

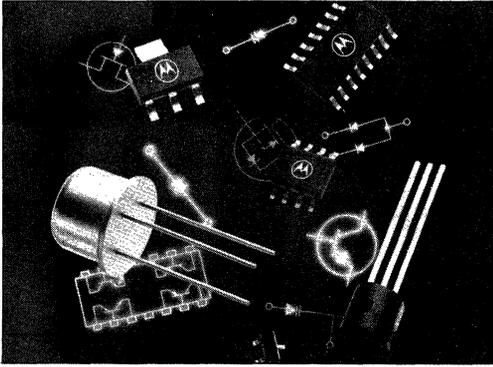
# Small-Signal

## 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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# WHAT'S NEW

In keeping with Motorola's objective of providing information to our customers that is both current and easy to use, a few changes have been made to this revision of the *Small-Signal Transistors, FETs and Diodes* data book. A review of the following items will help you better understand the format of the data and provide you with some useful information to access it more easily.

The bulleted items below give you a brief overview of "What's New" in the data book. Following that is a more detailed explanation of what has been added or changed in this edition of the data book.

- Device Status defined as Preferred, Current or Not Recommended for New Design
- Replacement Devices Index for Devices that have been Removed from the Data Book
- Explanation of SOT-23 and SC-59 Device and Date Code Markings
- New Products: SMALLBLOCK Product Line, SC-59 Package Devices, Bias Resistor Transistors (BRT's) and SOT-223 Package Devices
- SOT-23 Device titles now include T1; for example, MMBTXXXLT1 replaced MMBTXXXXL
- Mail-in Cards for your critique and comment on the *Small-Signal Transistors, FETs and Diodes* data book. Two cards are available at the front of the book and a third card is available at the back of the book.

## 1. 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, SMALLBLOCKS 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.

## 2. Replacement Devices Index for Devices That Have Been Removed From The Data Book

An index to devices that have been removed from the data book is provided in Section 10. A direct or similar replacement part is listed for those devices which have replacement parts. Additionally, a code is listed next to the device which indicates the reason why the device is no longer supported by a data sheet.

### 3. New Products

#### **SMALLBLOCK Product Line**

This new series of MOSFET turn-off devices offers an economical way to reduce the turn-off time of power MOSFETs. Refer to Section 6 for information on this family of devices.

#### **SC-59 Package**

The SC-59 package is a Surface Mount package that is used extensively in Japan. It is very similar to the SOT-23 but is slightly larger. Devices offered in the SC-59 package are standard transistors (see pages 2-386 through 2-395), bias resistor transistors (see pages 2-396 through 2-400) and switching diodes (see pages 5-16 through 5-19).

#### **Bias Resistor Transistors (BRT's) SC-59**

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT 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 and reduce insertions and product inventory. Bias resistor transistors can be found on pages 2-396 through 2-400.

#### **SOT-223 Package**

The SOT-223 package is a Surface Mount package that offers higher power capabilities for Small-Signal Surface Mount products. Devices offered in this package are bipolar transistors (see pages 2-142, 2-143, 2-148 and 2-417 through 2-425), FET's (see pages 4-66 through 4-70) and a tuning diode (see page 5-68).

### 4. Tape and Reel/Device Markings

In addition to Section 7, which contains information on Tape and Reel Specifications, some additional information has been added to the second page of each of the device sections as follows:

Ordering information for device packages that are available only in Tape and Reel or Ammo Pack has been presented so that the customer can quickly and easily get the information necessary to complete an order.

Information concerning device markings for the SOT-23 and SC-59 packages has been provided. Since some customers have been confused by the date code marking on these device packages we have provided a visual and written explanation of the date code marking found on the SOT-23 and SC-59 packages.

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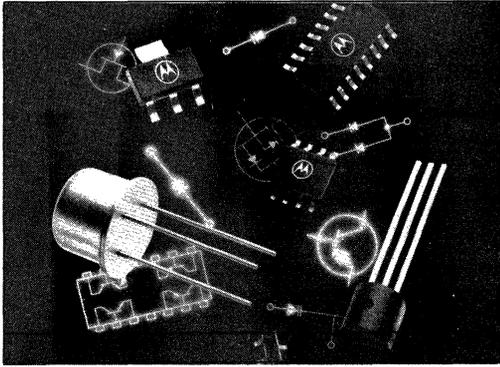
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# Selector Guide

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-59, 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).

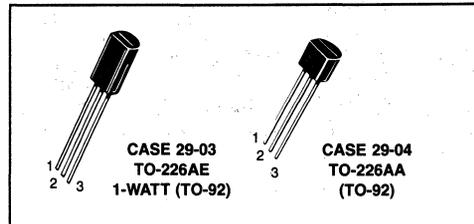
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## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors

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 radio frequencies. They are also useful as oscillators and general-purpose switches. Complementary devices shown where available (Tables 1-4).

NPN	PNP	Pin Out	V(BR)CEO 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
				MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>										
MPS8099	MPS8599	EBC	80	150	10	200	100	300	1.0	—
MPSA06	MPSA56	EBC	80	100	10	500	100	—	100	—
2N4410	—	EBC	80	60	10	250	60	400	10	—
BC546	BC556	CBE	65	150	10	100	120	450	2.0	10
BC546A	BC556A	CBE	65	150	10	100	120	220	2.0	10
BC546B	BC556B	CBE	65	150	10	100	180	450	2.0	10
MPSA05	MPSA55	EBC	60	100	10	500	50	—	100	—
—	MPS2907A	EBC	60	200	50	600	100	300	150	—
BC182	BC212	ECB	50	200	10	100	120	460	2.0	10
BC237B	BC307B	CBE	45	150	10	100	200	460	2.0	10
BC337	BC327	CBE	45	210*	10	800	100	600	100	—
BC547	BC557	CBE	45	150	10	100	120	450	2.0	10
BC547A	BC557A	CBE	45	150	10	100	120	220	2.0	10
BC547B	BC557B	CBE	45	150	10	100	180	450	2.0	10
BC547C	BC557C	CBE	45	150	10	100	380	800	2.0	10
MPSA20	MPSA70	EBC	40	125	5.0	100	40	400	5.0	—
MPS2222A	—	EBC	40	300	20	600	100	300	150	—
2N4401	2N4403	EBC	40	200	20	600	100	300	150	—
2N4400	2N4402	EBC	40	150	20	600	50	150	150	—
MPS6602	MPS6652	EBC	40	100	50	1000	50	—	500	—
2N3903	2N3905	EBC	40	200	10	200	50	150	10	6
2N3904	2N3906	EBC	40	250	10	200	100	300	10	5
BC548	—	CBE	30	300*	10	100	120	300	2.0	10
BC548A	—	CBE	30	300*	10	100	120	220	2.0	10
BC548B	BC558B	CBE	30	300*	10	100	180	450	2.0	10
BC548C	—	CBE	30	300	10	100	380	800	2.0	10
2N4123	2N4125	EBC	30	200	10	200	50	150	2.0	6
2N4124	2N4126	EBC	25	250	10	200	120	360	2.0	5
BC338	BC328	CBE	25	210*	10	800	100	600	100	—

\*Typical

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

**Case 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)**

NPN	PNP	Pin Out	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>		
				MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA
BDB01D	BDB02D	EBC	100	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100
BDC01D	BDC02D	ECB	100	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100
BDB01C	BDB02C	EBC	80	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100
BDC01C	BDC02C	ECB	80	50	200	0.5	40	400	100	0.7	1000	100
MPS6717		EBC	80	50	200	0.5	80	—	50	0.5	250	10
MPSW06	MPSW56	EBC	80	50	200	0.5	80	—	50	0.4	250	10

**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	Pin Out	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>T</sub> <sup>1</sup> mV Typ	NF <sup>2</sup> dB Max	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ
				Min	Max	mA			

**Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)**

—	MPS4249	EBC	60	100	300	0.1	—	3.0	100
—	2N5087	EBC	50	250	800	0.1	—	2.0	40
—	2N5086	EBC	50	150	500	0.1	—	3.0	40
MM6428	—	EBC	50	250	650	0.1	7.0**	3.5***	100†
BC239	BC309	CBE	45	120	800	2.0	9.5	2.0	240
BC550B	BC560B	CBE	45	180	460	2.0	8.0	2.5	250
BC550C	BC560C	CBE	45	380	800	2.0	8.0	2.5	250
MPSA18	—	EBC	45	500	—	2.0	7.0	—	160
MPS3904	MPS3906	EBC	40	100	300	10	—	5.0	200
—	MPS4250	EBC	40	250	—	10	—	2.0	250
BC549B	BC559B	CBE	30	180	800	2.0	8.0	2.5	250
BC549C	BC559C	CBE	30	380	800	2.0	8.0	2.5	250
2N5088	—	EBC	30	350	—	2.0	—	3.0	150
2N5089*	—	EBC	25	450	—	2.0	—	2.0	150
MPS6521	MPS6523	EBC	25	300	—	2.0	—	3.0	340*

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> NF: Noise Figure at R<sub>S</sub> = 2.0 k, I<sub>C</sub> = 200 μA, V<sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Volts, f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz.

\* "S" version.

\*\* R<sub>S</sub> = 10 kΩ, BW = 1.0 Hz, f = 100 MHz

\*\*\* R<sub>S</sub> = 500 Ω, BW = 1.0 Hz, f = 10 MHz

† Min

# SMALL-SIGNAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS — 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	Pin Out	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	I <sub>C</sub> Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>			Volts Max	I <sub>C</sub> mA	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> I <sub>B</sub> mA	f <sub>T</sub> Min	I <sub>C</sub>
					Min	Max	mA					

#### Case 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)

MPSW45A	—	EBC	50	1000	25K	—	200	1.5	1000	2.0	100	200
—	MPSW64	EBC	30	1000	20K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10

#### Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)

MPSA29	—	EBC	100	500	10K	—	100	1.4	100	0.1	125	10
BC373	—	EBC	80	1000	25K	160K	100	1.0	250	0.25	100	100
MPSA27	MPSA77	EBC	60	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10
BC618	—	CBE	55	1000	10K	50K	200	1.1	200	0.2	150	500
—	MPSA75	EBC	40	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10
2N6427	—	EBC	40	500	20K	200K	100	1.5	500	0.5	125	10
2N6426	—	EBC	40	500	30K	300K	100	1.5	500	0.5	125	10
MPSA14	MPSA64	EBC	30	500	20K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10
MPSA13	MPSA63	EBC	30	500	10K	—	100	1.5	100	0.1	125	10
BC517	—	CBE	30	400	30K	—	20	1.0	100	0.1	125	10

### 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.

#### Case 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92)

NPN	PNP	Pin Out	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>B</sub>		
				MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA
MPS6715	MPS6727	EBC	40	50	50	1000	50	—	1000	0.5	1000	100
MPSW01A	MPSW51A	EBC	40	50	50	1000	50	—	1000	0.5	1000	100

#### Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)

NPN	PNP	Pin Out	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>B</sub>		
				MHz Min	mA		Min	Max	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA
BC489	BC490	CBE	80	200/150*	50	1000	60	400	100	0.3/0.5	1000	100
BC639	BC640	ECB	80	60	10	1000	40	160	150	0.5	500	50
MPS651	MPS751	EBC	60	75	50	2000	75	—	1000	0.5	2000	200
MPS650	MPS750	EBC	40	70	50	2000	75	—	1000	0.5	2000	200
BC368	BC369	EBC	20	60	10	1000	60	—	1000	0.5	1000	100

\*Typical

**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	Pin Out	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp 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 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — NPN</b>											
BDC05	ECB	300	0.5	40	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10	
MPSW42	EBC	300	0.3	40	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	
<b>Case 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — PNP</b>											
BDC06	ECB	300	0.5	40	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10	
MPSW92	EBC	300	0.3	25	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>											
BF844	EBC	400	0.5	40	30	0.5	10	1.0	50	10	
MPSA44	EBC	400	0.3	40	100	0.75	50	5.0	20	10	
2N6517	EBC	350	0.5	30	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	
BF393	EBC	300	0.5	40	10	0.2	20	2.0	50	10	
MPSA42	EBC	300	0.5	40	10	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	
2N5551	EBC	160	0.6	80	10	0.15	10	1.0	100	10	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>											
BF493S	EBC	350	0.5	40	10	20	20	2.0	50	10	
2N6520	EBC	350	0.5	30	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	
MPSA92	EBC	300	0.5	40	10	0.5	20	2.0	50	10	
2N6519	EBC	300	0.5	45	30	0.3	10	1.0	40	10	
2N5401	EBC	150	0.6	60	10	0.2	10	1.0	100	10	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>											
NPN	PNP	Pin Out	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp Cont	$h_{FE}$ @ $I_C$		$V_{CE(sat)}$ @ $I_C$ & $I_B$			$f_T$ @ $I_C$	
					Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA
BF420	BF421	ECB	300	0.1	40	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10
BF422	BF423	ECB	250	0.1	50	25	2.0	20	2.0	60	10

**SMALL-SIGNAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS — 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	Pin Out	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		V <sub>CE</sub> V	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ	CRE/CRB pF Max	NF dB Typ	f MHz
				Min	mA					
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>										
BF224	CEB	30	50	30	7.0	10	600	0.28	2.5	100
MPSH24	BEC	30	100	30	8.0	10	400*	0.36	—	—
MPSH20	BEC	30	100	25	4.0	10	400*	0.65	—	—
MPSH07A	EBC	30	25	20	3.0	10	400*	0.3	3.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	100
MPS3866	EBC	30	400	10	50	5.0	500*	—	—	—
MPSH11	BEC	25	25	60	4.0	10	660*	—	—	—
MPSH10	BEC	25	100	60	4.0	10	1500	0.7	—	—
BF199	CEB	25	100	40	7.0	10	750	0.35	2.5	35
BF959	CEB	20	100	40	20	10	800	0.65	3.0	200
MPS6568A	BEC	20	50	20	4	5	375*	0.65	3.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	200
MPSH17	BEC	15	100	25	5.0	10	1600	0.9	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	200
MPS918	EBC	15	50	20	8.0	10	800	1.7	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	60
MPS5179	EBC	12	50	25	3.0	1.0	2000	—	4.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	200
MPS3563	EBC	12	50	20	8.0	10	800	1.7	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	60
MPS6595	EBC	12	50	25	10	5	1200*	1.3	—	—
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>										
MPSH81	BEC	20	50	60	5.0	10	700	0.85	—	—
MPSH69	EBC	15	50	30	10	—	2000	0.3	—	—

\*Min  
(1)Max  
(2)AGC Capable

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

The transistors listed in this table are specially optimized for high-speed saturated switches. They are heavily gold doped and processed to provide very short switching times and low output capacitance (below 6.0 pF). The transistors are listed in order of decreasing turn-on time (t<sub>on</sub>).

Device Type	t <sub>on</sub> & t <sub>off</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>			V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	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>	
	ns Max	ns Max	mA		Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>											
2N4264	25	35	10	15	40	10	0.22	10	1.0	300	10
2N4265	25	35	10	12	100	10	0.22	10	1.0	300	10
MPS3646	18	28	300	15	30	30	0.2	30	3.0	350	30
MPS2369A	12	18	10	15	40	10	0.2	10	1.0	500	10
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>											
MPS3640	25	35	50	12	30	10	0.2	10	1.0	500	10
MPS4258	15	20	10	12	30	50	0.15	10	1.0	700	10
MPS5771	15	20	10	15	35	10	0.18	10	1.0	850	10

**Table 8. Plastic-Encapsulated Choppers**

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

Device Type	Pin Out	$V_{(BR)EBO}$ Volts Min	$I_C$ Amp* 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 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — NPN</b>										
MPSA17	EBC	15	100	200	5.0	0.25	10	1.0	100	5.0
MPSA16	EBC	12	100	200	5.0	0.25	10	1.0	80	5.0
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — PNP</b>										
MPS404A	EBC	-25	-150	30	-12	-0.2	-24	1.0	—	—

\*Typ

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

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

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

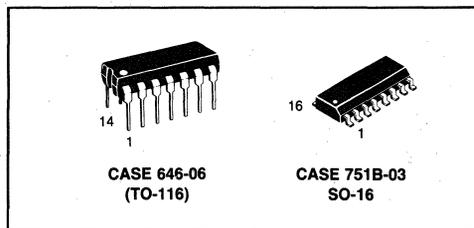
\*\*S" version,  $h_{FE}$  Min 60 @  $I_C = 20$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 10$  V.

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

## 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.



### Specification Tables

The following short form specifications include Quad and Dual bipolar 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 1 and 2 of this section only.

KEY TYPE NO.	ID	Pd Watts One Die Only	VCE Volts Ref. Point	IC Amp Max Subscript	hFE @ IC Min I Unit	fT MHz Min	Cob pF Max	hFE1	$\Delta$ VBE	Gp dB Min Max	NF	@ f
								hFE2	mV Max		dB Max	
								ton	t <sub>off</sub>	VCE(sat)	IC	Unit
								ns	ns	Volts	B	
Alphanumeric listing type numbers				Common-emitter DC Current Gain.						G <sub>p</sub> — Power Gain		
Identification Code				Units for test current:						NF — Noise Figure		
1st Letter: Polarity				A — ampere						f — Test Frequency		
C — both types in multiple device				m — mA						AUD — 10–15 kHz		
N — NPN				$\mu$ — $\mu$ A						Frequency Units:		
P — PNP						Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product.				H — Hertz M — MHz		
2nd Letter: Use										K — kHz G — GHz		
A — General Purpose Amplifier										VCE(sat) — Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		
E — Low Noise Audio Amplifier										IC — Test Current		
F — Low Noise RF Amplifier										Current Units: $\mu$ — $\mu$ A		
G — General Purpose Amplifier and Switch										m — mA		
H — Tuned RF/IF Amplifier										A — Amp		
M — Differential Amplifier										hFE1/hFE2 — Current Gain Ratio		
S — High Speed Switch										VBE — Differential Base Voltage  VBE1 — VBE2		
D — Darlington										Differential Amplifiers		
Power Dissipation specified at 25°C. Single die rating.										t <sub>on</sub> — turn-on time		
Ref. Point: A — Ambient temperature										t <sub>off</sub> — turn-off time		
C — Case temperature										Output Capacitance, common-base. Shown without distinction:		
				Rated Minimum Collector-Emitter Voltage						C <sub>cb</sub> — Collector-Base Capacitance		
				Subscript letter identifies base termination listed below in order of preference.						C <sub>re</sub> — Common-Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance		
				SUBSCRIPT:								
				0 — VCE <sub>0</sub> open								

**Table 1. 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.)

Type No.	ID	P <sub>D</sub> Watts One Die Only	V <sub>CE</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>	G <sub>p</sub> dB Min	NF	f
					hFE2	mV Max			@ I <sub>C</sub>	dB Max Typ*			

**Case 646-06 — TO-116**

MPQ2222A	NA	0.65 A	40 O	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	35*	285*	0.3	10	150 m
MPQ2369	NS	0.5 A	15 O	0.5	40	10 m	450	4.0	9.0*	15*	0.25	10	10 m
MPQ2483	NA	0.625 A	40 O	0.05	150	1.0 m	50					3.0*	AUD
MPQ2484	NA	0.625 A	40 O	0.05	300	1.0 m	50					2.0*	AUD
MPQ2907A	PA	0.65 A	60 O	0.6	100	150 m	200	8.0	45*	180*	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ3467	PS	0.75 A	40 O	1.0	20	500 m	125	25	40	90	0.5	10	500 m
MPQ3725	NS	1.0 A	40 O	1.0	25	500 m	250	10	35	60	0.45	10	500 m
MPQ3762	PS	0.75 A	40 O	1.5	35	150 m	150	15	50	120	0.55	10	500 m
MPQ3798	PA	0.625 A	40 O	0.05	150	0.1 m	60	4.0				3.0*	AUD
MPQ3799	PA	0.625 A	60 O	0.05	300	0.1 m	60	4.0				2.0*	AUD
MPQ3904	NG	0.5 A	40 O	0.2	75	10 m	250	4.0	37*	136*	0.2	10	10 m
MPQ3906	PG	0.5 A	40 O	0.2	75	10 m	200	4.5	43*	155*	0.25	10	10 m
MPQ6001	CG	0.65 A	30 O	0.5	40	150 m	200	8.0	30*	225*	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6002	CG	0.65 A	30 O	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	30*	225*	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6100A	CA	0.5 A	45 O	0.05	150	1.0 m	50	4.0	0.8	20	0.25	10	1.0 m
MPQ6426	ND	0.5 A	30 O	0.5	10K	100 m	125	8.0	—	—	1.5	10	100 m
MPQ6501	CG	0.65 A	30 O	0.5	40	150 m	200	8.0	30*	225*	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6502	CG	0.65 A	30 O	0.5	100	150 m	200	8.0	30*	225*	0.4	10	150 m
MPQ6600A1	CA	0.5 A	45 O	0.05	150	1.0 m	50	4.0	0.8	20	0.25	10	1.0 m
MPQ6700	CA	0.5 A	40 O	0.2	70	10 m	200	4.5			0.25	10	1.0 m
MPQ6842	CA	0.75 A	40 O	0.5	70	10 m	300	4.5	45	150	0.15	10	0.5 m
MPQ7043	NA	0.75 A	250 O	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m
MPQ7042	NA	0.75 A	200 O	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m
MPQ7051	CG	0.75 A	150 O	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	6.0			0.7	10	20 m
MPQ7093	PA	0.75 A	250 O	0.5	25	1.0 m	50	5.0			0.5	10	20 m

\*Typ

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

**Table 2. 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

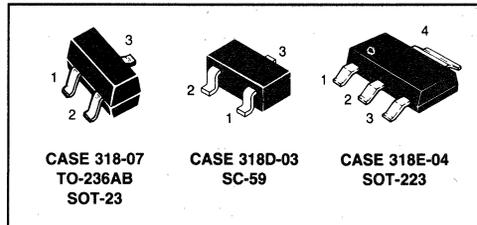
**Case 751B-03 — SO-16**

MMPQ2222A	40	75	40	500	350*	20
MMPQ2369	15	40	20	100	450	10
MMPQ2907A	50	60	50	500	350*	50
MMPQ3467	40	40	20	500	125	50
MMPQ3725	40	60	25	500	250	50
MMPQ3799	60	60	300	0.5	60	1
MMPQ3904	40	60	75	10	250	10
MMPQ3906	40	40	75	10	200	10
MMPQ6700**	40	40	70	10	200	10

\*\*NPN/PNP

## 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 1. 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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Min	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA	$f_T$ MHz Min
					Max		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>							
BC846ALT1	1A	65	110	220	2	100	
BC846BLT1	1B	65	200	450	2	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	
BC847ALT1	1E	45	110	220	2	100	
BC847BLT1	1F	45	200	450	2	100	
BC847CLT1	1G	45	420	800	2	100	
MMBT2222ALT1	1P	40	100	300	150	200	
MMBT3904LT1	1AM	40	100	300	10	200	
BC848ALT1	1J	30	110	220	2	100	
BC848BLT1	1K	30	200	450	2	100	
BC848CLT1	1L	30	420	800	2	100	
MMBT4401LT1	2X	40	100	300	150	250	
MMBT8099LT1	KB	80	100	300	1	150	
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>							
MMBT8599LT1	2W	80	75	—	100	150	
BC856ALT1	3A	65	125	250	2	100	
BC856BLT1	3B	65	220	475	2	100	
MMBT2907ALT1	2F	60	50	—	500	200	
BC807-16LT1	5A	45	100	250	100	200	
BC807-25LT1	5B	45	160	400	100	200	
BC807-40LT1	5C	45	250	600	100	200	
BC857ALT1	3E	45	125	250	2	100	
BC857BLT1	3F	45	220	475	2	100	
MMBT3906LT1	2A	40	100	300	10	250	
MMBT4403LT1	2T	40	100	300	150	200	
BC858ALT1	3J	30	125	250	2	100	
BC858BLT1	3K	30	220	475	2	100	
BC858CLT1	3L	30	420	800	2	100	

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

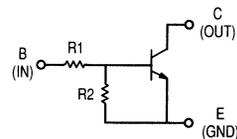
Pinout: 1-Emitter, 2-Base, 3-Collector  
 Devices are listed in order of descending breakdown voltage.

Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA	$f_T$ MHz Min
			Min	Max		
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN</b>						
MSD601-RT1	YR	25	210	340	2	150*
MSD601-ST1	YS	25	290	460	2	150*
MSD602-RT1	WR	25	120	240	150	200*
MSD1328-RT1	1DR	20	200	350	500	200*
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — PNP</b>						
MSB709-RT1	AR	25	210	340	2	100*
MSB709-ST1	AS	25	290	460	2	100*
MSB710-QT1	CQ	25	85	170	150	200*
MSB710-RT1	CR	25	120	240	150	200*

\*Typical

**Table 2. 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			
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59</b>									
MUN2211T1	MUN2111T1	8A	6A	50	35	5.0	100	10K	10K
MUN2212T1	MUN2112T1	8B	6B	50	60	5.0	100	22K	22K
MUN2213T1	MUN2113T1	8C	6C	50	80	5.0	100	47K	47K

**Table 3. 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)		$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA	$f_T$ MHz Min
		$t_{on}$	$t_{off}$		Min	Max		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>								
MMBT2369LT1	M1J	12	18	15	20	—	100	—
BSV52LT1	B2	12	18	12	40	120	10	400
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>								
MMBT3640LT1	2J	25	35	12	20	—	50	500
<b>Pinout: 1-Emitter, 2-Base, 3-Collector</b>								
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN</b>								
MSC1621T1	RB	20	40	20	40	180	1	200

**SMALL-SIGNAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS — PLASTIC-ENCAPSULATED SURFACE MOUNT TRANSISTORS (continued)**

**Table 4. 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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$C_{cb}^*$ pF Max	GHz Min	$f_T$ @ $I_C$ mA
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**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN**

MMBTH10LT1	3E	25	0.7	0.65	4
MMBT918LT1	3B	15	1.7**	0.6	4
MMBTH24LT1	3A	30	0.45	0.4	8

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

MMBTH81LT1	3D	20	0.85	0.6	5
MMBTH69LT1	3J	15	0.35*	2.0	10

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

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — NPN**

MSC2295-BT1	VB	20	1.5*	0.15	1
MSC2295-CT1	VC	20	1.5*	0.15	1
MSC2404-CT1	UC	20	1*	0.45	1
MSC3130T1	1S	10	—	1.4	5

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59 — PNP**

MSA1022-BT1	EB	20	2*	0.15	1
MSA1022-CT1	EC	20	2*	0.15	1

\* $C_{re}$   
\*\* $C_{ob}$

**Table 5. 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	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Min	$h_{FE}$ @ $I_C$ Max	mA
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**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP**

MMBT404ALT1	2N	25	35	100	400	12
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**Table 6. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Darlington**

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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$ Volts Max	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA
				Min	Max	
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>						
MMBTA14LT1	1N	40	1.5	20K	—	100
MMBTA13LT1	1M	30	1.5	10K	—	100
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>						
MMBTA64LT1	2V	30	1.5	20K	—	100

**Table 7. 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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA	$f_T$ MHz Min
				Min	Max		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>							
MMBT5089LT1	1R	1	30	400	—	10	50
MMBT2484LT1	1U	3	60	—	800	10	50
MMBT6428LT1	1K	3	50	250	—	10	100
MMBT6429LT1	1L	3	45	500	—	10	100
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>							
MMBT5087LT1	2Q	1	50	250	—	10	40

\*Max

**Table 8. 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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Min	$h_{FE} @ I_C$		mA	$f_T$ MHz Min
				Max	Max		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>							
MMBT6517LT1	1Z	350	15	—	—	100	40
MMBTA42LT1	1D	300	40	—	—	30	50
MMBT5551LT1	G1	160	30	—	—	50	100
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>							
MMBT6520LT1	2Z	350	15	—	—	100	40
MMBTA92LT1	2D	300	25	—	—	30	50
MMBT5401LT1	2L	150	50	—	—	50	100

# SMALL-SIGNAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS — PLASTIC-ENCAPSULATED SURFACE MOUNT TRANSISTORS (continued)

### Table 9. 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>	Min	h <sub>FE</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>		mA	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min
				Min	Max		
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>							
MMBT406LT1	1G	80	50	—	—	100	100
BSS64LT1	AM	80	20	80	—	4	50
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>							
BSS63LT1	BM	100	30	—	—	25	50
MMBT456LT1	2G	80	50	—	—	100	50

### Table 10. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount RF Transistors

The following table is a listing of small-signal RF transistors intended for low-noise, high-power gain, Class A, AB or C amplifiers. These devices are used as pre-drivers in power amplifier applications.

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

Device	Marking	f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub> @ V <sub>CE</sub>			NF @ I <sub>C</sub> @ V <sub>CE</sub>			MAG @ I <sub>C</sub> @ V <sub>CE</sub> @ f			
		GHz Typ	mA	V	dB Typ	mA	V	dB Typ	mA	V	MHz
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — NPN</b>											
MMBR571LT1	7X	8	50	5	2	10	6	16.5	5	6	500
MMBR941LT1	7Y	8	15	6	2.1	5	6	8.5	5	6	2000
MMBR951LT1	7Z	8	30	8	2.1	5	6	7.5	5	6	2000
MMBR911LT1	7P	6	30	10	2	10	10	17	10	10	500
MMBR930LT1	7C	5.5	30	5	1.9	2	5	11	30	5	500
MMBR920LT1	7B	4.5	14	10	2.4	2	10	15	2	10	500
MMBR901LT1	7A	4	15	10	1.9	5	6	12	5	6	1000
BFR92LT1	P1	3.4	14	10	3	3	1.5	—	—	—	500
BFR93LT1	R1	3.4	30	5	2.5	2	5	—	—	—	30
MMBR931LT1	7D	3	1	1	4.3	0.25	1	10	0.25	1	1000
MMBR5179LT1	7H	1.4	5	6	4.5	1.5	6	15	5	6	200
MMBR2060LT1	7E	1	20	1	3.5	1.5	10	13	1.5	10	450
MMBR5031LT1	7G	1	5	6	2.5	1	6	17	1	6	450
MMBR2857LT1	7K	1	4	10	4.5	1.5	6	12.5	1.5	6	450
BFS17LT1	E1	1	2	5	5	2	5	—	—	—	30
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — PNP</b>											
MMBR536LT1	7R	5.5	20	5	4.5	10	5	14	10	5	500
MMBR4957LT1	7F	1.2	2	10	3	2	10	17	2	10	450

### Table 11. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Switching Transistors

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

Device	Marking	t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		f <sub>T</sub>	
					Min	Max	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	Min (MHz)
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — NPN</b>								
PZT2222AT1	2222A	35	285	40	100	300	20	300
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — PNP</b>								
PZT2907AT1	2907A	45	100	60	100	300	50	200

**Table 12. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount Darlington**

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

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> Max (V)	h <sub>FE</sub>		@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)
				Min	Max	
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — PNP</b>						
PZTA64T1	ZTA64	30	1.5	20k	—	100

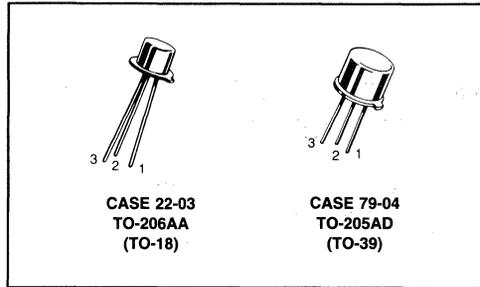
**Table 13. Plastic-Encapsulated Surface Mount High-Voltage Transistors**

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

Device	Marking	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	h <sub>FE</sub>		f <sub>T</sub>	
			Min	Max	@ I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	Min (MHz)
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — NPN</b>						
PZTA42T1	TZA42	300	40	—	10	50
BF720T1	BF720	250	50	—	10	60
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — PNP</b>						
PZTA92T1	TZA92	300	40	—	10	50
BF721T1	BF721	250	50	—	10	60
PZTA96T1	ZTA96	450	50	150	10	50
BSP16T1	BSP16	300	30	150	10	15

# 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 1. 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>							
2N720A	80	50	50	150	40	120	150
2N3700	80	80	1.0	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
BCY59-IX	45	125	10	200	250	460	2.0
BCY59-VIII	45	125	10	200	180	310	2.0
2N2222A	40	300	20	800	100	300	150
2N3947	40	300	10	300	100	300	10
BCY58-VIII	32	125	10	200	180	310	2.0
BC109C	25	150	10	100	420	800	2.0
<b>Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP</b>							
2N2906A	60	200	50	600	40	120	150
2N2907A	60	200	50	600	100	300	150
2N3251A	60	300	10	200	100	300	10
BC177B	45	200	10	200	180	460	2.0
BCY79-IX	45	180	10	200	250	460	2.0
BCY79-VIII	45	180	10	200	180	310	2.0
<b>Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN</b>							
2N3019	80	100	50	1000	100	300	150
2N3020	80	80	50	1000	40	120	150
2N1893	80	50	50	500	40	120	150
2N2219A	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>							
MM5007	100	30	50	2000	50	250	250
2N4033	80	150	50	1000	25	—	100
2N4036	65	60	50	1000	40	140	150
2N2904A	60	200	50	600	40	120	150
2N2905A	60	200	50	600	100	300	150
2N4030	60	100	50	1000	15	—	100
2N4032	60	150	50	1000	40	—	100
BSV16-10	60	50	50	1000	63	160	100

**SMALL-SIGNAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS — METAL-CAN TRANSISTORS (continued)**

**Table 4. 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		

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN**

2N4014	35	60	500	50	1000	35	500	0.52	500	50	300	50
2N2369A	12	18	10	15	200	40	10	0.2	10	1.0	500	10
BSX20	7.0	18	100	15	500	20	10	0.25	10	1.0	400	10

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP**

2N2894	60	90	30	12	200	40	30	0.2	30	3.0	400	30
2N869A	50	80	30	18	200	40	30	0.2	30	3.0	400	10
2N3546	40	30	50	12	—	25	50	0.25	50	5.0	700	10
MM4209	15	20	10	15	200	35	10	0.6	50	5.0	850	10

**Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN**

MM3725	35	60	500	40	2000	35	500	0.52	500	50	300	50
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**Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — PNP**

2N3467	40	90	500	40	100	40	500	0.5	500	50	175	50
2N3468	40	90	500	50	1000	25	500	0.6	500	50	150	50
2N3762	11.5	65	100	40	1500	30	1000	0.9	1000	100	180	50

**Table 2. 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 <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	hFE @ I <sub>C</sub>			f <sub>T</sub> @ I <sub>C</sub>	
				Min	Max	μA mA*	MHz Min	mA

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN**

2N2484	8.0*	60	50	100	500	10	15	0.05
2N930A	3.0	45	30	100	300	10	45	0.5
2N930	3.0	45	30	100	300	10	30	0.5

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP**

2N3963	10	80	200	100	450	1.0*	40	0.5
2N3964	4.0	45	200	250	600	1.0*	50	0.5
2N3799	2.5	60	50	300	900	500	30	0.5

**Table 3. 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<sub>(BR)CEO</sub> within each package type.

Device Type	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts Min	I <sub>C</sub> mA Max	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>	
			Min	mA	Volts Max	mA	mA	MHz Min	mA

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — NPN**

2N6431	300	50	50	30	0.5	20	2.0	50	10
BSS73	300	500	40	30	0.5	50	5.0	100	20

**Case 22-03 — TO-206AA (TO-18) — PNP**

2N6433	300	500	30	30	0.5	20	20	50	10
BSS76	300	500	35	30	0.5	50	5.0	100	20
2N3497	120	100	40	10	0.35	10	1.0	150	20

**Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — NPN**

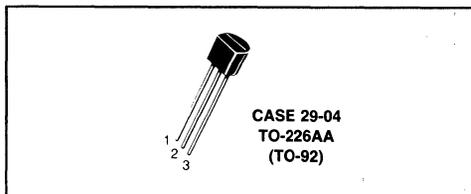
2N5058	300	150	35	30	1.0	30	3.0	30	10
BF259	300	100	25	30	1.0	30	6.0	110	30
2N4927	250	50	20	30	2.0	30	3.0	30	10
BF258	250	100	25	30	1.0	30	6.0	110	30
2N3500	150	300	40	150	0.4	150	15	150	20
2N3501	150	300	100	150	0.4	150	15	150	20
2N3499	100	500	100	150	0.6	300	30	150	20
MM3007	100	2500	50	250	0.35	150	15	50	50

**Case 79-04 — TO-205AD (TO-39) — PNP**

2N4931	250	500	20	20	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
MM5007	100	2000	50	250	0.5	150	15	30	50

# JFETs

JFETs operate in the depletion mode. They are available in both P- and N-channel and are offered in both Thruhole 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	$R_e  Y_{fs}  @ f$		$R_e  Y_{os}  @ f$		$C_{iss}$	$C_{rss}$	$V_{(BR)GSS}$ $V_{(BR)GDO}$	$V_{GS(off)}$		$I_{DSS}$	
	mmho Min	MHz	$\mu$ mho Max	MHz	pF Max	pF Max	Min	Min	Max	Min	Max
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel</b>											
J202	1.0	20	3.5*	20	5.0*	2.0*	40	0.8	4.0	0.9	4.5
2N5458	1.5	15	50	15	7.0	3.0	25	1.0	7.0	2.0	9.0
J203	1.5	20	10*	20	5.0*	2.0*	40	2.0	10	4.0	20
MPF3821	1.5	15	10	15	6.0	3.0	50	—	4.0	0.5	2.5
2N5457	2.0	15	50	15	7.0	3.0	25	0.5	6.0	1.0	5.0
2N5459	2.0	15	50	15	7.0	3.0	25	2.0	8.0	4.0	16
MPF3822	2.0	15	20	15	6.0	3.0	50	—	6.0	2.0	10
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — P-Channel</b>											
2N5460	1.0	0.001	50	0.001	7.0	2.0	40	0.75	6.0	1.0	5.0
2N5461	1.5	0.001	50	0.001	7.0	2.0	40	1.0	7.5	2.0	9.0
2N5462	2.0	0.001	50	0.001	7.0	2.0	40	1.8	9.0	4.0	16

\*Typical

**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	$R_e  Y_{fs}  @ f$		$R_e  Y_{os}  @ f$		$C_{iss}$	$C_{rss}$	$NF @ R_G = 1K$		$V_{(BR)GSS}$ $V_{(BR)GDO}$	$V_{GS(off)}$		$I_{DSS}$	
	mmho Min	MHz	$\mu$ mho Max	MHz	pF Max	pF Max	dB Max	f MHz	Min	Min	Max	Min	Max
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel</b>													
2N5669	1.6	100	100	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	1.0	6.0	4.0	10
MPF102	1.6	100	200	100	7.0	3.0	—	—	25	—	8.0	2.0	20
2N5668	1.0	100	50	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	0.2	4.0	1.0	5.0
2N5484	2.5	100	75	100	5.0	1.0	3.0	100	25	0.3	3.0	1.0	5.0
2N5670	2.5	100	150	100	7.0	3.0	2.5	100	25	2.0	8.0	8.0	20
2N5485	3.0	400	100	400	5.0	1.0	4.0	400	25	1.0	4.0	4.0	10
J305	3.0*	400	80*	100	3.0*	0.8*	4.0*	400	30	0.5	3.0	1.0	8.0
2N5486	3.5	400	100	400	5.0	1.0	4.0	400	25	2.0	6.0	8.0	20
J300	4.5	0.001	200	0.001	5.5	1.1	—	—	25	—	1.0**	6.0	30
J304	4.2	400	80*	100	3.0*	0.8*	4.0*	400	30	2.0	6.0	5.0	15
J308	12*	100	250*	100	7.5	2.5	1.5*	100	25	1.0	6.5	12	60
J309	12*	100	250*	100	7.5	2.5	1.5*	100	25	1.0	4.0	12	30
J310	12*	100	250*	100	7.5	2.5	1.5*	100	25	2.0	6.5	24	60

\*Typical

SMALL-SIGNAL FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS — JFETs (continued)

**Table 3. JFET Switches and Choppers**

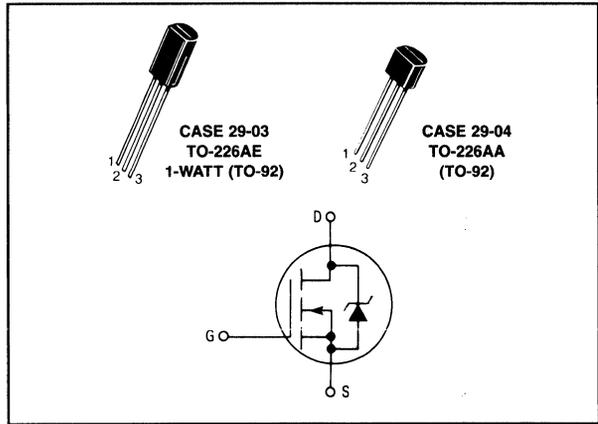
The following is a listing of JFETs intended for switching and chopper applications.

Device	$r_{ds(on)}$ @ $I_D$		$V_{GS(off)}$		$I_{DSS}$		$\frac{V_{(BR)GSS}}{V_{(BR)GDO}}$	$C_{iss}$	$C_{rss}$	$t_{on}$	$t_{off}$
	$\Omega$ Max	$\mu A$	Min	Max	Min	Max					
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel</b>											
MPF4856	25	—	4.0	10	50	—	40	10	8.0	9.0	25
MPF4859	25	—	4.0	10	50	—	30	18	8.0	9.0	25
2N5638	30	1.0	—	(12)	50	—	30	10	4.0	9.0	15
J111	30	1.0	3.0	10	20	—	35	10*	5.0*	13	35
MPF4857	40	—	2.0	6.0	20	100	40	18	8.0	10	50
MPF4860	40	—	2.0	6.0	20	100	30	18	8.0	10	50
J112	50	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	—	35	10*	5.0*	13*	35*
MPF4392	60	1.0	2.0	5.0	25	75	20	10	3.5	15	35
2N5639	60	1.0	—	(8.0)*	25	—	30	10	4.0	14	30
MPF4858	60	—	0.8	4.0	8.0	80	40	18	8.0	20	100
MPF4861	60	—	0.8	4.0	8.0	80	30	18	8.0	20	100
MPF4393	100	1.0	0.5	3.0	5.0	30	20	10	3.5	15	55
2N5640	100	1.0	—	(6.0)	5.0	—	30	10	4.0	18	45
J113	100	1.0	0.5	3.0	2.0	—	35	10*	5.0*	13*	35*
2N5555	150	—	—	1.0**	15	—	25	5.0	1.2	10	25
BF246	—	—	0.5	14	10	300	25	—	—	—	—
BF246A	35*	1.0	1.5	4.0	30	80	25	—	—	—	—
BF246B	50*	1.0	3.0	7.0	60	140	25	—	—	—	—
BF246C	65*	1.0	5.5	12	110	250	25	—	—	—	—
J109	12	—	2.0	6.0	40	—	25	—	—	—	—
J110	18	—	0.5	4.0	10	—	25	—	—	—	—
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — P-Channel</b>											
MPF970	100	1.0	5.0	12	15	100	30	12	5.0	8.0	25
MPF971	250	1.0	1.0	7.0	2.0	80	30	12	5.0	10	120
J174	85	—	5.0	10	2.0	100	30	—	—	—	—
J175	125	—	3.0	6.0	7.0	60	30	—	—	—	—
J176	250	—	1.0	4.0	2.0	25	30	—	—	—	—
J177	300	—	0.8	2.5	1.5	20	30	—	—	—	—

\*Typical

\*\* $V_{GS(f)}$

# MOSFETs



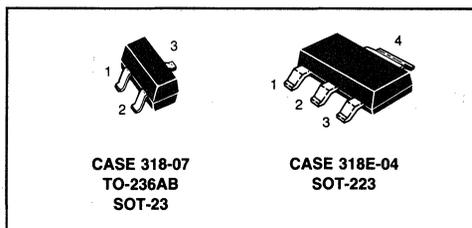
**Table 1. TMOS Switches and Choppers**

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	$r_{DS(on)}$ @ $I_D$		$V_{GS(th)}$		$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$C_{iss}$	$C_{rss}$	$t_{on}$	$t_{off}$
	$\Omega$ Max	A	Min	Max	V Min	pF Max	pF Max	ns Max	ns Max
<b>Case 29-03 — TO-226AE (1-WATT TO-92) — N-Channel</b>									
MPF930	1.4	1.0	1.0	3.5	35	70	18	15	15
MPF960	1.7	1.0	1.0	3.5	60	70	18	15	15
MPF6659	1.8	1.0	0.8	2.0	35	50	10	5.0	5.0
MPF990	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	90	70	18	15	15
MPF6660	3.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	60	50	10	5.0	5.0
MPF6661	4.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	90	50	10	5.0	5.0
MPF910	5.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	60	50	10	10	10
VN10LM	5.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	60	60	5	10	10
MPF89	6.4	0.25	1.0	2.7	200	90	3.5	15	15
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92) — N-Channel</b>									
VN0300L	1.2	1.0	0.8	2.5	30	100	25	30	30
2N7000	5.0	0.5	0.8	3.0	60	60	6.0	10	10
BS170	5.0	0.2	0.8	3.0	60	25 Typ	3.0 Typ	10	10
VN0610LL	5.0	0.5	0.8	2.5	60	60	5.0	10	10
VN1706L	6	0.5	0.8	2.0	170	120	20	8.0	18
VN2406L	6.0	0.5	0.8	2.0	240	125	20	8	23
BSS89	6.4	0.25	1.0	2.7	200	90	3.5	15	15
BS107A	6.4	0.25	1.0	3.0	200	70 Typ	6.0 Typ	15	15
VN2222LL	7.5	0.5	0.6	2.5	60	60	5.0	10	10
VN2410L	10	0.5	0.8	2.0	240	125	20	8.0	23
BS107	14	0.2	1.0	3.0	200	70 Typ	6.0 Typ	15	15

## 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 1. JFET Surface Mount RF**

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

**Pinout: 1-Drain, 2-Source, 3-Gate**

Device	Marking	dB Typ	NF f MHz	mmhos Min	$Y_{fs}$ @ $V_{DS}$ mmhos Max	V	$V_{(BR)GSS}$
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — N-Channel</b>							
MMBFJ309LT1	6U	1.5	450	10	20	10	25
MMBFJ310LT1	6T	1.5	450	8	18	10	25
MMBFU310LT1	M6C	1.5	450	10	18	10	25
MMBF4416LT1	M6A	2**	100	4.5	7.5	15	30
MMBF5484LT1	M6B	2	100	3	6	15	25
MMBF5486LT1	6H	2	100	4	8	15	25

\*\*Max

**Table 2. JFET Surface Mount General-Purpose**

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	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	mmhos Min	$Y_{fs}$ @ $V_{DS}$ mmhos Max	V	$I_{DSS}$ mA Min	$I_{DSS}$ mA Max
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — N-Channel</b>							
MMBF5457LT1	6D	25	1	5	15	1	5
MMBF5459LT1	6L	25	2	6	15	4	16
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23) — P-Channel</b>							
MMBF5460LT1	M6E	40	1	4	15	1	5

**Table 3. JFET Surface Mount Choppers/Switches**

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>	
					V Min	V Max	mA Min	mA Max

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

MMBF4856LT1	AAA	25	25	40	-4	-10	50	—
MMBF4391LT1	6J	30	20	30	-4	-10	50	150
MMBF4860LT1	6F	40	50	30	-2	-6	20	100
MMBF4392LT1	6K	60	35	30	-2	-5	25	75
MMBF4393LT1	6G	100	50	30	-0.5	-3	5	30

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

MMBFJ175LT1	6W	125	30(t)	-30	3	6	-7	-60
MMBFJ177LT1	6Y	300	45(t)	-30	0.8	2.5	-1.5	-20

**Table 4. TMOS FET Surface Mount**

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

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

**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	
		Ohm	mA		V Min	V Max	t <sub>on</sub> ns	t <sub>off</sub> ns
MMBF170LT1	6Z	5	200	60	0.8	3	10	10
BSS123LT1	SA	6	100	100	0.8	2.8	20	40
2N7002LT1	702	7.5	500	60	1	2.5	20	20

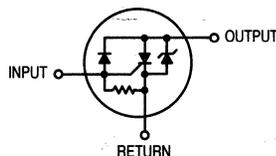
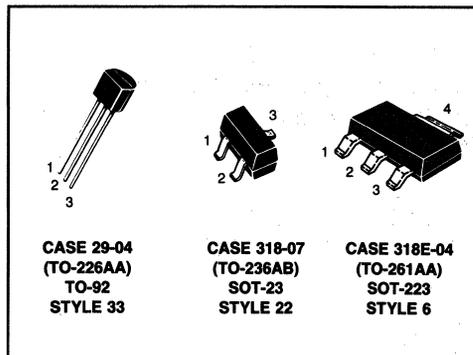
**Case 318E-04 — SOT-223 — N-Channel**

**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 (ns)	
		Ohm	mA		Min (V)	Max (V)	t <sub>on</sub>	t <sub>off</sub>
MMFT107T1	FT107	14	200	200	1	3	15	15
MMFT960T1	FT960	1.7	1000	60	1	3.5	15	15
MMFT6661T1	T6661	4	1000	90	0.8	2	5	5

## Small-Signal SMALLBLOCK Products

SMALLBLOCK Products are a unique family of application specific "minigrated" circuits. These circuits will incorporate various transistor, resistor and diode configurations for use in certain applications. Since these SMALLBLOCK circuits are monolithic chips, they will reduce both component count and the required space on circuit boards, simplify circuitry and improve reliability.



**Table 1. MOSFET Turn-Off Devices**

The first series in the SMALLBLOCK Product family is a series of MOSFET turn-off devices which offers an economical way to reduce the turn-off time of power MOSFETs. Additionally, they clamp the MOSFET gate voltage to a safe level. The use of a MOSFET turn-off device lowers component count, reduces system cost and board space, and optimizes the switching performance of the MOSFET. Applications for these devices include PWM circuits in switchmode power supplies, DC-OC converters and motor controls for brush and brushless motors.

The following table is a listing of MOSFET turn-off devices used for reduced turn-off of power MOSFETs.

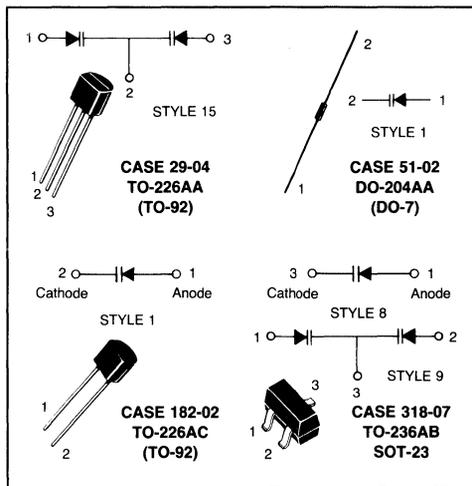
Device	Marking	$V_{in} @ 2mA$		$V_{out} @ 2mA$		$t_{off}$ (1000 pF, from 9V to 1V) Typ
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>						
<b>Pinout: 1. Return, 2. Input, 3. Output</b>						
MDC1000A	MDC1000	9.5	12	9	12	15 ns
MDC1005A	MDC1005	5	—	5	—	22 ns
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>						
<b>Pinout: 1. Return, 2. Output, 3. Input</b>						
MDC1000BLT1	C10	9.5	12	9	12	15 ns
MDC1005BLT1	C05	5	—	5	—	22 ns
<b>Case 318E-04 — TO-261AA (SOT-223)</b>						
<b>Pinout: 1. Return, 2. Input, 3. Output, 4. Input</b>						
MDC1000CT1	C1000	9.5	12	9	12	15 ns

# 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:

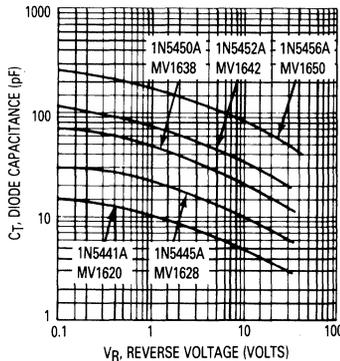
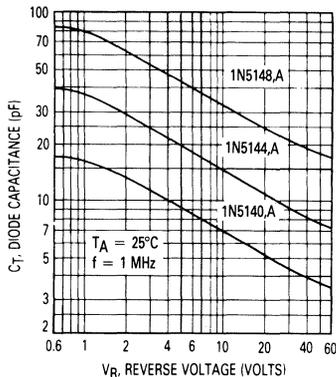
- Phase-locked loop tuning systems
- Local oscillator tuning
- Tuned RF preselectors
- RF filters
- RF phase shifters
- RF amplifiers
- Automatic frequency control
- Video filters and delay lines
- Harmonic generators
- FM modulators

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.

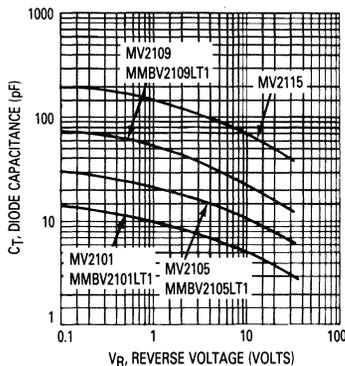


## Typical Characteristics

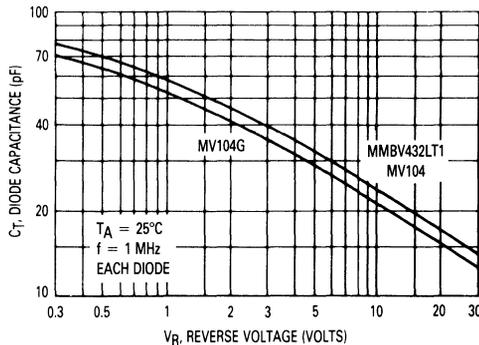
### Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage



(See Tables 1 Thru 3)



(See Tables 4 And 5)



(See Table 6)

**SMALL-SIGNAL TUNING AND SWITCHING DIODES — 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*	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, 60 MHz Min
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			
<b>Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)</b>						
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

\*Suffix A = 5.0%

**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*	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			
<b>Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)</b>						
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

\*Suffix B = 5.0%

**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 <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>20</sub> Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Typ
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			
<b>Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)</b>						
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 <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>30</sub> Min	Q 4.0 V, 50 MHz Typ
	pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max			
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92) — 2-Lead</b>						
MV2101	6.1	6.8	7.5	30	2.5	450
MV2103	9.0	10	11	30	2.5	400
MV2104	10.8	12	13.2	30	2.5	400
MV2105	13.5	15	16.5	30	2.5	400
MV2107	19.8	22	24.2	30	2.5	350
MV2108	24.3	27	29.7	30	2.5	300
MV2109	29.7	33	36.3	30	2.5	200
MV2111	42.3	47	51.7	30	2.5	150
MV2113	61.2	68	74.8	30	2.5	150
MV2114	73.8	82	90.2	30	2.5	100
MV2115	90	100	110	30	2.6	100

**SMALL-SIGNAL TUNING AND SWITCHING DIODES — 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 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>						
MMBV2101LT1	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
MMBV2105LT1	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
MMBV2109LT1	29.7	33	36.3	30	2.5	200

**Table 6. Abrupt Tuning Diodes — 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> **		Volts	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						
<b>Case 29-04 — TO-226AA (TO-92)</b>								
MV104	37	42	3.0	2.5	100	32	—	15
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>								
MMBV432LT1	43	48.1	2.0	1.5*	100	14	M4B	9

\*C<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>8</sub>  
\*\*Each Diode

# 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

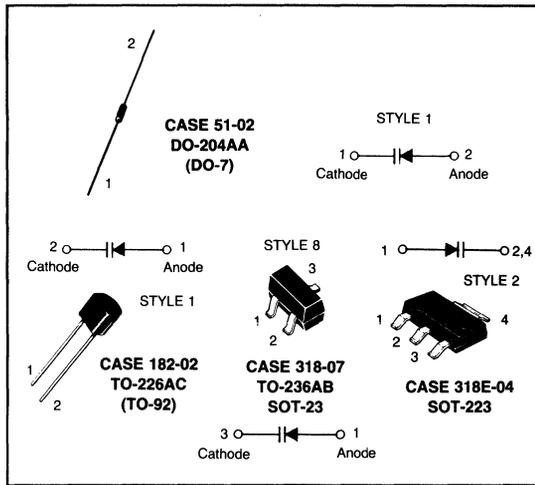


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

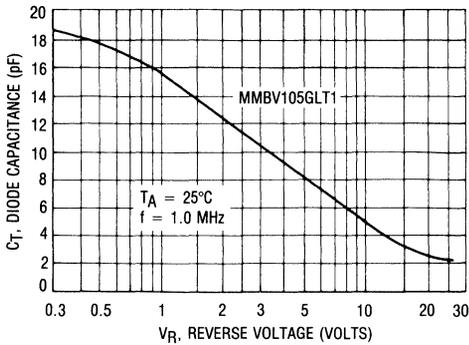


Figure 2. Diode Capacitance

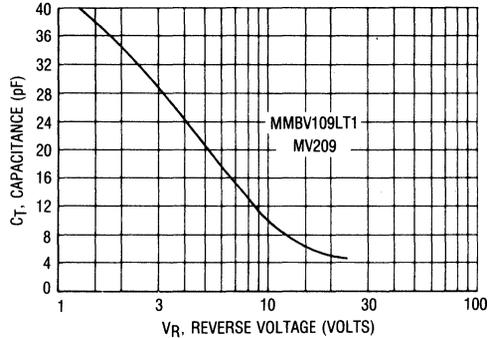


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

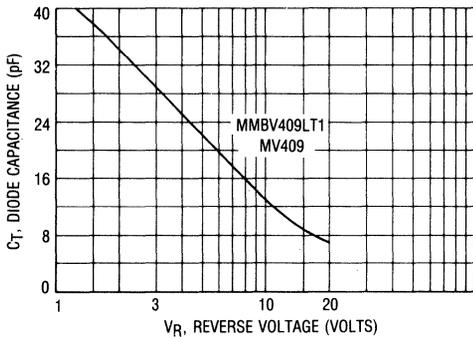
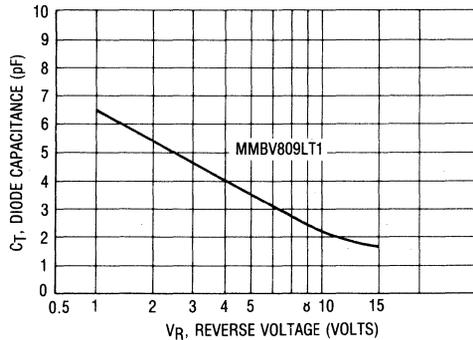
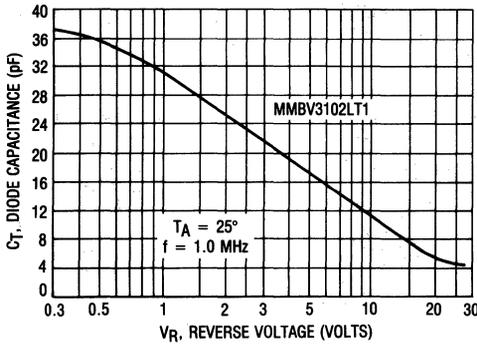


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

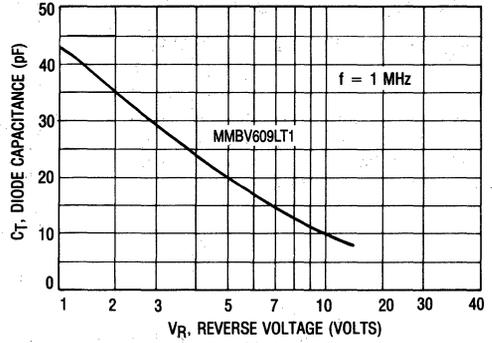


**SMALL-SIGNAL TUNING AND SWITCHING DIODES — TUNING DIODES/  
HYPER-ABRUPT JUNCTION (continued)**

**Figure 5. Diode Capacitance**

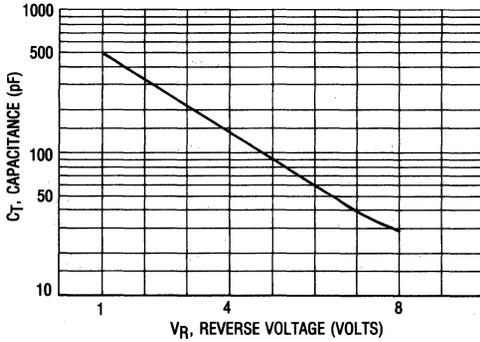


**Figure 6. Diode Capacitance  
Each Die**



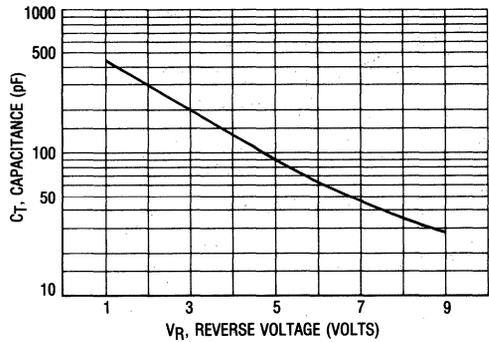
**MVAM108**

**Figure 7. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



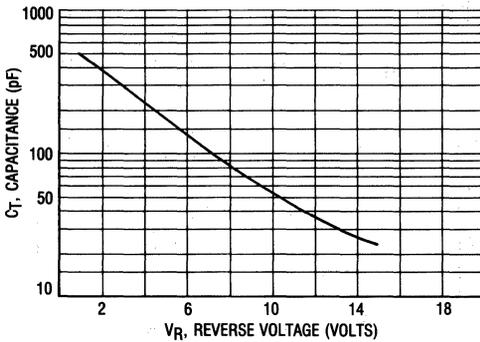
**MVAM109/MV7005T1**

**Figure 8. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



**MVAM115**

**Figure 9. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**



**MVAM125**

**Figure 10. Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage**

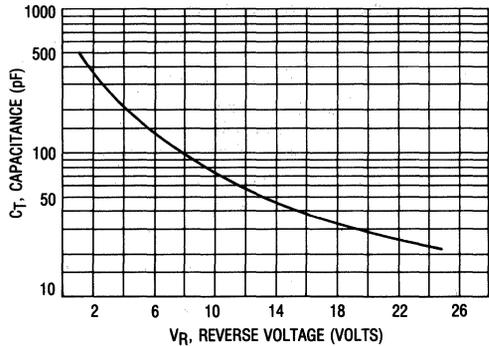


Figure 11. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

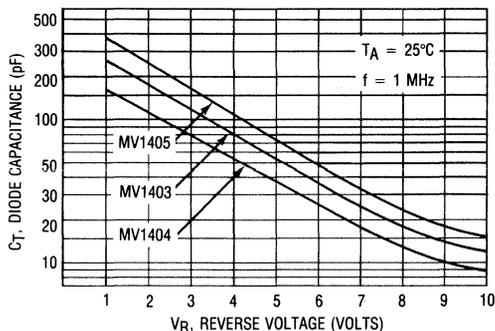


Table 1. Hyper-Abupt Tuning Diodes for FM Radio and TV — Single

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)</sub> R Volts	Device Marking	Case Style	CV Curve Fig
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Max	Volts	3V Min	50 MHz Max				

Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)

MV209	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3/25	200	—	30	—	1	2
MV409	26	32	3.0	1.5	2.0	3/8	200	—	20	—	1	3

Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)

MMBV105GLT1	1.8	2.8	25	4.0	6.0	3/25	200	—	30	M4E	8	1
MMBV109LT1	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3/25	200	—	30	M4A	8	2
MMBV409LT1	26	32	3.0	1.5	2.0	3/8	200	—	20	X5	8	3
MMBV809LT1	4.5	6.1	2.0	1.8	2.6	2/8	300	—	20	5K	8	4
MMBV3102LT1	20	25	3.0	4.5	—	3/25	200	—	30	M4C	8	5

Table 2. Hyper-Abupt Tuning Diodes for FM Radio and TV — Dual

Device	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> (f = 1.0 MHz)			Cap Ratio @ V <sub>R</sub>			Q		V <sub>(BR)</sub> R Volts	Device Marking	Case Style	CV Curve Fig
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Max	Volts	3V Min	50 MHz Max				

Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)

MMBV609LT1	26	32	3	1.8	2.4	3/8	250	—	20	5L	9	6
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**SMALL-SIGNAL TUNING AND SWITCHING DIODES — TUNING DIODES/  
HYPER-ABRUPT JUNCTION (continued)**

**Table 3. Hyper-Abrupt Tuning Diodes for AM Radio — 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 <sub>T</sub> @ 1.0 MHz			Cap Ratio @ V <sub>R</sub>		V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts	Style	CV Curve Figure
	pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Volts			
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)</b>								
MVAM108	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/8.0	12	1	7
MVAM109	400	520	1.0	12	1.0/9.0	15	1	8
MVAM115	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/15	18	1	9
MVAM125	440	560	1.0	15	1.0/25	28	1	10

**Table 4. Hyper-Abrupt High Capacitance Voltage Variable Diode — Surface Mount**

The following is a high capacitance voltage variable diode intended for AM radio applications and circuits requiring large tuning capacitance.

Device	V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts	I <sub>R</sub> nA	C <sub>T</sub> Diode Capacitance		Cap Ratio Min	Q Min	Style	CV Curve Figure
			Min pF	Max pF				
<b>Case 318E-04 — SOT-223</b>								
<b>Pinout: 1-Anode, 2, 4-Cathode, 3-NC</b>								
MV7005T1	15	100	400	520	12	150	2	8

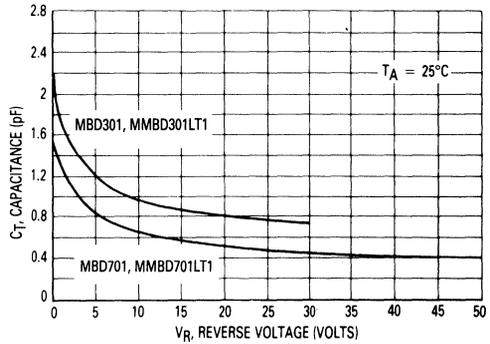
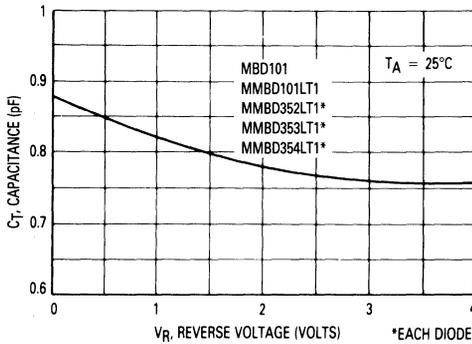
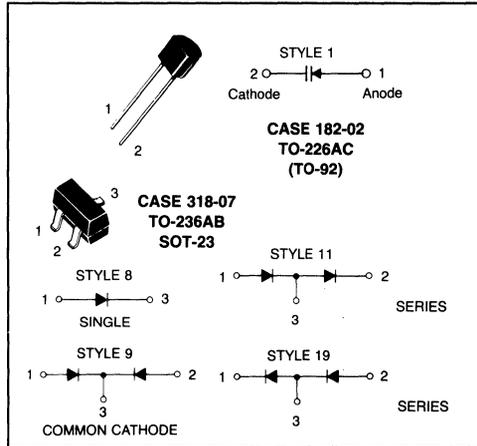
**Table 5. Hyper-Abrupt High Capacitance Tuning Diodes**

Device	pF Min	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub>		Cap Ratio C <sub>2</sub> /C <sub>10</sub> Min	Q 2.0 V, 1.0 MHz Min	V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts	Style	CV Curve Figure
		pF Max	Volts					
<b>Case 51-02 — DO-204AA (DO-7)</b>								
MV1404	96	144	2.0	10	200	12	1	11
MV1403	140	210	2.0	10	200	12	1	11
MV1405	200	300	2.0	10	200	12	1	11

# 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 1)

**Table 1. Hot-Carrier (Schottky) Diodes**

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

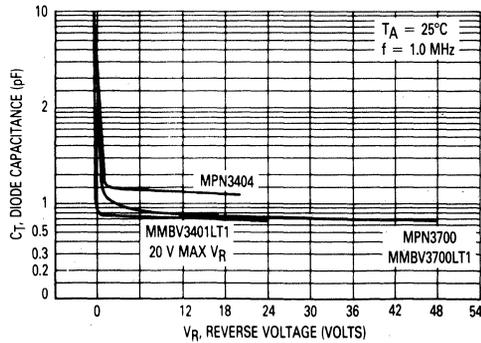
Device	V <sub>(BR)R</sub> Volts	C <sub>T</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> pF Max	V <sub>F</sub> @ 10 mA Volts Max	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>R</sub> nA Max	Minority Lifetime pS	Device Marking	Style
<b>Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)</b>							
MBD701	70	1.0 @ 20 V	1.2	200 @ 35 V	15	—	1
MBD301	30	1.5 @ 15 V	0.6	200 @ 25 V	15	—	1
MBD101	4.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	—	1
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>							
MMBD701LT1	70	1.0 @ 20 V	1.2	200 @ 35 V	15	5H	8
MMBD301LT1	30	1.5 @ 15 V	0.6	200 @ 25 V	15	4T	8
MMBD101LT1	4.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	4M	8
MMBD352LT1*	4.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	M5G	11
MMBD353LT1*	4.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	M4F	19
MMBD354LT1*	4.0	1.0 @ 0 V	0.6	250 @ 3.0 V	—	M6H	9

\*Dual Diodes

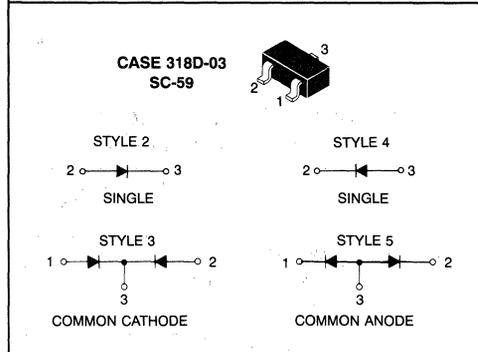
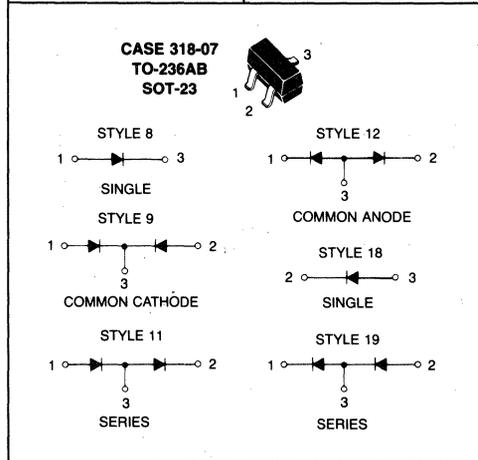
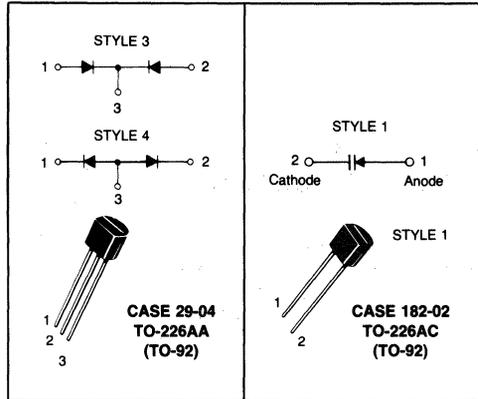
# Switching Diodes

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 1)



**Table 1. 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				

**Case 182-02 — TO-226AC (TO-92)**

MPN3700	200	1.0	20	0.1 @ 150	1.0 @ 10 mA	—	1
MPN3404	20	2.0	15	0.1 @ 25 V	0.85 @ 10 mA	—	1

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

MMBV3700LT1	200	1.0	20	0.1 @ 150	1.0 @ 10 mA	4R	8
MMBV3401LT1	35	1.0	20	0.1 @ 25 V	0.7 @ 10 mA	4D	8

**Table 2. 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> Max (pF)	t <sub>rr</sub> Max (ns)	Pin Out	Case Style
		Min (V)	@ I <sub>BR</sub> (μA)	Max (μA)	@ V <sub>R</sub> (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)	@ I <sub>F</sub> (mA)				

**Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)**

BAS21LT1	A82	250	100	0.1	200	—	1	100	5	50	8
MMBD914LT1	5D	100	100	5	75	—	1	10	4	4	8
BAS16LT1	A6	75	100	1	75	—	1	50	2	6	8
MMBD6050LT1	5A	70	100	0.1	50	0.85	1.1	100	2.5	4	8
BAL99LT1	JF	70	100	2.5	70	—	1	50	1.5	6	18

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

**Case 318D-03 — SC-59**

M1MA151AT1	MA	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2	3	4
M1MA151KT1	MH	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2	3	2

**SMALL-SIGNAL TUNING AND SWITCHING DIODES — SWITCHING DIODES (continued)**

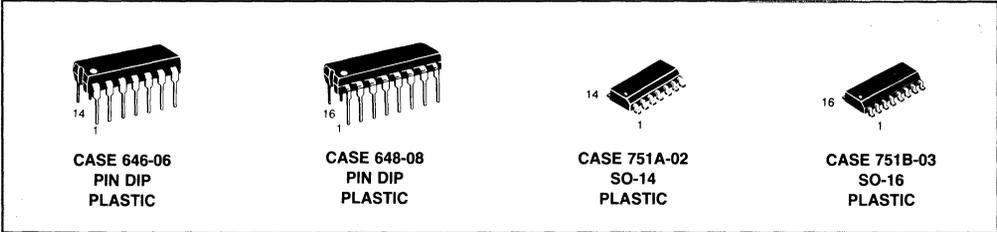
**Table 3. General-Purpose Signal and Switching Diodes — Dual**

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.

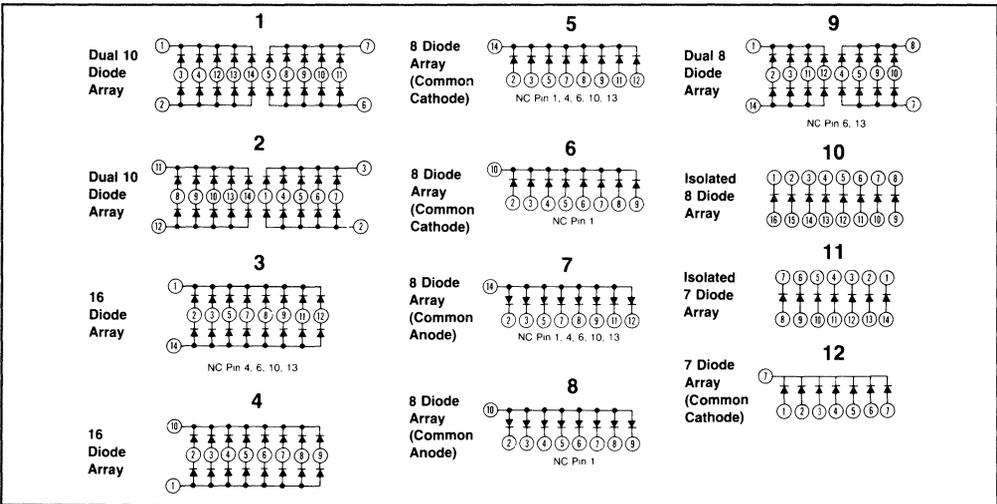
Device	Marking	$V_{(BR)R}$		$I_R$		$V_F$			$C_T$	$t_{rr}$	Pin Out
		Min (V)	@ $I_{BR}$ ( $\mu A$ )	Max ( $\mu A$ )	@ $V_R$ (V)	Min (V)	Max (V)	@ $I_F$ (mA)	Max (pF)	Max (ns)	Case Style
<b>Case 318-07 — TO-236AB (SOT-23)</b>											
MMBD7000LT1	M5C	100	100	0.3	50	0.75	1.1	100	1.5	4	11
MMBD2836LT1	A2	75	100	0.1	50		1	10	4	4	12
MMBD2838LT1	A6	75	100	0.1	50		1	10	4	4	9
BAV70LT1	A4	70	100	5	70		1	50	1.5	6	9
BAV99LT1	A7	70	100	2.5	70		1	50	1.5	4	11
BAW56LT1	A1	70	100	2.5	70		1	50	2	6	12
MMBD6100LT1	5BM	70	100	0.1	50	0.85	1.1	100	2.5	4	9
BAV74LT1	JA	50	5	0.1	50		1	100	2	4	9
MMBD2835LT1	A3	35	100	0.1	30		1	10	4	4	12
MMBD2837LT1	A5	35	100	0.1	30		1	10	4	4	9
<b>Case 318D-03 — SC-59</b>											
M1MA151WAT1	MN	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	15	10	5
M1MA151WKT1	MT	40	100	0.1	35	—	1.2	100	2	3	3

# 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 1. Diode Arrays**

**Case 646-06 — TO-116**

Device	Function	Pin Connections Diagram No.
MAD130P	Dual 10 Diode Array	1
MAD1103P	16 Diode Array	3
MAD1105P	8 Diode Common Cathode Array	5
MAD1107P	Dual 8 Diode Array	9
MAD1109P	7 Isolated Diode Array	11

**Case 648-08**

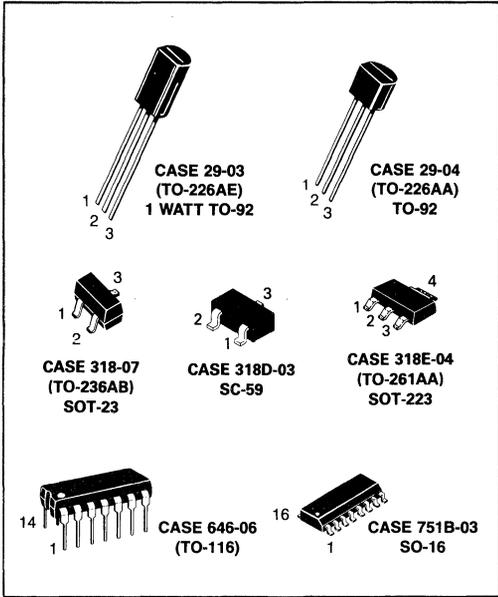
MAD1108P	8 Isolated Diode Array	10
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**Case 751A-02 — SO-14**

MMAD130	Dual 10 Diode Array	2
MMAD1103	16 Diode Array	3
MMAD1105	8 Diode Common Cathode Array	5
MMAD1106	8 Diode Common Anode Array	7
MMAD1107	Dual 8 Diode Array	9
MMAD1109	7 Isolated Diode Array	11

**Case 751B-03 — SO-16**

MMAD1108	8 Isolated Diode Array	10
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## Plastic-Encapsulated Transistors

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, 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, 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, SOT-223 and SO-16 packages. (See Section 7 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.
- 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 REEL AND AMMO PACK

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Packs.** Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Pack are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

- TO-92: 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.
- available in Ammo Pack (Fan Fold Box)  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Ammo Pack box.

\*Refer to Section 7 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

**SOT-23 and SC-59 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-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 <sub>CEO</sub>	40	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
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>	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

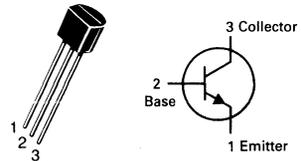
**\*THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

\*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<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> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>BL</sub>	—	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	2N3903 2N3904	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 40	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	2N3903 2N3904		35 70	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	2N3903 2N3904		50 100	150 300	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	2N3903 2N3904		30 60	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	2N3903 2N3904		15 30	—	—
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	V <sub>dc</sub>
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>	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	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)	2N3903 2N3904	f <sub>T</sub>	250 300	— —	MHz
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## 2N3903, 2N3904

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

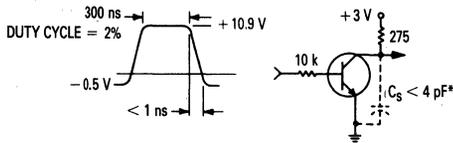
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{Obo}$	—	4.0	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF	
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2N3903 2N3904	1.0 1.0	8.0 10	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	2N3903 2N3904	0.1 0.5	5.0 8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2N3903 2N3904	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 ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	2N3903 2N3904	— —	6.0 5.0	dB

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

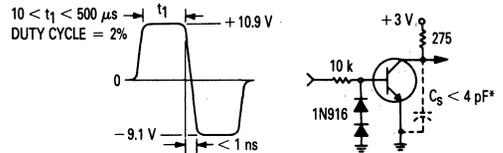
Delay Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	2N3903 2N3904	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time			$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	2N3903 2N3904	$t_s$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

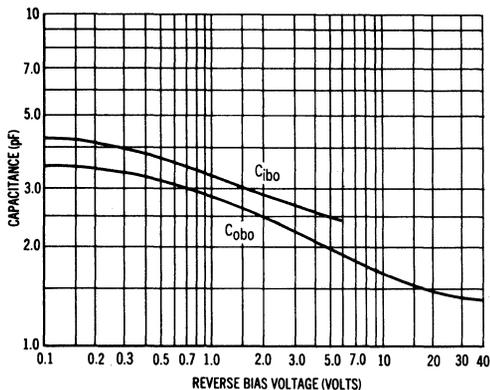


\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

### TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

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

**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA**

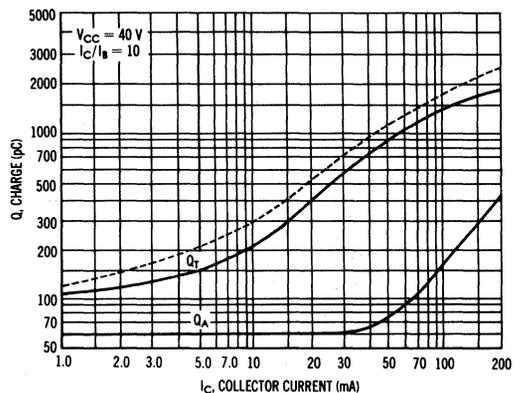


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

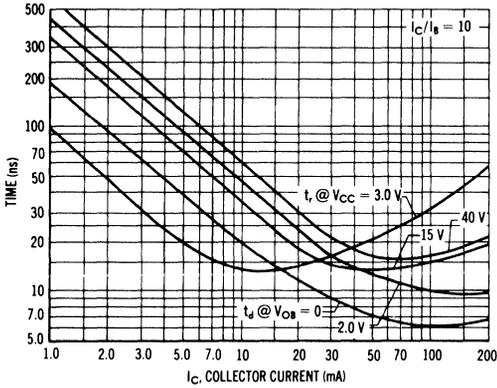


FIGURE 6 – RISE TIME

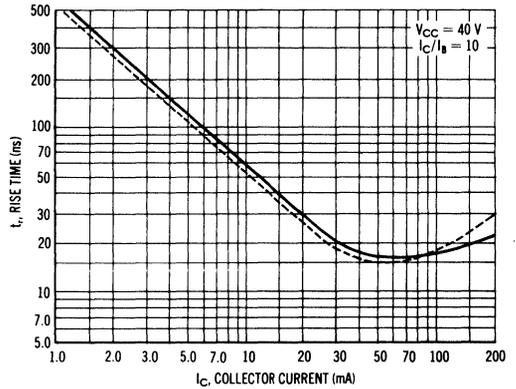


FIGURE 7 – STORAGE TIME

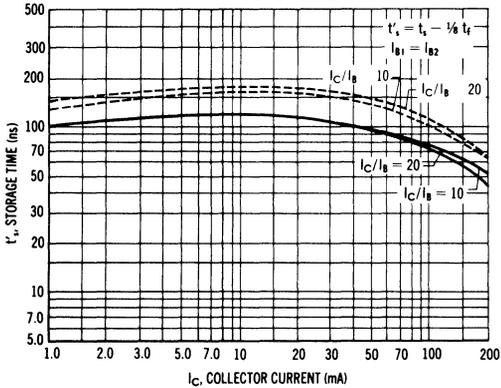
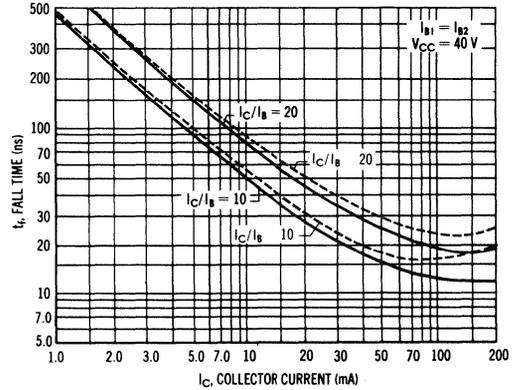


FIGURE 8 – FALL TIME



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

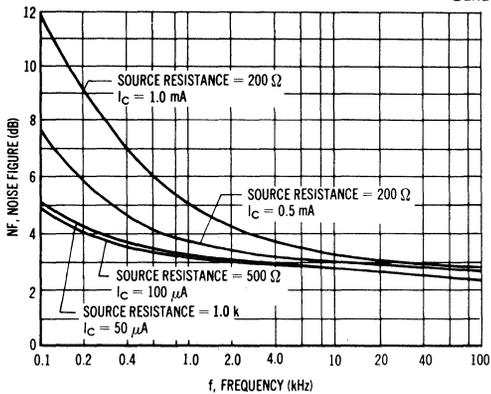
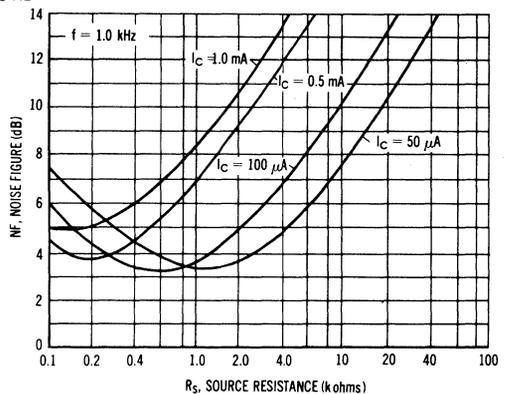


FIGURE 10



# 2N3903, 2N3904

## h PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 11 – CURRENT GAIN

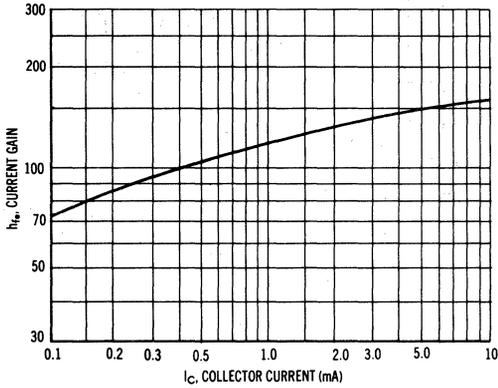


FIGURE 12 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

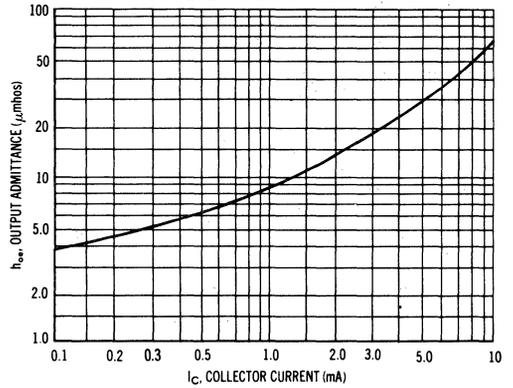


FIGURE 13 – INPUT IMPEDANCE

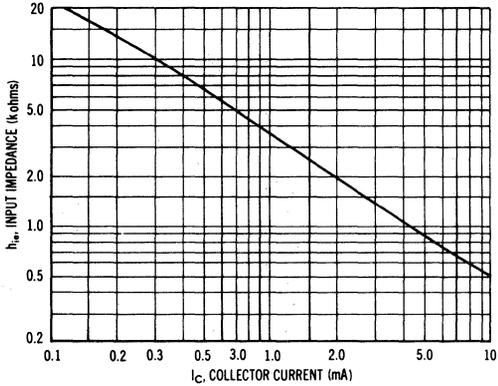
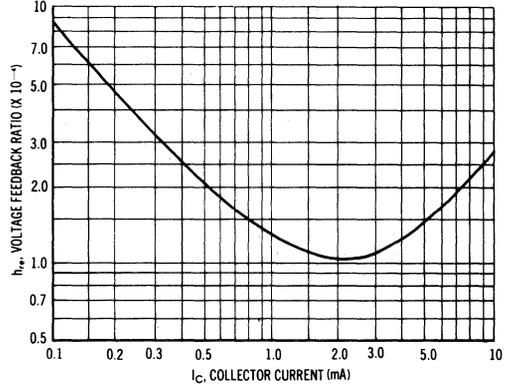
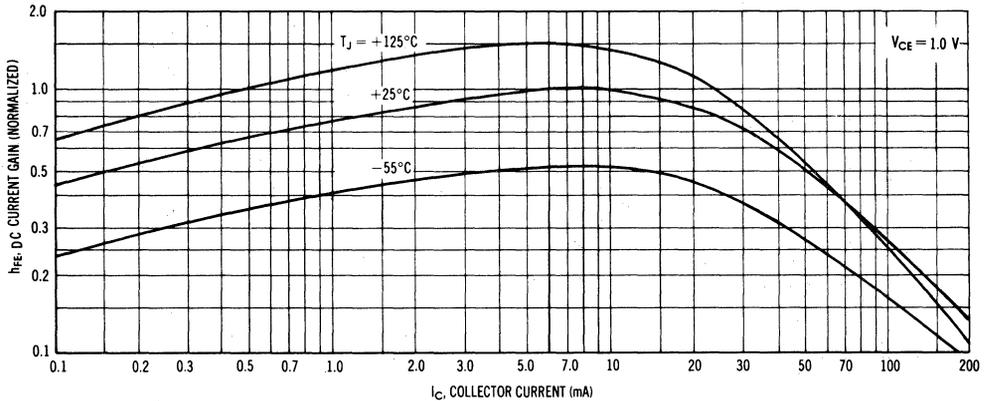


FIGURE 14 – VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



## TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 15 – DC CURRENT GAIN



2N3903, 2N3904

FIGURE 16 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

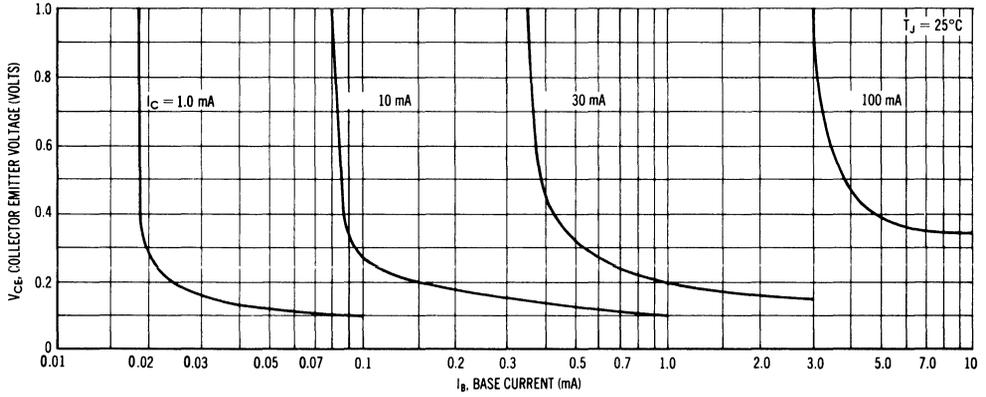


FIGURE 17 – "ON" VOLTAGES

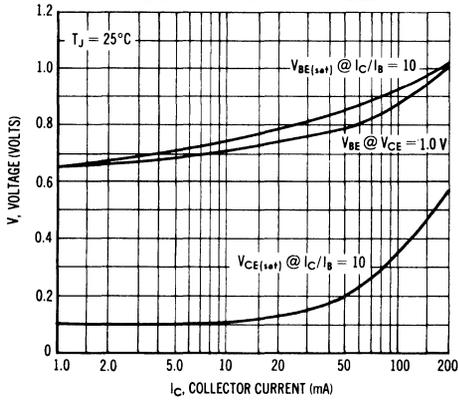
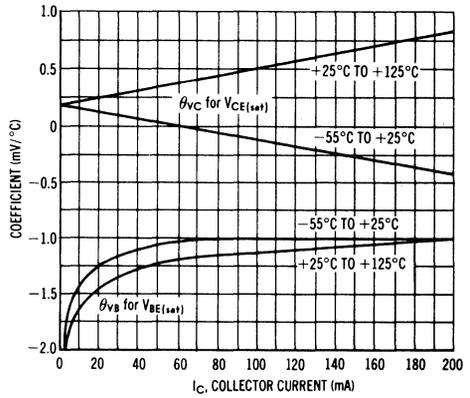


FIGURE 18 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

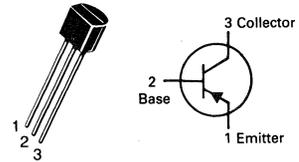
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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
<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	hFE	30	—	—
2N3905				
2N3906	60	—	—	
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N3905	40	—	—
2N3906				
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N3905	50	150	300
2N3906				
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N3905	30	—	—
2N3506				
( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N3905	15	—	—
2N3906				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF

## 2N3905, 2N3906

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

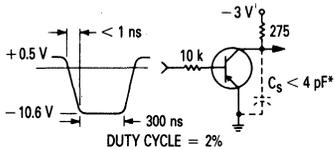
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	10.0	pF	
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2N3905 2N3906	0.5 2.0	8.0 12	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	2N3905 2N3906	0.1 0.1	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 2N3906	50 100	200 400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	2N3905 2N3906	1.0 3.0	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

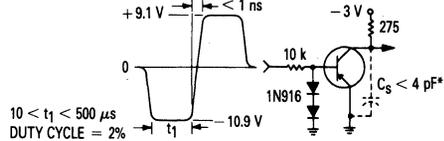
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	2N3905 2N3906	$t_s$	—	200 225	ns
Fall Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	2N3905	$t_f$	—	60
		2N3906	—	—	75

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

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



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

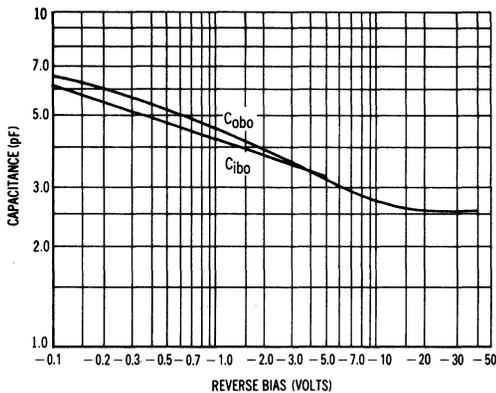


\*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

### TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

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

**FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 4 – CHARGE DATA**

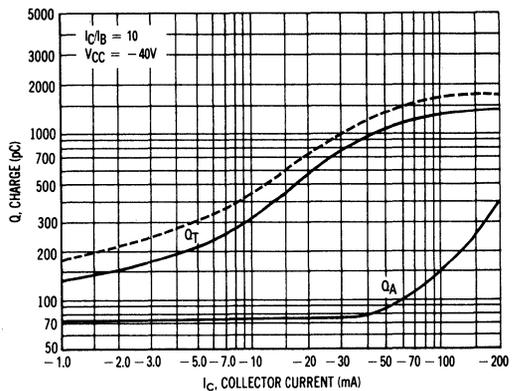


FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

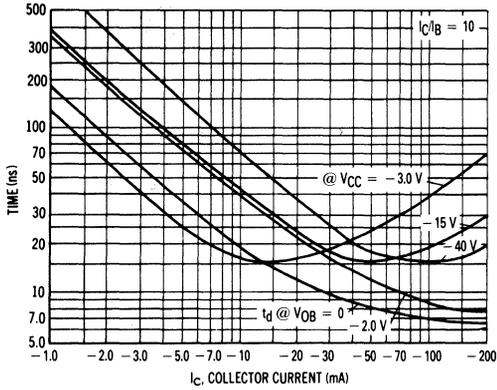
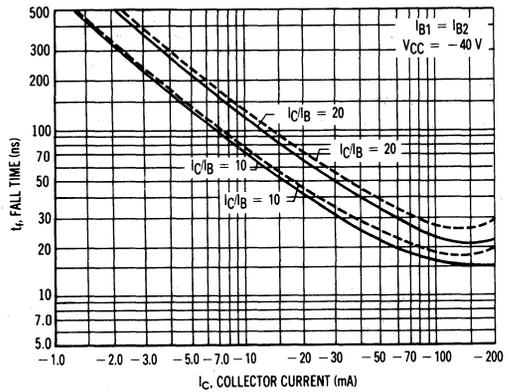


FIGURE 6 — FALL TIME



**AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS  
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS**

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

FIGURE 7 —

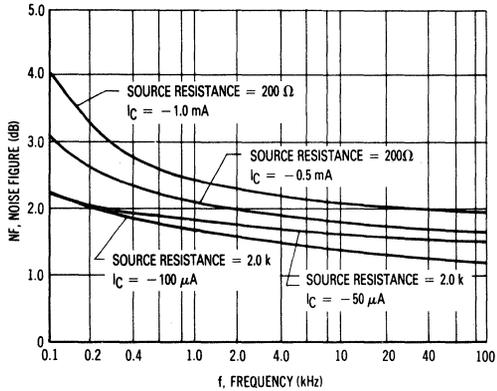
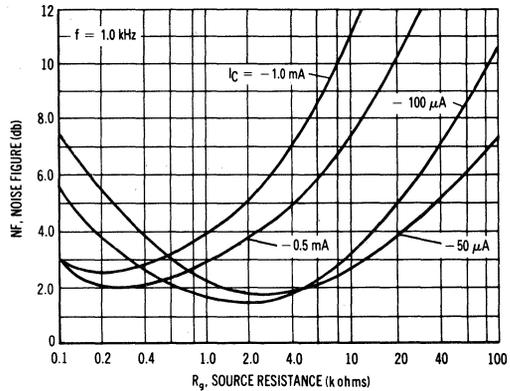


FIGURE 8 —



**h PARAMETERS**

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

FIGURE 9 — CURRENT GAIN

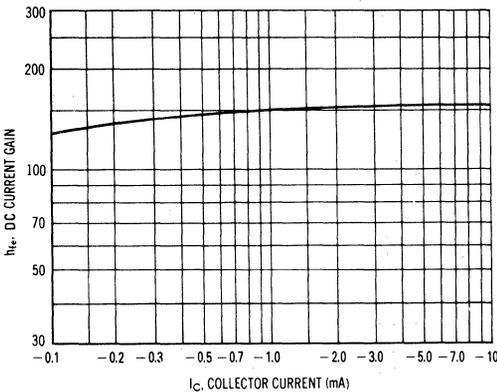
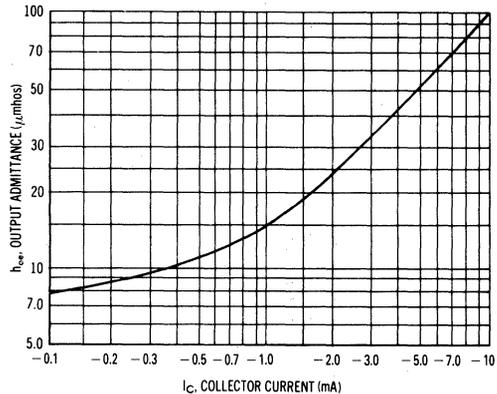


FIGURE 10 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



2

FIGURE 11 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

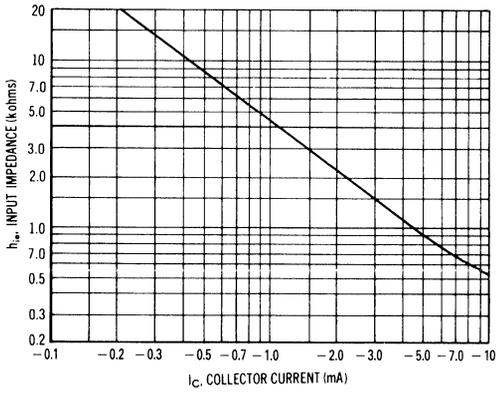
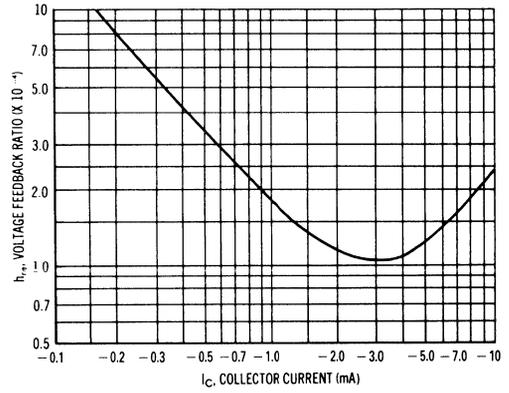


FIGURE 12 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 13 — DC CURRENT GAIN

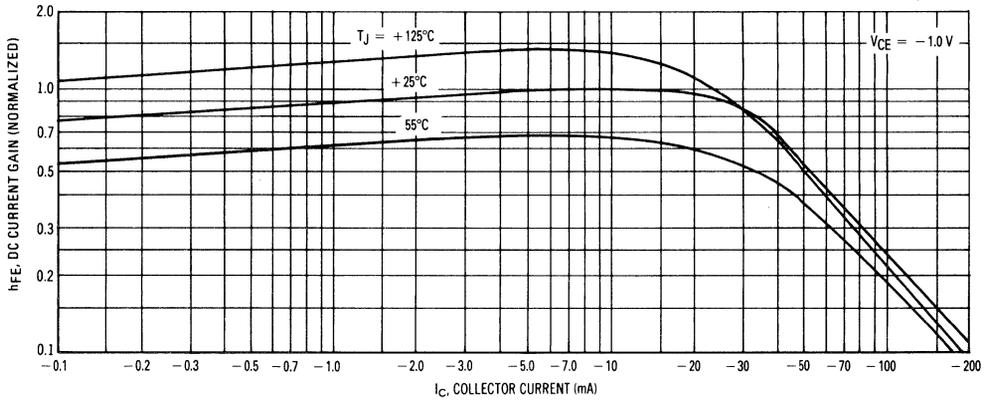


FIGURE 14 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

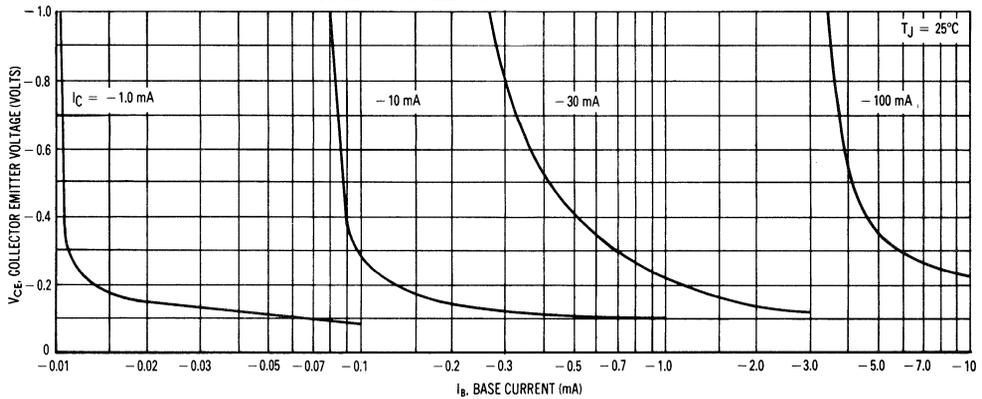


FIGURE 15 — "ON" VOLTAGES

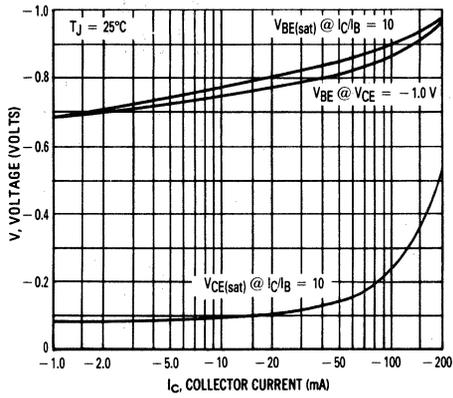
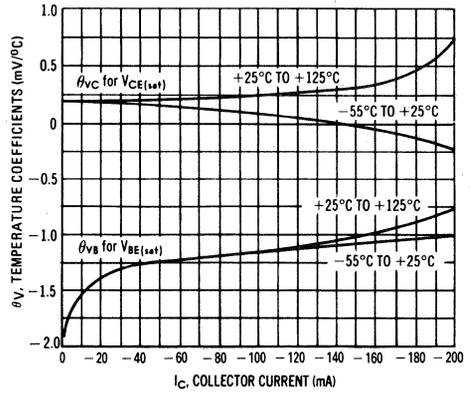


FIGURE 16 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N4123	2N4124	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5.0		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>	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	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	- 55 to + 150		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

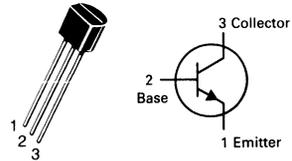
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

**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>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30 25	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40 30	— —	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> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50 120	150 360	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)		25 60	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	250 300	— —	MHz
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	8.0	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance (I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 10 k ohm, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	50 120	200 480	—

**2N4123  
2N4124**

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

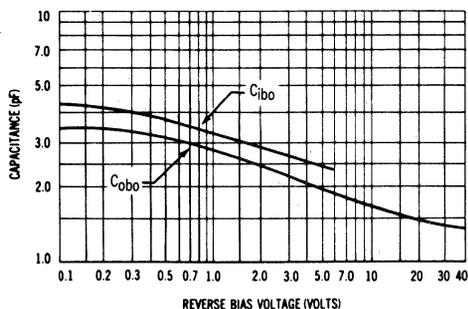
## 2N4123, 2N4124

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

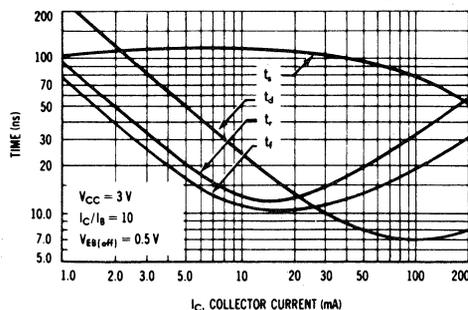
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	2.5	—	—
2N4123		3.0	—	—
( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N4123	50	200	—
( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$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

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

**FIGURE 1 — CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIMES**

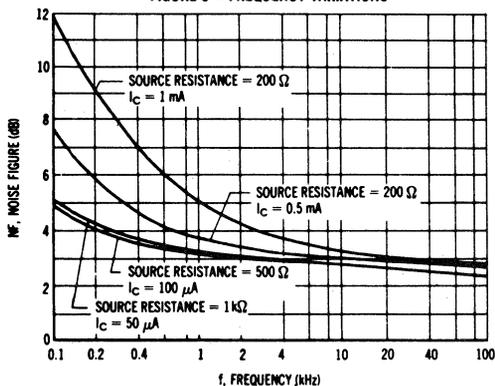


### AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

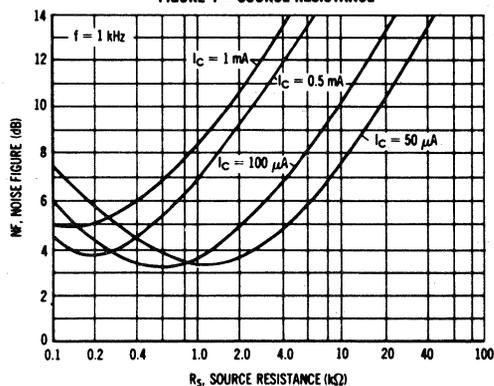
#### NOISE FIGURE

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

**FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY VARIATIONS**



**FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE**



# 2N4123, 2N4124

## h PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

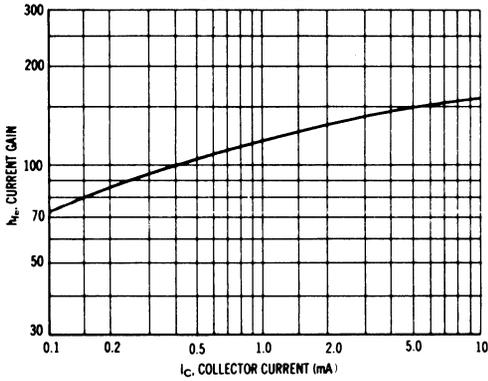


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

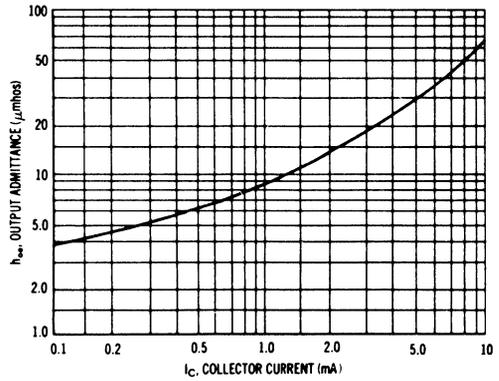


FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

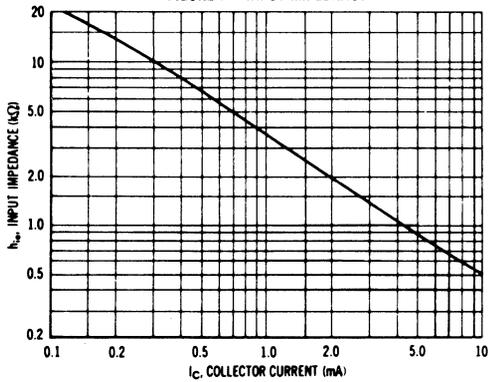
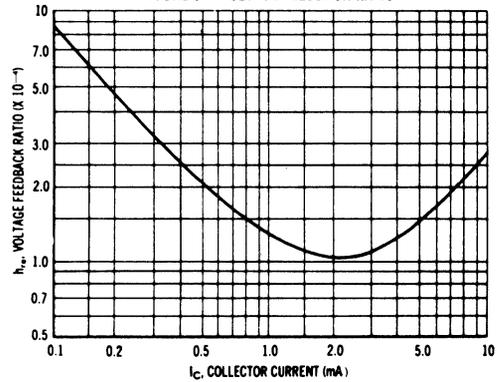
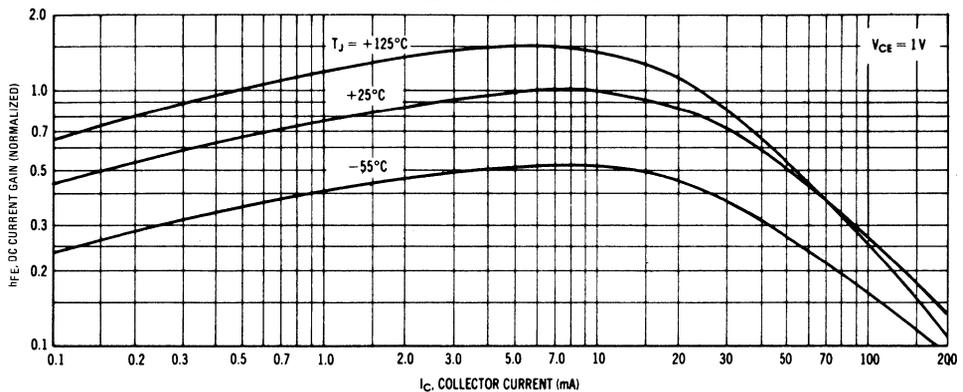


FIGURE 8 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — DC CURRENT GAIN



2N4123, 2N4124

FIGURE 10 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

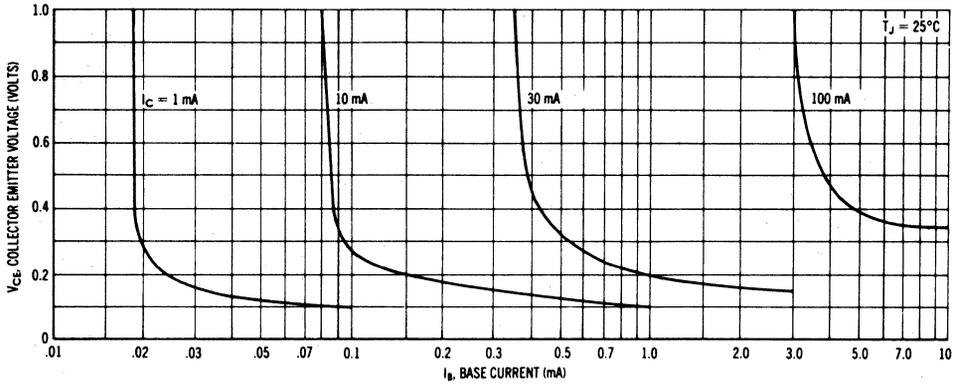


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGES

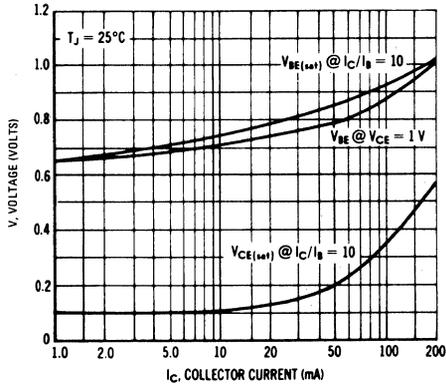
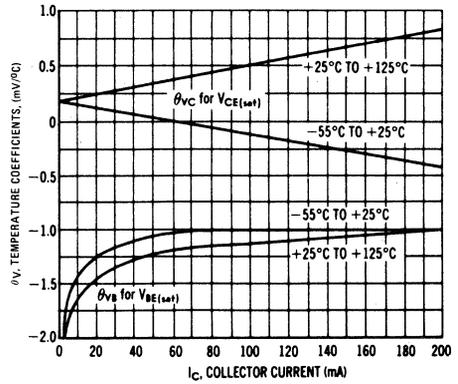


FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4125	2N4126	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-30	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-30	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200		mAcd
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	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) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAcd, $I_E = 0$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Acd, $I_E = 0$ )	2N4125 2N4126	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Acd, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )		$I_{CBO}$	—	-50	nAcd
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAcd

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAcd, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N4125 2N4126	$h_{FE}$	50 120	150 360	—
( $I_C = -50$ mAcd, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	2N4125 2N4126		25 60	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAcd, $I_B = -5.0$ mAcd)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAcd, $I_B = -5.0$ mAcd)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.95	Vdc

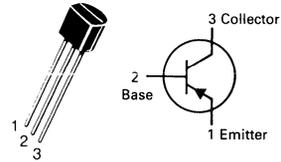
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

# 2N4125 2N4126

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

FIGURE 1 — CAPACITANCE

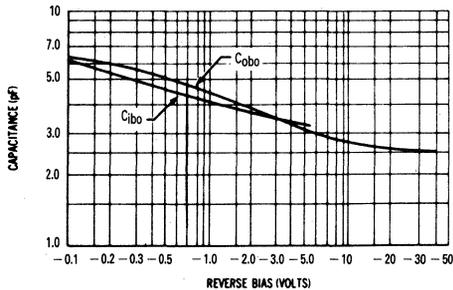
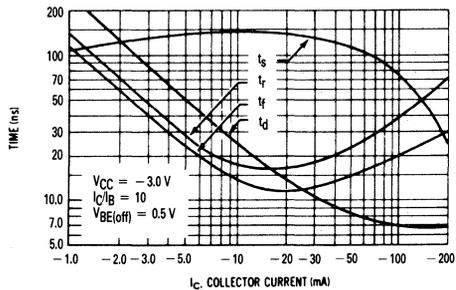


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIMES



AUDIO SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY VARIATIONS

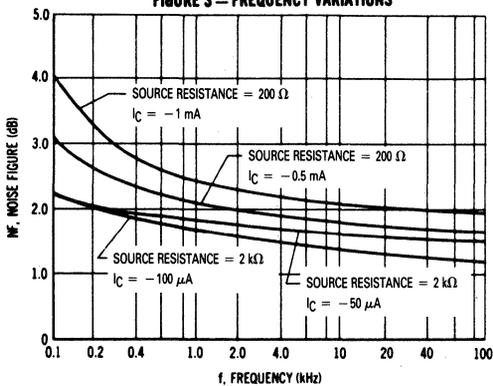
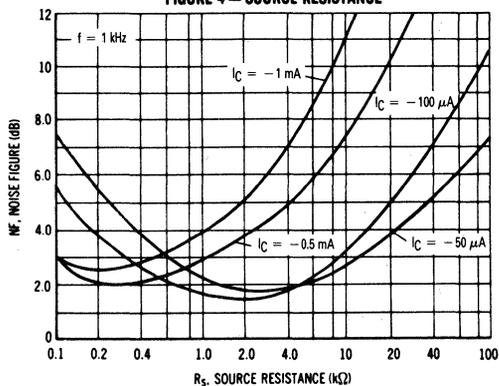


FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE



$h$  PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

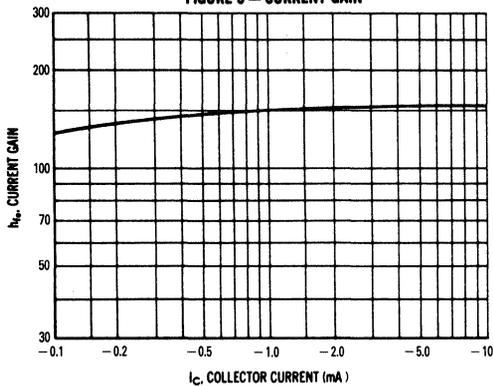
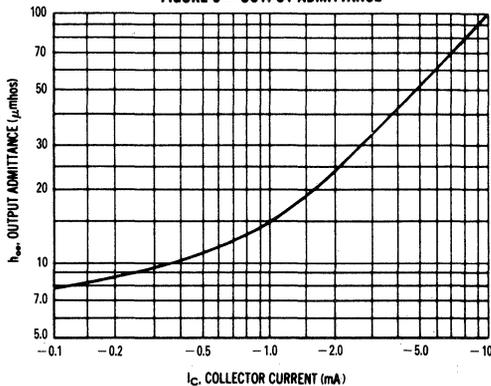


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



2N4125, 2N4126

FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

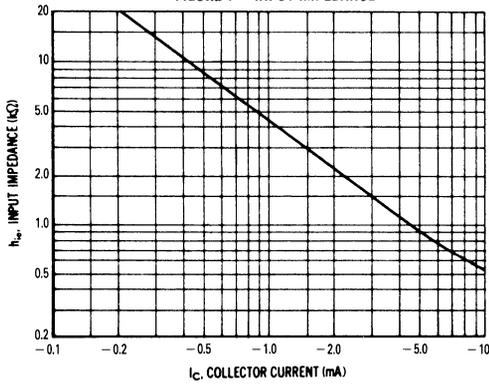
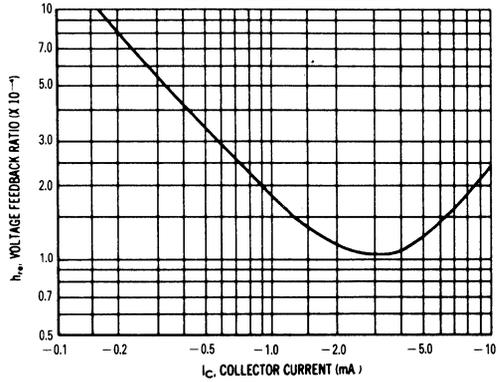


FIGURE 8 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — DC CURRENT GAIN

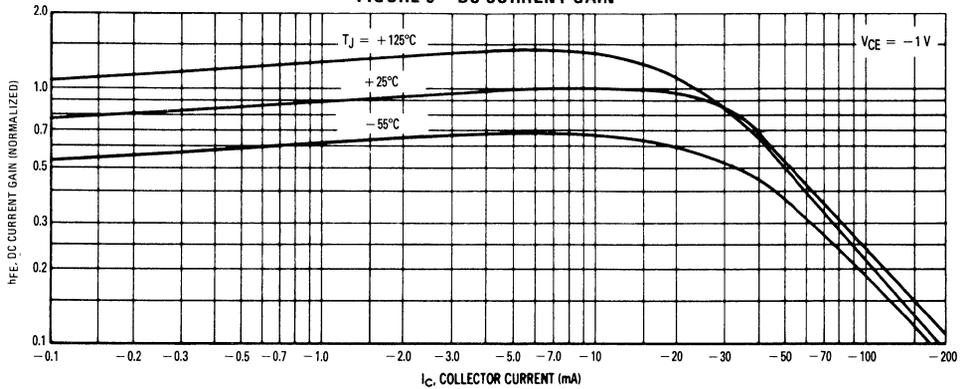


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

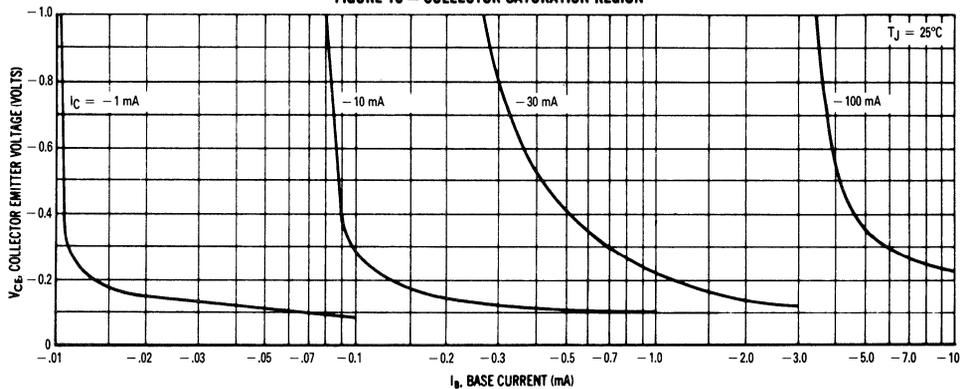


FIGURE 11 — "ON" VOLTAGES

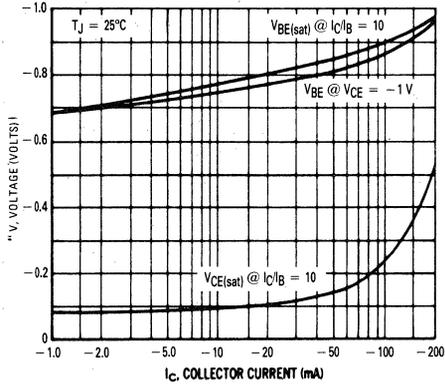
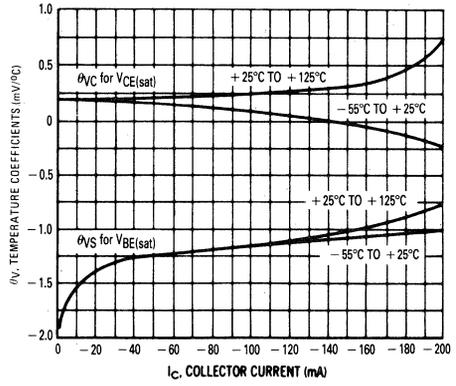


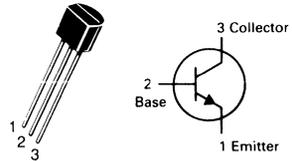
FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



2

# 2N4264 2N4265

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N4264	2N4265	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30		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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	2.8	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W
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	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15 12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB}(\text{off}) = 0.25 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB}(\text{off}) = 0.25 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	0.1 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB}(\text{off}) = 0.25 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 50	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		40 100	160 400	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20 45	—	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		40 90	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}(1)$ )		30 55	—	
( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}(1)$ )		20 55	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}(1)$ )	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	0.22 0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}(1)$ )	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	0.65 0.75	0.8 0.95	Vdc

## 2N4264, 2N4265

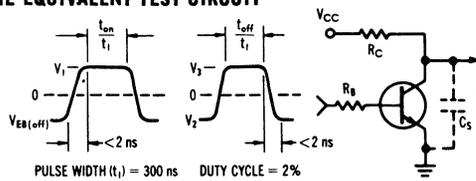
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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 ( $V_{CC} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Fig. 1, Test Condition C)	$t_d$	—	8.0	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	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 $t_f$ )	$t_f$	—	15	ns
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) (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**

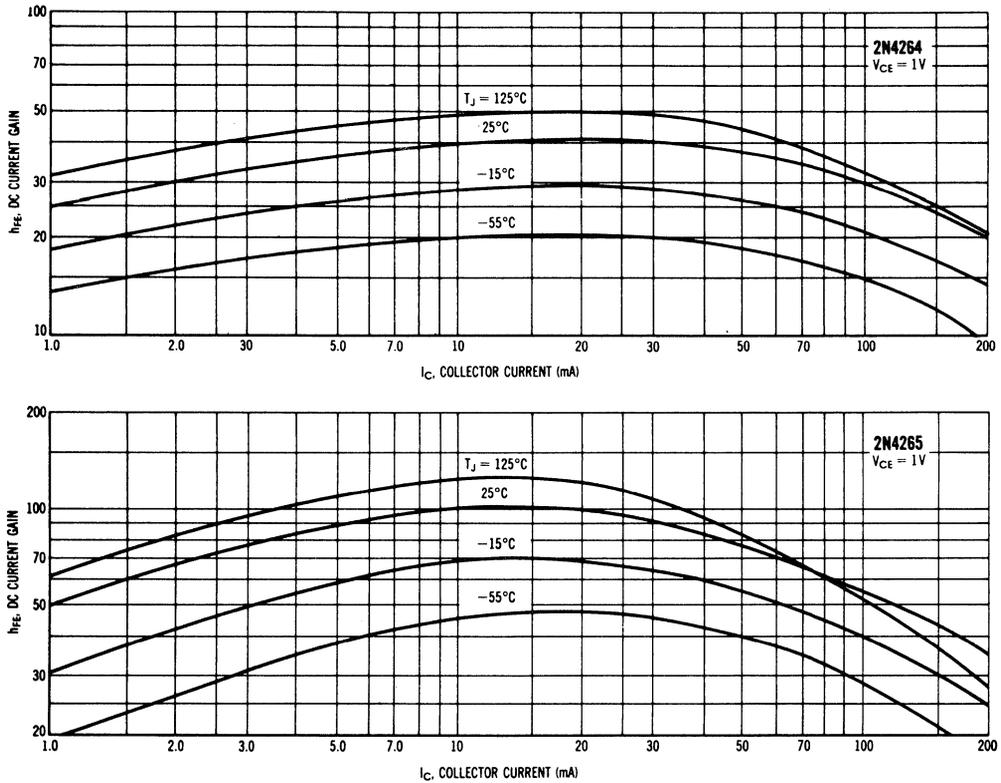
TEST CONDITION	$I_C$	$V_{CC}$	$R_S$	$R_C$	$C_S(\text{max})$	$V_{BE(\text{off})}$	$V_1$	$V_2$	$V_3$
	mA	V	$\Omega$	$\Omega$	pF	V	V	V	V
<b>A</b>	10	3	3300	270	4	-1.5	10.55	-4.15	10.70
<b>B</b>	10	10	560	960	4	—	—	-4.65	6.55
<b>C</b>	100	10	560	96	12	-2.0	6.35	-4.65	6.55



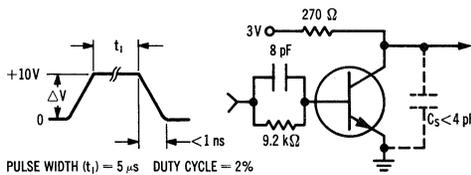
## 2N4264, 2N4265

### CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

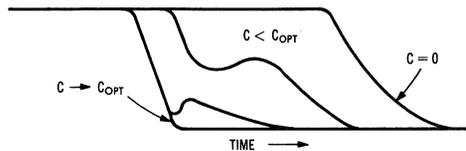
**FIGURE 2 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 3 —  $Q_T$  TEST CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 4 — TURN-OFF WAVEFORM**



#### NOTE 1

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:  $Q_S = Q_I + Q_V + Q_X$ .

