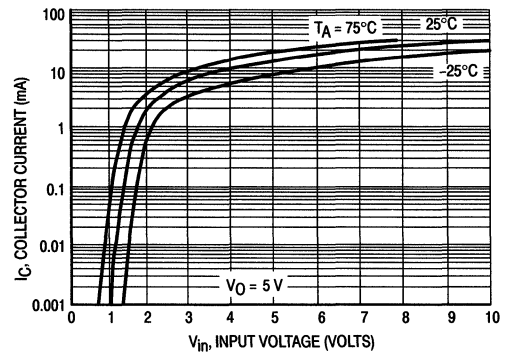


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

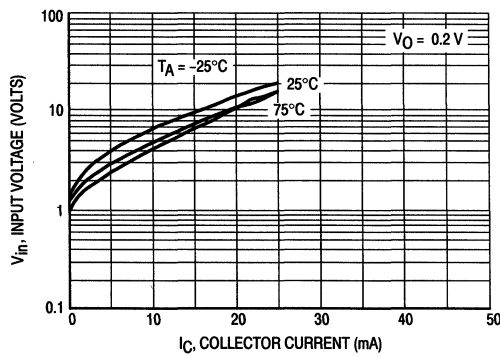


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN214T1

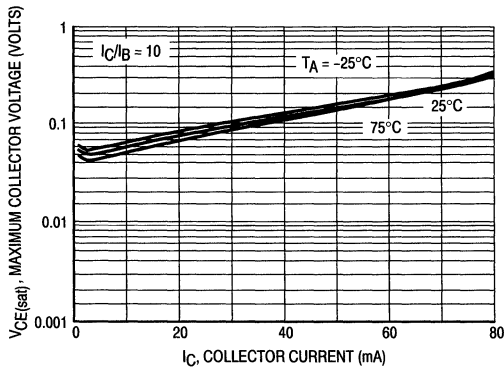


Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

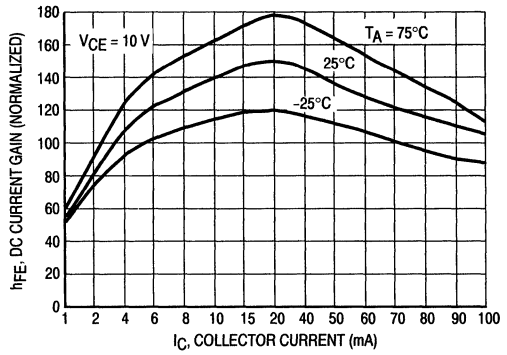


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

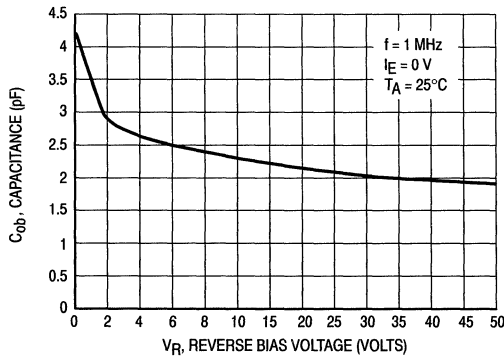


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

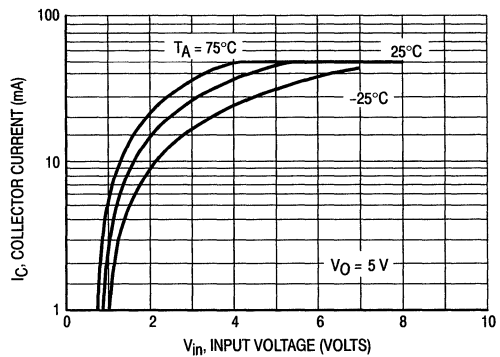


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

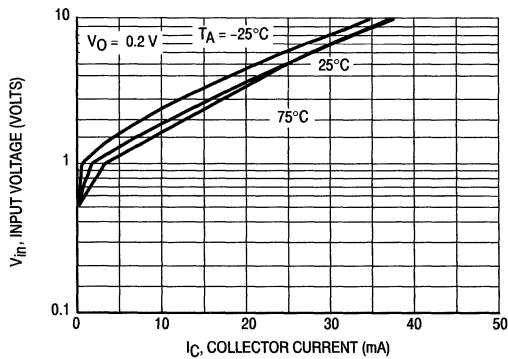


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

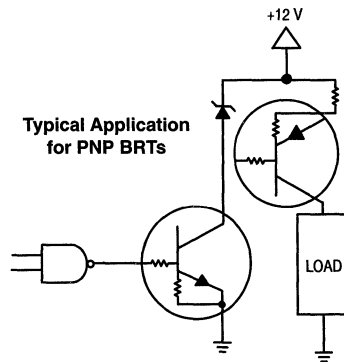


Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

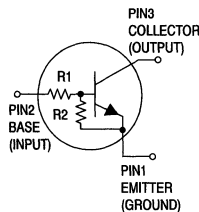


## Bias Resistor Transistor

### 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.

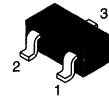
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel  
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.



## MUN2211T1 SERIES

Motorola Preferred Devices

### NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1 (SC-59)

#### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 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)
MUN2211T1	8A	10	10
MUN2212T1	8B	22	22
MUN2213T1	8C	47	47
MUN2214T1	8D	10	47
MUN2215T1(2)	8E	10	$\infty$
MUN2216T1(2)	8F	4.7	$\infty$
MUN2230T1(2)	8G	1.0	1.0
MUN2231T1(2)	8H	2.2	2.2
MUN2232T1(2)	8J	4.7	4.7
MUN2233T1(2)	8K	4.7	47
MUN2234T1(2)	8L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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

## MUN2211T1 SERIES

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### 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 ( $V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	MUN2211T1	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	MUN2212T1	—	—	0.2	
	MUN2213T1	—	—	0.1	
	MUN2214T1	—	—	0.2	
	MUN2215T1	—	—	0.9	
	MUN2216T1	—	—	1.9	
	MUN2230T1	—	—	4.3	
	MUN2231T1	—	—	2.3	
	MUN2232T1	—	—	1.5	
	MUN2233T1	—	—	0.18	
MUN2234T1	—	—	0.13		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )	MUN2211T1	$h_{FE}$	35	60	—	
	MUN2212T1		60	100	—	
	MUN2213T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2214T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2215T1		160	350	—	
	MUN2216T1		160	350	—	
	MUN2230T1		3.0	5.0	—	
	MUN2231T1		8.0	15	—	
	MUN2232T1		15	30	—	
	MUN2233T1		80	200	—	
MUN2234T1		80	150	—		
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	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN2212T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2214T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2215T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2216T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2230T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2231T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2232T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2233T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2234T1		—	—	0.2	
( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	MUN2213T1	—	—	0.2		

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

## MUN2211T1 SERIES

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Output Voltage (off) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.050\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc	
Input Resistor	MUN2211T1 MUN2212T1 MUN2213T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1 MUN2216T1 MUN2230T1 MUN2231T1 MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1	R1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6	k $\Omega$
Resistor Ratio	MUN2211T1/MUN2212T1/MUN2213T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1/MUN2216T1 MUN2230T1/MUN2231T1/MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1	R1/R2	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56	

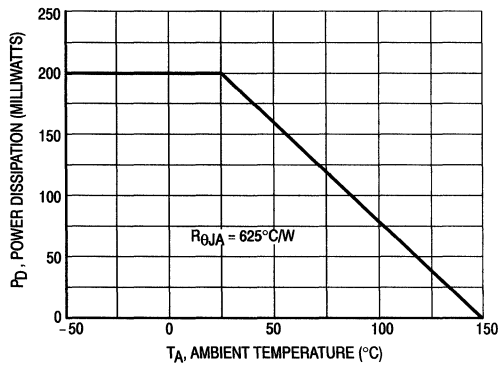


Figure 1. Derating Curve

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2211T1

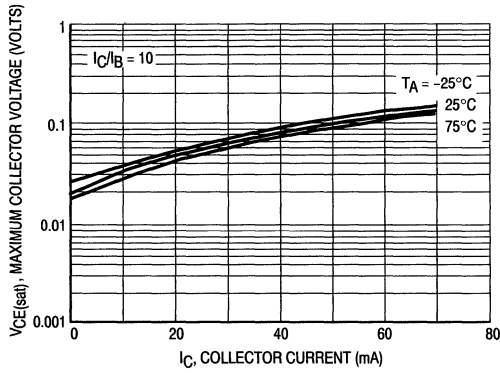


Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

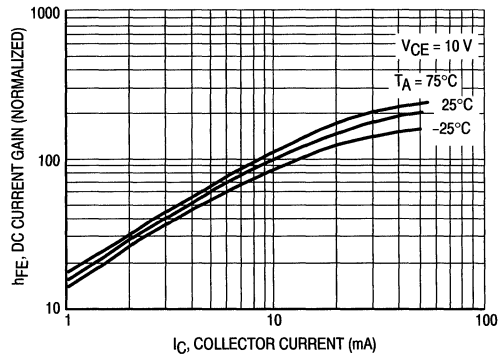


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

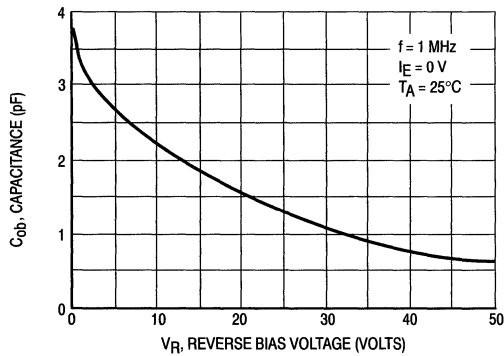


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

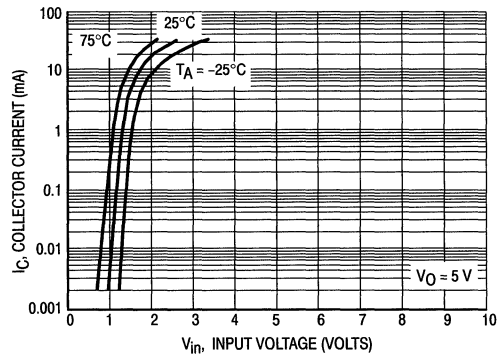


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

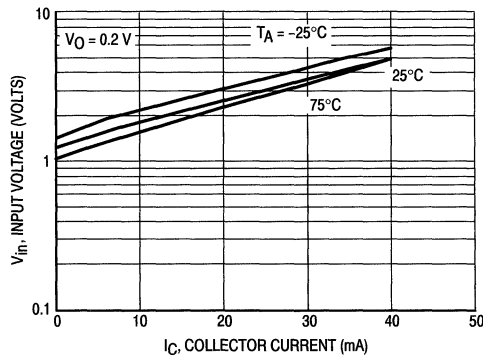
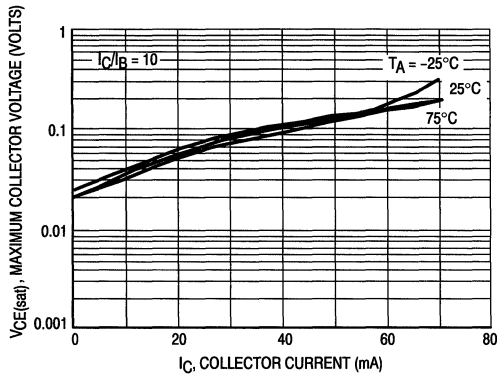


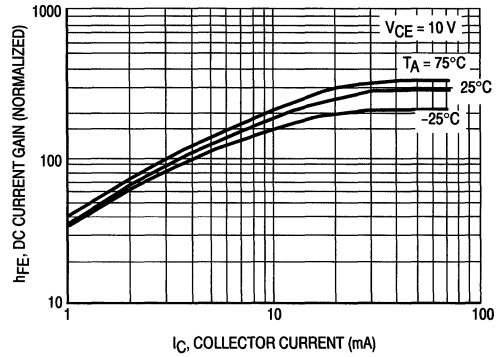
Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MUN2211T1 SERIES**

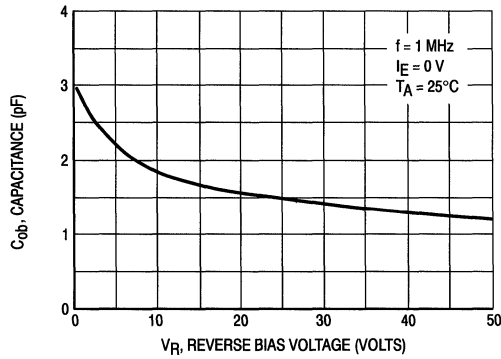
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2212T1**



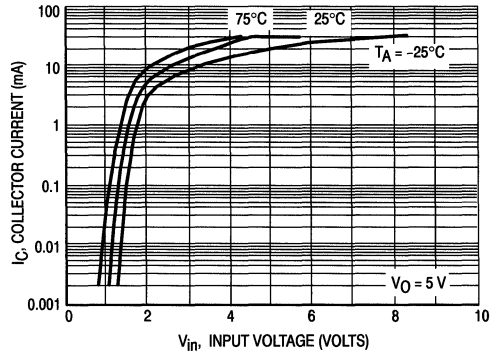
**Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



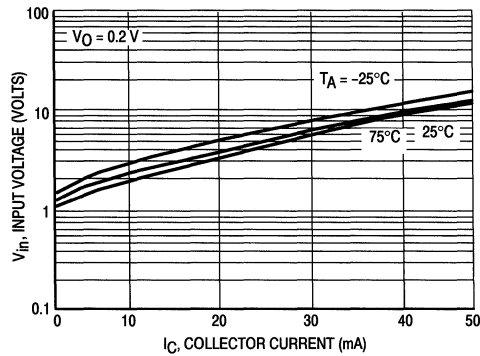
**Figure 8. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 9. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2213T1

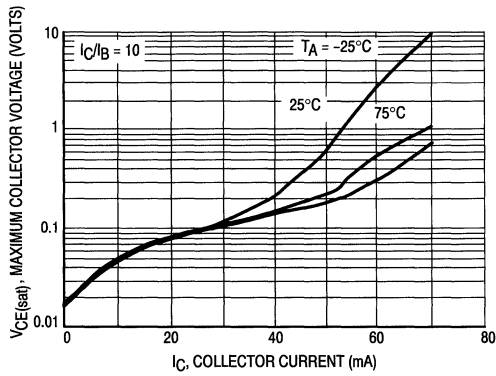


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

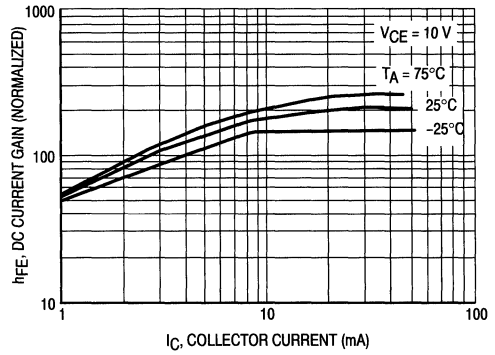


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

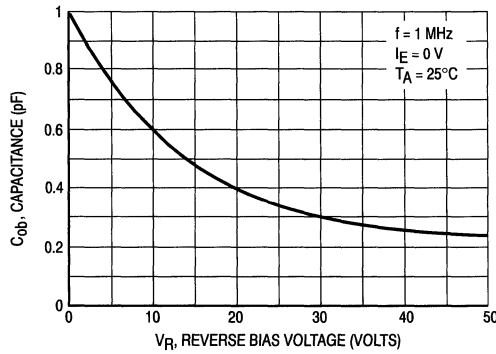


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

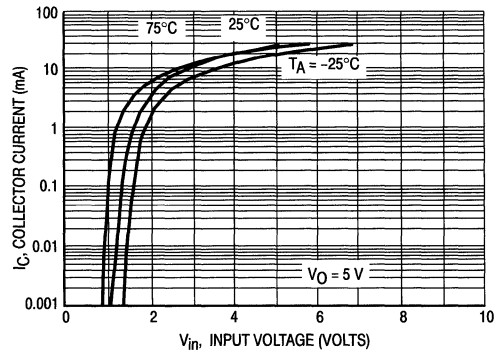


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

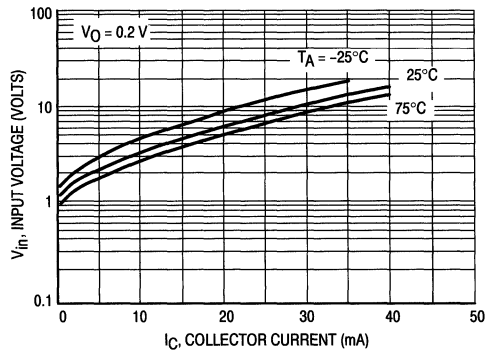
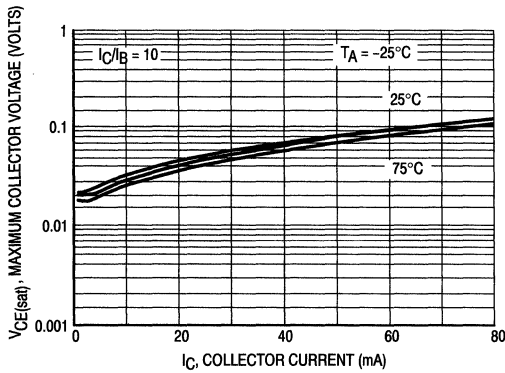


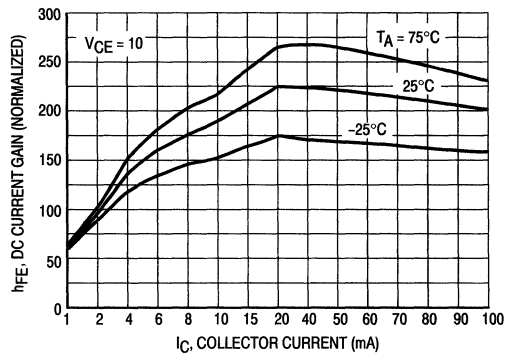
Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MUN2211T1 SERIES**

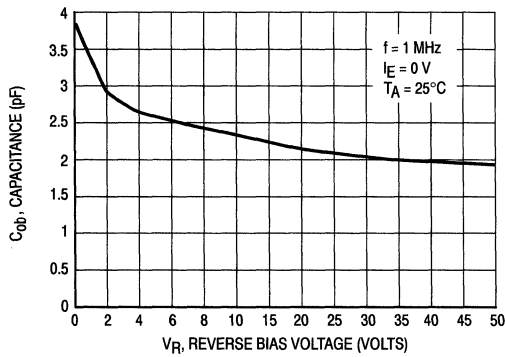
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2214T1**



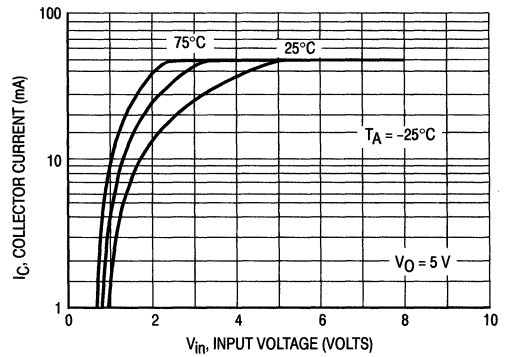
**Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



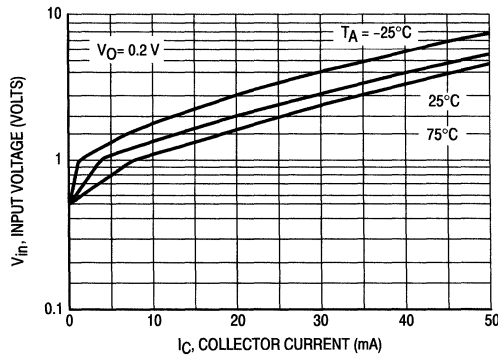
**Figure 18. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 19. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

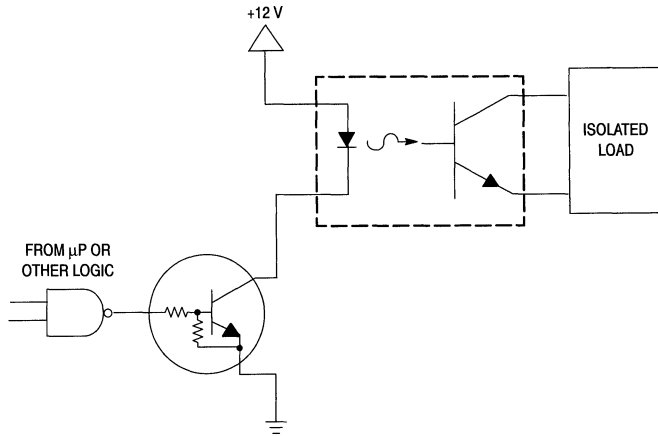


Figure 22. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

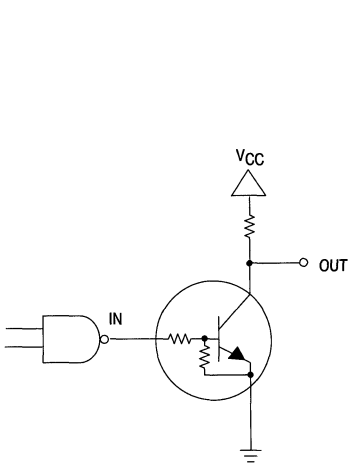


Figure 23. Open Collector Inverter: Inverts the Input Signal

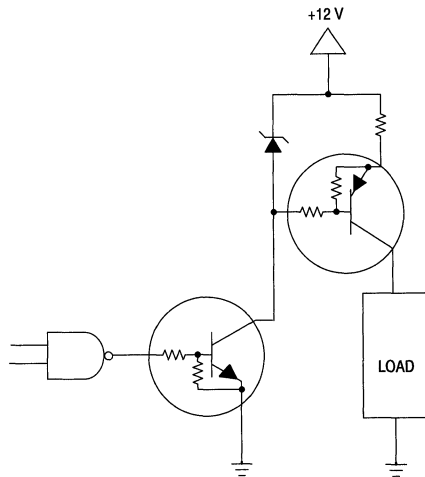


Figure 24. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

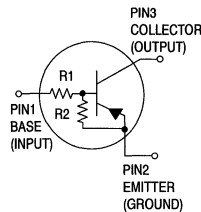


## Bias Resistor Transistor

### 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.



**MUN5111T1**  
**SERIES**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**PNP SILICON**  
**BIAS RESISTOR**  
**TRANSISTOR**

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

**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	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	150 1.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 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)
MUN5111T1	6A	10	10
MUN5112T1	6B	22	22
MUN5113T1	6C	47	47
MUN5114T1	6D	10	47
MUN5115T1(2)	6E	10	$\infty$
MUN5116T1(2)	6F	4.7	$\infty$
MUN5130T1(2)	6G	1.0	1.0
MUN5131T1(2)	6H	2.2	2.2
MUN5132T1(2)	6J	4.7	4.7
MUN5133T1(2)	6K	4.7	47
MUN5134T1(2)	6L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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

## MUN5111T1 SERIES

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MUN5111T1	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	MUN5112T1	—	—	0.2	
	MUN5113T1	—	—	0.1	
	MUN5114T1	—	—	0.2	
	MUN5115T1	—	—	0.9	
	MUN5116T1	—	—	1.9	
	MUN5130T1	—	—	4.3	
	MUN5131T1	—	—	2.3	
	MUN5132T1	—	—	1.5	
	MUN5133T1	—	—	0.18	
MUN5134T1	—	—	0.13		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>

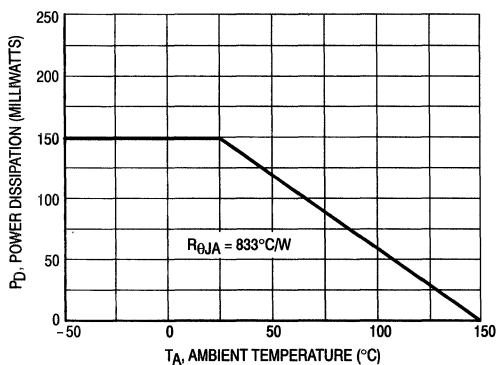
DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	MUN5111T1	h <sub>FE</sub>	35	60	—	
	MUN5112T1		60	100	—	
	MUN5113T1		80	140	—	
	MUN5114T1		80	140	—	
	MUN5115T1		160	250	—	
	MUN5116T1		160	250	—	
	MUN5130T1		3.0	5.0	—	
	MUN5131T1		8.0	15	—	
	MUN5132T1		15	27	—	
	MUN5133T1		80	140	—	
MUN5134T1	80	130	—			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0.3 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA) MUN5130T1/MUN5131T1 (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA) MUN5115T1/MUN5116T1/ MUN5132T1/MUN5133T1/MUN5134T1	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.25	Vdc	
Output Voltage (on) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN5111T1	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN5112T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5114T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5115T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5116T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5130T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5131T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5132T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5133T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5134T1		—	—	0.2	
(V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 3.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN5113T1	—	—	0.2		

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

## MUN5111T1 SERIES

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.050\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	$R_1$	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6	$\text{k}\Omega$
Resistor Ratio	$R_1/R_2$	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56	



**Figure 1. Derating Curve**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5111T1

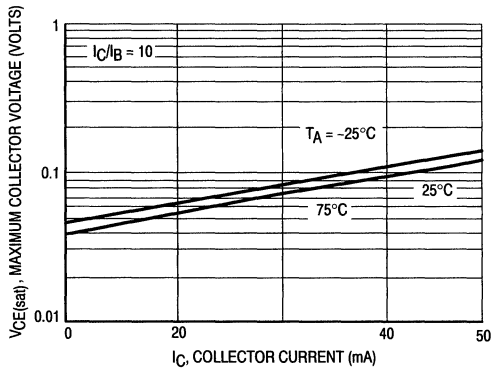


Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

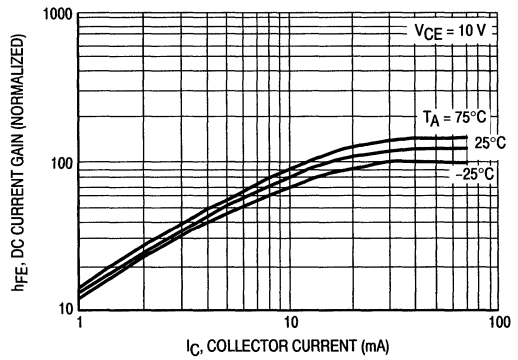


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

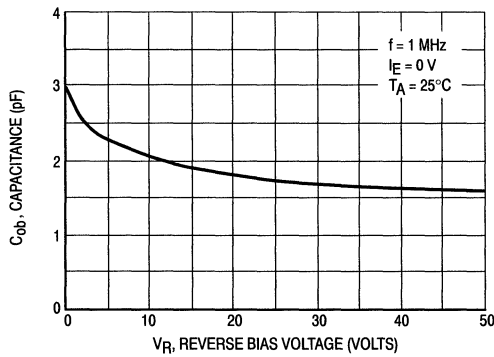


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

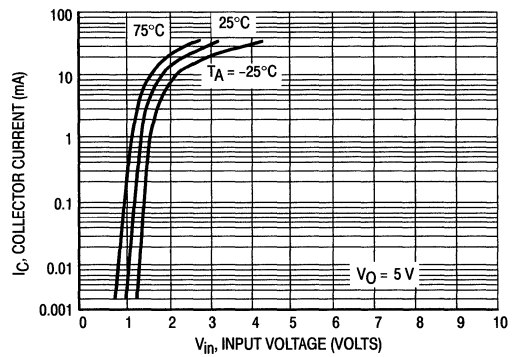


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

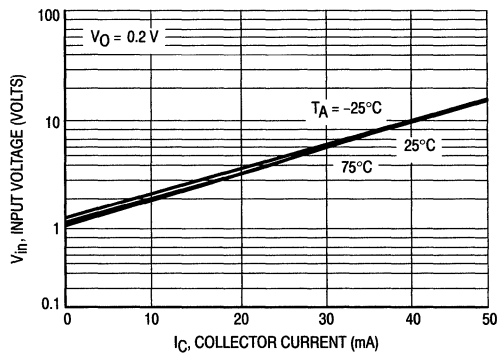
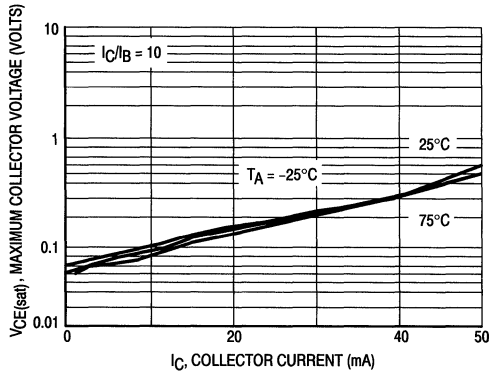


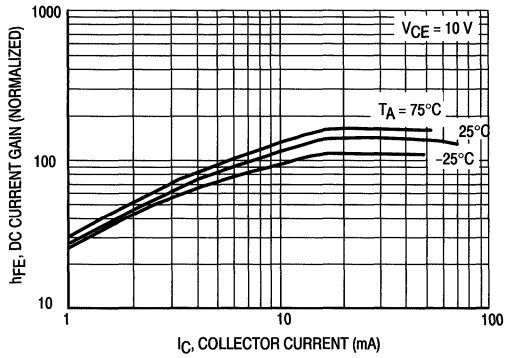
Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MUN5111T1 SERIES**

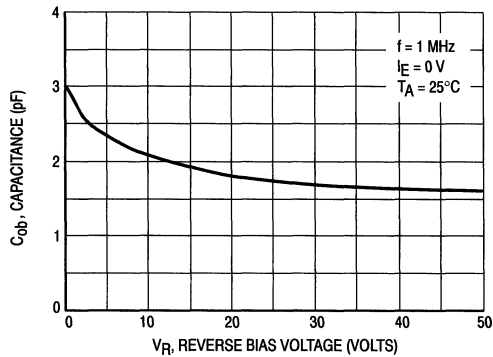
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5112T1**



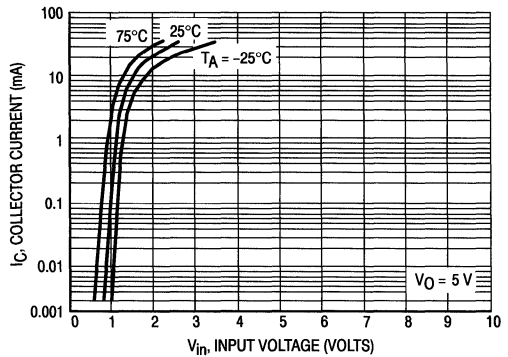
**Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



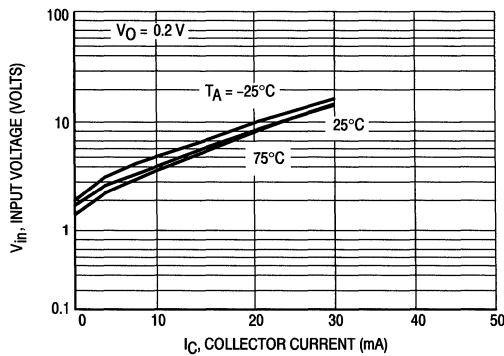
**Figure 8. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 9. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN511T1

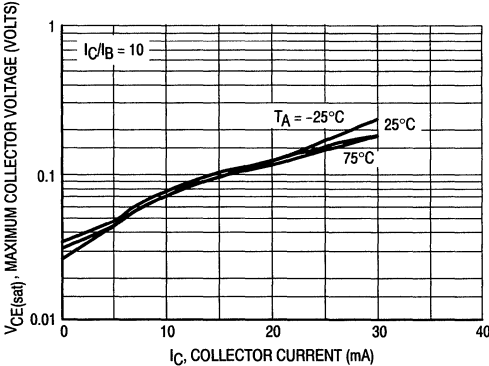


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

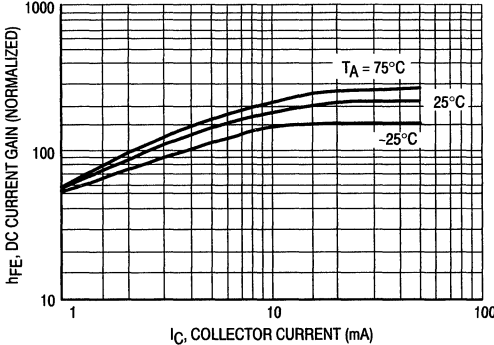


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

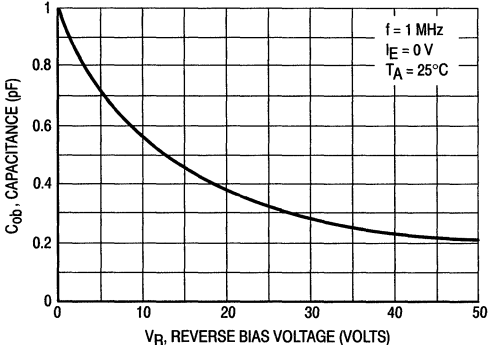


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

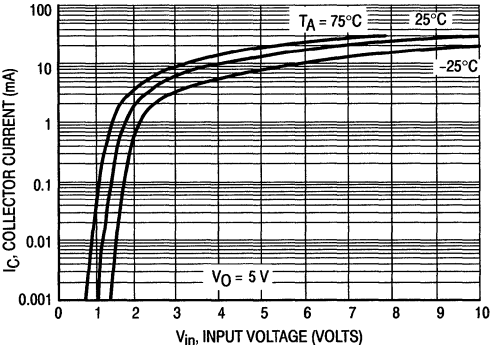


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

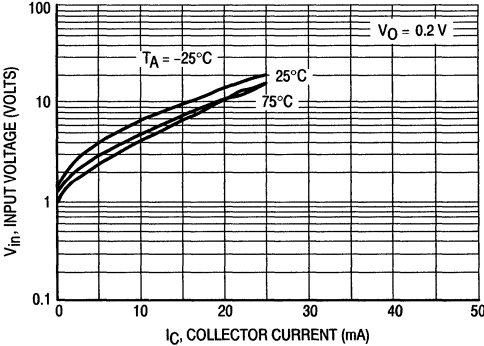
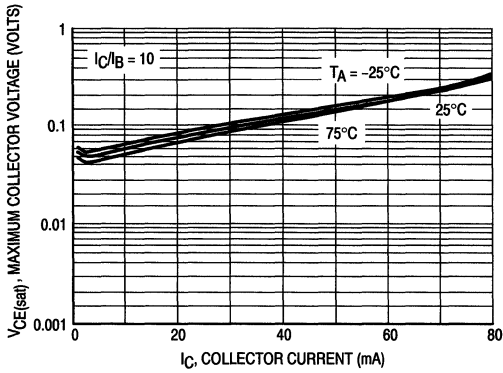


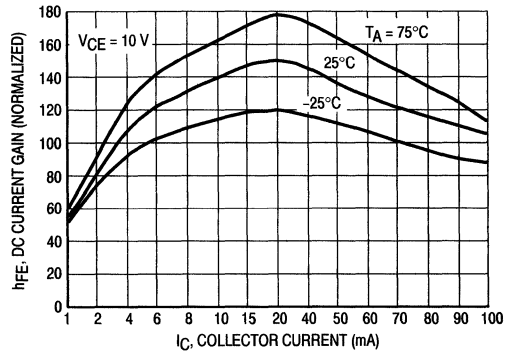
Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MUN511T1 SERIES**

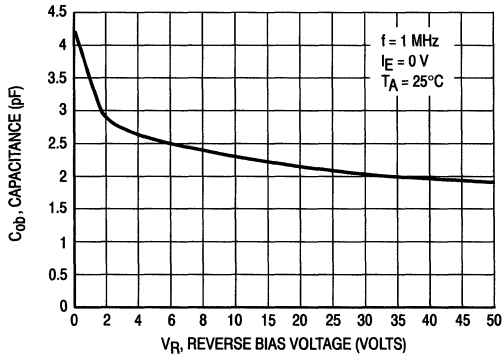
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN511T1**



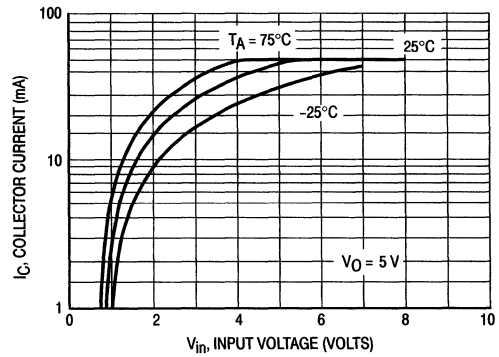
**Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



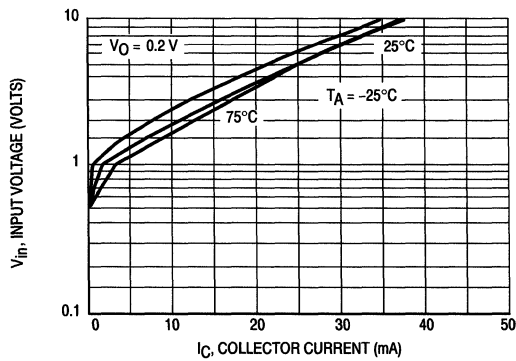
**Figure 18. DC Current Gain**



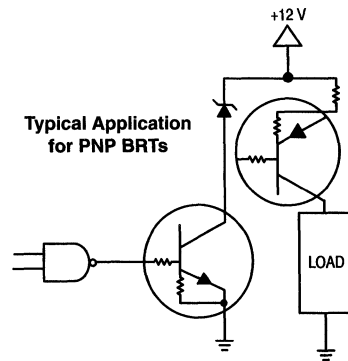
**Figure 19. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current**



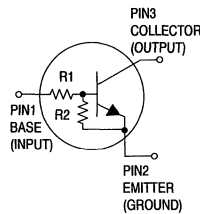
**Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source**

## 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.  
Replace "T1" with "T3" in the Device Number to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.



**MUN5211T1**  
**SERIES**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**NPN SILICON**  
**BIAS RESISTOR**  
**TRANSISTORS**



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

#### 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	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	150 1.2	mW mW/°C

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	°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

#### DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)
MUN5211T1	8A	10	10
MUN5212T1	8B	22	22
MUN5213T1	8C	47	47
MUN5214T1	8D	10	47
MUN5215T1(2)	8E	10	∞
MUN5216T1(2)	8F	4.7	∞
MUN5230T1(2)	8G	1.0	1.0
MUN5231T1(2)	8H	2.2	2.2
MUN5232T1(2)	8J	4.7	4.7
MUN5233T1(2)	8K	4.7	47
MUN5234T1(2)	8L	22	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

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



## MUN5211T1 SERIES

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc	
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	500	nAdc	
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 6.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MUN5211T1	—	—	0.5	mAdc	
	MUN5212T1	—	—	0.2		
	MUN5213T1	—	—	0.1		
	MUN5214T1	—	—	0.2		
	MUN5215T1	—	—	0.9		
	MUN5216T1	—	—	1.9		
	MUN5230T1	—	—	4.3		
	MUN5231T1	—	—	2.3		
	MUN5232T1	—	—	1.5		
	MUN5233T1	—	—	0.18		
MUN5234T1	—	—	0.13			
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup></b>						
DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	MUN5211T1	h <sub>FE</sub>	35	60	—	
	MUN5212T1		60	100	—	
	MUN5213T1		80	140	—	
	MUN5214T1		80	140	—	
	MUN5215T1		160	350	—	
	MUN5216T1		160	350	—	
	MUN5230T1		3.0	5.0	—	
	MUN5231T1		8.0	15	—	
	MUN5232T1		15	30	—	
	MUN5233T1		80	200	—	
MUN5234T1	80	150	—			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.3 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5 mA) MUN5230T1/MUN5231T1 (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1 mA) MUN5215T1/MUN5216T1 MUN5232T1/MUN5233T1/MUN5234T1	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.25	Vdc	
Output Voltage (on) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN5211T1	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN5212T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5214T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5215T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5216T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5230T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5231T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5232T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5233T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5234T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN5213T1		—	—	0.2	
	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>B</sub> = 3.5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 kΩ)		MUN5213T1	—	—	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.050\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ ) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	R1	7.0	10	13	$\text{k}\Omega$
	MUN5211T1	15.4	22	28.6	
	MUN5212T1	32.9	47	61.1	
	MUN5213T1	7.0	10	13	
	MUN5214T1	7.0	10	13	
	MUN5215T1	3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MUN5216T1	0.7	1.0	1.3	
	MUN5230T1	1.5	2.2	2.9	
	MUN5231T1	3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MUN5232T1	3.3	4.7	6.1	
	MUN5233T1	15.4	22	28.6	
Resistor Ratio	R1/R2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	MUN5211T1/MUN5212T1/MUN5213T1	0.17	0.21	0.25	
	MUN5214T1	—	—	—	
	MUN5215T1/MUN5216T1	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	MUN5230T1/MUN5231T1/MUN5232T1	0.055	0.1	0.185	
	MUN5233T1	0.38	0.47	0.56	
	MUN5234T1				

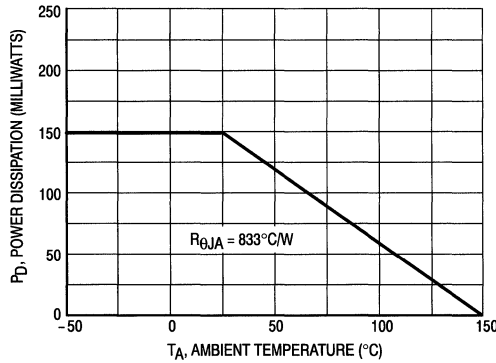
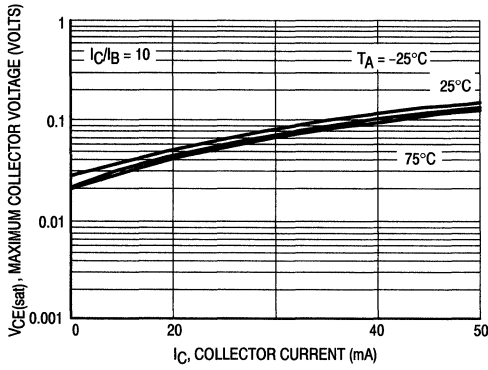


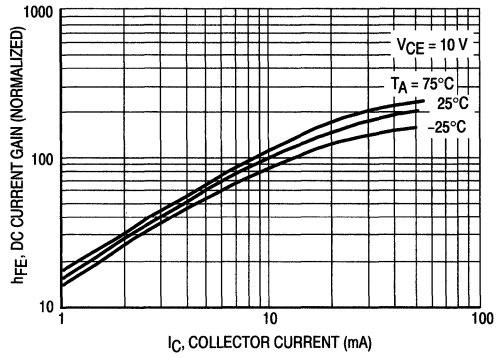
Figure 1. Derating Curve

**MUN5211T1 SERIES**

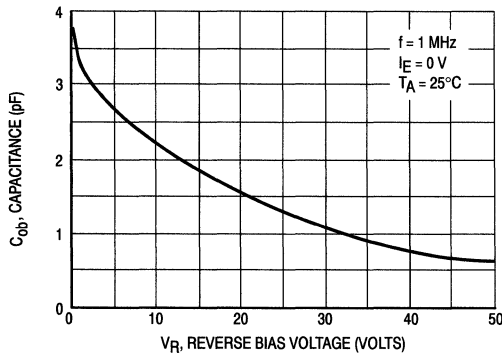
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5211T1**



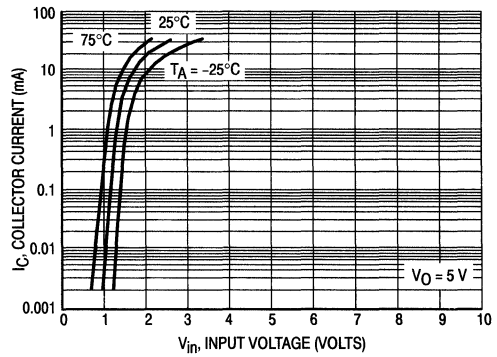
**Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



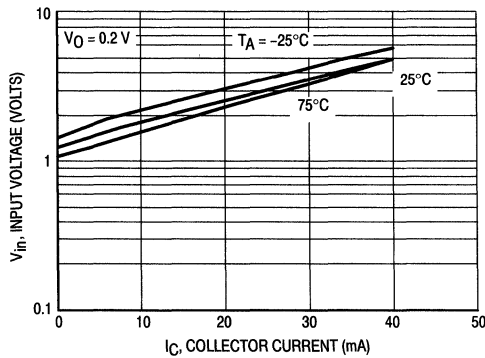
**Figure 3. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 4. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5212T1

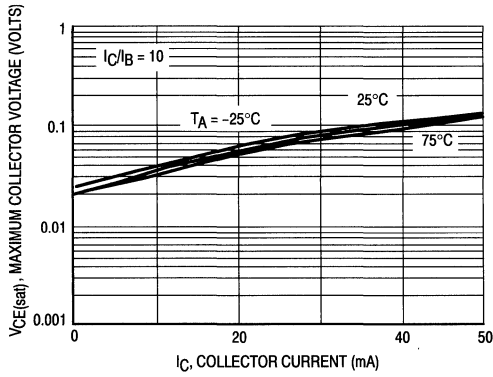


Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

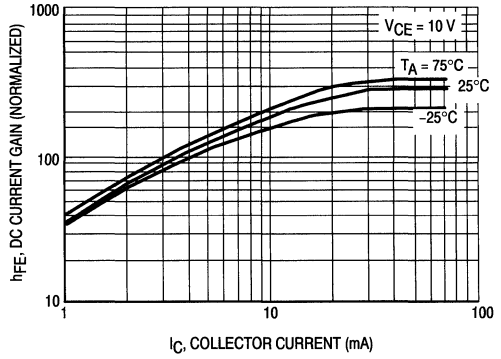


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

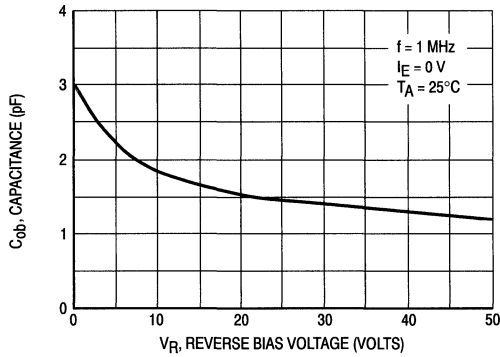


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

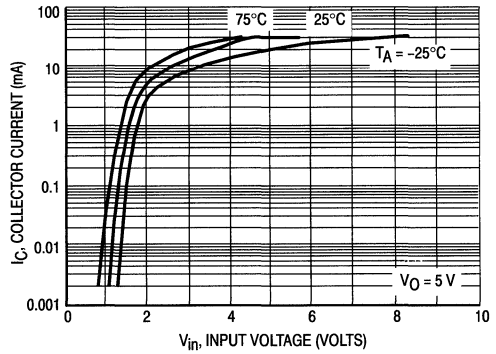


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

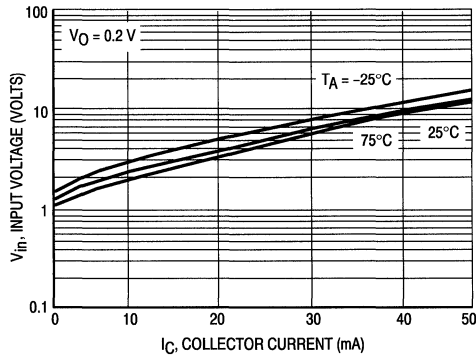
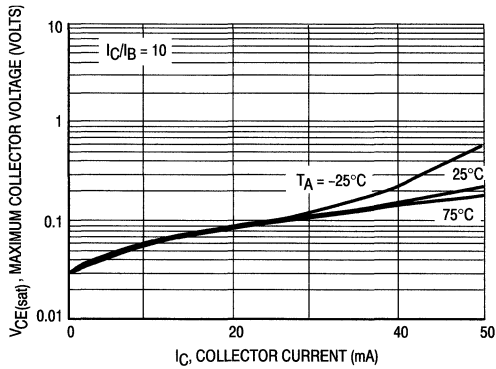


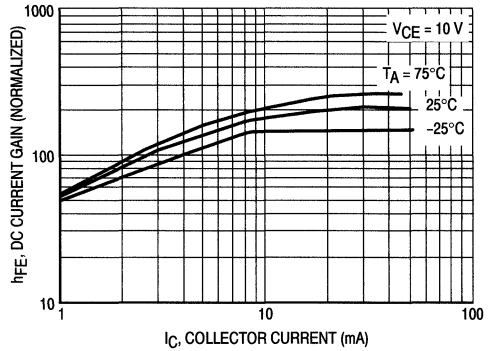
Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MUN5211T1 SERIES**

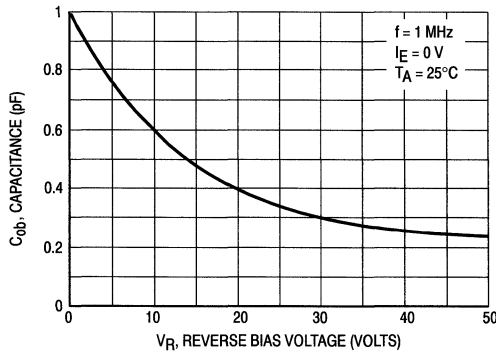
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5213T1**



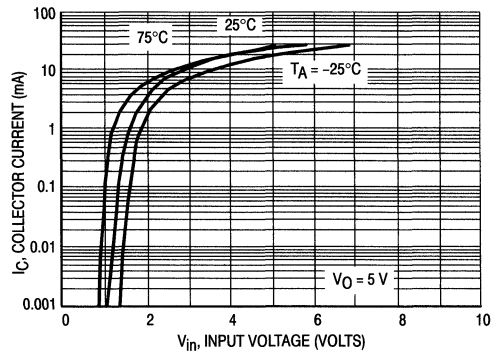
**Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$**



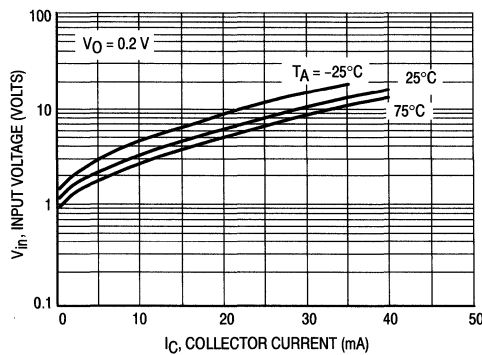
**Figure 13. DC Current Gain**



**Figure 14. Output Capacitance**



**Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage**



**Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current**

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5214T1

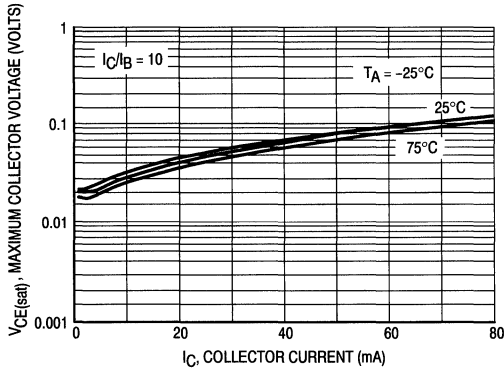


Figure 17.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

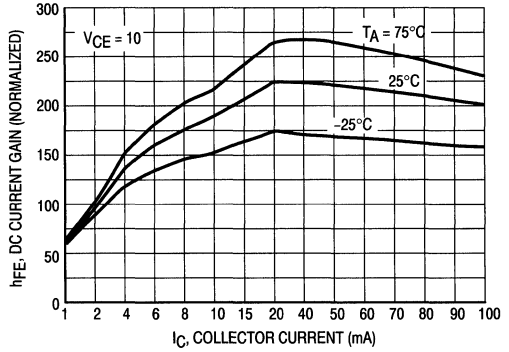


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

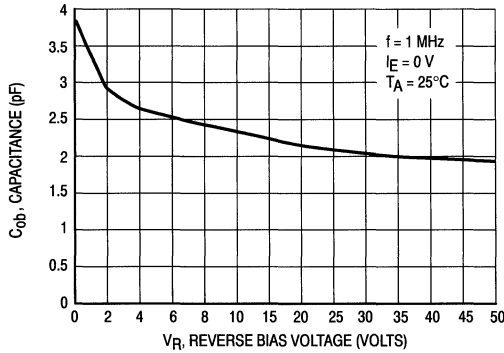


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

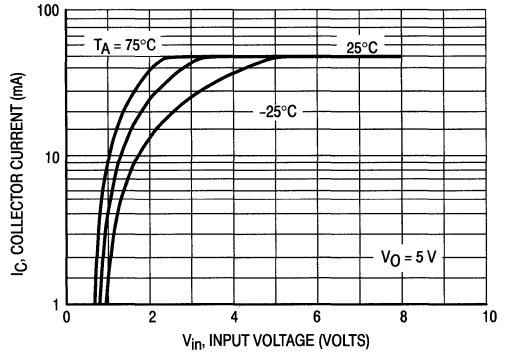


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

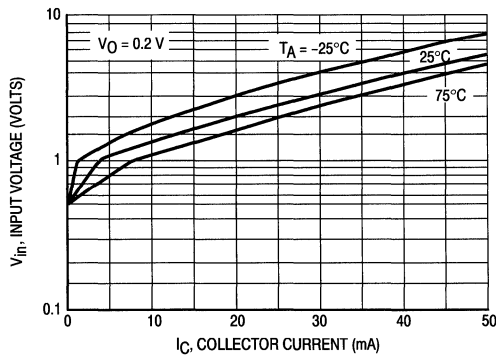


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

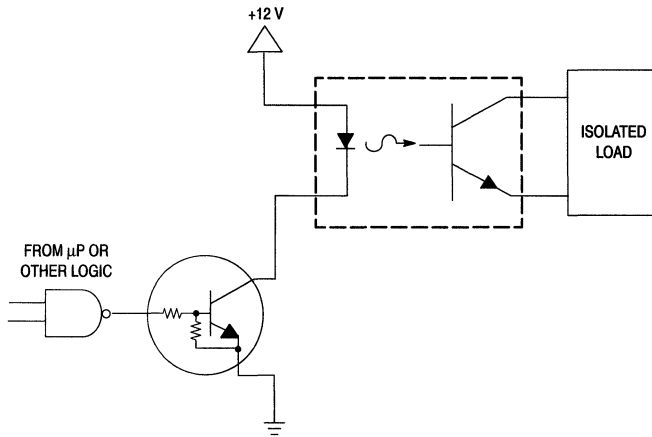


Figure 22. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

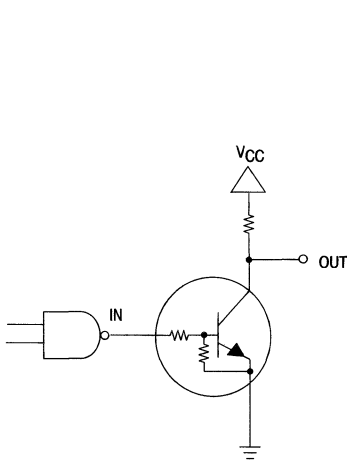


Figure 23. Open Collector Inverter: Inverts the Input Signal

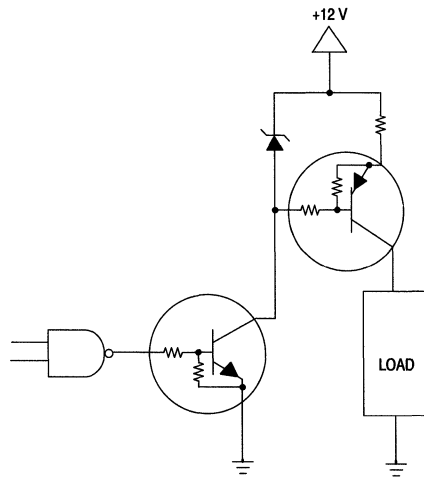
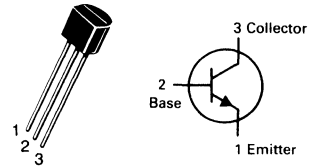


Figure 24. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

# PBF259, S

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	PBF259, S	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	625 5.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

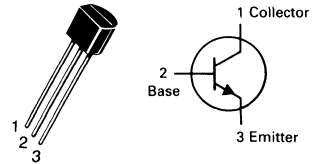
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 250$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$I_{CEO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	PBF259S All Types All Types	$h_{FE}$	60 25 25	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.5$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 60$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— 0.5 1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)		$f_T$	40	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{obo}$	—	3.0 $\mu\text{F}$



# PBF259RS

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	PBF493RS	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 250$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$I_{CEO}$	—	50	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

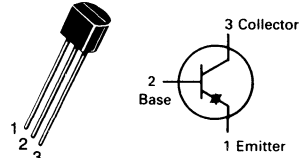
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	60 25 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.5$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 60$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 2.0$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	V

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	40	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF

# PBF493, S

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

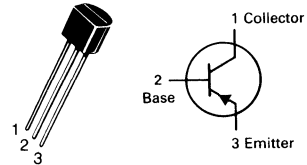
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	-20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10$ V)	$I_{CEO}$	—	-250	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$ PBF493S All Types All Types	40 40 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF

# PBF493R, RS

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



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

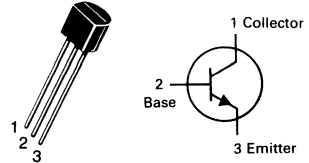
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	-20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$I_{CEO}$	—	-250	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$ PBF493RS All Types All Types	40 40 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF

# P2N2222A

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS2222 for graphs.

### 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
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	10	nA dc
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	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	10	nA dc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEX}$	—	20	nA dc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc

**P2N2222A**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 $\Omega$
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	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_c$	—	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 <sub>F</sub>	—	4.0	dB

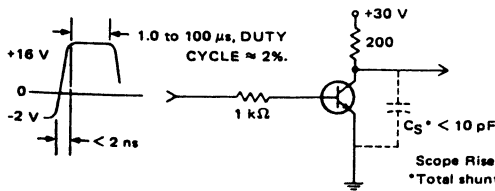
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -2.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (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

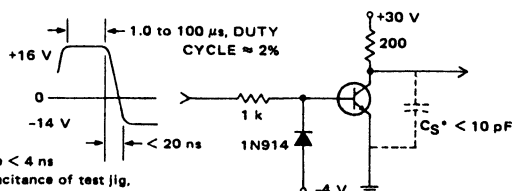
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

**SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS**

**FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME**



**FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME**



Scope Rise Time  $< 4\text{ ns}$   
\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig,  
connectors, and oscilloscope.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

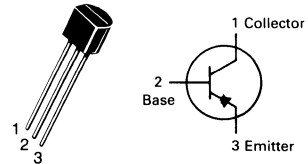
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts 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

# P2N2907A

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPS2907 for graphs.

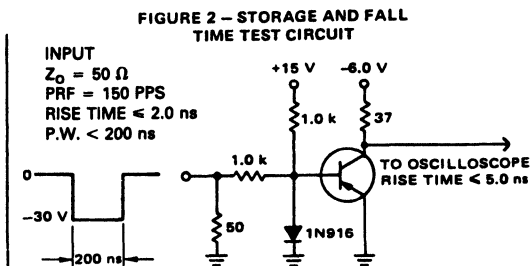
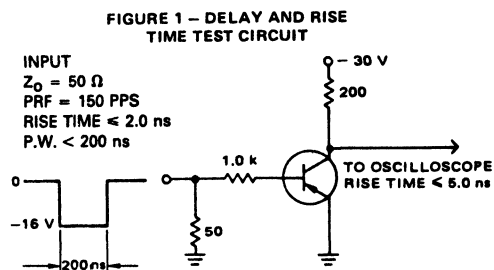
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.01 -10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	-10	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

**P2N2907A**

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

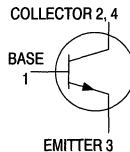
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (1), (2) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	—	50	ns
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{off}$	—	110	ns
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	80	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	30	ns



## 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.

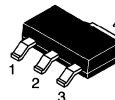
- High Current: 2.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility 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**

Motorola Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
HIGH CURRENT  
NPN SILICON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
TO-261AA**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C <sup>(1)</sup> Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

651

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient in Free Air	R <sub>θJA</sub>	156	°C/W
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T <sub>L</sub>	260 10	°C Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

**Preferred** devices are Motorola 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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

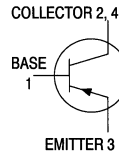
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	75 75 75 40	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation 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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

## PNP Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor

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.

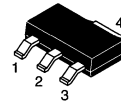
- High Current: 2.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility 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



**PZT751T1**

Motorola Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
HIGH CURRENT  
PNP SILICON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
TO-261AA**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

ZT751

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient in Free Air	R <sub>θJA</sub>	156	°C/W
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T <sub>L</sub>	260 10	°C Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

**Preferred** devices are Motorola 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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

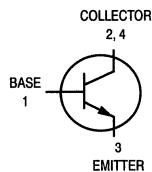
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	75 75 75 40	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation 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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

## 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.

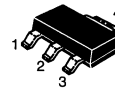
- PNP Complement is PZT2907AT1
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility 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**

Motorola 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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
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### 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
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 inches<sup>2</sup>. Preferred devices are Motorola 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
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**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	nAdc
		—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 50 70 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc
Input Impedance ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	$k\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	— —	$8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ $4.0 \times 10^{-4}$	—
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0 25	35 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	F	—	4.0	dB

**DYNAMIC 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 ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_C$	—	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	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ ) Figure 1	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	25	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 15\text{ mA}$ ) Figure 2	$t_s$	—	225	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	60	

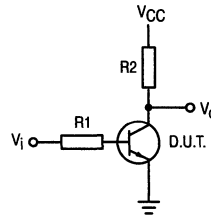
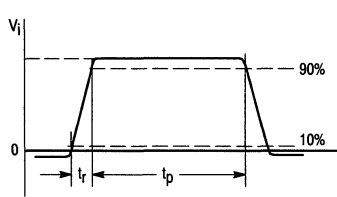


Figure 1. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Delay Time and Rise Time

$V_i = -0.5 \text{ V to } +9.9 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +30 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 619 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 200 \Omega$ .

**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	$t_r < 5 \text{ ns}$

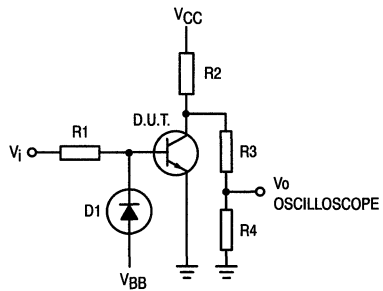
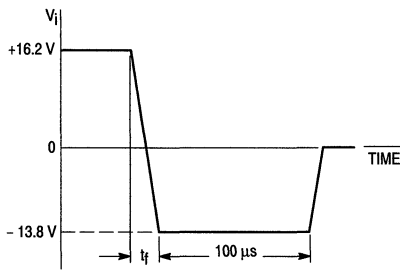
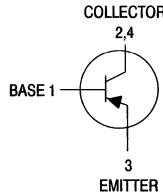


Figure 2. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Storage Time and Fall Time

# 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.

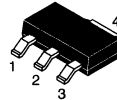
- NPN Complement is PZT222AT1
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility 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**

Motorola 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	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	°C/W
Lead Temperature for Soldering, 0.0625" from case Time in Solder Bath	$T_L$	260 10	°C Sec

**DEVICE MARKING**

P2F
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-10	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEX}$	—	—	-50	nAdc

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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V dc) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V dc) ( $I_C = -10$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V dc) ( $I_C = -150$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V dc) ( $I_C = -500$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V dc)	$h_{FE}$	75 100 100 100 50	— — — — —	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = -150$ mA dc, $I_B = -15$ mA dc) ( $I_C = -500$ mA dc, $I_B = -50$ mA dc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.4 -1.6	V dc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = -150$ mA dc, $I_B = -15$ mA dc) ( $I_C = -500$ mA dc, $I_B = -50$ mA dc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-1.3 -2.6	V dc

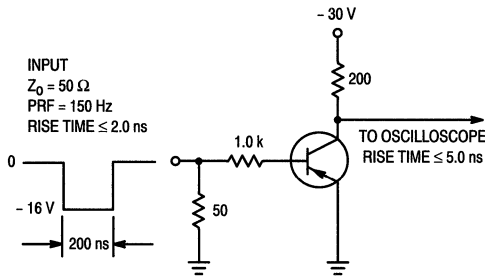
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50$ mA dc, $V_{CE} = -20$ V dc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ V dc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_C$	—	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0$ V dc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_e$	—	—	30	pF

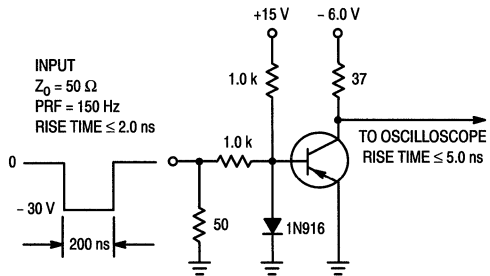
**SWITCHING TIMES**

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30$ V dc, $I_C = -150$ mA dc, $I_{B1} = -15$ mA dc)	$t_{on}$	—	—	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	—	10	
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	40	
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0$ V dc, $I_C = -150$ mA dc, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15$ mA dc)	$t_{off}$	—	—	100	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	—	80	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	30	

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



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



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



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

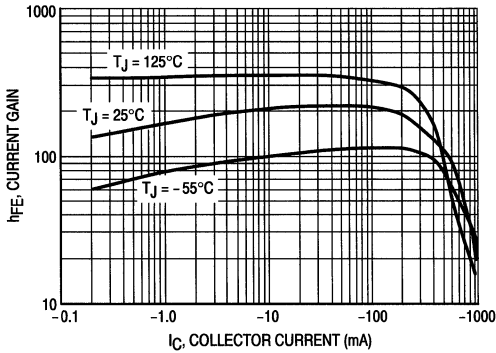


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

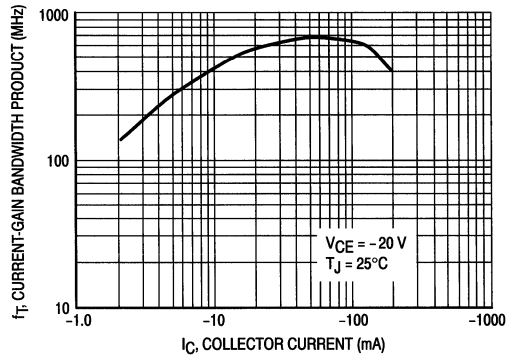


Figure 4. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

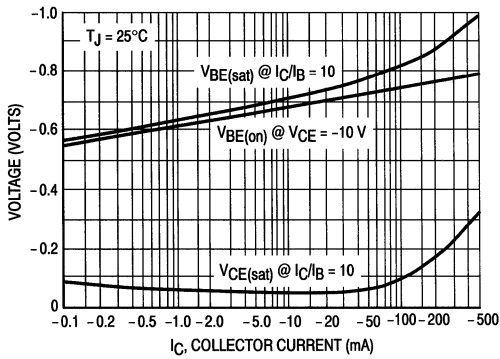


Figure 5. "ON" Voltage

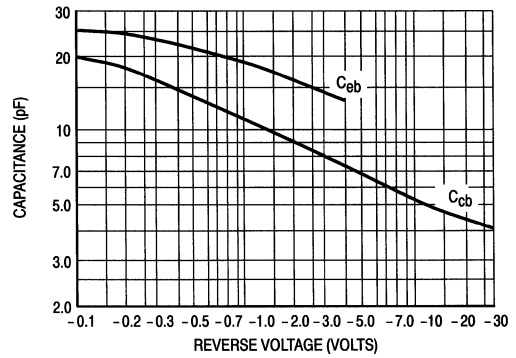
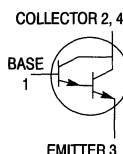


Figure 6. Capacitances

## NPN 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.

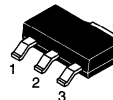
- High  $f_T$ : 125 MHz Minimum
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use PZTA14T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel  
Use PZTA14T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel
- The PNP Complement is PZTA64T1



**PZTA14T1**

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
NPN SILICON  
DARLINGTON  
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	$V_{CES}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	300	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	1.5	Watts
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

P1N

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.

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

**PZTA14T1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10,000 20,000	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	—	MHz

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

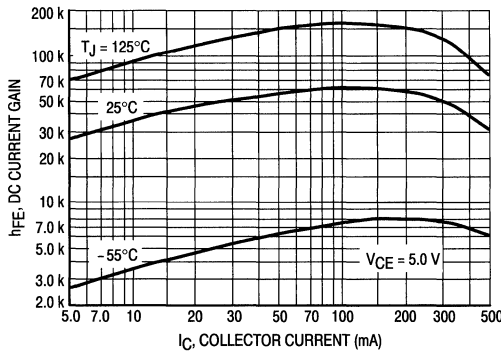


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

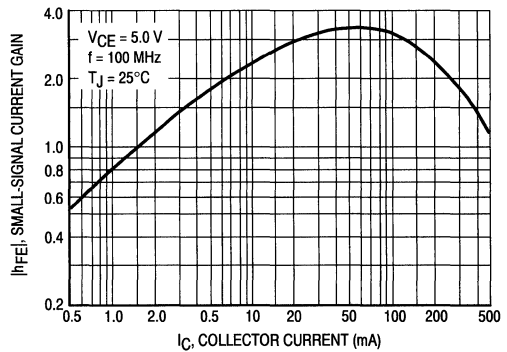


Figure 2. High Frequency Current Gain

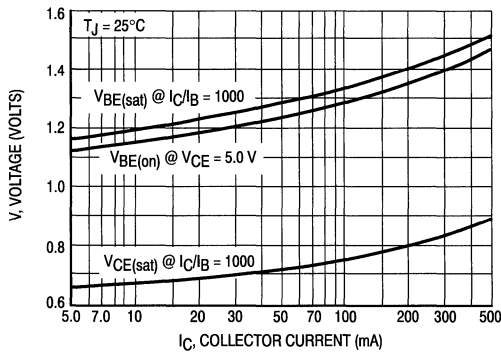


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

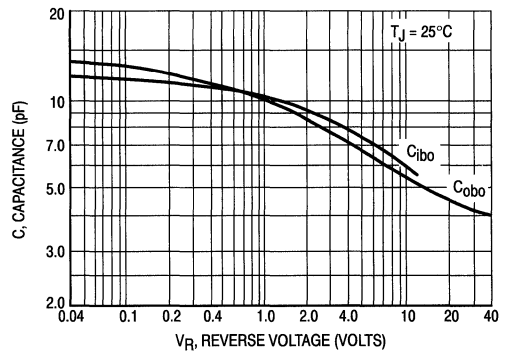


Figure 4. Capacitance

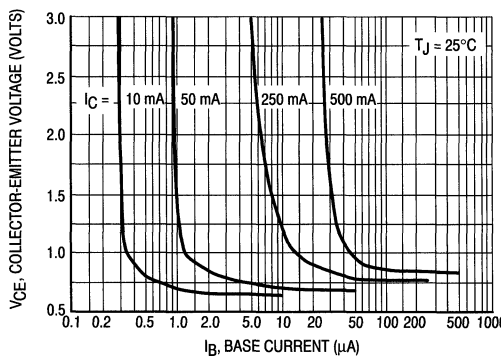


Figure 5. Collector Saturation Region

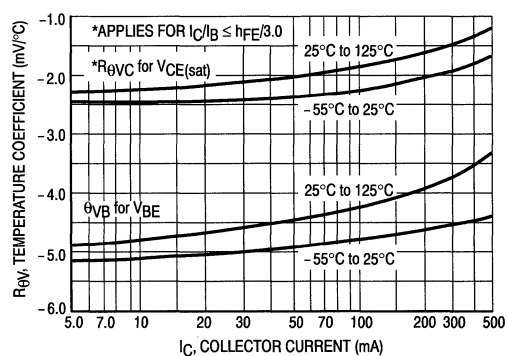


Figure 6. Temperature Coefficients

### 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 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

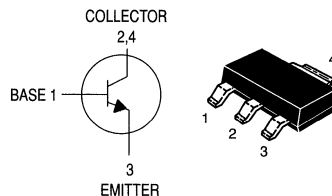
P1D
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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# PZTA42T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



**SOT-223 PACKAGE**  
**NPN SILICON**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40	— — —	—
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#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

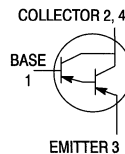
\* Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in<sup>2</sup>.

(1) Pulse Test Conditions,  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta = 0.02$ .

## PNP Small-Signal Darlington Transistor

This PNP small-signal darlington transistor is designed for use in preamplifiers input applications or wherever it is necessary to have a high input impedance. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

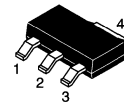
- High  $f_T$ : 125 MHz Minimum
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use PZTA64T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Use PZTA64T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- NPN Complement is PZTA14T1



**PZTA64T1**

Motorola Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
PNP SILICON  
DARLINGTON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
TO-261AA**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	10	Vdc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5	Watts
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	500	mAdc
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

P2V

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient (surface mounted)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	83.3	°C/W
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T <sub>L</sub>	260 10	°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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

**PZTA64T1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

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 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 ( $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
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2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

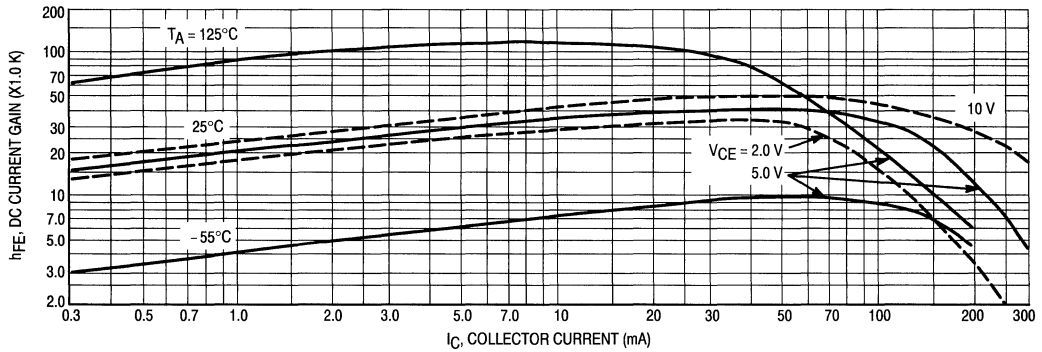


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

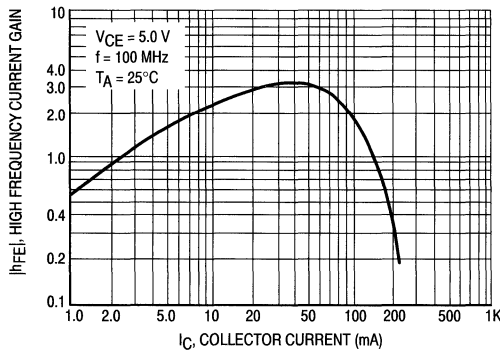


Figure 2. High Frequency Current Gain

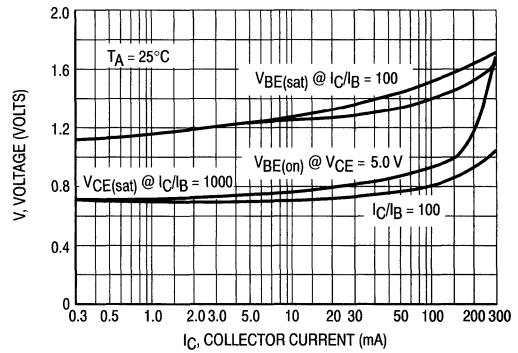


Figure 3. "On" Voltage

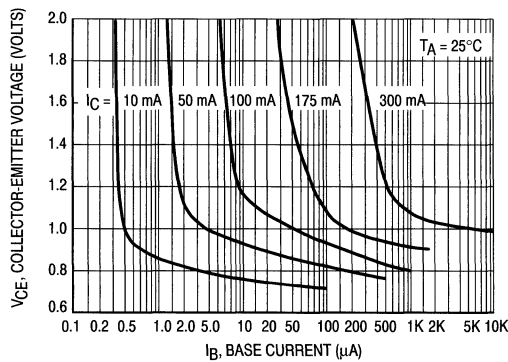


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	- 300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	- 300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	- 5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	- 500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

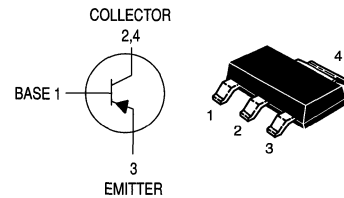
P2D
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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## PZTA92T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



**SOT-223 PACKAGE**  
**PNP SILICON**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ 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	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu$ Adc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ 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

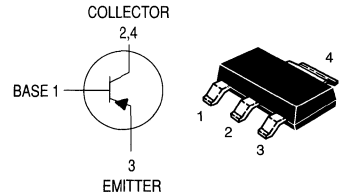
Collector-Base Capacitance @ $f = 1.0$ MHz ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	6.0	pF
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz

\* 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 in<sup>2</sup>.

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s; Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

# PZTA96T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)



**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
PNP SILICON  
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## DEVICE MARKING

ZTA96
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## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}$
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 450	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 450	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	- 5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -400$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) ( $I_C = -10$ 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

\* Device mounted on an epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in<sup>2</sup>.

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



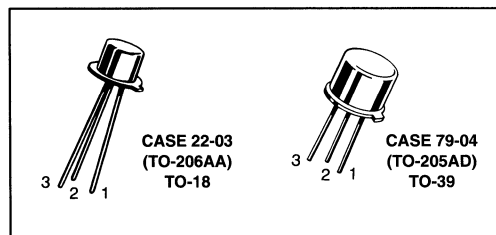
# Section 3

## Metal-Can Transistors

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### In Brief . . .

Motorola's metal-can transistor product offering includes: general purpose, switching, high voltage, choppers, Darlingtons, and low noise amplifiers.



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

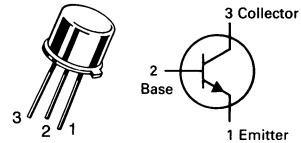
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 4.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.0 13.3	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	290	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	88	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N697

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to 2N2218A for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	1.0 100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	35	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	—	MHz

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

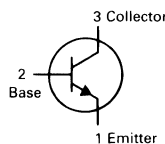
Rating	Symbol	2N718A	2N956	Unit
		2N956	2N1711	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	50		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	75		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	7.0		Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 2.86	800 4.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.8 10.3	3.0 17.15	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N718A 2N956	2N1711	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	58	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	219	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## 2N718A 2N956

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



## 2N1711

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)

GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON



Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , pulsed; $R_{BE} \leq 10 \text{ ohms}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sus)}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.001	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.010 0.005	$\mu\text{Adc}$
					2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N956, 2N1711	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711		20 35	—	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711		35 75	—	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711		20 35	—	—	—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711		40 100	—	120 300	—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711		20 40	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.24	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	1.3	Vdc

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

**2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711 $f_T$	60 70	300 300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	20	80	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ib}$	24 4.0	— —	34 8.0	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711 $h_{rb}$  2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	— — — —	— — — —	3.0 5.0 3.0 5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711 $h_{fe}$  2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	30 50 35 70	— — — —	100 200 150 300	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ob}$	0.05 0.05	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 300 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711 NF	— —	— —	12 8.0	dB

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

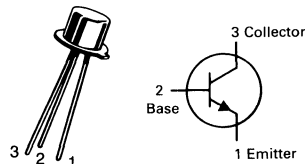
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.5 2.86	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.8 10.3	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	97	°C/W

# 2N720A★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR**  
NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 ohms)	V <sub>CER(sus)</sub>	100	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CBO	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	.010	μAdc
(V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)		—	15	
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	.010	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)		35	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C)		20	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)		40	120	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.2	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)		—	5.0	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.9	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)		—	1.3	

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	85	pF
Input Impedance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ib</sub>	20	30	Ohms
(I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)		4.0	8.0	
Voltage Feedback Ratio (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>rb</sub>	—	1.25	X 10 <sup>-4</sup>
(I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)		—	1.50	
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	30	100	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)		45	—	
Output Admittance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ob</sub>	—	0.5	μmhos
(I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)		—	0.5	

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



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

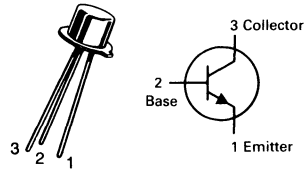
Rating	Symbol	2N930	2N930A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	30		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	3.33	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2	6.9	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +175		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 2N930, A

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45 60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	2.0	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	10 2.0	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	10 2.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CE} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 170^\circ\text{C}$ )		— —	10 2.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	— —	10 2.0	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		100	300	
( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20 30	— —	
( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		150 —	— —	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		— —	600 600	

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	2N930 2N930A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	1.0 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	2N930 2N930A	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 0.7	1.0 0.9	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N930 2N930A	$f_T$	30 45	— —	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N930 2N930A	$C_{obo}$	— —	8.0 6.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{ib}$	25	32	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{rb}$	—	600	$\times 10^{-6}$
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{fe}$	150	600	—
Output Admittance ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{ob}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		NF	—	3.0	dB

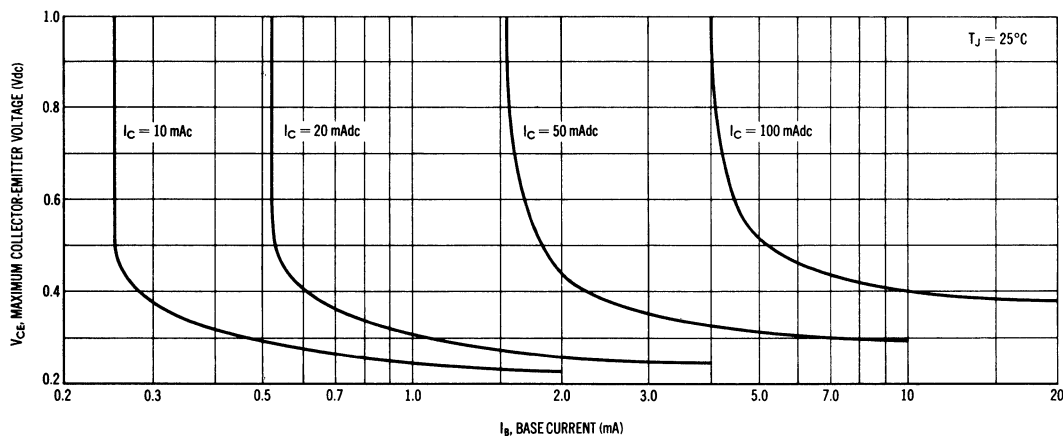
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .**FIGURE 1 — COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

FIGURE 2 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

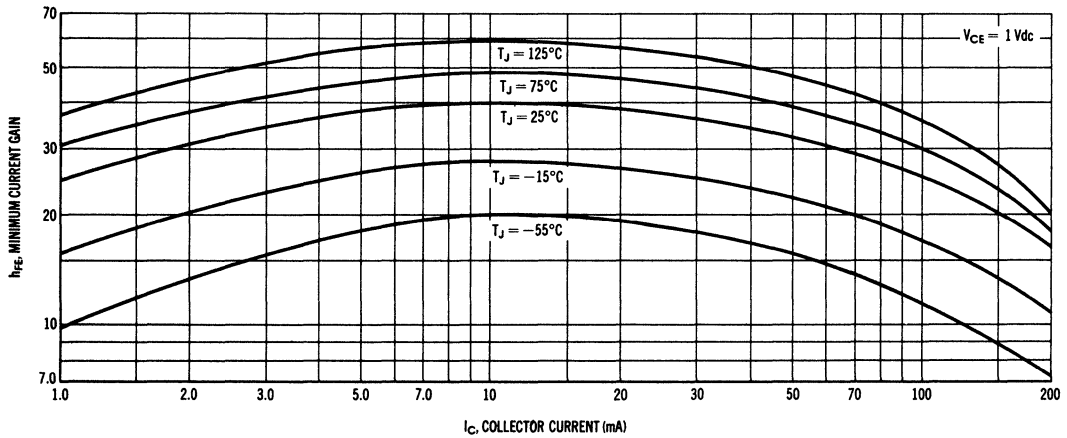


FIGURE 3 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGES

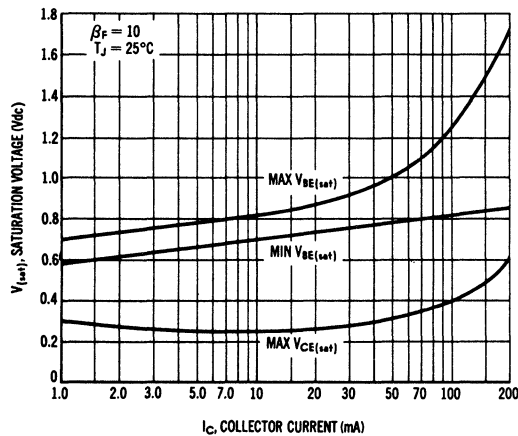
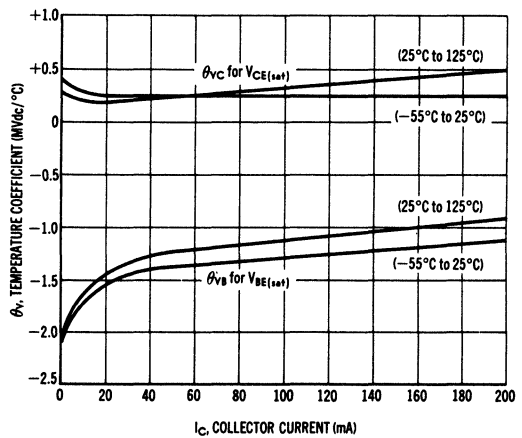


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME VARIATIONS WITH VOLTAGE

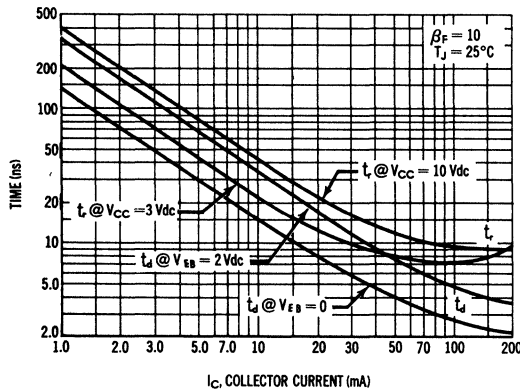


FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME BEHAVIOR

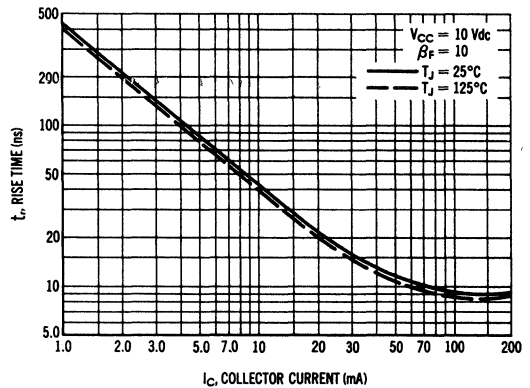


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME BEHAVIOR

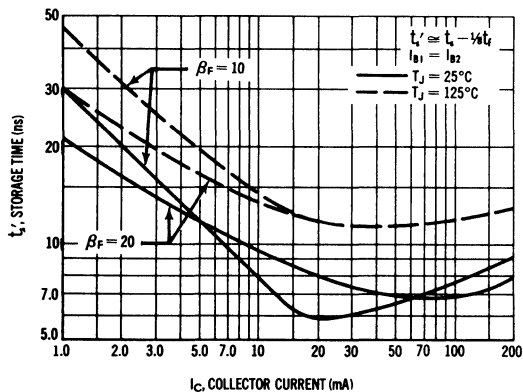


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME BEHAVIOR

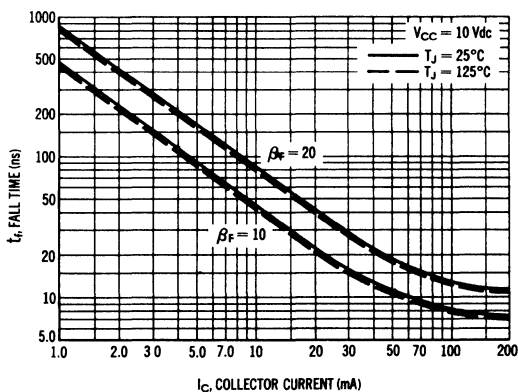


FIGURE 9 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VARIATIONS

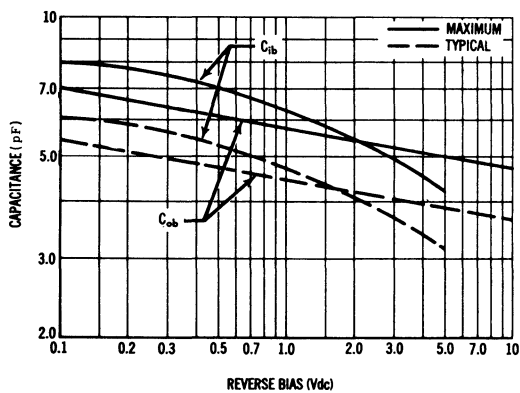
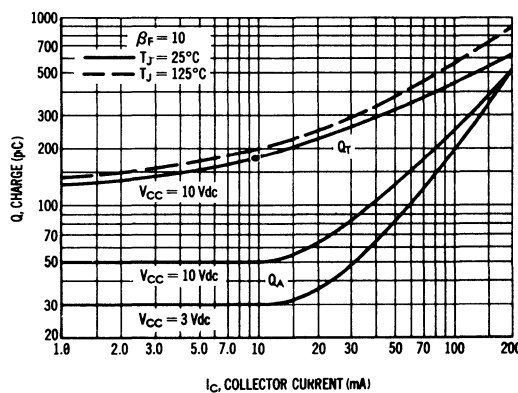
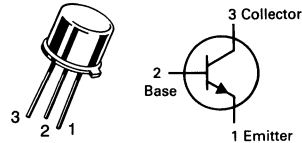


FIGURE 10 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA



# 2N1613

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms)	$V_{CER}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 4.57	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.0 17.15	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms)	$V_{CER(sus)}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10 10	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	20 35 20 40 20	35 50 — 80 30	— — — 120 —	— — — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.78	1.3	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	10	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	50	80	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{ib}$	24 4.0	— —	34 8.0	Ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{rb}$	— —	— —	3.0 3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	30 35	— —	100 150	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{ob}$	0.05 0.05	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.3$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $R_S = 510$ Ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)	NF	—	—	12	dB

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Switching Time	$t_d + t_r + t_f$	—	—	30	ns
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(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# 2N1711

For Specifications, See 2N718A Data.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

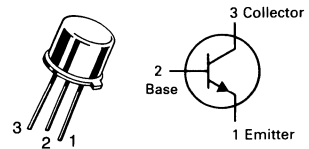
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 4.57	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.0 17.2	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	°C/W

# 2N1893

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

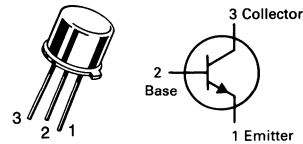
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}(1)$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	100	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0(1)$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.01 15	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}(1)$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}(1)$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}(1)$ )	$h_{FE}$	20 35 20 40	— — — 120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	1.2 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.9 1.3	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob0}$	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	85	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ib}$	20 4.0	30 8.0	Ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{rb}$	— —	1.25 1.5	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	30 45	100 —	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ob}$	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu\text{mho}$

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

# 2N2102

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	65	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms	$V_{CER}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	175	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ ohms)(2)	$V_{CER(sus)}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )(2)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{EB} = 1.5$ Vdc)	$V_{(BR)CEX}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0 2.0	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	2.0	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(2) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(2) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(2) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(2) ( $I_C = 1.0$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(2)	$h_{FE}$	20 35 20 40 25 10	— — — — — —	— — — 120 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(2)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(2)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.88	1.1	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	50	80	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{ib}$	24 4.0	— —	34 8.0	Ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{rb}$	— —	— —	3.0 3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	30 35	— —	100 150	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz) ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{ob}$	0.01 0.01	— —	0.5 1.0	$\mu$ mho
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 300$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $R_S = 1.0$ k Ohm, $f = 1.0$ kHz, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)	NF	—	4.0	6.0	dB

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Switching Time	$t_d + t_r + t_f$	—	—	30	ns
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(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board. (2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

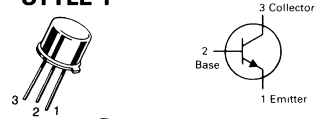
Rating	Symbol	2N2219 2N2222	2N2218A 2N2219A 2N2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	800	800	mAdc
		<b>2N2218A 2N2219,A</b>	<b>2N2222,A</b>	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 4.57	0.4 2.28	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.0 17.1	1.2 6.85	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	2N2218A 2N2219,A	2N2222,A	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	219	437.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	58	145.8	°C/W

**2N2218A, 2N2219, A★  
2N2222, A★**

**2N2218, A/2N2219, A  
CASE 79-04  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)  
STYLE 1**



**A/2N2222, A  
CASE 22-03  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)  
STYLE 1**

**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON**

★2N2219A and 2N2222A  
are Motorola designated  
preferred devices.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60 75	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	5.0 6.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 Vdc, V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	0.01 0.01 10 10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	10	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 Vdc, V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>BL</sub>	—	20	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 35	— —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A		25 50	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A		35 75	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C)(1)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A		15 35	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A		40 100	120 300	



**2N2218A 2N2219,A 2N2222,A**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A	20 50	— —	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N2219, 2N2222 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	30 25 40	— — —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	— —	0.4 0.3	Vdc
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	— —	1.6 1.0	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	0.6 0.6	1.3 1.2	Vdc
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	— —	2.6 2.0	

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	All Types, Except 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$f_T$	250 300	— —	MHz
Output Capacitance(3) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance(3) ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	$C_{ibo}$	— —	30 25	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{je}$	1.0 2.0	3.5 8.0	kohms
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A		0.2 0.25	1.0 1.25	
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{re}$	— —	5.0 8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A		— —	2.5 4.0	
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{fe}$	30 50	150 300	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A		50 75	300 375	
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{oe}$	3.0 5.0	15 35	$\mu\text{mhos}$
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A		10 15	100 200	
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	A-Suffix	$r_b' C_C$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ kohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N2222A	NF	—	4.0	dB
Real Part of Common-Emitter High Frequency Input Impedance ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N2218A, 2N2219A 2N2222A	$\text{Re}(h_{je})$	—	60	Ohms

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

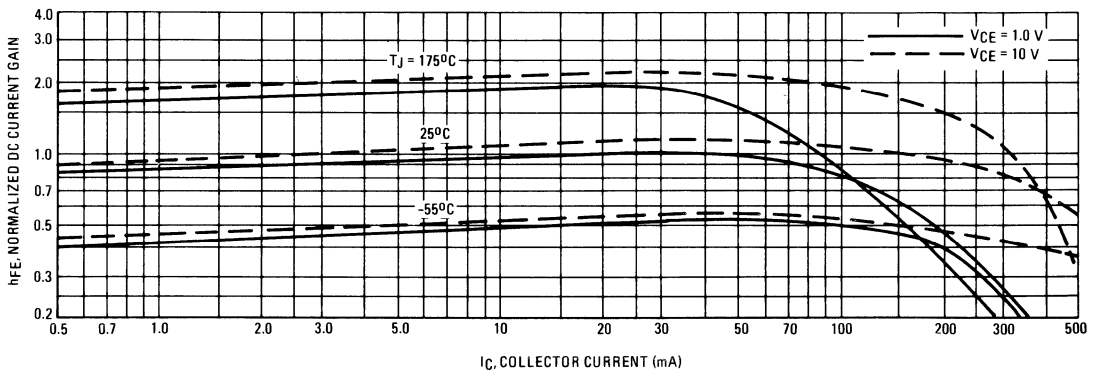
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

 (3) 2N5581 and 2N5582 are Listed  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  for these conditions and values.

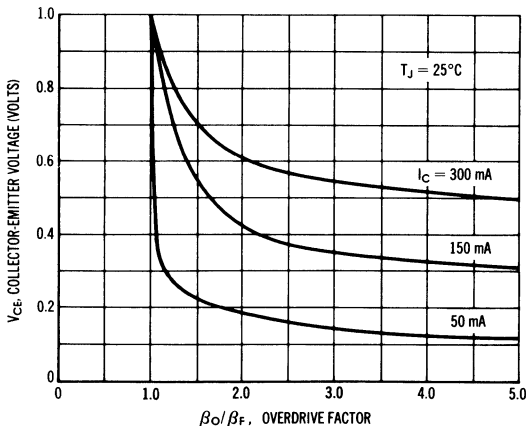
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 150\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA})$ (Figure 12)	$t_d$	—	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 13)	$t_s$	—	225	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	60	ns
Active Region Time Constant ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ ) (See Figure 11 for 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A)		$T_A$	—	2.5	ns

**FIGURE 1 – NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 – COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS IN SATURATION REGION**



This graph shows the effect of base current on collector current.  $\beta_o$  (current gain at the edge of saturation) is the current gain of the transistor at 1 volt, and  $\beta_f$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_c/I_{BF}$  in a circuit.

**EXAMPLE:** For type 2N2219, estimate a base current ( $I_{BF}$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a collector current of 150 mA.

Observe that at  $I_c = 150\text{ mA}$  an overdrive factor of at least 2.5 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE} @ 1\text{ V}$  is approximately 0.62 of  $h_{FE} @ 10\text{ V}$ . Using the guaranteed minimum gain of 100 @ 150 mA and 10 V,  $\beta_o = 62$  and substituting values in the overdrive equation, we find:

$$\frac{\beta_o}{\beta_f} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1.0\text{ V}}{I_c/I_{BF}} \quad 2.5 = \frac{62}{150/I_{BF}} \quad I_{BF} \approx 6.0\text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

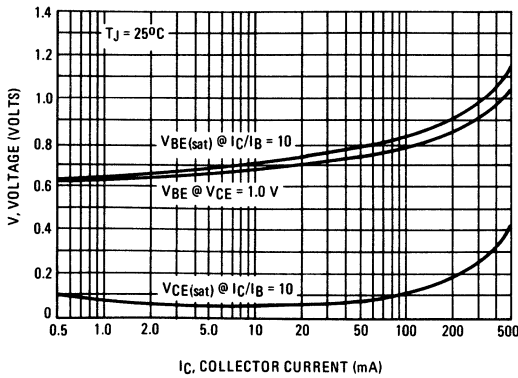
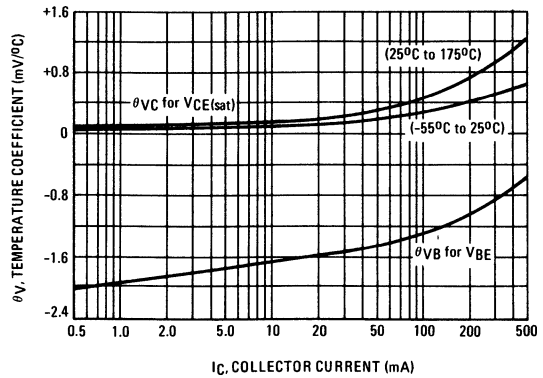


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**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 and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

FIGURE 5 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

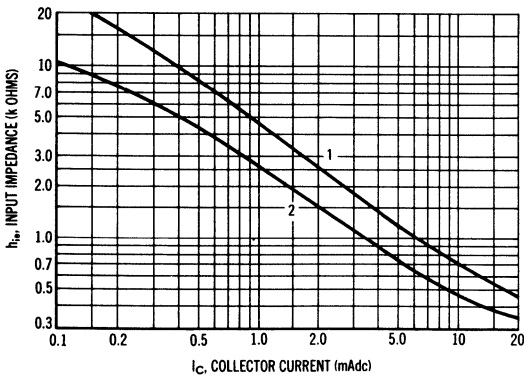


FIGURE 6 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

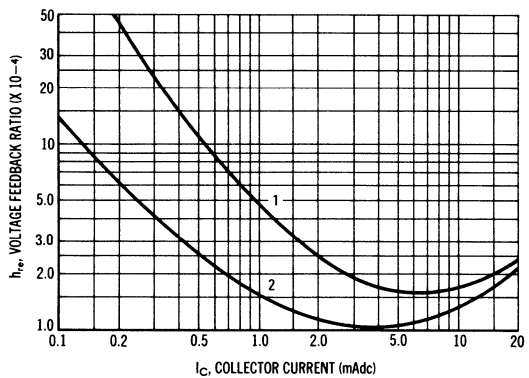


FIGURE 7 — CURRENT GAIN

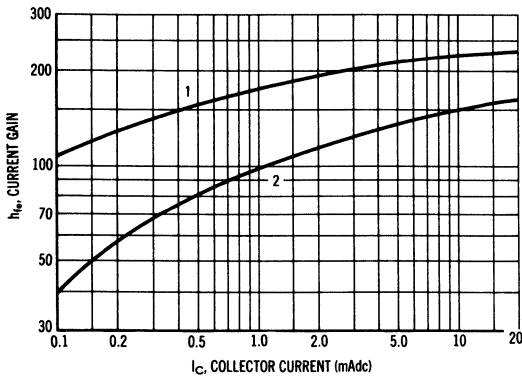
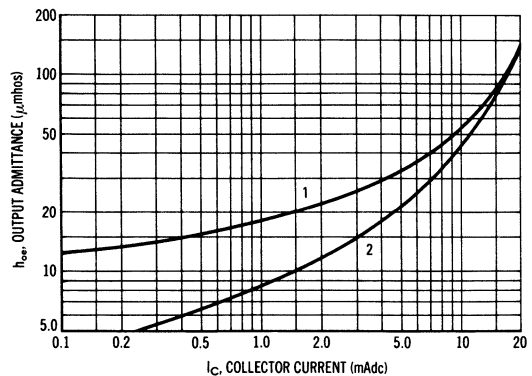


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — TURN-ON TIME

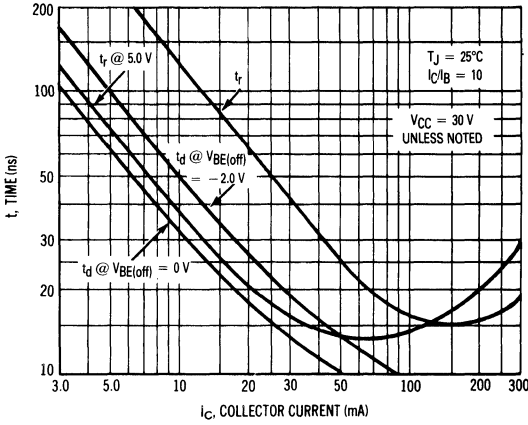


FIGURE 10 — CHARGE DATA

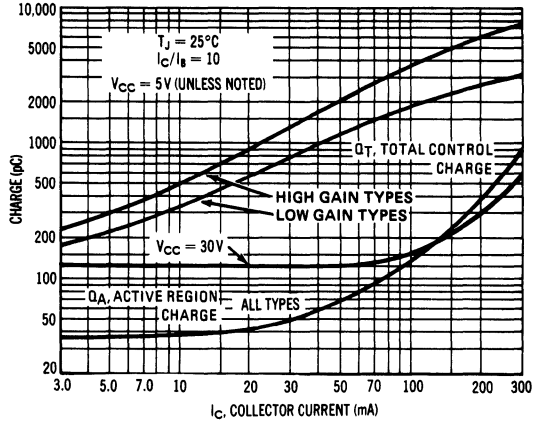


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF BEHAVIOR

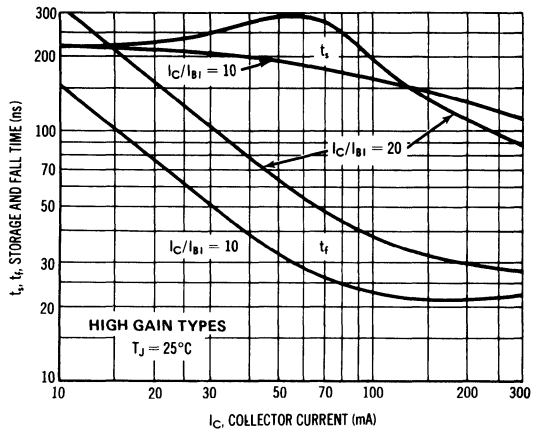
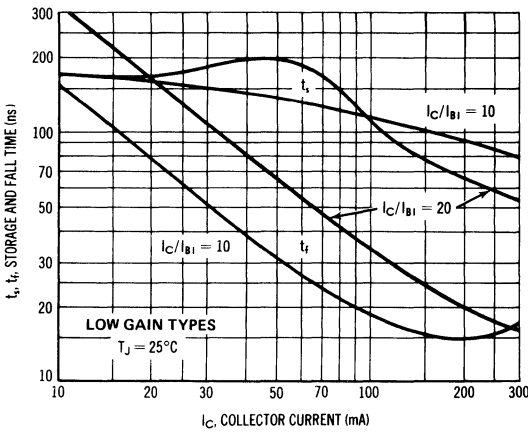


FIGURE 12 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

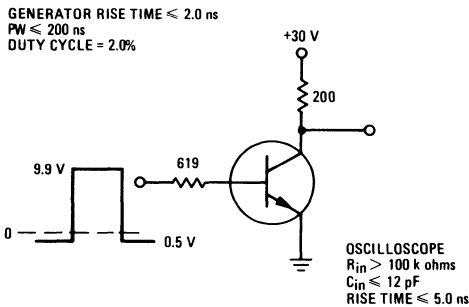
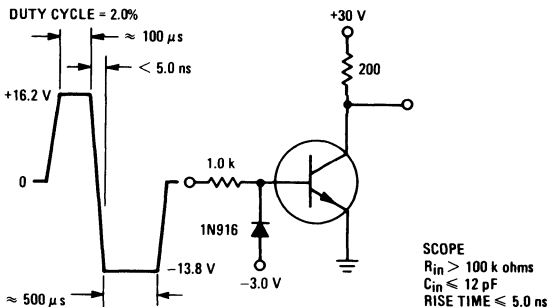


FIGURE 13 — STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

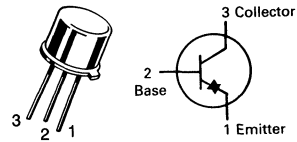
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms	$V_{CER}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N2270

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.05$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.05 100	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(2)	$h_{FE}$	30 50	90 135	— 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(2)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	0.9	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc)(2)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.88	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	10	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	60	80	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	50	—	275	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.3$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $R_S = 1.0$ k Ohm, $f = 1.0$ kHz, B.W. = 1.0 Hz)	NF	—	7.0	10	dB
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Total Switching Time	$t_{on} + t_{off}$	—	—	30	ns

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

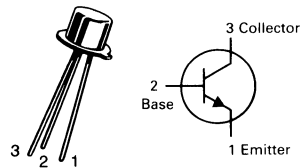
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current (10 $\mu$ s pulse)	$I_C(\text{Peak})$	500	mA
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36 2.06	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	.68 6.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	147	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# 2N2369,A<sup>★</sup>

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★2N2369A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(\text{sus})}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.4 30	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )  ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 — 20 20 30	120 120 — — —	—

## 2N2369,A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) 2N2369A		20	—	
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) 2N2369		20	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) 2N2369 2N2369A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.25 0.20	Vdc
( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$ ) 2N2369A 2N2369A		— —	0.30 0.25	
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ ) 2N2369A		—	0.50	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$ ) 2N2369A 2N2369A 2N2369A	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.70 0.59 — —	0.85 — 1.02 1.15	Vdc
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ ) 2N2369A		—	1.60	

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.0	pF

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Storage Time ( $I_C = I_{B1} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	—	13	ns
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -1.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	12	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -1.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	18	ns

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

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS FOR 2N2369, 2N3227

FIGURE 1 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT — 10 mA

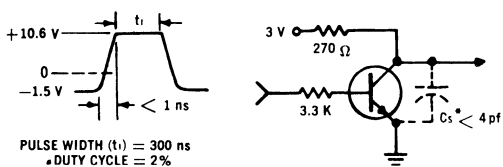


FIGURE 3 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT — 10 mA

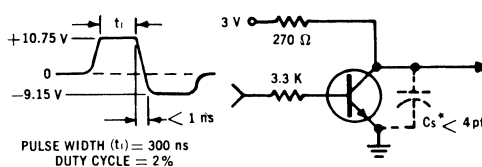


FIGURE 2 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT — 100 mA

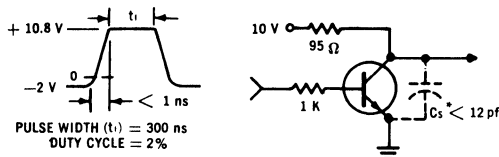
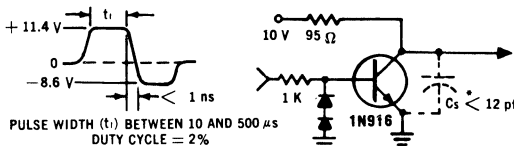


FIGURE 4 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT — 100 mA



\* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors.

FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIME TEST CIRCUIT

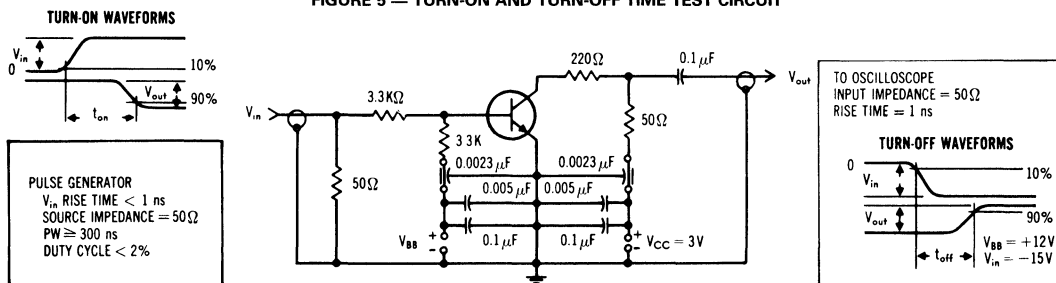


FIGURE 6 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VARIATIONS

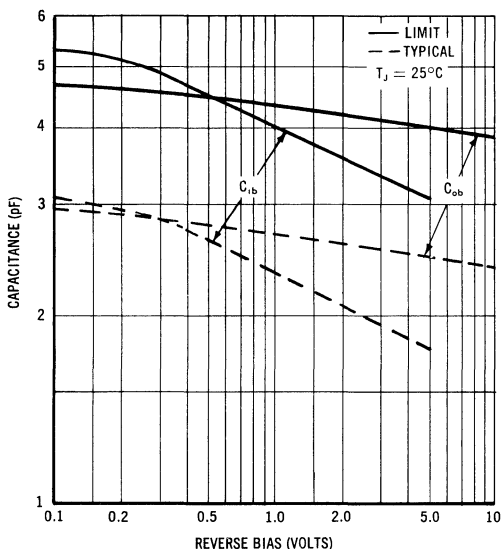


FIGURE 7 — TYPICAL SWITCHING TIMES

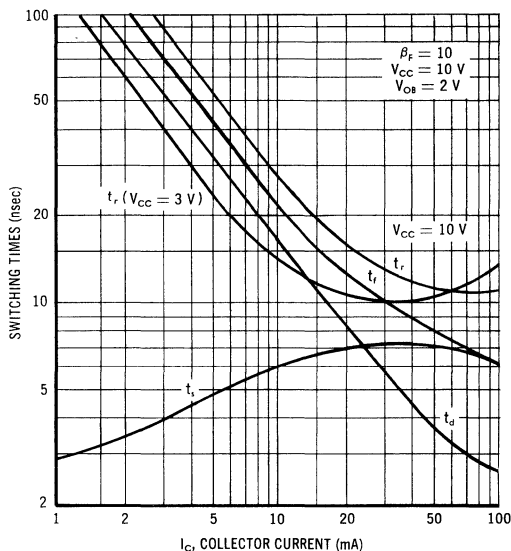




FIGURE 8 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA

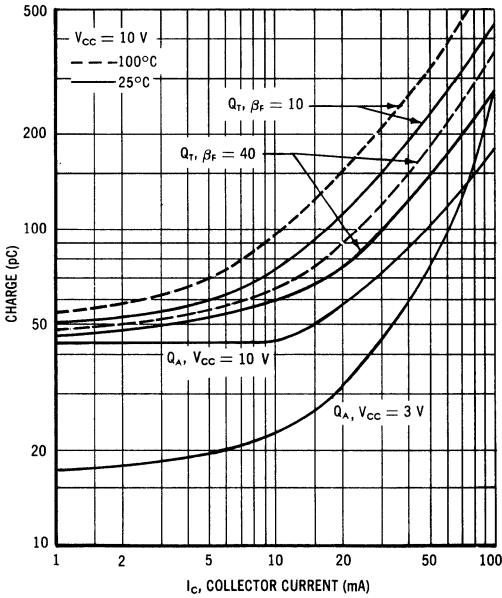


FIGURE 9 —  $Q_T$  TEST CIRCUIT

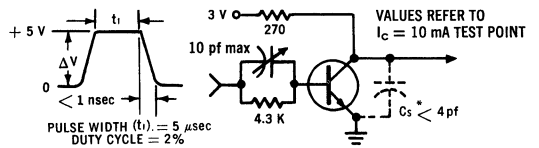


FIGURE 10 — TURN-OFF WAVE FORM

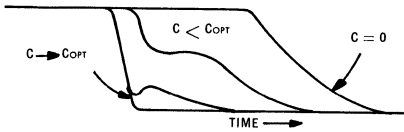


FIGURE 11 — STORAGE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

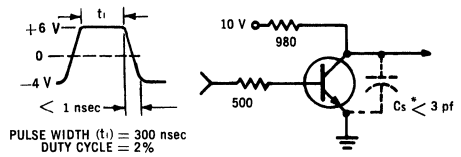


FIGURE 12 — MAXIMUM COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

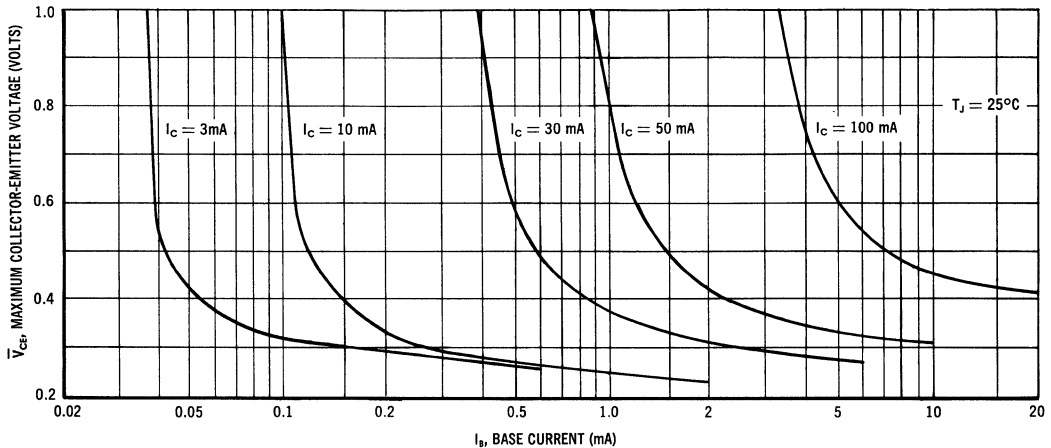


FIGURE 13 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

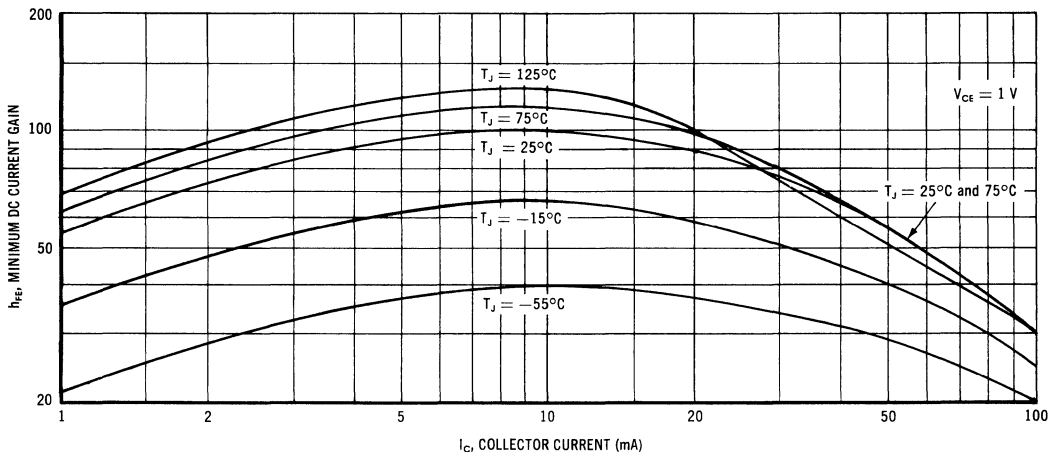


FIGURE 14 — SATURATION VOLTAGE LIMITS

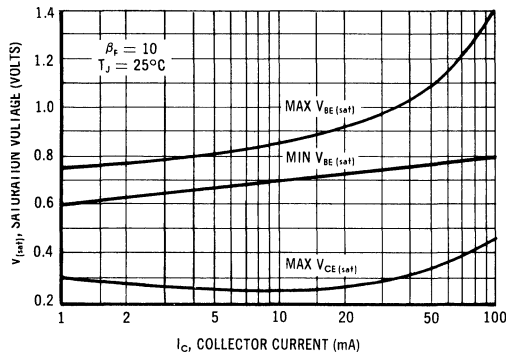
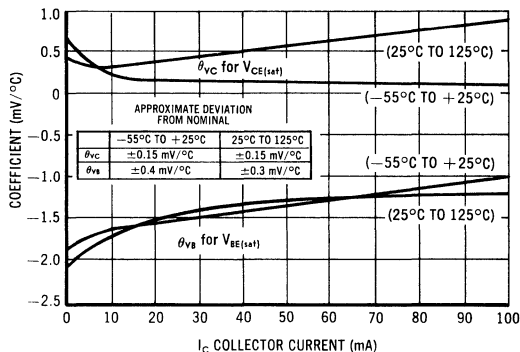


FIGURE 15 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### 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	$I_C$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	485	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	—	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
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 10	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	nA

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(2)	$h_{FE}$	30 100 20 175 200 250 —	190 250 40 275 300 350 400	— 500 — — — — 800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.5	0.65	0.7	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

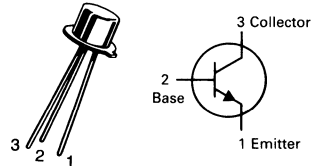
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 0.05 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	15 60	50 100	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	4.0	6.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	3.5	—	24	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	—	800	$\times 10^{-6}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = \text{kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	150	—	900	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	—	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ Hz}, BW = 20 \text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, BW = 2.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	— — — —	8.0 — — —	10 3.0 2.0 3.0	dB

(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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# 2N2484★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

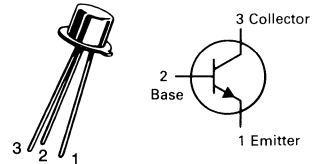
Rating	Symbol	2N2895	2N2896	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	65	90	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	80	140	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	2.86	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.8	10.3	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	°C/W

## 2N2895, 2N2896

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	80 140	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	65 90	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120 140	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.002 0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N2895	—	2.0	
( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N2896	—	0.01	
( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N2896	—	10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.005 0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
	2N2895	—	0.005	
	2N2896	—	0.01	

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—
( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2895	20	—	
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2896	35	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2895	35	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N2895, 2N2896	20	—	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N2895	40	120	
	2N2896	60	200	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N2895	25	—	

**2N2895 2N2896**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	120	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	80	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 50	200 275	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 0.3\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 500\text{ Ohms}$ , SN2895 $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	8.0	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.8\%$ .

## PNP SILICON ANNULAR HERMETIC TRANSISTORS

... designed for high-speed switching circuits, DC to VHF amplifier applications and complementary circuitry.

- High DC Current Gain Specified — 0.1 to 500 mAdc
- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 200 \text{ MHz (Min) @ } I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage —  
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc (Max) @ } I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$
- 2N2904, A thru 2N2907, A Complement to NPN 2N2218, A, 2N2219, A, 2N2221, A, 2N2222, A

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Non-A Suffix	A-Suffix	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600		mAdc
		<b>2N2904,A 2N2905,A</b>	<b>2N2906,A 2N2907,A</b>	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	600 3.43	400 2.28	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.0 17.2	1.2 6.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max		Unit
		2N2904,A; 2N2905,A	2N2906,A; 2N2907,A	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	292	438	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

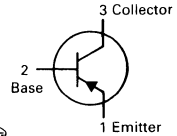
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.02 -0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	—	-20 -10	
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_B$	—	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20 35 40 75	—	—	—
		2N2904, 2N2906 2N2905, 2N2907 2N2904A, 2N2906A 2N2905A, 2N2907A			

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

(continued)

## 2N2904,A★ thru 2N2907,A★

2N2904,A/2N2905,A  
CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



2N2906,A/2N2907,A  
CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)

### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★2N2905A and 2N2907A  
are Motorola designated  
preferred devices.

## 2N2904, A THRU 2N2907, A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (continued)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2904, 2N2906 2N2905, 2N2907 2N2904A, 2N2906A 2N2905A, 2N2907A	25	—	—	
		50	—	—	
		40	—	—	
		100	—	—	
( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2904, 2N2906 2N2905, 2N2907 2N2904A, 2N2906A 2N2905A, 2N2907A	35	—	—	
		75	—	—	
		40	—	—	
		100	—	—	
( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N2904,A, 2N2906,A 2N2905,A, 2N2907,A	40 100	— —	120 300	
( $I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N2904, 2N2906 2N2905, 2N2907 2N2904A, 2N2906A 2N2905A, 2N2907A	20 30 40 50	— — — —	— — — —	
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 ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (1) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$ ) (1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	—	30	pF

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 15a)	$t_{on}$	—	26	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	6.0	10	
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	20	40	
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 15b)	$t_{off}$	—	70	100	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	50	80	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	20	30	

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

(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

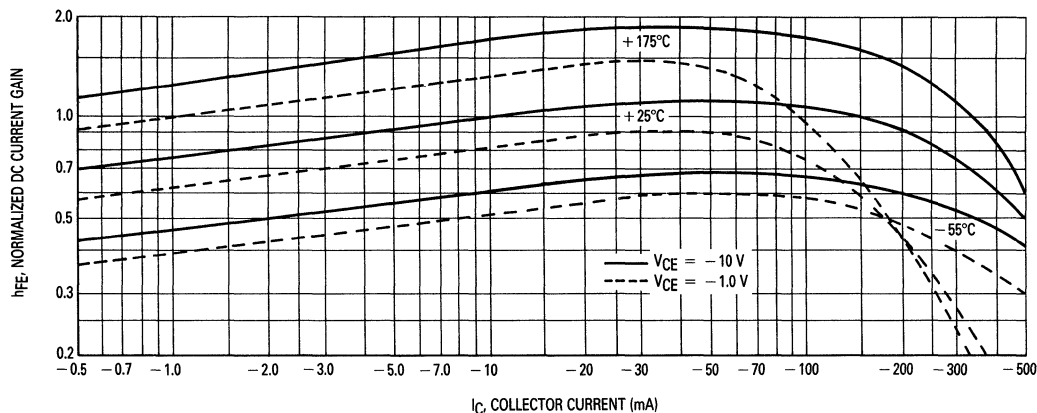
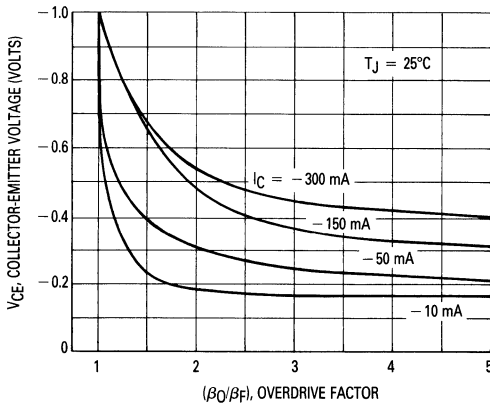


FIGURE 2 – NORMALIZED COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



This graph shows the effect of base current on collector current.  $\beta_o$  (current gain at edge of saturation) is the current gain of the transistor at 1 volt, and  $\beta_f$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_C/I_{BF}$  in a circuit.

EXAMPLE: For type 2N2905, estimate a base current ( $I_{BF}$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a collector current of 150 mA.

Observe that at  $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$  an overdrive factor of at least 3 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE} @ 1\text{ volt}$  is approximately 0.60 of  $h_{FE} @ 10\text{ volts}$ . Using the guaranteed minimum of 100 @ 150 mA and 10 V,  $\beta_o = 60$  and substituting values in the overdrive equation, we find:

$$\frac{\beta_o}{\beta_f} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1\text{ V}}{I_C/I_{BF}} \quad 3 = \frac{60}{150/I_{BF}} \quad I_{BF} \approx 7.5\text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

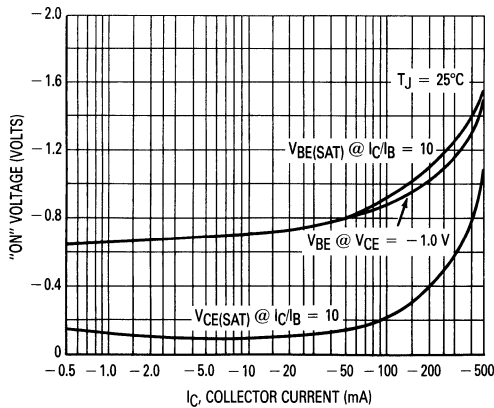
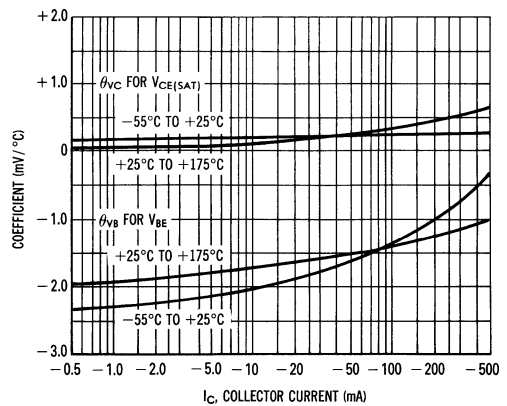


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS  
NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 5 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

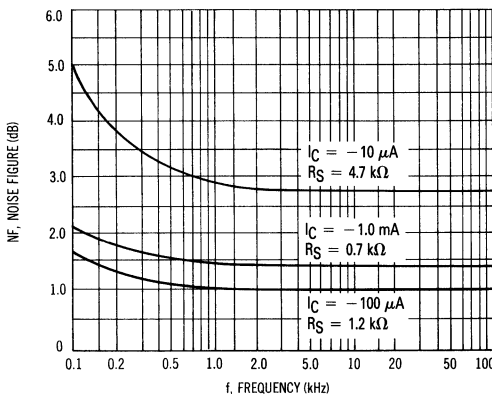
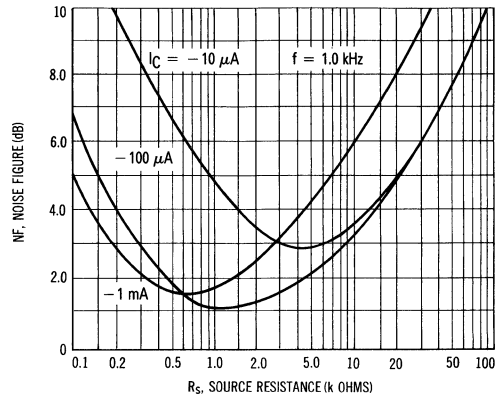


FIGURE 6 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS





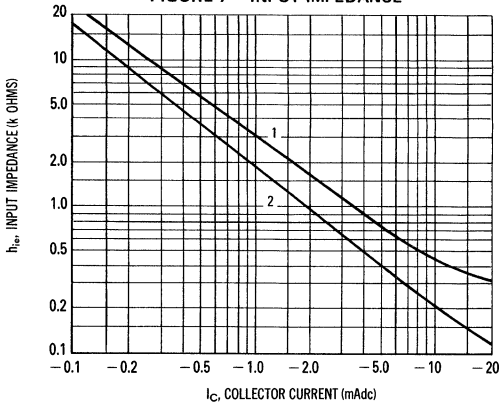
**2N2904, A THRU 2N2907, A**

**h PARAMETERS**

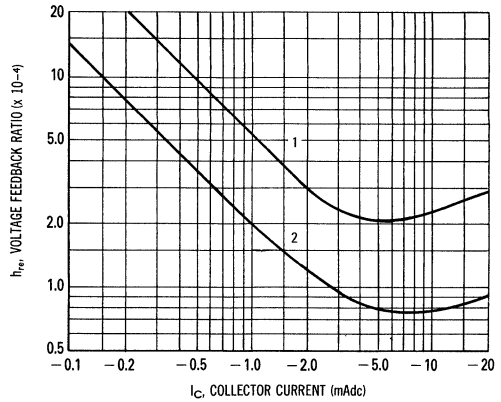
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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 and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

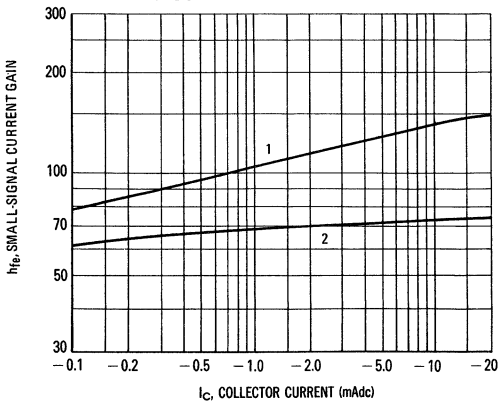
**FIGURE 7 – INPUT IMPEDANCE**



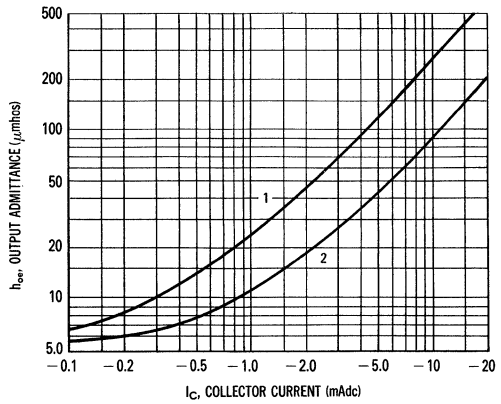
**FIGURE 8 – VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



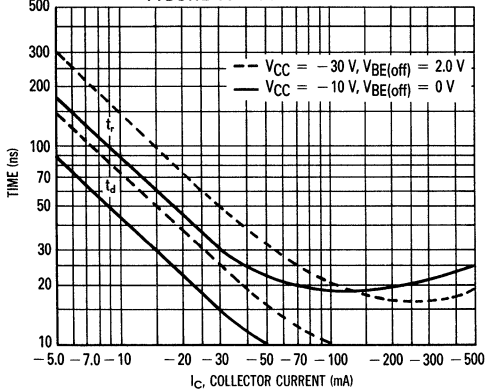
**FIGURE 9 – CURRENT GAIN**



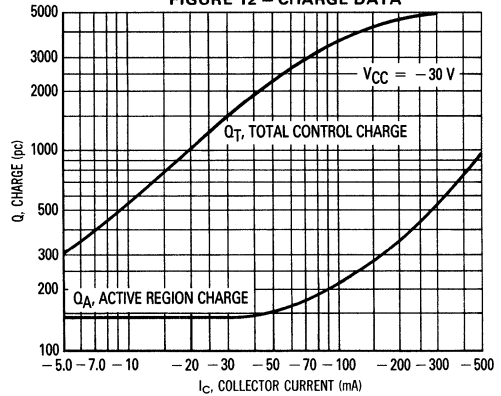
**FIGURE 10 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**

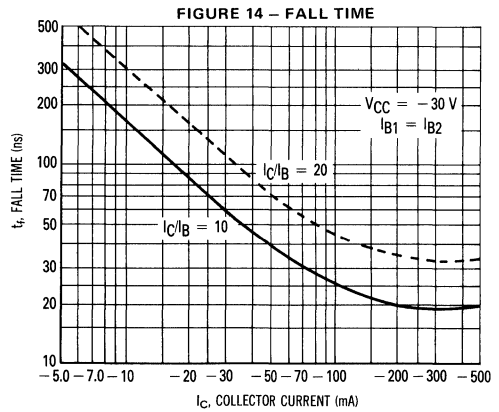
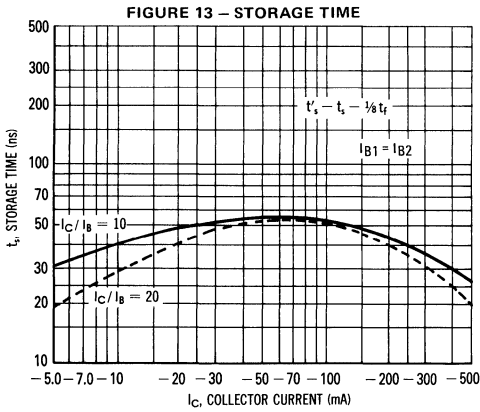


**FIGURE 11 – TURN ON TIME**

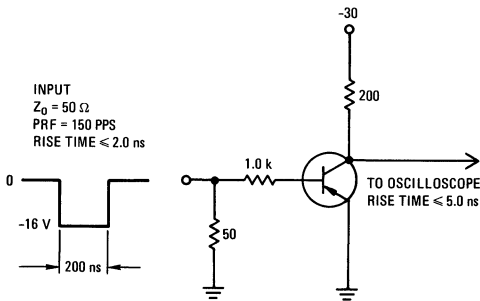


**FIGURE 12 – CHARGE DATA**





**FIGURE 15a – DELAY AND RISE TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 15b – STORAGE AND FALL TIME TEST CIRCUIT**

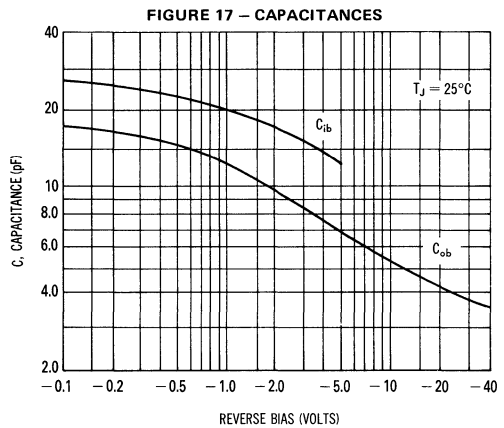
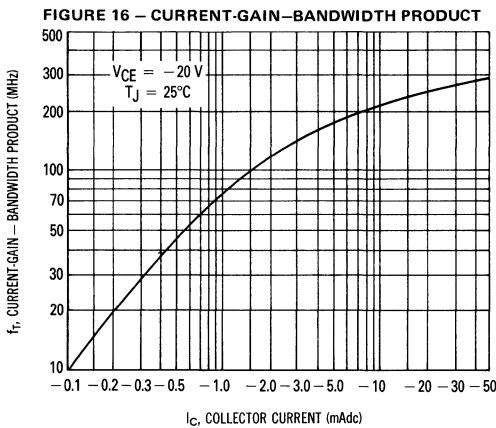
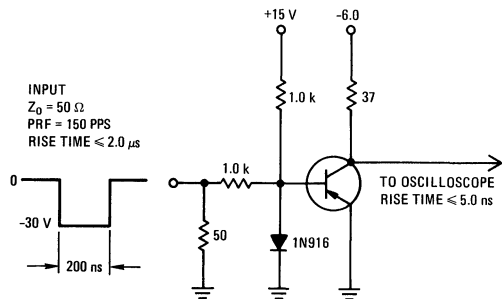
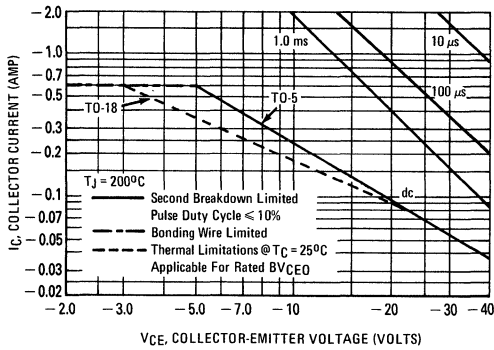


FIGURE 18 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREAS

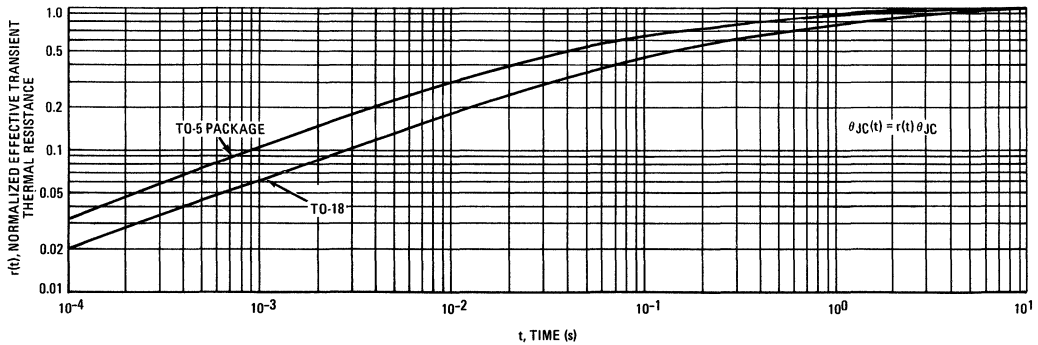


This graph shows the maximum  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the device both from the standpoint of thermal dissipation (at 25°C case temperature), and secondary breakdown. For case temperatures other than 25°C, the thermal dissipation curve must be modified in accordance with the derating factor in the Maximum Ratings table.

To avoid possible device failure, the collector load line must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve. Thus, for certain operating conditions the device is thermally limited, and for others it is limited by secondary breakdown.

For pulse applications, the maximum  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  product indicated by the dc thermal limits can be exceeded. Pulse thermal limits may be calculated by using the transient thermal resistance curve of Figure 19.

FIGURE 19 – THERMAL RESISTANCE



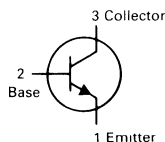
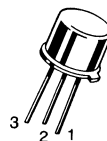
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3019 2N3020	2N3700	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	140	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 4.6	0.5 2.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	1.8 10.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N3019 2N3020	2N3700	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	217	350	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	97	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**2N3019★**  
**2N3020**  
CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



**2N3700★**  
CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### GENERAL TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★2N3019 and 2N3700  
are Motorola designated  
preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	140	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.01 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020	$h_{FE}$	50 30	— 100	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		90 40	— 120	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		100 40	300 120	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1)	2N3700, 2N3019		40	—	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		50 30	— 100	
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	All Types		15	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.1	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N3020 2N3019, 2N3700	$f_T$	80 100	— 400	MHz
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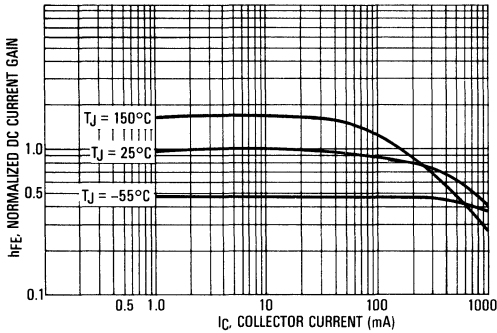
**2N3019 2N3020 2N3700**

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

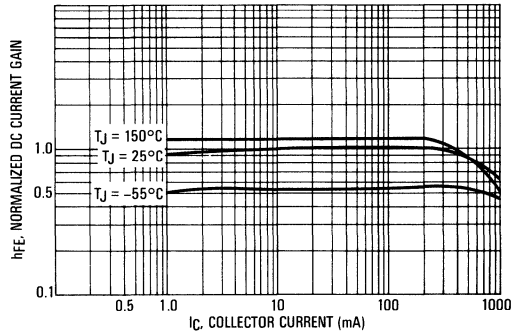
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	60	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	80 30	400 200	—
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 79.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b'C_c$	— 15	400 400	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

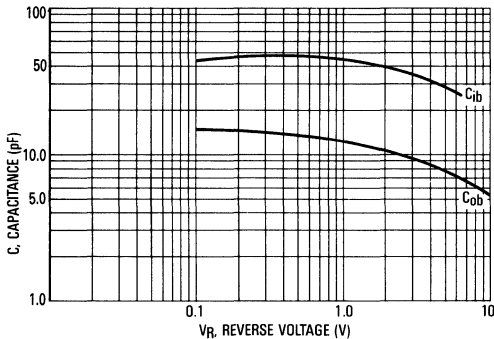
**DC CURRENT GAIN**  
**2N3019, 2N3700**



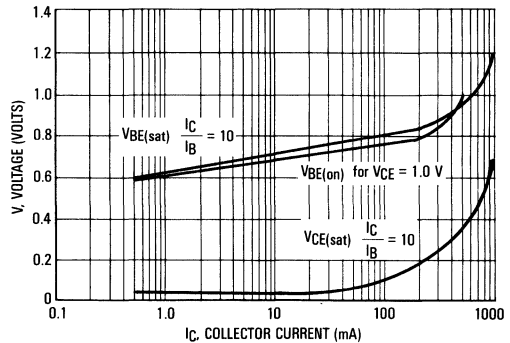
**DC CURRENT GAIN**  
**2N3020**



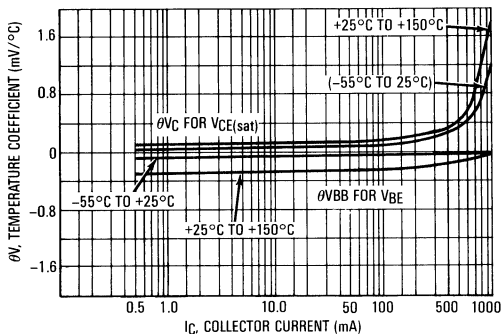
**CAPACITANCE**



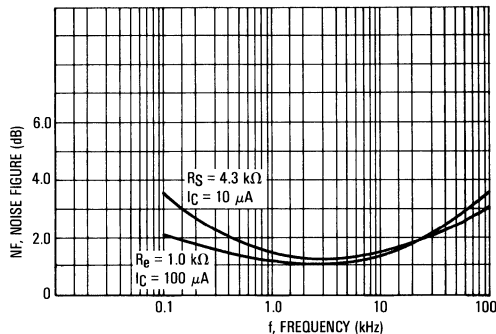
**"ON" VOLTAGES**



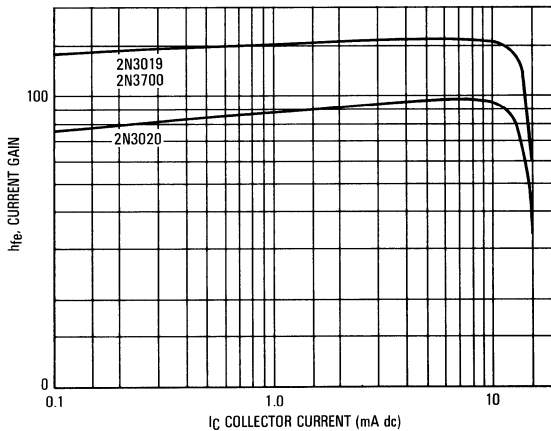
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



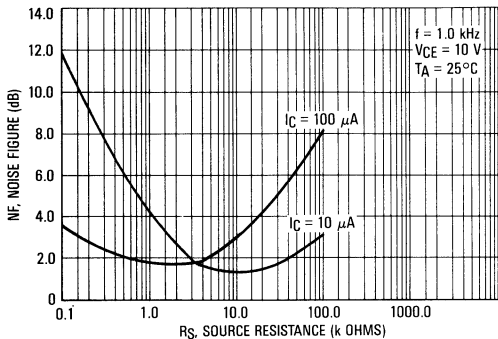
FREQUENCY EFFECTS



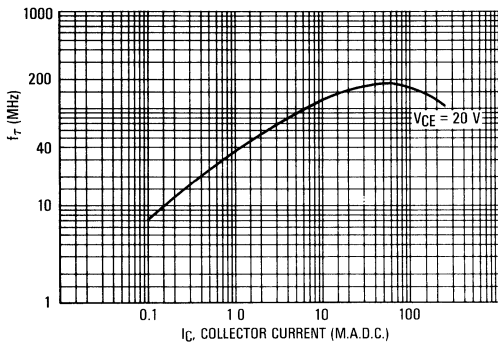
CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT — 1 kHz  $h_{fe}$



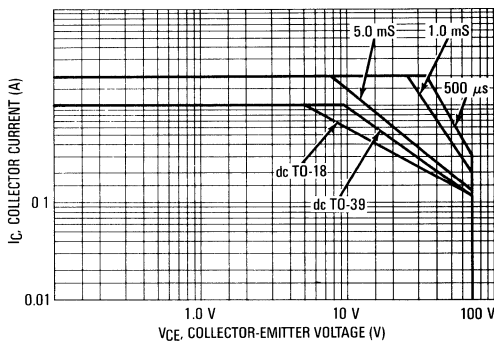
SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3053	2N3053A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage(1)	$V_{CEO}$	40	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	700		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6		Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

- (1) Applicable 0 to 100 mA (Pulsed):  
Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec.}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
0 to 700 mA; Pulse Width  $\leq 10 \mu\text{sec.}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100 \text{mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ohms}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50 70	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 80	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(\text{OFF})} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	2N3053	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$I_{BL}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ )		$h_{FE}$	25 50	— 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{mAdc}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— —	1.4 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{mAdc}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	— 0.6	1.7 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	2N3053 2N3053A	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	— —	1.7 1.0	Vdc

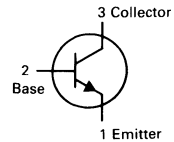
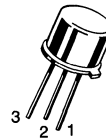
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )		$f_T$	100	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )		$C_{ibo}$	—	80	pF

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

# 2N3053, A

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)

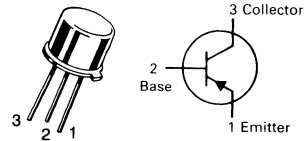


GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

# 2N3244

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	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	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	-80	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.050 -10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-30	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 50 25	— 150 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3 -0.5 -1.0	Vdc



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -750 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -75 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.75 — —	— -1.1 -1.5 -2.0 -2.0	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	175	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	100	pF

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = +2.0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ )	$t_d$	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	—	140	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	45	ns
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ )		$Q_r$	—	14	nC

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

**FIGURE 1 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

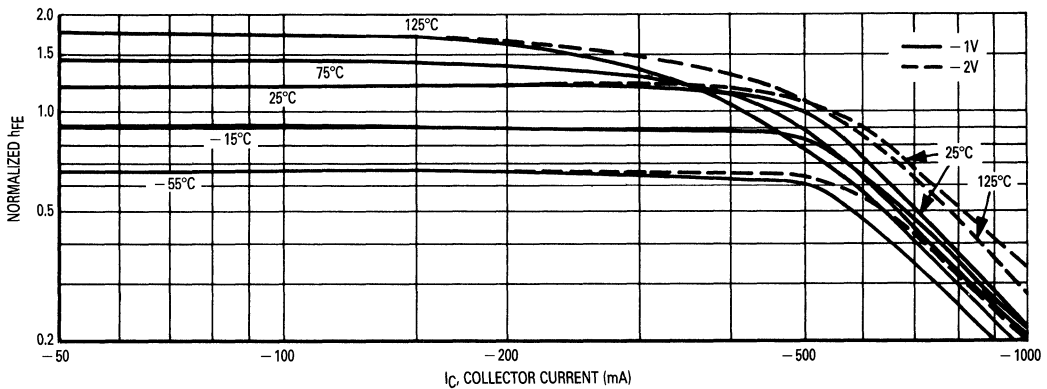


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

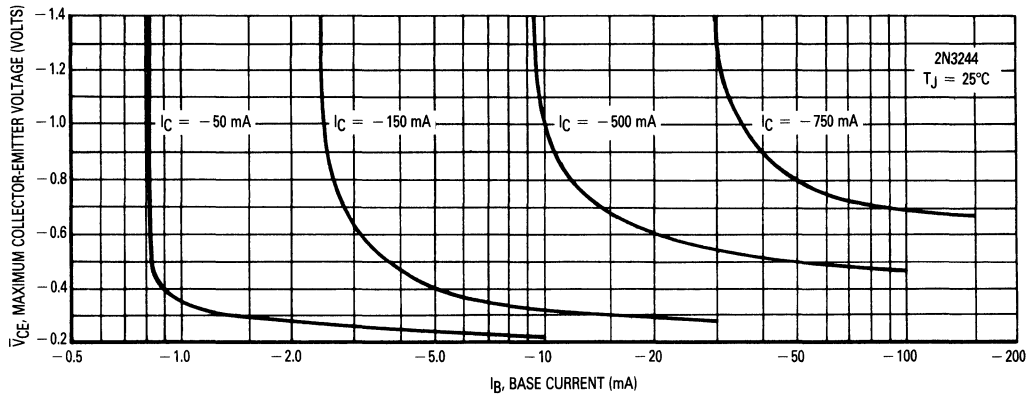


FIGURE 3 — MAXIMUM SATURATION VOLTAGES

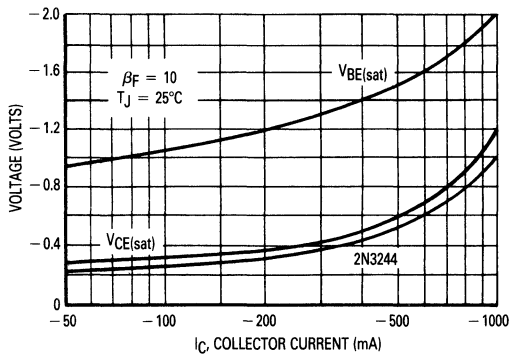


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

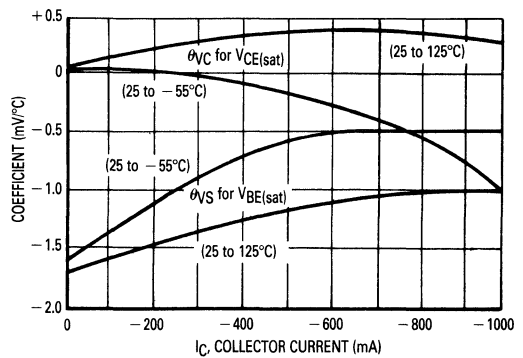


FIGURE 5 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

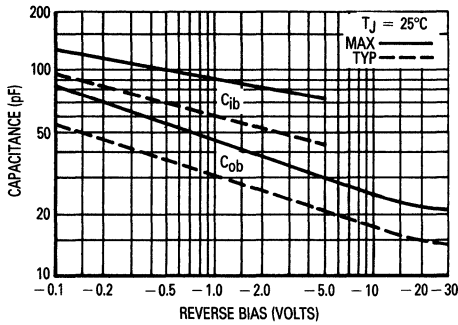


FIGURE 6 — TYPICAL SWITCHING TIMES

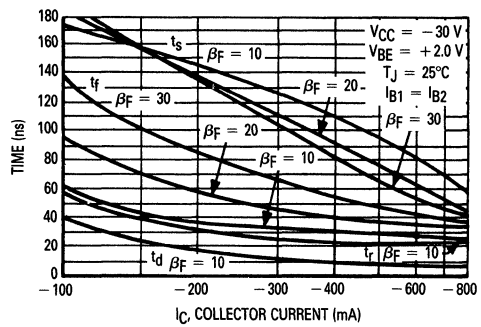


FIGURE 7 — CHARGE DATA

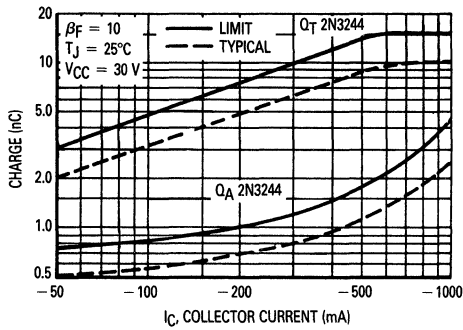


FIGURE 8 — TURN-ON EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

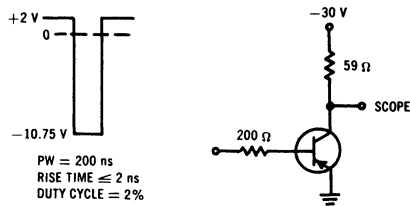


FIGURE 9 — TURN-OFF EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

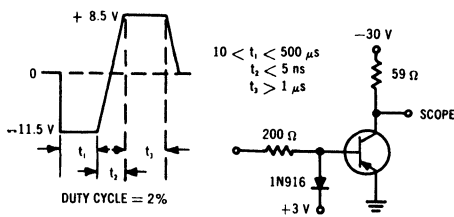


FIGURE 10 — Q<sub>T</sub> TEST CIRCUIT

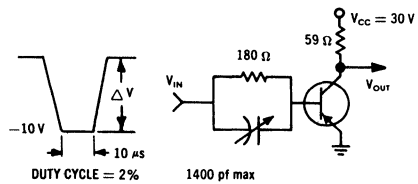
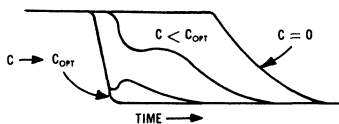


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF WAVEFORM



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

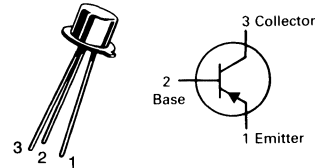
Rating	Symbol	2N3250 2N3251	2N3251A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	-200		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36 2.06		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.9		Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	°C/W

## 2N3250 2N3251, A★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★2N3251A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50 -60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -40$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	-20	nA
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -40$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BL}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 80	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)		45 90	—	
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)(1)		50 100	150 300	
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)(1)		15 30	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.6 —	-0.9 -1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	250 300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -1.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF

**2N3250 2N3251,A**

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N3250 2N3251, 2N3251A	$h_{ie}$	1.0 2.0	6.0 12	kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N3250 2N3251, 2N3251A	$h_{re}$	— —	10 20	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N3250 2N3251, 2N3251A	$h_{fe}$	50 100	200 400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	2N3250 2N3251, 2N3251A	$h_{oe}$	4.0 10	40 60	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )		$r_b' C_C$	—	250	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ )		NF	—	6.0	dB

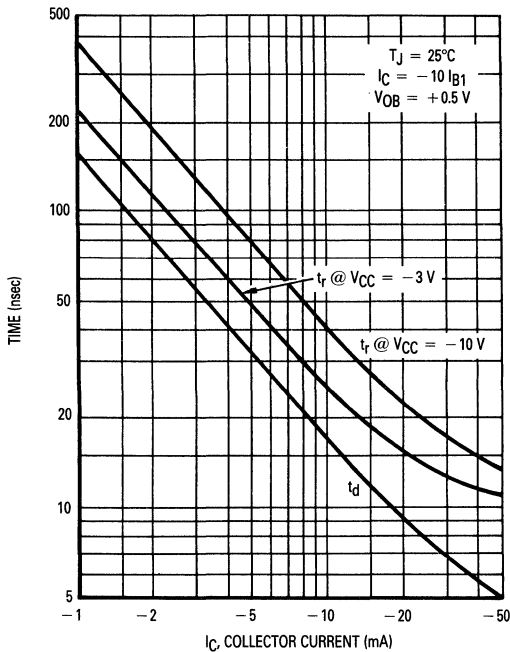
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic		Symbol	Max	Unit	
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = +0.5\text{ Vdc}$ $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_d$	35	ns	
Rise Time		$t_r$	35	ns	
Storage Time	$I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ( $V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ V}$ )	2N3250 2N3251, 2N3251A	$t_s$	175 200	ns
Fall Time			$t_f$	50	ns

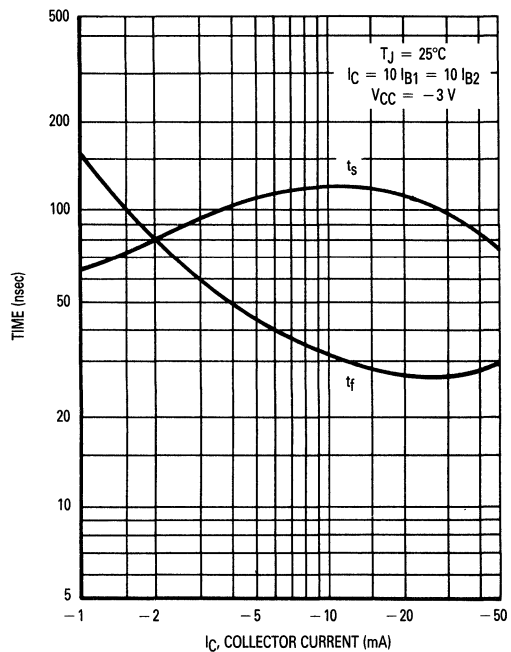
(1) Pulse Test:  $PW = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

**SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS**

**FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME**



**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME**



**AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**  
**NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS**  
 (V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY

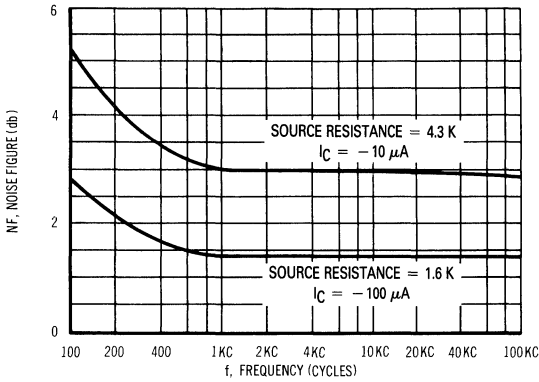
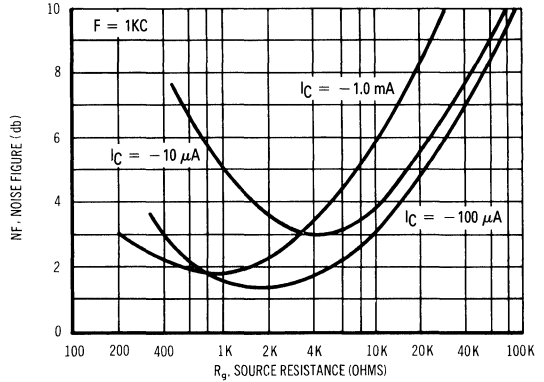


FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE



**h PARAMETERS**

V<sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 1.0 kc, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

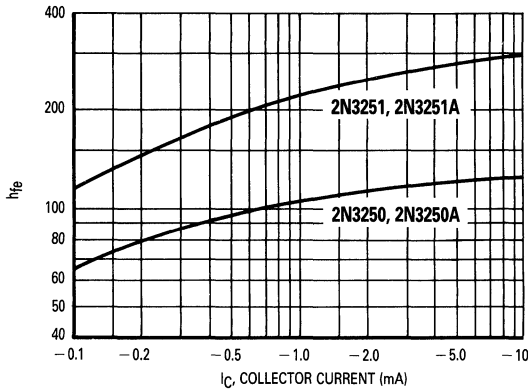


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

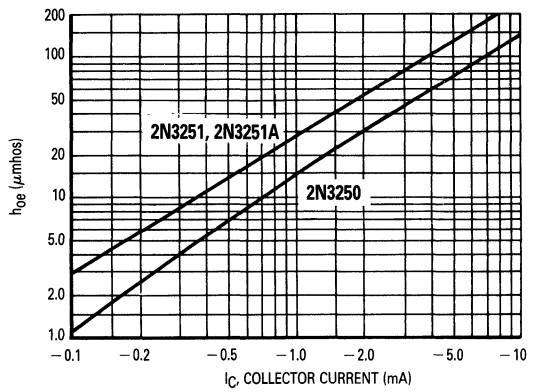


FIGURE 7 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

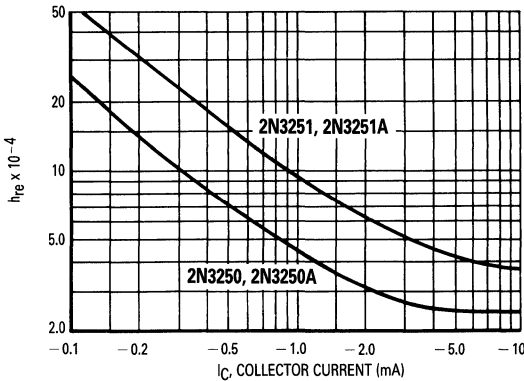


FIGURE 8 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

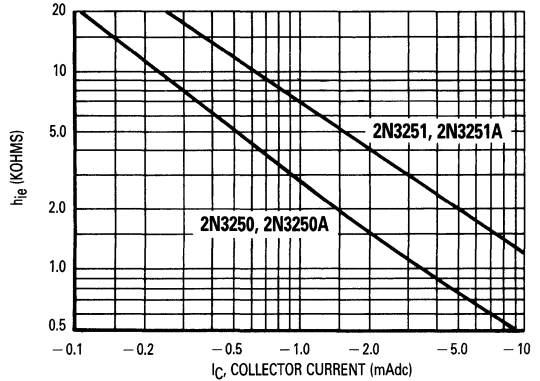


FIGURE 9 — NORMALIZED CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

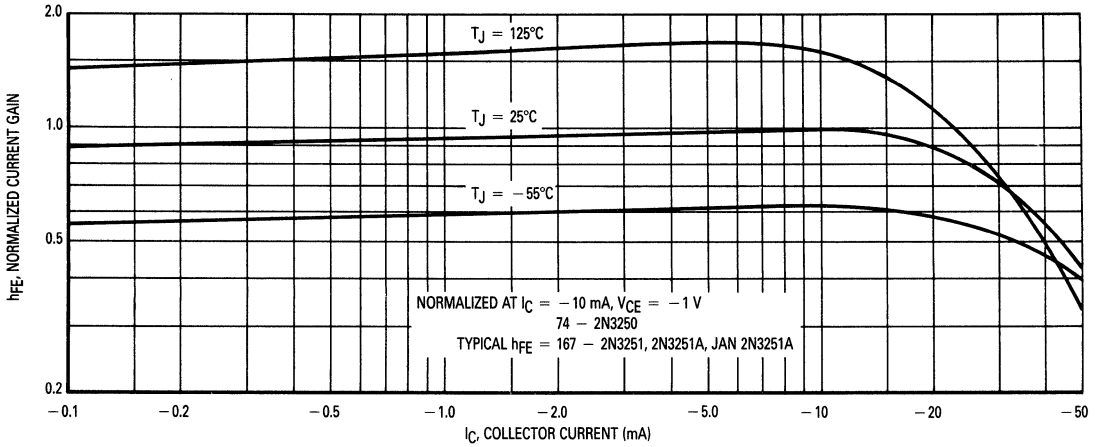
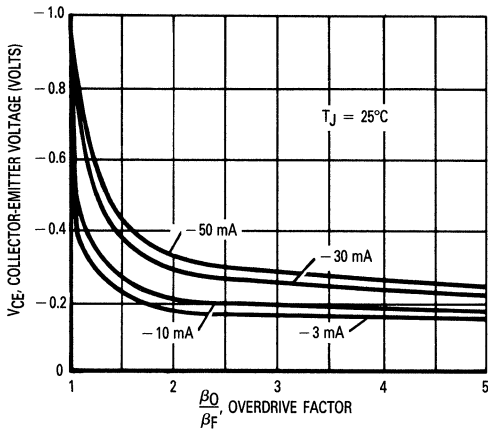


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



This graph shows the effect of base current on collector current.  $\beta_O$  is the current gain of the transistor at 1 volt, and  $\beta_F$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_C/I_{BF}$  in a circuit. EXAMPLE: For type 2N3251, estimate a base current ( $I_{BF}$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a collector current of 10 mA.

Observe that at  $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$  an overdrive factor of at least 2.5 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE}$  @ 1 volt is typically 167 (guaranteed limits from the Table of Characteristics can be used for "worst-case" design) . . .

$$\frac{\beta_O}{\beta_F} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1\text{ Volt}}{I_C/I_{BF}} \quad 2.5 = \frac{167}{10\text{ mA}/I_{BF}} \quad I_{BF} \approx -6.68\text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 11 — SATURATION VOLTAGES

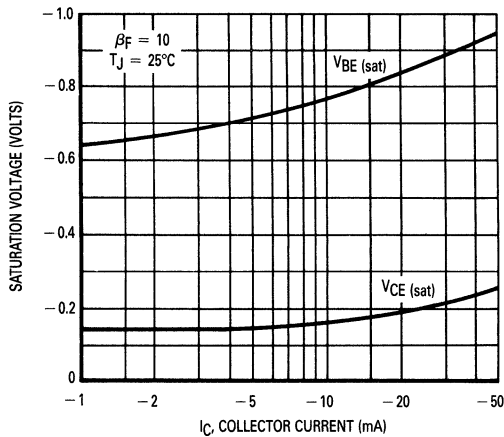


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

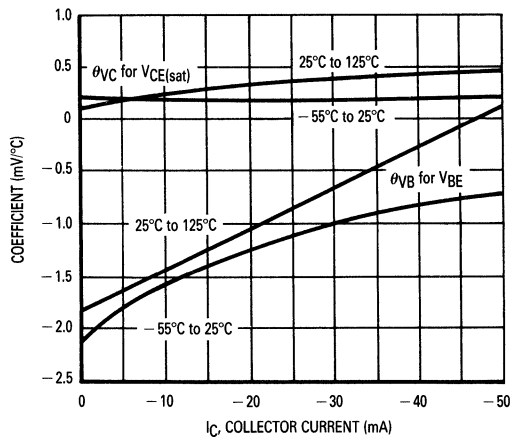


FIGURE 13 —  $f_T$  AND  $r_b'C_c$  versus  $I_C$

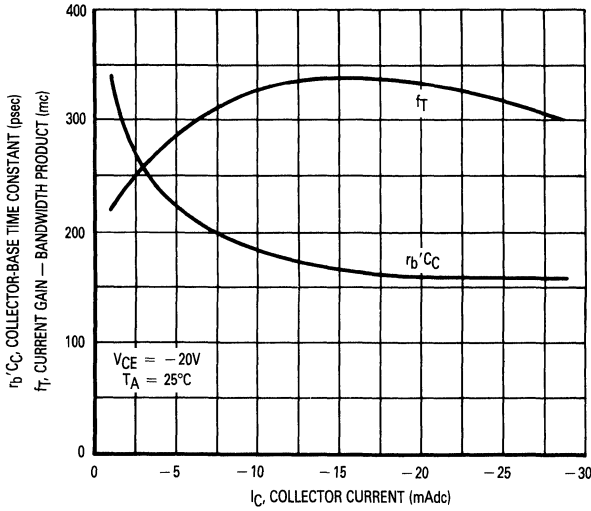


FIGURE 14 — 30 MC EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

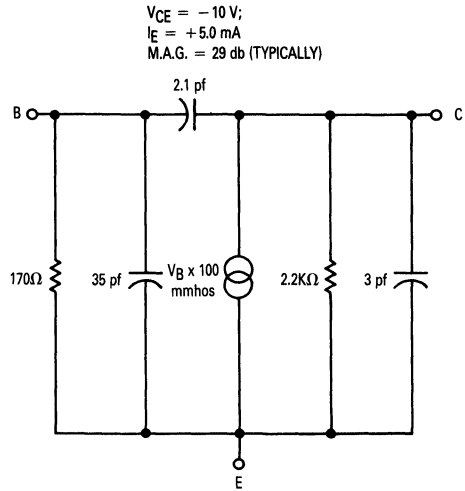


FIGURE 15 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

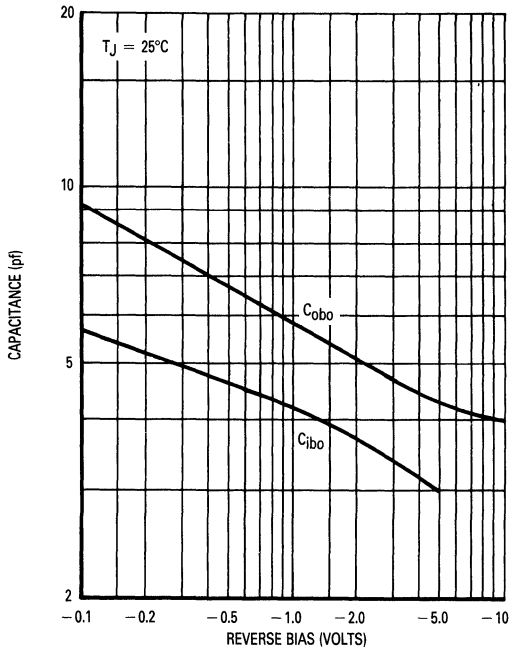
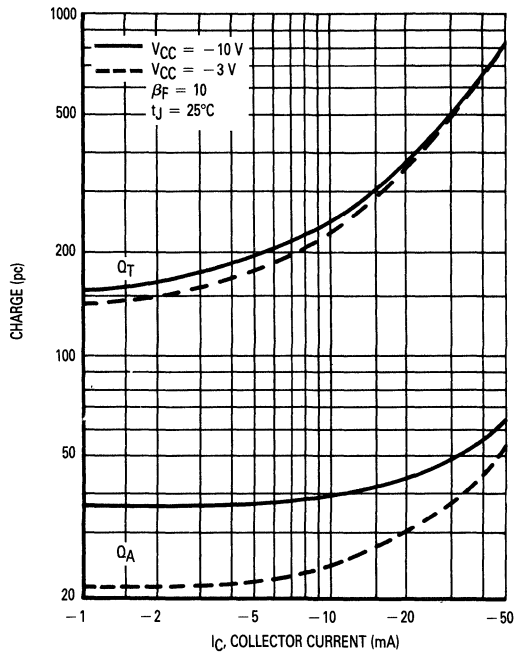


FIGURE 16 — CHARGE DATA





### MAXIMUM RATINGS

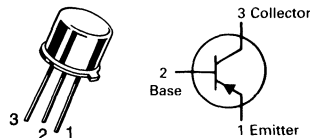
Rating	Symbol	2N3467	2N3468	Unit
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	5.71	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0	28.6	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

# 2N3467★ 2N3468★

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

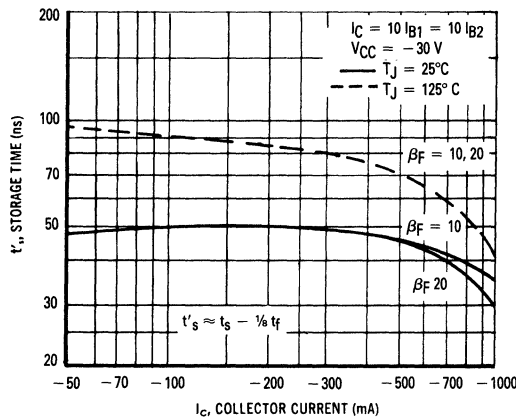
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -50	—	Vdc
	2N3467 2N3468			
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40 -50	—	Vdc
	2N3467 2N3468			
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	-120	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	-100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.10 -15	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 25	— —	—
	2N3467 2N3468			
( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		40 25	120 75	
	2N3467 2N3468			
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		40 20	— —	
	2N3467 2N3468			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-3.0 -0.36	Vdc
	2N3467 2N3468			
( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )		— —	-0.5 -0.6	
	2N3467 2N3468			
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )		— —	-1.0 -1.2	
	2N3467 2N3468			
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.8 —	-1.0 -1.2 -1.6	Vdc

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	175 150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	100	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 2.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ )	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	30	ns
Storage Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ )	$t_s$	—	60	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	30	ns
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ )	$Q_r$	—	6.0	nC

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

**FIGURE 1 — STORAGE TIME VARIATION WITH TEMPERATURE**



**FIGURE 2 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGE**

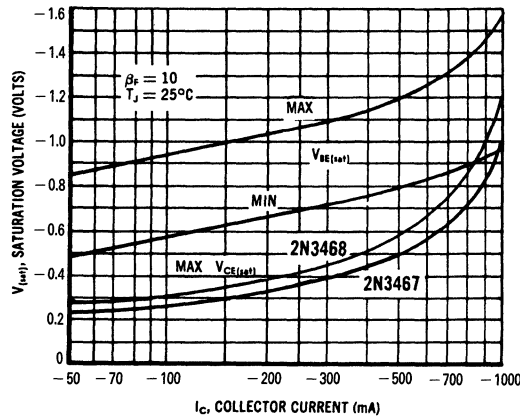
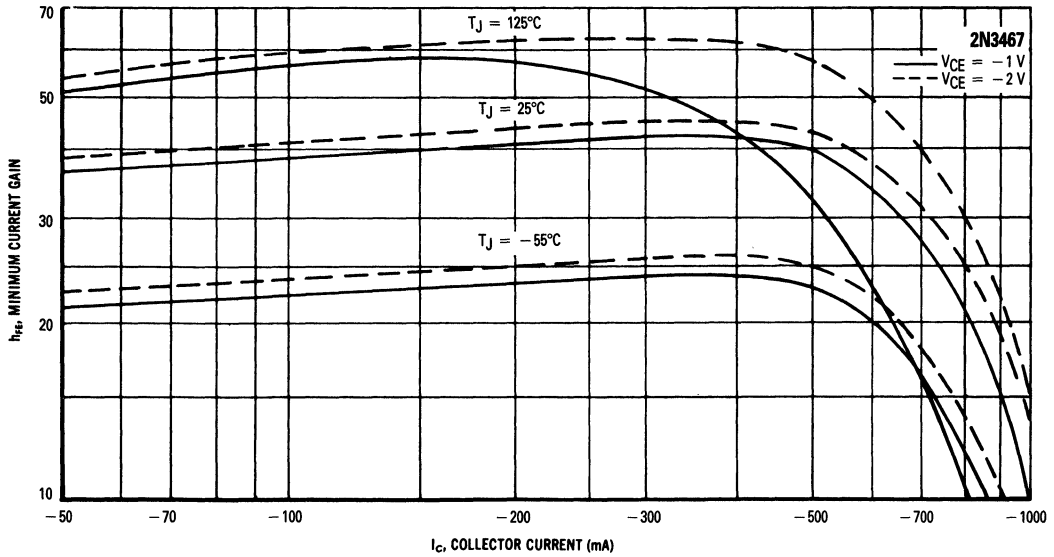
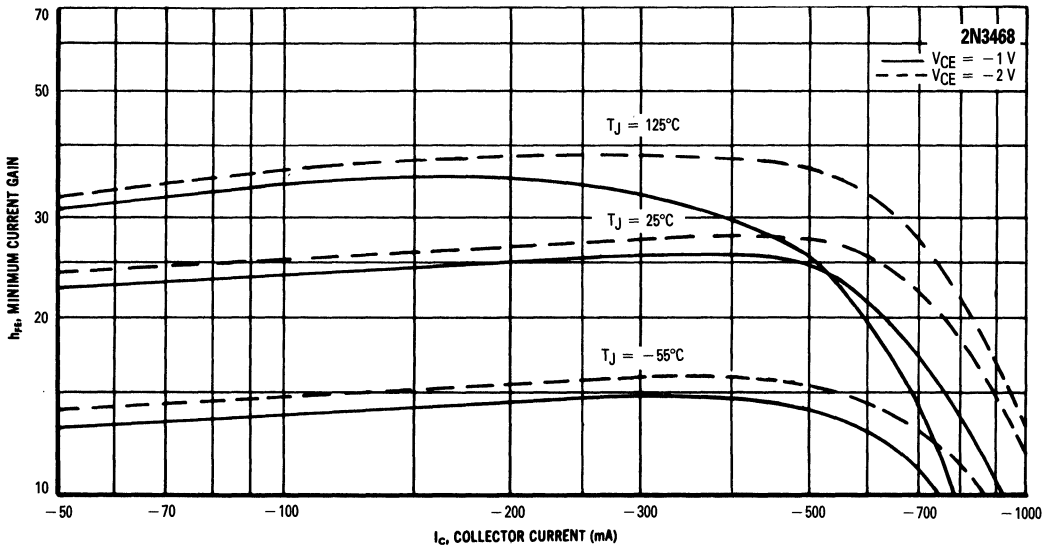


FIGURE 3 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
2N3467



2N3468



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

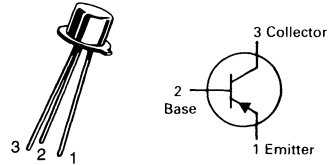
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-120	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.28	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ * Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N3497



**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**

**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-120	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-25	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 40 40 40	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.6	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$H_{ie}$	0.1	1.2	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	40	300	—

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	300	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Real Part of Input Impedance ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	—	30	Ohms

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	300	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	1000	ns

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.
- (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $h_{fe}$  extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME TEST CIRCUIT

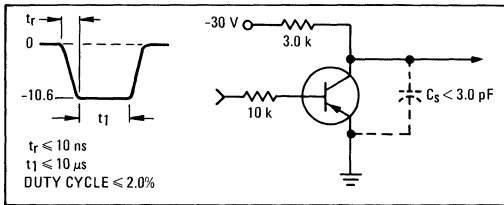


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME TEST CIRCUIT

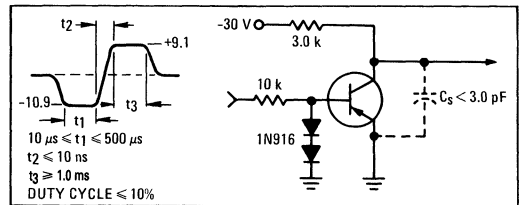


FIGURE 3 —  $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$  versus  $I_C$

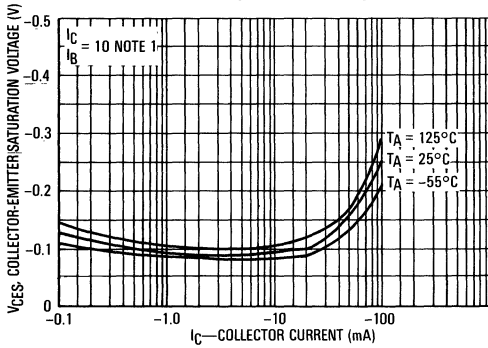


FIGURE 4 —  $I_{CBO}$  versus  $T_A$

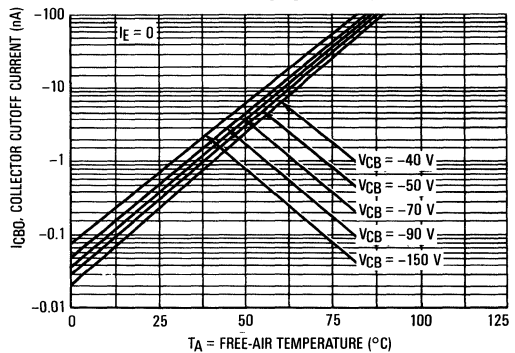


FIGURE 5 —  $h_{FE}$  versus  $I_C$

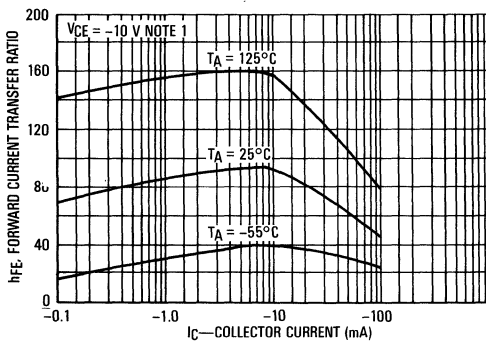


FIGURE 6 —  $V_{BE}$  versus  $I_C$

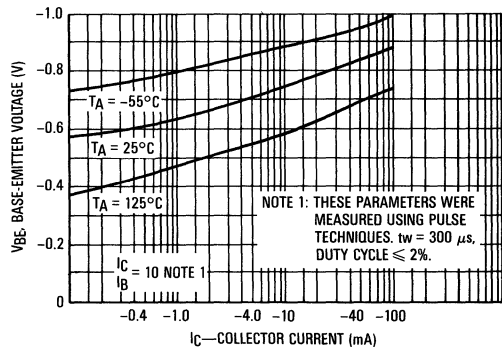


FIGURE 7 —  $f_T$  versus  $I_C$

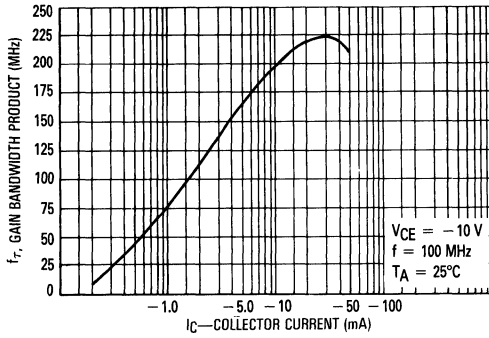


FIGURE 8 —  $C_{OB0}$  versus  $V_{CB}$

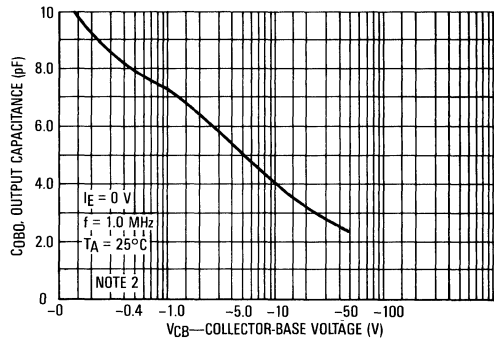
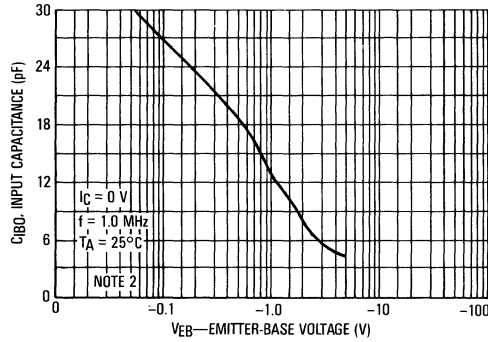


FIGURE 9 —  $C_{IB0}$  versus  $V_{EB}$



NOTE 2: CAPACITANCE MEASURE MADE WITH TO-18 PACKAGE.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

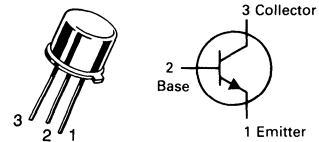
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	150	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	150	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

# 2N3500 2N3501★

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★2N3501 is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	2N3500, 2N3501	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N3500, 2N3501	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	150	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N3500, 2N3501	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.05 50	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	25	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3500 2N3501	$h_{FE}$	20 35	—	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3500 2N3501		25 50	—	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N3500 2N3501		35 75	—	—	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N3500 2N3501		40 100	—	120 300	
( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N3500 2N3501		15 20	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	All Types All Types 2N3500, 2N3501	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— — —	— — —	0.2 0.25 0.4	Vdc

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	0.8 0.9 1.2	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (2) ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$c_{obo}$	—	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	80	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	0.2 0.25	— —	1.0 1.25	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	— —	— —	2.5 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 75	— —	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	— —	— —	100 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

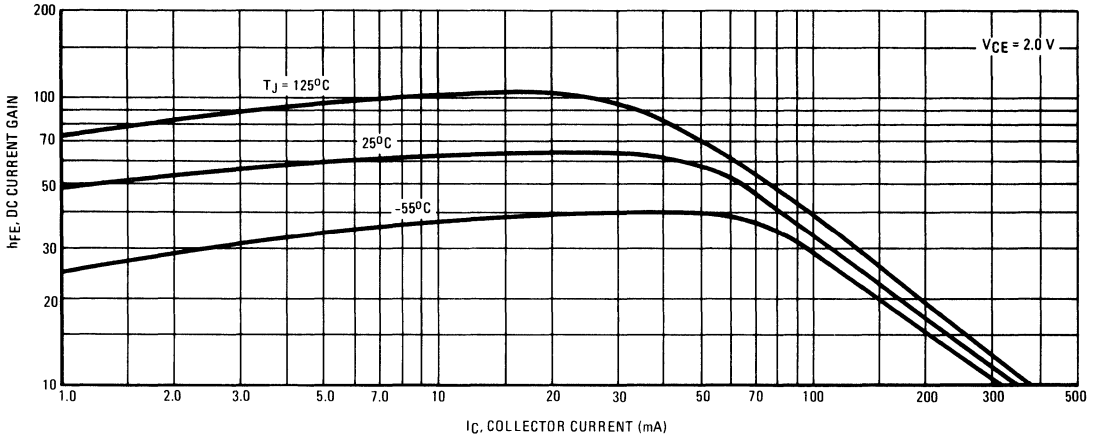
Delay Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	20	—	ns
Rise Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_r$	—	35	—	ns
Storage Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	800	—	ns
Fall Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_f$	—	80	—	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .(2)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$ .