$Q_I$  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  $Q_I$  and  $Q_V$  which is defined as the active region charge,  $Q_A$ .  $Q_A = I_B t$ , when the transistor is driven by a constant current step ( $I_B$ ) and  $I_B \ll \frac{I_C}{h_{FE}}$ .

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,  $Q_T$ , 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  $Q_T$  from Figure 13, the external  $C$  for worst-case turn-off in any circuit is:  $C = Q_T / \Delta V$ , where  $\Delta V$  is defined in Figure 3.

2N4264, 2N4265

“ON” CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

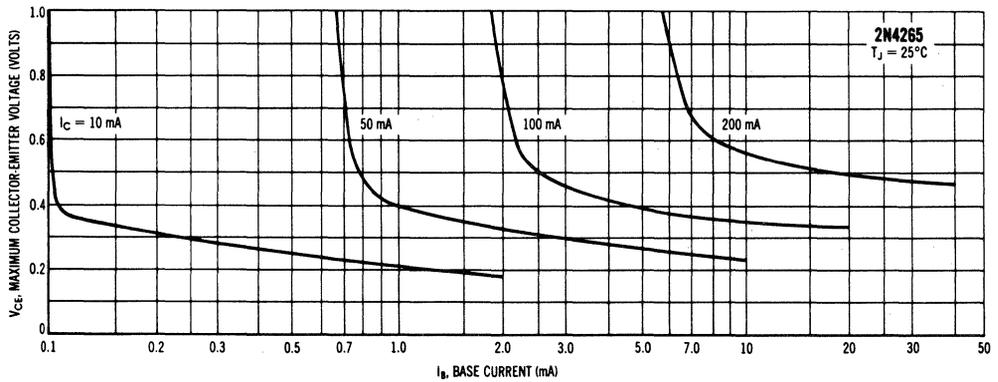
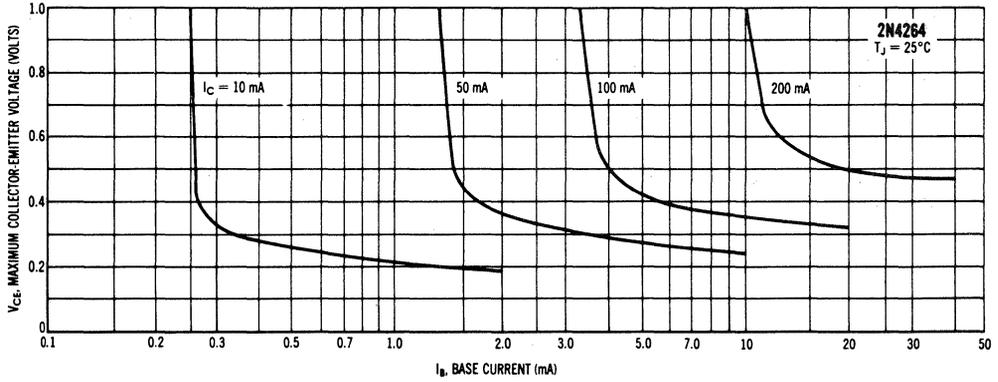


FIGURE 6 — SATURATION VOLTAGE LIMITS

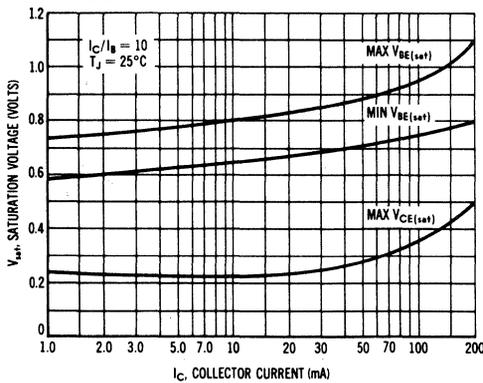
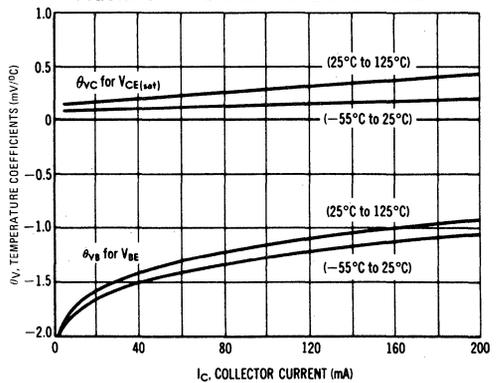


FIGURE 7 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 8 — DELAY TIME

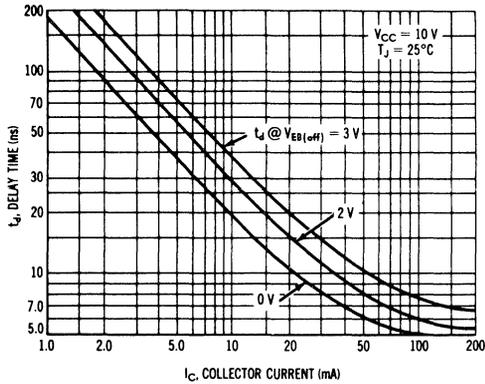


FIGURE 9 — RISE TIME

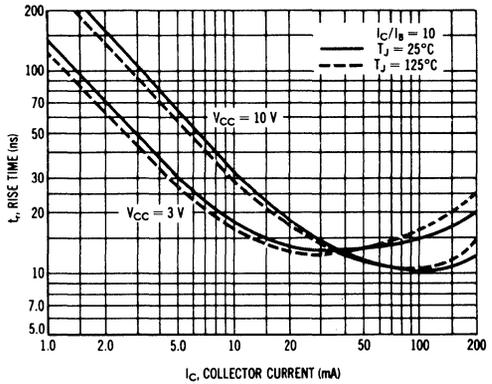


FIGURE 10 — STORAGE TIME

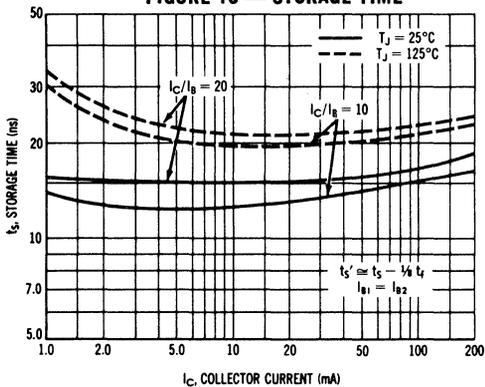


FIGURE 11 — FALL TIME

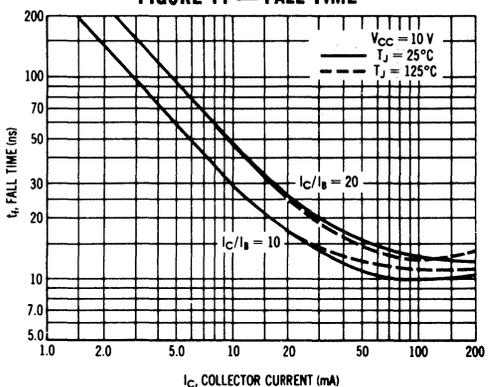


FIGURE 12 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

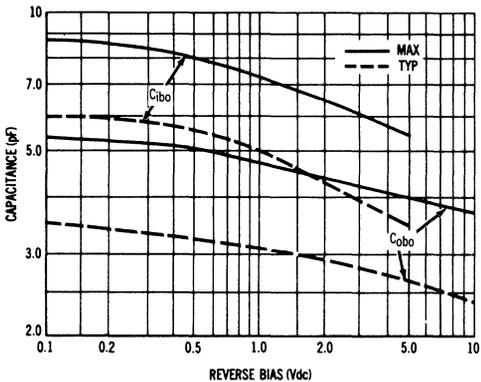
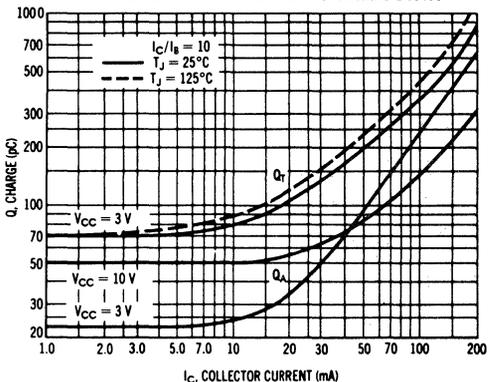


FIGURE 13 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEV}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

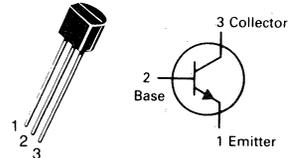
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4401	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4400 2N4401		20 40	— —	— —
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N4400 2N4401	40 80	— —	— —	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

**2N4400**  
**2N4401★**

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 2N4400, 2N4401

### 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

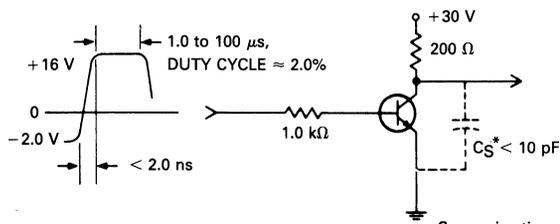
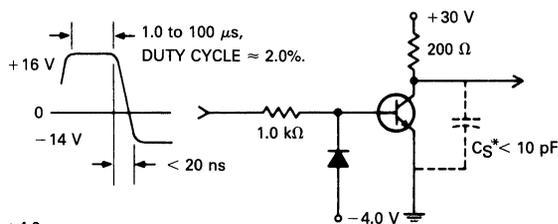


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



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

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

### TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C    - - - 100°C

FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES

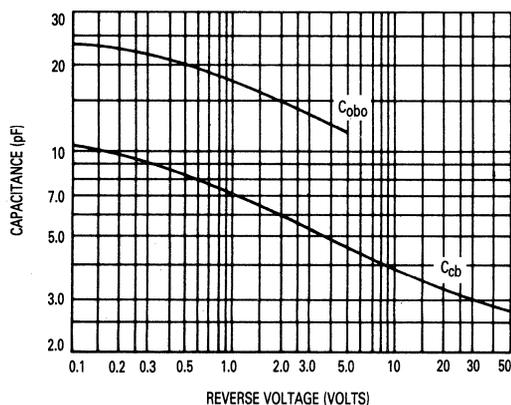


FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA

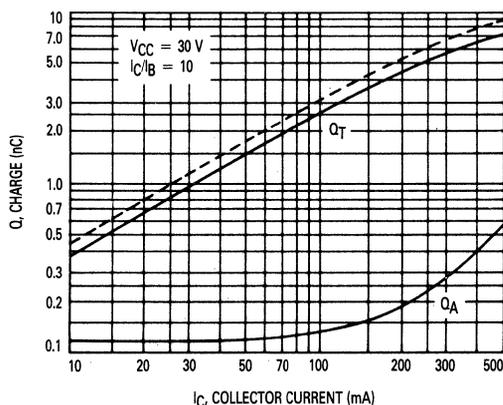


FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

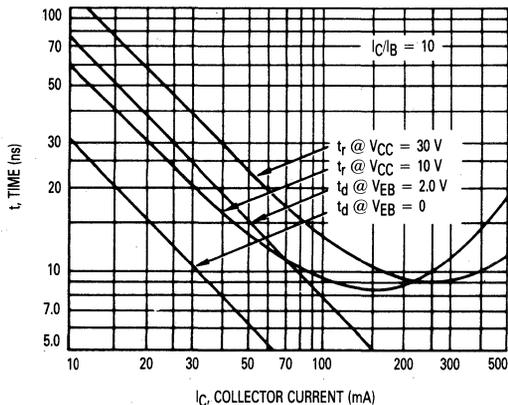


FIGURE 6 — RISE AND FALL TIMES

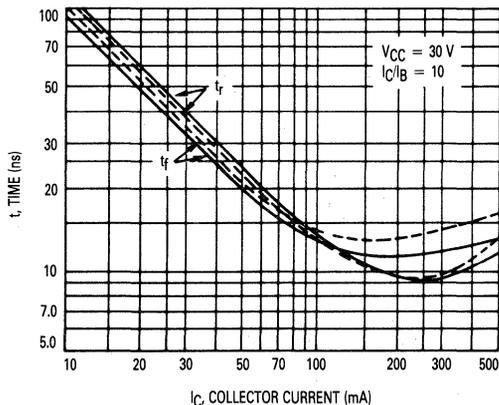


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME

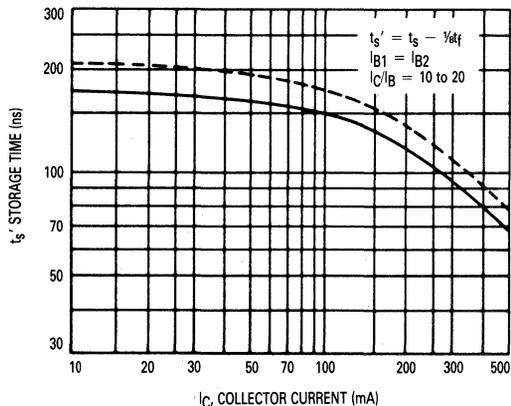
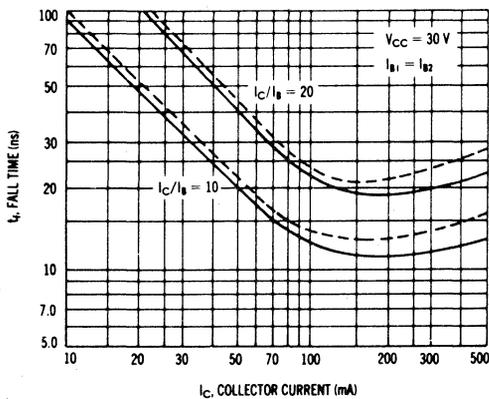


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 9 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

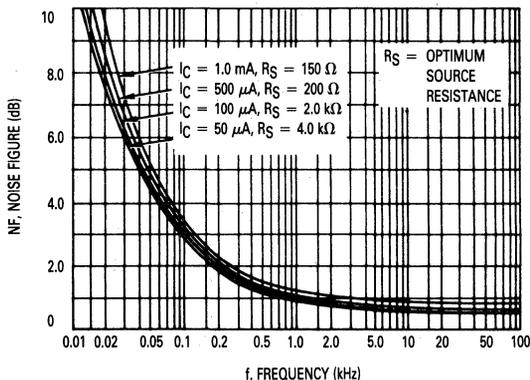
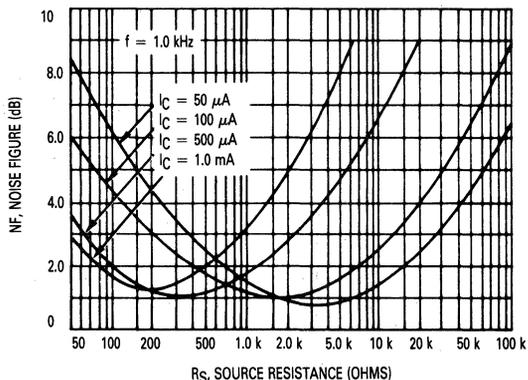


FIGURE 10 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



# 2N4400, 2N4401

## 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

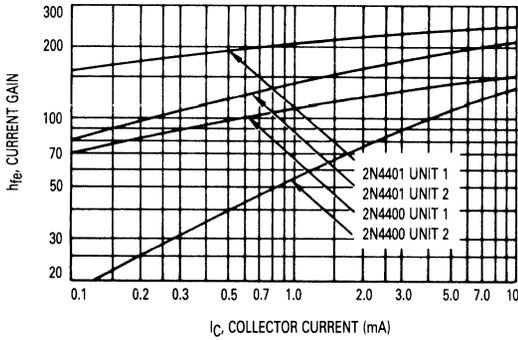


FIGURE 12 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

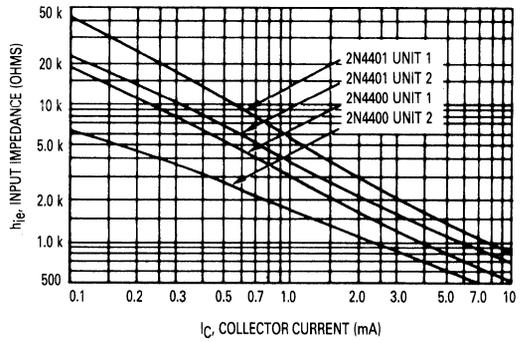


FIGURE 13 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

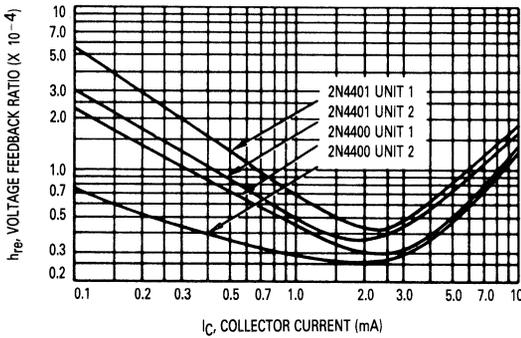
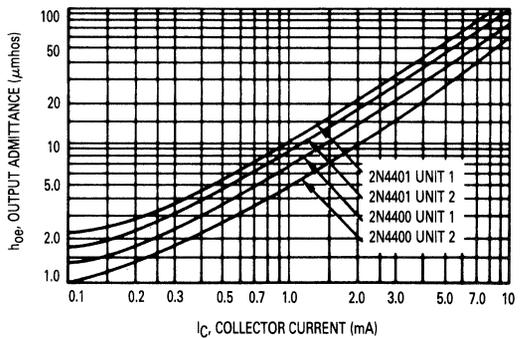
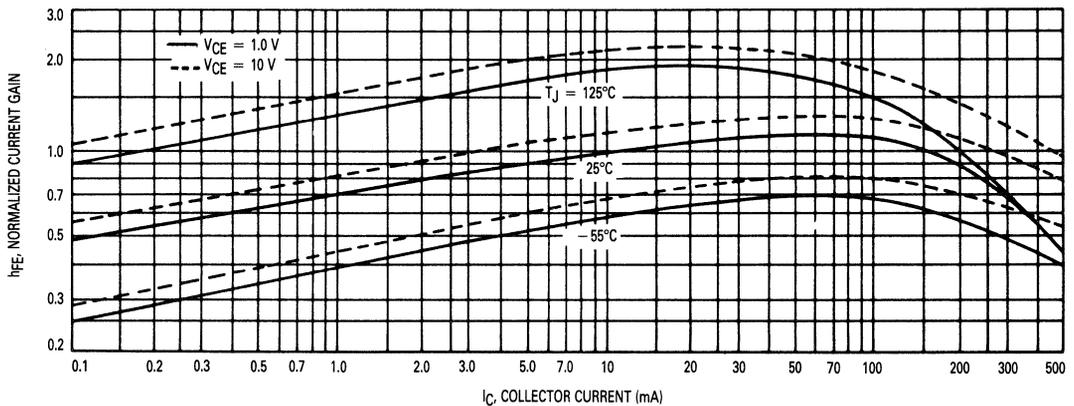


FIGURE 14 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 15 — DC CURRENT GAIN



2N4400, 2N4401

FIGURE 16 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

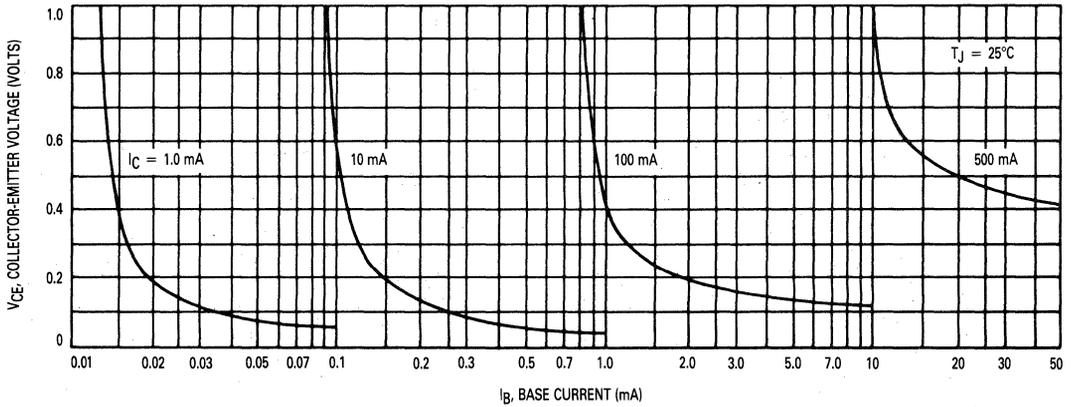


FIGURE 17 — "ON" VOLTAGES

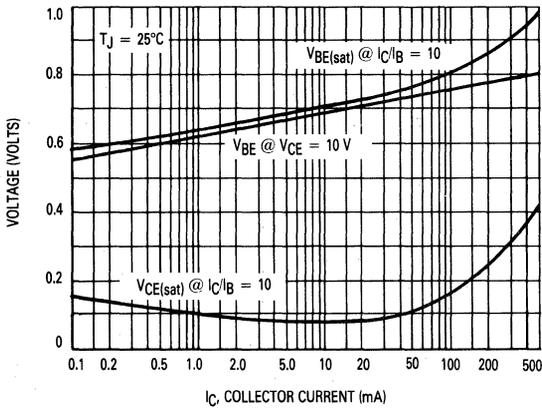
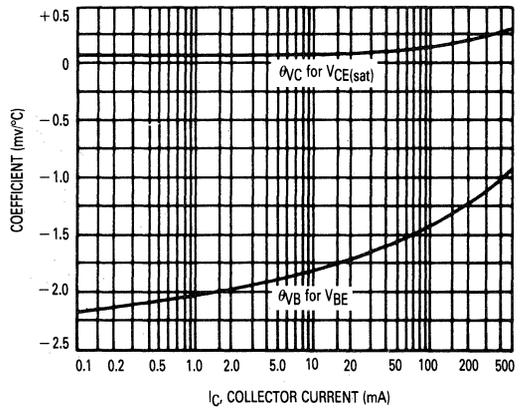


FIGURE 18 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

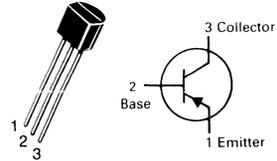
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</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	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>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

**2N4402  
2N4403★**

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -35 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.4 Vdc)	I <sub>BEV</sub>	—	-0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -35 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.4 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	-0.1	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	2N4403	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	2N4402 2N4403		30 60	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	2N4402 2N4403		50 100	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -2.0 Vdc)(1)	2N4402 2N4403		50 100	150 300	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -2.0 Vdc)(1)	Both		20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.4 -0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.75	-0.95 -1.3	Vdc

**SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	2N4402 2N4403	f <sub>T</sub>	150 200	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	8.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>eb</sub>	—	30	pF
Input Impedance (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	2N4402 2N4403	h <sub>ie</sub>	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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	0.1	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	30 60	250 500	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	100	$\mu\text{mhos}$

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

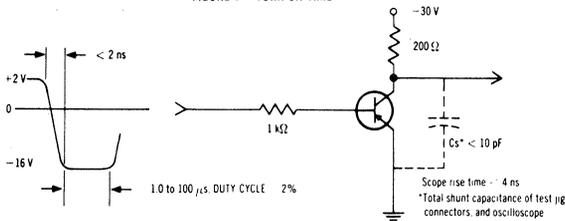
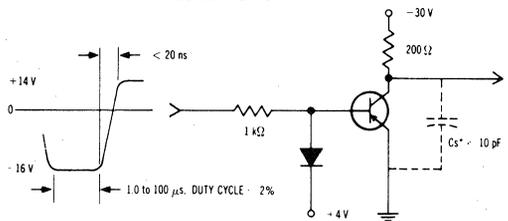


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



### TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C    - - - 100°C

FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES

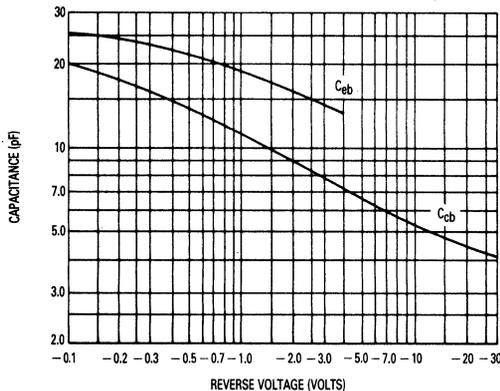
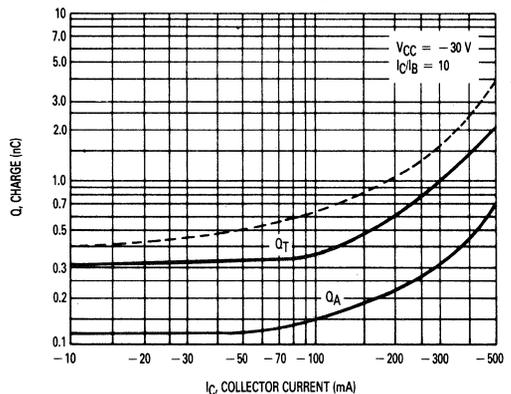


FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA



2N4402, 2N4403

FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

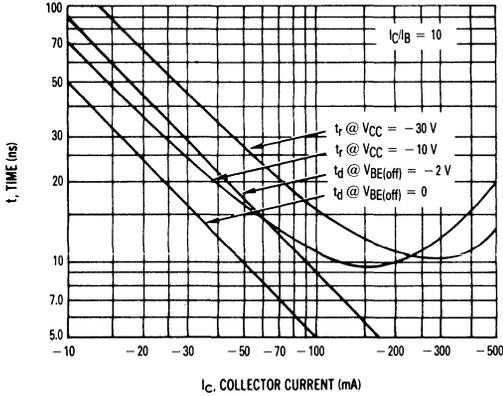


FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME

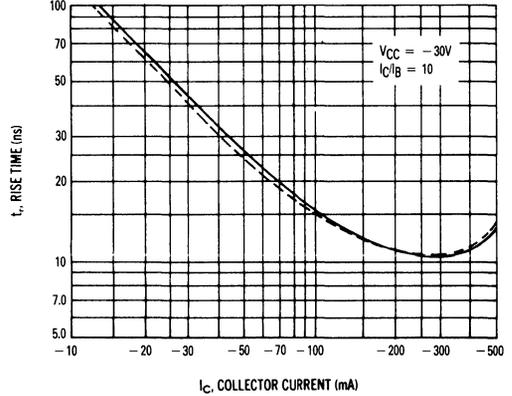
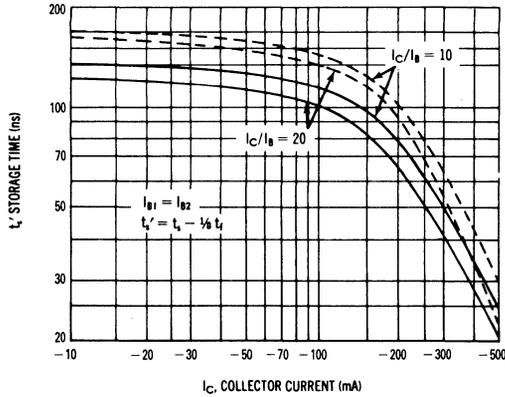


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 8 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

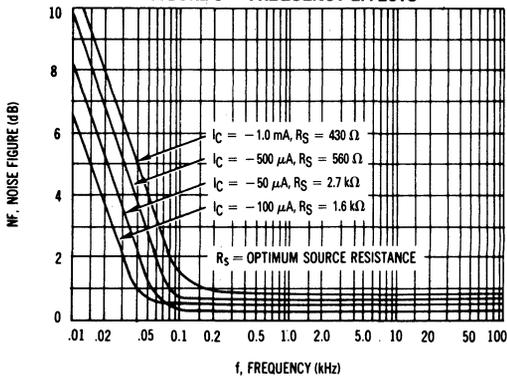
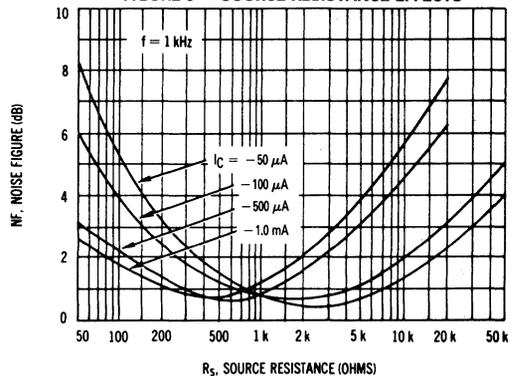


FIGURE 9 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



# 2N4402, 2N4403

## 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

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

FIGURE 10 — CURRENT GAIN

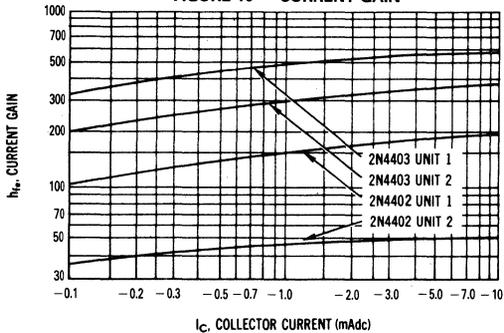


FIGURE 11 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

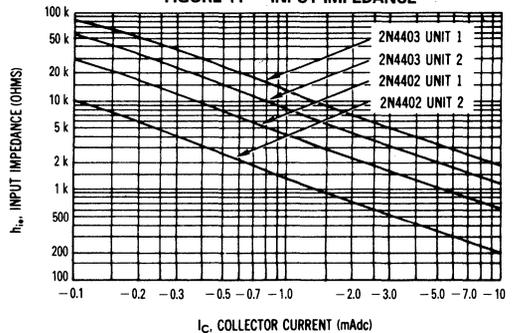


FIGURE 12 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

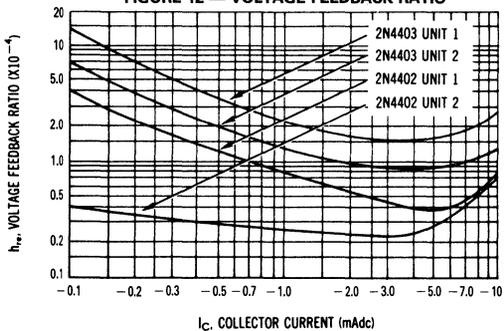
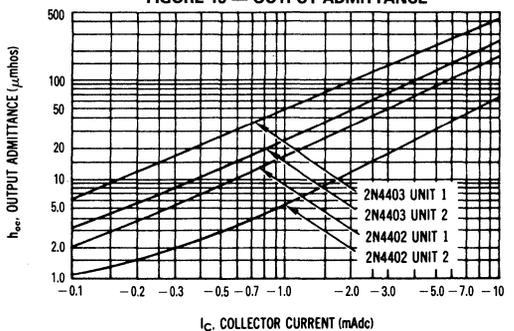
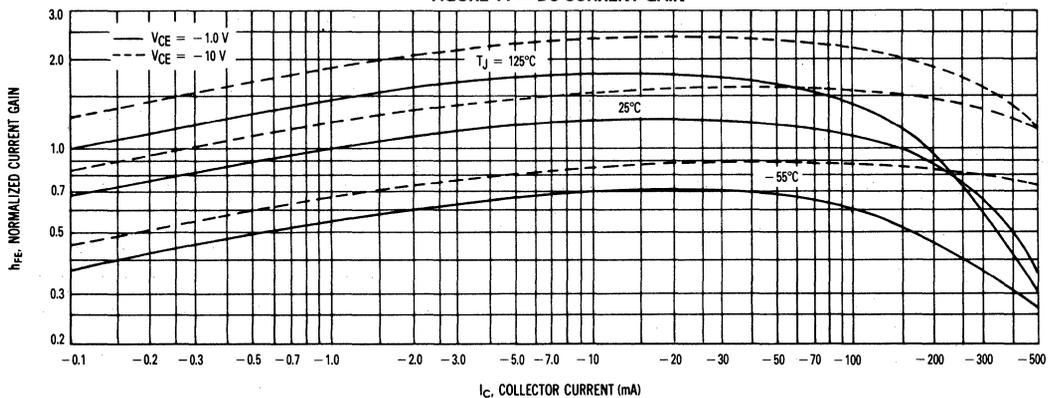


FIGURE 13 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



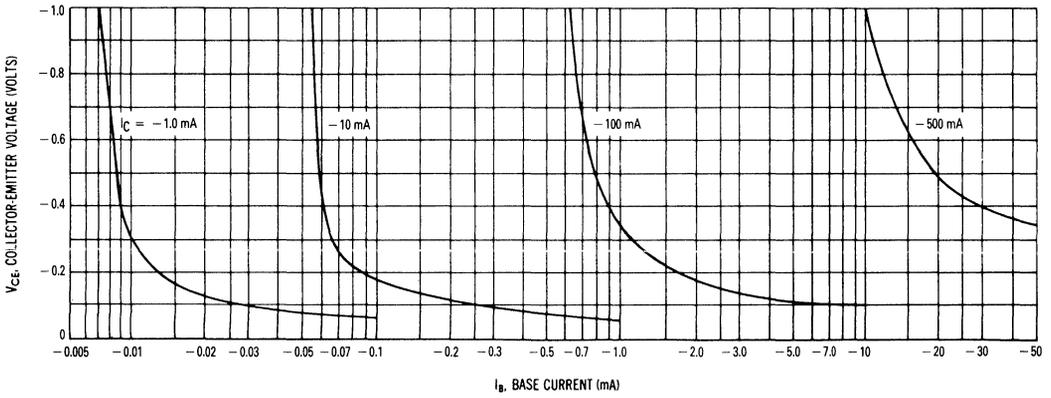
## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 14 — DC CURRENT GAIN



2N4402, 2N4403

FIGURE 15 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



2

FIGURE 16 — "ON" VOLTAGES

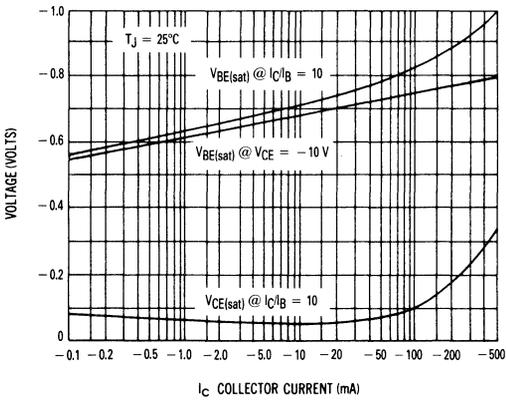
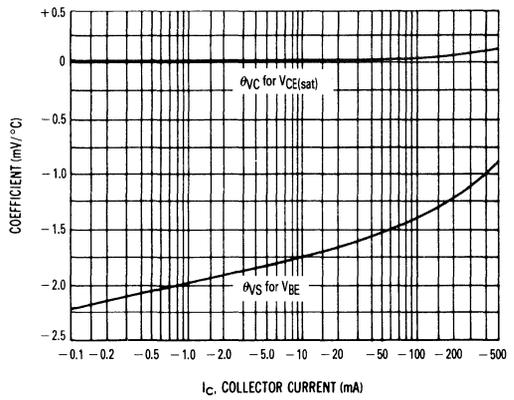


FIGURE 17 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

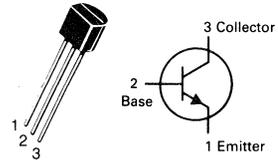


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**2N4410****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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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

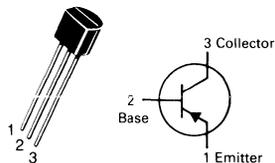
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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 ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}, \text{ emitter guarded}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	12	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}, \text{ collector guarded}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	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  
designed preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	150 250	500 800	—
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		150 250	— —	
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)(2)		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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -500$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	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)	$h_{fe}$	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)	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)		— —	3.0 2.0	

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

# 2N5086, 2N5087

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

FIGURE 1 — NOISE VOLTAGE

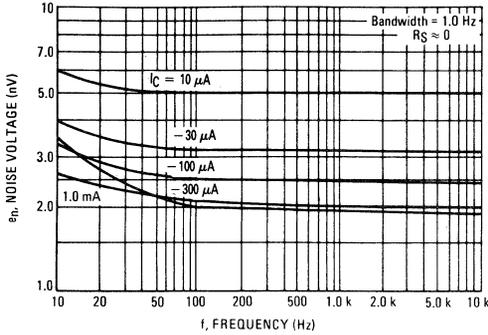
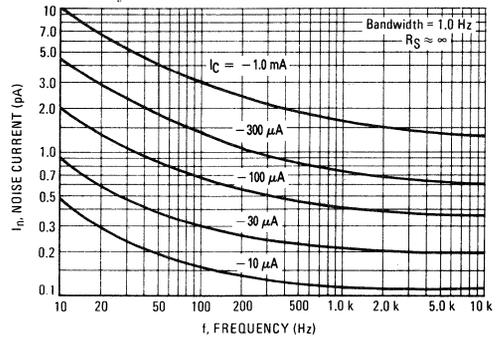


FIGURE 2 — NOISE CURRENT



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

FIGURE 3 — NARROW BAND, 100 Hz

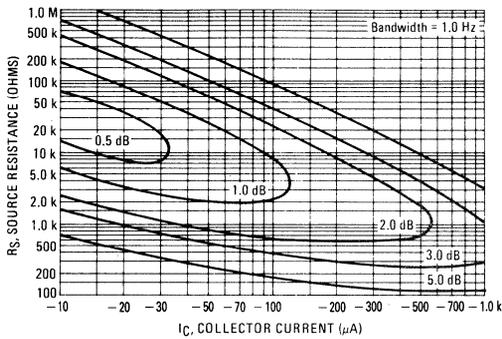


FIGURE 4 — NARROW BAND, 1.0 KHz

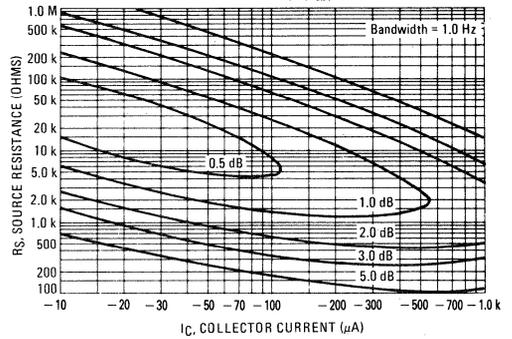
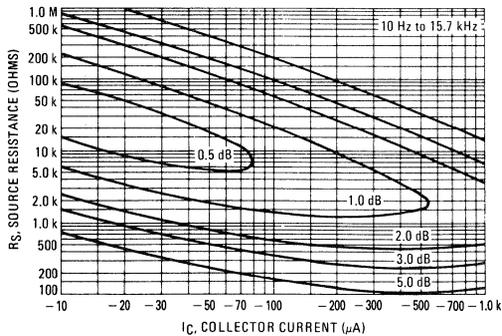


FIGURE 5 — WIDEBAND



Noise Figure is Defined as:

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

$e_n$  = 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 ( $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  j/°K)

$T$  = Temperature of the Source Resistance (°K)

$R_S$  = Source Resistance (OHms)

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TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 — DC CURRENT GAIN

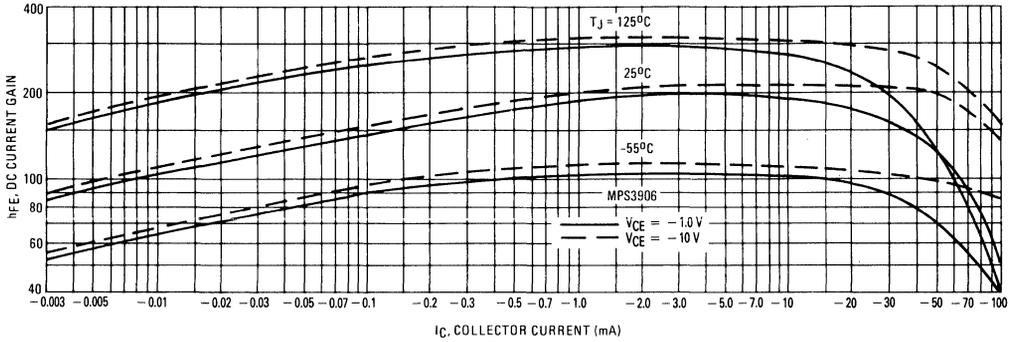


FIGURE 7 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

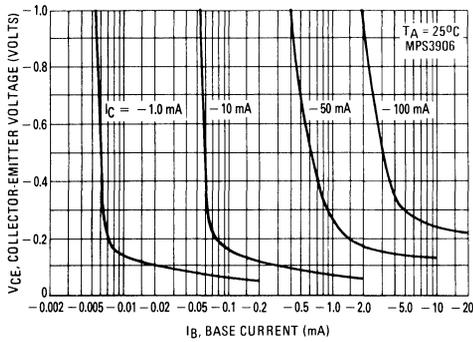


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

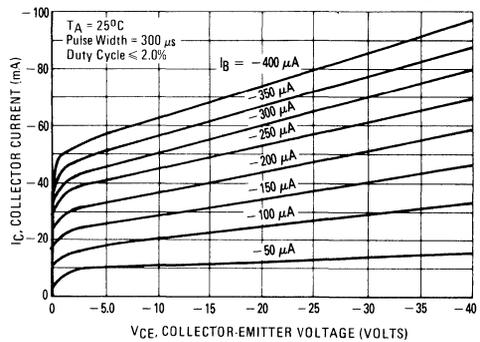


FIGURE 9 — "ON" VOLTAGES

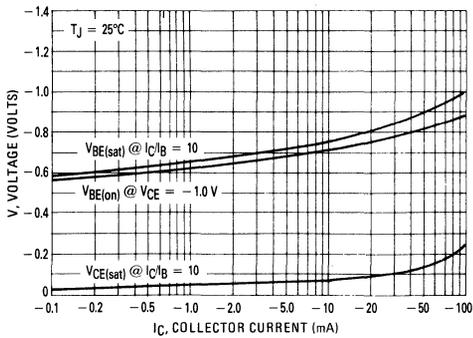
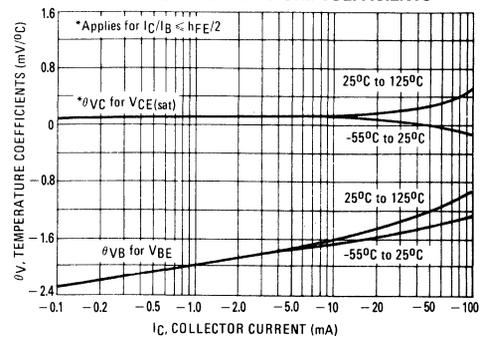


FIGURE 10 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



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TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 11 — TURN-ON TIME

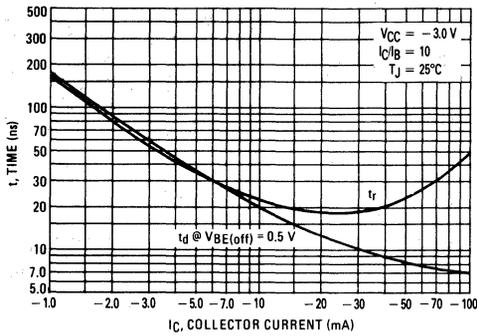


FIGURE 12 — TURN-OFF TIME

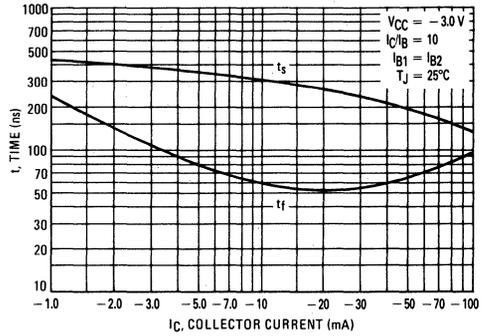


FIGURE 13 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

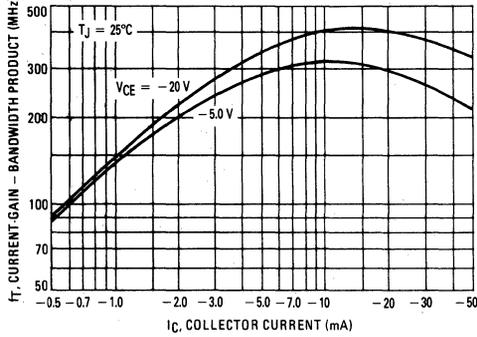


FIGURE 14 — CAPACITANCE

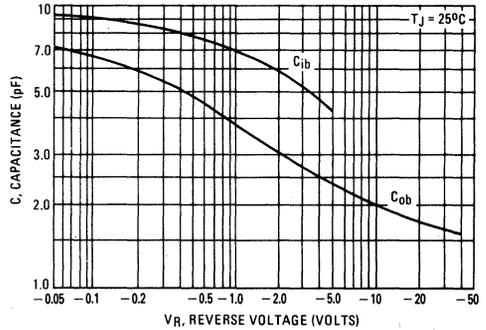


FIGURE 15 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

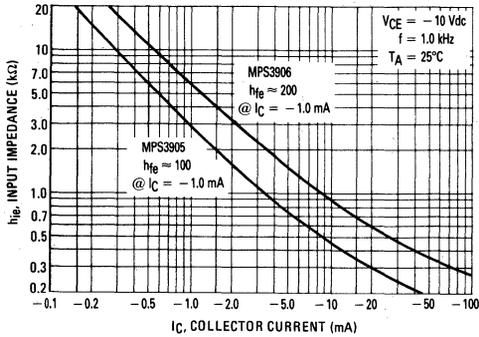
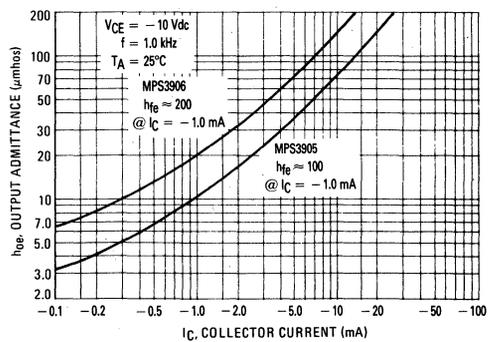
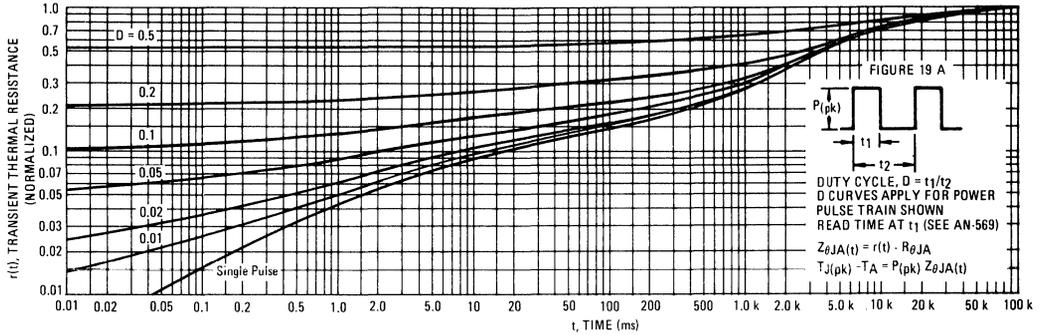


FIGURE 16 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

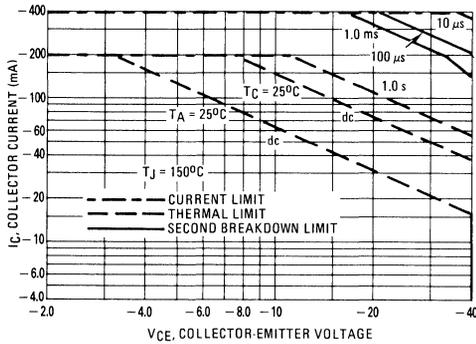


## 2N5086, 2N5087

### FIGURE 17 — THERMAL RESPONSE



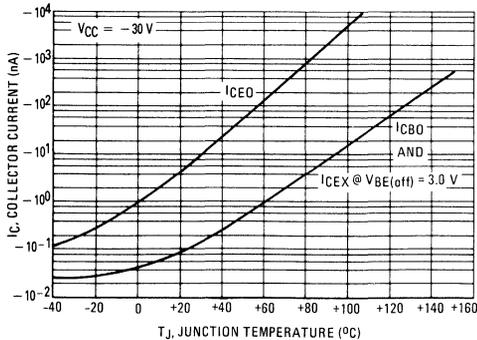
### FIGURE 18 — ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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 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 that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

### FIGURE 19 — TYPICAL COLLECTOR LEAKAGE CURRENT



#### DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

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

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

For more information, see AN-569.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

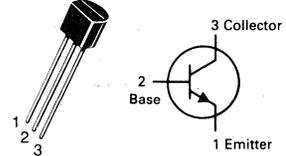
Rating	Symbol	2N5088	2N5089	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

**2N5088**  
**2N5089**

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**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(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

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	300 400	900 1200	—
( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )		2N5088 2N5089	350 450	—
( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )(2)		2N5088 2N5089	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

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500\ \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	10	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	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/°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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5209	hFE	100 200	300 600	—
	2N5210				
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	2N5209	hFE	150 250	— —	—
	2N5210				
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)(1)	2N5209	hFE	150 250	— —	—
	2N5210				
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	

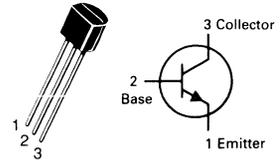
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500$ $\mu$ 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)	2N5209 2N5210	hfe	150 250	600 900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 20$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 22$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N5209 2N5210	NF	— —	3.0 2.0	dB
( $I_C = 20$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 10$ k ohms, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	2N5209 2N5210	NF	— —	4.0 3.0	dB

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

# 2N5209 2N5210

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 for graphs.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

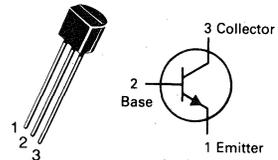
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12.0	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**2N5223**

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

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

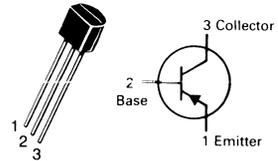
Refer to 2N3903 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	500	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	200	800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50	1600	—

# 2N5400 2N5401★

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5400	2N5401	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-120 -150	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-130 -160	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
( $V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )		—	-50	
( $V_{CB} = -100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	-100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	-50	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—
		50	—	
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		40 60	180 240	
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	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

### 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	200	—
		40	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

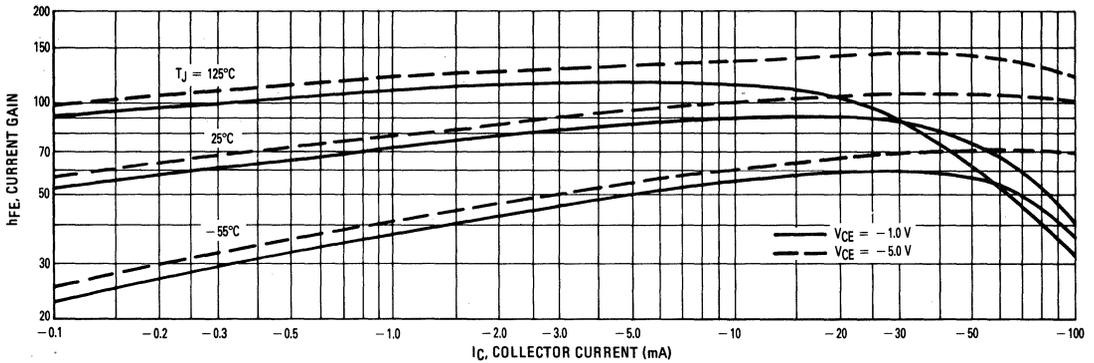


FIGURE 2 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

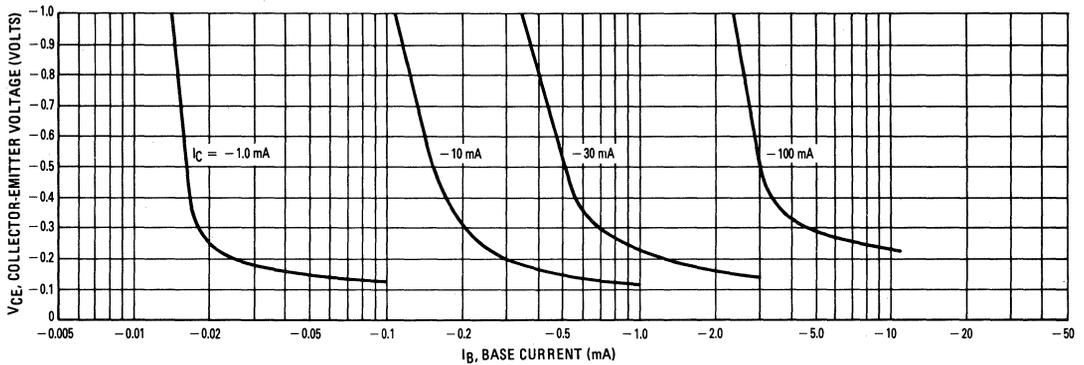


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

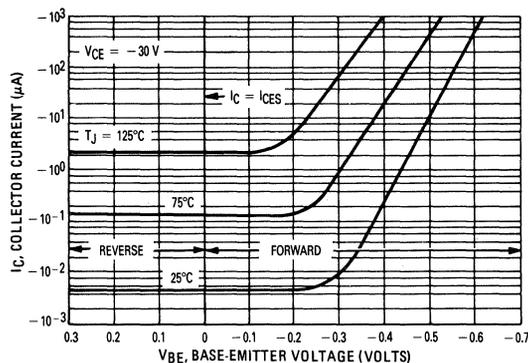


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

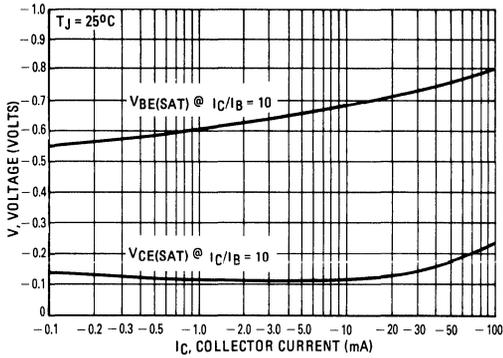


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

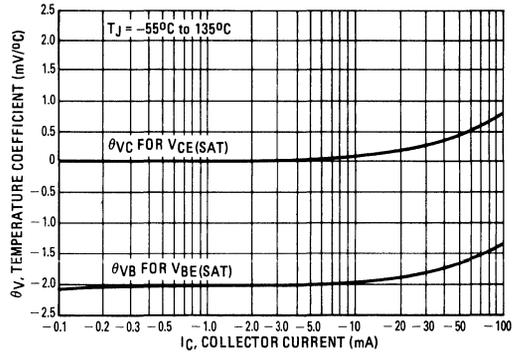


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

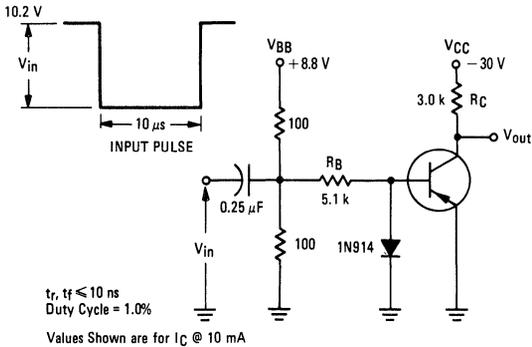


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES

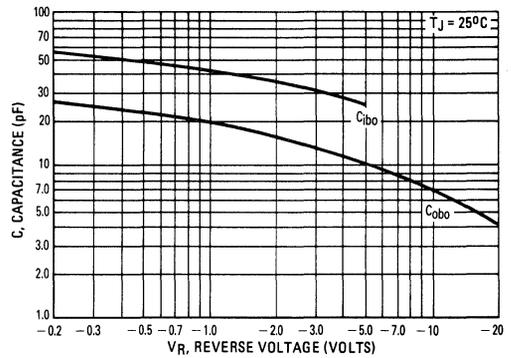


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

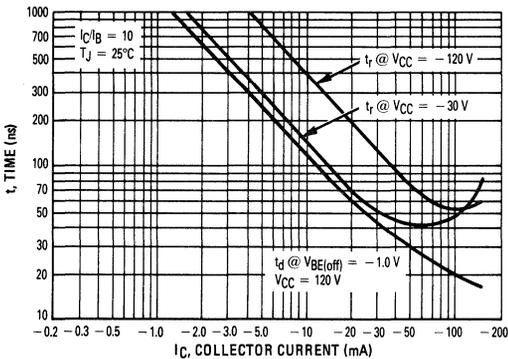
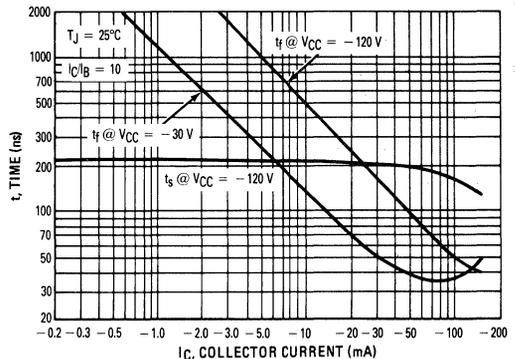


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5550	2N5551	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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/°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.)

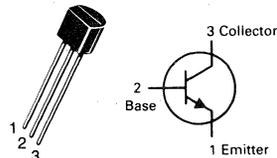
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160 180	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	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, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100 50 100 50	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	60 80	—	—
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)		60 80	250 250	
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)		20 30	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	Vdc
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)		—	0.25 0.20	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)		—	1.2 1.0	

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ 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.

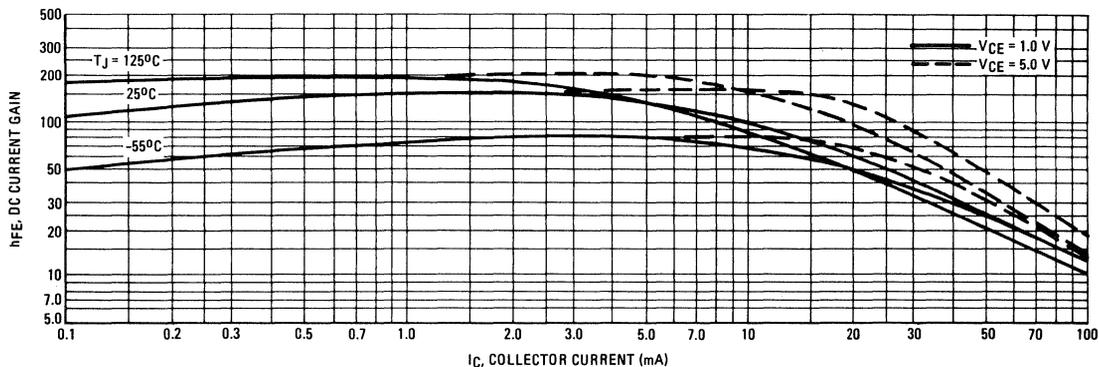
## 2N5550, 2N5551

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

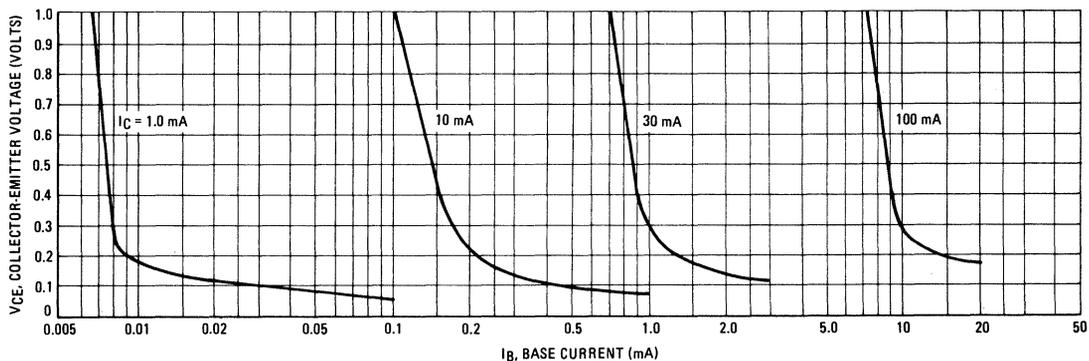
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	300	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50	200	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	10	dB
			8.0	

2

**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



# 2N5550, 2N5551

FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

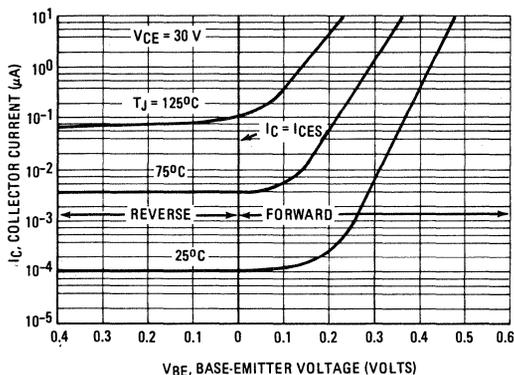


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

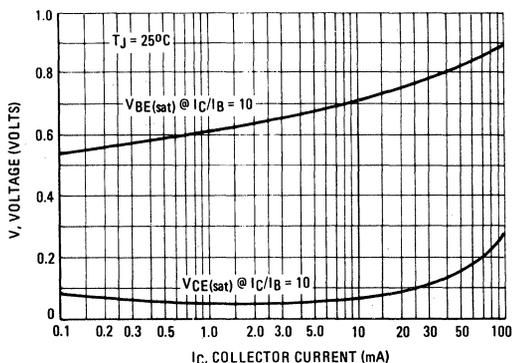


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

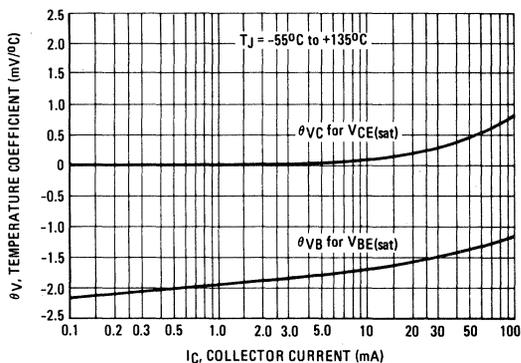


FIGURE 6 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

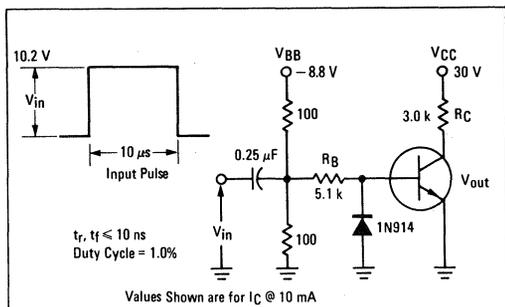
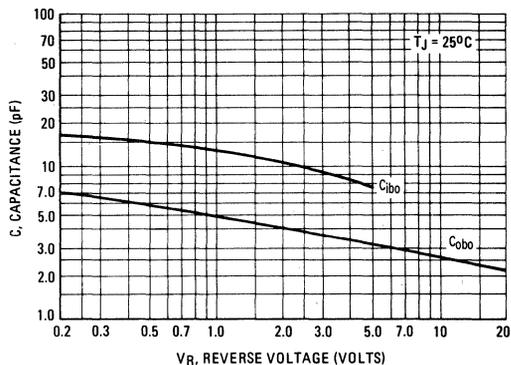


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES



2N5550, 2N5551

FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

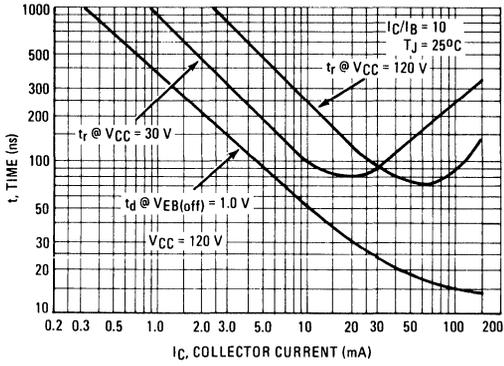
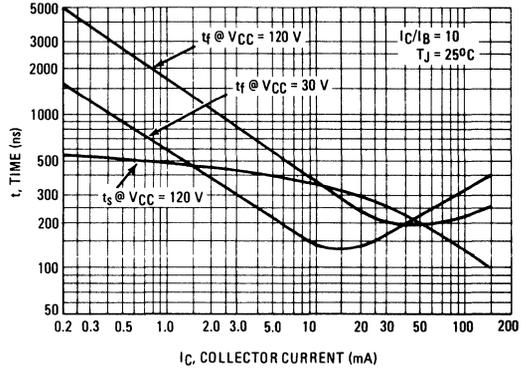


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

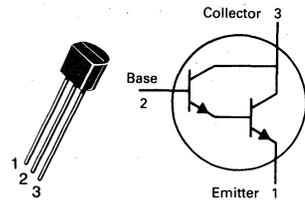
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$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

**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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	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 (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20,000 10,000	— —	200,000 100,000	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N6426 2N6427	30,000 20,000	— —	300,000 200,000
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N6426 2N6427	20,000 14,000	— —	200,000 140,000
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.71 0.9	1.2 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.52	2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.24	1.75	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.4	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	10	15	pF

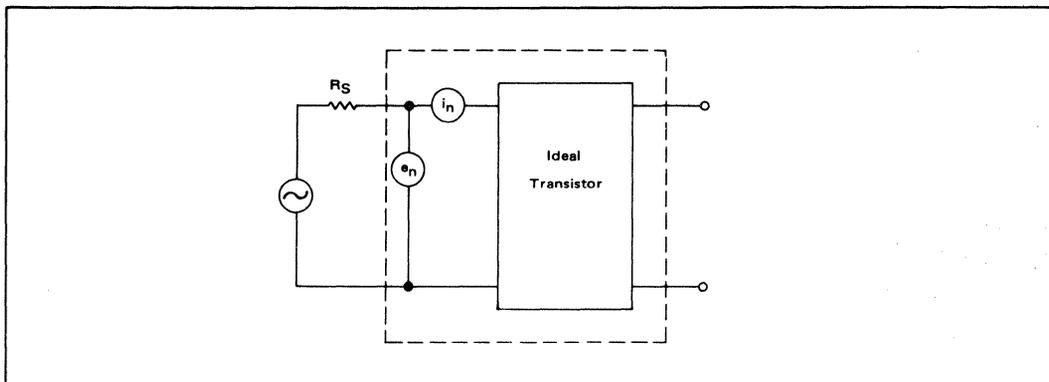
## 2N6426, 2N6427

### 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 2N6427	$h_{ie}$	100 50	— —	2000 1000	$k \Omega$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N6426 2N6427	$h_{fe}$	20,000 10,000	— —	— —	—
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N6426 2N6427	$ h_{fe} $	1.5 1.3	2.4 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

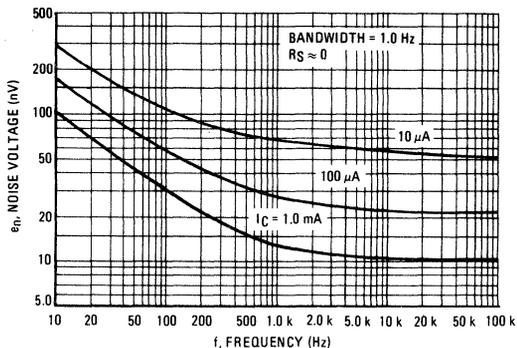


FIGURE 3 – NOISE CURRENT

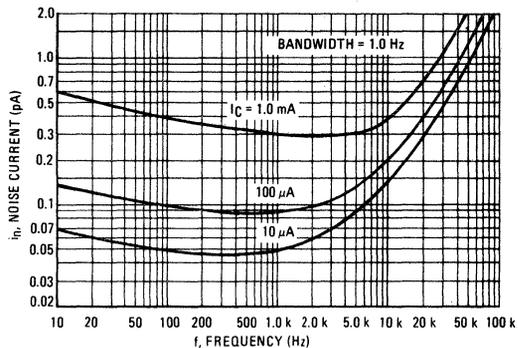


FIGURE 4 – TOTAL WIDEBAND NOISE VOLTAGE

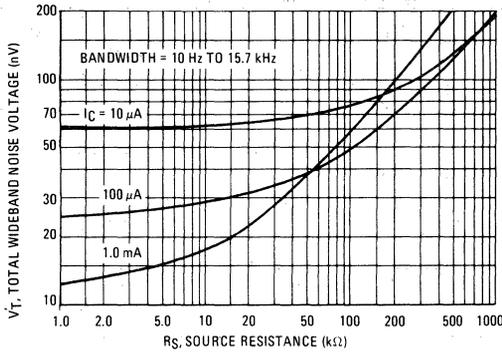
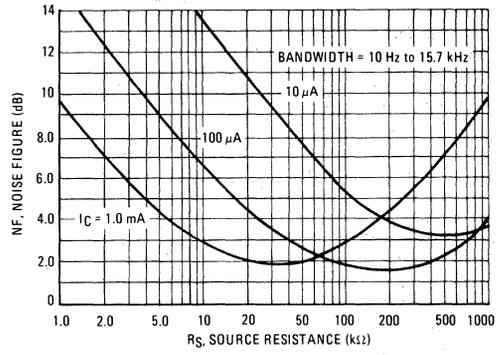


FIGURE 5 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CAPACITANCE

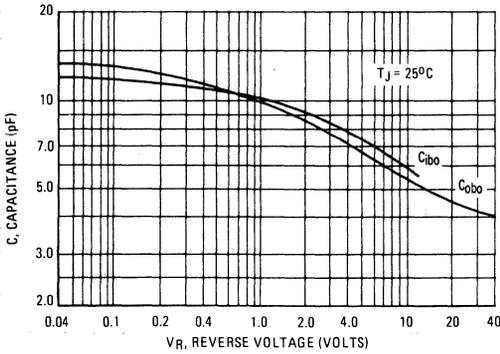


FIGURE 7 – HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

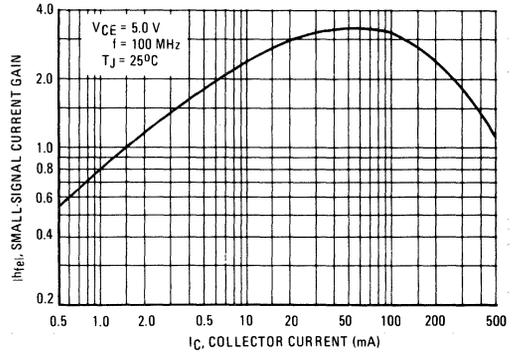


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

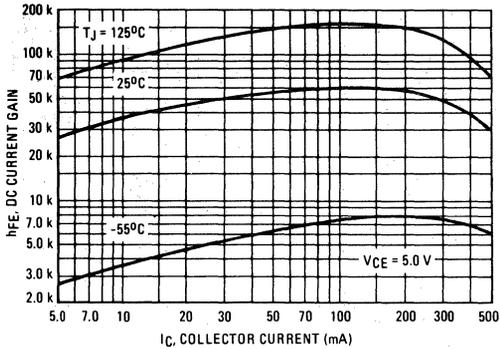


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

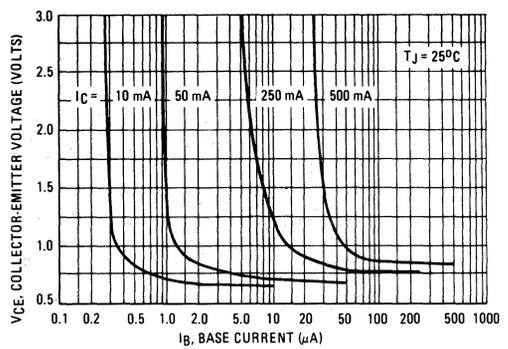


FIGURE 10 – "ON" VOLTAGES

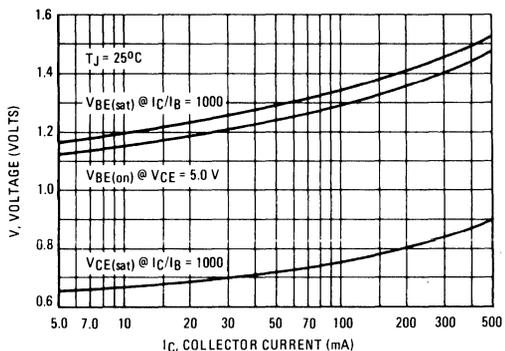


FIGURE 11 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

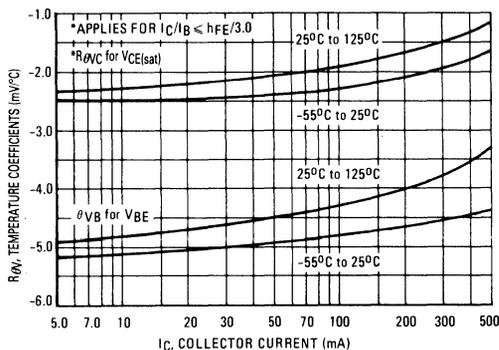


FIGURE 12 – THERMAL RESPONSE

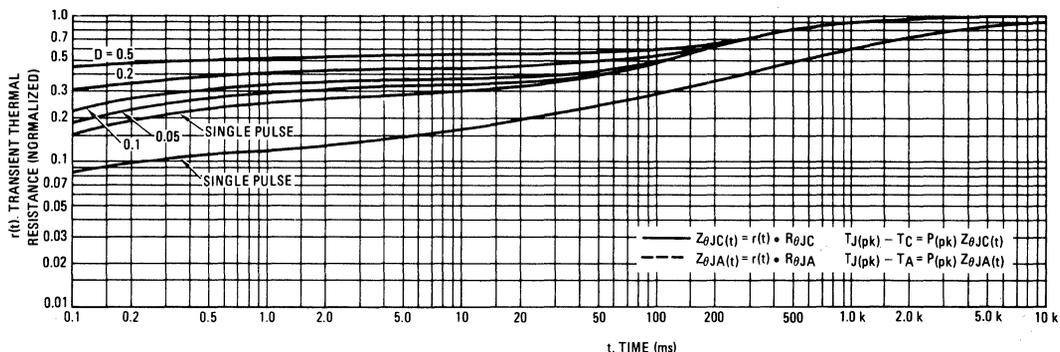
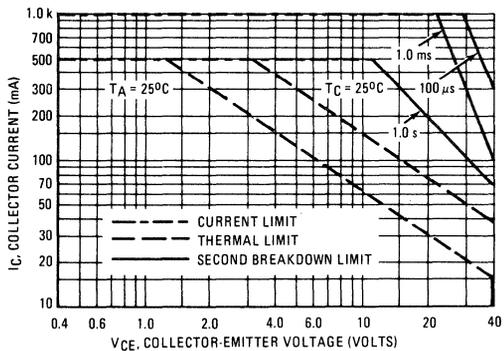
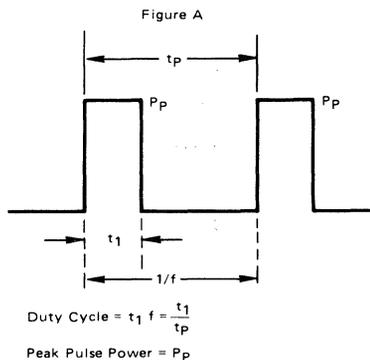


FIGURE 13 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



DESIGN NOTE: USE OF TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA



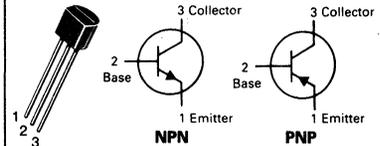
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N6515	2N6516 2N6519	2N6517 2N6520	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	250	300	350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage 2N6515, 2N6516, 2N6517 2N6519, 2N6520	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0 5.0			Vdc
Base Current	I <sub>B</sub>	250			mAdc
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/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°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<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>	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0 5.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 150 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 200 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 250 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	50 50 50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	— —	50 50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	35 30 20	— — —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		50 45 30	— — —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		50 45 30	300 270 200	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		45 40 20	220 200 200	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		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 ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	80 100	pF

2N6515 thru 2N6517  
2N6519, 2N6520

### 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.

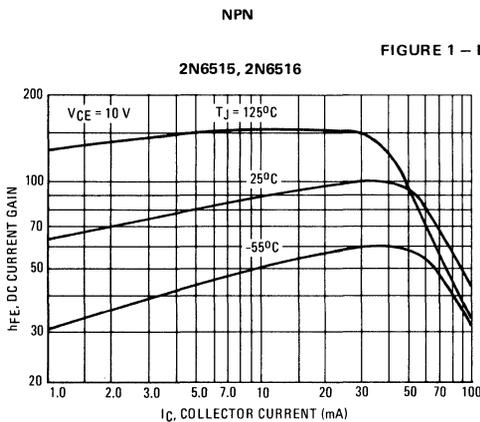
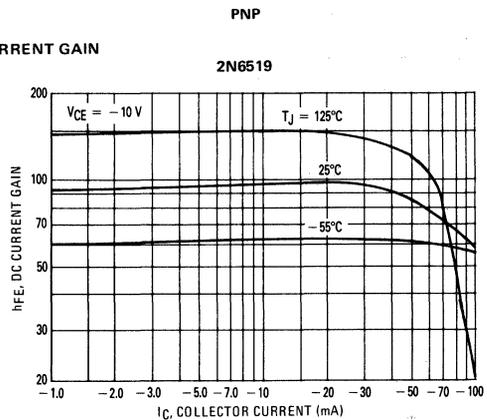


FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN



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

FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

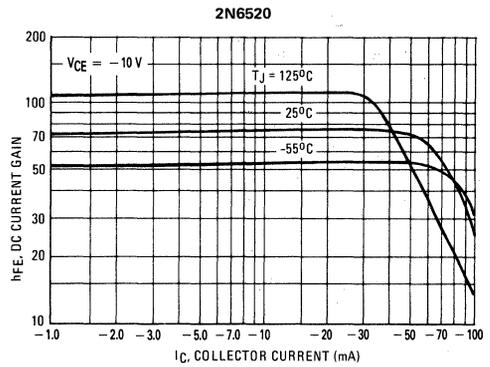
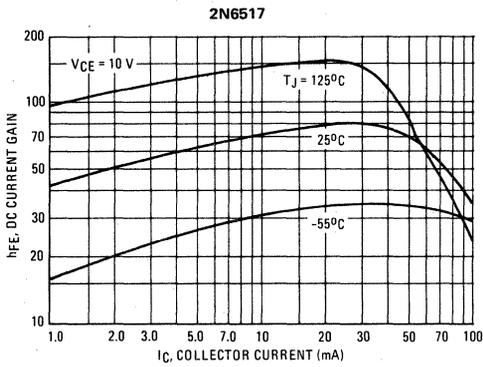


FIGURE 3 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

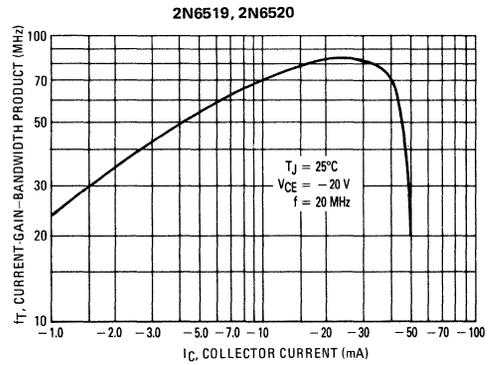
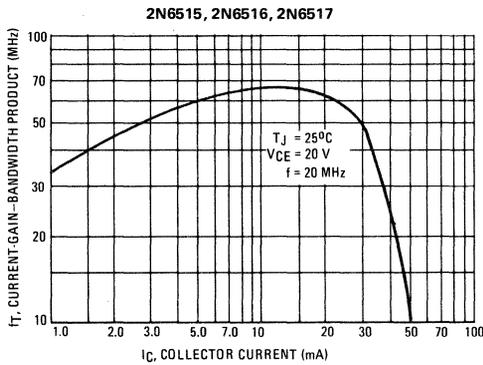
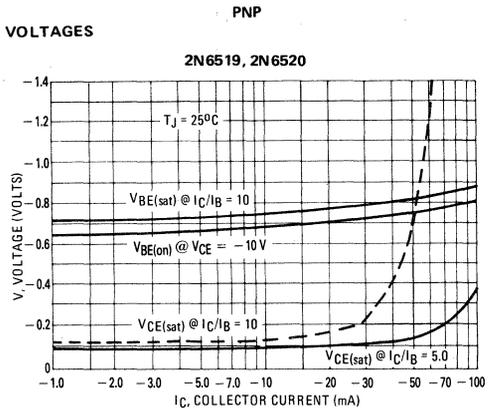
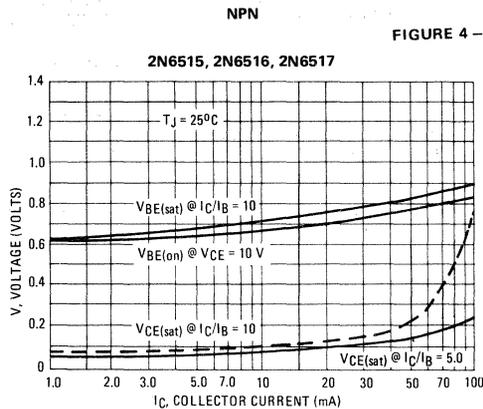


FIGURE 4 — "ON" VOLTAGES



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

FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

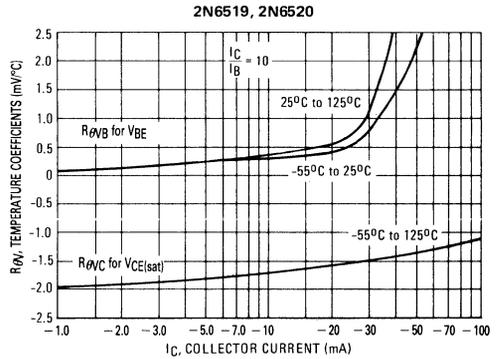
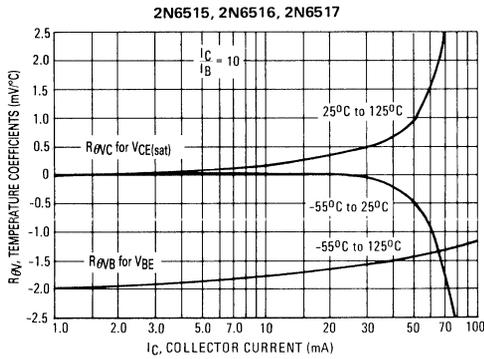


FIGURE 6 – CAPACITANCE

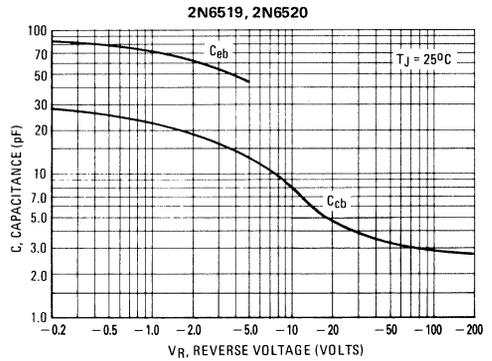
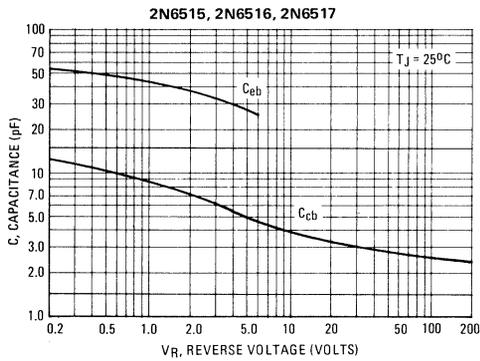
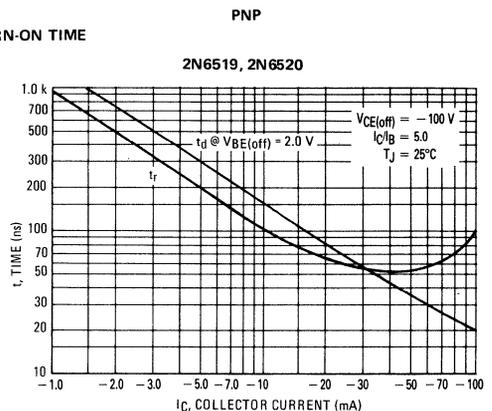
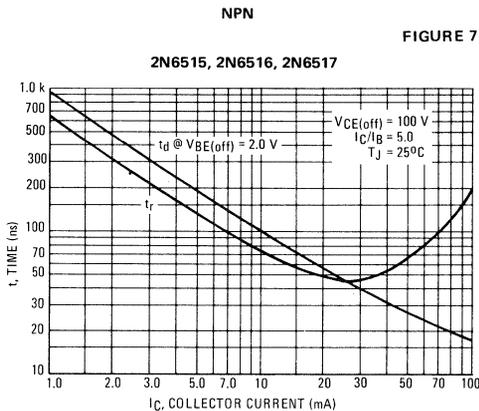


FIGURE 7 – TURN-ON TIME



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

FIGURE 8 - TURN-OFF TIME

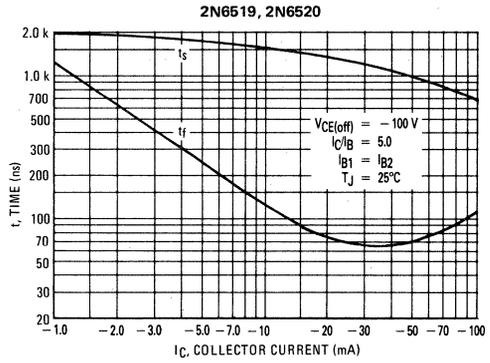
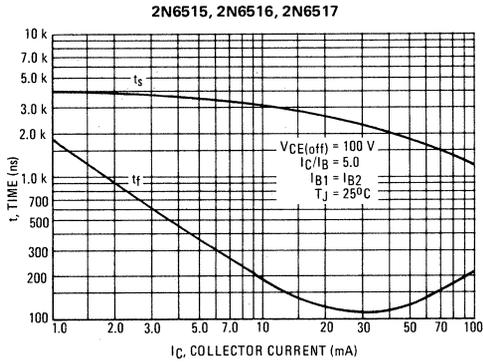


FIGURE 9 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

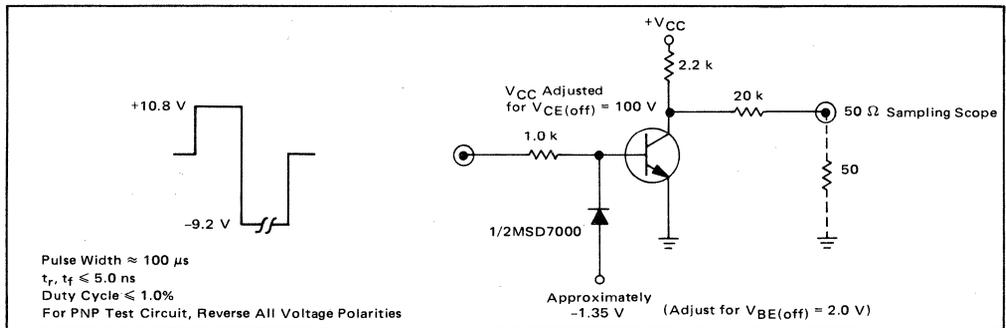
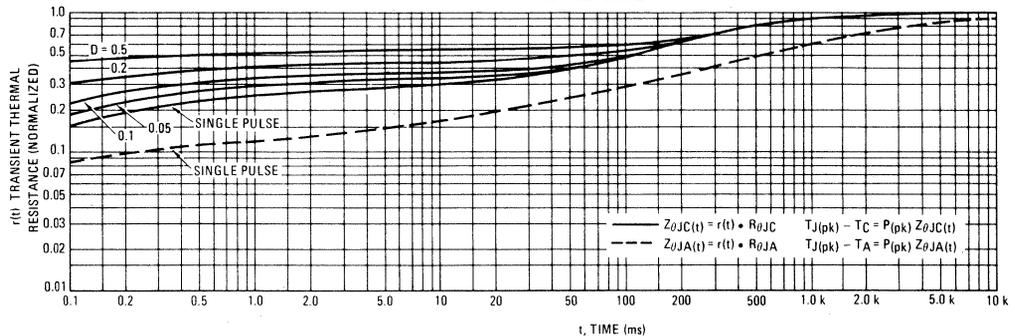
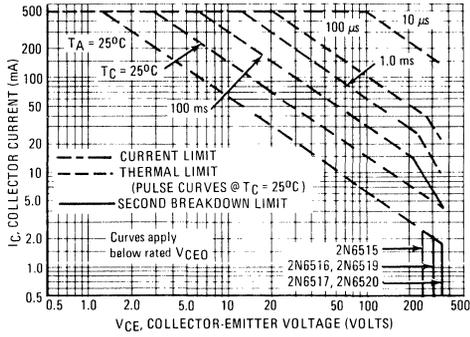


FIGURE 10 - THERMAL RESPONSE

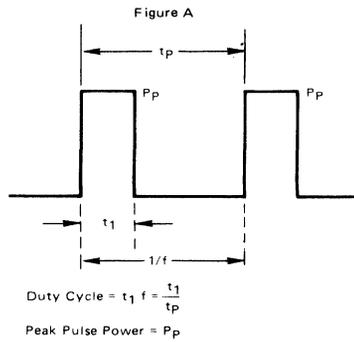


NPN 2N6515 thru 2N6517, PNP 2N6519, 2N6520

FIGURE 11 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



DESIGN NOTE: USE OF TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

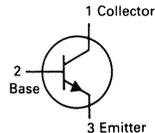
Rating	Symbol	BC 182	BC 183	BC 184	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	50	30	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	45	45	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0			V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100			mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350			mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0			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

**BC182,A,B  
BC183  
BC184**

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to BC237 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> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BC182 BC183 BC184	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	50 30 30	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC182 BC183 BC184	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60 45 45	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	BC182 BC183 BC184	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	15 15 15
Emitter-Base Leakage Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	15
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BC182 BC183 BC184	h <sub>FE</sub>	40 40 100	— — —	— — —
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BC182 BC183 BC184		120 120 250	— — —	500 800 800
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BC182 BC183 BC184		80 80 130	— — —	— — —
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> = 5.0 mA)*		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.07 0.2	0.25 0.6
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mA)*		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	—	1.2
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)*		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	— 0.55 —	0.5 0.62 0.83	— 0.7 —

\*Pulse Test: T<sub>p</sub> 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 ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )					dB
	BC184	—	2.0	4.0	
	BC182	—	2.0	10	
	BC183	—	2.0	10	
	BC184	—	2.0	4.0	

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

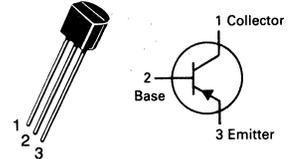
Rating	Symbol	BC 212	BC 213	BC 214	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-50	-30	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	-45	-45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$		-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$		-100		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		350 2.8		mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		1.0 8.0		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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	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 ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	-15 -15 -15	nAdc
Emitter-Base Leakage Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	BC212 BC213 BC214	$I_{EBO}$	— — —	— — —	-15 -15 -15	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

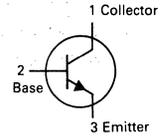
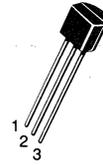
Rating	Symbol	BC 237	BC 238	BC 239	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	45	25	25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	30	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	5.0	5.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350			mW
		2.8			mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0			Watt
		8.0			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

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

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

**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)	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	BC238 BC239 BC237			0.20 0.20 0.20	4 4 4	μA
(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	

**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 BC237A BC237B/238B BC237C/238C/239C		120 120 120 120 200 380	170 290 500	800 800 800	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	BC237A BC237B/238B BC237C/238C/239C			120 180 300		
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	
			( $I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ K ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	—	2.0		10
			BC237	—	2.0		10
			BC238	—	2.0		10
	BC239		—	2.0	4.0		

FIGURE 1 - NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

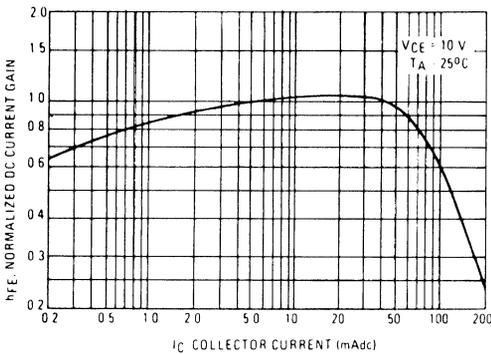


FIGURE 2 - "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

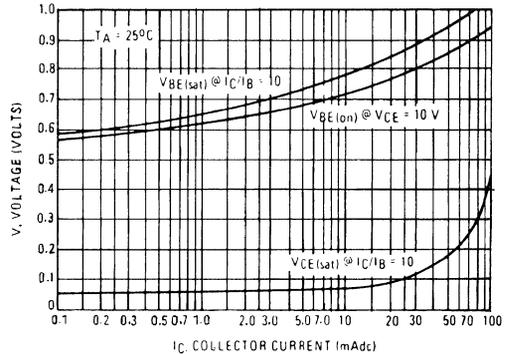


FIGURE 3 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

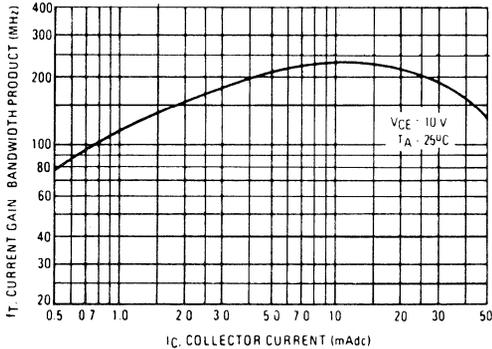
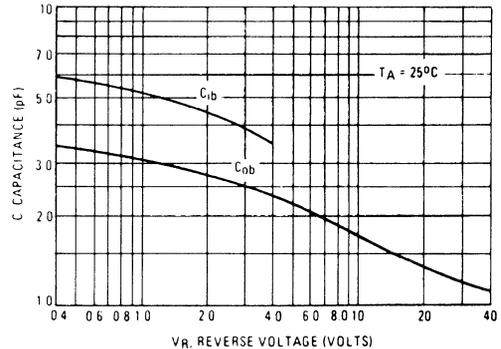


FIGURE 4 - CAPACITANCES

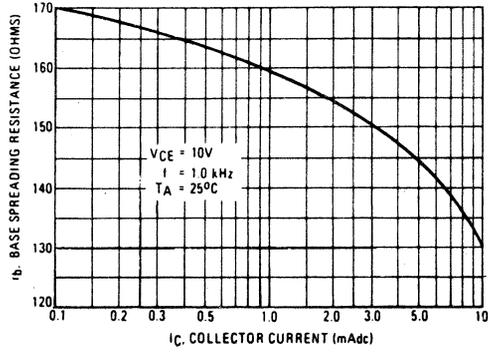


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BC237,A,B,C, BC238,B,C, BC239,C

2

FIGURE 5 - BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

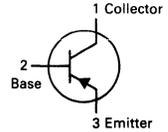
Rating	Symbol	BC307	BC308C	BC309	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-45	-25	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-50	-30	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BC307,B,C  
BC308C  
BC309,B**

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

**2**

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	BC307 BC308C BC309	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45 -25 -25	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	BC307 BC308C BC309	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5 -5 -5	— — —	— — —	Vdc Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CES} = -50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CES} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )  ( $V_{CES} = -50 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ( $V_{CES} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	BC307 BC308C BC309 BC307 BC308C BC309	$I_{CES}$	— — — — — —	-0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2	-15 -15 -15 -4.0 -4.0 -4.0	nAdc   $\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BC307B/309B BC307C/308C  BC307 BC308C BC309 BC307B/309B BC307C/308C  BC307B/309B BC307C/308C	$h_{FE}$	— — 120 120 120 200 420  — —	150 270 — — — 290 500  180 300	— — 800 800 800 460 800  — —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = \text{see Note 1}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.10 -0.30 -0.25	-0.30 -0.60 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.70 -1.00	— —	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.55	-0.62	-0.70	Vdc

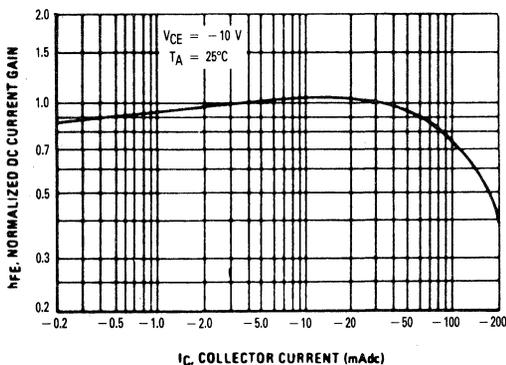
Note 1:  $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$  on the constant base current characteristic, which yields the point  $I_C = -11 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$

## BC307,B,C, BC308C, BC309,B

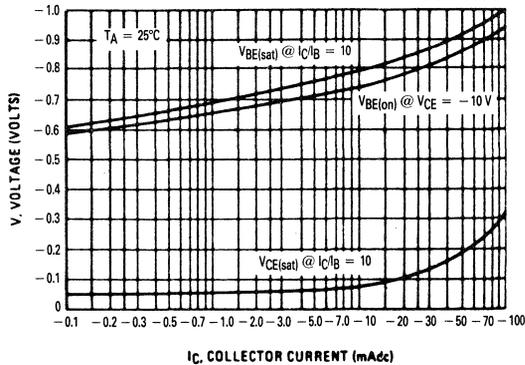
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

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 BC308C BC309	$f_T$	—	280 320 360	—	MHz
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 BC307 BC308C BC309	NF	—	2 2 2 2	4 10 10 4	dB

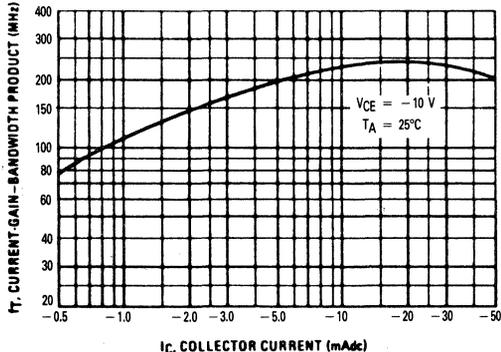
**FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



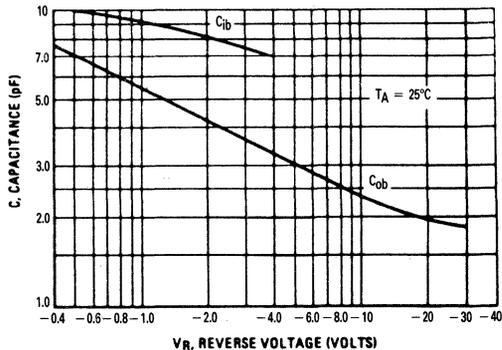
**FIGURE 2 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES**



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



**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCES**



BC307,B,C, BC308C, BC309,B

FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

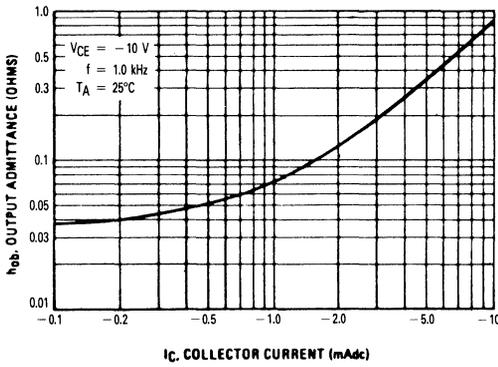
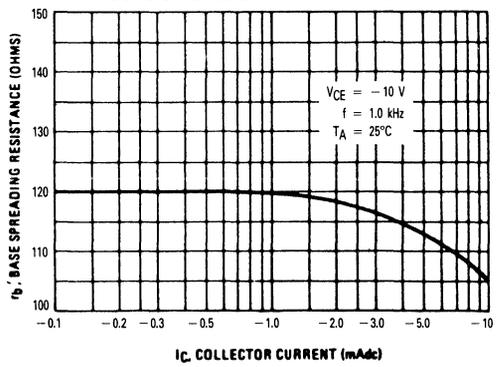


FIGURE 6 – BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BC327	BC328	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**

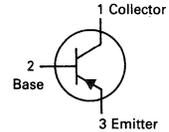
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**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 ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	nAdc -100 -100
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -45\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -25\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	BC327 BC328	$I_{CES}$	— —	— —	nAdc -100 -100
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	nAdc -100
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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

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

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

FIGURE 1 – THERMAL RESPONSE

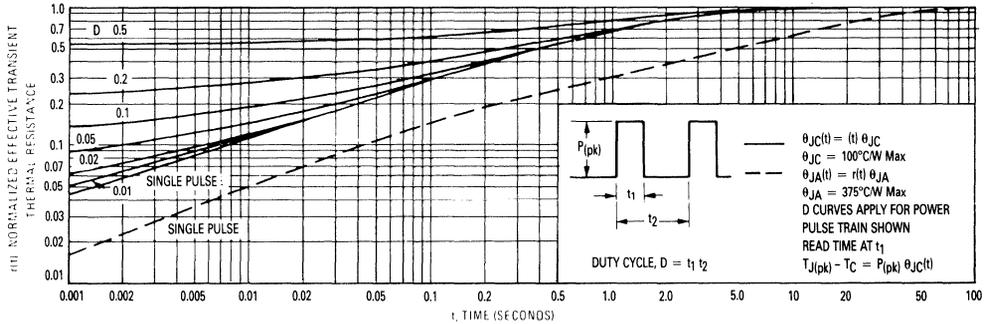


FIGURE 2 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

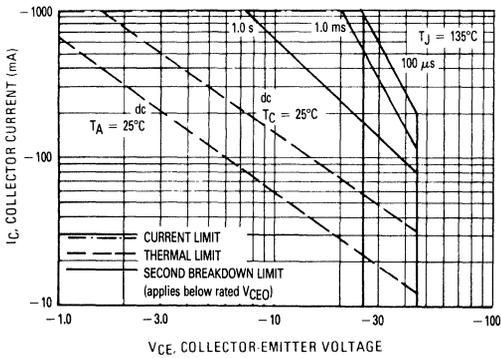


FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

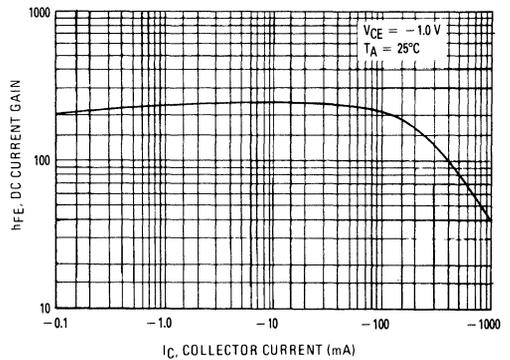


FIGURE 4 – SATURATION REGION

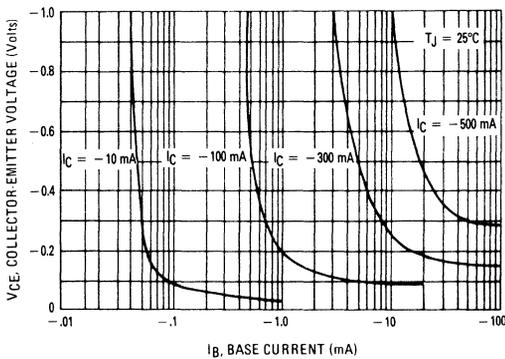


FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES

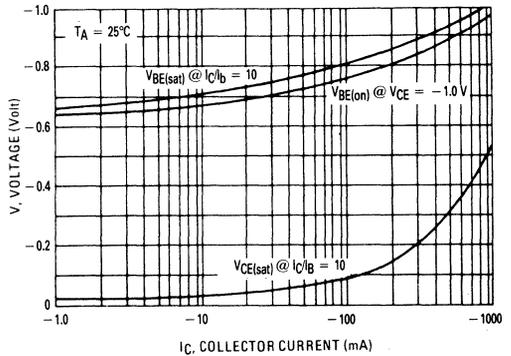


FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

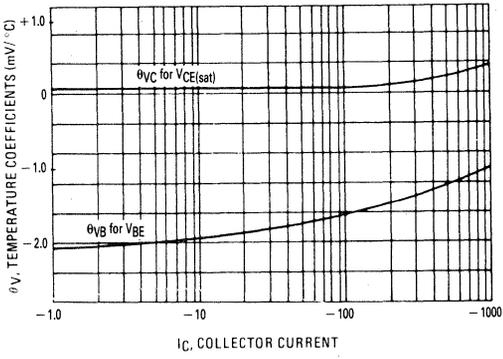
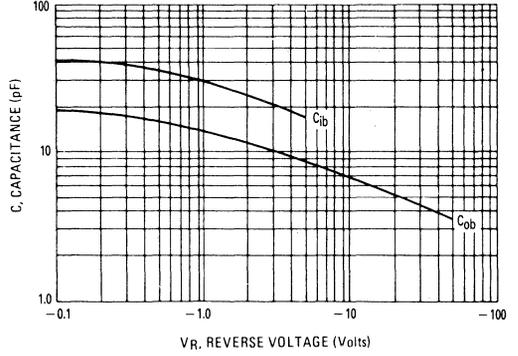
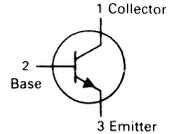


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCES



# 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		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
<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	$I_{CBO}$	— —	100 100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 45\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	BC337 BC338	$I_{CES}$	— —	100 100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>

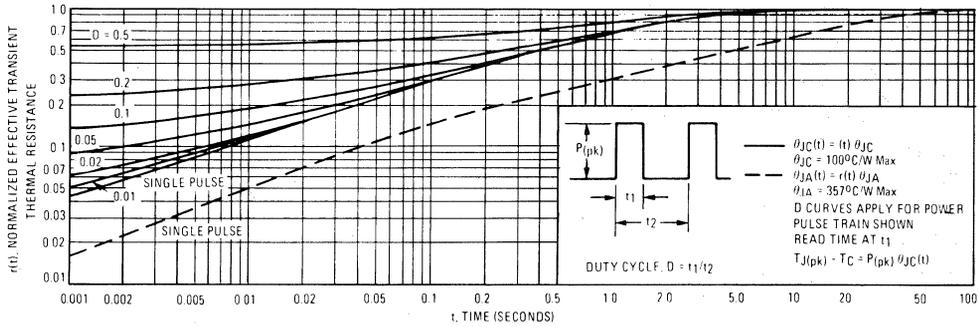
### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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



2

FIGURE 2 - ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

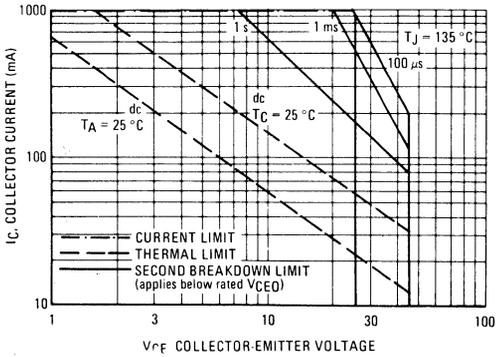


FIGURE 3 - DC CURRENT GAIN

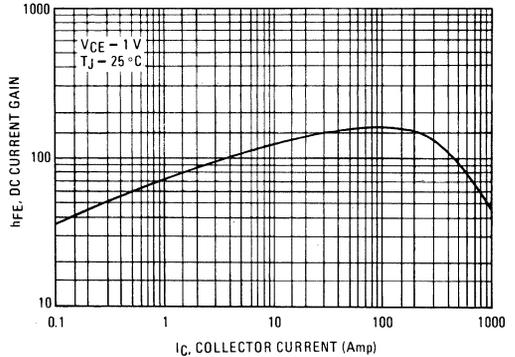


FIGURE 4 - SATURATION REGION

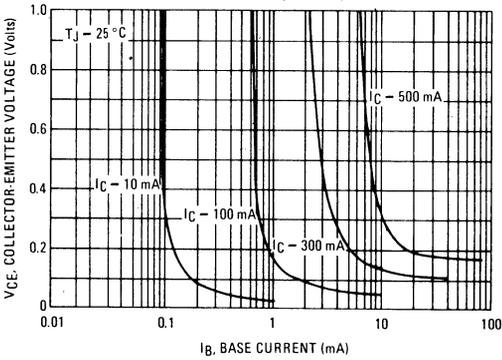
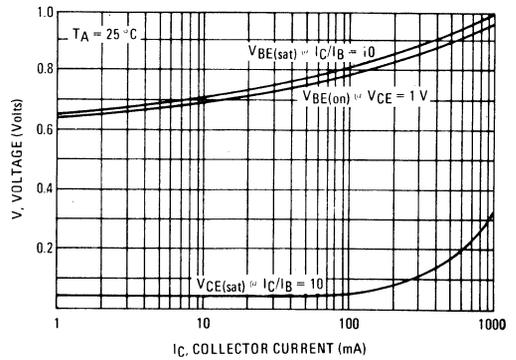


FIGURE 5 - "ON" VOLTAGES



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

FIGURE 6 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

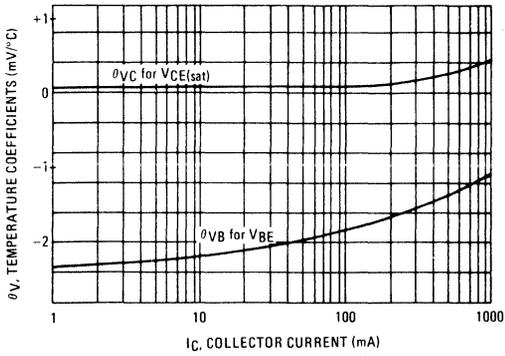
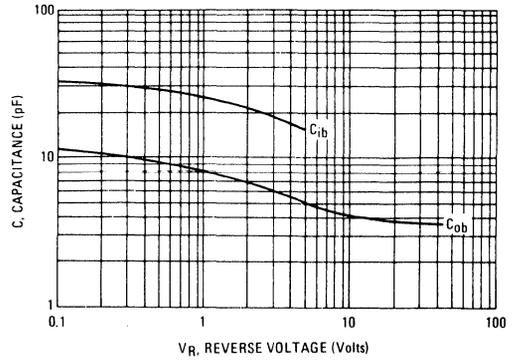


FIGURE 7 - CAPACITANCES



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector- Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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**

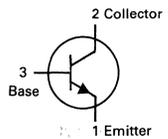
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

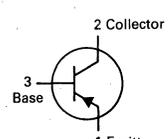
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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

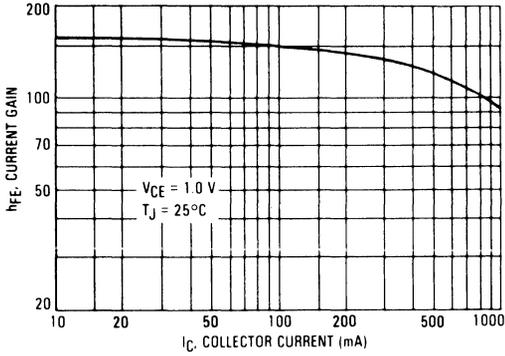


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

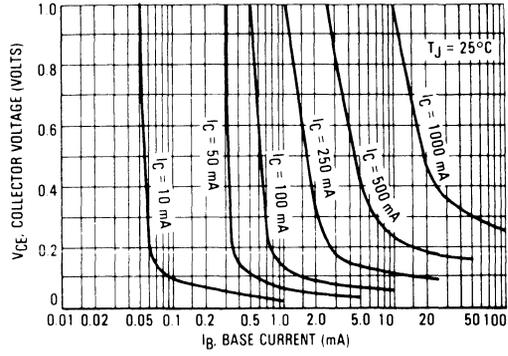


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

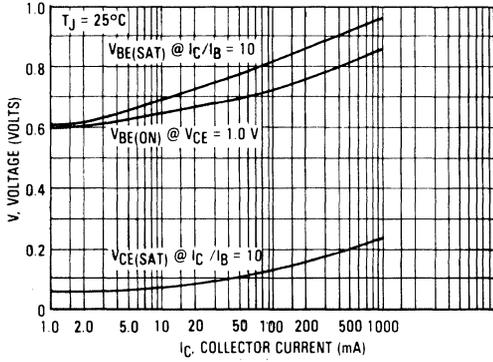


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

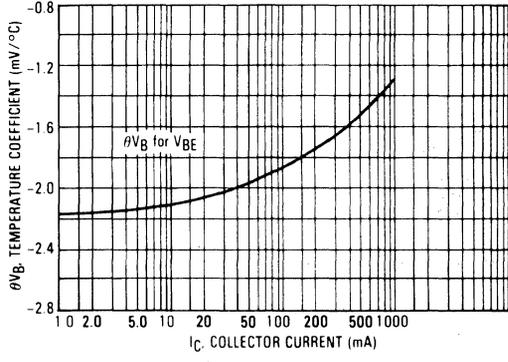


FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

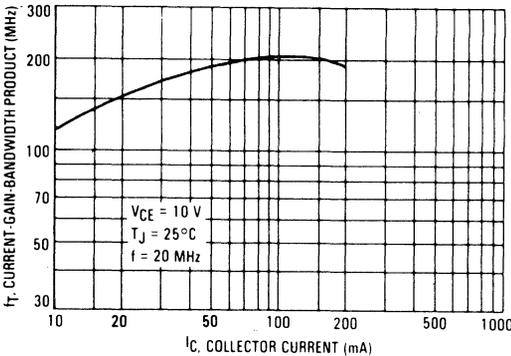
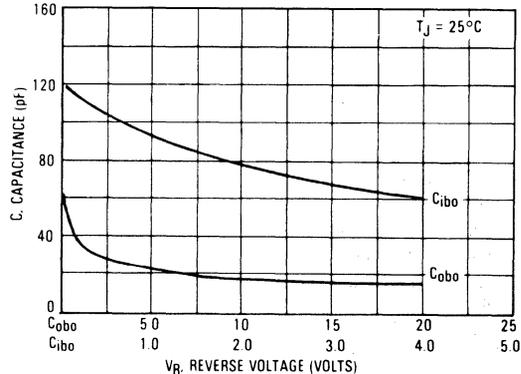


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

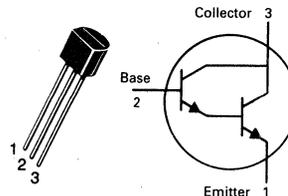
Rating	Symbol	BC372	BC373	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	100	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	100	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	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	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>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

# BC372 BC373

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE DARLINGTON  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

**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> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BC372 BC373	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	100 80	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC372 BC373	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	100 80	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 80 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC372 BC373	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 250 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>	8.0 10	— —	— 160	K
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 250 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.0	1.1	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 250 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	1.4	2.0	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	100	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>ob</sub>	—	10	25	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>g</sub> = 100 k ohm, f = 1.0 kHz)		NF	—	2.0	—	dB

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

# BC372, BC373

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

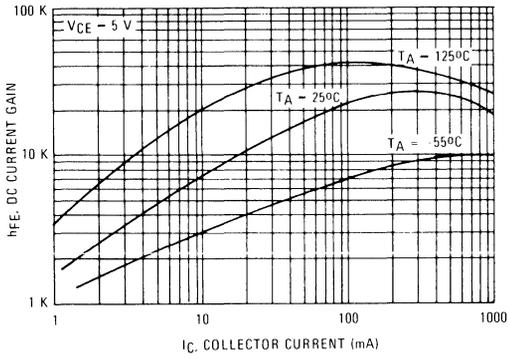


FIGURE 2 – "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

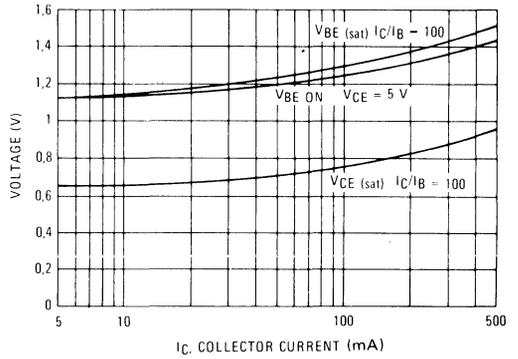


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

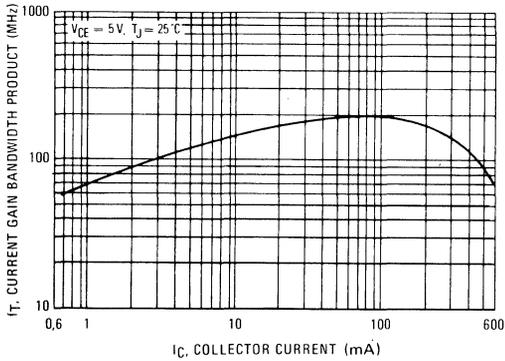
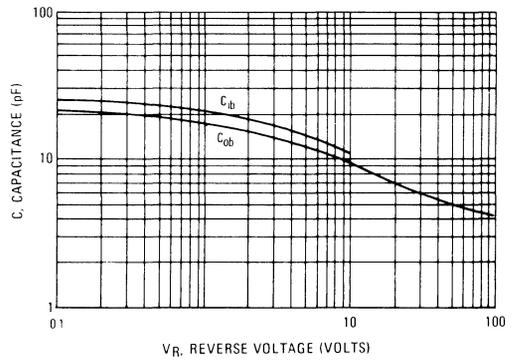


FIGURE 4 – CAPACITANCES



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

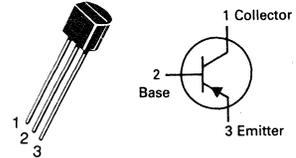
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/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

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

**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450	$h_{FE}$	50	—	460	
	BC450A		120	—	220	
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450		50	—	—	
	BC450A		100	—	—	
( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	BC450		50	—	—	
	BC450A		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

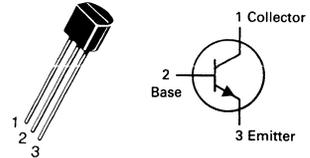
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	200	—	MHz
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\*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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc} - V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc} - V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc} - V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )*	BC489 BC489A BC489B	$h_{FE}$	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%.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

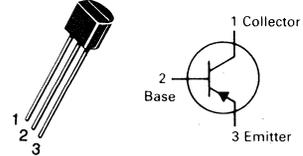
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
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

**BC490,A,B**

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

**HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPSA55 for graphs  
in MPSA05 data sheet.

**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 ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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 BC490B	40 60 100 160 15	— — 140 260 —	— 400 250 400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -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%.