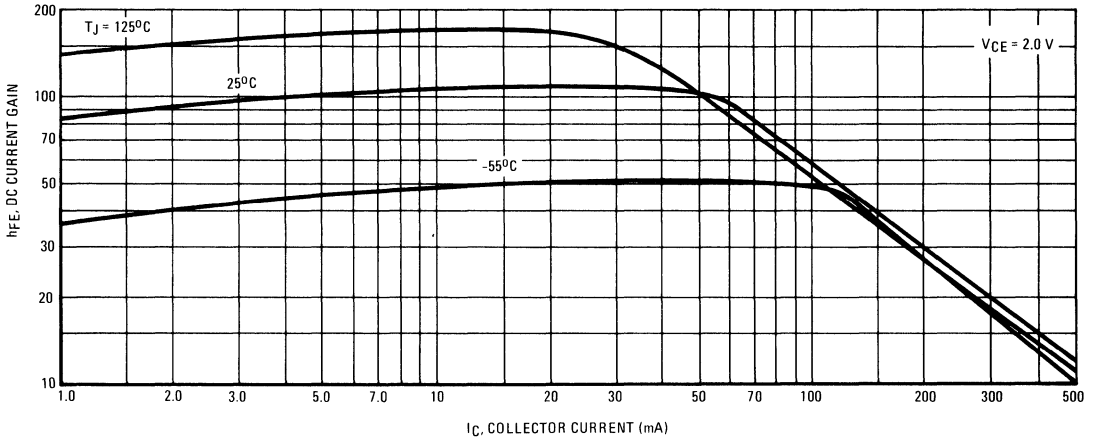


**2N3500 2N3501**

**FIGURE 1 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**  
2N3500



2N3501



**FIGURE 2 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE**

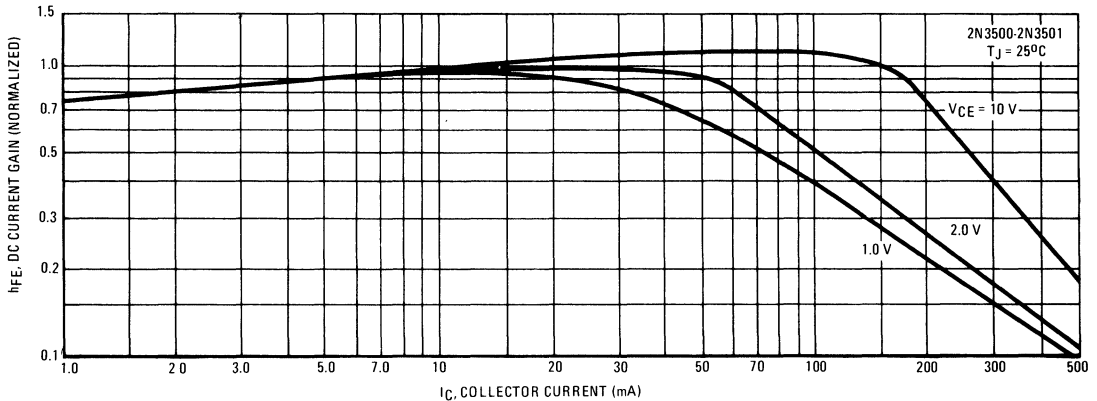


FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

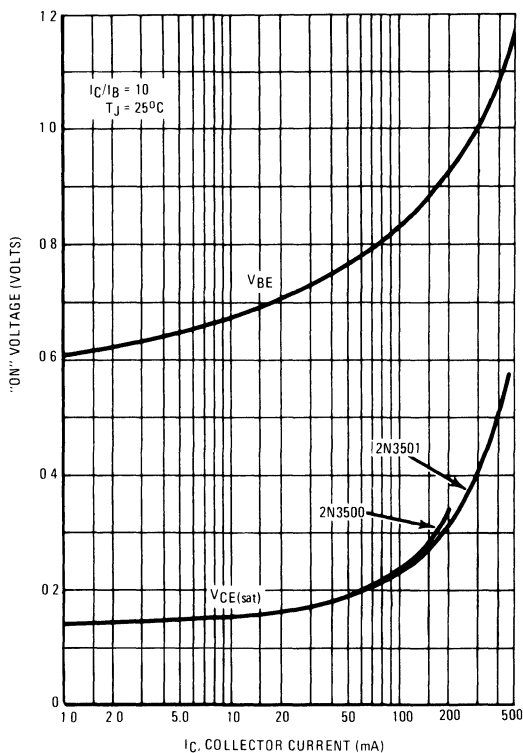


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

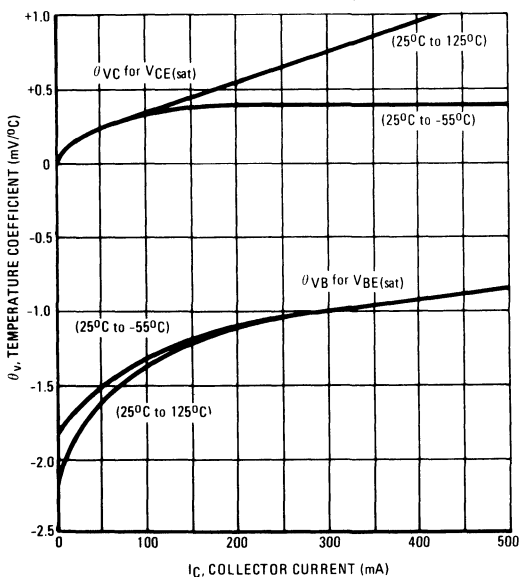
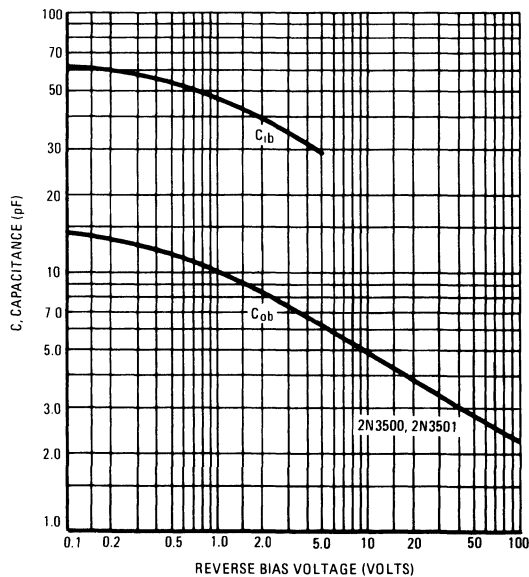


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

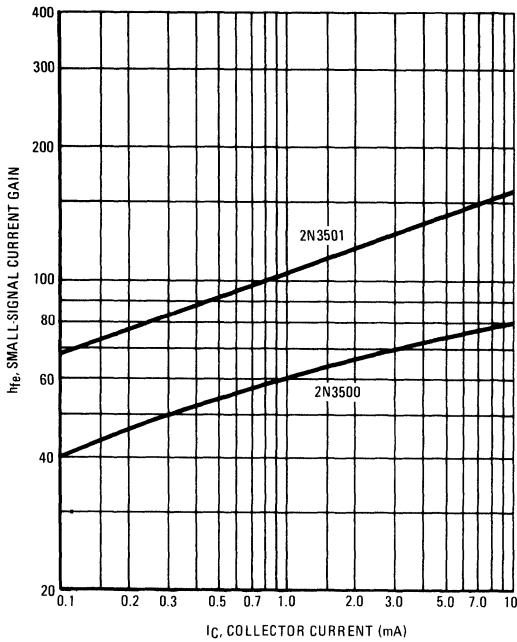


**2N3500 2N3501**

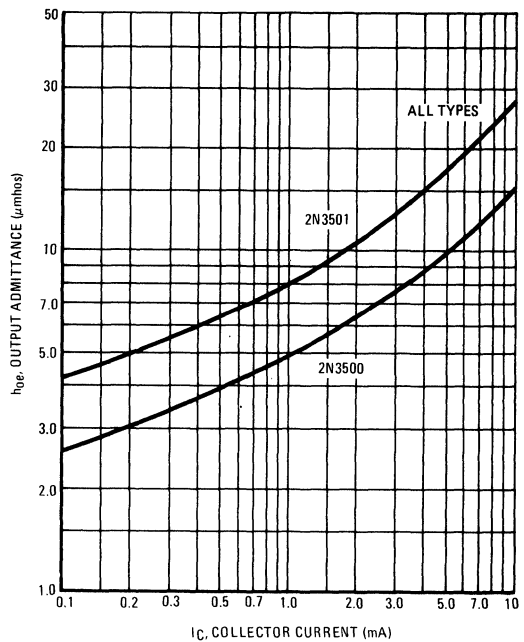
**AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL h PARAMETER CHARACTERISTICS**

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

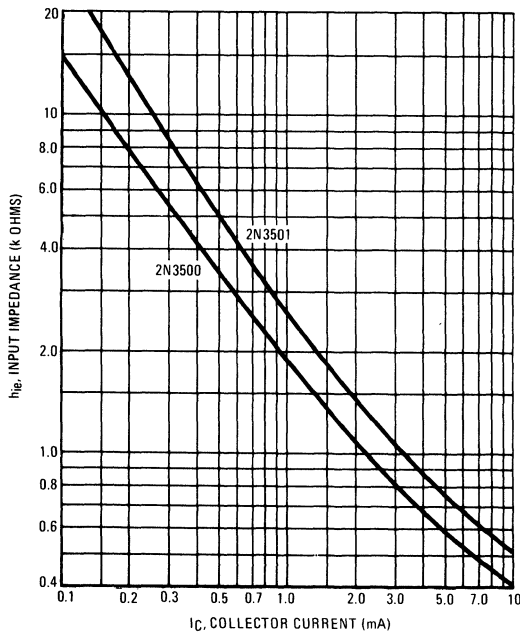
**FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN**



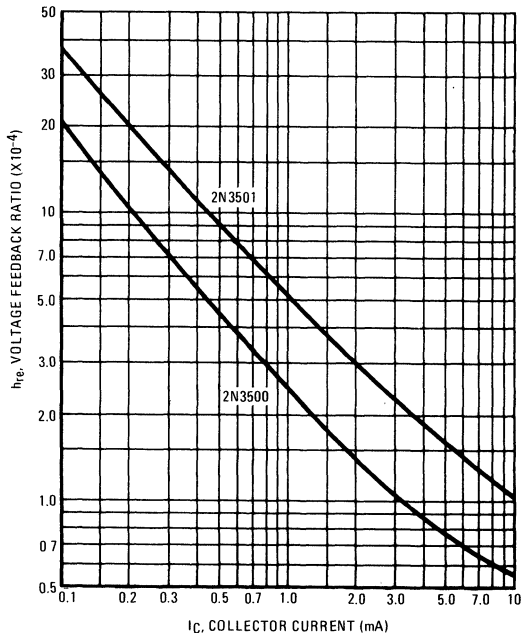
**FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 8 — INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 9 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

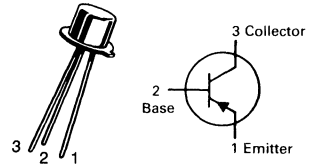
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
DC Collector Current	$I_C$	-200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36 2.06	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.9	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.49	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.15	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N3546

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	-0.10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	-0.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	-10	

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	20 30 15 25 15	— 120 — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.15 -0.25 -0.50	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.7 -0.8 —	-0.9 -1.3 -1.6	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.0	pF

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time	$I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_B1 = -5.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 2.0\text{ V}, V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ V}$	—	10	ns
Rise Time				
Storage Time	$I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_B1 = I_B2 = -5.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ V}$	—	20	ns
Fall Time				
Turn-On Time		—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time				
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	30	ns
	$t_{off}$	—	400	pC

(1) Pulse Test:  $PW = 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

FIGURE 1 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGES

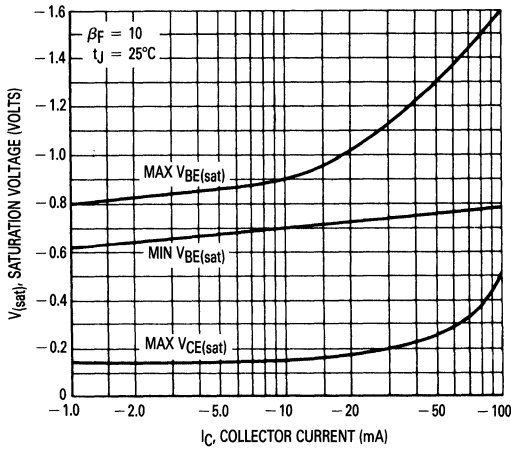


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME BEHAVIOR

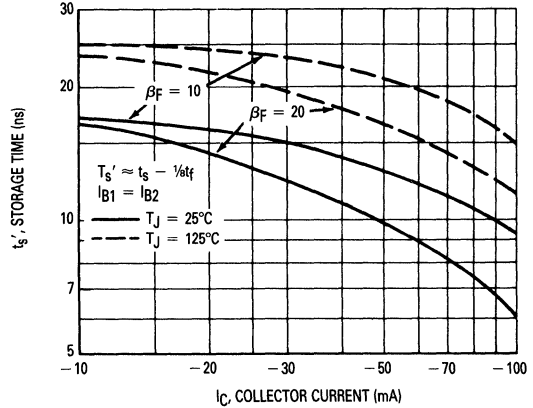
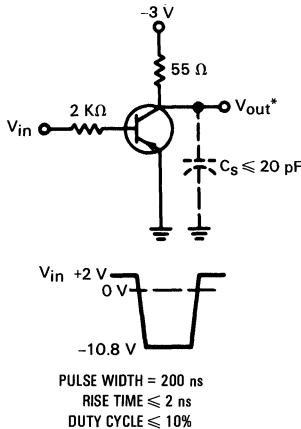


FIGURE 3 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



\*OSCILLOSCOPE RISE TIME  $\leq 1$  ns

FIGURE 4 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

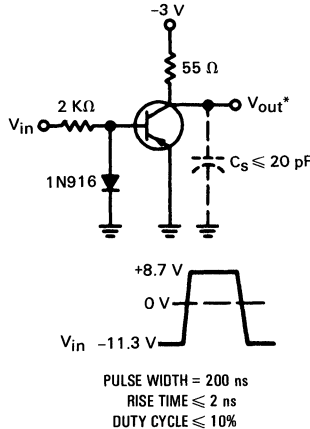


FIGURE 5 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

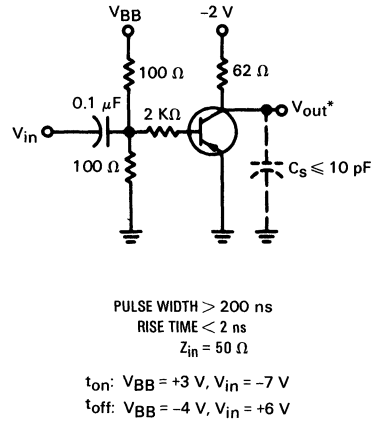
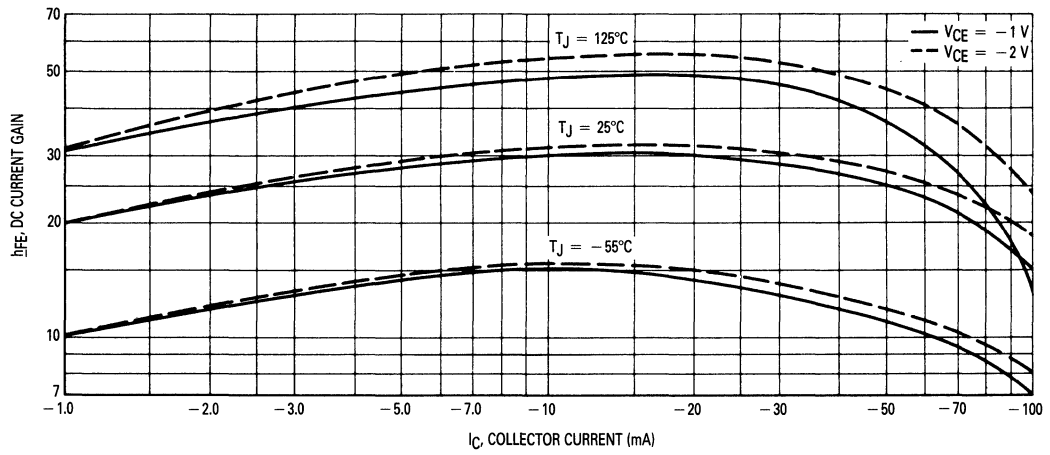


FIGURE 6 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3634 2N3635	2N3636 2N3637	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-140	-175	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-140	-175	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	5.71	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0	28.6	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-140 -175	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-140 -175	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

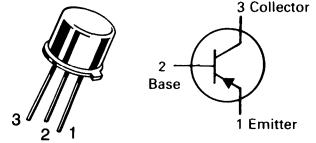
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 80	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)		45 90	—	—
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)		50 100	—	—
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)		50 100	150 300	—
( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)		25 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.8 -0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	150 200	—	MHz
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# 2N3634 thru 2N3637

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

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

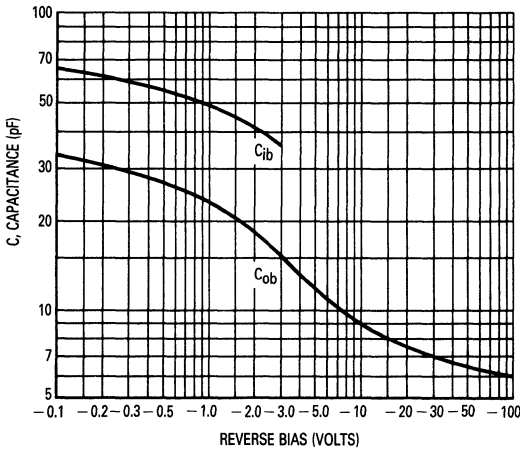
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	10	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	75	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	100 200	600 1200	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	40 80	160 320	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

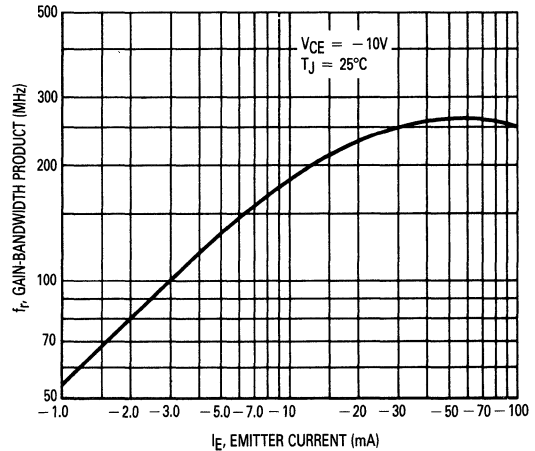
Turn-On Time	( $V_{CC} = -100\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	400	ns
Turn-Off Time		$t_{off}$	—	600	ns

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

**FIGURE 1 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VARIATIONS**



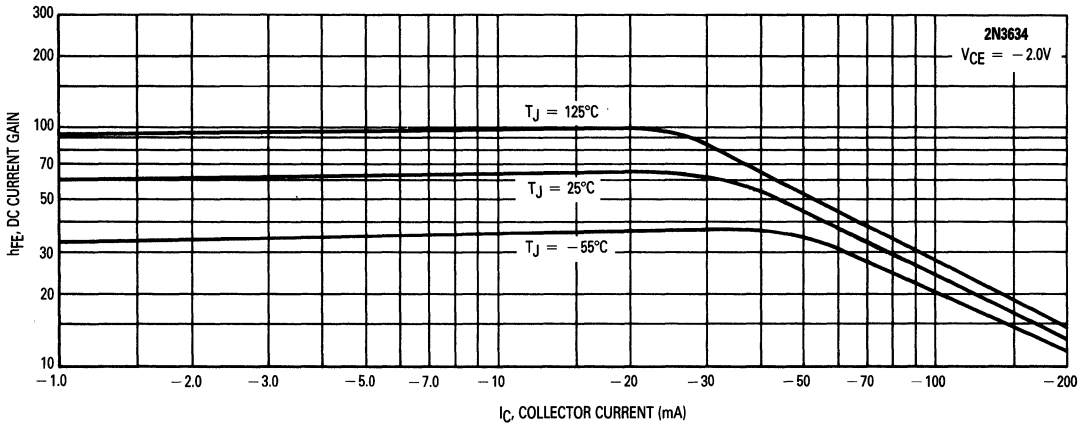
**FIGURE 2 — GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**





2N3634 thru 2N3637

FIGURE 3 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE  
2N3634



2N3637

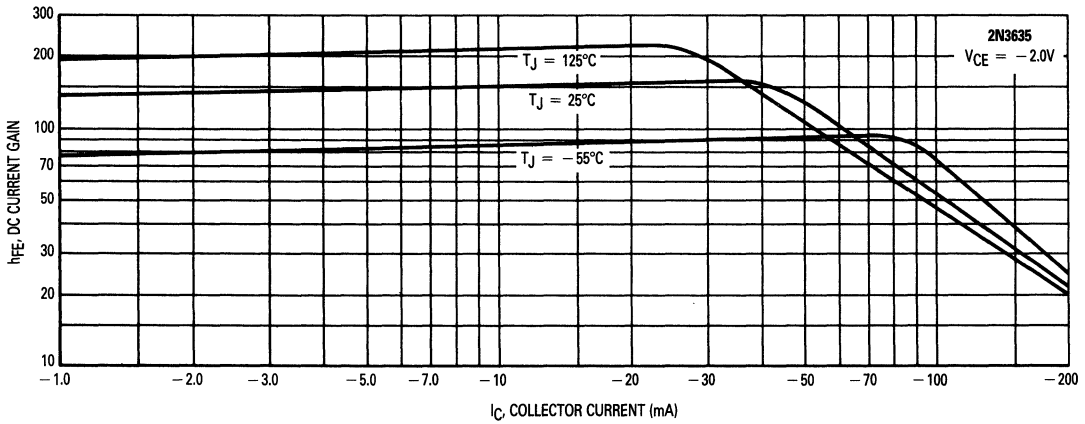


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE

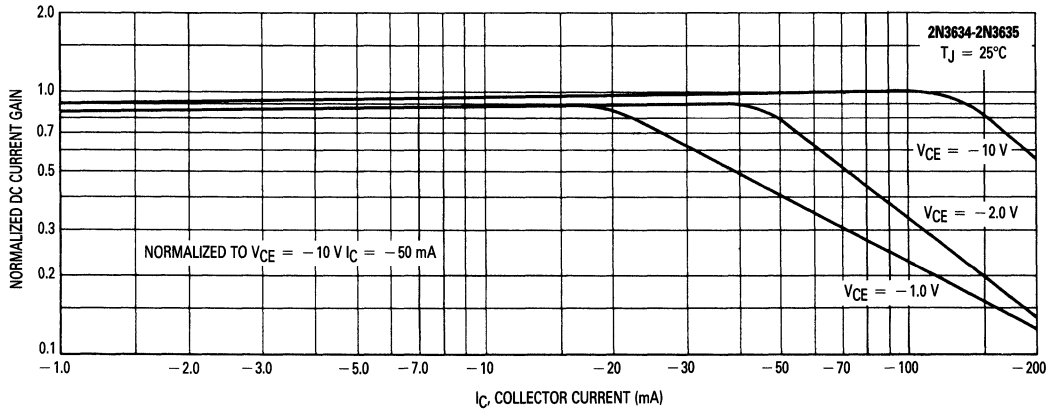
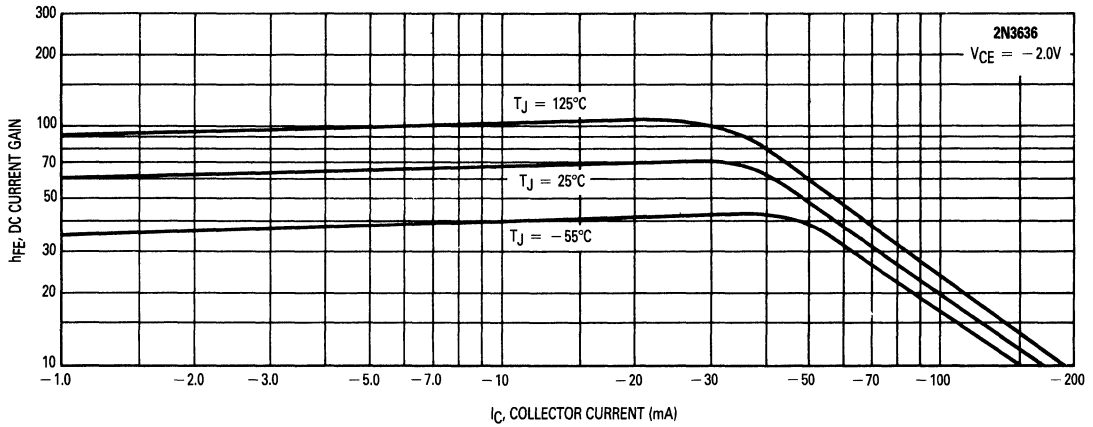


FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE  
2N3636



2N3637

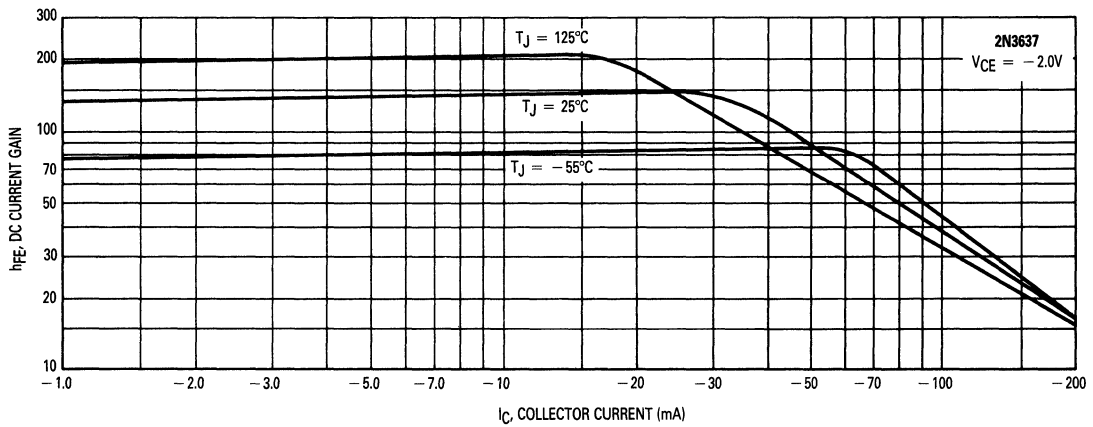


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE

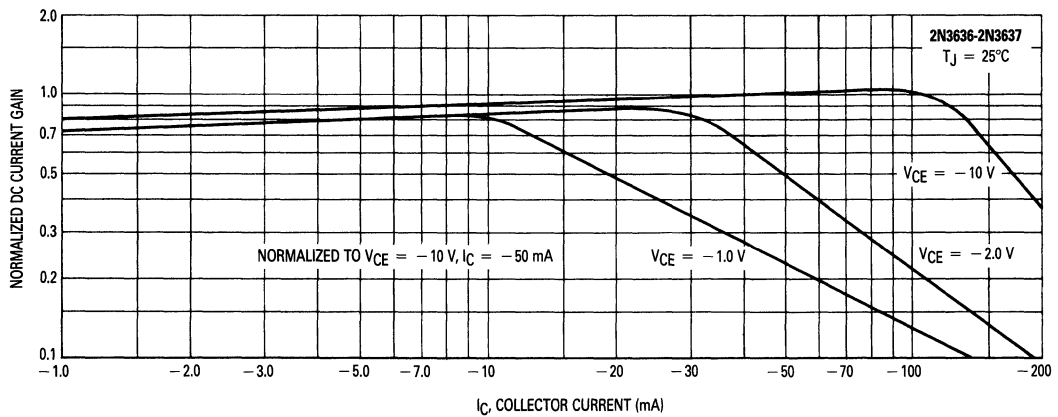


FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

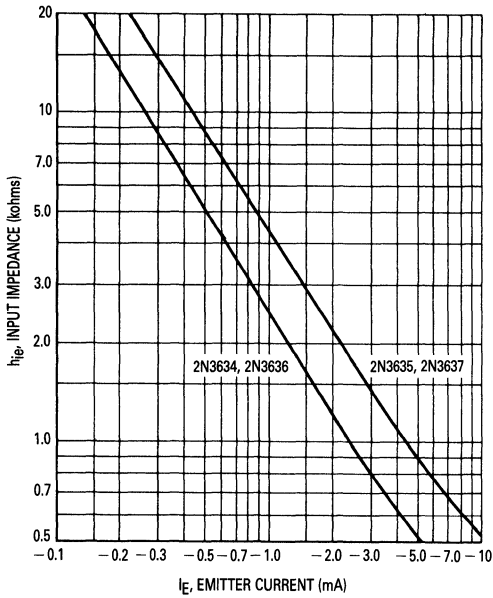


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

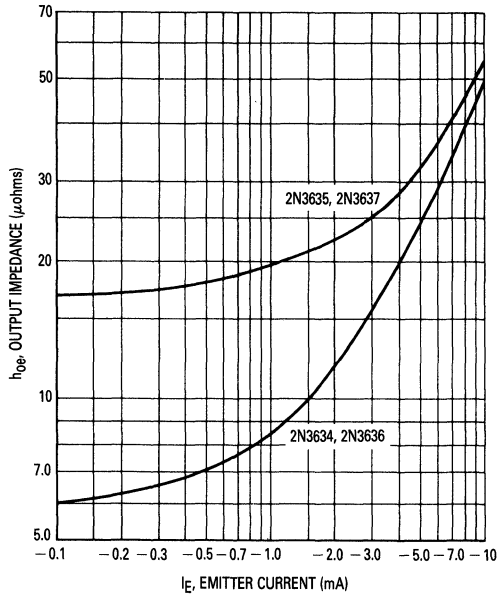


FIGURE 9 — CURRENT GAIN

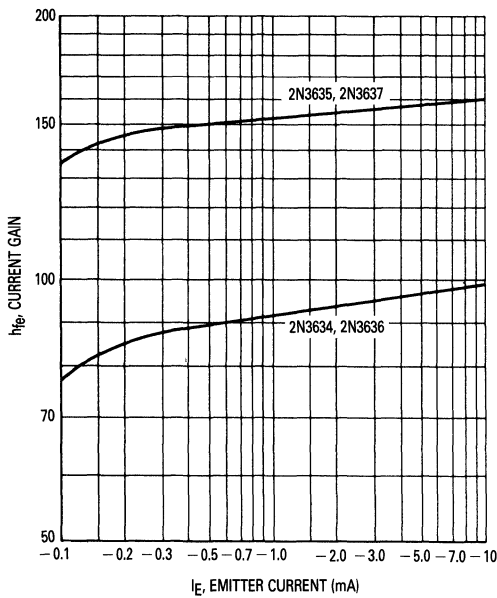


FIGURE 10 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

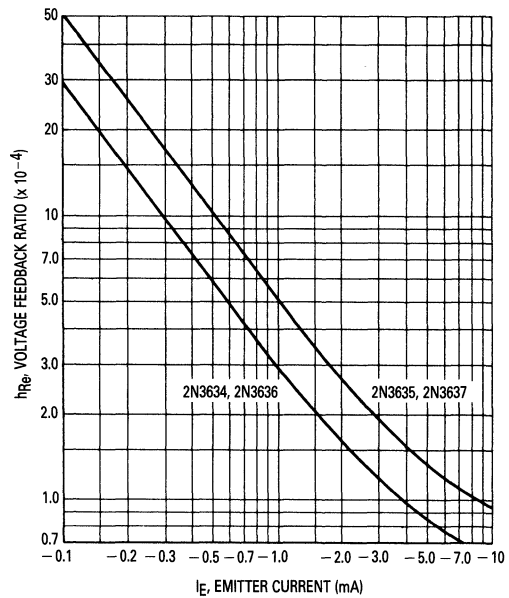


FIGURE 11 — SATURATION VOLTAGES

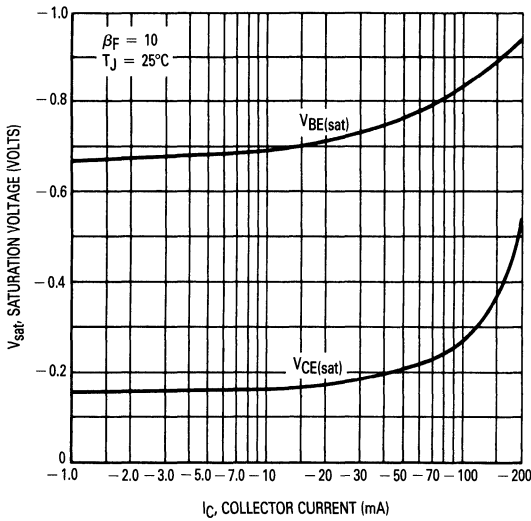


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

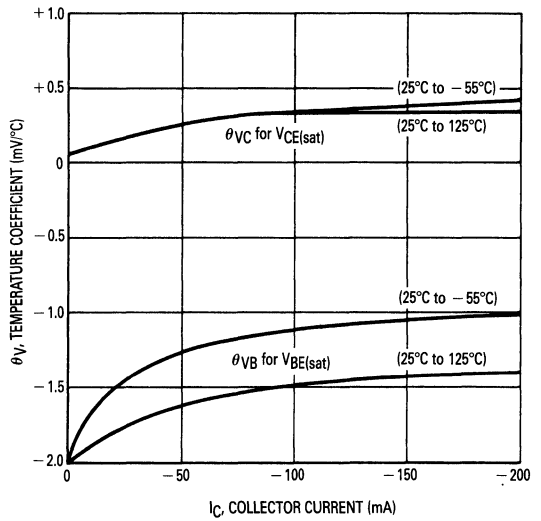
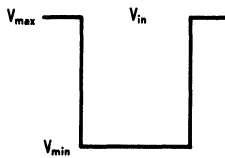


FIGURE 13 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



P.W.  $\approx 20 \mu\text{s}$   
DUTY CYCLE  $\leq 2\%$   
RISE TIME  $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$

	$V_{max}$	$V_{min}$
TURN-ON	+4.0 V	-5.65 V
TURN-OFF	+4.1 V	-5.9 V

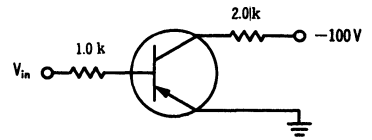


FIGURE 14 — TURN-ON TIME VARIATIONS WITH VOLTAGE

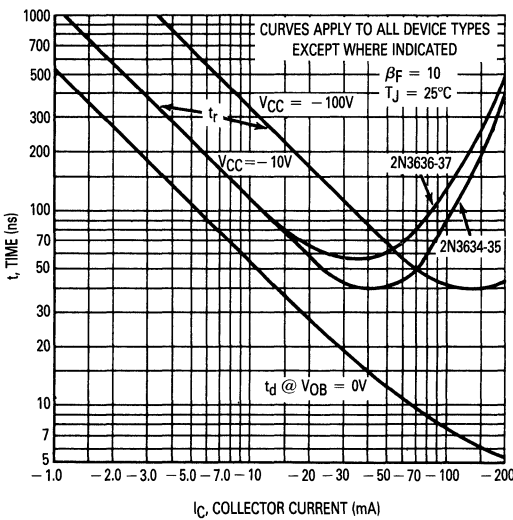
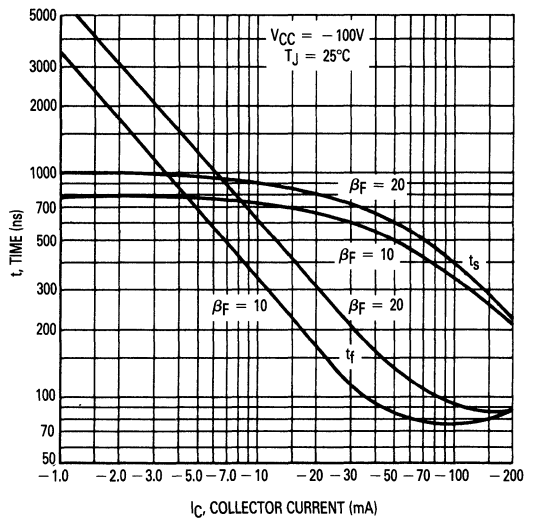
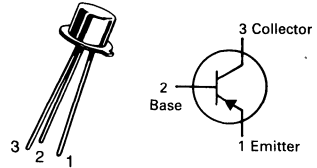


FIGURE 15 — TURN-OFF TIME VARIATIONS WITH CIRCUIT GAIN



# 2N3799★

**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	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	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36 2.06	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.86	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.49	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.15	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.01 -10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-20	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}(1)$ )	$h_{FE}$	75 225 300 150 300 300 250	— — — — — — —	— — — — 900 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.2 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.7 -0.8	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-0.7	Vdc

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -500 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	30 100	— —	— 500	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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	10	—	40	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	—	25	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	300	—	900	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0	—	60	$\mu\text{mos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_G = 3.0 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ , B.W. = 20 Hz Spot $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ , B.W. = 200 Hz Noise $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ , B.W. = 2.0 kHz  $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	2.5	4.0	dB
		—	0.8	1.5	
		—	0.8	1.5	
		—	1.5	2.5	

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

**SPOT NOISE FIGURE**  
( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

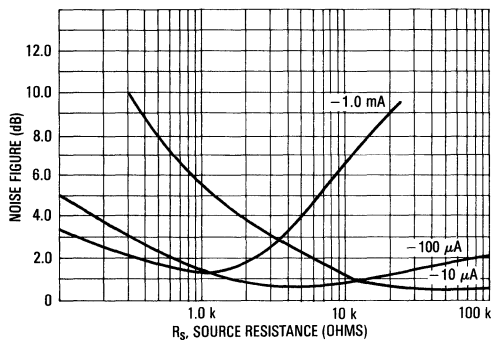
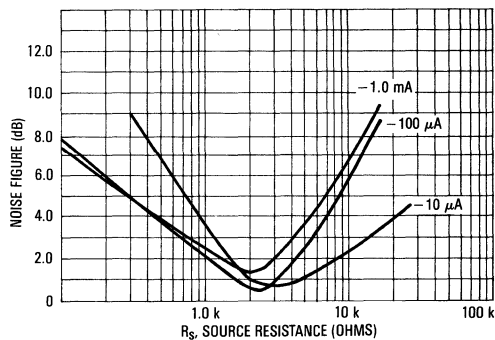
FIGURE 1 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS,  $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ FIGURE 2 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS,  $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$ 

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

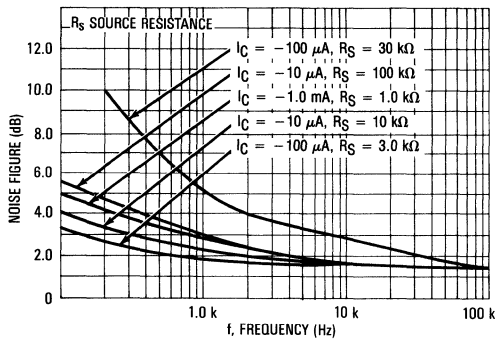
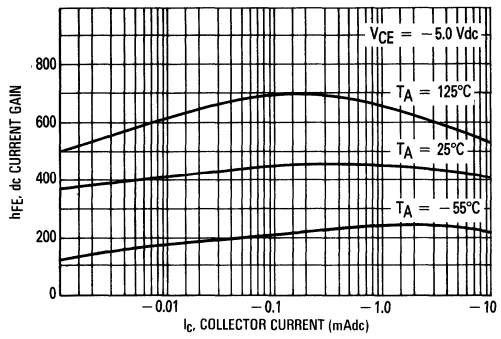


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS — 2N3799



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

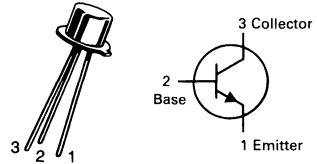
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.36 2.06	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.2 6.9	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.15	°C/mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	0.49	°C/mW

**2N3947★**

**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

**★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	0.010 15	μAdc
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>BL</sub>	—	.025	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)(1)	h <sub>FE</sub>	60 90 100 40	— — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.6 —	0.9 1.0	—

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	4.0	pF



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0	12	kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	20	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	700	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'C_C$	—	200	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_g = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	5.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$	$t_s$	—	375	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	75	ns

(1) Pulse Test:  $PW \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

**TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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

FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME

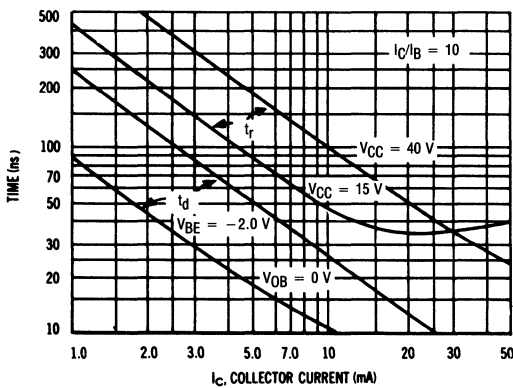


FIGURE 2 — RISE TIME

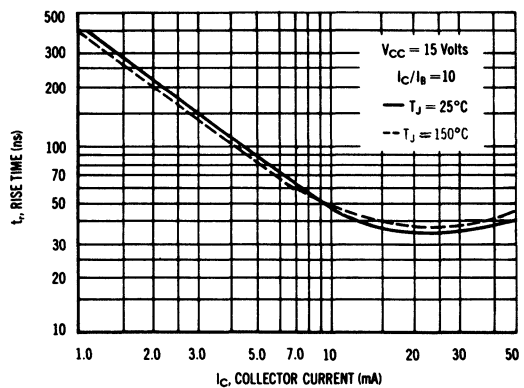


FIGURE 3 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

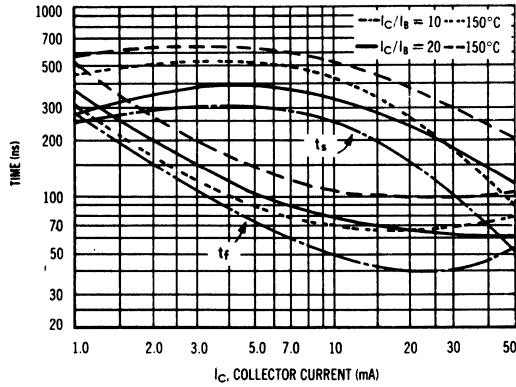


FIGURE 4 — TURN-ON TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

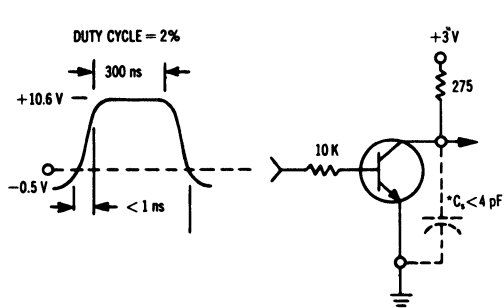
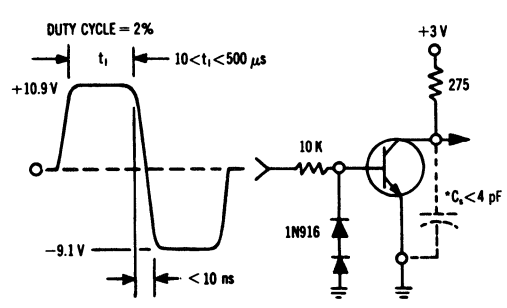


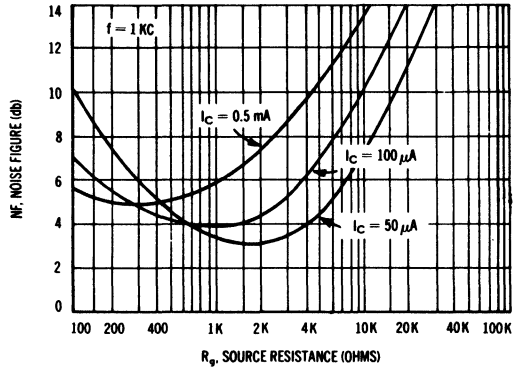
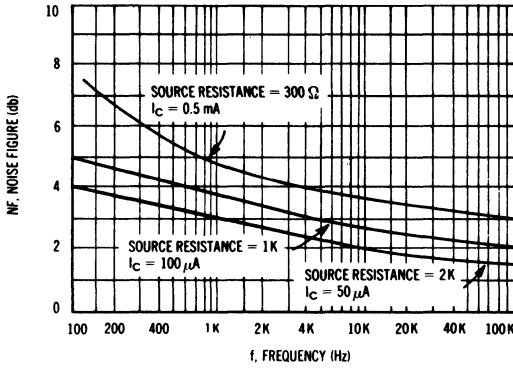
FIGURE 5 — TURN-OFF TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



\*TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG AND CONNECTORS

AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 — NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS  
 $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



h PARAMETERS  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$

FIGURE 7 — CURRENT GAIN

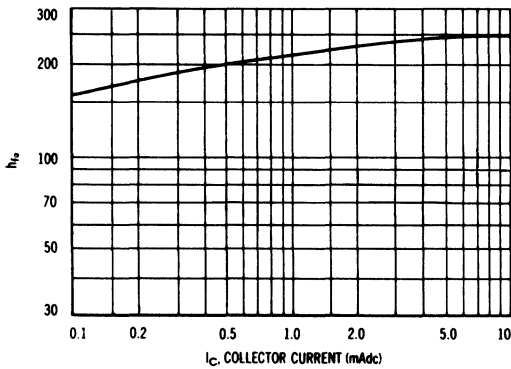


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE

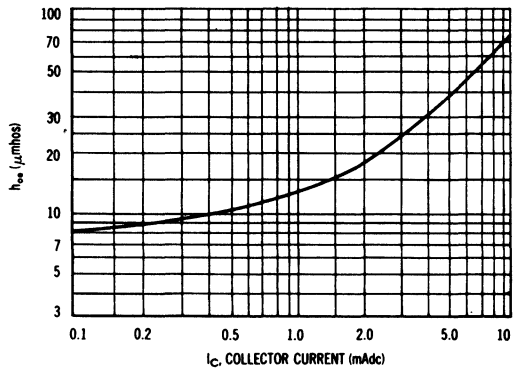


FIGURE 9 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

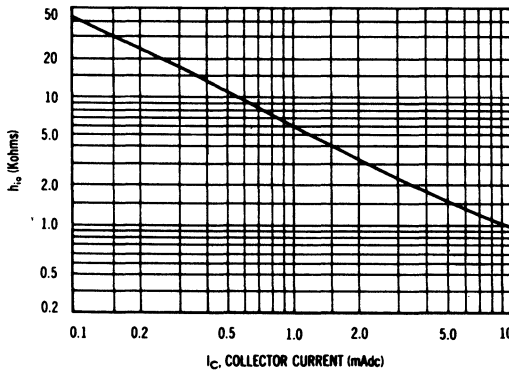


FIGURE 10 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

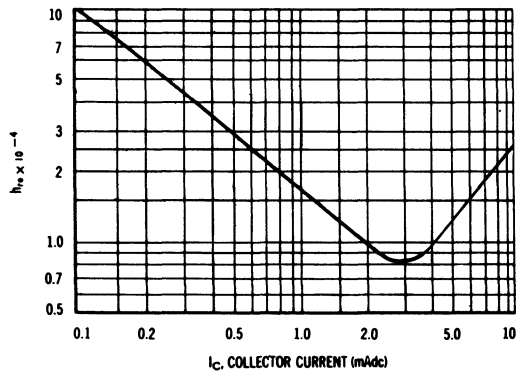


FIGURE 11 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

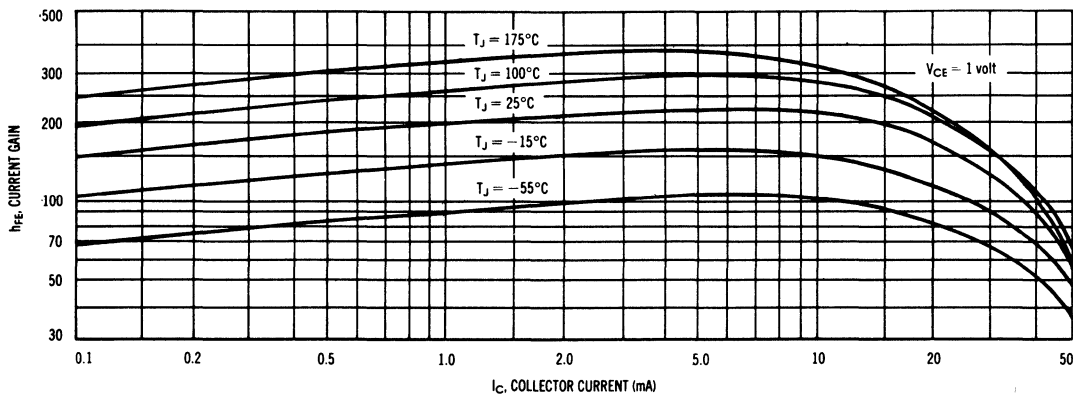


FIGURE 12 — CAPACITANCE

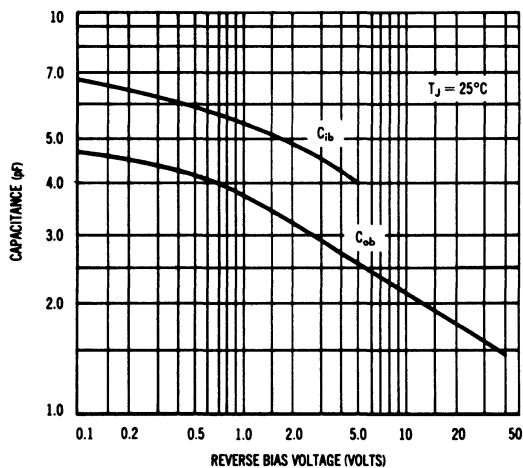


FIGURE 13 — CHARGE DATA

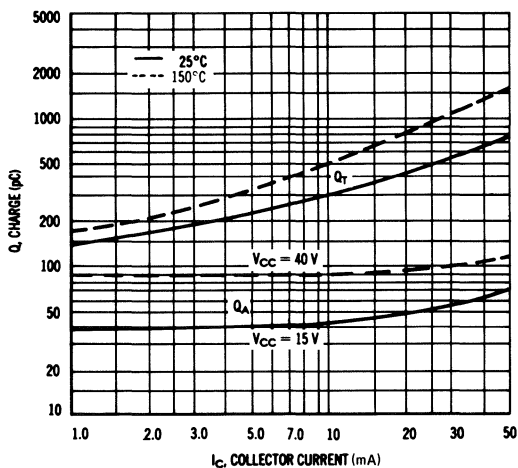


FIGURE 14 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

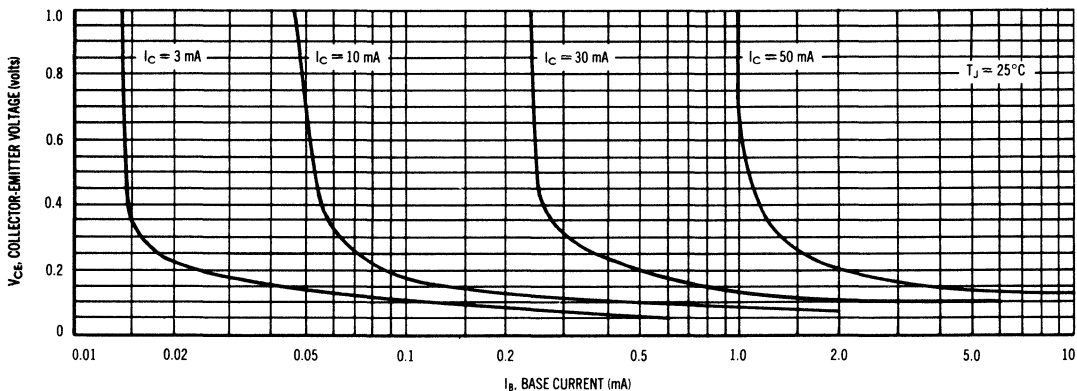


FIGURE 15 — "ON" VOLTAGES

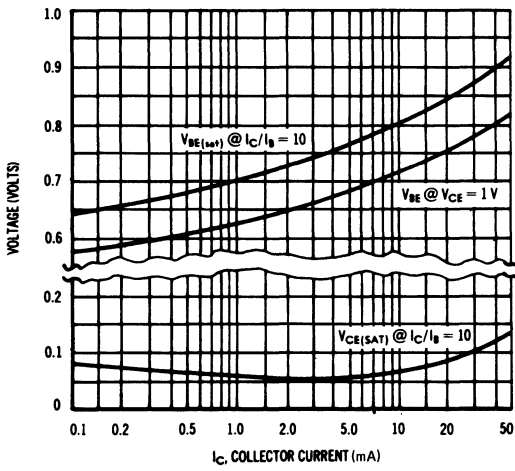
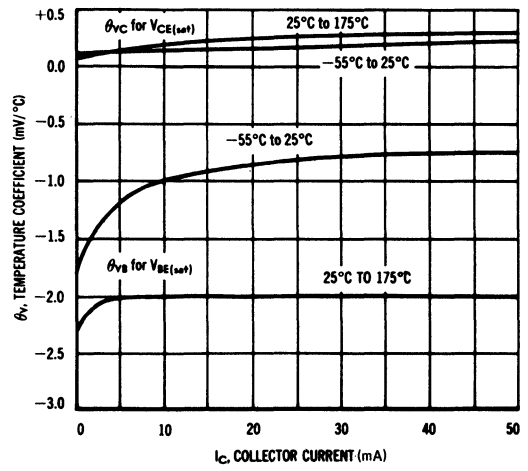


FIGURE 16 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

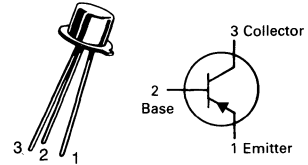
Rating	Symbol	2N3964	2N3963	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-45	-80	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-45	-80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-6.0		V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200		mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36	2.06	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2	6.85	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## 2N3963, 2N3964★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N3799 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80 -45	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-80 -45	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80 -45	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -70 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-10 -10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -70 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	-10 -10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 250	300 500	—
( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )		100 250	— —	
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0$ )		100 250	450 600	
( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		40 100	— —	

(continued)

**2N3963, 2N3964**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Current Gain continued ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N3963 2N3964	— —	600 800	
( $I_C = -1.0\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	2N3963 2N3964	60 180	— —	
( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	2N3963 2N3964	100 200	— —	
( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ )(1)	2N3963 2N3964	90 180	— —	
( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1)	2N3963 2N3964	45 90	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.4	V V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.9 0.95	V V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	15	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.5 6.0	17 20	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	10	$10^{-4}$
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100 250	550 700	— —
Magnitude of Forward Current Transfer Ratio, Common-Emitter ( $I_C = -0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	2.0 2.5	8.0 8.0	— —
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0 5.0	40 50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $BW = 15.7\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	— —	3 2	dB
( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $BW = 1.5\text{ kHz}$ , $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ , $R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )	2N3963 2N3964	— —	3 2	
( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $BW = 150\text{ Hz}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )	2N3963 2N3964	— —	3 2	
( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $BW = 15\text{ Hz}$ , $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ , $R_S = 10\text{ h}\Omega$ )	2N3963 2N3964	— —	10 4	
( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $BW = 2.0\text{ Hz}$ , $f = 10\text{ Hz}$ , $R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )	2N3964	—	8	

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

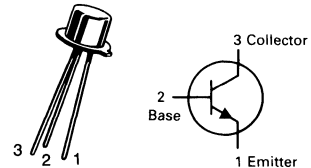
Rating	Symbol	2N4014	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — Peak	$I_C$	1.0 2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5 2.86	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.4 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N4014

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.12 —	1.7 120	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V dc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.15	10	$\mu\text{A dc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 60 30 40 35 20 20 25	— — — — — — — —	— 150 — — — — — —	—

(continued)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mA}, I_B = 30\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 800\text{ mA}, I_B = 80\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ A}, I_B = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.17 0.19 0.25 0.30 0.43 0.55	0.25 0.26 0.40 0.52 0.80 0.95	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mA}, I_B = 30\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 800\text{ mA}, I_B = 80\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ A}, I_B = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	— — — 0.8 — —	0.76 0.86 1.1 1.1 1.5 1.7	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	10	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	55	pF

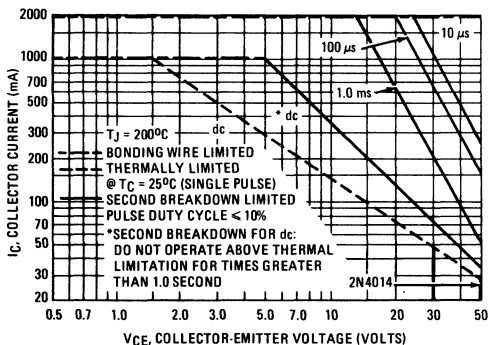
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 3.8\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA})$ (Figures 8,10)	$t_d$	—	5.0	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	30	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA})$ (Figures 9,10)	$t_s$	—	30	50	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	20	25	ns
Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 3.8\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA})$ (Figures 8, 10)	$t_{on}$	—	20	35	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA})$ (Figures 9, 10)	$t_{off}$	—	50	60	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%.

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

**FIGURE 1 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**



TYPICAL DC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

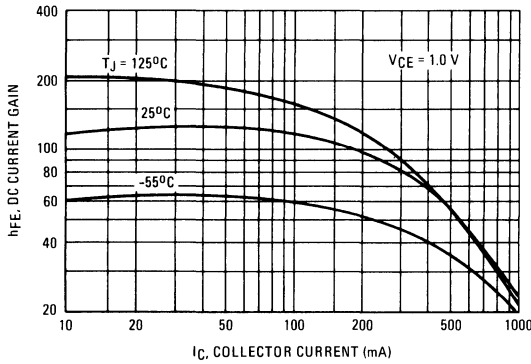


FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

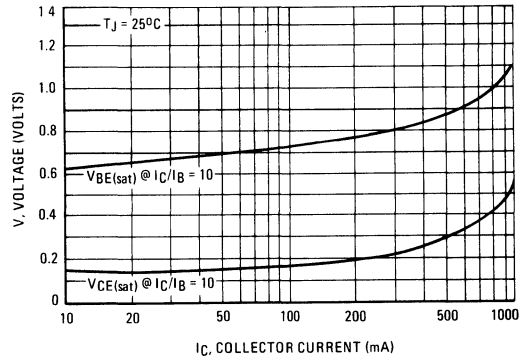


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

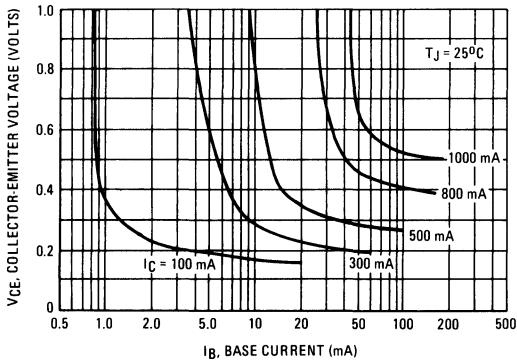
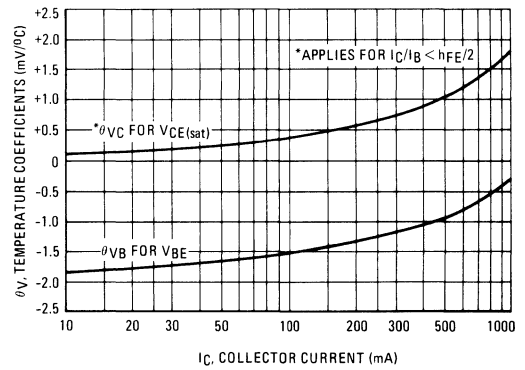


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

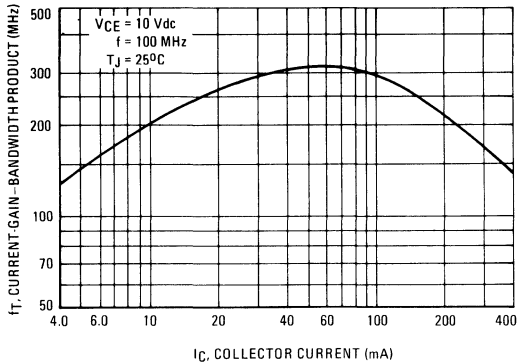


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

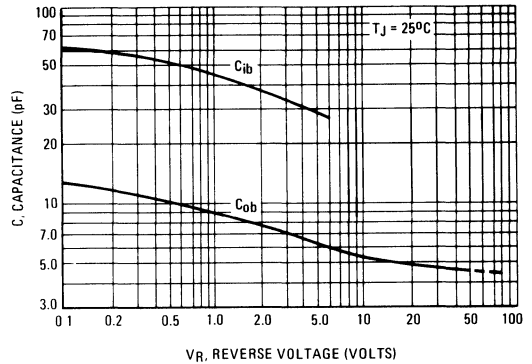


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

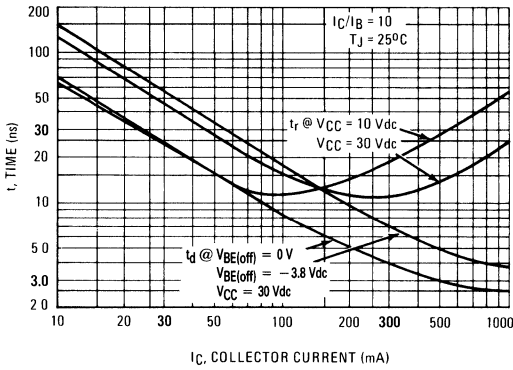


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME

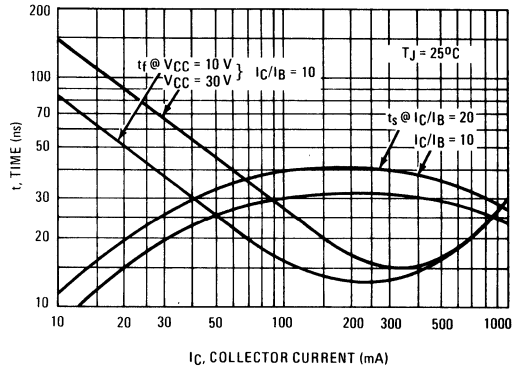


FIGURE 10 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

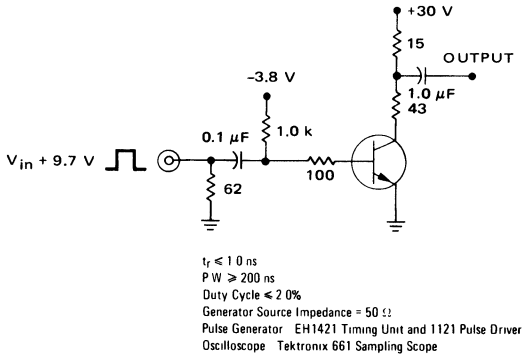
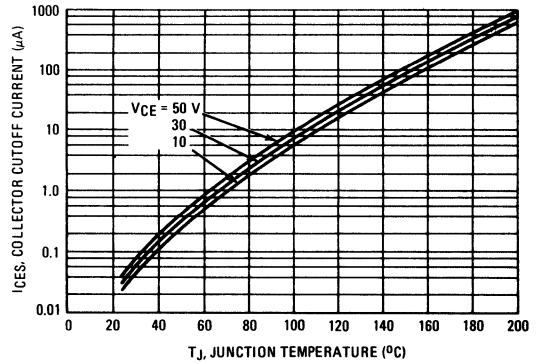


FIGURE 11 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

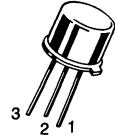
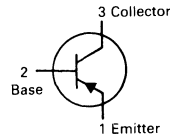
Rating	Symbol	2N4032	2N4033	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2N4032	2N4033	Adc
			-1.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2N4032	2N4033	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
			0.8 4.56	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2N4032	2N4033	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
			4.0 22.8	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	140	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N4032 2N4033

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to 2N4405 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60 -80	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60 -80	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-50 -50 -50 -50	nA  $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, @ -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—
( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )		75	—	
( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )(1)		100	300	
( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )(1)		70	—	
( $I_C = -1.0\text{ A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )(1)		40 25	—	

**2N4032 2N4033**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$ , $I_B = -100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.15 -0.50 -1.0	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -0.5\text{ V}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2 -1.1	V

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	20	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	110	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	1.5	5.0	—

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Storage Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	—	350	ns
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	ns
Fall Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$t_f$	—	50	ns

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4036	2N4037	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-90	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-7.0	-7.0	Vdc
Base Current	$I_B$	-0.5		Adc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Continuous Power Dissipation at or Below $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Linear Derating Factor	$P_D$	5.0	5.0	Watts mW/°C
		28.6	28.6	
Continuous Power Dissipation at or Below $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Linear Derating Factor	$P_D$	1.0	1.0	Watts mW/°C
		5.72	5.72	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C
Lead Temperature 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	$T_L$	230		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N4036	2N4037	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	35	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )(1)	2N4036 2N4037	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-65 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	2N4037	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -85 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = -1.5 \text{ V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N4036 2N4037	$I_{CEX}$	—	-0.1 -100	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -90 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	2N4036 2N4037	$I_{CBO}$	—	-1.0 -0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -7.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	2N4036 2N4037	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10 -1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)  ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ )(1)  ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)	2N4036 2N4037	$h_{FE}$	20 15	— —	—
	2N4036 2N4037		40 50	140 250	
	2N4036		20	200	
	2N4036		20	—	
	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$ )(1)		2N4036 2N4037	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$ )(1)	2N4036	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.4	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)	2N4037	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.5	V

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N4037	$C_{cb}$	—	30	pF
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N4036	$ h_{fe} $	3.0	—	—
	2N4037		3.0	10	

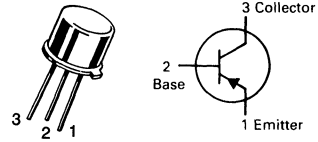
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Rise Time ( $I_{B1} = -15 \text{ mA}$ )	2N4036	$t_r$	—	70	ns
Storage Time ( $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$ )	2N4036	$t_s$	—	600	ns
Fall Time ( $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$ )	2N4036	$t_f$	—	100	ns
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$ )	2N4036	$t_{on}$	—	110	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2}$ )	2N4036	$t_{off}$	—	700	ns

(1) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$

# 2N4036 2N4037

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



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FIGURE 1 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

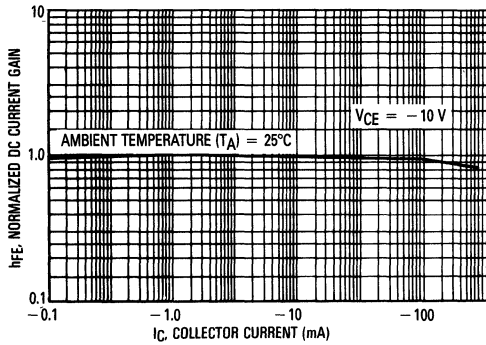


FIGURE 2 — DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

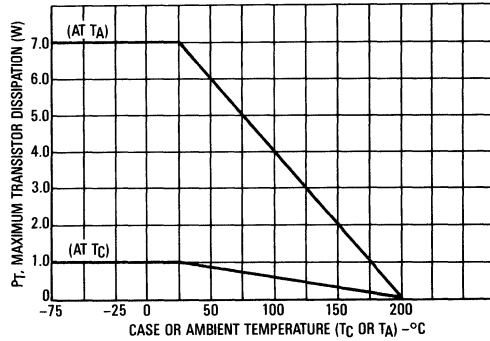


FIGURE 3 — TYPICAL COLLECTOR-CUTOFF CURRENT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

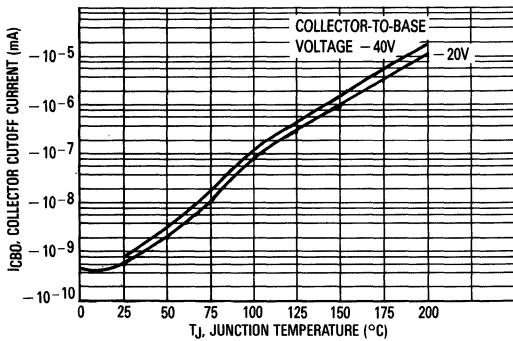


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL SATURATION-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

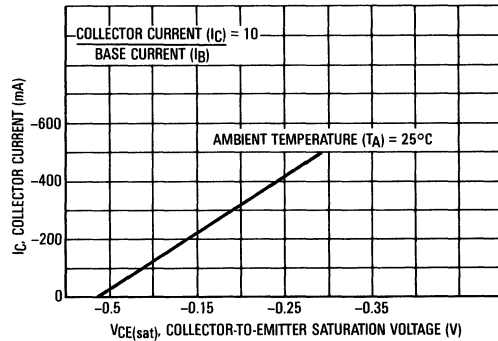


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL BETA CHARACTERISTICS

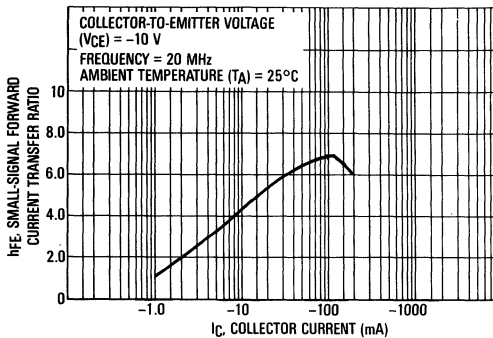
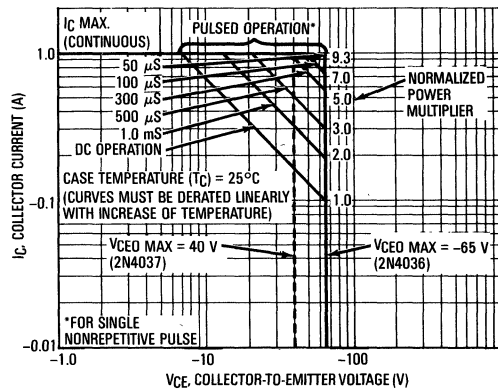
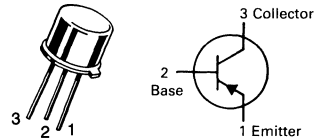


FIGURE 6 — MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREAS (SOA)



# 2N4405

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 7.15	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.75 50	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	140	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-25	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-25	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	75 100 100 50	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.15 -0.2 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.85	-0.8 -1.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	600	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $I_C = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	10	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	75	pF



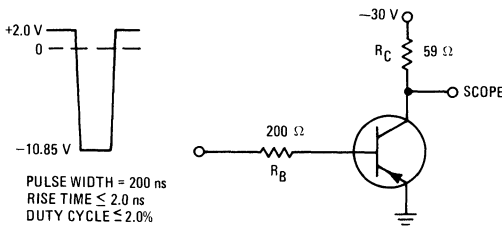
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = +2.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = -50\text{ mA})$	$t_d$	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	25	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mA})$	$t_s$	—	175	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	35	ns

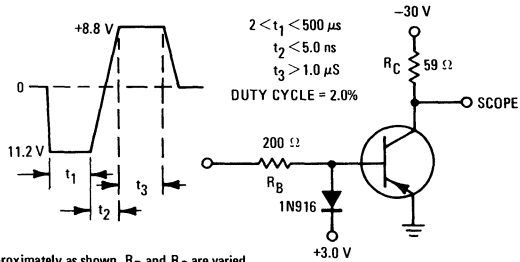
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS**

**FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON**



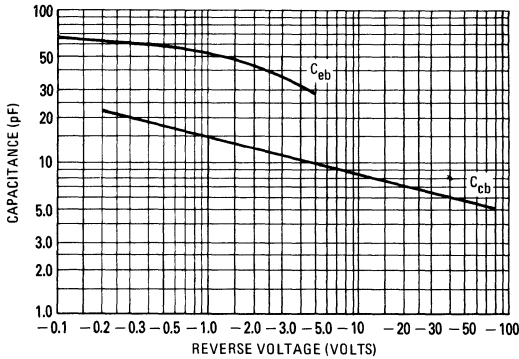
**FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF**



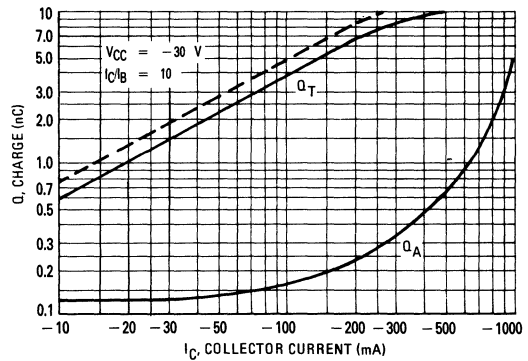
To obtain data for curves, voltage levels are approximately as shown,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  are varied.

**TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS**  
25°C 100°C

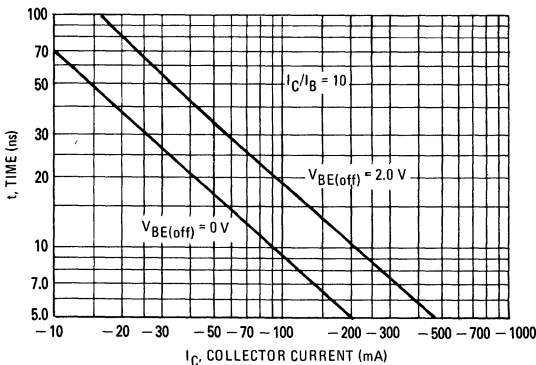
**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES**



**FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA**



**FIGURE 5 — DELAY TIME**



**FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME**

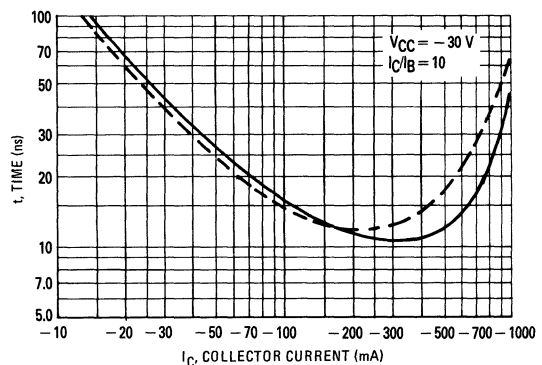


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME

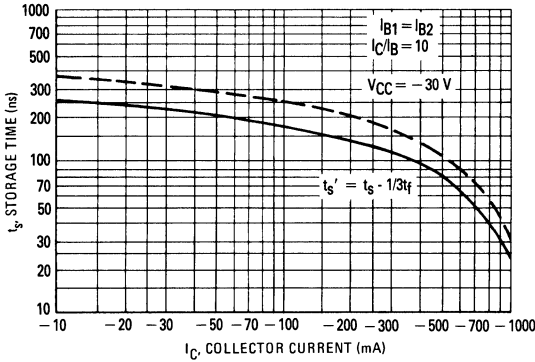
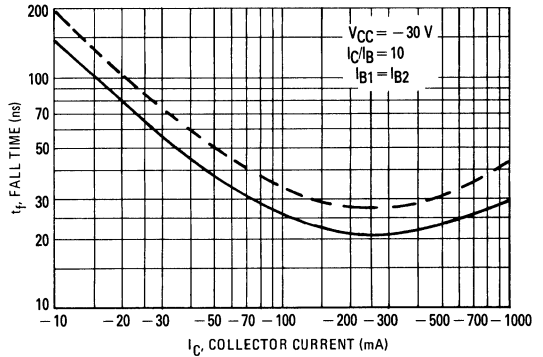


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME



**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**  
**NOISE FIGURE**

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

FIGURE 9 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

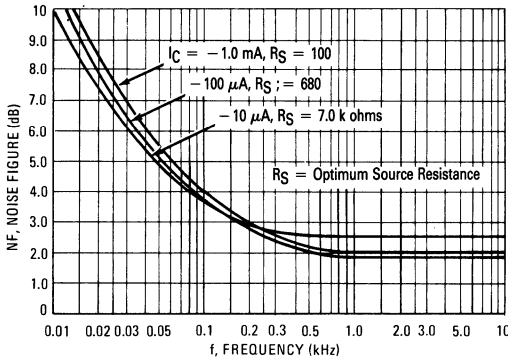
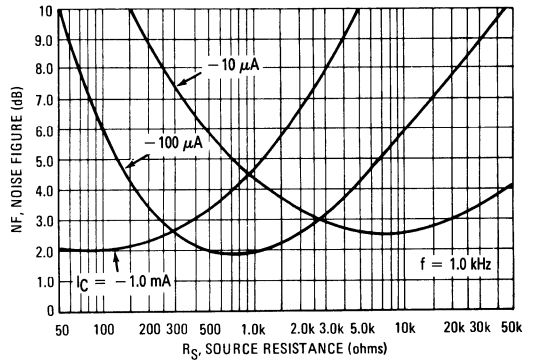


FIGURE 10 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



**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 of the "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, 4 units were selected and identified by number — the same units were used to develop curves on each graph.

FIGURE 11 — CURRENT GAIN

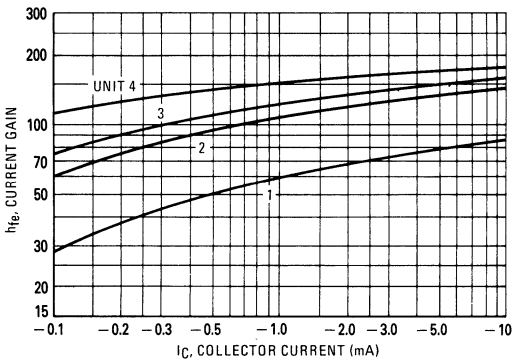


FIGURE 12 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

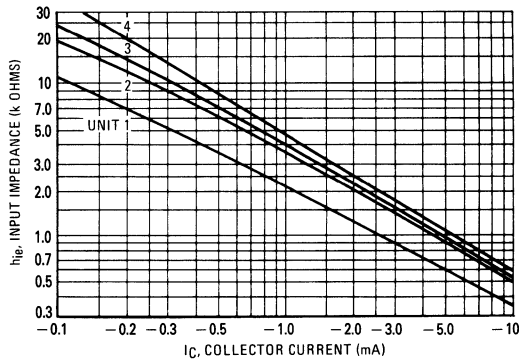


FIGURE 13 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

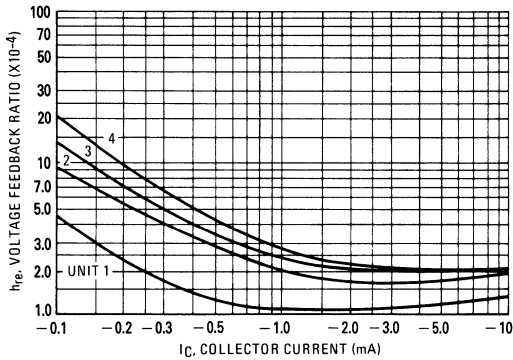
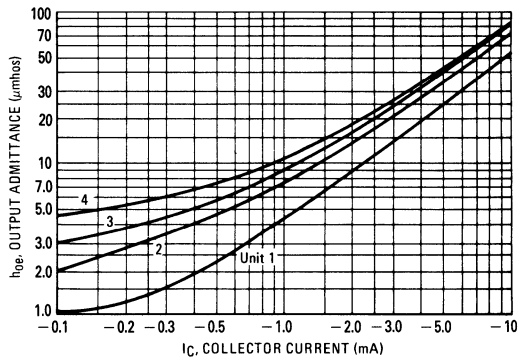


FIGURE 14 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 15 — DC CURRENT GAIN

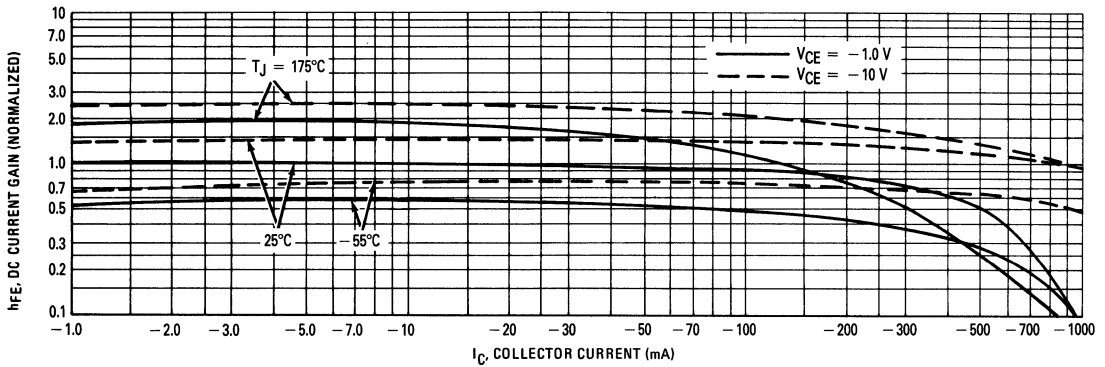


FIGURE 16 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

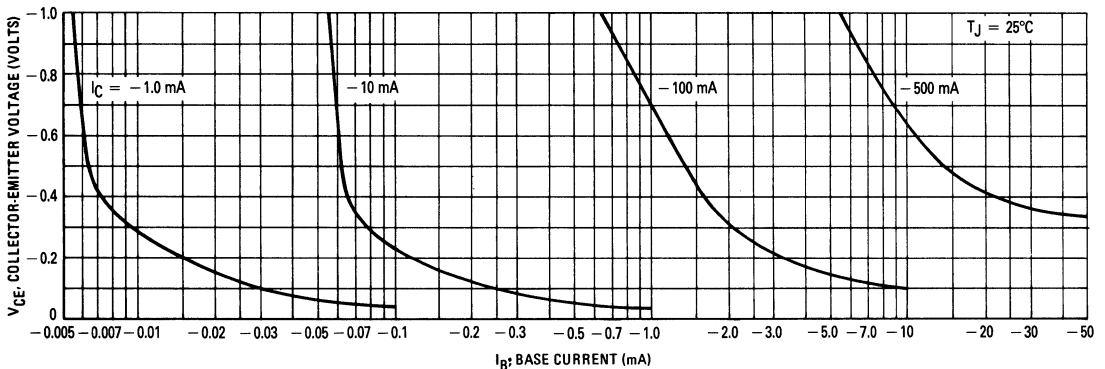


FIGURE 17 — "ON" VOLTAGES

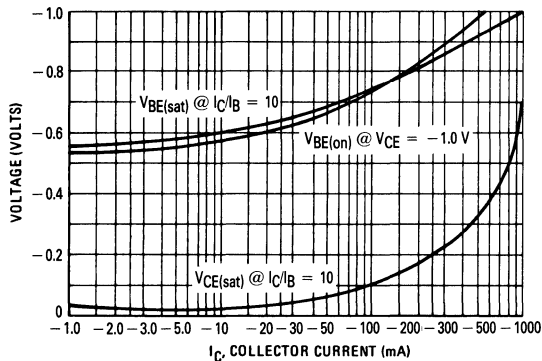
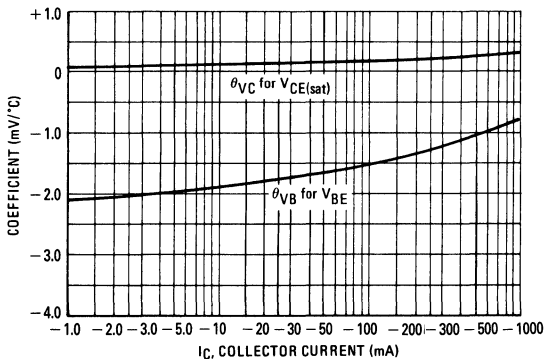
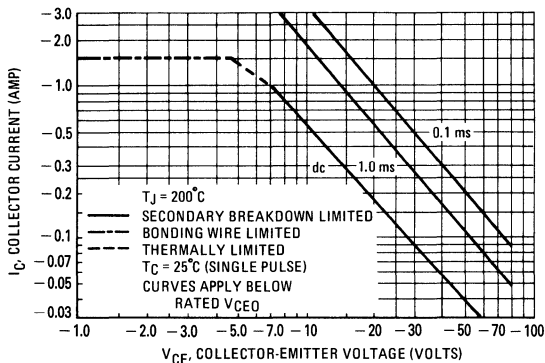


FIGURE 18 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



RATINGS AND THERMAL DATA

FIGURE 19 — 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 19 is based upon  $T_{J(pk)} = 200^\circ C$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ C$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 20. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

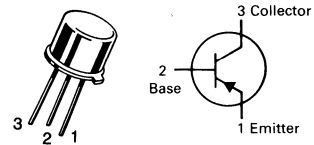
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
*Collector Current — Continuous*	$I_C$	-2.0	Amps
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 7.15	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.75 50	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	140	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N4407

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-25	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-25	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	80 80 80 30 10	— — 240 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	-0.2 -0.4 -0.7 -1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.5 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.9 —	-0.9 -1.3 -1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.0	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	750	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	15	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	160	pF

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

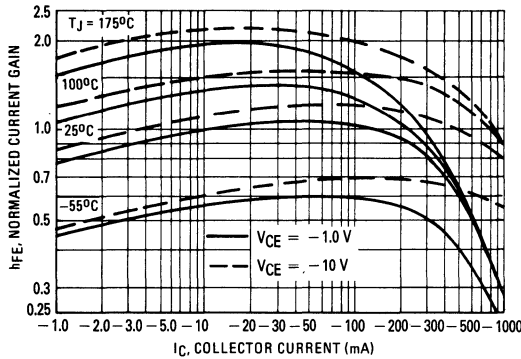
\*Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

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

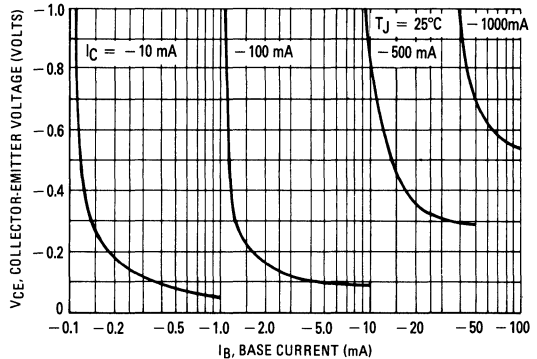
Characteristics		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = +2.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = -100\text{ mAdc})$	$t_d$	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	60	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -100\text{ mAdc})$	$t_s$	—	175	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	50	ns

**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

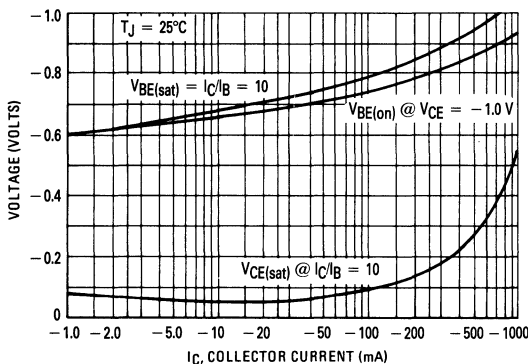
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



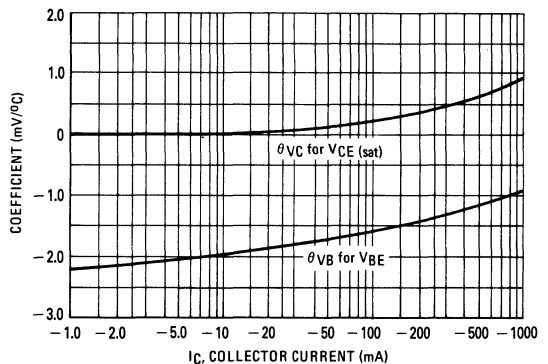
**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



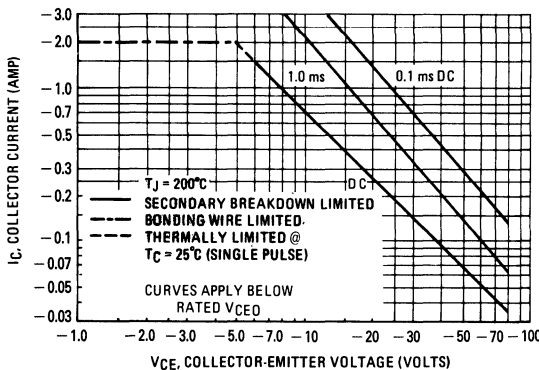
**FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



**FIGURE 5 — 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 5 is based upon  $T_{J(\text{pk})} = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(\text{pk})} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS  
25°C 100°C

FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCES

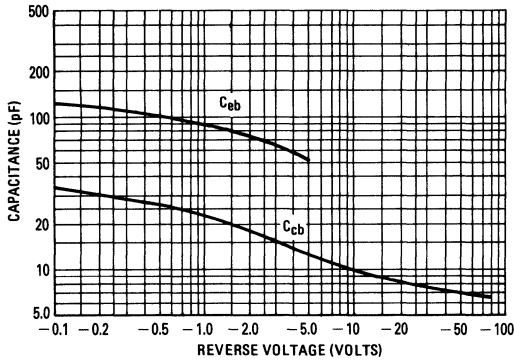


FIGURE 7 — CHARGE DATA

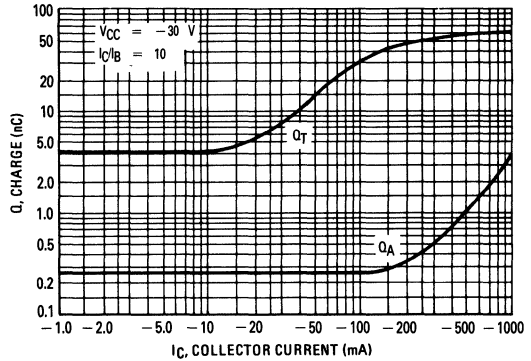


FIGURE 8 — TURN-ON TIME

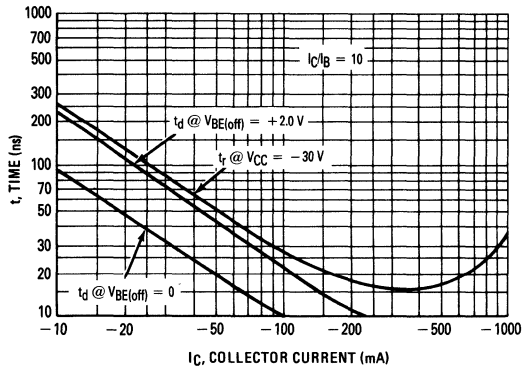
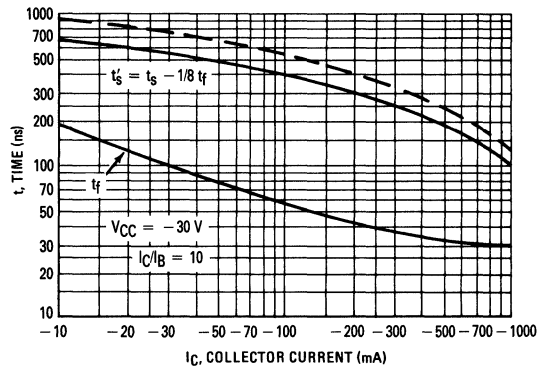


FIGURE 9 — TURN-OFF TIME



SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

FIGURE 10 — TURN-ON TIME

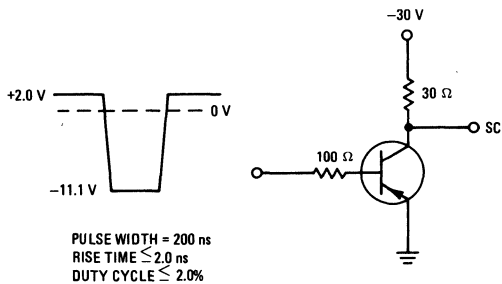
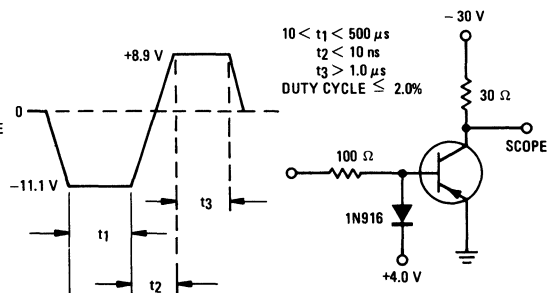
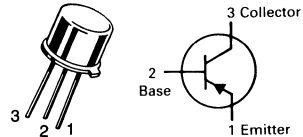


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF TIME



# 2N4931

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4931	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-250	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0, I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-250	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -150$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	20 20 20	200 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-5.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.0	Vdc



**2N4931****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	20	200	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	20	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	400	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

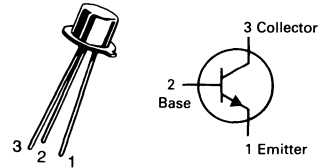
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 2.86	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.8 10.3	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N6431★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 50	— — 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	500	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

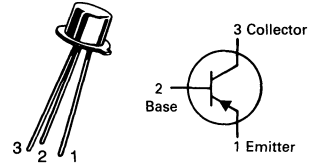
Rating	Symbol	2N6433	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 2.86	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.8 10.3	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## 2N6433★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc)	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mA, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = -30$ mA, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 30	— — 150	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_B = -2.0$ mA)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_B = -2.0$ mA)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mA, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	500	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	6.0	pF

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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BC 107	BC 108	BC 109C	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	45	25	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	30	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	5	5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.2			Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43			Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1 5.7			Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200			$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	175	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector Base Leakage Current ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 45\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 45\text{ V}, T_{Amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}, T_{Amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	BC107 BC107 BC108, BC109C BC108, BC109C	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	— — — —	15 4 15 4	nA $\mu\text{A}$ nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	BC107 BC108, BC109C	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6 5	— —	— —	V
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2\ \text{mA}, I_E = 0$ )	BC107 BC108, BC109C	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25	— —	— —	V

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

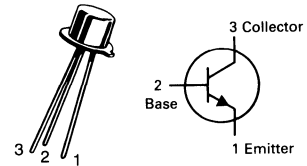
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 2\ \text{mA}$ )  ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	BC107 BC108 BC107A BC107B, BC108B BC109C BC107B, BC108B BC109C	$h_{FE}$	110 110 110 200 420 40 100	— — — — — — —	450 800 220 450 800 — —	—
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}, I_B = 0.5\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\ \text{mA}, I_B = 5\ \text{mA}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 1.0	0.83 1.05	V
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}, I_B = 0.5\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\ \text{mA}, I_B = 5\ \text{mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.25 0.60	V
Base Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2\ \text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ ) (1)		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55 —	— —	0.70 0.77	V
Collector Knee Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}, I_B = \text{the value for which } I_C = 11\ \text{mA at } V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ )		$V_{CE(K)}$	—	0.4	0.6	V

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Transition Frequency ( $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}, f = 100\ \text{MHz}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )		$f_T$	150	300	—	MHz
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0.2\ \text{mA}, R_g = 2\ \text{K}\Omega$ ) $F = 1\ \text{kHz}, \Delta F = 200\ \text{Hz}$	BC109C BC107/108	NF	— —	— —	4 10	dB

# BC107, A, B thru BC109C

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

# BC107, A, B thru BC109C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	4.5	pF
$h_{21e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{21e}$	125	—	500	—
	BC107/108	125	—	260	
	BC107A	240	—	500	
	BC107B, BC108B	450	—	900	
	BC109C	—	—	—	
$h_{11e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{11e}$	1.6	—	4.5	$\text{K}\Omega$
	BC107A	3.2	—	8.5	
	BC107B, BC108B	6.0	—	15	
	BC109C	—	—	—	
$h_{22e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{22e}$	—	—	30	$\mu\text{hos}$
	BC107A	—	—	60	
	BC107B, BC108B	—	—	110	
	BC109C	—	—	—	

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

FIGURE 1 — EMITTER-BASE CAPACITANCE  
COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE

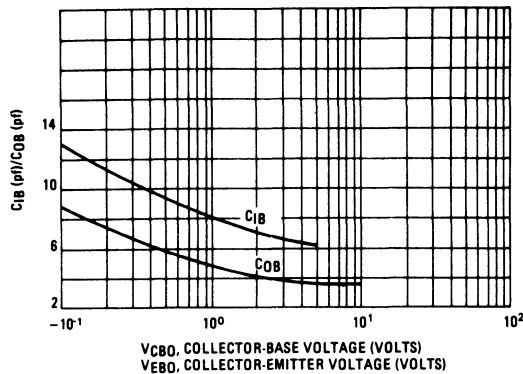


FIGURE 2 — CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

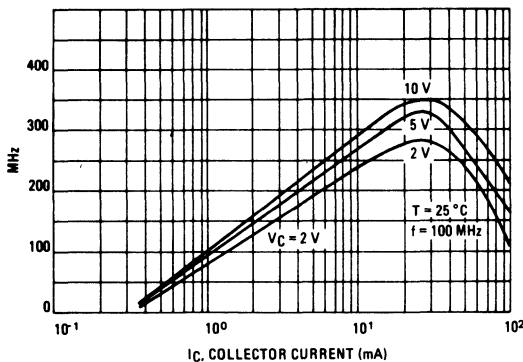
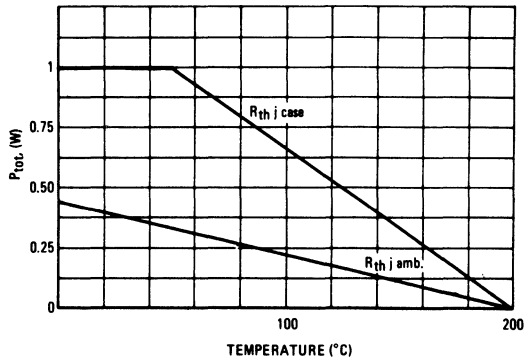


FIGURE 3 — TOTAL PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

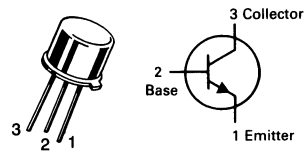
Rating	Symbol	BC 140	BC 141	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	80	100	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7		V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1		A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 4.6		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.7 20		Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	219	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	50	°C/W

## BC140-10, -16 BC141-10, -16

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector Cutoff Current (I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V)	I <sub>CES</sub>		100 100	nA μA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>CES</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	80 100		V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40 60		V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	7		V

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V) for BC140, 141, -10 for BC140, 141, -16	h <sub>FE</sub>	63 100	160 250	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 A)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		1	V
Base-Emitter Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		2	V

#### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50		MHz
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ib</sub>		80	pF
Capacitance (I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>		25	pF
Turn On Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = 7.5 mA)	t <sub>on</sub>		250	ns
Turn Off Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 7.5 mA)	t <sub>off</sub>		850	ns

(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300 μs, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

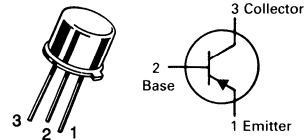
Rating	Symbol	BC	BC	Unit
		160-16	161-16	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8		Watt
		4.6		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.7		Watt
		20		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BC160-16 BC161-16

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4405 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector Cutoff Current $I_E = 0, V_{CES} = -40\text{ V for BC160-16}$ $V_{CES} = -60\text{ V for BC161-16}$ $V_{CES} = -40\text{ V for BC160-16 } T_{Amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CES} = -60\text{ V for BC161-16 } T_{Amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CES}$		-100 -100 -100 -100	nA  $\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ for BC160-16 for BC161-16	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-40 -60		V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ for BC160-16 for BC161-16	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60		V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = -100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0		V

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ for BC160, BC161, -16	$h_{FE}$	100	250	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) $(I_C = -1.0\text{ A}, I_B = -0.1\text{ A})$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-1.0	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) $(I_C = -1.0\text{ A}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V})$	$V_{BE(on)}$		-1.7	V

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Gain Bandwidth Product $(I_C = -50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz})$	$f_T$	50		MHz
Input Capacitance $(V_{EB} = -10\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz})$	$C_{ib}$		180	pF
Output Capacitance $(V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz})$	$C_{obo}$		30	pF
Turn On Time $(I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = -5.0\ \mu\text{A})$	$T_{on}$		500	ns
Turn Off Time $(I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\ \mu\text{A})$	$T_{off}$		650	ns

(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

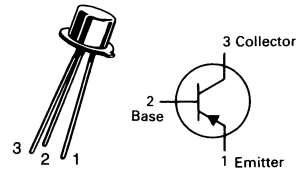
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.2	Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.7	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	175	°C/W

## BC177,A,B

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_{Amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$			-100 -4	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Collector Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50			V
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45			V
Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0			V

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	BC177 A Group B Group	$h_{FE}$	120 120 180		460 220 460	
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$			-0.2 -0.6	V
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$		-0.7 -0.9		V
Base Emitter on Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6		-0.75	V
Collector Knee Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B =$ the value for which $I_C = -11\text{ mA}$ , at $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{CE(K)}$		-0.4	-0.6	V

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Transition Frequency ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = -10\text{ mA}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	200	300		MHz
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = -0.2\text{ mA}, R_g = 2\text{ K}\Omega$ ) F = 1.0 kHz F = 1.0 kHz, F = 200 Hz		NF			4.0 4.0 10	dB



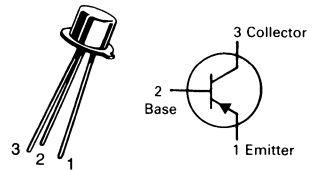
**BC177, A, B****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$		3.5	4.0	pF
$h_{21e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{21e}$	125 125 240		500 260 500	
$h_{11e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{11e}$	1.6 3.2		4.5 8.5	$K\Omega$
$h_{22e}$ Parameters ( $V_{GE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{22e}$			30 60	$\mu\text{mhos}$

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

# BC393

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**

PNP

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-180	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-180	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-6	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5	Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 2.66	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 10.0	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-180			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-180			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$			-50	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff ( $V_{CE} = -100\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $T_{Amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEO}$			-50	$\mu\text{A}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	100		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.15	-0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		-0.7	-0.9	Vdc

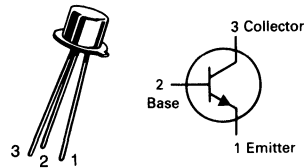
### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -20\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	110	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.5	7	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	75	—	pF
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = -10\text{ mA}, I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = -100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = -100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

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

# BC394

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

NPN

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	180	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	180	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 2.66	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 10.0	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	180			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	180			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$			50	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff ( $V_{CE} = 100\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $T_{Amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEO}$			50	$\mu\text{A}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	100		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.15	0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		0.7	0.9	Vdc

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	110	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.5	7	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_C = 0, V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	75	—	pF
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mA}, I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}, I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

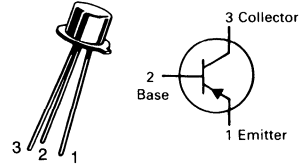
Rating	Symbol	BCY 70	BCY 71	BCY 72	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-45	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	-45	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.2			Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06			mWatt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43			mWatt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200			°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	292	°C/W

## BCY70 thru BCY72

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N3799 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -45 -25		Vdc
Collector-Base Leakage Current ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -50\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -45\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -25\text{V}$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	$I_{CBO}$		-0.5 -0.5 -0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72			-2.0 -2.0 -2.0	$\mu\text{A}$
( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{V}$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72			-10 -50 -50	nA
Emitter-Base Leakage Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )		$I_{EBO}$		-0.5 -10 -2.0	$\mu\text{A}$ nA $\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CE} = -50\text{ V}, V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ V}$ )	BCY70	$I_{CEX}$		-20	nA

**BCY70 thru BCY72**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	BCY71 hFE	40			
( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	BCY70 BCY71	40 80			
( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	45 90 40			
( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ )(1)	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	50 100 50		600	
( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ )(1)	BCY70	15			
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	BCY70/71 BCY70/71	$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$ -0.6		-1.2 -0.9	V
Collector-Emitter, Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$			-0.50 -0.25	V
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Transition Frequency ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$ )	All types BCY71 only	$f_T$ 250 15			MHz
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $R_g = 2.0\text{ K}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BCY70/72 BCY70/72 BCY71	NF		6.0 2.0	dB
Switching Times ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	BCY70/72 BCY70/72 BCY70/72 BCY70/72 BCY70/72 BCY70/72	$t_{on}$ $t_{off}$ $t_d$ $t_r$ $t_s$ $t_f$		65 420 35 35 350 80	ns
h parameters ( $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BCY71	$h_{12e}$ $h_{21e}$ $h_{22e}$ $h_{11e}$	— 100 10 2.0	$20 \times 10^{-4}$ 400 60 12	— — $\mu\text{s}$ $\text{K}\Omega$
Common Base Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$			6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$			8.0	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

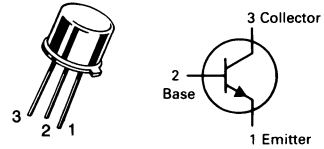
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	250	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.1	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 4.57	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BF258

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

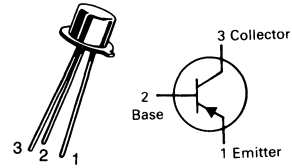
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	80	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.1	1.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	110	—	MHz
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$	—	3.5	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	5.5	—	pF

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

# BFW43

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-150	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-150	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.1	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 2.28	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.4 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	438	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-150			Vdc
Collector Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-150			Vdc
Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$			-10	nA
Collector Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CEO}$			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 40	30		
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.15	-0.5	Vdc
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		-0.7	-0.9	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	110	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.5	7.0	pF
Turn On Time ( $I_{B1} = -10 \text{ mA}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = -100 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn Off Time ( $I_{B2} = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = -100 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

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

FIGURE 1 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

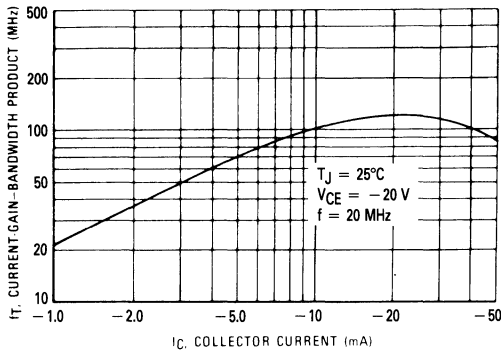


FIGURE 2 – TURN-ON TIME

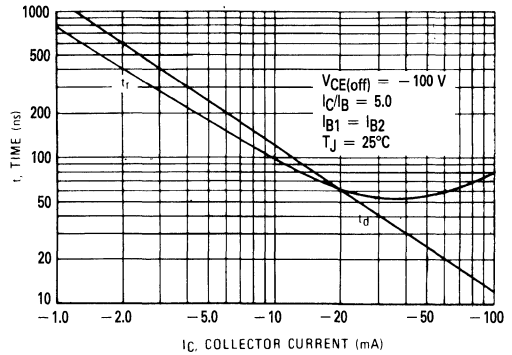


FIGURE 3 – TURN-OFF TIME

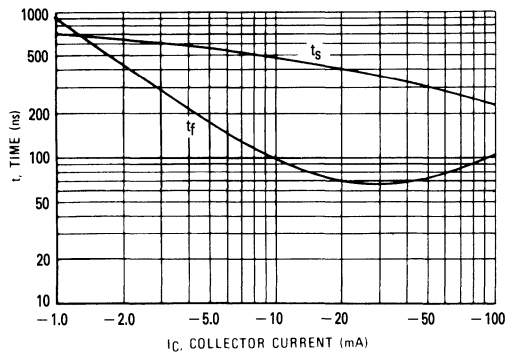
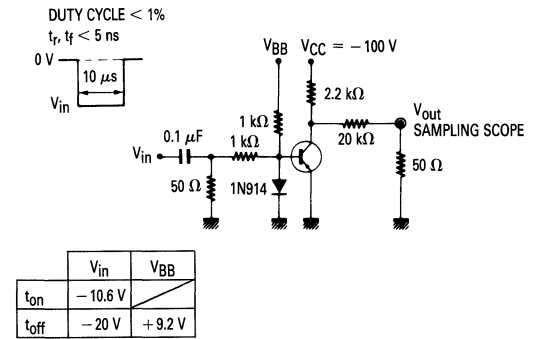