### 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	$P_D$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	625 12	mW mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation Derate above 25°C	$P_D$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ nAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ V)	$I_{CES}$	—	—	500	nA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

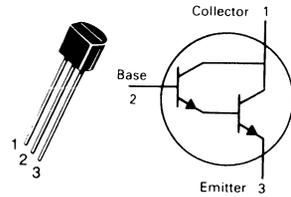
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (2) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	—	200	—	MHz
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(1) Pulse Test Pulse Width  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

# BC517

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



**DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 546	BC 547	BC 548	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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	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	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 —	15 15 15 4.0
					nA $\mu\text{A}$

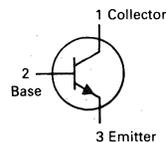
## ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

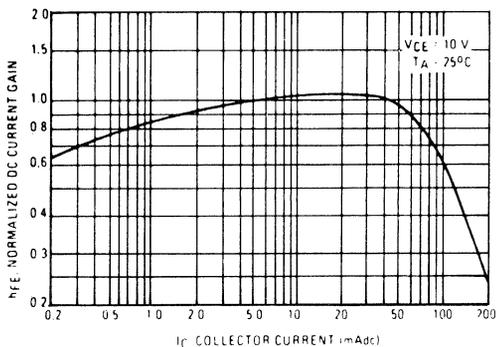
# BC546, A, B, BC547, A, B, C, BC548, A, B, C

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

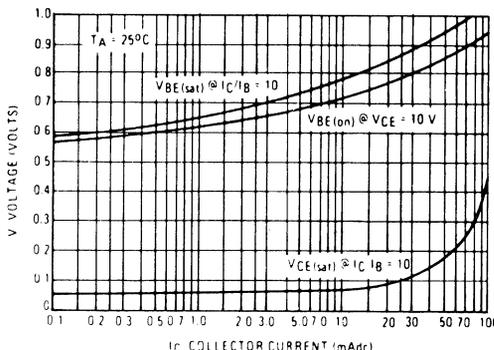
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	300	—	MHz
		150	300	—	
		150	300	—	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	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	



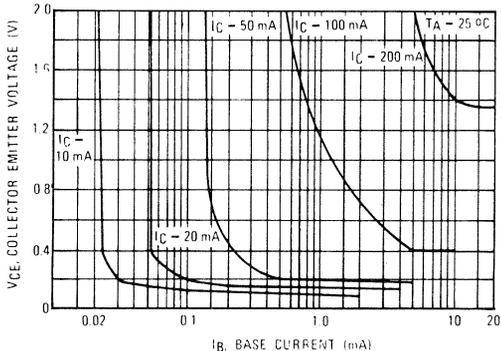
**FIGURE 1 – NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



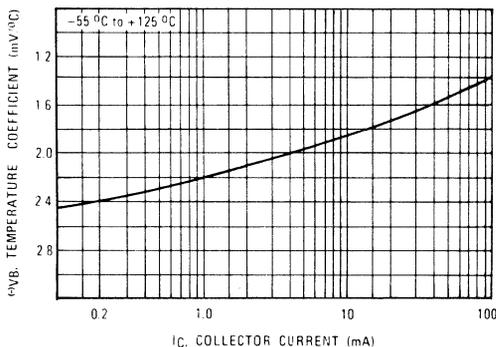
**FIGURE 2 – "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



**FIGURE 4 – BASE EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**



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

BC547/BC548

FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCES

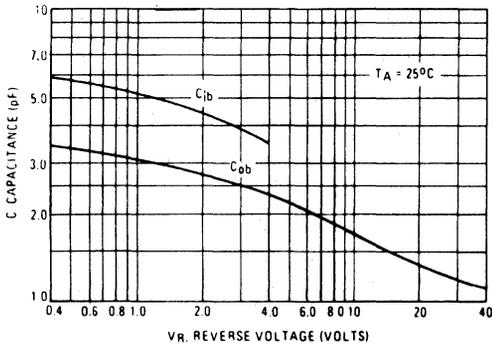


FIGURE 6 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

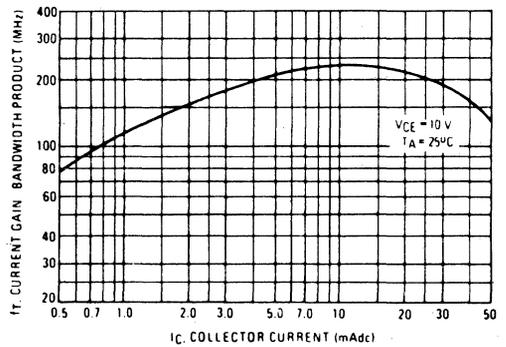


FIGURE 7 - DC CURRENT GAIN

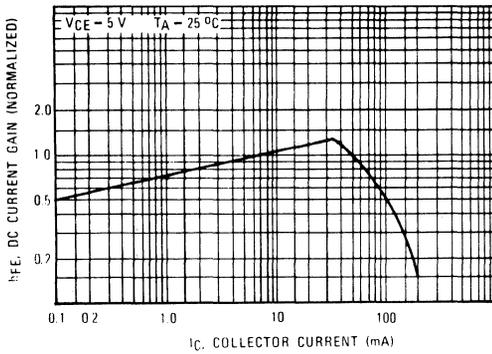


FIGURE 8 - "ON" VOLTAGE

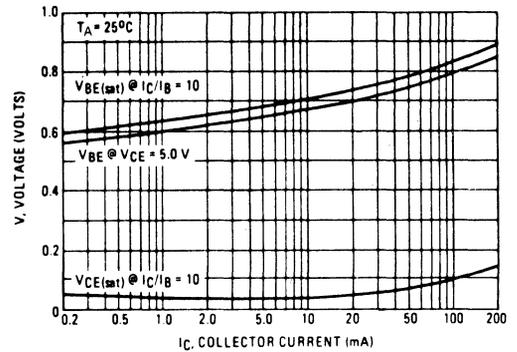


FIGURE 9 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

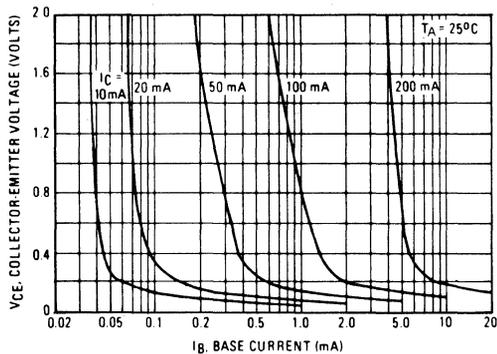
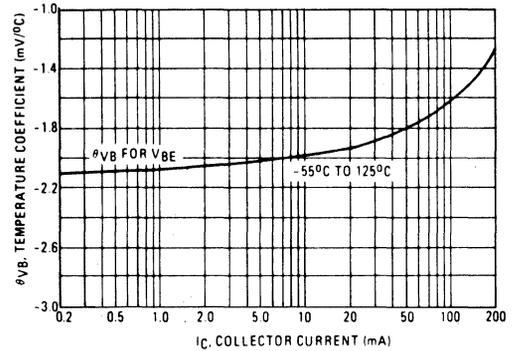


FIGURE 10 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



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

BC546

FIGURE 11 - CAPACITANCE

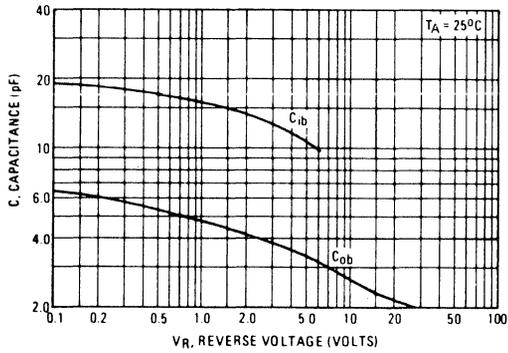
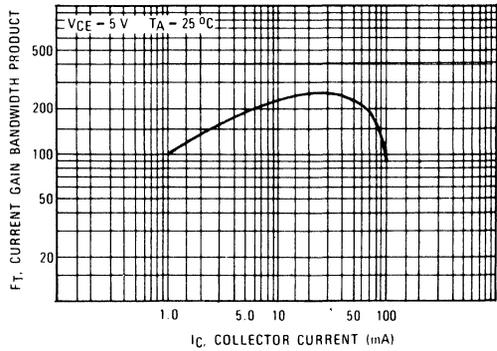


FIGURE 12 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



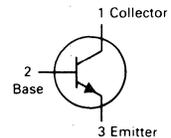
2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BC 549	BC 550	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	30	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BC549B,C  
BC550B,C****CASE 29-04, STYLE 17  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)****LOW NOISE 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ ) BC549B,C BC550B,C	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 45			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ ) BC549B,C BC550B,C	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30 50			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	nA <sub>dc</sub> $\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$			15	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) BC549B/550B BC549C/550C ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) BC549B/550B BC549C/550C	$h_{FE}$	100 100 200 420	150 270 290 500	450 800	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = \text{see note 1}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}_{dc}, \text{see note 2}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.075 0.3 0.25	0.25 0.6 0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		1.1		Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55	0.52 0.55 0.62	0.7	Vdc
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$		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 ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	240 450	330 600	500 900	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $R_S = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$NF_1$	—	0.6	2.5	dB
( $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $R_S = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$NF_2$	—	—	10	

2

FIGURE 1 — TRANSISTOR NOISE MODEL

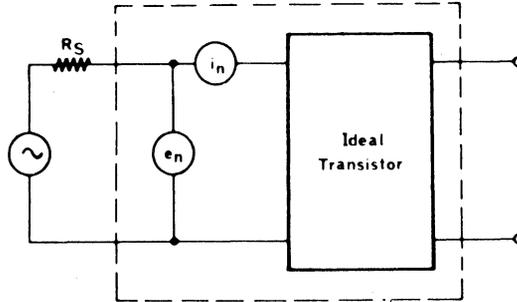


FIGURE 2 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

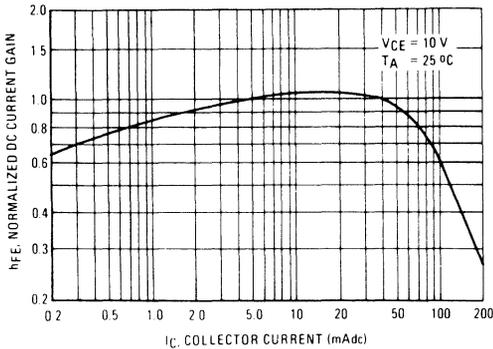
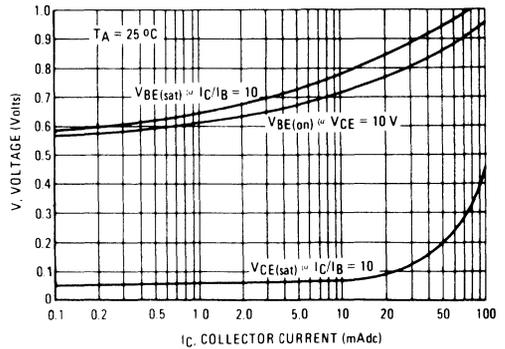


FIGURE 3 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES



BC549B,C, BC550B,C

FIGURE 4 — CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

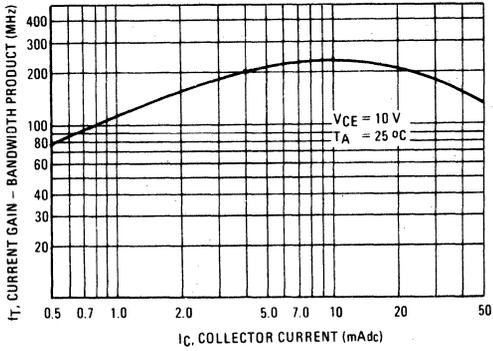


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

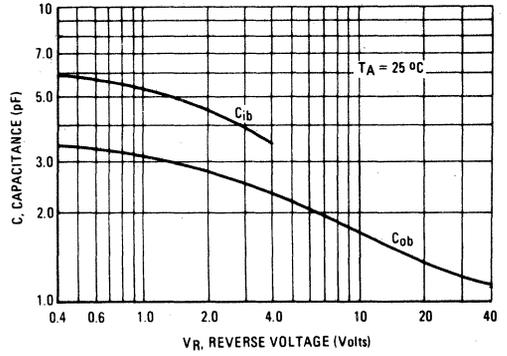
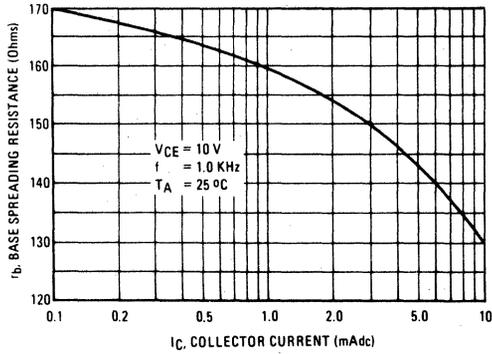
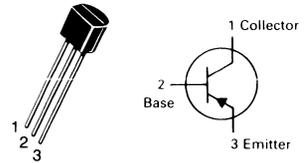


FIGURE 6 — BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE



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

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC556	BC557	BC558	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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 ( $V_{CES} = -40$ V) ( $V_{CES} = -20$ V)  ( $V_{CES} = -20$ 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)	BC556A/557A BC556B/557B/558B BC557C	$h_{FE}$	— — —	90 150 270	— — —	—
( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V)	BC556 BC557 BC558 BC556A/557A BC556B/557B/558B BC557C		120 120 120 120 180 420	— — — 170 290 500	500 800 800 220 460 800	
( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V)	BC556A/557A BC556B/557B/558B BC557C		— — —	120 180 300	— — —	
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,A,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 ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	— —	-0.7 -1.0	— —	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	-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 ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 2\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	— — —	2.0 2.0 2.0	10 10 10	dB
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	125 125 125 240 450	— — 220 330 600	500 900 260 500 900	—

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

BC557/BC558

FIGURE 1 - NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

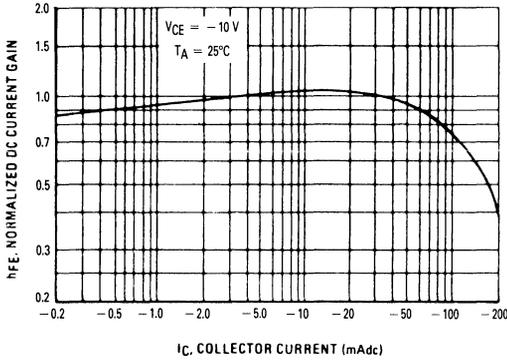


FIGURE 2 - "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

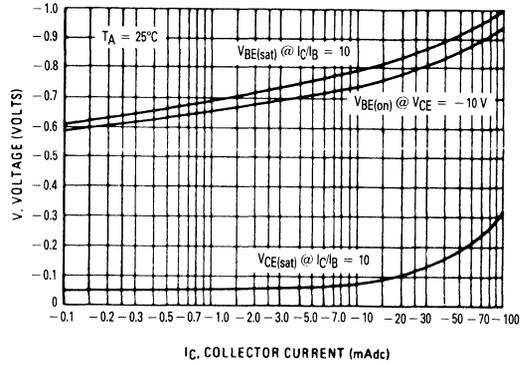


FIGURE 3 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

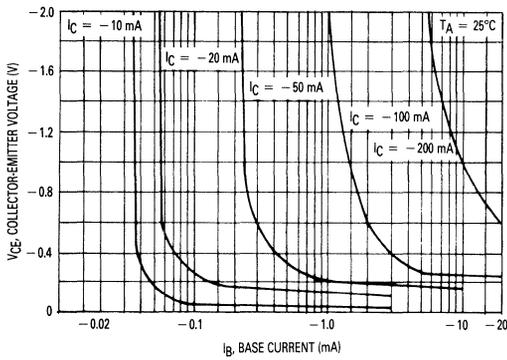


FIGURE 4 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

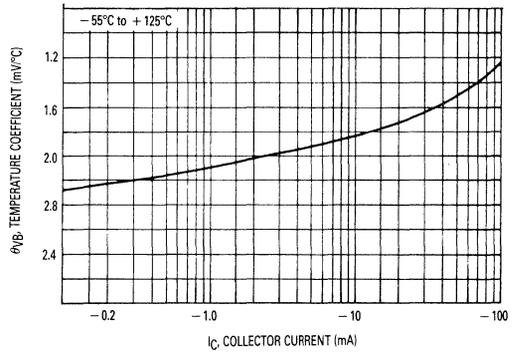


FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCES

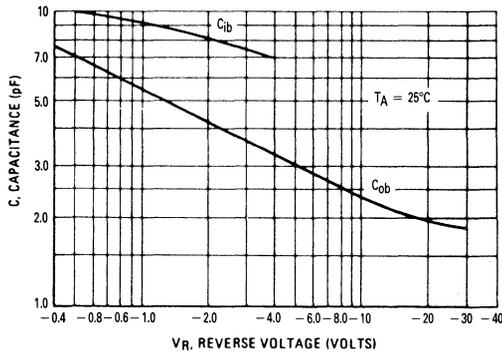
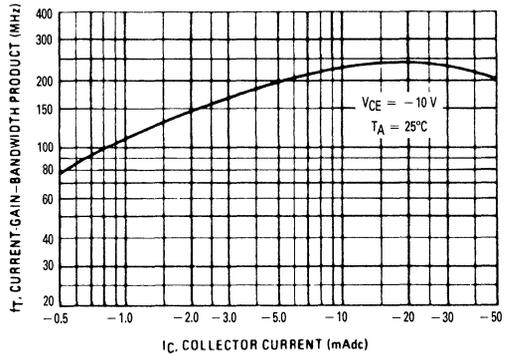


FIGURE 6 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



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

BC556

FIGURE 7 - DC CURRENT GAIN

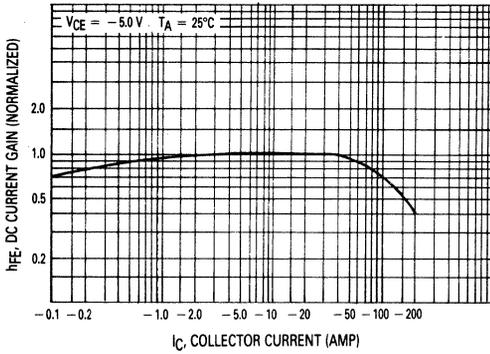


FIGURE 8 - "ON" VOLTAGE

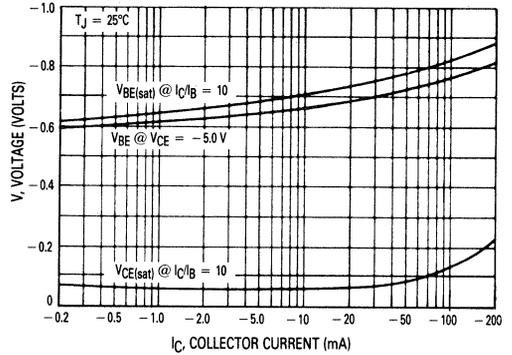


FIGURE 9 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

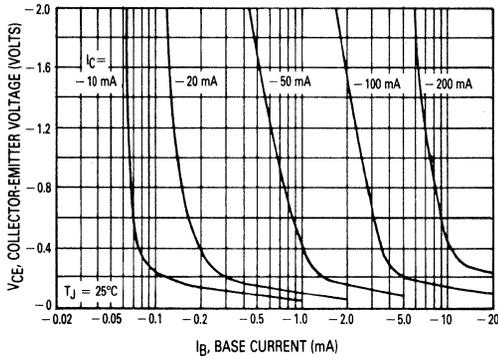


FIGURE 10 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

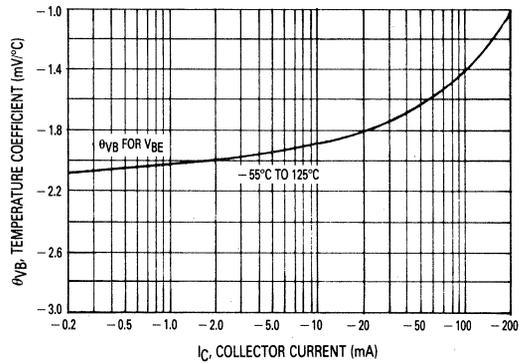


FIGURE 11 - CAPACITANCE

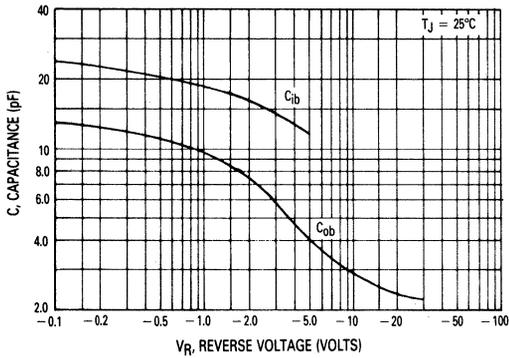
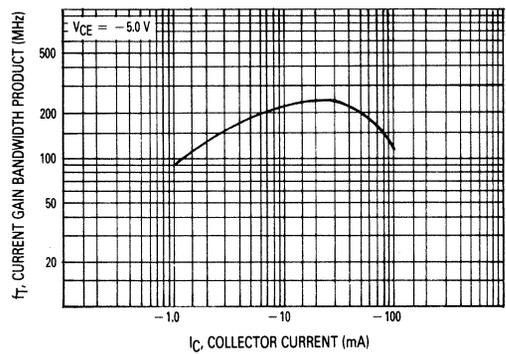


FIGURE 12 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



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

FIGURE 13 – THERMAL RESPONSE

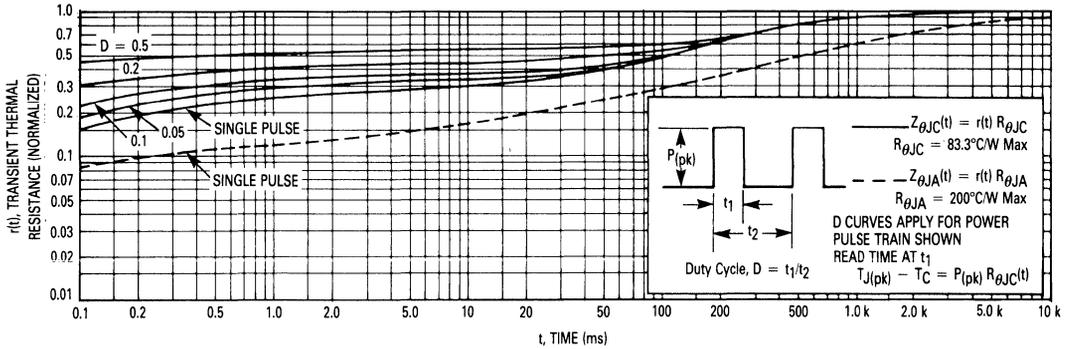
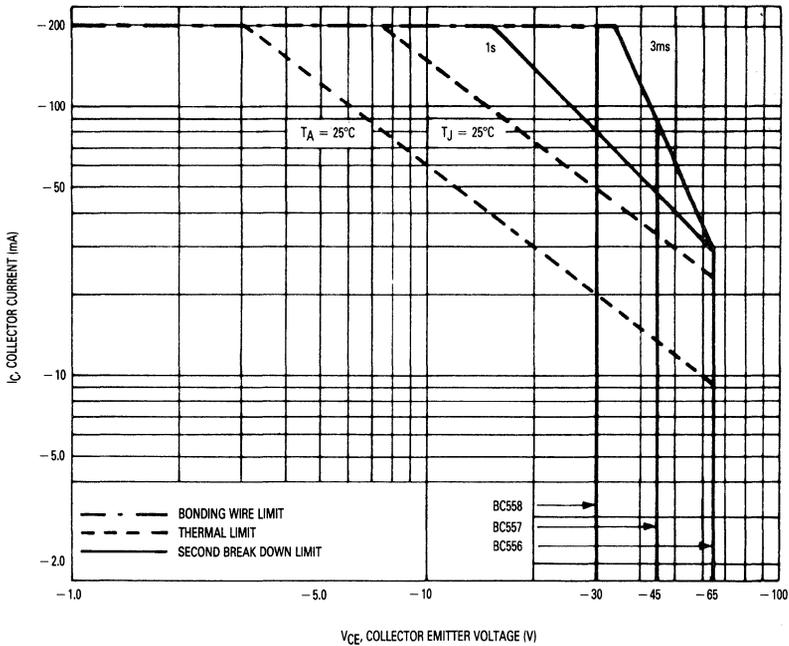


FIGURE 14 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BC559	BC560	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-30	-45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-30	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0		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>	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	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>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

**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 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BC559 BC560	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-30 -45	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC559 BC560	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-30 -50	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	— —	-15 -5	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	-15	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	BC559B/560B BC559C/560C BC559B/560B BC559C/560C BC559/560	h <sub>FE</sub>	100 100 180 380 120	150 270 290 500 —	— — 460 800 800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = see note 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -5.0 mAdc, see note 2)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — —	-0.075 -0.3 -0.25	-0.25 -0.6 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -5.0 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	-1.1	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	— — -0.55	-0.52 -0.55 -0.62	— — -0.7	Vdc

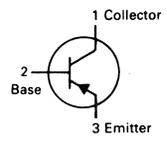
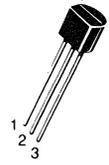
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	—	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cbo</sub>	—	2.5	—	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V, f = 1.0 kHz)	BC559B/BC560B BC559C/BC560C	h <sub>fe</sub>	240 450	330 600	500 900	—
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = -200 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = -200 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V, R <sub>S</sub> = 100 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, Δf = 200 Hz)		NF <sub>1</sub> NF <sub>2</sub>	— —	0.5 —	2.0 10	dB

Note 1: I<sub>B</sub> is value for which I<sub>C</sub> = -11 mA at V<sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V

**BC559, B, C  
BC560, B, C**

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



**LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

Note 2: Pulse test = 300 μs — Duty cycle = 2%.

BC559, B, C, BC560, B, C

FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

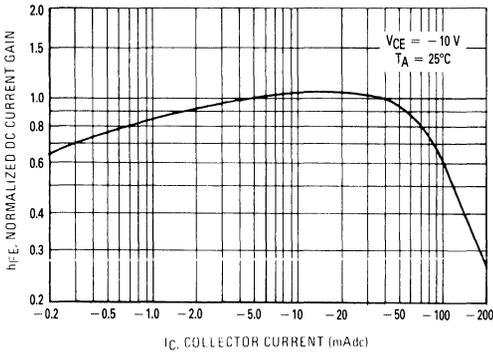


FIGURE 2 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

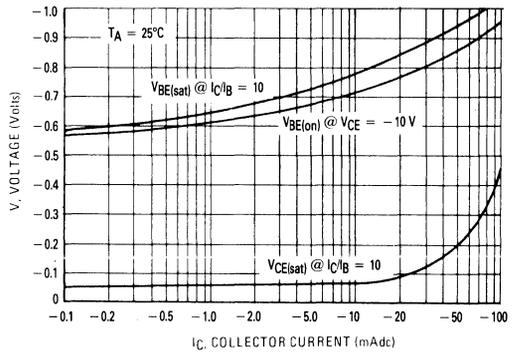


FIGURE 3 — CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

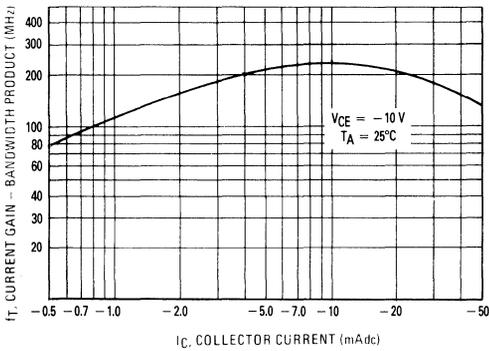


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE

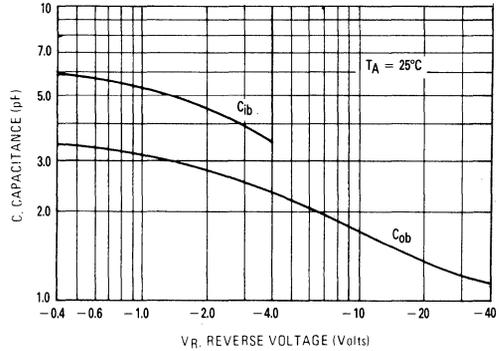
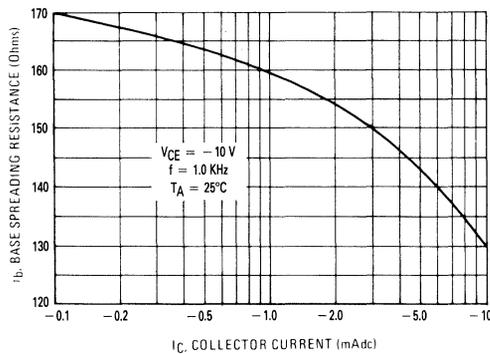


FIGURE 5 — BASE SPREADING RESISTANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

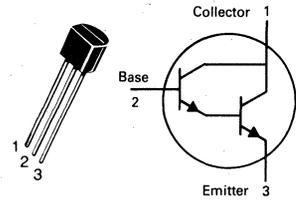
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total 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

**BC618**

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

**DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to 2N6426 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.1	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1.6	Vdc
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 —	—

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

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

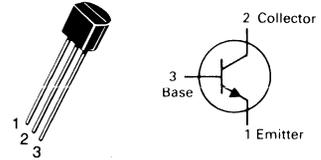
Rating	Symbol	BC 635	BC 637	BC 639	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	45	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	60	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 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		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>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

# BC635 BC637 BC639

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



## HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

### 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 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	BC635 BC637 BC639	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC635 BC637 BC639	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	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> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100 10	nAdc μAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 V)	BC635 BC637 BC639	h <sub>FE</sub>	25 40 40 40 25	— — — — —	— 250 160 160 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	—	1.0	Vdc

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	—	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>ob</sub>	—	7.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>ib</sub>	—	50	—	pF

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

BC635, BC637, BC639

FIG. 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

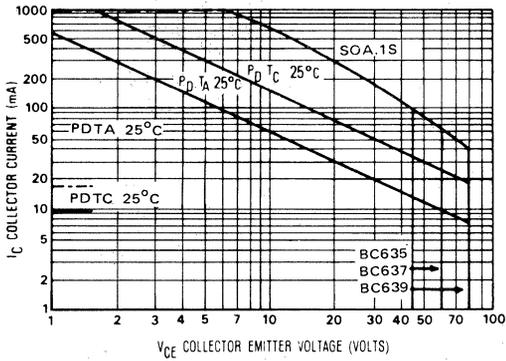


FIG. 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

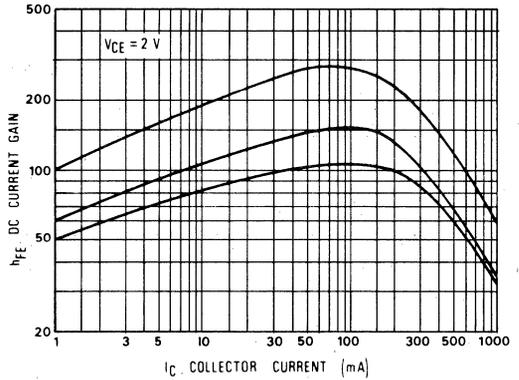


FIG. 3 — CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

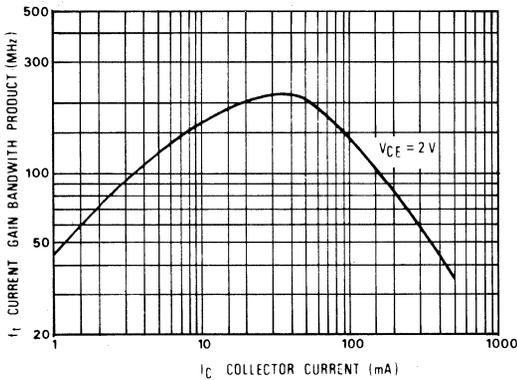


FIG. 4 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

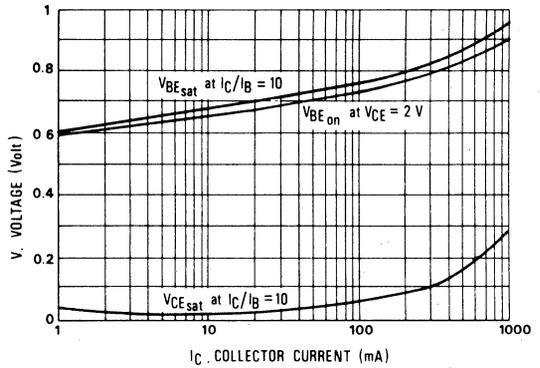
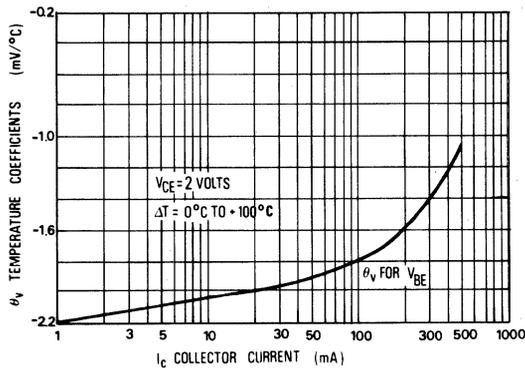


FIG. 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

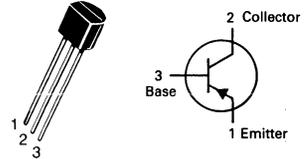
Rating	Symbol	BC636	BC638	BC640	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-45	-60	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0		mW mW/°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

**BC636  
BC638  
BC640**

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



**HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

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* ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45 -60 -80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-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 $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40 40 25	—	— 250 160 160	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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%.

BC636, BC638, BC640

FIG. 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

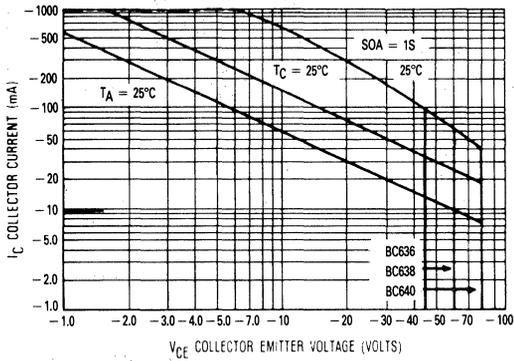


FIG. 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

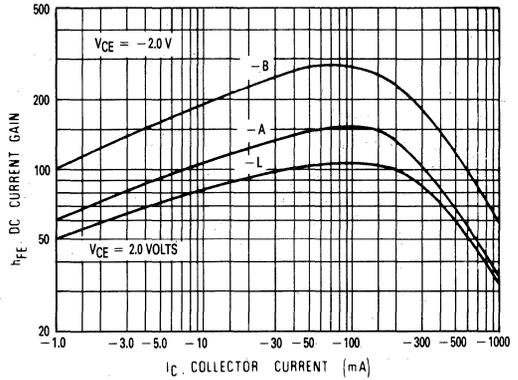


FIG. 3 — CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

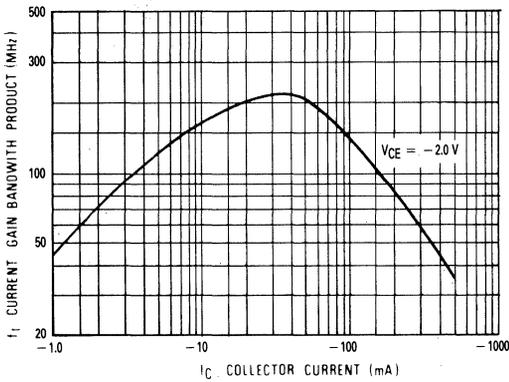


FIG. 4 — "SATURATION" AND "ON" VOLTAGES

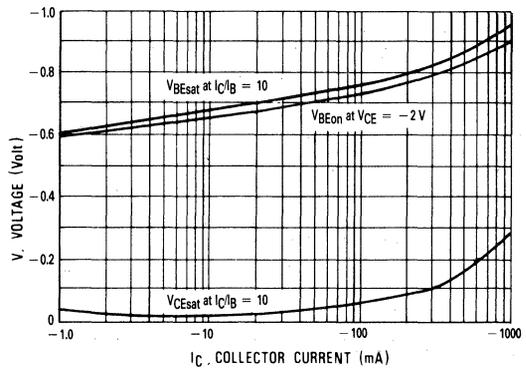
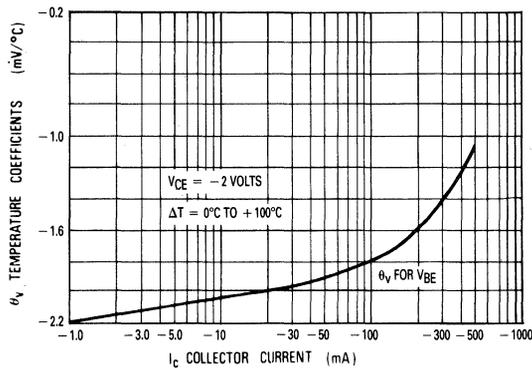


FIG. 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-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

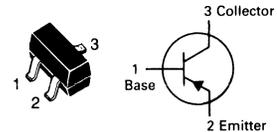
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 $\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$  BC807-16 BC807-25 BC807-40	100 160 250 40	— — — —	250 400 600 —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.7	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-1.2	V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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	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

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

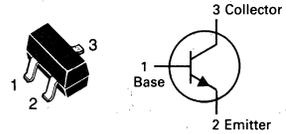
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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 $\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	BC817-16 BC817-25 BC817-40	$h_{FE}$	100 160 250 40	— — — —	250 400 600 —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.7 V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.2 V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	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	BC848	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	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	1.8	mW/°C
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>	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**

BC846ALT1 = 1A; BC846BLT1 = 1B; BC847ALT1 = 1E; BC847BLT1 = 1F;  
BC847CLT1 = 1G; BC848ALT1 = 1J; BC848BLT1 = 1K; BC848CLT1 = 1L

**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 BC848A,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 BC848A,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 BC848A,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	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0 6.0 5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V) (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 BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C		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

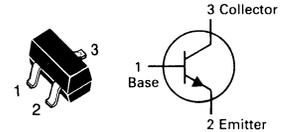
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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)		N <sub>F</sub>	—	—	10	dB

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

**BC846ALT1★, BLT1★  
BC847ALT1★, BLT1★, CLT1★  
BC848ALT1★, 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 <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>	-5.0	-5.0	-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	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

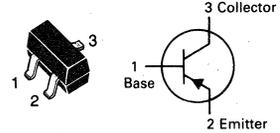
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.      \*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

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<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> = -10 mA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-65 -45 -30	— — —	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	-10 -50 -30	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-80 -50 -30	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -1.0 μA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5.0 -5.0 -5.0	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 V) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	— —	-15 -4.0 nA μA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V)	BC856A, BC857A, BC858A BC856A, BC857A, BC858A BC857C, BC858C	h <sub>FE</sub>	— — —	90 150 270	— — —
(I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V)	BC856A, BC857A, BC858A BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C, BC858C		125 220 420	180 290 520	250 475 800
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>	— —	— —	-0.3 -0.65 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 On 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>	-0.6 —	— —	-0.75 -0.82 V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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>ob</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)		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	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-32	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.

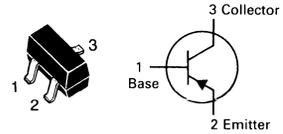
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-32	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-32	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -32$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -32$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100 -10	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	NF	—	10	dB

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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	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.

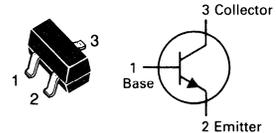
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BCW31LT1 = D1; BCW33LT1 = D3
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# BCW31LT1 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 ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BCW31 BCW33	$h_{FE}$ 110 420	220 800	—
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
		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**

BCW60ALT1 = AA; BCW60BLT1 = AB; BCW60CLT1 = AC; BCW60DLT1 = AD
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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 ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CE} = 32 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 32 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	20	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc

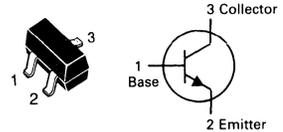
**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BCW60A	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
	BCW60B		30	—	
	BCW60C		40	—	
	BCW60D		100	—	
( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BCW60A		120	220	
	BCW60B		175	310	
	BCW60C		250	460	
	BCW60D		380	630	
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	BCW60A		60	—	
	BCW60B		70	—	
	BCW60C		90	—	
	BCW60D		100	—	
AC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	BCW60A	$h_{fe}$	125	250	—
	BCW60B		175	350	
	BCW60C		250	500	
	BCW60D		350	700	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.25 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		—	0.55	Vdc
			—	0.35	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.25 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		0.7	1.05	Vdc
			0.6	0.85	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		0.6	0.75	Vdc

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

**BCW60ALT1  
BCW60BLT1  
BCW60CLT1  
BCW60DLT1**

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

## BCW60ALT1, BLT1, CLT1, DLT1

### 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

2

## 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
		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

BCW61ALT1 = BA; BCW61BLT1 = BB; BCW61CLT1 = BC; BCW61DLT1 = BD

## 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

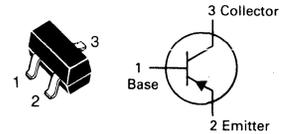
## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BCW61A	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
	BCW61B		30	—	
	BCW61C		40	—	
	BCW61D		100	—	
( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	BCW61A	120	220		
	BCW61B	140	310		
	BCW61C	250	460		
	BCW61D	380	630		
( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	BCW61A	60	—		
	BCW61B	80	—		
	BCW61C	100	—		
	BCW61D	100	—		
AC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	BCW61A BCW61B BCW61C BCW61D	$h_{fe}$	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	Vdc
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	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6	-0.75	Vdc

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

**BCW61ALT1**  
**BCW61BLT1**  
**BCW61CLT1**  
**BCW61DLT1**

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

## BCW61ALT1, BLT1, CLT1, DLT1

**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 ( $I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BB} = -3.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_1 = R_2 = 5.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 990\text{ }\Omega$ )	$t_{off}$	—	800	ns

2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	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
		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**

BCW65ALT1 = EA

**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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

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

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

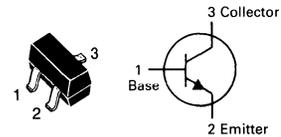
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	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

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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

# BCW65ALT1

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-800	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.

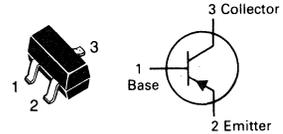
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BCW68GLT1 = DH

# BCW68GLT1

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
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> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	-60	—	—	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>CE</sub> = -45 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -45 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	-20 -10	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	-20	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

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> = -300 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	120 160 60	— — —	400 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -300 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -30 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	-1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	—	-2.0	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mAdc, 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>	—	—	18	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	—	105	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.2 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 1.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	N <sub>F</sub>	—	—	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
		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.

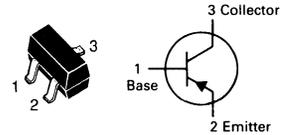
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -20$ 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 ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	$N_F$	—	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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.

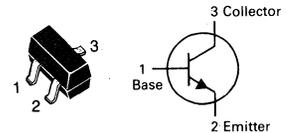
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BCW71LT1 = K1; BCW72LT1 = K2

# BCW71LT1 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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{EB} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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)	BCW71 BCW72	$h_{FE}$	110 200	— —	220 450	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0.5$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.5$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— 0.21	0.25 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.5$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.85	—	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**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)		$f_T$	—	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{obo}$	—	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{ibo}$	—	9.0	—	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)		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	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
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
		1.8	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	°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 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.)

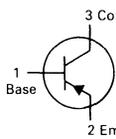
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50 30	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current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

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

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

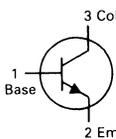
**PNP**

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

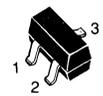


**NPN**

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

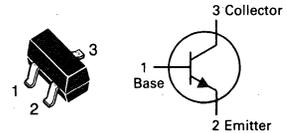
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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

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

## BCX70GLT1, JLT1, KLT1

### 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	$V_{CE0}$	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/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	20	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

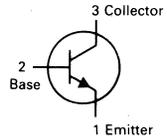
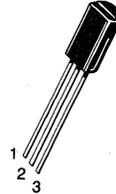
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	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	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
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%.

# BDB01C,D

CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

# BDB01C,D

FIGURE 1 – D.C. CURRENT GAIN

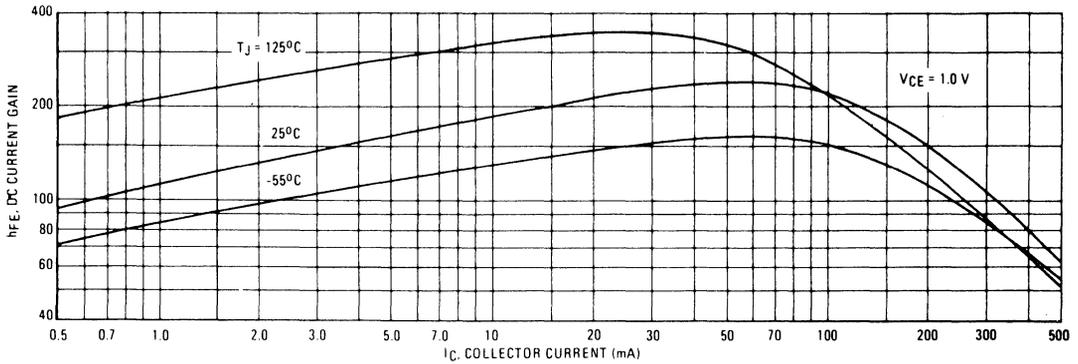


FIGURE 2 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

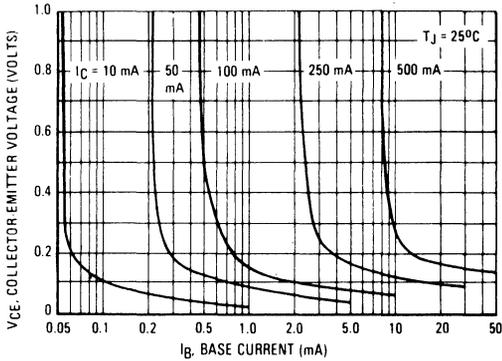


FIGURE 3 – ON VOLTAGES

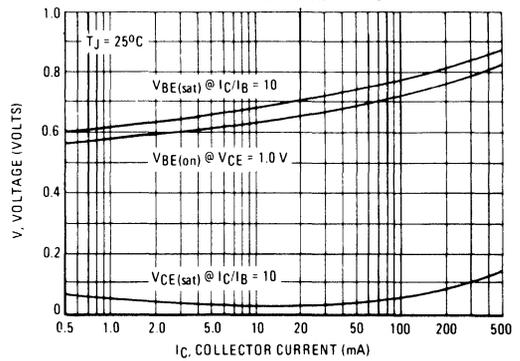


FIGURE 4 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

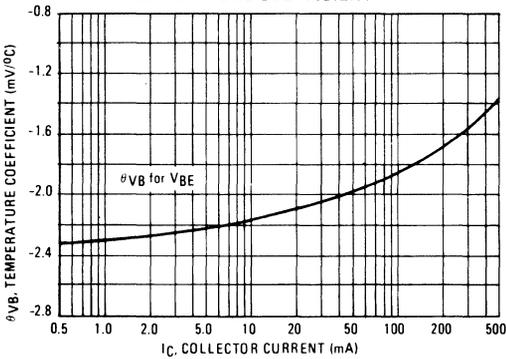


FIGURE 5 – CAPACITANCE

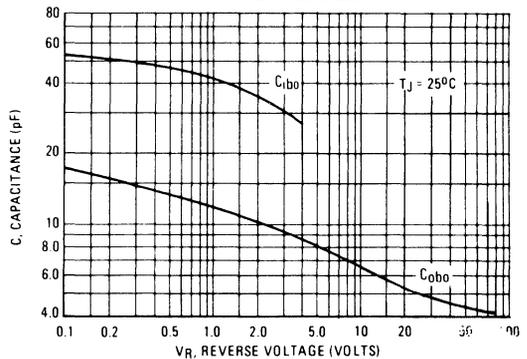


FIGURE 6 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

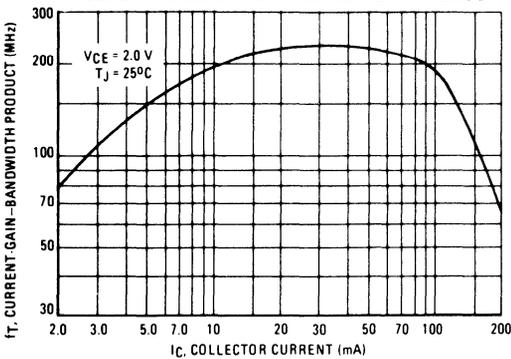
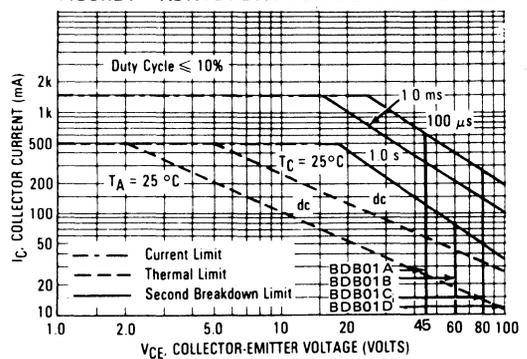


FIGURE 7 – ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

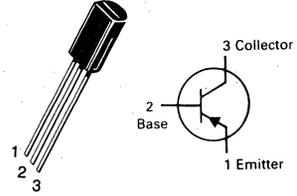
Rating	Symbol	BDB02C	BDB02D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-80	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-80	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.5		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20		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

## BDB02C,D

CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

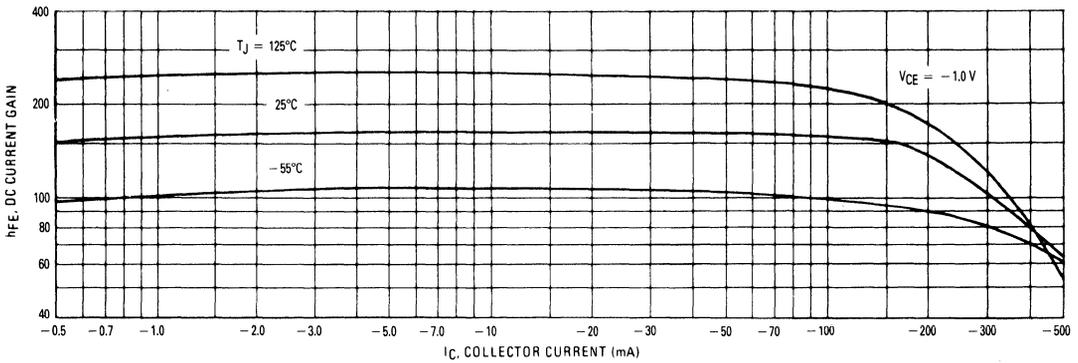
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

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

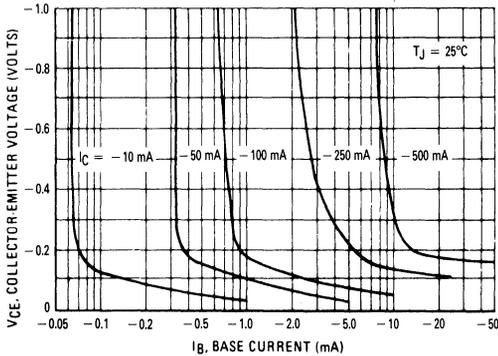
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

# BDB02C,D

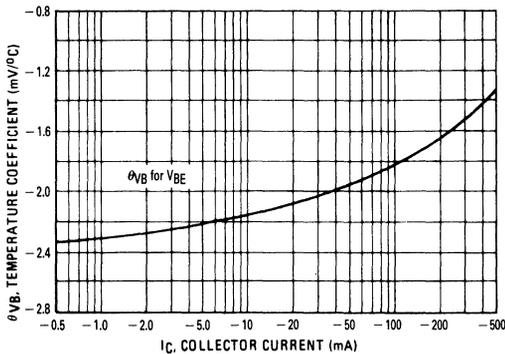
## FIGURE 1 - D.C. CURRENT GAIN



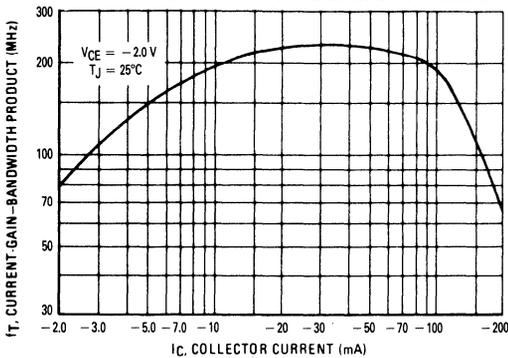
## FIGURE 2 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



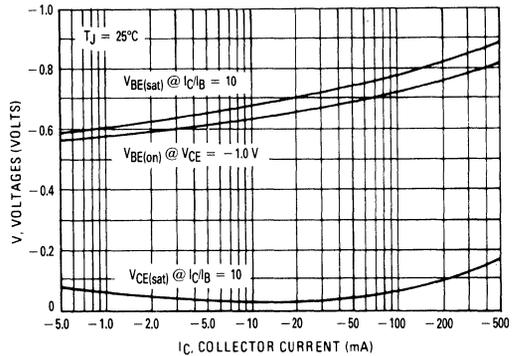
## FIGURE 4 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



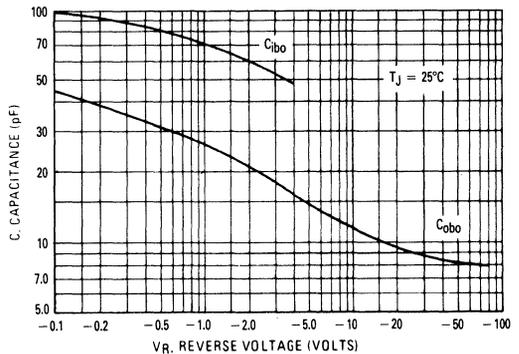
## FIGURE 6 - CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



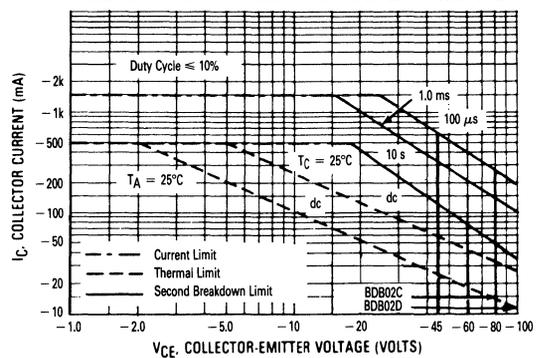
## FIGURE 3 - ON VOLTAGES



## FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCE



## FIGURE 7 - ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

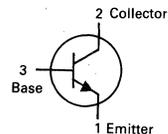
Rating	Symbol	BDC01D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	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

**BDC01D**

CASE 29-03, 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

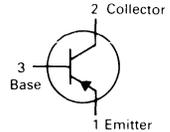
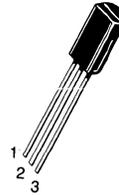
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BDC02D	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BDC02D**CASE 29-03, 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 ( $V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-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

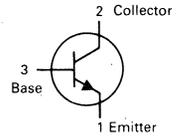
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
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 29-03, 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
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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 ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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	$V_{CEO}$	-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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## BDC06

CASE 29-03, STYLE 14  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)

**ONE WATT  
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSW92 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 ( $I_C = -25 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	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

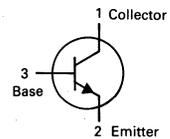
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	25	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 2.8	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BF199**CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**RF TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

Refer to BF240 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 ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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 ( $I_C = 7 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	85		
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 7 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		770	900	mVdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (2) ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	750		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$		0.25	0.35	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, R_S = 50 \Omega, f = 35 \text{ MHz}$ )	$N_f$		2.5		dB

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

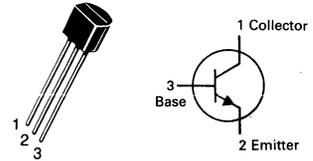
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## BF224

CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### RF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to BF240 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 ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$			100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$			100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 7 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30			
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 7 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		0.77	0.9	mVdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$			0.15	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 7 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	600 850		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$		0.28		pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	$N_f$		2.5 3.5		dB

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

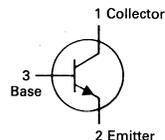
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	25	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 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

**BF240**

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 21  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**AM/FM TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

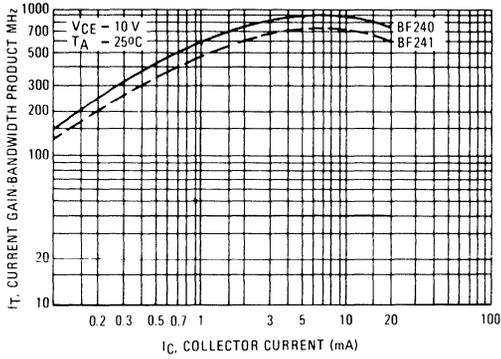
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40			V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40			V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4			V <sub>dc</sub>
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> = 1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	65		220	—
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	0.65	0.70	0.74	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>		600		MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>re</sub>		0.28	0.34	pF

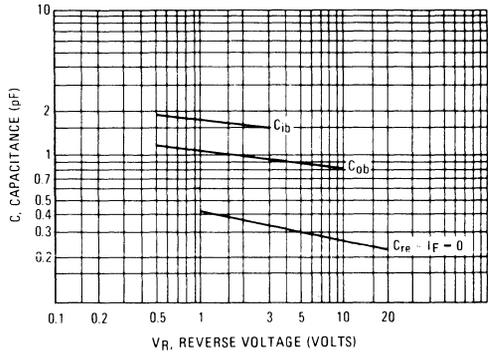
(1) Pulse test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs. Duty cycle ≤ 2.0%.

# BF240

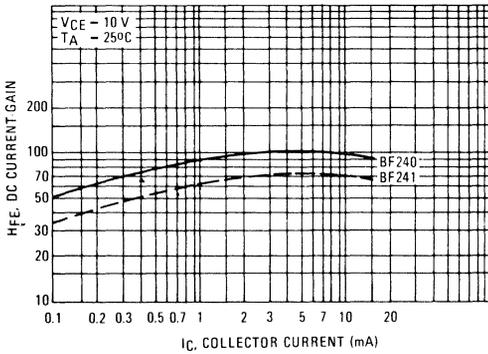
**FIGURE 1 – CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



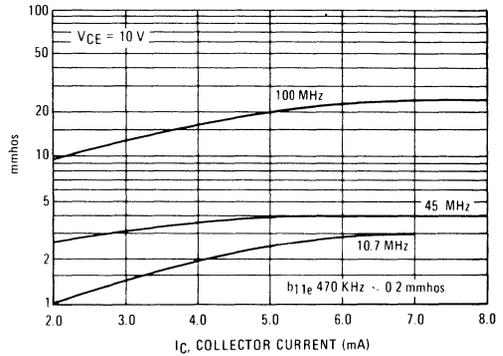
**FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES**



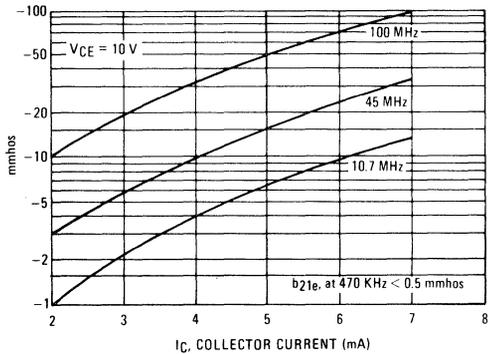
**FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



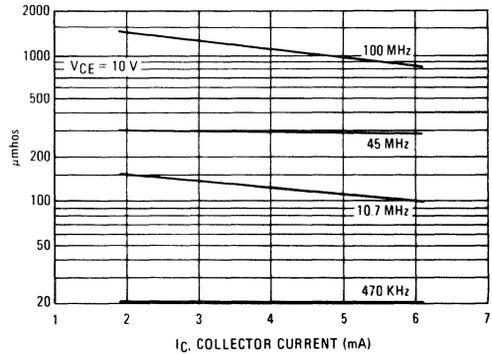
**FIGURE 4 –  $b_{11e}$**



**FIGURE 5 –  $b_{21e}$**



**FIGURE 6 –  $b_{22e}$  (boe)**



BF240

FIGURE 7 -  $g_{11e}$  (gie)

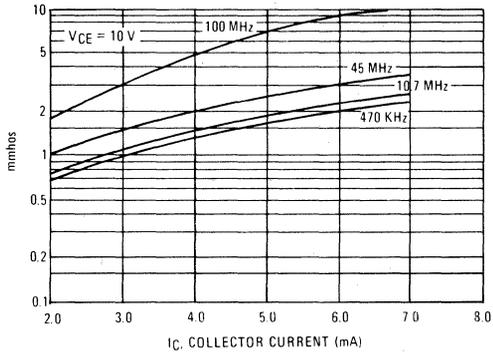


FIGURE 8 -  $g_{21e}$  (Yfe)

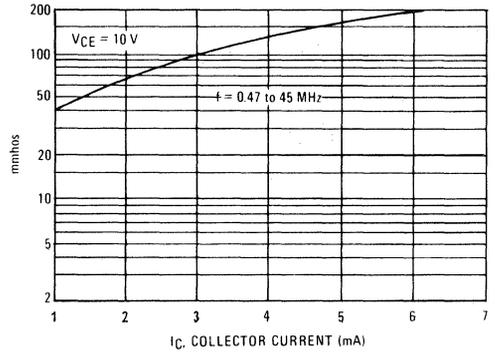
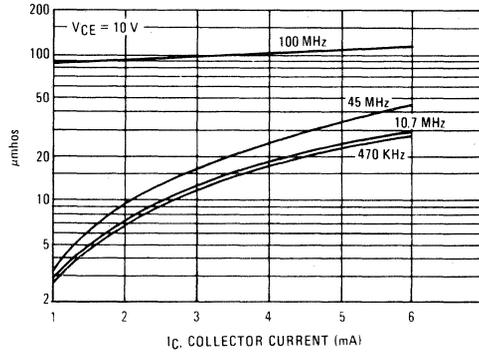
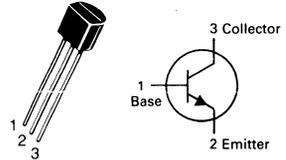


FIGURE 9 -  $g_{22e}$  (goe)



# BF374

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSH10 for graphs.

2

## 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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)	$r_b C_c$		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 ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , 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)

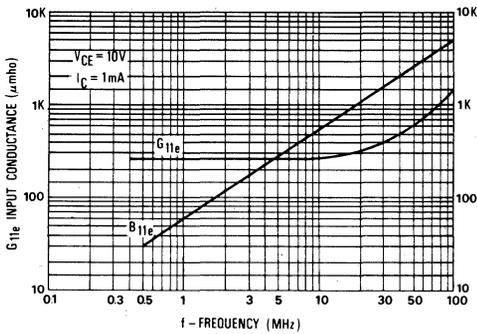


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE  
(Input short circuit)

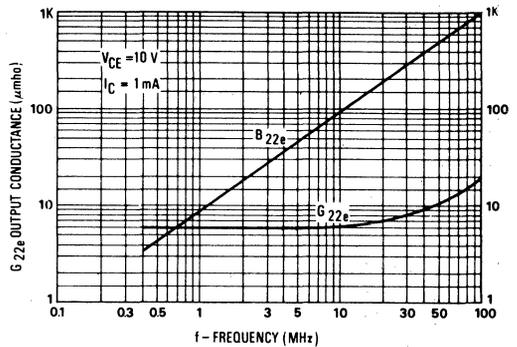


FIGURE 3 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
(Output short circuit)

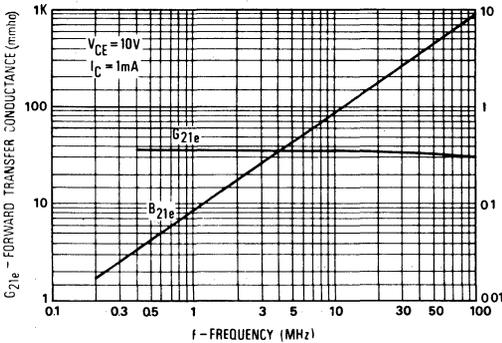
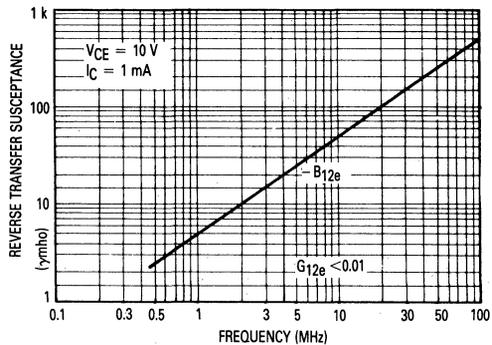


FIGURE 4 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE  
(Input short circuit)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

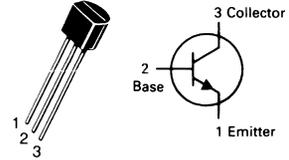
Rating	Symbol	BF 391	BF 392	BF 393	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	500			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	BF391 BF392 BF393	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	200 250 300	— — — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF391 BF392 BF393	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	200 250 300	— — — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	BF391 BF392 BF393	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 6.0	— — — Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 160 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	BF391 BF392 BF393	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	0.1 0.1 0.1 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	BF391 BF392 BF393	$I_{EBO}$	— — —	0.1 0.1 0.1 $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	All Types All Types	$h_{FE}$	25 40	— —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$		2.0 Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$		2.0 Vdc
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	50	— MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{re}$		2.0 pF

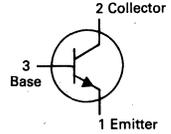
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BF 420	BF 422	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	300	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	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	500	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<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
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

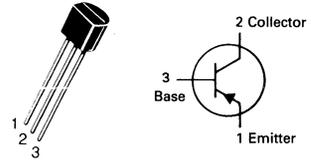
Rating	Symbol	BF 421	BF 423	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-300	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -250	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -250	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 -5.0	— — Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.01 — $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	BF421 BF423	$I_{EBO}$	— —	-100 — nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -25$ mA, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc)	BF421 BF423	$h_{FE}$	50 50	— — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5 Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_B = -2.0$ mA)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-2.0 Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)		$f_T$	60	— MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{re}$	—	2.8 pF

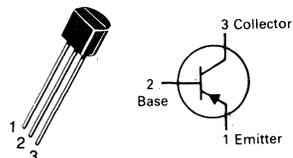
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BF491	BF492	BF493	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/°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

**BF491  
thru  
BF493****CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)****HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS****PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPSA92 for graphs.

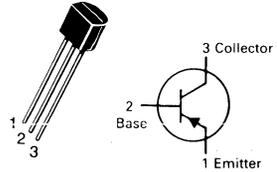
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-200 -250 -300	—	Vdc
				BF491 BF492 BF493
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-200 -250 -300	—	Vdc
				BF491 BF492 BF493
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0 -6.0 -6.0	—	Vdc
				BF491 BF492 BF493
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
				BF491 BF492 BF493
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
				BF491 BF492 BF493
<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	—	—
				All Types All Types
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_E = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mA, $I_E = -2.0$ 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  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# BF493S

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



## HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to MPSA93 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	$V_{EBO}$	-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

### 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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

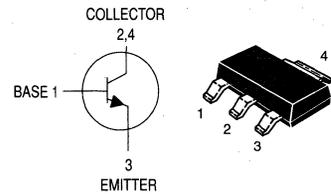
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**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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 ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $R_{BE} = 2.7$ 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 ( $V_{CB} = 200$ 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 $\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 25$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 35$ 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>.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	-100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

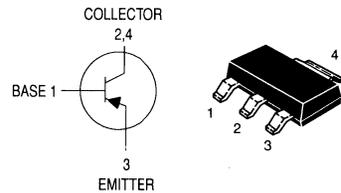
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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>.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

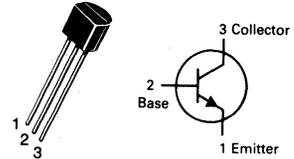
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	400	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	450	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
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

**BF844**

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPSA44 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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	400	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	450	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	450	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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</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 20	— 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	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc

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

# BF844

## 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 ( $V_{CC} = 150 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	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	$\mu\text{s}$

2

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

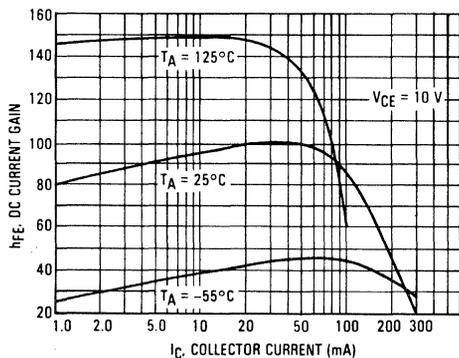
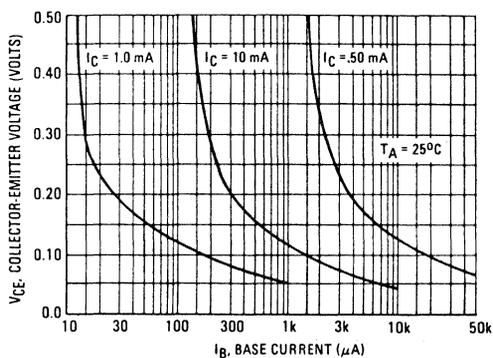


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

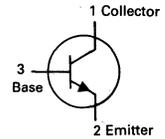
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	100	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

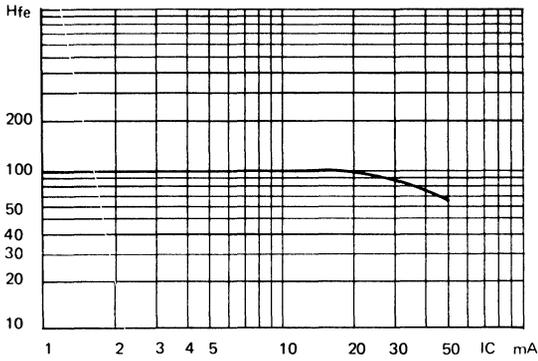
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 40	— —	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_t$	700 600	— —	— —	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, P_f = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{re}$	—	0.65'	—	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, R_S = 50 \Omega, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$N_f$	—	3	—	dB

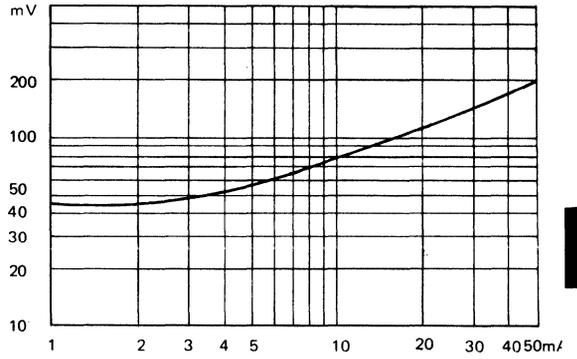
**BF959**CASE 29-04, STYLE 18  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**VHF TRANSISTOR****NPN SILICON**

**BF959**

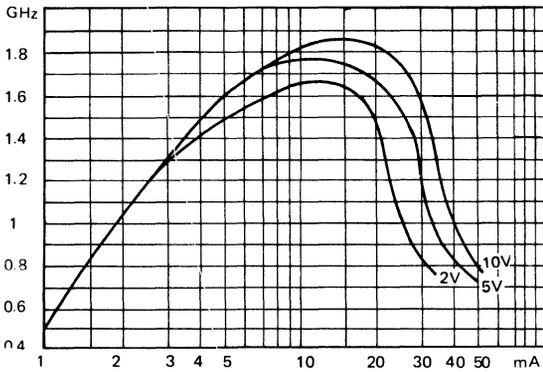
**FIGURE 1 – Hfe AT 10 V**



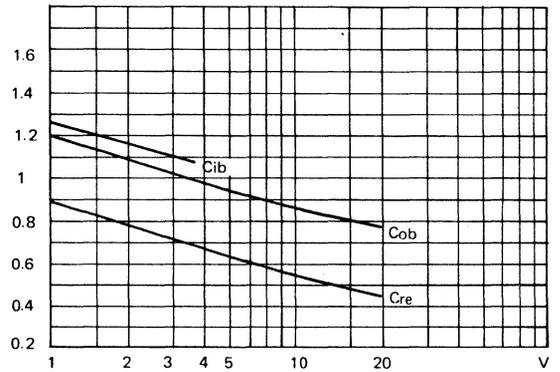
**FIGURE 2 – VCE Sat AT IC/IB = 10**



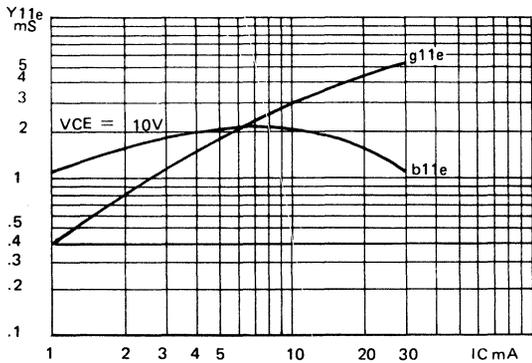
**FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH-PRODUCT**



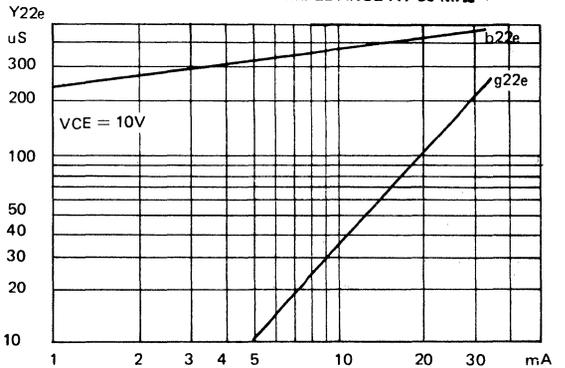
**FIGURE 4 – CAPACITANCES**



**FIGURE 5 – INPUT IMPEDANCE AT 30 MHz**



**FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT IMPEDANCE AT 30 MHz**



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

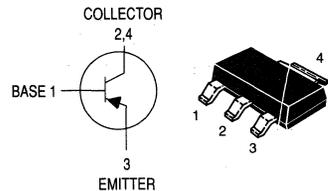
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	- 300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	- 350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	- 6.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	- 1000	mAdc
Base Current	$I_B$	- 500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

BT2

**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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ , $L = 25$ mH)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 300	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -250$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	- 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

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

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

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

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)	$C_{obo}$	—	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>.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage $R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{CER}$	-110	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	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.

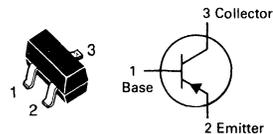
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BSS63LT1 = T1

# BSS63LT1

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



HIGH VOLTAGE 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 ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0, R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	-110	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -90\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -110\text{ Vdc}, R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	-10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 30	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.5\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-250	mVdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.5\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	-900	mVdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	95	—	MHz
Case Capacitance ( $I_E = I_C = 0, V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_C$	—	—	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
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.

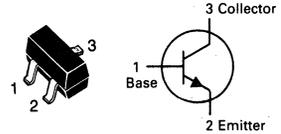
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0$ 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 ( $V_{CE} = 90$ V) ( $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1 500	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	200	nA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V, $I_C = 10$ mA)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0$ mA, $I_B = 400$ $\mu\text{A}$ ) ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 15$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15 0.2	Vdc
Forward Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	—

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $f = 1.0$ 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 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

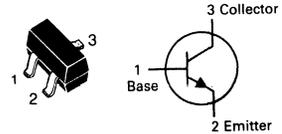
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

BSV52LT1 = B2

# BSV52LT1

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

2

## 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.

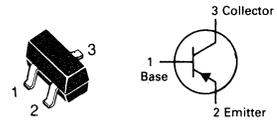
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT404ALT1 = 2N

# MMBT404ALT1★

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



## CHOPPER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

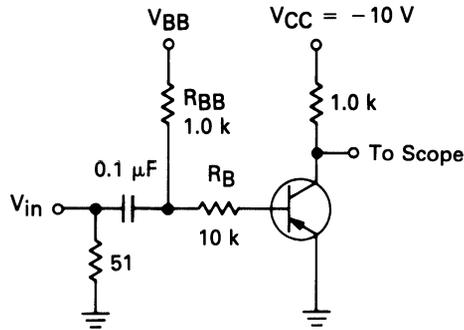
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 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 ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -12\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.15\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100	—	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.4\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -24\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.15 -0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.4\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -24\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.85 -1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	20	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = -10\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_d$	—	43	—	ns
Rise Time ( $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{BE(off)} = -14\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_r$	—	180	—	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = -10\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	675	—	ns
Fall Time ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 1)	$t_f$	—	160	—	ns

MMBT404ALT1

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	$V_{CE0}$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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.

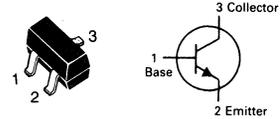
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBT918LT1 = M3B

**MMBT918LT1**

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



VHF/UHF TRANSISTOR

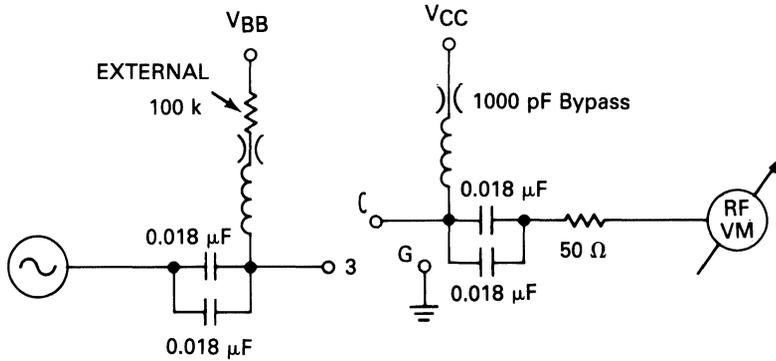
NPN SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ $\mu$ 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 ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
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 ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	600	—	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)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0 1.7	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	2.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$ , $f = 60$ MHz) (Figure 1)	NF	—	6.0	dB
Power Output ( $I_C = 8.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $f = 500$ MHz)	$P_{out}$	30	—	mW
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 6.0$ mAdc, $V_{CB} = 12$ Vdc, $f = 200$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	11	—	dB

MMBT918LT1

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
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.

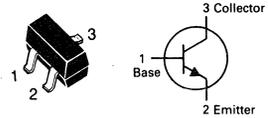
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

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	$I_{EBO}$	—	10 nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBT2222A	$I_{BL}$	—	20 nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}(1)$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}(1)$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}(1)$ )	MMBT2222A only MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	— — — — 300 — — — Vdc
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 MMBTS2222 MMBT2222A	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0 Vdc

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

## MMBT2222LT1, ALT1

**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 ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	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.

2

**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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

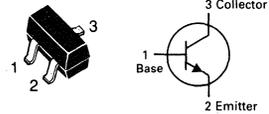
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBT2369LT1 = M1J MMBT2369ALT1 = 1JA

**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.

**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) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	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, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4 30	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 0.35$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 0.35$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 0.4$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40 — 40 20 30 20 20	— — — — — — —	120 120 — — — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc, $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — — —	— — — — —	0.25 0.20 0.30 0.25 0.50	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7 — — —	— — — —	0.85 1.02 1.15 1.60	Vdc

## MMBT2369LT1, ALT1

**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 <sub>CE0</sub>	60	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>	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.

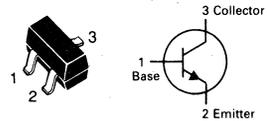
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

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<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>	60	—	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>	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> 150°C)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	10	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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)	h <sub>FE</sub>	250 —	— 800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	6.0	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 10 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 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
		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

MMBT2907LT1 = M2B MMBT2907ALT1 = 2F

### 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
	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A			
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 ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.020 -0.010	$\mu$ Adc
	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A			
( $V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A	— —	-20 -10	
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc)	$I_B$	—	-50	nAdc

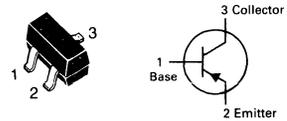
### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A	$h_{FE}$	35 75	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		50 100	—	
( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		75 100	—	
( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		100	300	
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	MMBT2907 MMBT2907A		30 50	—	
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 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-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.

## MMBT2907LT1, ALT1

### 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

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA dc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	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	$V_{CE0}$	-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 CHARACTERISITCS

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

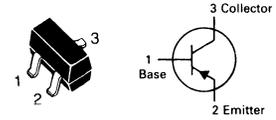
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	-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 <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

**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.

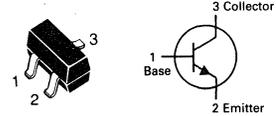
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBT3904LT1 = 1AM

**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.

**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> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	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
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>BL</sub>	—	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain(1) (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) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	40 70 100 60 30	— — 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>	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	Vdc

**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> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ie</sub>	1.0	10	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>re</sub>	0.5	8.0	X 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	100	400	—

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

## 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 ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	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.

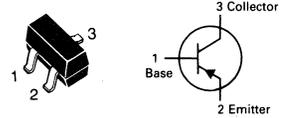
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBT3906LT1 = 2.0 A

**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.

**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 ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ 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

**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) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	60 80 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.65 —	-0.85 -0.95	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	10.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{ie}$	2.0	12	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{re}$	0.1	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—

## MMBT3906LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Admittance ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	3.0	60	$\mu\text{hos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

2

**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>	600	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**

MMBT4401LT1 = 2X

**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> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 35 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.4 Vdc)	I <sub>BEV</sub>	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 35 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.4 Vdc)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	0.1	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

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) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 40 80 100 40	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.75 —	0.95 1.2	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	6.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>eb</sub>	—	30	pF
Input Impedance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ie</sub>	1.0	15	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>re</sub>	0.1	8.0	X 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	40	500	—
Output Admittance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>oe</sub>	1.0	30	μmhos

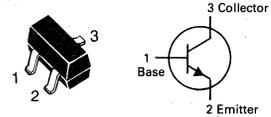
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 15 mAdc)	t <sub>d</sub>	—	15	ns
Rise Time		t <sub>r</sub>	—	20	ns
Storage Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 15 mAdc)	t <sub>s</sub>	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	30	ns

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

**MMBT4401LT1★**

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


**SWITCHING TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N4401 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	$V_{EBO}$	-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
		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.

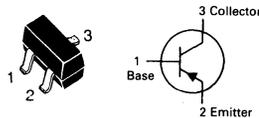
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBT4403LT1 = 2T
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## 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) $(I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) $(I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) $(I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -2.0$ Vdc)(1) $(I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -2.0$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—
			60	—	—
			100	—	—
			100	300	—
			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	Vdc
			—	-0.75	
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	Vdc
			—	-1.3	

#### 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	$V_{CEO}$	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc

**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.

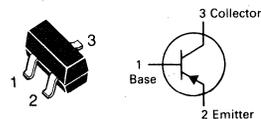
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBT5087LT1 = 2Q

**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	$V_{CE0}$	30	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.5		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50		mAdc

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

MMBT5088LT1 = 1Q; MMBT5089LT1 = 1R

**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 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 ( $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB(\text{off})} = 4.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	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	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		300 400	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	0.8	Vdc

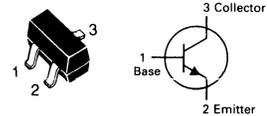
**SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

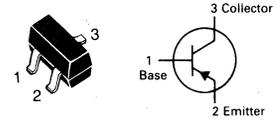
MMBT5401LT1 = 2L

**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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

**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.

## 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
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

MMBT5550LT1 = M1F; MMBT5551LT1 = G1

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

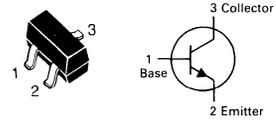
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160 180	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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(2)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 80	— — 250 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15 0.25 0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )  ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	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
		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.

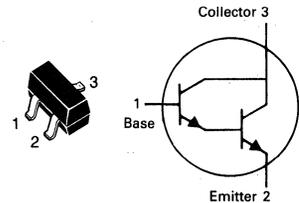
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6427LT1 = 1V

# 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.

## 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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%.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MMBT6428	MMBT6429	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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
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

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 ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$I_{CEO}$	—	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

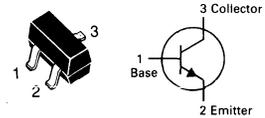
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	$V_{CB0}$	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	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**

MMBT6517LT1 = 1Z

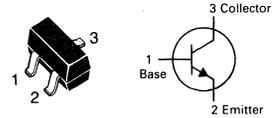
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
		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.

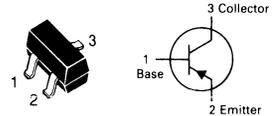
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	°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 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

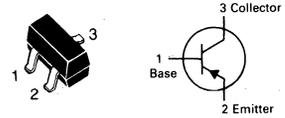
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## 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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ 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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6	-0.8	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBTA05	MMBTA06	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

## 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

MMBTA05LT1 = 1H; MMBTA06LT1 = 1GM

## 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
	MMBTA05 MMBTA06			
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	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 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
	MMBTA05 MMBTA06			
<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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	—	MHz

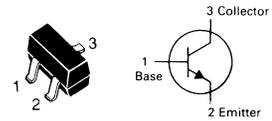
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(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.

# MMBTA05LT1 MMBTA06LT1★

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



## DRIVER TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

MMBTA13LT1 = 1M; MMBTA14LT1 = 1N

## 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBTA13 MMBTA14	$h_{FE}$	5000 10,000	— —	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MMBTA13 MMBTA14		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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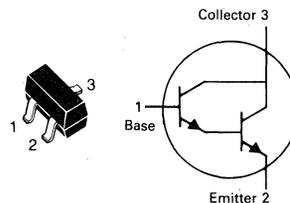
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

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.

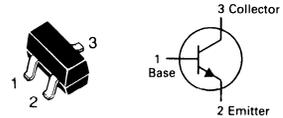
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA20LT1 = 1C

# MMBTA20LT1

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



**GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPS3904 for graphs.

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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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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
		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

MMBTA42LT1 = 1D; MMBTA43LT1 = M1E

## 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, $I_B = 0$ )	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300 200	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300 200	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 160$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$I_{EBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ 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 MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40 40	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	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

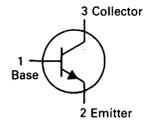
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	MMBTA42 MMBTA43	$C_{cb}$	— —	3.0 4.0	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ 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
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

MMBTA55LT1 = 2H; MMBTA56LT1 = 2GM

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

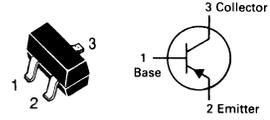
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60 -80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	-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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<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.)

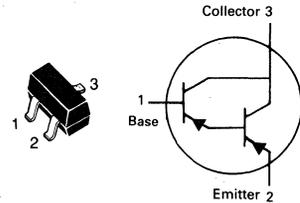
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-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	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

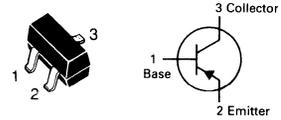
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above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

MMBTA70LT1 = M2C
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**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
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

MMBTA92LT1 = 2D; MMBTA93LT1 = 2E

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

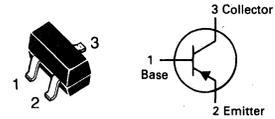
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -200	— — Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -200	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	— Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -160 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.25 -0.25 $\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	Both Types Both Types MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$h_{FE}$	25 40  25 25	— — — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	MMBTA92 MMBTA93	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-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 ( $V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	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
		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.

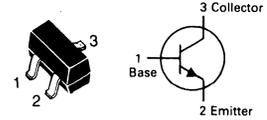
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

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.

2

## 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 ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rb}$	—	0.65	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

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

MMBTH24LT1 = M3A

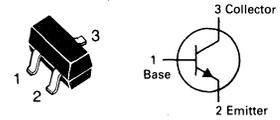
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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(1) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	620	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.25	0.45	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) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CC} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, \text{Oscillator Injection} = 150 \text{ mVrms}$ )	$C_G$	19	24	—	dB
		24	29	—	

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , 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
		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

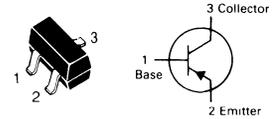
MMBTH69LT1 = M3J

#### 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 $(I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0)$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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.

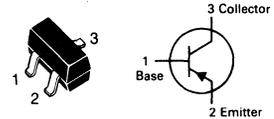
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

## DEVICE MARKING

MMBTH81LT1 = 3D

# MMBTH81LT1★

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



## UHF/VHF TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

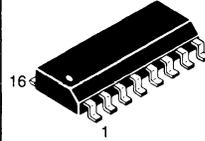
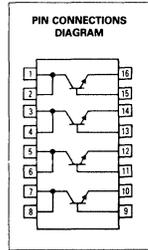
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-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 ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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-03, STYLE 1  
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
		<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/°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	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	— —	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 75	— —	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 —	— —	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— 10	nAdc	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A	$I_{EBO}$	— —	50 10	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 MMPQ2222 MMPQ2222A MMPQ2222A	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 75 100 100 30 40 50	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — 300 — — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	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

## MMPQ2222, A

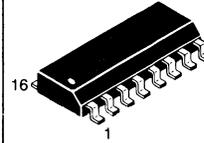
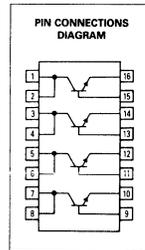
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product <sup>(1)</sup> ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	4.5	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	17	—	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	25	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	250	—	ns

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

# MMPQ2369★

CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16



**QUAD SWITCHING  
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	$V_{CB}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAcd

		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/°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/°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.)

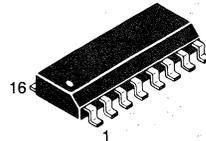
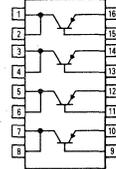
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

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

## MMPQ2907A★

CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16PIN CONNECTIONS  
DIAGRAMQUAD  
GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★MMPQ2907A 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) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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, $I_E = 0$ )	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— -50 -10	nAdc	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V) ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ V) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ 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) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -300$ mAdc, $I_B = -30$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	-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) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc)	MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907 MMPQ2907A	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	— — —	-1.3 -2.6 -2.6	Vdc

## MMPQ2907, A

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

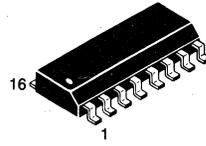
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	6.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	20	—	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	30	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	100	—	ns

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

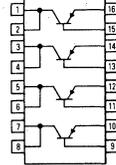
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc

		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.52 4.2	1.2 9.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**MMPQ3467★**CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16**QUAD  
MEMORY DRIVER  
TRANSISTOR**

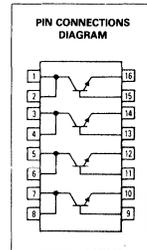
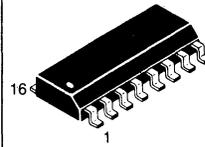
PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.PIN CONNECTIONS  
DIAGRAM**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

**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

**MMPQ3725★**
**CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16**

**QUAD  
CORE DRIVER  
TRANSISTOR**
**NPN SILICON**
**★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)**

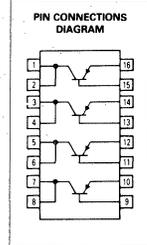
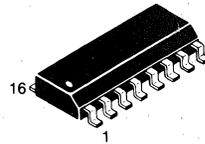
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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	1.0	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**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

		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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		$^\circ\text{C}$

**MMPQ3799★**CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

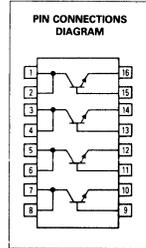
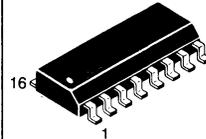
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(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-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER/SWITCH  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mA <sub>dc</sub>

		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		$^\circ\text{C}$

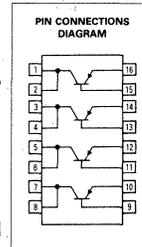
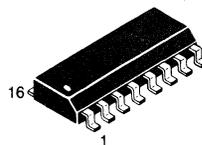
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 50 75	90 160 200	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.1	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.65	0.85	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_{B1} = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	37	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	136	—	ns

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

**MMPQ3906★**CASE 751B-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	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	1.92 15.4	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER/SWITCH  
TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

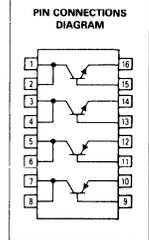
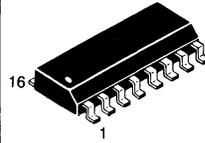
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(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-03, STYLE 1  
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	$V_{CE0}$	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 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		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

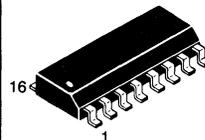
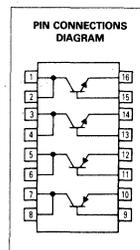
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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>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	—	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-03, STYLE 1  
SO-16



**QUAD  
MPU CLOCK BUFFER  
TRANSISTOR**

PNP(N)/NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Four Transistors Equal Power</b>
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 3.2	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	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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

### DYNAMIC 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 ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	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

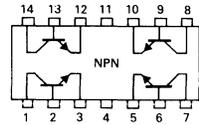
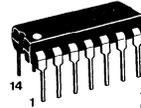
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )

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.

# 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.

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## 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 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	— —	50 10	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

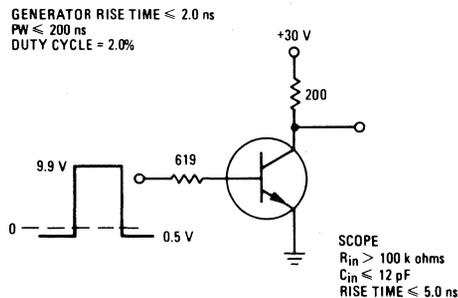
# MPQ2222, A

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

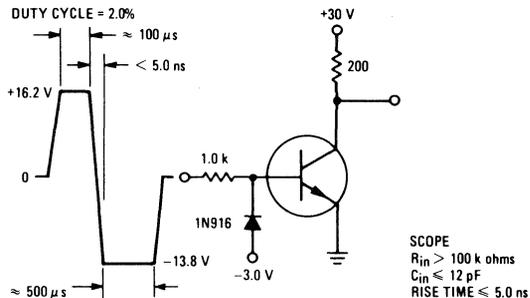
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	35	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	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**

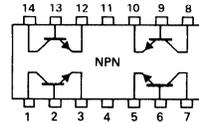


**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



# 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.

2

## 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/°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	$R_{\theta JA}$	83	°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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<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  $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	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	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

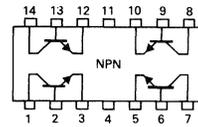
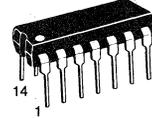
Characteristic	Junction to Case	Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance Each Die	151	250	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Effective, 4 Die	52	134	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Coupling Factors Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	70	%
Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26	%

### 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) ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100	—	—	—
		200	—	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		150	—	—	—
		300	—	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		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

# MPQ2483 MPQ2484★

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## MPQ2483, MPQ2484

### 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 ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ , $BW = 10 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0	—	dB
		—	2.0	—	

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

2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

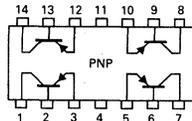
Rating	Symbol	MPQ2906 MPQ2907	MPQ2907A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-600		mAdc
		<b>Each Transistor</b>	<b>Total Device</b>	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.65 6.5	1.9 19	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	66	°C/W

**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.

**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> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-40 -60	—	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>	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc) (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)	h <sub>FE</sub>	75 100 35	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc)		75 100 100	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -300 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc)		40 100 20 30 50	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -300 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -30 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -500 mA)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — —	-0.4 -1.6 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -300 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -30 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mA)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	— — —	-1.3 -2.6 -2.6	Vdc

## MPQ2906, MPQ2907,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 ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance, ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance, ( $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) MPQ2907A Only	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) MPQ2907A Only	$t_{off}$	—	180	ns

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

FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE  
TIME TEST CIRCUIT

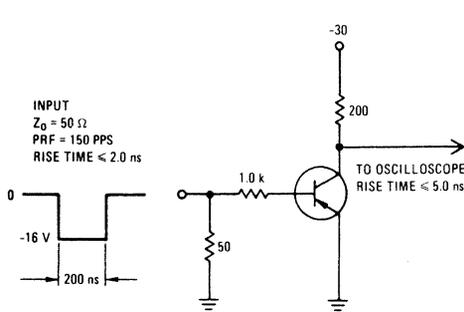
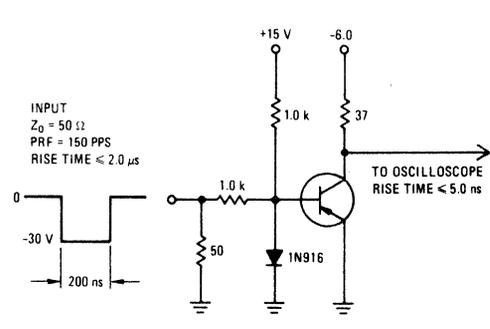


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL  
TIME TEST CIRCUIT



## 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/°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/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°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	°C/W
	Effective, 4 Die	39	83.2	°C/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) ( $I_C = -10$ 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
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-200	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	-20	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.23	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.90	-1.2	Vdc

## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	125	190	—	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)	$C_{ibo}$	—	55	80	pF

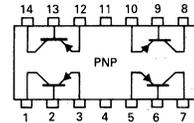
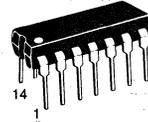
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = -50$ mAdc)	$t_{on}$	—	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50$ mAdc)	$t_{off}$	—	—	90	ns

- (2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ 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.

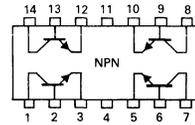
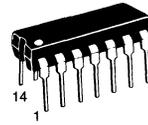
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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	1.0	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.

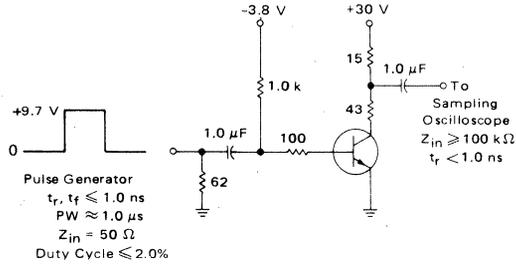
Refer to MM3725 in Section 3 for graphs.

## 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.

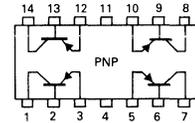
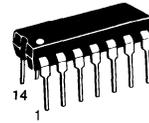
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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 ( $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-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



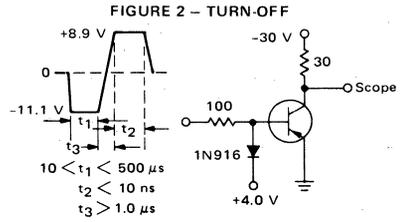
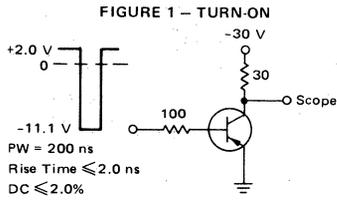
**QUAD  
MEMORY DRIVER TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N3467 in Section 3 for graphs.

# MPQ3762

## EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPQ3798	MPQ3799	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-60		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-50		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.5 4.0	0.9 7.2	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.825 6.7	2.4 19.2	Watts m/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C

(1) Second breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

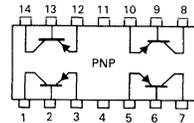
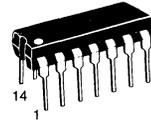
Characteristic	R <sub>θJC</sub> Junction to Case	R <sub>θJA</sub> Junction to Ambient	Unit
Thermal Resistance	Each Die	151	250
	Effective, 4 Die	52	139
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	70
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26

**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(2) (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-40 -60	— —	— —	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>	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	-20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	100 225	— —	— —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)		150 300	— —	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = -500 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)		150 300	— —	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)		125 250	— —	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -10 μAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -100 μAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	-0.12 -0.07	-0.2 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -10 μAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -100 μAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	— —	-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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	2.1	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.5	8.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 3.0 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	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	$V_{CE0}$	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	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	%

### 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 ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ 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, $I_E = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.1	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_E = 1.0$ 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

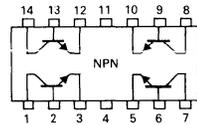
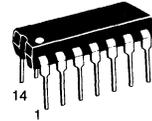
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# 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.

### 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 Effective, 4 Die	151 52	250 139	$^\circ\text{C/W}$ $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Coupling Factors Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3 Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	34 2.0	70 26	% %

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -1.0$ 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
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

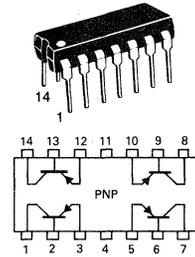
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MPQ3906★

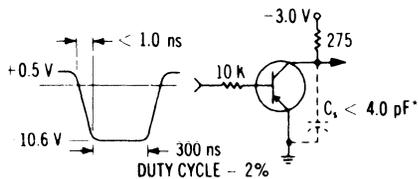
CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
AMPLIFIER SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR**  
PNP SILICON

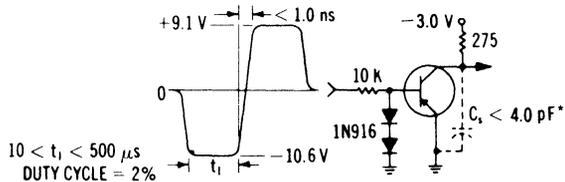
★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.  
Refer to 2N3906 for graphs.

FIGURE 1 – DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



2

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	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	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	$P_D$	0.65	1.25
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502		5.18	10
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502	$P_D$	1.0	3.0
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502		8.0	24
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

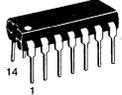
**MPQ6001**  
**MPQ6002\***

STYLE 1  
TYPE A

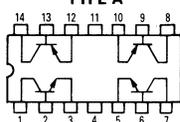
**MPQ6501**  
**MPQ6502\***

STYLE 1  
TYPE B

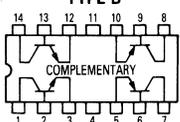
**CASE 646-06**  
**TO-116**



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 Each Die	125	193	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Effective, 4 Die	41.6	100	
Coupling Factors Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	30	60	%
Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	20	24	

**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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—	—
		50	—	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		35	—	—	—
		75	—	—	—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		40	—	—	—
		100	—	—	—
( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		20	—	—	—
		30	—	—	—

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

# MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.4 1.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	1.3 2.0	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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

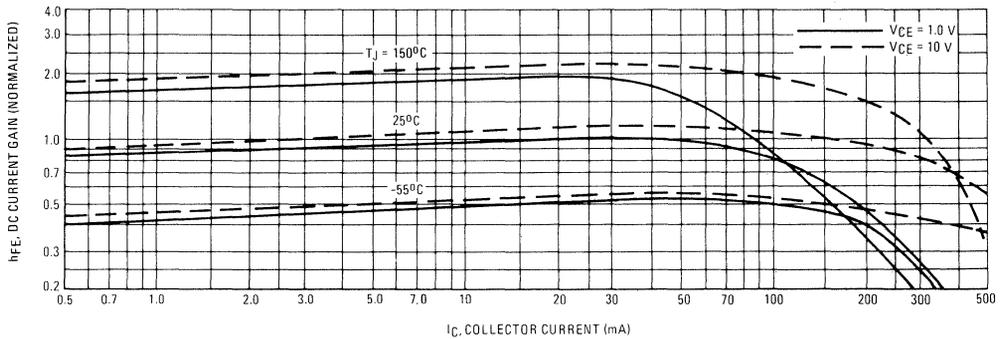
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ , Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	30	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	225	—	ns

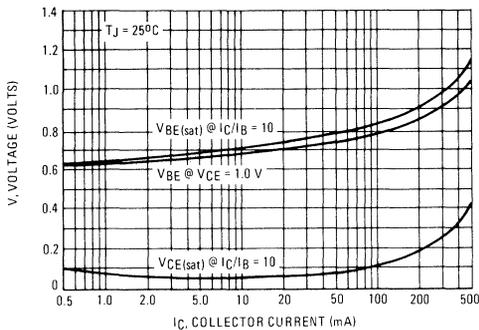
- (1) Second Breakdown occurs at power levels greater than 3 times the power dissipation rating.  
 (2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### NPN DATA

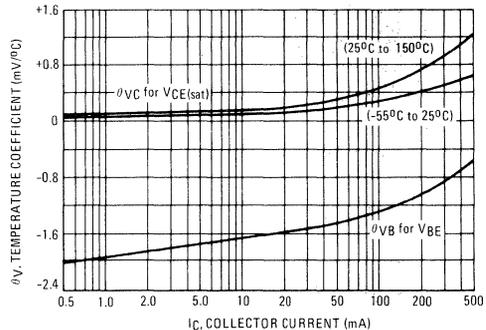
**FIGURE 1 — NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 3 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**



# MPQ6001, MPQ6002, MPQ6501, MPQ6502

NOISE FIGURE  
( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 4 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

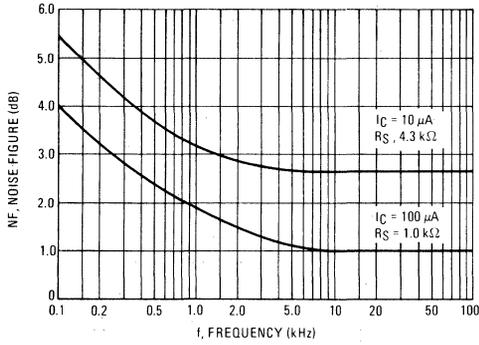
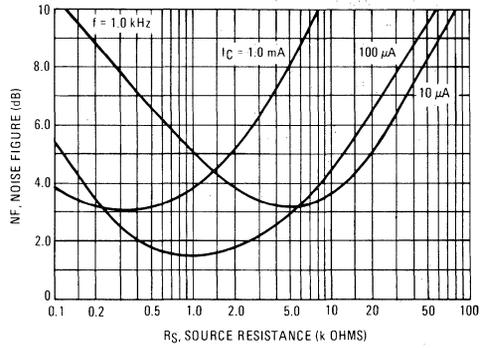


FIGURE 5 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPQ6100A MPQ6600A1		Unit
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
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
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.)**

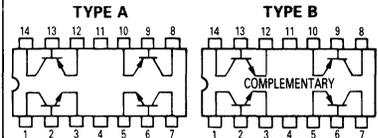
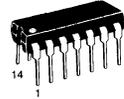
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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

**MPQ6100A**

 STYLE 1  
TYPE A

**MPQ6600A1★**

 STYLE 1  
TYPE B

 CASE 646-06  
TO-116

**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	$V_{CEO}$	30		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	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	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	%

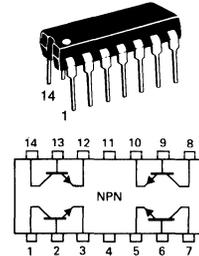
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MPQ6426

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116



**QUAD  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

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

FIGURE 1 – NOISE VOLTAGE

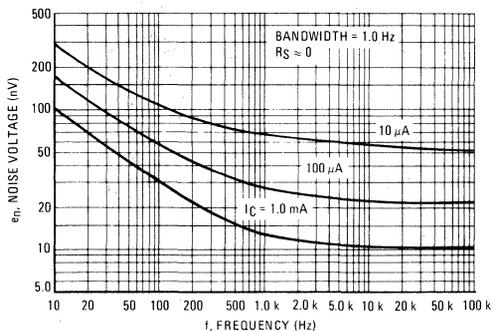


FIGURE 2 – NOISE CURRENT

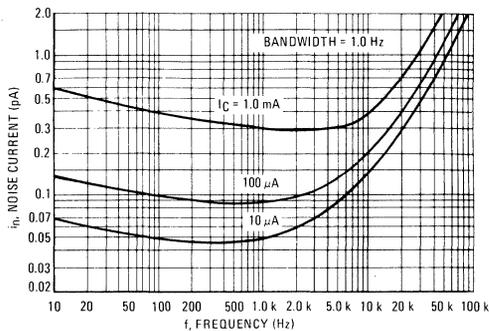


FIGURE 3 – TOTAL WIDEBAND NOISE VOLTAGE

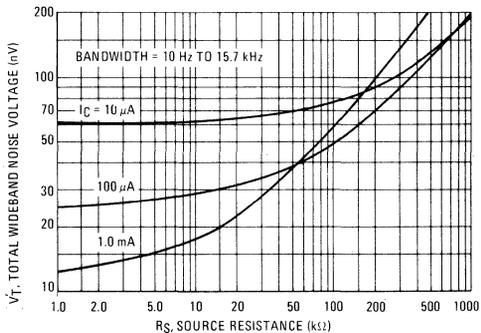
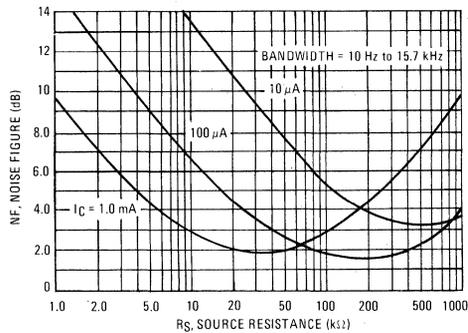


FIGURE 4 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE



DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 – CAPACITANCE

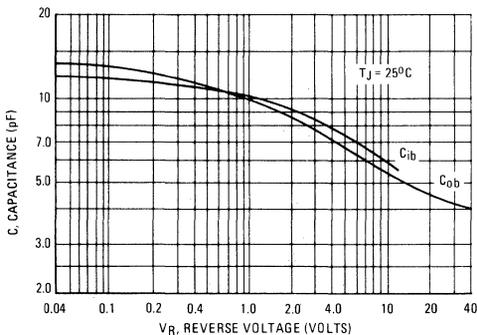
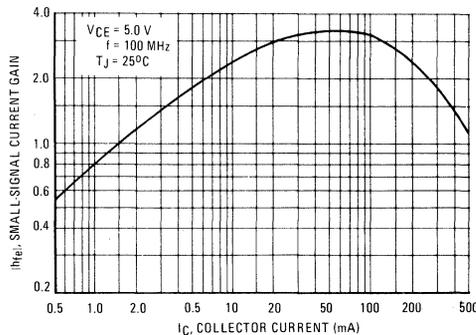


FIGURE 6 – HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN



# MPQ6501, MPQ6502

For Specifications, See MPQ6001 Data

# MPQ6600A1

For Specifications, See MPQ6100A Data

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
		<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.)

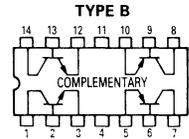
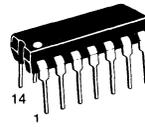
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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.

MPQ6700

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

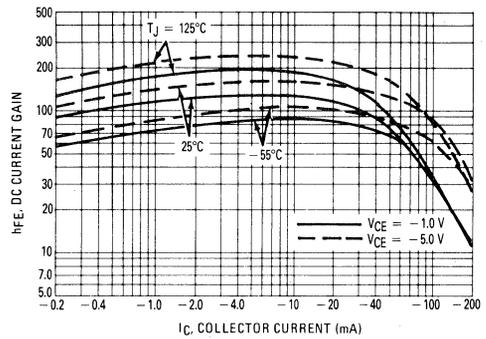
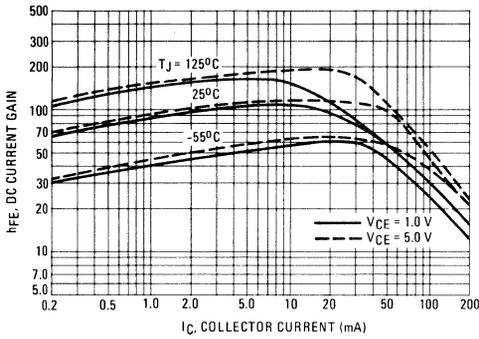


FIGURE 2 – "ON" VOLTAGE

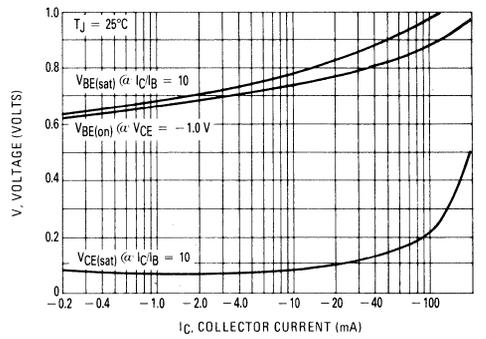
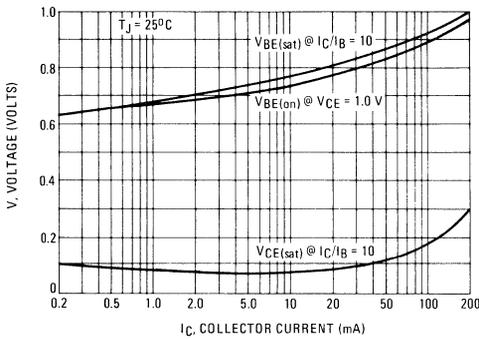
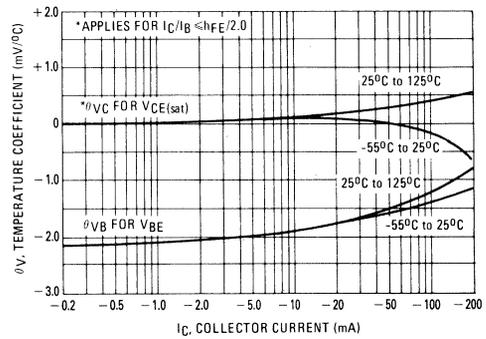
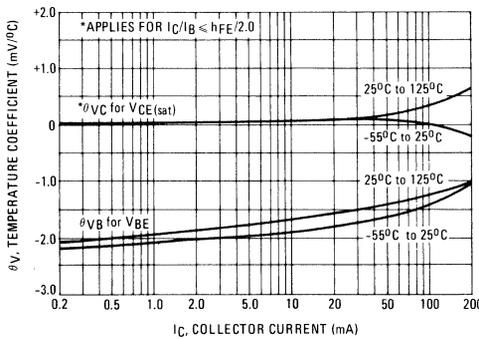


FIGURE 3 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# MPQ6700

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

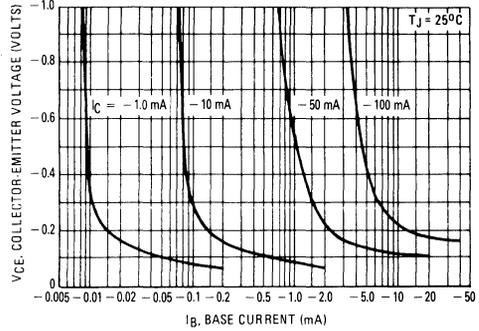
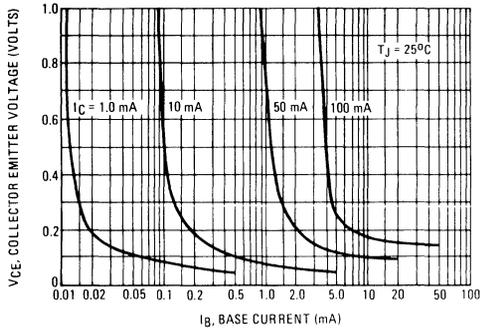


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

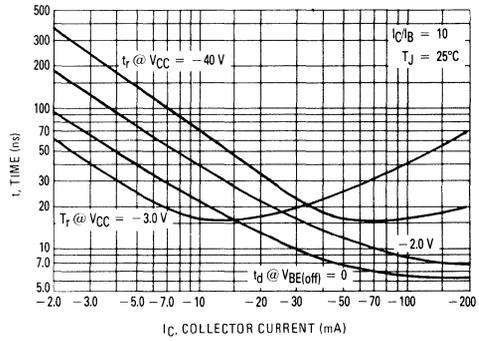
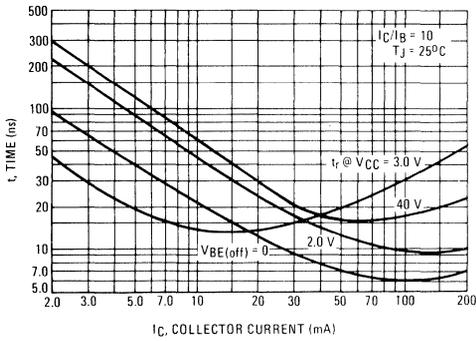
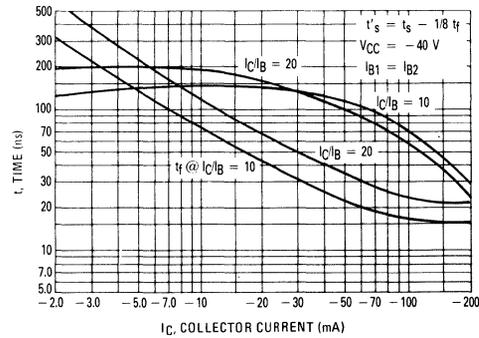
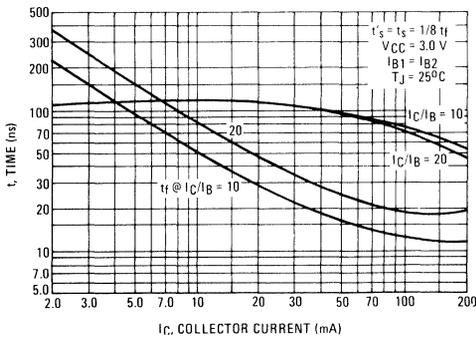


FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME



MPQ6700

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 7 - CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

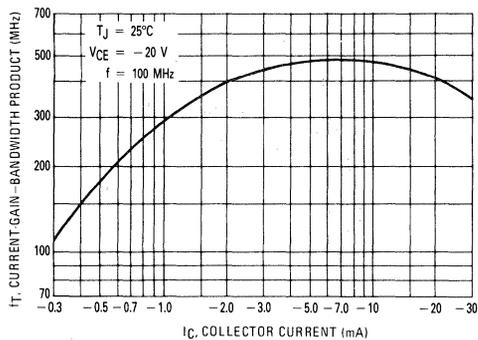
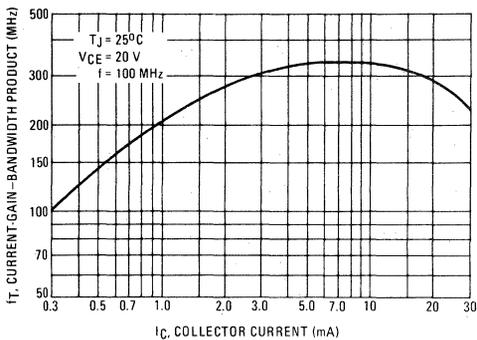
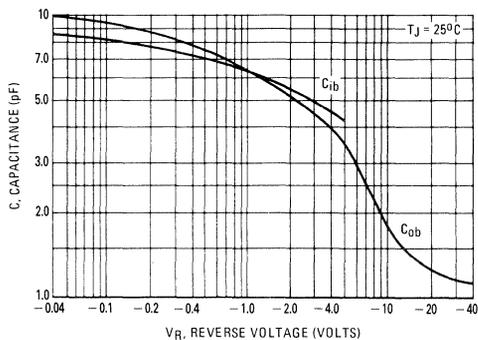
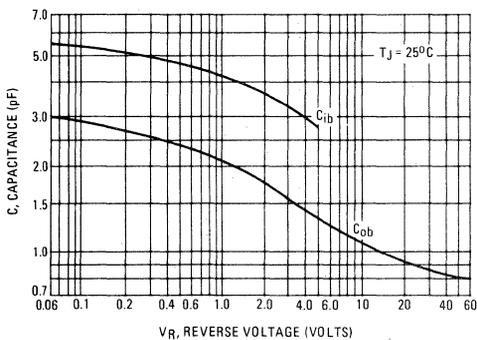


FIGURE 8 - CAPACITANCE



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	500 4.0	900 7.2 mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	825 6.7	2400 19.2 mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°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	°C/W
	Effective, 4 Die	52	°C/W
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	34	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	2.0	26

### 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(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	—	—	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>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 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)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	—	—	—
		50	—	—	—
		70	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.05 mAdc, 0°C ≤ T ≤ 70°C)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.05	0.15	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.05 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.65	0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	200	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	3.0	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	PNP	—	5.0	10
		NPN	—	4.0	8.0

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)

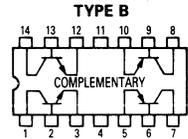
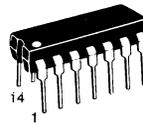
Propagation Delay Time (50% Points TP1 to TP3) (50% Points TP2 to TP4)	t <sub>PLH</sub>	—	15	25	ns
	t <sub>PHL</sub>	—	6.0	15	
Rise Time (0.3 V to 4.7 V, TP3 or TP4)	t <sub>r</sub>	5.0	25	35	ns
Fall Time (4.7 V to 0.3 V, TP3 or TP4)	t <sub>f</sub>	5.0	10	20	ns

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

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

## MPQ6842

CASE 646-06, STYLE 1  
TO-116  
TYPE B



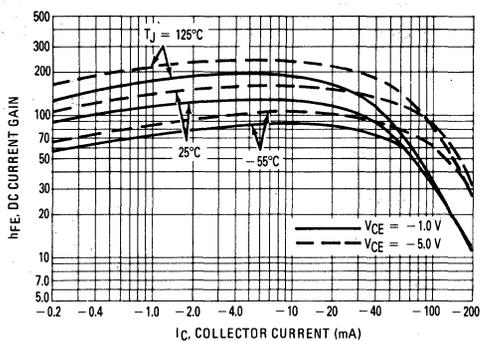
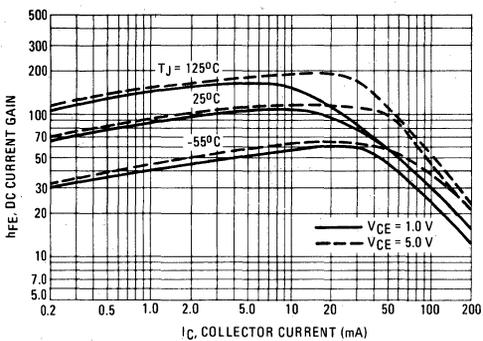
QUAD  
COMPLEMENTARY PAIR  
TRANSISTOR

NPN/PNP(2) SILICON

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 1 - DC CURRENT GAIN



2

FIGURE 2 - "ON" VOLTAGE

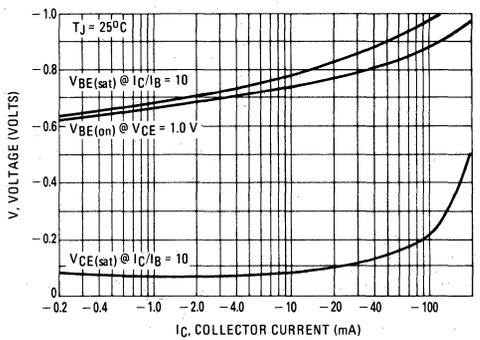
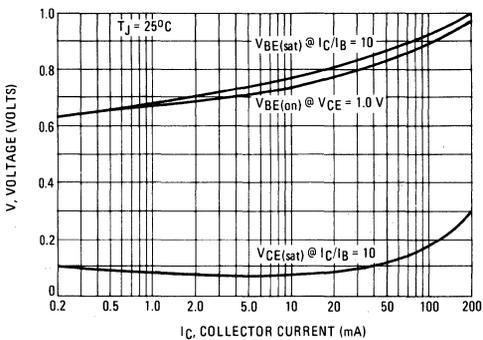
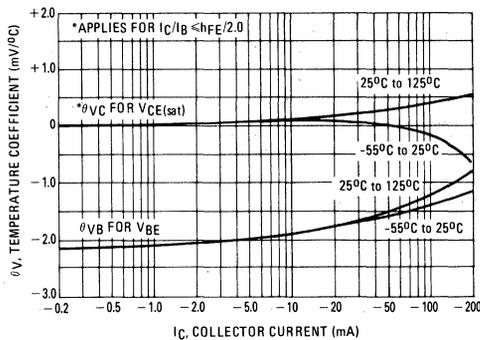
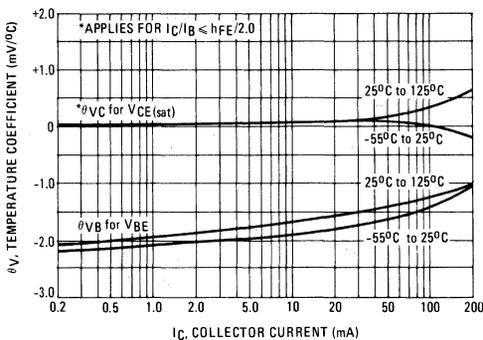


FIGURE 3 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# MPQ6842

NPN

PNP

FIGURE 4 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

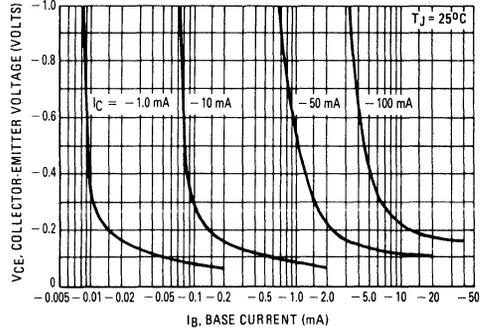
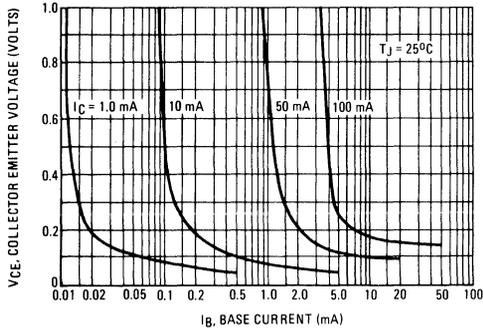
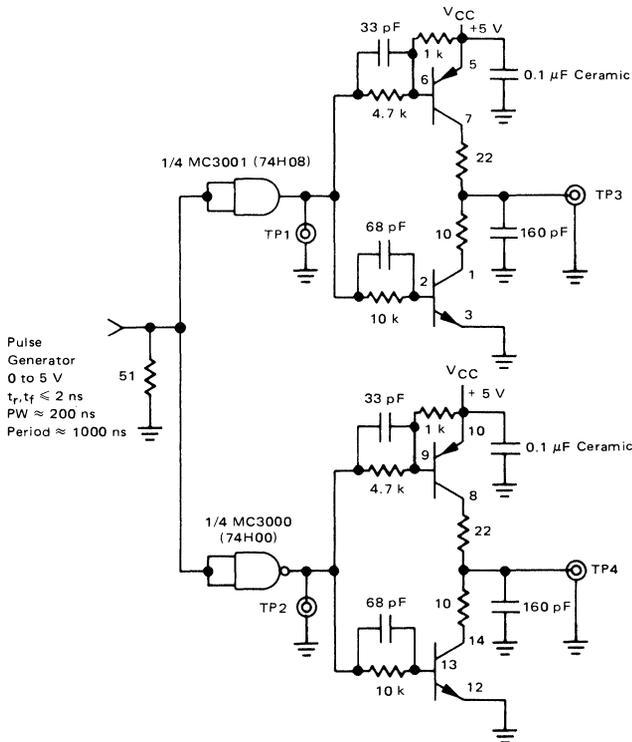
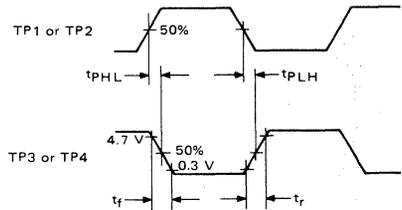


FIGURE 5 - SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise noted, all resistors carbon composition 1/4 W ±5%, all capacitors dipped mica ±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 kΩ. Scope probe capacitance < 10 pF.



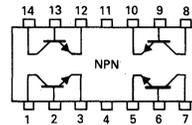
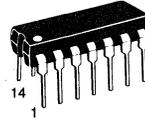
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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	$V_{EB0}$	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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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	167	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Effective, 4 Die	39	73.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3	46	%
	Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	5.0	%

**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.

**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, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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
<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 40 40	45 60 80	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_E = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_E = 2.0$ 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	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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	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		$^\circ\text{C}$

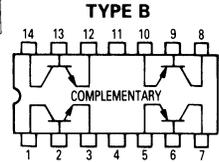
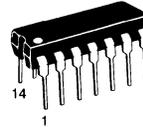
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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	%

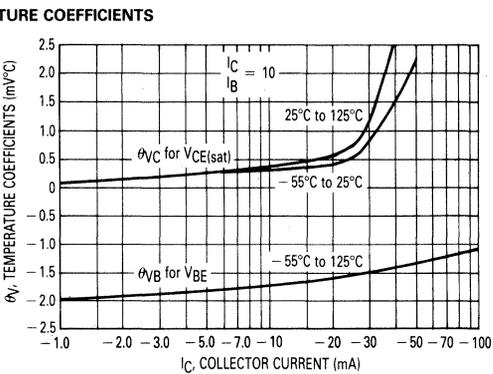
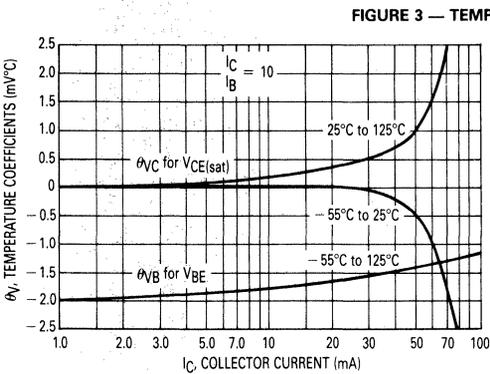
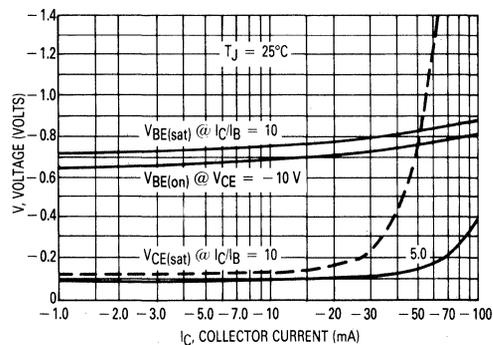
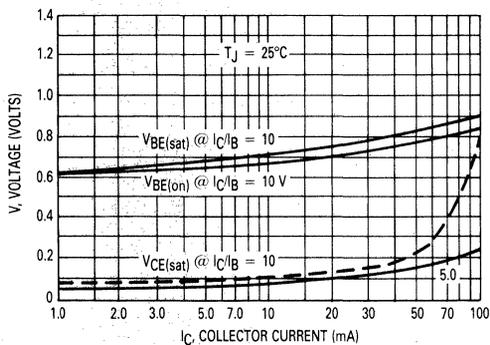
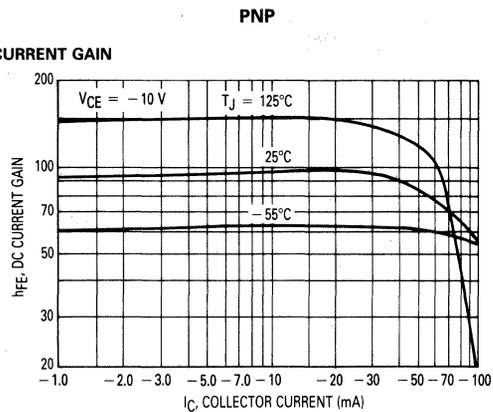
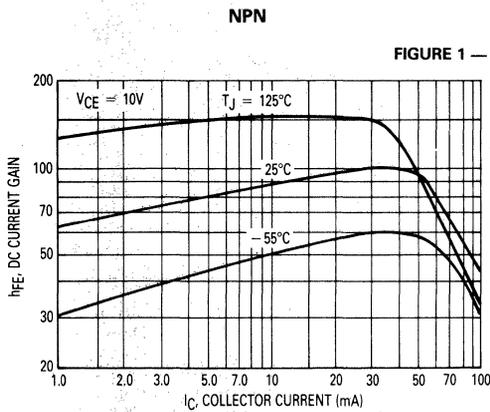
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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 ( $V_{CB} = 120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	250	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.0$ 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	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mAdc, $I_B = 2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.7	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
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	— —	50 75	pF

(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



### 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
		<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 @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 Effective, 4 Die	100 39	$^\circ\text{C/W}$ $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Coupling Factors	Q1-Q4 or Q2-Q3 Q1-Q2 or Q3-Q4	46 5.0	56 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 ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MPQ7091 MPQ7093	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-150 -250	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	MPQ7091 MPQ7093	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-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, $I_E = 0$ )	MPQ7091 MPQ7093	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-250 -250	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

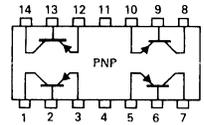
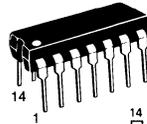
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 35 25	40 55 50	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	-0.9	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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.

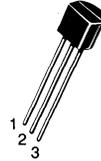
Refer to MPQ7051 for graphs.

**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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**MPS404A★**CASE 29-02, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**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	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-35	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -12 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.4 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -24 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.15 -0.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -12 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.4 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -24 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.85 -1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Common-Base Cutoff Frequency ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$f_{ob}$	4.0	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	20	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

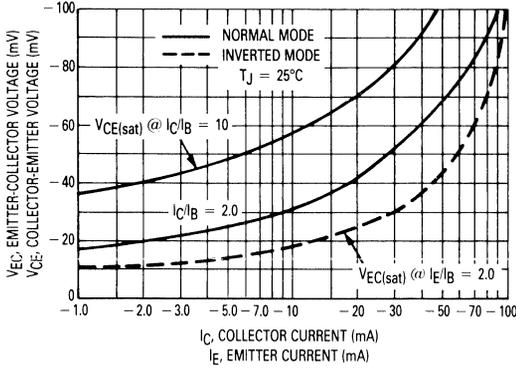
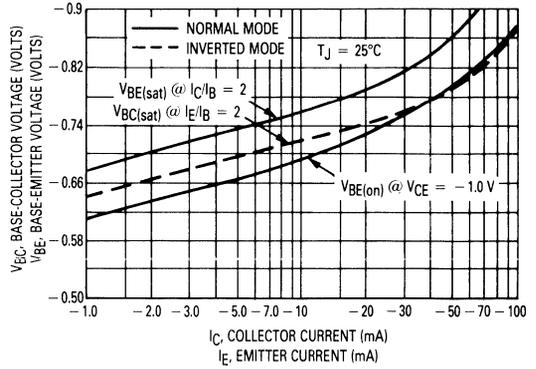
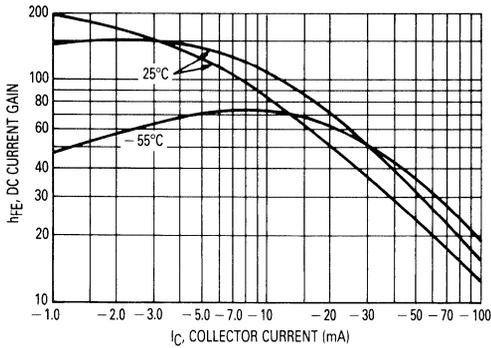


FIGURE 2 — BASE "ON" VOLTAGE



NORMAL MODE

FIGURE 3 — DC CURRENT GAIN @  $V_{CE} = -0.15\text{ Vdc}$



INVERTED MODE

FIGURE 4 — DC CURRENT GAIN @  $V_{EC} = -0.15\text{ Vdc}$

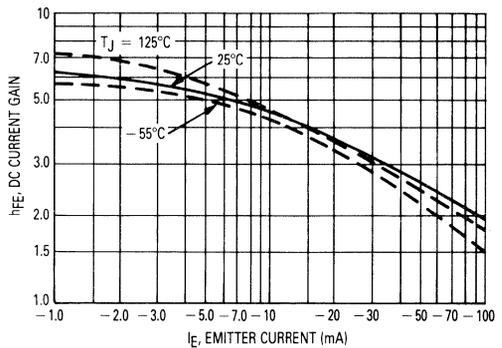


FIGURE 5 — DC CURRENT GAIN @  $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$

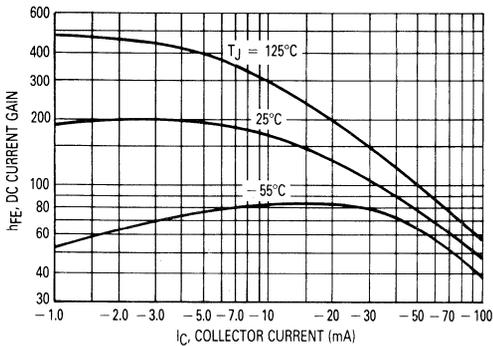


FIGURE 6 — DC CURRENT GAIN @  $V_{EC} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$

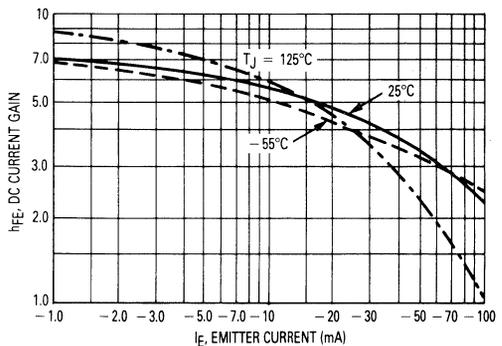


FIGURE 7 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

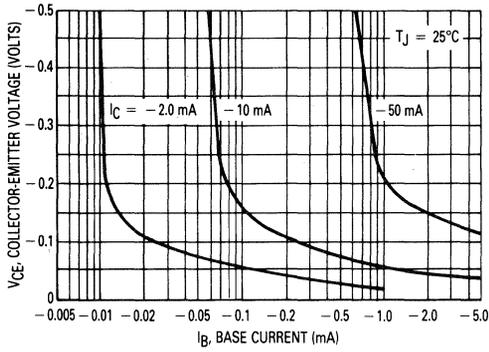


FIGURE 8 — EMITTER SATURATION REGION

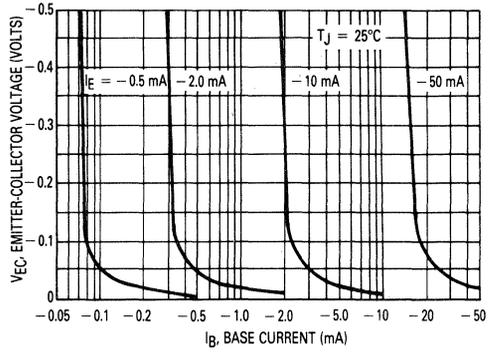


FIGURE 9 — EMITTER-COLLECTOR "ON" RESISTANCE

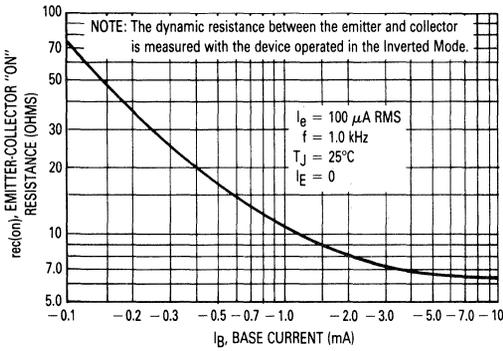


FIGURE 10 — CAPACITANCE

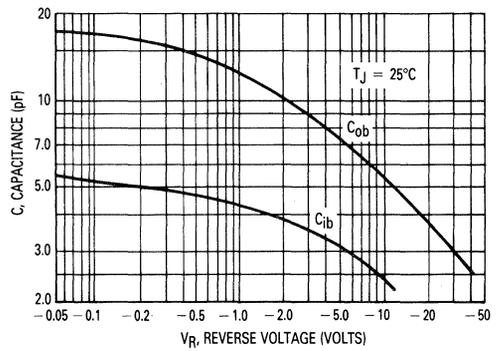


FIGURE 11 — TURN-ON TIME

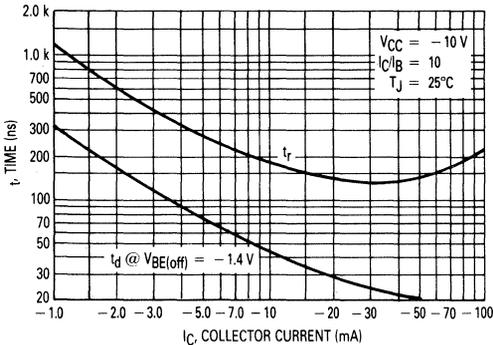


FIGURE 12 — TURN-OFF TIME

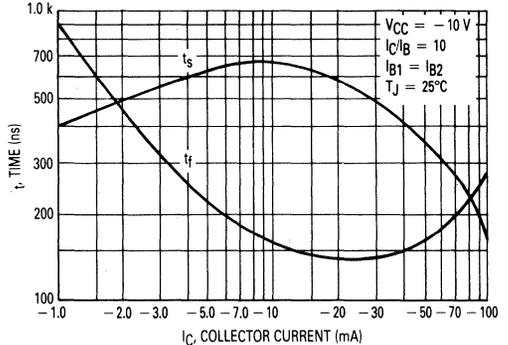
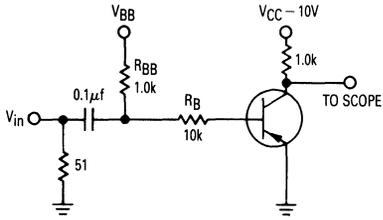


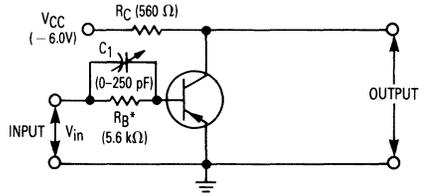
FIGURE 13 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



	V <sub>in</sub> (Volts)	V <sub>BB</sub> (Volts)
t <sub>on</sub> , t <sub>d</sub> and t <sub>r</sub>	-12	+1.4
t <sub>off</sub> , t <sub>s</sub> and t <sub>f</sub>	+20.6	-11.6

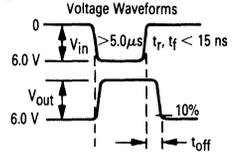
Volts and resistor values shown are for I<sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>B</sub> = 10 and I<sub>B1</sub> = I<sub>B2</sub>. Resistor values changed to obtain curves in Figures 11 and 12.

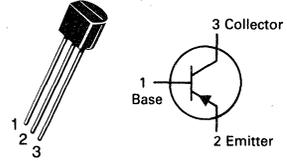
FIGURE 14 — STORED BASE CHARGE TEST CIRCUIT



MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

C<sub>1</sub> is increased until the t<sub>off</sub> time of the output waveform is decreased to 0.2 μs. Q<sub>S</sub> is then calculated by Q<sub>S</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> V<sub>in</sub>. Q<sub>S3</sub> or Q<sub>S7</sub> 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/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

\*Free air

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  \*For both package types unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Gain @ Noise Figure ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$G_{NF}$	—	14 8.0	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	NF	—	4.5 6.0	—	dB

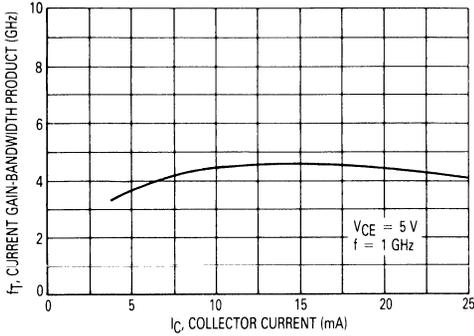


Figure 1. Current Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

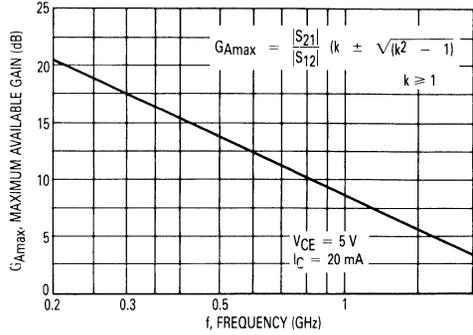


Figure 2. Maximum Available Gain ( $G_{Amax}$ ) versus Frequency

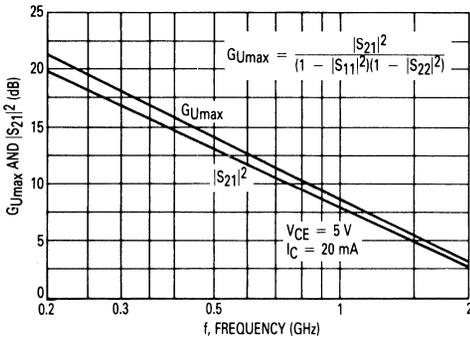


Figure 3. Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $G_{Umax}$ ) and Insertion Gain ( $|S_{21}|^2$ ) versus Frequency

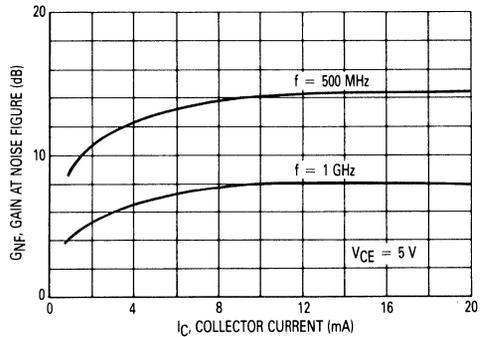


Figure 4. Gain at Noise Figure versus Collector Current

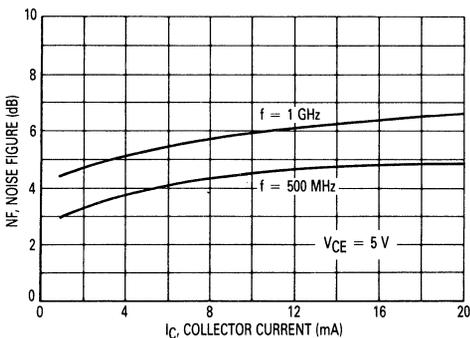


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

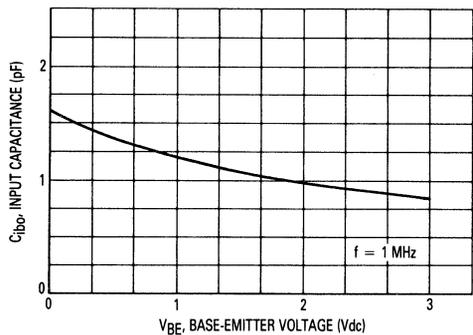
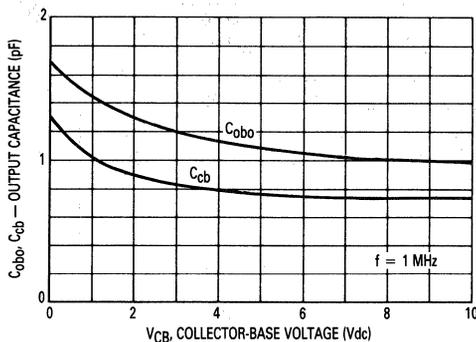


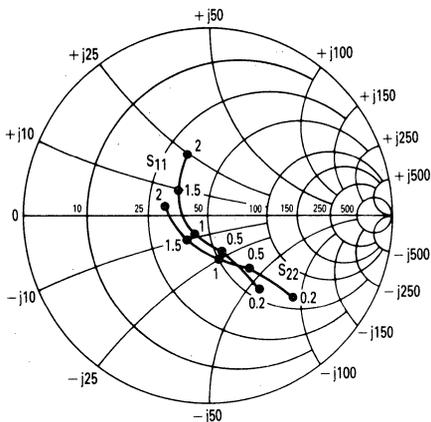
Figure 6. Input Capacitance versus Emitter-Base Voltage

# MPS536

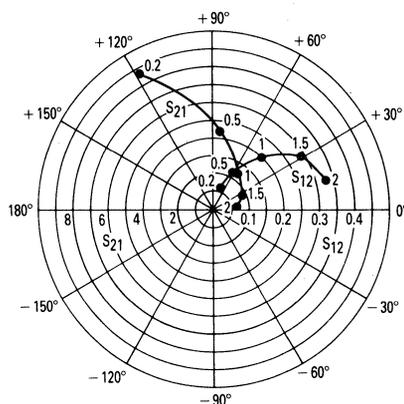


**Figure 7. Output Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage**

**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/°C
Total Power 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

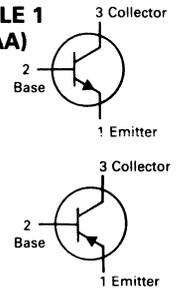
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

NPN  
**MPS650, MPS651★**

PNP(3)  
**MPS750, MPS751★**

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

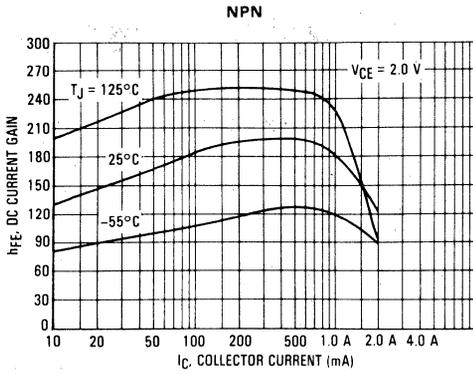
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	75	—	MHz

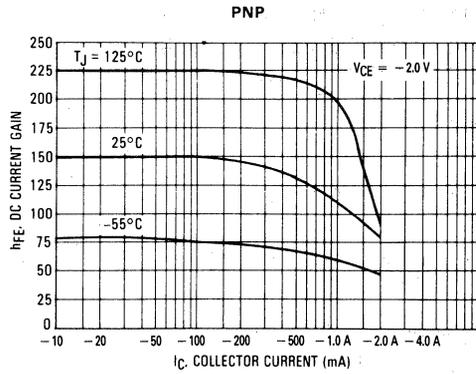
- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.  
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.  
 (3) Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors.

# NPN MPS650, MPS651, PNP MPS750, MPS751

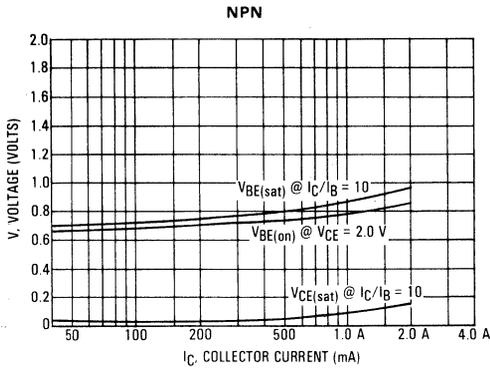
**FIGURE 1 — MPS650, MPS651  
TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN**



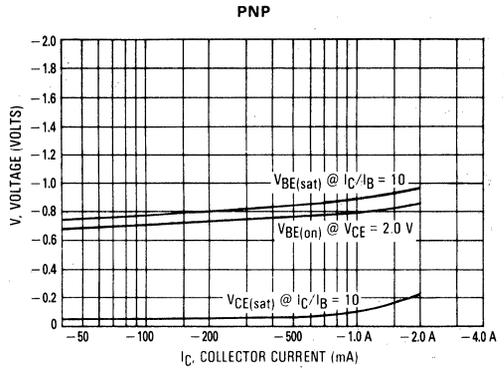
**FIGURE 2 — MPS750, MPS751  
TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN**



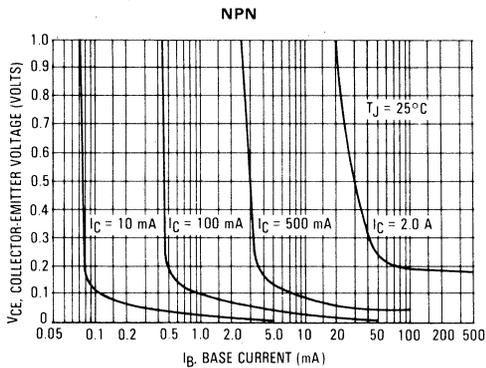
**FIGURE 3 — MPS650, MPS651  
ON VOLTAGES**



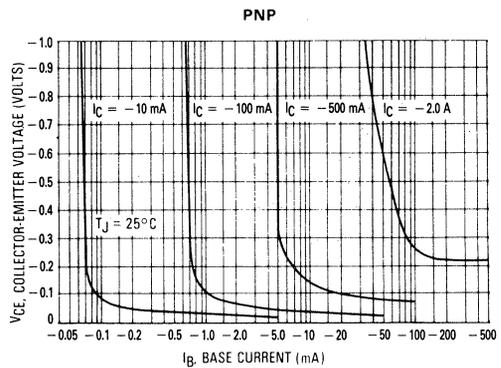
**FIGURE 4 — MPS750, MPS751  
ON VOLTAGES**



**FIGURE 5 — MPS650, MPS651  
COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



**FIGURE 6 — MPS750, MPS751  
COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



NPN MPS650, MPS651, PNP MPS750, MPS751

FIGURE 7 — MPS650, MPS651 SOA, SAFE OPERATING AREA

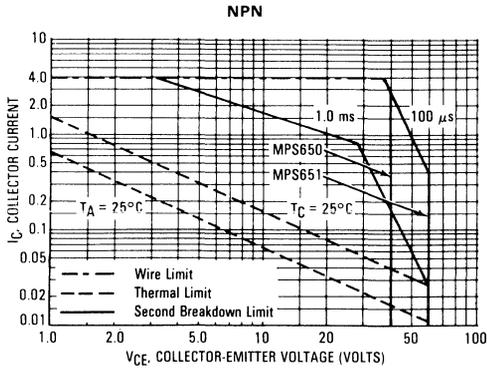
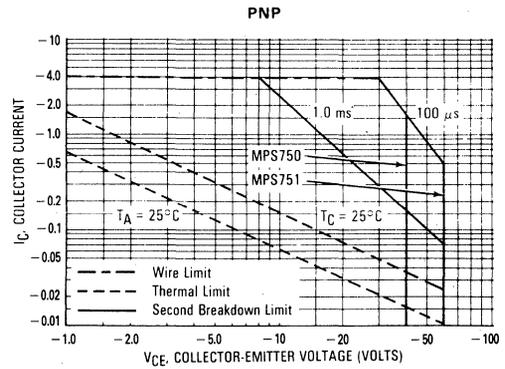


FIGURE 8 — MPS750, MPS751 SOA, SAFE OPERATING AREA

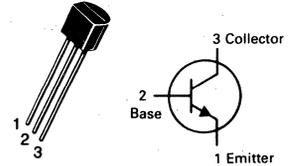


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPS918	MPS3563	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350		mW
		2.8		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.85		Watt
		6.8		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) ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15 12	— —	Vdc
	MPS918 MPS3563			
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
	MPS918 MPS3563			
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0 2.0	— —	Vdc
	MPS918 MPS3563			
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	10 50	nAdc
	MPS918 MPS3563			
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20 20	— 200	—
	MPS918 MPS3563			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
	MPS918			
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
	MPS918			
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	600 600	— 1500	MHz
	MPS918 MPS3563			
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— — —	3.0 1.7 1.7	pF
	MPS918 MPS918 MPS3563			
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	2.0	pF
	MPS918			
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	250	—
	MPS3563			
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 400 \text{ ohms}, f = 60 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB
	MPS918			

(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  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

## MPS918, MPS3563

### 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	$G_{pe}$	15	—	dB
	MPS3563		14	—	
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	—	%

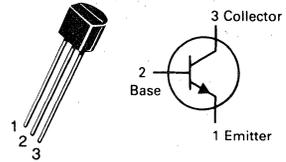
## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS2222	MPS2222A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	600		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

## 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<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> = 125°C) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (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> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)	h <sub>FE</sub>	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	— — — — 300 — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)  (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — — —	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0	Vdc

## MPS2222, A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc
MPS2222 MPS222A		0.6	1.2	
( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ )	MPS2222 MPS222A	—	2.6	
		—	2.0	

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222 MPS222A	$f_T$	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 ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222 MPS222A	$C_{ibo}$	— —	30 25	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS222A	$h_{ie}$	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS222A	$h_{re}$	— —	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS222A	$h_{fe}$	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A MPS222A	$h_{oe}$	5.0 25	35 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	MPS2222A	$r_b' C_C$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS2222A	NF	—	4.0	dB

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS MPS2222A only

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (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

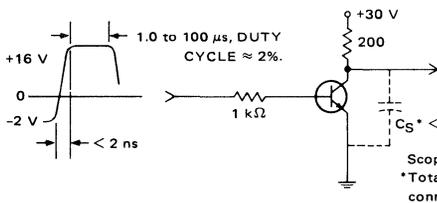
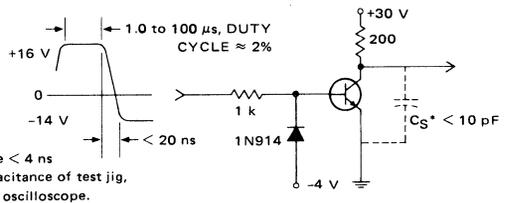
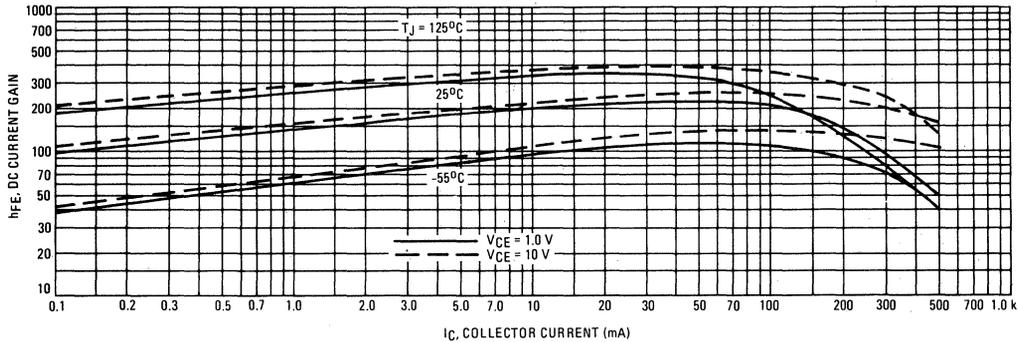


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME

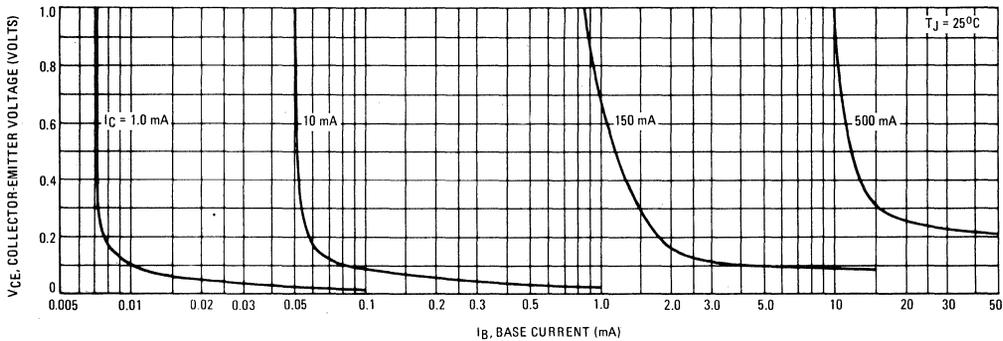


# MPS2222, A

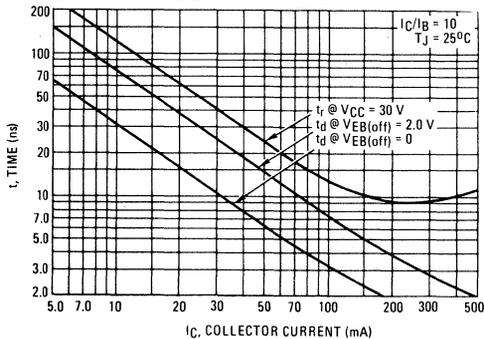
## FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN



## FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



## FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME



## FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME

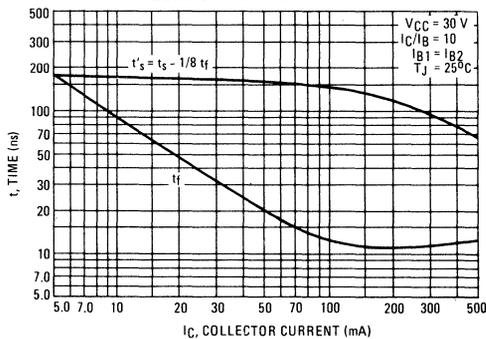


FIGURE 7 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

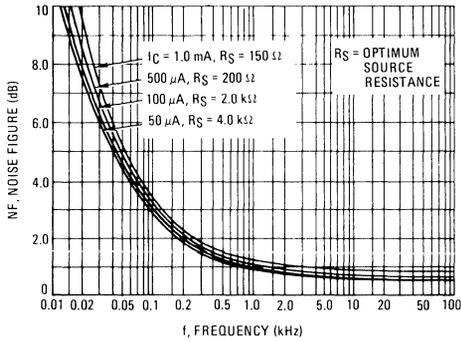


FIGURE 8 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS

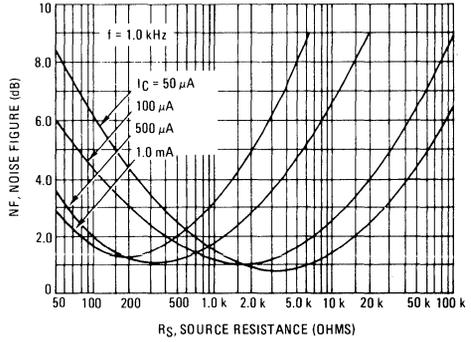


FIGURE 9 – CAPACITANCES

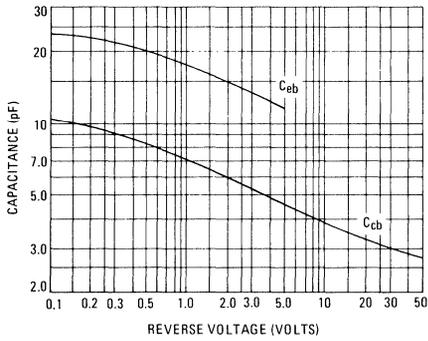


FIGURE 10 – CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

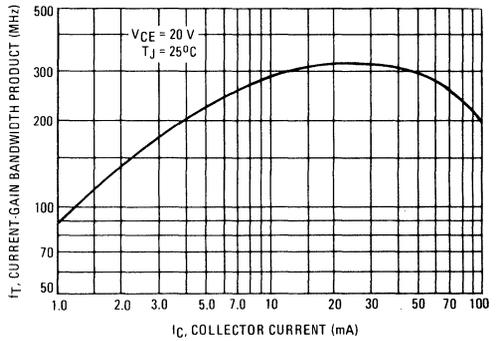


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGES

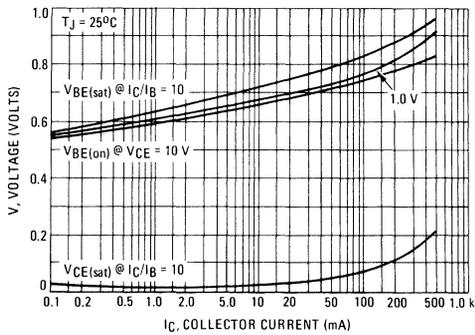
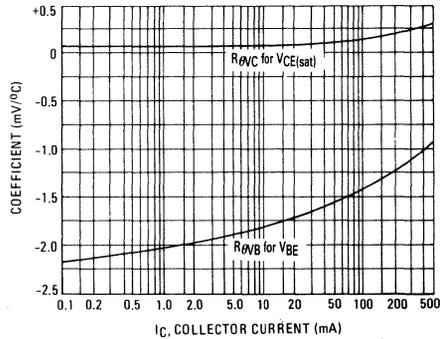


FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

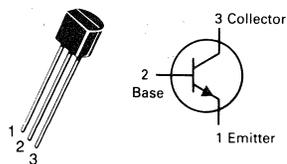
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	625 5.0	mW 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

**MPS2369,A★**

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



**SWITCHING TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

★MPS2369A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

**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(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MPS2369A	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MPS2369,A	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPS2369,A	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MPS2369,A	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C)	MPS2369,A	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MPS2369,A	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.35 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.35 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.4 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	MPS2369A MPS2369 MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369 MPS2369A	h <sub>FE</sub>	— 20 40 40 20 30 20 20	— — — — — — — —	120 — 120 — — — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 3.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mAdc)	MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— — — — —	— — — — —	0.25 0.20 0.30 0.25 0.50	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 3.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mAdc)	MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.7 0.5 — — —	— — — — —	0.85 — 1.02 1.15 1.60	Vdc

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

# MPS2369,A

## 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 ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 3)	$t_s$	—	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)	$t_{on}$	—	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)	$t_{off}$	—	10	18	ns

FIGURE 1 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT

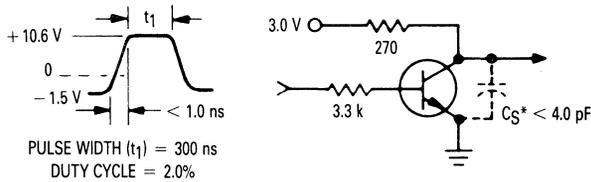


FIGURE 2 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT

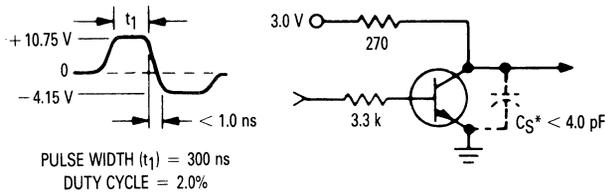
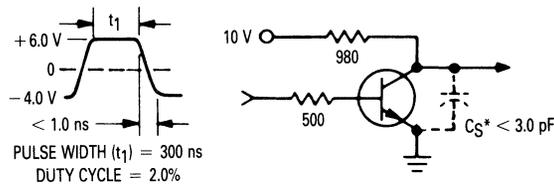


FIGURE 3 — STORAGE TEST CIRCUIT



\*TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG AND CONNECTORS.

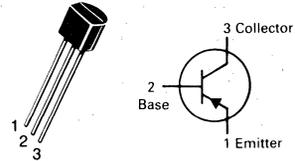
## MAXIMUM RATINGS

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/°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	$T_J, T_{stg}$		-500 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

## 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 ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu$ 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 ( $V_{CE} = -30$ 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 $\mu$ 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 -1.6 Vdc
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)			—	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150$ mAdc, $I_B = -15$ mAdc)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.3 -2.6 Vdc
( $I_C = -500$ mAdc, $I_B = -50$ mAdc)			—	

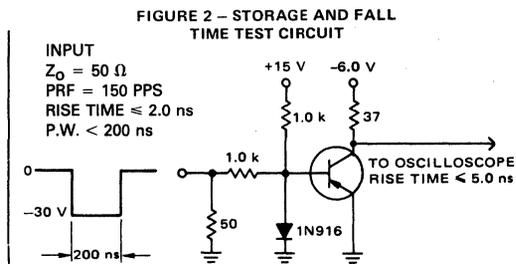
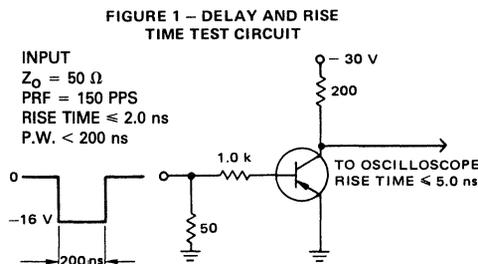
# MPS2907, A

## 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),(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	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figures 1 and 5)	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figure 2)	$t_{off}$	—	100	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	80	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	30	ns

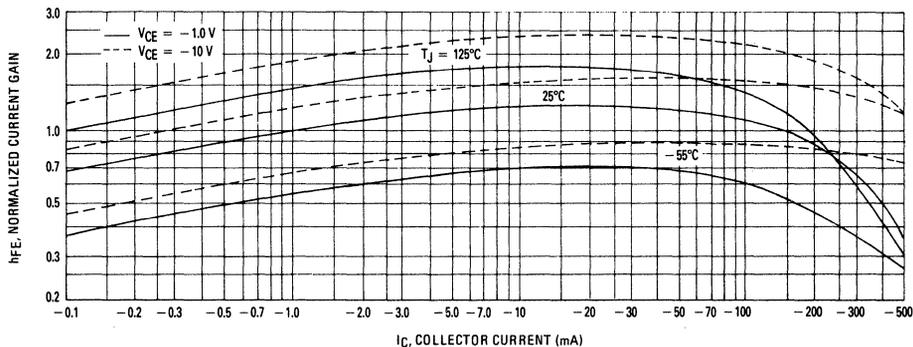
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**FIGURE 3 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



# MPS2907, A

FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

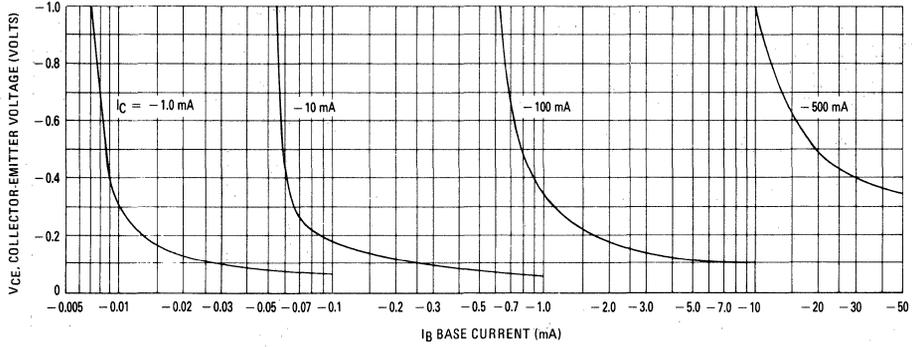


FIGURE 5 – TURN-ON TIME

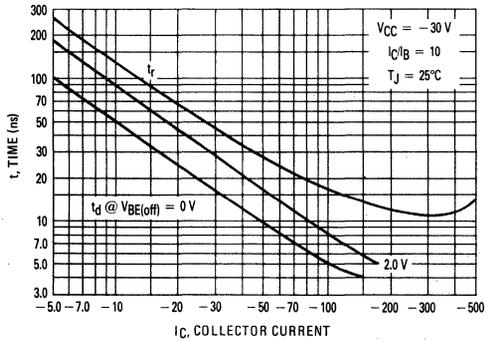
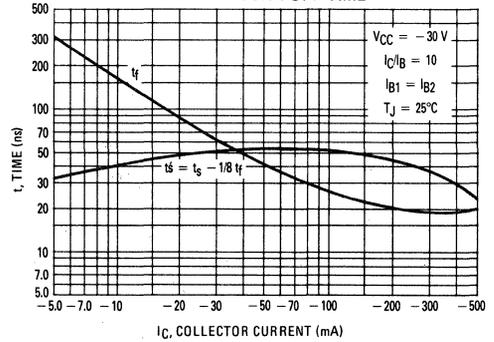


FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME



## TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE  
 $V_{CE} = 10 V_{dc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

FIGURE 7 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

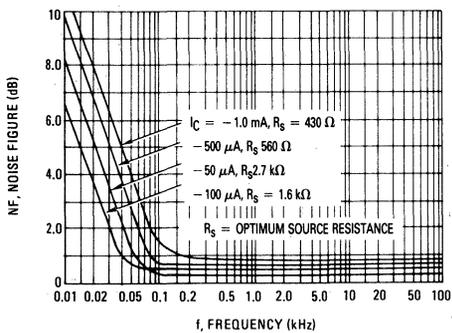
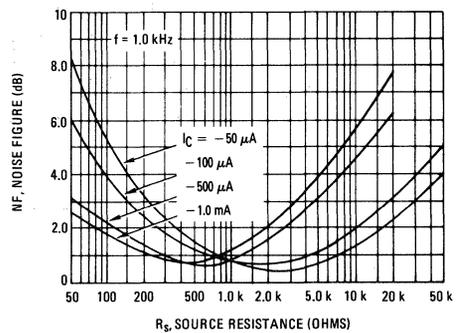


FIGURE 8 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



MPS2907, A

FIGURE 9 – CAPACITANCES

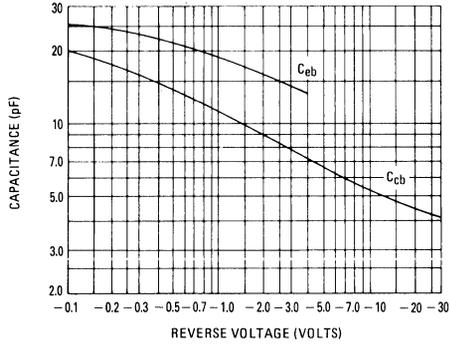


FIGURE 10 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

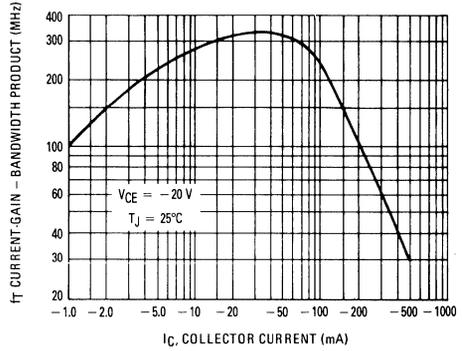


FIGURE 11 – "ON" VOLTAGE

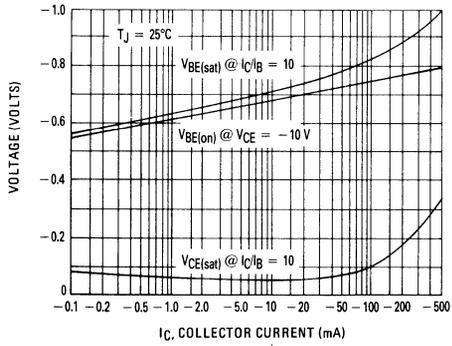
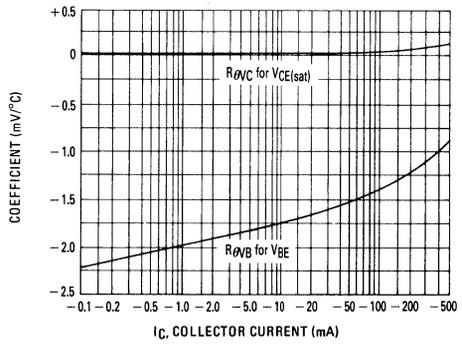


FIGURE 12 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



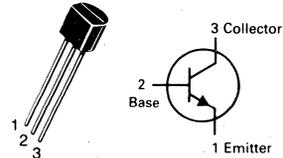
2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**MPS3568****CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)****AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR****NPN SILICON**

Refer to MPS8098 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 Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	60	—	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 ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	50 5.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	25	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 100	— 300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.1	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	20	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	80	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	$V_{CE0}$	-25	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-40	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/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.)

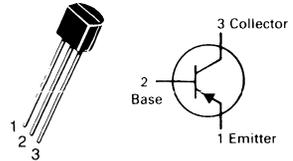
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS3638A	$h_{FE}$	80	—	—
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS3638 MPS3638A		20 100	— —	—
( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS3638 MPS3638A		30 100	— —	—
( $I_C = -300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS3638 MPS3638A		20 20	— —	—
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

## MPS3638, A

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



### SWITCHING TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4402 for graphs.

## MPS3638, 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 ( $V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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 ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-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 ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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 -0.75	-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

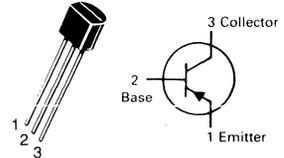
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

# MPS3640

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



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

FIGURE 1

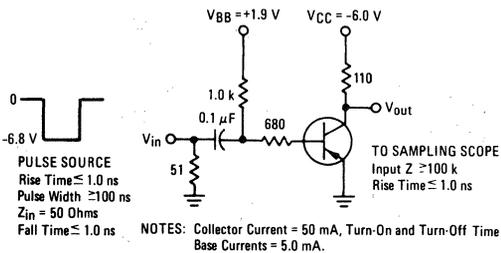


FIGURE 2

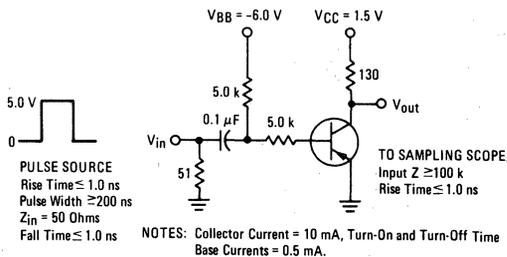


FIGURE 3 - DC CURRENT GAIN

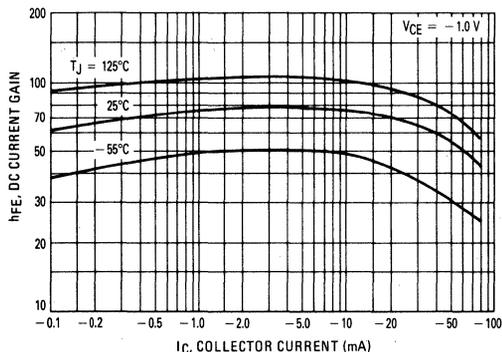


FIGURE 4 - "ON" VOLTAGES

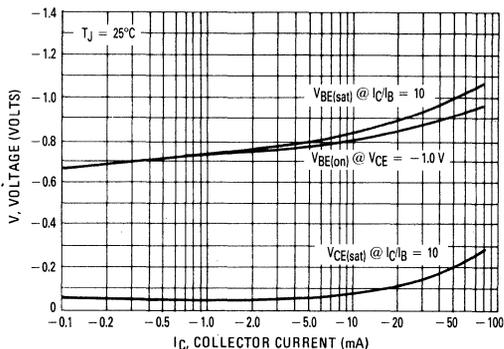


FIGURE 5 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

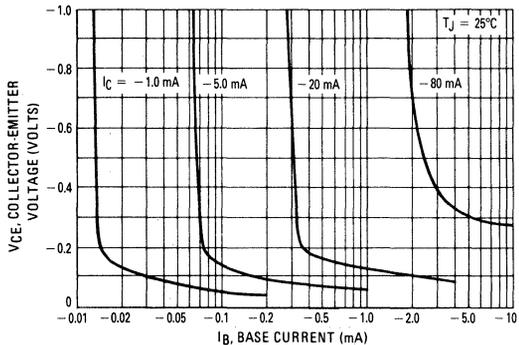


FIGURE 6 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

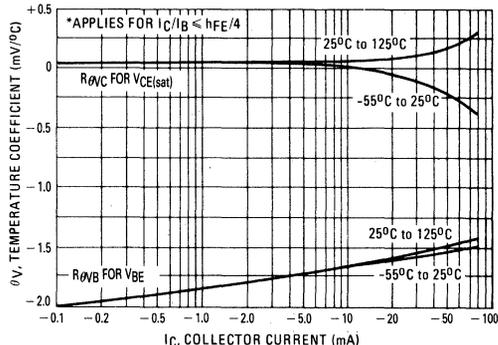


FIGURE 7 - CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

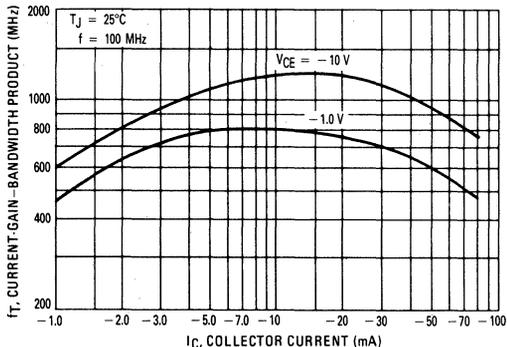
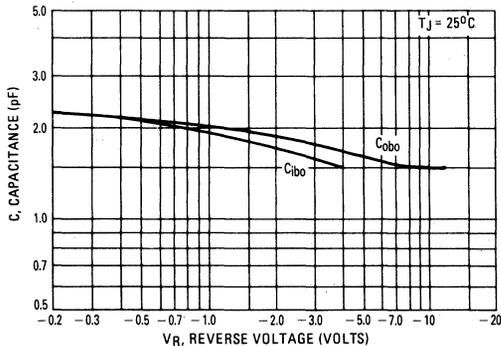


FIGURE 8 - CAPACITANCE



**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

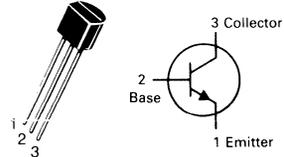
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 30 mAdc) (Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	18	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 30 mAdc) (Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	28	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	15	ns
Storage Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 10 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.

2

MPS3646

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

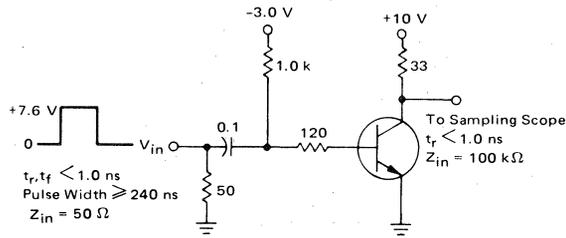
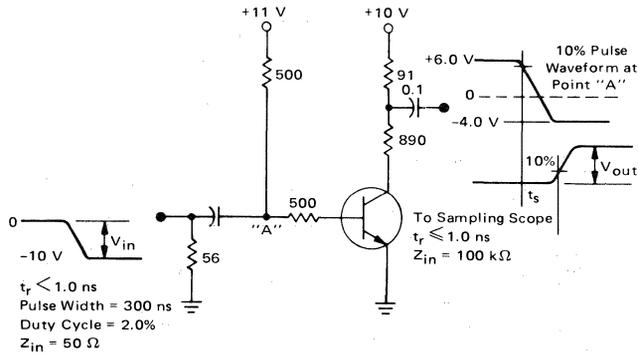


FIGURE 2 — CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

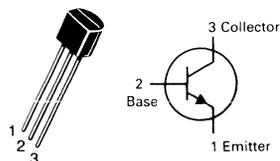
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPS3866

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

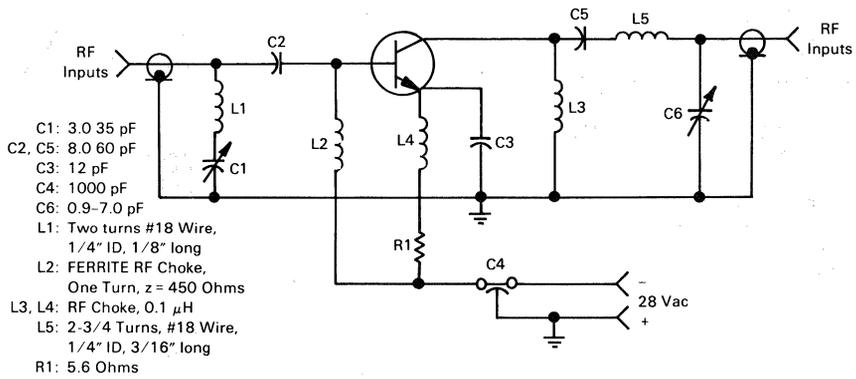
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

MPS3866

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

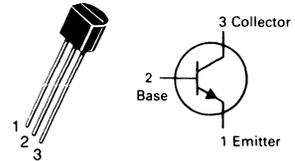
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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**

2

**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 ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	50	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BL}$	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 70 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	0.85 1.1	Vdc

# MPS3904

## 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	1.0	10	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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	—	5.0	dB

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	50	ns
Storage Time	( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	—	900	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	90	ns

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

## EQUIVALENT SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS

FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON TIME

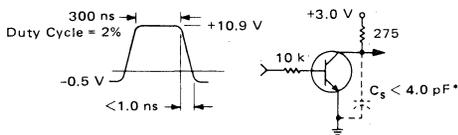
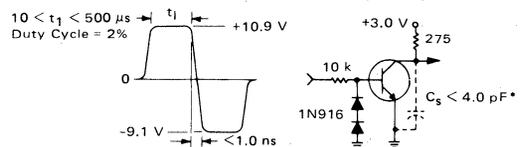


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



\* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

# MPS3904

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

FIGURE 3 – NOISE VOLTAGE

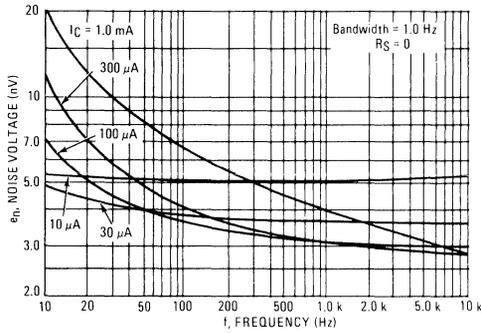
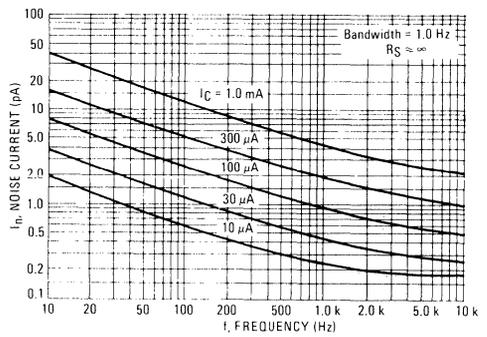


FIGURE 4 – NOISE CURRENT



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

FIGURE 5 – NARROW BAND, 100 Hz

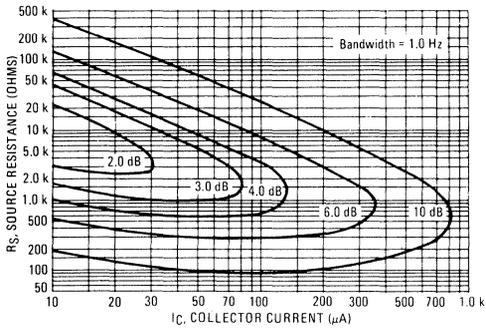


FIGURE 6 – NARROW BAND, 1.0 kHz

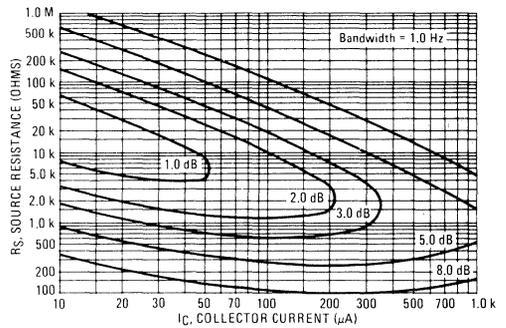
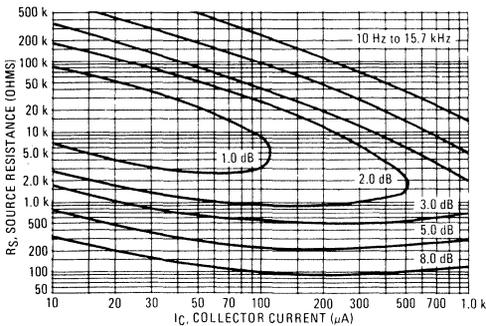


FIGURE 7 – WIDEBAND



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)

# MPS3904

## TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 8 - DC CURRENT GAIN

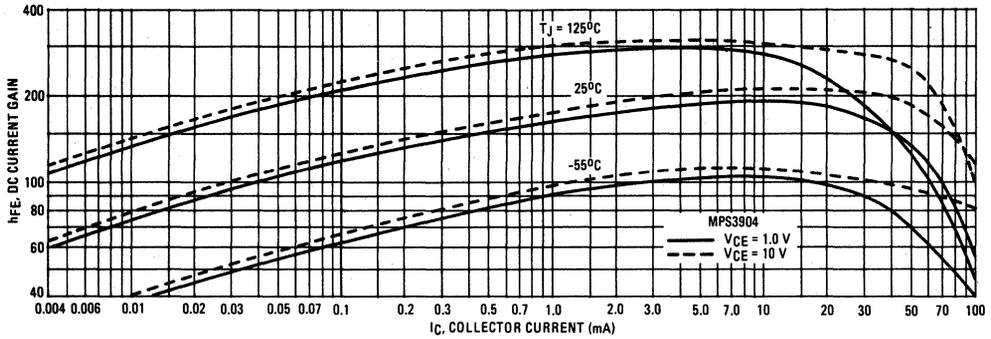


FIGURE 9 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

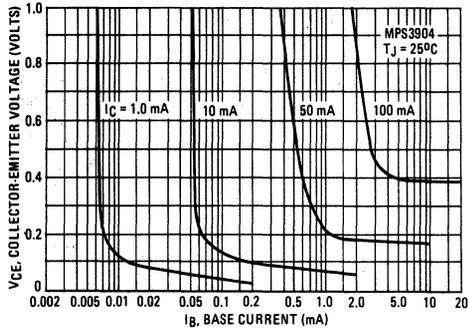


FIGURE 10 - COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

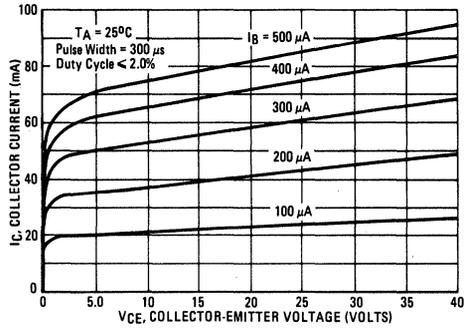


FIGURE 11 - "ON" VOLTAGES

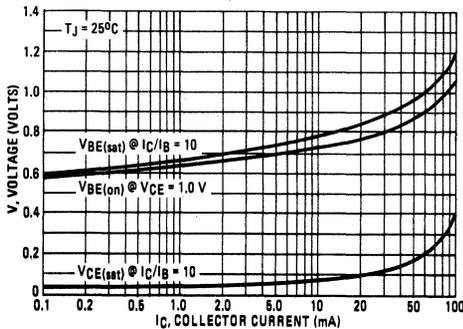
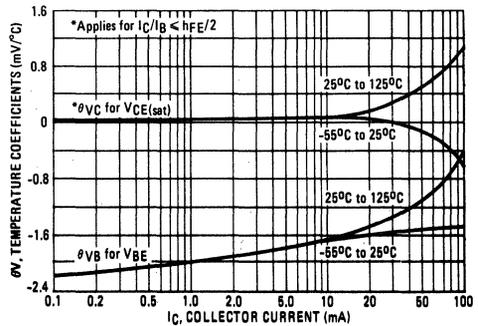


FIGURE 12 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# MPS3904

## TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 13 – TURN-ON TIME

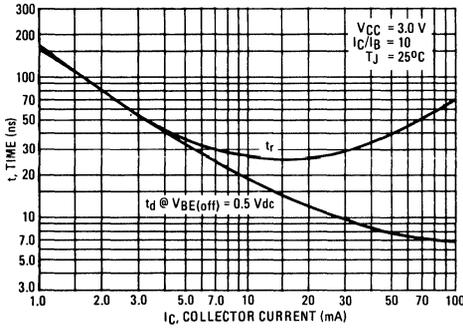


FIGURE 14 – TURN-OFF TIME

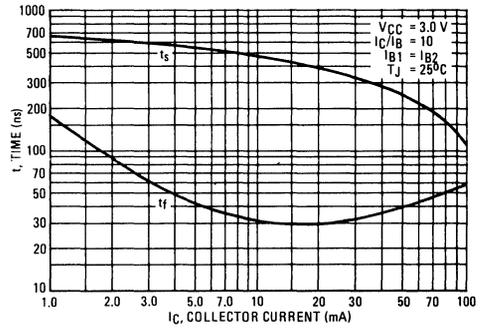


FIGURE 15 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

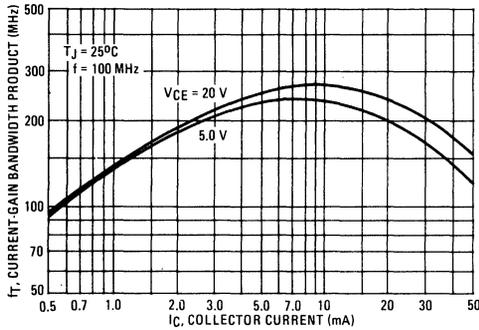


FIGURE 16 – CAPACITANCE

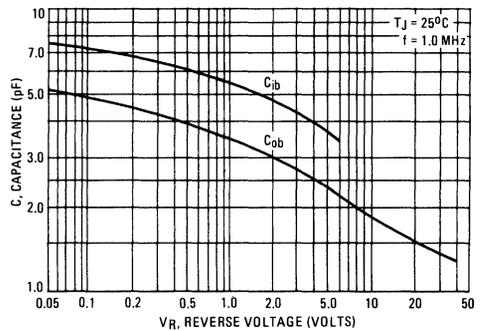


FIGURE 17 – INPUT IMPEDANCE

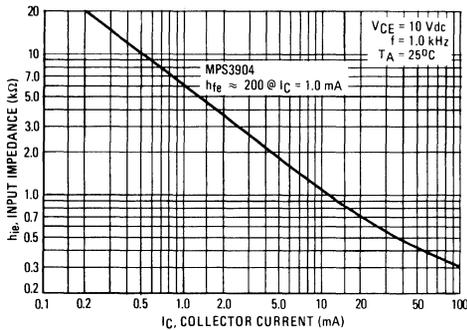
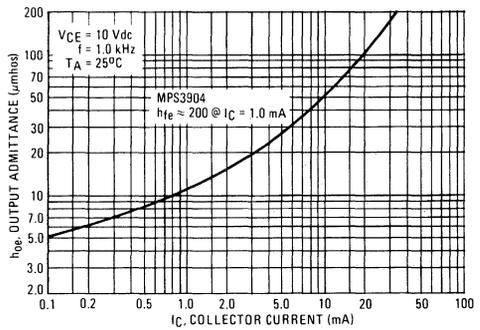


FIGURE 18 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



# MPS3904

FIGURE 19 – THERMAL RESPONSE

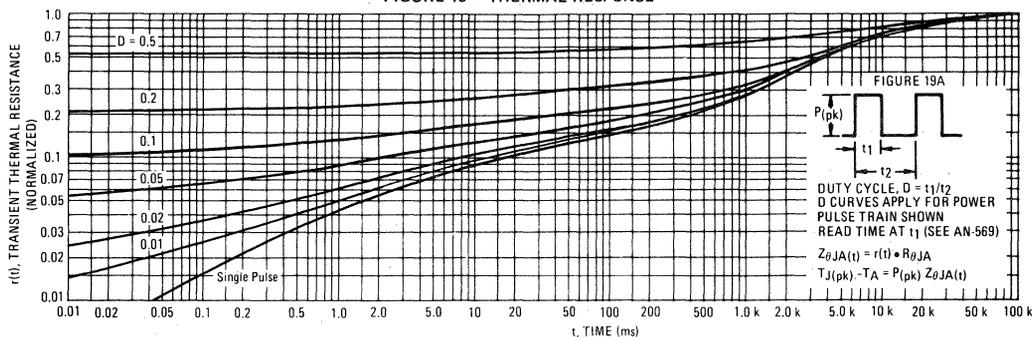
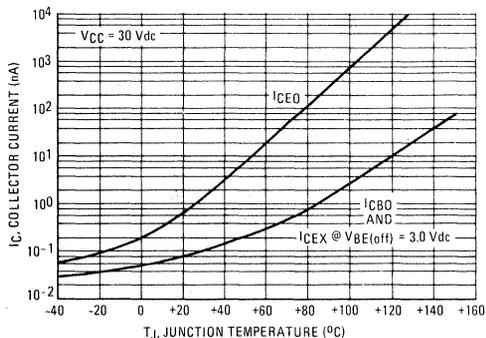


FIGURE 19A



### 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:

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

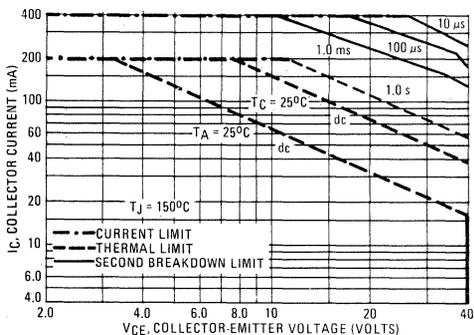
Using Figure 19 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and  $D = 0.2$ , the reading of  $r(t)$  is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

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

For more information, see AN-569.

FIGURE 20

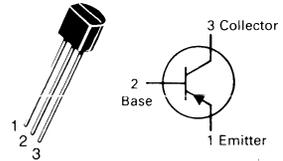


The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

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	$V_{CB0}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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(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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## MPS3906

### 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 ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4.0	dB

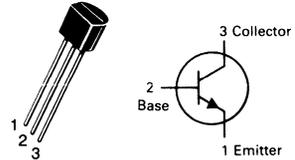
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

2

## 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 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 ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )  ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$ )	MPS4123 MPS4124 MPS4123 MPS4124	$h_{FE}$	50 120 25 60	150 360 — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3 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		mA
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

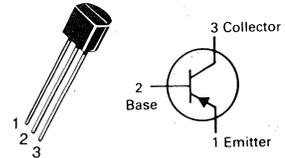
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30 -25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0, I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )		$I_{CBO}$	—	-50	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 ( $I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega,$ $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	MPS4125 MPS4126	NF	— —	5.0 4.0	dB

MPS4125  
MPS4126CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)

## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS4250	MPS4249	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	—	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	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	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

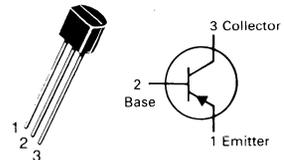
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ ) ( $I_C = -5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$ MPS4249 MPS4250	-60 -40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -5.0$ ) ( $I_C = -5.0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO(sus)}$ MPS4250 MPS4249	-40 -60	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$ MPS4250 MPS4249	-40 -60	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ V}, T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$ MPS4249 MPS4250 MPS4249, MPS4250	— — —	-10 -10 -3.0	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-20	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$ MPS4249 MPS4249 MPS4250 MPS4249 MPS4250	100 100 250 100 250	300 — — — —	—
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

# MPS4249 MPS4250

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



## TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

MPS4249, MPS4250

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	16	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	h <sub>fe</sub>	100 250 2.0	500 800 —	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $P_{BW} = 150\text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = -20\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $P_{BW} = 150\text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = -250\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $P_{BW} = 150\text{ Hz}$ ) ( $I_C = -250\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ , $P_{BW} = 150\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	— — — —	2.0 3.0 2.0 3.0	dB

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

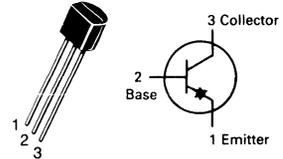
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-12	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-80	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
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

# 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

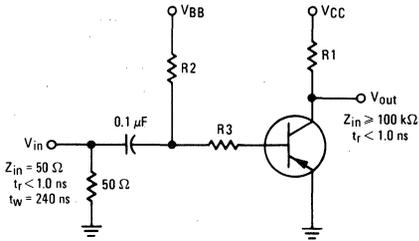
MPS4258

**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)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

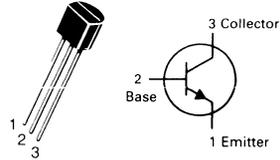
FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



	$V_{in}$ Volts	$V_{BB}$ Volts	$V_{CC}$ Volts	R1 Ohms	R2 Ohms	R3 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/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 1.71	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

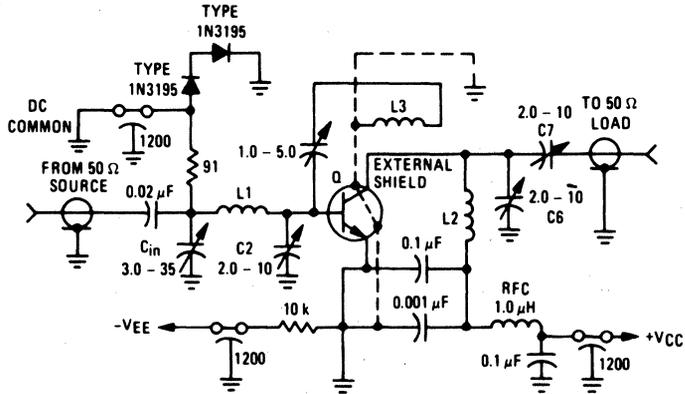
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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.

# MPS5179

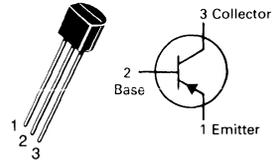
FIGURE 1 - 200 MHz AMPLIFIER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE CIRCUIT



- 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)

# MPS5771

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



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

### 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 -0.95 -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

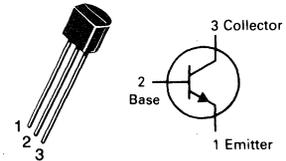
(1) Pulse Conditions: Pulse Length = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	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/°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

**MPS6428****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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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)	$I_{CEO}$	—	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	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

## MPS6428

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	3.0	30	$k\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	2.0	20	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	200	800	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0	50	$\mu\text{mhos}$

### NOISE FIGURE/TOTAL NOISE VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	NF		$V_T$		NF		$V_T$		Unit	
	Max (1)	(1)	Max (2)	(2)	Max (3)	(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	dB	nV		

(1)  $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , BW = 1.0 Hz,  $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$

(2)  $R_S = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ , BW = 15.7 kHz,  $f = 10 \text{ Hz} - 10 \text{ kHz}$

(3)  $R_S = 500 \Omega$ , BW = 1.0 Hz,  $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$

2

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

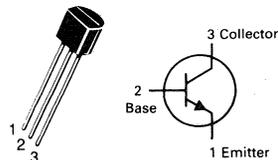
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	— —	50 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	75	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	800	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	1.25	2.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	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 <sub>CEO</sub>	25 —	— 25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6520, MPS6521 MPS6523	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40 —	— 25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0		V <sub>dc</sub>
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>	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 (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

### 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> = 0.5 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	0.05 0.05	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	100 150	— —	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		200 300	400 600	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		150	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)		300	600	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.5	V <sub>dc</sub>

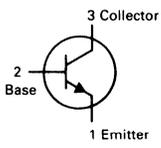
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	3.5	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 10 k ohms, Power Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, 3.0 dB points @ 10 Hz and 10 kHz)	NF	—	3.0	dB

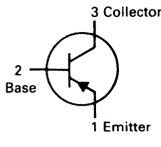
\*Refer to 2N5086 for PNP graphs.

(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.

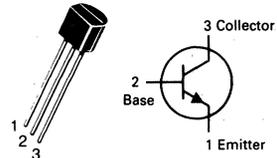
Refer to MPS3904 for NPN graphs.  
Refer to 2N5086 for PNP graphs.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

**MPS6530  
MPS6531****CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)****AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS****NPN SILICON**

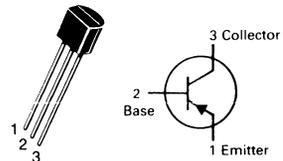
Refer to 2N4400 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS6530 MPS6531	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	—	0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )		—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	pF

# MPS6534

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



## AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4402 for graphs.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-4.0	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 4.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.05 2.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 90 50	— 270 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.0	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

**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	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/°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/mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/mW

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

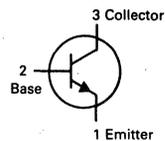
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} \approx 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB(off)} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 50 50	— — 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	30	pF

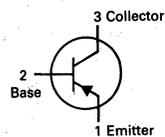
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(2) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

**NPN**  
**MPS6560**



**PNP(2)**  
**MPS6562**



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



**AUDIO TRANSISTORS**

### 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
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
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case(1)	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	°C/W

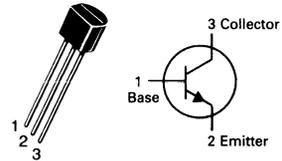
(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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

## MPS6568A

CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



### VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

# MPS6568A

## 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

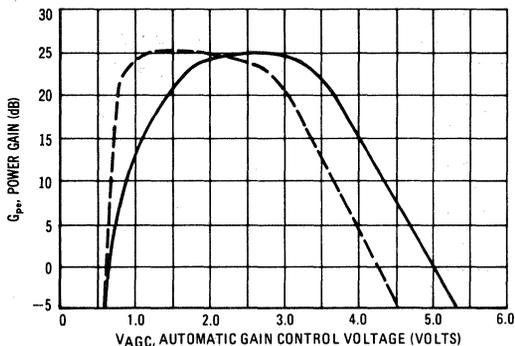


FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE

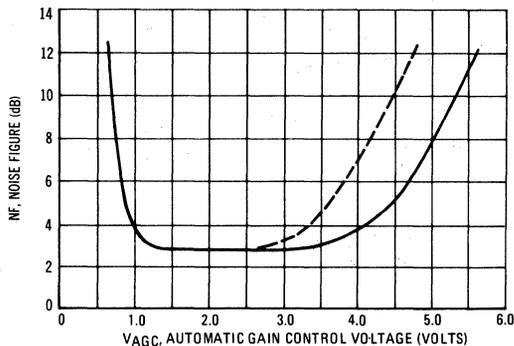


FIGURE 3 — 200 MHz FUNCTIONAL TEST CIRCUIT (NEUTRALIZED)

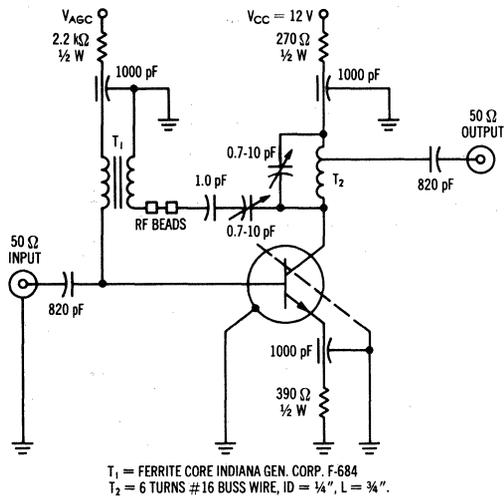
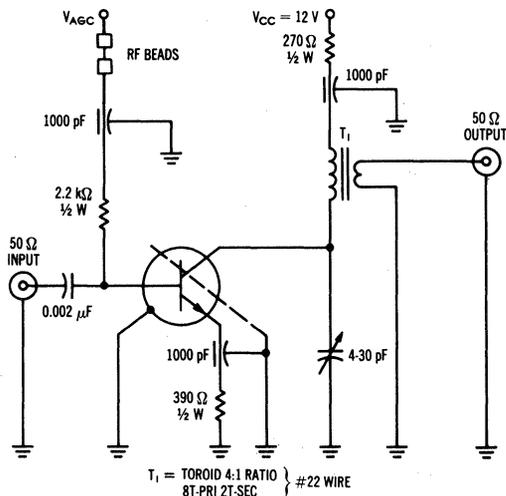


FIGURE 4 — 45 MHz FUNCTIONAL TEST CIRCUIT (UNNEUTRALIZED)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

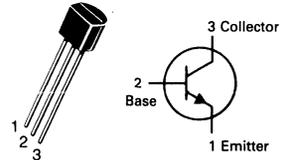
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	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	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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPS6571

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



AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to MPSA18 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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	250	—	1000	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	175	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ kohms}, f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	1.2	—	dB

**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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

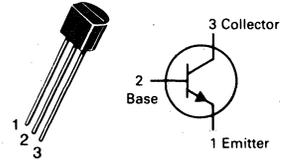
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MPS6595★**

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

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

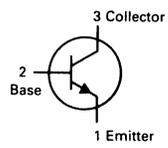
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	$V_{CEO}$	25 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	$V_{CBO}$	25 30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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

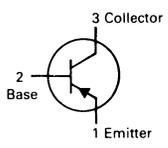
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

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

**NPN**  
**MPS6601**  
**MPS6602★**

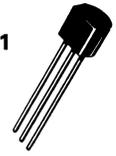


**PNP(1)**  
**MPS6651**  
**MPS6652★**



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

**AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

2

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

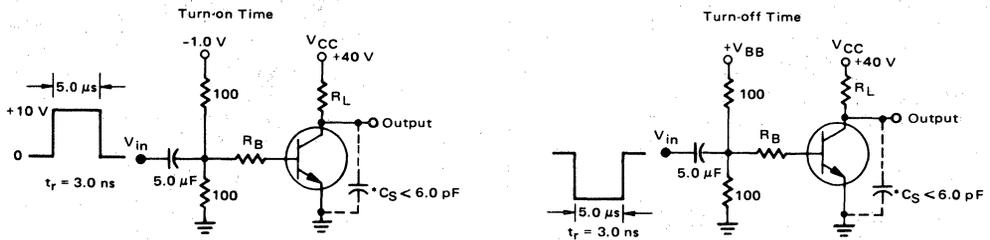
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25 40	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 25$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 1000$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50 50 30	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1000$ mAdc, $I_B = 100$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	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	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	30	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	25	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	30	ns
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	250	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	50	ns

Delay Time	( $V_{CC} = 40$ Vdc, $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_{B1} = 50$ mAdc, $t_p \geq 300$ ns Duty Cycle)	$t_d$	—	25	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	30	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	250	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	50	ns

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

**NPN MPS6601, MPS6602, PNP MPS6651, MPS6652**

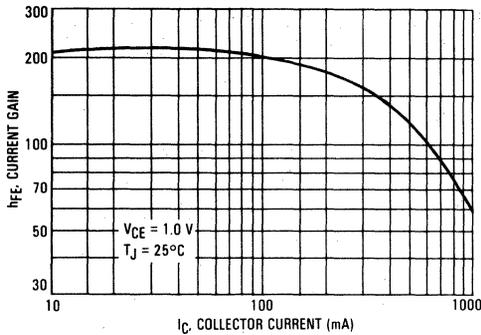
**FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS**



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

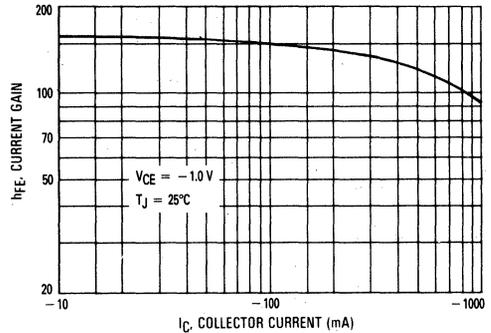
**NPN**

**FIGURE 2 – MPS6601/6602 DC CURRENT GAIN**

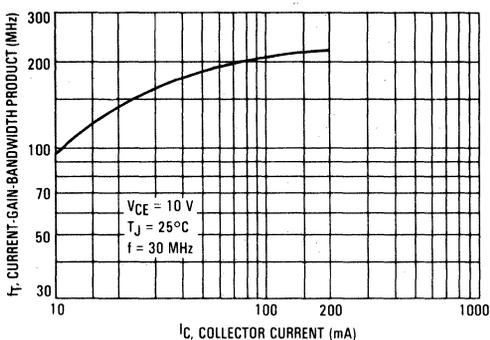


**PNP**

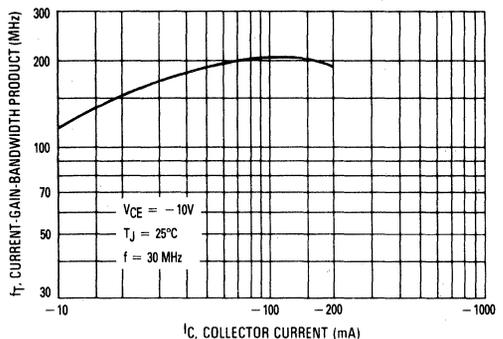
**FIGURE 3 – MPS6651/6652 DC CURRENT GAIN**



**FIGURE 4 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 5 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



NPN MPS6601, MPS6602, PNP MPS6651, MPS6652

FIGURE 6 — ON VOLTAGES

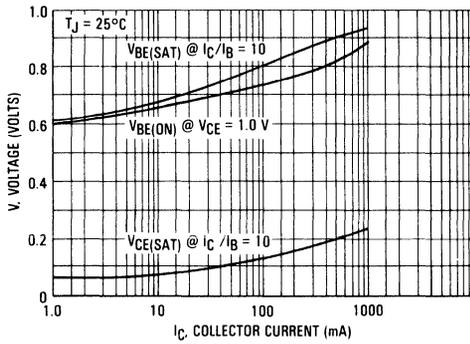
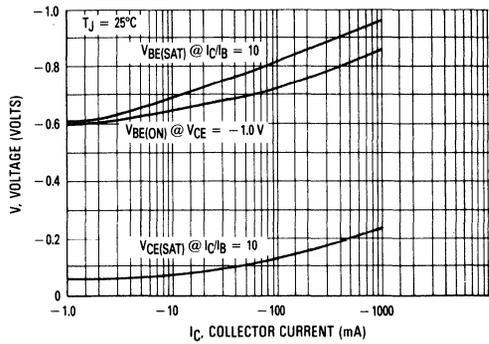
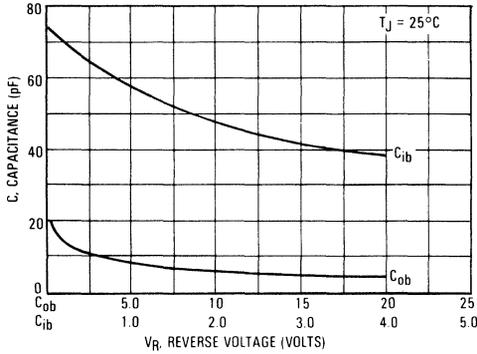


FIGURE 7 — ON VOLTAGES



NPN

FIGURE 8 — CAPACITANCE



PNP

FIGURE 9 — CAPACITANCE

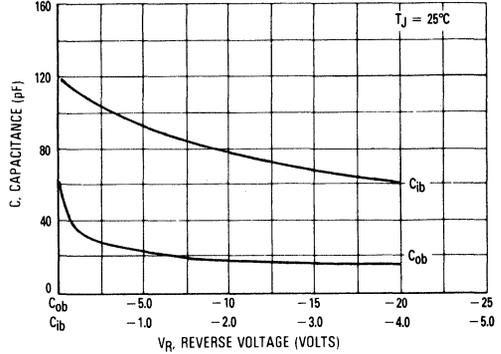


FIGURE 10 — MPS6601/6602 NOISE FIGURE

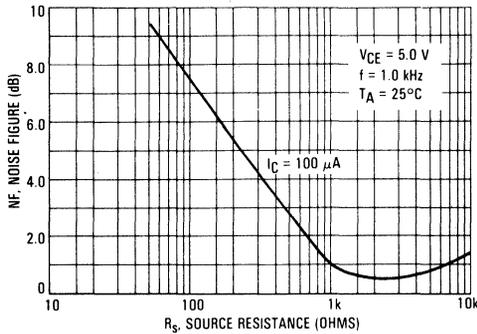
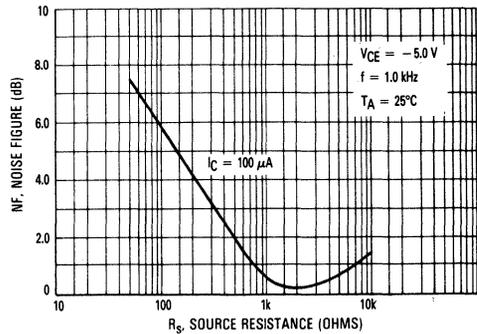


FIGURE 11 — MPS6651/6652 NOISE FIGURE



NPN MPS6601, MPS6602, PNP MPS6651, MPS6652

FIGURE 12 — MPS6601/6602 SWITCHING TIMES

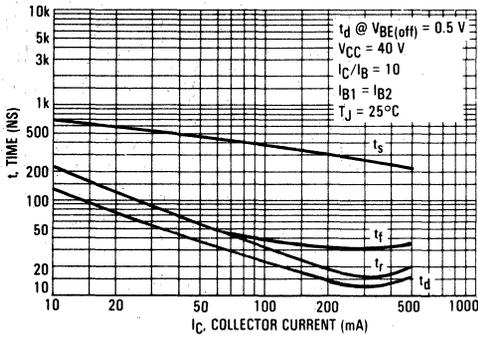
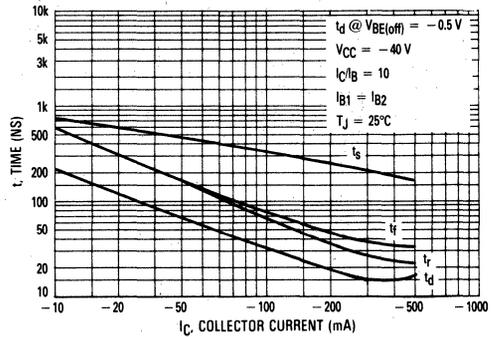
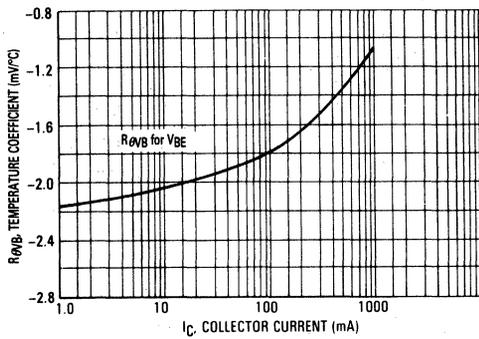


FIGURE 13 — MPS6651/6652 SWITCHING TIMES



NPN

FIGURE 14 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



PNP

FIGURE 15 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

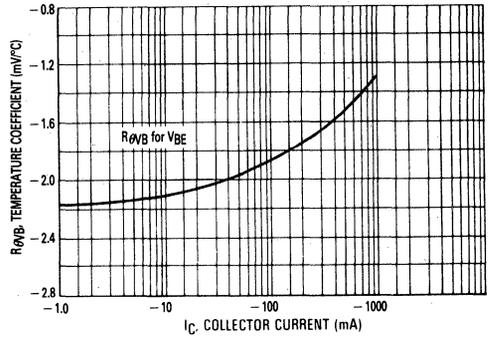


FIGURE 16 — SAFE OPERATING AREA

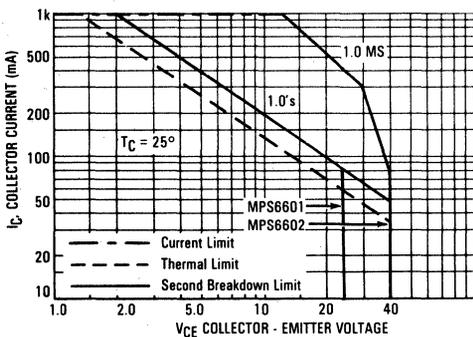
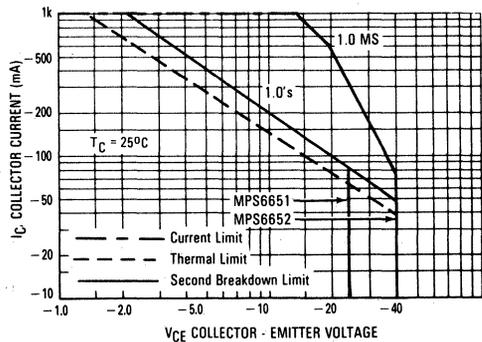


FIGURE 17 — SAFE OPERATING AREA



NPN MPS6601, MPS6602, PNP MPS6651, MPS6652

FIGURE 18 — MPS6601/6602 SATURATION REGION

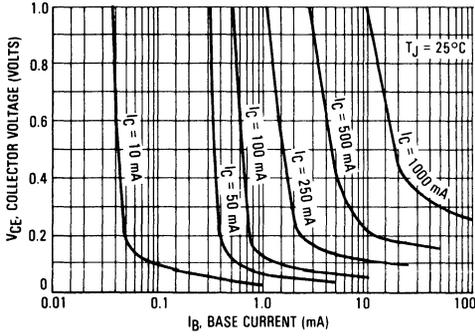


FIGURE 19 — MPS6651/6652 SATURATION REGION

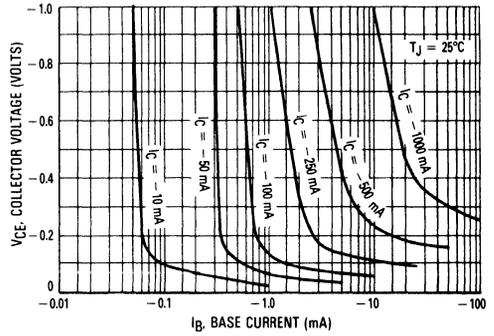
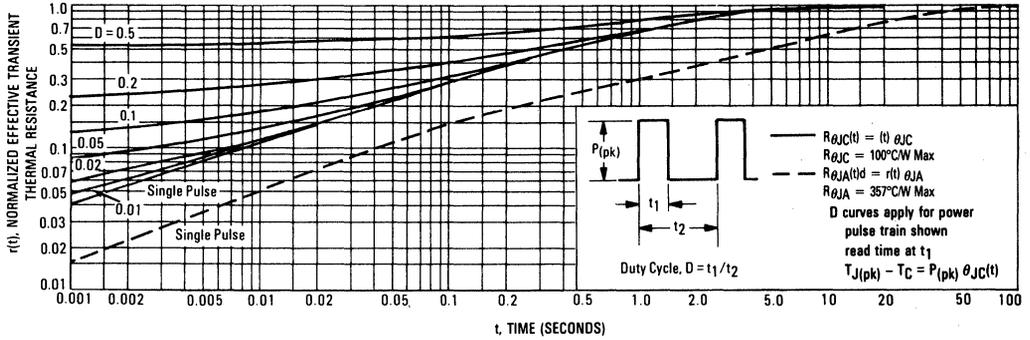


FIGURE 20 — THERMAL RESPONSE

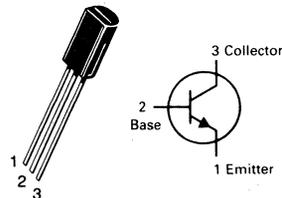


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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 29-03, 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

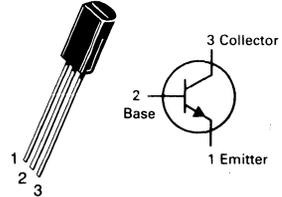
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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 29-03, 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	$\mu\text{A dc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	80 50	— 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	2.5	25	—

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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

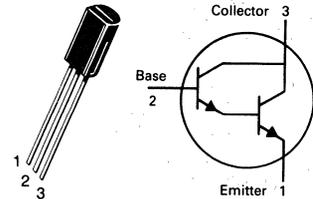
Rating	Symbol	MPS6724	MPS6725	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1000		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0		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 29-03, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N6426 for graphs.