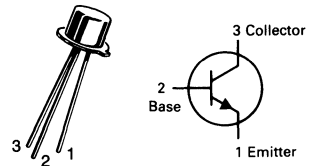
FIGURE 4 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT





# BSS71 thru BSS73

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BSS71	BSS72	BSS73	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	0.5			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	2.86		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	14.3		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200			$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	70	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

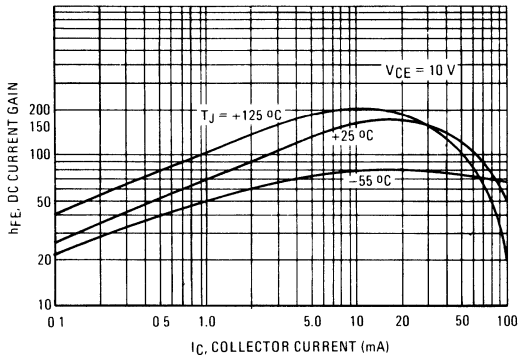
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BSS71 BSS72 BSS73	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	200 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BSS71 BSS72 BSS73	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	200 250 300	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	BSS71 BSS72 BSS73	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6 6 6	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 150\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 250\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	BSS71 BSS72 BSS73	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	50 50 50 nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 150\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 200\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	BSS71 BSS72 BSS73	$I_{CEO}$	— — —	— — —	500 500 500 nA
Emitter-Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	ALL	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50 nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )(1)	BSS71 ALL ALL ALL BSS73	$h_{FE}$	20 30 50 40 —	40 45 120 140 35	— — — 250 —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 20\text{ mAdc}$ )	ALL ALL ALL BSS73	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.15 0.25 0.35 0.25	0.3 0.4 0.5 — Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )	ALL ALL ALL BSS73	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.7 0.8 0.85 0.9	0.8 0.9 1.0 — Vdc

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

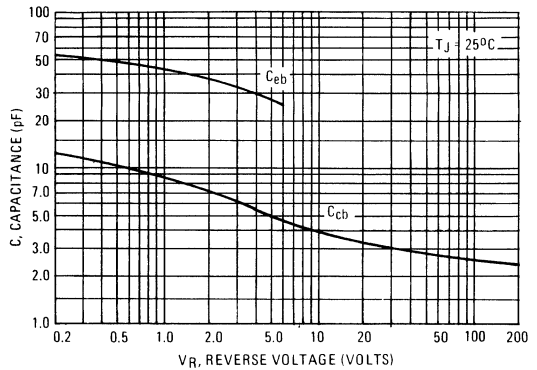
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_t$	50	70	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_C = 0$ , $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	45	—	pF
Turn On Time ( $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn Off Time ( $I_{B2} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

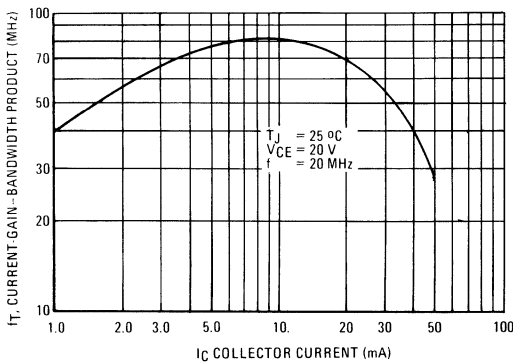
**FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



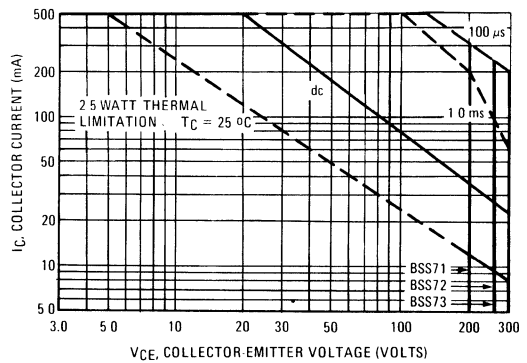
**FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES**



**FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**

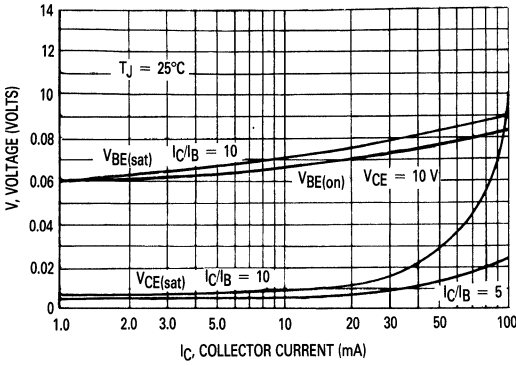


**FIGURE 4 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**

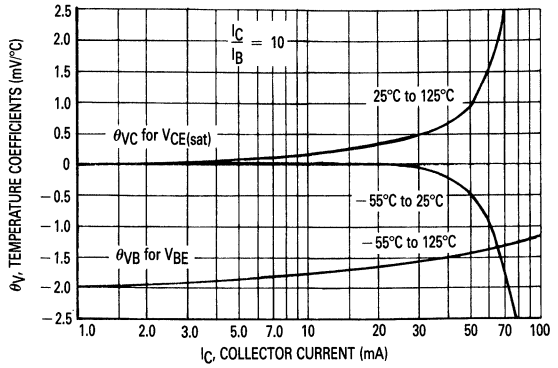


**BSS71 thru BSS73**

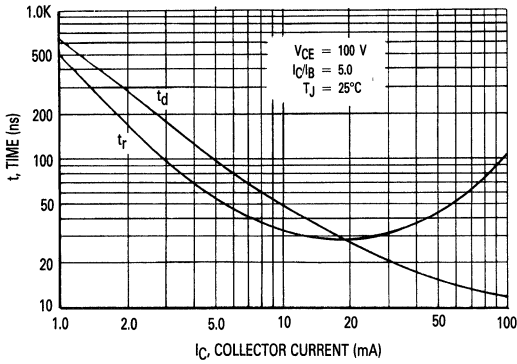
**FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES**



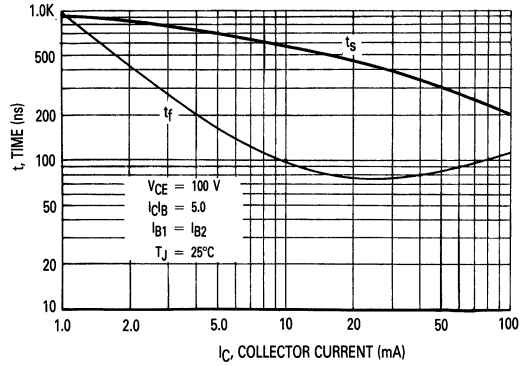
**FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



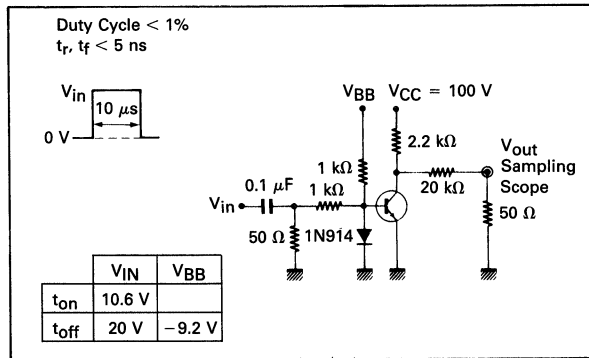
**FIGURE 7 – TURN-ON TIME**



**FIGURE 8 – TURN-OFF TIME**



**FIGURE 9 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BSS 74	BSS 75	BSS 76	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-200	-250	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-200	-250	-300	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		0.5 2.86		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		2.5 14.3		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$		-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	70	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-200 -250 -300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-200 -250 -300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6 -6 -6	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -150 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -250 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	-50 -50 -50	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -150 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -200 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -300 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$I_{CEO}$	— — —	— — —	-500 -500 -500	nA
Emitter-Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	ALL	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-50	nA

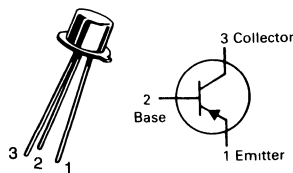
### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)	BSS74 ALL ALL ALL BSS76	$h_{FE}$	20 30 35 35 —	40 45 50 55 40	— — — 150 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -20 \text{ mAdc}$ )	ALL ALL ALL BSS76	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	-0.15 -0.25 -0.35 -0.40	-0.3 -0.4 -0.5 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	ALL ALL ALL BSS76	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — — —	-0.7 -0.8 -0.85 -0.9	-0.8 -0.9 -1.0 —	Vdc

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

# BSS74 thru BSS76

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

# BSS74 thru BSS76

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth product ( $I_C = -20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	110	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_C = 0$ , $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	45	—	pF
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = -100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = -100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

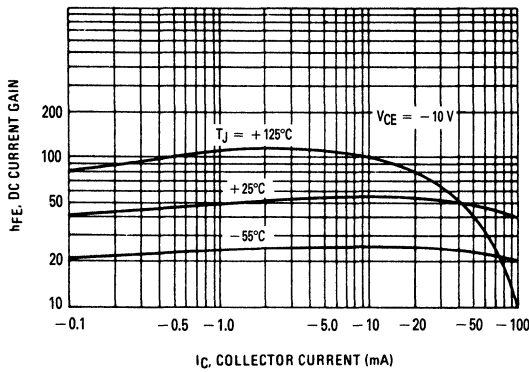


FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCES

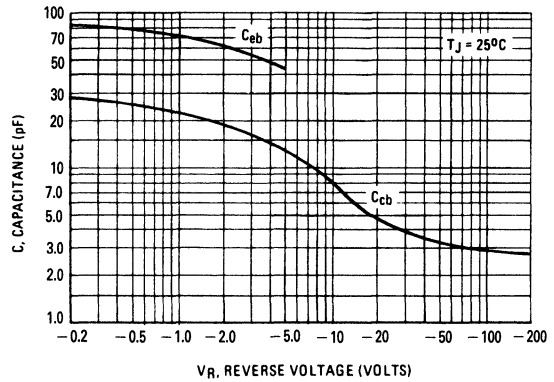


FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

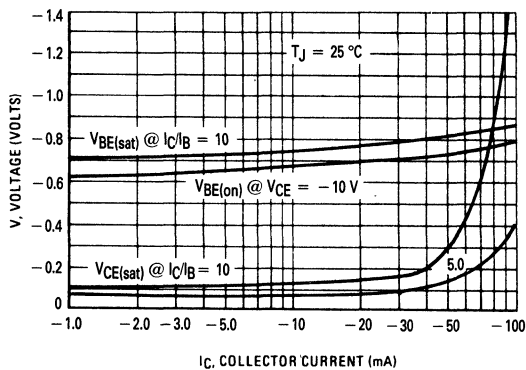


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

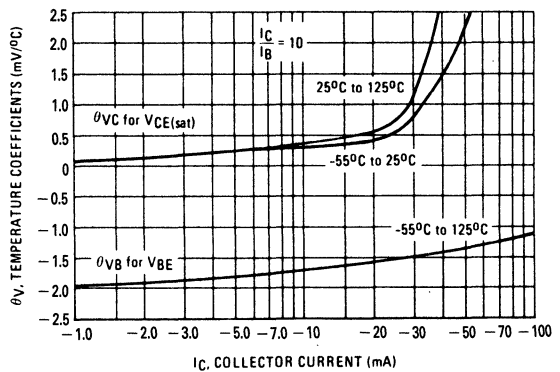


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

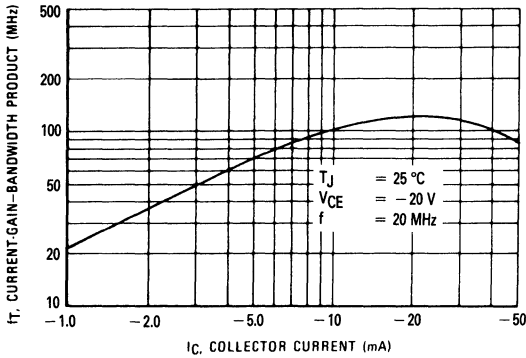


FIGURE 6 – TURN-ON TIME

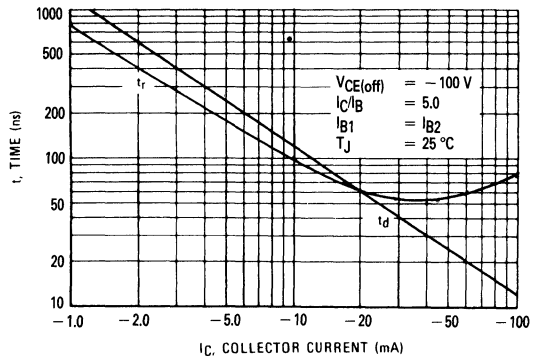


FIGURE 7 – TURN-OFF TIME

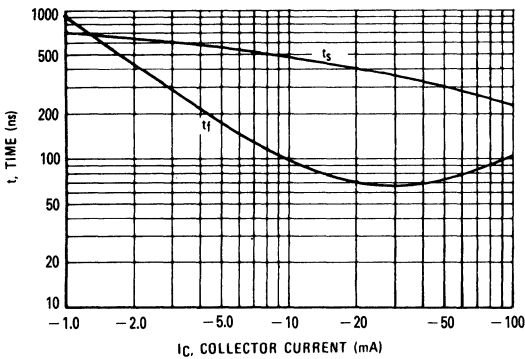


FIGURE 8 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

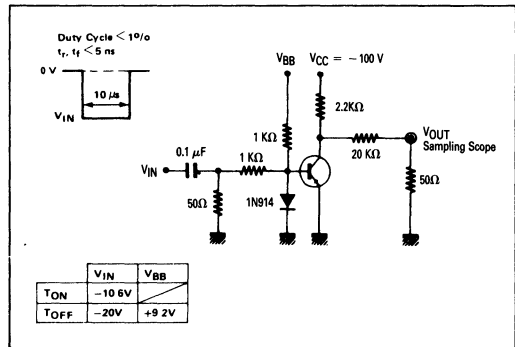
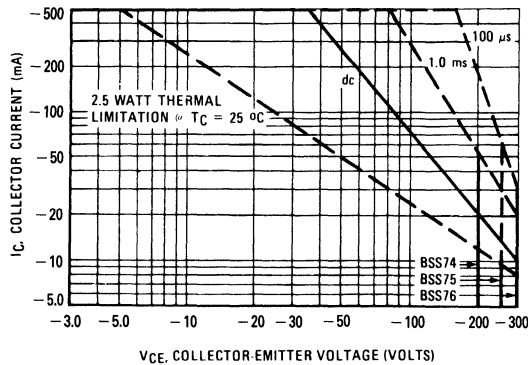


FIGURE 9 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

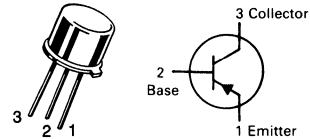
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.25 7.15	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7.0 40	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	140	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	°C/W

## BSV16-10

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

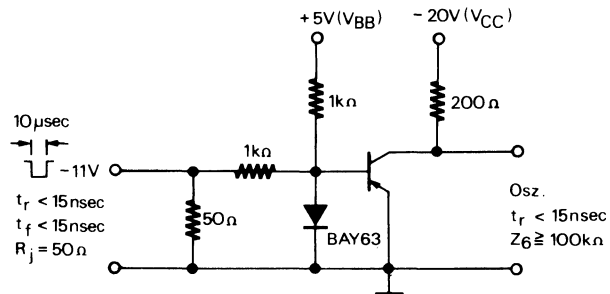
Refer to 2N4405 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -60\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -60\text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -60\text{ V}, V_{BE} = -0.2\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	— — —	-50 -50 -50	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ )(1)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-60	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	V
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ )(1) ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	20 63 25	— 160 —	—
Base-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ )(1) ( $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}, I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(on)}$	— -0.7	-1.0 -1.4	V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	25	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	—	—
Turn On Time (Fig. 1) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\text{ mA}$ ) Storage Time (Fig. 1) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$ $t_s$	— —	500 500	ns
Fall Time (Fig. 1) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_f$	—	150	ns

(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2%.

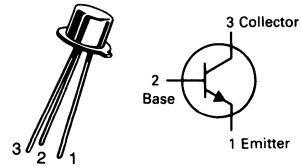
FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME CIRCUIT





# BSX20

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**TRANSISTOR**  
NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 10$ Ohms)	$V_{CER}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAmp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mWatt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.85	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10$ Ω)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ $V_{(BR)CER}$	15 20		Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ μA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5		Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$		400 30	nA μA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_j = 55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$		0.4 1.0	μA
Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 3.0$ V, $T_j = 55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$ $I_{BEX}$		0.6 0.6	μA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc, $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 20 10	120	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ μA, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		0.35	Vdc
Emitter-Collector Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0.3$ mA) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 1.0$ mA) ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_B = 10$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.30 0.25 0.60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 1.0$ mA) ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_B = 10$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.70	0.85 1.50	Vdc

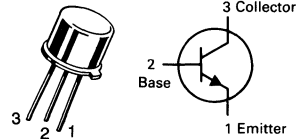
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	500		MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$		4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$		4.5	pF
Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$		1.3	ns
Turn-On Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 40\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$		12 7.0	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -1.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 40\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -20\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$		18 21	ns

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

# CV12253

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	0.6	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	292	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	65		V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$		20	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_{EBO(1)} V_{EB} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $I_{EBO(2)} V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$		20 2	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEO}$		80	$\mu\text{A}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $h_{21e(1)} I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ ) ( $h_{21e(2)} I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $h_{21e(3)} I_C = 150\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.75\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $h_{21e(4)} I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	40 50 25 35	— 200 — —	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}, I_B = 1\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}, I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		0.9 1.3	V

#### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60		MHz
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = 45\text{ V}, I_C = 100\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	172	550	ns
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$		20	pF

(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

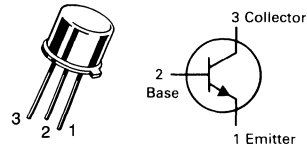
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	150	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# MM3001

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	7.0	pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

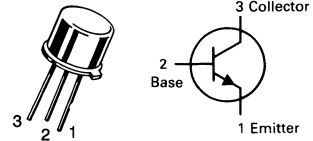
Rating	Symbol	MM3725	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MM3725★

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	0.12	1.7 — 120 —	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	0.15	10 —	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 60 30 40 35 20 25 30 20 25	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	—
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 800\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 80\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}, I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.17 0.19 0.25 0.30 0.43 0.55	0.25 0.26 0.40 0.52 0.80 0.95	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 800\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 80\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}, I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	— — — 0.8 — —	0.76 0.86 1.1 1.1 1.5 1.7	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	10	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	55	pF

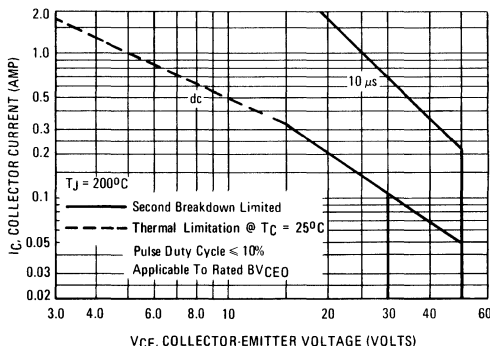
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = -3.8\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = 50\text{ mAdc})$ (Figures 8, 10)	$t_d$	—	5.0	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	30	ns
Turn-On Time		$t_{on}$	—	20	35	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mAdc})$ (Figures 9, 10)	$t_s$	—	35	50	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	20	25	ns
Turn-Off Time		$t_{off}$	—	50	60	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%

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

FIGURE 1 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



TYPICAL DC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

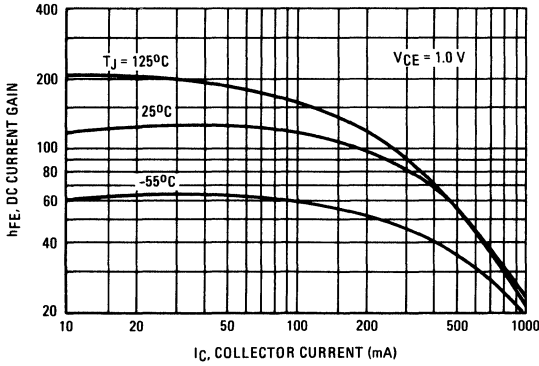


FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

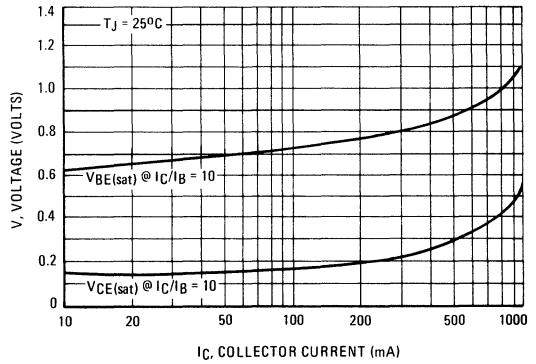


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

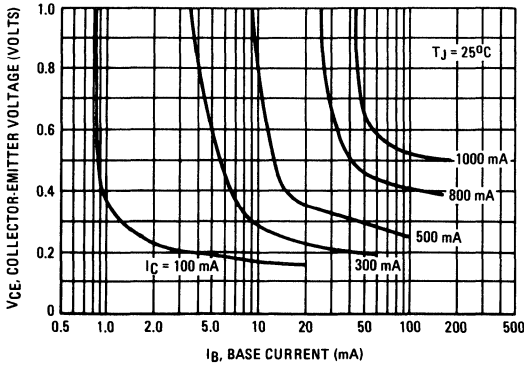
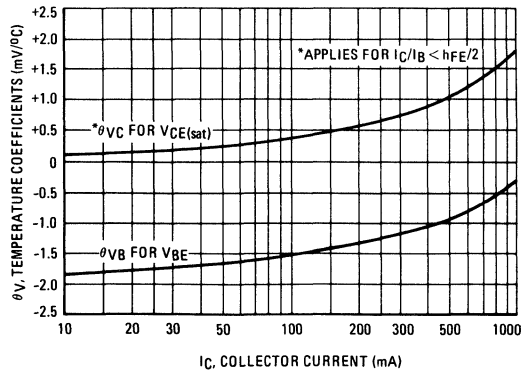


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

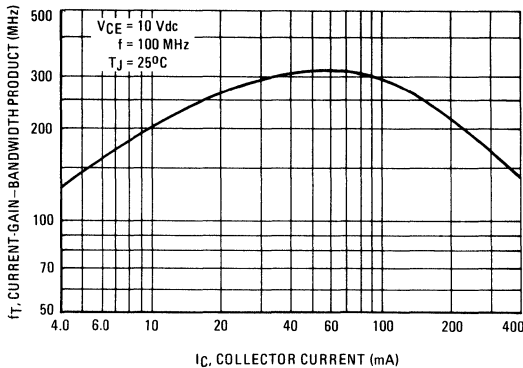


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

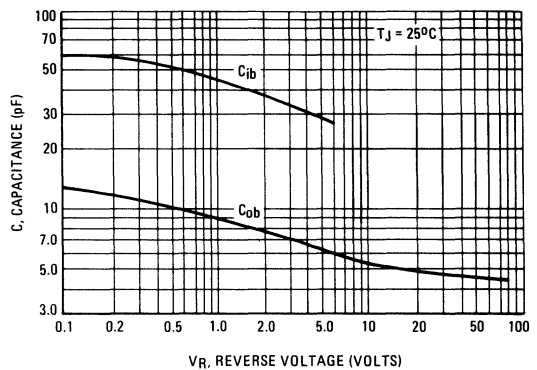


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

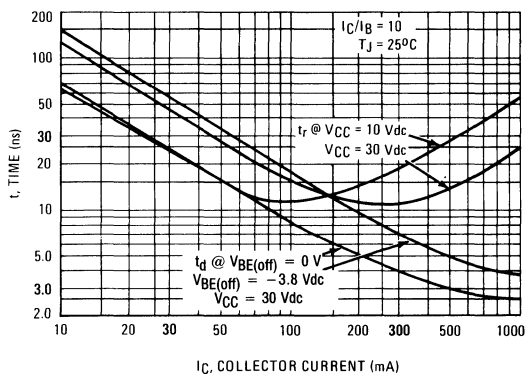


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME

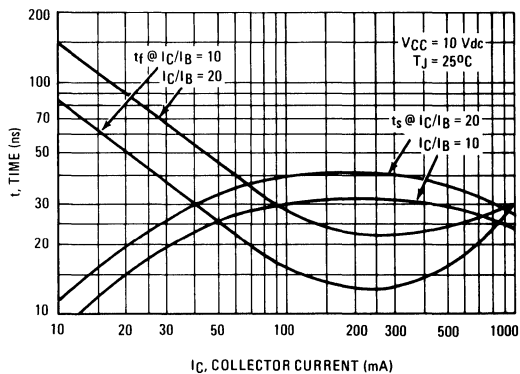


FIGURE 10 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

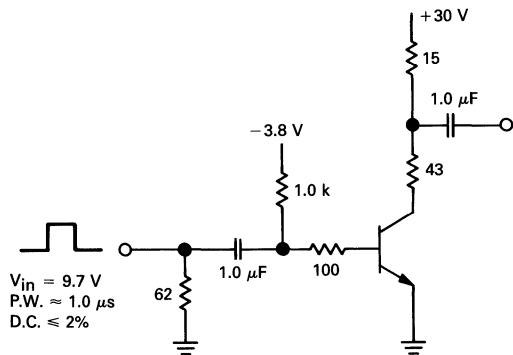
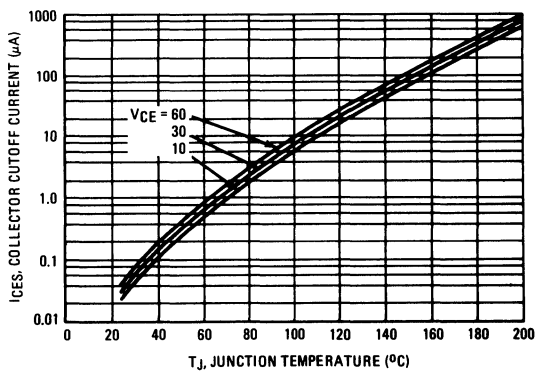


FIGURE 11 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT





**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

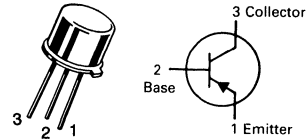
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-150	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-150	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	292	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	°C/W

**MM4001**

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-150	-	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0, I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-150	-	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	-	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	-	-1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	-	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-0.6	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	-	10	pF

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

## Section 4

# Small-Signal Field-Effect Transistors

### In Brief . . .

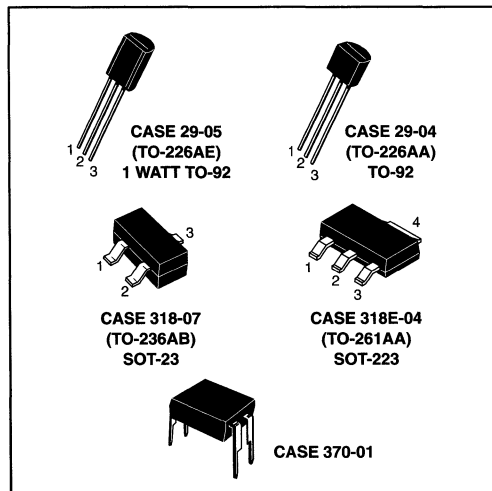
The data sheets on the following pages are designed to emphasize those FETs that by virtue of widespread industry use, ease of manufacture, and low relative cost, merit first consideration for new equipment design.

#### CAUTION:

Static electricity is a surface phenomenon which most commonly occurs when two dissimilar materials come into contact and then separate. Electro Static Discharge (ESD) damage of semiconductor components by operating personnel is quickly becoming a very prominent and significant problem. From simple bipolar designs to sensitive MOSFET structures, ESD has its unforgiving effect of degradation or destruction.

Motorola believes it is important to extend any emphasizing note of cautiousness when handling and testing ANY FET product. Precautions include, but are not limited to, the implementation of static safe workstations and proper handling techniques. Additionally, it is very important to keep FET devices in their antistatic shipping containers and away from static-generating materials.

**NOTE:** All SOT-23 package devices have had a "T1" suffix added to the device title.



## EMBOSSSED TAPE AND REEL

**SOT-23 and SOT-223 packages are available only in Tape and Reel.** Use the appropriate suffix indicated below to order any of the SOT-23 and SOT-223 packages. (See Section 6 on Packaging for additional information).

SOT-23: available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

SOT-223: available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.

## RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR REEL

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape in Fan Fold Boxes or Reels.** Fan Fold Boxes and Radial Tape Reel are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

TO-92: available in Fan Fold Box  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Fan Fold box.

available in 365 mm Radial Tape Reel  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Radial Tape Reel.

\*Refer to Section 6 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

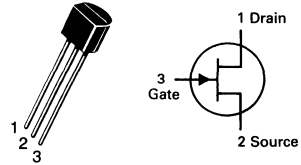
The **SOT-23 package has a device marking and a date code etched on the device.** The generic example below depicts both the device marking and a representation of the date code that appears on the SOT-23 package.



The "D" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

# 2N5457★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFETs**  
**GENERAL PURPOSE**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	310 2.82	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0	3.0	5.0	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward Transfer Admittance Common Source* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	1000	—	5000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance Common Source* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	—	10	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 630 \text{ms}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

FIGURE 1 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

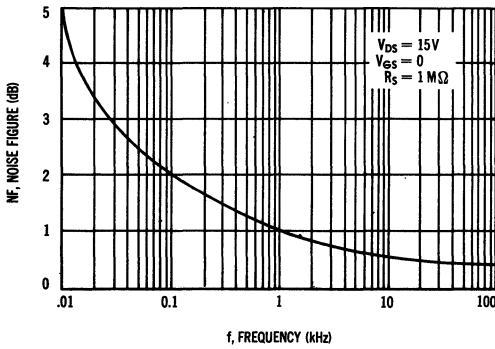


FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE

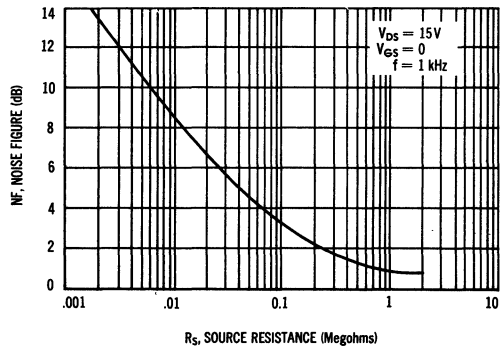


FIGURE 3 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -1.2 \text{ VOLTS}$

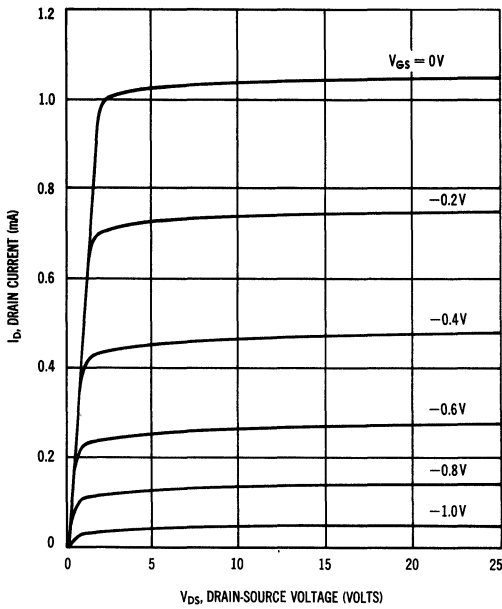


FIGURE 4 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -1.2 \text{ VOLTS}$

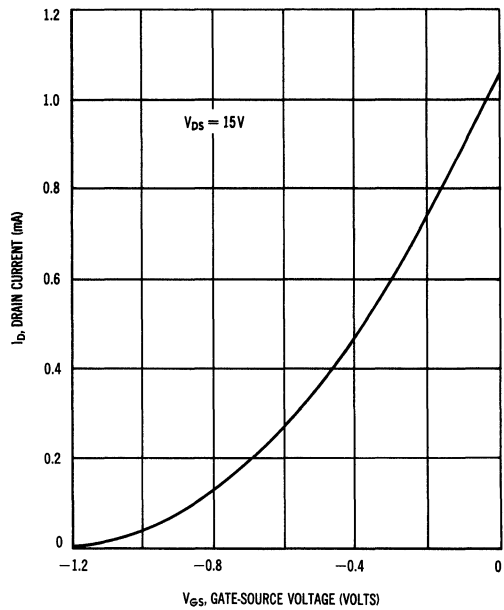


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -3.5$  VOLTS

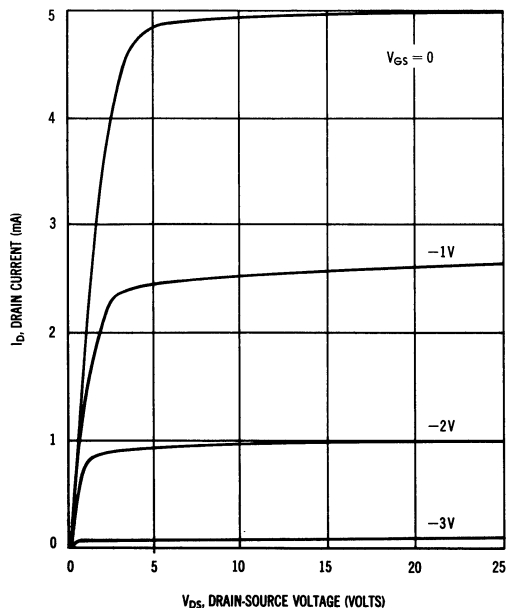


FIGURE 6 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -3.5$  VOLTS

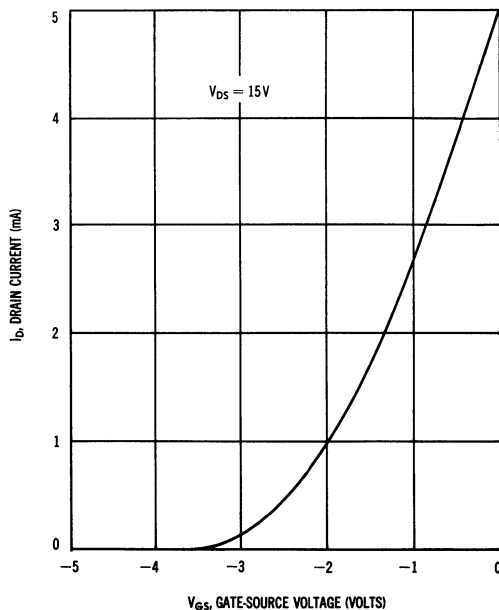


FIGURE 7 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -5.8$  VOLTS

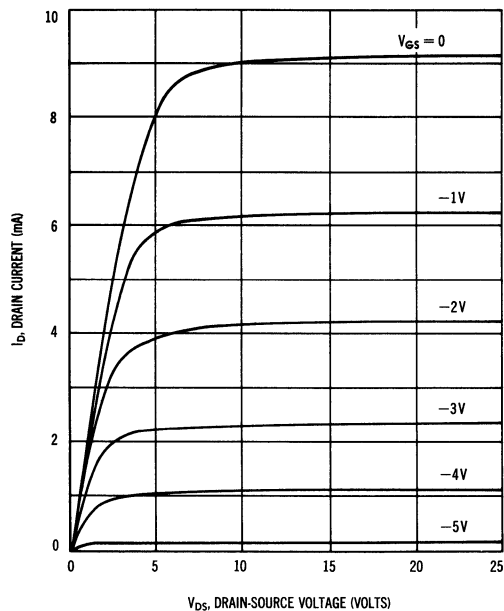
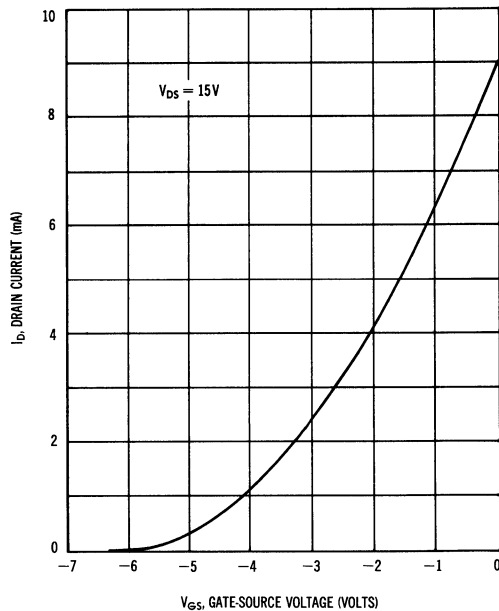


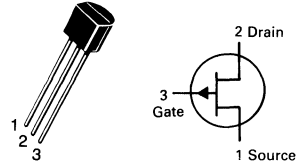
FIGURE 8 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -5.8$  VOLTS



- NOTES: 1. 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  $I_{DSS}$  (See Figure 10).
2. Figures 8, 9, 10: Data taken in a standard printed circuit with a TO-18 type socket mounting and 1/4" lead length.

# 2N5460 thru 2N5462★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 7  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET AMPLIFIERS

P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

★ These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +135	°C
Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	2N5460, 2N5461, 2N5462	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N5460, 2N5461, 2N5462 2N5460, 2N5461, 2N5462	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	5.0 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	2N5460 2N5461 2N5462	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.75 1.0 1.8	— — —	6.0 7.5 9.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.4 \text{ mAdc}$ )	2N5460 2N5461 2N5462	$V_{GS}$	0.5 0.8 1.5	— — —	4.0 4.5 6.0	Vdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

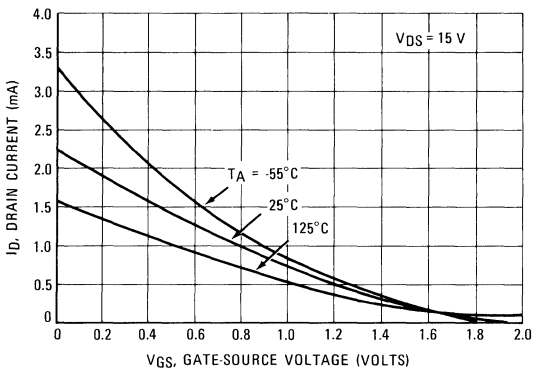
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N5460 2N5461 2N5462	$ y_{fs} $	1000 1500 2000	— — —	4000 5000 6000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$ y_{os} $	—	—	75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

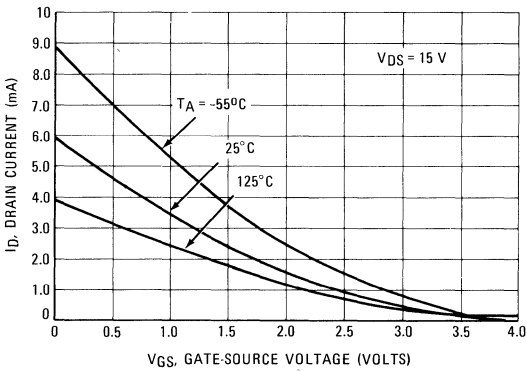
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_G = 1.0 \text{ Megohm}$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ , $BW = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ )		NF	—	1.0	2.5	dB
Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ , $BW = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ )		$e_n$	—	60	115	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

**DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE SOURCE VOLTAGE**

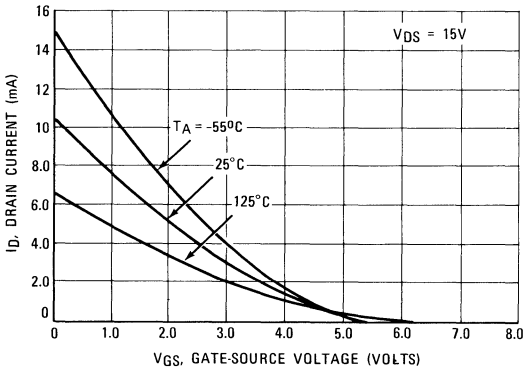
**FIGURE 1 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 2 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$  VOLTS**

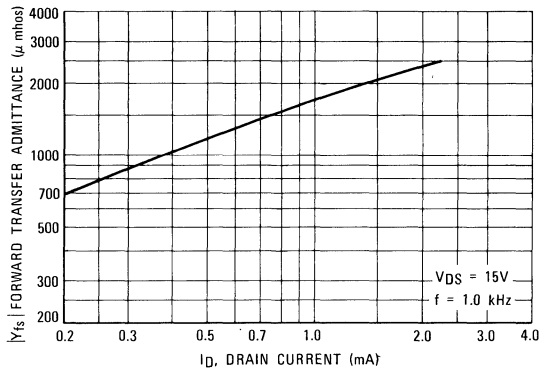


**FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$  VOLTS**

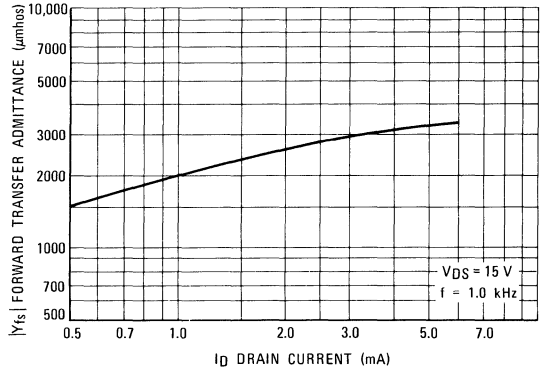


**FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus DRAIN CURRENT**

**FIGURE 4 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 5 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 6 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$  VOLTS**

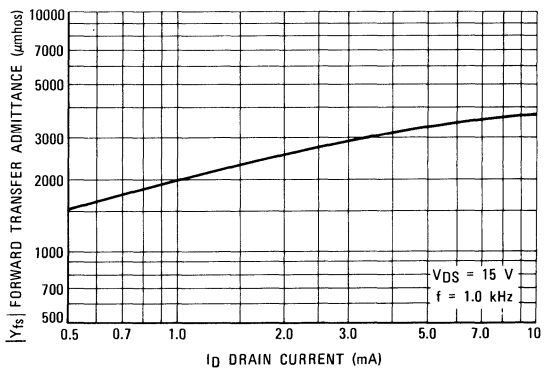




FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE VERSUS DRAIN CURRENT

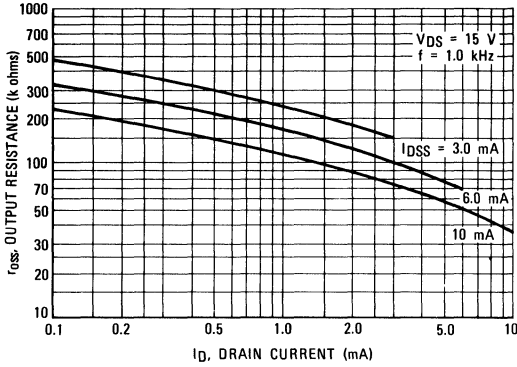


FIGURE 8 – CAPACITANCE VERSUS DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE

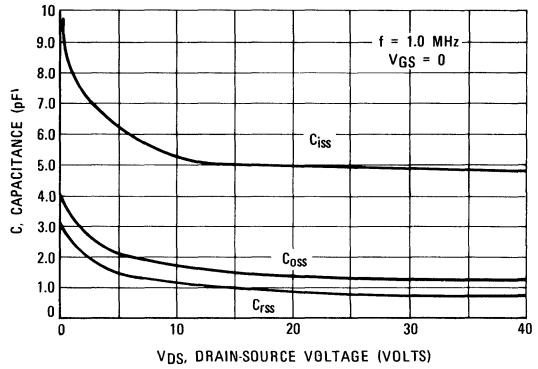


FIGURE 9 – NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

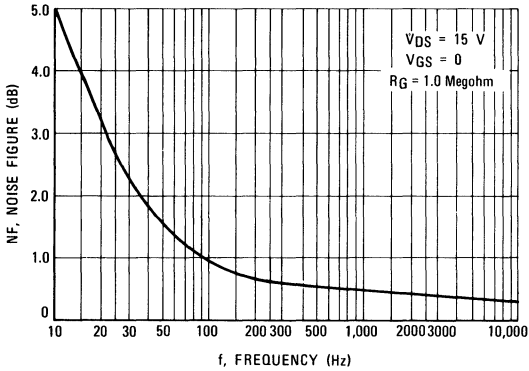


FIGURE 10 – NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE

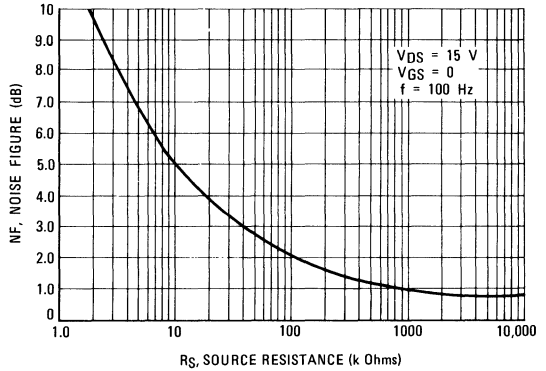
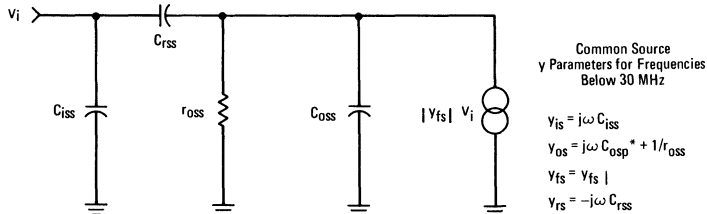


FIGURE 11 – EQUIVALENT LOW FREQUENCY CIRCUIT



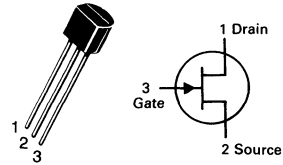
\*C<sub>osp</sub> is C<sub>oss</sub> in parallel with Series Combination of C<sub>iss</sub> and C<sub>rss</sub>.

NOTE:

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

# 2N5484 2N5486★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS**  
**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

## 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 @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### 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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-0.3 -2.0	-	-3.0 -6.0	Vdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0 8.0	-	5.0 20	mAdc
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### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	2N5484 2N5486	3000 4000	-	6000 8000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	2N5484 2N5486	-	-	100 1000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	2N5484 2N5486	-	-	50 75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	2N5484 2N5486	-	-	75 100	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	2N5484 2N5486	2500 3500	-	-	$\mu\text{mhos}$

## 2N5484 2N5486

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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

### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Noise Figure</b> ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ Megohm}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $R_G \approx 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $R_G \approx 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $R_G \approx 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $R_G \approx 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	—	2.5	dB
		—	—	3.0	
		—	4.0	—	
		—	—	2.0	
		—	—	4.0	
<b>Common Source Power Gain</b> ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	16	—	25	dB
		—	14	—	
		18	—	30	
		10	—	20	

### POWER GAIN

FIGURE 1 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN CURRENT

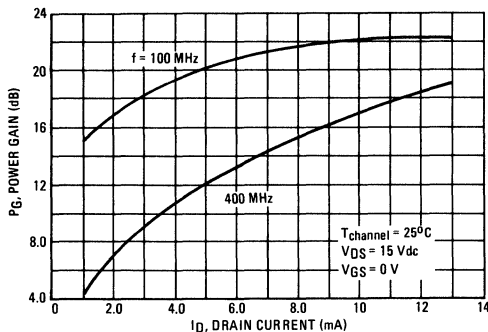
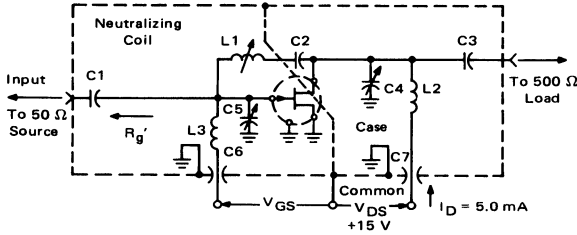


FIGURE 2 – 100 MHz and 400 MHz NEUTRALIZED TEST CIRCUIT



Reference Designation	VALUE	
	100 MHz	400 MHz
C1	7.0 pF	1.8 pF
C2	1000 pF	17 pF
C3	3.0 pF	1.0 pF
C4	1-12 pF	0.8-8.0 pF
C5	1-12 pF	0.8-8.0 pF
C6	0.0015 μF	0.001 μF
C7	0.0015 μF	0.001 μF
L1	3.0 μH*	0.2 μH**
L2	0.15 μH*	0.03 μH**
L3	0.14 μH*	0.022 μH**

Adjust  $V_{GS}$  for  $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$   
 $V_{GS} < 0 \text{ Volts}$

NOTE: The noise source is a hot-cold body (AIL type 70 or equivalent) with a test receiver (AIL type 136 or equivalent).

- \*L1 17 turns, (approx. — depends upon circuit layout) AWG #28 enameled copper wire, close wound on 9/32" ceramic coil form. Tuning provided by a powdered iron slug.
- L2 4-1/2 turns, AWG #18 enameled copper wire, 5/16" long, 3/8" I.D. (AIR CORE).
- L3 3-1/2 turns, AWG #18 enameled copper wire, 1/4" long, 3/8" I.D. (AIR CORE).

- \*\*L1 6 turns, (approx. — depends upon circuit layout) AWG #24 enameled copper wire, close wound on 7/32" ceramic coil form. Tuning provided by an aluminum slug.
- L2 1 turn, AWG #16 enameled copper wire, 3/8" I.D. (AIR CORE).
- L3 1/2 turn, AWG #16 enameled copper wire, 1/4" I.D. (AIR CORE).

NOISE FIGURE

( $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 3 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE

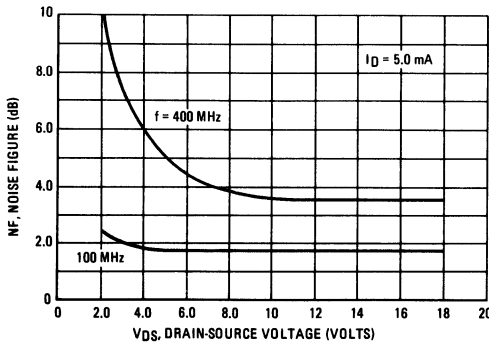
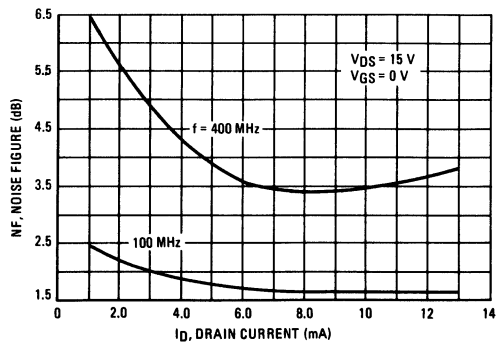
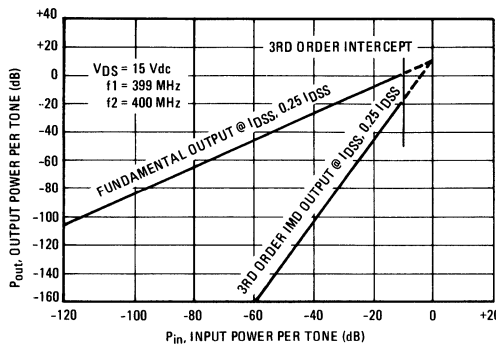


FIGURE 4 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN CURRENT



INTERMODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 – THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION



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

FIGURE 6 – INPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{is}$ )

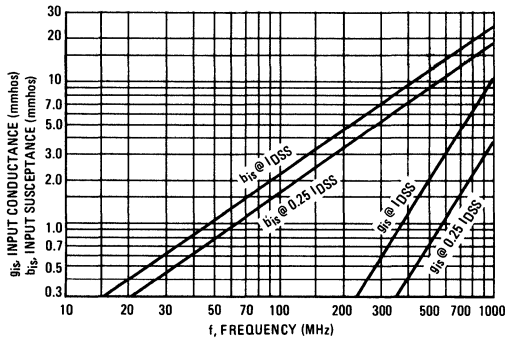


FIGURE 7 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{rs}$ )

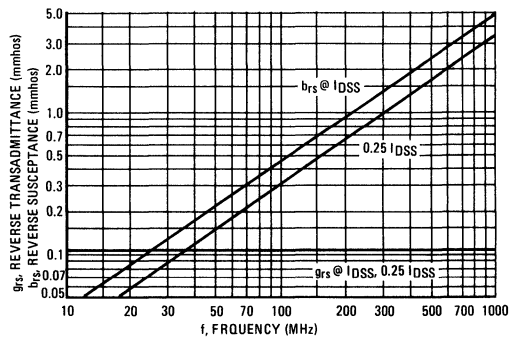


FIGURE 8 – FORWARD TRANSADMITTANCE ( $y_{fs}$ )

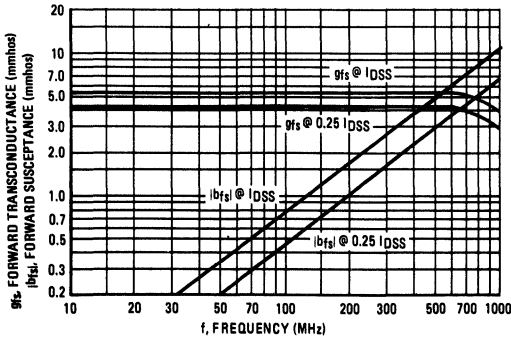
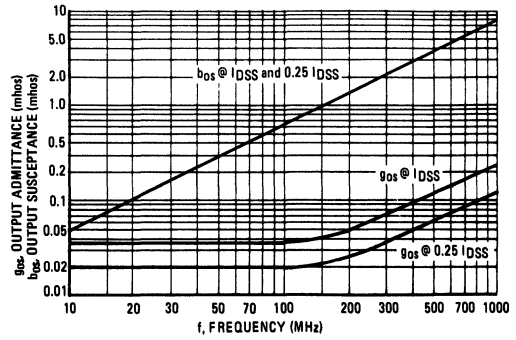


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{os}$ )



COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS  
S-PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 10 -  $S_{11s}$

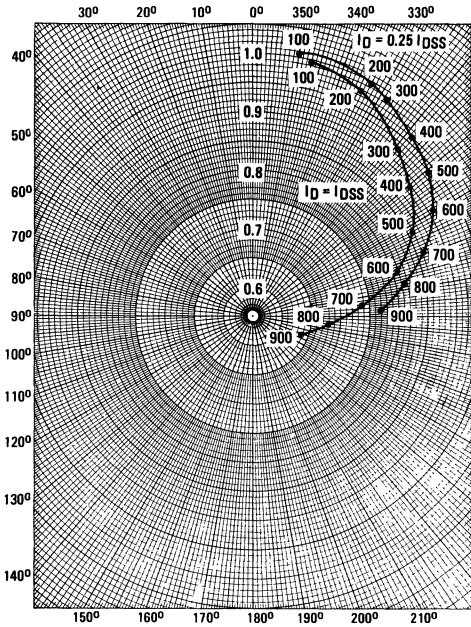


FIGURE 11 -  $S_{12s}$

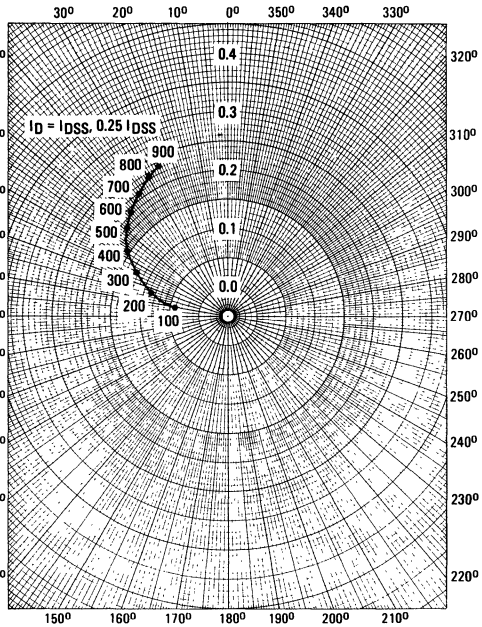


FIGURE 12 -  $S_{21s}$

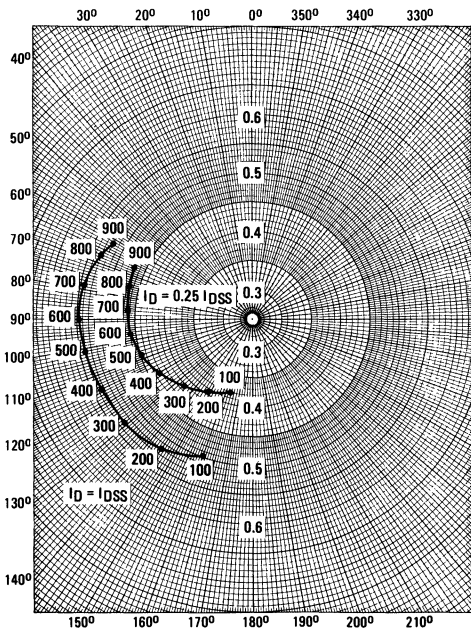
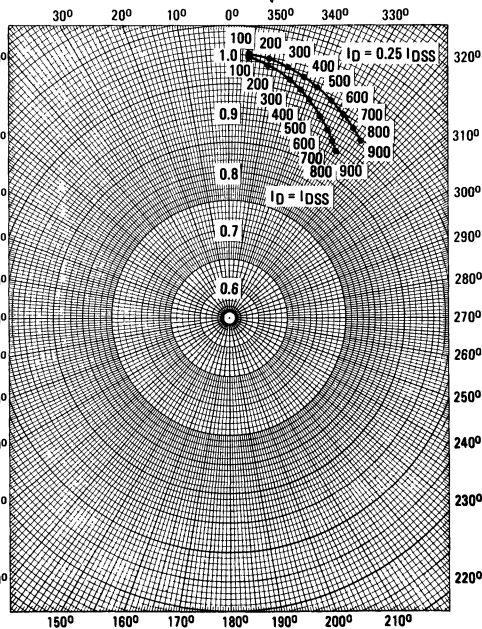
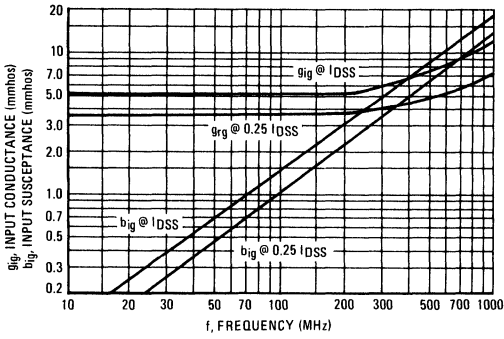


FIGURE 13 -  $S_{22s}$

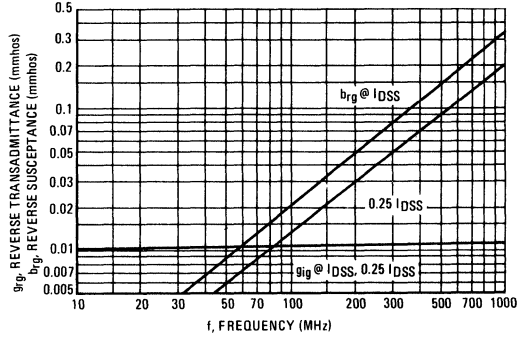


**COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS**  
**ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS**  
 ( $V_{DG} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

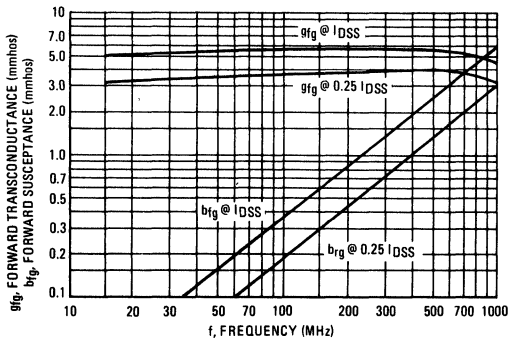
**FIGURE 14 – INPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{ig}$ )**



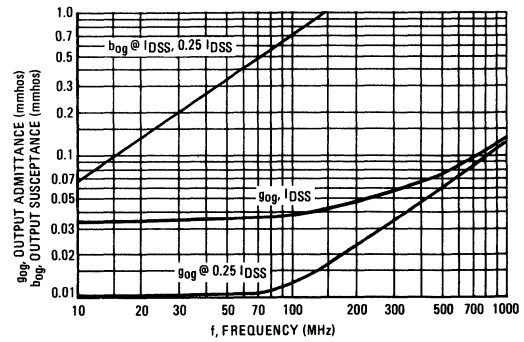
**FIGURE 15 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{rg}$ )**



**FIGURE 16 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{fg}$ )**



**FIGURE 17 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{og}$ )**



COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS  
S-PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 18 —  $S_{11g}$

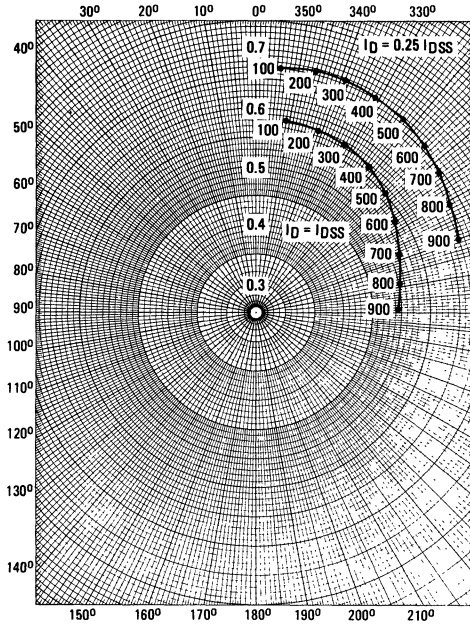


FIGURE 19 —  $S_{12g}$

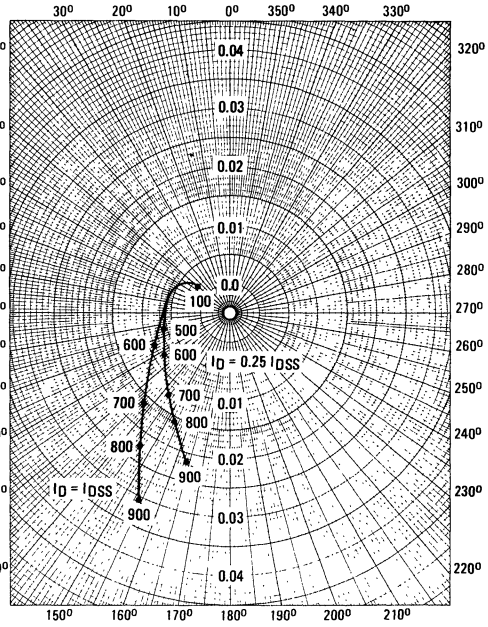


FIGURE 20 —  $S_{21g}$

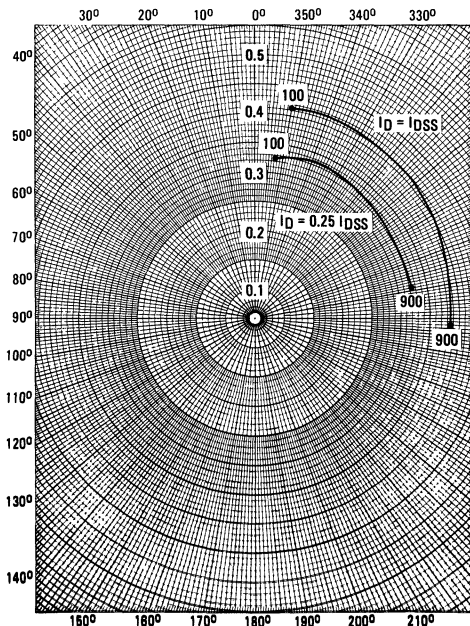
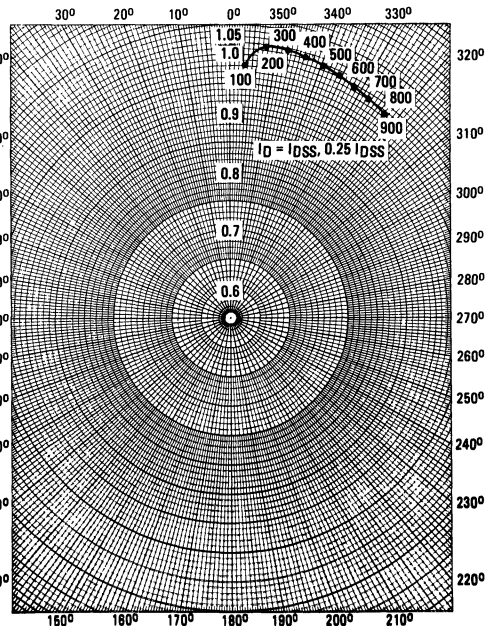


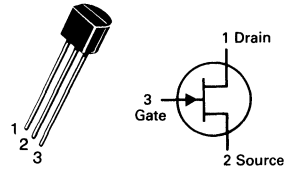
FIGURE 21 —  $S_{22g}$





# 2N5555

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET  
SWITCHING**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

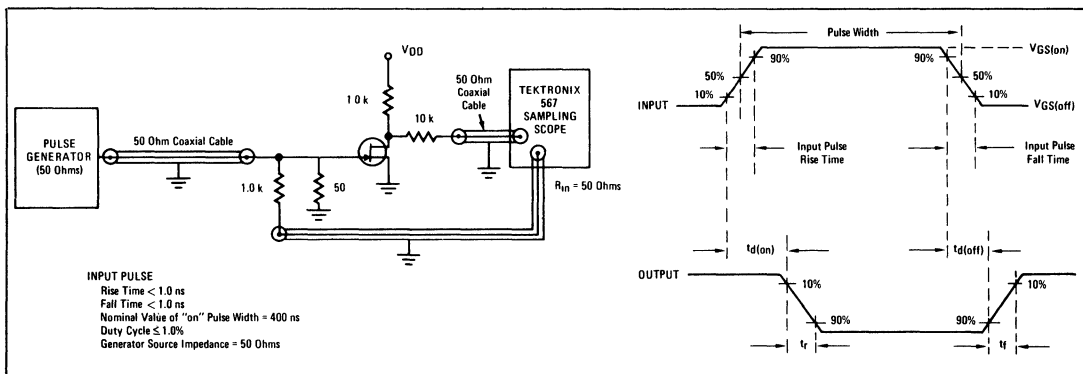
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	25	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	25	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	25	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{GF}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	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	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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

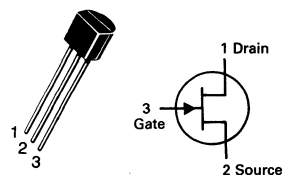
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle < 3.0%.

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



# 2N5640

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



JFETs  
SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

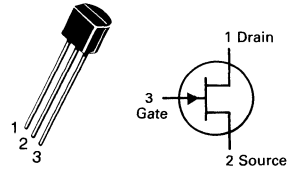
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit		
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	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	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$		
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$		
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	5.0	—	mAdc		
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.5	Vdc		
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	100	Ohms		
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Static Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{ds(on)}$	—	100	Ohms		
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		
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_G' = 50 \text{ ohms}$	$I_{D(on)} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	8.0	ns
Rise Time		$I_{D(on)} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$	$t_r$	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$I_{D(on)} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$	$t_{d(off)}$	—	15	ns
Fall Time		$I_{D(on)} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$	$t_f$	—	30	ns

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

# 2N5668 thru 2N5670

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET  
VHF AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## 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
Drain Current	$I_D$	20	mAdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$	
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	-0.2 -1.0 -2.0	— — —	-4.0 -6.0 -8.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	1.0 4.0 8.0	— — —	5.0 10 20	mAdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	$ Y_{fs} $	1500 2000 3000	— — —	6500 6500 7500	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$\text{Re}(Y_{is})$	—	125	800	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	$ Y_{os} $	— — —	— — —	20 50 75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	$\text{Re}(Y_{os})$	— — —	10 25 35	50 100 150	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	$\text{Re}(Y_{fs})$	1000 1600 2500	— — —	— — —	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{iss}$	—	4.7	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{rss}$	—	1.0	3.0	pF

## 2N5668 thru 2N5670

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

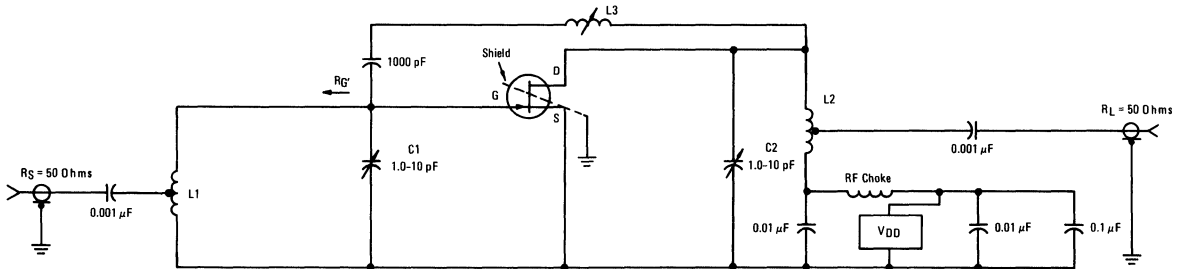
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	1.4	4.0	pF

### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Noise Figure (Figure 1) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ at $R_G' = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ )	NF	—	—	2.5	dB
Common Source Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	16	—	—	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 100 ms, Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

### 100 MHz, POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT



L1  $\approx 8.5$  Turns of #14 AWG Tinned Copper; Dia.  $\approx 3/8"$ ,  $\approx 0.9"$  Long.  
Tapped at  $\approx 2-1/2$  Turns (adjust to give  $R_G = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ );  
Parallel Resistance = 40 k ohms; tunes at  $\approx 8.0\text{ pF}$ .

L2  $\approx 13.5$  Turns #16 AWG Tinned Copper; Dia.  $\approx 3/8"$ ,  $\approx 1.2"$  Long.  
Tapped at  $\approx 5$  Turns; Parallel Resistance = 40 k ohms;  
tunes at  $\approx 4.0\text{ pF}$ .

L3  $\approx 17$  Turns of #28 AWG Enameled  
Copper Wire, Close Wound on  $9/32"$   
Ceramic Form, Tuning Provided by a  
Powdered Iron Slug.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

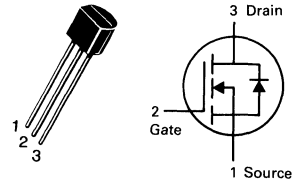
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu\text{s}$ )	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 40$	Vdc Vpk
Drain Current Continuous Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	200 500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	$-55$ to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16" from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

# 2N7000★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	1.0 1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$ mA
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	– 10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 75 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— —	5.0 6.0	Ohm
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 75 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	— —	2.5 0.45	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{d(on)}$	75	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	100	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	25	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	5.0	

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ $R_{gen} = 25 \text{ ohms}, R_L = 25 \text{ ohms})$	$t_{on}$	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{off}$	—	10	

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

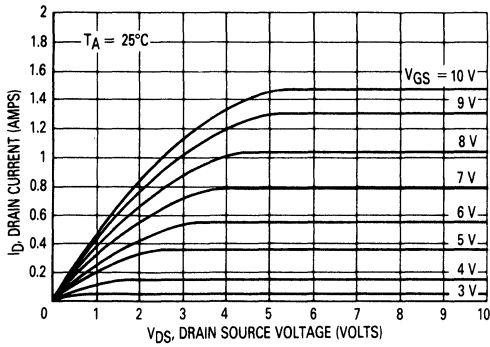


Figure 1. Ohmic Region

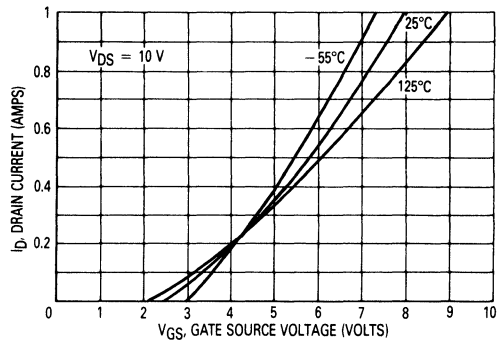


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

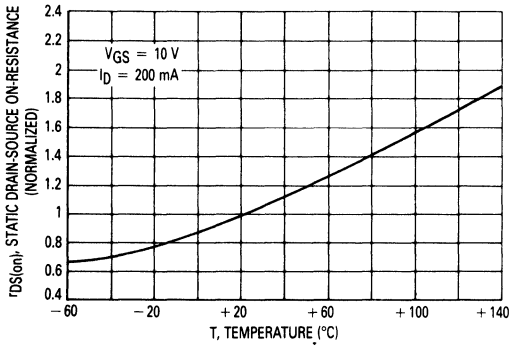


Figure 3. Temperature versus Static Drain-Source On-Resistance

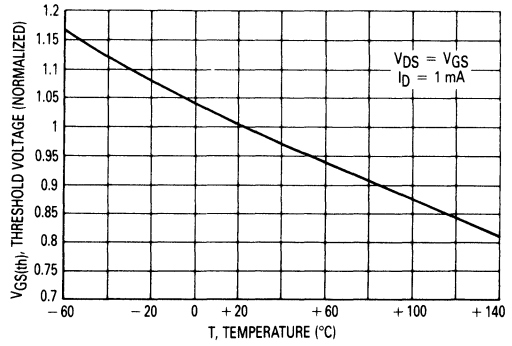


Figure 4. Temperature versus Gate Threshold Voltage

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	60	Vdc
Drain Current	$I_D$	$\pm 115$	mA
– Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}(1)$	$I_D$	$\pm 75$	
– Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	$\pm 800$	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
– Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
– Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50\ \mu\text{s}$ )			
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		80	
$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	mW/°C
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ ambient			

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
		1.8	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
		2.4	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	$-55$ to $+150$	°C

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

\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.025$  in 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

2N7002LT1 = 702

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}$ ) $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	1.0 500	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current Forward ( $V_{GS} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	100	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current Reverse ( $V_{GS} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-100	nAdc

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

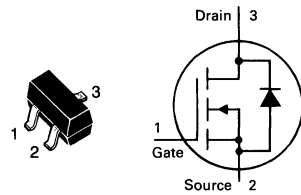
(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	—	2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} \geq 2.0\ V_{DS(on)}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	500	—	—	mA
Static Drain-Source On-State Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	3.75 .375	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 500\text{ mA}$ ) $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ( $V_{GS} = 5.0\text{ V}, I_D = 50\text{ mA}$ ) $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	—	7.5 13.5 7.5 13.5	Ohms
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} \geq 2.0\ V_{DS(on)}, I_D = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$g_{FS}$	80	—	—	mmhos

# 2N7002LT1★

CASE 318-07 STYLE 21  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★ This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N7000 for graphs.



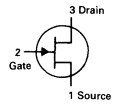
**2N7002LT1****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	50	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	—	25	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	—	5.0	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Turn-On Delay Time	( $V_{DD} = 25\text{ V}, I_D \approx 500\text{ mA},$ $R_G = 25\ \Omega, R_L = 50\ \Omega$ )	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	30 ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	40 ns
<b>BODY-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS</b>					
Diode Forward On-Voltage ( $I_S = 11.5\text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{SD}$	—	—	-1.5	V
Source Current Continuous (Body Diode)	$I_S$	—	—	-115	mA
Source Current Pulsed	$I_{SM}$	—	—	-800	mA

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

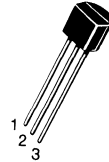
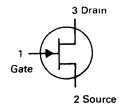
## BF244A,B

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## BF245A,B,C

CASE 29-04, STYLE 23  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL – DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	$\pm 30$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	—	V
Gate-Source ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS}$	0.4 0.4 1.6 3.2	— — — —	7.5 2.2 3.8 7.5	V
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-0.5	—	-8	V
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	5	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	2 2 6 12	— — — —	25 6.5 15 25	mA

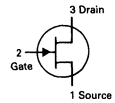
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	3.0	—	6.5	mmhos
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	40	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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 ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $-V_{GS} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	3	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $-V_{GS} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	0.7	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $-V_{GS} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	0.9	—	pF
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_G = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$N_F$	—	1.5	—	db
Cut-off Frequency(3) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$F(Y_{fs})$	—	700	—	MHz

- (1) On orders against the BF245, any or all subgroups might be shipped.
- (2) On orders against the BF244, any or all subgroups might be shipped.
- (3) The frequency at which  $g_{fs}$  is 0.7 of its value at 1 KHz.

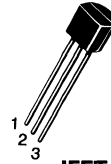
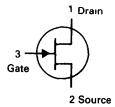
## BF246A,B

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## BF247B

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFETs  
SWITCHING**

**N-CHANNEL – DEPLETION**

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

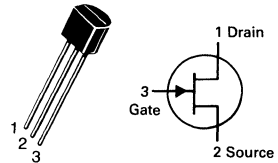
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	$\pm 25$	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	25	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	25	Vdc
Drain Current	$I_D$	100	mAdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	25	—	—	V
Gate-Source ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS}$	-1.5 -3	— —	-4 -7	V
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.6	—	14.5	V
Gate Cutoff Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	5	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	30 60		80 140	mA
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	8	23		mmhos
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$		3.3		pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{in}$		6		pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{out}$		5		pF
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$F(Y_{fs})$		450		MHz

# BF256B,C

CASE 29-04, STYLE 23  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL – DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	$\pm 30$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-0.5	—	-7.5	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	5	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	6 11	— —	13 18	mAdc
	BF256B BF256C				

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	4.5	5	—	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
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 47 \Omega$ , $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$ )	$N_F$	—	7.5	—	db
Cut-off Frequency(2) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$f_{gfs}$	—	1000	—	MHz
Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 47 \Omega$ , $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	—	11	—	dB

(1) The frequency at which  $g_{fs}$  is 0.7 of its value at 1 kHz.

### 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 FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.4	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

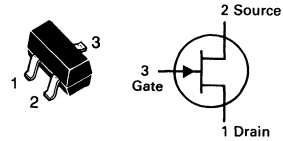
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BFR30LT1 = M1; BFR31LT1 = M2

# BFR30LT1 BFR31LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL**

Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

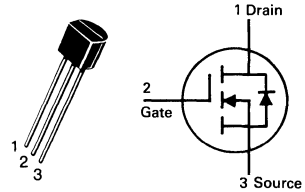
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.2	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $I_D = 0.5 \text{ nAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	—	5.0	Vdc
	BFR30	—	2.5	
	BFR31	—	2.5	
Gate Source Voltage ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	-0.7	-3.0	Vdc
	BFR30	—	-1.3	
	BFR31	—	-1.3	
( $I_D = 50 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		—	-4.0	
	BFR30	—	-2.0	
	BFR31	—	-2.0	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	4.0	10	mAdc
	BFR30	1.0	5.0	
	BFR31	1.0	5.0	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transconductance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	1.0	4.0	mAdc
	BFR30	1.5	4.5	
	BFR31	1.5	4.5	
( $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		0.5	—	
	BFR30	0.75	—	
	BFR31	0.75	—	
Output Admittance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	40	25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		20	15	
	BFR31	—	—	
	BFR31	—	—	
Input Capacitance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.0	pF
( $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		—	4.0	
	BFR30	—	—	
	BFR31	—	—	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	1.5	pF
( $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		—	1.5	
	BFR30	—	—	
	BFR31	—	—	

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

# BS107,A★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 30  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## TMOS SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★BS107A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	200	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
— Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 30$	Vpk
— Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current			
Continuous(1)	$I_D$	250	mAdc
Pulsed(2)	$I_{DM}$	500	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350	mW
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

- (1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 130 V, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	30	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	200	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 V_{dc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 1.0 mA, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	1.0	—	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance BS107 ( $V_{GS} = 2.6 V, I_D = 20 mA$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 200 mA$ ) BS107A ( $V_{GS} = 10 V_{dc}$ ) ( $I_D = 100 mA$ ) ( $I_D = 250 mA$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — — —	— — 4.5 4.8	— — 6.0 6.4	Ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	60	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	6.0	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	30	—	pF
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, I_D = 250 mA$ )	$g_{fs}$	200	400	—	mmhos
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	—	6.0	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{off}$	—	12	15	ns

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

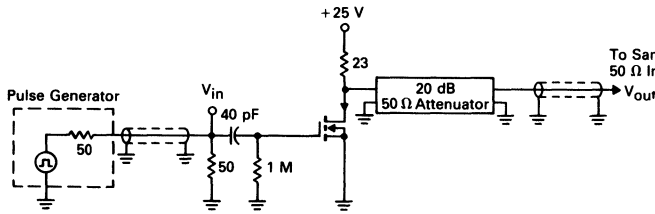


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

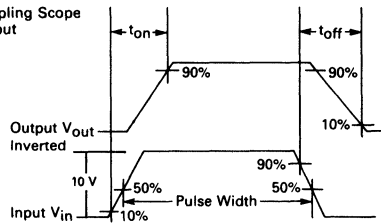


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE

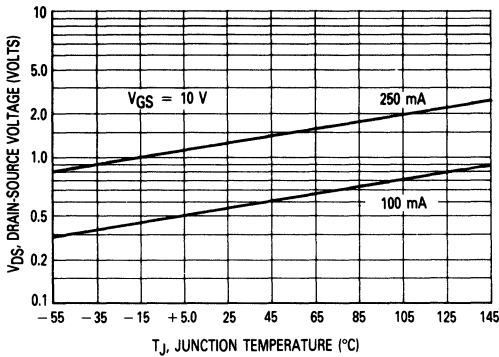


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE VARIATION

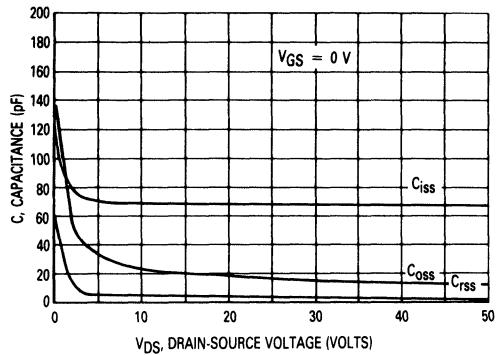


FIGURE 5 — TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

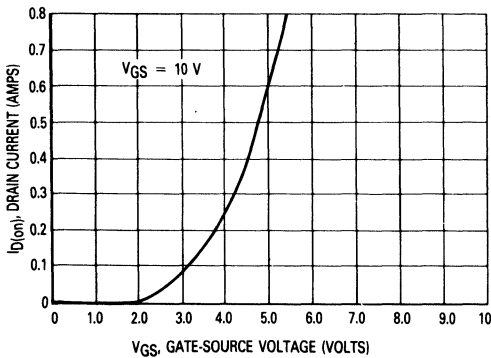


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

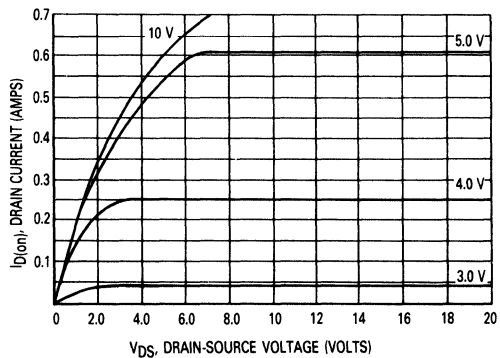
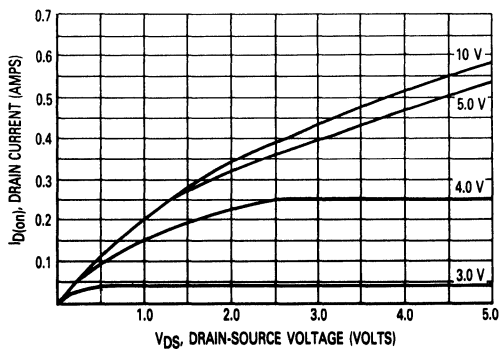


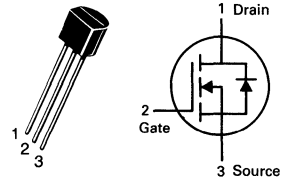
FIGURE 7 — SATURATION CHARACTERISTIC





# BS170★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 30  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## TMOS FET SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
— Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
— Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current(1)	$I_D$	0.5	A dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350	mW
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 V, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nA dc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	90	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	0.8	2.0	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 200 mA$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	1.8	5.0	Ohms
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0 V$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu A$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 250 mA$ )	$g_{fs}$	—	200	—	mmhos
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	60	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_D = 0.2 A$ ) See Figure 1	$t_{on}$	—	4.0	10	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_D = 0.2 A$ ) See Figure 1	$t_{off}$	—	4.0	10	ns

(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

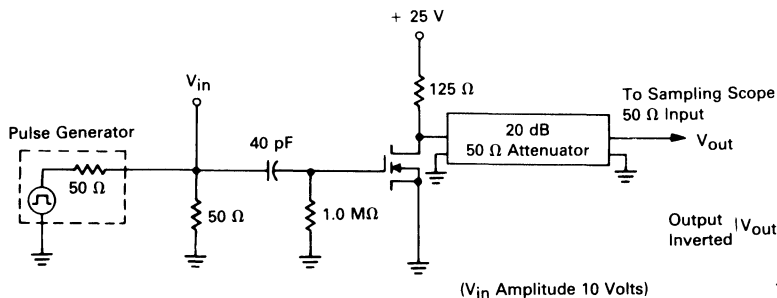


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

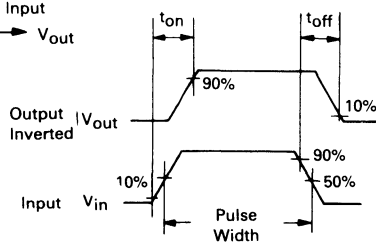


FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(th)}$  NORMALIZED versus TEMPERATURE

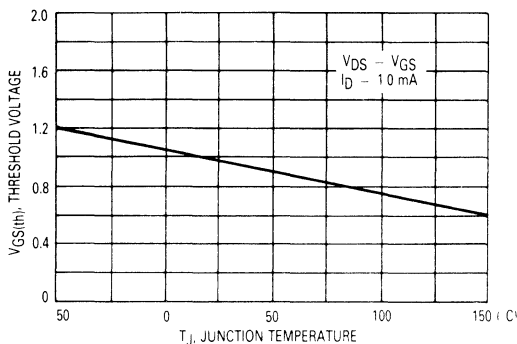


FIGURE 4 — ON-REGION CHARACTERISTICS

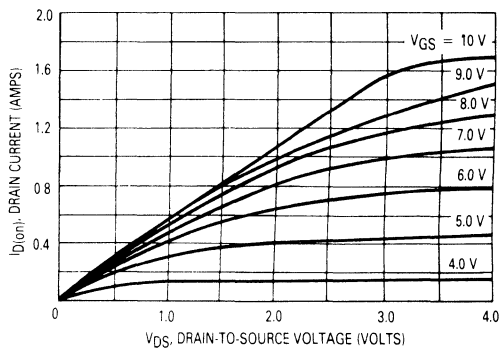


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

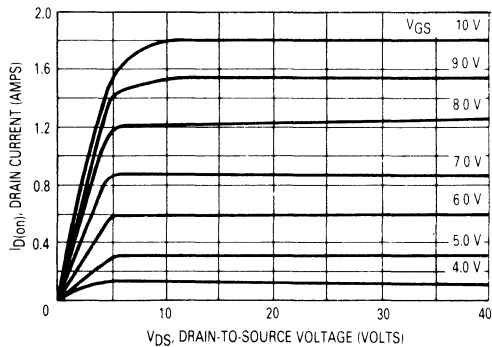
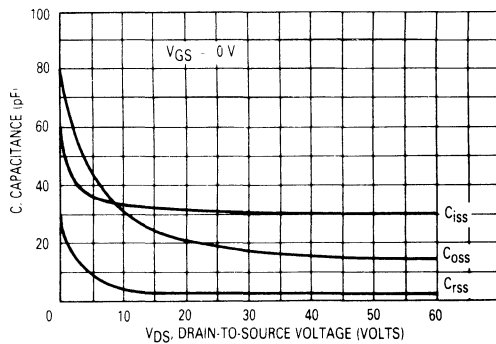
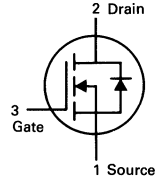
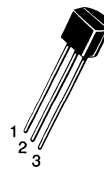


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE



# BSS89

CASE 29-04, STYLE 7  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**  
N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

Refer to BS107 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	200	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
— Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
— Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current — Continuous (1)	$I_D$	400	mAdc
— Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	800	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350	mW
Derate above $25^\circ C$		2.8	mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	$-55$ to $+150$	$^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	208	$^\circ C/W$

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

Refer to BS107 for graphs.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	200	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 200 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	0.1	60	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	—	2.7	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.45	0.6	Vdc
( $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )		—	1.2	1.8	
( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ )		—	3.0	—	
( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )					
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	500	700	—	mA
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	4.5	6.0	Ohms
( $I_D = 150 \text{ mA}$ )		—	—	6.0	
( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ )		—	6.0	—	
( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )					
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	140	400	—	mmhos

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	72	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	15	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	2.8	—	pF

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

Turn-On Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	6.0	—	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	12	—	ns

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
– Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
– Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current	$I_D$	0.17	Adc
Continuous (1)			
Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	0.68	

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

### DEVICE MARKING

BSS123LT1 = SA
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### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 250 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DS}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 100 V$ ) $T_J = 25^\circ C$ $T_J = 125^\circ C$	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	15 60	$\mu A_{dc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 V_{dc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	—	2.8	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 V_{dc}, I_D = 100 mA$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	5.0	6.0	Ohms
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, I_D = 100 mA$ )	$g_{fs}$	80	—	—	mmhos

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	20	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	9.0	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	4.0	—	pF

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

Turn-On Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 V, I_C = 0.28 A,$ $V_{GS} = 10 V, R_{GS} = 50 \Omega$ )	$t_{d(on)}$	—	20	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	—	40	—	ns

#### REVERSE DIODE

Diode Forward On-Voltage ( $I_D = 0.34 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$ )	$V_{SD}$	—	—	1.3	V
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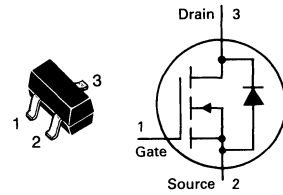
(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# BSS123LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 21  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

### N-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

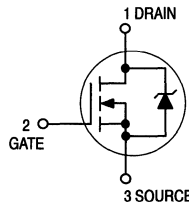
Refer to 2N7000 for graphs.

# TMOS Field Effect Transistor

## Dual In-Line Package

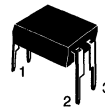
### N-Channel Enhancement Mode

- Ideal for Peripheral Control Applications
- Intermediate 1 Watt Power Capability
- Standard DIP Outline



**IRFD110**  
**IRFD113**

**TMOS FET**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**FET DIP**



**CASE 370-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	IRFD110	IRFD113	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	100	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	100	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ — Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	1.0 8.0	0.8 6.4	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )	IRFD110 IRFD113	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	100 60	— —	— —	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DSS} = \text{Rated } V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{DSS}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	500	$\text{nA}_{dc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = -20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-500	$\text{nA}_{dc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )		$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 0.8 \text{ A}$ )	IRFD110 IRFD113	$R_{DS(on)}$	— —	— —	0.6 0.8	Ohms
On-State Drain Current (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	IRFD110 IRFD113	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0 0.8	— —	— —	Adc
Forward Transconductance (1) ( $I_D = 0.8 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )		gFS	0.8	—	—	mhos

**CAPACITANCE**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	—	200	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	—	100	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	—	25	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{(BR)DSS}, I_D = 0.8 \text{ A}, Z_o = 50 \Omega)$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	20	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	25	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	25	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	20	

**SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

Diode Forward Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_S = 1.0 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD110}$ $I_S = 0.8 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD113}$	$V_F$	— —	— —	2.5 2.0	Vdc
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD110 IRFD113	$I_S$	— —	— —	1.0 0.8	Adc
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD110 IRFD113	$I_{SM}$	— —	— —	8.0 6.4	A
Forward Turn-On Time	$(I_S = \text{Rated } I_S, V_{GS} = 0)$	$t_{on}$	negligible			ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	—	100	—	

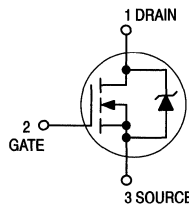
 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# TMOS Field Effect Transistor

## Dual In-Line Package

### N-Channel Enhancement Mode

- Ideal for Peripheral Control Applications
- Intermediate 1 Watt Power Capability
- Standard DIP Outline



**IRFD120**  
**IRFD123**

**TMOS FET**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**FET DIP**



CASE 370-01, STYLE 1

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	IRFD120	IRFD123	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	100	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	100	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ — Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	1.3 5.2	1.1 4.4	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )	IRFD120 IRFD123	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	100 60	— —	— —	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DSS} = \text{Rated } V_{DSS}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{DSS}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = -20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-500	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )		$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.6 \text{ A}$ )	IRFD120 IRFD123	$R_{DS(on)}$	— —	— —	0.3 0.4	Ohms
On-State Drain Current (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	IRFD120 IRFD123	$I_{D(on)}$	1.3 1.1	— —	— —	Adc
Forward Transconductance (1) ( $I_D = 0.6 \text{ A}$ , $V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )		$g_{FS}$	0.9	—	—	mhos

**CAPACITANCE**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	600	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	—	400	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	—	100	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DS} \approx 0.5 V_{(BR)DSS}$ , $I_D = 0.6 \text{ A}$ , $Z_\theta = 50 \Omega$ )	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	40	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	70	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	100	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	70	

**SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

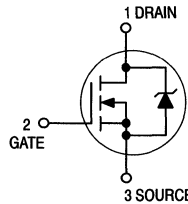
Diode Forward Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_S = 1.3 \text{ A}$ , IRFD120 $I_S = 1.1 \text{ A}$ , IRFD123	$V_F$	— —	— —	2.5 2.3	Vdc
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD120 IRFD123	$I_S$	— —	— —	1.3 1.1	Adc
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD120 IRFD123	$I_{SM}$	— —	— —	5.2 4.4	A
Forward Turn-On Time	$(I_S = \text{Rated } I_S, V_{GS} = 0)$	$t_{on}$	negligible			ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	—	280	—	

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



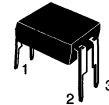
**TMOS Field Effect Transistor**  
**Dual In-Line Package**  
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode**

- Ideal for Peripheral Control Applications
- Intermediate 1 Watt Power Capability
- Standard DIP Outline



**IRFD210**  
**IRFD213**

**TMOS FET**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**FET DIP**



**CASE 370-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	IRFD210	IRFD213	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	200	150	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	200	150	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ — Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.6 2.5	0.45 1.8	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 0.008		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )	IRFD210 IRFD213	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	200 150	— —	— —	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DSS} = \text{Rated } V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{DSS}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = -20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-500	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )		$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 0.3 \text{ A}$ )	IRFD210 IRFD213	$R_{DS(on)}$	— —	— —	1.5 2.4	Ohms
On-State Drain Current (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	IRFD210, IRFD211 IRFD212, IRFD213	$I_{D(on)}$	1.5 2.4	— —	— —	Adc
Forward Transconductance (1) ( $I_D = 0.3 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )		$g_{FS}$	0.5	—	—	mhos

**CAPACITANCE**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	—	150	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	—	80	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	—	25	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{(BR)DSS}, I_D = 0.3 \text{ A}, Z_o = 50 \Omega)$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	25	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	15	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	15	

**SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

Diode Forward Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_S = 0.6 \text{ A}, \text{ IRFD210}$ $I_S = 0.45 \text{ A}, \text{ IRFD213}$	$V_F$	— —	— —	2.0 1.8	Vdc
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD210 IRFD213	$I_S$	— —	— —	0.6 0.45	Adc
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD210 IRFD213	$I_{SM}$	— —	— —	2.5 1.8	A
Forward Turn-On Time	$(I_S = \text{Rated } I_S, V_{GS} = 0)$	$t_{on}$	negligible			ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	—	290	—	

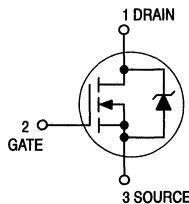
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# TMOS Field Effect Transistors

## Dual In-Line Package

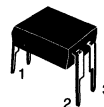
### N-Channel Enhancement Mode

- Ideal for Peripheral Control Applications
- Intermediate 1 Watt Power Capability
- Standard DIP Outline



**IRFD220**  
**IRFD223**

**TMOS FET**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**FET DIP**



**CASE 370-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	IRFD220	IRFD223	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	200	150	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	200	150	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ — Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.8 2.4	0.7 5.6	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 0.008		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )	IRFD220 IRFD223 $V_{(BR)DSS}$	200 150	—	—	Vdc	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DSS} = \text{Rated } V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	500	nAdc	
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = -20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-500	nAdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Vdc	
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 0.4 \text{ A}$ )	IRFD220 IRFD223 $R_{DS(on)}$	—	—	0.8 1.2	Ohms	
On-State Drain Current (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	IRFD220 IRFD223 $I_D(on)$	0.8 0.7	—	—	Adc	
Forward Transconductance (1) ( $I_D = 0.4 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$g_{FS}$	0.5	—	—	mhos	
<b>CAPACITANCE</b>						
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	—	600	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	—	300	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	—	80	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{(BR)DSS}, I_D = 0.4 \text{ A}, Z_O = 50 \Omega)$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	40	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	60	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	100	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	60	
<b>SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Diode Forward Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_S = 0.8 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD220}$ $I_S = 0.7 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD223}$	$V_F$	—	—	2.0 1.8	Vdc
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD220 IRFD223	$I_S$	—	—	0.8 0.7	Adc
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD220 IRFD223	$I_{SM}$	—	—	6.4 5.6	A
Forward Turn-On Time	$(I_S = \text{Rated } I_S, V_{GS} = 0)$	$t_{on}$	negligible			ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	—	150	—	

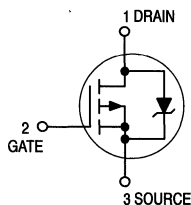
 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# TMOS Field Effect Transistor

## Dual In-Line Package

### P-Channel Enhancement Mode

- Ideal for Peripheral Control Applications
- Intermediate 1 Watt Power Capability
- Standard DIP Outline



**IRFD9120**  
**IRFD9123**

**TMOS FET TRANSISTORS**  
**FET DIP**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	IRFD9120	IRFD9123	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	100	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	100	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ — Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	1.0 8.0	0.8 6.4	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (Free Air Operation)	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}$ )	IRFD9120 IRFD9123	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	100 60	— —	— —	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DSS} = \text{Rated } V_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{DSS}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = -20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = 20 \text{ V}$ )		$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	500	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = -250 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )		$V_{GS(th)}$	2.0	—	4.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (1) ( $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = -0.8 \text{ A}$ )	IRFD9120 IRFD9123	$R_{DS(on)}$	— —	— —	0.6 0.8	Ohms
On-State Drain Current (1) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	IRFD9120 IRFD9123	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0 0.8	— —	— —	Adc
Forward Transconductance (1) ( $I_D = -0.8 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )		gFS	0.8	—	—	mhos

**CAPACITANCE**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = -25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	—	450	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	—	350	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	—	100	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DS} = 0.5 V_{(BR)DSS}, I_D = -0.8 \text{ A}, Z_o = 50 \Omega)$	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	50	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	—	100	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	100	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	100	

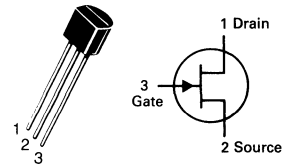
**SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

Diode Forward Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_S = -1.0 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD9120}$ $I_S = -0.8 \text{ A}, \text{IRFD9123}$	$V_F$	— —	— —	6.3 6.0	Vdc
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD9120 IRFD9123	$I_S$	— —	— —	1.0 0.8	Adc
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode	IRFD9120 IRFD9123	$I_{SM}$	— —	— —	8.0 6.4	A
Forward Turn-On Time	$(I_S = \text{Rated } I_S, V_{GS} = 0)$	$t_{on}$	negligible			ns
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}$	—	150	—	

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

# J111 thru J113

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET CHOPPER TRANSISTORS

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

### 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	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

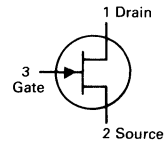
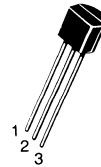
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	35	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	-1.0	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	J111 -3.0 J112 -1.0 J113 -0.5	-10 -5.0 -3.0	V
Drain-Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	1.0	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	J111 20 J112 5.0 J113 2.0	— — —	mA
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{DS} = 0.1 \text{ V}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	J111 — J112 — J113 —	30 50 100	Ohms
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 ( $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{dg(off)}$	—	5.0	pF
Source Gate Off-Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{sg(off)}$	—	5.0	pF

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

# J202 J203

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFETs**  
**LOW FREQUENCY/LOW NOISE**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	40	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	40	Vdc
Gate Current	$I_G$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	310 2.82	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

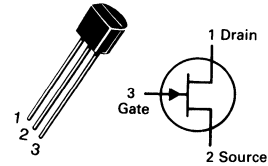
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-40	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	-100	pA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	J202 -0.8 J203 -2.0	-4.0 -10.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}^*$	J202 0.9 J203 4.0	4.5 20.0	mA
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} ^*$	J202 1000 J203 1500	— —	$\mu\text{mhos}$

\*Pulse Width  $\leq 2.0 \text{ ms}$ .