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

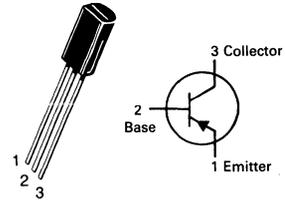
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40 50	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50 60	— —	Vdc Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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 ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25,000 4,000	— 40,000	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	100	1000	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	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 29-03, 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ MPS6726 MPS6727	-30 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$ MPS6726 MPS6727	-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 ( $V_{CB} = -40 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$ MPS6726 MPS6727	—	-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	—

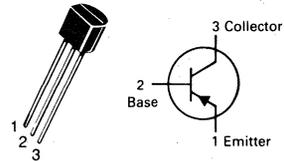
 (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-40	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	-40	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
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>	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 60°C	P <sub>D</sub>	450	mW
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

**MPS8093****CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)****GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR****PNP SILICON**

Refer to 2N4402 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> = -10 mAdc)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-40	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-40	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-5.0	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -20 V)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 V)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -2.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -2.0 V)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	-0.6	-1.0	V <sub>dc</sub>

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS8098 MPS8598	MPS8099 MPS8599	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	80	Vdc
		<b>MPS8099</b>	<b>MPS8598</b> <b>MPS8599</b>	
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

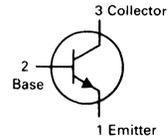
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

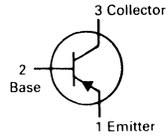
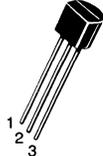
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 80	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 5.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	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 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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100 100 75	300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.5 0.6	0.7 0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— —	6.0 8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	— —	25 30	pF

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

**NPN**  
**MPS8098**  
**MPS8099★**



**PNP(2)**  
**MPS8598**  
**MPS8599★**

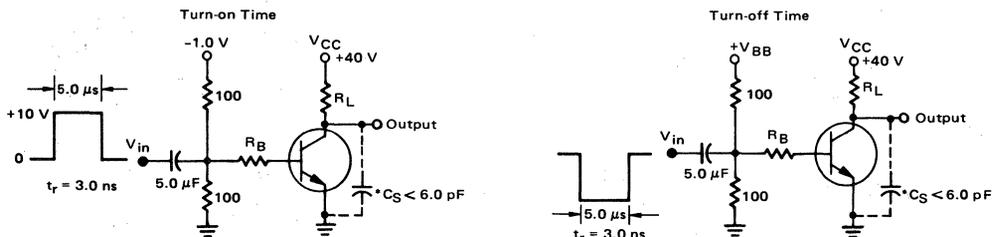
**CASE 29-04, STYLE 1**  
**TO-92 (TO-226AA)**

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

# 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

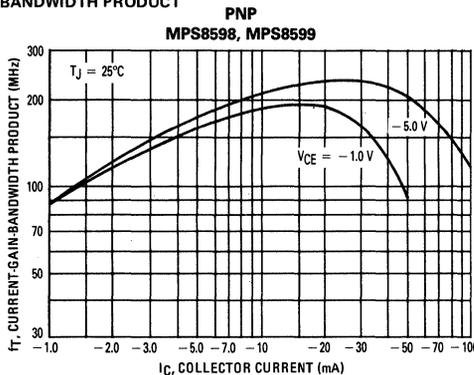
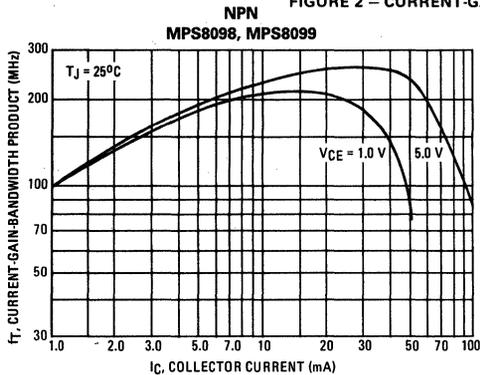


FIGURE 3 – CAPACITANCE

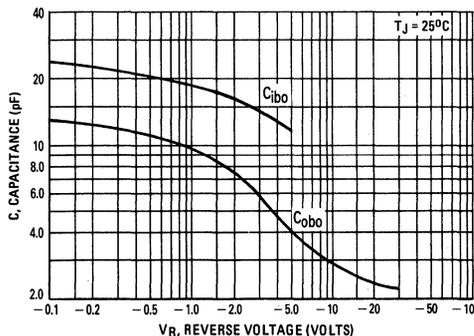
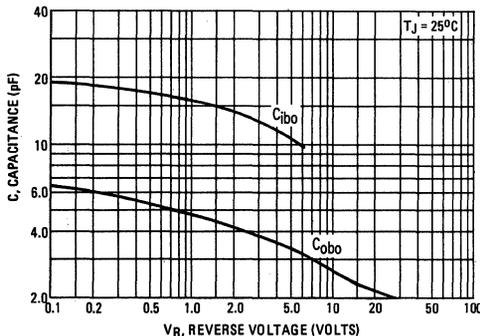
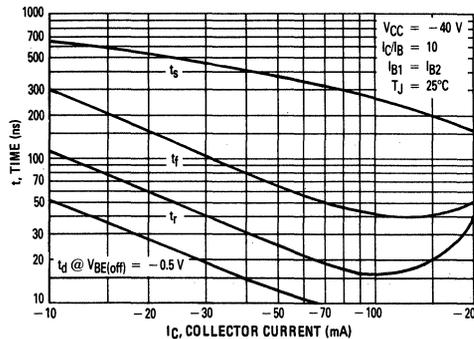
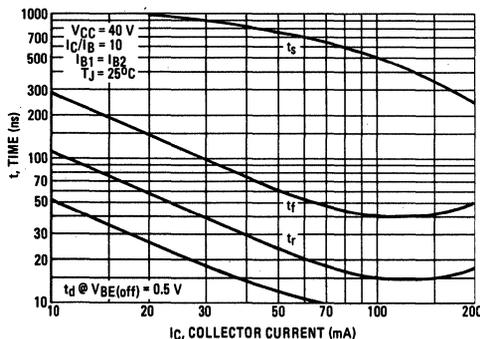


FIGURE 4 – SWITCHING TIMES



NPN MPS8098, MPS8099, PNP MPS8598, MPS8599

FIGURE 5 — THERMAL RESPONSE

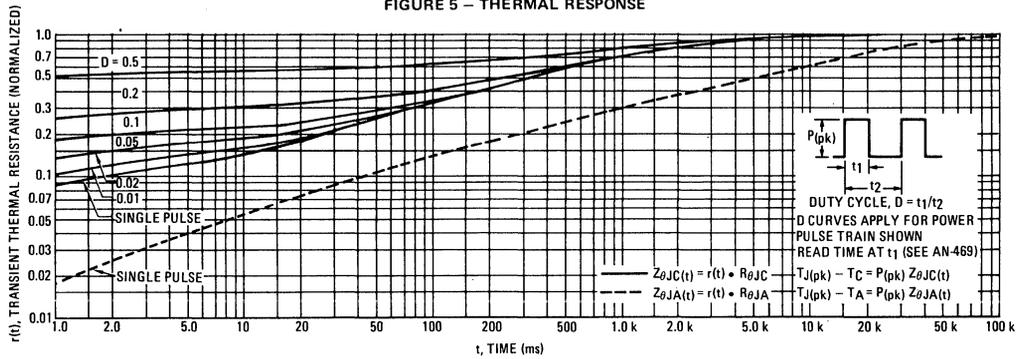


FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA  
MPS8098, MPS8099

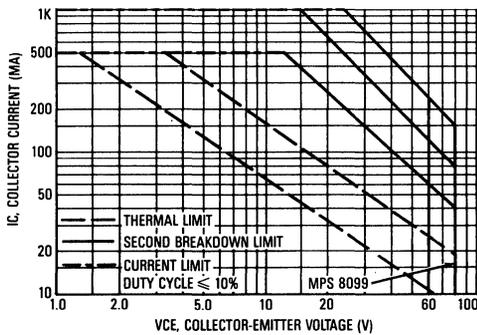
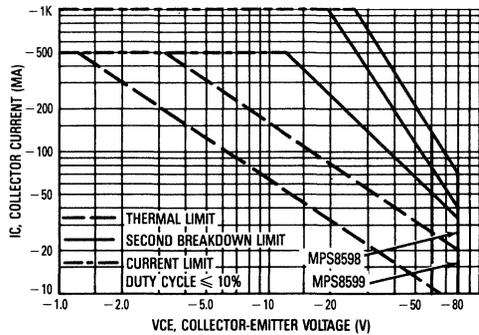
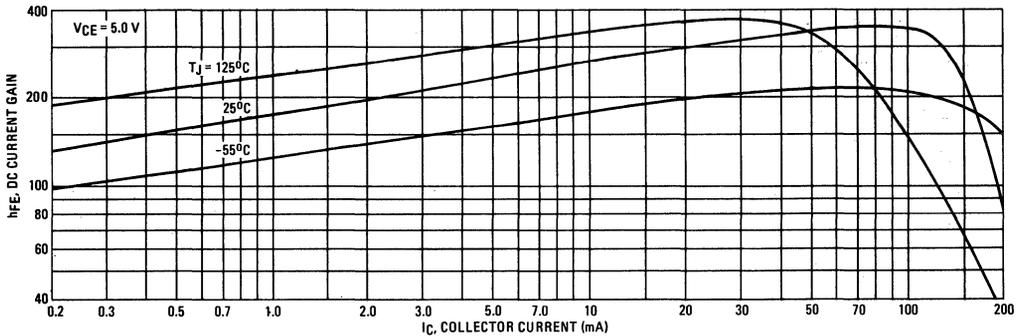


FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA  
MPS8598, MPS8599



MPS8098, MPS8099

FIGURE 7 — DC CURRENT GAIN



NPN MPS8098, MPS8099, PNP MPS8598, MPS8599

FIGURE 8 - "ON" VOLTAGES

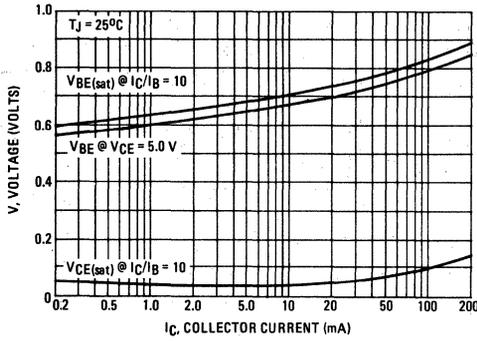


FIGURE 9 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

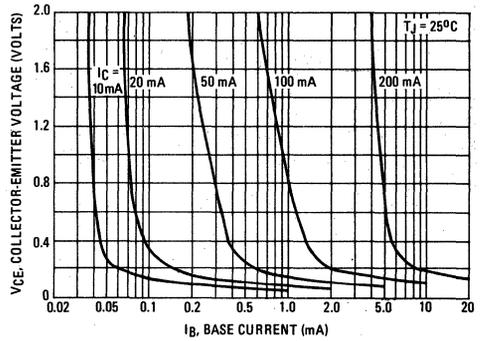
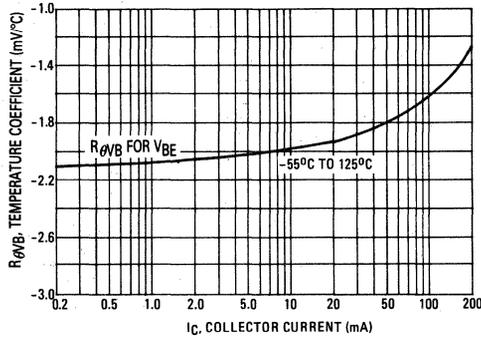
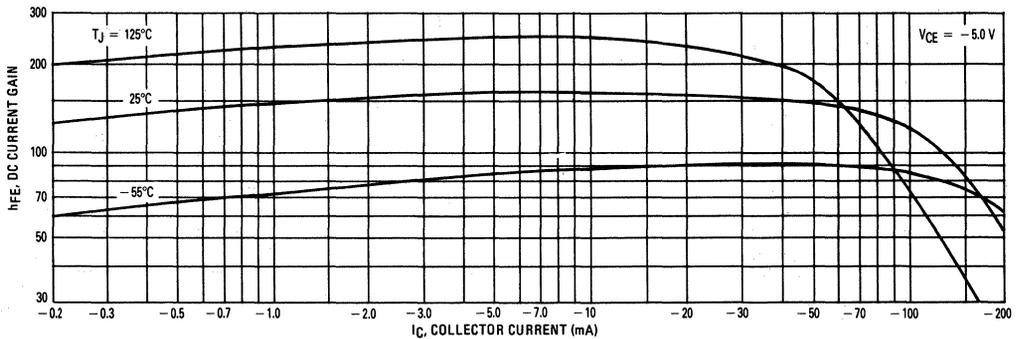


FIGURE 10 - BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



MPS8598, MPS8599

FIGURE 11 - DC CURRENT GAIN



NPN MPS8098, MPS8099, PNP MPS8598, MPS8599

FIGURE 12 – "ON" VOLTAGES

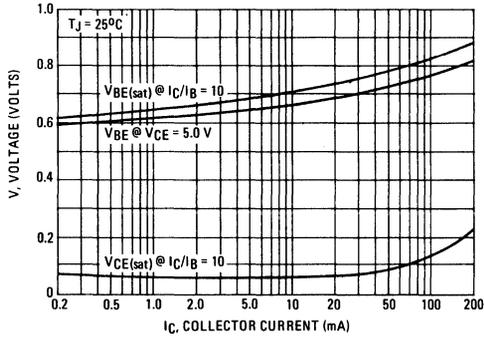


FIGURE 13 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

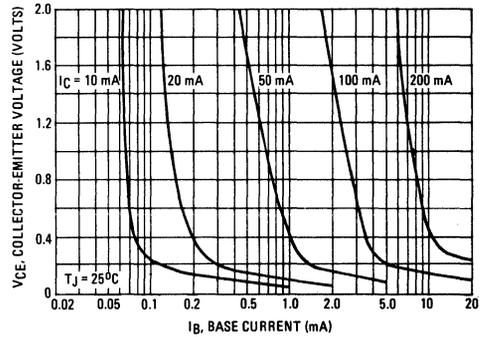
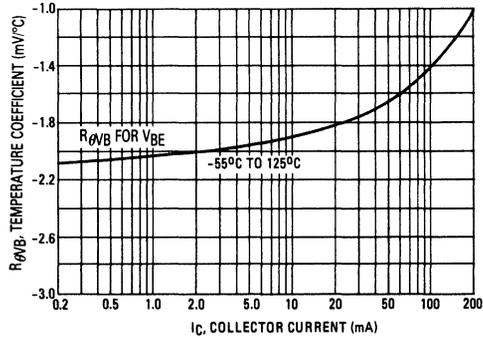


FIGURE 14 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSA05 MPSA55	MPSA06 MPSA56	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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.)

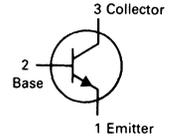
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<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) ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ V, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	100	—	MHz
( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)		50	—	

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

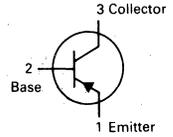
(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

(3) Voltage and Current are negative for PNP Transistors.

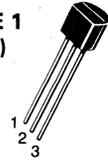
**NPN**  
**MPSA05**  
**MPSA06★**



**PNP(3)**  
**MPSA55**  
**MPSA56★**



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

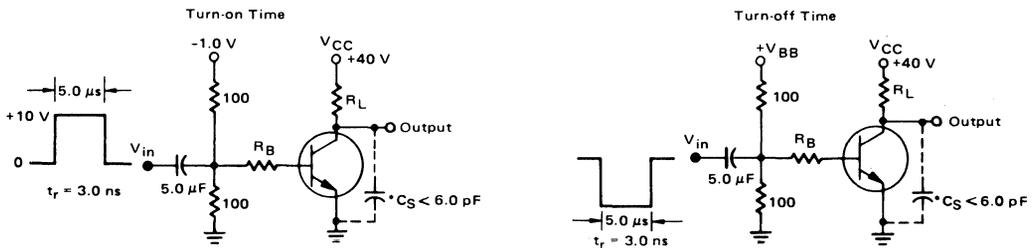


**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

★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

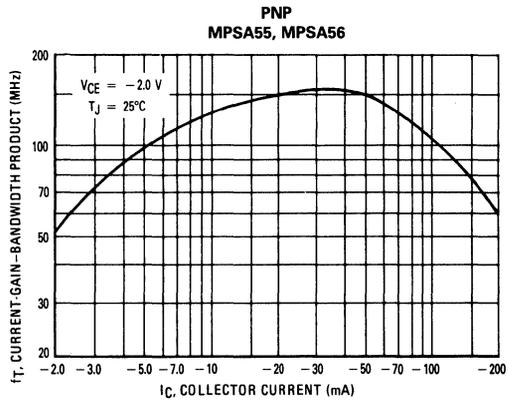
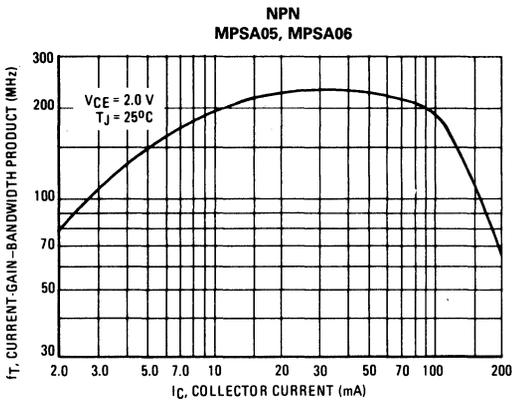
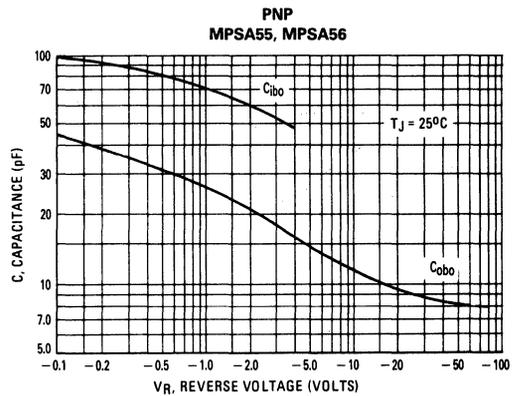
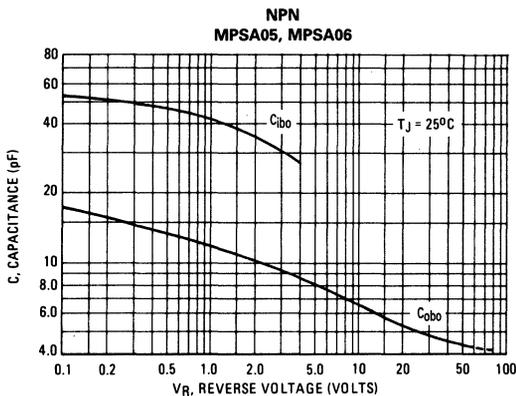


FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE



# NPN MPSA05, MPSA06, PNP MPSA55, MPSA56

FIGURE 4 — SWITCHING TIME

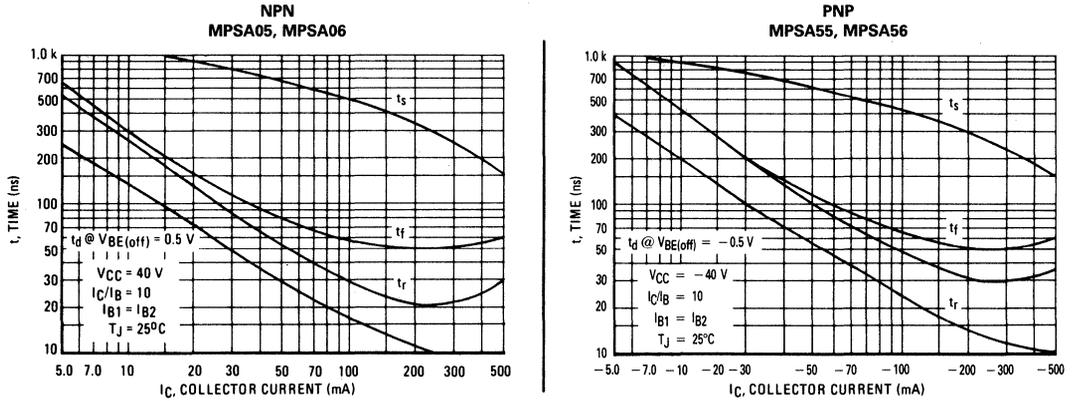


FIGURE 5 — THERMAL RESPONSE  
MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

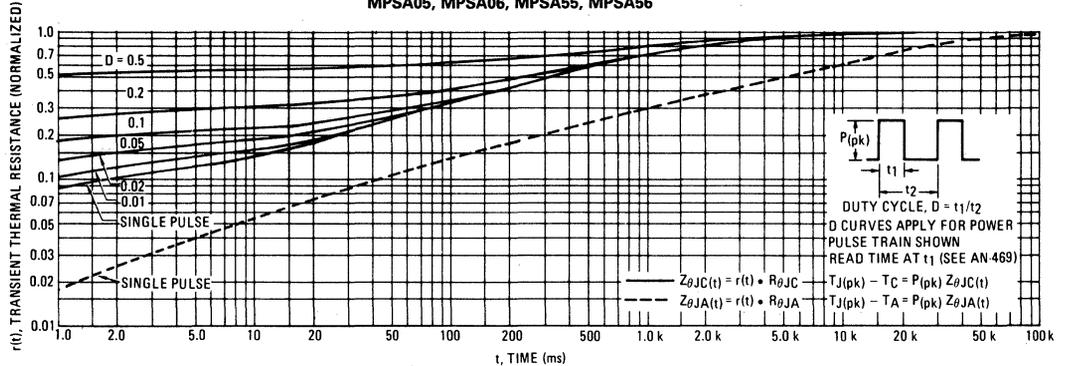
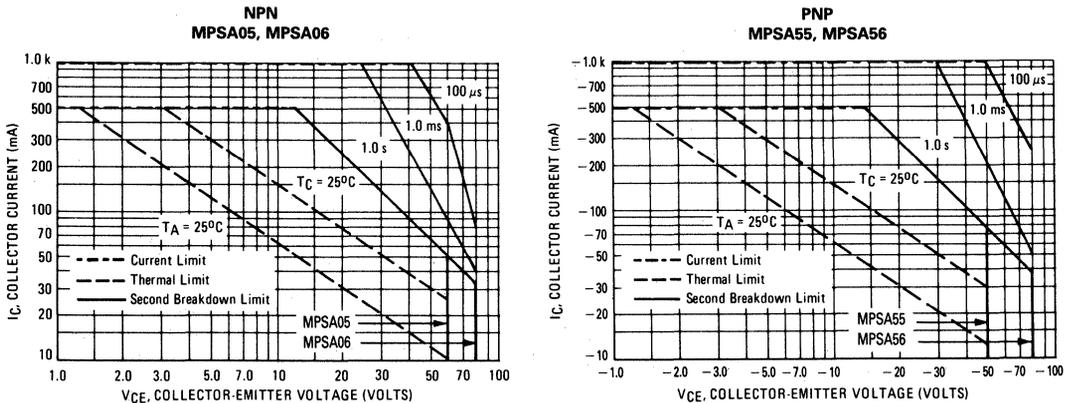


FIGURE 6 — ACTIVE — REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



NPN MPSA05, MPSA06, PNP MPSA55, MPSA56

NPN  
MPSA05, MPSA06

FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN

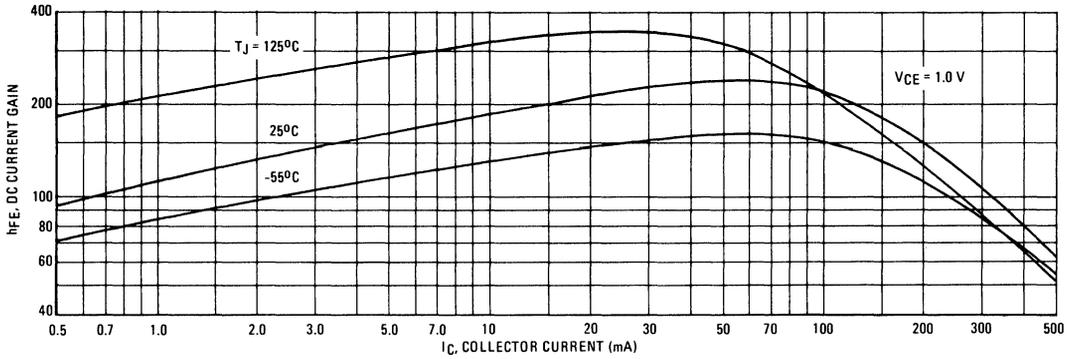


FIGURE 8 – "ON" VOLTAGES

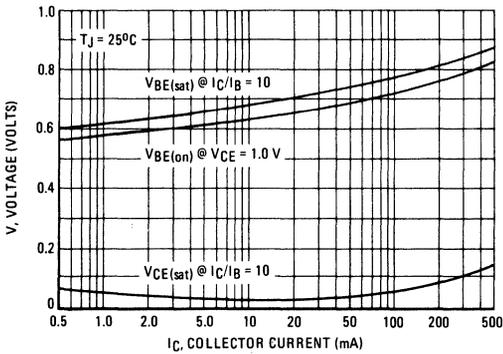


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

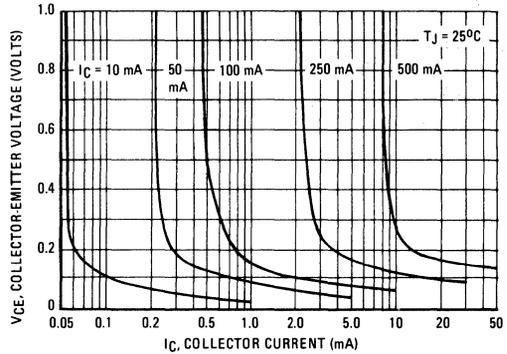
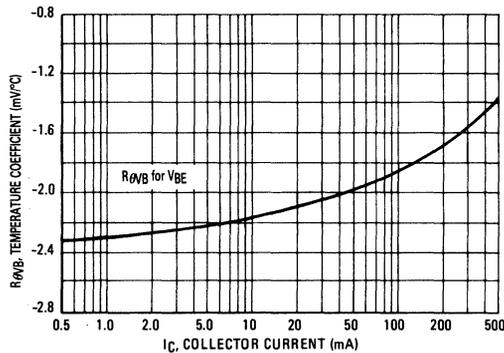


FIGURE 10 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



NPN MPSA05, MPSA06, PNP MPSA55, MPSA56

PNP  
MPSA55, MPSA56

FIGURE 11 – DC CURRENT GAIN

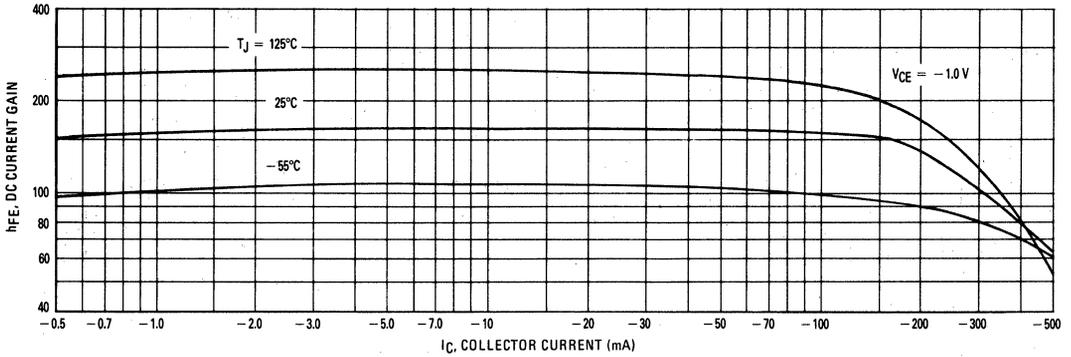


FIGURE 12 – "ON" VOLTAGES

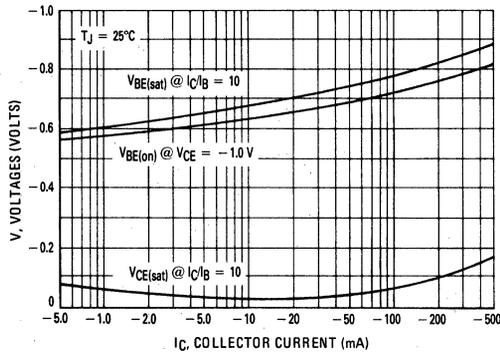


FIGURE 13 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

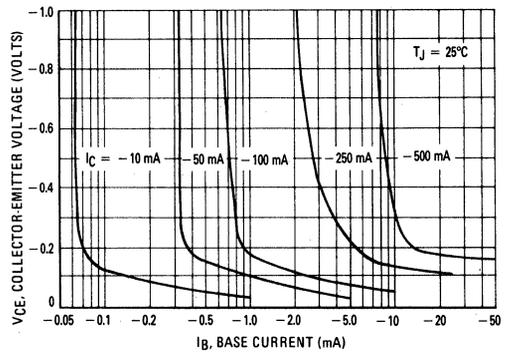
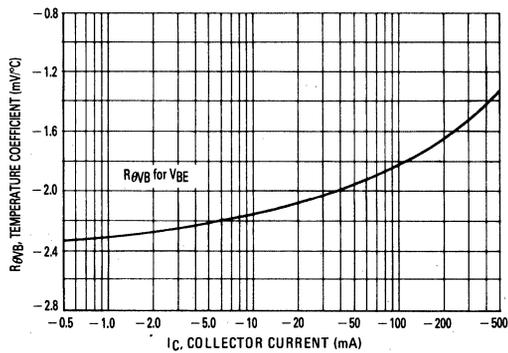


FIGURE 14 – BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

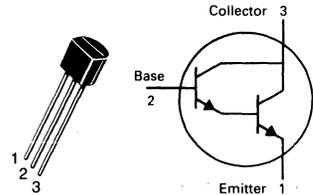
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total 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

## 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5000 10,000	— —	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		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
<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	—	MHz

(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**

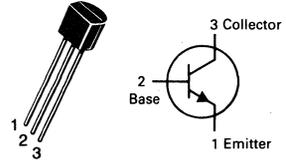
Rating	Symbol	MPS-A16	MPS-A17	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40		V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	12	15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	100		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350	2.8	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

**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<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> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	12 15	— —	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</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	200	600	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.25	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	100 80	— —	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

# MPSA16, MPSA17

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

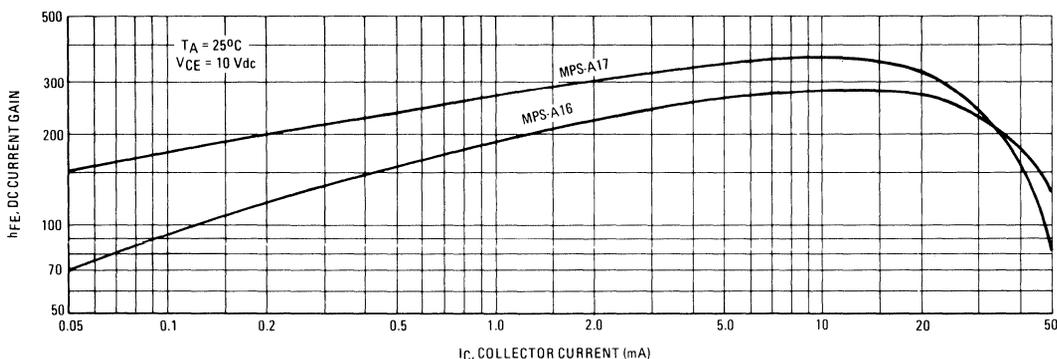


FIGURE 2 – SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN

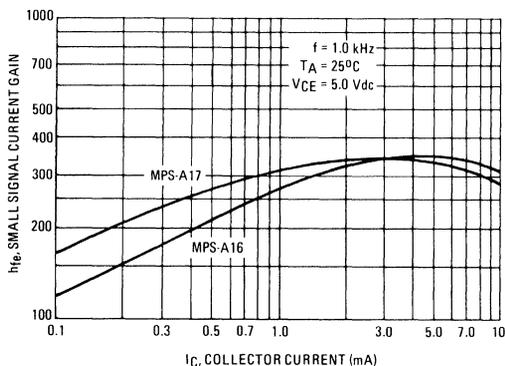


FIGURE 3 – SATURATION AND ON VOLTAGES

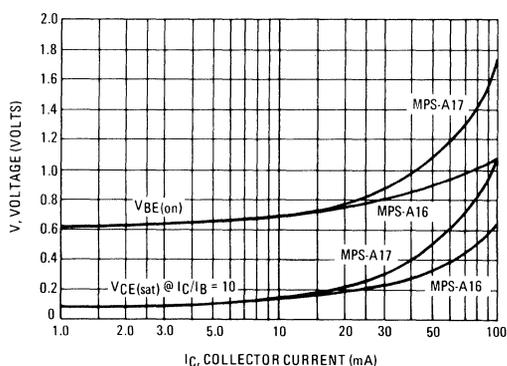


FIGURE 4 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

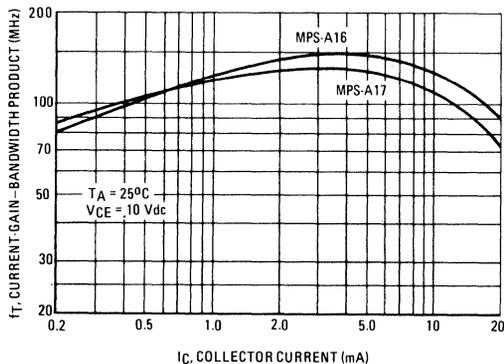
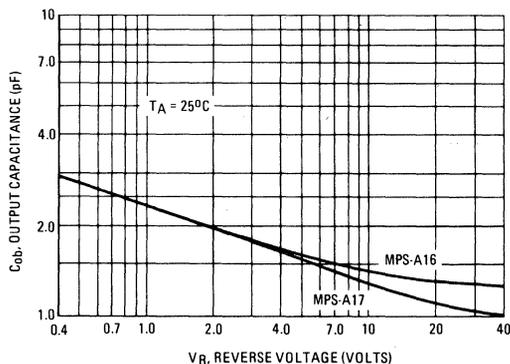


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

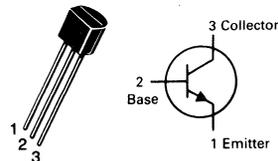
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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.)**

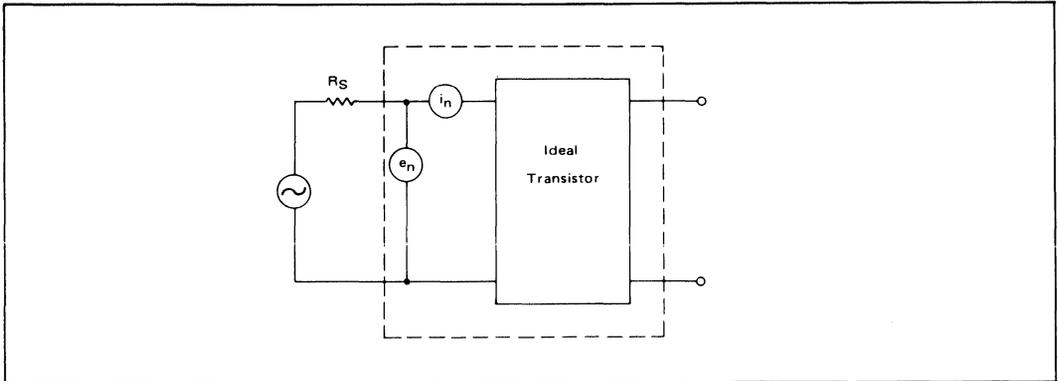
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# MPSA18

FIGURE 1 – TRANSISTOR NOISE MODEL



2

## NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

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

### NOISE VOLTAGE

FIGURE 2 – EFFECTS OF FREQUENCY

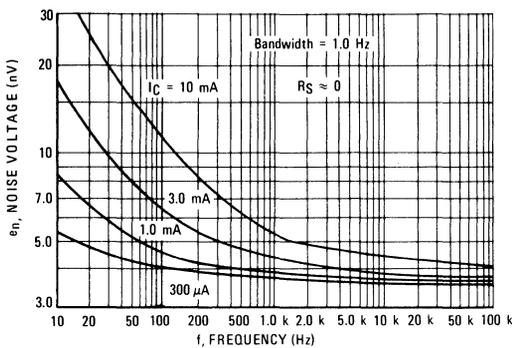


FIGURE 3 – EFFECTS OF COLLECTOR CURRENT

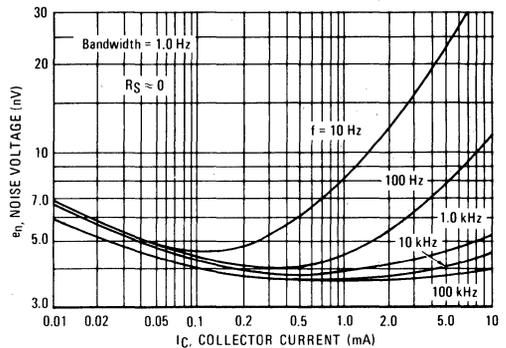


FIGURE 4 – NOISE CURRENT

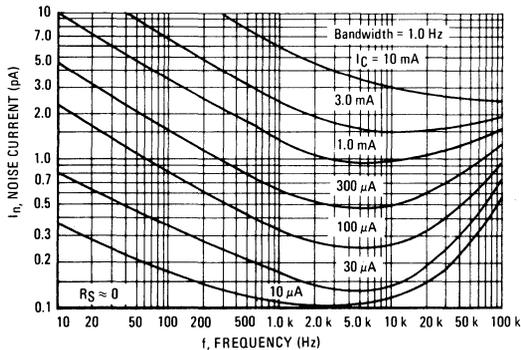
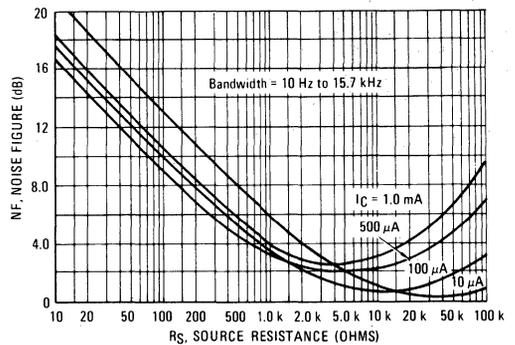


FIGURE 5 – WIDEBAND NOISE FIGURE



# MPSA18

## 100 Hz NOISE DATA

FIGURE 6 – TOTAL NOISE VOLTAGE

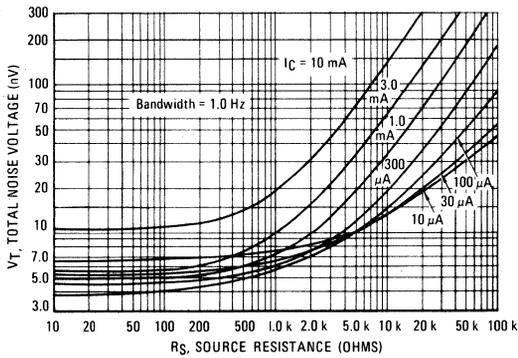


FIGURE 7 – NOISE FIGURE

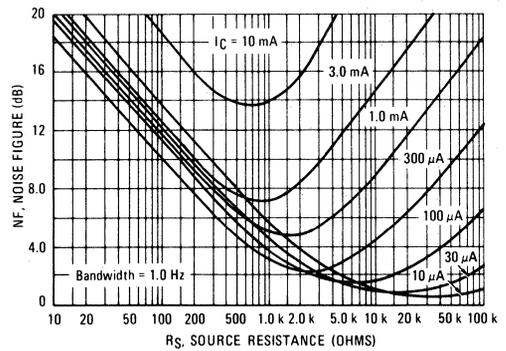


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

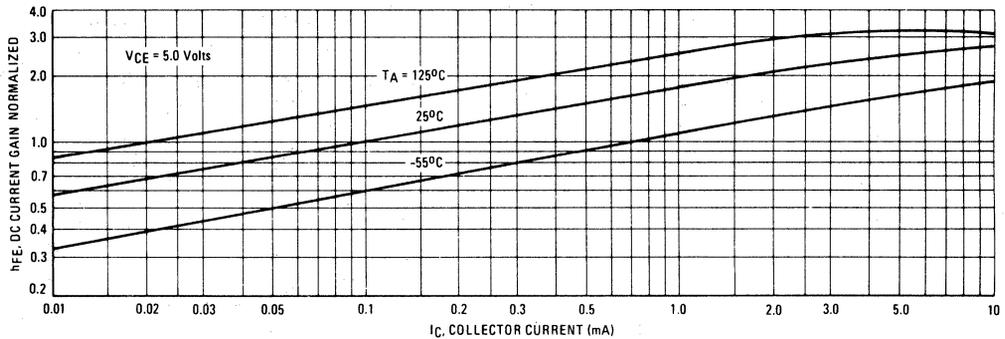


FIGURE 9 – "ON" VOLTAGES

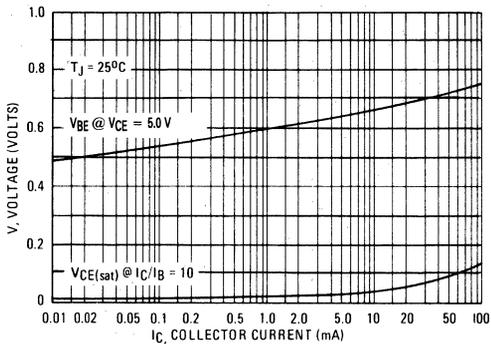
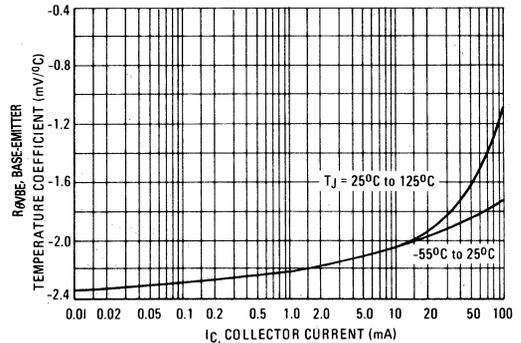


FIGURE 10 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# MPSA18

FIGURE 11 – CAPACITANCE

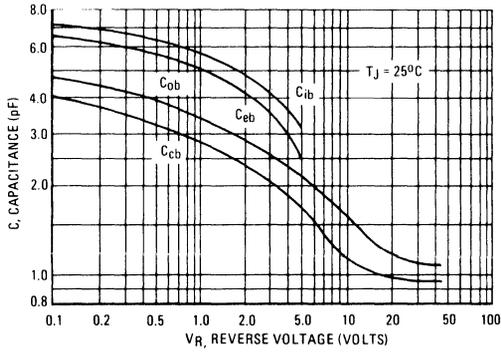
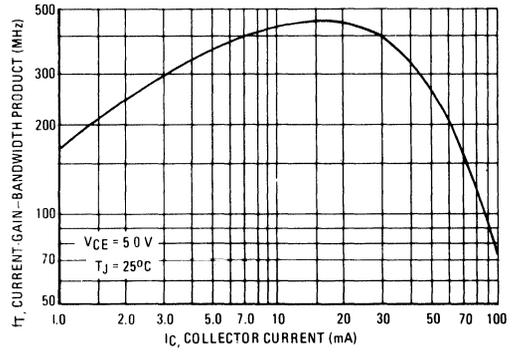


FIGURE 12 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

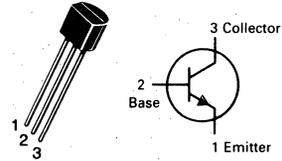


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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.

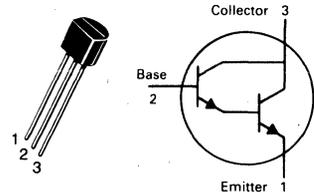
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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
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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

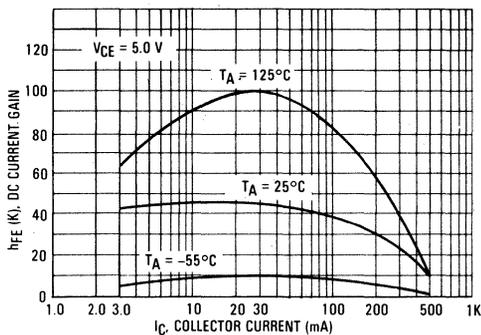


FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGES

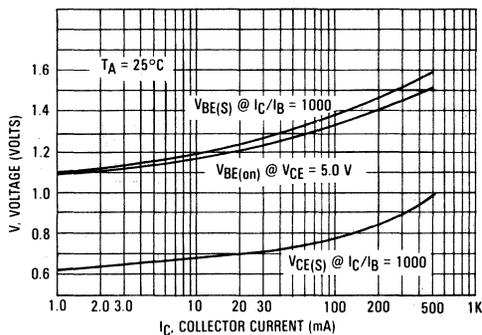


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

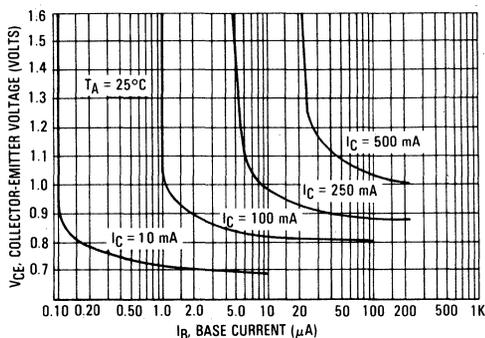


FIGURE 4 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

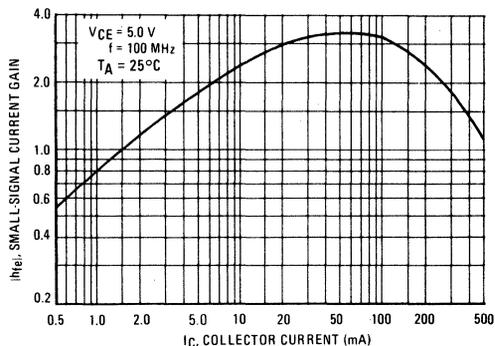
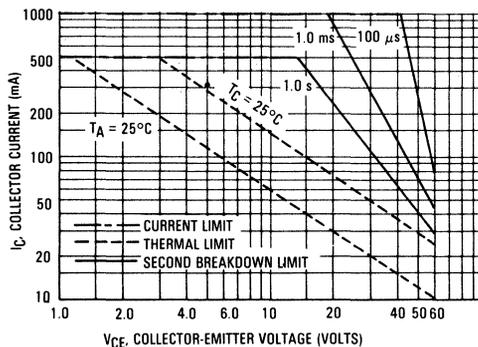


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

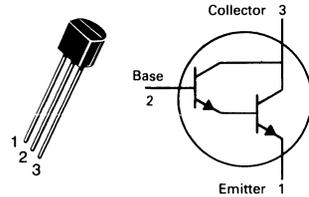
Rating	Symbol	MPSA28	MPSA29	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	80	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	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	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.4	2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	125	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	8.0	pF

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

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

MPSA28, MPSA29

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

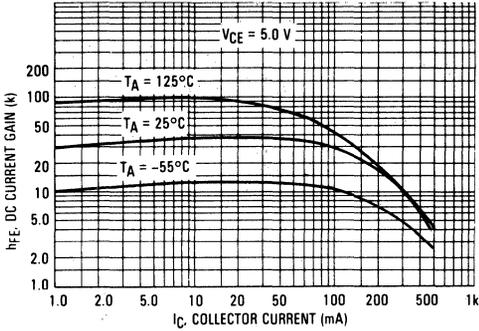


FIGURE 2 — ON VOLTAGES

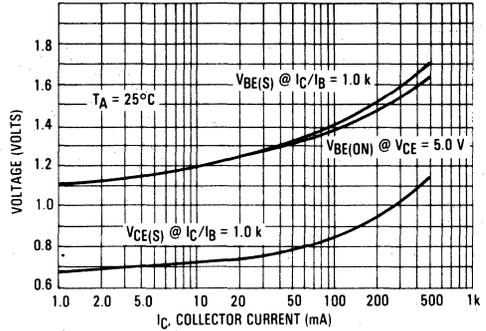


FIGURE 3 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

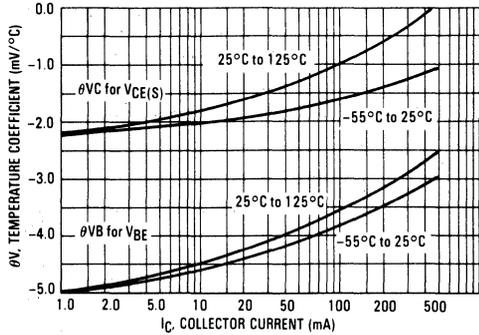


FIGURE 4 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

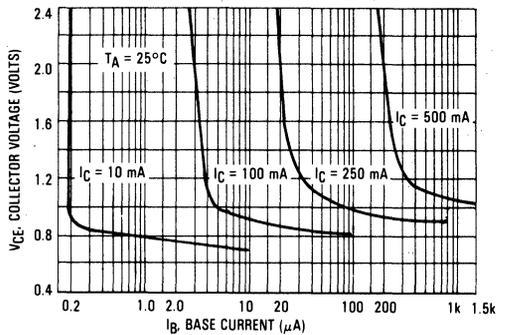


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION — SAFE OPERATING AREA

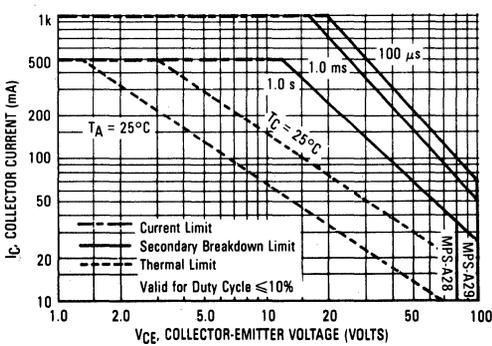
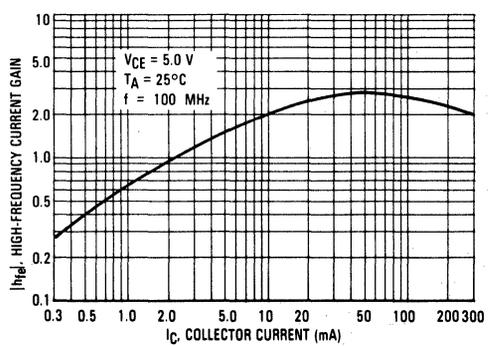


FIGURE 6 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSA42	MPSA43	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	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
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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

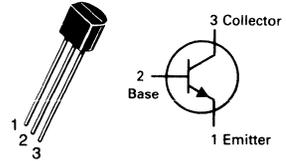
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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 40	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 0.4	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## MPSA42★ MPSA43

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



### HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

# MPSA42, MPSA43

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

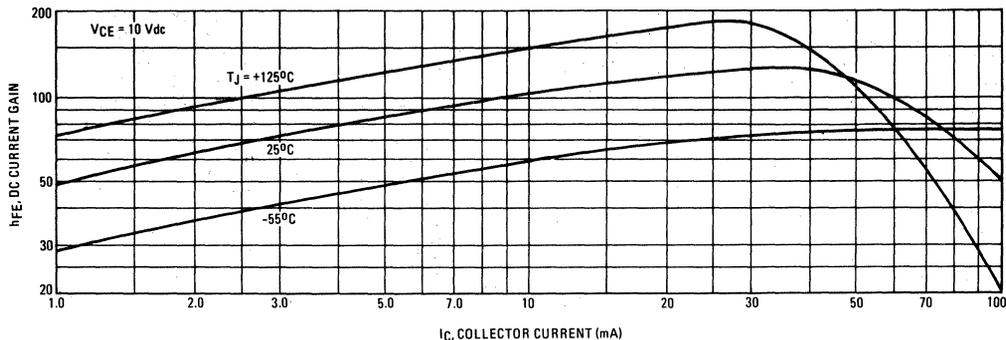


FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES

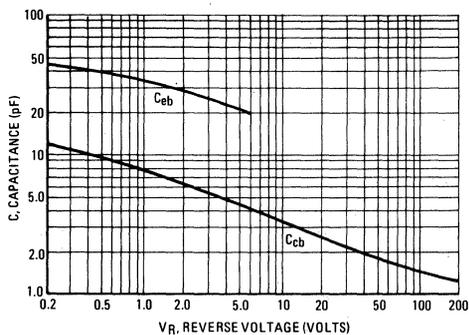


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

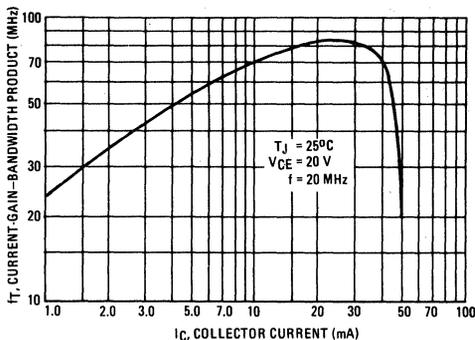


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

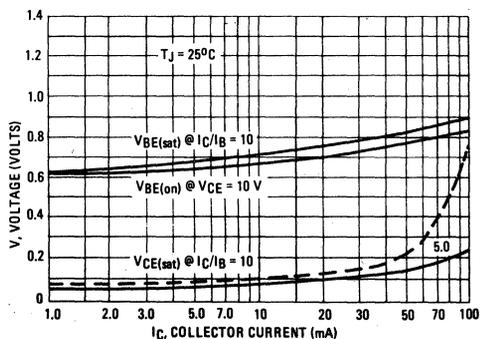
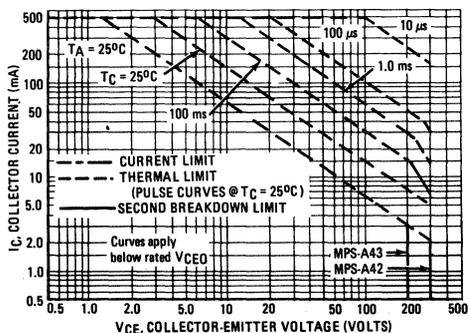


FIGURE 5 – MAXIMUM FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

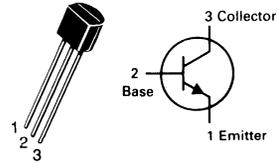
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	400	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	500	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 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	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	400	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	500	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100, \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	500	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	500	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 50 45 40	— 200 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	0.4 0.5 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	130	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	1.0	—	—

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

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

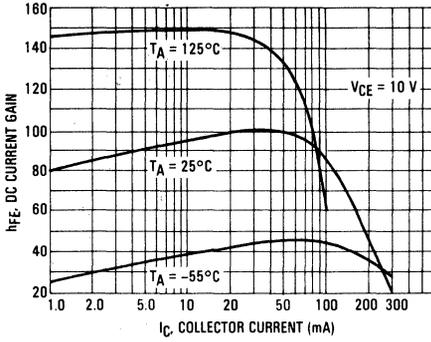


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

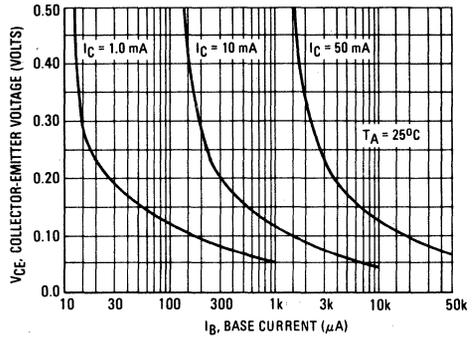


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

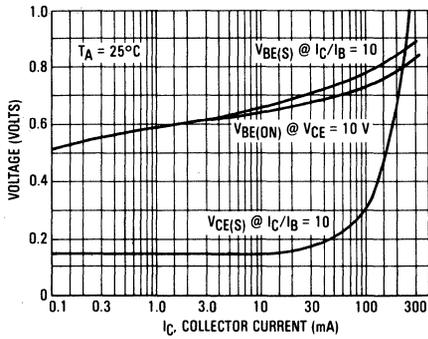


FIGURE 4 — ACTIVE REGION — SAFE OPERATING AREA

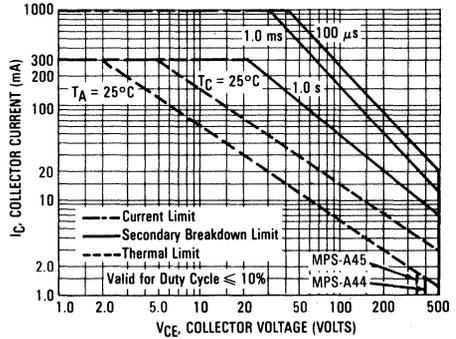


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

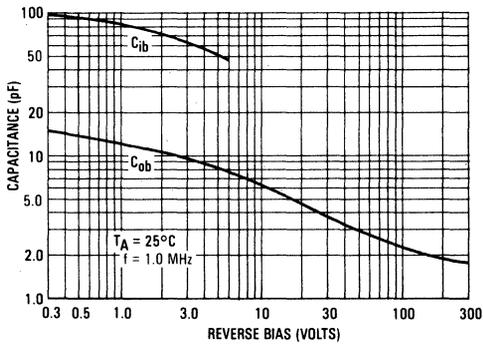
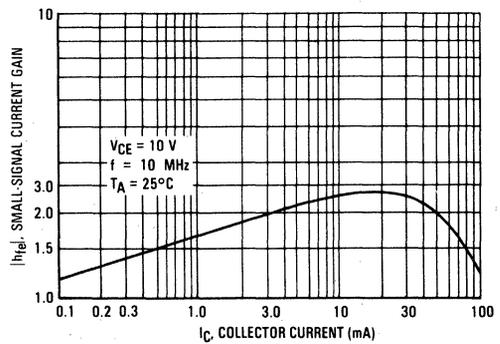
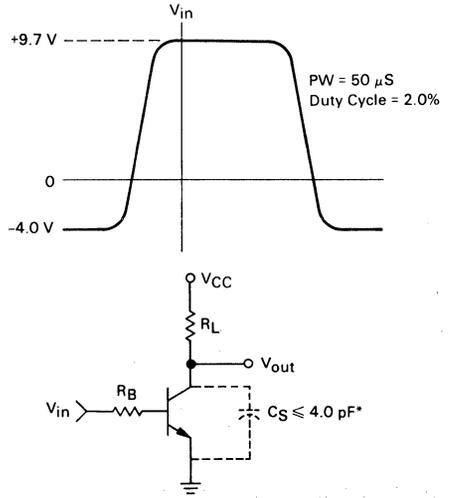
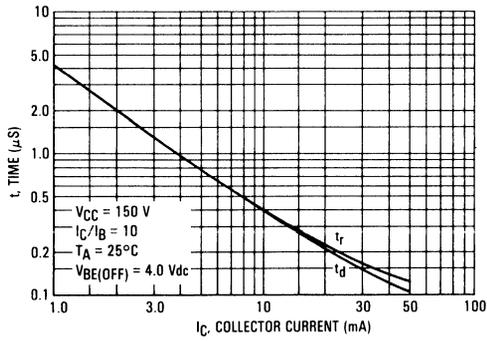


FIGURE 6 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN



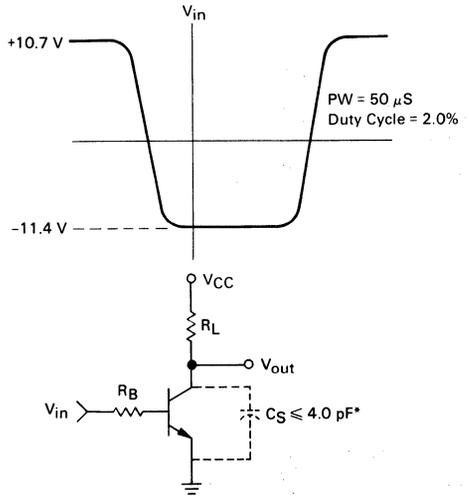
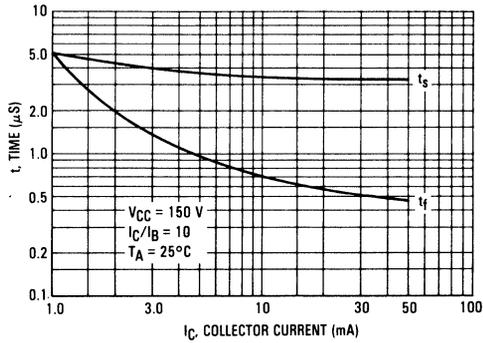
# MPSA44

FIGURE 7 — TURN-ON SWITCHING TIMES AND TEST CIRCUIT



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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 <sub>CES</sub>	-20	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-20	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-10		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>	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</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

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

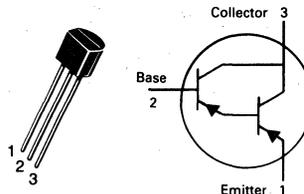
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	-20 -30	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = -30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	-100 -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 20,000	— — —	—
(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> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -0.01 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -0.1 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	-1.0 -1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (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)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	— —	-1.4 -2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 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>.

# 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

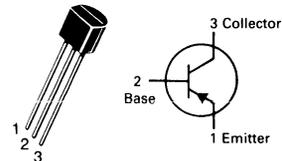
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSA70

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



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N5086 for graphs.

2

### 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, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	40	400	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_E = -1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.25	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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**

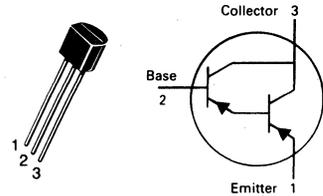
Rating	Symbol	MPSA75	MPSA77	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$		-10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$		-500	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction 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
<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	—	—

**MPSA75  
MPSA77**CASE 29-04, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**DARLINGTON TRANSISTORS**

PNP SILICON

# MPSA75, MPSA77

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

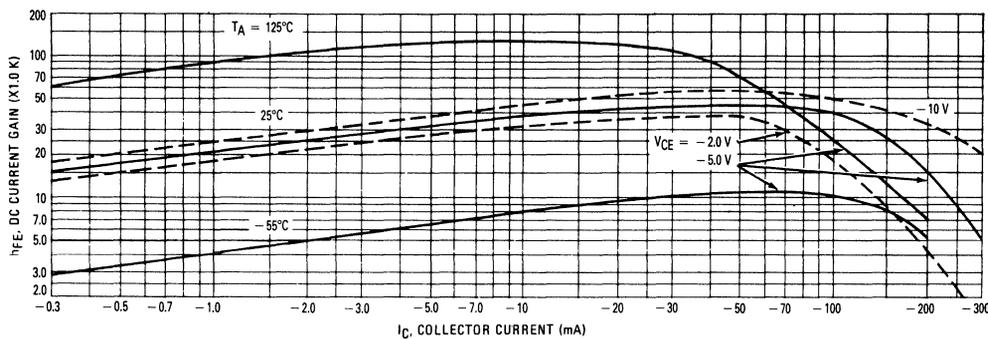


FIGURE 2 — "ON" VOLTAGE

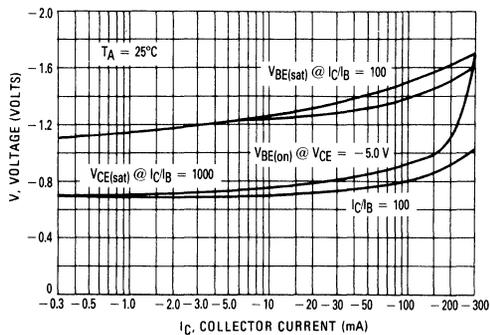


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

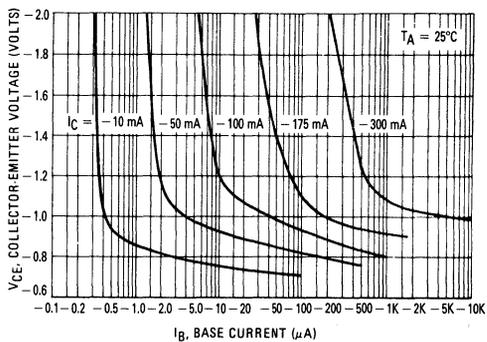


FIGURE 4 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

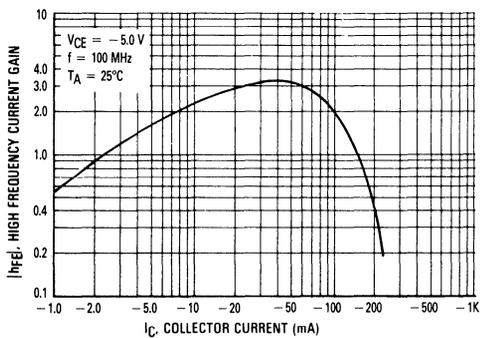
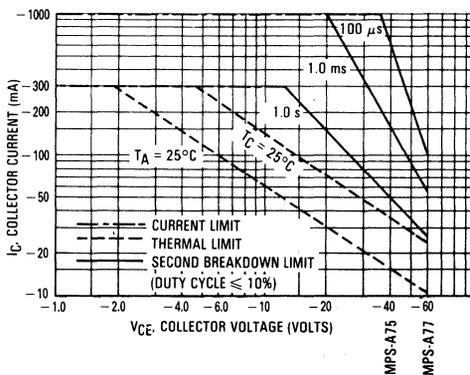


FIGURE 5 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSA92	MPSA93	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-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		mW
		5.0		mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5		Watts
		12		mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		°C

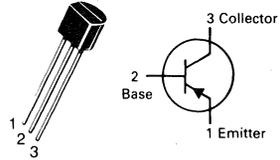
## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

# 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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300 -200	—	Vdc
	MPSA92 MPSA93			
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300 -200	—	Vdc
	MPSA92 MPSA93			
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, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25 -0.25	$\mu$ Adc
	MPSA92 MPSA93			
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)	$h_{FE}$	25 40	—	—
	Both Types Both Types			
( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 25	—	—
	MPSA92 MPSA93			
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5 -0.4	Vdc
	MPSA92 MPSA93			
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)	$C_{cb}$	—	6.0 8.0	pF
	MPSA92 MPSA93			

# MPSA92, MPSA93

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

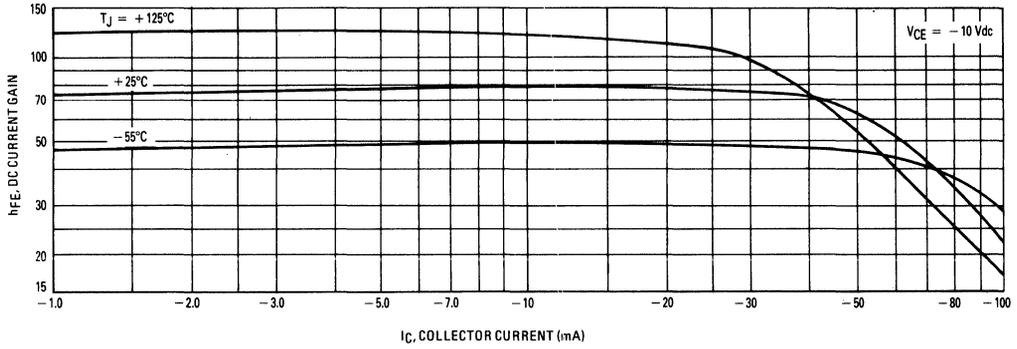


FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES

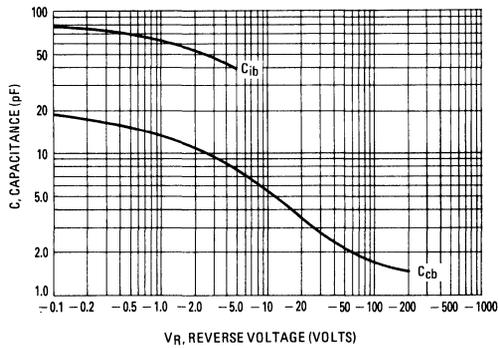


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

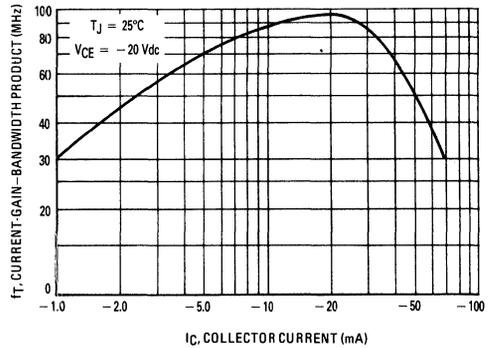


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES

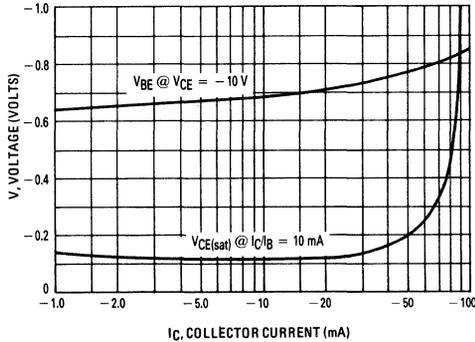
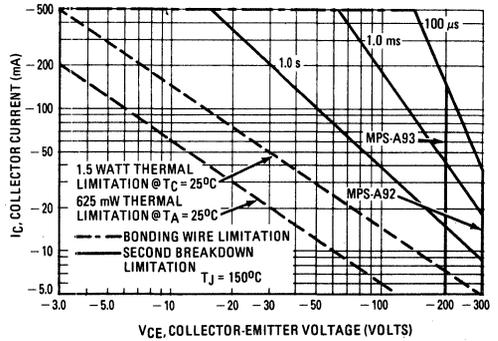


FIGURE 5 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



**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/°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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

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

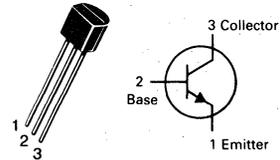
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ 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 ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	—	120	—
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 ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	80	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.6	pF
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{oe}$	—	—	5.0	$\mu$ mhos
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ ohms, $f = 1.0$ MHz) MPSH04	NF	—	—	2.0	dB

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

**MPSH04**

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

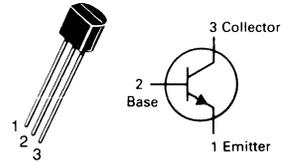


**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

# MPSH07A

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



FM/VHF TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

2

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

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

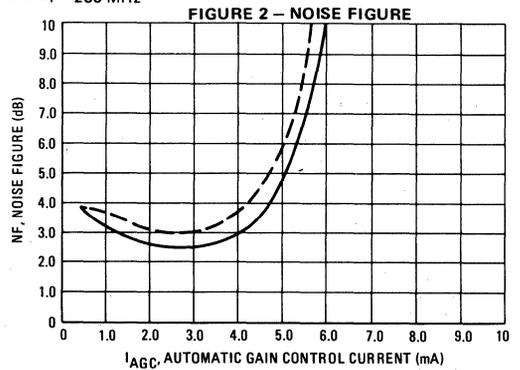
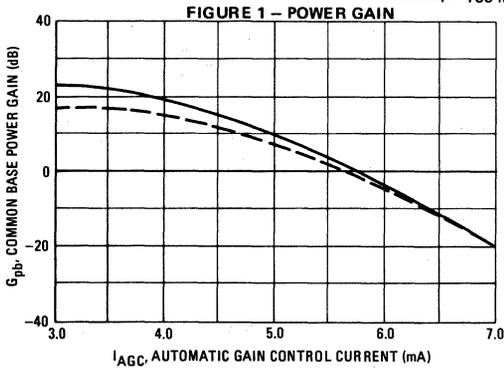
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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 ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , 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

# MPSH07A

## AGC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ , See Figure 9

—  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$     - - -  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

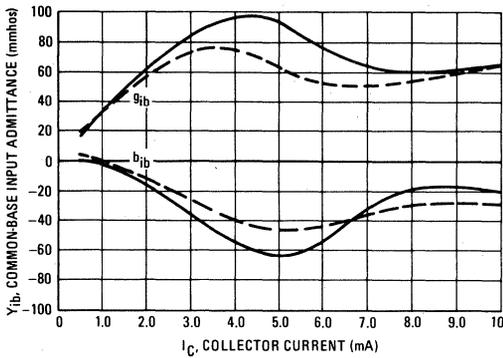


## COMMON-BASE $y$ PARAMETERS

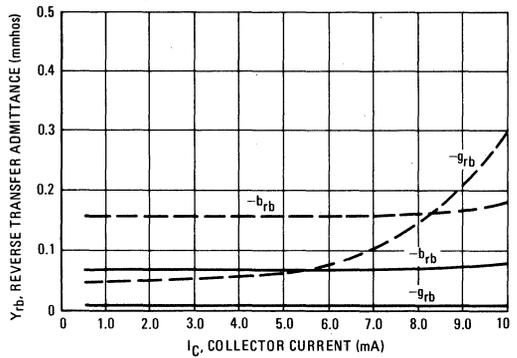
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

—  $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$     - - -  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

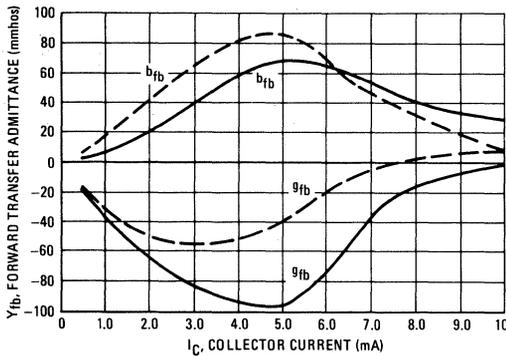
**FIGURE 3 – INPUT ADMITTANCE**



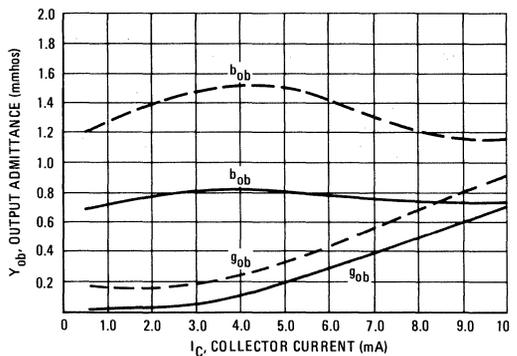
**FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 5 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE**



**FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**



MPSH07A

FIGURE 7 – COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

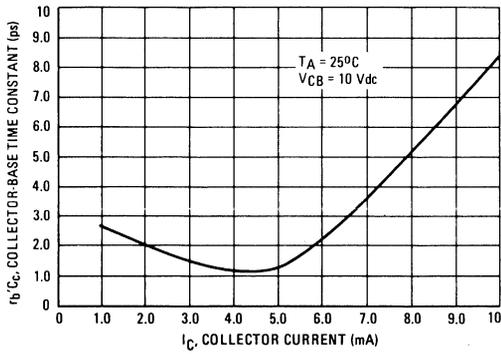


FIGURE 8 – CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

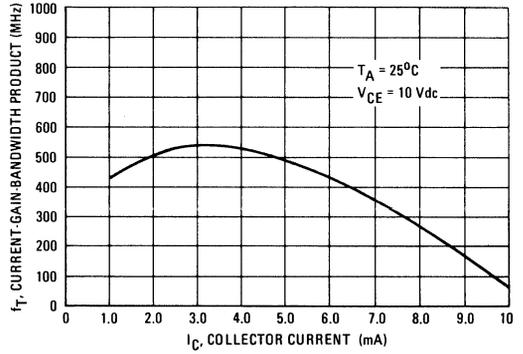
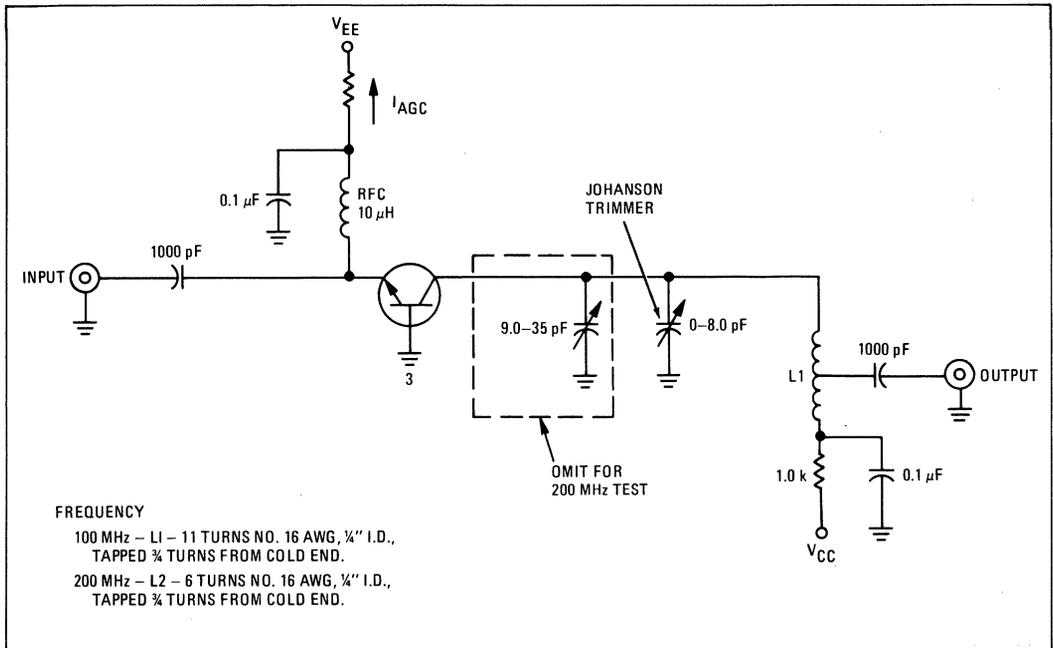


FIGURE 9 – 100-MHz AND 200-MHz COMMON-BASE AMPLIFIER



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

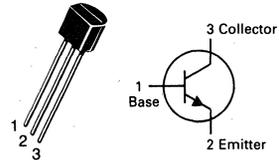
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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

# MPSH10, MPSH11

## 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

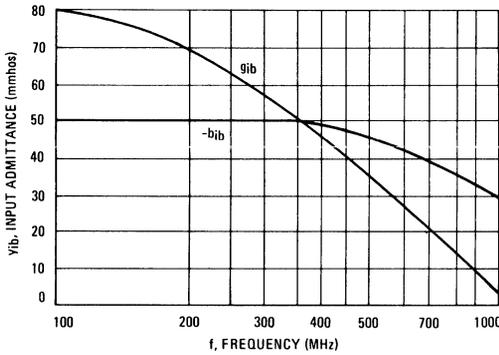
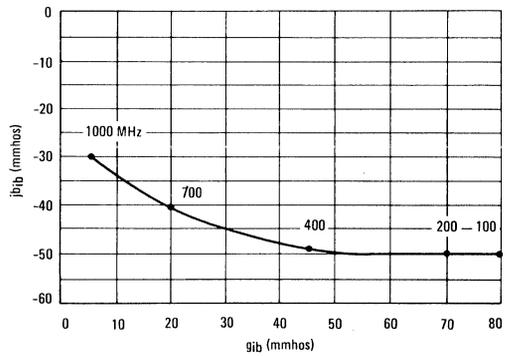


FIGURE 2 – POLAR FORM



## 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

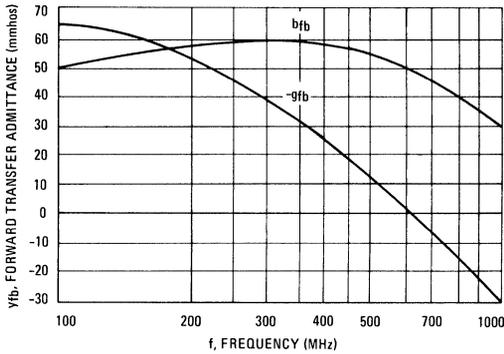
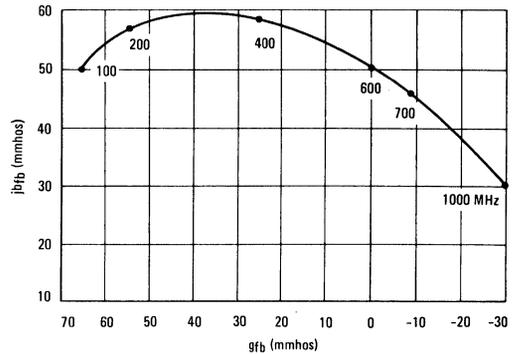


FIGURE 4 – POLAR FORM



### $y_{rb}$ , REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 5 – RECTANGULAR FORM

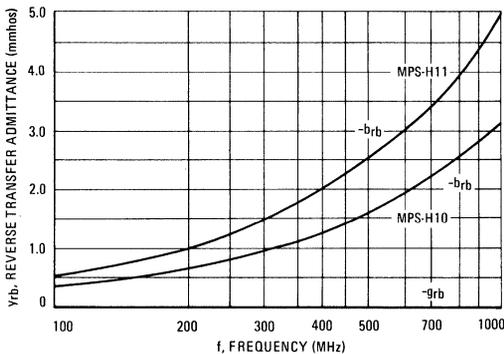
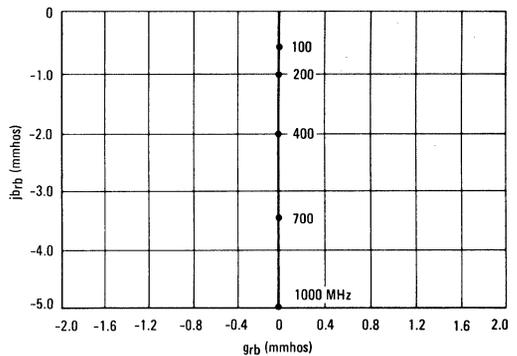


FIGURE 6 – POLAR FORM



# MPSH10, MPSH11

## $Y_{ob}$ OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

FIGURE 7 – RECTANGULAR FORM

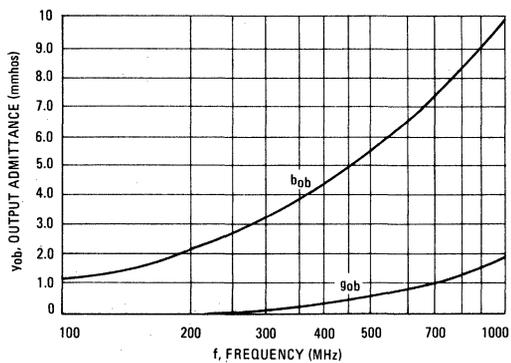
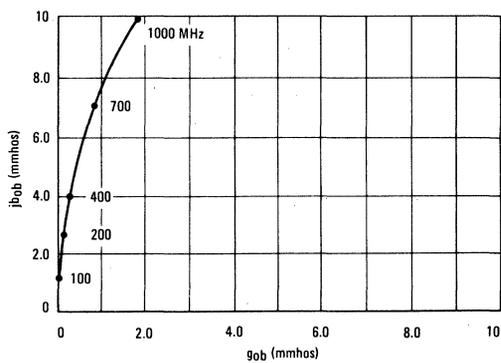


FIGURE 8 – POLAR FORM



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

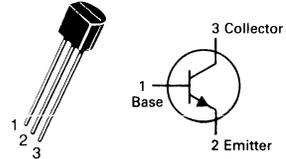
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.81	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W

**MPSH17★**

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**CATV TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

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

**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 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.5	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	800	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	0.3	—	0.9	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	30	—	—	—
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 ohms, f = 200 MHz)	NF	—	—	6.0	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Amplifier Power Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = 12 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 ohms, f = 200 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	—	24	—	dB

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

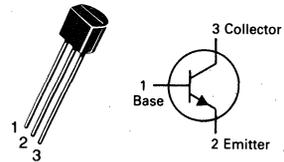
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $I_E = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_c$	—	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

# MPSH20

## CONVERSION GAIN CHARACTERISTICS (TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 9)

FIGURE 1 – VARIATION WITH COLLECTOR CURRENT

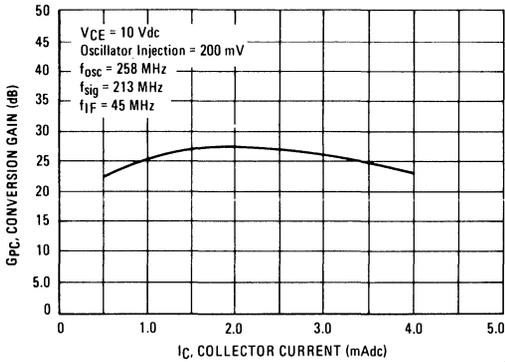
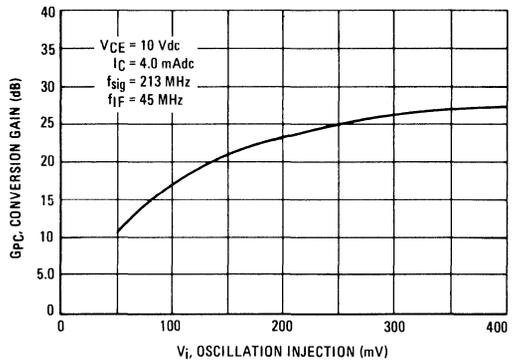


FIGURE 2 – VARIATION WITH INJECTION LEVEL



## 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

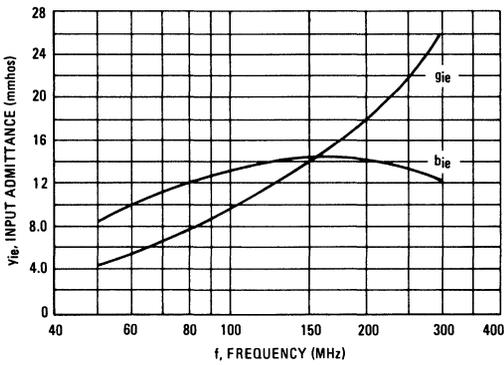
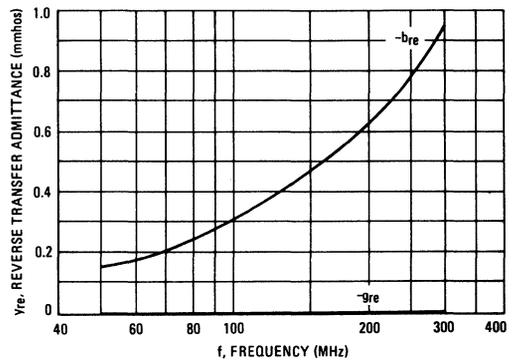


FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



## 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

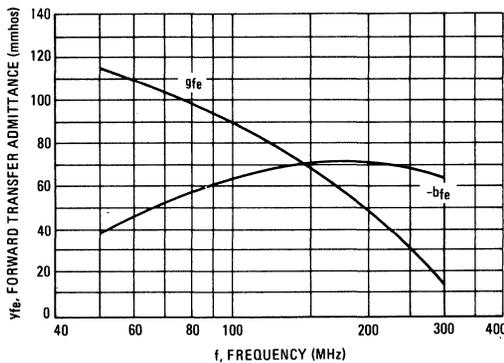
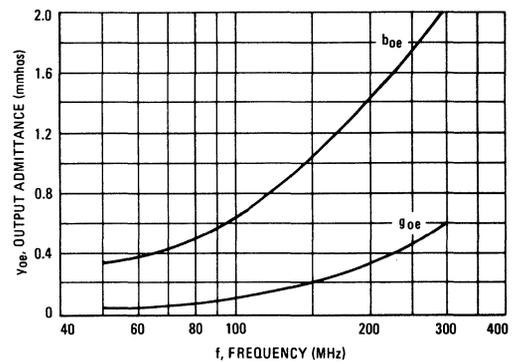
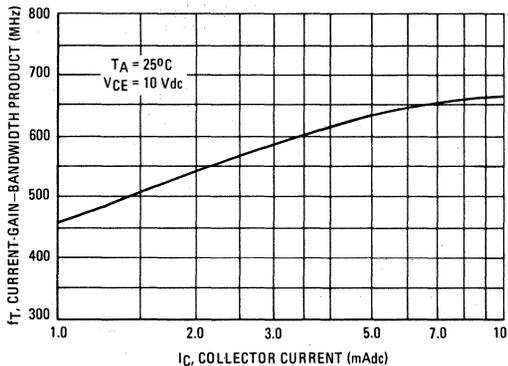


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

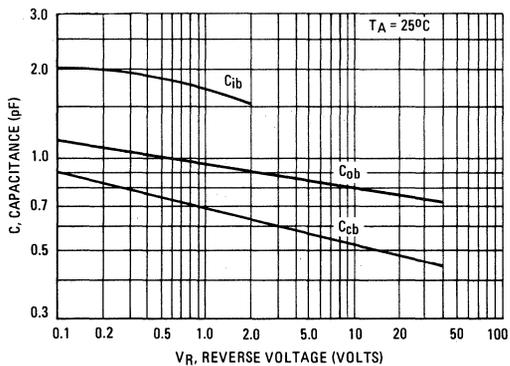


# MPSH20

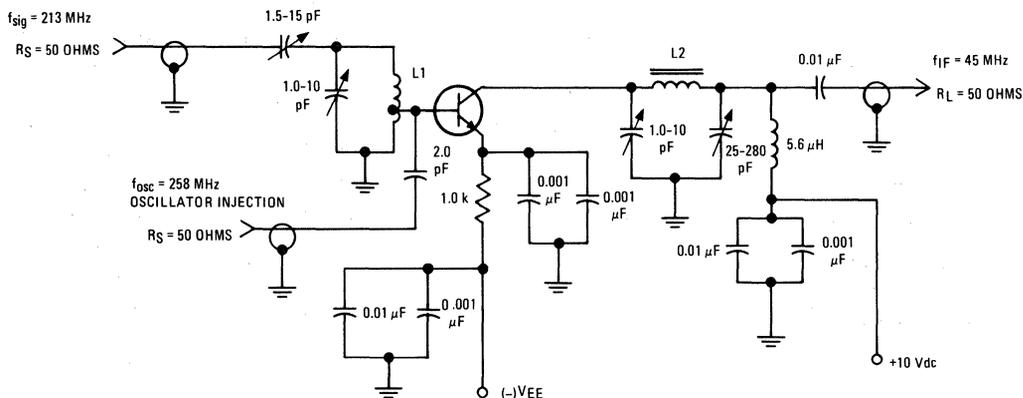
**FIGURE 7 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**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

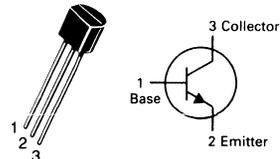
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating 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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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 ( $I_C = 8.0$ 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	0.36	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)	$G_C$	19 24	24 29	— —	dB

# MPSH24

## 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

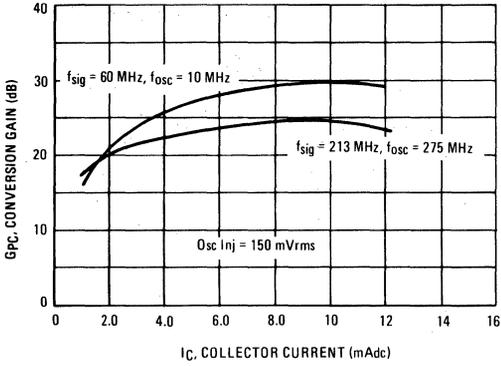
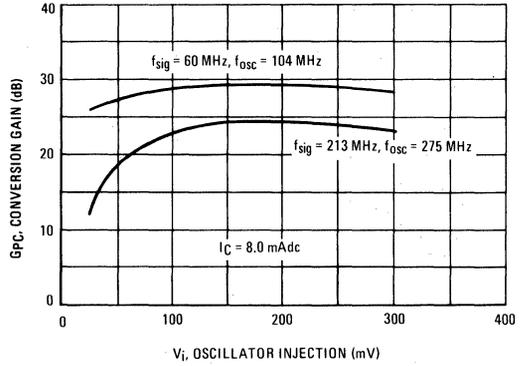


FIGURE 2 – CONVERSION GAIN versus INJECTION LEVEL



## COMMON-EMITTER $\gamma$ PARAMETERS

( $V_{CE} = 15$  Vdc,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 3 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

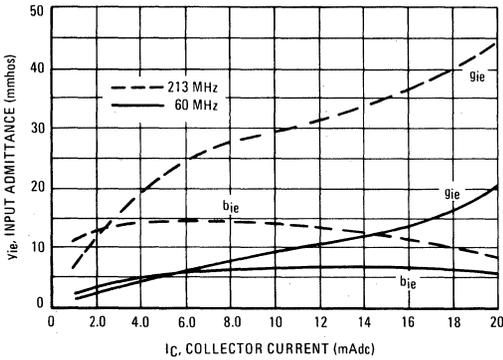


FIGURE 4 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

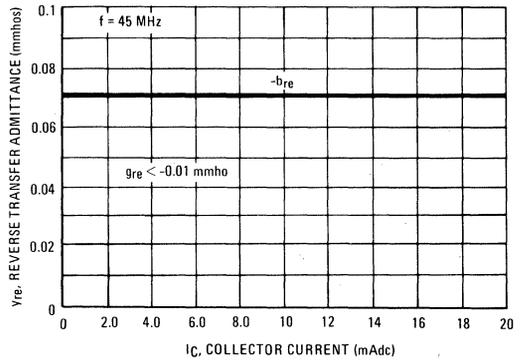


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

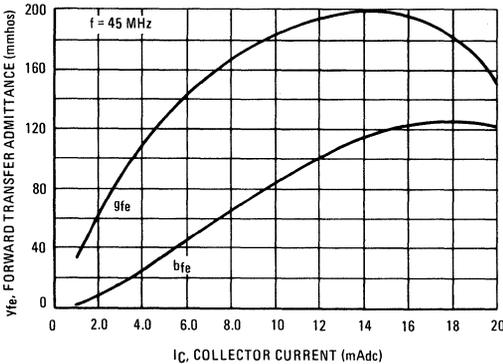
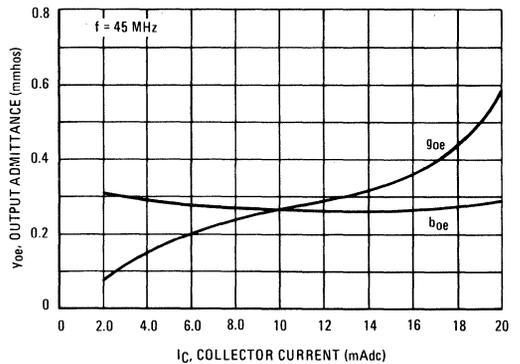


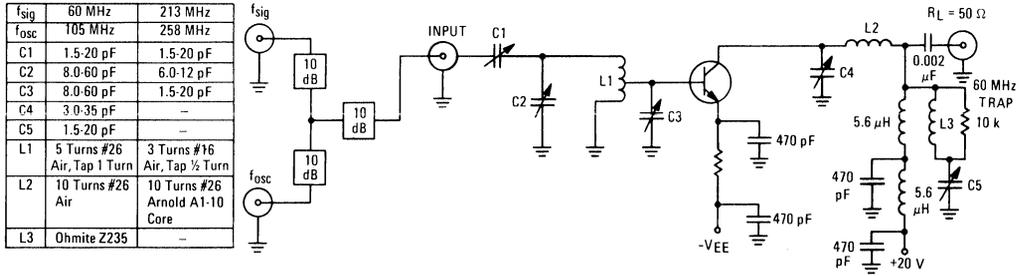
FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



# MPSH24

**FIGURE 7 – VHF MIXER TEST CIRCUIT**

( $f_{if} = 44 \text{ MHz}$ , B.W. = 6.0 MHz)

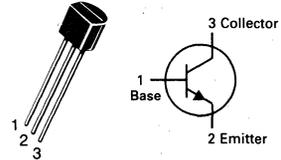


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA <sub>dc</sub>
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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 15	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	0.95	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	500	720	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	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

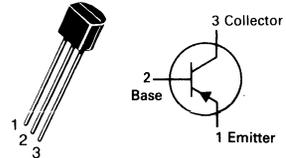
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## MPSH69★

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



### RF AMPLIFIER 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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-15	—	—	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	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

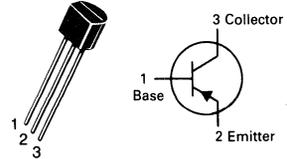
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.81	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction 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

**MPSH81★**

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

**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> = -1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -2.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	-100	nA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	60	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = -0.5 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	—	-0.9	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	600	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	—	0.85	pF
Collector-Emitter Capacitance (I <sub>B</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ce</sub>	—	—	0.65	pF

# MPSH81

## TYPICAL COMMON-BASE $y$ -PARAMETERS ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Frequency Points in MHz)

FIGURE 1 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

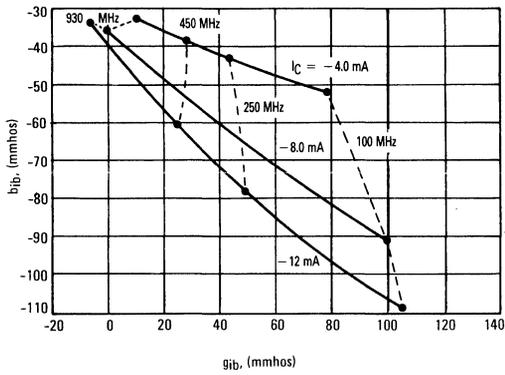


FIGURE 2 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

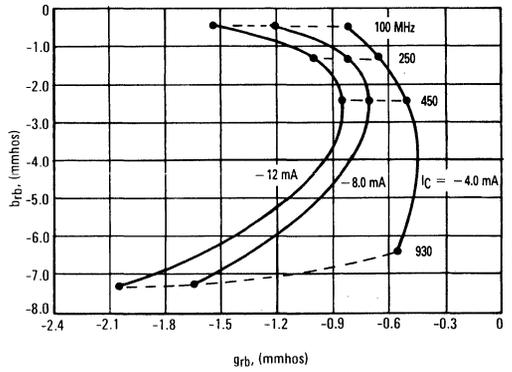


FIGURE 3 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

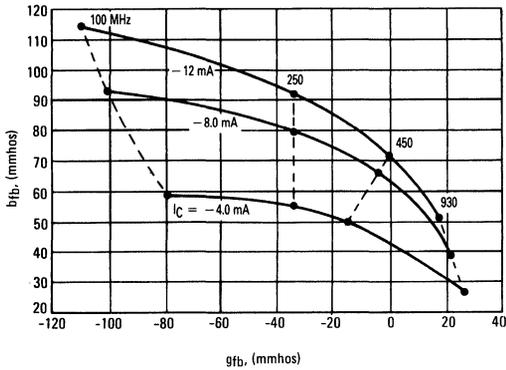


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

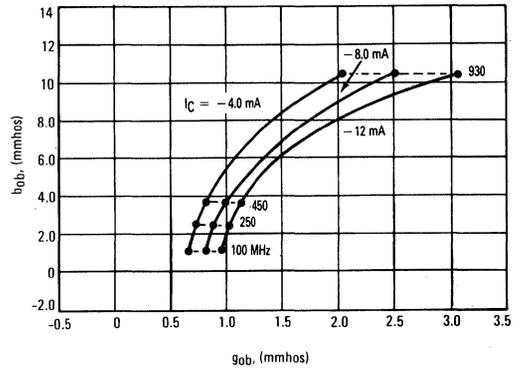
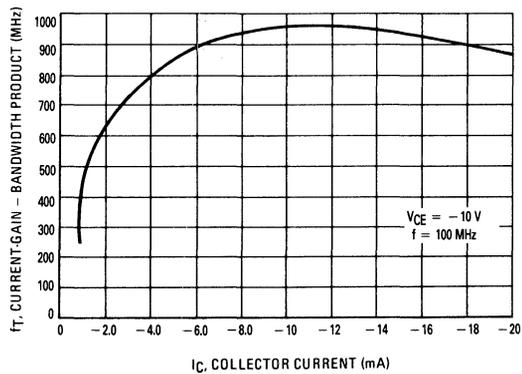


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

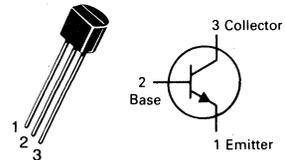
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	120	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	120	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	140	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.20 0.30	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	1.2 1.4	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	60	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	8.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	30	—	—

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

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

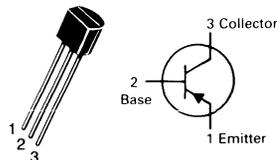
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Ctoninuous	$I_C$	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12.0	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

# 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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

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

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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**

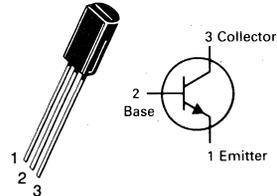
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{CEO}$	30 40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{CBO}$	40 50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 29-03, 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
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$h_{FE}$	55 60 50	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 1000 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	20	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

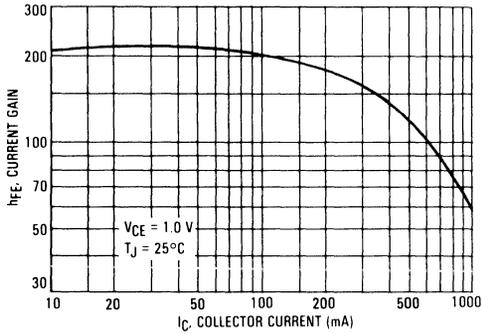


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

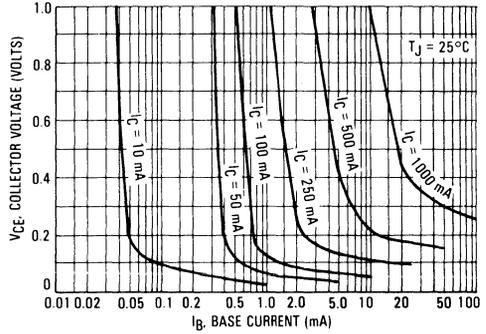


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

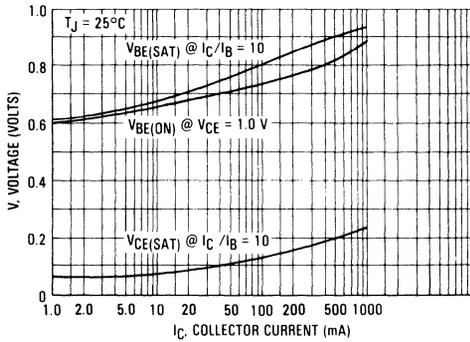


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

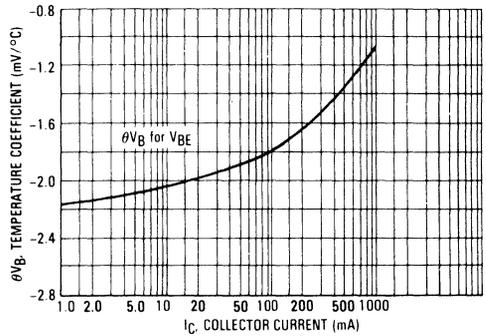


FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

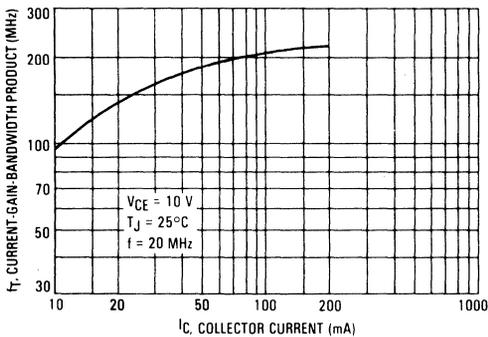
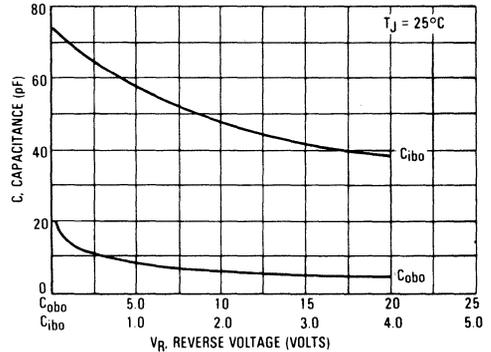
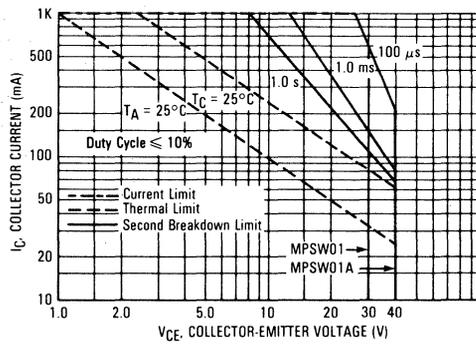


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE



# MPSW01, A

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/°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

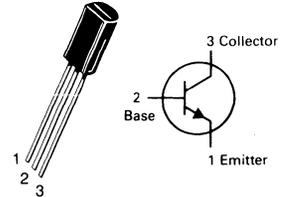
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 0.1	$\mu$ 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 ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 250$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	80 60	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.40	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 200$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	12	pF

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

## MPSW05 MPSW06★

CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

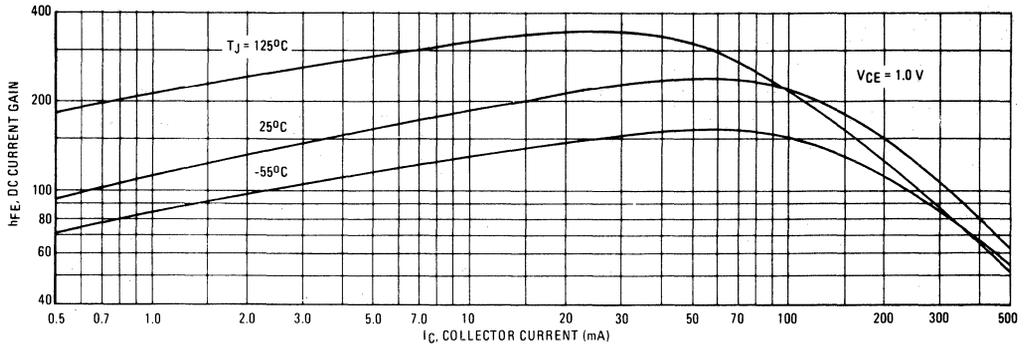


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

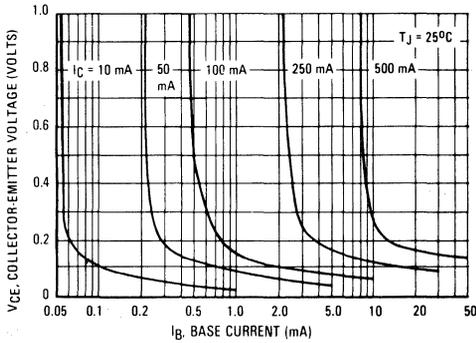


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

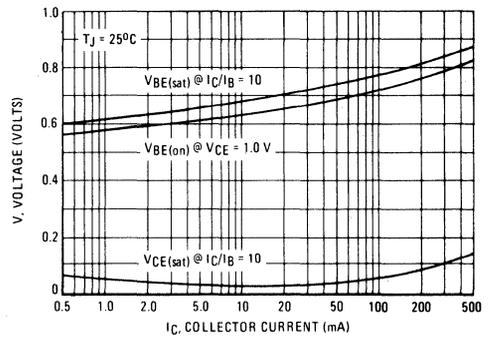


FIGURE 4 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

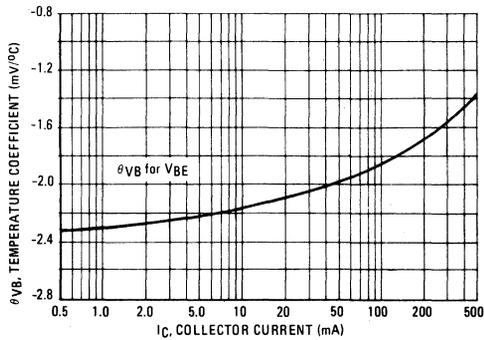
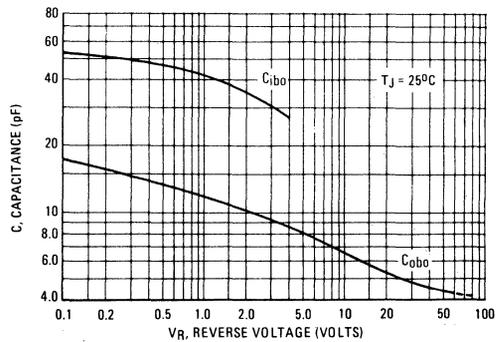


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE



# MPSW05, MPSW06

FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

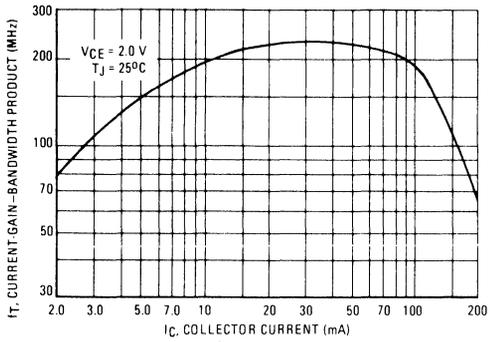
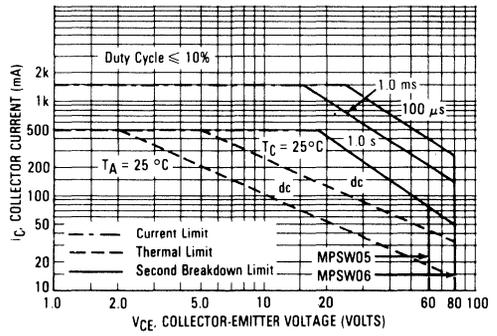


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION - SAFE OPERATING AREA



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

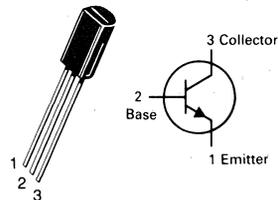
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
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

**MPSW10**

**CASE 29-03, 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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.2	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	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 40	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.85	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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

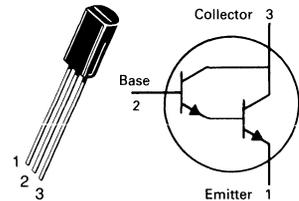
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	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 29-03, 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)				
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>.

# MPSW13, MPSW14

FIGURE 1 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

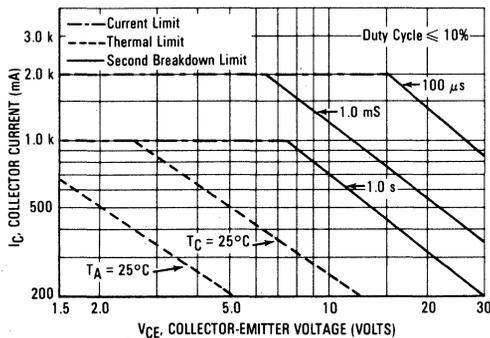


FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

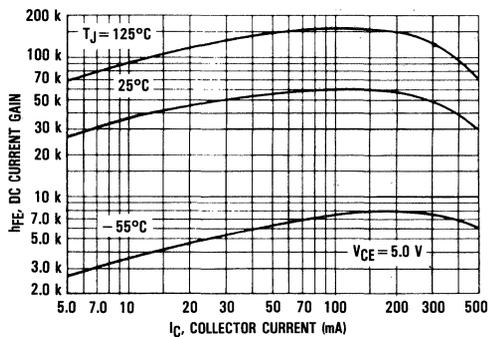


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR-SATURATION REGION

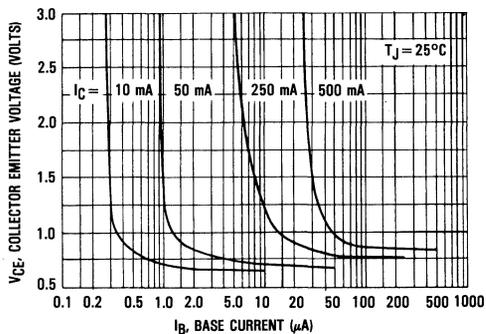


FIGURE 4 — ON VOLTAGES

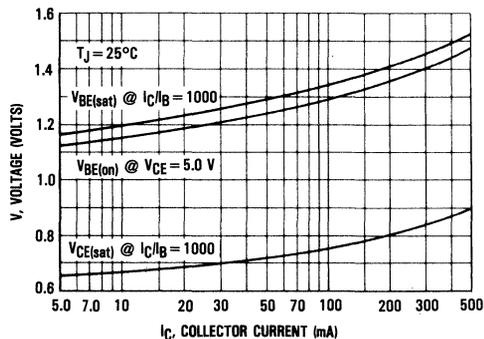
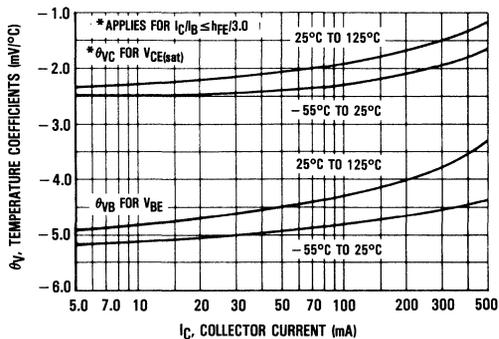


FIGURE 5 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



# MPSW13, MPSW14

FIGURE 6 — HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN

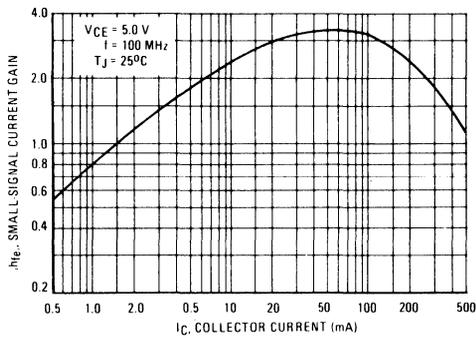
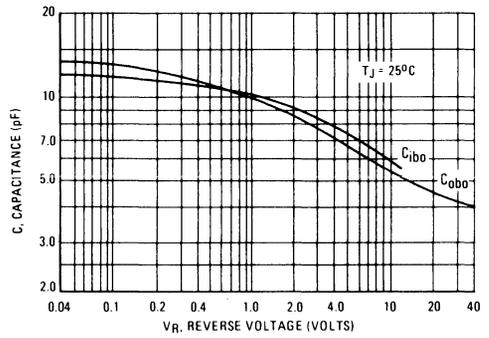


FIGURE 7 — CAPACITANCE



2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

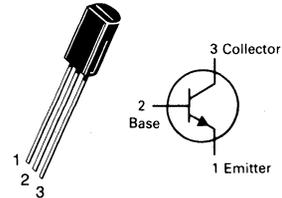
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°C
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

**MPSW42★**

**CASE 29-03, 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<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 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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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

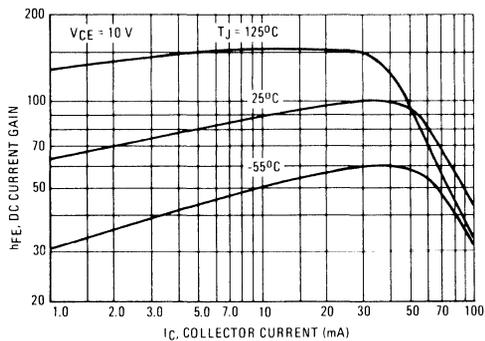


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

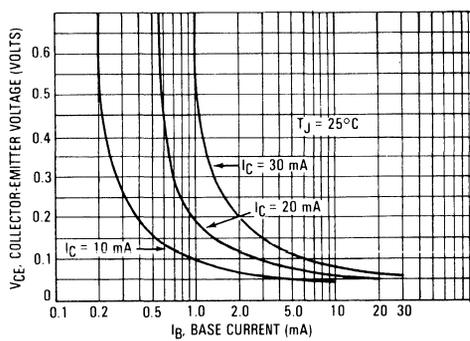


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

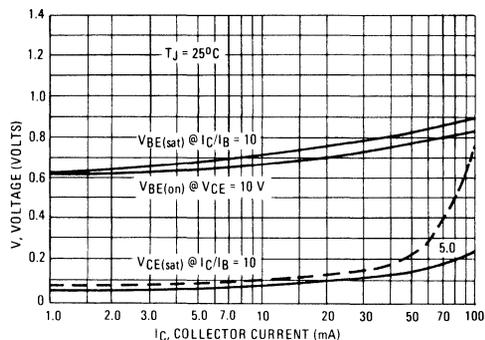


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

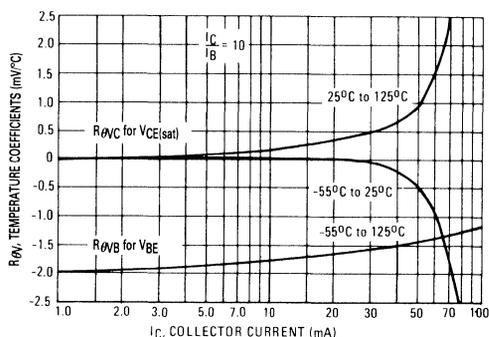


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

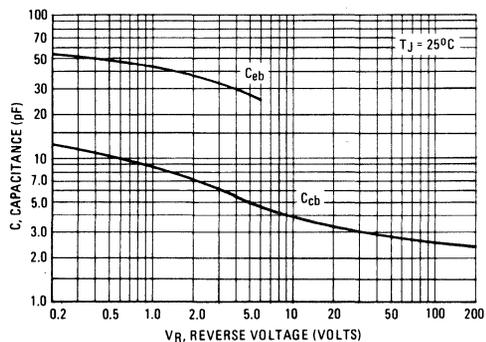
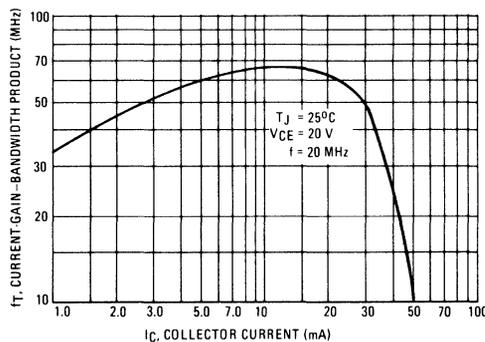
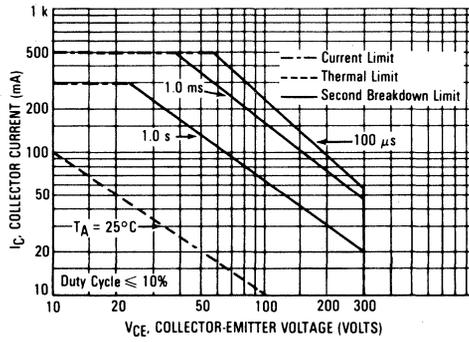


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



# MPSW42

FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

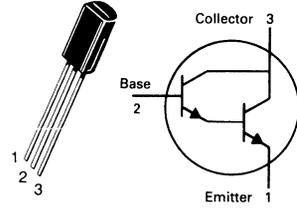
Rating	Symbol	MPSW45	MPSW45A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	40	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	12	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 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

**MPSW45,A★**

**CASE 29-03, 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<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> = 100 μAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	40 50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50 60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	12	—	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)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)		h <sub>FE</sub>	25,000 15,000 4,000	150,000 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	2.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	2.0	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	100	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	6.0	pF

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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

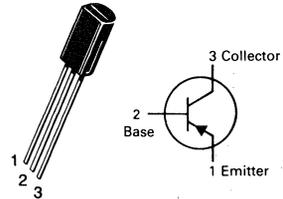
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{CEO}$	-30 -40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{CBO}$	-40 -50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**MPSW51A★**

**CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)**



**ONE WATT  
HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

★MPSW51A 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) ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40 -50	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	MPSW51 MPSW51A	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -1000$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)		$h_{FE}$	55 60 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -1000$ mAdc, $I_B = -100$ mAdc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -1000$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)		$C_{obo}$	—	30	pF

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

MPSW51, A

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

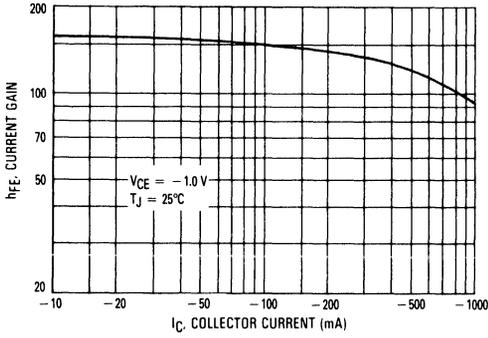


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

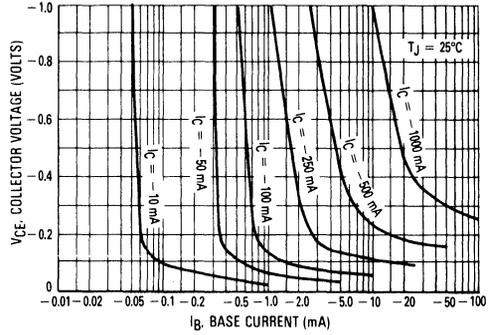


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

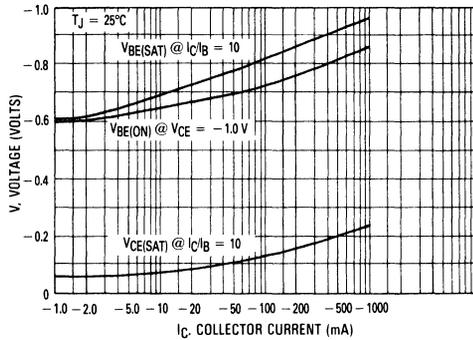


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

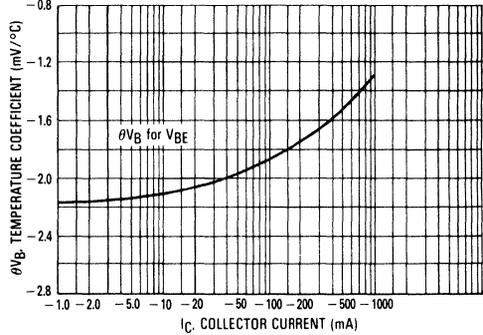


FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

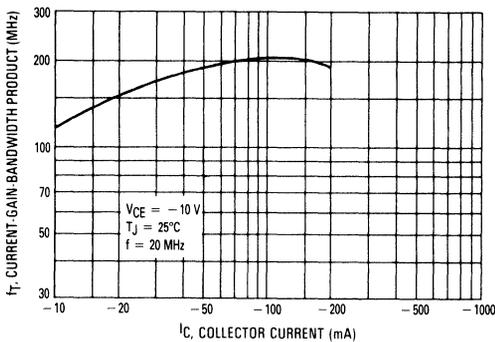
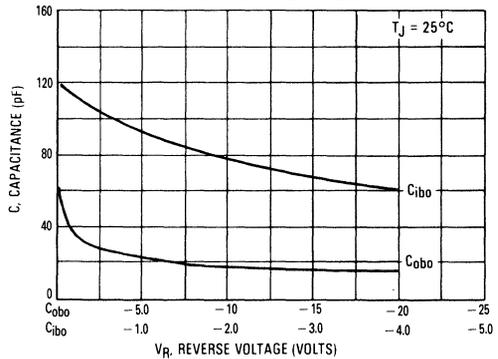
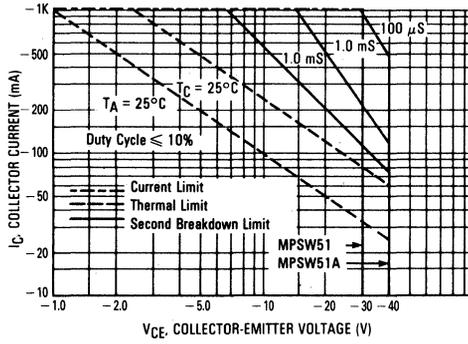


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE



# MPSW51, A

## FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION-SAFE OPERATING AREA



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

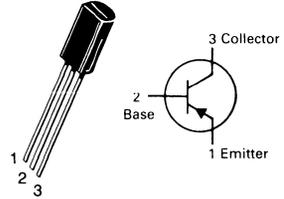
Rating	Symbol	MPSW55	MPSW56	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/°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

**MPSW55  
MPSW56★**

**CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)**



**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER 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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60 -80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -40$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— —	-0.5 -0.5	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-0.1 -0.1	$\mu$ 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 ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -250$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	100 50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -250$ mAdc, $I_B = -10$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -250$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -250$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF

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

# MPSW55, MPSW56

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

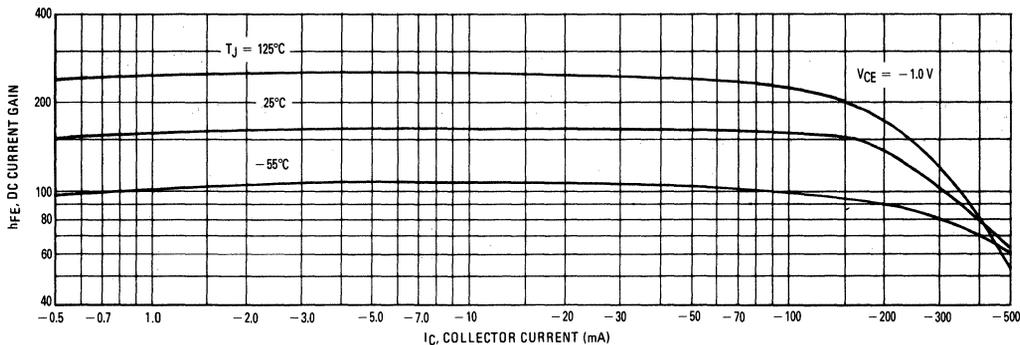


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

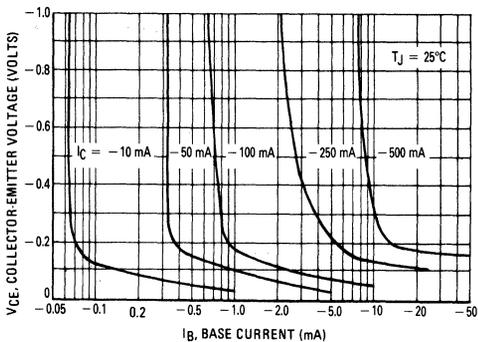


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

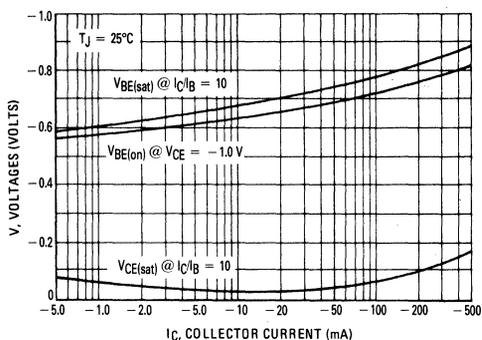


FIGURE 4 — BASE-EMITTER TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

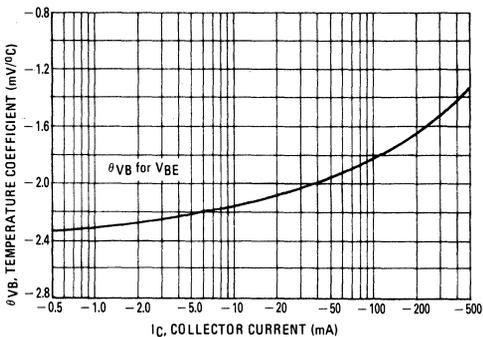
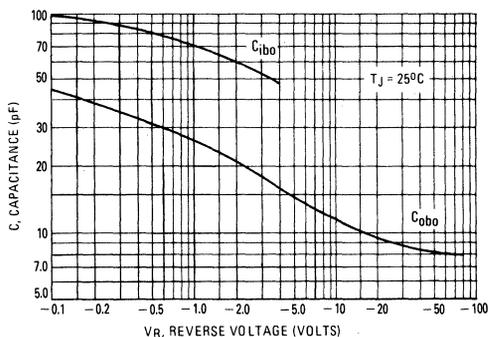


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE



# MPSW55, MPSW56

FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

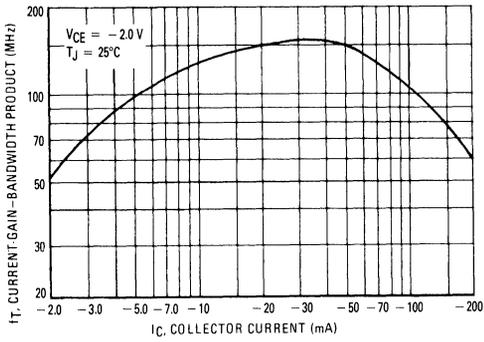
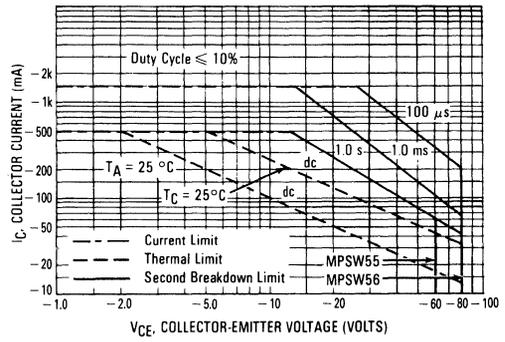


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION - SAFE OPERATING AREA



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

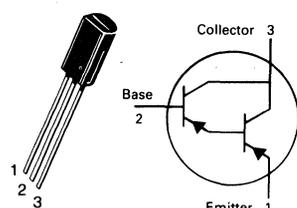
Rating	Symbol	MPSW63 MPSW64	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/°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

**MPSW63**  
**MPSW64★**

**CASE 29-03, 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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5,000 10,000	—	—
( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		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(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)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$ .

# MPSW63, MPSW64

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN

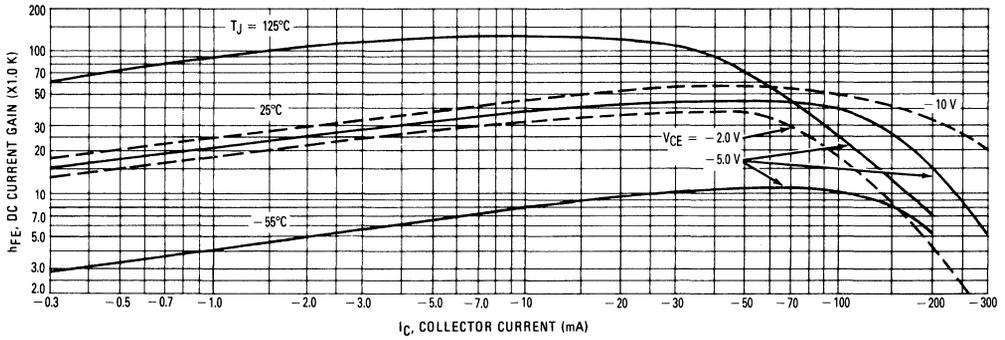


FIGURE 2 – "ON" VOLTAGE

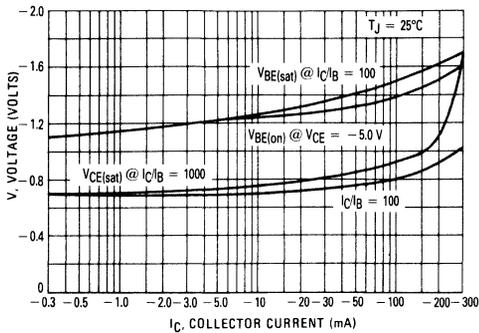


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

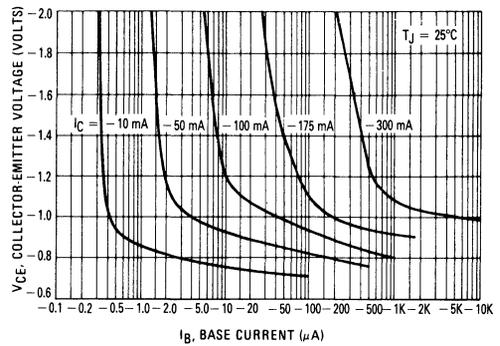


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

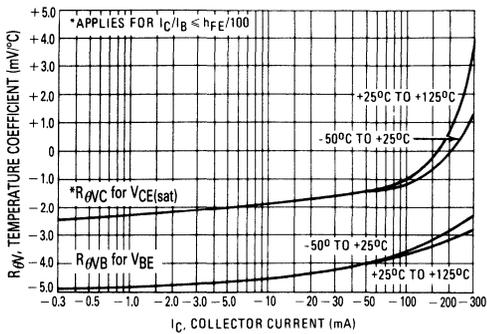
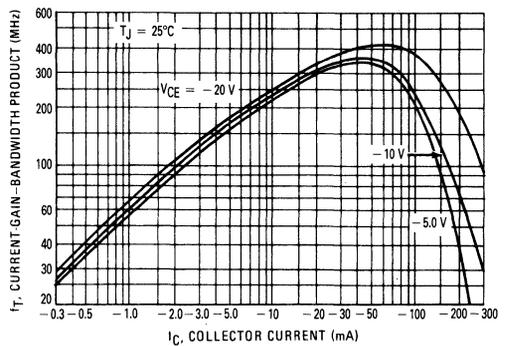


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



MPSW63, MPSW64

FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE

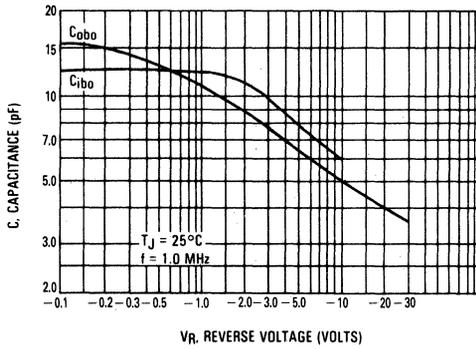
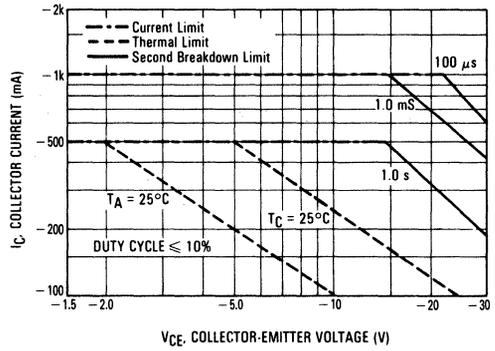


FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION, SAFE OPERATING AREA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

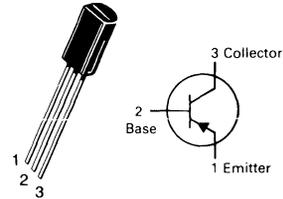
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watt 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## MPSW92★

CASE 29-03, 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) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 40 25	— — —	—
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	6.0	pF

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

FIGURE 1 — D.C. CURRENT GAIN

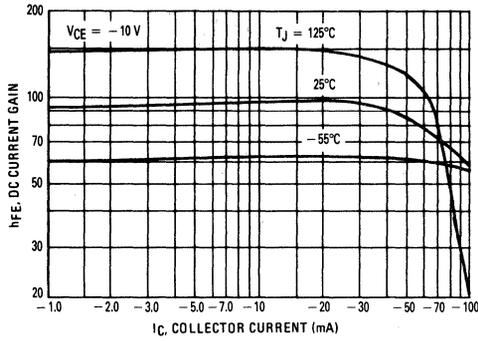


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

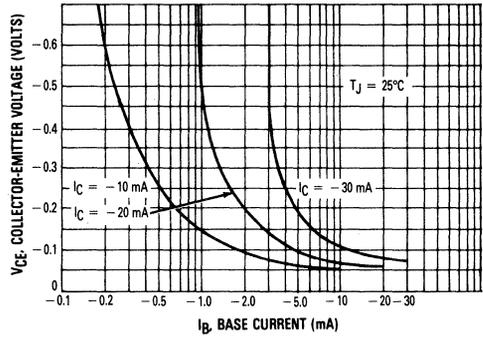


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGES

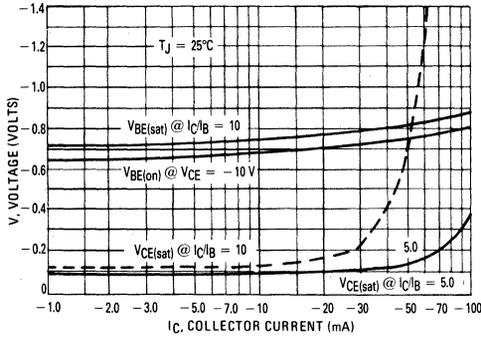


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

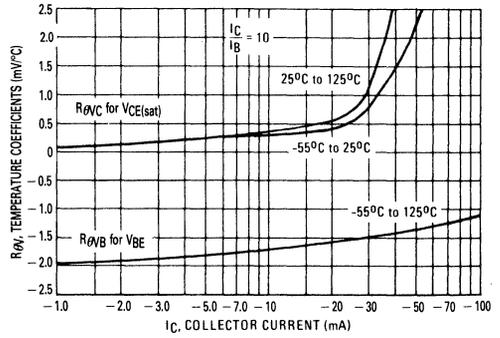


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE

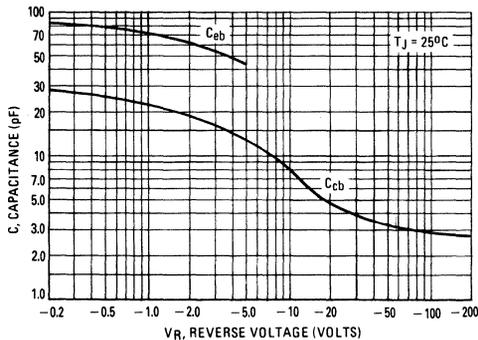
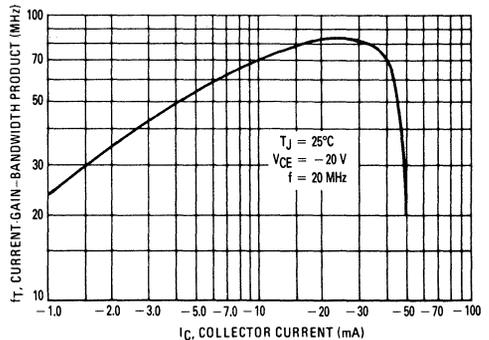
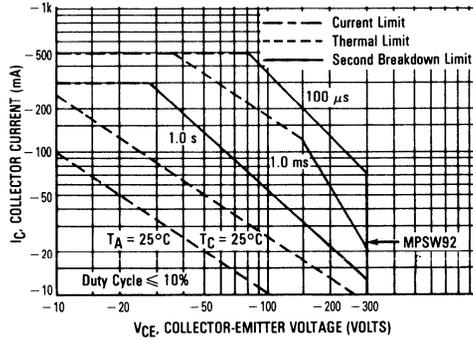


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



# MPSW92

FIGURE 7 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



**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

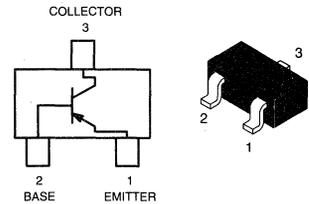
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MSA1022-BT1★

# MSA1022-CT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



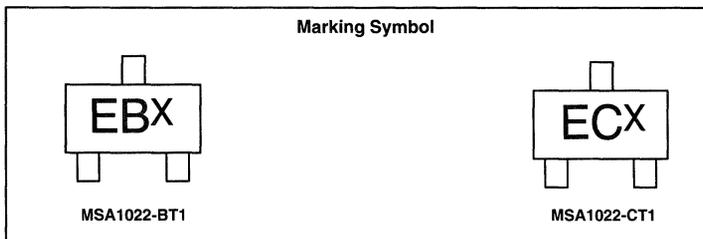
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**PNP RF AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

\*These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CB0}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	-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

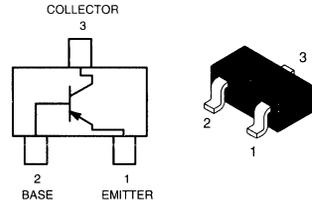
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

**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.

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-25	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

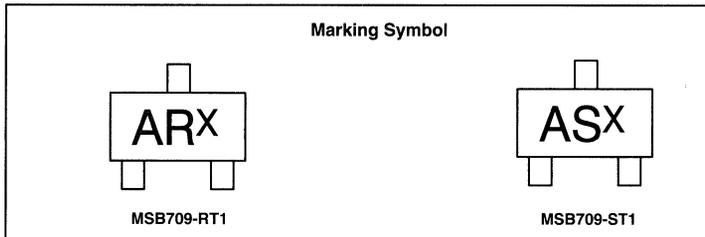
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 - + 150	°C

## 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> = -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	-25	-	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 MSB709-RT1 MSB709-ST1	210 290	340 460	- -
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = -10 mA	-	-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.

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

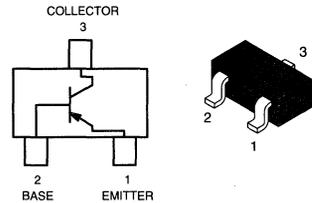
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	-1	Adc

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MSB710-QT1 MSB710-RT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



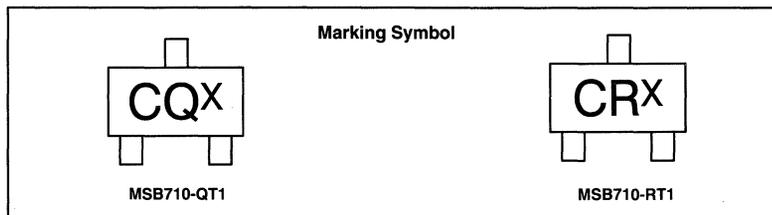
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**PNP GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

**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	85 120	170 240	— —
	$h_{FE2}^*$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	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

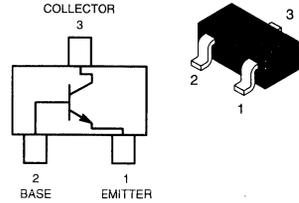
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

**DEVICE MARKING**

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

# MSC1621T1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	40	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE0</sub>	20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	5	V
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mA

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

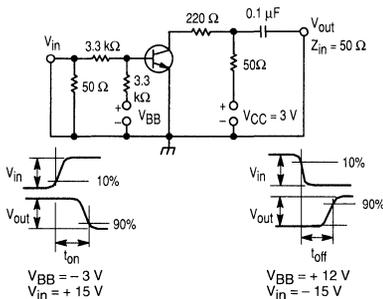
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 - + 150	°C

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

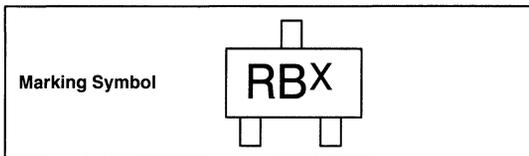
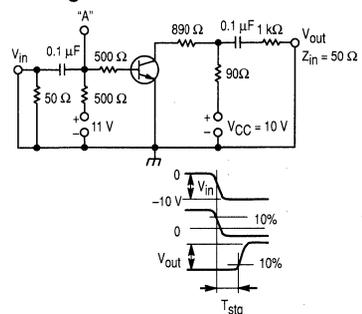
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
Emitter Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</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



### DEVICE MARKING

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

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	30	mAdc

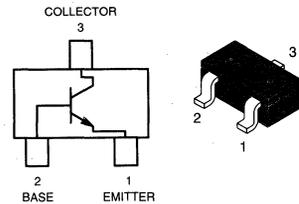
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 - + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MSC2295-BT1★

# MSC2295-CT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



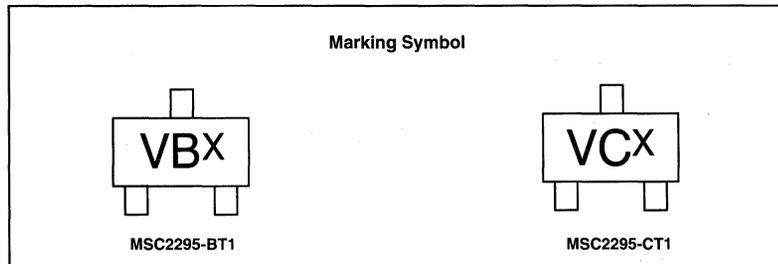
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**NPN RF AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = -1\text{ mA}$ MSC2295-BT1 MSC2295-CT1	70 110	140 220	—
Collector-Gain — Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = -1\text{ mA}$	150	—	MHz
Reverse Transistor Capacitance	$C_{re}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA},$ $f = 10.7\text{ MHz}$	—	1.5	pF

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

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

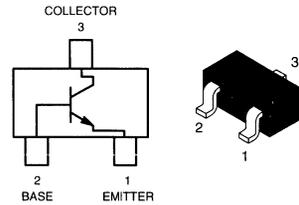
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	15	mAdc

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

**MSC2404-CT1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1**



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
NPN RF AMPLIFIER  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

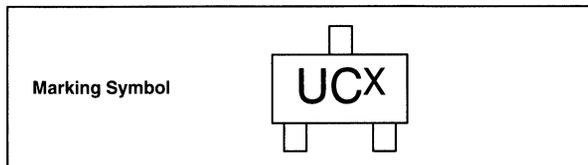
**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	30	—	Vdc
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	3	—	Vdc
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}^*$	$V_{CB} = 6 \text{V}, I_E = -1 \text{mA}$	65	160	—
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CB} = 6 \text{V}, I_E = -1 \text{mA}$	450	—	MHz
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{re}$	$V_{CE} = 6 \text{V}, I_C = 1 \text{mA}, f = 10.7 \text{MHz}$	—	1	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.

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

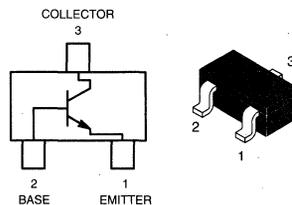
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	15	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	V
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

**MSC3130T1★**

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



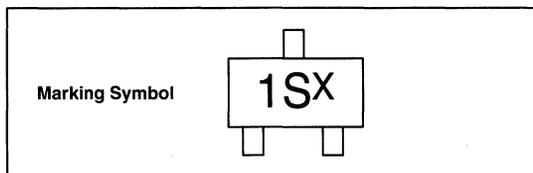
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**NPN RF AMPLIFIER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola  
 designated preferred device.

**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

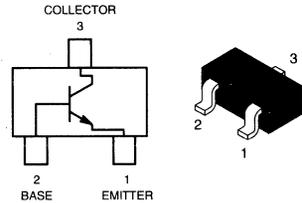
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

**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

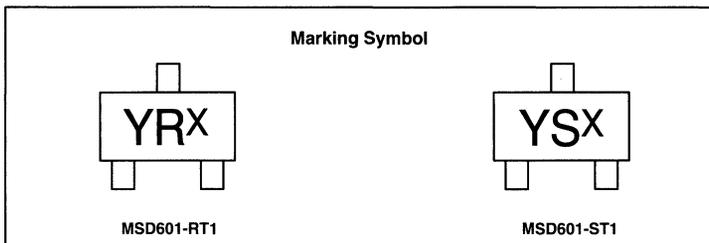
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ + 150	°C

## 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	210	340	—
	h <sub>FE2</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA MSD601-ST1	290	460	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA	—	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.

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

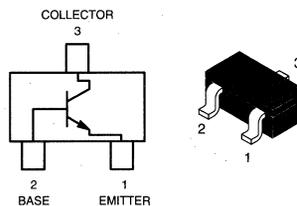
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{E(BR)BO}$	7	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	1	Adc

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

**MSD602-RT1★**

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1



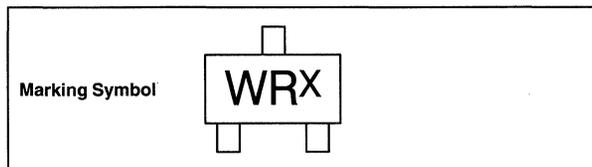
**SC-59 PACKAGE**  
**NPN GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola  
 designated preferred device.

**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	$h_{FE1}^*$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	120	240	—
	$h_{FE2}^*$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}, I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$	—	0.6	Vdc
Output Capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	15	pF

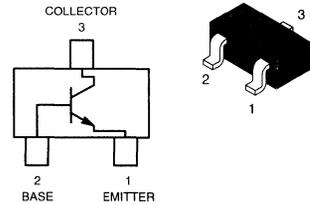
\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , D.C.  $\leq 2\%$ .

**DEVICE MARKING**

The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code 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.

2

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	25	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>E(BR)BO</sub>	12	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	500	mAdc
Collector Current-Peak	I <sub>C(P)</sub>	1000	mAdc

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

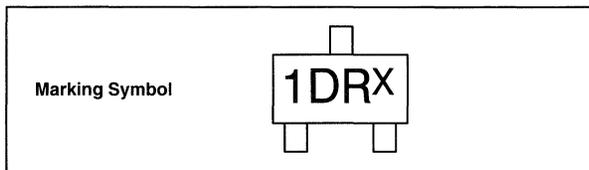
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ + 150	°C

## 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> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain	h <sub>FE</sub> *	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	200	350	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 20 mA	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA	—	1.2	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.

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
- Power dissipation of 200 milliwatts on standard FR5/G10 glass epoxy printed circuit board and up to 400 milliwatts on ceramic or Thermal Clad substrates using recommended footprint
- 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.

**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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	200* 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MUN2111T1 = 6A; MUN2112T1 = 6B; MUN2113T1 = 63

\* Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint as shown in Section 8.

**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 Voltage ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	MUN2111	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	MUN2112	—	—	0.2	
	MUN2113	—	—	0.1	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )	MUN2111	$h_{FE}$	35	60	—	—
	MUN2112		60	100	—	
	MUN2113		80	140	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_E = 3.0\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Input Voltage (on) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}, V_B = 2.5\text{ V}, R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	MUN2111	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN2112		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2113		—	—	0.2	
Input Voltage (off) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}, V_B = 0.5\text{ V}, R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )		$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	MUN2111	R1	7.0	10	13	k ohms
	MUN2112		15.4	22	28.6	
	MUN2113		32.9	47	61.1	
Resistor Ratio		$R_1/R_2$	0.9	1.0	1.1	—

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

Note: "T1" must be used when ordering SC-59 devices.

**MUN2111T1★**  
**MUN2112T1★**  
**MUN2113T1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1**  
**(SC-59)**

**BIAS RESISTOR**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

\*These are Motorola designated preferred devices.

MUN2111T1, MUN2112T1, MUN2113T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2111T1

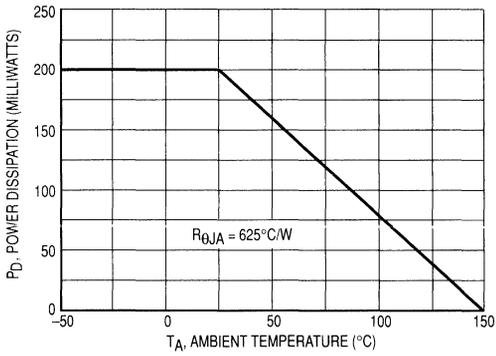


Figure 1. Derating Curve

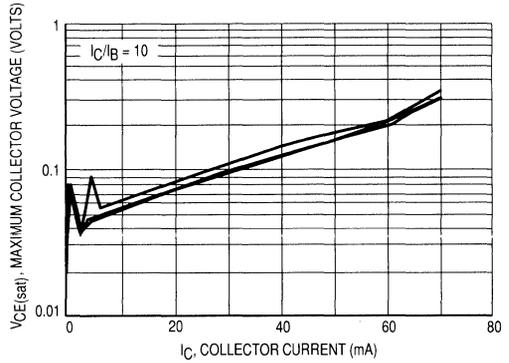


Figure 2. V<sub>CE(sat)</sub> versus I<sub>C</sub>

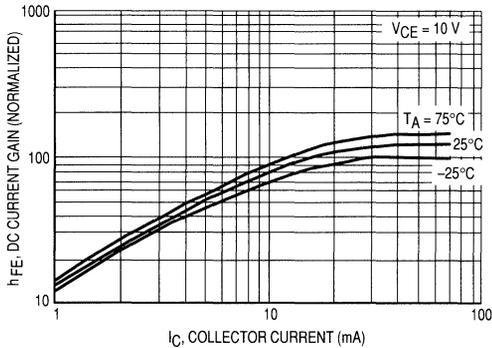


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

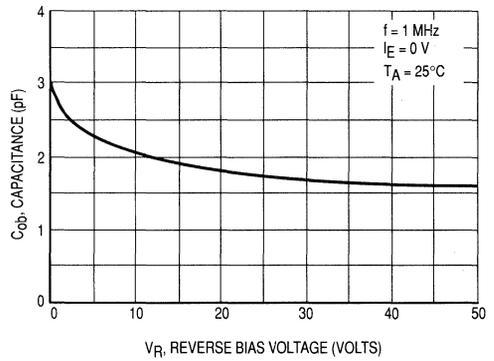


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

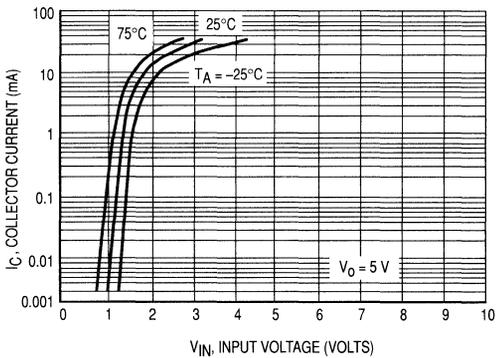


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

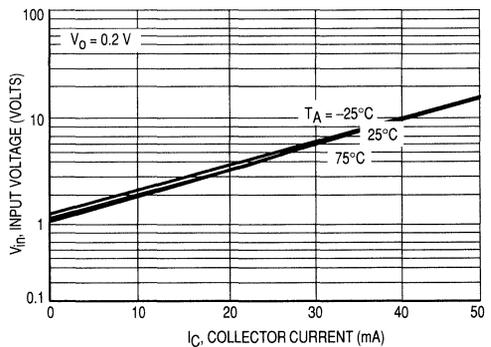


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2111T1, MUN2112T1, MUN2113T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2112T1

2

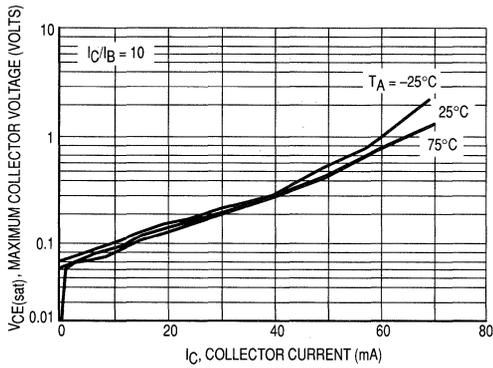


Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

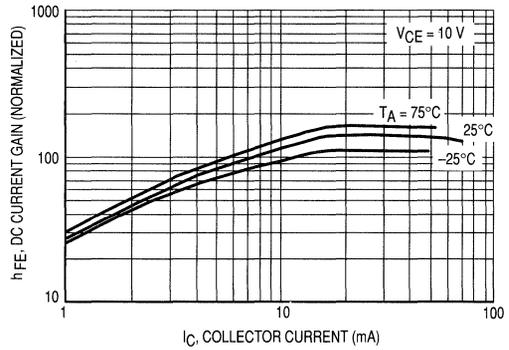


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

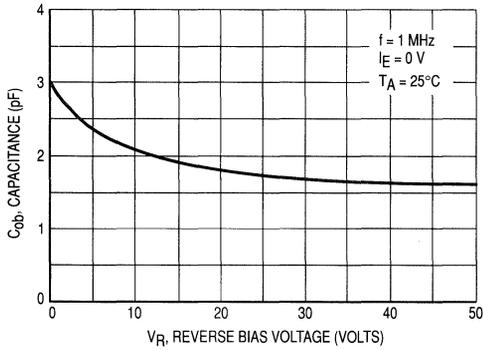


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

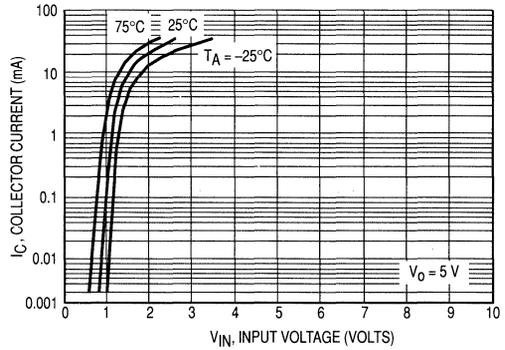


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

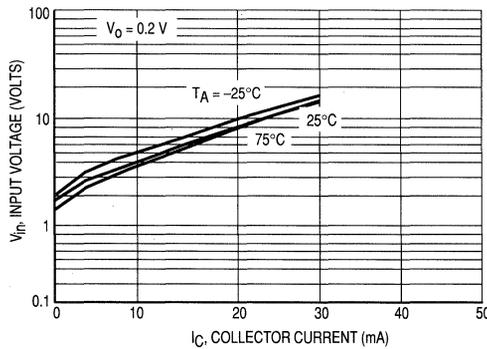


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2111T1, MUN2112T1, MUN2113T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2113T1

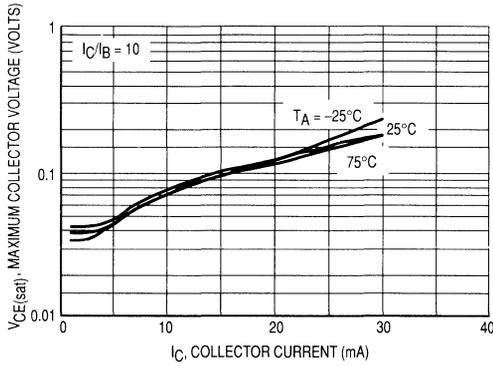


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

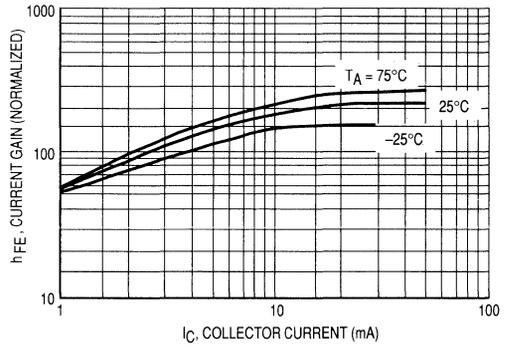


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

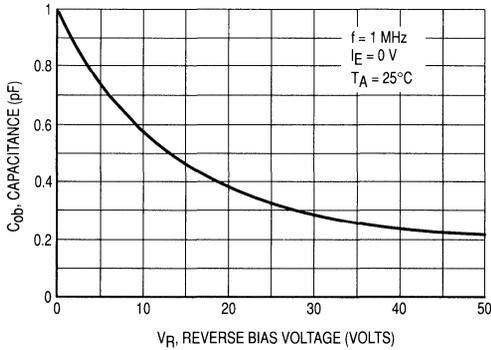


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

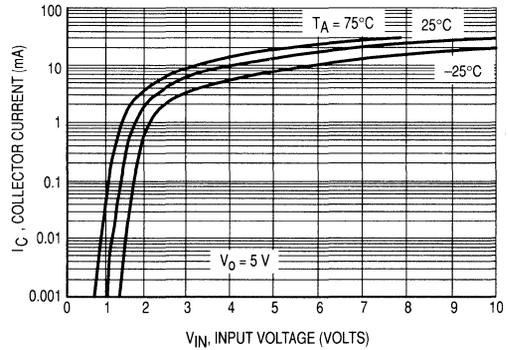


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

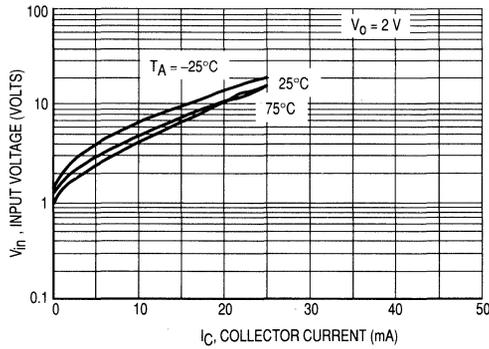


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its internal 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
- Power dissipation of 200 milliwatts on standard FR5/G10 glass epoxy printed circuit board and up to 400 milliwatts on ceramic or Thermal Clad substrates using recommended footprint
- 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.

**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 @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200* 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MUN2211T1 = 8A; MUN2212T1 = 8B; MUN2213T1 = 8C

\* Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint as shown in Section 8.

**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 Voltage ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	MUN2211	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	MUN2212	—	—	0.2	
	MUN2213	—	—	0.1	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$BV_{CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$BV_{CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

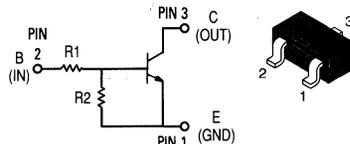
**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )	MUN2211	$h_{FE}$	35	60	—	
	MUN2212		60	100	—	
	MUN2213		80	140	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Input Voltage (ON) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}, V_B = 2.5\text{ V}, R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )	MUN2211	$V_{OL}$	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN2212		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2213		—	—	0.2	
Input Voltage (OFF) ( $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}, V_B = 0.5\text{ V}, R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ )		$V_{OH}$	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	MUN2211	$R_1$	7.0	10	13	k ohms
	MUN2212		15.4	22	28.6	
	MUN2213		32.9	47	61.1	
Resistor Ratio		$R_1/R_2$	0.9	1.0	1.1	

\* Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300  $\mu\text{s}$ . Duty Cycle < 2.0%.  
Note: "T1" must be used when ordering SC-59 devices.

**MUN2211T1★**  
**MUN2212T1★**  
**MUN2213T1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 1**  
**(SC-59)**



**BIAS RESISTOR**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

\*These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

MUN2211T1, MUN2212T1, MUN2213T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2211T1

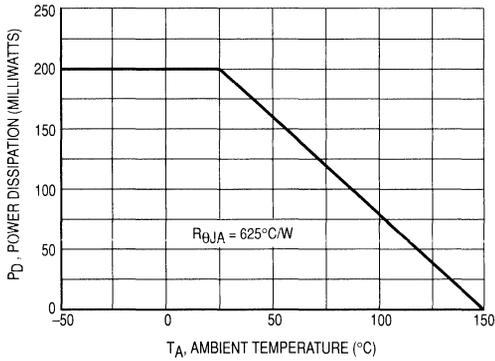


Figure 1. Derating Curve

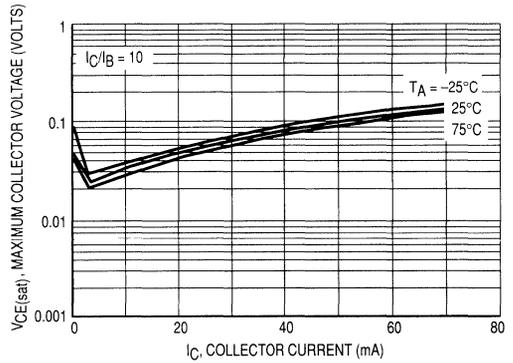


Figure 2.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

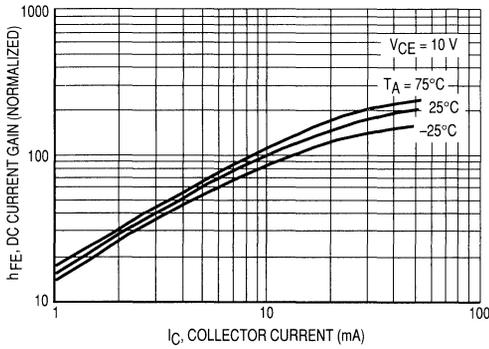


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

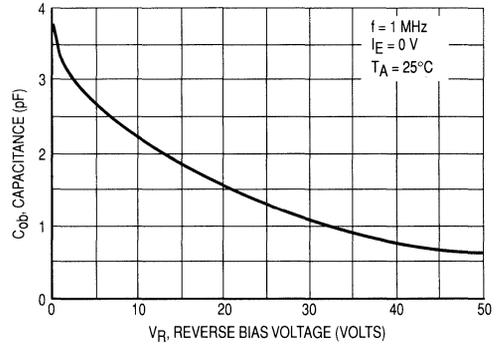


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

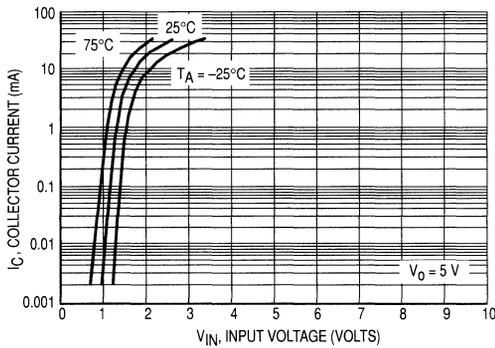


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

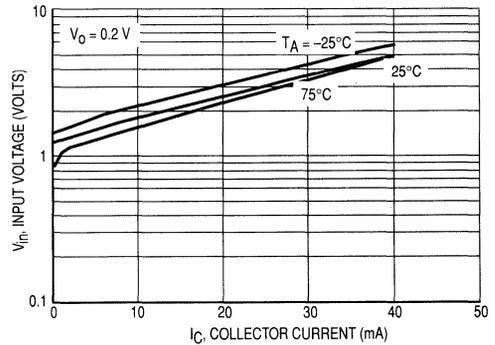


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2211T1, MUN2212T1, MUN2213T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2212T1

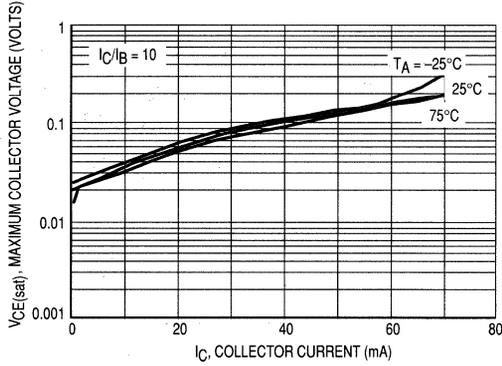


Figure 7.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

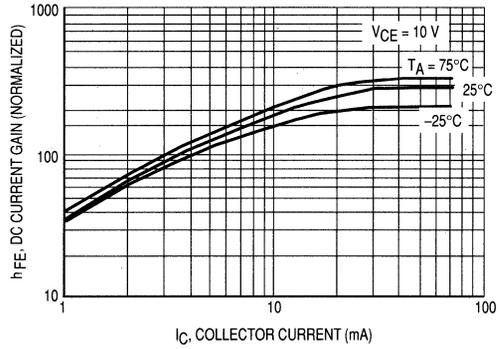


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

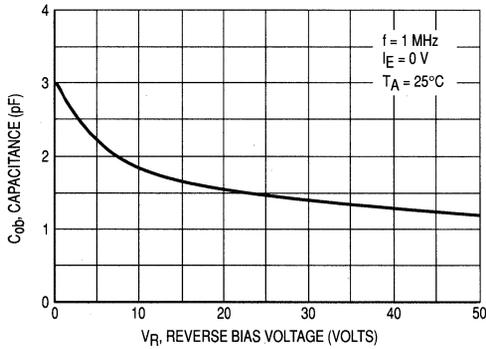


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

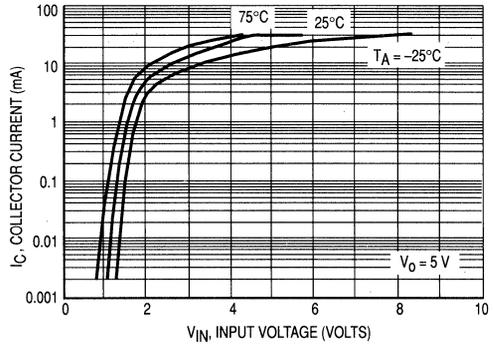


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

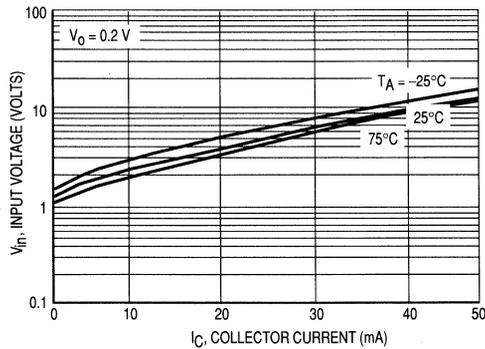


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2211T1, MUN2212T1, MUN2213T1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2213T1

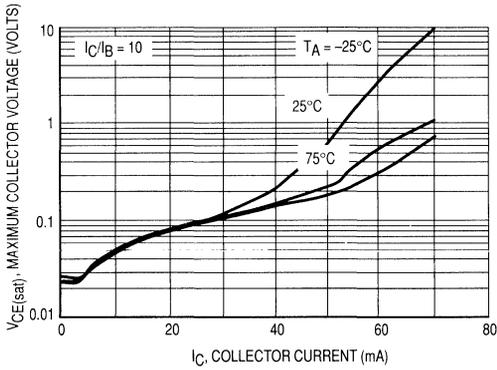


Figure 12.  $V_{CE(sat)}$  versus  $I_C$

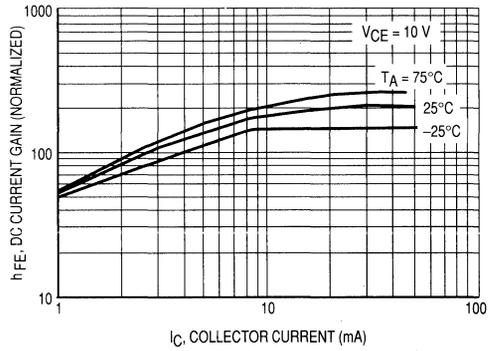


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

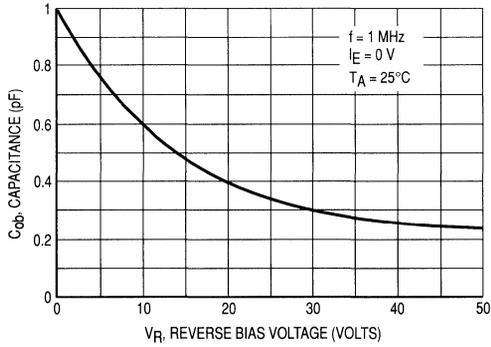


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

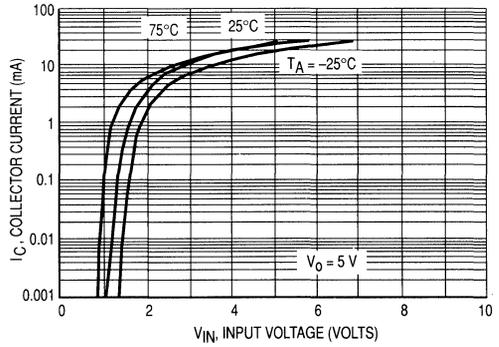


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

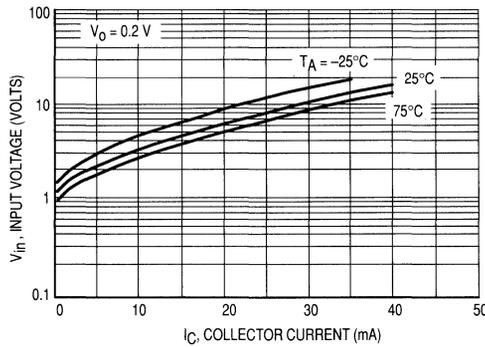


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

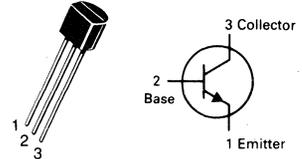
Rating	Symbol	PBF259, S	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	Watt 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**PBF259, S**

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

**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

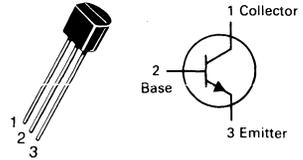
Refer to MPSA42 for graphs.

**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) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60 25 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 60 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	40	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF

# PBF259RS

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to MP5A92 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	PBF493RS	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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) ( $I_C = 3.0$ 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
<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)	$h_{FE}$	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
<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	pF

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

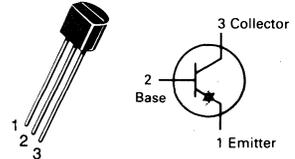
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	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	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>	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	83.3	°C/W

**PBF493, S**

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



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPSA92 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> = -1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-300	—	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> = -200 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-0.25	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 V)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	-250	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

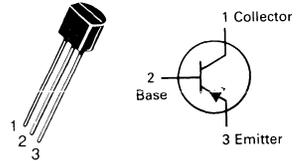
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = -30 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 Vdc)	PBF493S All Types All Types	h <sub>FE</sub>	40 40 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -2.0 mAdc)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -2.0 mAdc)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.9	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -20 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -20 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>obo</sub>	—	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	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
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.25	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-20	nA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	-250	nA dc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	PBF493RS All Types All Types	$h_{FE}$	40 40 25	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -2.0 \text{ mA dc}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -2.0 \text{ mA dc}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

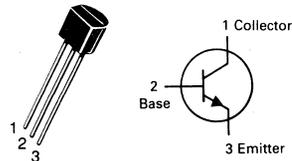
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total 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

**P2N2222A**

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

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

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 ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.01 10	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$I_{CEO}$	—	10	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BEX}$	—	20	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	35 50 75 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150$ mAdc, $I_B = 15$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 500$ mAdc, $I_B = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	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) ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	25	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	— —	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0 25	35 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_C$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(\text{off})} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ) (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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , 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

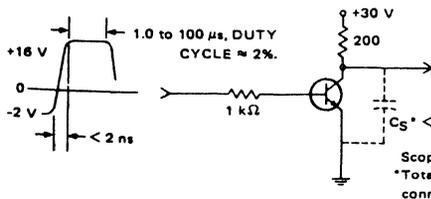
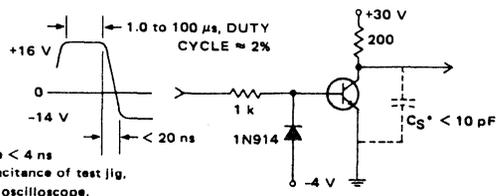


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME



2

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

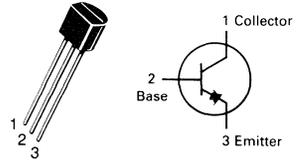
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/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

# P2N2907A

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



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

Refer to MPS2907 for graphs.

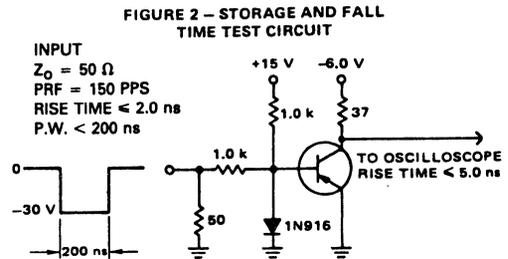
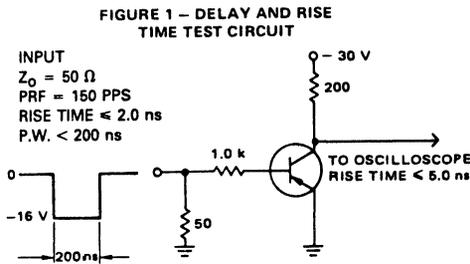
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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	$(V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15 \text{ mA dc}$ ) (Figures 1 and 5)	$t_{on}$	—	50	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA dc}$ ) (Figure 2)	$t_{off}$	—	110	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	80	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	30	ns



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

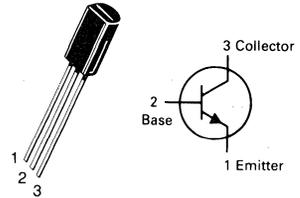
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	T <sub>C</sub> = 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

**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> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = +150°C)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	0.01 10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	0.01	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50 90 100 40 50 15	— — 300 — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	0.2 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	1.1	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>	80	—	MHz

**P2N3019**CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)**ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS****NPN SILICON**

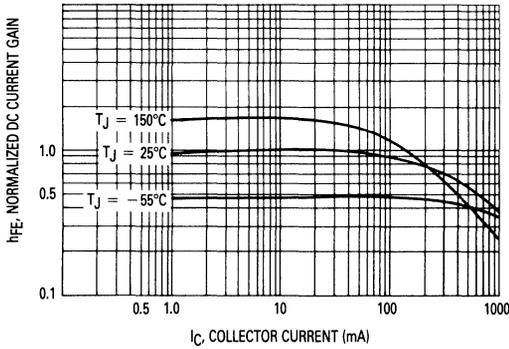
# P2N3019

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

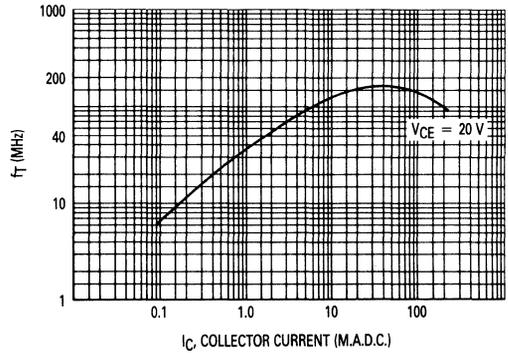
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	60	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	80	400	—
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 4.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'C_C$	—	400	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ kohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$N_F$	—	4.0	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

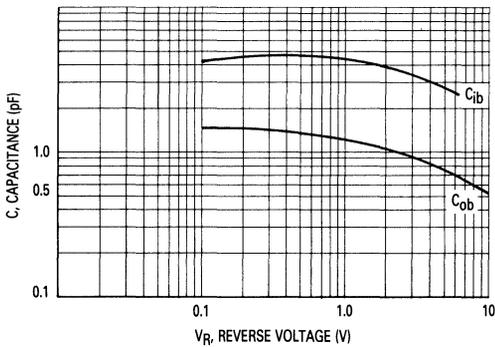
**DC CURRENT GAIN**  
P2N3019



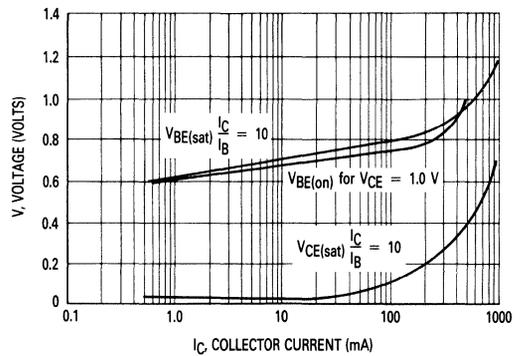
**CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



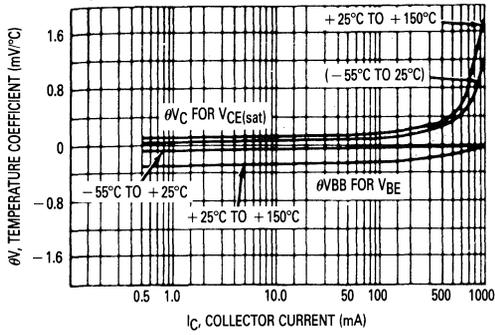
**CAPACITANCE**



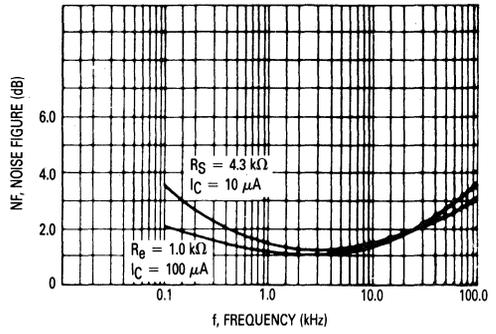
**"ON" VOLTAGES**



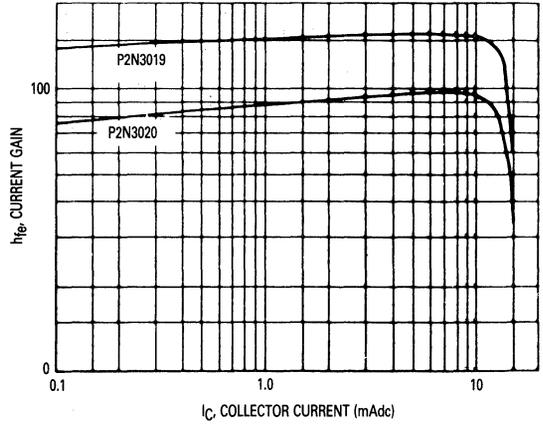
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



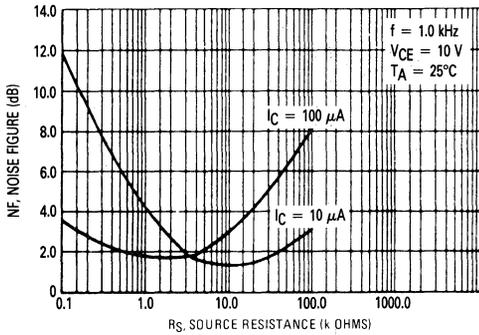
FREQUENCY EFFECTS



CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus  
COLLECTOR CURRENT — 1 kHz  $h_{fe}$



SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



### 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	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

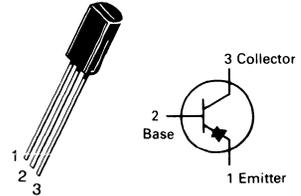
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	-5.0 -50	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	nA

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ A}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 75 100 70 25	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}, I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.15 -0.5	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}, I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}, I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.9 -1.1	V

# P2N4033

CASE 29-03, STYLE 1  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



ONE WATT  
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

# P2N4033

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -10$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	150	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $V_{CC} = -10$ V, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	150	—	MHz
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time (see Figure 1) ( $I_C = -500$ mA, $I_{B1} = -50$ mA)	$t_{on}$	—	100	ns
Turn-Off Time (see Figure 1) ( $I_C = -500$ mA, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50$ mA)	$t_{off}$	—	400	ns

(1) Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle 1.0%.

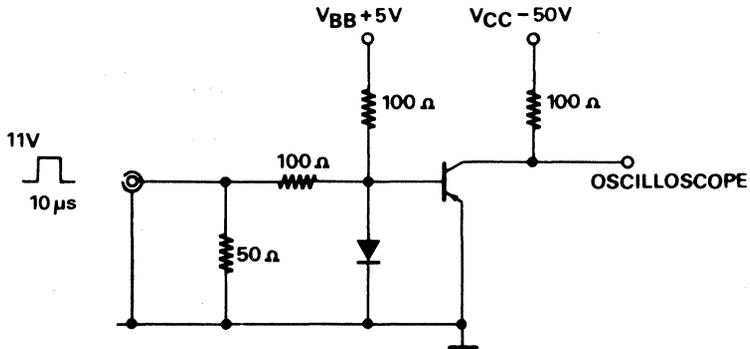


FIGURE 1: SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT

**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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

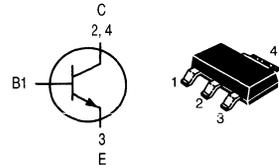
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**DEVICE MARKING**

P1F
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**PZT2222AT1★**

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)**



**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
NPN SILICON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

**\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nAdc

\*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>.

PZT2222AT1

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued** ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  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 ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 50 70 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc
Input Impedance ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	— —	$8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ $4.0 \times 10^{-4}$	—
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	5.0 25	25 200	$\mu\text{mos}$
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 ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_C$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_e$	—	25	pF

**SWITCHING TIMES** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B(on)} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ ) Figure 1	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	25	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) Figure 2	$t_s$	—	225	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	60	

PZT2222AT1

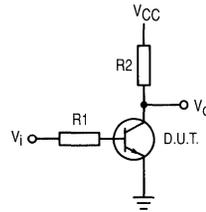
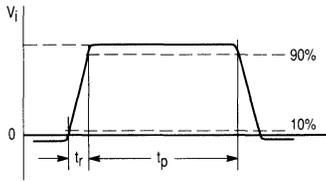


Figure 1. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Delay Time and Rise Time

$V_i = -0.5 \text{ V to } +9.9 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +30 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 619 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 200 \Omega$ .

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  $t_r < 5 \text{ ns}$

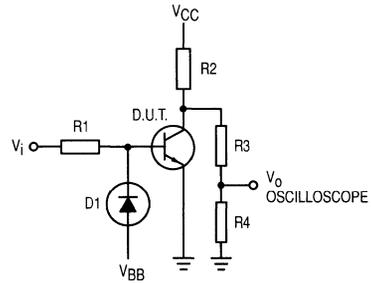
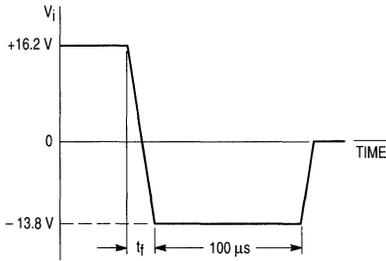


Figure 2. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Storage Time and Fall Time

**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	$I_C$	- 600	mA <sub>dc</sub>
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	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

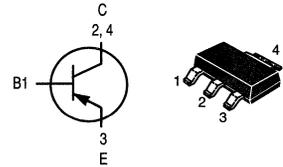
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient in Free Air*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**DEVICE MARKING**

P2F
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**PZT2907AT1★**

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)**



**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
PNP SILICON  
TRANSISTOR  
SURFACE MOUNT**

\*This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	- 5.0	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BEX}$	—	- 50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	- 50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 10	nA <sub>dc</sub>

\*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>.

# PZT2907AT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>DC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )* ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )*	$h_{FE}$	75 100 100 100 50	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.4 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance @ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$C_C$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance @ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ ( $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$C_e$	—	30	pF

## SWITCHING TIMES ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Turn-On Time	( $V_{CC} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) Figure 1	$t_{on}$	—	45	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	40	
Turn-Off Time	( $V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) Figure 2	$t_{off}$	—	100	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	80	
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	30	

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

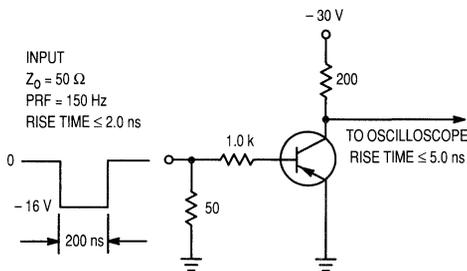


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Test Circuit

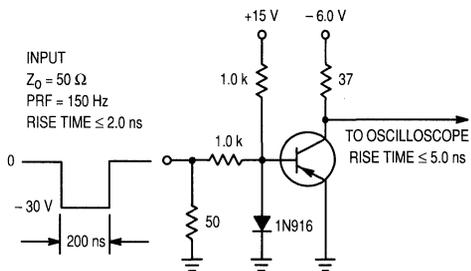


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Test Circuit

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

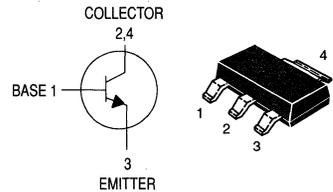
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage (Open Base)	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage (Open Emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage (Open Collector)	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current (DC)	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
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
<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 ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 40	— — —	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{re}$	—	3.0	pF
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

\* 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,  $t_p = 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta = 0.02$ .

**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
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Collector Current	$I_C$	- 500	mAdc
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

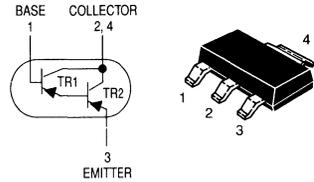
P2V
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**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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**PZTA64T1★**

**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 ( $I_C = - 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	- 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = - 30 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

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 ( $I_C = - 100 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = - 0.1 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	- 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On-Voltage ( $V_{CE} = - 5.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = - 100 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	- 2.0	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = - 10 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = - 5.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	125	—	MHz
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\* 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**

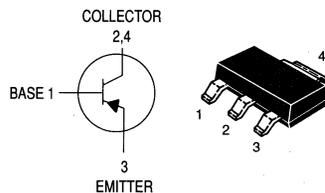
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	- 300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	- 300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	- 5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	- 500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

P2D

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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**PZTA92T1★****CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-261AA)****SOT-23 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, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	- 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-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	- 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 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{\dagger}$	$P_D^*$	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

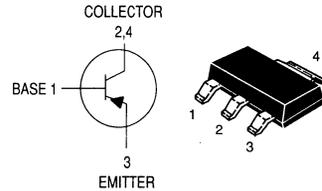
ZTA96
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### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient*	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}$
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# 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.**

### 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 ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	- 450	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	- 5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -400$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	- 0.1	$\mu$ 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)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	- 0.6	Vdc
	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	- 1.0	Vdc

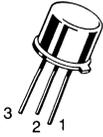
\* Device mounted on an epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in<sup>2</sup>.

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300  $\mu$ s; Duty Cycle = 2.0%.





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



CASE 79-04  
(TO-205AD)  
TO-39

Motorola's metal-can transistor product offering includes: general purpose, switching, high voltage, choppers, Darlington's, and low noise amplifiers.

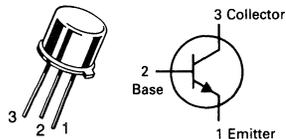
## Metal-Can Transistors

**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

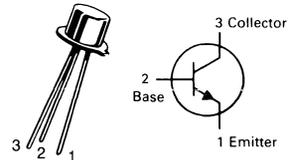
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage(1)	$V_{CER}$	20	Volts
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Volts
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Volts
Collector Current	$I_C$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.3 2.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.7	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	Watt
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	500	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	175	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N706A

**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**



**SWITCHING TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

Refer to 2N2369 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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $R = 10 \text{ ohms}, I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	20	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	0.5 30 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, R_{BE} = 100\text{k}$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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 (2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.7	0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	5.0	pF
Magnitude of Forward Current Transfer Ratio, Common-Emitter ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	2.0	—	—

## 2N706A

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

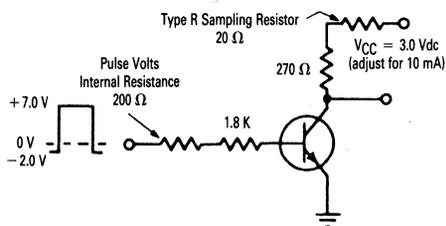
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Base Time Constant ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b$	—	50	ohms
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	75	ns
Charge Storage Time Constant(2)	$\tau_s$	—	25	ns

(1) Refers to collector breakdown voltage in the high current region when  $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ .

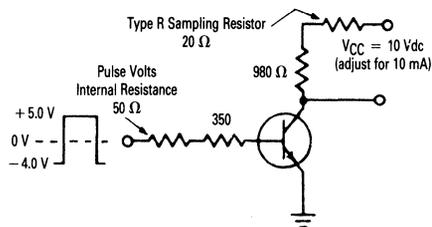
(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(3) Switching Times Measured with Tektronix Type R Plug-In (50  $\Omega$  Internal Impedance).

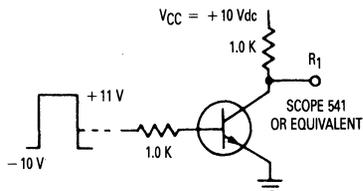
#### SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



#### STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



#### MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



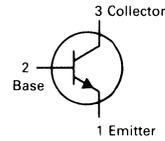
### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N718A 2N956	2N1711	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	50		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	75		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	219	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**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 T2N3019 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 ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ dc, pulsed; $R_{BE} \leq 10 \text{ ohms}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sus)}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ dc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ dc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ dc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ dc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.001	0.01	$\mu\text{A}$ dc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ dc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.010 0.005	$\mu\text{A}$ dc
					2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc)	$h_{FE}$	2N956, 2N1711	20	—	—	—
( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc)		2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	20 35	— —	— —	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc)		2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	35 75	— —	— —	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	20 35	— —	— —	—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc)(1)		2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	40 100	— —	120 300	—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ dc, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ dc)(1)		2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	20 40	— —	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ dc, $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ dc)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.24	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ dc, $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ dc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	$f_T$	60 70	300 300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ibo}$	—	20	80	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{ib}$	24 4.0	— —	34 8.0	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711  2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	$h_{rb}$	— —	— —	3.0 5.0  3.0 5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )  ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711  2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	$h_{fe}$	30 50  35 70	— —  — —	100 200  150 300	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{ob}$	0.05 0.05	— —	0.5 0.5	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 300 \mu\text{A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	2N718A, 2N956, 2N1711	NF	— —	— —	12 8.0	dB

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

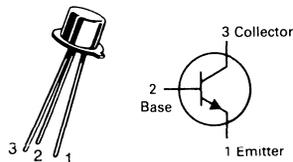
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5 2.86	Watt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.8 10.3	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, R_{BE} \leq 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	100	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	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 ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	.010 15	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	.010	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(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 5.0	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

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	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 1.50	$\times 10^{-4}$
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	$\mu\text{mhos}$

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-18	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-25	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 0.686 6.86	Watts Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

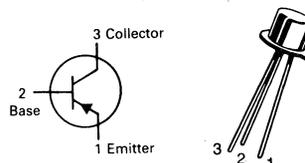
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-25	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	-18	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -15\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -15\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-10	nAdc
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -15\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.3\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 40 40 17 25	— 120 120 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.15 -0.2 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.78 -0.85 —	-0.98 -1.2 -1.7	Vdc

# 2N869A

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

## 2N869A

### 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) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -15\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob0}$	—	6.0	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	6.0	pF	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$I_C = -30\text{ mA dc}$ $V_{CC} = -2.0\text{ V dc}$ $I_{B1} = -1.5\text{ mA dc}$	$t_{on}$	—	50	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	20	ns
Turn-Off Time	$I_C = -30\text{ mA dc}$ $V_{CC} = -20\text{ V dc}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.5\text{ mA dc}$	$t_{off}$	—	80	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	65	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	20	ns

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%  
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{FE}|$  extrapolates unity.

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — CAPACITANCE

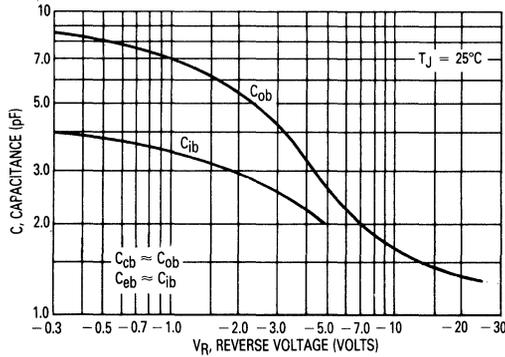


FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

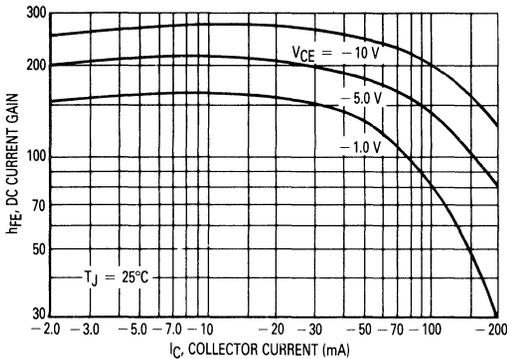
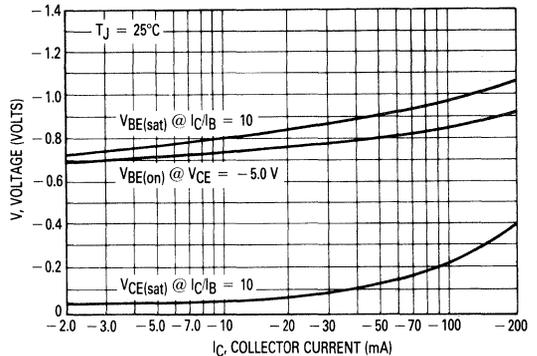


FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES



# 2N869A

FIGURE 4 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

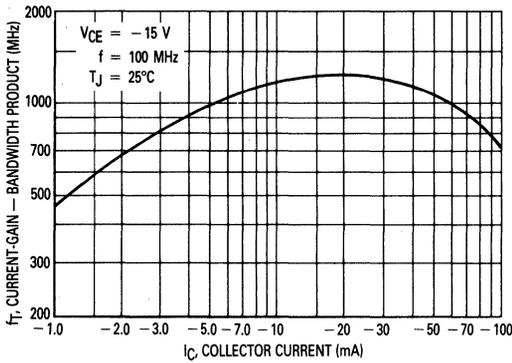


FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME

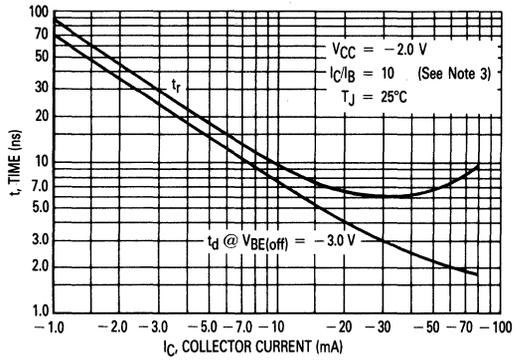


FIGURE 6 — TURN-OFF TIME

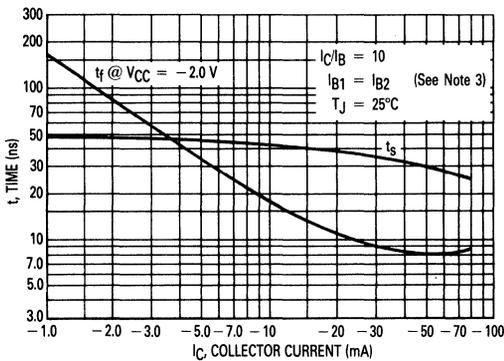


FIGURE 7 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

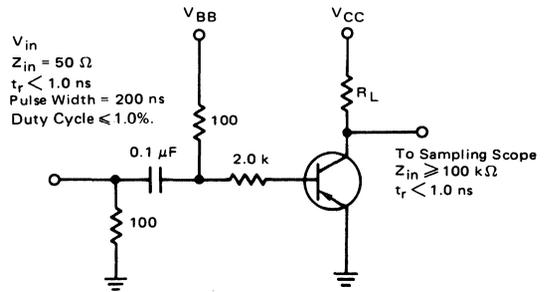


FIGURE 8 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT VALUES

		V <sub>in</sub> Volts	V <sub>BB</sub> Volts	V <sub>CC</sub> Volts	R <sub>L</sub> Ohms	I <sub>C</sub> mA	I <sub>B1</sub> <sup>(4)</sup> mA	I <sub>B2</sub> <sup>(4)</sup> mA
t <sub>on</sub> , t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>d</sub>	2N869A	-7.0	-3.0	-2.0	62	-30	-1.5	—
t <sub>off</sub> , t <sub>s</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	2N869A	+6.0	-4.0	-2.0	62	-30	-1.5	-1.5

(3) I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>B</sub> = 10. Switching is shown to reflect current industry practices. Compare the values shown in Figures 1 and 2 @ I<sub>C</sub> = -30 mA to the typical values in the Electrical Characteristics table @ I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>B</sub> = 20.

(4) I<sub>B1</sub> = I<sub>B2</sub> = -3.0 mA @ I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>B</sub> = 10

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

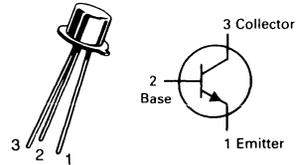
Rating	Symbol	2N930	2N930A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	45	45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	45	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	30		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	3.33	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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

3

### 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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45 60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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  $\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_A = 170^\circ\text{C}$ )		— —	10 2.0	 $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	— —	10 2.0	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		100	300	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20 30	— —	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		150 —	— —	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		— —	600 600	

## 2N930, A

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

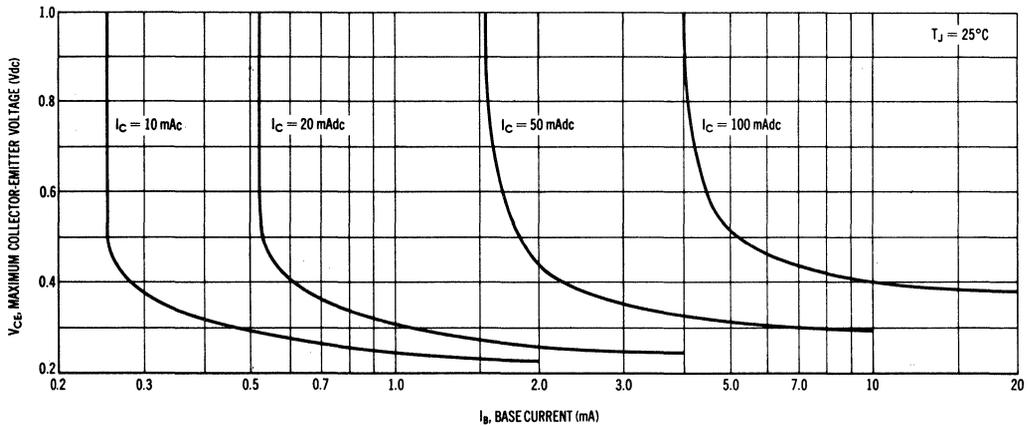
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
		—	0.5	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6	1.0	Vdc
		0.7	0.9	

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	30 45	— —	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— —	8.0 6.0	pF
Input Impedance ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ib}$	25	32	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{rb}$	—	600	$\times 10^{-6}$
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	150	600	—
Output Admittance ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ob}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	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



2N930, A

FIGURE 2 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

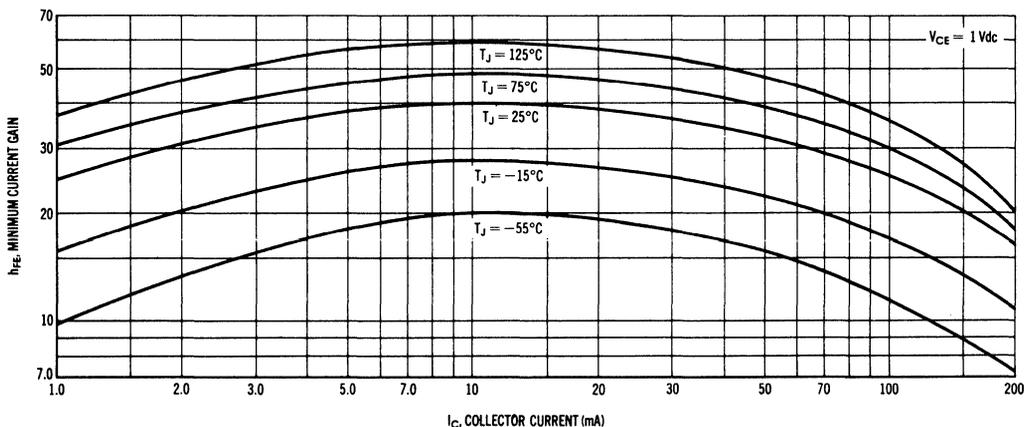


FIGURE 3 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGES

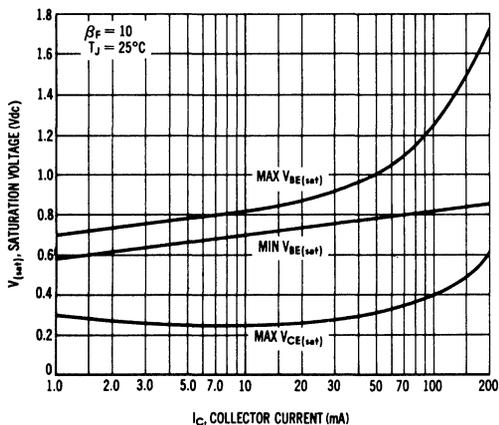
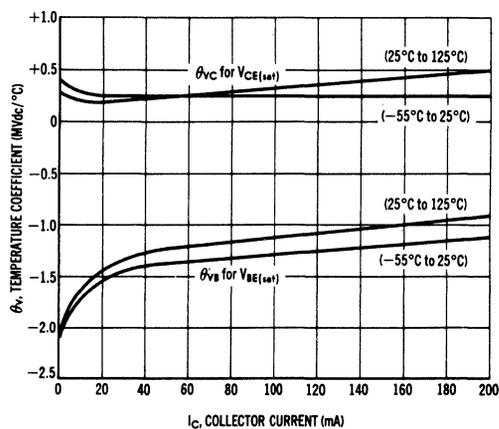


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON TIME VARIATIONS WITH VOLTAGE

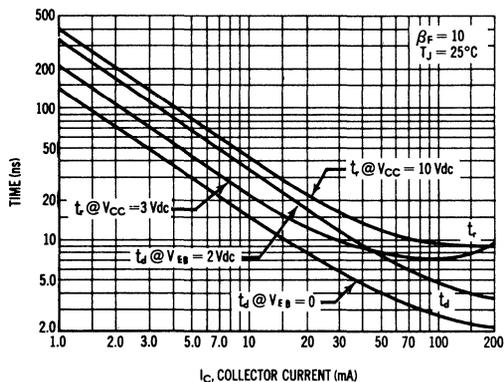


FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME BEHAVIOR

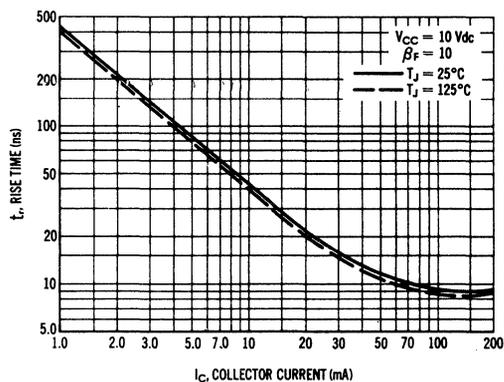


FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME BEHAVIOR

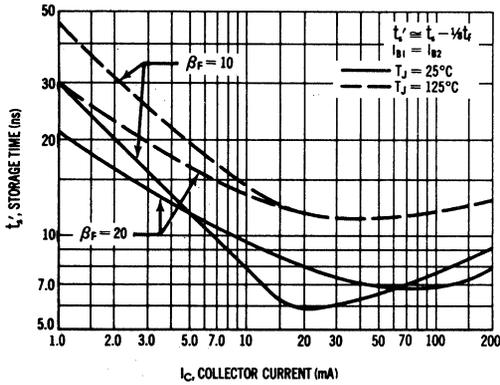


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME BEHAVIOR

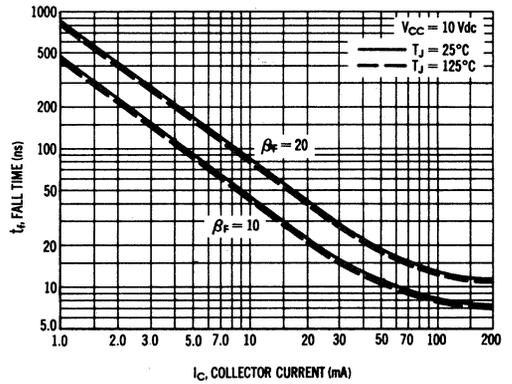


FIGURE 9 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VARIATIONS

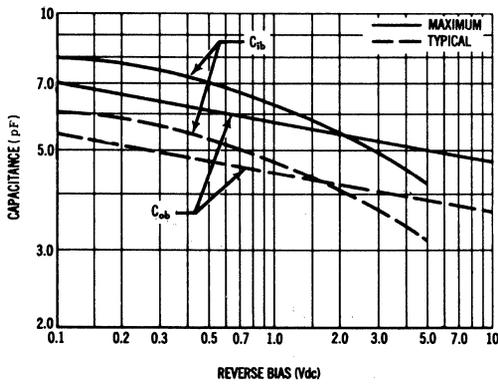
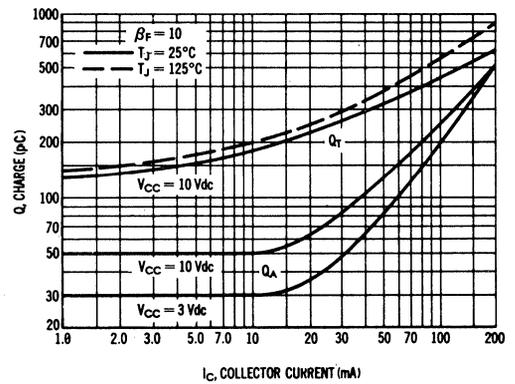


FIGURE 10 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

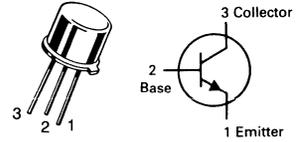
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms)	$V_{CER}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# 2N1613

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

3

### 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) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms)	$V_{CER(sus)}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	—	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, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10 10	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ 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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	$\mu$ 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
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Switching Time	$t_d + t_r + t_f$	—	—	30	ns

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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

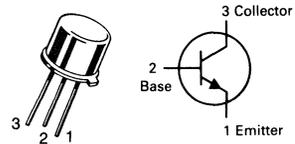
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.8 4.57	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.0 17.2	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 Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	219	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	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<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 mAdc, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 ohms)(1)	V <sub>CER(sus)</sub>	100	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)(1)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 90 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	0.01 15	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	0.01	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)(1)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 35 20 40	— — — 120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.2 5.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 15 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.9 1.3	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>	—	15	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 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) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ib</sub>	20 4.0	30 8.0	Ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>rb</sub>	—	1.25 1.5	X 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	30 45	100 —	—
Output Admittance (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>ob</sub>	—	0.5 0.5	μmho

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

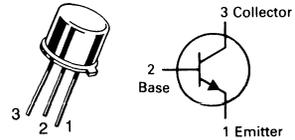
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	65	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms	$V_{CER}$	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N2102

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
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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

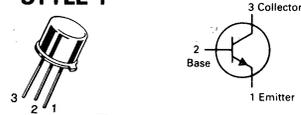
Rating	Symbol	2N2219	2N2218A	Unit
		2N2222	2N2222A	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	800	800	mAdc
		<b>2N2218A</b>	<b>2N2222,A</b>	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	0.4	Watt mW/°C
		4.57	2.28	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.0	1.2	Watts mW/°C
		17.1	6.85	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	- 65 to +200		°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N2218A	2N2222,A	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	145.8	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	437.5	°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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 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 ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	0.01 0.01 10 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BL}$	—	20	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20 35	— —	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		25 50	— —	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		35 75	— —	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1)		15 35	— —	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		40 100	120 300	

## 2N2218A/19/19A/22/22A

### 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.

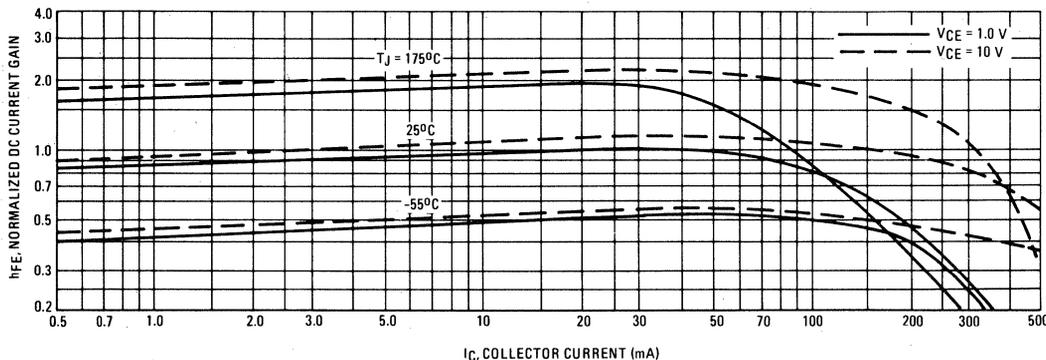
## 2N2218A/19/19A/22/22A

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

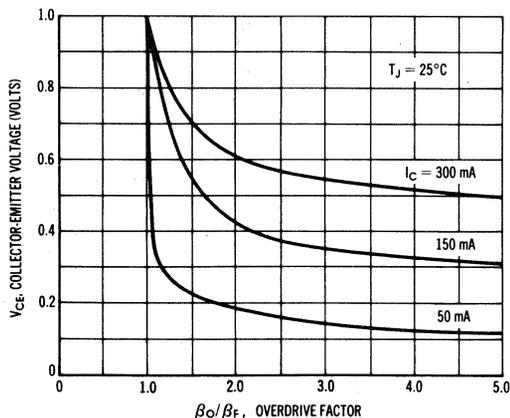
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA})$ (Figure 12)	—	10	ns
Rise Time				
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA})$ (Figure 13)	—	225	ns
Fall Time				
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

3

**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  $\beta_r$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_C/I_B$  in a circuit.

**EXAMPLE:** For type 2N2219, estimate a base current ( $I_B$ ) 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 volt is approximately 0.62 of  $h_{FE}$  @ 10 volts. Using the guaranteed minimum gain of 100 @ 150 mA and 10 V,  $\beta_o = 62$  and substituting values in the overdrive equation, we find:

$$\frac{\beta_o}{\beta_r} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1.0 \text{ V}}{I_C / I_B} \quad 2.5 = \frac{62}{150 / I_B} \quad I_B \approx 6.0 \text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

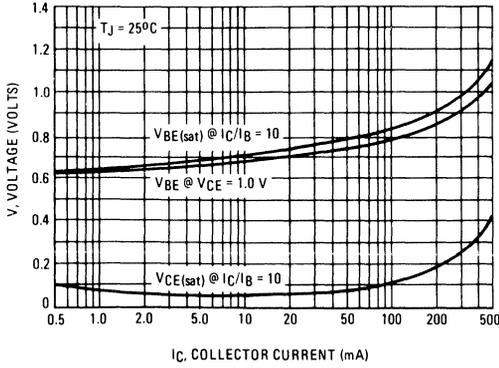
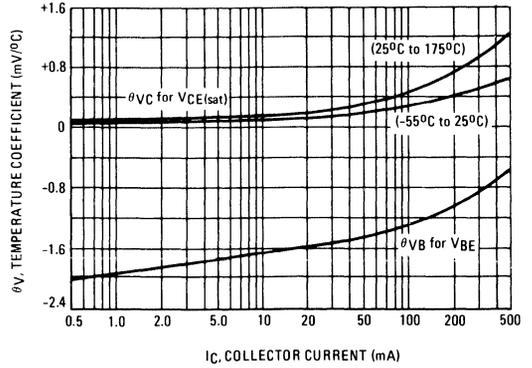


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**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

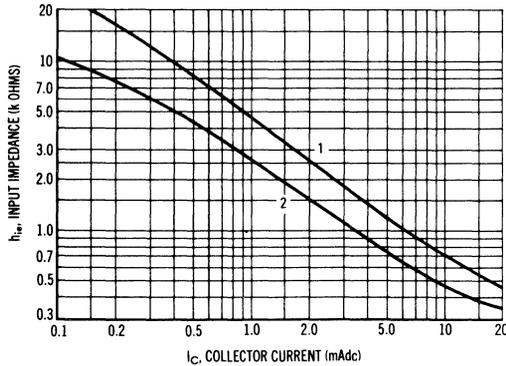


FIGURE 6 – VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

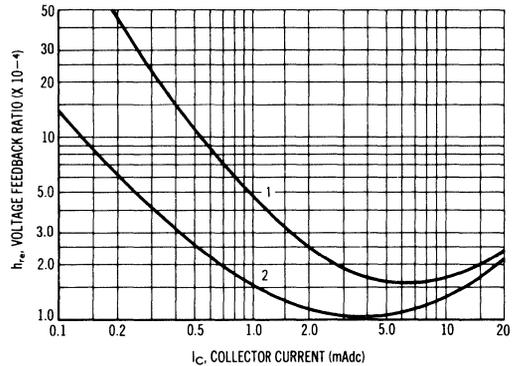


FIGURE 7 – CURRENT GAIN

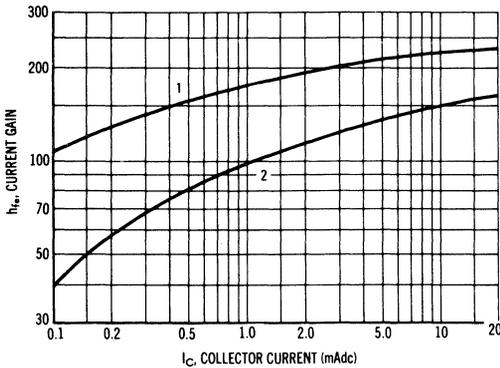
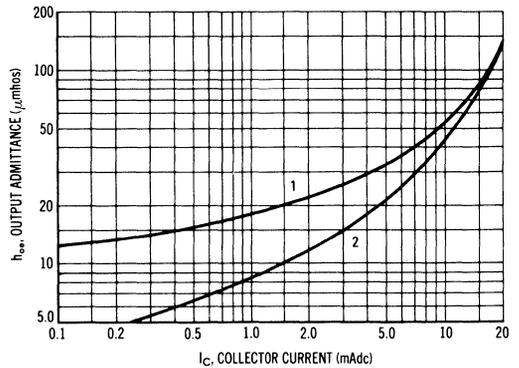


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — TURN-ON TIME

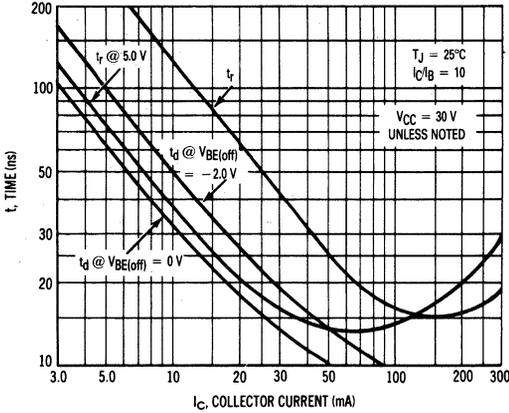


FIGURE 10 — CHARGE DATA

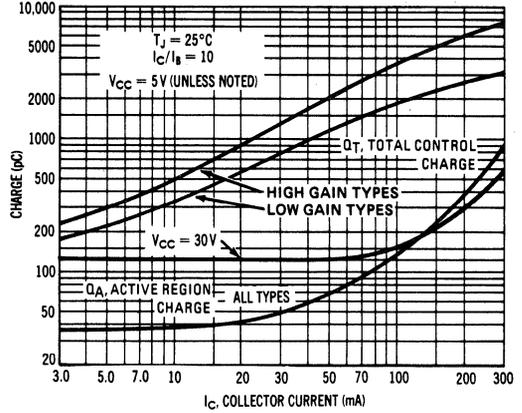


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF BEHAVIOR

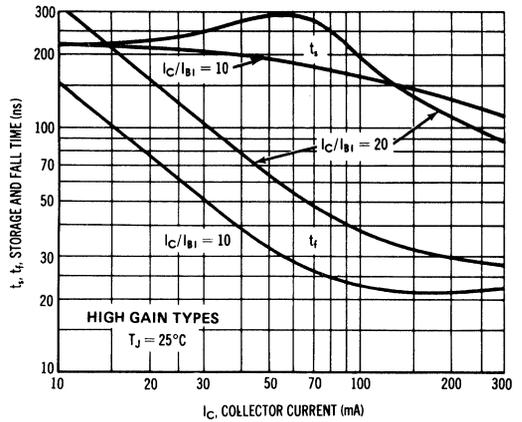
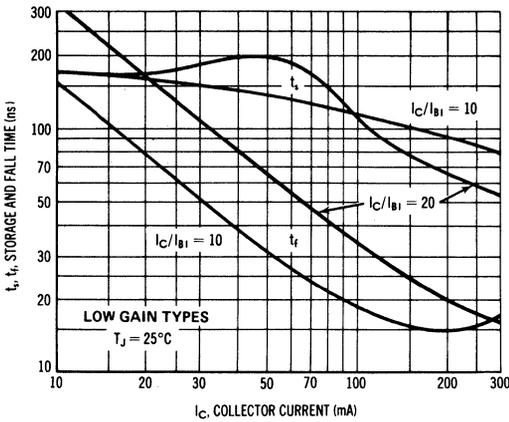


FIGURE 12 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

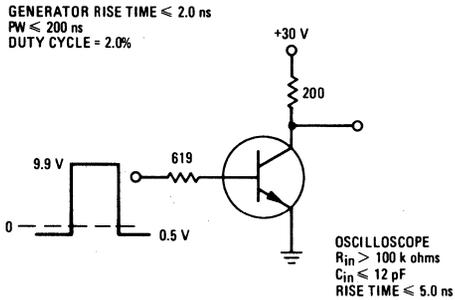
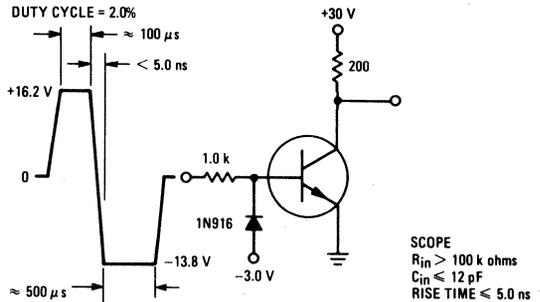


FIGURE 13 — STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

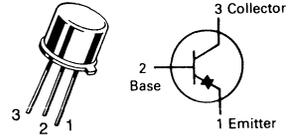
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ohms	$V_{CER}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 ( $I_C = 0.05$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	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, $I_E = 0$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CB0}$	—	—	0.05 100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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.

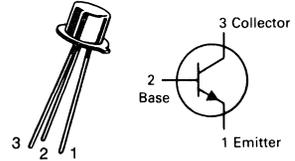
(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**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 (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★**
**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**

**SWITCHING TRANSISTORS**
**NPN SILICON**
**★2N2369A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.**
**3**
**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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 —	120 120	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N2369	20	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N2369A	20	—	
( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2369A	30	—	

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 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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

3

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS FOR 2N2369, 2N3277

FIGURE 1 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT — 10 mA

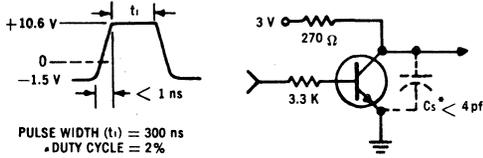


FIGURE 3 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT — 10 mA

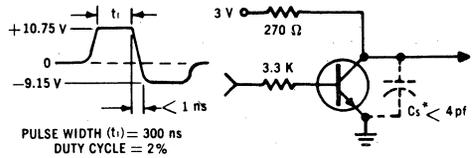


FIGURE 2 —  $t_{on}$  CIRCUIT — 100 mA

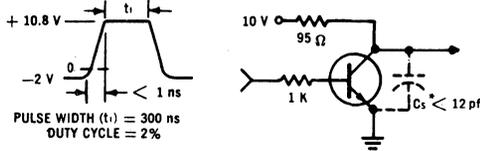
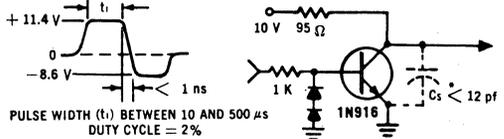


FIGURE 4 —  $t_{off}$  CIRCUIT — 100 mA



\* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors.

FIGURE 5 — TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIME TEST CIRCUIT

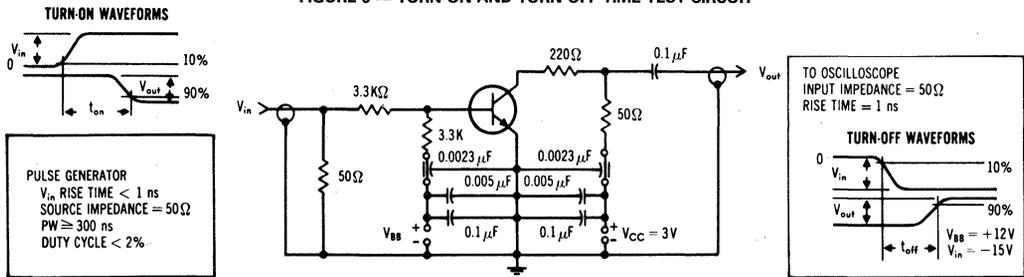


FIGURE 6 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VARIATIONS

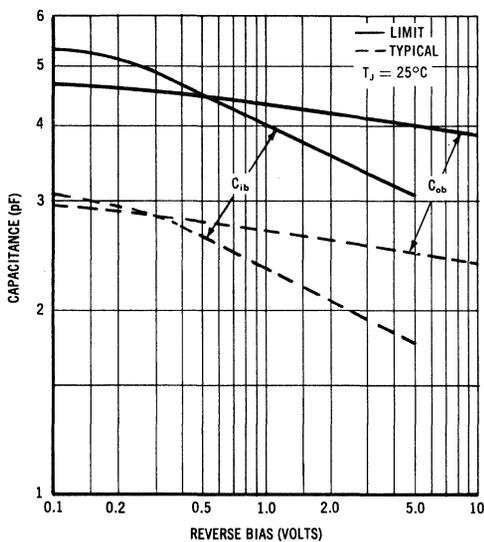


FIGURE 7 — TYPICAL SWITCHING TIMES

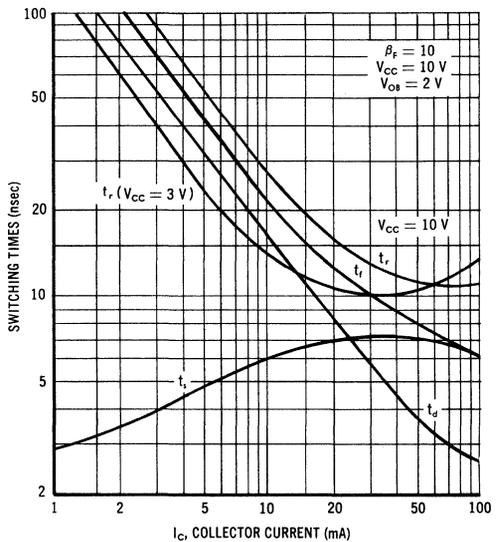


FIGURE 8 — MAXIMUM CHARGE DATA

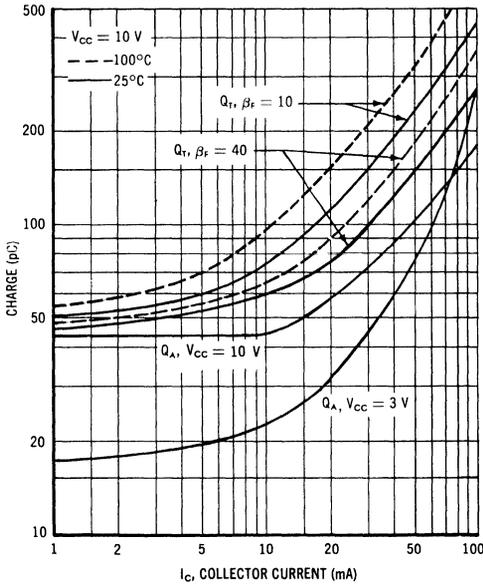


FIGURE 9 —  $Q_T$  TEST CIRCUIT

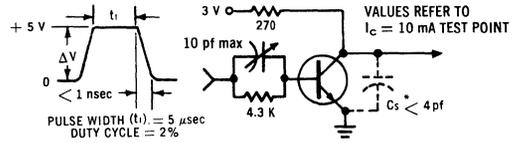


FIGURE 10 — TURN-OFF WAVE FORM

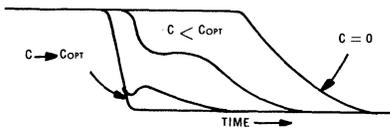


FIGURE 11 — STORAGE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

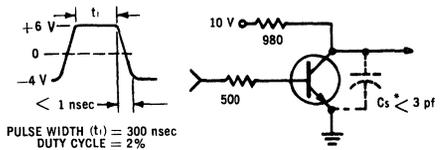


FIGURE 12 — MAXIMUM COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

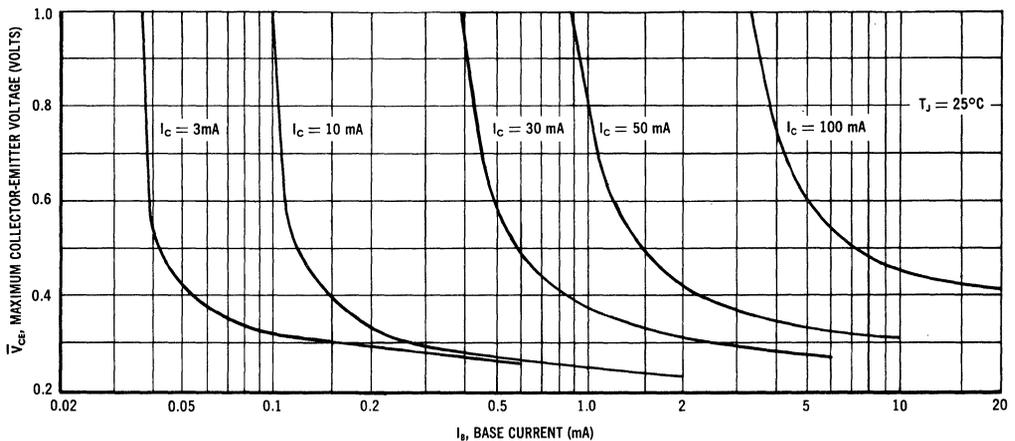


FIGURE 13 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

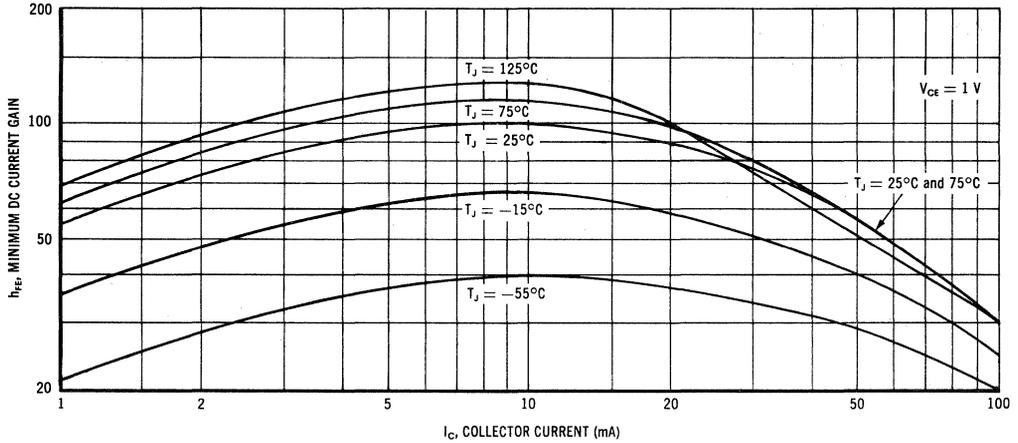


FIGURE 14 — SATURATION VOLTAGE LIMITS

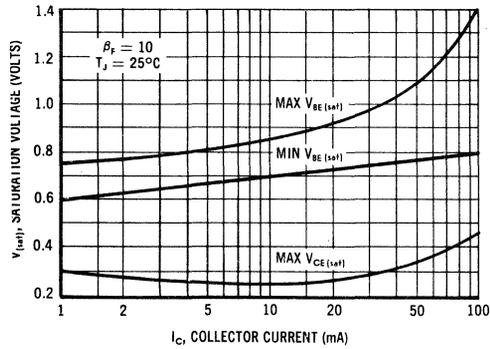
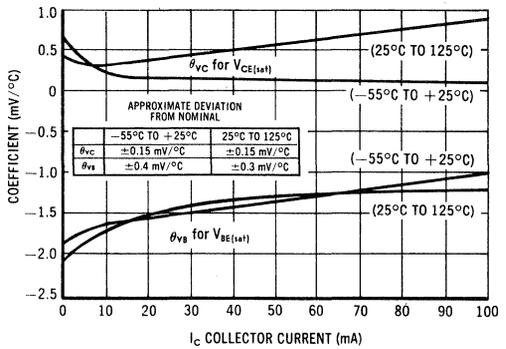


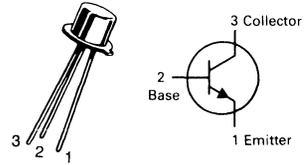
FIGURE 15 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



3

# 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	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	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.85	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	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	485	°C/W
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	Typ	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc
( $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	190	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		100	250	500	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20	40	—	—
( $I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		175	275	—	—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		200	300	—	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		250	350	—	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}(2)$ )		—	400	800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.5	0.65	0.7	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 0.05 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	15	50	—	MHz
( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		60	100	—	—
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 ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	3.5	—	24	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	—	800	$\times 10^{-6}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = \text{kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	150	—	900	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	—	40	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ Hz}, BW = 20 \text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	8.0	10	dB
( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}, BW = 200 \text{ Hz}$ )		—	—	3.0	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, BW = 2.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		—	—	2.0	—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )		—	—	3.0	—

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

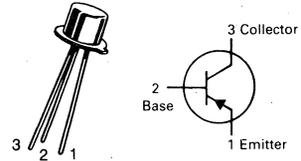
(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage(1)	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1200 6.85	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**2N2894**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**SWITCHING TRANSISTOR**

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N869A 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 ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -6.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-80	nAdc
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-80	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{Vdc}$ )(2)	$h_{FE}$	30 40 17 25	— 150 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -1.0 \text{mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -3.0 \text{mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -10 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.15 -0.2 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(2) ( $I_C = -10 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -1.0 \text{mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -3.0 \text{mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = -10 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.78 -0.85 —	-0.98 -1.2 -1.7	Vdc

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	400	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	6.0	pF

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -2.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.5 \text{mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	60	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -2.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = -30 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.5 \text{mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	90	ns

(1) Applicable from 0.01 to 10 mAdc.