# J300

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

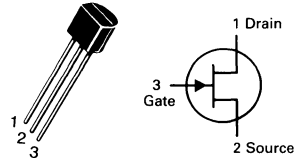
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	-25	Vdc
Gate Current	$I_G$	10	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds)	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	500	pA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0	-6.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	6.0	30	mA
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	4500	9000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	—	200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.5	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	1.7	pF

# J304 J305

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET  
HIGH FREQUENCY  
AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

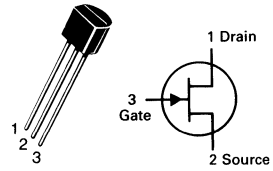
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	-30	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-30	Vdc
Gate Current	$I_G$	10	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds)	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	100	pA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-2.0 -0.5	-6.0 -3.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	5.0 1.0	15 8.0	mA
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	—	50	$\mu\text{hos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	4500 3000	7500 —	$\mu\text{hos}$

# J308 thru J310★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★These are Motorola  
designated 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	— —	— —	-1.0 -1.0	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0 -1.0 -2.0	— — —	-6.5 -4.0 -6.5	Vdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	12 12 24	— — —	60 30 60	mA
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Common-Source Input Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(Y_{is})$	— — —	0.7 0.7 0.5	— — —	mmhos	
Common-Source Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(Y_{os})$	—	0.25	—	mmhos	
Common-Gate Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pg}$	—	16	—	dB	
Common-Source Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(Y_{fs})$	—	12	—	mmhos	
Common-Gate Input Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(Y_{ig})$	—	12	—	mmhos	
Common-Source Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$g_{fs}$	J308 J309 J310	8000 10000 8000	— — —	20000 20000 18000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Common-Source Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$g_{os}$	—	—	250	$\mu\text{mhos}$	

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

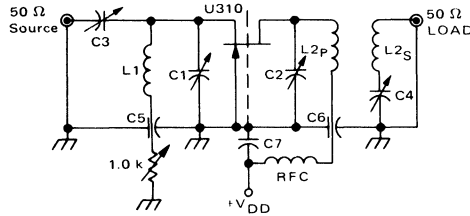
Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Gate Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	J308	g <sub>fg</sub>	—	13000	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$
	J309		—	13000	—	
	J310		—	12000	—	
Common-Gate Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	J308	g <sub>og</sub>	—	150	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$
	J309		—	100	—	
	J310		—	150	—	
Gate-Drain Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		C <sub>gd</sub>	—	1.8	2.5	pF
Gate-Source Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		C <sub>gs</sub>	—	4.3	5.0	pF

**FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	1.5	—	dB
Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ )	$\bar{e}_n$	—	10	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

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

FIGURE 1 - 450 MHz COMMON-GATE AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



C1 = C2 = 0.8 - 10 pF, JFD #MVM010W.  
 C3 = C4 = 8.35 pF Erie #539-002D.  
 C5 = C6 = 5000 pF Erie (2443-000)  
 C7 = 1000 pF, Allen Bradley #FA5C.  
 RFC = 0.33 μH Miller #9230-30.  
 L1 = One Turn #16 Cu, 1/4" I.D. (Air Core)  
 L2P = One Turn #16 Cu, 1/4" I.D. (Air Core).  
 L2S = One Turn #16 Cu, 1/4" I.D. (Air Core)

FIGURE 2 - DRAIN CURRENT and TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE

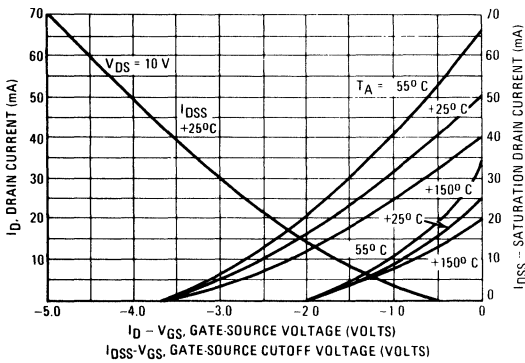


FIGURE 3 - FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE

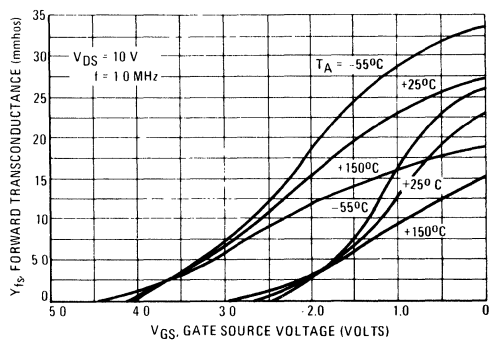


FIGURE 4 - COMMON-SOURCE OUTPUT ADMITTANCE and FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE versus DRAIN CURRENT

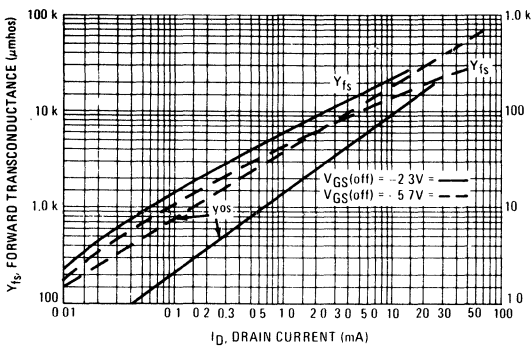
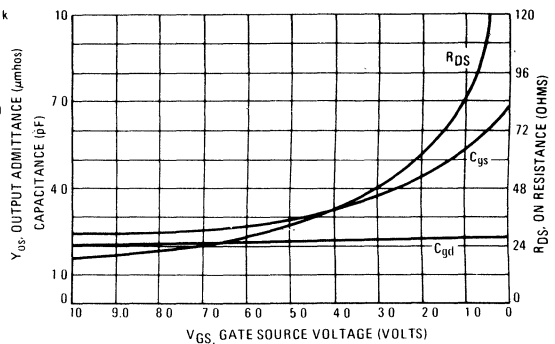
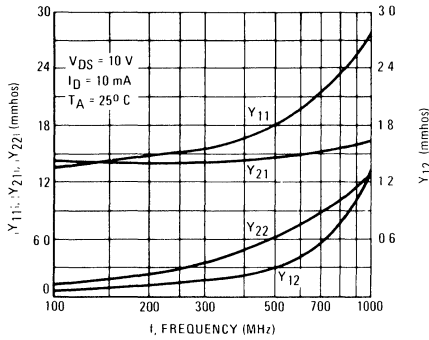


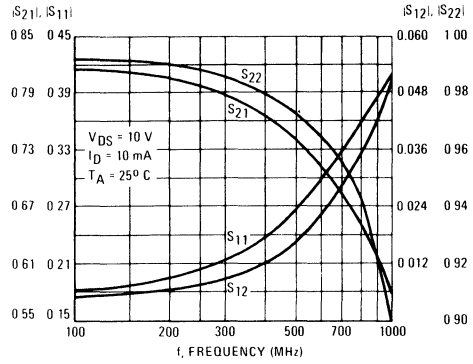
FIGURE 5 - ON RESISTANCE and JUNCTION CAPACITANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE



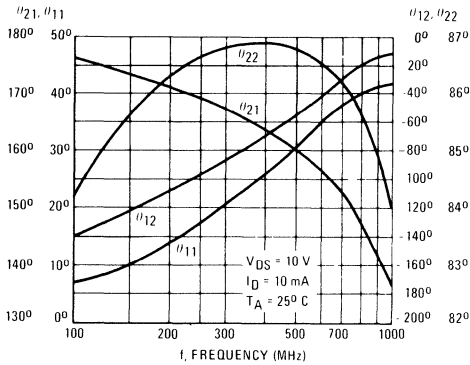
**FIGURE 6 – COMMON-GATE Y PARAMETER MAGNITUDE versus FREQUENCY**



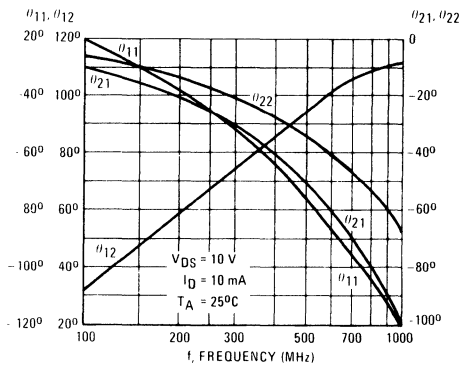
**FIGURE 7 – COMMON-GATE S PARAMETER MAGNITUDE versus FREQUENCY**



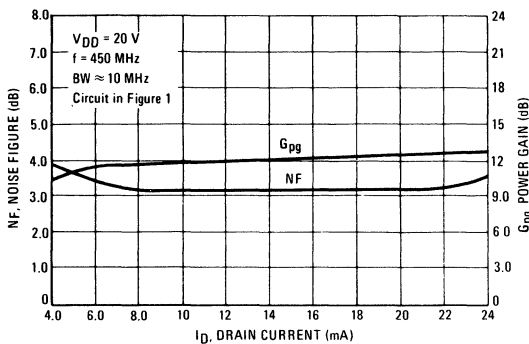
**FIGURE 8 – COMMON-GATE Y PARAMETER PHASE-ANGLE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 9 – S PARAMETER PHASE-ANGLE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 10 – NOISE FIGURE and POWER GAIN versus DRAIN CURRENT**



**FIGURE 11 – NOISE FIGURE and POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**

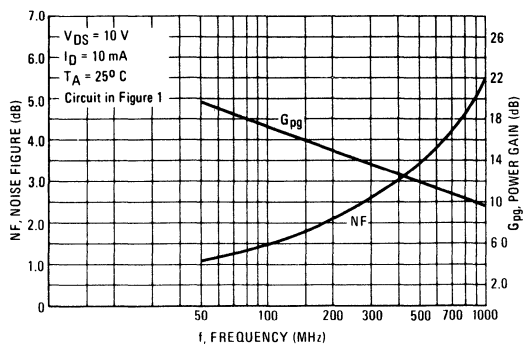
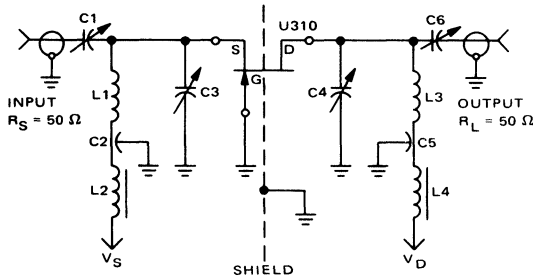


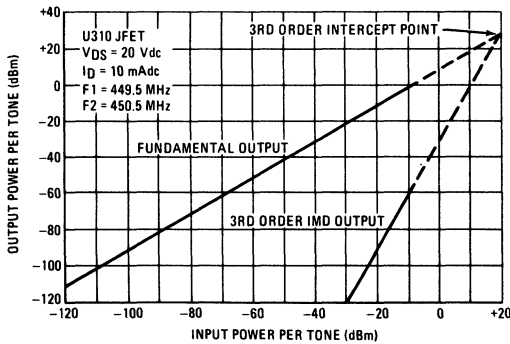
FIGURE 12 – 450 MHz IMD EVALUATION AMPLIFIER



$B_W$  (3dB) – 36.5 MHz  
 $I_D$  – 10 mAdc  
 $V_{DS}$  – 20 Vdc  
 Device case grounded  
 IM test tones –  $f_1 = 449.5$  MHz,  $f_2 = 450.5$  MHz  
 C1 = 1-10 pf Johanson Air variable trimmer.  
 C2, C5 = 100 pf feed thru button capacitor.  
 C3, C4, C6 = 0.5-6 pf Johanson Air variable trimmer.  
 L1 = 1/8" x 1/32" x 1-5/8" copper bar  
 L2, L4 = Ferroxcube Vk200 choke.  
 L3 = 1/8" x 1/32" x 1-7/8" copper bar.

Amplifier power gain and IMD products are a function of the load impedance. For the amplifier design shown above with C4 and C6 adjusted to reflect a load to the drain resulting in a nominal power gain of 9 dB, the 3rd order intercept point (IP) value is 29 dBm. Adjusting C4, C6 to provide larger load values will result in higher gain, smaller bandwidth and lower IP values. For example, a nominal gain of 13 dB can be achieved with an intercept point of 19 dBm.

FIGURE 13 – TWO TONE 3RD ORDER INTERCEPT POINT



Example of intercept point plot use:  
 Assume two in-band signals of -20 dBm at the amplifier input. They will result in a 3rd order IMD signal at the output of -90 dBm. Also, each signal level at the output will be -11 dBm, showing an amplifier gain of 9.0 dB and an intermodulation ratio (IMR) capability of 79 dB. The gain and IMR values apply only for signal levels below compression.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
– Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
– Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current – Continuous	$I_D$	0.5	Adc
Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	0.8	

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

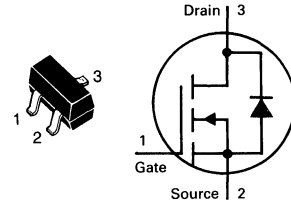
\*FR-5 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF170LT1 = 6Z

# MMBF170LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 21  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

Refer to 2N7000 for graphs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	Vdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>				
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0$ mA)	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10$ Vdc, $I_D = 200$ mA)	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	5.0	Ohm
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	0.5	$\mu A$
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>				
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 25$ V, $I_D = 500$ mA, $R_{gen} = 50$ Ohms) Figure 1	$t_{d(on)}$	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

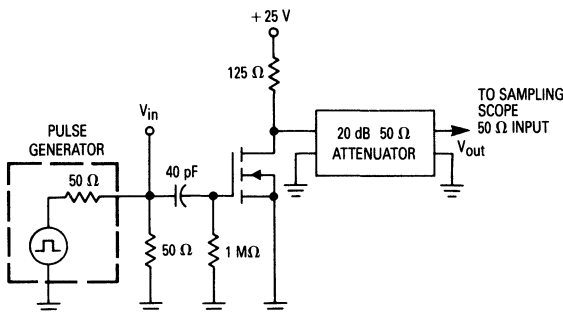
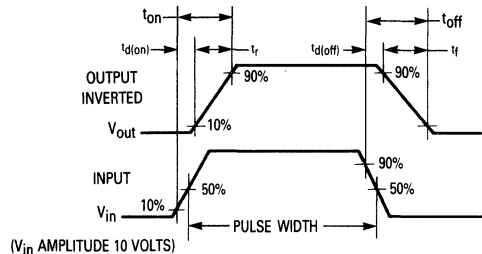


Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit

### SWITCHING WAVEFORM





### 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

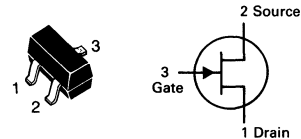
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4391LT1 = 6J; MMBF4392LT1 = 6K; MMBF4393LT1 = 6G

# MMBF4391LT1 thru MMBF4393LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## JFET SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

N-CHANNEL

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	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	Ohms

#### 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

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 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
Gate Current	$I_G$	10	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

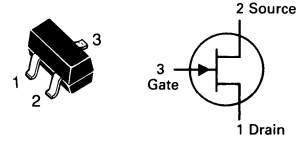
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4416LT1 = M6A

# MMBF4416LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### 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 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

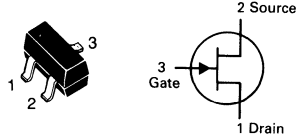
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	4500	7500	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	4.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	0.8	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	2.0	pF

#### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, R_g \approx 1000 \Omega, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, R_g \approx 1000 \Omega, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	2.0 4.0	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	18 10	—	dB

# MMBF4856LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
SWITCHING**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4856LT1 = AAA

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 0, I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-40	—	V
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.5	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15, I_D = 0.5 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(OFF)}$	-4.0	-10	V

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	50	—	mA
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	0.25	nA
Drain Source On Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.75	V
Drain Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	25	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	18
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	8

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D(on)} = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = -10 \text{ V}$	$t_d$	—	6	nS
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	3	
Turn-Off Time		$t_{off}$	—	25	

(1) Pulse Test; Pulse Width <  $300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	30	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS(r)}$	30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	50	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

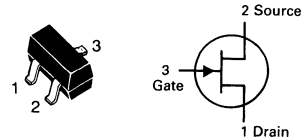
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4860LT1 = M6F

## MMBF4860LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



JFET  
SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

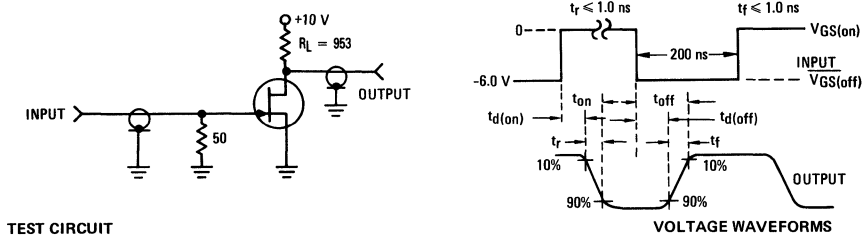
Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.5 2.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-2.0	-6.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	20	100	mAdc
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	40	Ohms
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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time ( $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_{D(on)} = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{G(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	6.0	ns
Rise Time ( $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_{D(on)} = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_r$	—	4.0	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_{D(on)} = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(on)} = 0, V_{GS(off)} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	50	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 100 ms, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  10%.

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



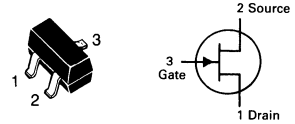
TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES: 1. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:  
 $Z_{out} = 50$  ohms, Duty Cycle  $\approx 2.0\%$
2. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics:  
 $t_r \approx 0.75$  ns,  $R_{in} \approx 1.0$  megohm,  $C_{in} \approx 2.5$  pF.

# MMBF5457LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## JFET GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

### 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5457LT1 = 6D

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### 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(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0	—	5.0	mAdc
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#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	1000	—	5000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Reverse Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{kHz}$ )	$ Y_{rs} $	—	10	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

(1) Pulse test: Pulse Width  $\leq 630 \text{ms}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

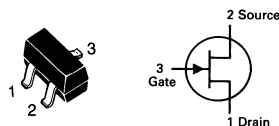
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5459LT1 = 6L
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## MMBF5459LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

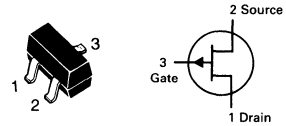
Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	25	—	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{G1SS}$	—	1.0	nA
Gate 2 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{G2SS}$	—	200	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-2.0	-8.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	4.0	16	mA
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	2000	6000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	3.0	pF

# MMBF5460LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## JFET GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

P-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5460 for graphs.

### 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5460LT1 = 6E

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	-1.0	—	-5.0	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	1000	—	4000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	—	75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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
Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, R_G = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ Hz}, \text{BW} = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$ )	$\bar{e}_n$	—	20	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



## 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 $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200	mW
Linear Derating Factor		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

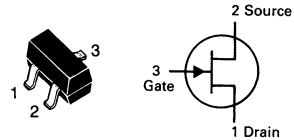
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5484LT1 = 6B

# MMBF5484LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	-1.0 -0.2	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-0.3	-3.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0	5.0	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	3000	6000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	1.0	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	2.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}, Y_{G'} = 1.0 \text{ mmhos}$ ) ( $R_G = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, Y_{G'} = 1.0 \mu\text{mho}$ ) ( $R_G = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0 2.5	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	16	25	dB

### 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

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

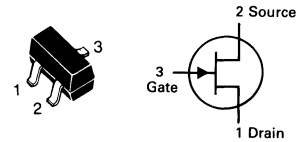
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5486LT1 = 6H

# MMBF5486LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## JFET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 0, I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{G1SS}$	—	-1.0	nA
Gate 2 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{G2SS}$	—	-0.2	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-2.0	-6.0	Vdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	8.0	20	mA
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#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

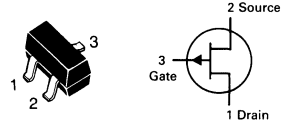
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	4000	8000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	—	1000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	—	75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	—	100	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	3500	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	1.0	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	2.0	pF

#### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 4.0 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, Y_G = 1.0 \mu\text{mhos}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 4.0 \text{ mA}, R_G = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, Y_G = 1.0 \mu\text{mhos}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, R_G = 1.0 \text{ m}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, Y_G = 1.0 \mu\text{mhos}$ )	NF	—	2.0 4.0 2.5	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 4.0 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 4.0 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	18 10	30 20	dB

# MMBFJ175LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
CHOPPER**

**P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DG</sub>	25	V
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS(r)</sub>	-25	V

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	225	mW
		1.8	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	556	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ175LT1 = 6W

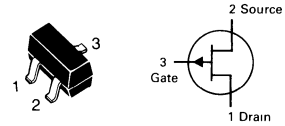
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 μA)	V(BR)GSS	30	—	V
Gate Reverse Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	1.0	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 15, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 nA)	V <sub>GS(OFF)</sub>	3.0	6.0	V
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	7.0	60	mA
Drain Cutoff Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>D(off)</sub>	—	1.0	nA
Drain Source On Resistance (I <sub>D</sub> = 500 μA)	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	125	Ω
Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V f = 1.0 MHz	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	11
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	—	
				pF

(1) Pulse Test; Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

# MMBFJ177LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET  
CHOPPER**

**P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★This is a Motorola  
designated 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ175LT1 = 6W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### 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 ( $V_{DS} = 15, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(OFF)}$	0.8	2.5	V

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.5	20	mA
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	1.0	nA
Drain Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 500 \mu\text{A}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	300	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	11
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	5.5

(1) Pulse Test; Pulse Width < 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

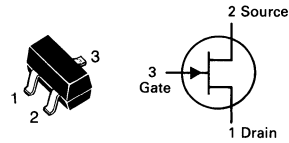
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ309LT1 = 6U; MMBFJ310LT1 = 6T
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## MMBFJ309LT1★ MMBFJ310LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### JFET VHF/UHF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

Refer to J309 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	-1.0 -1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	12 24	—	30 60	mAdc
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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	—	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Note: "LT1" must be used when ordering SOT-23 devices.

**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

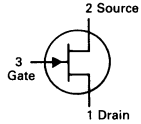
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBFU310LT1 = 6C

**MMBFU310LT1★****CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)****JFET  
TRANSISTOR****N-CHANNEL****★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

Refer to J310 for graphs.

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

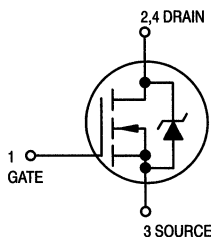
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{G1SS}$	—	-150	pA
Gate 2 Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{G2SS}$	—	-150	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	-2.5	-6.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	24	60	mA
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $I_G = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	10	18	mmhos
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	250	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	2.5	pF

# Medium Power Field Effect Transistor

## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Silicon Gate TMOS SOT-223 for Surface Mount

This TMOS medium power field effect transistor is designed for high speed, low loss power switching applications such as switching regulators, dc-dc converters, solenoid and relay drivers. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- Silicon Gate for Fast Switching Speeds
- $R_{DS(on)} = 14 \text{ Ohm Max}$
- Low Drive Requirement
- 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 MMFT107T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel
  - Use MMFT107T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel



**MMFT107T1**  
Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
TMOS FET**  
250 mA, 200 VOLTS  
 $R_{DS(on)} = 14 \text{ OHM MAX}$

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
TO-261AA**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	200	Volts
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Non-Repetitive	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Volts
Drain Current	$I_D$	250	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

FT107
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**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — 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 FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are Motorola 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	200	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 130 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	30	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current — Reverse ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	—	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$R_{DS(on)}$	—	—	14	Ohms
Drain-to-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	2.8	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	—	300	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	30	
Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	6.0	
<b>SOURCE DRAIN DIODE CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Diode Forward Voltage	$(V_{GS} = 0, I_S = 250 \text{ mA})$	$V_F$	—	0.8	V
Continuous Source Current, Body Diode		$I_S$	—	250	mA
Pulsed Source Current, Body Diode		$I_{SM}$	—	500	

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

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

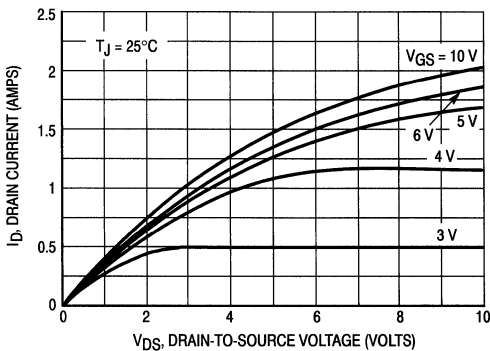


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

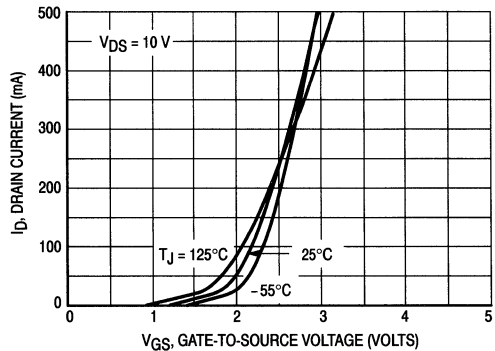


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

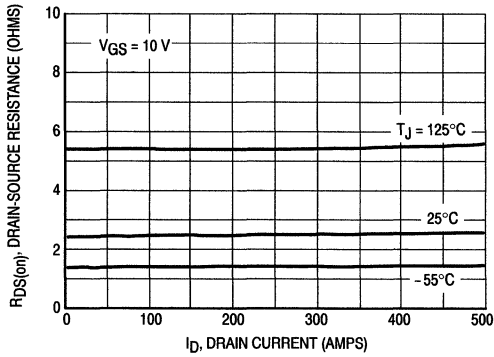


Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Drain Current

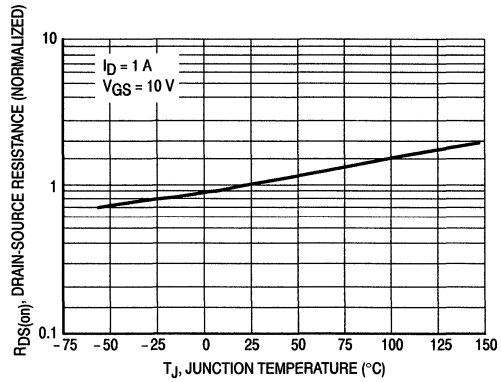


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

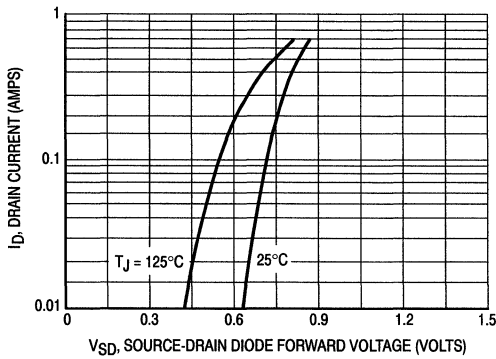


Figure 5. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

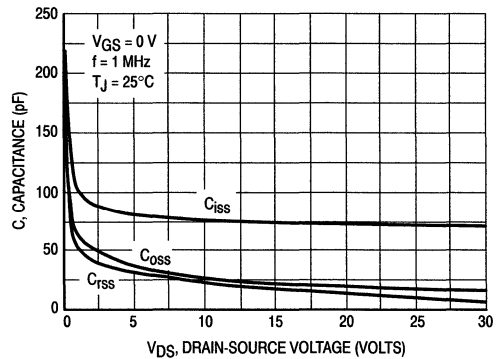


Figure 6. Capacitance Variation

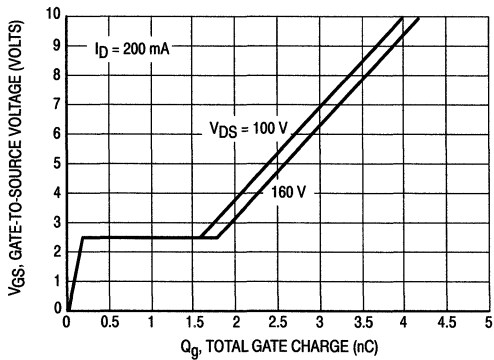


Figure 7. Gate Charge versus Gate-to-Source Voltage

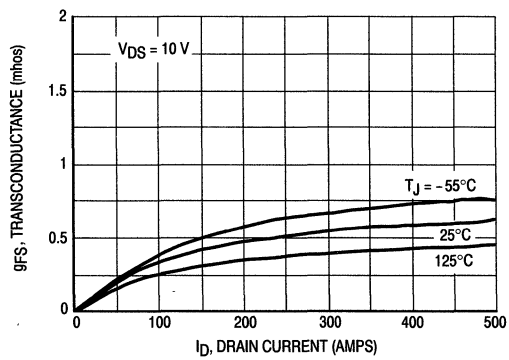


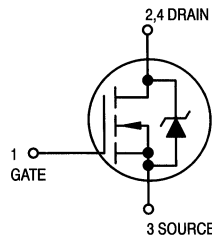
Figure 8. Transconductance

# Medium Power Field Effect Transistor

## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Silicon Gate TMOS SOT-223 for Surface Mount

This TMOS medium power field effect transistor is designed for high speed, low loss power switching applications such as switching regulators, dc-dc converters, solenoid and relay drivers. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

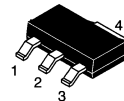
- Silicon Gate for Fast Switching Speeds
- $R_{DS(on)} = 1.7 \text{ Ohm Max}$
- Low Drive Requirement
- The SOT-223 Package can be Soldered Using Wave or Reflow. The Formed Leads Absorb Thermal Stress During Soldering Eliminating the Possibility of Damage to the Die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use MMFT960T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel  
Use MMFT960T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel



### MMFT960T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
TMOS FET**  
300 mA  
60 VOLTS  
 $R_{DS(on)} = 1.7 \text{ OHM MAX}$



CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
TO-261AA

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	Volts
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Non-Repetitive	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	Volts
Drain Current	$I_D$	300	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### DEVICE MARKING

FT960

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

# MMFT960T1

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	10	μAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	—	3.5	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A)	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	1.7	Ohms
Drain-to-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	0.8 1.7	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	—	600	—	mmhos

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance	(V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	65	—	pF
Output Capacitance		C <sub>oss</sub>	—	33	—	
Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	—	7.0	—	
Total Gate Charge	(V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A, V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V)	Q <sub>g</sub>	—	3.2	—	nC
Gate-Source Charge		Q <sub>gs</sub>	—	1.2	—	
Gate-Drain Charge		Q <sub>gd</sub>	—	2.0	—	

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

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

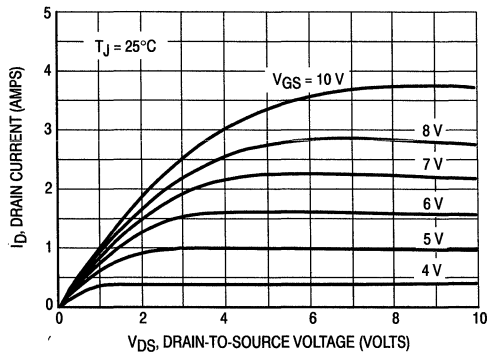


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

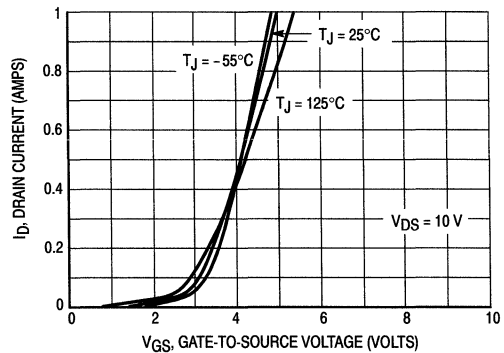


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

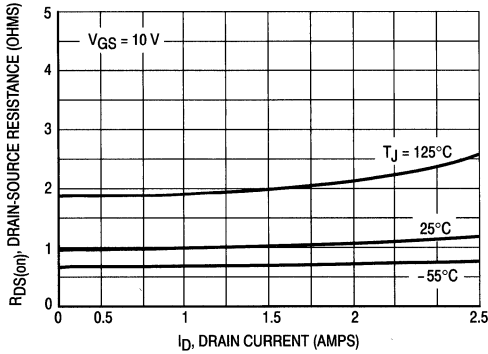


Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Drain Current

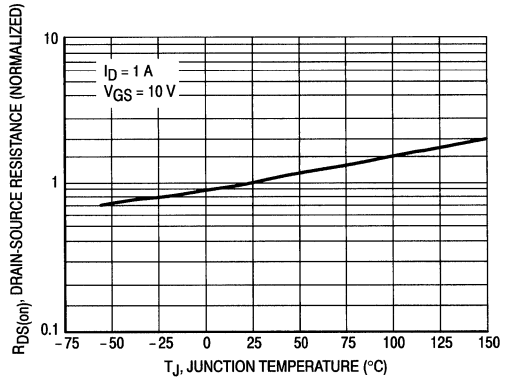


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

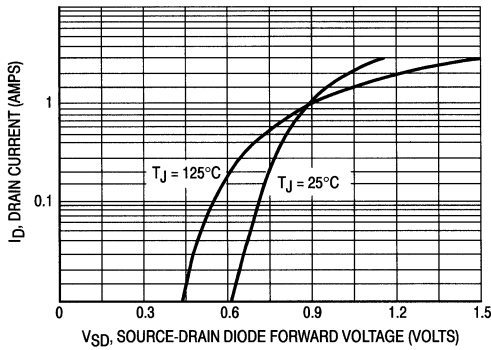


Figure 5. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

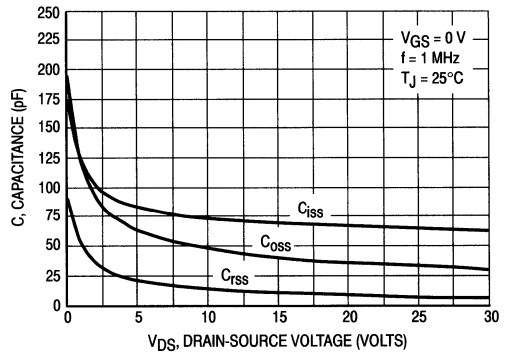


Figure 6. Capacitance Variation

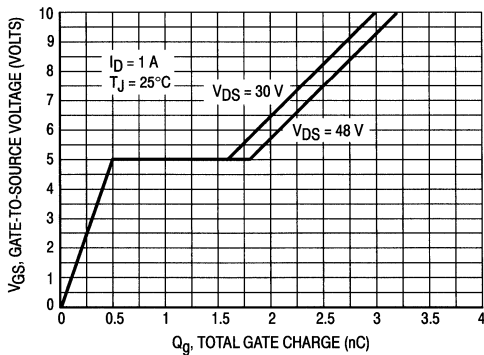


Figure 7. Gate Charge versus Gate-to-Source Voltage

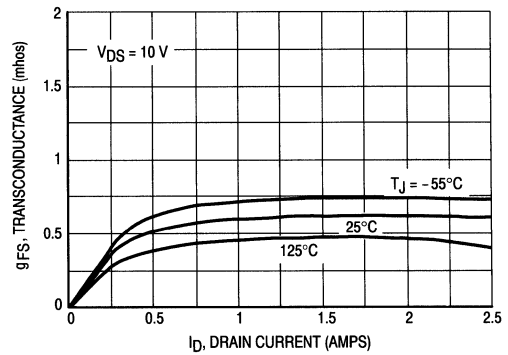


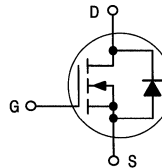
Figure 8. Transconductance

# Medium Power Field Effect Transistor

## N-Channel Enhancement Mode Silicon Gate TMOS E-FET™ SOT-223 for Surface Mount

This TMOS medium power field effect transistor is designed for high speed, low loss power switching applications such as switching regulators, converters, solenoid and relay drivers. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

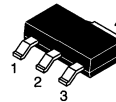
- Silicon Gate for Fast Switching Speeds
- High Voltage — 240 Vdc
- Low Drive Requirement
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use MMFT2406T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Use MMFT2406T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.



### MMFT2406T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
TMOS FET**  
700 mA  
240 VOLTS  
 $R_{DS(on)} = 6.0 \text{ OHM}$



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
TO-261AA**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	240	Vdc
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continuous	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
Drain Current	$I_D$	700	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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

T2406
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#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16" 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.

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

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	240	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 1.0 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.1 \text{Adc}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.5 \text{Adc}$ )	$R_{DS(on)}$	— —	10 6.0	Ohms
Drain-to-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{V}$ , $I_D = 0.5 \text{A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	3.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 6.0 \text{V}$ , $I_D = 0.5 \text{A}$ )	gFS	300	—	mmhos

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 \text{MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	125	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50	
Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20	

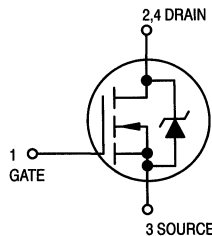
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# Medium Power Field Effect Transistor

## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Silicon Gate TMOS SOT-223 for Surface Mount

This TMOS medium power field effect transistor is designed for high speed, low loss power switching applications such as switching regulators, dc-dc converters, solenoid and relay drivers. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

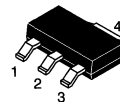
- Silicon Gate for Fast Switching Speeds
- $R_{DS(on)} = 4.0$  Ohm Max
- Low Drive Requirement,  $V_{GS} = 2.0$  Volts Max
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use MMFT6661T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel  
Use MMFT6661T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel



### MMFT6661T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER  
TMOS FET  
500 mA  
90 VOLTS  
 $R_{DS(on)} = 4.0$  OHM MAX**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
TO-261AA**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	90	Vdc
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Non-Repetitive	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	Vdc
Drain Current	$I_D$	500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### DEVICE MARKING

T6661

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are Motorola 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
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	90	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 90 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	—	2.0	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$R_{DS(on)}$	—	—	4.0	Ohms
Drain-to-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.3 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	4.0 1.6	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{FS}$	—	200	—	mmhos

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	36	—	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	16	—	
Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	6.0	—	
Total Gate Charge	$(V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{DS} = 72 \text{ V})$	$Q_g$	—	1.7	—	nC
Gate-Source Charge		$Q_{gs}$	—	0.34	—	
Gate-Drain Charge		$Q_{gd}$	—	0.23	—	

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

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

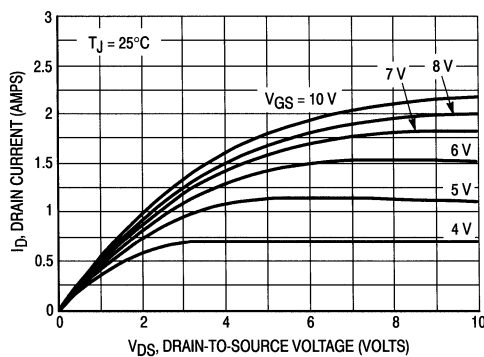


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics

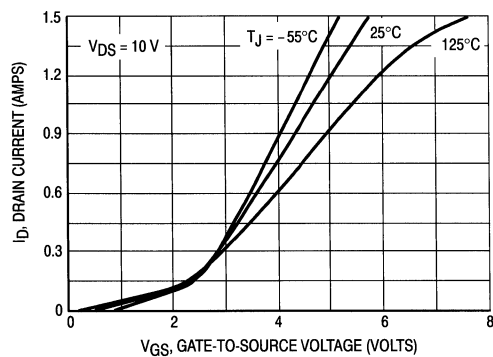


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

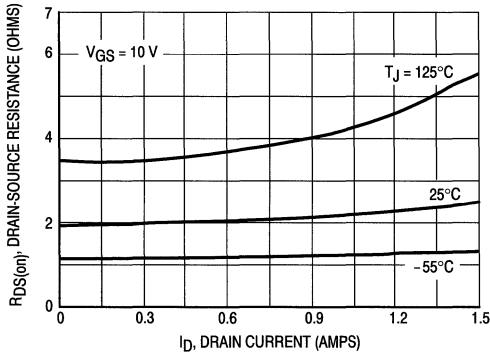


Figure 3. On-Resistance versus Drain Current

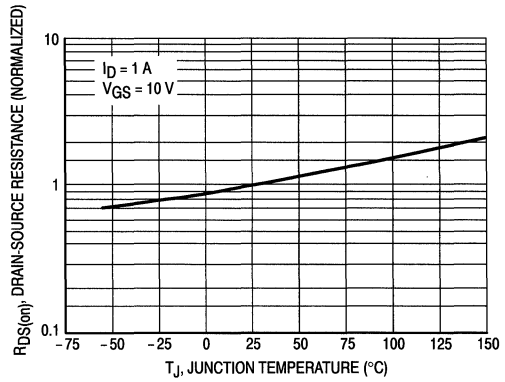


Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature

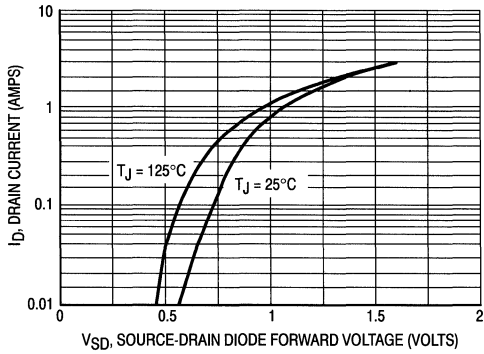


Figure 5. Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

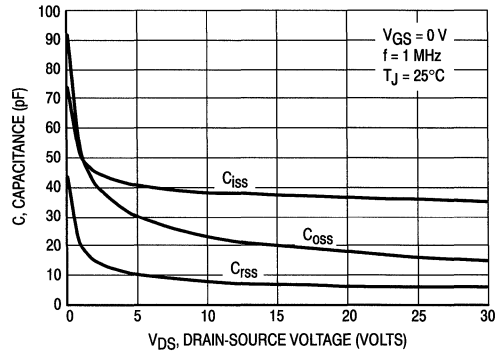


Figure 6. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

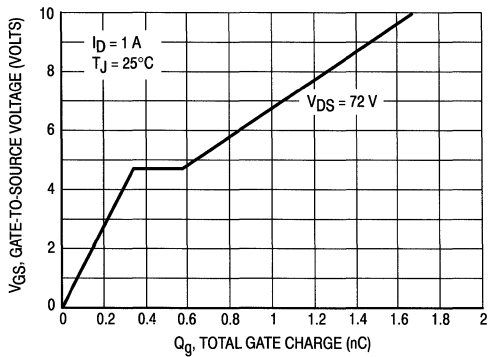


Figure 7. Gate Charge versus Gate-to-Source Voltage

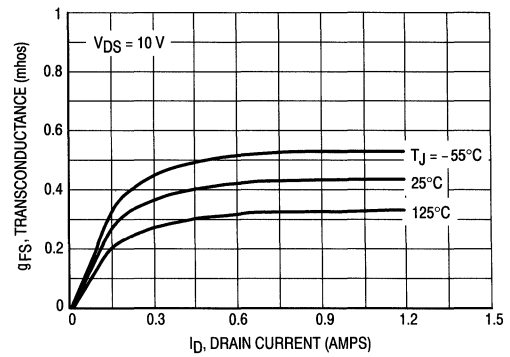
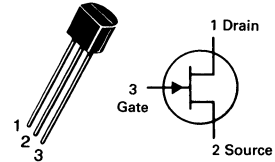


Figure 8. Transconductance

# MPF102

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**VHF AMPLIFIER**  
**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

## 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	2.0	20	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	2000 1600	7500 —	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	—	800	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	—	200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 630 \text{ ms}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

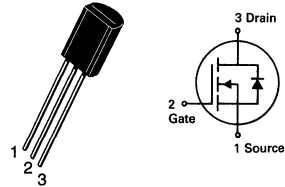
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 40$	Vdc Vpk
Drain Current – Continuous(1) Pulsed(2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.5 1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	6.25 50	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	$-65$ to $+150$	°C

- (1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
 (2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MPF910

MPF910  
CASE 29-05, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



TMOS  
SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

Refer to MPF6659 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 40 V, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	0.1	10	$\mu A_{dc}$
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	90	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.3	1.5	2.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 500 mA$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	500	—	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 mA$ )	$g_{fs}$	100	—	—	mmhos

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPF930	MPF960	MPF990	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	35	60	90	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DG</sub>	35	60	90	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive (t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 50 μs)	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20			Vdc
	V <sub>GSM</sub>	± 40			Vpk
Drain Current Continuous (1) Pulsed (2)	I <sub>D</sub>	2.0			Adc
	I <sub>DM</sub>	3.0			
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0			Watts mW/°C
		8.0			
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	–55 to 150			°C
Thermal Resistance	θ <sub>JA</sub>	125			°C/W

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
 (2) Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

**MPF930★**  
**MPF960★**  
**MPF990★**

**CASE 29-05, STYLE 22**  
**TO-92 (TO-226AE)**

**TMOS**  
**SWITCHING**  
**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA)	V <sub>(BR)DSX</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
		60	—	—	
		90	—	—	
Gate Reverse Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = Maximum Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	10	μAdc		
Gate Threshold Voltage (I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA, V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> )	V <sub>GS(Th)</sub>	1.0	—	3.5	Vdc		
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V) (I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	MPF930	—	0.4	0.7	Vdc	
		MPF960	—	0.6	0.8		
		MPF990	—	0.6	1.2		
		(I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A)	MPF930	—	0.9		1.4
			MPF960	—	1.2		1.7
			MPF990	—	1.2		2.4
		(I <sub>D</sub> = 2.0 A)	MPF930	—	2.2		3.0
			MPF960	—	2.8		3.5
			MPF990	—	2.8		4.8
Static Drain-Source On Resistance (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 Adc)	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	MPF930	—	0.9	1.4	Ohms	
		MPF960	—	1.2	1.7		
		MPF990	—	1.2	2.0		
On-State Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	1.0	2.0	—	Amps		

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	70	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	20	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	49	—	pF
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	200	380	—	mmhos

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	—	7.0	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>off</sub>	—	7.0	15	ns

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

RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

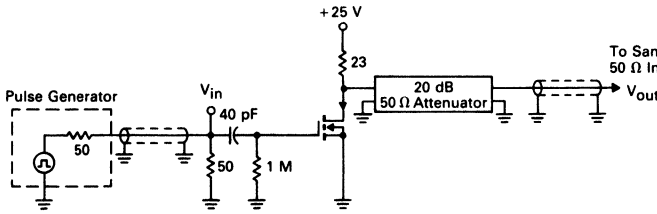


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

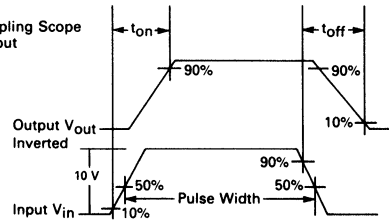


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE,

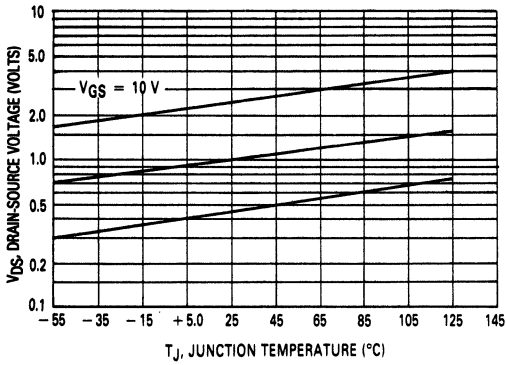


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE VARIATION

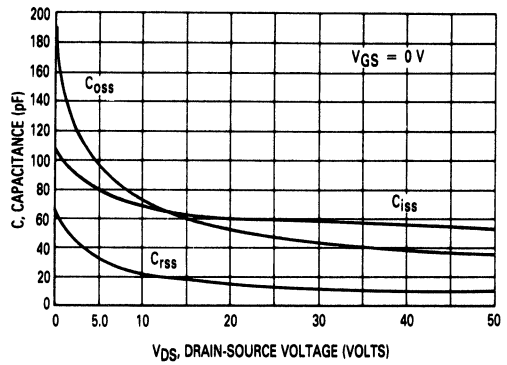


FIGURE 5 — TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

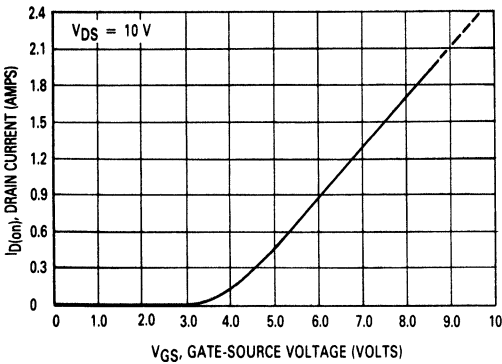


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

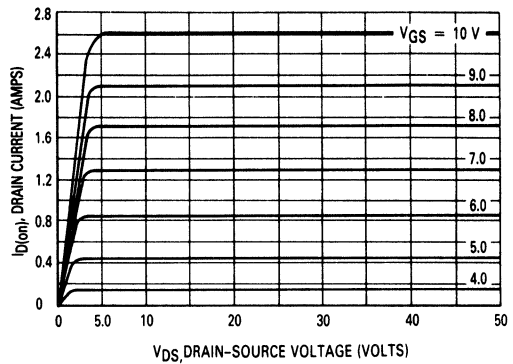
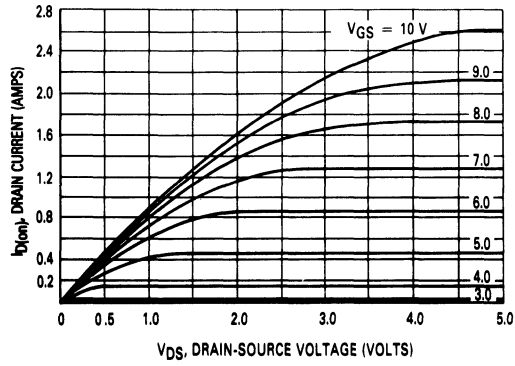
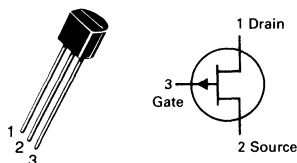


FIGURE 7 — SATURATION CHARACTERISTIC



# MPF970 MPF971

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET SWITCHING

P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

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

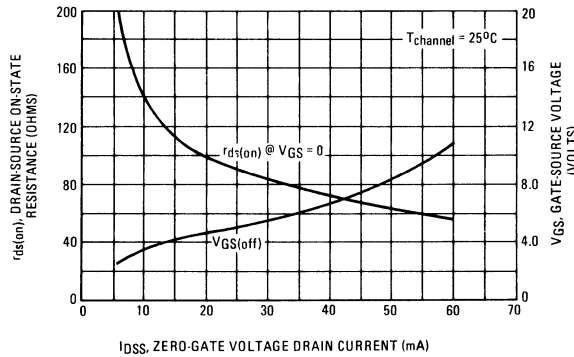
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Drain-Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	—	10 10 10 10	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$ nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	5.0 1.0	—	12 7.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	-15 -2.0	—	-100 -50	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	1.5 1.5	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	—	100 250	Ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{ds(on)}$	—	—	100 250	Ohms
Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	12 12	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	—	5.0 5.0	pF

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

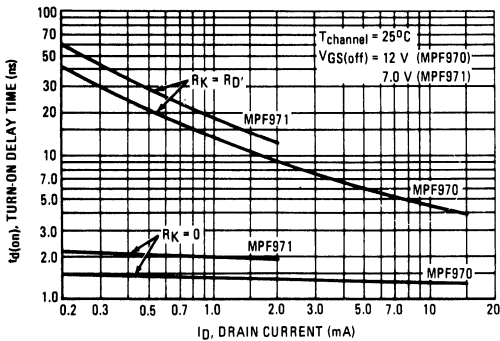
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (See Figure 6, <math>R_K = 0</math>) (1)</b>					
Rise Time ( $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF970 MPF971	— —	2.0 3.0	5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time ( $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF970 MPF971	— —	9.0 68	15 80	ns
Turn-On Time ( $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF970 MPF971	— —	3.5 5.0	8.0 10	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF970 MPF971	— —	13 88	25 120	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 100\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

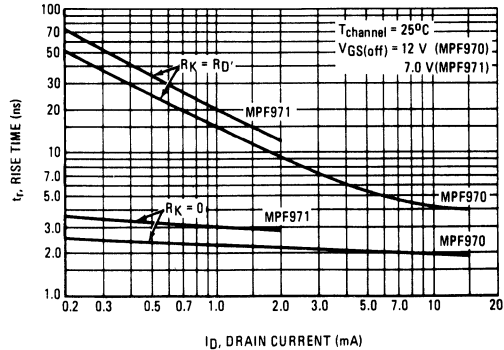
**FIGURE 1 – EFFECT OF  $I_{DSS}$  ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE AND GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 2 – TURN-ON DELAY TIME**



**FIGURE 3 – RISE TIME**





# MPF970 MPF971

FIGURE 4 – TURN-OFF DELAY TIME

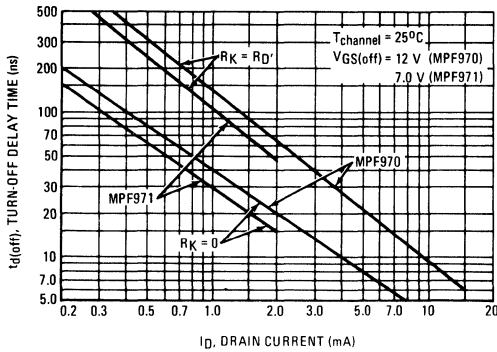


FIGURE 5 – FALL TIME

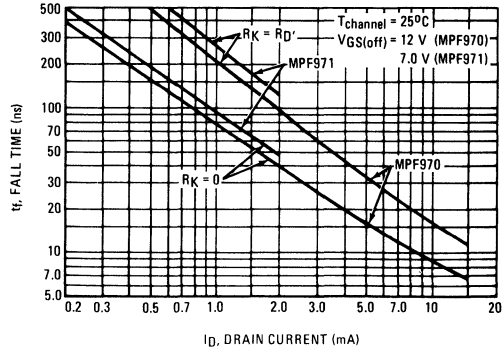
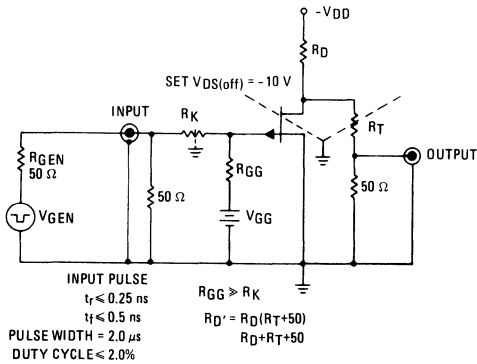


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE 1

The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 6. 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 7 – TYPICAL FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

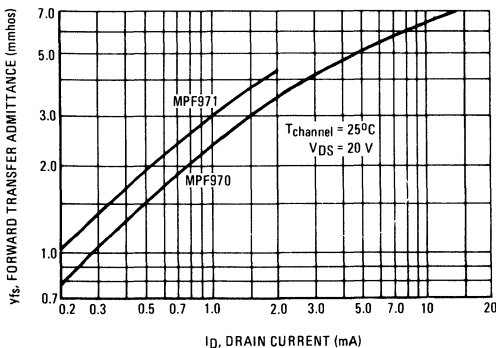


FIGURE 8 – TYPICAL CAPACITANCE

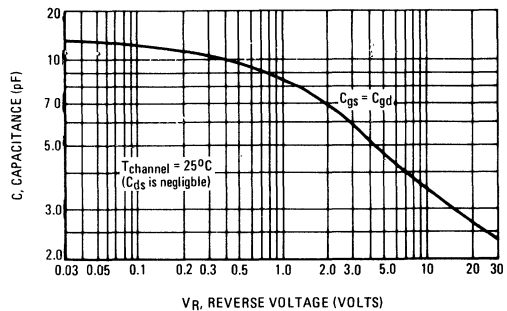


FIGURE 9 – EFFECT OF GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE

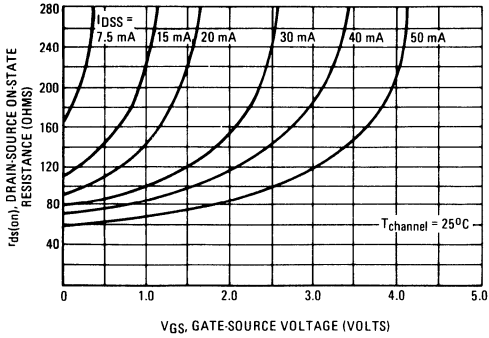


FIGURE 10 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRAIN-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

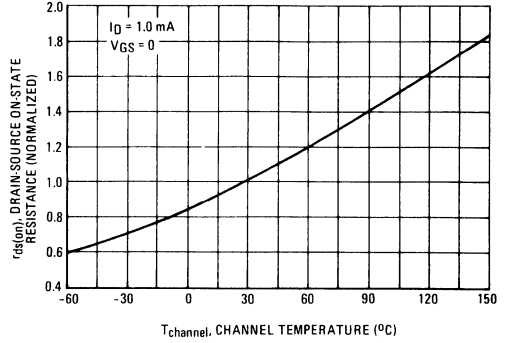
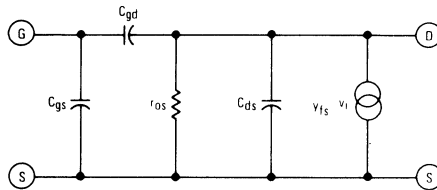


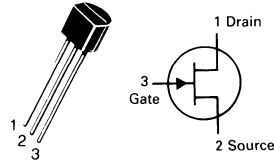
FIGURE 11 – LOW FREQUENCY CIRCUIT MODEL



$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_G &= j\omega C_{GS} \\
 Y_{GS} &= 1 / r_{DS} + j\omega C_{DS} \\
 Y_{GS} &= Y_{fs} \\
 Y_{rs} &= j\omega C_{rss} \\
 C_{rss} &= C_{gd} + C_{gs} \\
 C_{rss} &= C_{gd} \\
 C_{oss} &= C_{gd} + C_{ds} \cdot 0
 \end{aligned}$$

# MPF3821 MPF3822

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	50	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	50	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-50	Vdc
Drain Current	$I_D$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

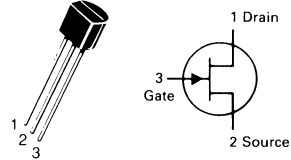
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-50	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	— —	-0.1 -100	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $I_D = 0.5 \text{ nAdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	— —	-4.0 -6.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ( $I_D = 50 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	-0.5 -1.0	-2.0 -4.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	0.5 2.0	2.5 10	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )(1)	$ y_{fs} $	1500 3000	4500 6500	$\mu\text{mhos}$
( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		1500 3000	— —	
Output Admittance(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	— —	10 20	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	6.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	3.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ megohm}$ , $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 5.0 Hz)	NF	—	5.0	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$ , Noise Bandwidth = 5.0 Hz)	$e_n$	—	200	nv/Hz $^{1/2}$

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 100 \text{ ms}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

# MPF4392★ MPF4393★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFETs SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

★MPF4392 and MPF4393 are Motorola  
designated 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 (at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{\text{channel}}$ $T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	-2.0 -0.5	— —	-5.0 -3.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	Ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{ds(on)}$	— —	— —	60 100	Ohms
Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	6.0	10	pF

**MPF4392 MPF4393**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	2.5 3.2	3.5 —	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Rise Time (See Figure 2) ( $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_r$	— —	2.0 2.5	5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time (See Figure 4) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_f$	— —	15 29	20 35	ns
Turn-On Time (See Figures 1 and 2) ( $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	— —	4.0 6.5	15 15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figures 3 and 4) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	— —	20 37	35 55	ns

**TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

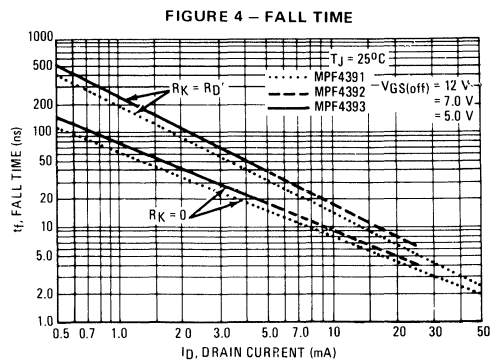
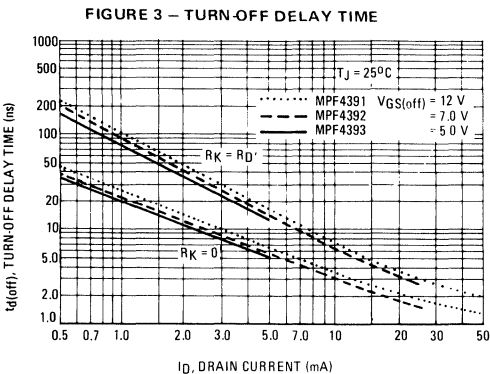
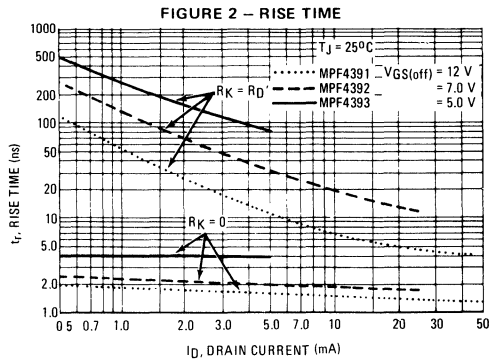
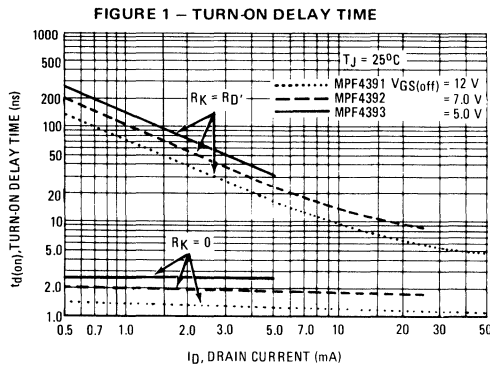
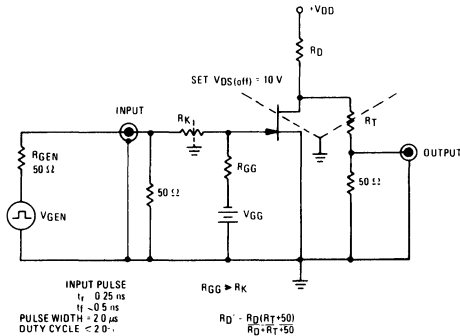


FIGURE 5 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



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

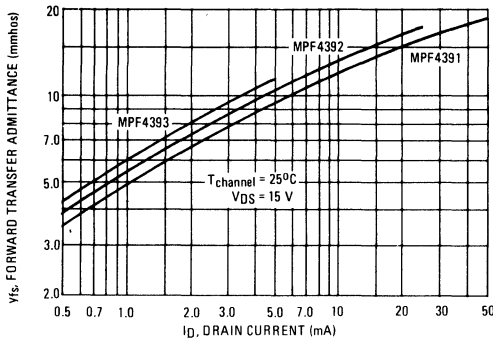


FIGURE 7 – TYPICAL CAPACITANCE

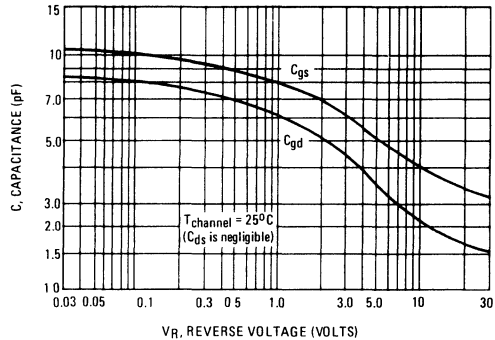


FIGURE 8 – EFFECT OF GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE

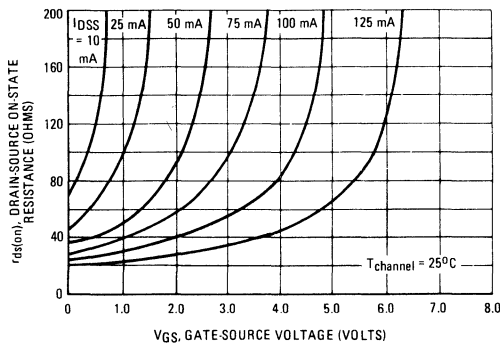


FIGURE 9 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRAIN-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

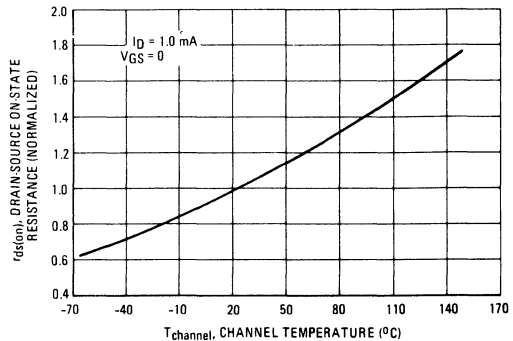
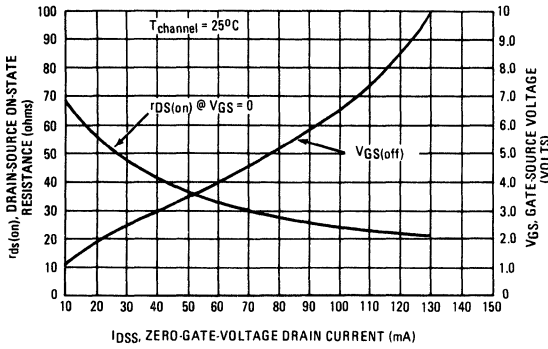


FIGURE 10 — EFFECT OF  $I_{DSS}$  ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE AND GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE



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:

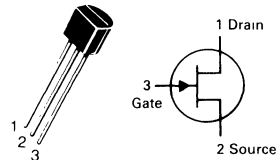
Unknown

$r_{ds(on)}$  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.

# MPF4856 thru MPF4861★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

★These are Motorola preferred devices.

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPF4856 MPF4857 MPF4858	MPF4859 MPF4860 MPF4861	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	+40	+30	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	+40	+30	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSR}$	-40	-30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{GF}$	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	360 2.4		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	MPF4856, MPF4857, MPF4858 MPF4859, MPF4860, MPF4861	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-40 -30	— —	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4857, MPF4858 MPF4859, MPF4860, MPF4861 MPF4856, MPF4857, MPF4858 MPF4859, MPF4860, MPF4861	$I_{GSS}$	— — — —	0.25 0.25 0.5 0.5	nAdc  $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.5 \text{ nAdc}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$V_{GS(off)}$	-4.0 -2.0 -0.8	-10 -6.0 -4.0	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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$I_{DSS}$	50 20 8.0	— 100 80	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	0.75 0.5 0.5	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$r_{ds(on)}$	— — —	25 40 60	Ohms
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	MPF4856 thru MPF4861	$C_{iss}$	—	18	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	MPF4856 thru MPF4861	$C_{rss}$	—	8.0	pF



**MPF4856 thru MPF4861**

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time	Conditions for MPF4856, MPF4859: ( $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$t_{d(on)}$	—	6.0	ns
				—	6.0	
				—	10	
Rise Time	Conditions for MPF4857, MPF4860: ( $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$t_r$	—	3.0	ns
				—	4.0	
				—	10	
Turn-Off Time	Conditions for MPF4858, MPF4861: ( $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF4856, MPF4859 MPF4857, MPF4860 MPF4858, MPF4861	$t_{off}$	—	25	ns
				—	50	
				—	100	

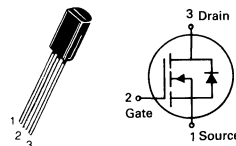
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPF6659	MPF6660	MPF6661	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	35	60	90	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	35	60	90	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 20$		Vdc
— Continuous	$V_{GSM}$		$\pm 40$		Vpk
— Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )					
Drain Current					Adc
Continuous (1)	$I_D$		2.0		
Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$		3.0		
Total Device Dissipation	$P_D$				Watts
@ $T_C = 25^\circ C$			2.5		mW/°C
Derate above $25^\circ C$			20		
Total Device Dissipation	$P_D$				Watts
@ $T_A = 25^\circ C$			1.0		mW/°C
Derate above $25^\circ C$			8.0		
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$		-55 to +150		°C

- (1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
 (2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## MPF6659 thru MPF6661★

CASE 29-05, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTORS

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★MPF6660 and MPF6661 are  
Motorola designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} =$ Maximum Rating, $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu A_{dc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 V, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	100	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$				Vdc
		35	—	—	
		60	—	—	
		90	—	—	

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	0.8	1.4	2.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 1.0 A$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$				Vdc
		—	—	1.8	
		—	—	3.0	
		—	—	4.0	
( $V_{GS} = 5.0 V, I_D = 0.3 A$ )		—	0.8	1.5	
		—	0.9	1.5	
		—	0.9	1.6	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 V_{dc}, I_D = 1.0 A_{dc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	—	1.8	Ohms
		—	—	3.0	
		—	—	4.0	
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	2.0	—	Amps

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	30	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	3.6	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	20	—	pF
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$g_{fs}$	170	—	—	mmhos

# MPF6659 thru MPF6661

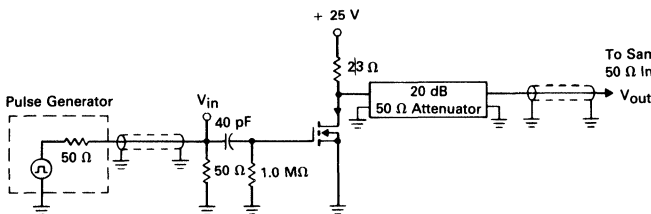
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	—	5.0	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	—	5.0	ns
Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	—	—	5.0	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{off}$	—	—	5.0	ns

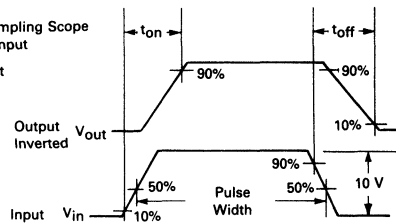
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

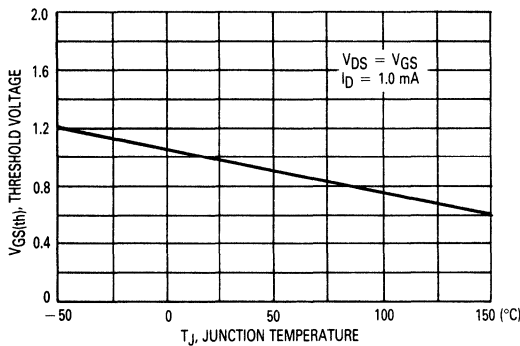
**FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT**



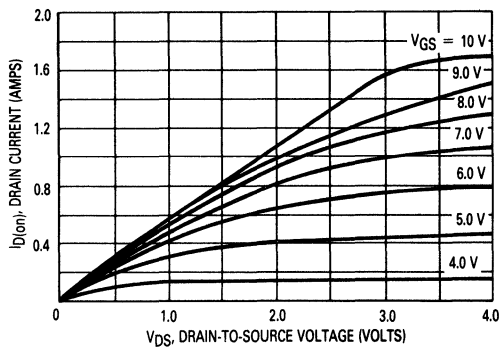
**FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



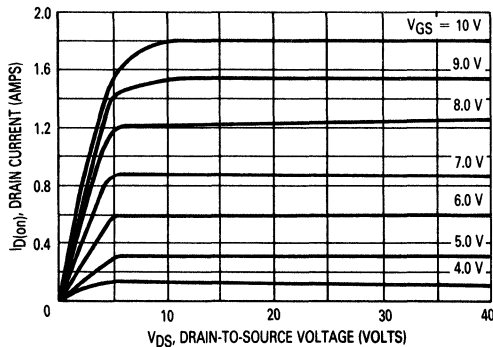
**FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(th)}$  NORMALIZED versus TEMPERATURE**



**FIGURE 4 — ON-REGION CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE**

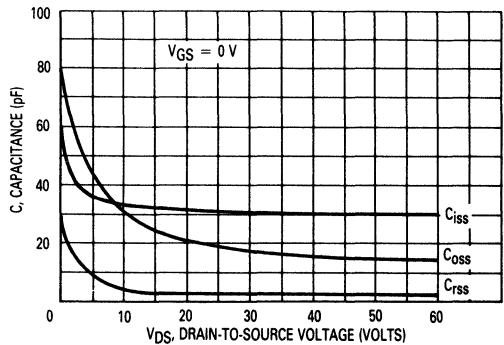
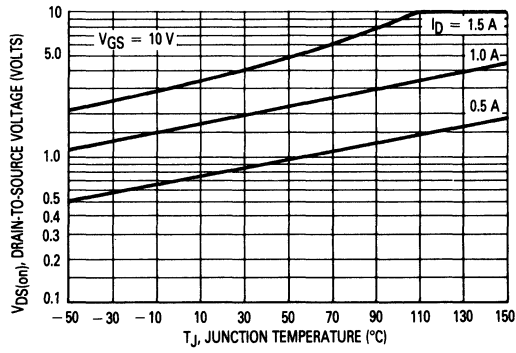


FIGURE 7 — ON-VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

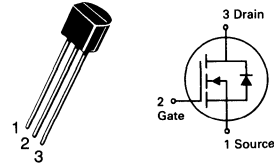
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DGR</sub>	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V <sub>dc</sub>
– Continuous	V <sub>GSM</sub>	±40	V <sub>pk</sub>
– Non-repetitive (t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 50 μs)			
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub>	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	I <sub>DM</sub>	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350	mW
Derate above 25°C		2.8	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	312.5	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16" from case for 10 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C

## VN0300L★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	30	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0) (V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125 °C)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	10 500	μA
Gate-Body Leakage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±30 V)	I <sub>GSS</sub>		±100	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	0.8	2.5	V
On-State Drain Current* (V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA)	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* (V <sub>GS</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.3 A) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A)	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	3.3 1.2	Ω
Forward Transconductance* (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	200	—	mS
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 f = 1.0 MHz	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	100
Output Capacitance		C <sub>oss</sub>	—	95
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	—	25
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 A R <sub>L</sub> = 24 Ω, R <sub>G</sub> = 25 Ω	t <sub>on</sub>	—	30
Turn-Off Time		t <sub>off</sub>	—	30

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

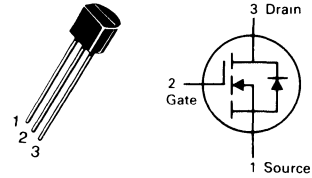
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50\ \mu\text{s}$ )	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 40$	Vdc Vpk
Drain Current Continuous Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	190 1000	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 3.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, $1/16"$ from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

# VN0610LL★

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to BS170 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 48\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 48\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	— —	10 500	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 30\ \text{Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	-100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.5	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— —	5.0 9.0	Ohm
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 5.0\ \text{V}, I_D = 200\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	— —	1.5 2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}, V_{DS} \geq 2.0\ V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	750	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} \geq 2.0\ V_{DS(on)}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	100	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	25	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	5.0	

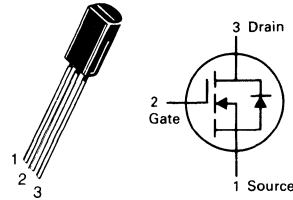
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 15\ \text{V}, I_D = 600\ \text{mA}$ $R_{gen} = 25\ \text{ohms}, R_L = 23\ \text{ohms})$	$t_{on}$	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{off}$	—	10	

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

# VN10LM

CASE 29-05, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
— Continuous	$V_{GSM}$	$\pm 40$	Vpk
— Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )			
Drain Current — Continuous (1)	$I_D$	0.3	Adc
— Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	1.0	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$P_D$	1.0	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ C$		8.0	mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-40 to +150	$^\circ C$

- (1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 45 V, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	0.1	10	$\mu A_{dc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 V, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}^1$	—	—	100	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 V, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}^2$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	—	2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 V, V_{GS} = 10 V$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	750	—	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 V, I_D = 500 mA$ )	$g_{fs}$	200	—	—	mmhos
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 5.0 V, I_D = 200 mA$ )	$V_{DS(on)}^1$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 500 mA$ )	$V_{DS(on)}^2$	—	—	2.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 5.0 V, I_D = 200 mA$ )	$r_{DS(on)}^1$	—	—	7.5	$\Omega$
Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 500 mA$ )	$r_{DS(on)}^2$	—	—	5.0	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	—	25	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	—	5.0	pF
Turn-On Time ( $V_{DS} = 15 V, R_L = 23 \Omega, R_G = 50 \Omega, V_{in} = 20 V$ )	$t_{on}$	—	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{DS} = 15 V, R_L = 23 \Omega, R_G = 50 \Omega, V_{in} = 20 V$ )	$t_{off}$	—	—	10	ns

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

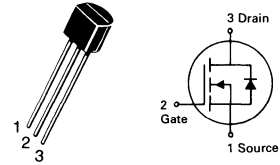
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	170	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
– Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )		$\pm 40$	Vpk
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350	mW
		2.8	mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	–	$^\circ C$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, $1/16"$ from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ C$

## VN1706L★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	170	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10 500	$\mu A$
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 V$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 V, I_D = 0.1 A$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10 6.0	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 MHz$	$C_{iss}$	—	125	$\mu F$
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20	

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 60 V, I_D = 0.1 A$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0	ns
Turn-Off Time		$t_r$	—	8.0	
		$t_{(off)}$	—	18	
		$t_{(f)}$	—	12	

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width  $< 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

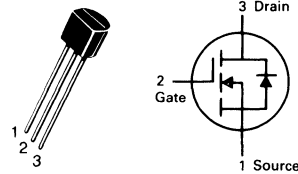
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50\ \mu\text{s}$ )	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 40$	Vdc Vpk
Drain Current Continuous Pulsed	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	150 1000	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 3.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	$-55\text{ to }+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, $1/16"$ from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

# VN2222LL★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

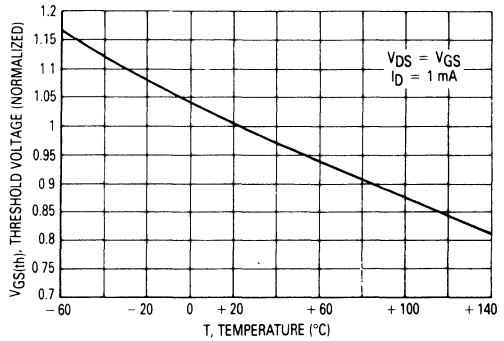
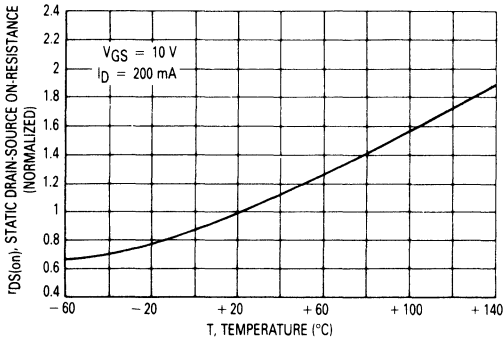
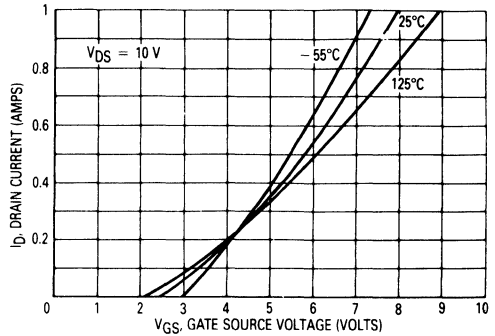
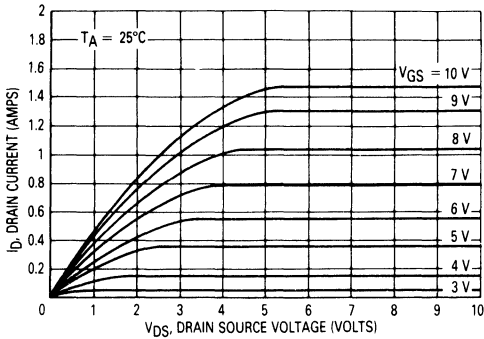
**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	Vdc	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 48\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 48\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10 500	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 30\ \text{Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	-100	nAdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.6	2.5	Vdc	
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}, I_D = 0.5\ \text{Adc}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}, I_D = 0.5\ \text{V}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	7.5 13.5	Ohm	
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 5.0\ \text{V}, I_D = 200\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{V}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	1.5 3.75	Vdc	
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}, V_{DS} \geq 2.0\ V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	750	—	mA	
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\ \text{V}, I_D = 500\ \text{mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	100	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	25	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	5.0	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 15\ \text{V}, I_D = 600\ \text{mA}$ $R_{gen} = 25\ \text{ohms}, R_L = 23\ \text{ohms})$	$t_{on}$	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{off}$	—	10	

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



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

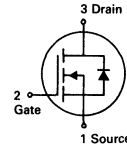
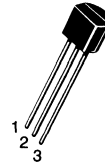
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	240	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage – Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$ $\pm 40$	Vdc Vpk
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	–	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	°C/W
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16" from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	°C

## VN2406L★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

#### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	240	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10 500	$\mu A$
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 V$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 V, I_D = 0.1 A$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10 6.0	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 MHz$	$C_{iss}$	—	125	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20	

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 60 V, I_D = 0.4 A$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0	ns
Turn-Off Time		$t_r$	—	8.0	
		$t_{(off)}$	—	23	
		$t(f)$	—	34	

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width  $< 300 \mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

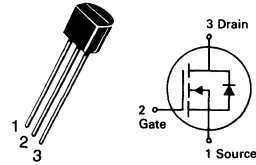
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	240	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$ $V_{GSM}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
– Continuous – Non-repetitive ( $t_p \leq 50 \mu s$ )		$\pm 40$	Vpk
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	350	mW
		2.8	mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	–	$^\circ C$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, $\frac{1}{16}$ " from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ C$

## VN2410L★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	240	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 V, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ C$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10	$\mu A$
		—	500	
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 V$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 mA$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 V, I_D = 0.1 A$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10	$\Omega$
		—	10	
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 0.5 A$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 V, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 MHz$	$C_{iss}$	—	125
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 60 V, I_D = 0.4 A$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0
		$t_r$	—	8.0
Turn-Off Time		$t_{(off)}$	—	23
		$t_{(f)}$	—	34

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width < 300  $\mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$



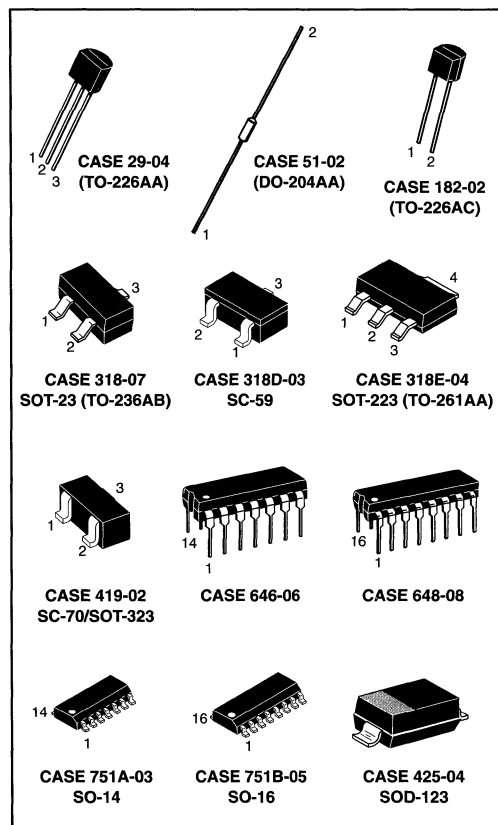
## Section 5

# Small-Signal Tuning and Switching Diodes

### In Brief . . .

Packaging options include plastic DIPs and surface mount packages. Most SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323 and SOT-223 package devices are only available in Tape and Reel.

**NOTE:** All SOT-23 package devices have had a "T1" suffix added to the device title.



## EMBOSSSED TAPE AND REEL

### **SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-223, SO-14 and SO-16 packages are available in Tape and Reel.**

Use the appropriate suffix indicated below to order any of the SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-223, SO-14 and SO-16 packages. (See Section 6 on Packaging for additional information).

- SOT-23:** available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SC-59:** available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SC-70/  
SOT-323:** available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.
- SOT-223:** available in 12 mm Tape and Reel  
Use the device title (which already includes the "T1" suffix) to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Replace the "T1" suffix in the device title with a "T3" suffix to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- SO-14:** available in 16 mm Tape and Reel  
Add an "R1" suffix to the device title to order the 7 inch/500 unit reel.  
Add an "R2" suffix to the device title to order the 13 inch/2500 unit reel.
- SO-16:** available in 16 mm Tape and Reel  
Add an "R1" suffix to the device title to order the 7 inch/500 unit reel.  
Add an "R2" suffix to the device title to order the 13 inch/2500 unit reel.

## RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR REEL

### **TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape in Fan Fold Boxes or Reels.**

Fan Fold Boxes and Radial Tape Reel are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

- TO-92:** available in Fan Fold Box  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Fan Fold box.
- available in 365 mm Radial Tape Reel  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Radial Tape Reel.

\*Refer to Section 6 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

**SOT-23, SC-59 and SC-70/SOT-323 packages have a device marking and a date code etched on the device.** The generic example below depicts both the device marking and a representation of the date code that appears on the SC-70/SOT-323, SC-59 and SOT-23 packages.



The "D" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

## SILICON EPICAP DIODES

... are designed for electronic tuning and harmonic-generation applications, and provide solid-state reliability to replace mechanical tuning methods.

- Guaranteed High-Frequency Q
- Guaranteed Wide Tuning Range
- Premium 5% Capacitance Tolerance
- Standard 10% Capacitance Tolerance
- Complete Typical Design Curves

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	60	Volts
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	250	mA
RF Power Input*	P <sub>in</sub>	5.0	Watts
Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	400 2.67	mW mW/°C
Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>C</sub>	2.0 13.3	Watts mW/°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	+175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

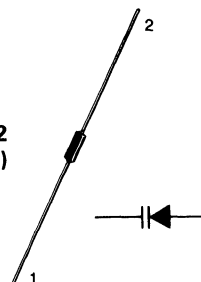
\*The RF power input rating assumes that an adequate heatsink is provided.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)R</sub>	60	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 55 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) (V <sub>R</sub> = 55 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>R</sub>	—	—	0.02 20	μAdc
Series Inductance (f = 250 MHz, L ≈ 1/16")	L <sub>S</sub>	—	4.0	—	nH
Case Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz, L ≈ 1/16")	C <sub>C</sub>	—	0.17	—	pF
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient (V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	TC <sub>C</sub>	—	200	—	ppm/°C

# 1N5139,A thru 1N5148,A

CASE 51-02  
(DO-204AA)



6.8–47 pF EPICAP  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES

Device	C <sub>T</sub> , Diode Capacitance V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz pF			Q, Figure of Merit V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 50 MHz	α V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz		TR, Tuning Ratio C <sub>4</sub> /C <sub>60</sub> f = 1.0 MHz	
	Min	Typ	Max		Min	Typ	Min	Typ
1N5139	6.1	6.8	7.5	350	0.37	0.4	2.7	2.9
1N5139A	6.5	6.8	7.1	350	0.37	0.4	2.7	2.9
1N5140	9.0	10	11	300	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5140A	9.5	10	10.5	300	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5141	10.8	12	13.2	300	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5141A	11.4	12	12.6	300	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5142	13.5	15	16.5	250	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5142A	14.3	15	15.7	250	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5143	16.2	18	19.8	250	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5143A	17.1	18	18.9	250	0.38	0.41	2.8	3.0
1N5144	19.8	22	24.2	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5144A	20.9	22	23.1	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5145	24.3	27	29.7	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5145A	25.7	27	28.3	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5146	29.7	33	36.3	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5146A	31.4	33	34.6	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5147	36.1	39	42.9	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5147A	37.1	39	40.9	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5148	42.3	47	51.7	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4
1N5148A	44.7	47	49.3	200	0.43	0.45	3.2	3.4



PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. **L<sub>S</sub>, SERIES INDUCTANCE**

L<sub>S</sub> is measured on a shorted package at 250 MHz using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter). L = lead length.

2. **C<sub>C</sub>, CASE CAPACITANCE**

C<sub>C</sub> is measured on an open package at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

3. **C<sub>T</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE**

(C<sub>T</sub> = C<sub>C</sub> + C<sub>J</sub>). C<sub>T</sub> is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

4. **TR, TUNING RATIO**

TR is the ratio of C<sub>T</sub> measured at 4.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>T</sub> measured at 60 Vdc.

5. **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:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi fC}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8).

6. **α, DIODE CAPACITANCE REVERSE VOLTAGE SLOPE**

The diode capacitance, C<sub>T</sub> (as measured at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz) is compared to C<sub>T</sub> (as measured at V<sub>R</sub> = 60 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz) by the following equation which defines α.

$$\alpha = \frac{\log C_T(4) - \log C_T(60)}{\log 60 - \log 4}$$

Note that a C<sub>T</sub> versus V<sub>R</sub> law is assumed as shown in the following equation where C<sub>C</sub> is included.

$$C_T = \frac{K}{V_R^\alpha}$$

7. **TC<sub>C</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

TC<sub>C</sub> is guaranteed by comparing C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = -65°C with C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C in the following equation which defines TC<sub>C</sub>:

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ C) - C_T(-65^\circ C)}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ C)}$$

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

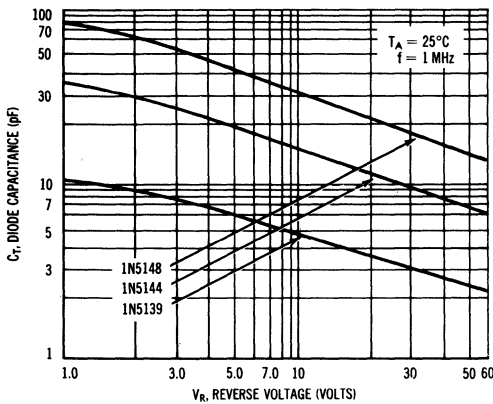


FIGURE 3 — NORMALIZED DIODE CAPACITANCE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

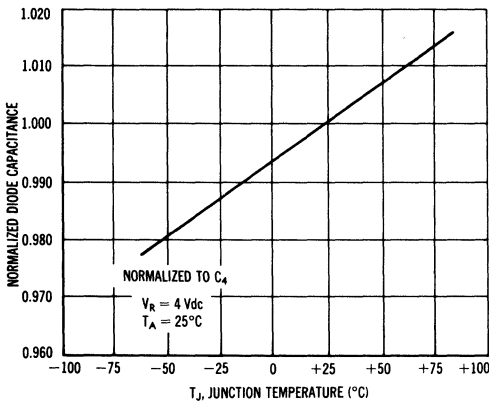


FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

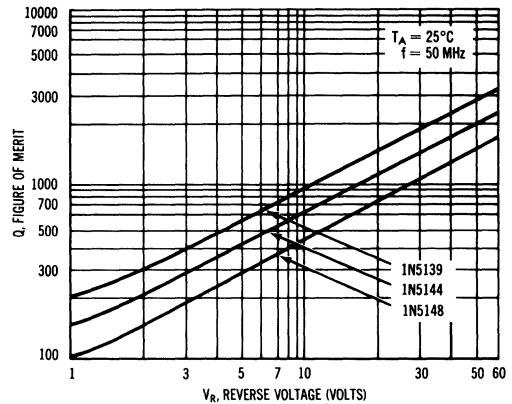


FIGURE 4 — NORMALIZED FIGURE OF MERIT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

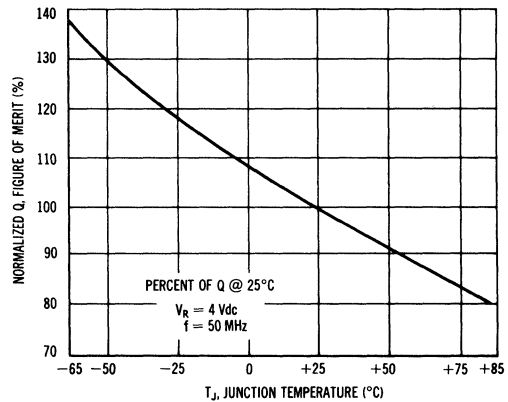


FIGURE 5 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

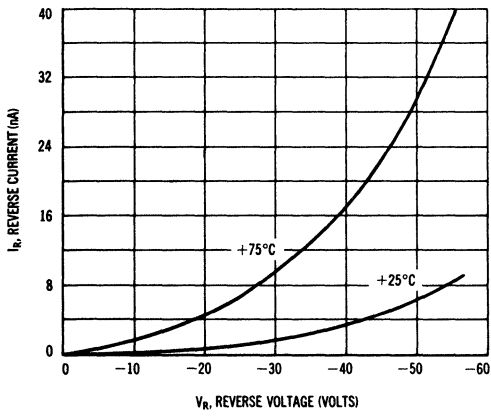
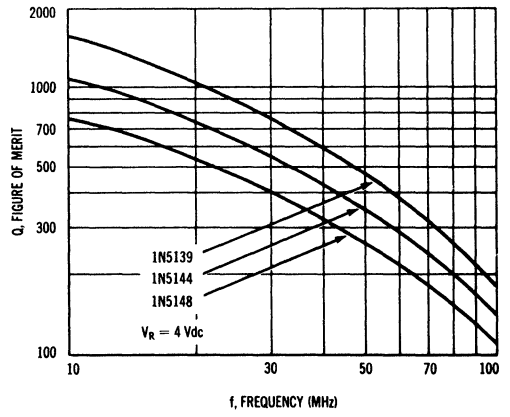


FIGURE 6 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY



## SILICON EPICAP DIODES

... epitaxial passivated abrupt junction tuning diodes designed for electronic tuning, FM, AFC and harmonic-generation applications in AM through UHF ranges, providing solid-state reliability to replace mechanical tuning methods.