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

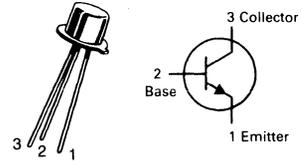
Rating	Symbol	2N2895	2N2896	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	65	90	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	80	140	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5	2.86	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	97	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	2.0	
( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )		—	0.01	
( $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.005 0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—
( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		20	—	
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		35	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		35	—	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )		20	—	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		40	120	
		60	200	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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 ( $I_C = 0.3 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 500 \text{ Ohms}$ , $SN_{2895}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	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 Complements 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
		2N2904,A 2N2905,A	2N2906,A 2N2907,A	
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.)

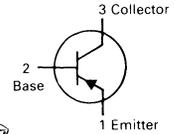
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.02	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )		—	—	-0.01	
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_B$	—	—	-20 -10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	2N2904, 2N2906	20	—	—
		2N2905, 2N2907	35	—	—
		2N2904A, 2N2906A	40	—	—
		2N2905A, 2N2907A	75	—	—

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , 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</b> (continued)					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2904, 2N2906	25	—	—	
	2N2905, 2N2907	50	—	—	
	2N2904A, 2N2906A	40	—	—	
	2N2905A, 2N2907A	100	—	—	
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N2904, 2N2906	35	—	—	
	2N2905, 2N2907	75	—	—	
	2N2904A, 2N2906A	40	—	—	
	2N2905A, 2N2907A	100	—	—	
( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N2904,A, 2N2906,A	40	—	120	
	2N2905,A, 2N2907,A	100	—	300	
( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) (1)	2N2904, 2N2906	20	—	—	
	2N2905, 2N2907	30	—	—	
	2N2904A, 2N2906A	40	—	—	
	2N2905A, 2N2907A	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**

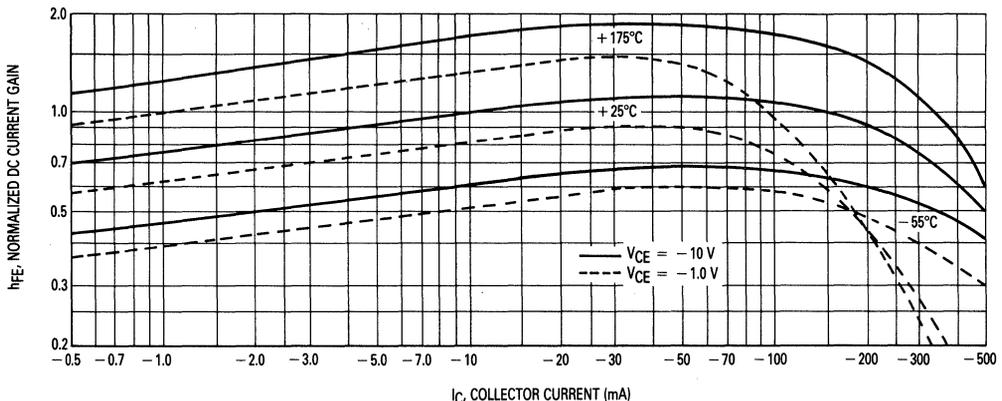
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	—	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	

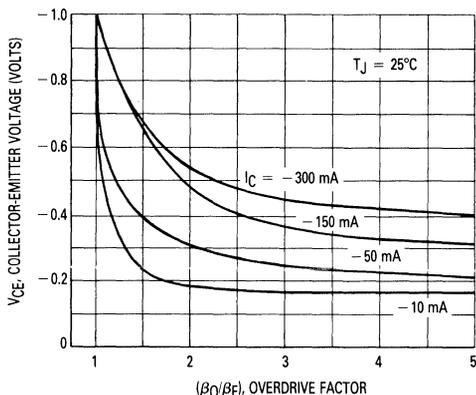
- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .  
 (2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

**FIGURE 1 – NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN**



## 2N2904, A THRU 2N2907, A,

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°C and a collector current of 150 mA.

Observe that at  $I_c = 150$  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  $h_{FE} @ 1$  volt is approximately 0.60 of  $h_{FE} @ 10$  volts. Using the guaranteed minimum of 100 @ 150 mA and 10 V,  $\beta_o = 60$  and substituting values in the overdrive equation, we find:

$$\frac{\beta_o}{\beta_f} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1 V}{I_c/I_{bf}} \quad 3 = \frac{60}{150/I_{bf}} \quad I_{bf} \approx 7.5 \text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

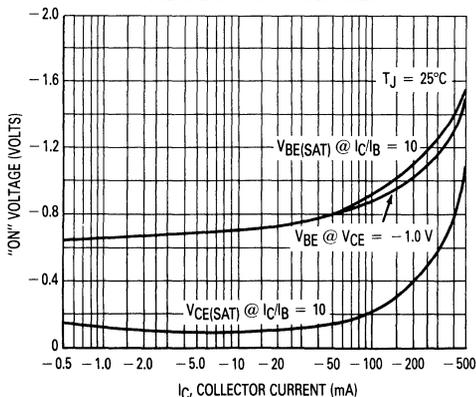
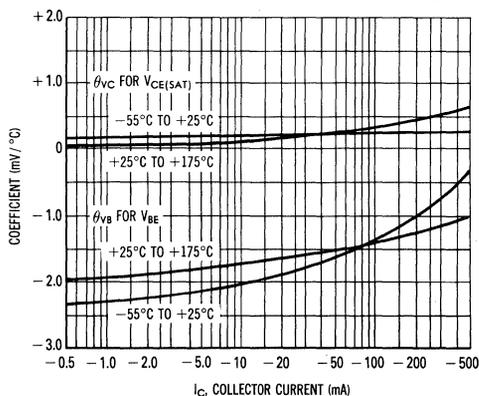


FIGURE 4 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 5 – FREQUENCY EFFECTS

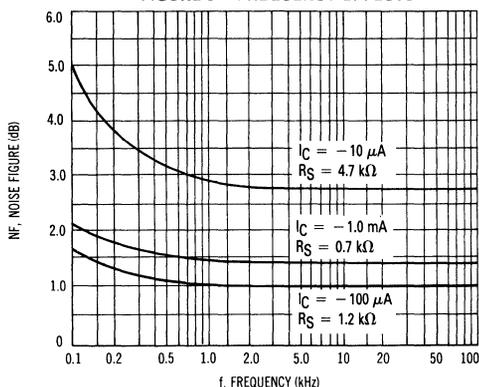
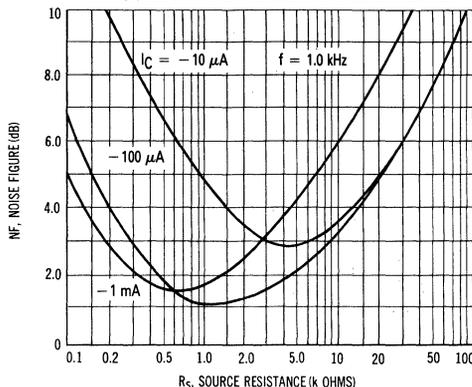


FIGURE 6 – SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



# 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

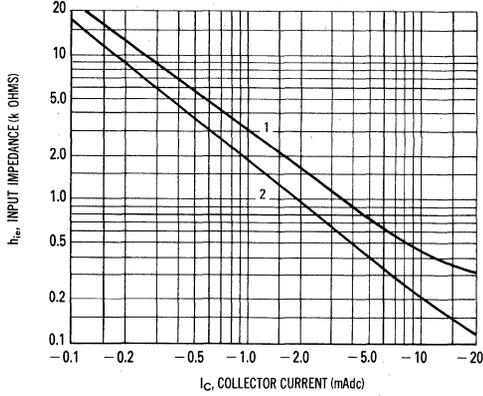


FIGURE 8 - VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

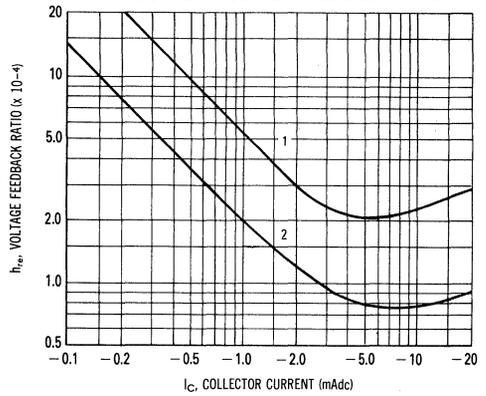


FIGURE 9 - CURRENT GAIN

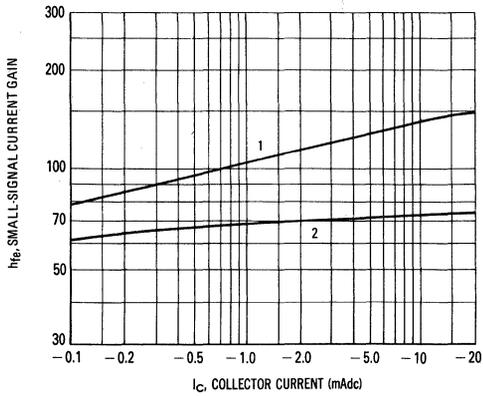


FIGURE 10 - OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

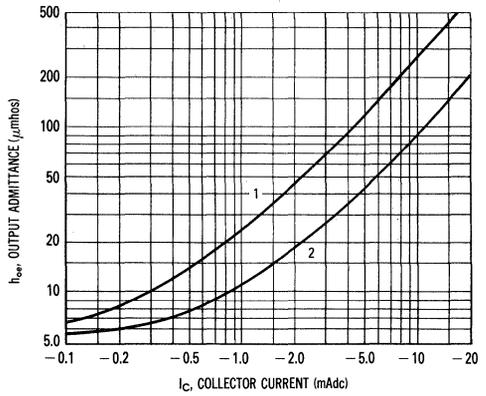


FIGURE 11 - TURN ON TIME

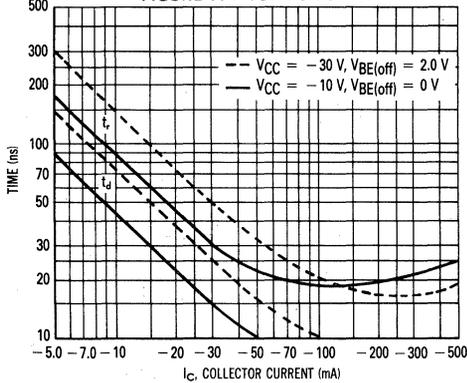
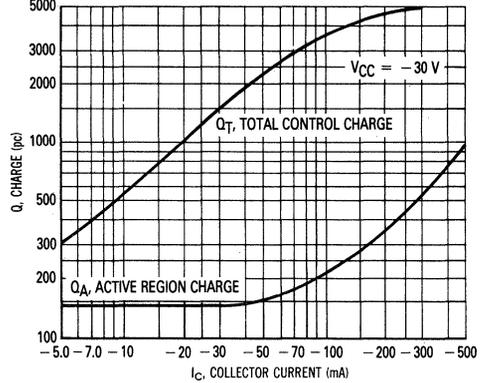
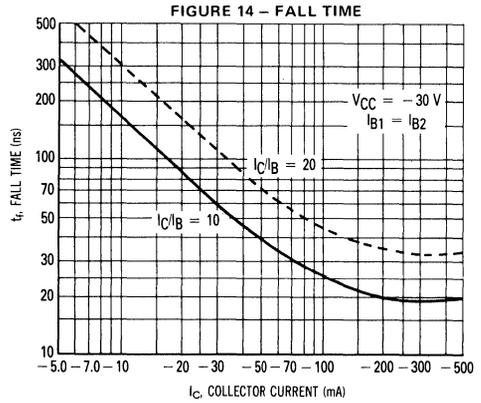
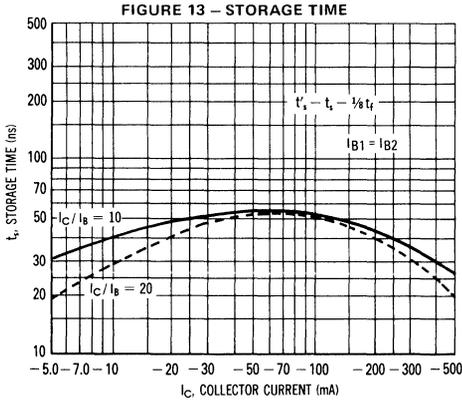


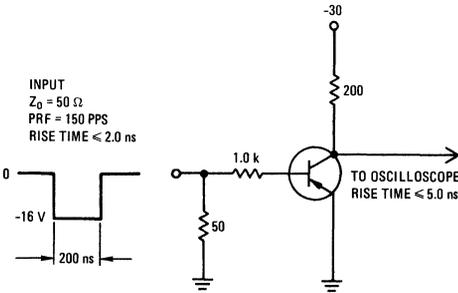
FIGURE 12 - CHARGE DATA



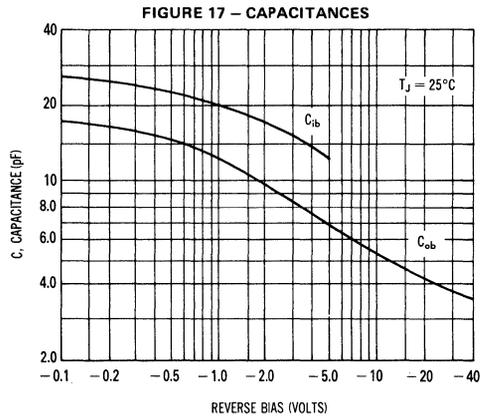
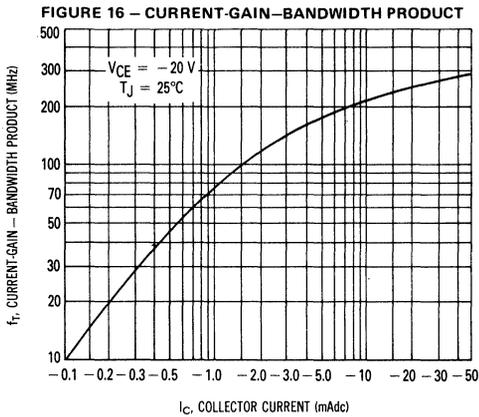
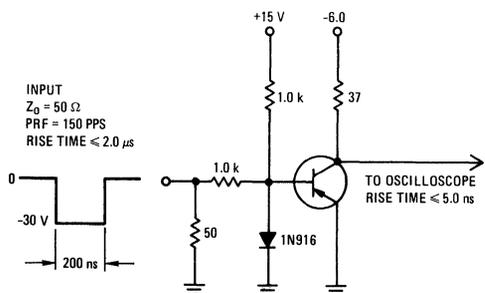
2N2904, A THRU 2N2907, A,



**FIGURE 15a – DELAY AND RISE TIME TEST CIRCUIT**

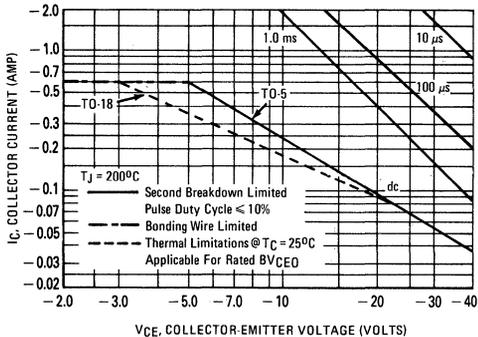


**FIGURE 15b – STORAGE AND FALL TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



2N2904, A THRU 2N2907, A,

FIGURE 18 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREAS

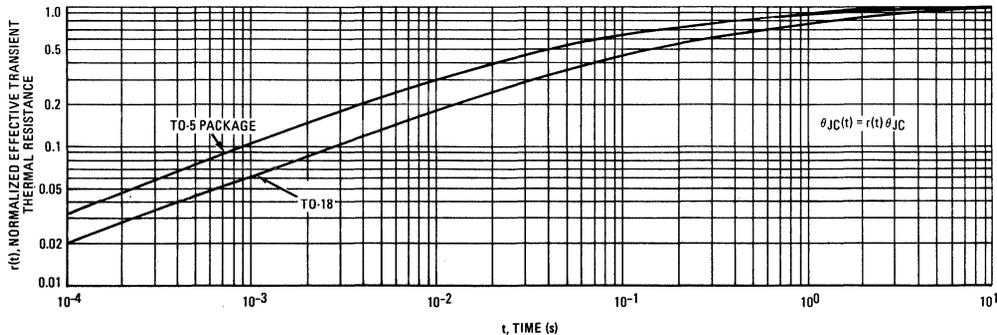


This graph shows the maximum  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the device both from the standpoint of thermal dissipation (at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  case temperature), and secondary breakdown. For case temperatures other than  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , the thermal dissipation curve must be modified in accordance 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



3

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3019 2N3020	2N3700	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	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 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

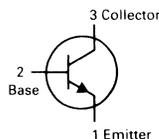
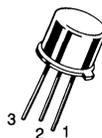
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		—
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		—
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1)		2N3700, 2N3019		—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		2N3700, 2N3019 2N3020		—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		All Types		—
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	80 100	— 400	MHz

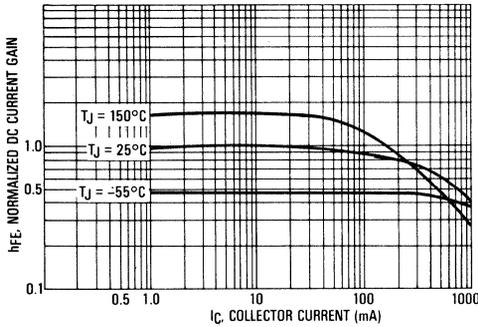
## 2N3019, 2N3020, 2N3700

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

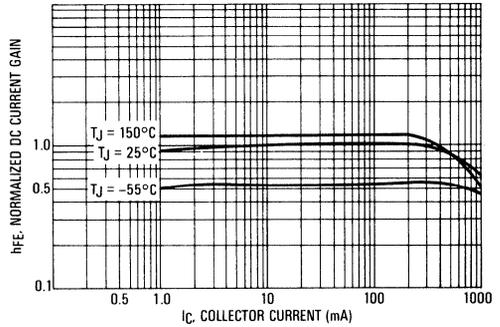
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	60	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	80 30	400 200	—
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 79.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'C_C$	— 15	400 400	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	4	dB

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

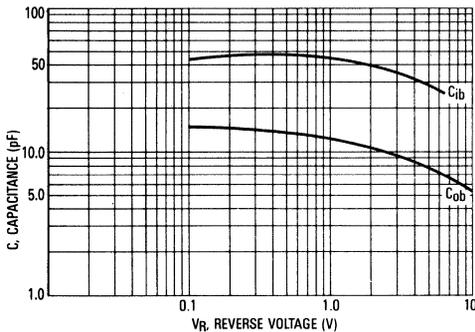
**DC CURRENT GAIN**  
2N3019, 2N3700



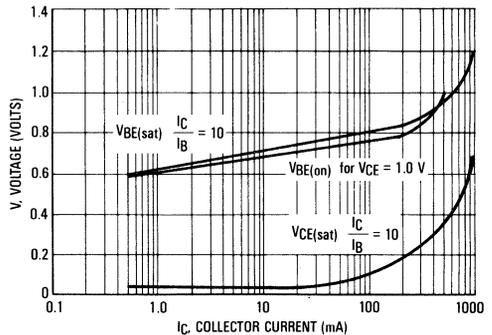
**DC CURRENT GAIN**  
2N3020



**CAPACITANCE**

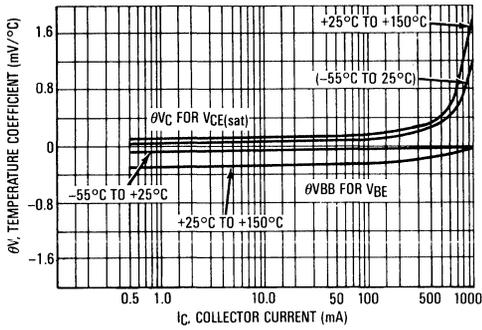


**"ON" VOLTAGES**

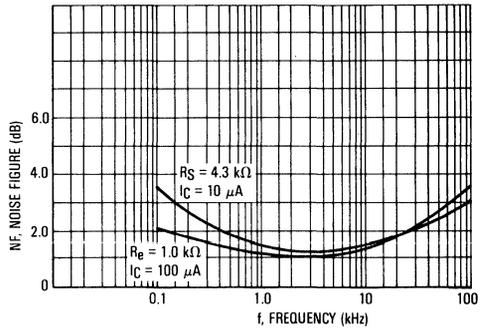


2N3019, 2N3020, 2N3700

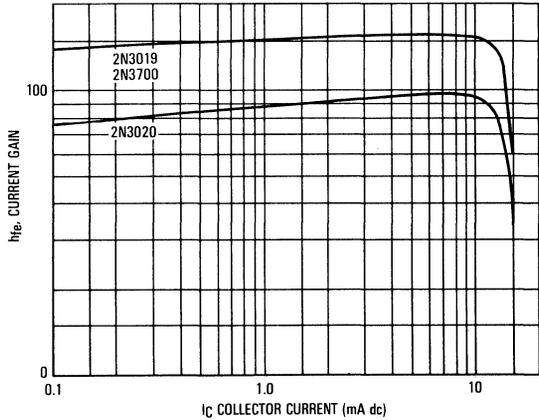
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



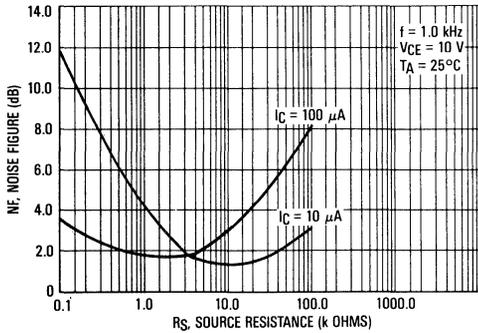
FREQUENCY EFFECTS



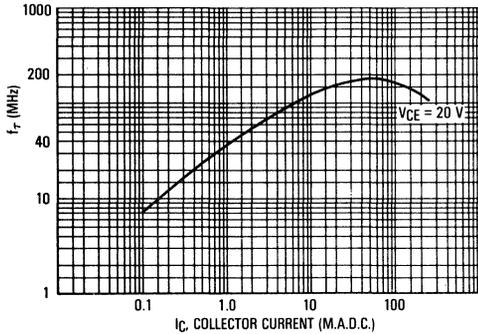
CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT — 1 kHz  $h_{fe}$



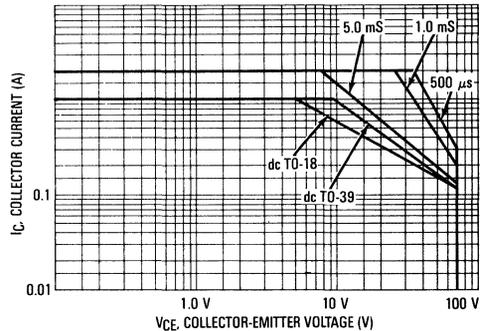
SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



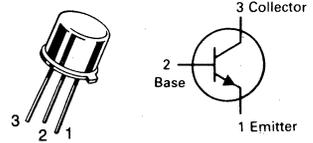
ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



3

# 2N3053, A

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3019 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3053	2N3053A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage(1)	$V_{CE0}$	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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 100 \text{mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ohms}$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50 70	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_{BL}$	—	0.25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>				
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 ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.4 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.7 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 150 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.7 1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

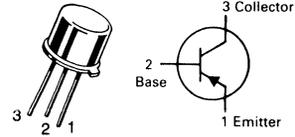
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°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	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.175	°C/mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°C/W

# 2N3244

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

3

### 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
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

## 2N3244

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$ , $I_B = -100\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -750\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -75\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.75 — —	— -1.1 -1.5 -2.0 -2.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	175	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	25	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	100	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time ( $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -50\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = +2.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ )	$t_d$	—	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**

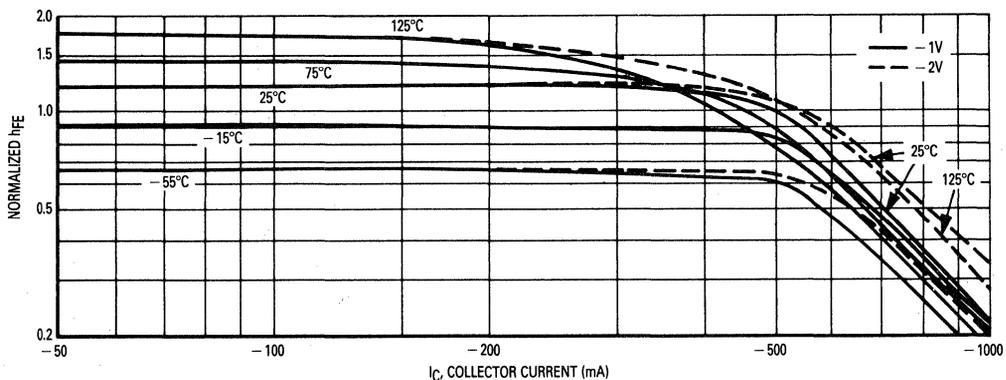


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

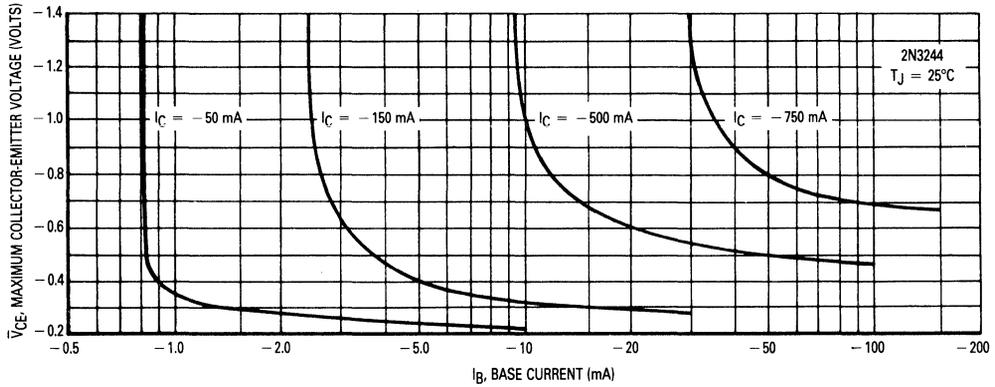


FIGURE 3 — MAXIMUM SATURATION VOLTAGES

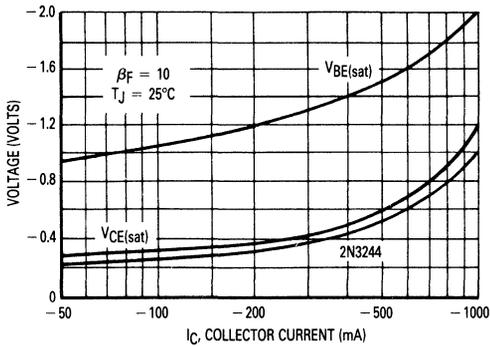


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

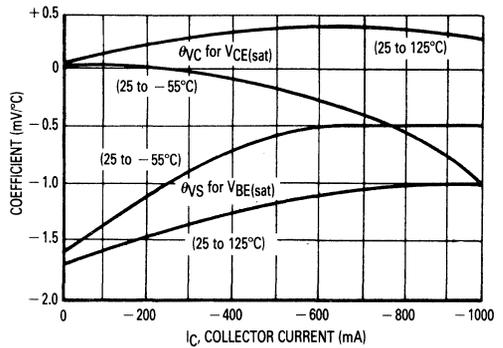


FIGURE 5 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

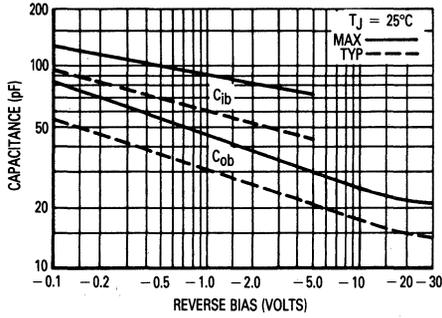


FIGURE 6 — TYPICAL SWITCHING TIMES

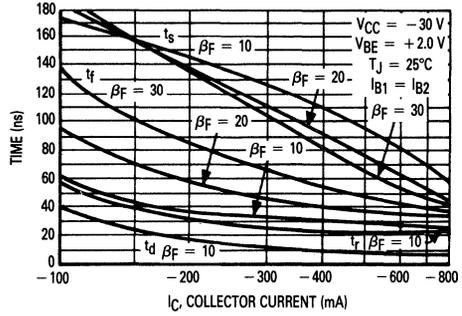


FIGURE 7 — CHARGE DATA

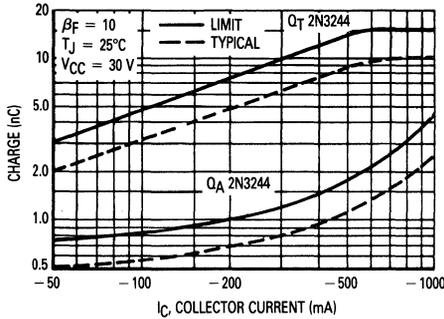


FIGURE 8 — TURN-ON EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

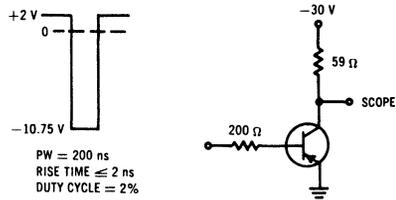


FIGURE 9 — TURN-OFF EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

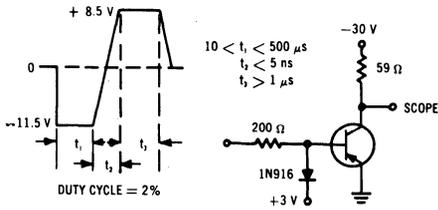


FIGURE 10 —  $Q_T$  TEST CIRCUIT

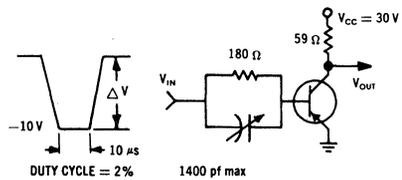
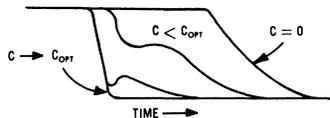


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF WAVEFORM



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

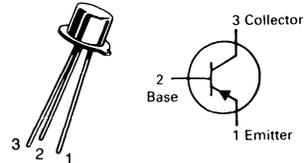
Rating	Symbol	2N3250 2N3251	2N3251A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-50	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	-200		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36	2.06	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 2N3250 2N3251,A★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

★2N3251A is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

3

### 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	$t_s$	175	ns
		2N3251, 2N3251A		200	ns
Fall Time			$t_f$	50	ns

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

### SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME

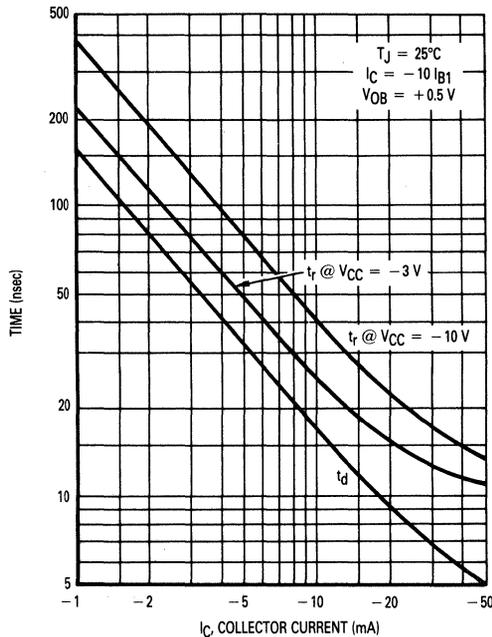
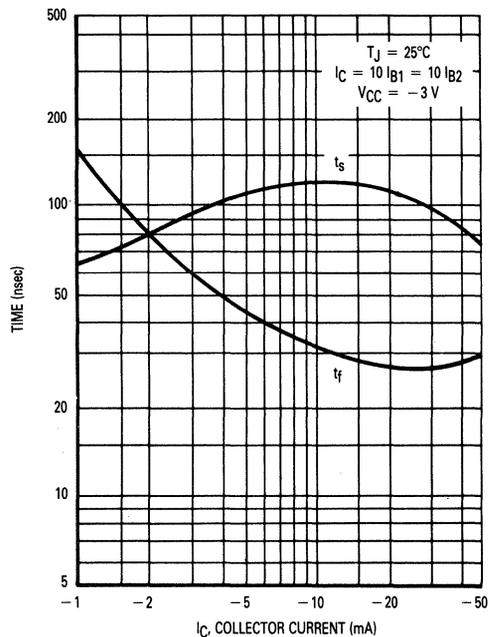


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME



## 2N3250, 2N3251, A

### AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS ( $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY

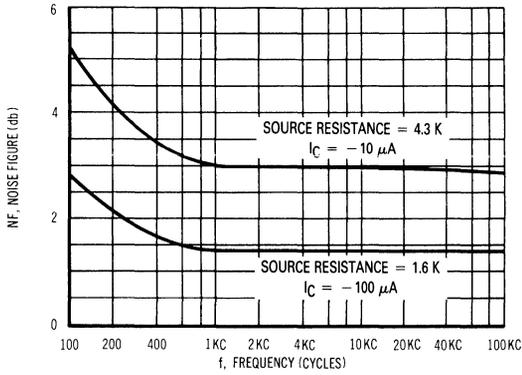
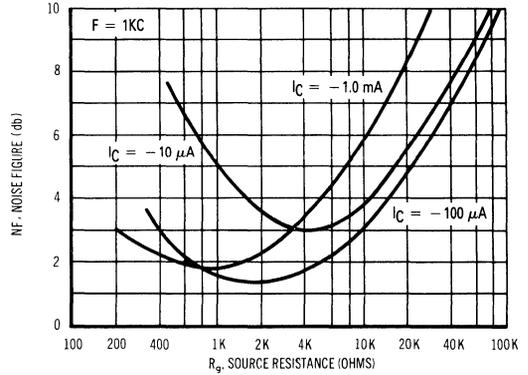


FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE



### h PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

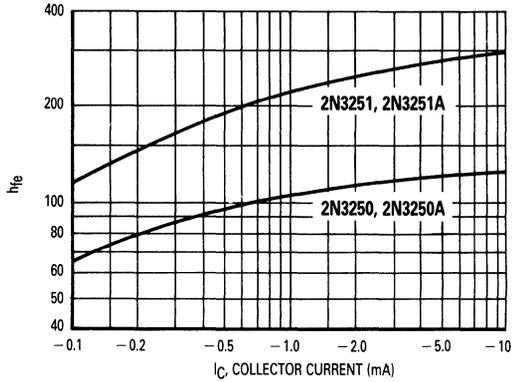


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

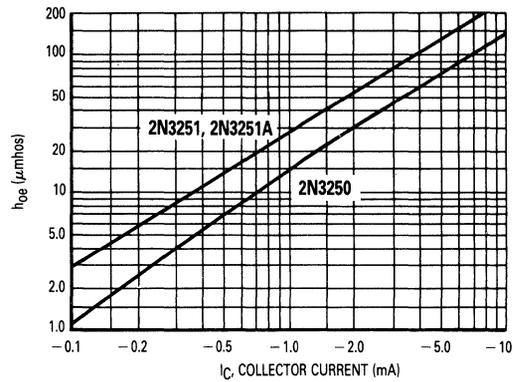


FIGURE 7 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

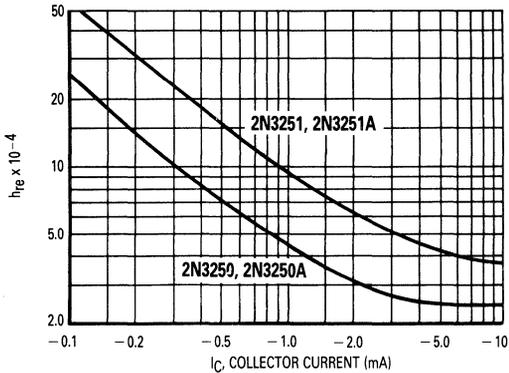
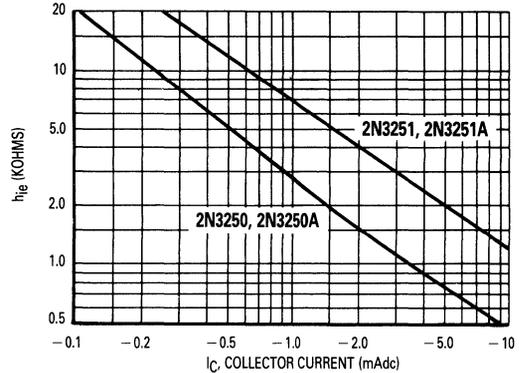


FIGURE 8 — INPUT IMPEDANCE



# 2N3250, 2N3251,A

FIGURE 9 — NORMALIZED CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

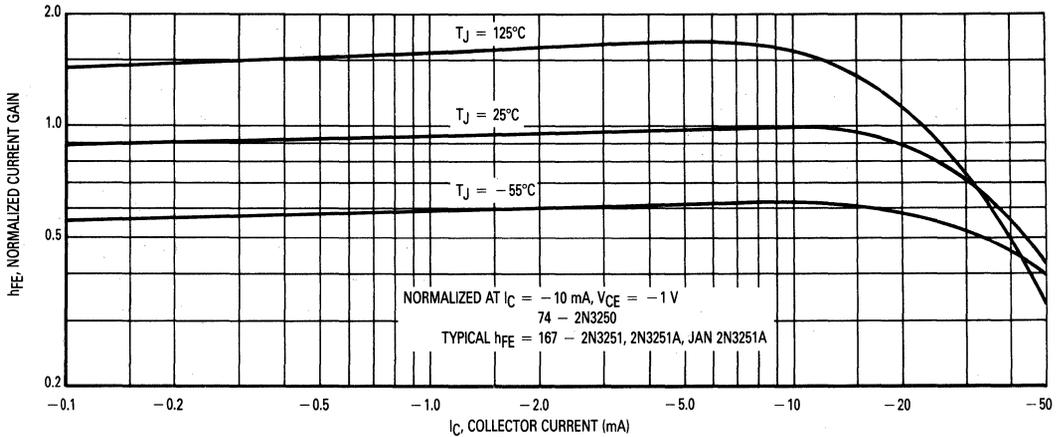
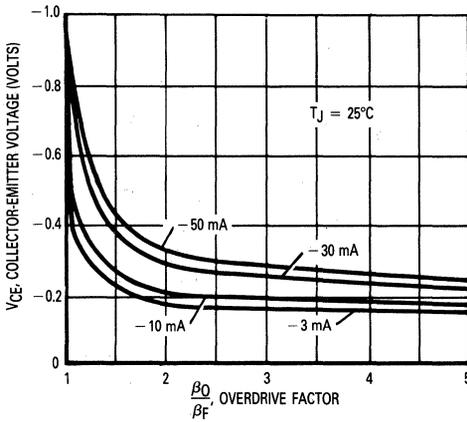


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



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

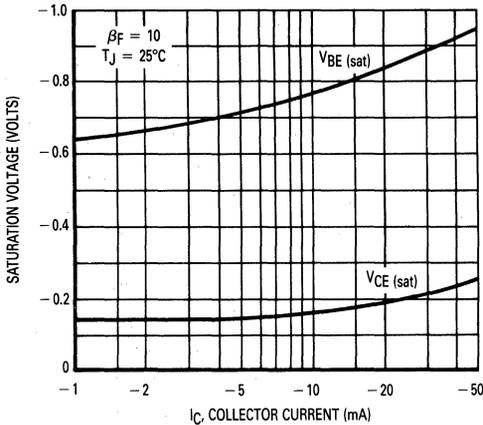
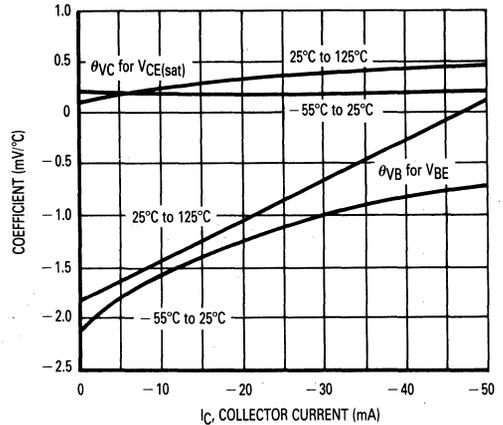


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



## 2N3250, 2N3251,A

FIGURE 13 —  $f_T$  AND  $r_b'C_c$  versus  $I_C$

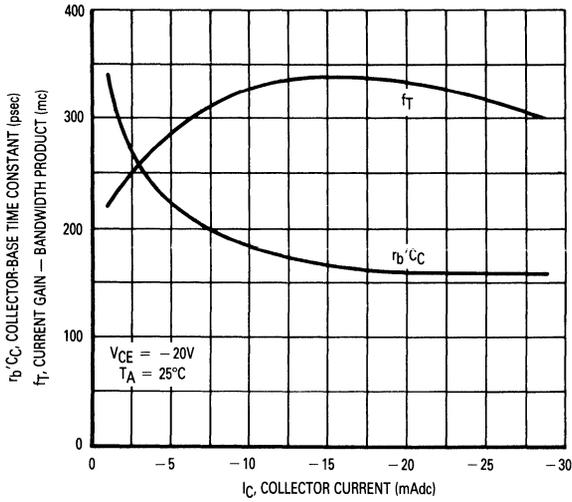


FIGURE 14 — 30 MC EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

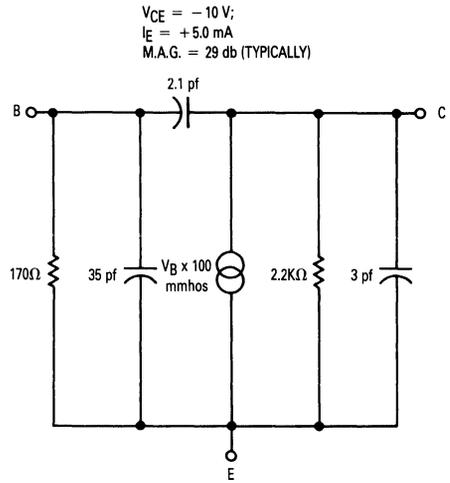


FIGURE 15 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

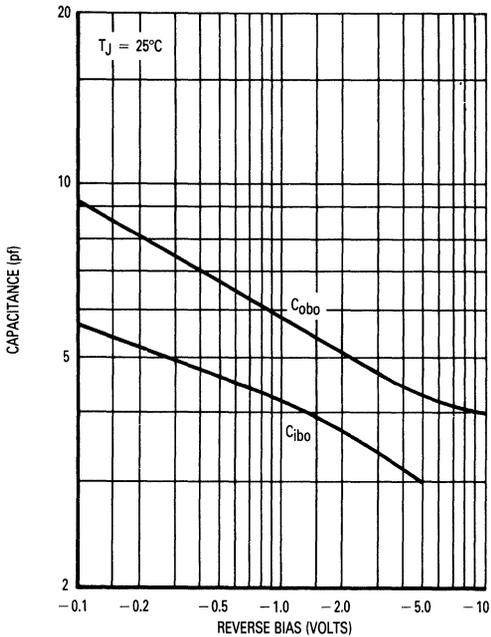
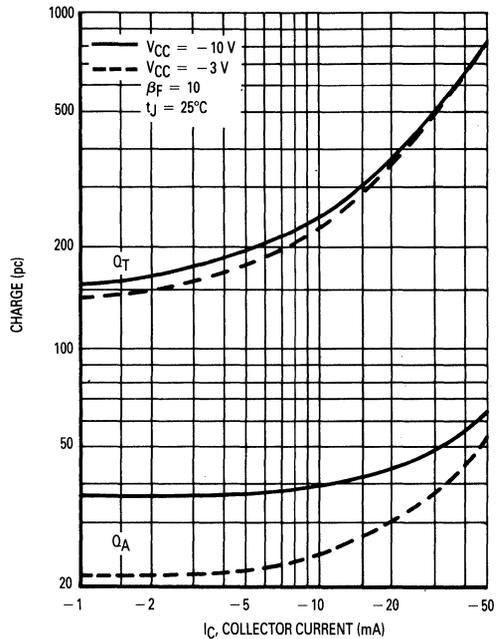


FIGURE 16 — CHARGE DATA



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

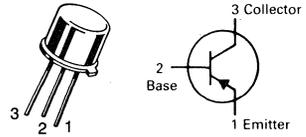
Rating	Symbol	2N3467	2N3468	Unit
Emitter-Collector Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**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
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## OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

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) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.0 -1.2 -1.6	Vdc
		-0.8		

## 2N3467, 2N3468

### 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 ( $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	175	—	MHz
		150	—	
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	$t_s$	—	60	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	30	ns
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ )	$Q_T$	—	6.0	nC

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

FIGURE 1 — STORAGE TIME VARIATION WITH TEMPERATURE

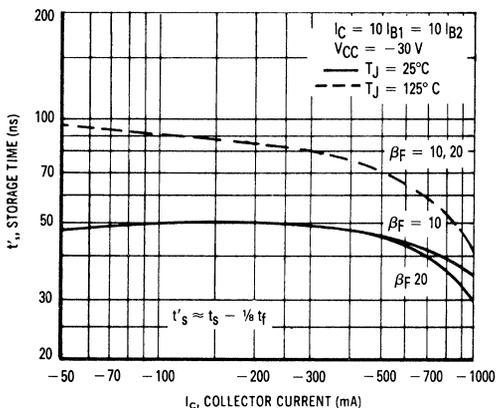
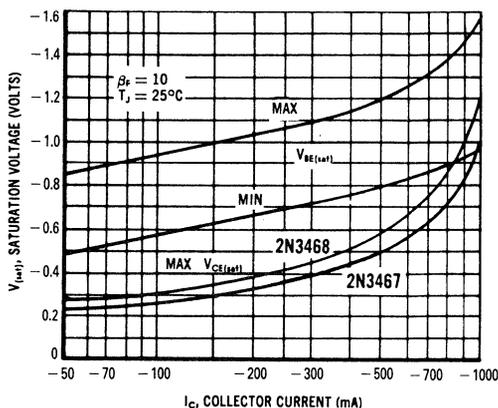
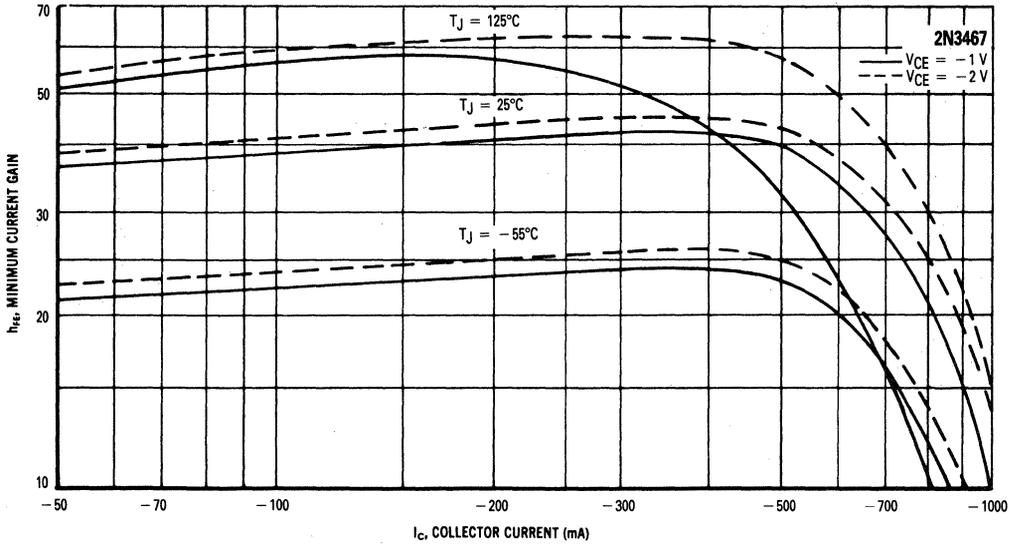


FIGURE 2 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGE

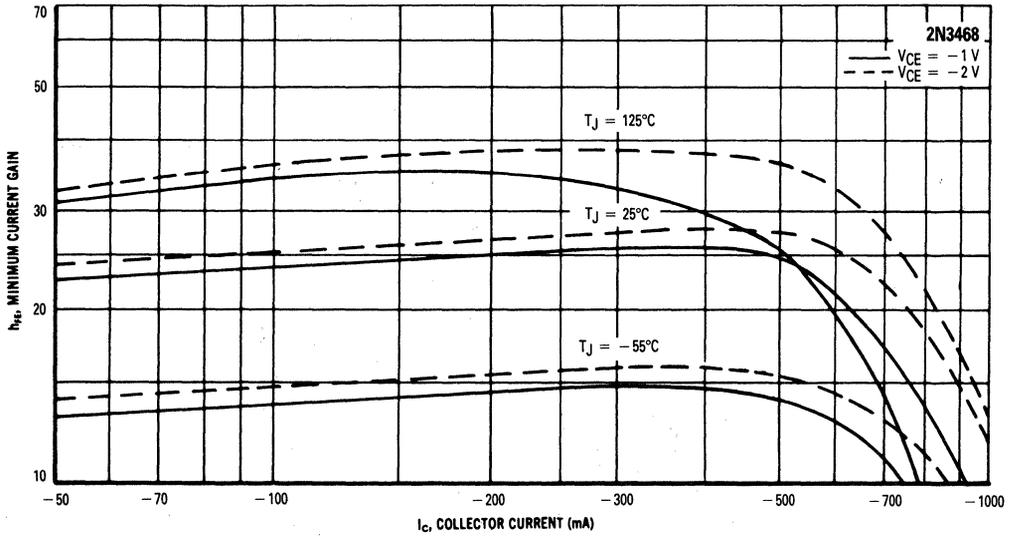


2N3467, 2N3468

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
		<b>2N3495</b>	<b>2N3497</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		$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

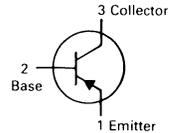
## 2N3495

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## 2N3497

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON



3

### 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 ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	300	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Real Part of Input Impedance ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	—	30	Ohms

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Turn-On Time ( $V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	300	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	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

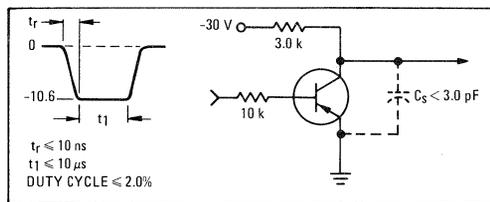


FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF TIME TEST CIRCUIT

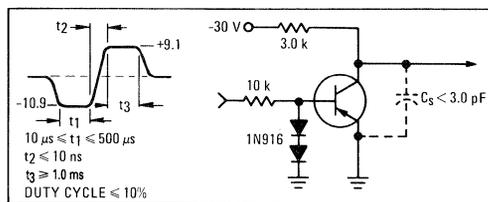


FIGURE 3 —  $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$  versus  $I_C$

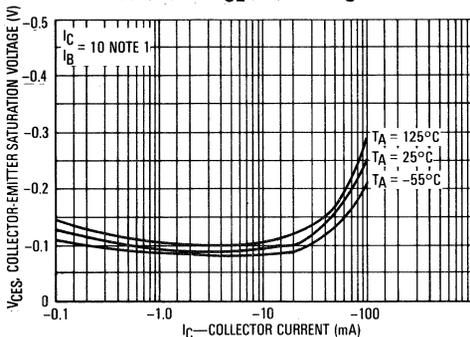


FIGURE 4 —  $I_{CBO}$  versus  $T_A$

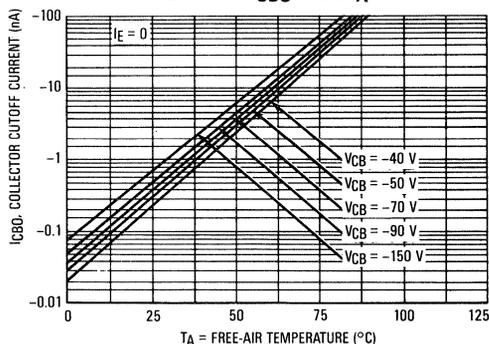


FIGURE 5 —  $h_{FE}$  versus  $I_C$

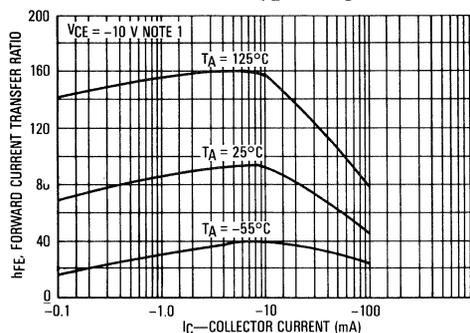
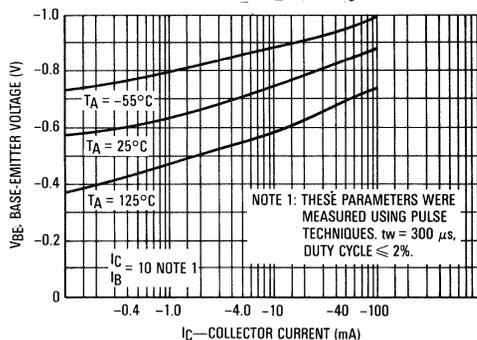


FIGURE 6 —  $V_{BE}$  versus  $I_C$



2N3495, 2N3497

FIGURE 7 —  $f_T$  versus  $I_C$

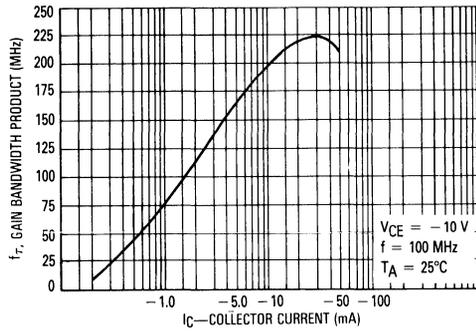


FIGURE 8 —  $C_{OBO}$  versus  $V_{CB}$

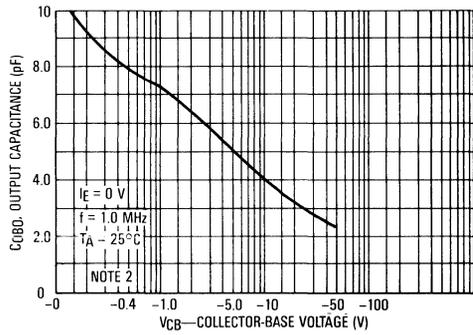
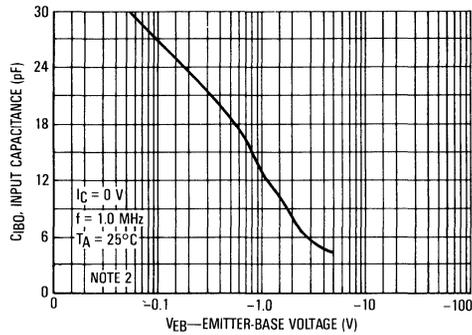


FIGURE 9 —  $C_{iBO}$  versus  $V_{EB}$



NOTE 2: CAPACITANCE MEASURE MADE WITH T0-18 PACKAGE.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

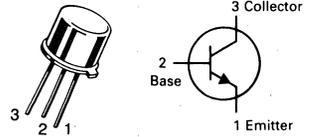
Rating	Symbol	2N3499		2N3500		Unit
		2N3499	2N3500	2N3501	2N3501	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	100	150	150	150	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	150	150	150	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0		6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	300	300	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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		-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

## 2N3499 thru 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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	2N3499 2N3500, 2N3501	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	100 150	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	2N3499 2N3500, 2N3501	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100 150	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N3499 2N3500, 2N3501	$I_{CBO}$	— — — —	— — — —	-0.050 50 0.050 50	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB(off)} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	—	25	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3500 2N3499, 2N3501	$h_{FE}$	20 35	— —	— —	—
( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N3500 2N3499, 2N3501		25 50	— —	— —	
( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3500 2N3499, 2N3501		35 75	— —	— —	
( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3500 2N3499, 2N3501		40 100	— —	120 300	
( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3500 2N3501		15 20	— —	— —	
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	2N3499		20	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ )	All Types All Types 2N3500, 2N3501 2N3499	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	— — — —	0.2 0.25 0.4 0.6	Vdc

## 2N3499 thru 2N3501

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 30\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	0.8 0.9 1.2 1.4	Vdc

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	10 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 ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	0.2 0.25	—	1.0 1.25	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	—	2.5 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 75	—	300 375	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	—	—	100 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

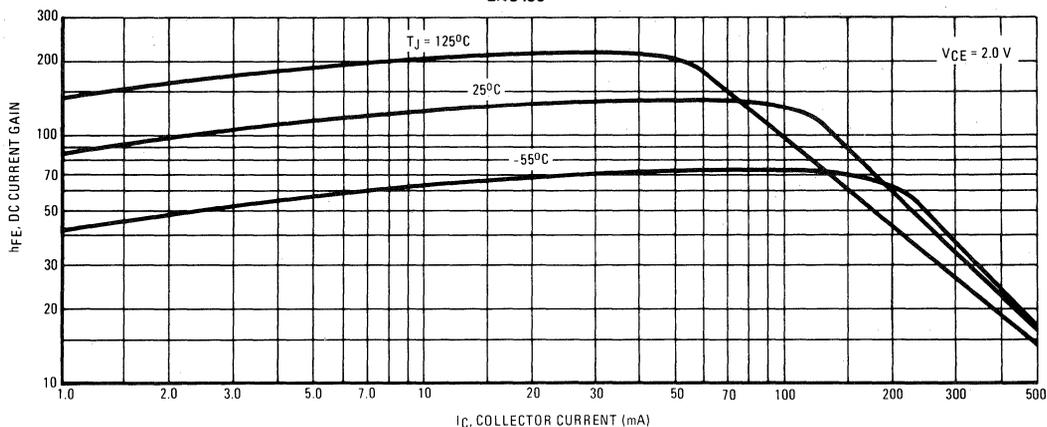
Delay Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_d$	—	20	—	ns
Rise Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_r$	—	35	—	ns
Storage Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_s$	—	800	—	ns
Fall Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_f$	—	80	—	ns

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

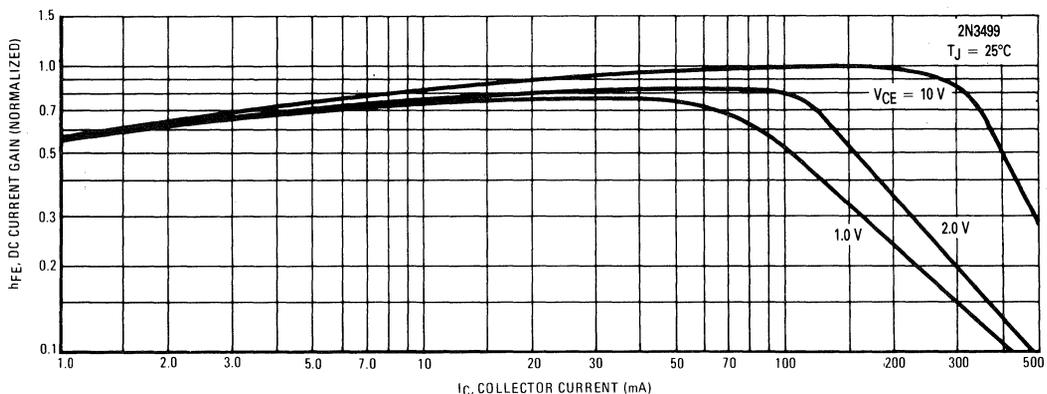
(2)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$ .

### 2N3499 thru 2N3501

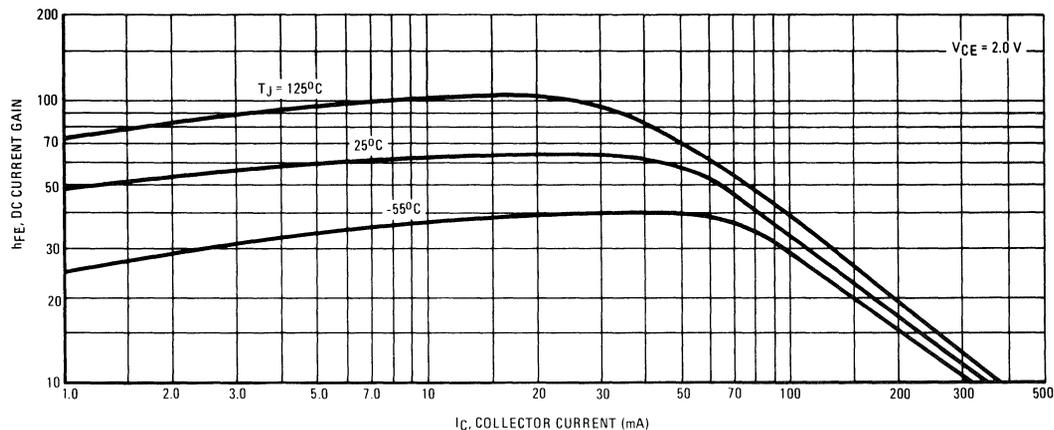
**FIGURE 1 – CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**  
2N3499



**FIGURE 2 – CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 – CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**  
2N3500



2N3499 thru 2N3501

2N3501

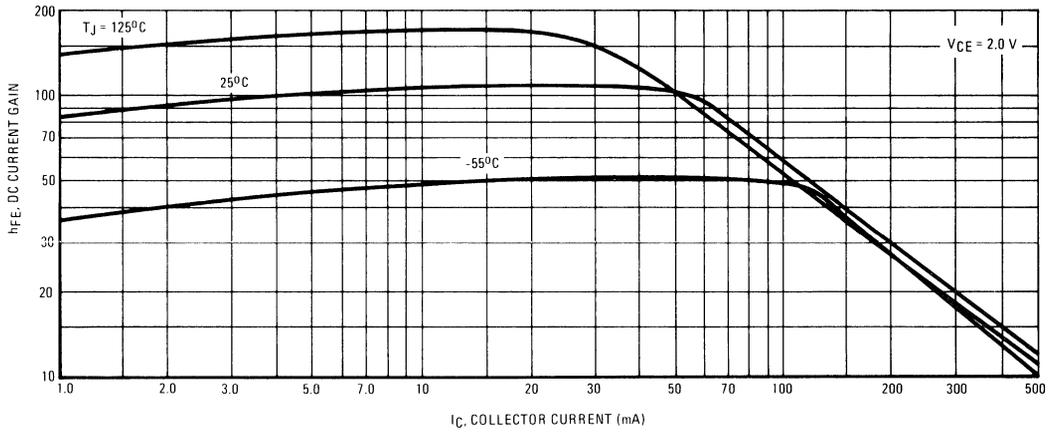
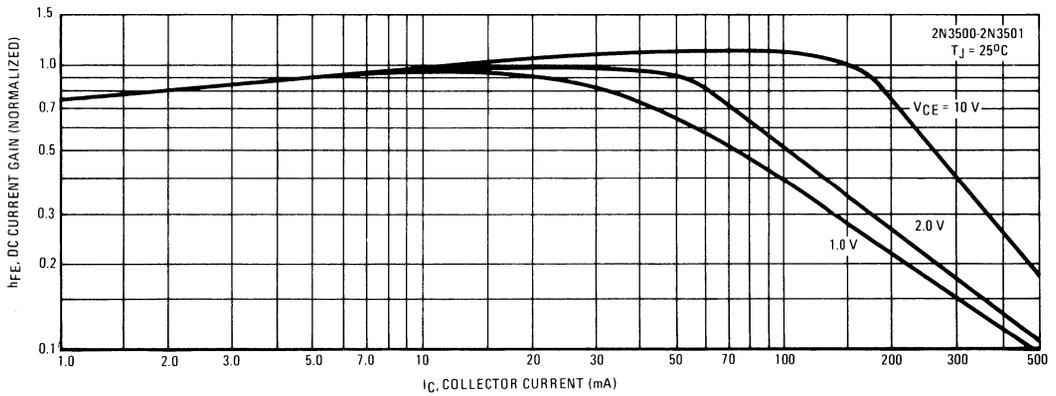


FIGURE 4 – CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE



2N3499 thru 2N3501

FIGURE 5 - "ON" VOLTAGES

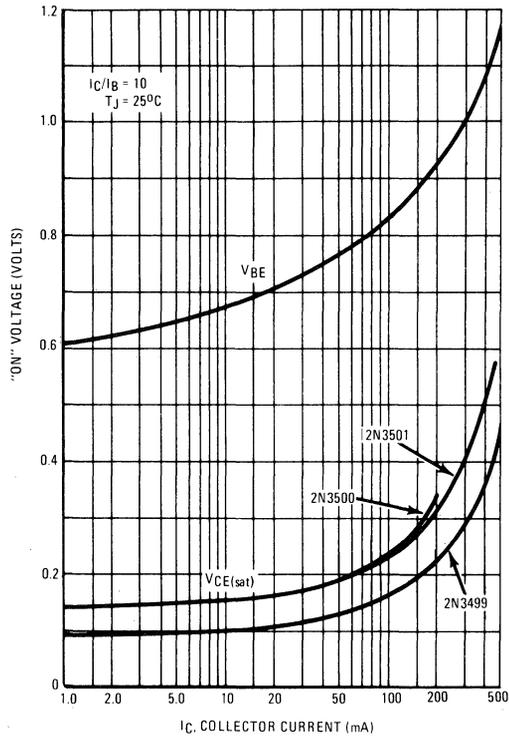


FIGURE 6 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

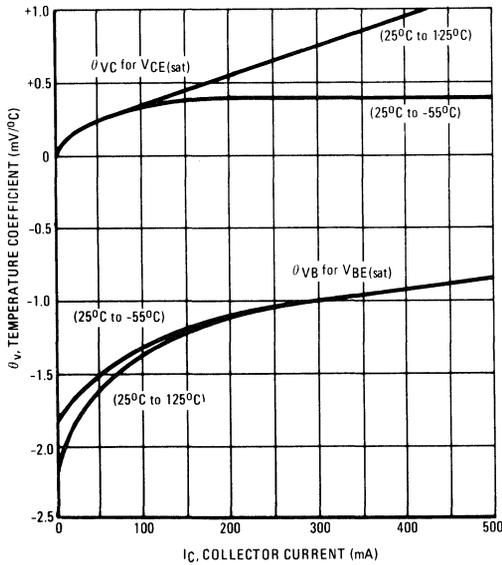
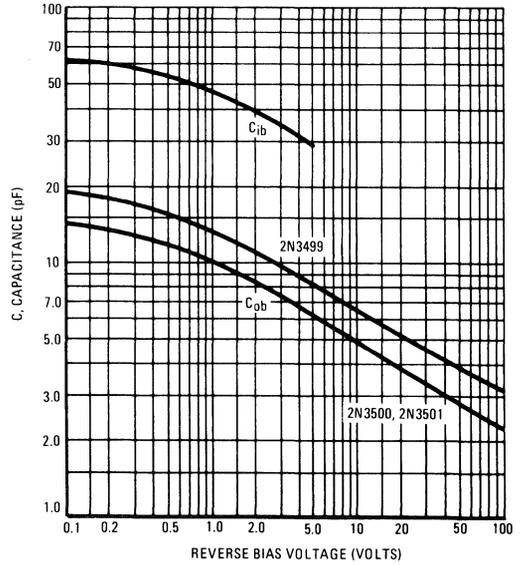


FIGURE 7 - CAPACITANCE



2N3499 thru 2N3501

AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL h PARAMETER CHARACTERISTICS

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

FIGURE 8 – CURRENT GAIN

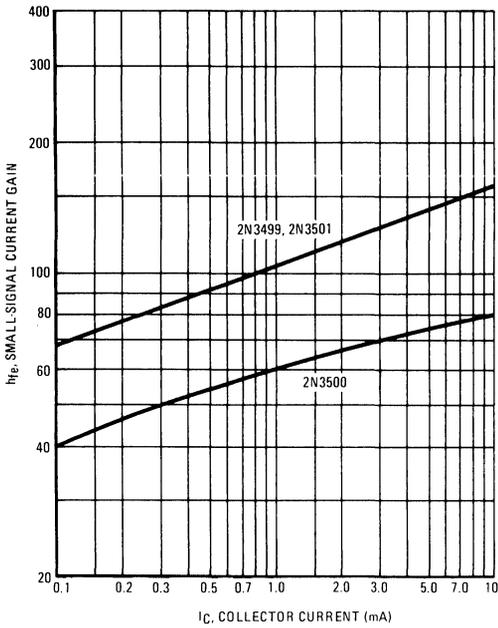


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

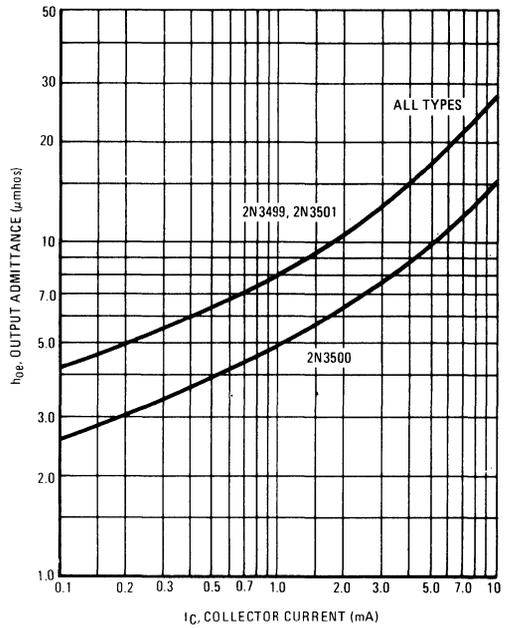


FIGURE 10 – INPUT IMPEDANCE

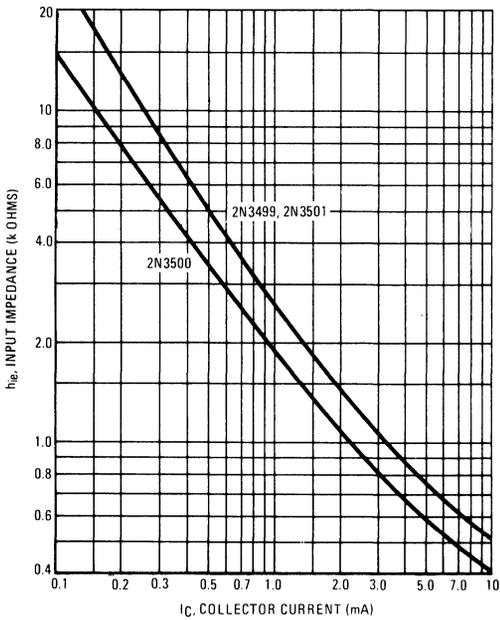
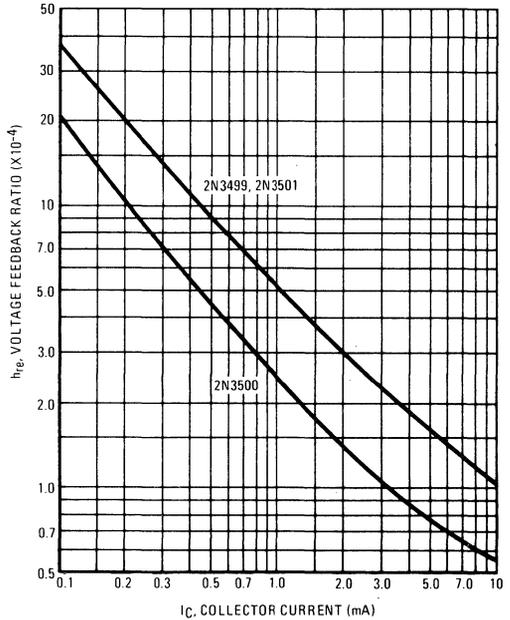


FIGURE 11 – VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

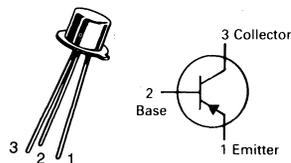
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
DC Collector Current	$I_C$	-200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36 2.06	Watt mW/°C
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.49	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.15	°C/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 ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.010 -10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(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**

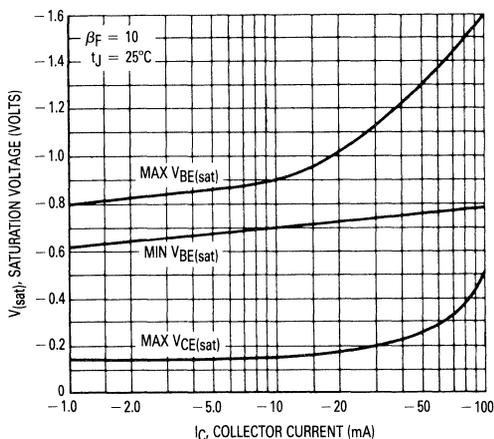
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	5.0	pF

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

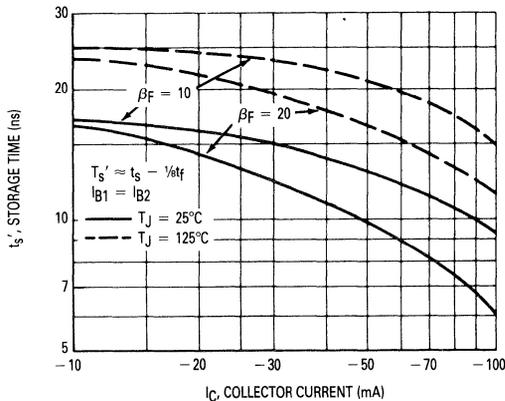
Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = -5.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 2.0\text{ V}, V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ V}$	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Storage Time	$I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -5.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ V}$	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	15	ns
Turn-On Time		$t_{on}$	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time		$t_{off}$	—	30	ns
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}, V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )		$Q_T$	—	400	pC

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

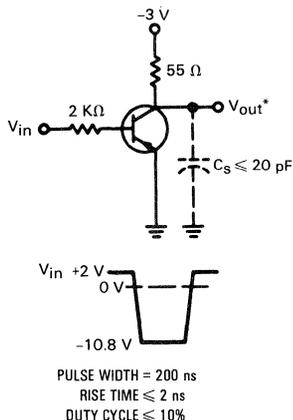
**FIGURE 1 — LIMITS OF SATURATION VOLTAGES**



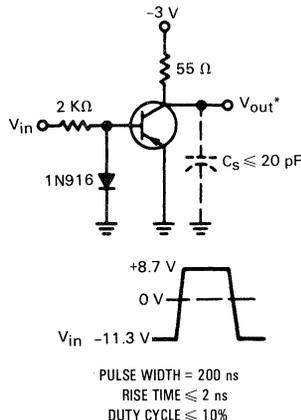
**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME BEHAVIOR**



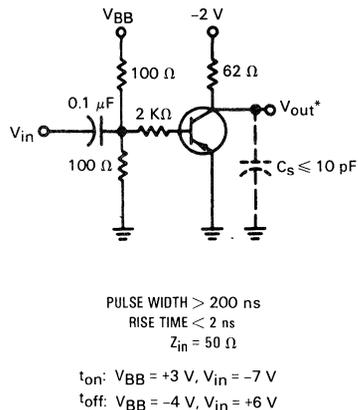
**FIGURE 3 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



**FIGURE 4 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



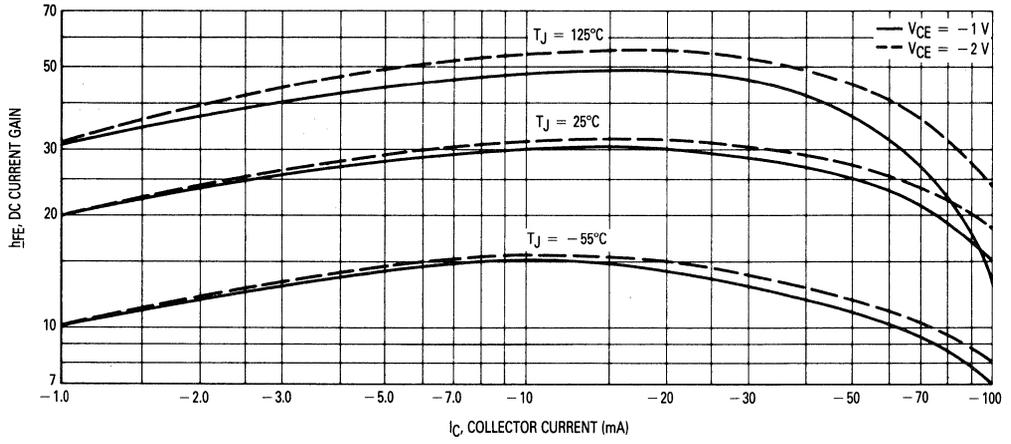
**FIGURE 5 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT**



\*OSCILLOSCOPE RISE TIME  $\leq 1$  ns

# 2N3546

## FIGURE 6 — MINIMUM CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS



3

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

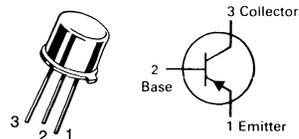
Rating	Symbol	2N3634 2N3635	2N3636 2N3637	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-140	-175	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-140	-175	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## 2N3634 thru 2N3637

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-140 -175	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-140 -175	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—
		80	—	
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )		45	—	
		90	—	
( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		50	—	
		100	—	
( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		50	150	
		100	300	
( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)		25	—	
		50	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.3 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = -5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.8 -0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = -30 \text{ mA dc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150 200	—	MHz

## 2N3634 thru 2N3637

### 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

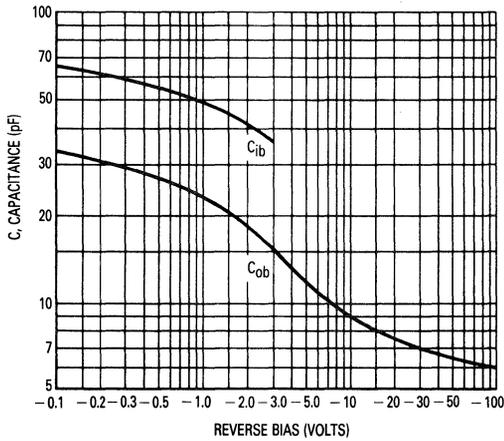
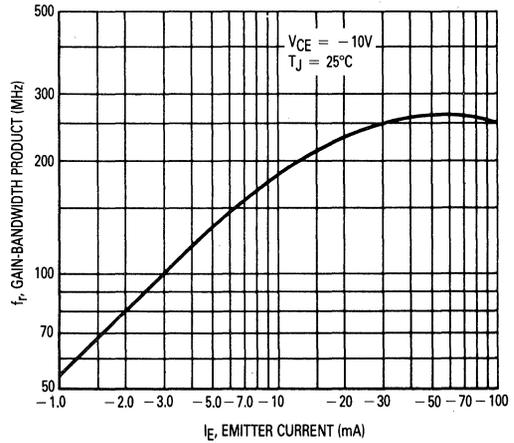
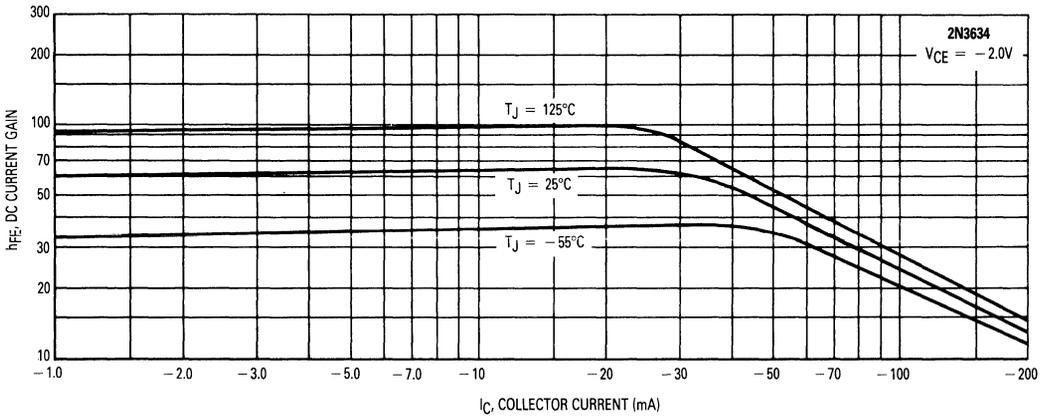


FIGURE 2 — GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



2N3634 thru 2N3637

FIGURE 3 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE  
2N3634



2N3637

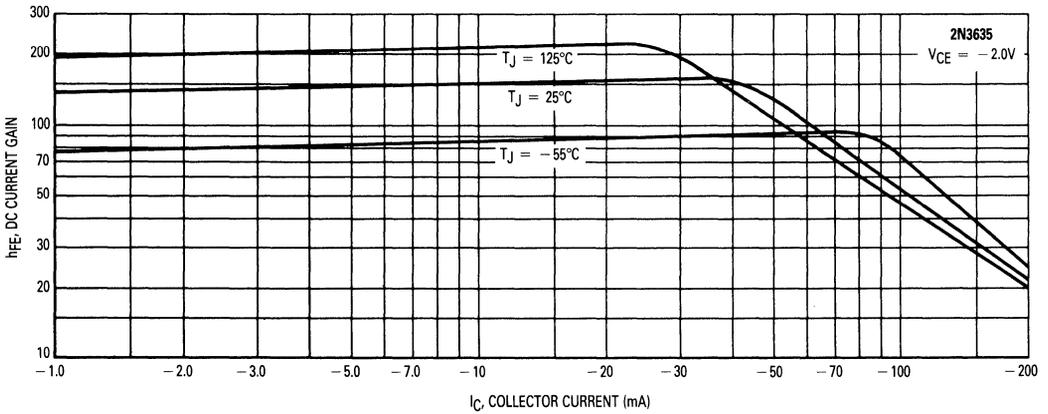
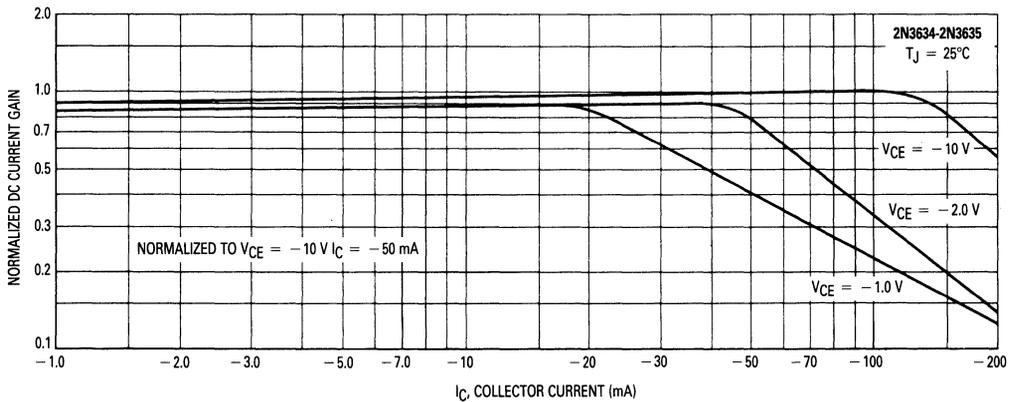
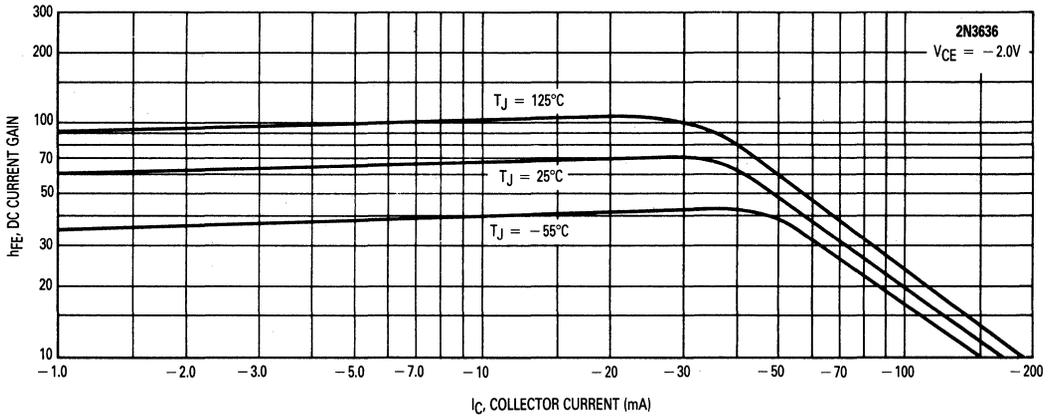


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE



2N3634 thru 2N3637

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE  
2N3636



2N3637

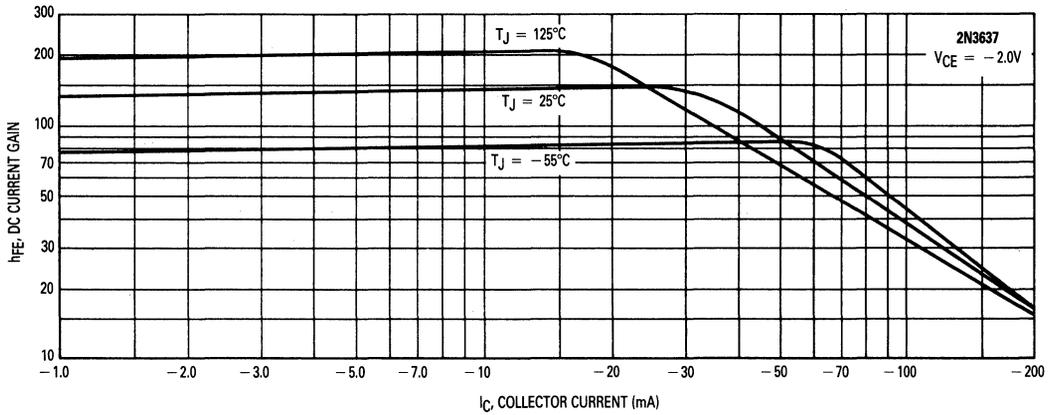
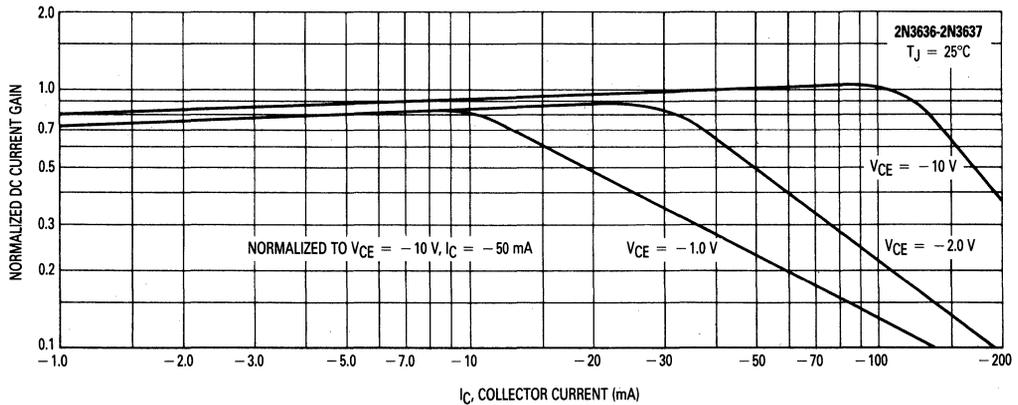


FIGURE 6 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE



2N3634 thru 2N3637

FIGURE 7 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

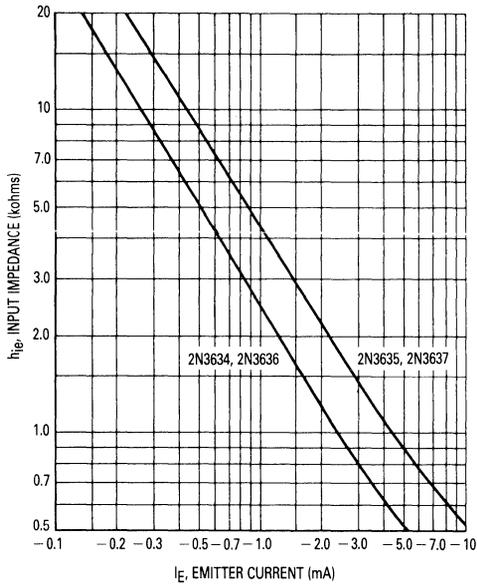


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

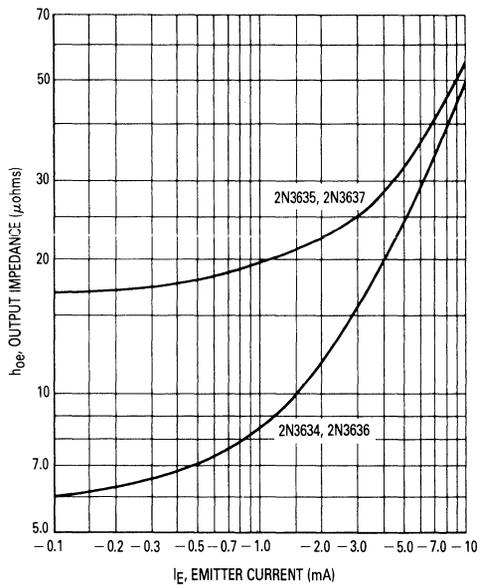


FIGURE 9 — CURRENT GAIN

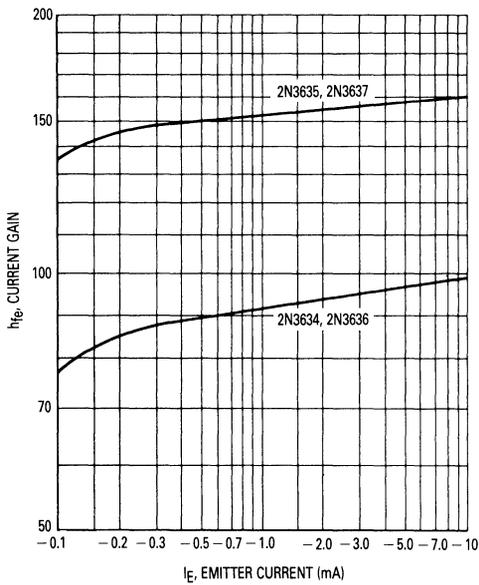


FIGURE 10 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

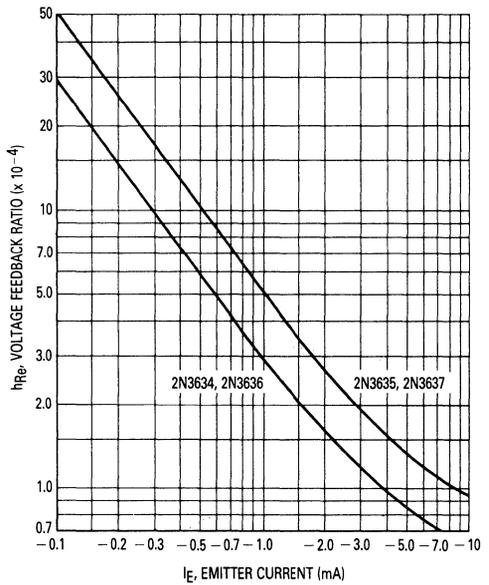


FIGURE 11 — SATURATION VOLTAGES

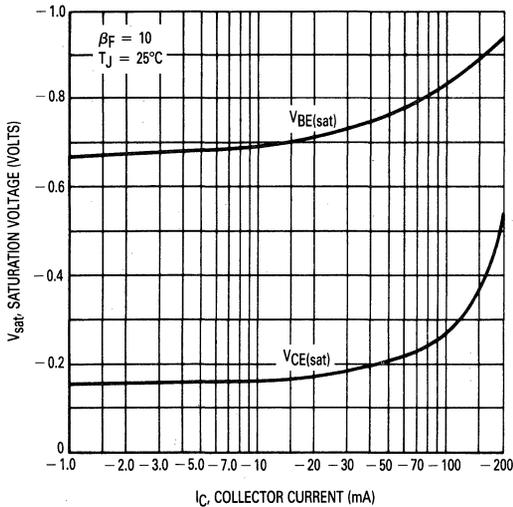


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

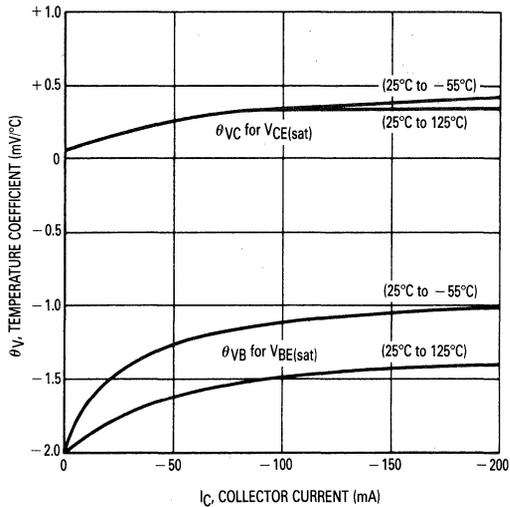
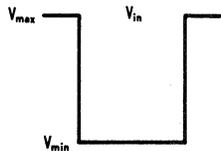


FIGURE 13 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



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

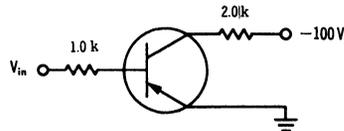


FIGURE 14 — TURN-ON TIME VARIATIONS WITH VOLTAGE

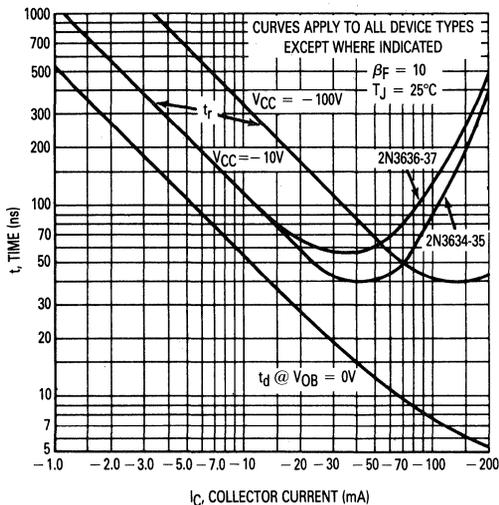
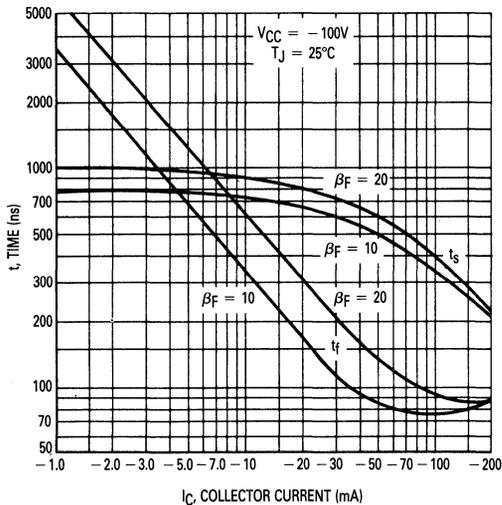


FIGURE 15 — TURN-OFF TIME VARIATIONS WITH CIRCUIT GAIN



### 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	$I_C$	-1.5	Adc
		<b>TO-39 2N3762</b>	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	4.0 22.8	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	$T_L$	+235	$^\circ\text{C}$

### 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	$R_{\theta JC}$	44	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 2N3762

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**

**SWITCHING  
TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

3

### 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 ( $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	-0.10 -10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{BL}$	—	-0.2	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -1.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	35 40 35 30	— — — 120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.1 -0.22 -0.5 -0.9	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = -100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.8 -1.0 -1.2 -0.9	Vdc

## 2N3762

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	80	pF	
Current Gain — High Frequency ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	1.8	—	—	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 2.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1.0\text{ Amp}$ , $I_{B1} = -100\text{ mA}$ )	$t_d$	—	8.0	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	3.5	ns
Storage Time	$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -1.0\text{ Amp}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -100\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$	—	80	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	35	ns
Total Control Charge ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ Amp}$ , $I_B = -100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}$ )	$Q_r$	—	30	pC	

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

### "ON" CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

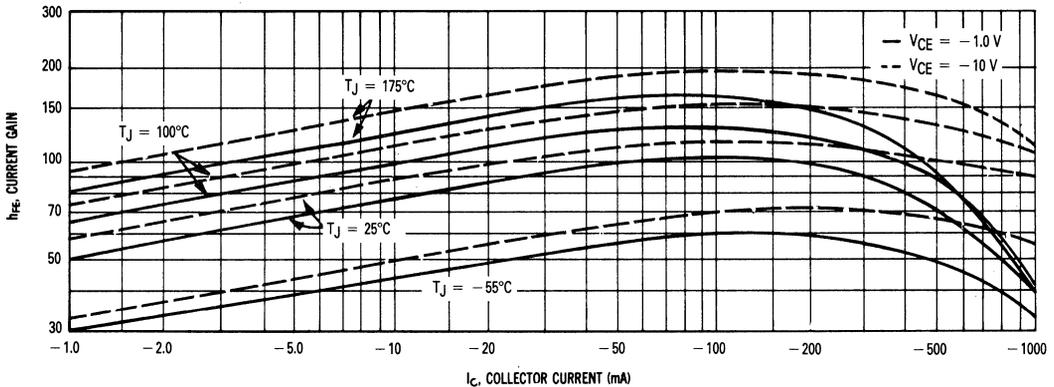
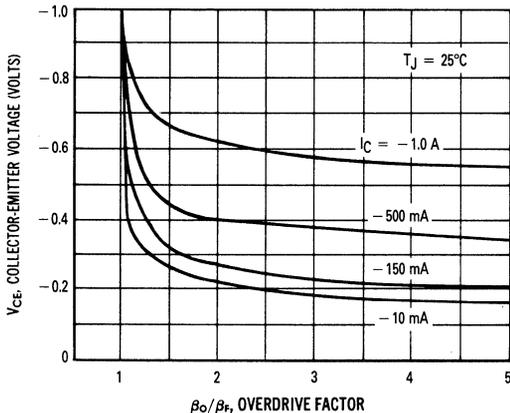


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



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 2N3734, estimate a base current ( $I_{BF}$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a collector of 500 mA.

Observe that at  $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$  an overdrive factor of at least 2.0 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE}$  @ 1 volt is typically 54 (guaranteed limits from the Table of Characteristics can be used for "worst-case" design).

$$\frac{\beta_O}{\beta_F} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1\text{ Volt}}{I_C/I_{BF}} \quad 2 = \frac{54}{500\text{ mA}/I_{BF}} \quad I_{BF} \approx 18.5\text{ mA typ}$$

FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

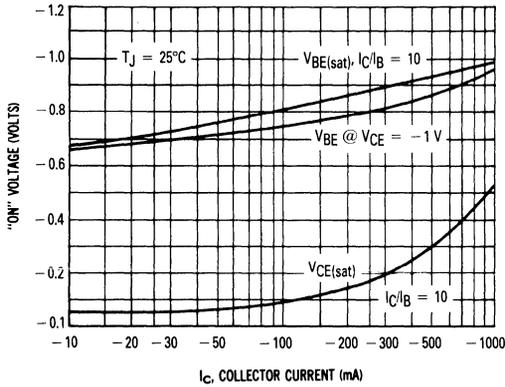


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

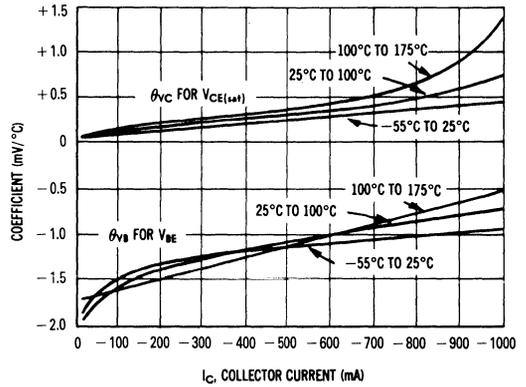
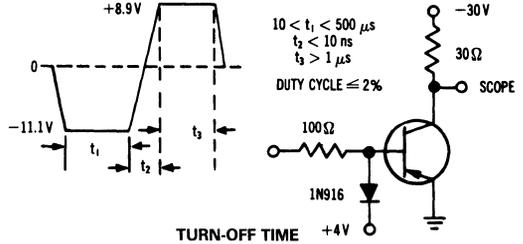
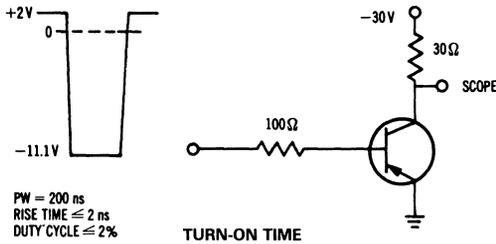
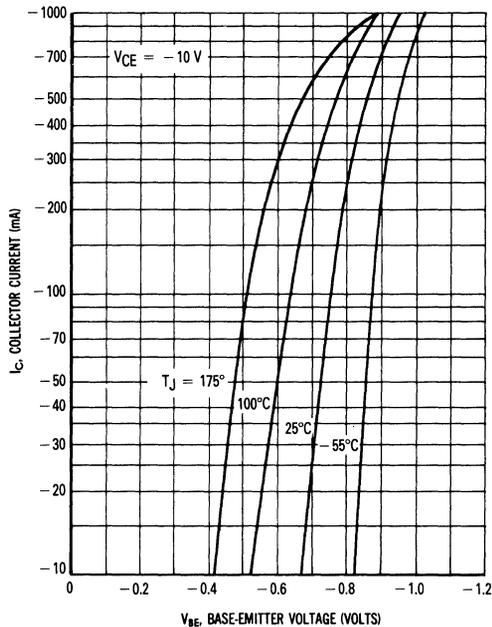


FIGURE 5 — SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS



LARGE SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 — TRANSCONDUCTANCE



"OFF" CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 7 — TRANSCONDUCTANCE

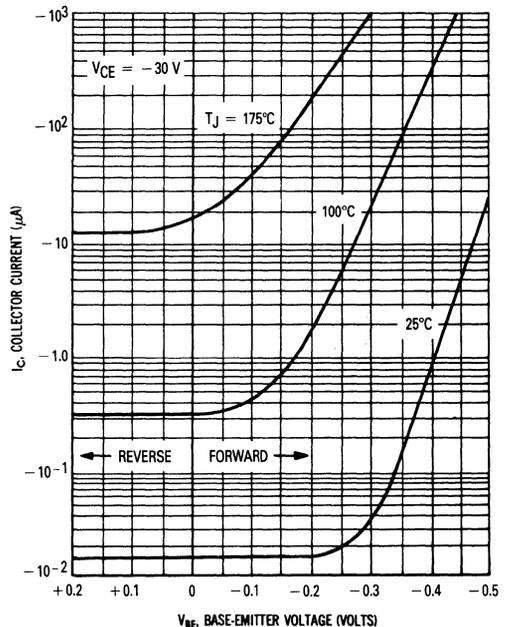


FIGURE 8 — INPUT ADMITTANCE

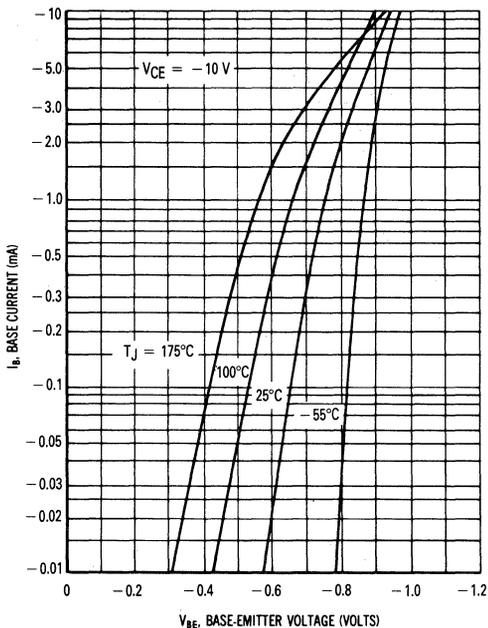
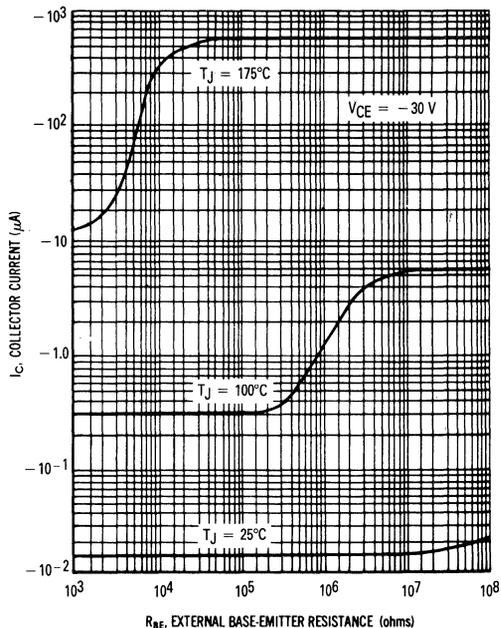


FIGURE 9 — EFFECT OF BASE-EMITTER RESISTANCE



3

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

- $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 10 — TURN-ON TIME

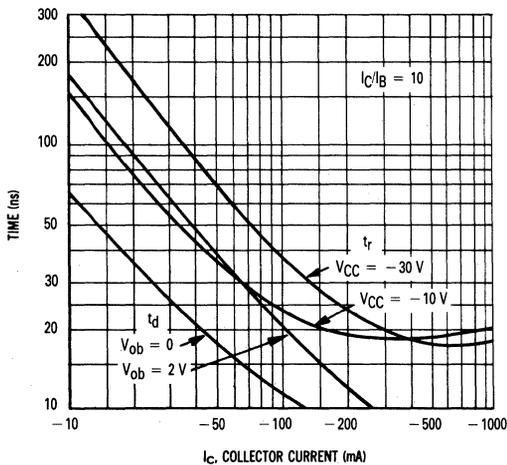


FIGURE 11 — RISE AND FALL TIME

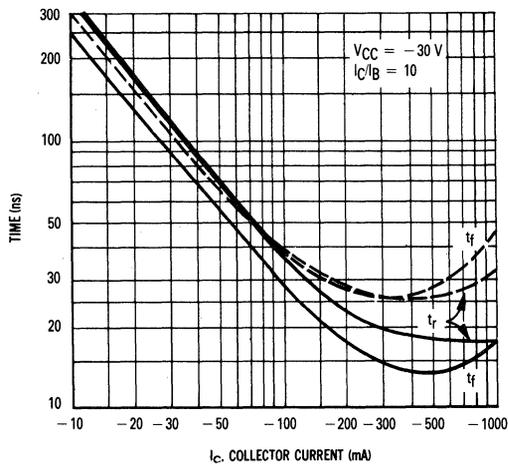


FIGURE 12 — STORAGE TIME

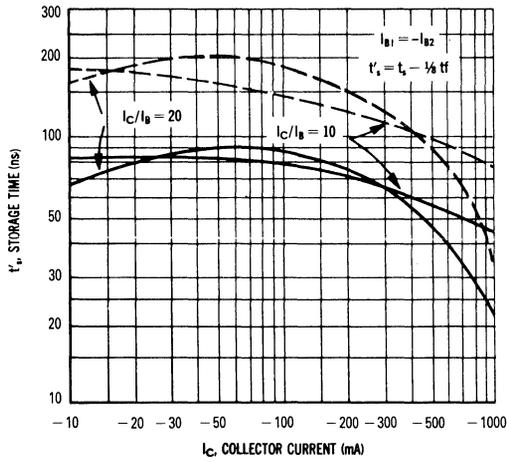


FIGURE 13 — FALL TIME

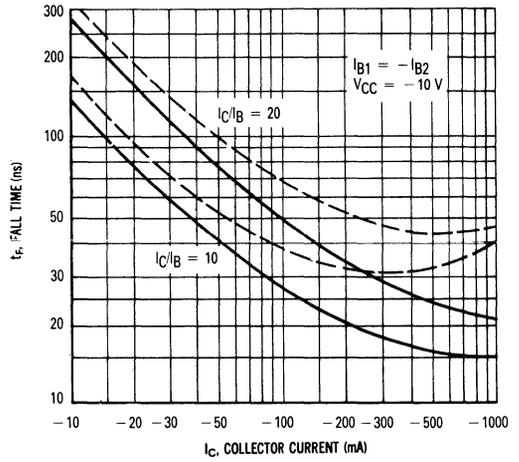


FIGURE 14 — CHARGE DATA

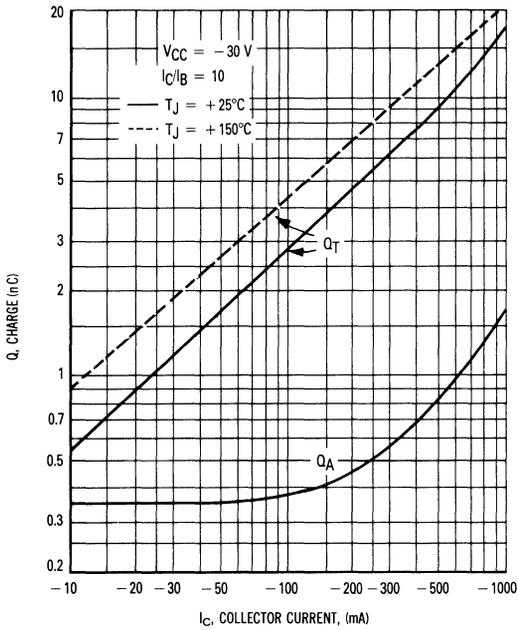


FIGURE 15 — CAPACITANCE

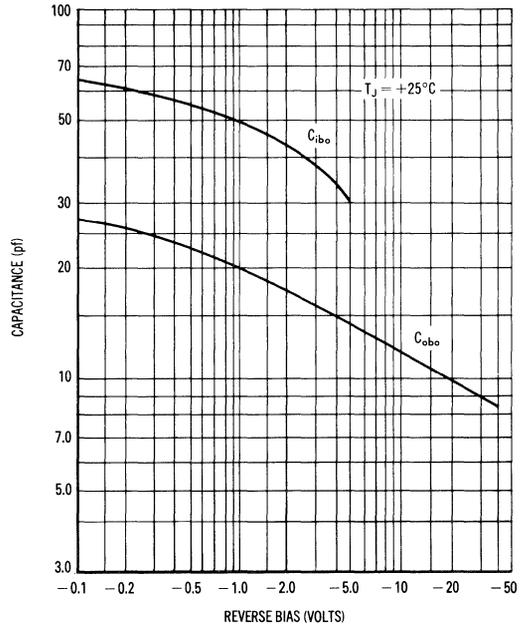
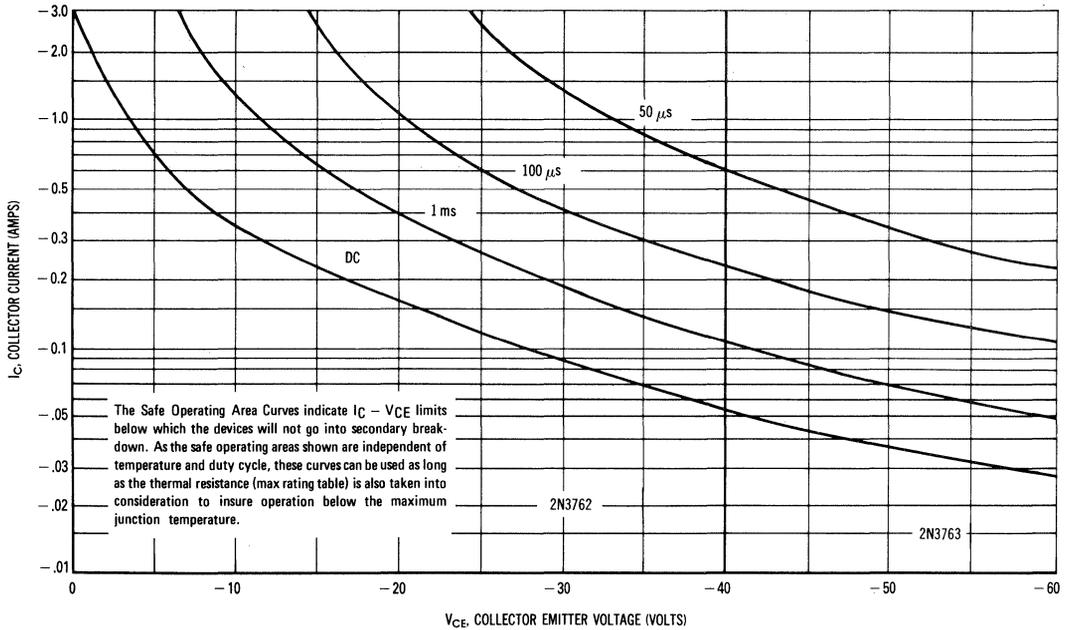
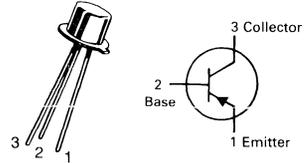


FIGURE 16 — ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREAS



# 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	mA <sub>dc</sub>
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.01 -10	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-20	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = -500 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	75 225 300 150 300 300 250	— — — — — — —	— — — — 900 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.2 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, I_B = -10 \mu\text{A}_{dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}_{dc}, I_B = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.7 -0.8	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}_{dc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-0.7	Vdc

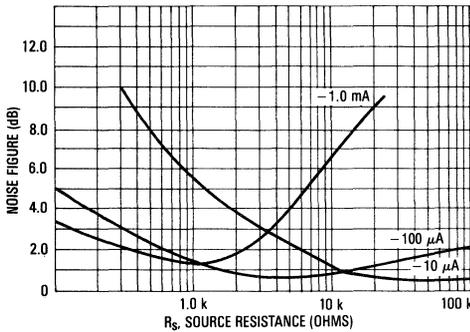
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

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	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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,  $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$**

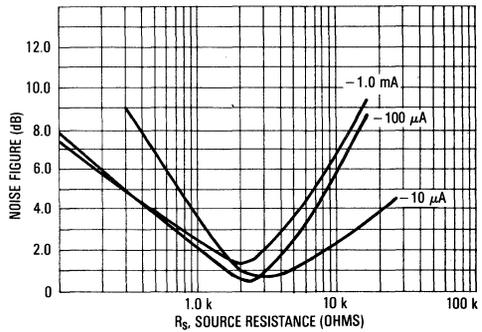


FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

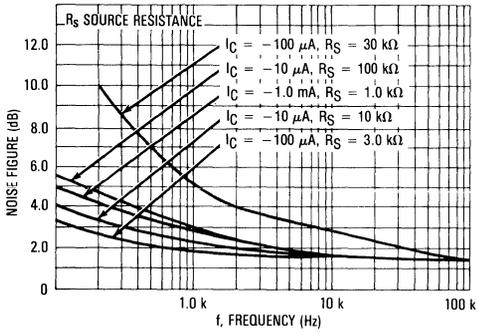
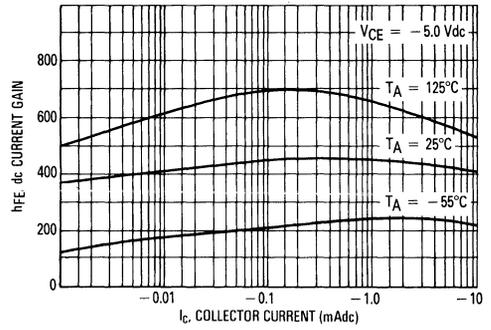


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS — 2N3799

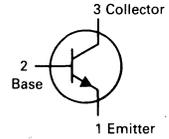


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.15	°C/mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	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** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  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	—	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 ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc) ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.010 15	$\mu$ Adc
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BL}$	—	.025	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</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)(1) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	60 90 100 40	— — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	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 1.0	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b/C_C$	—	200	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_g = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	NF	—	5.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mAAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$t_d$	—	35	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	35	ns
Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAAdc}$	$t_s$	—	375	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	75	ns