- Excellent Q Factor at High Frequencies
- Guaranteed Capacitance Change — 2.0 to 30 V
- Capacitance Tolerance — 10% and 5.0%
- Complete Typical Design Curves

### \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Volts
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.67	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

### 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 ( $V_R = 25 \text{Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 25 \text{Vdc}$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	— —	— —	0.02 20	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Series Inductance ( $f = 250 \text{MHz}$ , lead length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$L_S$	—	4.0	—	nH
Case Capacitance ( $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ , lead length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$C_C$	—	0.17	—	pF
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient (Note 6) ( $V_R = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

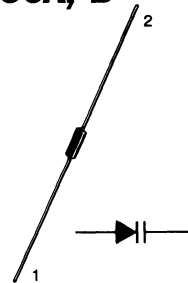
Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance (1) $V_R = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ pF			TR, Tuning Ratio $C_2/C_{30}$ $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$		Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{MHz}$
	Min (Nom - 10%)	Nom	Max (Nom + 10%)	Min	Max	Min
1N5441A	6.1	6.8	7.5	2.5	3.2	450
1N5443A	9.0	10	11	2.6	3.2	400
1N5444A	10.8	12	13.2	2.6	3.2	400
1N5445A	13.5	15	16.5	2.6	3.2	400
1N5446A	16.2	18	19.8	2.6	3.2	350
1N5448A	19.8	22	24.2	2.6	3.2	350
1N5449A	24.3	27	29.7	2.6	3.2	350
1N5450A	29.7	33	36.3	2.6	3.2	350
1N5451A	35.1	39	42.9	2.6	3.2	300
1N5452A	42.3	47	51.7	2.6	3.2	250
1N5453A	50.4	56	61.6	2.6	3.3	200
1N5455A	73.8	82	90.2	2.7	3.3	175
1N5456A	90	100	110	2.7	3.3	175

(1) To order devices with  $C_T$  Nom  $\pm 5.0\%$  add Suffix B.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

# 1N5441A, B thru 1N5456A, B

CASE 51-02  
(DO-204AA)



6.8–100 pF  
30 VOLTS  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. **L<sub>S</sub>, SERIES INDUCTANCE**

L<sub>S</sub> is measured on a shorted package at 250 MHz using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter or equivalent).

2. **C<sub>C</sub>, CASE CAPACITANCE**

C<sub>C</sub> is measured on an open package at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

3. **C<sub>T</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE**

(C<sub>T</sub> = C<sub>C</sub> + C<sub>J</sub>). C<sub>T</sub> is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

4. **TR, TUNING RATIO**

TR is the ratio of C<sub>T</sub> measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>T</sub> measured at 30 Vdc.

5. **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:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi fC}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8 or equivalent).

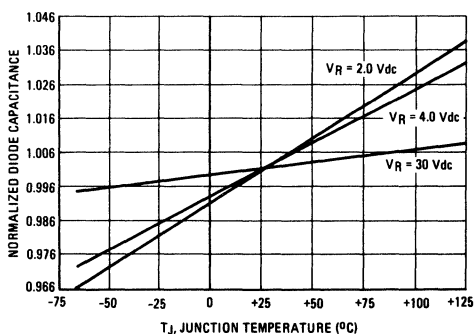
6. **TC<sub>C</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

TC<sub>C</sub> is guaranteed by comparing C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = -65°C with C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C in the following equation, which defines TC<sub>C</sub>:

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ C) - C_T(-65^\circ C)}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ C)}$$

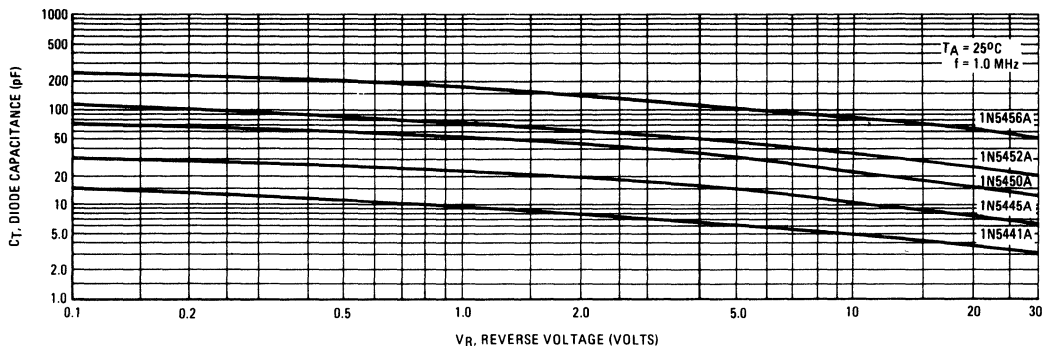
Accuracy limited by C<sub>T</sub> measurement to ±0.1 pF.

FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DIODE CAPACITANCE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



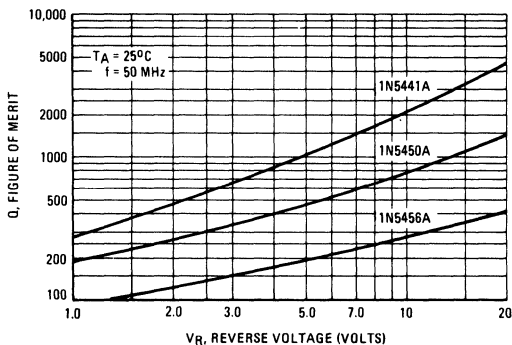
TYPICAL DEVICE PERFORMANCE

FIGURE 2 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

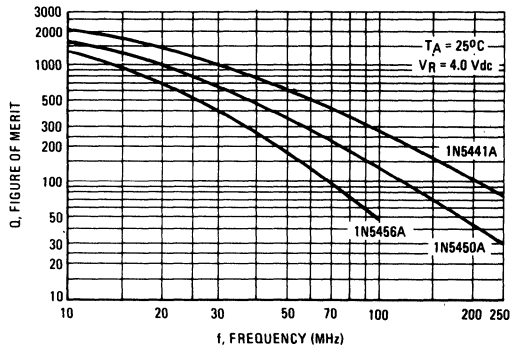


**1N5441A, B thru 1N5456A, B**

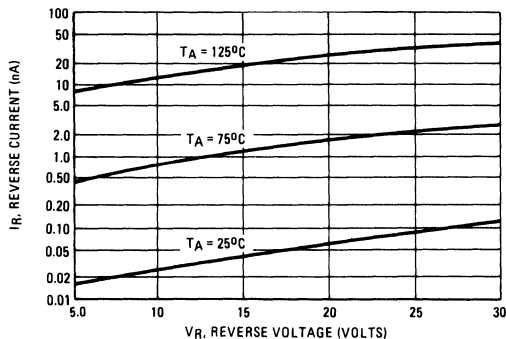
**FIGURE 3 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



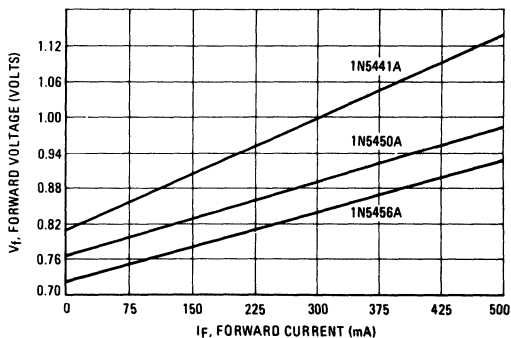
**FIGURE 4 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 5 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 6 — FORWARD VOLTAGE versus FORWARD CURRENT**



## Silicon Pin Switching Diode

This switching diode is designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but is also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. It is supplied in a SOD-123 Surface Mount package.

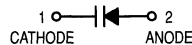
- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Capacitance — 0.85 pF Typ at  $V_R = 3.0$  Volts
- Very Low Series Resistance at 100 MHz — 0.36 Ohms (Typ) @  $I_F = 10$  mAdc
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BA582T1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use BA582T3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

**BA582T1**

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 425-04, STYLE 1  
SOD-123



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	35	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	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

BA582T1 = S
-------------

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	35	—	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance $V_R = 1.0$ V $V_R = 3.0$ V	$C_T$	—	—	1.4 1.1	pF
Series Resistance ( $f = 100$ MHz) $I_F = 3.0$ mA $I_F = 10$ mA	$R_S$	—	—	0.7 0.5	Ohms
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 20$ V)	$I_R$	—	—	20	nA
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100$ mA)	$V_F$	—	—	1.0	V

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

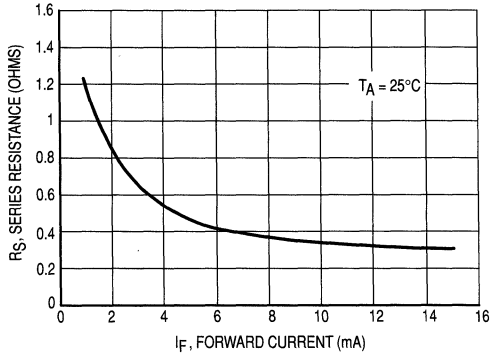


Figure 1. Series Resistance

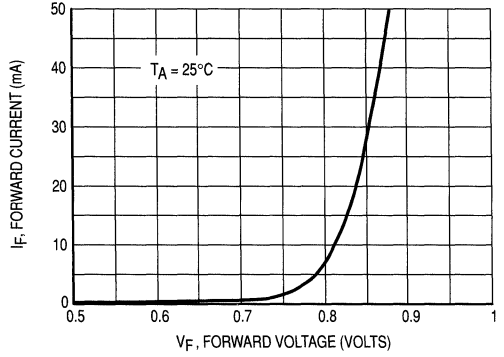


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

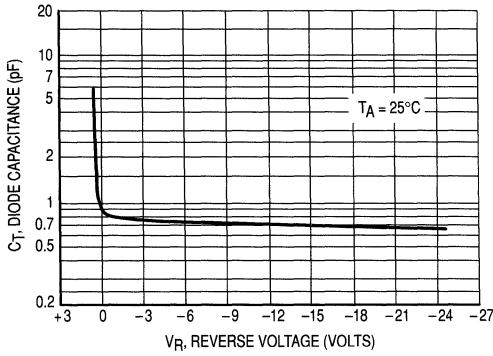


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

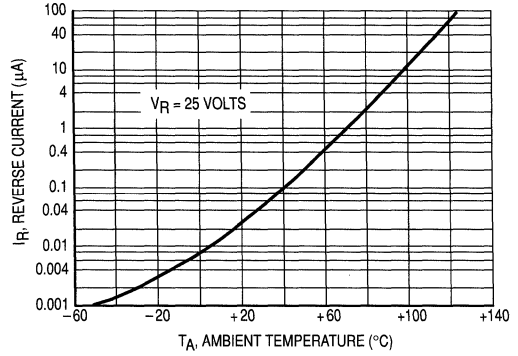


Figure 4. Leakage Current

## 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

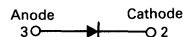
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BAL99LT1 = JF

# BAL99LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 18  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 70\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 25\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 70\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	2.5 30 50	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	V
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 150\text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Recovery Current ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 5.0\text{ V}, R_L = 500\ \Omega$ )	$Q_S$	—	45	pC
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	1.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$ , measured at $I_R = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{rr}$	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}, t_r = 20\text{ ns}$ )	$V_{FR}$	—	1.75	V



FIGURE 1 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

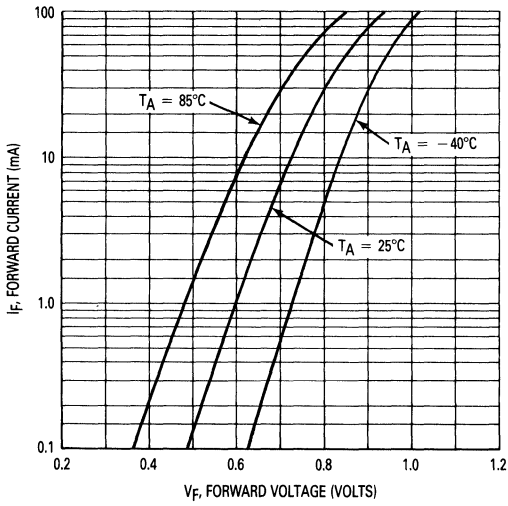


FIGURE 2 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

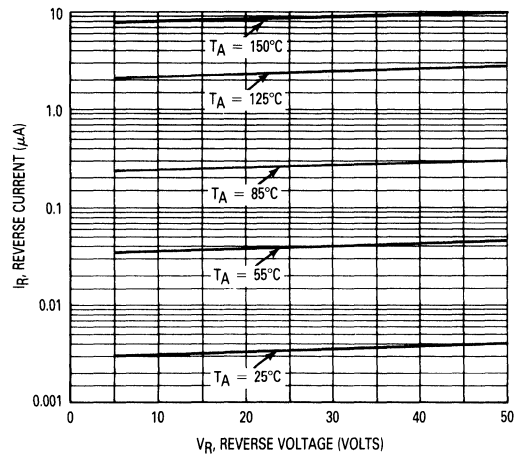
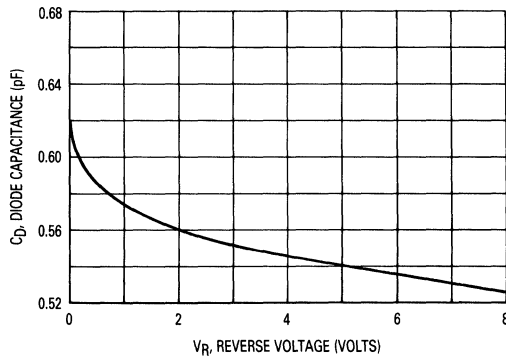


FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

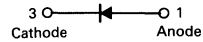
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAS16LT1 = A6
---------------

**BAS16LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



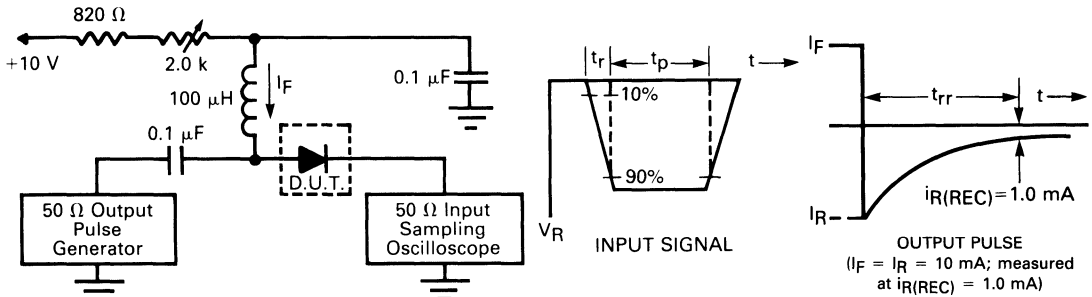
**SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

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

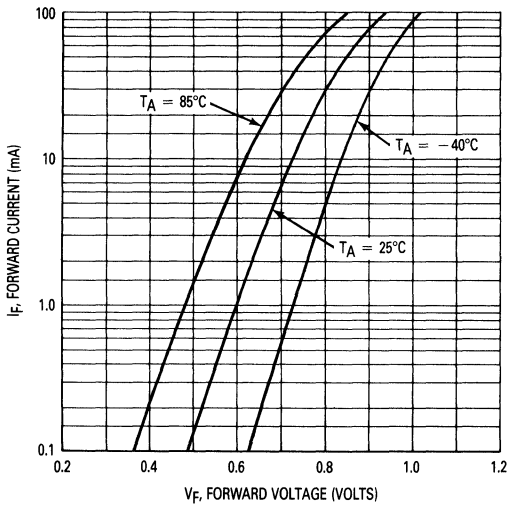
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 75\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 75\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 25\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	1.0 50 30	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	75	—	V
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 150\text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	2.0	pF
Forward Recovery Voltage ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}, t_r = 20\text{ ns}$ )	$V_{FR}$	—	1.75	V
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}, R_L = 50\ \Omega$ )	$t_{rr}$	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 5.0\text{ V}, R_L = 500\ \Omega$ )	$Q_S$	—	45	pC

**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**

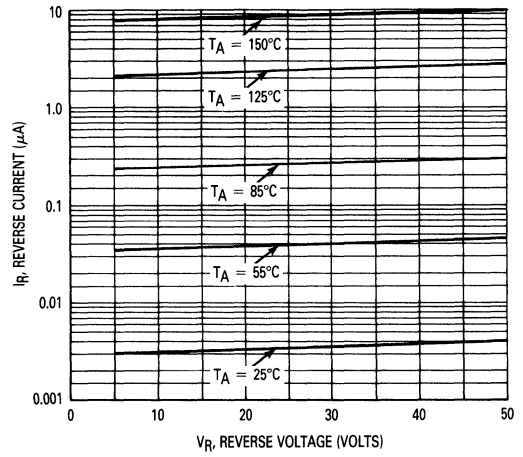


- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current ( $I_F$ ) of 10 mA.
- 2. Input pulse is adjusted so  $I_{R(\text{peak})}$  is equal to 10 mA.
- 3.  $t_p \approx t_{rr}$

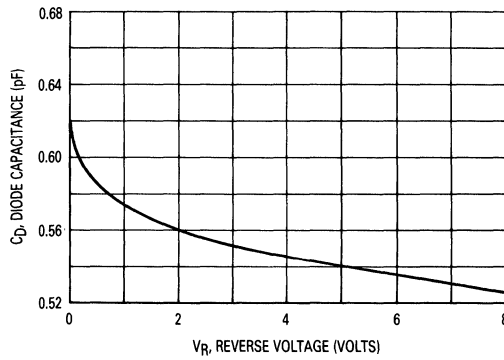
**FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT**



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE**



# Silicon Switching Diode

## BAS16WT1

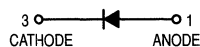
Motorola Preferred Device

### 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 $\mu\text{s}$	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mA
Total Power Dissipation, One Diode Loaded $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 419-02, STYLE 2  
SC-70/SOT-323



### DEVICE MARKING

A6

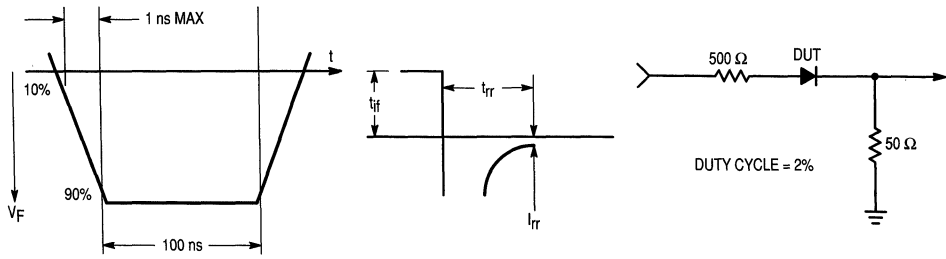
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

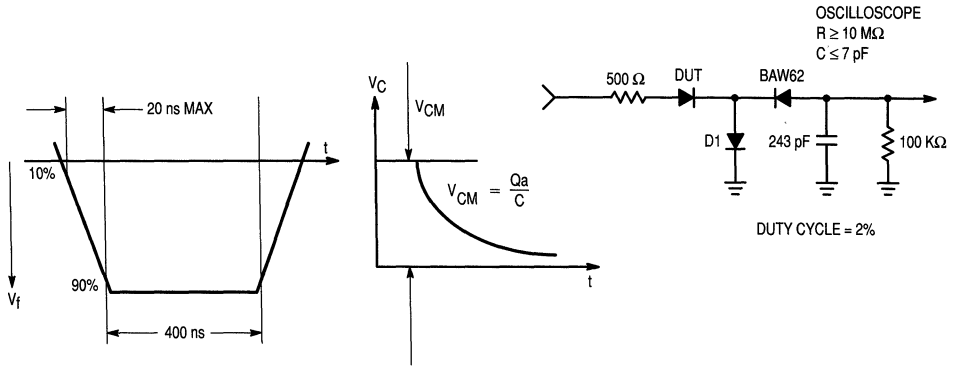
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_F$	—	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	$\mu\text{A}$
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

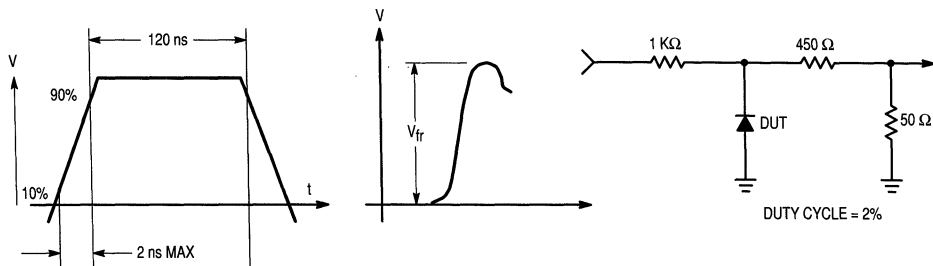
Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.



**Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



**Figure 2. Recovery Charge Equivalent Test Circuit**



**Figure 3. Forward Recovery Voltage Equivalent Test Circuit**

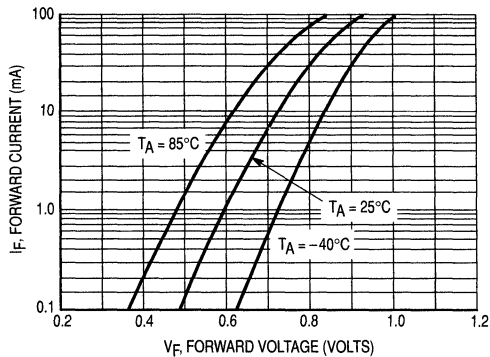


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

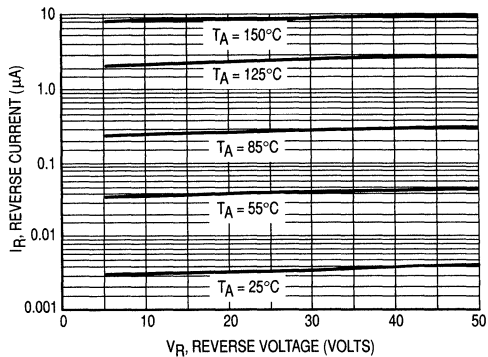


Figure 5. Leakage Current

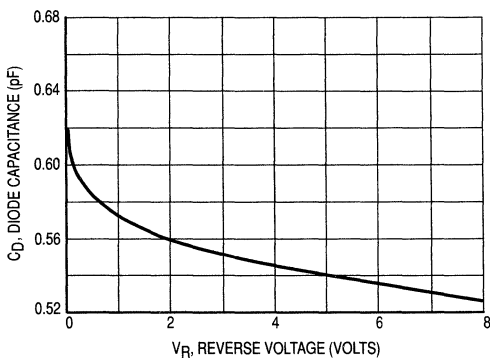


Figure 6. Capacitance

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

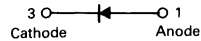
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BAS21LT1 = JS

## BAS21LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO)-236AB)



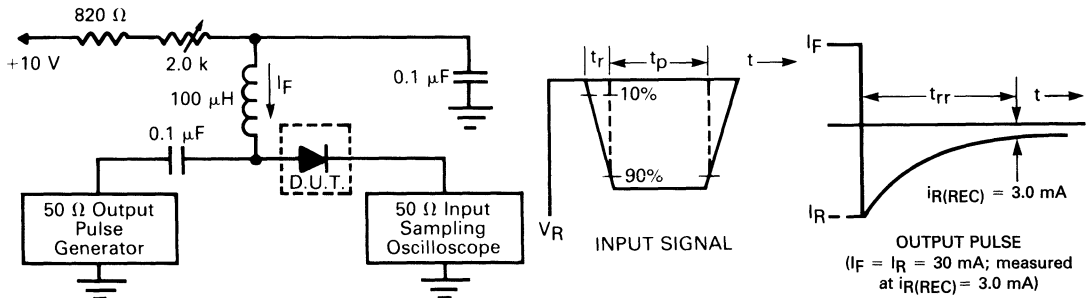
### SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 200\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 200\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1 100	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	250	—	V
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mA}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$ )	$t_{rr}$	—	50	ns

FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  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.  $t_p \approx t_{rr}$

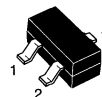
## Switching Diode

This switching diode has the following features:

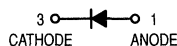
- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BAS116LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use BAS116LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

**BAS116LT1**

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 318-07, 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	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mA

### DEVICE MARKING

BAS116LT1 = JV

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
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)

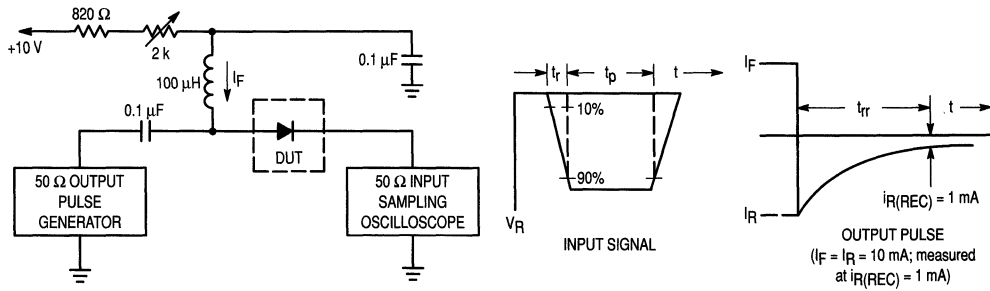
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	75	—	V
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 75 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 75 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	5.0 80	nA
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	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 ( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_{rr}$	—	3.0	$\mu\text{s}$

(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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.





- 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**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

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

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

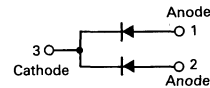
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAV70LT1 = A4

**BAV70LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



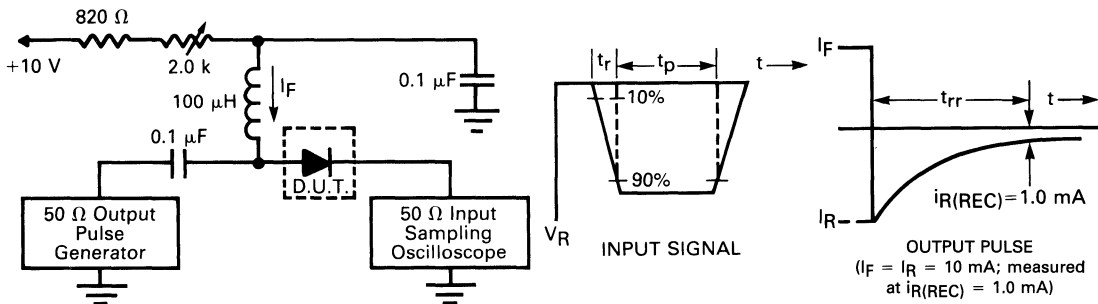
**MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	>70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	60	$\mu\text{Adc}$
		—	2.5	
		—	100	
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	715	mVdc
		—	855	
		—	1000	
		—	1250	
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_R = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_{rr}$	—	6.0	ns

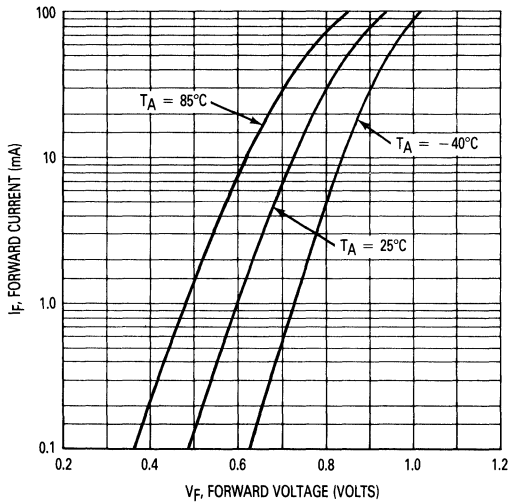
**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



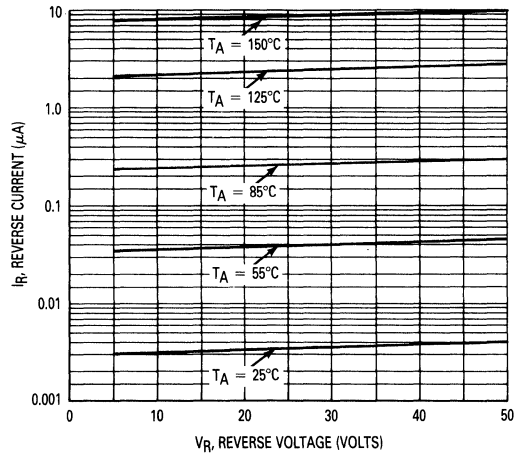
- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current ( $I_F$ ) of 10 mA.  
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so  $I_{R(\text{peak})}$  is equal to 10 mA.  
 3.  $t_p > t_{rr}$

**Curves Applicable to each Anode**

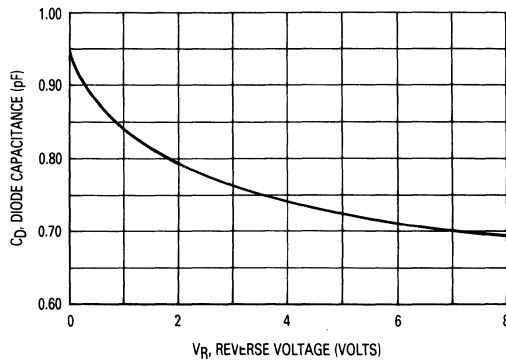
**FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT**



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE**



## Dual Switching Diode

**BAV70WT1**

Motorola 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	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mAdc

### DEVICE MARKING

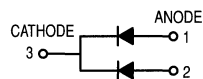
A4
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
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 419-02, STYLE 5  
SC-70/SOT-323



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{R1}$ $I_{R2}$	— —	5.0 100	$\mu\text{Adc}$ 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 ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, t_r = 20 \text{ ns}$ ) (Figure 2)	$V_{RF}$	—	1.75	V

(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 Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

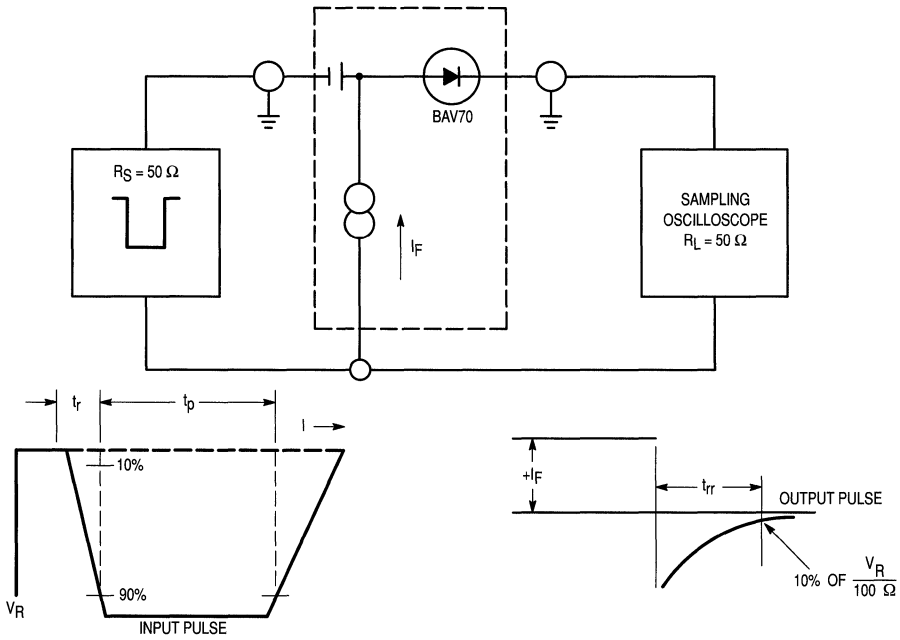


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

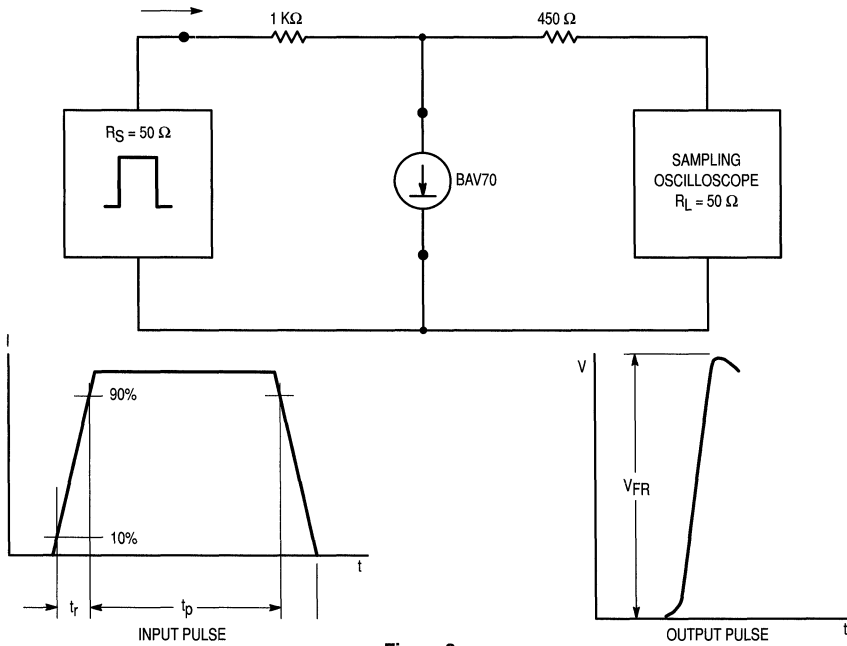


Figure 2.

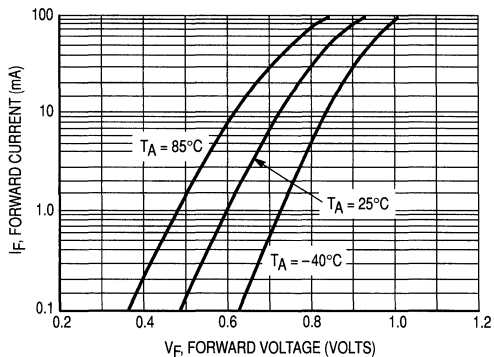


Figure 3. Forward Voltage

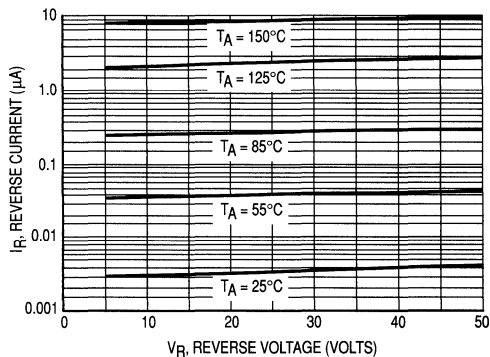


Figure 4. Leakage Current

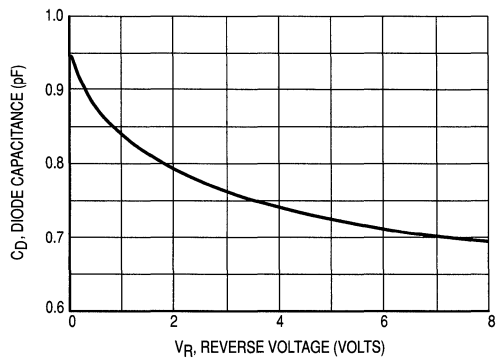


Figure 5. Capacitance

**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**

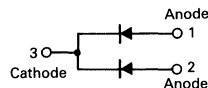
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAV74LT1 = JA

**BAV74LT1****CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)****MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.) (EACH DIODE)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{(BR)} = 5.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	100 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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

Curves Applicable to each Anode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

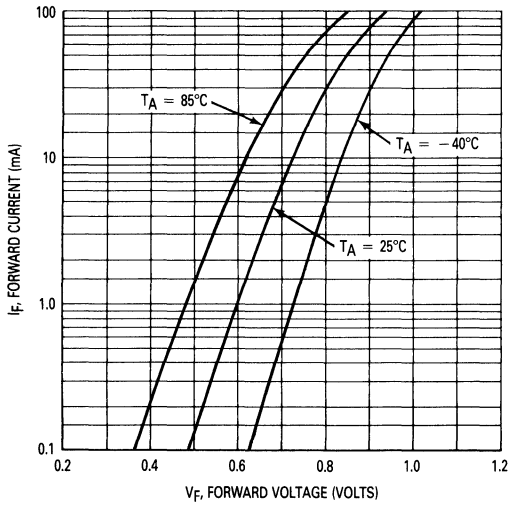


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

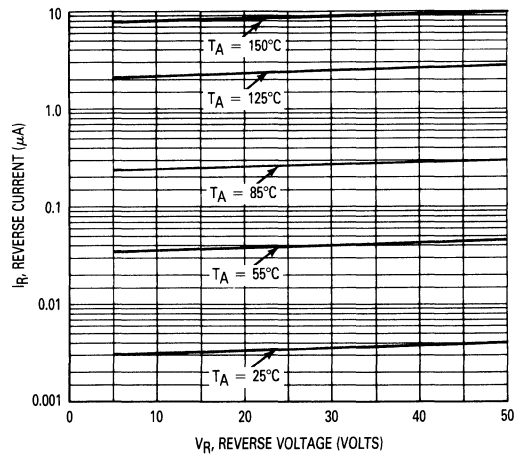
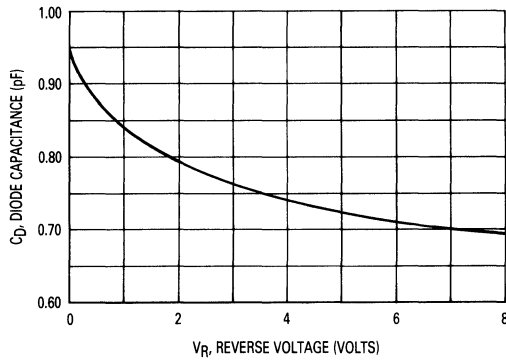


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE





**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

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

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

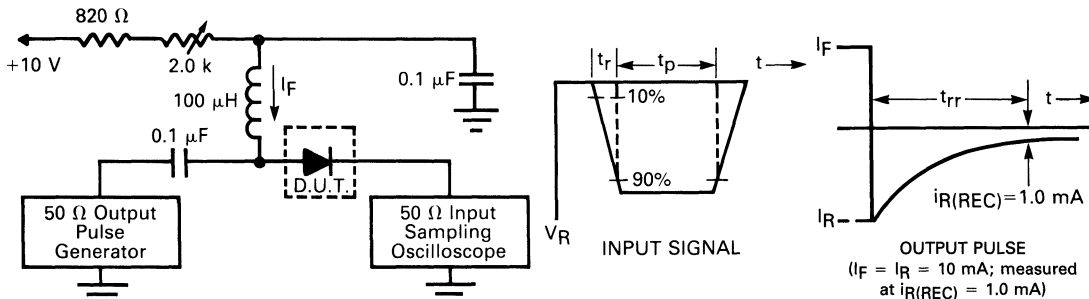
**DEVICE MARKING**

BAV99LT1 = A7

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 70 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	2.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_R = 25 \text{Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )			30	
( $V_R = 70 \text{Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )			50	
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_F$	—	715	mVdc
( $I_F = 10 \text{mAdc}$ )			855	
( $I_F = 50 \text{mAdc}$ )			1000	
( $I_F = 150 \text{mAdc}$ )			1250	
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

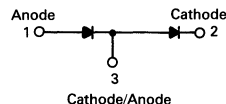
**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



- 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

**BAV99LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**DUAL SERIES  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Curves Applicable to each Diode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

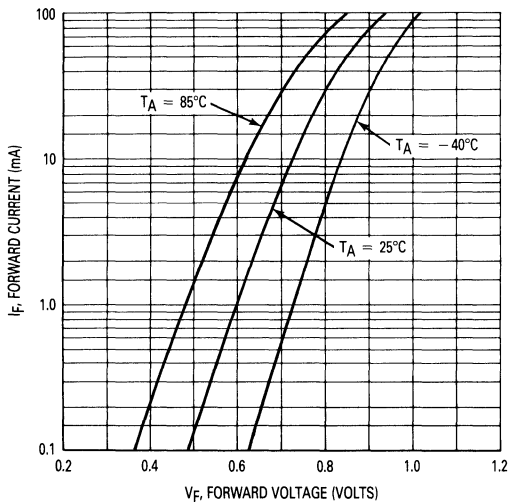


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

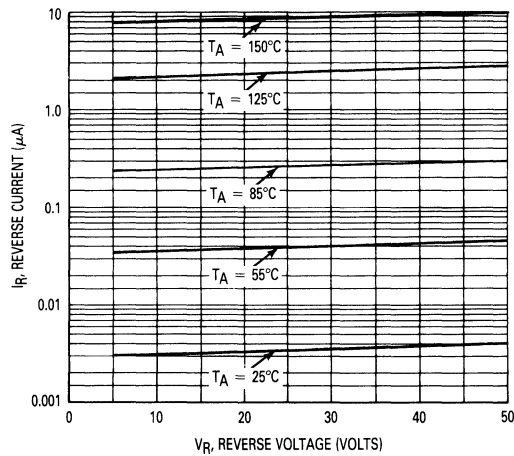
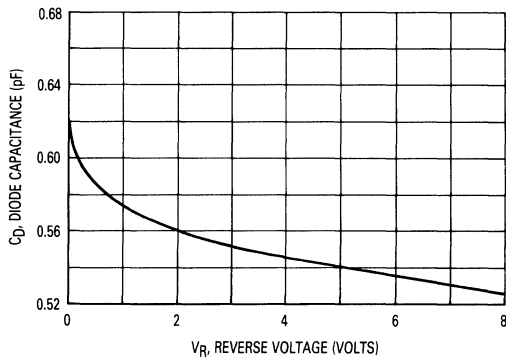


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



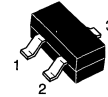
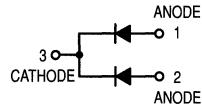
## Monolithic Dual Switching Diode

This switching diode has the following features:

- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BAV170LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use BAV170LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

**BAV170LT1**

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### DEVICE MARKING

BAV170LT1 = JX

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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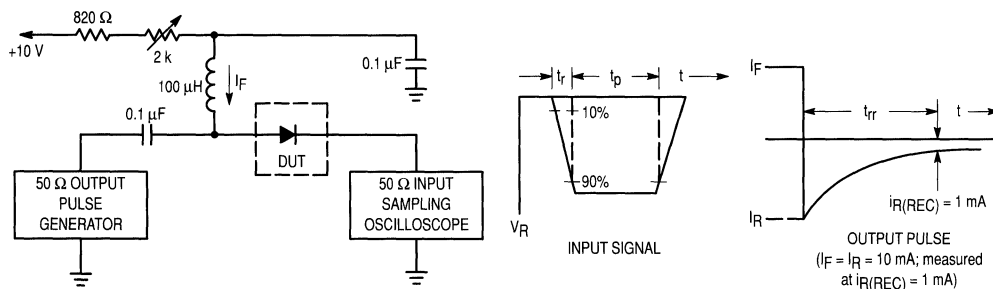
### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 70 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 70 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	— —	5.0 80	nAdc
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	— — — —	900 1000 1100 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) (Figure 1)	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $t_{rr}$	—	3.0	$\mu\text{s}$

(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.

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



- 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

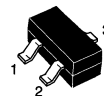
## Dual Series Switching Diode

This switching diode has the following features:

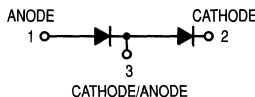
- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BAV199LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use BAV199LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

# BAV199LT1

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 318-07, 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	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (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	$I_{FSM}$	2.0	A
	$t = 1.0 \mu s$	1.0	
	$t = 1.0 ms$	0.5	
	$t = 1.0 A$		

### DEVICE MARKING

BAV199LT1 = JY

### 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	$^\circ C$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

(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.

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

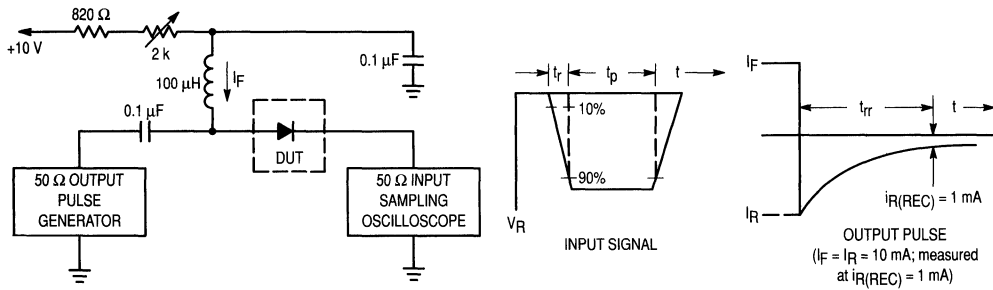


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

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

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

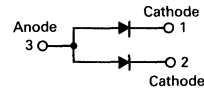
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAW56LT1 = A1

**BAW56LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



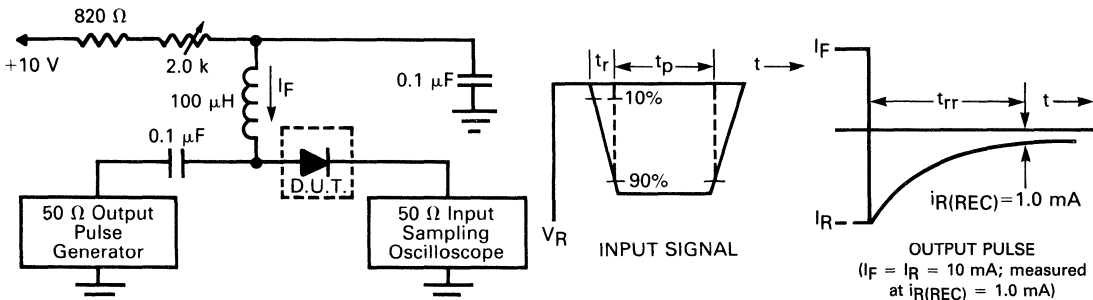
**MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	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

**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



- 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Curves Applicable to each Cathode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

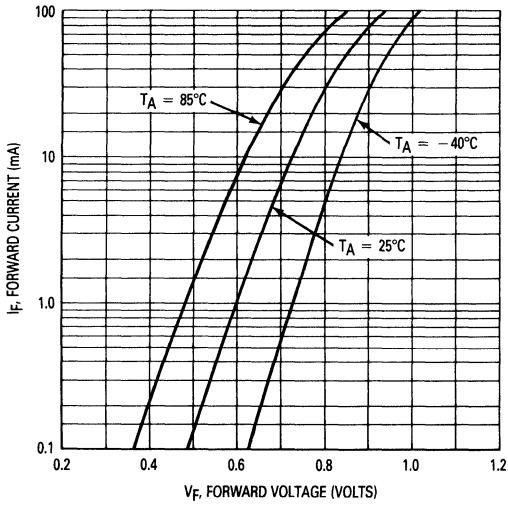


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

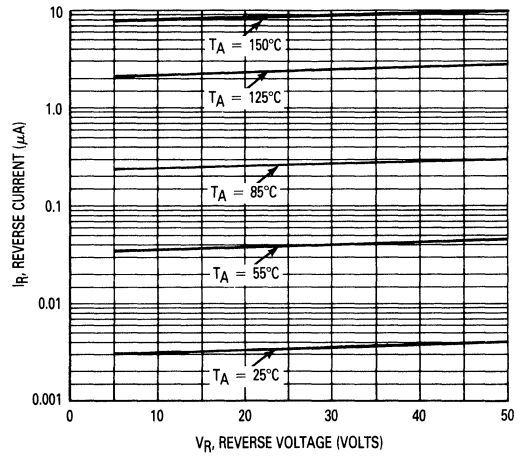
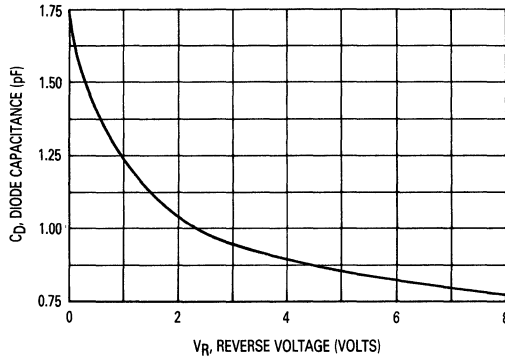


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE





## Dual Switching Diode

**BAW56WT1**

Motorola 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	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mAdc

**DEVICE MARKING**

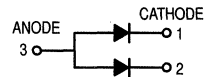
A1
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**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 419-02, STYLE 4  
SC-70/SOT-323



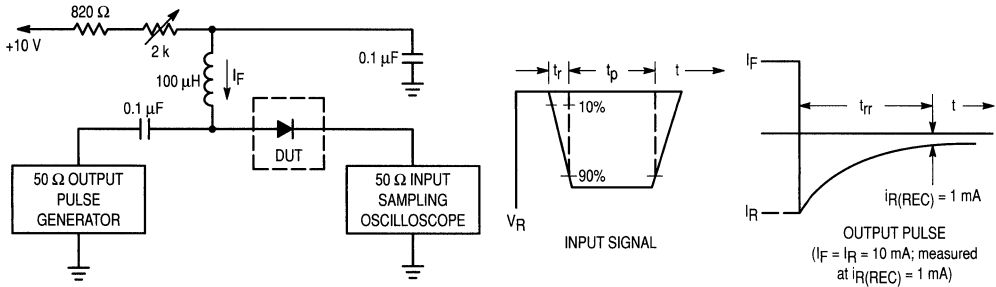
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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.

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



- 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

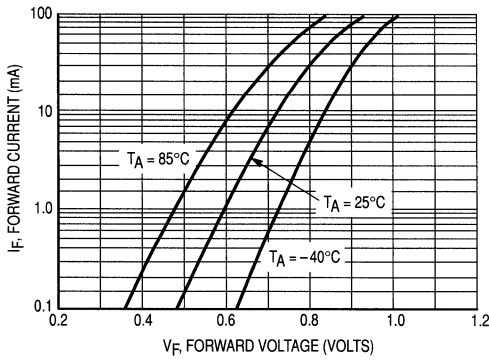


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

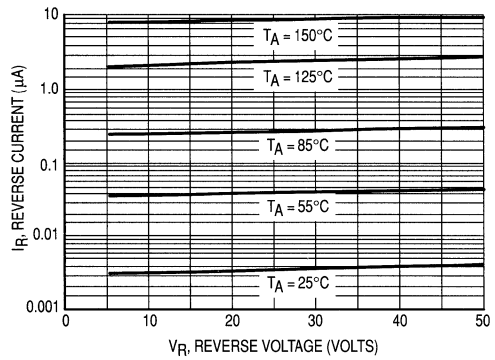


Figure 3. Leakage Current

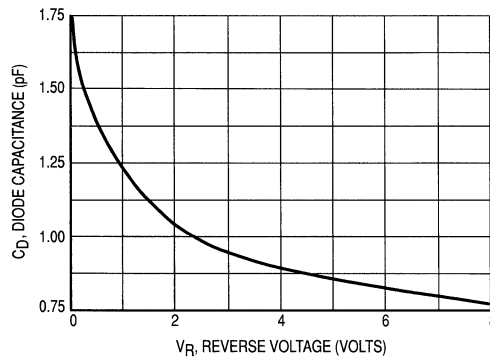


Figure 4. Capacitance

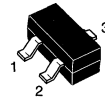
## Monolithic Dual Switching Diode

This switching diode has the following features:

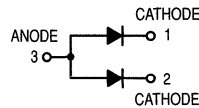
- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use BAW156LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use BAW156LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

**BAW156LT1**

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### DEVICE MARKING

BAW156LT1 = JZ

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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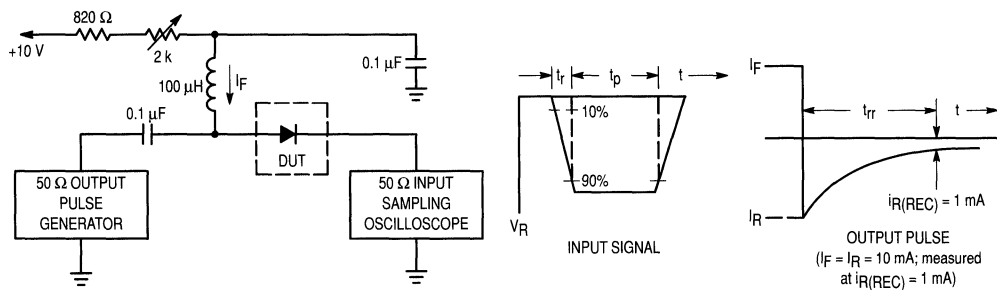
#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

(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.

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



- 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

## 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.

**M1MA141KT1**  
**M1MA142KT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SC-70/SOT-323 PACKAGE**  
**SINGLE SILICON**  
**SWITCHING DIODE**  
**40/80 V-100 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 419-02, STYLE 2**  
**SC-70/SOT-323**

### 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

(1)  $t = 1$  SEC

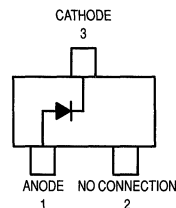
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

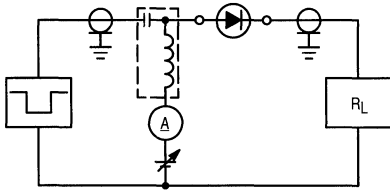
Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA141KT1	$I_R$	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA142KT1		$V_R = 75$ V	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		$V_F$	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141KT1	$V_R$	$I_R = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142KT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0$ MHz	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6.0$ V, $R_L = 100$ $\Omega$ , $I_{rr} = 0.1$ $I_R$	—	3.0	ns

(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

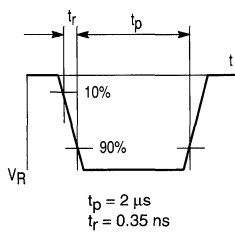


Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

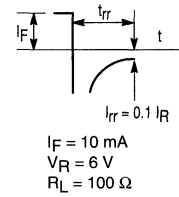
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



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.

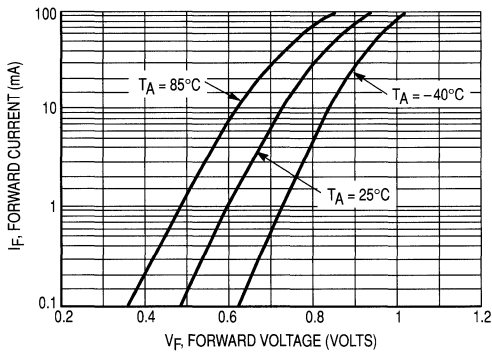


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

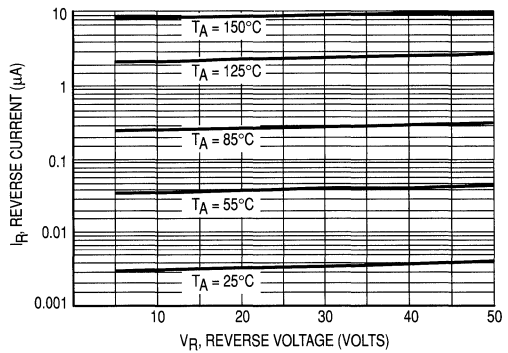


Figure 2. Reverse Current

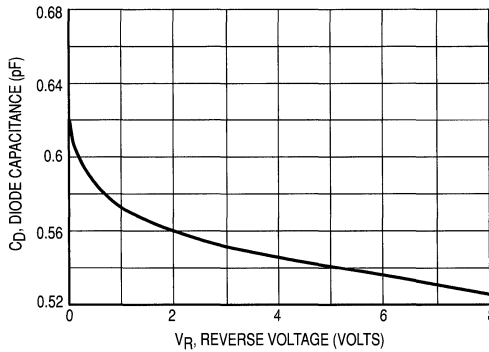


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

## 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.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1	80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1	80	
Forward Current	Single	100	mAdc
	Dual	150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	225	mAdc
	Dual	340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	500	mAdc
	Dual	750	

(1)  $t = 1$  SEC

### 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	M1MA141WAT1	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA142WAT1	$V_R = 75$ V	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	$I_R = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1		80	—	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0$ MHz	—	15	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$ (2)	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6.0$ V, $R_L = 100$ $\Omega$ , $I_{rr} = 0.1$ $I_R$	—	10	ns

(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

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

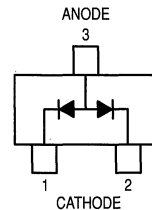
**M1MA141WAT1**  
**M1MA142WAT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

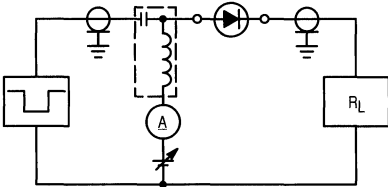
**SC-70/SOT-323 PACKAGE**  
**COMMON ANODE**  
**DUAL SWITCHING DIODE**  
**40/80 V-100 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**



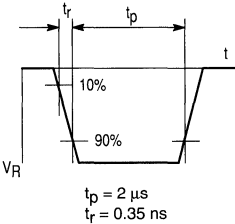
CASE 419-02, STYLE 4  
SC-70/SOT-323



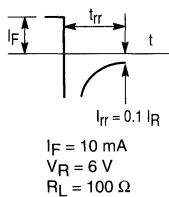
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



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.

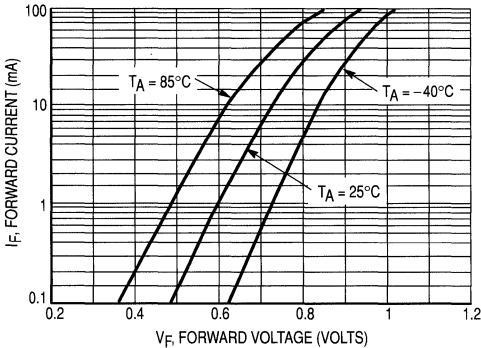


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

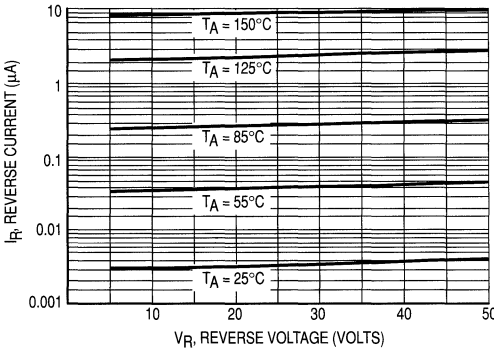


Figure 2. Reverse Current

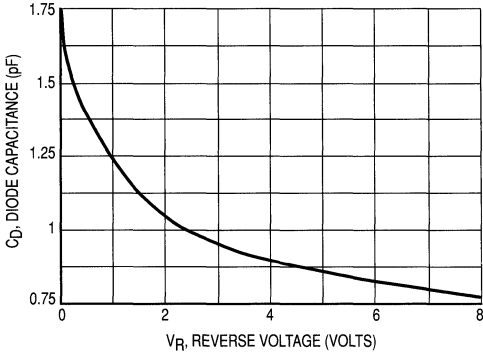


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance



## 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.

**M1MA141WKT1**  
**M1MA142WKT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SC-70/SOT-323 PACKAGE**  
**COMMON CATHODE**  
**DUAL SWITCHING DIODE**  
**40/80 V-100 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

### 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	

(1)  $t = 1 \text{ SEC}$

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

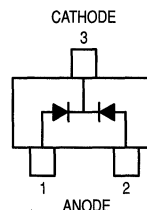
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA141WKT1	$V_R = 35 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA142WKT1	$V_R = 75 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141WKT1	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142WKT1		80	—	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

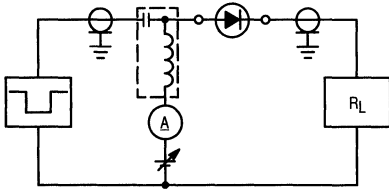
Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.



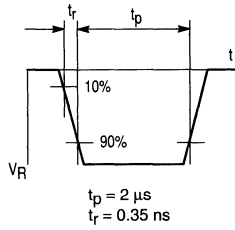
CASE 419-02, STYLE 5  
SC-70/SOT-323



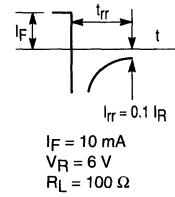
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

Marking Symbol		
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.

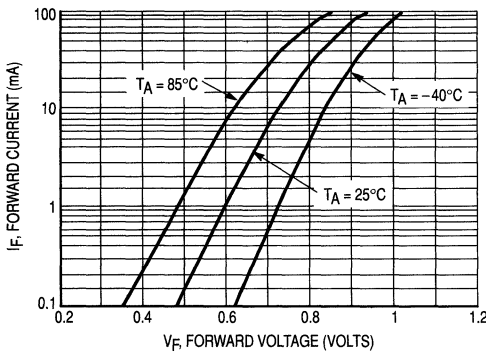


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

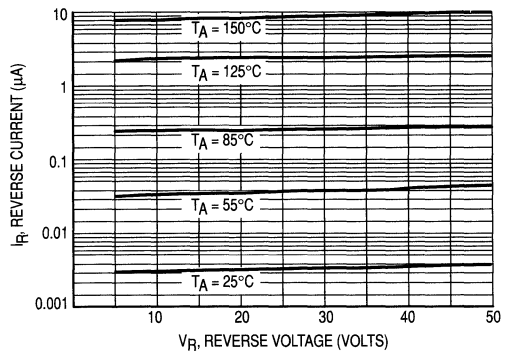


Figure 2. Reverse Current

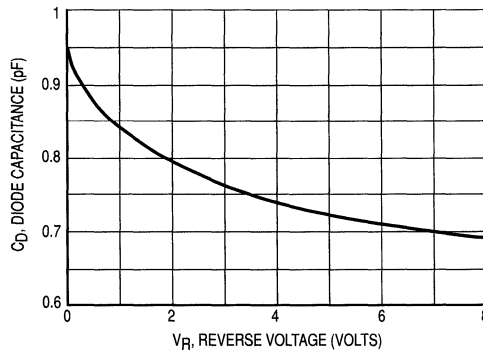


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

## 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  $t_{rr} < 3$  ns
- Low  $C_D$ ,  $< 2$  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.

### M1MA151AT1 M1MA152AT1

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SC-59 PACKAGE  
SINGLE SILICON  
SWITCHING DIODES  
40/80 V-100 mA  
SURFACE MOUNT**

#### 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

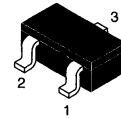
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

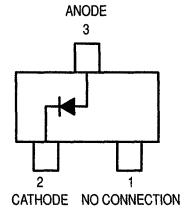
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151AT1	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA152AT1			0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151AT1	$V_R$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152AT1			80	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6$ V, $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3	ns

(1)  $t = 1$  sec

(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

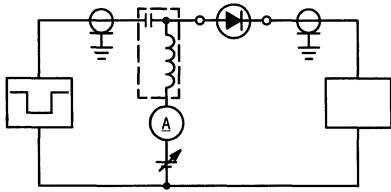


CASE 318D-03, STYLE 4

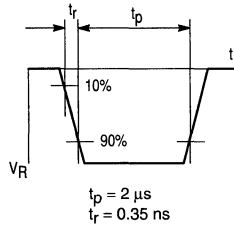


Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

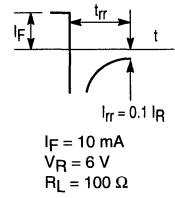
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



DEVICE MARKING

Marking Symbol		
Type No.	151A	152A
Symbol	MA	MB

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

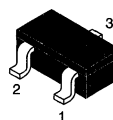
These Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast  $t_{rr}$ , < 3 ns
- Low  $C_D$ , < 2 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.

**M1MA151KT1**  
**M1MA152KT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**SINGLE SILICON**  
**SWITCHING DIODES**  
**40/80 V-100 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**



CASE 318D-03, STYLE 2

### 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

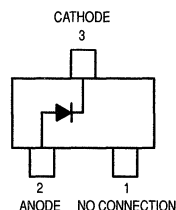
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151KT1	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA152KT1	$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151KT1	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152KT1		80	—	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1\text{ I}_R$	—	3	ns

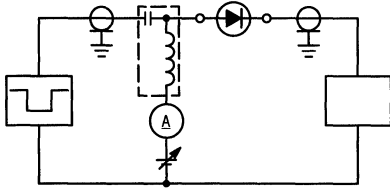
(1)  $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

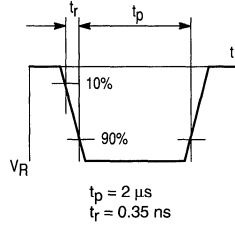


Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

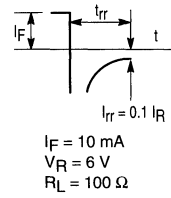
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

Marking Symbol		
Type No.	151K	152K
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.

## Common Anode Silicon Dual Switching Diodes

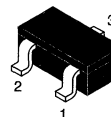
These Common Anode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- 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.

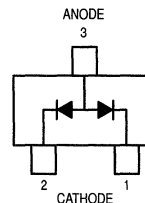
### M1MA151WAT1 M1MA152WAT1

Motorola Preferred Devices

**SC-59 PACKAGE  
COMMON ANODE  
DUAL SWITCHING DIODES  
40/80 V-100 mA  
SURFACE MOUNT**



CASE 318D-03, STYLE 5



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

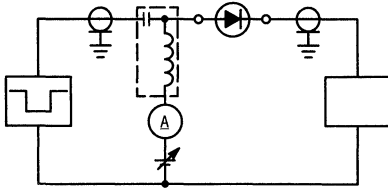
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151WAT1	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA152WAT1			0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151WAT1	$I_R = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152WAT1		80	—	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	15	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6\text{ V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1\ I_R$	—	10	ns

(1)  $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

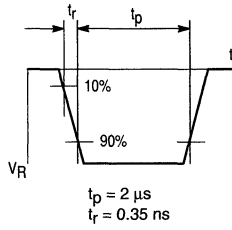
(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

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

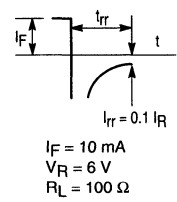
RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE



DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

Marking Symbol		
Type No.	151WA	152WA
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.



## 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 ns
- Low  $C_D$ , < 2 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	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
	M1MA152WKT1			0.1	
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151WKT1	$V_R$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152WKT1			80	
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3	ns

(1)  $t = 1 \text{ SEC}$

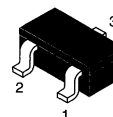
(2)  $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

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

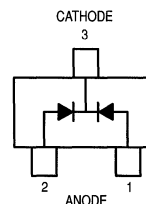
**M1MA151WKT1**  
**M1MA152WKT1**

Motorola Preferred Devices

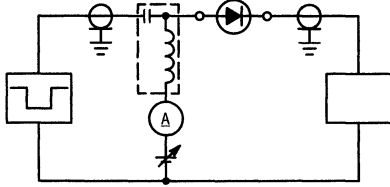
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**COMMON CATHODE**  
**DUAL SWITCHING DIODES**  
**40/80 V-100 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**



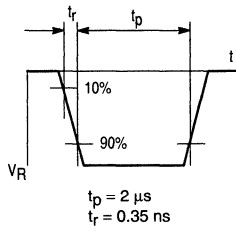
CASE 318D-03, STYLE 3



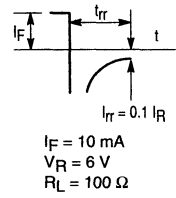
**RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



**INPUT PULSE**



**OUTPUT PULSE**



**DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE**

Marking Symbol		
Type No.	151WK	152WK
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.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage(1)	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(1)	$I_{FM}$	500	mA
Continuous Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(2)	$I_F$	400	mA
Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(3)	$P_D$	600	mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	$T_A$	-65 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds		260	°C

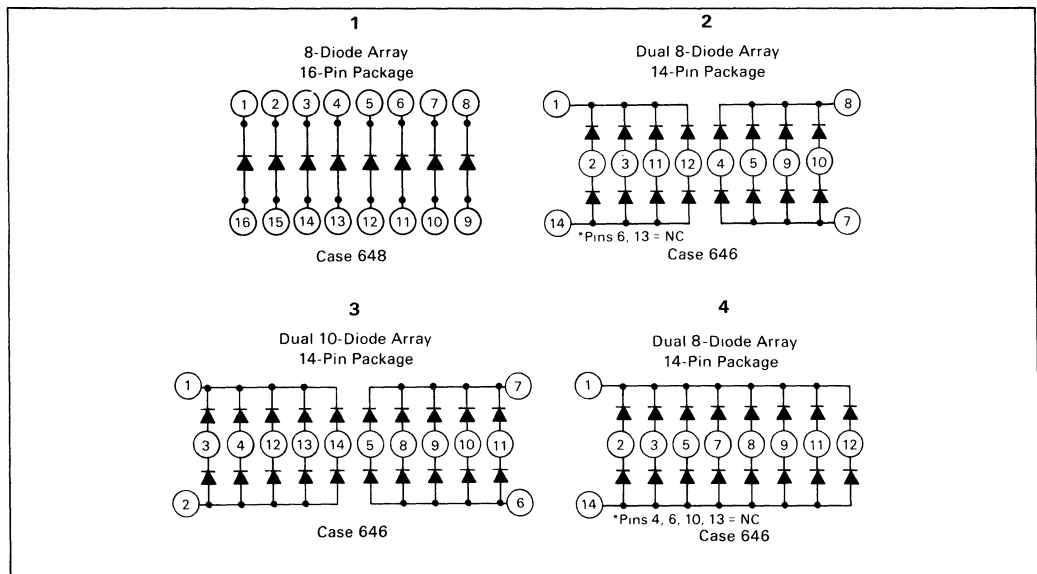
**NOTES:**

1. These values apply for  $PW \leq 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. Derate linearly to +125°C temperature at rate of 3.2 mA/°C.
3. Derate linearly to +125°C temperature at rate of 6.0 mW/°C.

**PACKAGE OPTIONS**


Device	PLASTIC P Suffix		Device	PLASTIC P Suffix	
	Pin Connection Ref. No.	Case		Pin Connection Ref. No.	Case
MAD130P Dual 10-Diode Array	3	646-06	MAD1107P Dual 8-Diode Array	2	646-06
MAD1103P Dual 8-Diode Array	4	646-06	MAD1108P 8-Diode Array	1	648-08

**PIN CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**

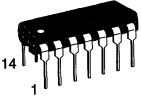


Rev 1

**MAD130P★**  
**MAD1103P★**  
**MAD1107P★**  
**MAD1108P★**



MAD1108P  
CASE 648-08



MAD130P  
MAD1103P, MAD1107P  
CASE 646-06

**MONOLITHIC DIODE ARRAYS**

★These are Motorola designated preferred devices.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_R = 10 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 V$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu A$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 mA$ ) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )(2)	$V_F$	—	1.2 1.6	Vdc
Peak Forward Voltage(3) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

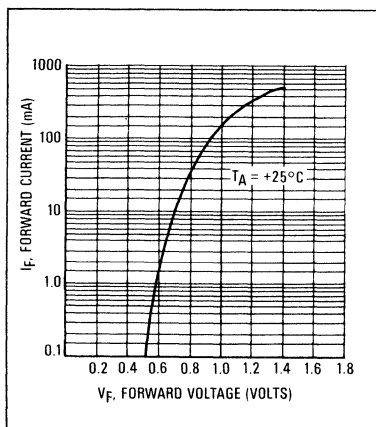
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time, Figure 3 ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time, Figure 2 ( $I_F = 200 mA, I_{RM} = 200 mA, R_L = 100 \Omega, i_{rr} = 20 mA$ )	$t_{rr}$	MAD1108	8.0
		Others	10.0

**NOTES:**

1. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is  $90 \mu s$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
3. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 ns$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 ns$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is  $19 pF$  maximum and the equipment bandwidth is  $80 MHz$ .

**FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
STATIC FORWARD VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY TIME AND PEAK FORWARD  
VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**

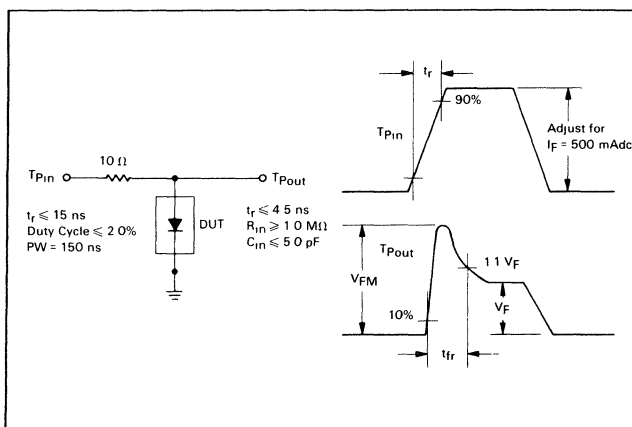
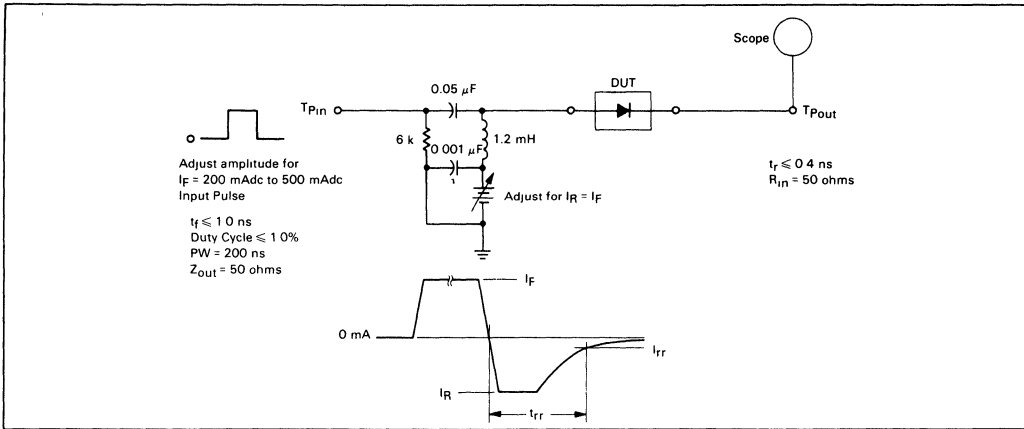


FIGURE 3 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



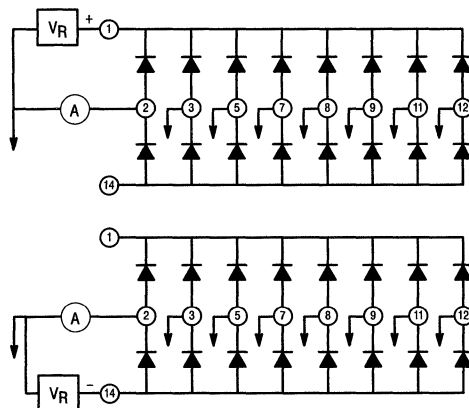
## TEST PROCEDURE FOR MULTIPLE DIODES

## 1.0. REVERSE BIAS TESTING

## 1.1. LEAKAGE

Regardless of device configuration type, when testing any reverse bias condition, the forcing power supply must be applied only to the uncommon terminal of the pair. As in Figure 1, this would be pins 1 and 14. This can be referred as the high side of the test circuit. The low side of the test circuit must be connected to the common terminal of the pair which in most testers is where the current measurement is taken. This method is used to eliminate the possibility of degrading the diode in that pair which is not under test. Diode arrays with multiple pairs such as the MAD1103, also have leakage paths in the die between common terminals of the pairs. To isolate the device under test so that the leakage from the other pairs in the package do not affect the test result, the leakage current from the common terminals of the pairs not under test must be shunted to measurement common. Figure 1 shows the test configuration for both of these cases.

FIGURE 1



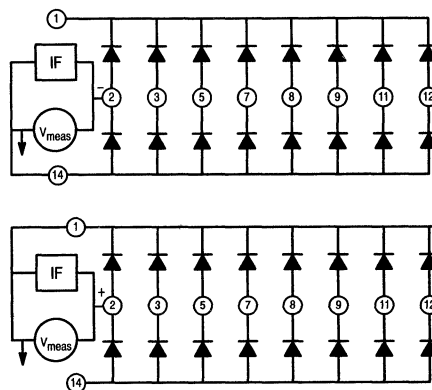
## 1.2. BREAKDOWN

It is not recommended to test breakdown on these devices due to the possibility of degrading the device. Breakdown may be checked on a curve tracer but extreme caution should be used.

## 2.0. FORWARD BIAS TESTING

Diode arrays are designed with the pairs in parallel therefore care must be taken to prevent the other diodes in the array from affecting the measured value of the diode under test. Figure 2 illustrates the proper technique to measure only the correct value of the diode under test.

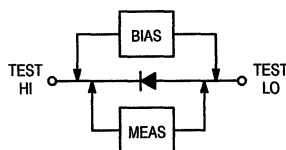
FIGURE 2



## 2.1. KELVIN CONNECTION

To achieve the best possible accuracy when testing bias currents over 10 mA, Kelvin connection to the leads of the device under test is mandatory. True Kelvin connection dictates that two test connections are made directly to the leads of the device. One is for power which is the bias supply, and the other is for sense which is for the measurement circuit. Kelvin connections are used to eliminate the effects of the connection resistance between the lead of the device and the contacts of the test handler and/or hand fixture. Figure 3 is an example of Kelvin connection.

FIGURE 3



## 2.2. PULSE TESTING

When testing bias currents over 10 mA, pulse testing should be used to minimize thermal drift of the measured value. The pulse width of a pulse test is approximately 300  $\mu$ s to 380  $\mu$ s.

## 3.0. TESTING PROTOCOL

## 3.1. TEST TYPES

When testing in sequence all of the electrical characteristics, all reverse bias conditions should be tested before the forward bias conditions are tested.

## 3.2. BIASING MAGNITUDES

Tests of the same test type should be grouped together with the bias conditions in ascending order. For example:

- $V_F @ 10 \text{ mA} < 0.6 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 50 \text{ mA} < 0.8 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 100 \text{ mA} < 1 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 500 \text{ mA} < 1.5 \text{ V}$

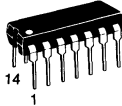
**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage(1)	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(1)	$I_{FM}$	500	mA
Continuous Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(2)	$I_F$	400	mA
Continuous Power Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature(3)	$P_D$	600	mW
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	$T_A$	-55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds		260	°C

**NOTES:**

1. These values apply for  $PW \leq 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. Derate linearity to +125°C temperature at rate of 3.2 mA/°C.
3. Derate linearity to +125°C temperature at rate of 6.0 mW/°C.

# MAD1109P★

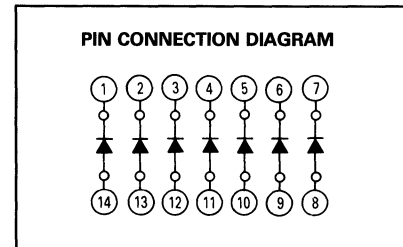


14  
1

PLASTIC  
CASE 646-06  
TO-116

## MONOLITHIC DIODE ARRAY

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

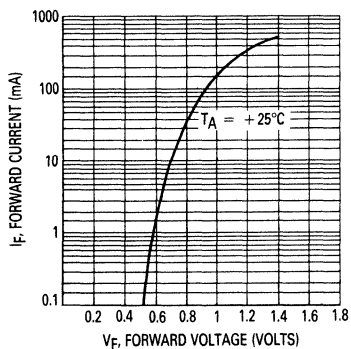
Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage(4) ( $I_R = 10 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 V$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu A$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 mA$ )	$V_F$	—	1.20	Vdc
( $I_F = 500 mA$ )(5)		—	1.60	
Peak Forward Voltage(6) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

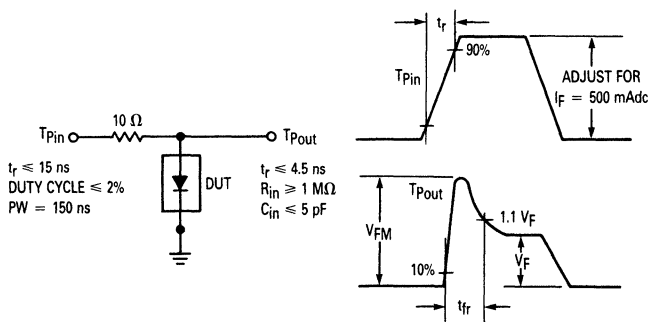
Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time, Figure 3 ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time, Figure 2 ( $I_F = 200 mA$ , $I_{RM} = 200 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $i_{rr} = 20 mA$ )	$t_{rr}$	8.0	ns

**NOTES:**

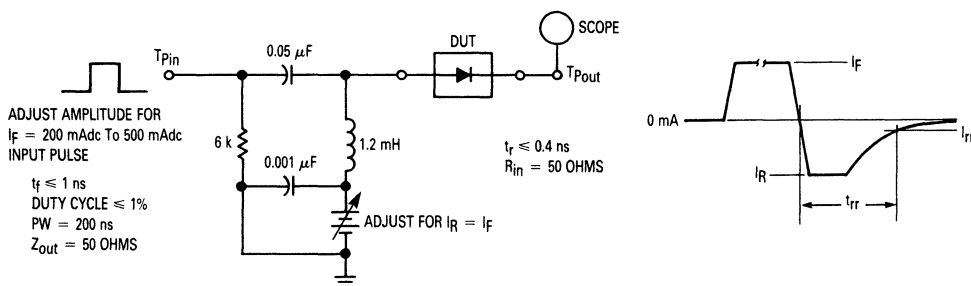
4. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
5. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is 90  $\mu s$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
6. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 ns$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 ns$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is 19 pF maximum and the equipment bandwidth is 80 MHz.



**Figure 1. Typical Characteristics Static Forward Voltage**



**Figure 2. Forward Recovery Time and Peak Forward Voltage Test Circuit and Waveforms**



**Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time Test Circuit and Waveforms**



## SILICON HOT-CARRIER DIODE (SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE)

... 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.

- The Rugged Schottky Barrier Construction Provides Stable Characteristics by Eliminating the "Cat-Whisker" Contact
- 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

Rating	Symbol	MBD101	MMBD101LT1	Unit
		Value		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	7.0		Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD101LT1 = 4M

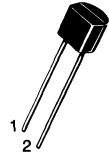
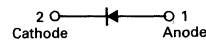
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	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) ( $I_F = 10$ mA)	$V_F$	—	0.5	0.6	Volts
Noise Figure ( $f = 1.0$ GHz, Note 2)	NF	—	6.0	—	dB
Reverse Leakage ( $V_R = 3.0$ V)	$I_R$	—	0.02	0.25	$\mu\text{A}$

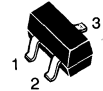
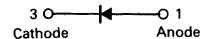
MMBD101LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD101L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

## MBD101★ MMBD101LT1★

### CASE 182-02, STYLE 1 (TO-226AC)



### CASE 318-07, STYLE 8 SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

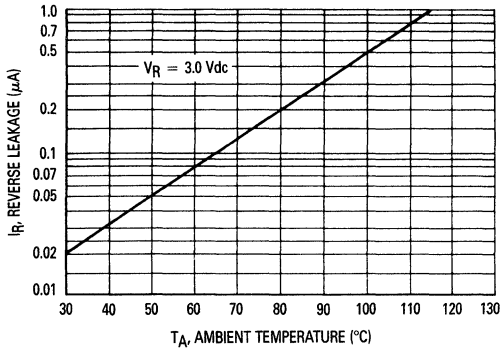


## SILICON HOT-CARRIER UHF MIXER DIODES

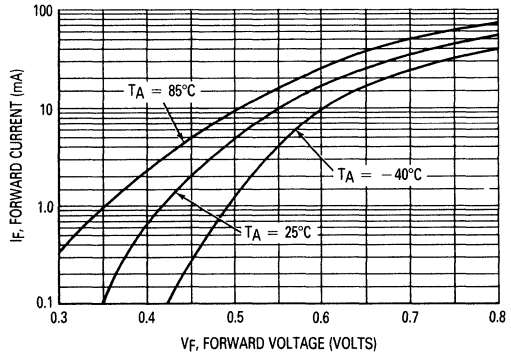
★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

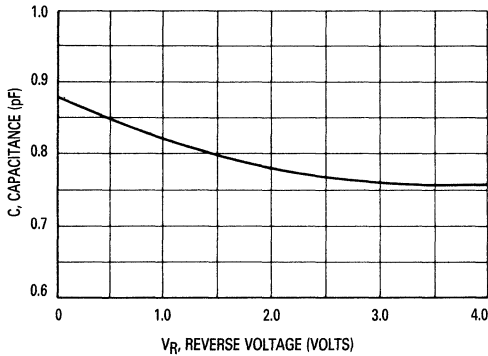
**FIGURE 1 — REVERSE LEAKAGE**



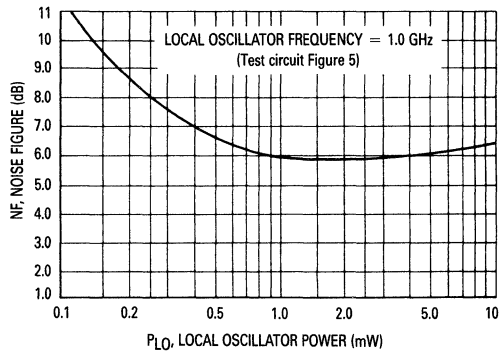
**FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE**



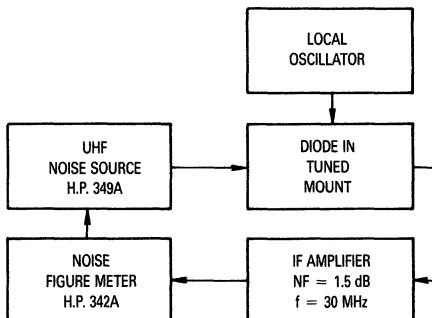
**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE**



**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).

**SILICON HOT-CARRIER DIODE  
(SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE)**

... designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. Supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements. Also available in Surface Mount package.

- The Schottky Barrier Construction Provides Ultra-Stable Characteristics By Eliminating the "Cat-Whisker" or "S-Bend" Contact
- 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

**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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	280	200	mW
		2.8	2.0	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
-----------------

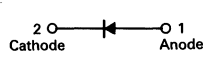

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance, Figure 1 ( $V_R = 15$ Volts, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_T$	—	0.9	1.5	pF
Minority Carrier Lifetime, Figure 2 ( $I_F = 5.0$ mA, Krakauer Method)	$\tau$	—	15	—	ps
Reverse Leakage, Figure 3 ( $V_R = 25$ V)	$I_R$	—	13	200	nAdc
Forward Voltage, Figure 4 ( $I_F = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_F$	—	0.38	0.45	Vdc
Forward Voltage, Figure 4 ( $I_F = 10$ mAdc)	$V_F$	—	0.52	0.6	Vdc

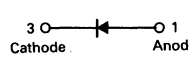

MMBD301LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD301L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

**MBD301★  
MMBD301LT1★**

**CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**

**30 VOLTS  
SILICON HOT-CARRIER  
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING  
DIODES**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — TOTAL CAPACITANCE

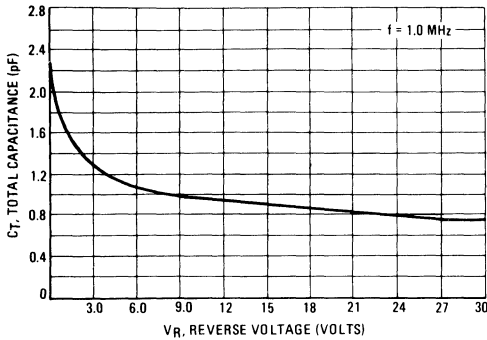


FIGURE 2 — MINORITY CARRIER LIFETIME

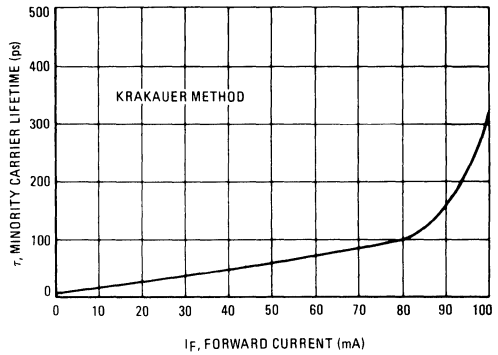


FIGURE 3 — REVERSE LEAKAGE

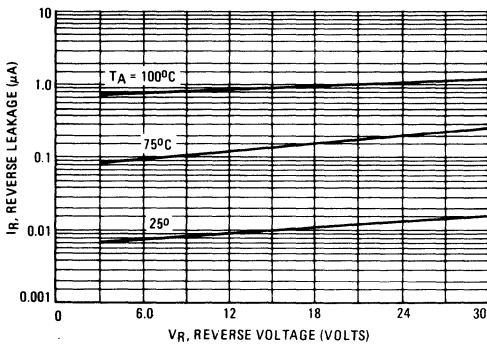
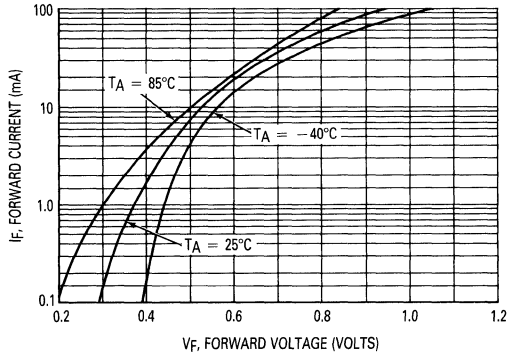
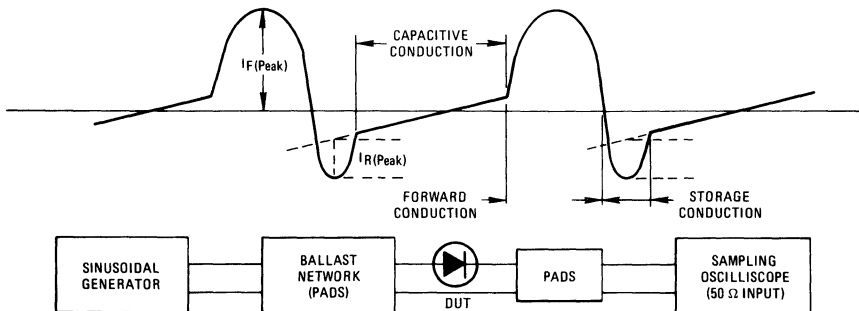


FIGURE 4 — FORWARD VOLTAGE



KRAKAUER METHOD OF MEASURING LIFETIME



## SILICON HOT-CARRIER DIODE (SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE)

... designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. Supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements. Also available in Surface Mount package.

- The Schottky Barrier Construction Provides Ultra-Stable Characteristics by Eliminating the "Cat-Whisker" or "S-Bend" Contact
- 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)

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

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MBD701	MMBD701LT1	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	70		Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +125		°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD701LT1 = 5H

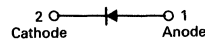
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	70	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance, Figure 1 ( $V_R = 20$ Volts, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_T$	—	0.5	1.0	pF
Minority Carrier Lifetime, Figure 2 ( $I_F = 5.0$ mA, Krakauer Method)	$\tau$	—	15	—	ps
Reverse Leakage, Figure 3 ( $V_R = 35$ V)	$I_R$	—	9.0	200	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Forward Voltage, Figure 4 ( $I_F = 1.0$ mA <sub>dc</sub> )	$V_F$	—	0.42	0.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Forward Voltage, Figure 4 ( $I_F = 10$ mA <sub>dc</sub> )	$V_F$	—	0.7	1.0	V <sub>dc</sub>

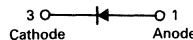
MMBD701LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD701L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

## MBD701★ MMBD701LT1★

CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)



CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**70 VOLTS  
HIGH-VOLTAGE  
SILICON HOT-CARRIER  
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING  
DIODES**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — TOTAL CAPACITANCE

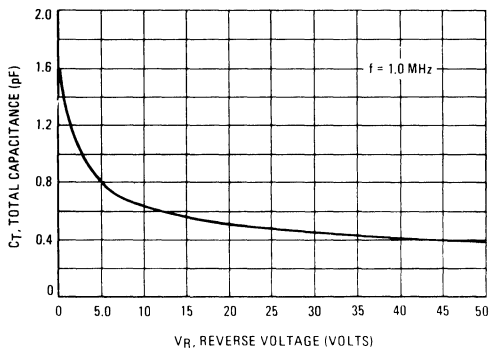


FIGURE 2 — MINORITY CARRIER LIFETIME

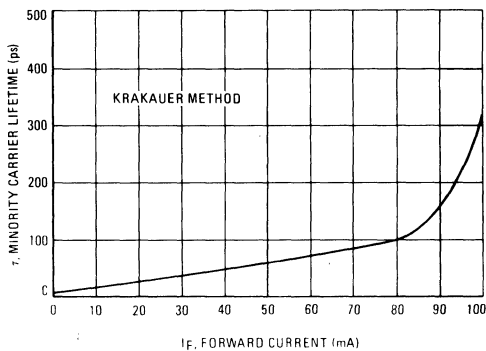


FIGURE 3 — REVERSE LEAKAGE

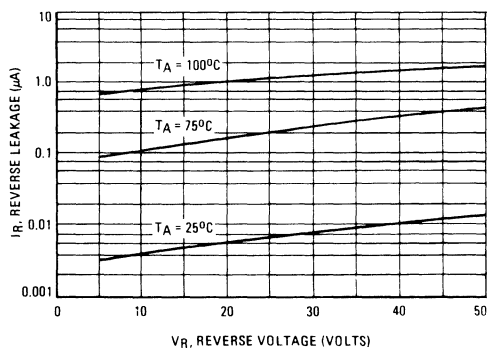
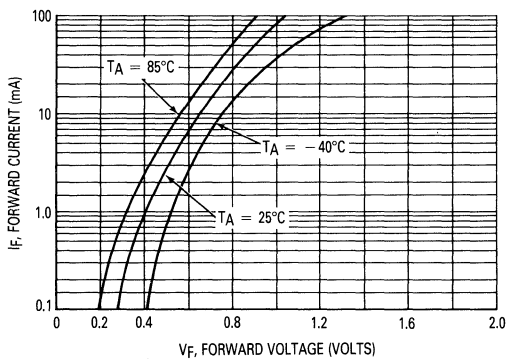
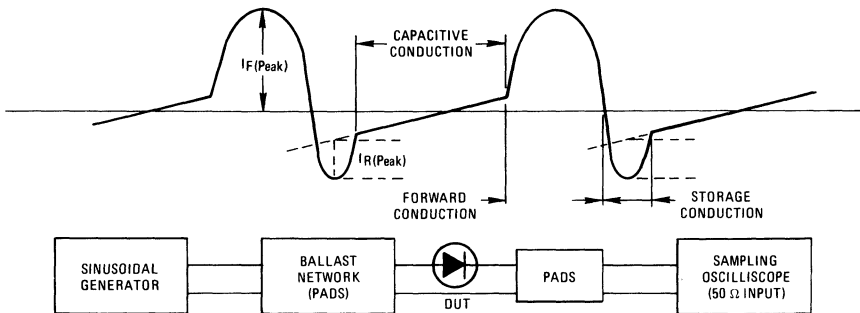


FIGURE 4 — FORWARD VOLTAGE



KRAKAUER METHOD OF MEASURING LIFETIME



## SURFACE MOUNT DIODE ARRAYS

These diode arrays are multiple diode junctions fabricated by a planar process and mounted in integrated circuit packages for use in high-current, fast-switching core-driver applications. These arrays offer many of the advantages of integrated circuits such as high-density packaging and improved reliability. These advantages result from such factors as fewer glass-to-metal seals.

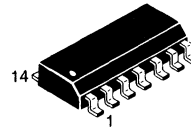
- Designed for Use in Computers and Peripheral Equipment
- Applications Include:
  - Magnetic Cores
  - Thin-Film Memories
  - Plated-Wire Memories
  - Decoding or Encoding Applications

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current 25°C	$I_{FM}$	500	mA
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	400	mA
Power Dissipation Derating Factor	$P_D$	500 4.0	mW mW/°C
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-65 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

## MMAD130 MMAD1103 thru MMAD1107 MMAD1109★

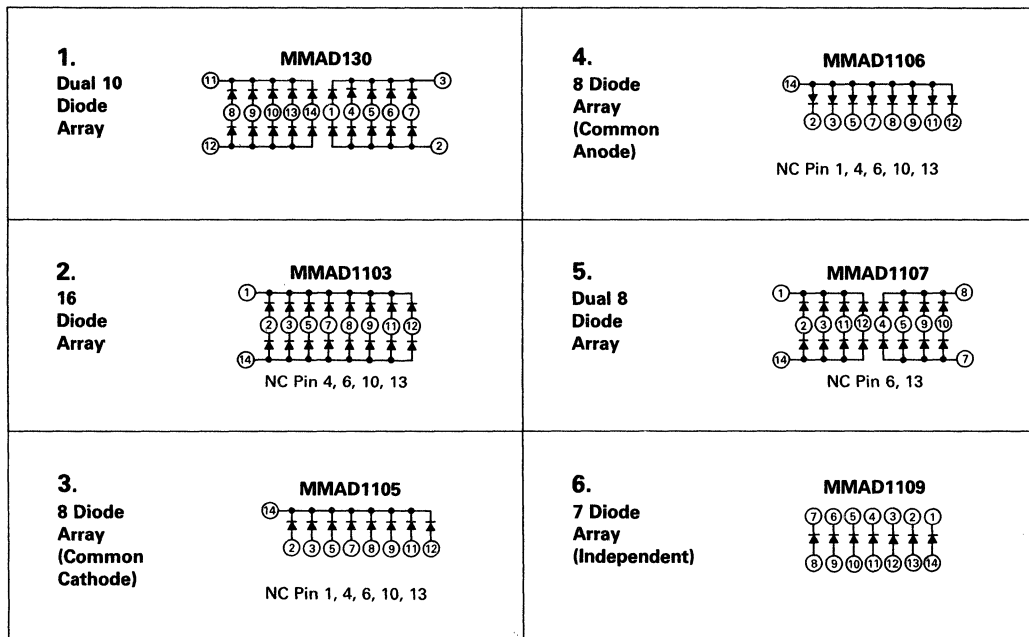
CASE 751A-03  
SO-14



### MONOLITHIC DIODE ARRAYS

★MMAD130, MMAD1103, MMAD1107  
and MMAD1109 are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

### SO-14 Pin Diagram



Device	Description	Diagram
MMAD130	Dual 10 Diode Array	1
MMAD1103	16 Diode Array	2
MMAD1105	8 Diode Array Common Cathode	3
MMAD1106	8 Diode Array Common Anode	4
MMAD1107	Dual 8 Diode Array	5
MMAD1109	7 Diode Array	6

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**

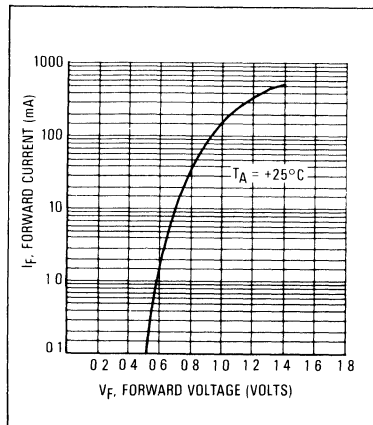
Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_R = 10 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 V$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu A$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 mA$ ) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ ) (2)	$V_F$	—	1.2	Vdc
		—	1.6	
Peak Forward Voltage (3) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = 200 mA$ , $I_{RM} = 200 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $i_{rr} = 20 mA$ )	$t_{rr}$	8.0	ns

1. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is  $90 \mu s$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
3. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 ns$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 ns$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is  $19 pF$  maximum and the equipment bandwidth is  $80 MHz$ .

FIGURE 1 – TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
STATIC FORWARD VOLTAGE



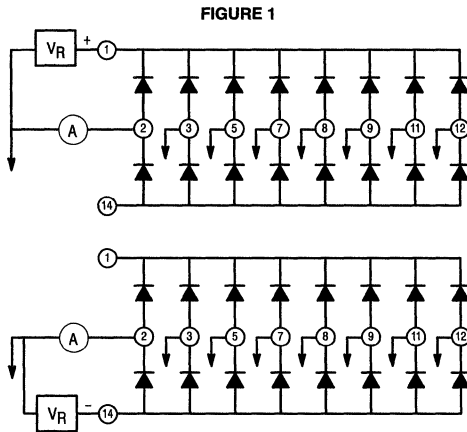


TEST PROCEDURE FOR MULTIPLE DIODES

1.0. REVERSE BIAS TESTING

1.1. LEAKAGE

Regardless of device configuration type, when testing any reverse bias condition, the forcing power supply must be applied only to the uncommon terminal of the pair. As in Figure 1, this would be pins 1 and 14. This can be referred as the high side of the test circuit. The low side of the test circuit must be connected to the common terminal of the pair which in most testers is where the current measurement is taken. This method is used to eliminate the possibility of degrading the diode in that pair which is not under test. Diode arrays with multiple pairs such as the MAD1103, also have leakage paths in the die between common terminals of the pairs. To isolate the device under test so that the leakage from the other pairs in the package do not affect the test result, the leakage current from the common terminals of the pairs not under test must be shunted to measurement common. Figure 1 shows the test configuration for both of these cases.



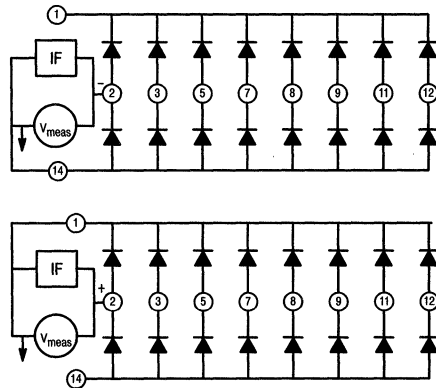
1.2. BREAKDOWN

It is not recommended to test breakdown on these devices due to the possibility of degrading the device. Breakdown may be checked on a curve tracer but extreme caution should be used.

2.0. FORWARD BIAS TESTING

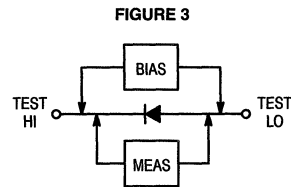
Diode arrays are designed with the pairs in parallel therefore care must be taken to prevent the other diodes in the array from affecting the measured value of the diode under test. Figure 2 illustrates the proper technique to measure only the correct value of the diode under test.

FIGURE 2



2.1. KELVIN CONNECTION

To achieve the best possible accuracy when testing bias currents over 10 mA, Kelvin connection to the leads of the device under test is mandatory. True Kelvin connection dictates that two test connections are made directly to the leads of the device. One is for power which is the bias supply, and the other is for sense which is for the measurement circuit. Kelvin connections are used to eliminate the effects of the connection resistance between the lead of the device and the contacts of the test handler and/or hand fixture. Figure 3 is an example of Kelvin connection.



2.2. PULSE TESTING

When testing bias currents over 10 mA, pulse testing should be used to minimize thermal drift of the measured value. The pulse width of a pulse test is approximately 300 μs to 380 μs.

3.0. TESTING PROTOCOL

3.1. TEST TYPES

When testing in sequence all of the electrical characteristics, all reverse bias conditions should be tested before the forward bias conditions are tested.

3.2. BIASING MAGNITUDES

Tests of the same test type should be grouped together with the bias conditions in ascending order. For example:

- $V_F @ 10 \text{ mA} < 0.6 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 50 \text{ mA} < 0.8 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 100 \text{ mA} < 1 \text{ V}$
- $V_F @ 500 \text{ mA} < 1.5 \text{ V}$

## SURFACE MOUNT ISOLATED 8-DIODE ARRAY

This diode array is a multiple diode junction fabricated by a planar process and mounted in integrated circuit packages for use in high-current, fast-switching core-driver applications. This array offers the advantages of an integrated circuit with high-density packaging and improved reliability. This advantage results from such factors as fewer connections, more uniform device parameters, smaller size, less weight and fewer glass-to-metal seals.

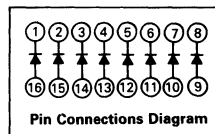
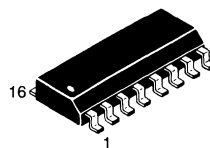
- Designed for use in Computers and Peripheral Equipment
- Applications Include:   Magnetic Cores                      Plated-Wire Memories  
                                  Thin-Film Memories            Decoding or Encoding

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current 25°C	$I_{FM}$	500	mA
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	400	mA
Power Dissipation Derating Factor	$P_D$	500 4.0	mW mW/°C
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	-65 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

# MMAD1108★

**CASE 751B-05  
SO-16**



**MONOLITHIC  
DIODE ARRAY**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_R = 10 \mu A$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 V$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu A$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 mA$ ) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ ) (2)	$V_F$	—	1.20 1.60	Vdc
Peak Forward Voltage (3) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = 200 mA$ , $I_{RM} = 200 mA$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $i_{rr} = 20 mA$ )	$t_{rr}$	8.0	ns

1. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is  $90 \mu s$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
3. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 ns$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 ns$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is  $19 pF$  maximum and the equipment bandwidth is  $80 MHz$ .

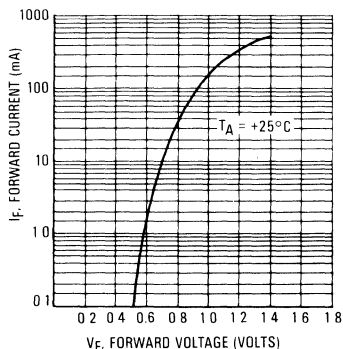


FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
STATIC FORWARD VOLTAGE

## DUAL SILICON HOT-CARRIER DIODES (SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES)

... designed primarily for UHF mixer applications, but suitable also for use in detector and ultra-fast switching circuits.

- The Rugged Schottky Barrier Construction Provides Stable Characteristics by Eliminating the "Cat-Whisker" Contact
- 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,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

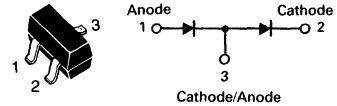
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD352LT1 = M5G; MMBD353LT1 = M4F; MMBD354LT1 = M6H

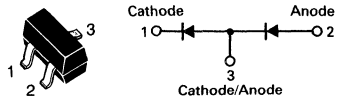
## MMBD352LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



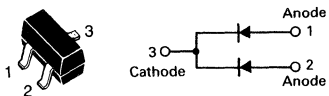
## MMBD353LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 19  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



## MMBD354LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### DUAL HOT CARRIER MIXER DIODES

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 10$ mA)	$V_F$	—	0.60	V
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 3.0$ V) ( $V_R = 7.0$ V)	$I_R$	—	0.25 10	$\mu\text{A}$
Capacitance ( $V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C	—	1.0	pF

MMBD352LT1, MMBD353LT1 and MMBD354LT1 are also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD352L, MMBD353L or MMBD354L as the device title when ordering these devices in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

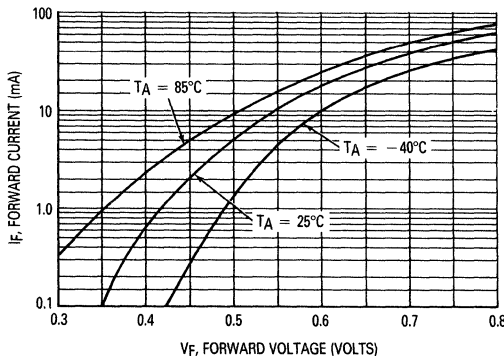
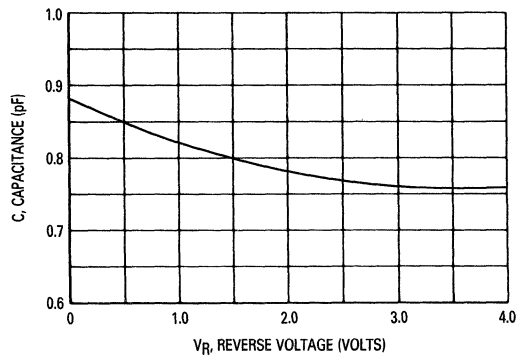


FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

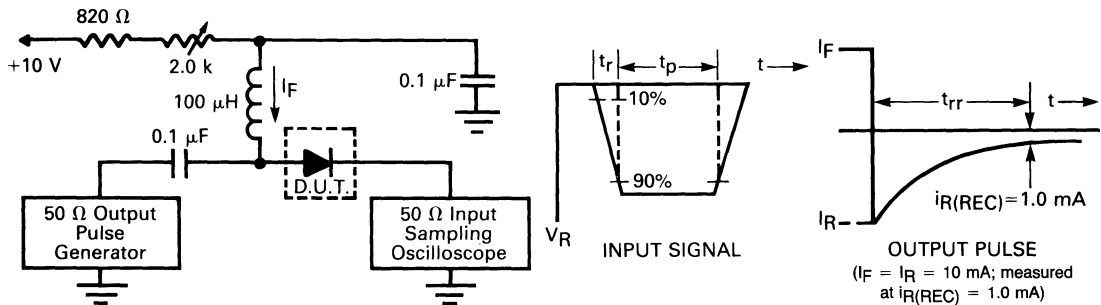
### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD914LT1 = 5D

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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

FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit



- 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.  $t_p \approx t_{rr}$

## MMBD914LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

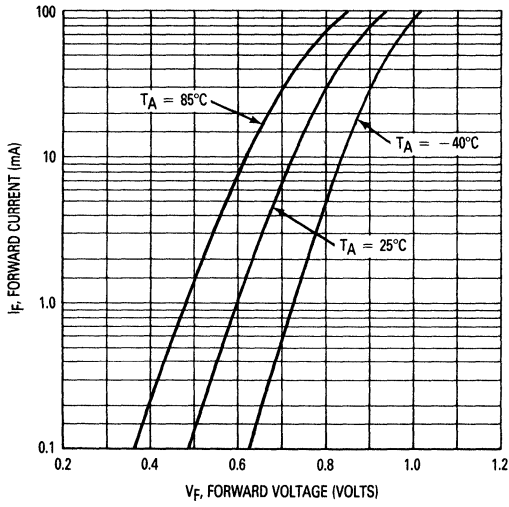


3 Cathode  
1 Anode

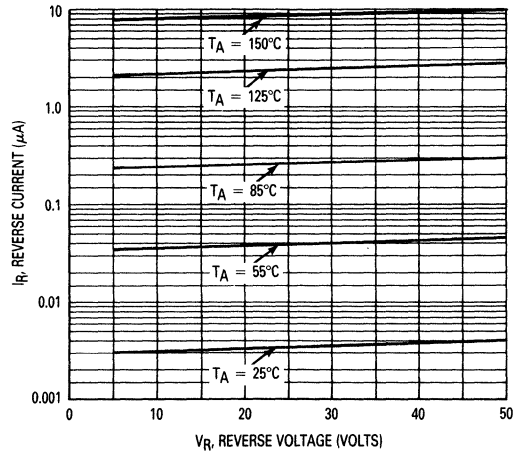
### HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

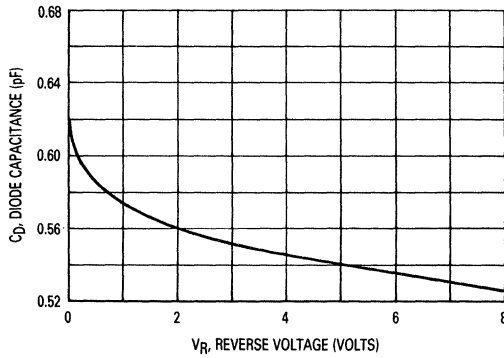
**FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT**



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	MMBD2836LT1	$V_R$	75 Vdc
	MMBD2835LT1		35
Forward Current	$I_F$	100	mAdc

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

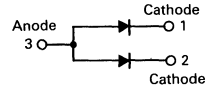
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBD2835LT1 = A3; MMBD2836LT1 = A2
------------------------------------

**MMBD2835LT1  
MMBD2836LT1**

CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

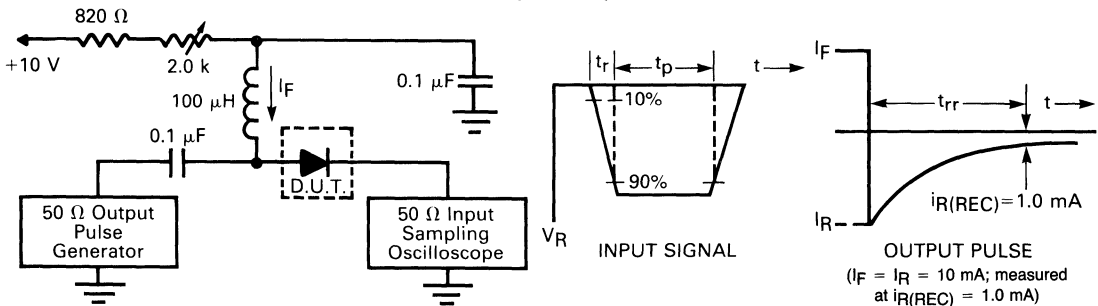


**MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODES**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1	$V_{(BR)}$	35	—	Vdc
			75	—	
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1	$I_R$	—	100	nAdc
			—	100	
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_T$	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_F$	—	1.0	Vdc
			—	1.0	
			—	1.2	
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, i_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}$	—	4.0	ns

**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Curves Applicable to each Cathode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

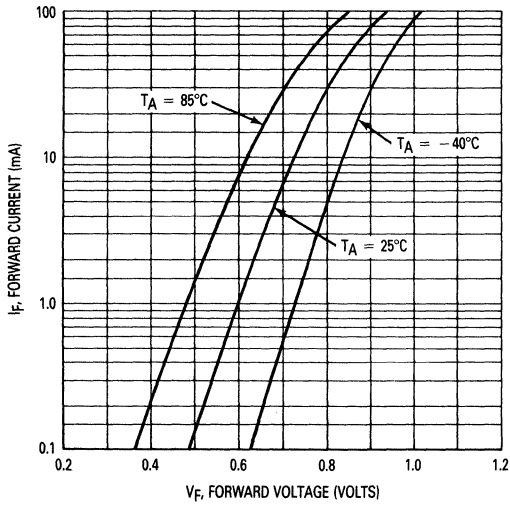


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

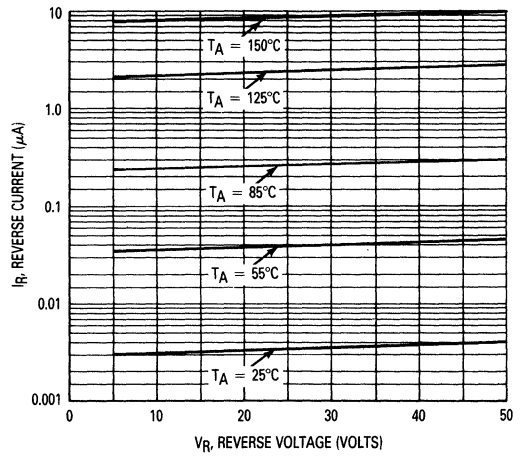
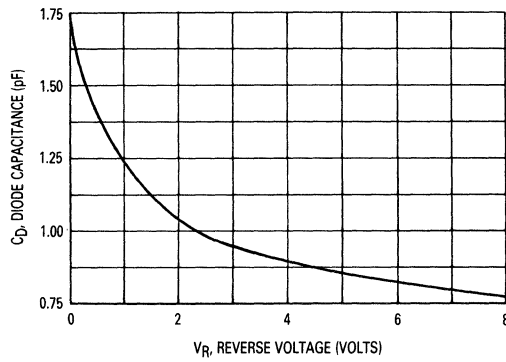


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	75	Vdc
D.C. Reverse Voltage	MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1	30 50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	$I_{FM}$	450 300	mAdc
Average Rectified Current	$I_O$	150 100	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

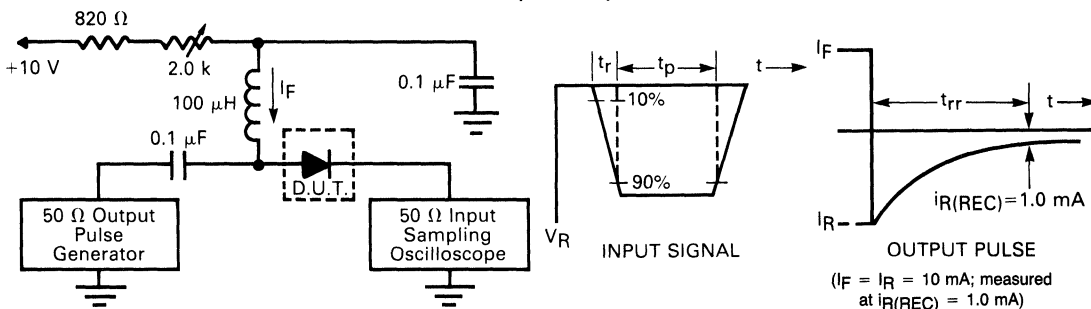
### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD2837LT1 = A5; MMBD2838LT1 = MA6

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1	$V_{(BR)}$	35 75	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1	$I_R$	— 0.1 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_T$	— 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

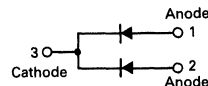
FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit



Rev 1

## MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODES



Curves Applicable to each Anode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

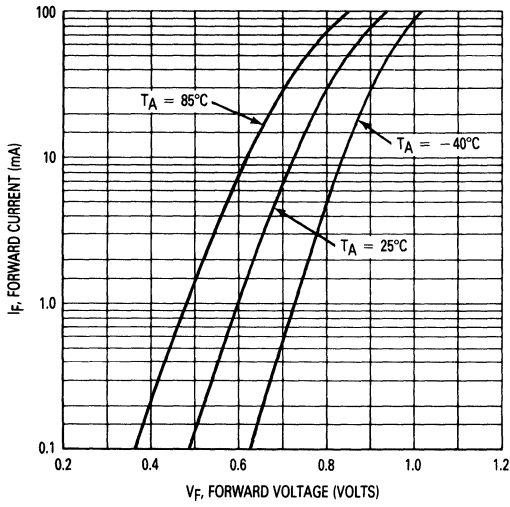


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

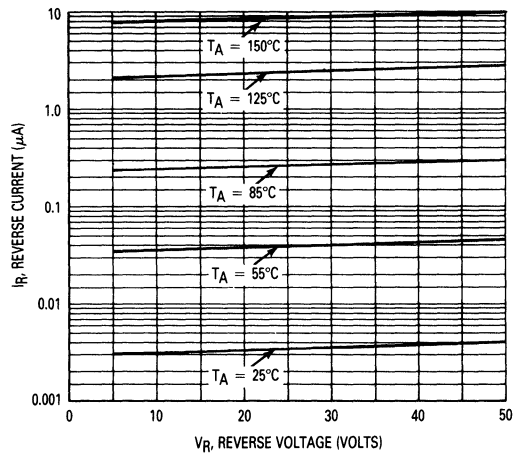
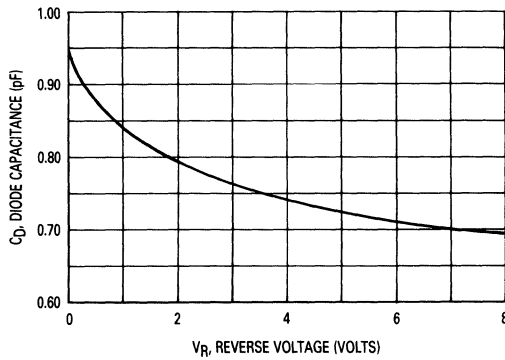


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

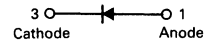
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD6050LT1 = 5AM

# MMBD6050LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

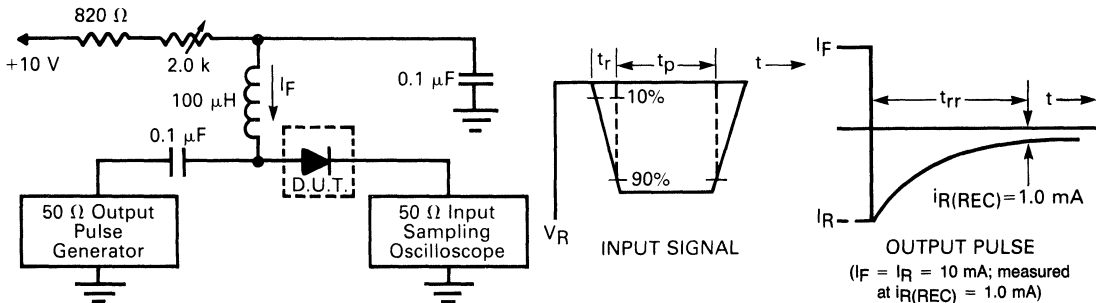


SWITCHING DIODE

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $V_R = 0$ )	$C$	—	2.5	pF

FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  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 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

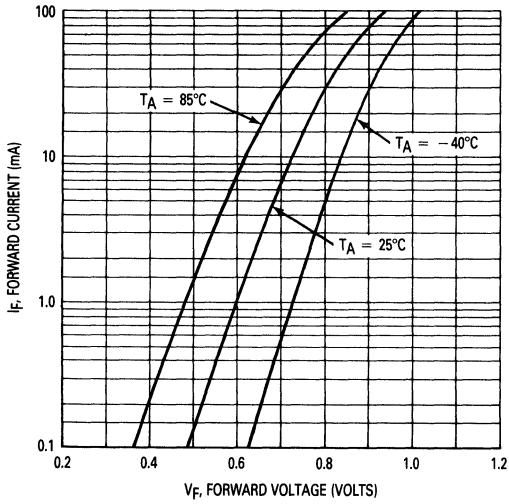


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

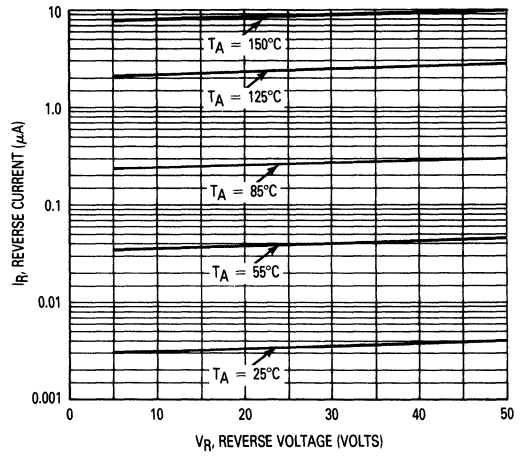
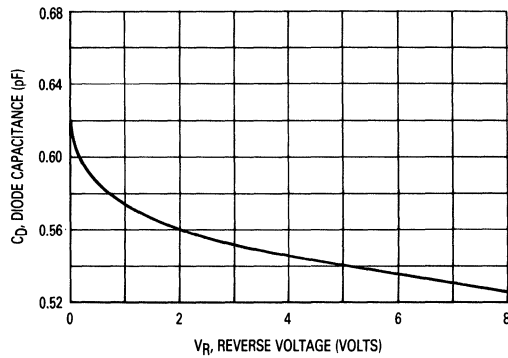


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

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

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

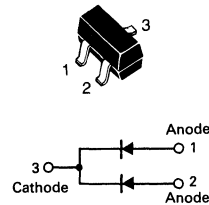
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBD6100LT1 = 5BM

**MMBD6100LT1**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**

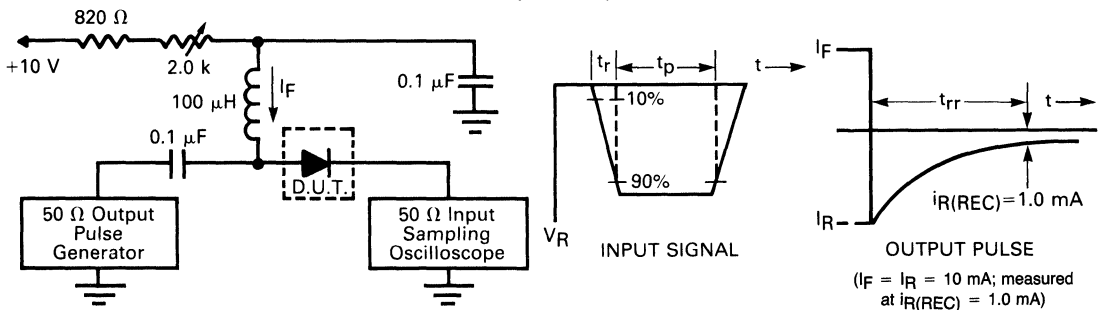


**MONOLITHIC DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $V_R = 0$ )	$C$	—	2.5	pF

**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Curves Applicable to each Anode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

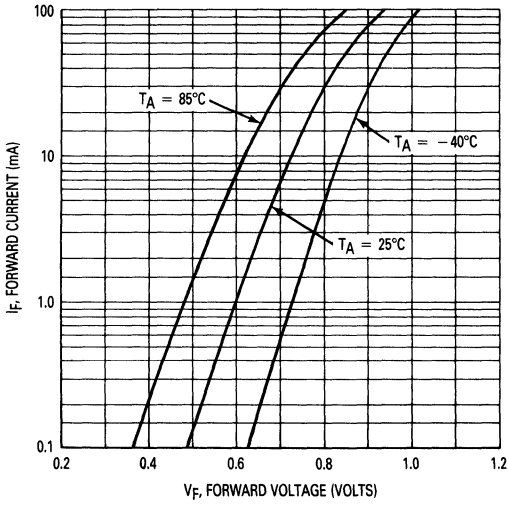


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

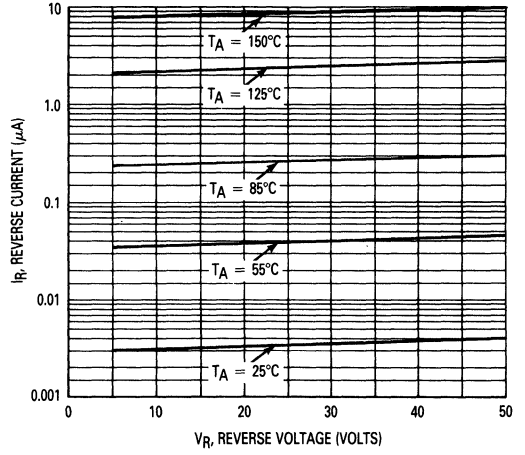
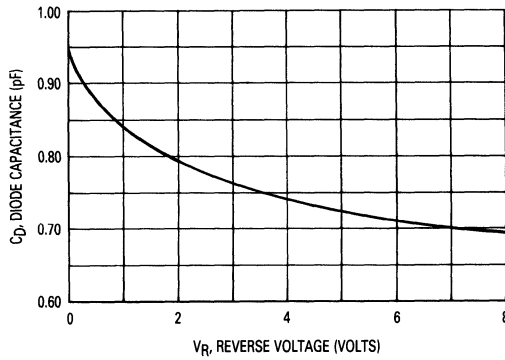


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	100	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mAdc

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

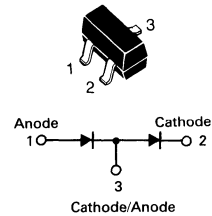
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBD7000LT1 = M5C

**MMBD7000LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



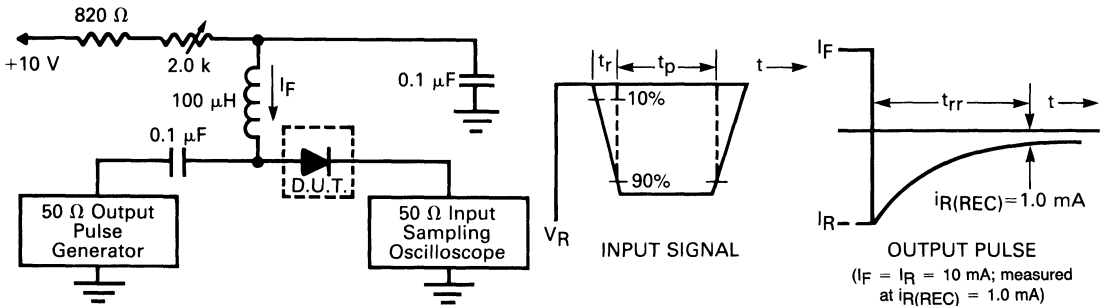
**DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $V_R = 0$ )	C	—	1.5	pF

**FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit**



- 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Curves Applicable to each Diode

FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

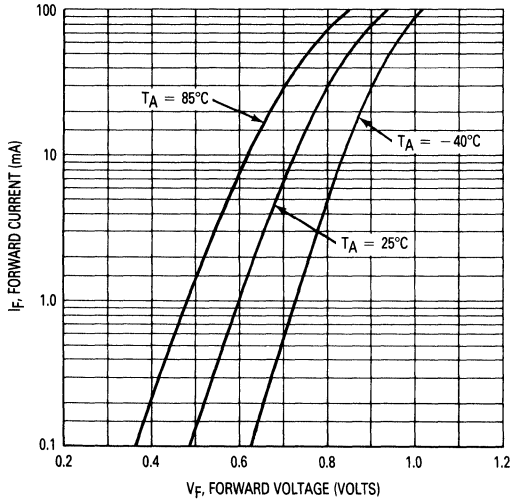


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

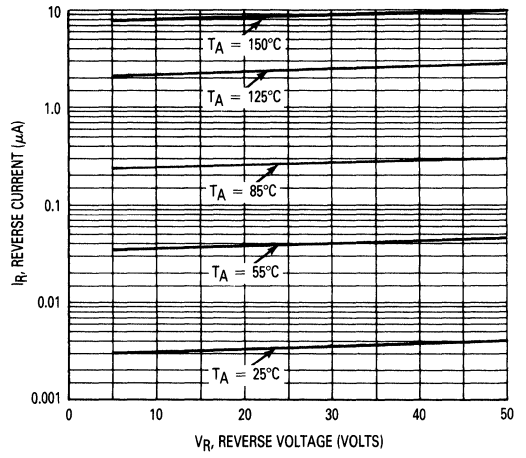
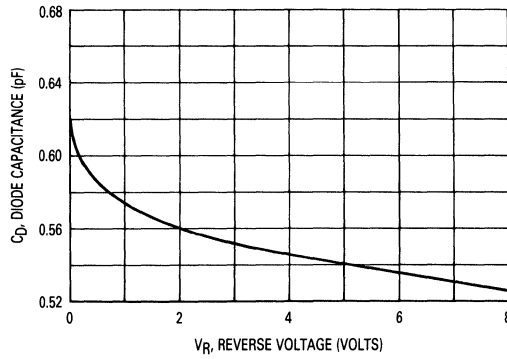


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE



## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... designed in the Surface Mount package for general frequency control and tuning applications; providing solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

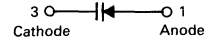
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV105GLT1 = M4E

## MMBV105GLT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**30 VOLT  
VOLTAGE VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 28 \text{ V}$ )	$I_R$	—	50	nA

Device Type	$C_T$ $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF		$Q$ $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 3.0 \text{ V}$	$C_R$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ $C_3/C_{25}$	
	Min	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMBV105GLT1	1.5	2.8	250	4.0	6.5

MMBV105GLT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV105GL as the device title to order this device in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE

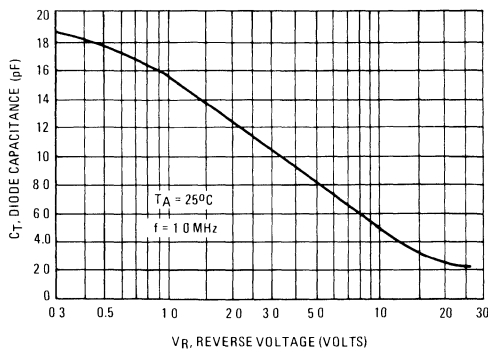




FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT

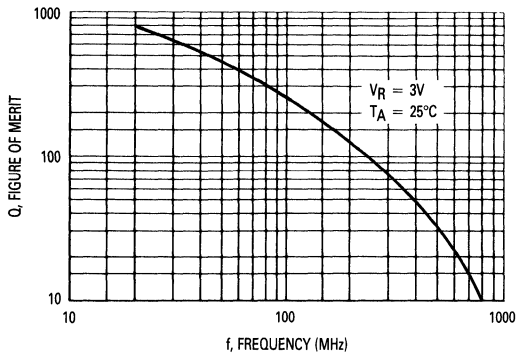
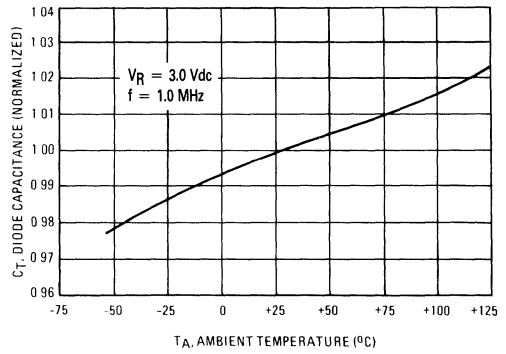


FIGURE 3 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



## 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	MV209	MMBV109LT1	Unit
		Value		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30		Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200		mA
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV109LT1 = M4A

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

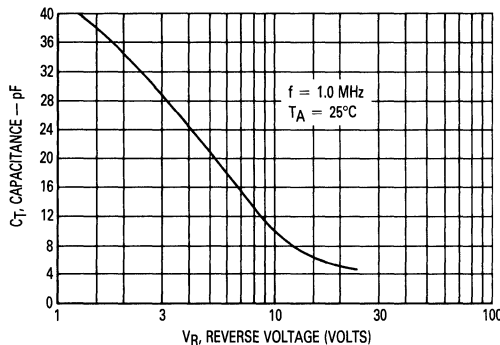
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/°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 $C_3/C_{25}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 1)	
	Min	Nom	Max		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 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV109L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

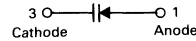
FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



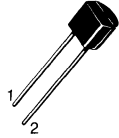
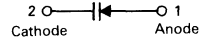
Rev 1

## MMBV109LT1★ MV209★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)



26–32 pF  
VOLTAGE VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT

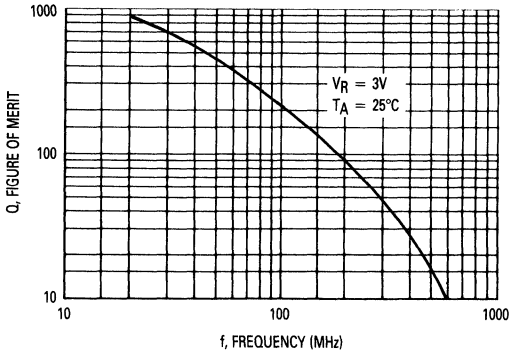


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

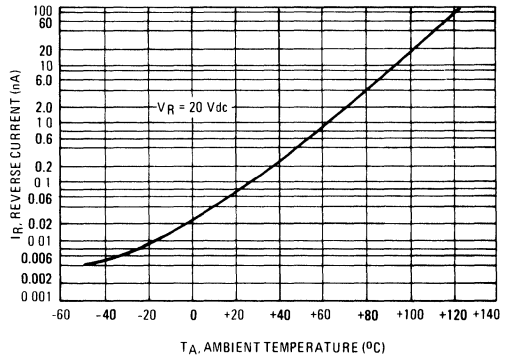
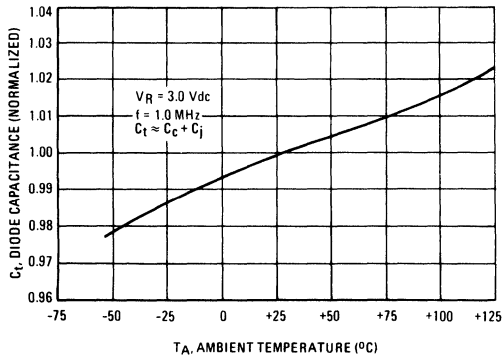


FIGURE 4 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



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 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

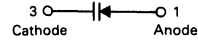
		MV409	MMBV409LT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20		Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200		mA
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

### DEVICE MARKING

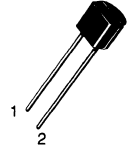
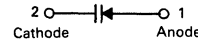
MMBV409LT1 = X5

## MMBV409LT1★ MV409★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AC)



### VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODES

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic — All Types	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 3 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/°C

Device	$C_t$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{MHz}$	$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_8$ $f = 1 \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMBV409LT1, MV409	26	29	32	200	1.5	1.9

### NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

(1)  $C_R$  is the ratio of  $C_t$  measured at 3 Vdc divided by  $C_t$  measured at 8 Vdc.

MMBV409LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV409L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

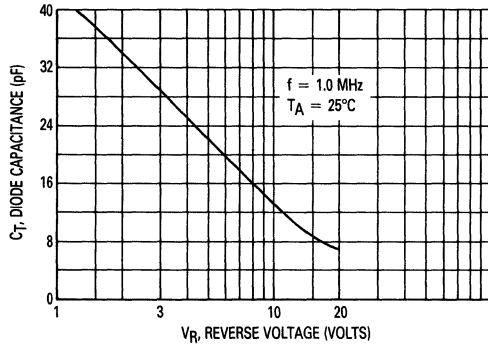


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

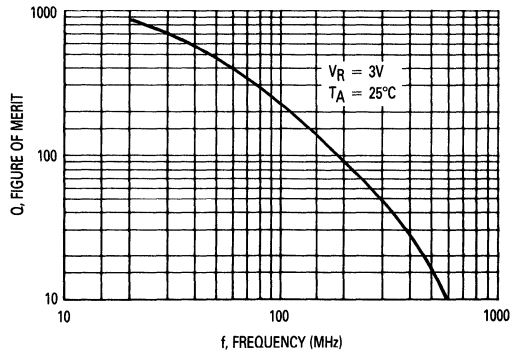


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

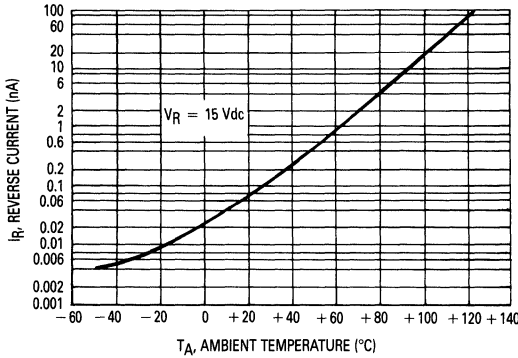


Figure 3. Leakage Current

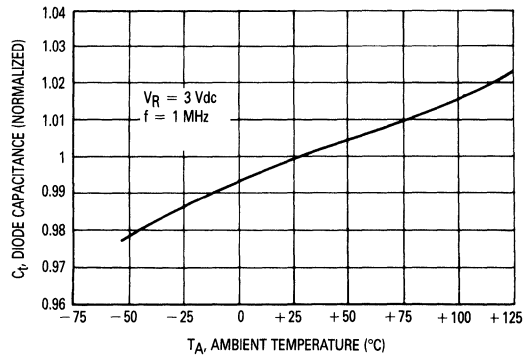


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... 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	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	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 C2/C8 ( $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_R$	1.5	—	2.0	—
Figure of Merit ( $V_R = 2.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$Q$	100	150	—	—

MMBV432LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV432L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

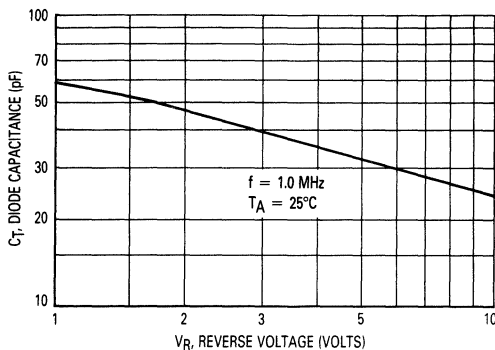


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

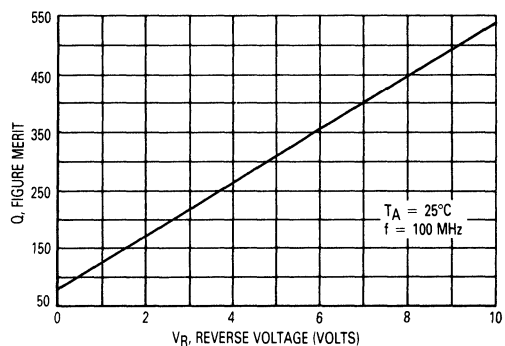
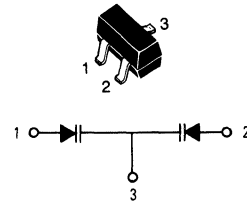


Figure 2. Figure of Merit versus Voltage

Rev 1

## MMBV432LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DUAL  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

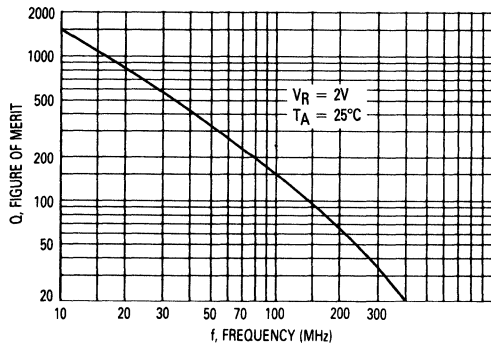


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

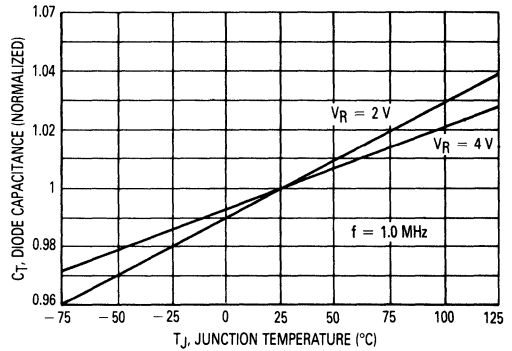


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance versus Temperature

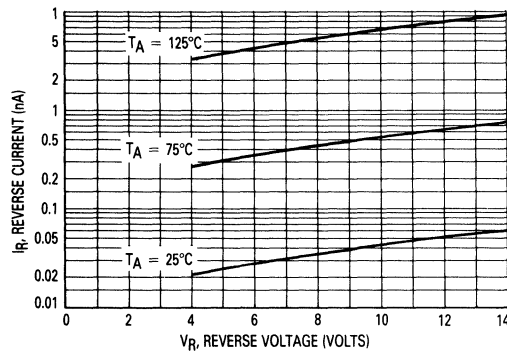


Figure 5. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... 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	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	100	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225 1.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV609LT1 = 5L

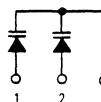
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	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 C3/C8 ( $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_R$	1.8	—	2.4	—
Figure of Merit ( $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 50$ MHz)	$Q$	250	450	—	—

MMBV609LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV609L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

## MMBV609LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DUAL  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — EACH DIODE

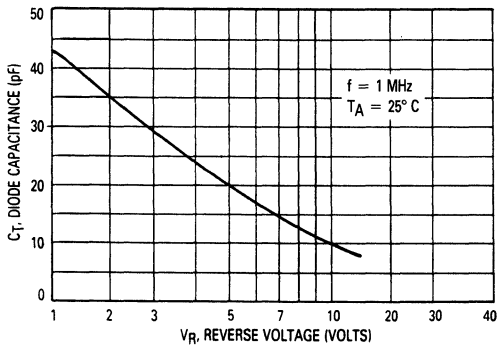


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

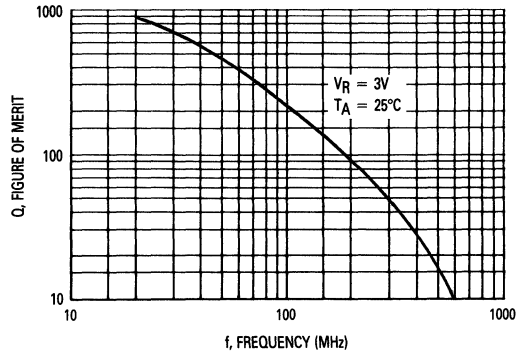


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

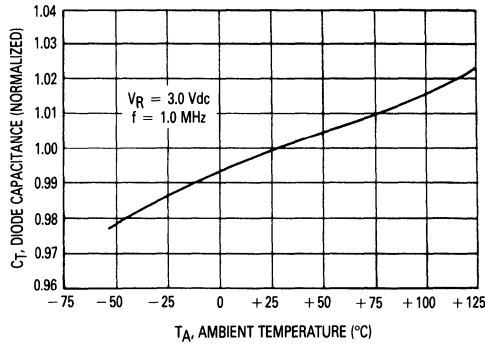


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... designed for 900 MHz frequency control and tuning applications; providing 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	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	20	mA
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225* 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*FR5 Board  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.62$  in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV809LT1 = 5K

## MMBV809LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**VOLTAGE VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE**  
**4.5–6.1 pF**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic — All Types	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	50	nA

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 2.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 500 \text{MHz}$	CR, Capacitance Ratio $C_2/C_8$ $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMBV809LT1	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.

MMBV809LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV809L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

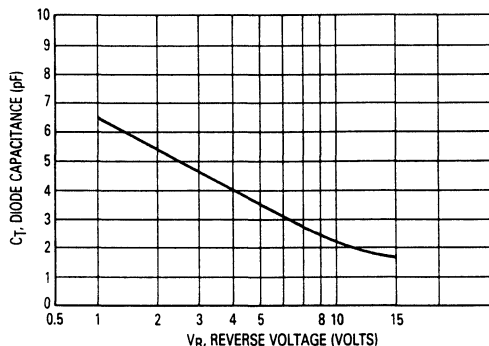


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

# MMBV809LT1

FIGURE 2. FIGURE OF MERIT

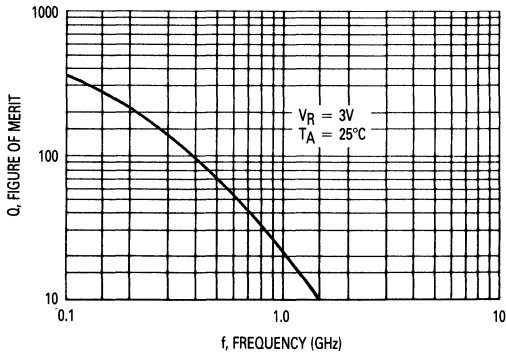


FIGURE 3. SERIES RESISTANCE

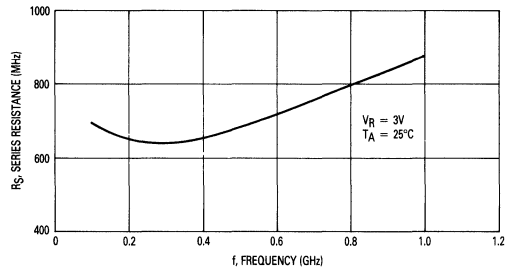
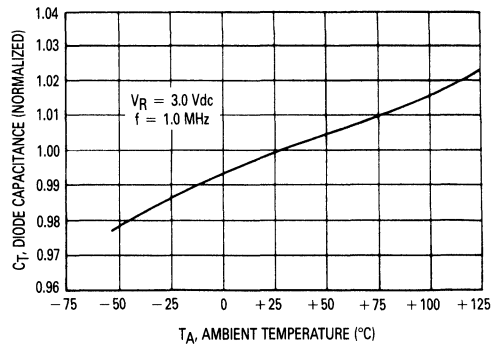


FIGURE 4. DIODE CAPACITANCE



## SILICON EPICAP DIODES

... designed in the popular PLASTIC PACKAGE for high volume requirements of FM Radio and TV tuning and AFC, general frequency control and tuning applications; providing solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

Also available in Surface Mount Package up to 33 pF.

- High Q
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Standard Capacitance Tolerance — 10%
- Complete Typical Design Curves

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

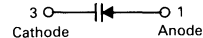
		MV21XX	MMBV21XXLT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30		Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200		mA
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

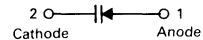
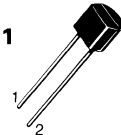
MMBV2101LT1 = M4G	MMBV2105LT1 = 4U	MMBV2109LT1 = 4J
MMBV2103LT1 = 4H	MMBV2107LT1 = 4W	
MMBV2104LT1 = 4Z	MMBV2108LT1 = 4X	

**MMBV2101LT1**  
**MMBV2103LT1 thru**  
**MMBV2105LT1**  
**MMBV2107LT1 thru**  
**MMBV2109LT1★**  
**MV2101**  
**MV2103 thru MV2105**  
**MV2107 thru MV2109**  
**MV2111**  
**MV2113 thru MV2115★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 8**  
**SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



**CASE 182-02, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-226AC)**



**6.8–100 pF**  
**30 VOLTS**  
**VOLTAGE-VARIABLE**  
**CAPACITANCE DIODES**

★MMBV2101LT1, MMBV2105LT1,  
 MMBV2109LT1, MV2101, MV2104,  
 MV2108, MV2109, MV2111, MV2113  
 and MV2115 are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

### 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	$\mu\text{A}$
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	280	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**MMBV2101LT1 MMBV2103LT1 thru MMBV2105LT1 MMBV2107LT1 thru MMBV2109LT1  
MV2101 MV2103 thru MV2105 MV2107 thru MV2109 MV2111 MV2113 thru MV2115**

Device	C <sub>T</sub> , Diode Capacitance V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz pF			Q, Figure of Merit V <sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 50 MHz	TR, Tuning Ratio C <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>30</sub> f = 1.0 MHz		
	Min	Nom	Max	Typ	Min	Typ	Max
MMBV2101LT1/MV2101	6.1	6.8	7.5	450	2.5	2.7	3.2
MMBV2103LT1/MV2103	9.0	10	11	400	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2104LT1/MV2104	10.8	12	13.2	400	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2105LT1/MV2105	13.5	15	16.5	400	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2107LT1/MV2107	19.8	22	24.2	350	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2108LT1/MV2108	24.3	27	29.7	300	2.5	3.0	3.2
MMBV2109LT1/MV2109	29.7	33	36.3	200	2.5	3.0	3.2
MV2111	42.3	47	51.7	150	2.5	3.0	3.2
MV2113	61.2	68	74.8	150	2.6	3.0	3.3
MV2114	73.8	82	90.2	100	2.6	3.0	3.3
MV2115	90	100	110	100	2.6	3.0	3.3

MMBV2101LT1, MMBV2103LT1 thru MMBV2105LT1 and 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<sub>T</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE**

(C<sub>T</sub> = C<sub>C</sub> + C<sub>J</sub>), C<sub>T</sub> 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<sub>T</sub> measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>T</sub> 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:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi fC}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8). Use Lead Length ≈ 1/16".

**4. TC<sub>C</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

TC<sub>C</sub> is guaranteed by comparing C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = -65°C with C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C in the following equation which defines TC<sub>C</sub>:

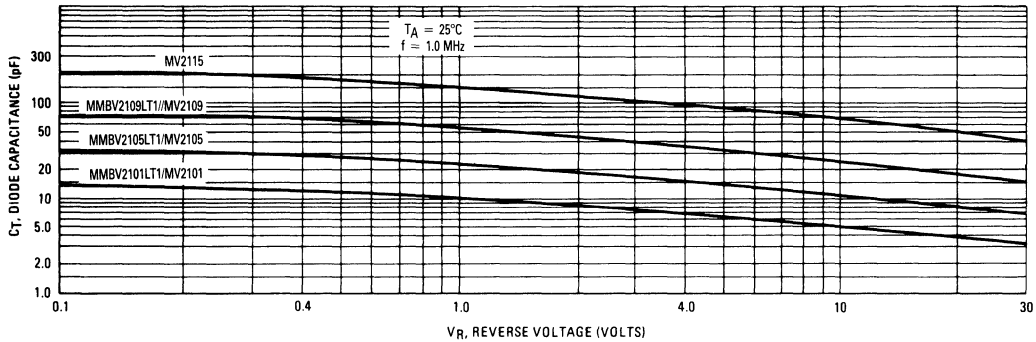
$$TC_C = \frac{C_T(+85^\circ C) - C_T(-65^\circ C)}{85 + 65} \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_R(25^\circ C)}$$

Accuracy limited by measurement of C<sub>T</sub> to ± 0.1 pF.

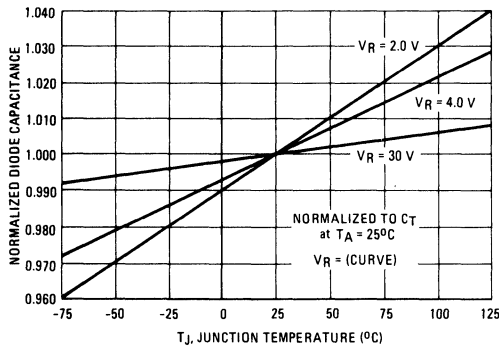
**MMBV2101LT1 MMBV2103LT1 thru MMBV2105LT1 MMBV2107LT1 thru MMBV2109LT1  
MV2101 MV2103 thru MV2105 MV2107 thru MV2109 MV2111 MV2113 thru MV2115**

**TYPICAL DEVICE PERFORMANCE**

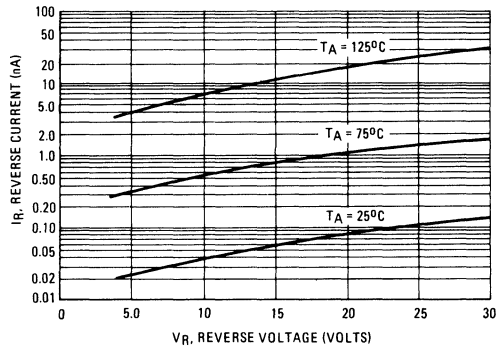
**FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



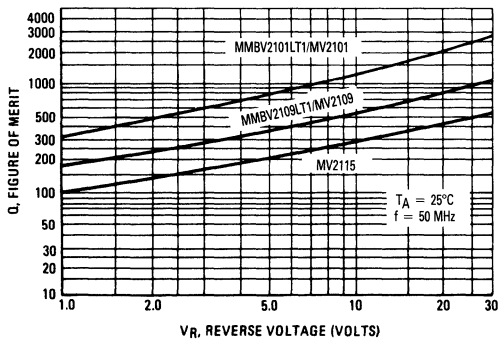
**FIGURE 2 — NORMALIZED DIODE CAPACITANCE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**



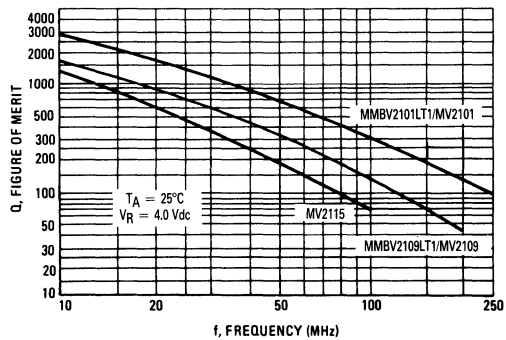
**FIGURE 3 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 4 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY**



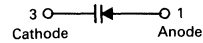
## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... designed in the Surface Mount package 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

# MMBV3102LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**22 pF (Nominal)**  
**30 VOLTS**  
**VOLTAGE VARIABLE**  
**CAPACITANCE DIODE**

### 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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/°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

MMBV3102LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV3102L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE

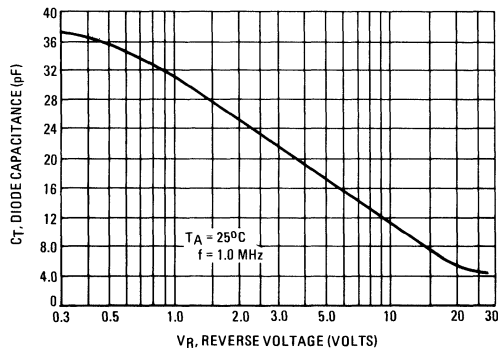


FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT

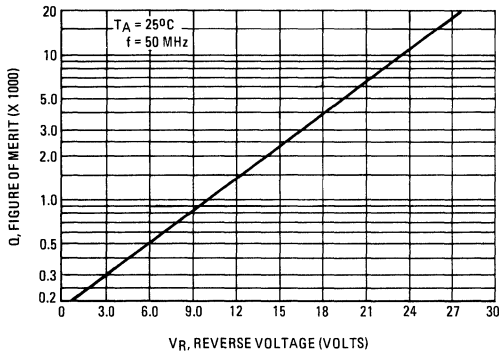


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

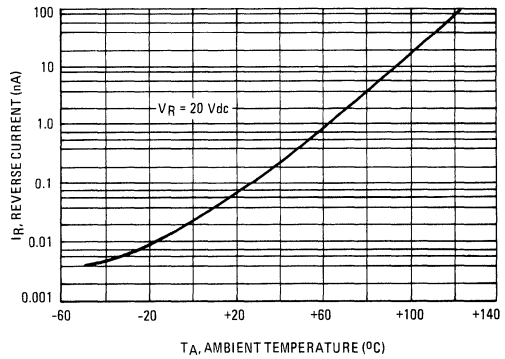
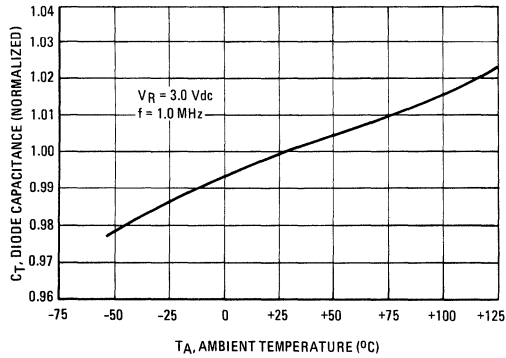


FIGURE 4 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



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.



## SILICON PIN DIODE

... designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but 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  $V_R = 20$  V
- Very Low Series Resistance at 100 MHz — 0.34 Ohms (Typ) @  $I_F = 10$  mA

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

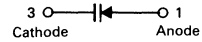
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV3401LT1 = 4D

## MMBV3401LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**SILICON PIN  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	35	—	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 20$ V)	$C_T$	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ( $I_F = 10$ mA)	$R_S$	—	—	0.7	Ohms
		$f = 100$ MHz			
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25$ V)	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

MMBV3401LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV3401L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 – SERIES RESISTANCE

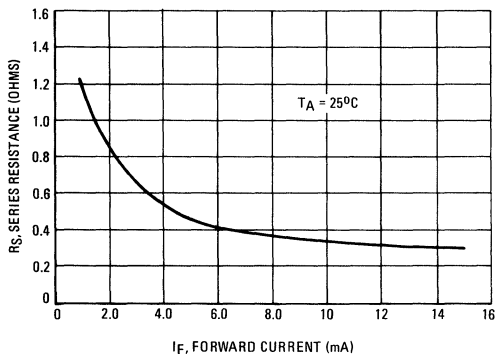


FIGURE 2 – FORWARD VOLTAGE

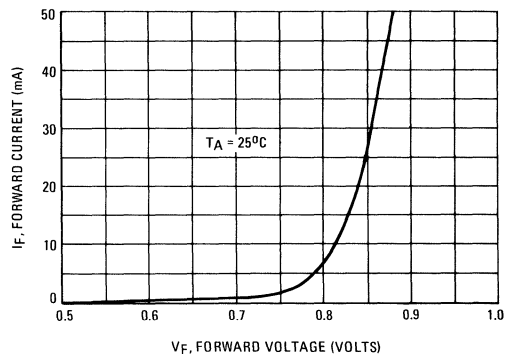


FIGURE 3 – DIODE CAPACITANCE

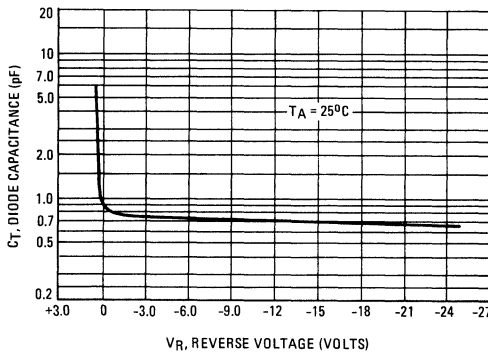


FIGURE 4 – LEAKAGE CURRENT

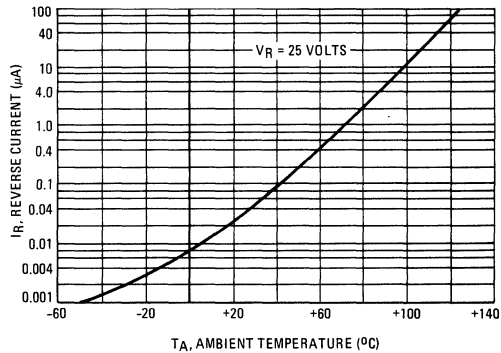
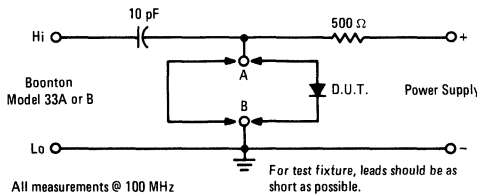


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



To measure series resistance, a 10 pF capacitor is used to reduce the forward capacitance of the circuit and to prevent shorting of the external power supply through the bridge. The small signal from the bridge is prevented from shorting through the power supply by the 500-ohm resistor. The resistance of the 10 pF capacitor can be considered negligible for this measurement.

1. The RF Admittance Bridge (Boonton 33A or B) must be initially balanced, with the test circuit connected to the bridge test terminals. The conductance scale will be set at zero and the capacitance scale will be set at 120 pF, as required when using the 100 MHz test coil.

2. Use a short length of wire to short the test circuit from point "A" to "B". Then connect the power supply providing 10 mA of bias current to the test circuit.
3. Adjust the capacitance scale arm of the bridge and the "G" zero control for a minimum null on the "null meter". The null occurs at approximately 130 pF.
4. Replace the wire short with the device to be tested. Bias the device to a forward conductance state of 10 mA.
5. Obtain a minimum null on the "null meter", with the capacitance and conductance scale adjustment arms.
6. Read conductance (G) direct from the scale. Now read the capacitance value from the scale ( $\approx 130$  pF) and subtract 120 pF which yields capacitance (C). The forward resistance ( $R_S$ ) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:

- G – in micromhos,
- C – in pF,
- $R_S$  – in ohms

## HIGH VOLTAGE SILICON PIN DIODES

... designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. Supplied in a cost effective plastic package for economical, high-volume consumer and industrial requirements. 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) @  $I_F = 10$  mA
- Reverse Breakdown Voltage = 200 V (Min)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPN3700	MMBV3700LT1	Unit
		Value		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	200		Volts
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280	200	mW
		2.8	2.0	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV3700LT1 = 4R

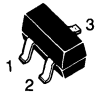
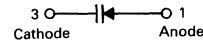
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	200	—	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 20$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_T$	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ( $I_F = 10$ mA)	$R_S$	—	0.7	1.0	Ohms
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 150$ Vdc)	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10$ mA)	$t_{rr}$	—	300	—	ns

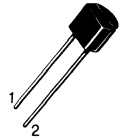
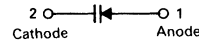
MMBV3700LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV3700L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

## MMBV3700LT1 MPN3700

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)



SILICON PIN  
SWITCHING DIODES

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — SERIES RESISTANCE

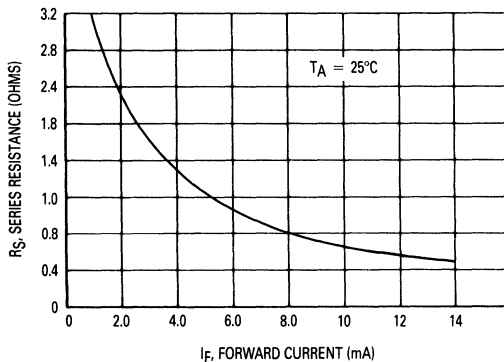


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

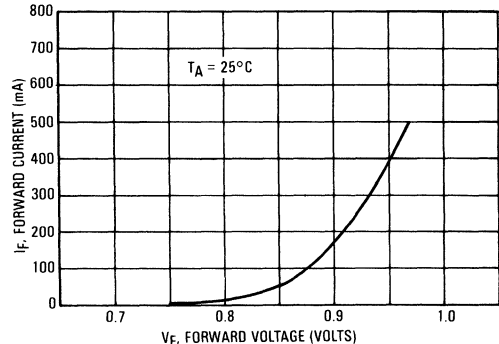


FIGURE 3 — DIODE CAPACITANCE

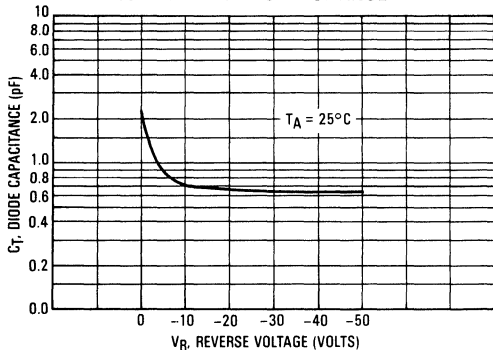


FIGURE 4 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

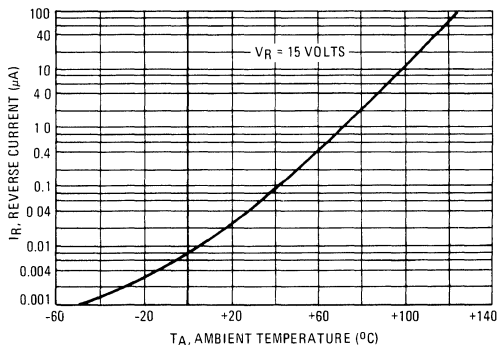
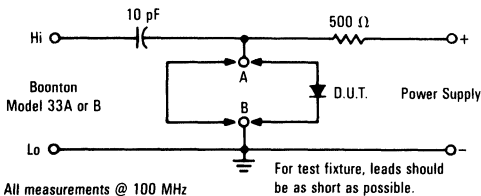


FIGURE 5 — FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



All measurements @ 100 MHz

To measure series resistance, a 10 pF capacitor is used to reduce the forward capacitance of the circuit and to prevent shorting of the external power supply through the bridge. The small signal from the bridge is prevented from shorting through the power supply by the 500-ohm resistor. The resistance of the 10 pF capacitor can be considered negligible for this measurement.

1. The RF Admittance Bridge (Boonton 33A or B) must be initially balanced, with the test circuit connected to the bridge test terminals. The conductance scale will be set at zero and the capacitance scale will be set at 120 pF, as required when using the 100 MHz test coil.

2. Use a short length of wire to short the test circuit from point "A" to "B". Then connect the power supply providing 10 mA of bias current to the test circuit.
3. Adjust the capacitance scale arm of the bridge and the "G" zero control for a minimum null on the "null meter". The null occurs at approximately 130 pF.
4. Replace the wire short with the device to be tested. Bias the device to a forward conductance state of 10 mA.
5. Obtain a minimum null on the "null meter", with the capacitance and conductance scale adjustment arms.
6. Read conductance (G) direct from the scale. Now read the capacitance value from the scale ( $\approx 130$  pF) and subtract 120 pF which yields capacitance (C). The forward resistance ( $R_S$ ) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:

- G — in micromhos.
- C — in pF,
- $R_S$  — in ohms

## Switching Diode

This 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
  - Use MMSD914T1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel
  - Use MMSD914T3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel

### MMSD914T1

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 425-04, STYLE 1  
SOD-123



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	100	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mA

#### DEVICE MARKING

MMSD914T1 = 5D

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
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	$^\circ\text{C}$

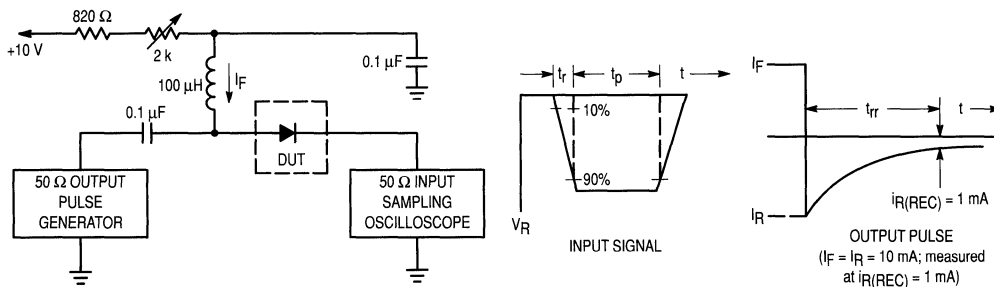
#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	V
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 20 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_R = 75 \text{ V}$ )	$I_R$	—	25 5.0	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	1000	mV
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	4.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_{rr}$	—	4.0	ns

(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.

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



- 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

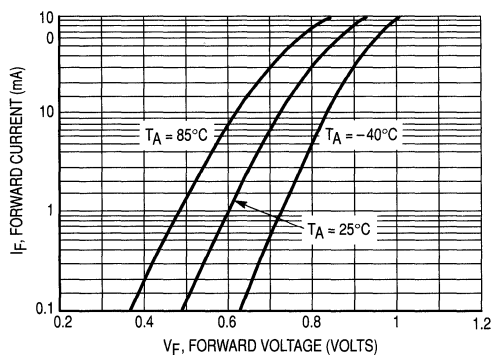


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

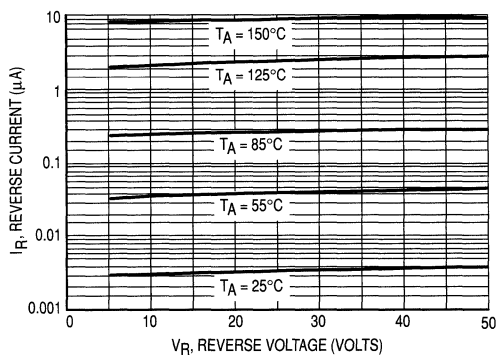


Figure 3. Leakage Current

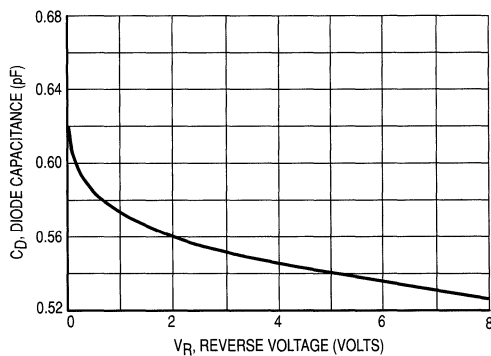
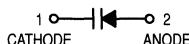


Figure 4. Capacitance

## Silicon Pin Switching Diode

This switching diode is designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but is also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. It is supplied in a SOD-123 Surface Mount package.

- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Capacitance — 0.7 pF Typ at  $V_R = 20$  Volts
- Very Low Series Resistance at 100 MHz — 0.34 Ohms (Typ)  
@  $I_F = 10$  mAdc
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel  
Use MMSV3401T1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel  
Use MMSV3401T3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel



### MMSV3401T1

Motorola Preferred Device



CASE 425-04, STYLE 1  
SOD-123

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	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

MMSV3401T1 = 4D

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	35	—	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 20$ V)	$C_T$	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance ( $I_F = 10$ mA) <span style="float: right;">f = 100 MHz</span>	$R_S$	—	—	0.7	Ohms
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25$ V)	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

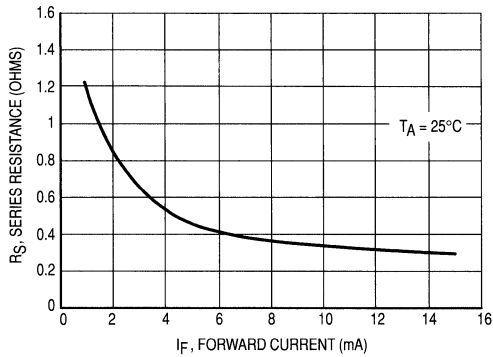


Figure 1. Series Resistance

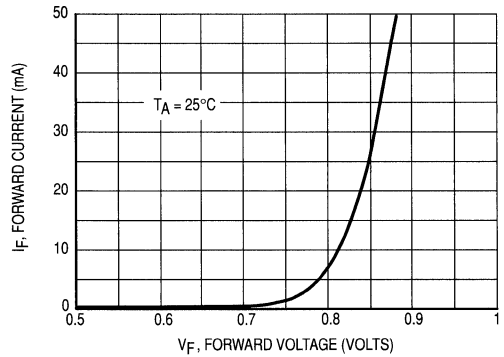


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

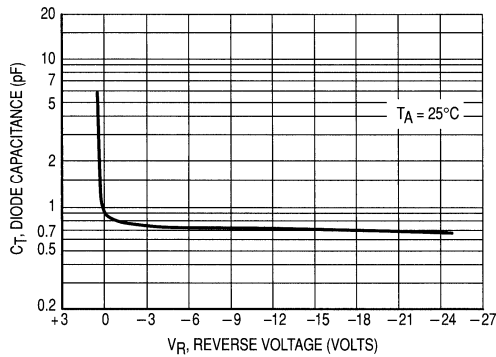


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

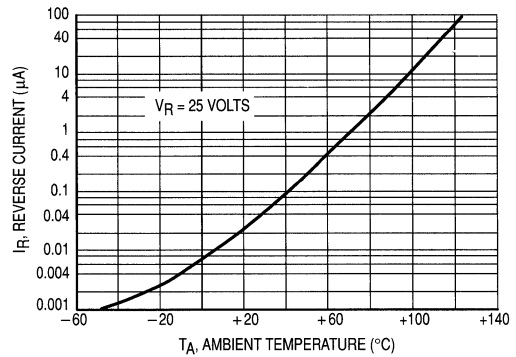


Figure 4. Leakage Current



## SILICON PIN DIODE

... designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. 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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	400 4.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MPN3404★

CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)



**SILICON PIN  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### 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
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_T$	—	1.3	2.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$R_S$	—	0.7	0.85	Ohms
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — SERIES RESISTANCE

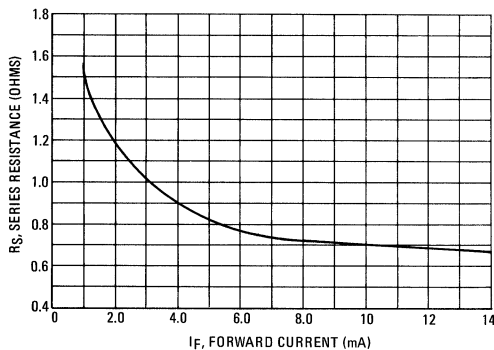


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

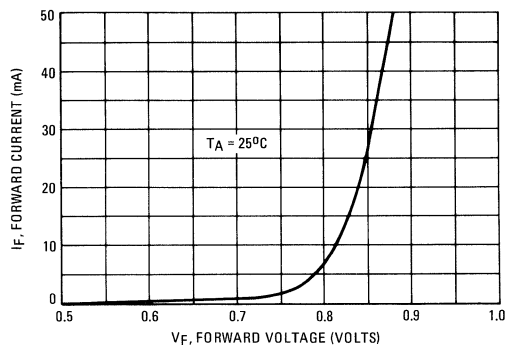


FIGURE 3 – DIODE CAPACITANCE

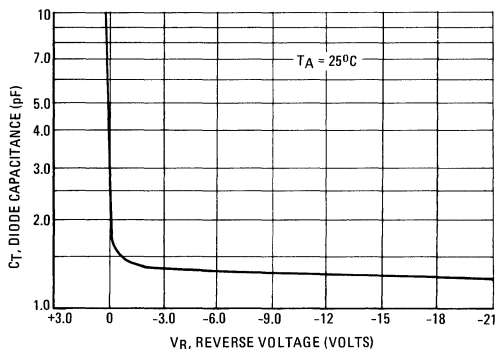


FIGURE 4 – LEAKAGE CURRENT

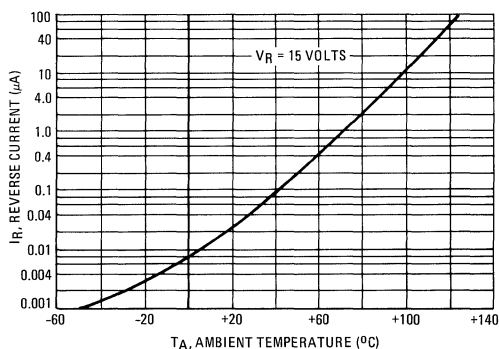
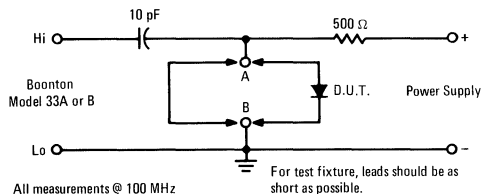


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



To measure series resistance, a 10 pF capacitor is used to reduce the forward capacitance of the circuit and to prevent shorting of the external power supply through the bridge. The small signal from the bridge is prevented from shorting through the power supply by the 500-ohm resistor. The resistance of the 10 pF capacitor can be considered negligible for this measurement.

1. The RF Admittance Bridge (Boonton 33A or B) must be initially balanced, with the test circuit connected to the bridge test terminals. The conductance scale will be set at zero and the capacitance scale will be set at 120 pF, as required when using the 100 MHz test coil.

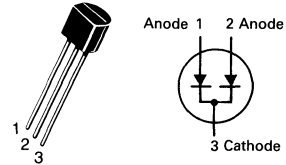
2. Use a short length of wire to short the test circuit from point "A" to "B". Then connect the power supply providing 10 mA of bias current to the test circuit.
3. Adjust the capacitance scale arm of the bridge and the "G" zero control for a minimum null on the "null meter". The null occurs at approximately 130 pF.
4. Replace the wire short with the device to be tested. Bias the device to a forward conductance state of 10 mA.
5. Obtain a minimum null on the "null meter", with the capacitance and conductance scale adjustment arms.
6. Read conductance (G) direct from the scale. Now read the capacitance value from the scale ( $\approx 130$  pF) and subtract 120 pF which yields capacitance (C). The forward resistance ( $R_S$ ) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:  
 G – in micromhos,  
 C – in pF,  
 $R_S$  – in ohms

# MSD6100★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 3  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## DUAL SWITCHING DIODE COMMON CATHODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	100	Vdc
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu$ sec)	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D(1)$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}(1)$	-55 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$

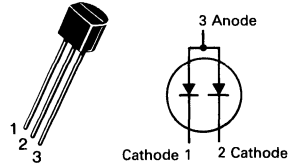
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{A dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	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	$\mu\text{A dc}$
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  $25^\circ\text{C} - 8.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J = -65 \text{ to } +150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\theta_{JC} = 125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ .

# MSD6150★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 4  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**DUAL DIODE  
COMMON ANODE**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	70	Vdc
Peak Forward Recurrent Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu$ s)	$I_{FM}(\text{surge})$	500	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D(1)$	625 5.0	mW mW $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}(1)$	-55 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$

## 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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  $80 \text{ mW}^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J, T_{stg} = -55 \text{ to } +150^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{JC} = 12.5^\circ\text{C/W}$ ,  $\theta_{JA} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ .

## SILICON EPICAP DIODE

... 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. This device is supplied in the popular TO-92 plastic package for high volume, economical requirements of consumer and industrial applications.

- High Figure of Merit —  
 $Q = 140$  (Typ) @  $V_R = 3.0$  Vdc,  $f = 100$  MHz
- Guaranteed Capacitance Range  
 $37\text{--}42$  pF @  $V_R = 3.0$  Vdc (MV104)
- Dual Diodes — Save Space and Reduce Cost
- TO-92 Package for Easy Handling and Mounting
- Monolithic Chip Provides Near Perfect Matching — Guaranteed  $\pm 1\%$  (Max) Over Specified Tuning Range

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

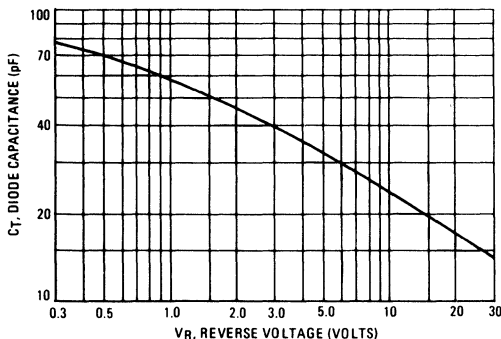
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	32	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	280 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10$ $\mu\text{A}$ dc)	$V_{(BR)R}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 30$ Vdc) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	—	—	50 500	nAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 4.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$TC_C$	—	280	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	$C_T$ , 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	
	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Min	Max
MV104	37	42	100	140	2.5	2.8

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE (Each Diode)



# MV104★

## CASE 29-04, STYLE 15 (TO-226AA)

### DUAL VOLTAGE-VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

FIGURE 2 – FIGURE OF MERIT versus VOLTAGE

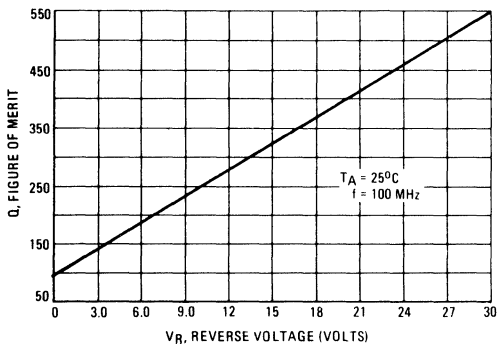


FIGURE 3 – FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY

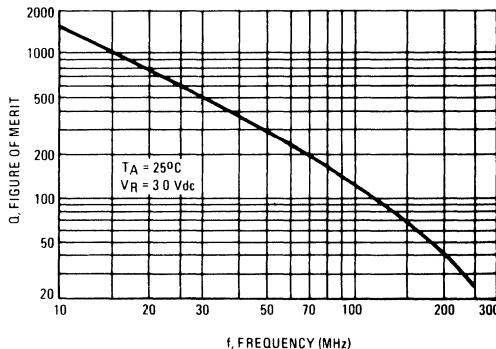


FIGURE 4 – DIODE CAPACITANCE versus TEMPERATURE

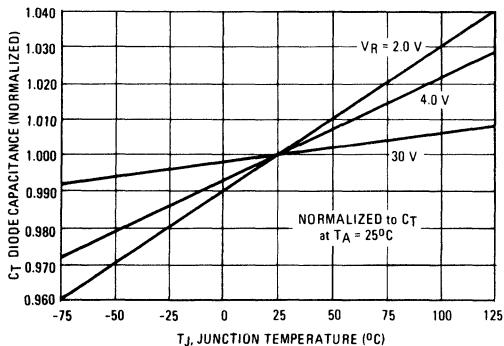
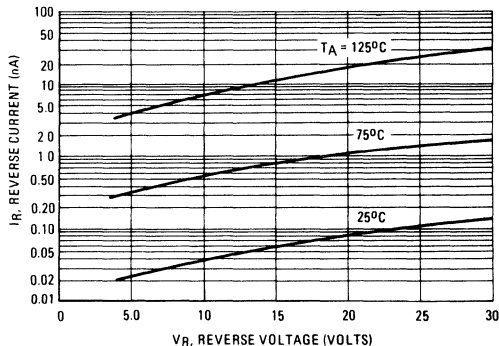


FIGURE 5 – REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE



## SILICON HYPER-ABRUPT TUNING DIODES

... designed with high capacitance and a capacitance change of greater than TEN TIMES for a bias change from 2.0 to 10 volts. Provides tuning over broad frequency ranges; tunes AM radio broadcast band, general AFC and tuning applications in lower RF frequencies.

- High Capacitance: 120–250 pF
- Large Capacitance Change with Small Bias Change
- Guaranteed High Q
- Available in Standard Axial Glass Packages

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

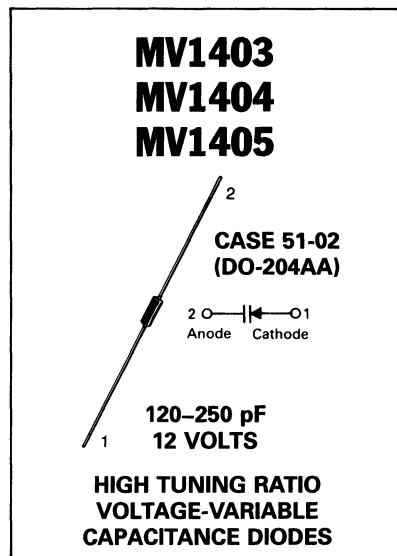
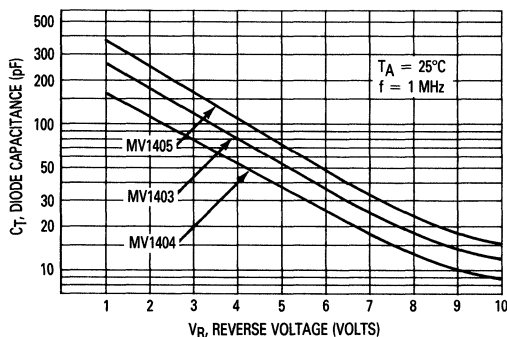
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	12	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	250	mA
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.67	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Leakage Current at Reverse Voltage ( $V_R = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Series Inductance ( $f = 250 \text{ MHz}$ , Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$L_S$	—	5.0	—	nH
Case Capacitance ( $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$C_C$	—	0.25	—	pF

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance			$Q$ , Figure of Merit	TR, Tuning Ratio	
	$V_R = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF			$V_R = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_1/C_{10}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_2/C_{10}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Min
MV1403	140	175	210	200	—	10
MV1404	96	120	144	200	—	10
MV1405	200	250	300	200	—	10

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE



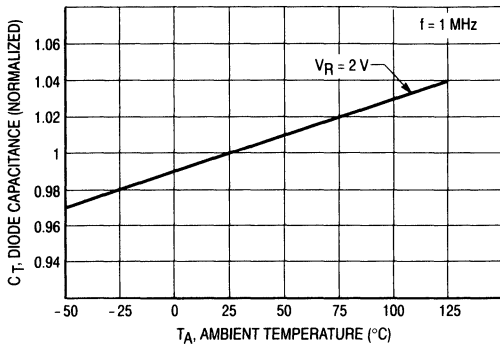


Figure 2. Diode Capacitance versus Ambient Temperature

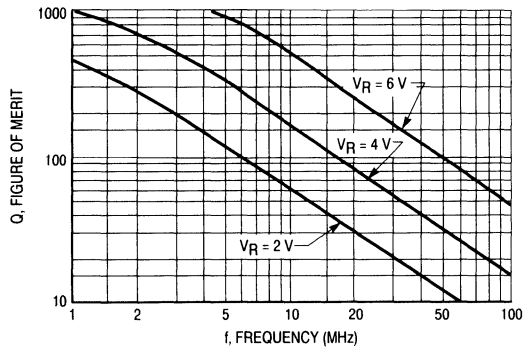


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency



## SILICON EPICAP DIODES

... epitaxial passivated tuning diodes designed for AFC applications in radio, TV, and general electronic-tuning.

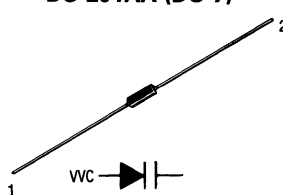
- Maximum Working Voltage of 20 V
- Excellent Q Factor at High Frequencies
- Solid-State Reliability to Replace Mechanical Tuning Methods

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	250	mA
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.67	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

# MV1620 thru MV1650

**CASE 51-02  
DO-204AA (DO-7)**



**VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES**

**6.8–100 pF  
20 VOLTS**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$BV_R$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Series Inductance ( $f = 250 \text{MHz}$ , Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$L_S$	—	4.0	—	nH
Case Capacitance ( $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ , Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$C_C$	—	0.17	—	pF

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{MHz}$	$T_R$ , Tuning Ratio $C_2/C_{20}$ $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$	
	Min	Nom	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MV1620	6.1	6.8	7.5	300	2.0	3.2
MV1624	9.0	10.0	11.0	300	2.0	3.2
MV1626	10.8	12.0	13.2	300	2.0	3.2
MV1628	13.5	15.0	16.5	250	2.0	3.2
MV1630	16.2	18.0	19.8	250	2.0	3.2
MV1634	19.8	22.0	24.2	250	2.0	3.2
MV1636	24.3	27.0	29.7	200	2.0	3.2
MV1638	29.7	33.0	36.3	200	2.0	3.2
MV1640	35.1	39.0	42.9	200	2.0	3.2
MV1642	42.3	47.0	51.7	200	2.0	3.2
MV1644	50.4	56.0	61.6	150	2.0	3.2
MV1648	73.8	82.0	90.2	150	2.0	3.2
MV1650	90.0	100.0	110.0	150	2.0	3.2

$T_R$ , Tuning Ratio, is the ratio of  $C_T$  measured at 2 Vdc divided by  $C_T$  measured at 20 Vdc.

## Silicon Epicap Diode

This silicon epicap diode is designed for use in high capacitance, high-tuning ratio applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- Guaranteed Capacitance Range
- 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 MV7005T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.  
Use MV7005T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.

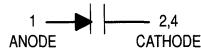
**MV7005T1**

Motorola Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
HIGH CAPACITANCE  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 2  
TO-261AA**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	15	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

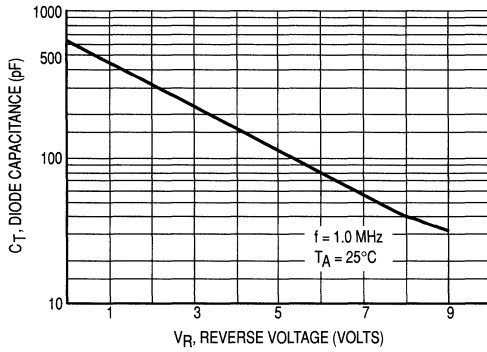
V7005

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

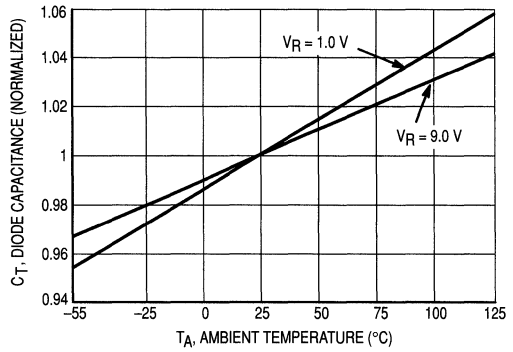
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	15	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 9.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	100	nA
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_T$	400	520	pF
Capacitance Ratio C1/C9 ( $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_R$	12	—	—
Figure of Merit ( $V_R = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Q$	150	—	—

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

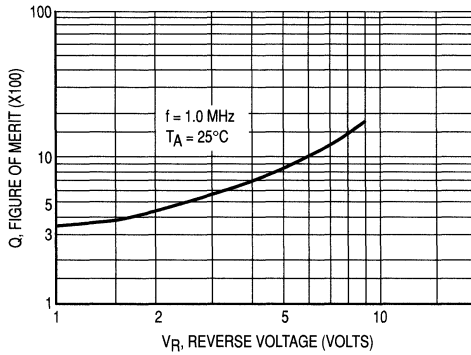
**MV7005T1**



**Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



**Figure 2. Diode Capacitance versus Ambient Temperature**

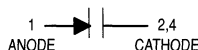


**Figure 3. Figure of Merit**

## Silicon Hyper-Abrupt Tuning Diode

This silicon tuning diode is designed for high capacitance and a tuning ratio of greater than 10 times over a bias range of 2.0 to 10 volts. It provides tuning over a broad frequency range from the AM broadcast band to 100 MHz. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Capacitance
- Large Capacitance Change with Small Bias Change
- Guaranteed High Q
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using Wave or Reflow
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting which results 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 MV7404T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel  
Use MV7404T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel



### MV7404T1

Motorola Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
HIGH TUNING RATIO  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
SURFACE MOUNT  
DIODE**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 2  
TO-261AA**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	12	Volts
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	250	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	280 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to 125	°C
Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/6" from case Time in Solder Bath	T <sub>L</sub>	260 10	°C Sec

#### DEVICE MARKING

V7404
-------

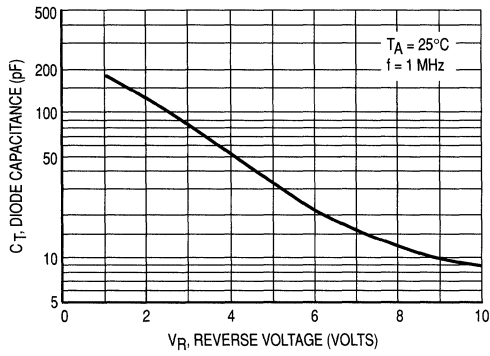
#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μAdc)	V(BR)R	12	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (V <sub>R</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	I <sub>R</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
Diode Capacitance (V <sub>R</sub> = 2.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>T</sub>	96	120	144	pF
Figure of Merit (V <sub>R</sub> = 2.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	Q	200	—	—	—
Tuning Ratio C2/C10 (f = 1.0 MHz)	T <sub>R</sub>	10	—	—	—

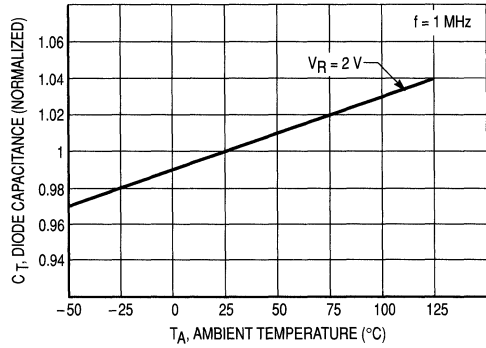
\* Device mounted on minimum recommended footprint.

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

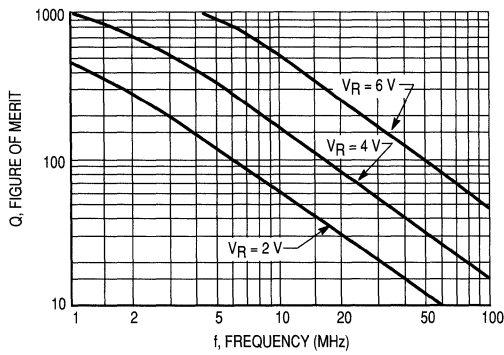
**MV7404T1**



**Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



**Figure 2. Diode Capacitance versus Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency**

## SILICON TUNING DIODES

... designed for electronic tuning of AM receivers and high capacitance, high tuning ratio applications.

- High Capacitance Ratio —  $C_R = 15$  (Min),  
MVAM108, 115, 125
- Guaranteed Diode Capacitance —  $C_t = 440$  pF (Min) —  
560 pF (Max) @  $V_R = 1.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz, MVAM108, MVAM115,  
MVAM125
- Guaranteed Figure of Merit —  
 $Q = 150$  (Min) @  $V_R = 1.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	MVAM108	12	Volts
	MVAM109	15	
	MVAM115	18	
	MVAM125	28	
Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280	mW
		2.8	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C

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

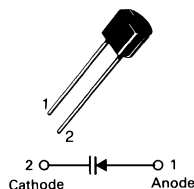
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	12	—	—	Vdc
		15	—	—	
		18	—	—	
		28	—	—	
Reverse Current ( $V_R = 8.0$ V) ( $V_R = 9.0$ V) ( $V_R = 15$ V) ( $V_R = 25$ V)	$I_R$	—	—	100	nAdc
		—	—	100	
		—	—	100	
		—	—	100	
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient (1) ( $V_R = 1.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )	$TC_C$	—	435	—	ppm/°C
Case Capacitance ( $f = 1.0$ MHz, Lead Length 1/16")	$C_C$	—	0.18	—	pF
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 1.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_t$	440	500	560	pF
		400	460	520	
Figure of Merit ( $f = 1.0$ MHz, Lead Length 1/16", $V_R = 1.0$ Vdc)	$Q$	150	—	—	—
Capacitance Ratio ( $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_1/C_8$ $C_1/C_9$ $C_1/C_{15}$ $C_1/C_{25}$	15	—	—	—
		12	—	—	
		15	—	—	
		15	—	—	

#### NOTES:

1. The effect of increasing temperature  $1.0^\circ\text{C}$ , at any operating point, is equivalent to lowering the effective tuning voltage 1.25 mV. The percent change of capacitance per  $^\circ\text{C}$  is nearly constant from  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+100^\circ\text{C}$ .

**MVAM108★**  
**MVAM109★**  
**MVAM115★**  
**MVAM125★**

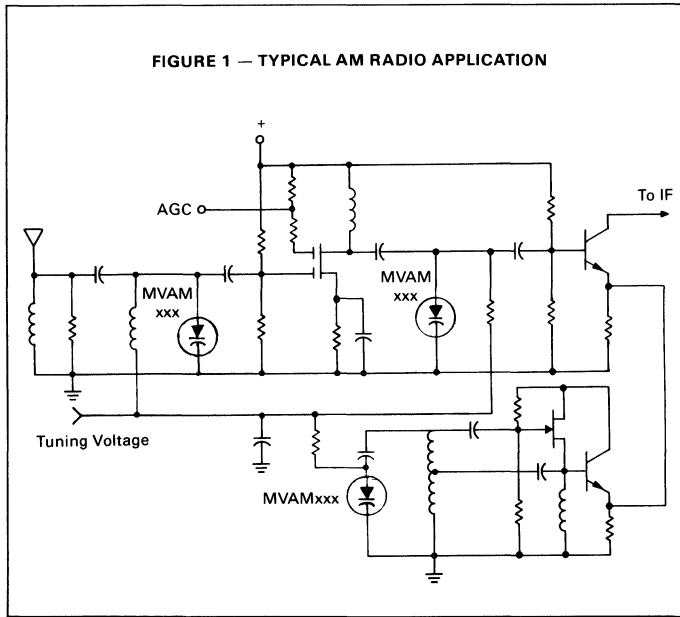
**CASE 182-02, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-226AC)**



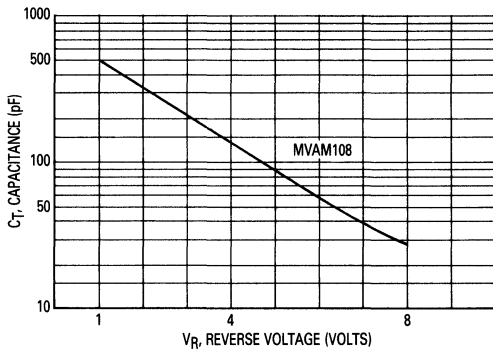
**TUNING DIODES**  
**WITH VERY HIGH**  
**CAPACITANCE RATIO**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

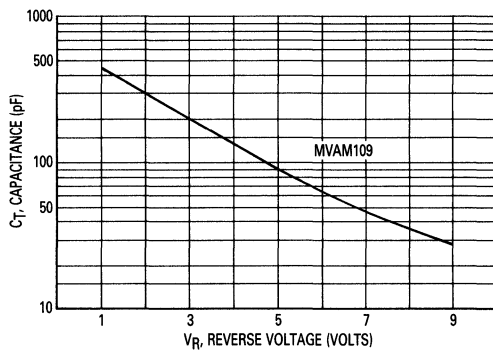
**MVAM108 MVAM109 MVAM115 MVAM125**



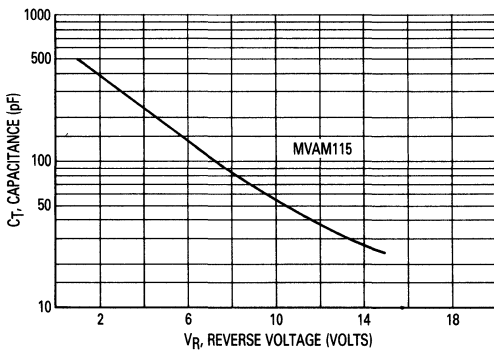
**FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



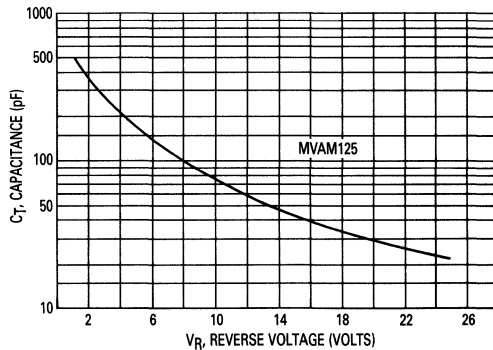
**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



## ***Section 6***

# **Tape and Reel Specifications, Packaging Specifications and Leadform Options**

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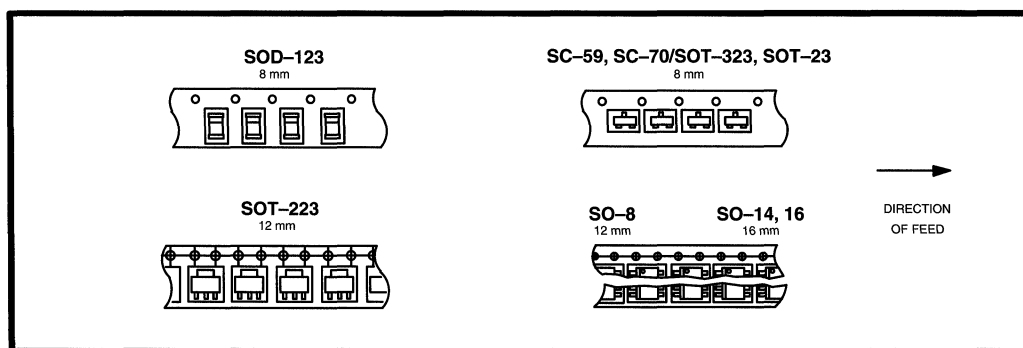


# Tape and Reel Specifications and Packaging Specifications

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
- SOD-123, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOT-23 in 8 mm Tape
- SO-8, SOT-223 in 12 mm Tape
- SO-14, SO-16 in 16 mm Tape

Use the standard device title and add the required suffix as listed in the option table on the following page. 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.

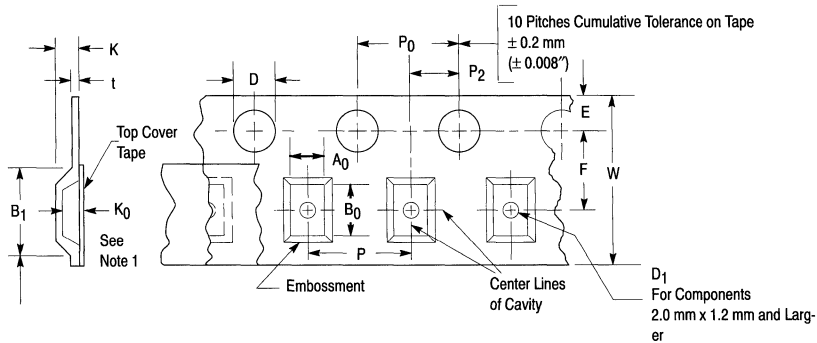


## EMBOSSED TAPE AND REEL ORDERING INFORMATION

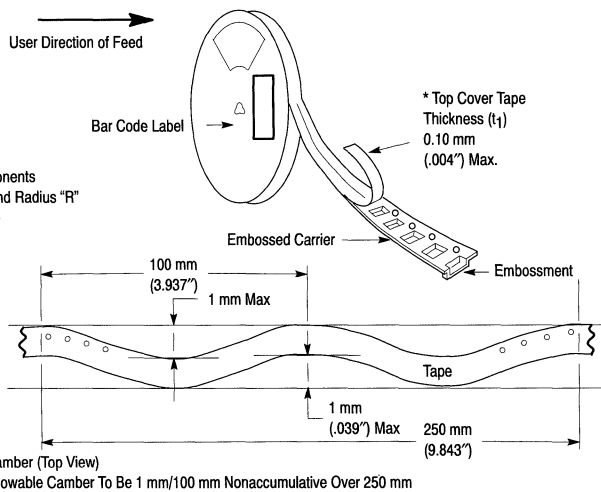
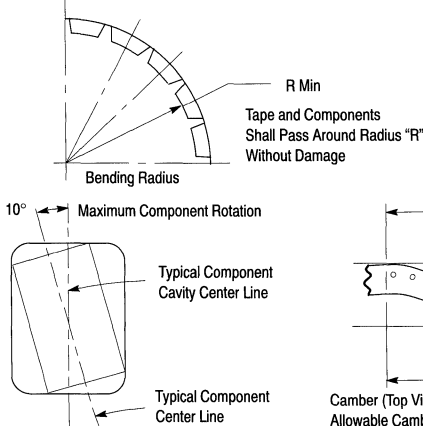
Package	Tape Width (mm)	Pitch (mm (inch))	Reel Size (mm (inch))	Devices Per Reel and Minimum Order Quantity	Device Suffix
SC-59	8	4.0 ± 0.1 (.157 ± .004)	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SC-70/SOT-323	8	4.0 ± 0.1 (.157 ± .004)	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SO-8	12	8.0 ± 0.1 (.315 ± .004)	178 (7)	500	R1
	12		330 (13)	2,500	R2
SO-14	16	8.0 ± 0.1 (.315 ± .004)	178 (7)	500	R1
	16		330 (13)	2,500	R2
SO-16	16	8.0 ± 0.1 (.315 ± .004)	178 (7)	500	R1
	16		330 (13)	2,500	R2
SOD-123	8	4.0 ± 0.1 (.157 ± .004)	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SOT-23	8	4.0 ± 0.1 (.157 ± .004)	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SOT-223	12	8.0 ± 0.1 (.315 ± .004)	178 (7)	1,000	T1
	12		330 (13)	4,000	T3

# EMBOSSED TAPE AND REEL DATA FOR DISCRETES

## CARRIER TAPE SPECIFICATIONS



For Machine Reference Only  
Including Draft and RADII  
Concentric Around  $B_0$



### 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 (.059 + .004" -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")		1.5 mm Min (.060")		5.5 ± 0.05 mm (.217 ± .002")	6.4 mm Max (.252")					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")

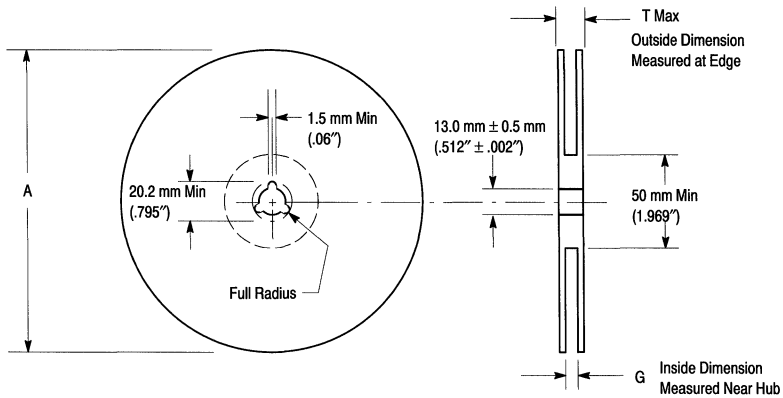
Metric dimensions govern — English are in parentheses for reference only.

NOTE 1:  $A_0$ ,  $B_0$ , and  $K_0$  are determined by component size. The clearance between the components and the cavity must be within .05 mm min. to .50 mm max., the component cannot rotate more than 10° within the determined cavity.

NOTE 2: If  $B_1$  exceeds 4.2 mm (.165) for 8 mm embossed tape, the tape may not feed through all tape feeders.

NOTE 3: Pitch information is contained in the Embossed Tape and Reel Ordering Information on pg. 5.12-3.

## 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")

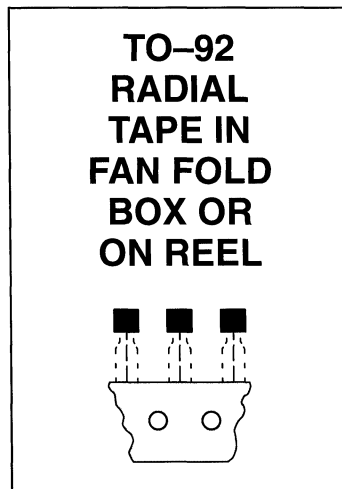
### Reel Dimensions

Metric Dimensions Govern — English are in parentheses for reference only

## 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 3 through 8. Add the suffix "RLR" and "Style" to the device title, i.e. MPS3904RLRA. This will be a standard MPS3904 radial taped and supplied on a reel per Figure 9.

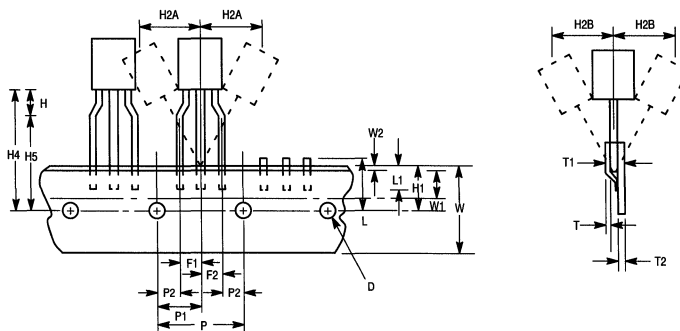
Fan Fold Box Information — Order in increments of 2000.

Reel Information — Order in increments of 2000.

### US/European Suffix Conversions

US	EUROPE
RLRA	RL
RLRE	RL1
RLRM	ZL1

## TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR ON REEL



**Figure 1. Device Positioning on Tape**

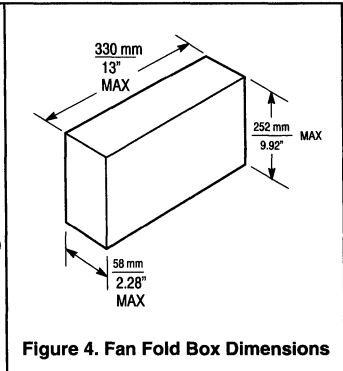
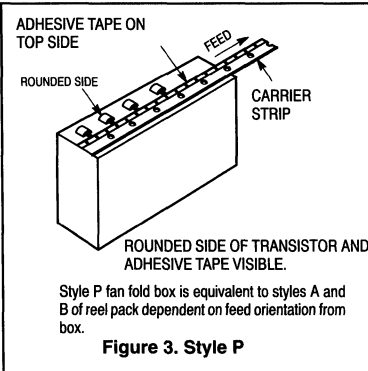
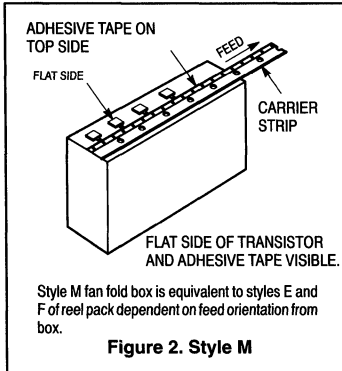
Symbol	Item	Specification			
		Inches		Millimeter	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
D	Tape Feedhole Diameter	0.1496	0.1653	3.8	4.2
D2	Component Lead Thickness Dimension	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51
F1, F2	Component Lead Pitch	0.0945	0.110	2.4	2.8
H	Bottom of Component to Seating Plane	.059	.156	1.5	4.0
H1	Feedhole Location	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
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:**

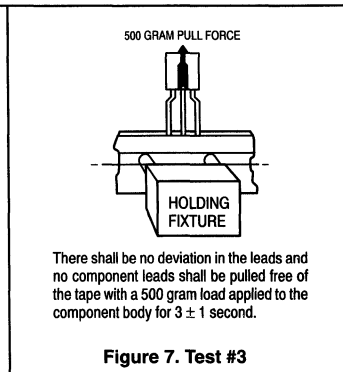
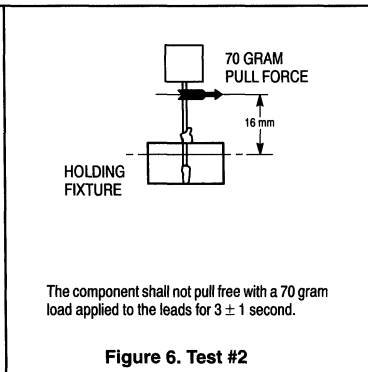
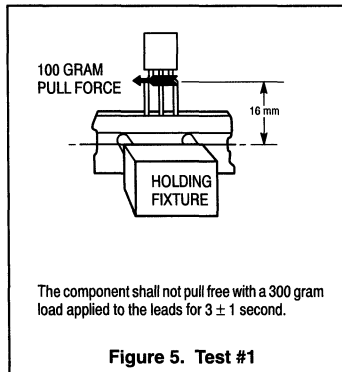
1. Maximum alignment deviation between leads not to be greater than 0.2 mm.
2. Defective components shall be clipped from the carrier tape such that the remaining protrusion (L) does not exceed a maximum of 11 mm.
3. Component lead to tape adhesion must meet the pull test requirements established in 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.

# TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR ON REEL

## FAN FOLD BOX STYLES

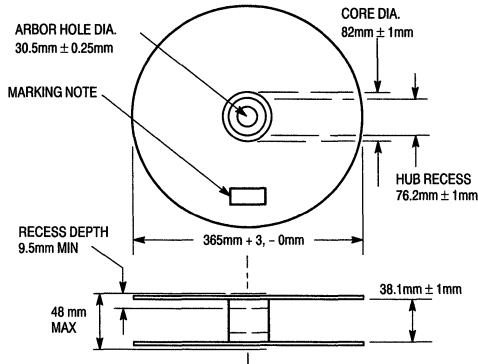


## ADHESION PULL TESTS



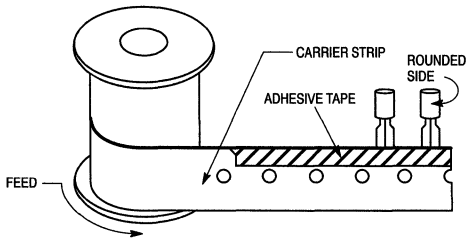
# TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE IN FAN FOLD BOX OR ON REEL

## REEL STYLES



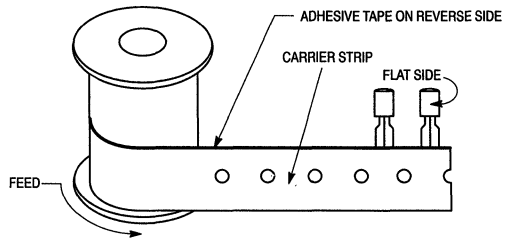
Material used must not cause deterioration of components or degrade lead solderability

**Figure 8. Reel Specifications**



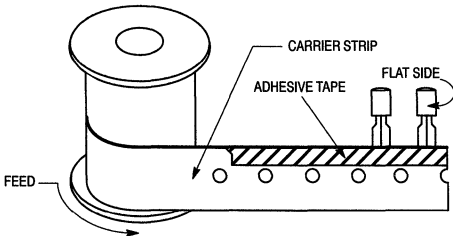
Rounded side of transistor and adhesive tape visible.

**Figure 9. Style A**



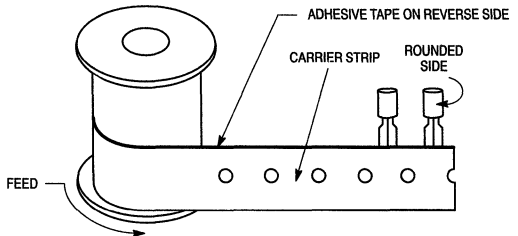
Flat side of transistor and carrier strip visible (adhesive tape on reverse side).

**Figure 10. Style B**



Flat side of transistor and adhesive tape visible.

**Figure 11. Style E**



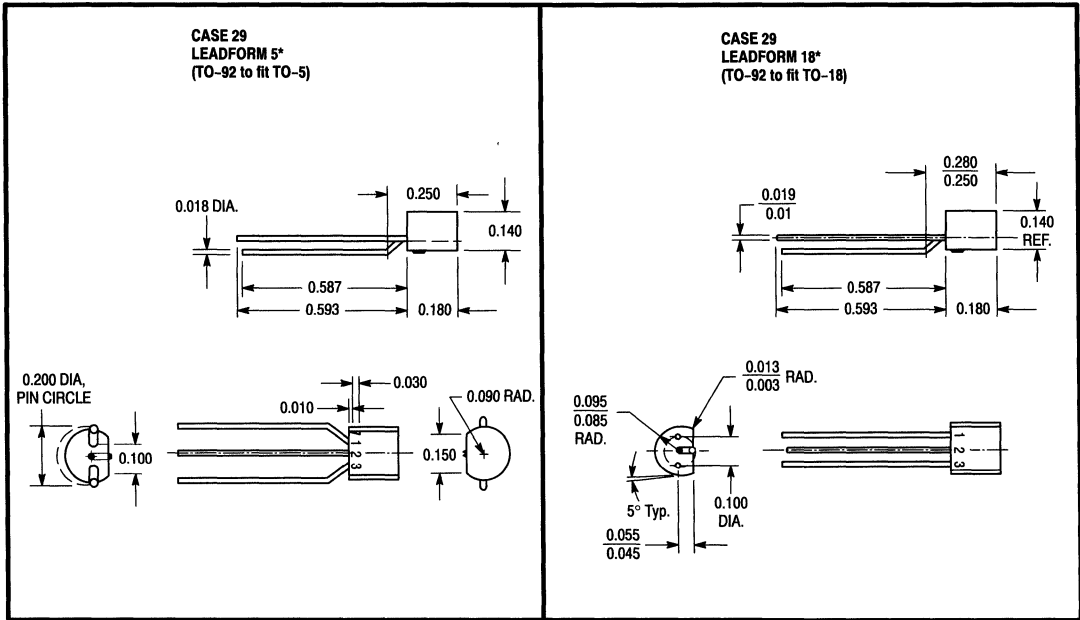
Rounded side of transistor and carrier strip visible (adhesive tape on reverse side).

**Figure 12. Style F**

# Leadform Options — TO-92 (Case 29)

Plastic packaged semiconductors may be leadformed to a variety of configurations for insertion into sockets or circuit boards. Leadform options require assignment of a special part number before ordering. To order leadformed product, determine the desired leadform, the

case number and applicable leadform number, then contact your local Motorola representative for the special part number and pricing. Leadform orders require a minimum order quantity and are non-cancellable after processing.







## **Section 7**

# **Surface Mount Information**

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### **In Brief . . .**

Surface Mount Technology is now being utilized to offer answers to many problems that have been created in the use of insertion technology.

Limitations have been reached with insertion packages and PC board technology. Surface Mount Technology offers the opportunity to continue to advance the state-of-the-art designs that cannot be accomplished with Insertion Technology.

Surface Mount Packages allow more optimum device performance with the smaller Surface Mount configuration. Internal lead lengths, parasitic capacitance and inductance that placed limitations on chip performance have been reduced.

The lower profile of Surface Mount Packages allows more boards to be utilized in a given amount of space. They are stacked closer together and utilize less total volume than insertion populated PC boards.

Printed circuit costs are lowered with the reduction of the number of board layers required. The elimination or reduction of the number of plated through holes in the board contribute significantly to lower PC board prices.

Surface Mount assembly does not require the preparation of components that is common on insertion technology lines. Surface Mount components are sent directly to the assembly line, eliminating an intermediate step.

Automatic placement equipment is available that can place Surface Mount components at the rate of a few thousand per hour to hundreds of thousands of components per hour.

Surface Mount Technology is cost effective, allowing the manufacturer the opportunity to produce smaller units and offer increased functions with the same size product.

## INFORMATION FOR USING SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGES

### RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINTS 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 ensure 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.

### POWER DISSIPATION FOR A SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE

The power dissipation for a surface mount device is a function of the drain/collector pad size. These 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,  $P_D$  can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

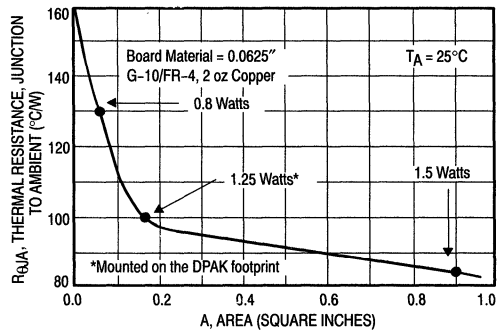
The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature  $T_A$  of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device. For example, for a SOT-223 device,  $P_D$  is calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{156^\circ\text{C/W}} = 800 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 156°C/W for the SOT-223 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 800 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the surface mount packages. One is to increase the area of the drain/collector pad. By increasing the area of the drain/collector pad, the power dissipation can be increased.

Although the power dissipation can almost be doubled with this method, area is taken up on the printed circuit board which can defeat the purpose of using surface mount technology. For example, a graph of  $R_{\theta JA}$  versus drain pad area is shown in Figure 1.

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.



**Figure 1. Thermal Resistance versus Drain Pad Area for the SOT-223 Package (Typical)**

### SOLDER STENCIL GUIDELINES

Prior to placing surface mount components onto a printed circuit board, solder paste must be applied to the pads. Solder stencils are used to screen the optimum amount. These stencils are typically 0.008 inches thick and may be made of

brass or stainless steel. For packages such as the SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SOD-123, SOT-23, SOT-223, SO-8, SO-14, and SO-16 packages, the stencil opening should be the same as the pad size or a 1:1 registration.

## 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 since the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and will 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.

## 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 2 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.

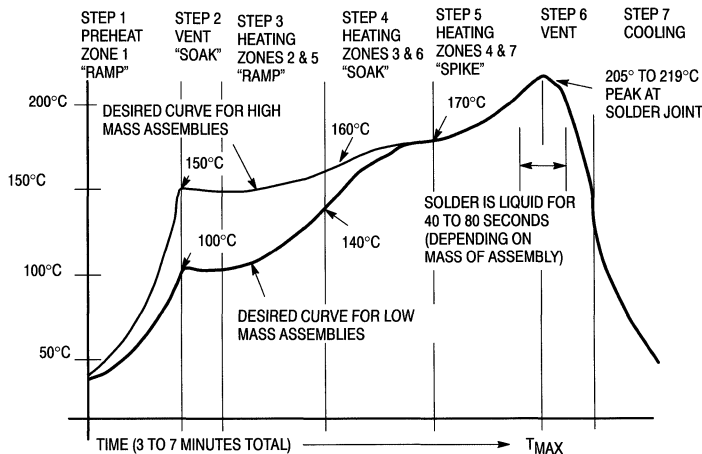
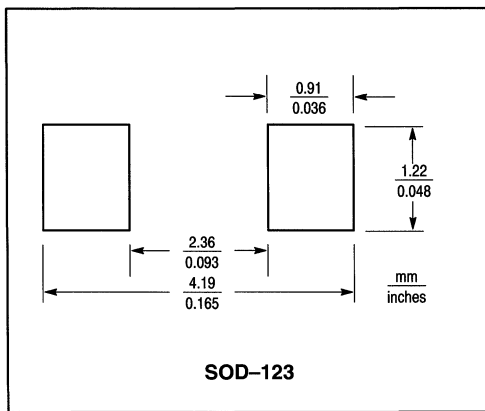
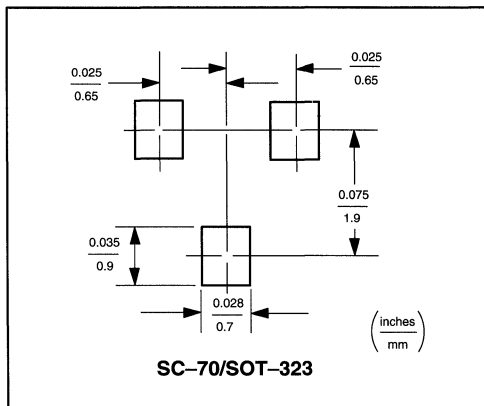
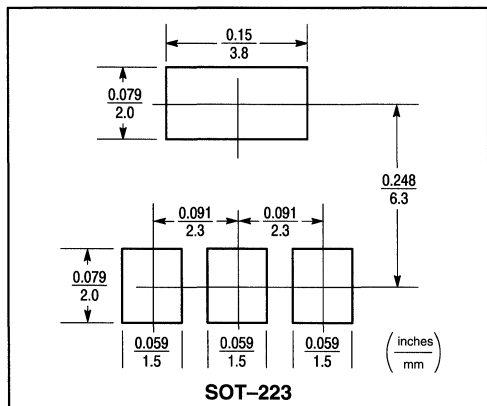
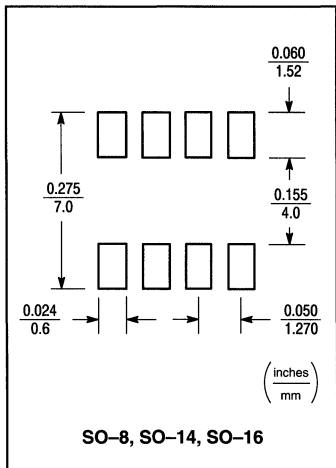
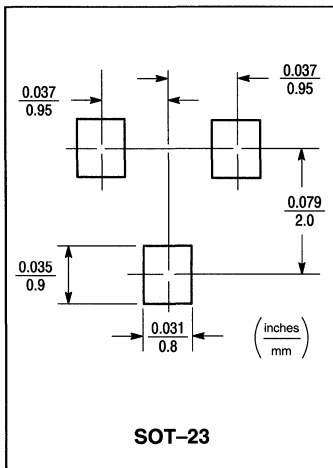
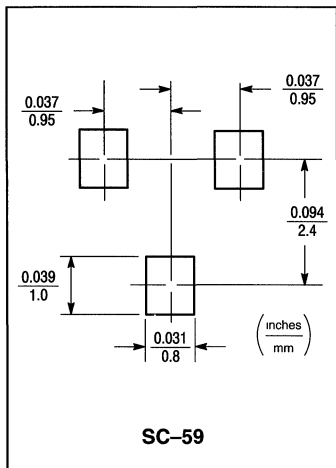


Figure 2. Typical Solder Heating Profile

# Footprints for Soldering



## ***Section 8***

# **Package Outline Dimensions and Applications Literature**

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### **In Brief . . .**

The following pages contain information on the various packages referenced on the individual data sheets. Information includes: a picture of the package, dimensions in both millimeters and inches, the various pinout configurations (styles), a cross reference for case numbers, old JEDEC "TO" numbers, the new JEDEC "TO" designation, and footprint dimensions for surface mount packages to assist in board layout.

Additionally, abstracts of available application notes are provided. Please contact your local sales representative for those desired.

# Package Outline Dimensions

Dimensions are in inches unless otherwise noted.

**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIM J MEASURED FROM DIM A MAXIMUM.
4. DIM F APPLIES BETWEEN DIM P AND L. DIM D APPLIES BETWEEN DIM L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIM P AND BEYOND DIM K MINIMUM.
5. DIM E INCLUDES THE TAB THICKNESS. (TAB THICKNESS IS 0.01 (0.002) MAXIMUM).

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

STYLE 1:  
PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR

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

**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. DIMENSION 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	4.45	5.20
B	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
C	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.016	0.022	0.41	0.55
F	0.016	0.019	0.41	0.48
G	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
H	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
J	0.015	0.020	0.38	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	—

STYLE 1: PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR

STYLE 2: PIN 1. BASE  
2. EMITTER  
3. COLLECTOR

STYLE 3: PIN 1. ANODE  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE

STYLE 5: PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. SOURCE  
3. GATE

STYLE 7: PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. DRAIN  
3. GATE

STYLE 10: PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. GATE  
3. ANODE

STYLE 14: PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. COLLECTOR  
3. BASE

STYLE 15: PIN 1. ANODE 1  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE 2

STYLE 17: PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
2. BASE  
3. EMITTER

STYLE 21: PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
2. EMITTER  
3. BASE

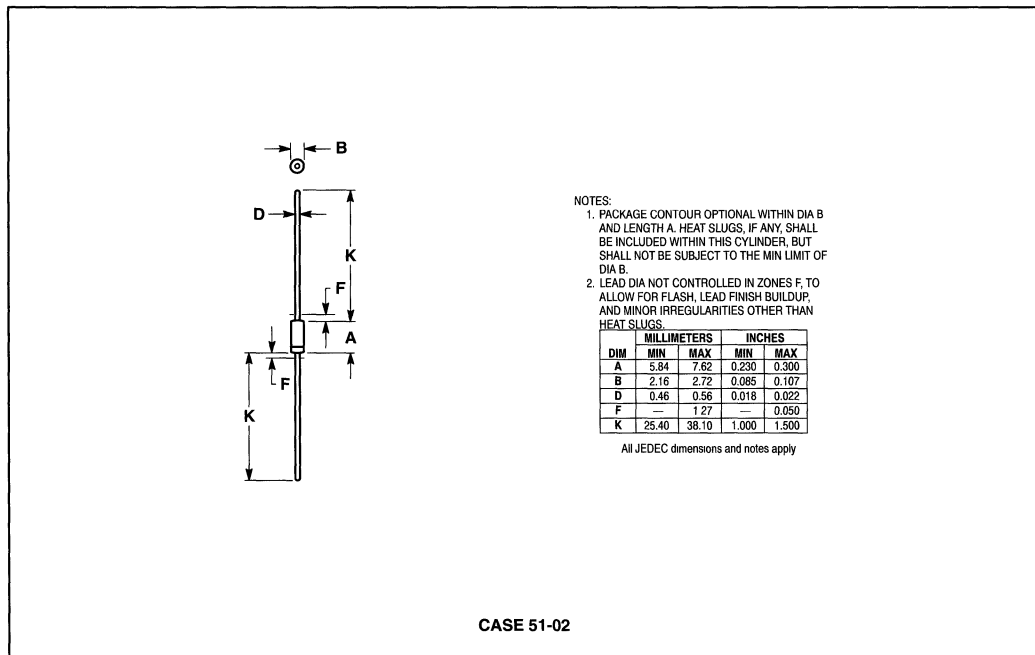
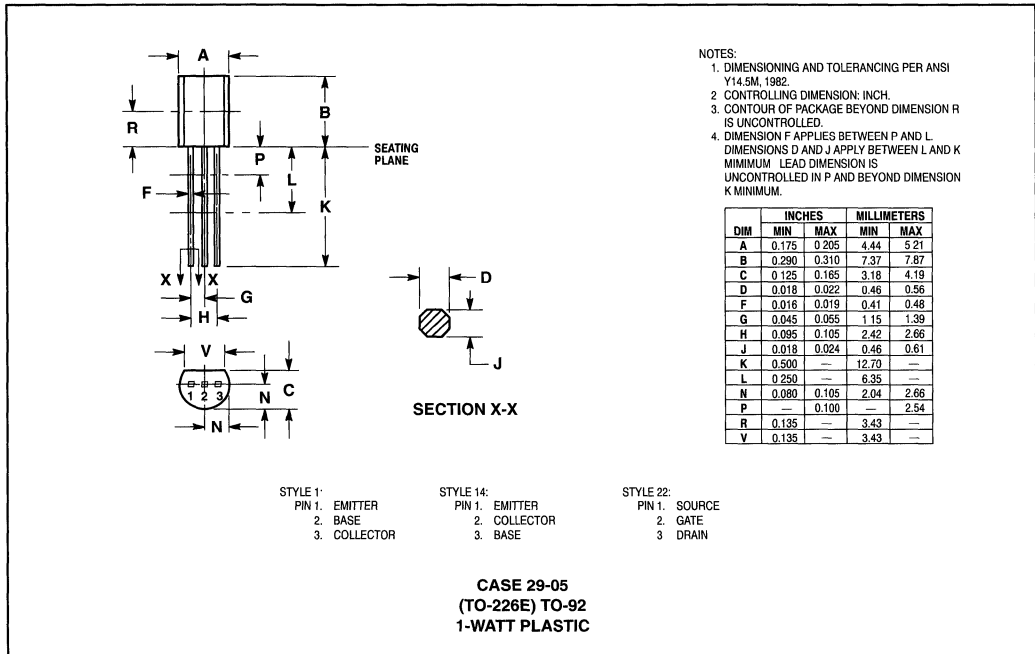
STYLE 22: PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. GATE  
3. DRAIN

STYLE 23: PIN 1. GATE  
2. SOURCE  
3. DRAIN

STYLE 30: PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. GATE  
3. SOURCE

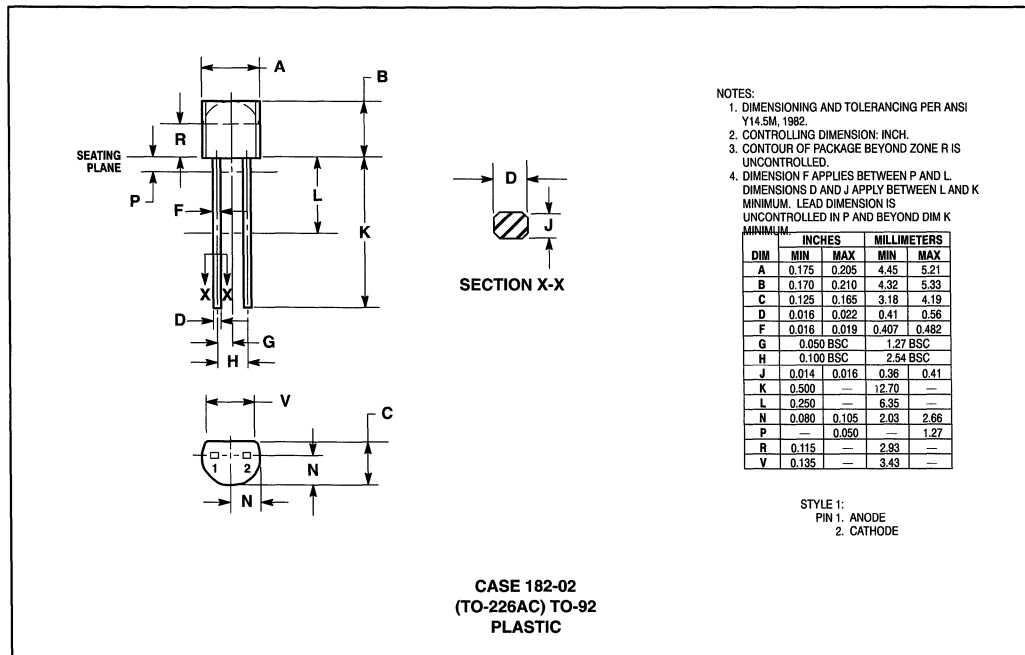
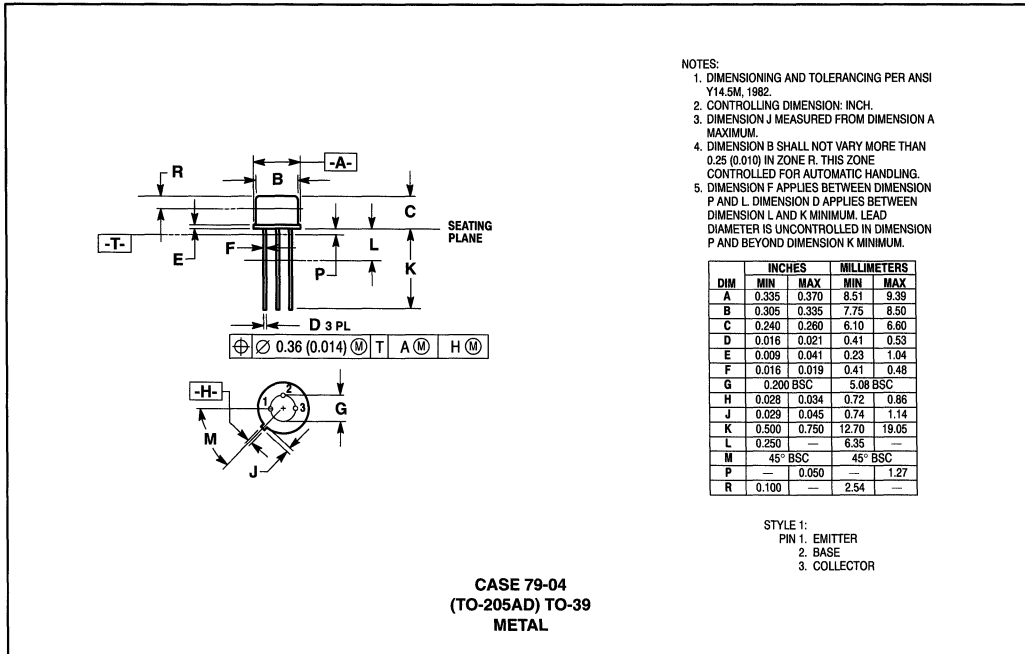
**CASE 29-04  
(TO-226AA) TO-92  
PLASTIC**

**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**

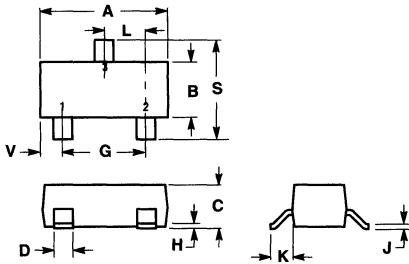




**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**



**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**

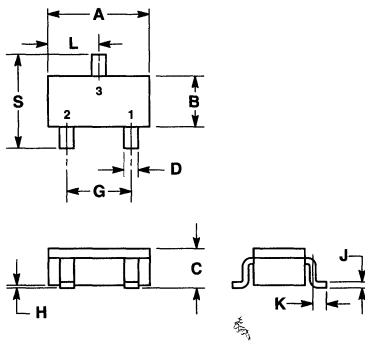


NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.80	3.04	0.1104	0.1204
B	1.20	1.39	0.0472	0.0551
C	0.89	1.11	0.0350	0.0440
D	0.37	0.50	0.0150	0.0200
G	1.78	2.04	0.0701	0.0807
H	0.013	0.10	0.0005	0.0040
J	0.065	0.177	0.0034	0.0070
K	0.45	0.60	0.0180	0.0236
L	0.89	1.02	0.0350	0.0401
S	2.10	2.50	0.0830	0.0984
V	0.45	0.60	0.0177	0.0236

- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STYLE 6:<br>PIN 1. BASE<br>PIN 2. EMITTER<br>PIN 3. COLLECTOR | STYLE 8:<br>PIN 1. ANODE<br>PIN 2. NO CONNECTION<br>PIN 3. CATHODE  | STYLE 9:<br>PIN 1. ANODE<br>PIN 2. ANODE<br>PIN 3. CATHODE          | STYLE 10:<br>PIN 1. DRAIN<br>PIN 2. SOURCE<br>PIN 3. GATE | STYLE 11:<br>PIN 1. ANODE<br>PIN 2. CATHODE<br>PIN 3. CATHODE-ANODE |
| STYLE 12:<br>PIN 1. CATHODE<br>PIN 2. CATHODE<br>PIN 3. ANODE | STYLE 18:<br>PIN 1. NO CONNECTION<br>PIN 2. CATHODE<br>PIN 3. ANODE | STYLE 19:<br>PIN 1. CATHODE<br>PIN 2. ANODE<br>PIN 3. CATHODE-ANODE | STYLE 21:<br>PIN 1. GATE<br>PIN 2. SOURCE<br>PIN 3. DRAIN |   |

**CASE 318-07  
 TO-236AB (SOT-23)  
 PLASTIC**



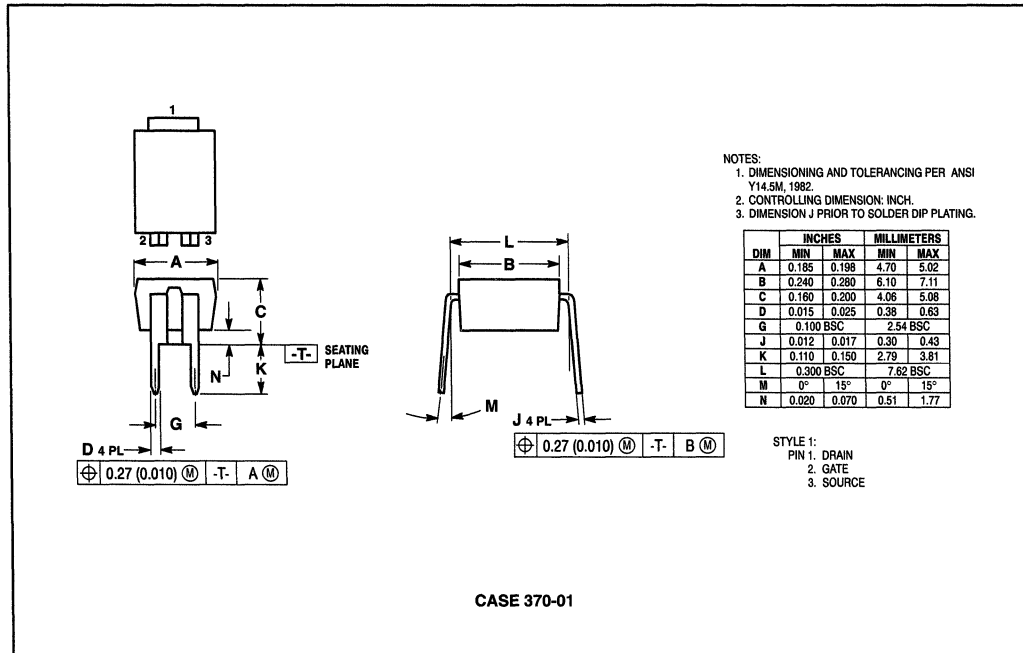
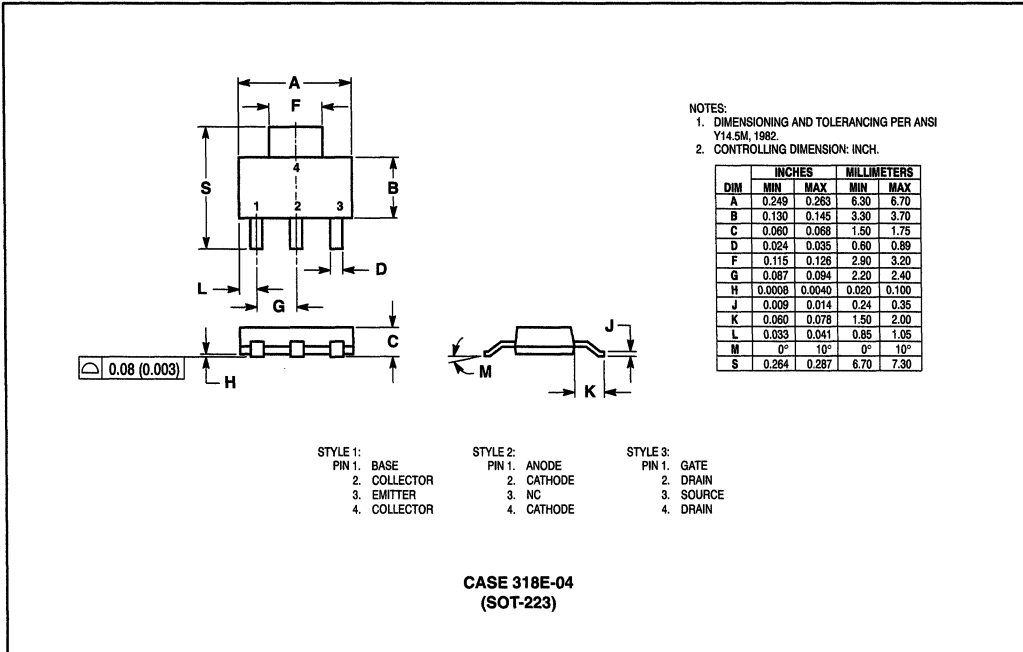
NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

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	0.10	0.26	0.0040	0.0102
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

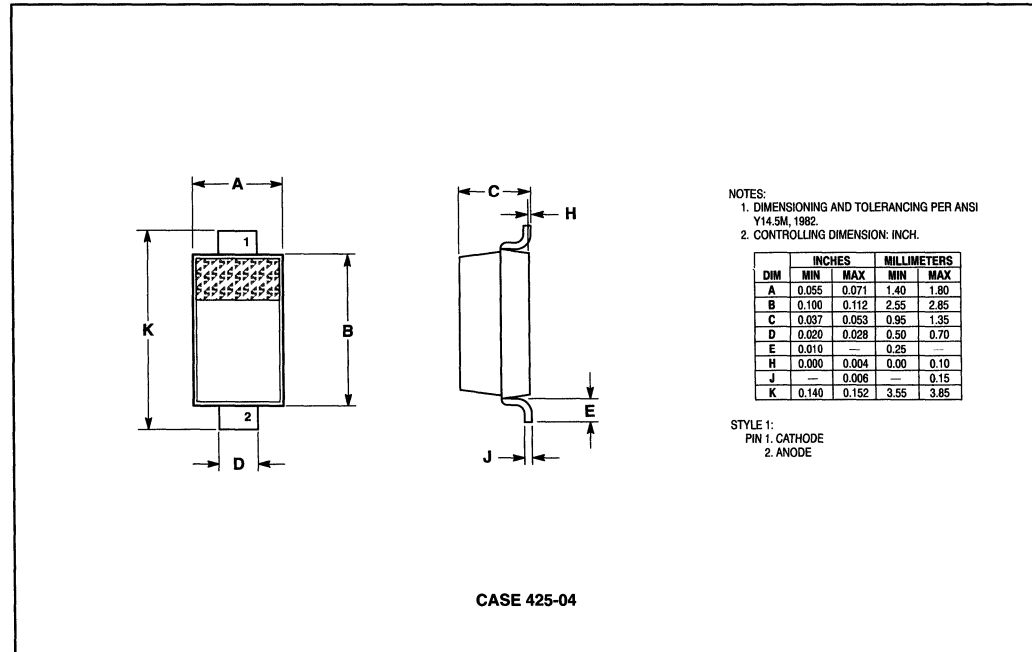
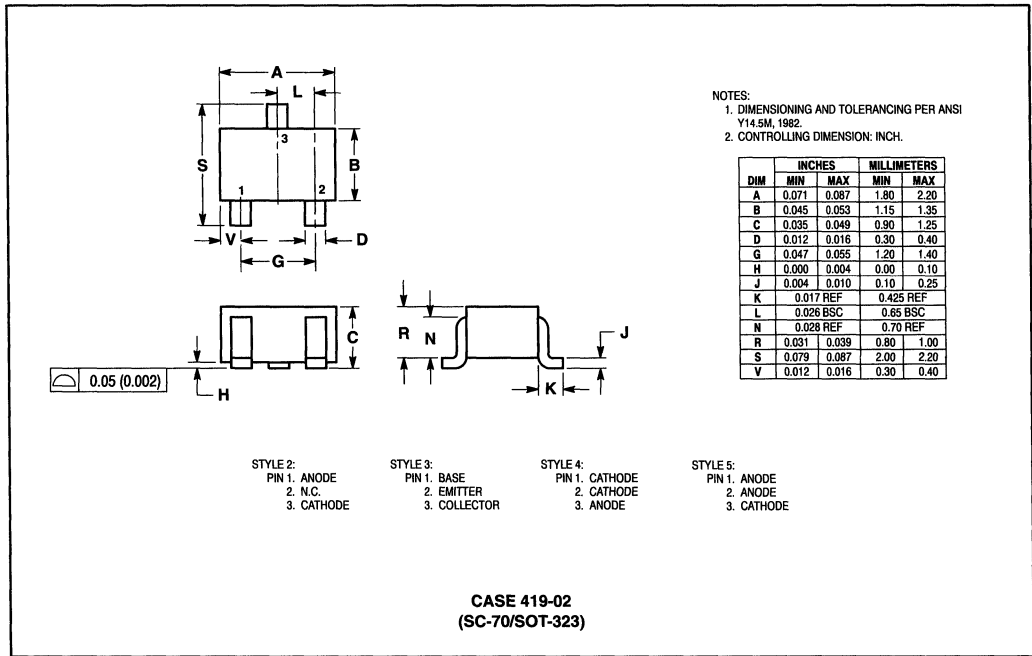
- |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| STYLE 1:<br>PIN 1. EMITTER<br>PIN 2. BASE<br>PIN 3. COLLECTOR | STYLE 2:<br>PIN 1. N.C.<br>PIN 2. ANODE<br>PIN 3. CATHODE | STYLE 3:<br>PIN 1. ANODE<br>PIN 2. ANODE<br>PIN 3. CATHODE | STYLE 4:<br>PIN 1. N.C.<br>PIN 2. CATHODE<br>PIN 3. ANODE | STYLE 5:<br>PIN 1. CATHODE<br>PIN 2. CATHODE<br>PIN 3. ANODE |
|---|---|--|---|--|

**CASE 318D-03  
 (SC-59)**

**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**



**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**



**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**

**NOTES:**

- LEADS WITHIN 0.13 (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.715	0.770	18.16	19.56
B	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.145	0.185	3.69	4.69
D	0.015	0.021	0.38	0.53
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.78
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.032	0.085	1.32	2.41
J	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
K	0.115	0.135	2.92	3.43
L	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
N	0.015	0.039	0.39	1.01

**STYLE 1:**

PIN 1:

- COLLECTOR
- BASE
- EMITTER
- NO CONNECTION
- EMITTER
- BASE
- COLLECTOR
- COLLECTOR
- BASE
- EMITTER
- NO CONNECTION
- EMITTER
- BASE
- COLLECTOR

**CASE 646-06  
(14-PIN DIP)  
PLASTIC**

**NOTES:**

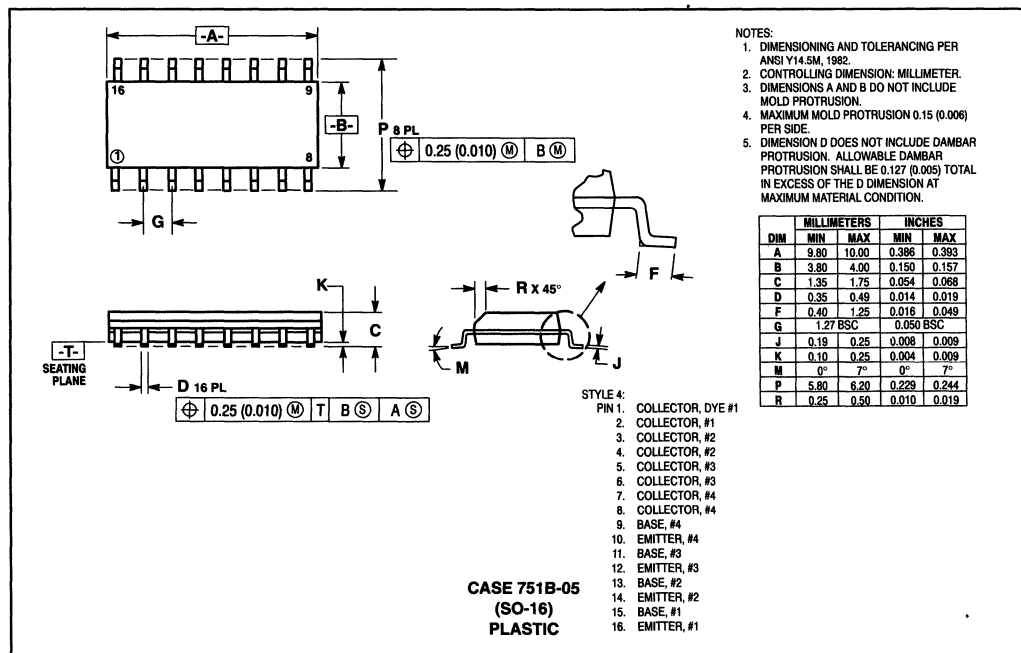
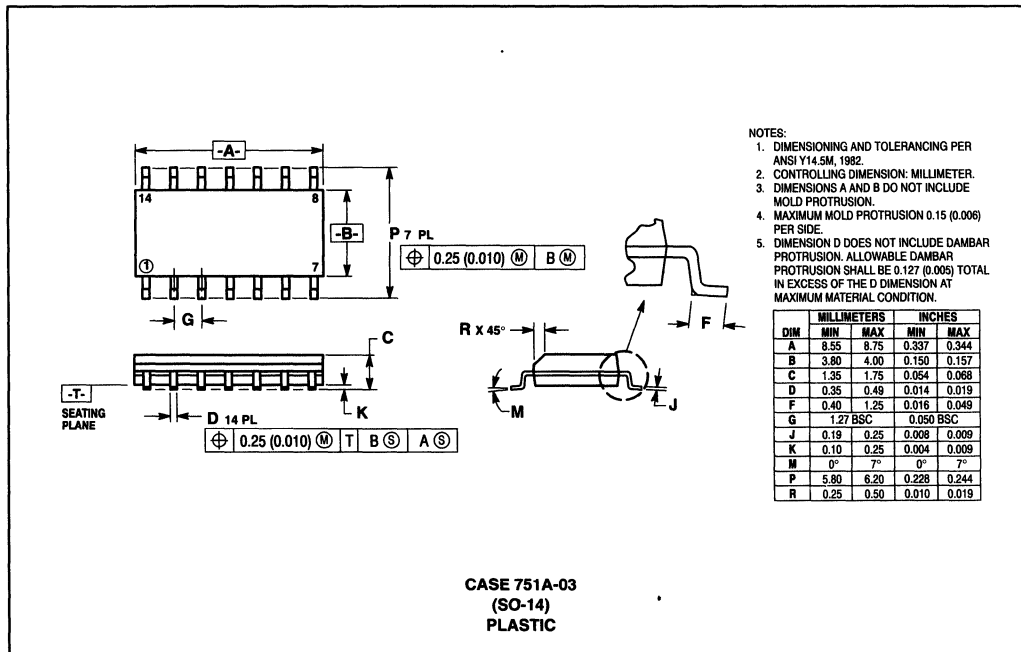
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55
B	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85
C	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01

**CASE 648-08  
(16-PIN DIP)  
PLASTIC**

⊕ 0.25 (0.010) M T A M

**PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)**



# Application Note Abstracts

(Application Notes are available upon request.)

## **AN-211A Field-Effect Transistors in Theory and Practice**

The basic theory, construction, and application information for field-effect transistors (junction and MOS types) are given. Also included are some typical test circuits for checking FET parameters.

## **AN-220 FETs in Chopper and Analog Switching Circuits**

The author's discussion begins with elementary chopper and analog switch characteristics — explores fully the considerations required for conventional FET chopper and analog switch design — and finishes with specific FET circuit examples.

## **AN-847 Tuning Diode Design Techniques**

Tuning diodes are voltage variable capacitors employing the junction capacitance of a reverse biased PN junction. This note presents a simplified theory of tuning diodes and discusses a number of considerations to be employed in designs using tuning diodes.

## **AR-300 The Hidden Dangers of Electrostatic Discharge — ESD**

An in-depth discussion on damage from electrostatic discharge to electronic components. This article covers topics such as ESD Generation, electronic component susceptibility to ESD, typical electrostatic voltages, damage to specific families of electronic devices, static-sensitive components, static protection, combatting ESD and the importance of electronic component packaging.

## ***Section 9***

# **Reliability and Quality Assurance**

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### **In Brief . . .**

This Reliability and Quality Assurance section contains information on the measurement of outgoing quality, reliability data analysis, reliability stress test descriptions with the applicable MIL-STD methods, statistical process control techniques, and quality assurance processing.



# OUTGOING QUALITY

The Average Outgoing Quality (AOQ) refers to the number of devices per million that are outside the specification limits at the time of shipment. Motorola has established Six Sigma goals to improve its outgoing quality and will continue its "error free performance" focus to achieve the goal of zero parts per million (PPM) outgoing quality. Motorola's present quality level has lead to vendor certification programs with many of its customers. These programs ensure a level of quality which allows the customer either to reduce or eliminate the need for incoming inspections.

## AVERAGE OUTGOING QUALITY (AOQ) CALCULATION

$$AOQ = (\text{Process Average}) \cdot (\text{Probability of Acceptance}) \cdot (10^6) \text{ (PPM)}$$

- Process Average =  $\frac{\text{Total Projected Reject Devices}}{\text{Total Number of Devices}}$
- Projected Reject Devices =  $\frac{\text{Defects in Sample}}{\text{Sample Size}} \cdot \text{Lot Size}$
- Total Number of Devices = Sum of units in each submitted lot
- Probability of Acceptance =  $1 - \frac{\text{Number of Lots Rejected}}{\text{Number of Lots Tested}}$
- $10^6$  = Conversion to parts per million (PPM)

# RELIABILITY DATA ANALYSIS

Reliability is the probability that a semiconductor device will perform its specified function in a given environment for a specified period. In other words, reliability is quality over time and environmental conditions. The most frequently used reliability measure for semiconductor devices is the failure rate ( $\lambda$ ). The failure rate is obtained by dividing the number of failures observed by the product of the number of devices on test and the interval in hours, usually expressed as percent per thousand hours or failures per billion device hours (FITS). This is called a point estimate because it is obtained from observations on a portion (sample) of the population of devices.

To project from the sample to the population in general, one must establish confidence intervals. The application of confidence intervals is a statement of how "confident" one is that the sample failure rate approximates that for the population. To obtain failure rates at different confidence levels, it is necessary to make use of specific probability distributions. The chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) distribution that relates observed and expected frequencies of an event is frequently used to establish confidence intervals. The relationship between failure rate and the chi-square distribution is as follows:

$$\lambda = \frac{\chi^2 (\alpha, d. f.)}{2t}$$

where:

$\lambda$  = failure rate

$\chi^2$  = chi-square function

$\alpha$  = (100 - confidence level) / 100

d.f. = degrees of freedom =  $2r + 2$

r = number of failures

t = device hours

Chi-square values for 60% and 90% confidence intervals for up to 12 failures are shown below.

**Chi-Square Table**

Chi-Square Distribution Function			
60% Confidence Level		90% Confidence Level	
No. Fails	$\chi^2$ Quantity	No. Fails	$\chi^2$ Quantity
0	1.833	0	4.605
1	4.045	1	7.779
2	6.211	2	10.645
3	8.351	3	13.362
4	10.473	4	15.987
5	12.584	5	18.549
6	14.685	6	21.064
7	16.780	7	23.542
8	18.868	8	25.989
9	20.951	9	28.412
10	23.031	10	30.813
11	25.106	11	33.196
12	27.179	12	35.563

The failure rate of semiconductor devices is inherently low. As a result, the industry uses a technique called accelerated testing to assess the reliability of semiconductors. During accelerated tests, elevated stresses are used to produce, in a short period, the same failure mechanisms as would be observed under normal use conditions. The objective of this testing is to identify these failure mechanisms and eliminate them as a cause of failure during the useful life of the product.

Temperature, relative humidity, and voltage are the most frequently used stresses during accelerated testing. Their relationship to failure rates has been shown to follow an Eyring type of equation of the form:

$$\lambda = A \exp(\phi kT) \cdot \exp(B/RH) \cdot \exp(CE)$$

Where A, B, C,  $\phi$ , and k are constants, more specifically B, C, and  $\phi$  are numbers representing the apparent energy at which various failure mechanisms occur. These are called activation energies. "T" is the temperature, "RH" is the relative humidity, and "E" is the electric field. The most familiar form of this equation (shown on following page) deals with the first exponential term that shows an Arrhenius type relationship of the failure rate versus the junction temperature of semiconductors. The junction temperature is related to the ambient temperature through the thermal resistance and power dissipation. Thus, we can test devices near their maximum junction temperatures, analyze the failures to assure that they are the types that are accelerated by temperature and then by applying known acceleration factors, estimate the failure rates for lower junction temperatures.

The Table on the following page shows observed activation energies with references.

**Table 1 – Time Dependent Failure Mechanisms in Semiconductor Devices  
(Applicable to Discrete and Integrated Circuits)**

Device Association	Process	Relevant Factors	Accelerating Factors	Typical Activation Energy in eV	Model	Reference
Silicon Oxide Silicon-Silicon Oxide Interface	Surface Charges Inversion, Accumulation	Mobile Ions E/V, T	T, V	1.0	Fitch, et al. Peck	1A 2
	Oxide Pinholes	E/V, T	E, T	0.7 - 1.0 (Bipolar) 1.0 (Bipolar)	1984 WRS Hokari, et al.	18 5
	Dielectric Breakdown (TDDB)	E/V, T	E, T	0.3-0.4 (MOS) 0.3 (MOS)	Domangue, et al. Crook, D.L.	3 4
	Charge Loss	E, T	E, T	0.8 (MOS) EPROM	Gear, G.	11
Metallization	Electromigration	T, J	J, T	1.0 Large grain Al (glassivated)	Nanda, et al.	6
		Grain Size		0.5 Small grain Al	Black, J.R.	7
		Doping		0.7 Cu-Al/Cu-Si-Al (sputtered)	Black, J.R.	12
	Corrosion Chemical Galvanic Electrolytic	Contamination	H, E/V, T	0.6-0.7 (for electrolysis) E/V may have thresholds	Lycoudes, N.E.	8
Bond and Other Mechanical Interfaces	Intermetallic Growth	T, Impurities Bond Strength	T	1.0 (Au/Al)	Fitch, W.T.	9
Various Wafer Fab, Assembly, and Silicon Defects	Metal Scratches Mask Defects, etc.	T, V	T, V	0.5-0.7 eV	Howes, et al.	10
	Silicon Defects			0.5 eV	MMPD	13

V = voltage; E = electric field; T = temperature; J = current density; H = humidity

**NO. REFERENCE**

1A	1.0 eV activation for leakage type failures. Fitch, W.T.; Greer, P.; Lycoudes, N.; "Data to Support 0.001%/1000 Hours for Plastic I/C's." Case study on linear product shows 0.914 eV activation energy which is within experimental error of 0.9 To 1.3 eV activation energies for reversible leakage (inversion) failures reported in the literature.	6	1.0 eV for large grain Al-Si (compared to line width). Nanda, Vangard, Gi-P; Black, J.R., "Electromigration of Al-Si Alloy Films", 1978 Reliability Physics Symposium.
1B	0.7 To 1.0 eV for oxide defect failures for bipolar structures. This is under investigation subsequent to information obtained from 1984 Wafer Reliability Symposium, especially for bipolar capacitors with silicon nitride as dielectric.	7	0.5 eV Al, 0.7 eV Cu-Al small grain (compared to line width). Black, J.R.; "Current Limitation of Thin Film Conductor" 1982 Reliability Physics Symposium.
2	1.0 eV activation for leakage type failures. Peck, D.S.; "New Concerns About Integrated Circuit Reliability" 1978 Reliability Physics Symposium.	8	0.65 eV for corrosion mechanism. Lycoudes, N.E.; "The Reliability of Plastic Microcircuits in Moist Environments", 1978 Solid State Technology.
3	0.36 eV for dielectric breakdown for MOS gate structures Domangue, E.; Rivera, R.; Shedard, C.; "Reliability Prediction Using Large MOS Capacitors", 1984 Reliability Physics Symposium.	9	1.0 eV for open wires or high resistance bonds at the pad bond due to Au-Al intermetallics. Fitch, W.T.; "Operating Life vs Junction Temperatures for Plastic Encapsulated I/C (1.5 mil Au wire)", unpublished report.
4	0.3 eV for dielectric breakdown. Crook, D.L.; "Method of Determining Reliability Screens for Time Dependent Dielectric Breakdown", 1979 Reliability Physics Symposium.	10	0.7 eV for assembly related defects. Howes, M.G.; Morgan, D.V.; "Reliability and Degradation, Semiconductor Devices and Circuits" John Wiley and Sons, 1981.
5	1.0 eV for dielectric breakdown. Hokari, Y.; et al.; IEDM Technical Digest, 1982.	11	Gear, G.; "FAMOUS PROM Reliability Studies", 1976 Reliability Physics Symposium
		12	Black, J.R.; unpublished report.
		13	Motorola Memory Products Division; unpublished report.

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

Circuit performance and long-term circuit reliability are affected by die temperature. Normally, both are improved by keeping the junction temperatures low.

Electrical power dissipated in any semiconductor device is a source of heat. This heat source increases the temperature of the die about some reference point, normally the ambient temperature of 25° C in still air. The temperature increase, then, depends on the amount of power dissipated in the circuit and on the net thermal resistance between the heat source and the reference point.

The temperature at the junction depends on the packaging and mounting system's ability to remove heat generated in the circuit from the junction region to the ambient environment. The basic formula for converting power dissipation to estimated junction temperature is:

$$T_J = T_A + P_D (\bar{\theta}_{JC} + \bar{\theta}_{CA}) \quad (1)$$

or:

$$T_J = T_A + P_D (\bar{\theta}_{JA}) \quad (2)$$

where:

$T_J$  = maximum junction temperature

$T_A$  = maximum ambient temperature

$P_D$  = calculated maximum power dissipation, including effects of external loads when applicable

$\bar{\theta}_{JC}$  = average thermal resistance, junction to case

$\bar{\theta}_{CA}$  = average thermal resistance, case to ambient

$\bar{\theta}_{JA}$  = average thermal resistance, junction to ambient

This Motorola recommended formula has been approved by RADC and DESC for calculating a "practical" maximum operating junction temperature for MIL-M-38510 devices.

Only two terms on the right side of equation (1) can be varied by the user, the ambient temperature and the device case-to-ambient thermal resistance,  $\bar{\theta}_{CA}$ . (To some extent the device power dissipation can also be controlled, but under

recommended use the supply voltage and loading dictate a fixed power dissipation.) Both system air flow and the package mounting technique affect the  $\bar{\theta}_{CA}$  thermal resistance term.  $\bar{\theta}_{JC}$  is essentially independent of air flow and external mounting method, but is sensitive to package material, die bonding method, and die area.

For applications where the case is held at essentially a fixed temperature by mounting on a large or temperature controlled heat sink, the estimated junction temperature is calculated by:

$$T_J = T_C + P_D (\bar{\theta}_{JC}) \quad (3)$$

where  $T_C$  = maximum case temperature and the other parameters are as previously defined.

## AIR FLOW

Air flow over the packages (due to a decrease in  $\bar{\theta}_{CA}$ ) reduces the thermal resistance of the package, therefore permitting a corresponding increase in power dissipation without exceeding the maximum permissible operating junction temperature.

For thermal resistance values for specific packages, see the Motorola Data Book or Design Manual for the appropriate device family or contact your local Motorola sales office.

## ACTIVATION ENERGY

Determination of activation energies is accomplished by testing randomly selected samples from the same population at various stress levels and comparing failure rates due to the same failure mechanism. The activation energy is represented by the slope of the curve relating to the natural logarithm of the failure rate to the various stress levels.

In calculating failure rates, the comprehensive method is to use the specific activation energy for each failure mechanism applicable to the technology and circuit under consideration. A common alternative method is to use a single activation energy value for the "expected" failure mechanism(s) with the lowest activation energy.

## RELIABILITY STRESS TESTS

The following are brief descriptions of the reliability tests commonly used in the reliability monitoring program. Not all of the tests listed are performed by each product division. Other tests may be performed when appropriate.

### AUTOCLAVE (aka, PRESSURE COOKER)

Autoclave is an environmental test which measures device resistance to moisture penetration and the resultant effects of galvanic corrosion. Autoclave is a highly accelerated and destructive test.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 121^\circ \text{C}$ ,  $rh = 100\%$ ,  $p = 1$  atmosphere (15 psig),  $t = 24$  to 96 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts, high leakage and/or catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Die corrosion or contaminants such as foreign material on or within the package materials. Poor package sealing

### HIGH HUMIDITY HIGH TEMPERATURE BIAS (H3TB, H3TRB, or THB)

This is an environmental test designed to measure the moisture resistance of plastic encapsulated devices. A bias is applied to create an electrolytic cell necessary to accelerate corrosion of the die metallization. With time, this is a catastrophically destructive test.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 85^\circ \text{C}$  to  $95^\circ \text{C}$ ,  $rh = 85\%$  to  $95\%$ , Bias =  $80\%$  to  $100\%$  of Data Book max. rating,  $t = 96$  to 1750 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts, high leakage and/or catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Die corrosion or contaminants such as foreign material on or within the package materials. Poor package sealing

### HIGH TEMPERATURE GATE BIAS (HTGB)

This test is designed to electrically stress the gate oxide under a bias condition at high temperature.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$ , Bias =  $80\%$  of Data Book max. rating,  $t = 120$  to 1000 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts in gate leakage and gate threshold voltage

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Random oxide defects and ionic contamination

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1042

### HIGH TEMPERATURE REVERSE BIAS (HTRB)

The purpose of this test is to align mobile ions by means of temperature and voltage stress to form a high-current leakage path between two or more junctions.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 85^\circ \text{C}$  to  $150^\circ \text{C}$ , Bias =  $80\%$  to  $100\%$  of Data Book max. rating,  $t = 120$  to 1000 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts in leakage and gain

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Ionic contamination on the surface or under the metallization of the die

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1039

### HIGH TEMPERATURE STORAGE LIFE (HTSL)

High temperature storage life testing is performed to accelerate failure mechanisms which are thermally activated through the application of extreme temperatures.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 70^\circ \text{C}$  to  $200^\circ \text{C}$ , no bias,  $t = 24$  to 2500 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts in leakage and gain

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Bulk die and diffusion defects

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1032

### INTERMITTENT OPERATING LIFE (IOL)

The purpose of this test is the same as SSOL in addition to checking the integrity of both wire and die bonds by means of thermal stressing.

**Typical Test Conditions:**  $T_A = 25^\circ \text{C}$ ,  $P_d =$  Data Book maximum rating,  $T_{on} = T_{off} = \Delta$  of  $50^\circ \text{C}$  to  $100^\circ \text{C}$ ,  $t = 42$  to 30000 cycles

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts and catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Foreign material, crack and bulk die defects, metallization, wire and die bond defects

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1037

## MECHANICAL SHOCK

This test is used to determine the ability of the device to withstand a sudden change in mechanical stress due to abrupt changes in motion as seen in handling, transportation, or actual use.

**Typical Test Conditions:** Acceleration = 1500 g's, Orientation = X<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub> plane, t = 0.5 msec, Blows = 5

**Common Failure Modes:** Open, short, excessive leakage, mechanical failure

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Die and wire bonds, cracked die, package defects

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 2015

## MOISTURE RESISTANCE

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the moisture resistance of components under temperature/humidity conditions typical of tropical environments.

**Typical Test Conditions:** T<sub>A</sub> = -10° C to 65° C, rh = 80% to 98%, t = 24 hours/cycle, cycle = 10

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts in leakage and mechanical failure

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Corrosion or contaminants on or within the package materials. Poor package sealing

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1021

## SOLDERABILITY

The purpose of this test is to measure the ability of device leads/terminals to be soldered after an extended period of storage (shelf life).

**Typical Test Conditions:** Steam aging = 8 hours, Flux = R, Solder = Sn60, Sn63

**Common Failure Modes:** Pin holes, dewetting, non-wetting

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Poor plating, contaminated leads

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

## SOLDER HEAT

This test is used to measure the ability of a device to withstand the temperatures as may be seen in wave soldering operations. Electrical testing is the endpoint criterion for this stress.

**Typical Test Conditions:** Solder Temperature = 260° C, t = 10 seconds

**Common Failure Modes:** Parameter shifts, mechanical failure

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Poor package design

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 2031

## STEADY STATE OPERATING LIFE (SSOL)

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the bulk stability of the die and to generate defects resulting from manufacturing aberrations that are manifested as time and stress-dependent failures.

**Typical Test Conditions:** T<sub>A</sub> = 25° C, P<sub>D</sub> = Data Book maximum rating, t = 16 to 1000 hours

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts and catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Foreign material, crack die, bulk die, metallization, wire and die bond defects

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1026

## TEMPERATURE CYCLING (AIR TO AIR)

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the ability of the device to withstand both exposure to extreme temperatures and transitions between temperature extremes. This testing will also expose excessive thermal mismatch between materials.

**Typical Test Conditions:** T<sub>A</sub> = -65° C to 200° C, cycle = 10 to 4000

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts and catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Wire bond, cracked or lifted die and package failure

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1051

## THERMAL SHOCK (LIQUID TO LIQUID)

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the ability of the device to withstand both exposure to extreme temperatures and sudden transitions between temperature extremes. This testing will also expose excessive thermal mismatch between materials.

**Typical Test Conditions:** T<sub>A</sub> = 0° C to 100° C, cycle = 20 to 300

**Common Failure Modes:** Parametric shifts and catastrophic

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Wire bond, cracked or lifted die and package failure

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 1056

## VARIABLE FREQUENCY VIBRATION

This test is used to examine the ability of the device to withstand deterioration due to mechanical resonance.

**Typical Test Conditions:** Peak acceleration = 20 g's, Frequency range = 20 Hz to 20 KHz, t = 48 minutes.

**Common Failure Modes:** Open, short, excessive leakage, mechanical failure

**Common Failure Mechanisms:** Die and wire bonds, cracked die, package defects

**Military Reference:** MIL-STD-750, Method 2056

# STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL

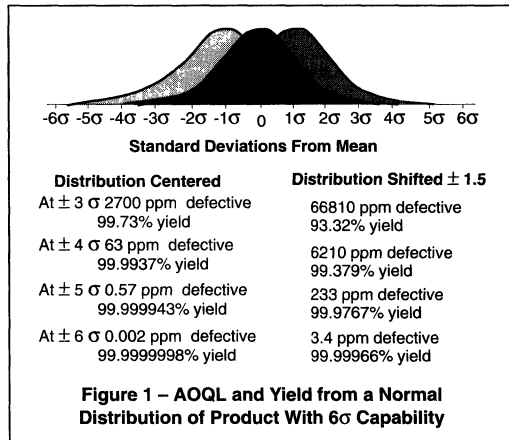
Communication Power & Signal Technologies Group (CPSTG) is continually pursuing new ways to improve product quality. Initial design improvement is one method that can be used to produce a superior product. Equally important to outgoing product quality is the ability to produce product that consistently conforms to specification. Process variability is the basic enemy of semiconductor manufacturing since it leads to product variability. Used in all phases of Motorola's product manufacturing, STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC) replaces variability with predictability. The traditional philosophy in the semiconductor industry has been adherence to the data sheet specification. Using SPC methods assures the product will meet specific process requirements throughout the manufacturing cycle. The emphasis is on defect prevention, not detection. Predictability through SPC methods requires the manufacturing culture to focus on constant and permanent improvements. Usually these improvements cannot be bought with state-of-the-art equipment or automated factories. With quality in design, process and material selection, coupled with manufacturing predictability, Motorola can produce world class products.

The immediate effect of SPC manufacturing is predictability through process controls. Product centered and distributed well within the product specification benefits Motorola with fewer rejects, improved yields and lower cost. The direct benefit to Motorola's customers includes better incoming quality levels, less inspection time and ship-to-stock capability. Circuit performance is often dependent on the cumulative effect of component variability. Tightly controlled component distributions give the customer greater circuit predictability. Many customers are also converting to just-in-time (JIT) delivery programs. These programs require improvements in cycle time and yield predictability achievable only through SPC techniques. The benefit derived from SPC helps the manufacturer meet the customer's expectations of higher quality and lower cost product.

Ultimately, Motorola will have Six Sigma capability on all products. This means parametric distributions will be centered within the specification limits with a product distribution of plus or minus Six Sigma about mean. Six Sigma capability, shown graphically in Figure 1, details the benefit in terms of yield and outgoing quality levels. This compares a centered distribution versus a 1.5 sigma worst case distribution shift.

New product development at Motorola requires more robust design features that make them less sensitive to minor variations in processing. These features make the implementation of SPC much easier.

A complete commitment to SPC is present throughout Motorola. All managers, engineers, production operators, supervisors and maintenance personnel have received multiple training courses on SPC techniques. Manufacturing has identified numerous wafer processing and assembly steps considered critical to the processing of semiconductor products. Processes, controlled by SPC methods, that have shown significant improvement are in the diffusion, photolithography and metallization areas.



To better understand SPC principles, brief explanations have been provided. These cover process capability, implementation and use.

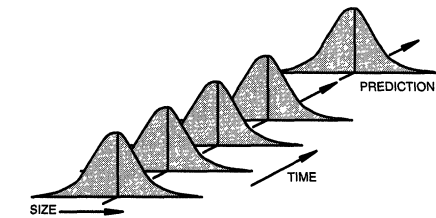
## PROCESS CAPABILITY

One goal of SPC is to ensure a process is **CAPABLE**. Process capability is the measurement of a process to produce products consistently to specification requirements. The purpose of a process capability study is to separate the inherent **RANDOM VARIABILITY** from **ASSIGNABLE CAUSES**. Once completed, steps are taken to identify and eliminate the most significant assignable causes. Random variability is generally present in the system and does not fluctuate. Sometimes, these are considered basic limitations associated with the machinery, materials, personnel skills or manufacturing methods. Assignable cause inconsistencies relate to time variations in yield, performance or reliability.

Traditionally, assignable causes appear to be random due to the lack of close examination or analysis. Figure 2 shows the impact on predictability that assignable cause can have. Figure 3 shows the difference between process control and process capability.

A process capability study involves taking periodic samples from the process under controlled conditions. The performance characteristics of these samples are charted against time. In time, assignable causes can be identified and engineered out. Careful documentation of the process is key to accurate diagnosis and successful removal of the assignable causes. Sometimes, the assignable causes will remain unclear requiring prolonged experimentation.

Elements which measure process variation control and capability are Cp and Cpk respectively. Cp is the specification width divided by the process width or  $Cp = (\text{specification width}) / 6\sigma$ . Cpk is the absolute value of the closest specification value to the mean, minus the mean, divided by half the process width or  $Cpk = | \text{closest specification} - \bar{X} | / 3\sigma$ .



Process "under control" – all assignable causes are removed and future distribution is predictable.

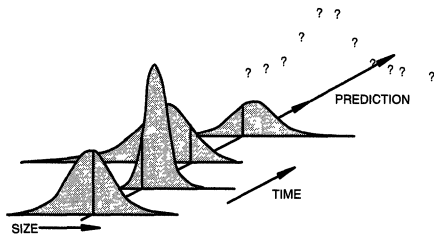


Figure 2 – Impact of Assignable Causes on Process Predictable

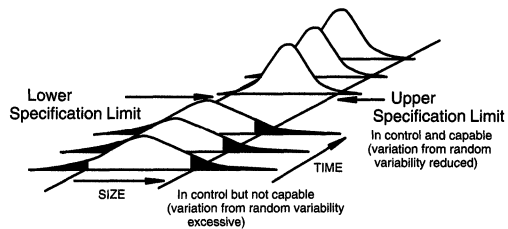
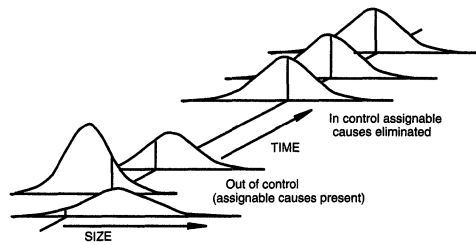


Figure 3 – Difference Between Process Control and Process Capability

At Motorola, for critical parameters, the process capability is acceptable with a  $Cpk = 1.50$  with continual improvement our goal. The desired process capability is a  $Cpk = 2$  and the ideal is a  $Cpk = 5$ .  $Cpk$ , by definition, shows where the current production process fits with relationship to the specification limits. Off center distributions or excessive process variability will result in less than optimum conditions

### SPC IMPLEMENTATION AND USE

CPSTG uses many parameters that show conformance to specification. Some parameters are sensitive to process variations while others remain constant for a given product line. Often, specific parameters are influenced when changes to other parameters occur. It is both impractical and unnecessary to monitor all parameters using SPC methods. Only critical parameters that are sensitive to process variability are chosen for SPC monitoring. The process steps affecting these critical parameters must be identified also. It is equally important to find a measurement in these process steps that correlates with product performance. This is called a critical process parameter.

Once the critical process parameters are selected, a sample plan must be determined. The samples used for measurement are organized into **RATIONAL SUBGROUPS** of approximately 2 to 5 pieces. The subgroup size should be such that variation among the samples within the subgroup remain small. All samples must come from the same source e.g., the same mold press operator, etc.. Subgroup data should be collected at appropriate time intervals to detect variations in the process. As the process begins to show

improved stability, the interval may be increased. The data collected must be carefully documented and maintained for later correlation. Examples of common documentation entries would include operator, machine, time, settings, product type, etc.

Once the plan is established, data collection may begin. The data collected will generate  $\bar{X}$  and  $R$  values that are plotted with respect to time.  $\bar{X}$  refers to the mean of the values within a given subgroup, while  $R$  is the range or greatest value minus least value. When approximately 20 or more  $\bar{X}$  and  $R$  values have been generated, the average of these values is computed as follows:

$$\bar{\bar{X}} = (\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 + \bar{X}_3 + \dots)/K$$

$$\bar{R} = (R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots)/K$$

where  $K$  = the number of subgroups measured.

The values of  $\bar{\bar{X}}$  and  $\bar{R}$  are used to create the process control chart. Control charts are the primary SPC tool used to signal a problem. Shown in Figure 4, process control charts show  $\bar{X}$  and  $R$  values with respect to time and concerning reference to upper and lower control limit values. Control limits are computed as follows:

$$R \text{ upper control limit} = UCLR = D4 \bar{R}$$

$$R \text{ lower control limit} = LCLR = D3 \bar{R}$$

$$\bar{X} \text{ upper control limit} = UCL_{\bar{X}} = \bar{\bar{X}} + A2 \bar{R}$$

$$\bar{X} \text{ lower control limit} = LCL_{\bar{X}} = \bar{\bar{X}} - A2 \bar{R}$$

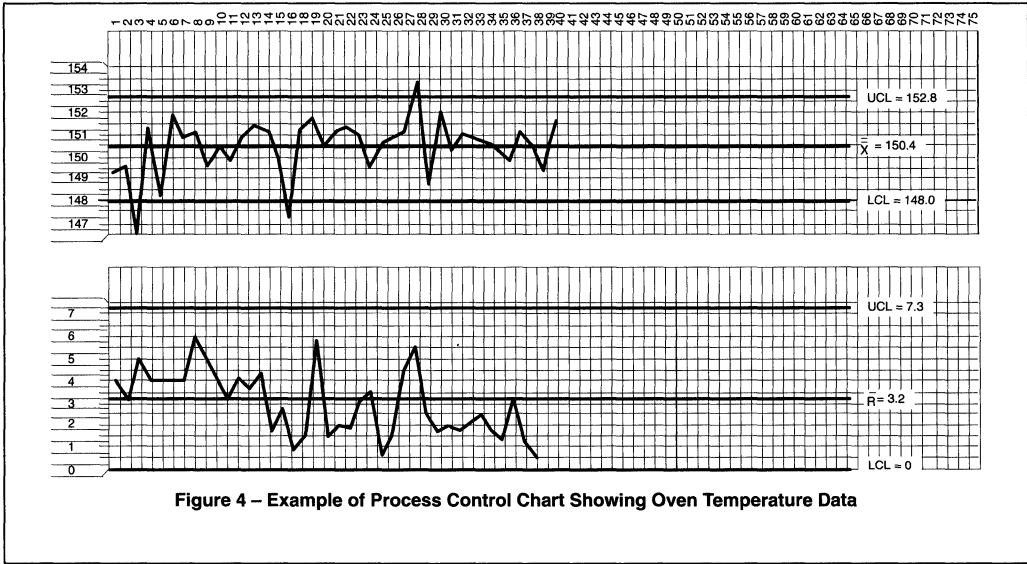


Figure 4 – Example of Process Control Chart Showing Oven Temperature Data

Where D4, D3 and A2 are constants varying by sample size, with values for sample sizes from 2 to 10 shown in the following partial table:

n	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D <sub>4</sub>	3.27	2.57	2.28	2.11	2.00	1.92	1.86	1.82	1.78
D <sub>3</sub>	*	*	*	*	*	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.22
A <sub>2</sub>	1.88	1.02	0.73	0.58	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.34	0.31

\* For sample sizes below 7, the LCL<sub>R</sub> would technically be a negative number; in those cases there is no lower control limit; this means that for a subgroup size 6, six "identical" measurements would not be unreasonable.

Control charts are used to monitor the variability of critical process parameters. The R chart shows basic problems with piece to piece variability related to the process. The X chart can often identify changes in people, machines, methods, etc. The source of the variability can be difficult to find and may require experimental design techniques to identify assignable causes.

Some general rules have been established to help determine when a process is **OUT-OF-CONTROL**. Figure 5 shows a control chart subdivided into zones A, B, and C corresponding to 3 sigma, 2 sigma, and 1 sigma limits respectively. In Figure 6 through Figure 8 four of the tests that can be used to identify excessive variability and the presence of assignable causes are shown. As familiarity with a given process increases, more subtle tests may be employed successfully.

Once the variability is identified, the cause of the variability must be determined. Normally, only a few factors have a significant impact on the total variability of the process. The importance of correctly identifying these factors is stressed in the following example. Suppose a process variability depends on the variance of five factors A, B, C, D and E. Each has a variance of 5, 3, 2, 1 and 0.4 respectively.

Since:

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_B^2 + \sigma_C^2 + \sigma_D^2 + \sigma_E^2}$$

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 + (0.4)^2} = 6.3$$

Now if only D is identified and eliminated then;

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2 + 2^2 + (0.4)^2} = 6.2$$

This results in less than 2% total variability improvement. If B, C and D were eliminated, then;

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{5^2 + (0.4)^2} = 5.02$$

This gives a considerably better improvement of 23%. If only A is identified and reduced from 5 to 2, then;

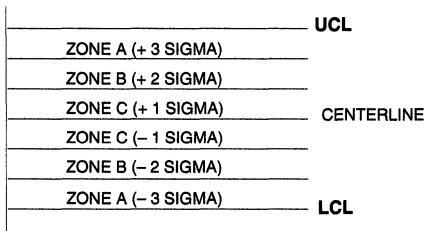
$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 + (0.4)^2} = 4.3$$

Identifying and improving the variability from 5 to 2 gives us a total variability improvement of nearly 40%.

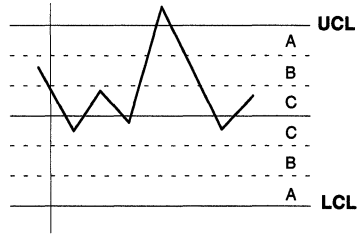
Most techniques may be employed to identify the primary assignable cause(s). Out-of-control conditions may be correlated to documented process changes. The product may be analyzed in detail using best versus worst part comparisons or Product Analysis Lab equipment. Multi-variance analysis can be used to determine the family of variation (positional, critical or temporal). Lastly, experiments may be run to test theoretical or factorial analysis. Whatever method is used, assignable causes must be identified and eliminated in the most expeditious manner possible.

After assignable causes have been eliminated, new control limits are calculated to provide a more challenging variability criteria for the process. As yields and variability improve, it may become more difficult to detect improvements because they become much smaller. When all assignable causes have been eliminated and the points remain within control limits for 25 groups, the process is said to be in a state of control.

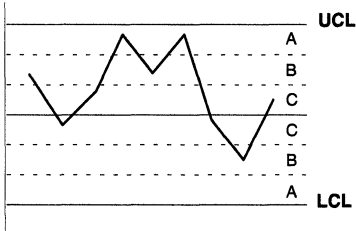




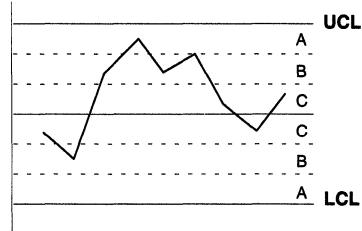
**Figure 5 – Control Chart Zones**



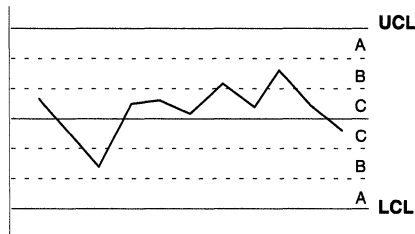
**Figure 6 – One Point Outside Control Limit Indicating Excessive Variability**



**Figure 7 – Two Out of Three Points in Zone A or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability**



**Figure 8 – Four Out of Five Points in Zone B or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability**



**Figure 9 – Seven Out of Eight Points in Zone C or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability**

**SUMMARY**

Motorola is committed to the use of STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROLS. These principles, used throughout manufacturing, have already resulted in many significant

improvements to the processes. Continued dedication to the SPC culture will allow Motorola to reach the Six Sigma and zero defect capability goals. SPC will further enhance the commitment to **TOTAL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.**

# ***Section 10***

## **Replacement Devices**

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### **In Brief . . .**

The Replacement Devices index provides you with a list of devices which had been supported with data sheets in the prior edition of the *Small-Signal Transistors, FETs and Diodes* data book (DL126 Rev 4) but are no longer supported in this new edition. A direct or similar replacement part is listed for those devices which have replacement parts.

# REPLACEMENT DEVICES

Device	Replacement Part	Device	Replacement Part	Device	Replacement Part
2N4404		BCW71LT1		J109	
2N5058	2N4927	BCY58VIII		J110	
2N5223	MPS6521	BCY58X		MM3002	
2N5440		BCY59VII	BCY59VIII	MM3005	
2N5458		BCY78IX		MM3007	
2N5459		BCY78VIII		MM4003	
2N5484		BCY79VII	BCY79VIII	MM4005	2N4033
2N5485		BDB01D	BDB01C	MM44209	
2N5638		BDB02D	BDB02C	MM6427	2N6427
2N706A	2N2369A	BDC02D		MPPF89	
2N869A		BDC06		MPS3568	MPS8099
BC107C	BC107B	BF244C	BF244B	MPS4249	MPS3906
BC108A	BC108B	BF246	BF246A	MPS6534	2N4402
BC108C	BC108B	BF247		P2N3019	
BC109A	BC109C	BF247A		P2N4033	
BC109B	BC109C	BF247C		PBF259RS	
BC141-16	BC141-10	BF256	BF256B	PBF259S	
BC309	BC309B	BF259	2N4927	PBF493	
BCW31LT1		BF491		PBF493R	
BCW60CLT1	BCW60BLT1	BSS78		PBF493RS	
BCW61ALT1	BCW61BLT1	CV9507	2N2904A	PBF493S	

# ***Section 11***

## **Alphanumeric Index**

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# Alphanumeric Index

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BC182B	2-61	BC549B	2-89	BCW60ALT1	2-120
BC183	2-61	BC549C	2-89	BCW60BLT1	2-120
BC184	2-61	BC550B	2-89	BCW60DLT1	2-120
BC212	2-63	BC550C	2-89	BCW61BLT1	2-122
BC212B	2-63	BC556	2-92	BCW61CLT1	2-122
BC213	2-63	BC556B	2-92	BCW61DLT1	2-122
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BC237C	2-65	BC558B	2-92	BCW72LT1	2-127
BC238	2-65	BC559	2-97	BCX17LT1	2-128
BC238B	2-65	BC559B	2-97	BCX18LT1	2-128
BC238C	2-65	BC559C	2-97	BCX19LT1	2-128
BC239	2-65	BC560B	2-97	BCX20LT1	2-128
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BC327	2-71	BC639	2-100	BDB01C	2-131
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BC327-25	2-71	BC807-16LT1	2-104	BDB02C	2-133
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