(1) Pulse Test:  $PW \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

3

**TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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

FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME

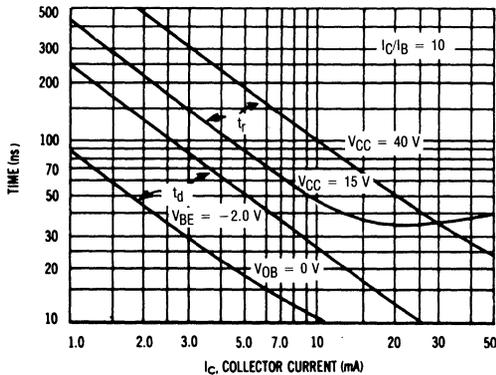


FIGURE 2 — RISE TIME

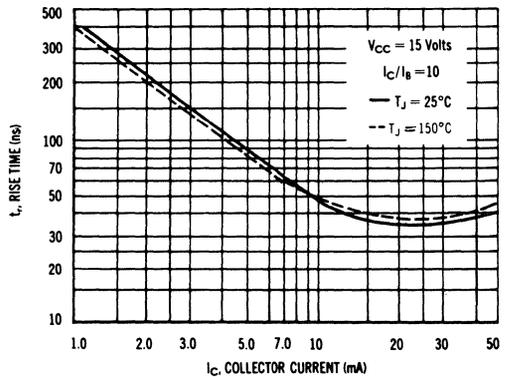
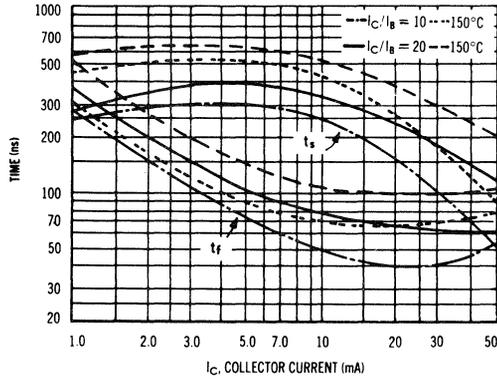


FIGURE 3 — STORAGE AND FALL TIMES



3

FIGURE 4 — TURN-ON TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

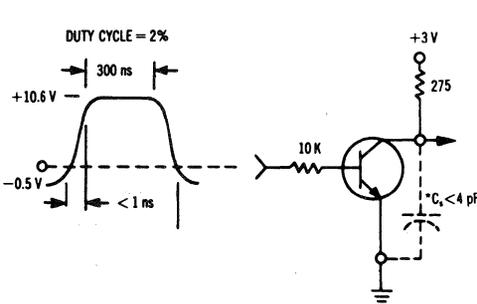
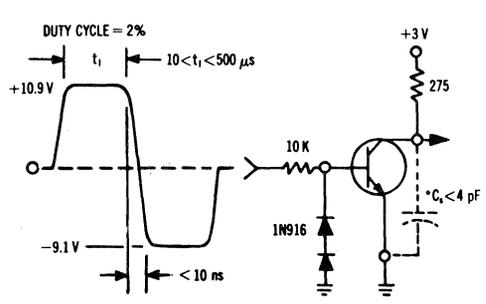


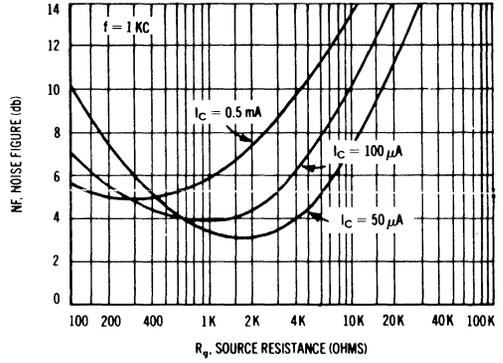
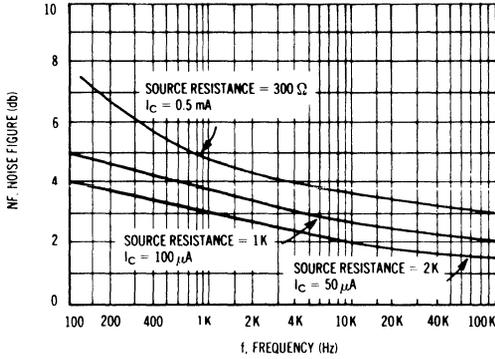
FIGURE 5 — TURN-OFF TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



\*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

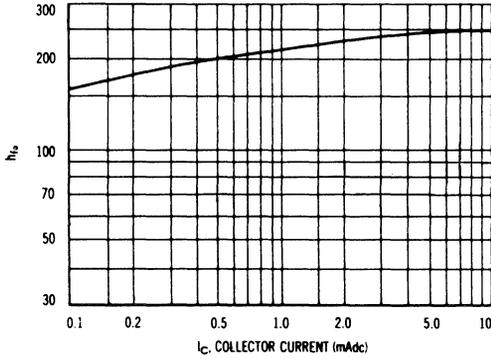


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE

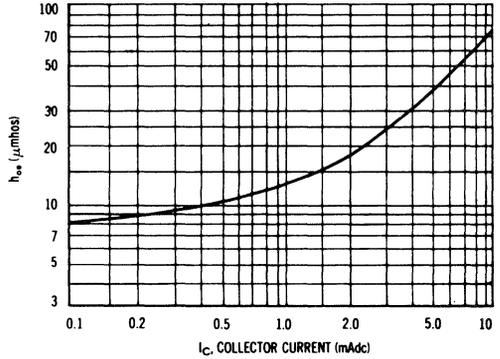


FIGURE 9 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

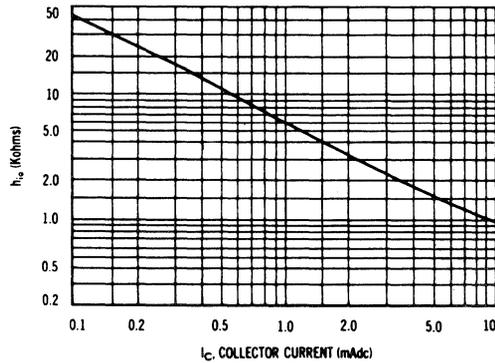


FIGURE 10 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

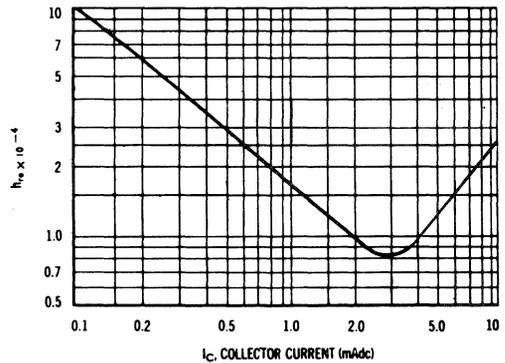


FIGURE 11 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

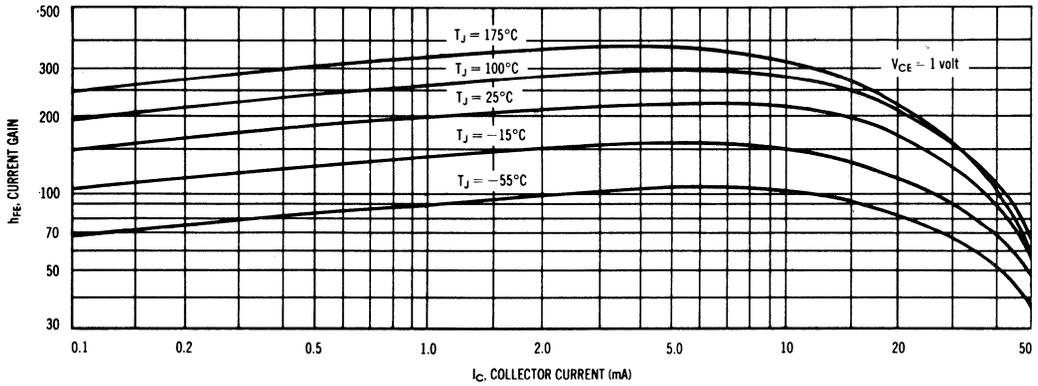


FIGURE 12 — CAPACITANCE

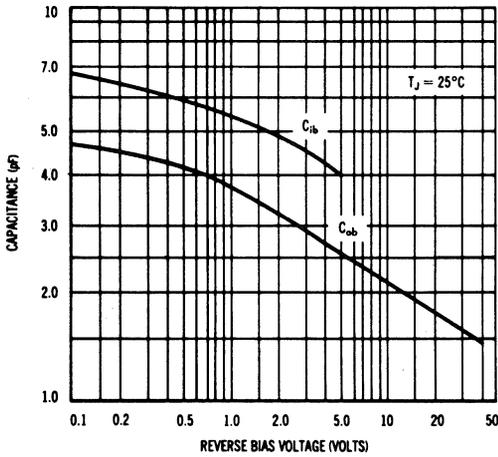


FIGURE 13 — CHARGE DATA

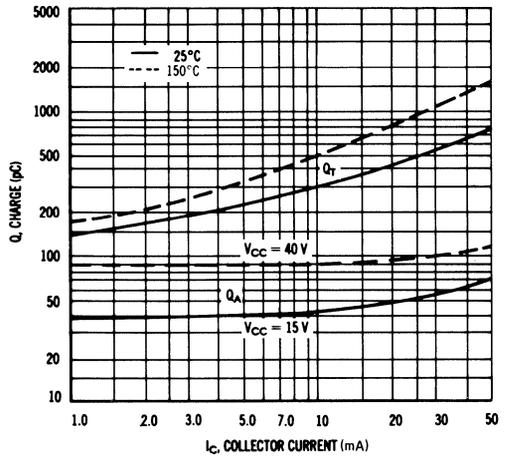
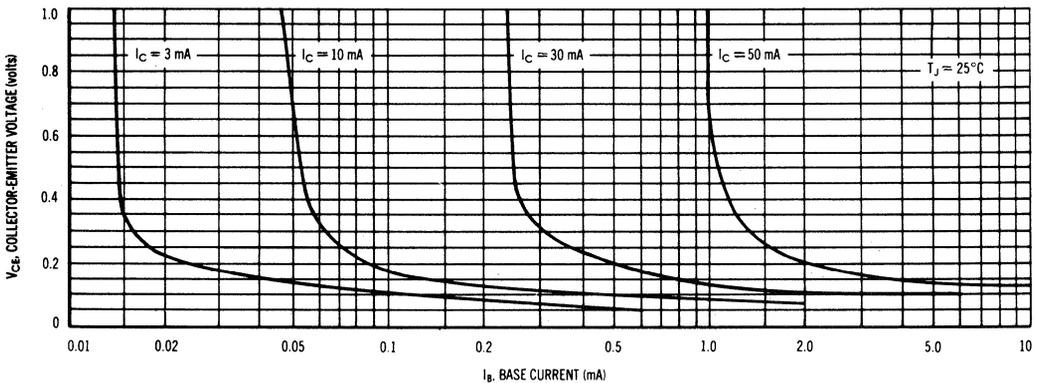


FIGURE 14 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



3

FIGURE 15 — "ON" VOLTAGES

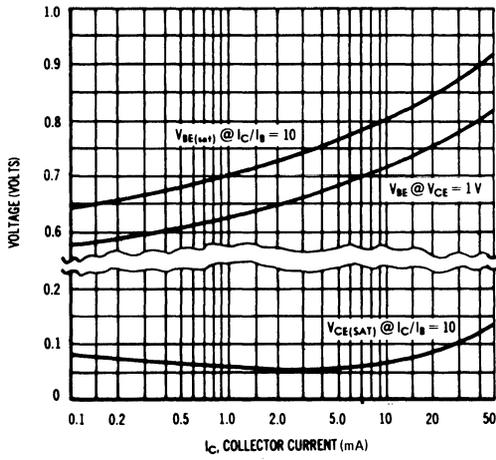
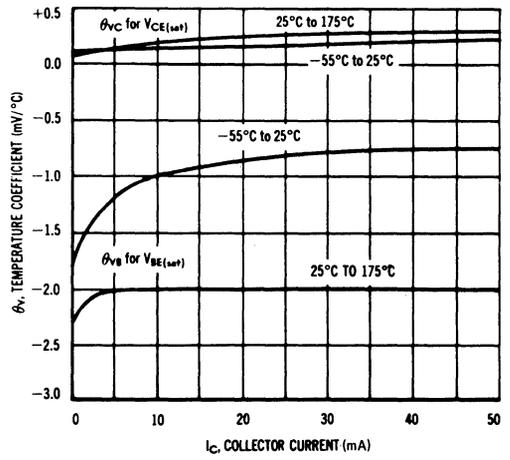


FIGURE 16 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

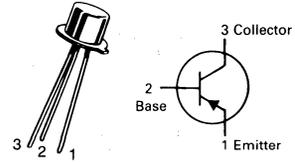
Rating	Symbol	2N3964	2N3963	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	-80	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-45	-80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-6.0		V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-200		mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.36	2.06	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2	6.85	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	°C/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	—	Vdc
	2N3963	-80	—	
	2N3964	-45	—	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-80	—	Vdc
	2N3963	-80	—	
	2N3964	-45	—	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	Vdc
	2N3963	-80	—	
	2N3964	-45	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-10	nAdc
	2N3964	—	-10	
	2N3963	—	-10	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -70 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-10	nAdc
	2N3963	—	-10	
	2N3964	—	-10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
	$h_{FE}$	100	300	—
	2N3963	250	500	
	2N3964	—	—	
( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	100	—	
	2N3963	250	—	
	2N3964	—	—	
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0$ )	$h_{FE}$	100	450	
	2N3963	250	600	
	2N3964	—	—	
( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5.0, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	—	
	2N3963	100	—	
	2N3964	—	—	

(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	— —	
( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ )	2N3963 2N3964	90 180	— —	
( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0$ , $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N3963 2N3964	45 90	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.4	V V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.9 0.95	V V

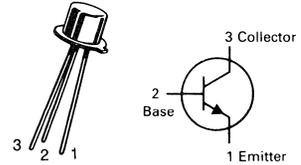
### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# 2N4014

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N4014	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	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 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.4 8.0	Watts $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	350	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.12 —	1.7 120	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	0.15	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30 60 30 40 35 20 20 25	— — — — — — — —	— 150 — — — — — —	—

(continued)

## 2N4014

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 80 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	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 ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 800 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 80 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — 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

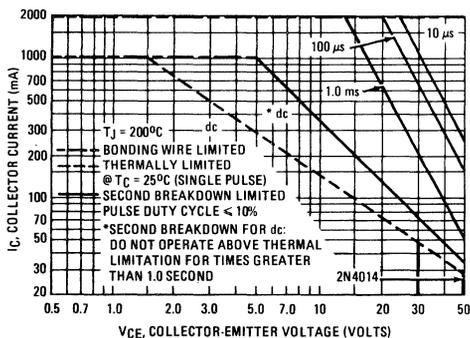
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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 ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = 3.8 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figures 8, 10)	$t_r$	—	15	30	ns
Storage Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figures 9, 10)	$t_s$	—	30	50	ns
Fall Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figures 9, 10)	$t_f$	—	20	25	ns
Turn-On 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)	$t_{on}$	—	20	35	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) (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

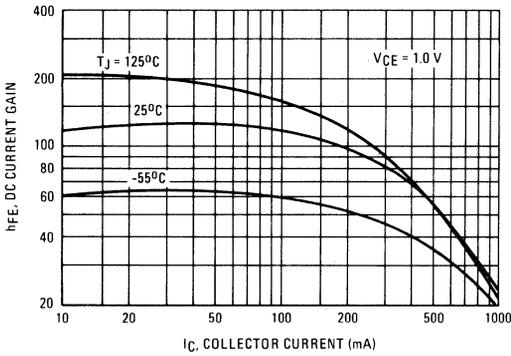


FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

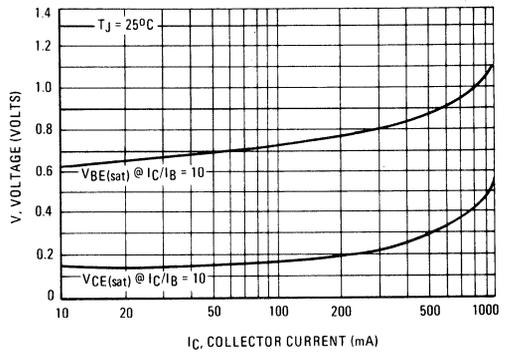


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

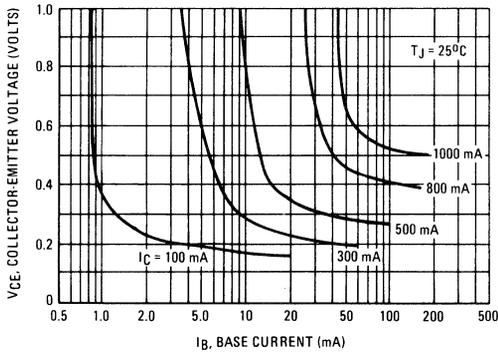
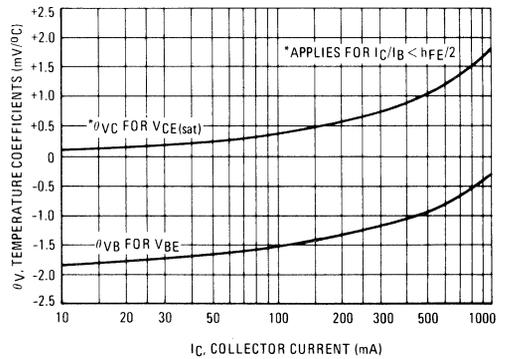


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

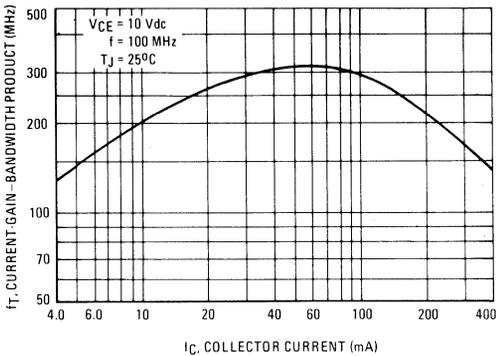


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

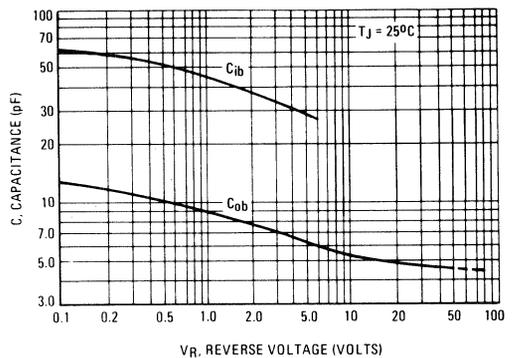


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

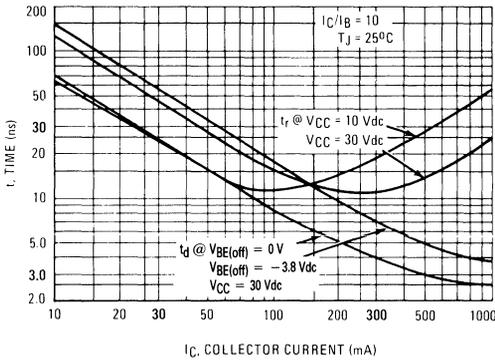


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME

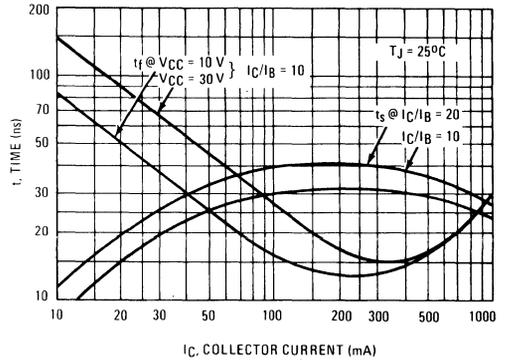


FIGURE 10 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

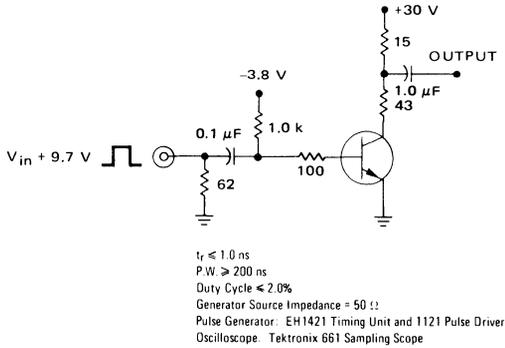
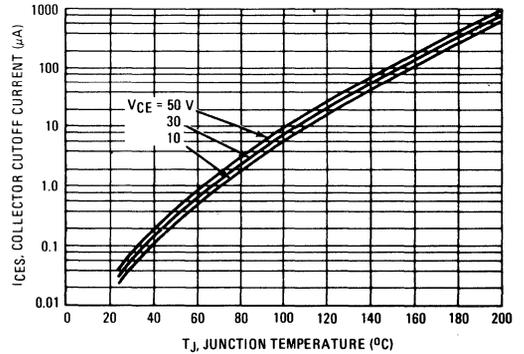


FIGURE 11 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT

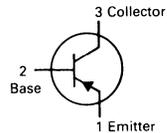


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N4032	2N4033	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	4.56	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	4.0	22.8	W 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	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**2N4032  
2N4033****CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)****GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS****PNP SILICON**

Refer to 2N4404 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	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, @ -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(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

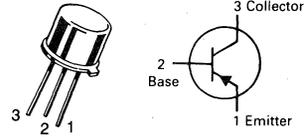
Rating	Symbol	2N4036	2N4037	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-65	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-90	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-7.0	-7.0	Vdc
Base Current	$I_B$	-0.5		Adc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Continuous Power Dissipation at or Below $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Linear Derating Factor	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Continuous Power Dissipation at or Below $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Linear Derating Factor	$P_D$	1.0 5.72	1.0 5.72	Watts mW/°C
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

# 2N4036 2N4037

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

3

### 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 ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )(1)	2N4036 2N4037	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	-65 -40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}$ )	2N4037	$V_{(BR)CB0}$	-60	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -85 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EB} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ )	2N4036	$I_{CEX}$	—	-0.1	mAdc
( $V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EB} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N4037		—	-100	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -90 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N4036	$I_{CBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N4037		—	-0.25	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -7.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	2N4036	$I_{EBO}$	—	-10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	2N4037		—	-1.0	

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	2N4036	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )	2N4037		15	—	
( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)	2N4036		40	140	
	2N4037		50	250	
( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ )(1)	2N4036		20	200	
( $I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ )(1)	2N4036		20	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$ )(1)	2N4036 2N4037	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.65 -1.4	V
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 2N4037	$ h_{fe} $	3.0 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  $\leq 2.0\%$

FIGURE 1 — CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

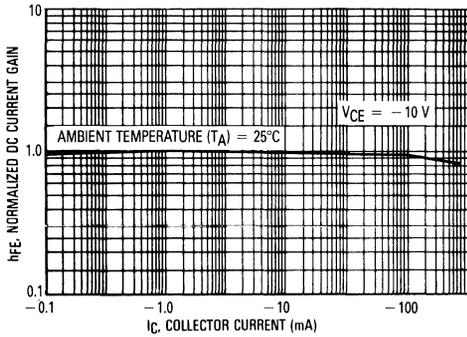


FIGURE 2 — DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

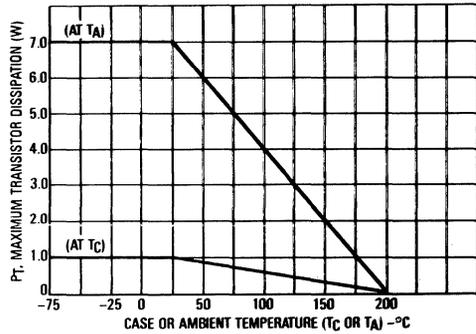


FIGURE 3 — TYPICAL COLLECTOR-CUTOFF CURRENT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

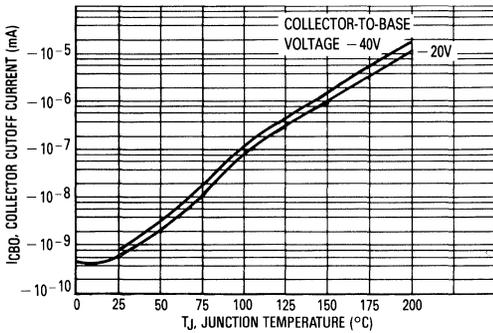


FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL SATURATION-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

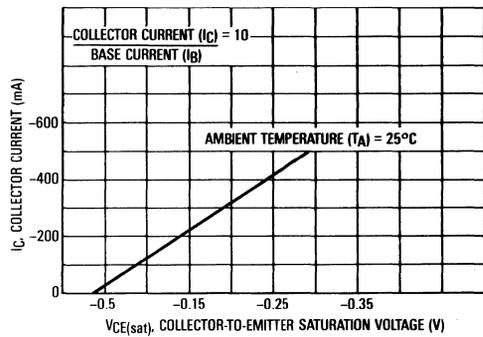


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL BETA CHARACTERISTICS

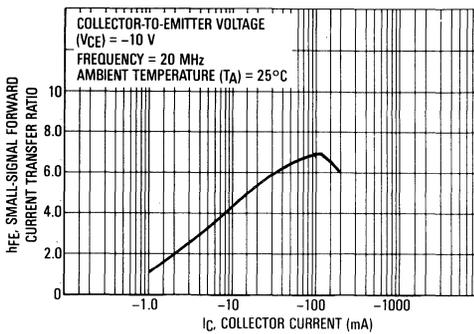
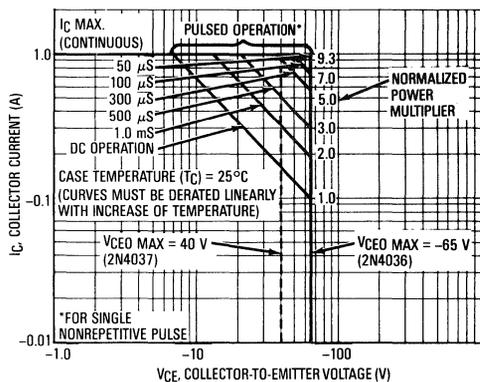


FIGURE 6 — MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREAS (SOA)

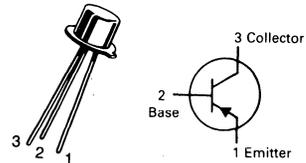


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-12	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.3 1.72	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.7 4.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**2N4208****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
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-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 ( $V_{CE} = -6.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -6.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	— —	-10 -5.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -6.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-1.0	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.5$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.3$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.3$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	15 30 12 30	— 120 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.13 -0.15 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.75 —	-0.8 -0.95 -1.5	Vdc

## 2N4208

### 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 $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	$f_T$	700	—	MHz
Output Capacitance $(V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF
Input Capacitance $(V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	3.5	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	—	15	ns
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{off}$	—	20	ns
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	10	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)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

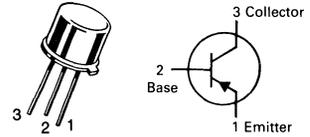
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.25 7.15	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	8.75 50	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 Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	140	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	20	°C/W

**2N4404**  
**2N4405**

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1**  
**TO-39 (TO-205AD)**



**GENERAL PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**PNP SILICON**

3

**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> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-80	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-80	—	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> = -60 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	-25	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-25	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30 75	—	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)(1)		40 100	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)(1)		40 100	120 300	
(I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 Vdc)(1)		30 50	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -1.0 mAdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -15 mAdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mAdc)(1)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.15 -0.2 -0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -1.0 mAdc)(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = -50 mAdc)(1)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	-0.8 -1.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 Vdc)(1)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	-0.9	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	200	600	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	10	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = -0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>eb</sub>	—	75	pF

## 2N4404, 2N4405

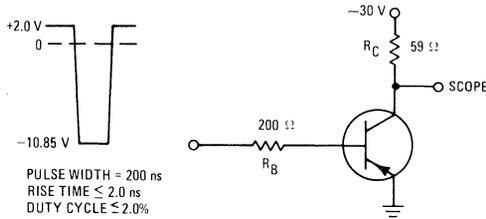
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(\text{off})} = +2.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = -50\text{ mAdc})$	$t_d$	—	15	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	25	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mAdc})$	$t_s$	—	175	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	35	ns

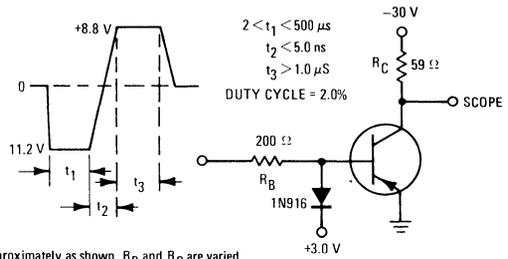
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

**FIGURE 1 — TURN-ON**



**FIGURE 2 — TURN-OFF**

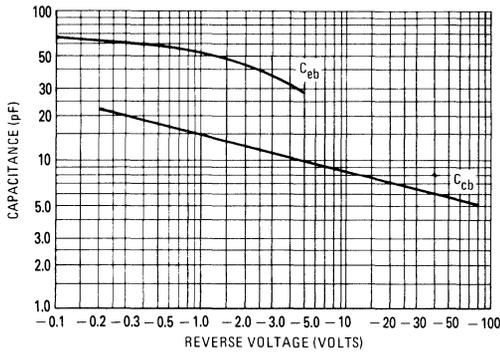


To obtain data for curves, voltage levels are approximately as shown,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  are varied.

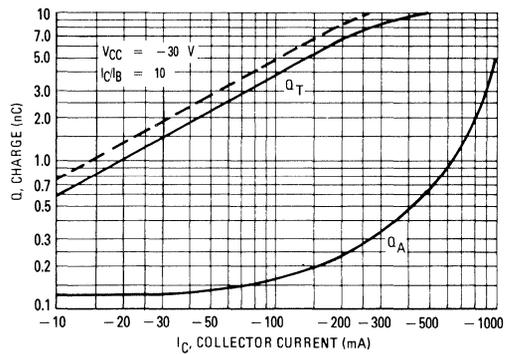
### TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

$25^\circ\text{C}$        $100^\circ\text{C}$

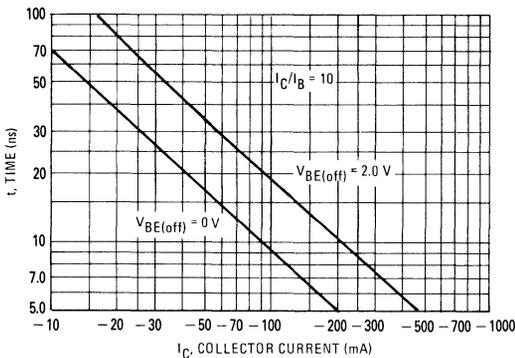
**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCES**



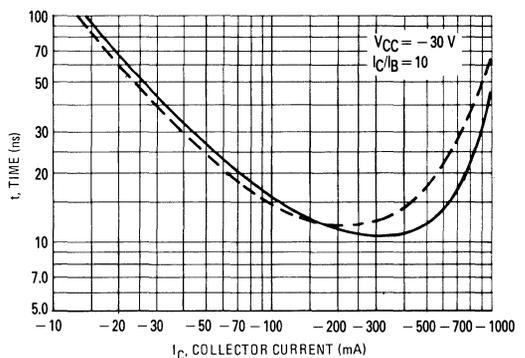
**FIGURE 4 — CHARGE DATA**



**FIGURE 5 — DELAY TIME**



**FIGURE 6 — RISE TIME**



# 2N4404, 2N4405

FIGURE 7 — STORAGE TIME

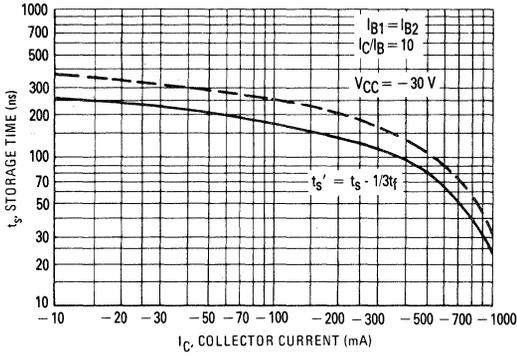
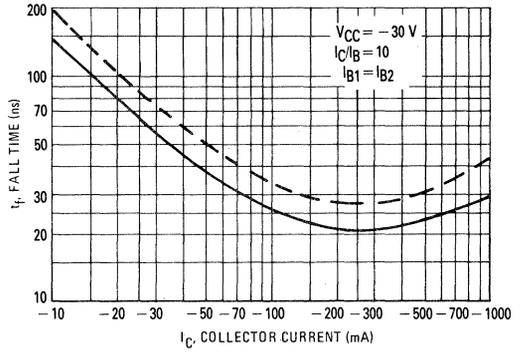


FIGURE 8 — FALL TIME



## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE

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

FIGURE 9 — FREQUENCY EFFECTS

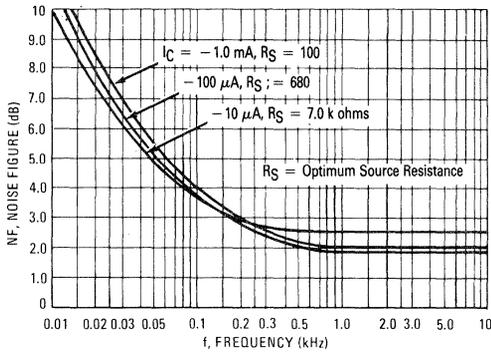
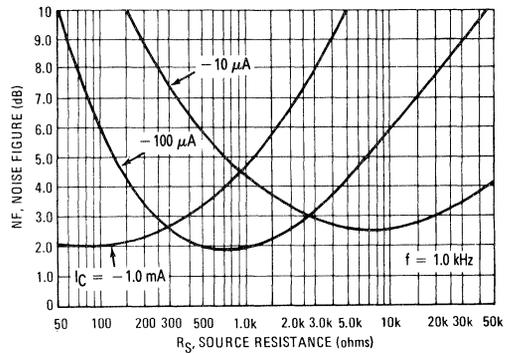


FIGURE 10 — SOURCE RESISTANCE EFFECTS



## 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

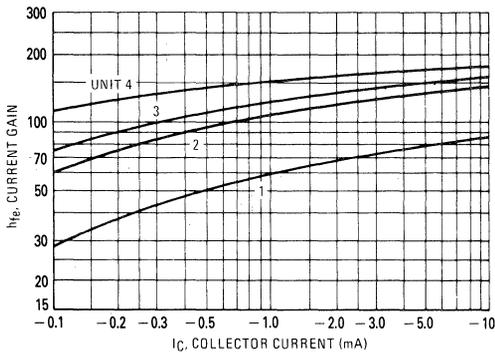
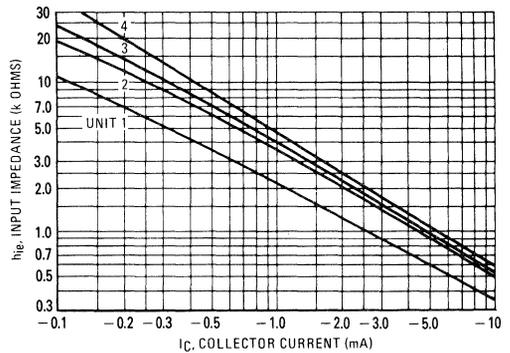


FIGURE 12 — INPUT IMPEDANCE



2N4404, 2N4405

FIGURE 13 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

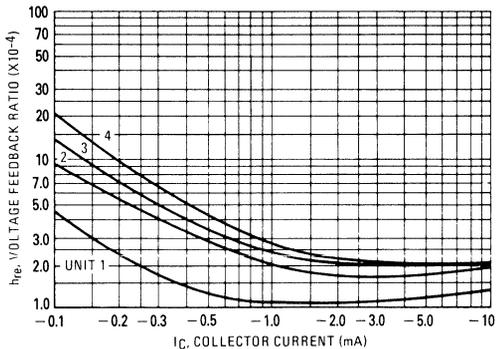
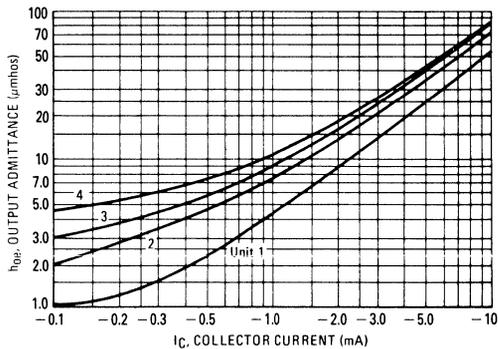


FIGURE 14 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 15 — DC CURRENT GAIN

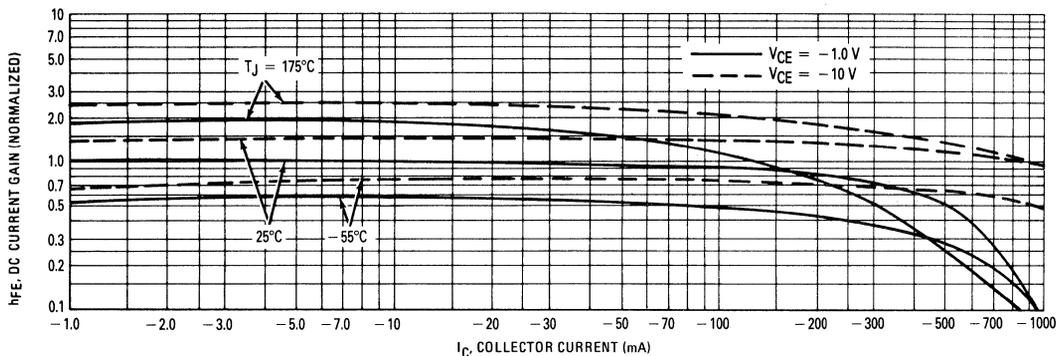
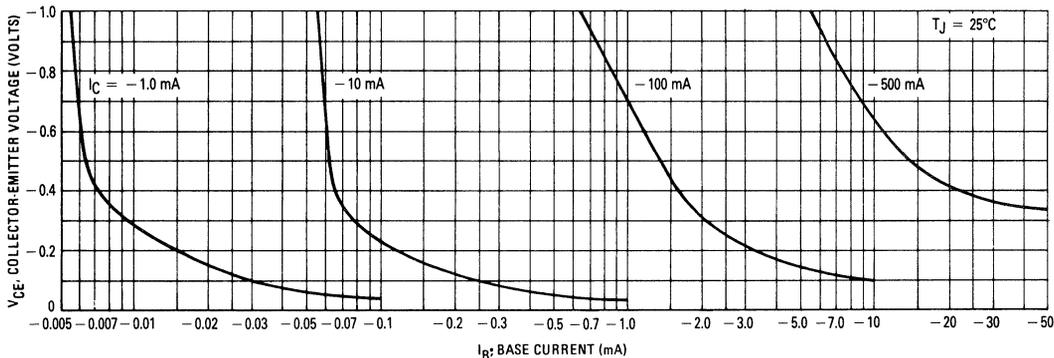


FIGURE 16 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



2N4404, 2N4405

FIGURE 17 — "ON" VOLTAGES

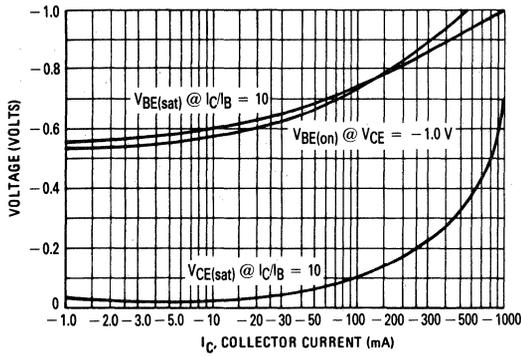
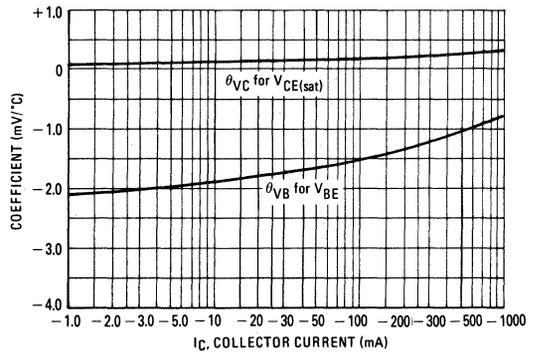
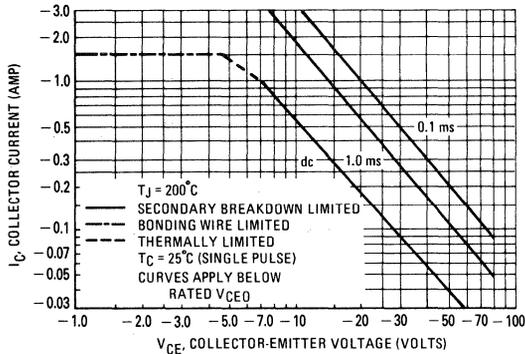


FIGURE 18 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



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  $T_{J(pk)} = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  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 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 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Uni
<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

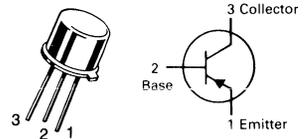
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	150	750	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	15	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	160	pF

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

\*Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

# 2N4407

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

3

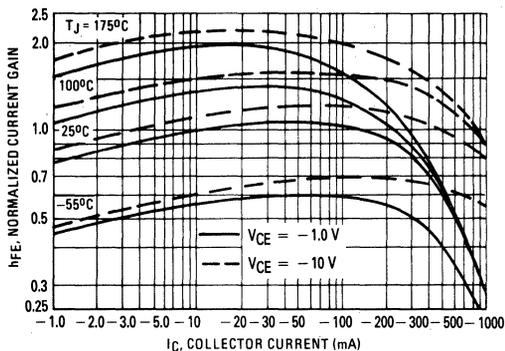
## 2N4407

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

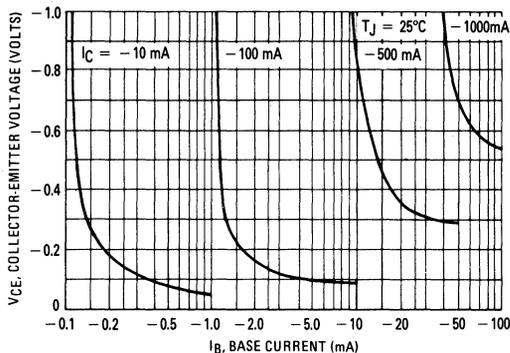
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, V_{BE(off)} = +2.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = -100\text{ mAdc})$	—	15	ns
Rise Time				
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}, I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -100\text{ mAdc})$	—	175	ns
Fall Time				

### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

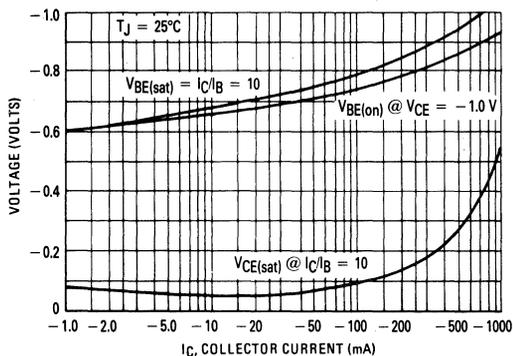
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



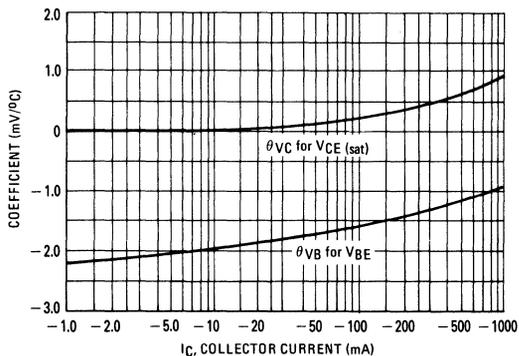
**FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION**



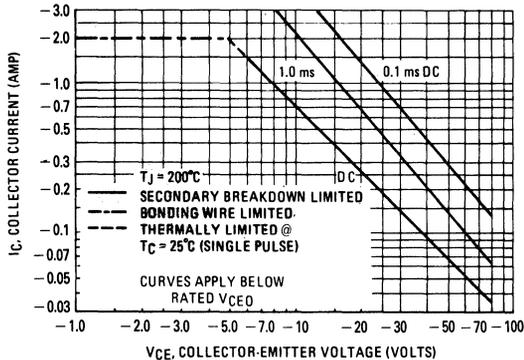
**FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES**



**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  $T_{J(pk)} = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

# 2N4407

## TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

25°C 100°C

FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCES

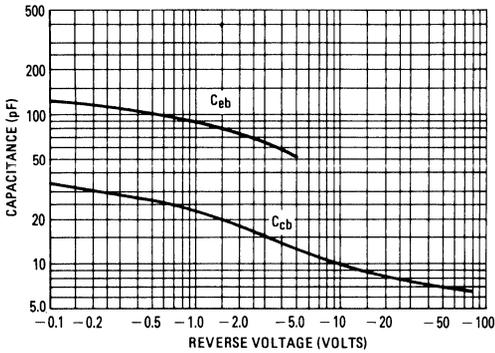


FIGURE 7 — CHARGE DATA

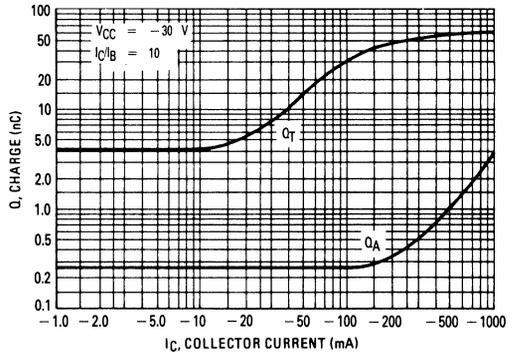


FIGURE 8 — TURN-ON TIME

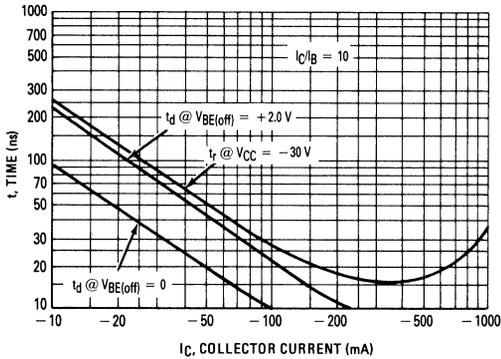
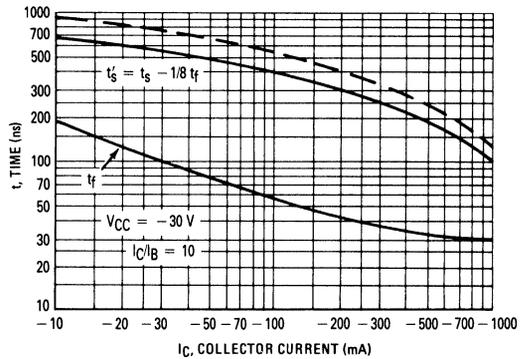


FIGURE 9 — TURN-OFF TIME



## SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

FIGURE 10 — TURN-ON TIME

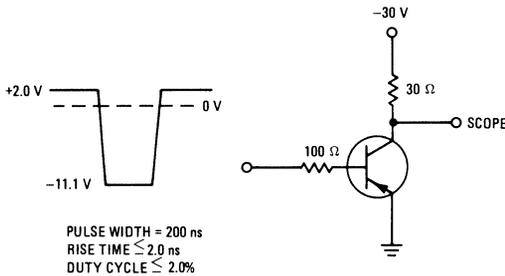
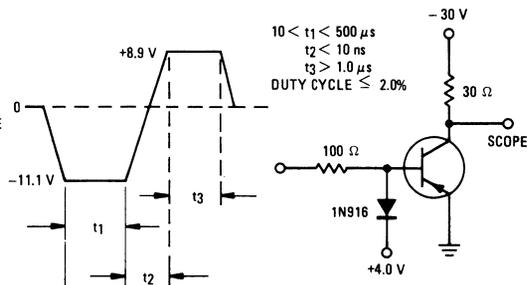


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF TIME



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

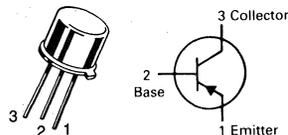
Rating	Symbol	2N4931	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°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

**2N4931**

**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) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-250	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0, I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-250	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -150$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-1.0	$\mu$ 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)(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  $\approx 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\approx 2.0\%$ .

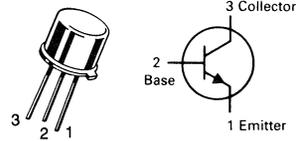
## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.7	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

## 2N5058

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

Refer to 2N3724 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) ( $I_C = 30$ 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
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.05 20	$\mu$ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc) ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	10 35 10 35	— 150 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $I_B = 3.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.85	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.82	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (3) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc, $f = 20$ MHz)	$f_T$	30	160	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	10	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{eb}$	—	75	pF

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .(3)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which the  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

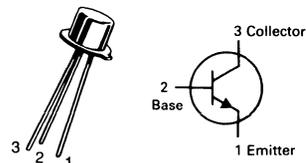
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	500 2.86	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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.

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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 ( $I_C = 1.0$ 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, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc)	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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 50	— — 200	—
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

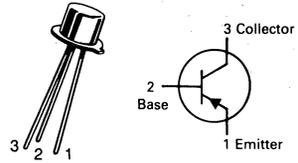
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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)	$C_{cb}$	—	4.0	pF

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

# 2N6433★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



## GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

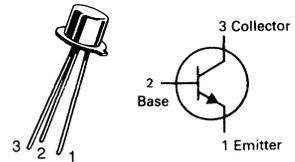
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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 ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	25 40 30	— — 150	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-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	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# BC107, A, B, C thru BC109, A, B, C

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC 107	BC 108	BC 109	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	45	25	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	30	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6	5	5	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.2			Amp
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	0.6 3.43			Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	1 5.7			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 Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	175	°C/W

## 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 Leakage Current (I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V)	BC107	I <sub>CBO</sub>		15	nA
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 45 V, T <sub>Amb</sub> = 125°C)	BC107			4	μA
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V)	BC108/109			15	nA
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0, V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, T <sub>Amb</sub> = 125°C)	BC108/109			4	μA
Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	BC107 BC108/109	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	6 5		V
Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BC107 BC108/109	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	45 25		V

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA)	BC107 BC108 BC109 A group B group C group	h <sub>FE</sub>	110 110 200 110 200 420		450 800 800 220 450 800	
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA)	B group C group		40 100			
Base Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (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>		0.7 1.0	0.83 1.05	V
Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (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>CE(sat)</sub>			0.25 0.60	V
Base Emitter on Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V(1))		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	0.55		0.70 0.77	V
Collector Knee Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = the value for which I <sub>C</sub> = 11 mA at V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 V)		V <sub>CE(K)</sub>		0.4	0.6	V

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Transition Frequency (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, f = 100 MHz, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)		f <sub>T</sub>	150	300		MHz
Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 mA, R <sub>g</sub> = 2 KΩ) F = 1.0 KHz F = 1 kHz, ΔF = 200 Hz	BC109 BC109 BC107/108	NF			4 4 10	dB

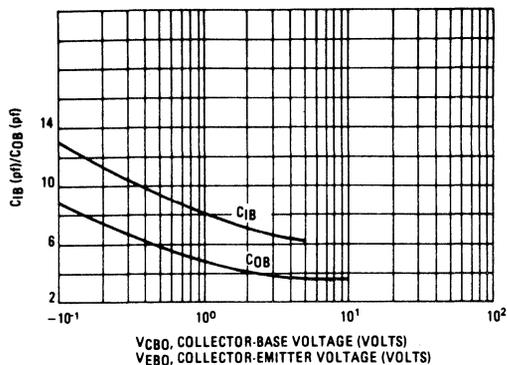
## BC107, A, B, C thru BC109, A, B, C

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

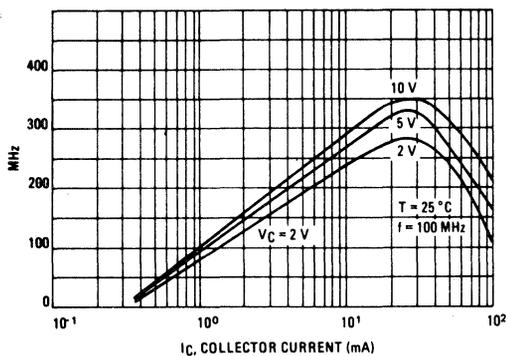
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$			4.5	pF
$h_{21e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{21e}$	BC107/108 BC109 A group B group C group	125 240 125 240 450	500 900 260 500 900	
$h_{11e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{11e}$	A group B group C group	1.6 3.2 6.0	4.5 8.5 15	$\text{K}\Omega$
$h_{22e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{22e}$	A group B group C group		30 60 110	$\mu\text{hos}$

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

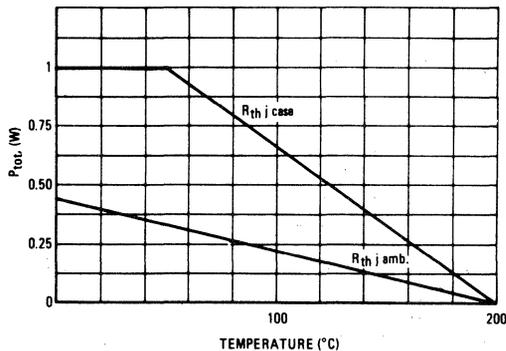
**FIGURE 1 — EMITTER-BASE CAPACITANCE  
COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 2 — CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



**FIGURE 3 — TOTAL PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION**



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

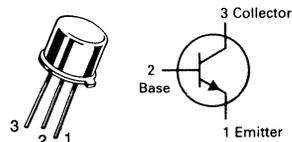
Rating	Symbol	BC 140	BC 141	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	4.6	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.7	20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector Cutoff Current ( $I_E = 0, V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$ )	$I_{CES}$		100 100	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{CES} = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 100		V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60		V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7		V
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ ) for BC140, 141, -10 for BC140, 141, -16	$h_{FE}$	63 100	160 250	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}, I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1	V
Base-Emitter Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		2	V
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50		MHz
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$		80	pF
Capacitance ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$		25	pF
Turn On Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 7.5\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{on}$		250	ns
Turn Off Time ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 7.5\text{ mA}$ )	$t_{off}$		850	ns

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

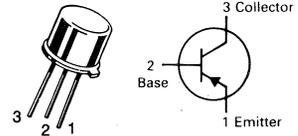
Rating	Symbol	BC	BC	Unit
		160-16	161-16	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-40	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	4.6	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.7	20	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	219	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	°C/W

## BC160-16 BC161-16

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



### AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

Refer to 2N4404 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

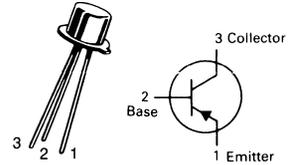
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.2	Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## BC177,A,B

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

3

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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	-0.8	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
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Transition Frequency ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = -10\text{ mA}, f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	300		MHz
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = -0.2\text{ mA}, R_g = 2\text{ K}\Omega$ ) $F = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ $F = 1.0\text{ kHz}, F = 200\text{ Hz}$	NF			4.0 4.0 10	dB

## BC177, A, B

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

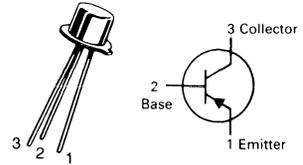
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$		3.5	4.0	pF
$h_{21e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{21e}$	125 125 240		500 260 500	
$h_{11e}$ Parameters ( $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{11e}$	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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# BC393

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**  
PNP

## 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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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 10.0	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 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(1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-180			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-180			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-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	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)</b>					
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
<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 ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	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  $\leq 2\%$ .

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

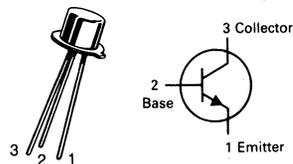
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	180	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	180	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.4 2.66	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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 10.0	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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BC394**

**CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)**



**HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR**

**NPN**

**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 ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	180			Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	180			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	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  $\leq 2\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

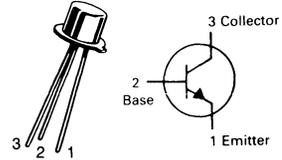
Rating	Symbol	BCY 58	BCY 59	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	32	45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage (R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ohms)	V <sub>CES</sub>	32	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.2		Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.6	3.43	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1		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>	291	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	175	°C/W

## BCY58-VIII,-IX,-X BCY59-VII,-VIII,-IX,-X

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

3

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	BCY58 BCY59	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	32 45			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	all	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	7			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 32 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 45 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 32 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.2 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 45 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.2 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 32 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 45 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°)	BCY58 BCY59 BCY58 BCY59 BCY58 BCY59	I <sub>CES</sub>  I <sub>CEX</sub>  I <sub>CES</sub>		0.2 0.2  0.2 0.5	10 10 20 20 10 10	nAdc  μAdc  μAdc
Emitter Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V)	all	I <sub>EBO</sub>			10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	BCY59-VII, BCY59-VIII, BCY58-VIII BCY59-IX, BCY58-IX BCY59-X, BCY58-X	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 40 100	145 220 300		
(I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	BCY59-VII, BCY59-VIII, BCY58-VIII BCY59-IX, BCY58-IX BCY59-X, BCY58-X		120 180 250	170 250 350	220 310 460	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 Vdc)(1)	BCY59-VII, BCY59-VIII, BCY58-VIII BCY59-IX, BCY58-IX BCY59-X, BCY58-X		80 120 160	190 260 380	630 400 630	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1 Vdc)(1)	BCY59-VII, BCY59-VIII, BCY58-VIII BCY59-IX, BCY58-IX BCY59-X, BCY58-X		40 45 60 60	550 1000	1000	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 mAdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 mA)	all	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	0.15 0.05	0.30 0.12	0.70 0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0.25 mA) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 2.5 mA)	all	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	0.6 0.75	0.70 0.90	0.85 1.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter on Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	all	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	0.55	0.62	0.70	Vdc

**BCY58,-VIII,-IX,-X, BCY59,-VII,-VIII,-IX,-X**

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V, f = 100 MHz)	all	f <sub>T</sub>	125	200		MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	all	C <sub>ob</sub>		3.5	6	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	all	C <sub>ib</sub>		8	15	pF
Small Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, f = 1 kHz)	BCY59-VII BCY58-VIII, BCY59-VIII BCY58-IX, BCY59-IX BCY58-X, BCY59-X	h <sub>fe</sub> (h <sub>21e</sub> )	125 175 250 350	200 260 330 520	250 350 500 700	
Output Admittance (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, f = 1 kHz)	BCY59-VII BCY58-VIII, BCY59-VIII BCY58-IX, BCY59-IX BCY58-X, BCY59-X	h <sub>oe</sub> (h <sub>22e</sub> )			30 50 60 100	μmhos
Input Impedance (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, f = 1 kHz)	BCY59-VII BCY58-VIII, BCY59-VIII BCY58-IX, BCY59-IX BCY58-X, BCY59-X	h <sub>ie</sub> (h <sub>11e</sub> )	1.6 2.5 3.2 4.5		4.5 6 8.5 12	Kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, f = kHz)	BCY59-VII BCY58-VIII, BCY59-VIII BCY58-IX, BCY59-IX BCY58-X, BCY59-X	h <sub>re</sub> (h <sub>12e</sub> )		1.5 2 2 3		×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 2 Kohms, f = 1 kHz)	all	N <sub>F</sub>		2	6	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B2</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>BB</sub> = -3.6 V, R <sub>1</sub> = R <sub>2</sub> = 5 KΩ R <sub>L</sub> = 990 ohms  * See test circuit.	t <sub>d</sub>	35	150	nS
	t <sub>r</sub>	50		
	t <sub>on</sub>	85		
	t <sub>s</sub>	400		
	t <sub>f</sub>	80		
I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B2</sub> = 10 mA V <sub>BB</sub> = 5 V, R <sub>1</sub> = 500 Ω, R <sub>2</sub> = 700 Ω R <sub>L</sub> = 98 ohms  * See test circuit.	t <sub>off</sub>	480	800	nS
	t <sub>d</sub>	5		
	t <sub>r</sub>	50		
	t <sub>on</sub>	55		
	t <sub>s</sub>	250		
	t <sub>f</sub>	200	800	
	t <sub>off</sub>	450		

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

BCY58,-VIII,-IX,-X, BCY59,-VII,-VIII,-IX,-X

TEST CIRCUIT

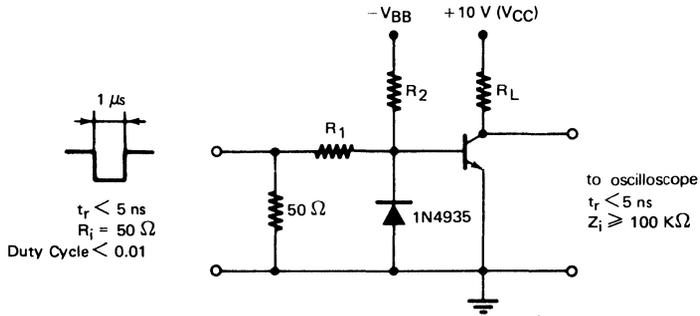


FIGURE 1 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY59-VII)

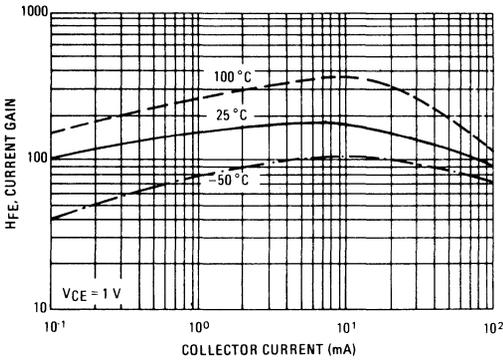


FIGURE 2 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY58-VIII/BCY59-VIII)

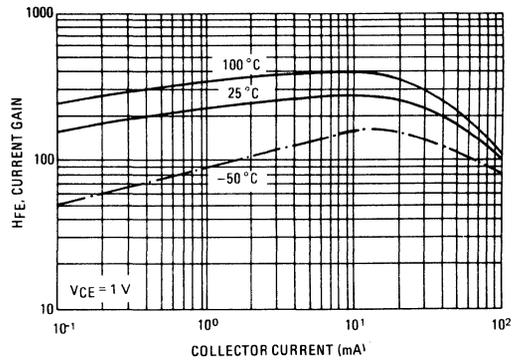


FIGURE 3 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY58-IX/BCY59-IX)

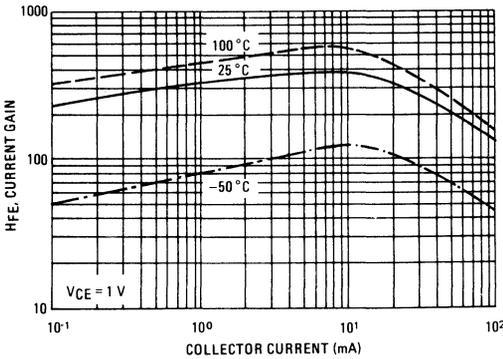


FIGURE 4 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY58-X/BCY59-X)

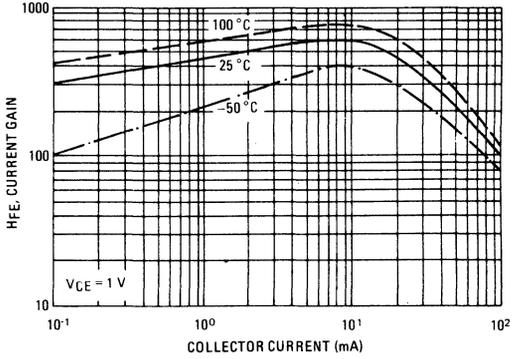


FIGURE 5 – SATURATION VOLTAGE

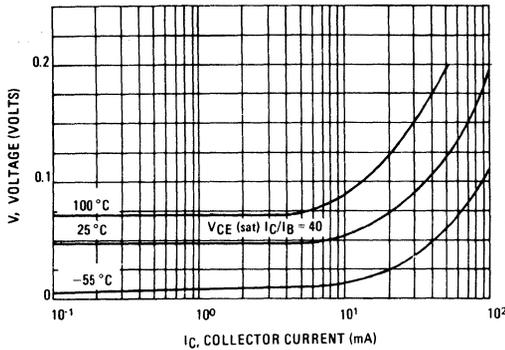


FIGURE 6 – SATURATION VOLTAGE

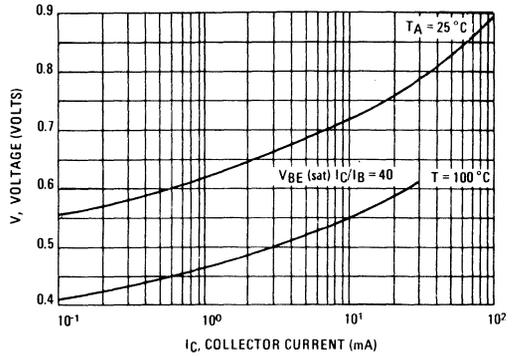


FIGURE 7 – INPUT CHARACTERISTIC (COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)

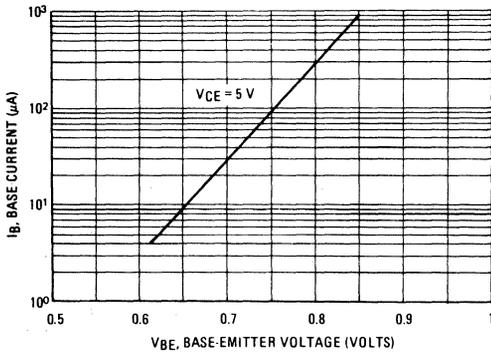


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC (COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)

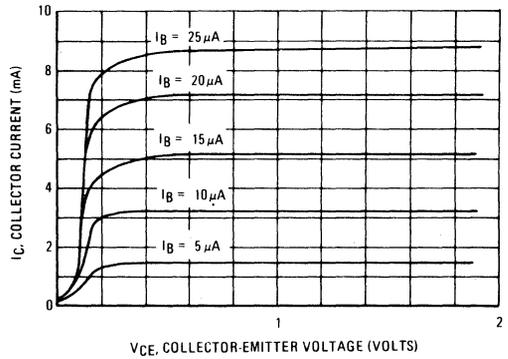


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC (COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)

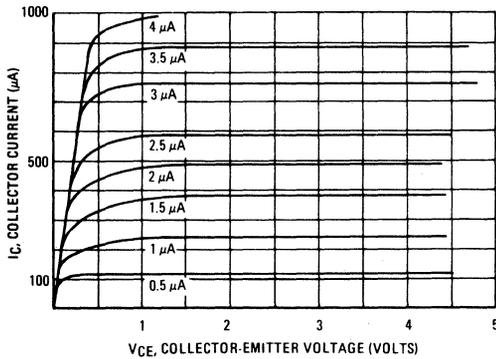
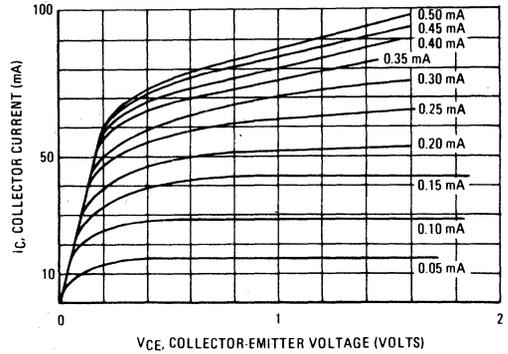


FIGURE 10 – OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC (COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)



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BCY58,-VIII,-IX,-X, BCY59,-VII,-VIII,-IX,-X

FIGURE 11 – OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC  
(COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)

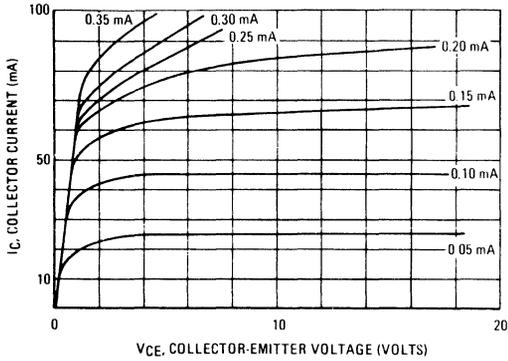


FIGURE 12 – EMITTER-BASE CAPACITANCE  
COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE

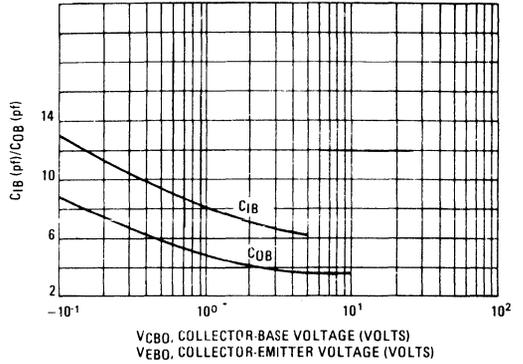


FIGURE 13 – CURRENT GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

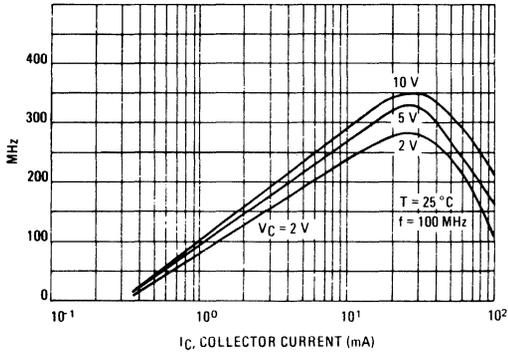
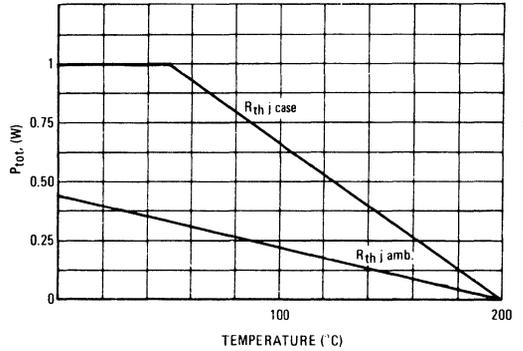


FIGURE 14 – TOTAL PERMISSIBLE POWER  
DISSIPATION (BCY58/BCY59)



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

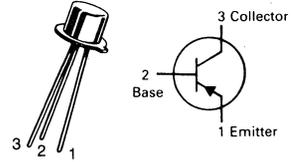
Rating	Symbol	BCY 70	BCY 71	BCY 72	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	-45	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	-45	-25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.2			Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06			mWatt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.6 3.43			mWatt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	292	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# 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 ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40 -45 -25		Vdc
Collector-Base Leakage Current ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -50\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -45\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -25\text{V}$ )  ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{V}, T_{Amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )  ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -40\text{V}$ ) ( $I_E = 0, V_{CB} = -20\text{V}$ )	BCY70 BCY71 BCY72  BCY70 BCY71 BCY72  BCY70 BCY71 BCY72	$I_{CBO}$		-0.5 -0.5 -0.5  -2.0 -2.0 -2.0  -10 -50 -50	$\mu\text{A}$         $\text{nA}$
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	$\mu\text{A}$ $\text{nA}$ $\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ )	BCY70	$I_{CEX}$		-20	$\text{nA}$

## 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 $h_{FE}$	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 $V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.6		-1.2 -0.9	V
Collector-Emitter, Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$			-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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

3

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

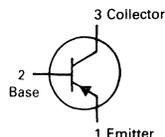
Rating	Symbol	BCY 78	BCY 79	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-32	-45	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ Ohms}$ )	$V_{CES}$	-32	-45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.2		Amp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 5.71		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	$R_{\theta JA}$	291	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	175	°C/W

## BCY78-VIII,-IX BCY79-VII,-VIII,-IX

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### TRANSISTORS

PNP SILICON

### 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(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	BCY78 Series BCY79 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-32 -45			Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -2.0 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	all	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -32 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -45 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -32 \text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}, V_{BE} = -0.2 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -45 \text{ V}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}, V_{BE} = -0.2 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -25 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -35 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	BCY78 Series BCY79 Series BCY78 Series BCY79 Series BCY78 Series BCY79 Series	$I_{CES}$ $I_{CEX}$ $I_{CES}$		-0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.5	-100 -100 -20 -20 -10 -10	nA $\mu\text{Adc}$ $\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$ )	all	$I_{EBO}$			20	nA

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )  ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)  ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	BCY79-VII BCY79-VIII, BCY78-VIII BCY79-IX, BCY78-IX BCY79-VII BCY79-VIII, BCY78-VIII BCY79-IX, BCY78-IX BCY79-VII BCY79-VIII, BCY78-VIII BCY79-IX, BCY78-IX BCY79-VII BCY79-VIII, BCY78-VIII BCY79-IX, BCY78-IX	$h_{FE}$	30 40 120 180 250 80 120 160 40 45 60	145 220 170 250 350 190 260 380	220 310 460 400 630	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = -0.25 \text{ mA}$ )	all	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-0.15 -0.05	-0.30 -0.12	-0.80 -0.25	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -0.25 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}, I_B = -2.5 \text{ mA}$ )	all	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.60 -0.75	-0.70 -0.90	-0.85 -1.20	Vdc
Base-Emitter on Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	all	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.60	-0.62	-0.75	Vdc

**BCY78,-VIII,-IX, BCY79,-VII,-VIII,-IX**

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

Characteristic	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	all	$f_T$	180	300		MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	all	$C_{ob}$		3.5	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	all	$C_{ib}$		8.0	15	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BCY79-VII BCY78-VIII, BCY79-VIII BCY78-IX, BCY79-IX	$h_{fe}$ ( $h_{21e}$ )		200 260 330		
Input Impedance ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BCY79-VII BCY78-VIII, BCY79-VIII BCY78-IX, BCY79-IX	$h_{ie}$ ( $h_{11e}$ )	1.6 2.5 3.2		4.5 6.0 8.5	Kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BCY79-VII BCY78-VIII, BCY79-VIII BCY78-IX, BCY79-IX	$h_{re}$ ( $h_{12e}$ )		1.5 2.0 2.0		$\times 10^{-4}$
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 2.0\text{ Kohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	all	$N_F$		2.0	6.0	dB

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

$I_C = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BB} = +3.6\text{ V}$ , $R_1 = R_2 = 5.0\text{ K}\Omega$ $R_L = 990\text{ ohms}$  *See test circuit.	$t_d$	35			nS
	$t_r$	50			
	$t_{on}$	85	150		
	$t_s$	400			
	$t_f$	80			
	$t_{off}$	480	800		
$I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B2} = -10\text{ mA}$ $V_{BB} = +5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_1 = 500\ \Omega$ , $R_2 = 700\ \Omega$ $R_L = 98\text{ ohms}$  *See test circuit.	$t_d$	5.0			nS
	$t_r$	50			
	$t_{on}$	55	150		
	$t_s$	250			
	$t_f$	200			
	$t_{off}$	450	800		

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

**3**

BCY78,-VIII,-IX, BCY79,-VII,-VIII,-IX

TEST CIRCUIT

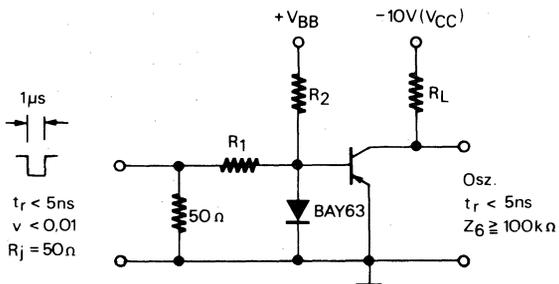


FIGURE 1 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY79-VII)

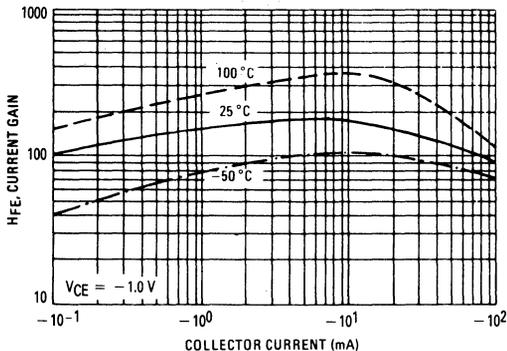


FIGURE 2 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY78-VIII/BCY79-VIII)

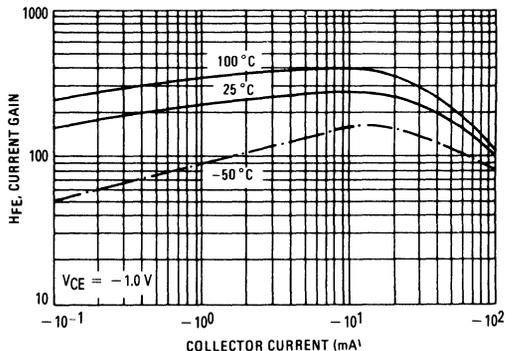


FIGURE 3 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY78-IX/BCY79-IX)

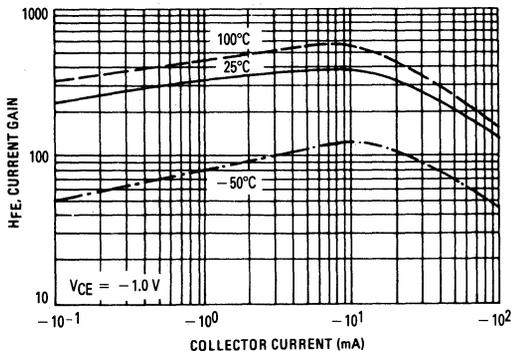


FIGURE 4 - CURRENT GAIN (BCY78-X)

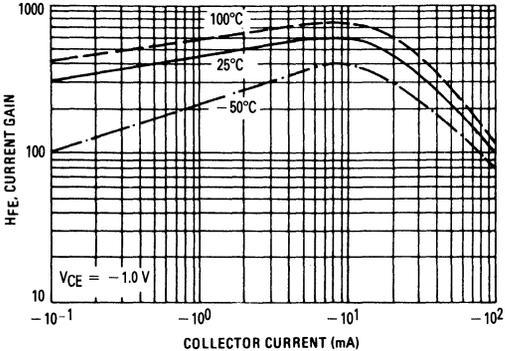


FIGURE 5 – SATURATION VOLTAGE

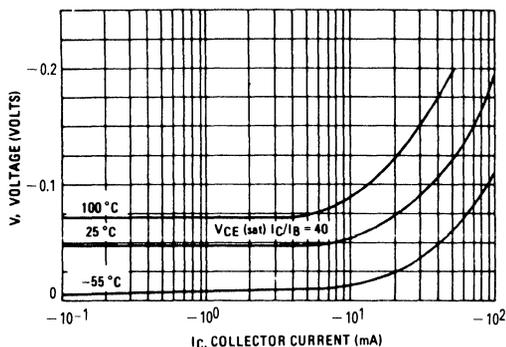


FIGURE 6 – SATURATION VOLTAGE

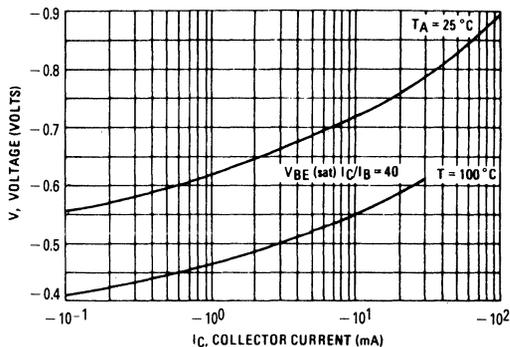


FIGURE 7 – INPUT CHARACTERISTIC (COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT)

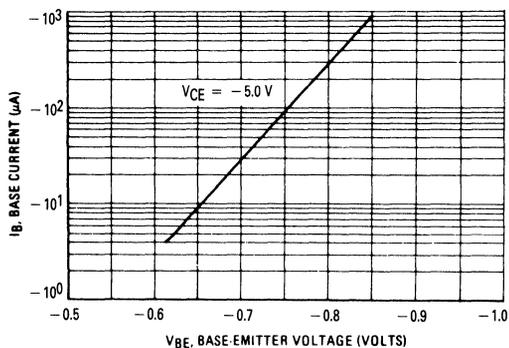


FIGURE 8 – TOTAL PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION (BCY78/BCY79)

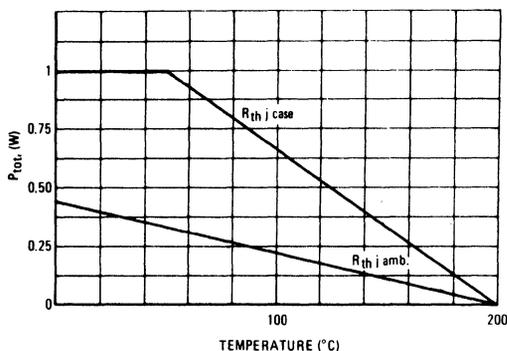


FIGURE 9 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

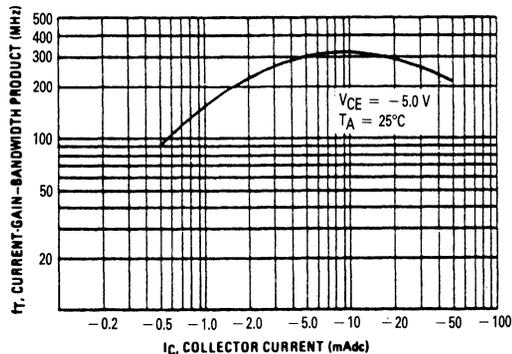
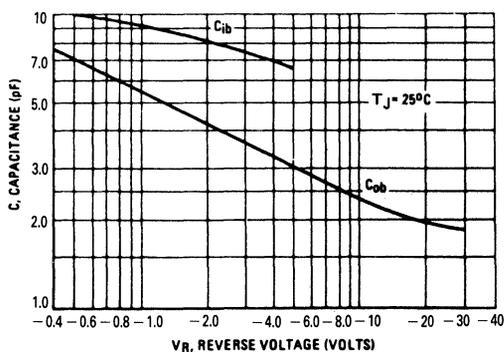


FIGURE 10 – CAPACITANCES

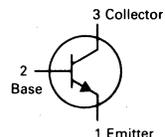
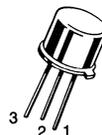


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BF258	BF259	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	250	300	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 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6		Watt $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

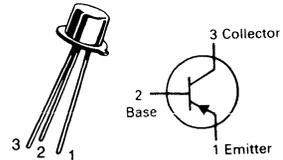
**BF258  
BF259****CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)****HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	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 ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	1.0 1.0	50 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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , 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	$V_{CE0}$	-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/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.4 8.0	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 Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	438	°C/W
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
<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

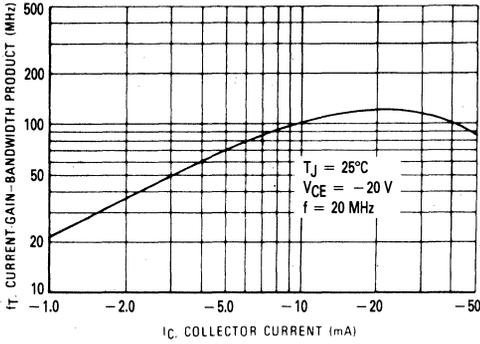


FIGURE 2 – TURN-ON TIME

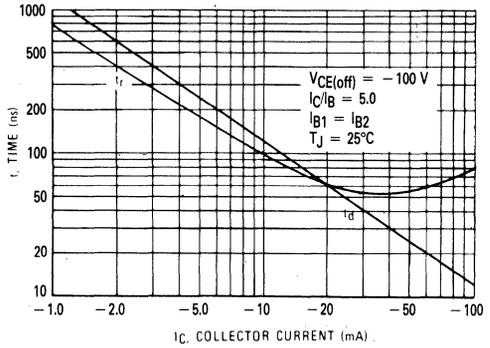


FIGURE 3 – TURN-OFF TIME

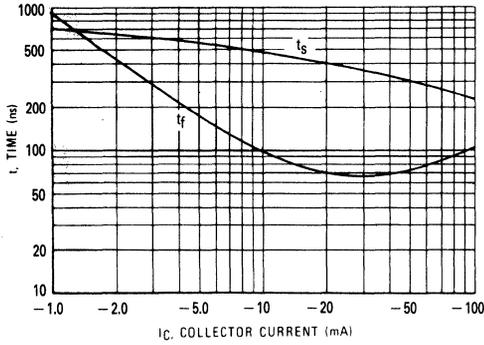
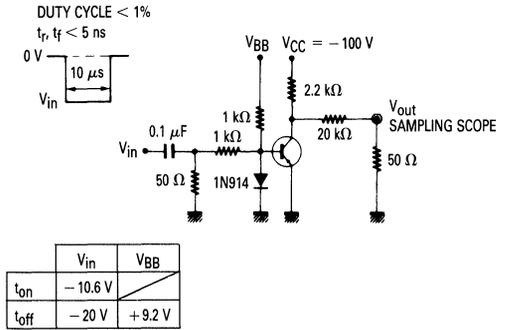


FIGURE 4 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

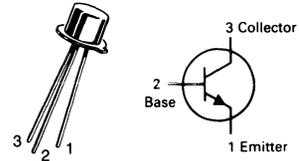
Rating	Symbol	BSS71	BSS72	BSS73	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	200	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	0.5			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5			Watt
		2.86			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5			Watt
		14.3			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	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## BSS71 thru BSS73

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS**  
NPN SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	200 250 300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	200 250 300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6 6 6	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 150\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 250\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— — —	50 50 50	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 150\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 200\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 300\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— — —	— — —	500 500 500	nA
Emitter-Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	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)	$h_{FE}$	20 30 50 40 —	40 45 120 140 35	— — — 250 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 20\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.15 0.25 0.35 0.25	0.3 0.4 0.5 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.7 0.8 0.85 0.9	0.8 0.9 1.0 —	Vdc

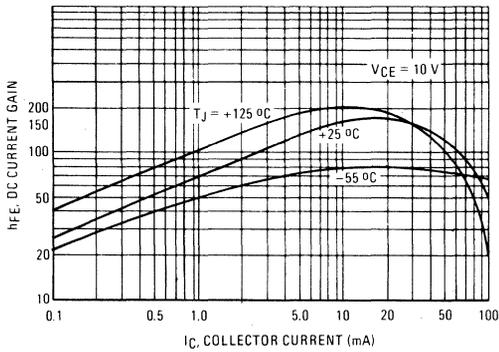
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## BSS71 thru BSS73

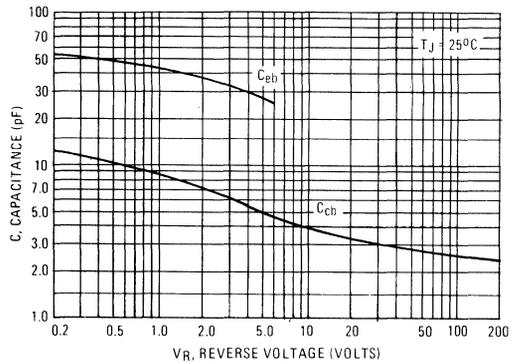
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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 ( $I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

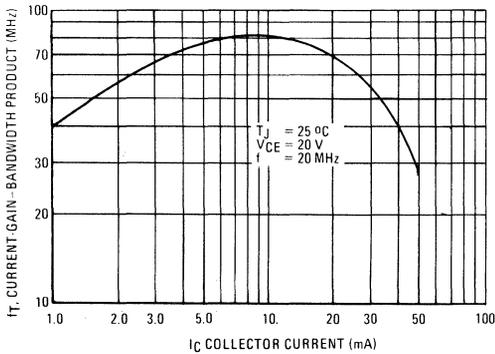
**FIGURE 1 – DC CURRENT GAIN**



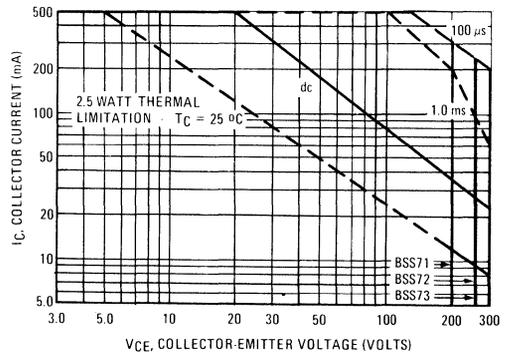
**FIGURE 2 – CAPACITANCES**



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



**FIGURE 4 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**



# BSS71 thru BSS73

FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES

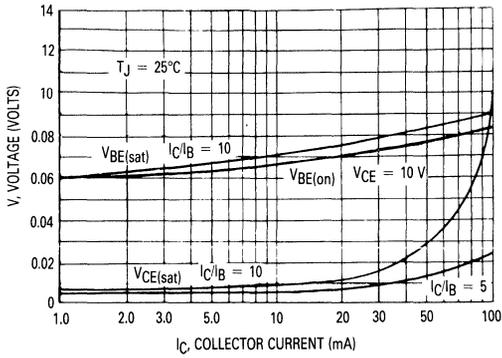


FIGURE 6 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

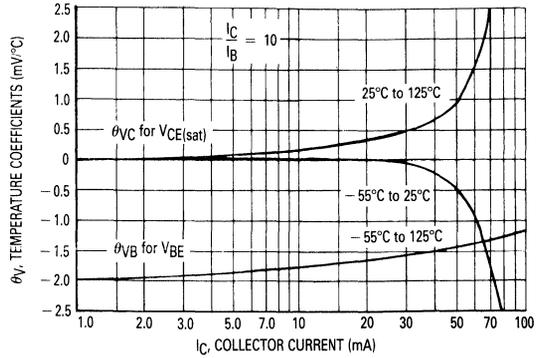


FIGURE 7 – TURN ON TIME

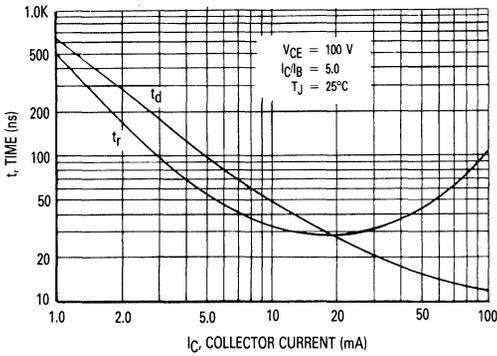


FIGURE 8 – TURN-OFF TIME

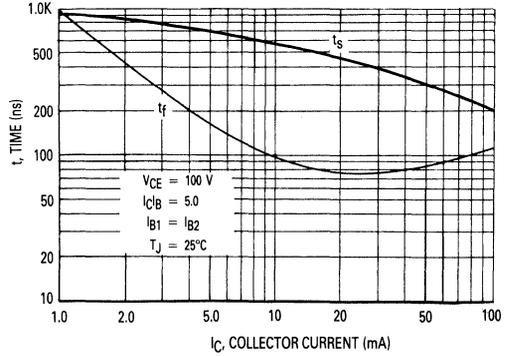
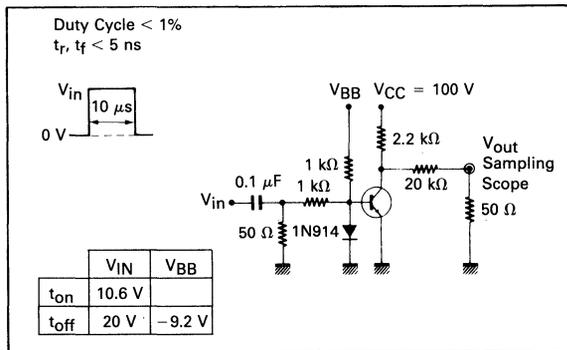


FIGURE 9 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



## 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		A dc
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.)

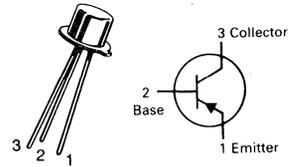
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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## OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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 ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$ )	BSS74 BSS75 BSS76	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-200 -250 -300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100\ \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$ )	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 ( $V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V dc}, I_C = 0$ )	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) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -3.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -20\text{ mA dc}$ )	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) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -3.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -5.0\text{ mA dc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA dc}, I_B = -10\text{ mA dc}$ )	ALL ALL ALL BSS76	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — — —	-0.7 -0.8 -0.85 -0.9	-0.8 -0.9 -1.0 —	Vdc

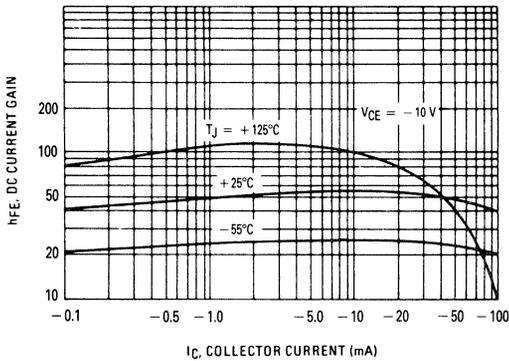
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .BSS74  
thru  
BSS76CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)HIGH VOLTAGE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

# BSS74 thru BSS76

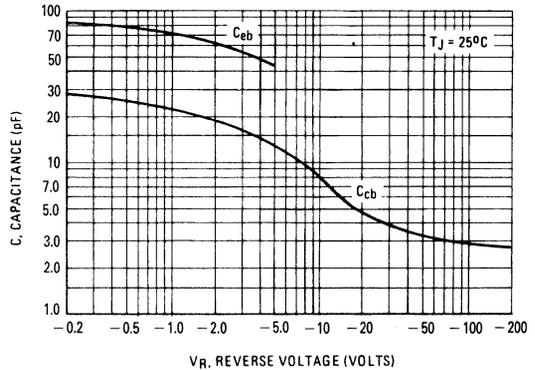
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth product ( $I_C = -20\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	110	200	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $I_E = 0$ , $V_{CB} = -20\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $I_C = 0$ , $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	45	—	pF
Turn-On Time ( $I_{B1} = -10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CC} = -100\text{ V dc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	100	—	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_{B2} = -10\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = -50\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CC} = -100\text{ V dc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	400	—	ns

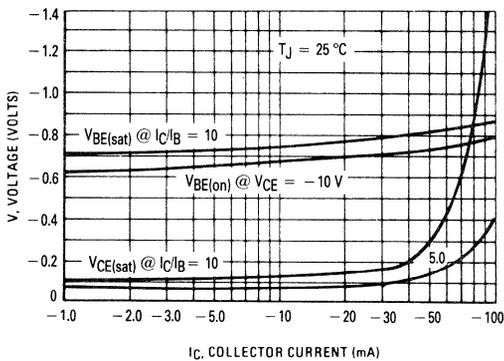
**FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN**



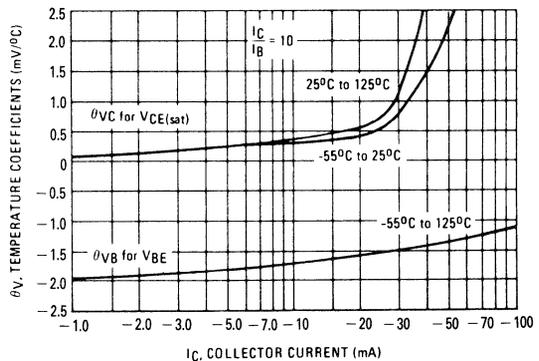
**FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCES**



**FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES**

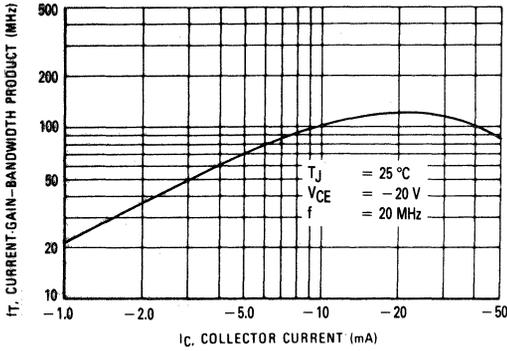


**FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS**

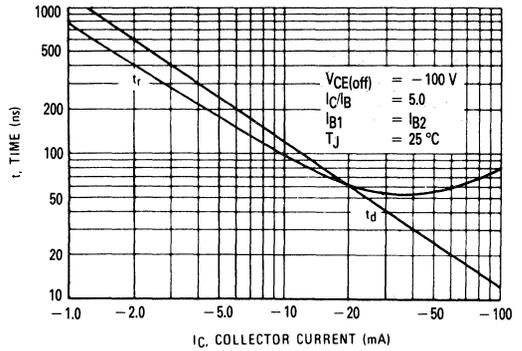


# BSS74 thru BSS76

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

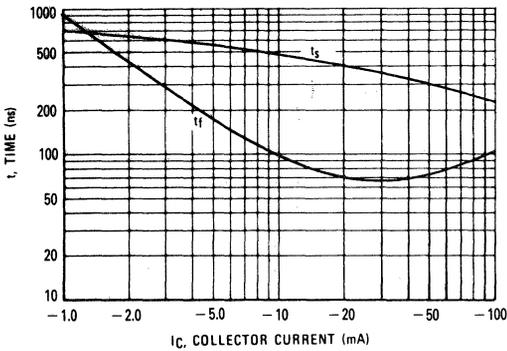


**FIGURE 6 – TURN-ON TIME**

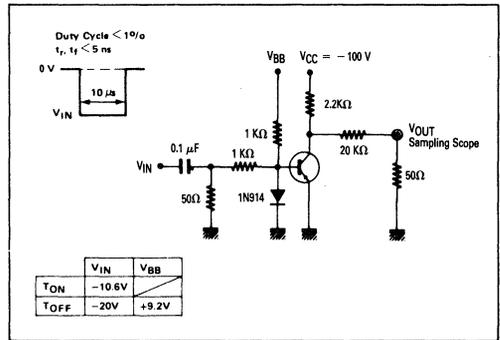


3

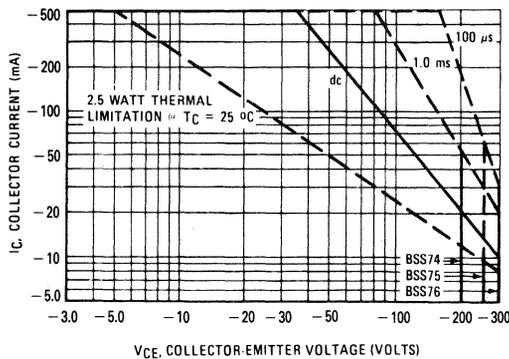
**FIGURE 7 – TURN-OFF TIME**



**FIGURE 8 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT**

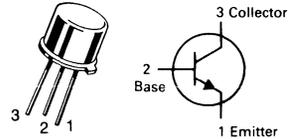


**FIGURE 9 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA**



# BSS78

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

3

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	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 4.57	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 Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	35	°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) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	250	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	250	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 200\text{ V}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	500	nA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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)	$h_{FE}$	20 30 50 40 —	40 45 120 140 35	— — — 250 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 20\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.15 0.25 0.35 0.25	0.3 0.4 0.5 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — — —	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# BSS78

## 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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

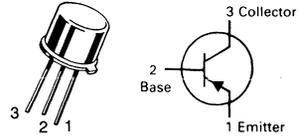
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-60	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.25 7.15	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	7.0 40	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 Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	140	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	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<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 V) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -0.2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	-50	nA μA
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = -4.0 V)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	-50	nA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA)(1)	V(BR)CEO	-60	—	V
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 μA)	V(BR)CES	-60	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA)	V(BR)EBO	-5.0	—	V

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

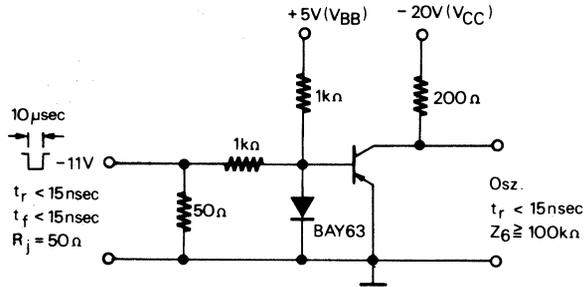
DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mA) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA)(1) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA)(1)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20 63 25	— 160 —	—
Base-Emitter Voltage (V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA)(1) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -1.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = -500 mA)(1)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	— -0.7	-1.0 -1.4	V

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, f = 20 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	25	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -1.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0V, f = 1.0 MHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	20	—	—
Turn On Time (Fig. 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = -5.0 mA) Storage Time (Fig. 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = -5.0 mA)	t <sub>on</sub> t <sub>s</sub>	— —	500 500	ns
Fall Time (Fig. 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 mA, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = -5.0 mA)	t <sub>f</sub>	—	150	ns

(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300 μs, Duty Cycle = 2%.

FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME CIRCUIT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

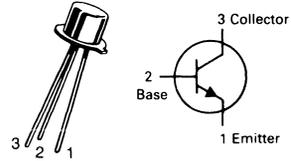
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ Ohms}$ )	$V_{CER}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAmp
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	360 2.06	mWatt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.85	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	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

# BSX20

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



## TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, R_{BE} = 10 \ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ $V_{(BR)CER}$	15 20		Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5		Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$		400 30	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$		0.4 1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}, T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$ $I_{BEX}$		0.6 0.6	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40 20 10	120	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \ \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$		0.35	Vdc
Emitter-Collector Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.3 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		0.30 0.25 0.60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.70	0.85 1.50	Vdc

## BSX20

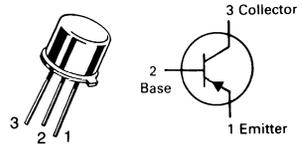
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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  $\leq 2\%$ .

# CV9507

(CECC 50004-050)  
CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.6	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.5 3.33	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

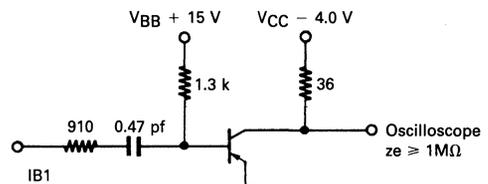
Refer to 2N2904 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-65		Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$		-75 -1.0	nA $\mu\text{A}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$		-100 -10	nA $\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}, I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}, I_B = -15\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -30\text{ mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		-1.3 -0.9	Vdc
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.4\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.4\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.4\text{ V}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.4\text{ V}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	40 50 20 10	200	
<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 ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$		12	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Storage Time (See Figure 1) ( $V_{CC} = -4.0\text{ V}, I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$t_s$		250	ns

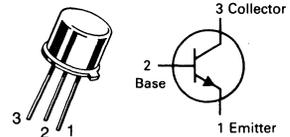
(1) Pulsed: Pulse Duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2%.

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



# CV12253

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	0.6	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	PD	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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	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

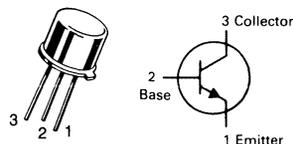
Rating	Symbol	MM3001	MM3002	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	150	200	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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

# MM3001 MM3002

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
NPN SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	MM3001 MM3002	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150 200	— — Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	— Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	MM3001 MM3002	$I_{CBO}$	— —	1.0 5.0 $\mu\text{Adc}$
<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 ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	MM3001 MM3002	$C_{obo}$	— —	7.0 1.5 pF

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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

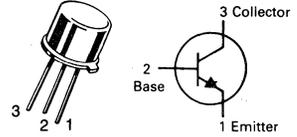
Rating	Symbol	MM3005	MM3007	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	60	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.5		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0		Watt mW/°C
		5.71		
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.0		Watts mW/°C
		45.6		
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	$R_{\theta JC}$	22	°C/W

# MM3005 MM3007

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



## AUDIO TRANSISTORS

NPN SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	MM3005 MM3007	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 100	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	MM3005 MM3007	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	MM3005 MM3007	$I_{CBO}$	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1) ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	All Types MM3005 MM3007	$h_{FE}$	40 50 50	— 250 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.35	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.60	0.75	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$f_T$	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{obo}$	—	15	pF

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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

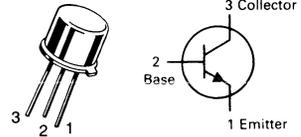
Rating	Symbol	MM3725	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watts mW/°C
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

**MM3725★**

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)

**SWITCHING TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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**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-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	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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	—	150	—
		30	—	—	—
		40	—	—	—
		35	—	—	—
		20	—	—	—
		25	—	—	—
		30	—	—	—
		20	—	—	—
		25	—	—	—

# MM3725

## 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

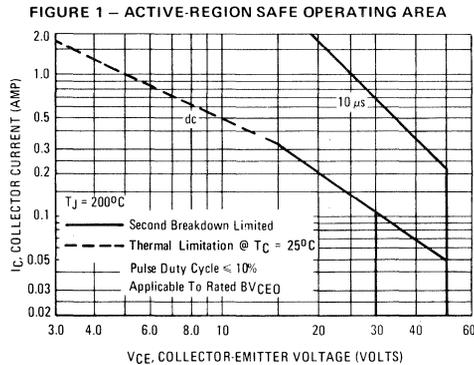
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	300	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	—	10	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	—	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	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mAdc}$ ) (Figures 9, 10)	$t_{on}$	—	20	35	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	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)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$



# MM3725

## TYPICAL DC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

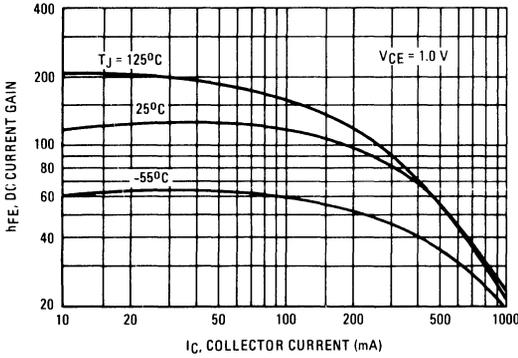


FIGURE 3 – "ON" VOLTAGES

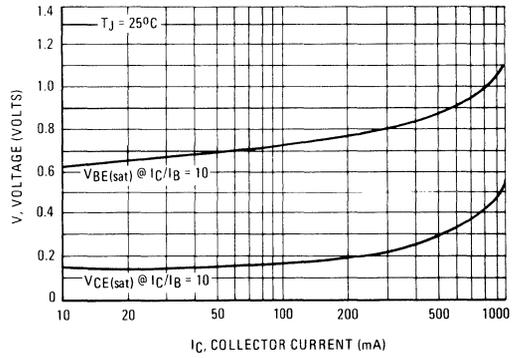


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

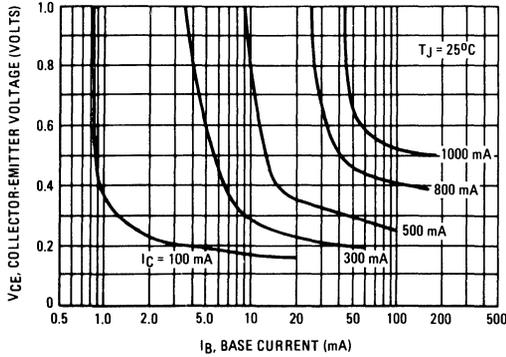
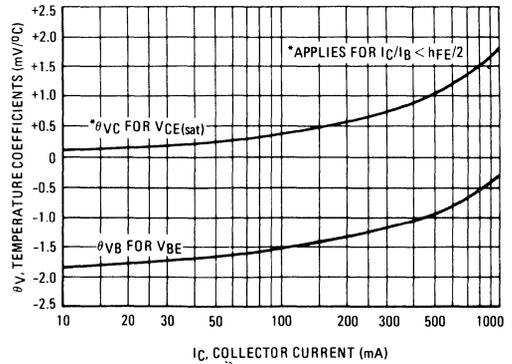


FIGURE 5 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



## TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

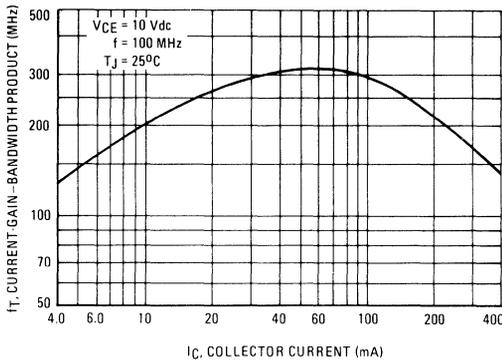


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

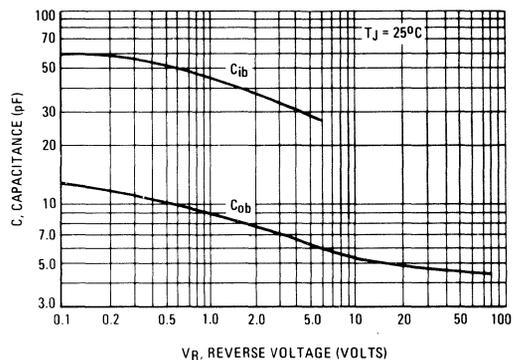


FIGURE 8 – TURN-ON TIME

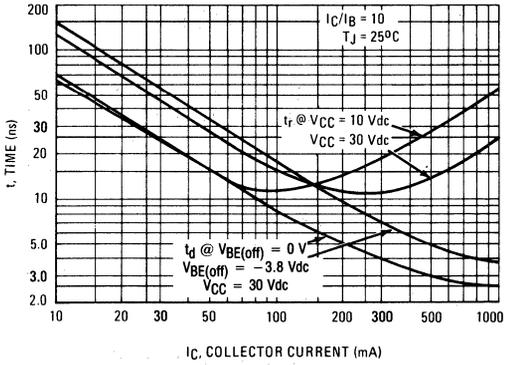


FIGURE 9 – TURN-OFF TIME

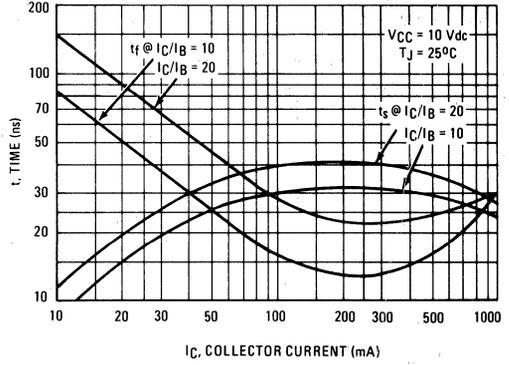


FIGURE 10 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

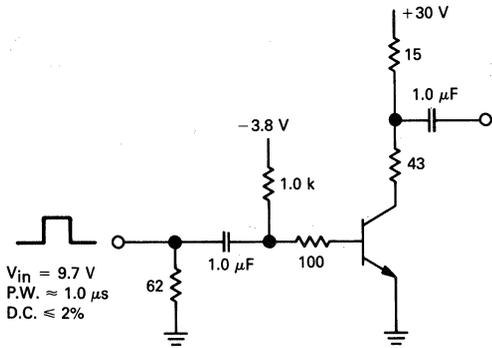
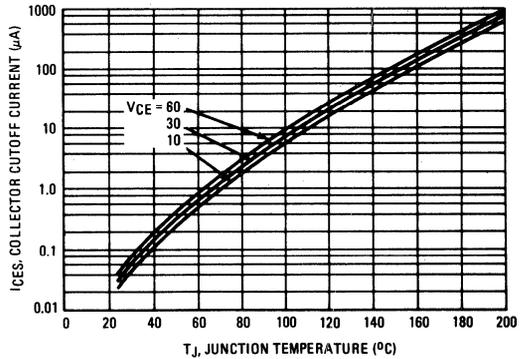


FIGURE 11 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

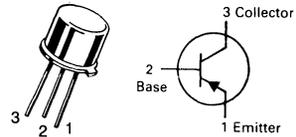
Rating	Symbol	MM4001	MM4003	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-150	-250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-150	-250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	292	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	58	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

# MM4001 MM4003

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON

3

### 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 -250	—	Vdc
	MM4001 MM4003			
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0, I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-150 -250	—	Vdc
	MM4001 MM4003			
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -75 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -150 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— — —	— -1.0 -5.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
	MM4001 MM4003			
<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 -5.0	Vdc
	MM4001 MM4003			
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	— —	10 20	pF
	MM4001 MM4003			

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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-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 $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7.0 40	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	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(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) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	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 ( $V_{CB} = -50\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ )(2)	$h_{FE}$	40 50	90 150	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.1	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.7	—	Vdc

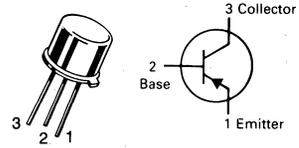
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	50	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	10	—	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	100	—	pF

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

**MM4005**

**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)**

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

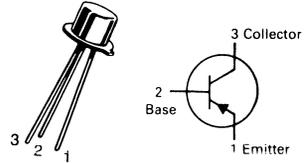
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.3 1.72	Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.7 4.0	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	486	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	146	°C/W

## MM4209★

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



### SWITCHING TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

3

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-15	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-15	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -8.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -8.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	-10 -5.0	nAdc $\mu$ Adc
Base Current ( $V_{CE} = -8.0$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_B$	—	-1.0	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -0.5$ Vdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ )(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)(1)	$h_{FE}$	30 35 15 25	— 120 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	-0.15 -0.18 -0.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = -0.1$ mAdc) ( $I_C = -10$ mAdc, $I_B = -1.0$ mAdc)(1) ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = -5.0$ mAdc)(1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— -0.75 —	-0.8 -0.95 -1.5	Vdc

MM4209

**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 ( $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	850	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ibo}$	—	3.5	pF	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	15	ns
Delay Time		$t_d$	—	10	ns
Rise Time		$t_r$	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	20	ns
Storage Time		$t_s$	—	20	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	10	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)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

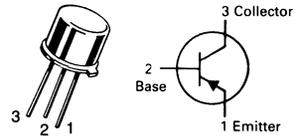
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 8.57	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.0 45.7	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	$R_{\theta JA}$	117	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	22	°C/W

## MM5007

CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)



AUDIO TRANSISTOR

PNP SILICON

3

### 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) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-100	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage $I_E = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -100\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-200	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -250\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.5\text{ Vdc}$ )(1)	$h_{FE}$	40 50	— 250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}, I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$ )(1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage(1) ( $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -2.5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.65	-0.8	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product(1) ( $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}, f = 20\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	30	—	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	300	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	375 2.14	mW W/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.25 7.15	Watts W/°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>	467	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	140	°C/W

### 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 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	nA <sub>dc</sub>

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	5000 10,000	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	2.0	Vdc

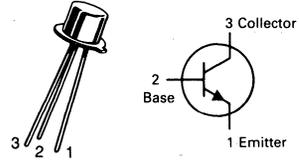
#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	15	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	1.25	—	—

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

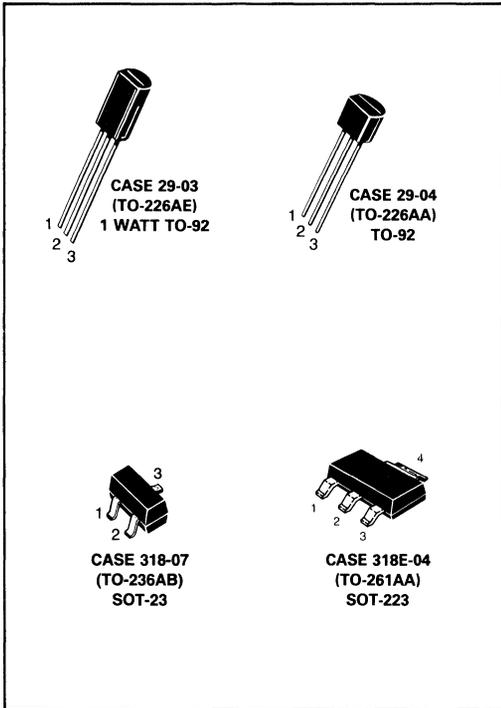
# MM6427

CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



## Field-Effect Transistors

4

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.

The MDC1000 and MDC1005 series provides rapid turn-off of MOSFETs with a single driving device versus using a four device circuit (see SMALLBLOCK Products, Section 6).

**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 7 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 REEL AND AMMO PACK

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Packs.** Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Pack are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

TO-92: 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.

available in Ammo Pack (Fan Fold Box)  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Ammo Pack box.

\*Refer to Section 7 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

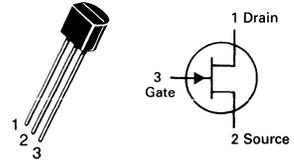
The **SOT-23 package has a device marking and a date code etched on the device.** The generic example below depicts both the device marking and a representation of the date code that appears on the SOT-23 package.



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

# 2N5457 thru 2N5459★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFETs**  
**GENERAL PURPOSE**

**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

## 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/°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	125	°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	
<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 ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	2N5457 2N5458 2N5459	-0.5 -1.0 -2.0	— — —	-6.0 -7.0 -8.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $I_D = 400 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	2N5457 2N5458 2N5459	— — —	-2.5 -3.5 -4.5	— — —	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current* ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	2N5457 2N5458 2N5459	1.0 2.0 4.0	3.0 6.0 9.0	5.0 9.0 16	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} $	2N5457 2N5458 2N5459	1000 1500 2000	— — —	5000 5500 6000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
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

\*Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 630 \text{ms}$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

2N5457 thru 2N5459

FIGURE 1 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

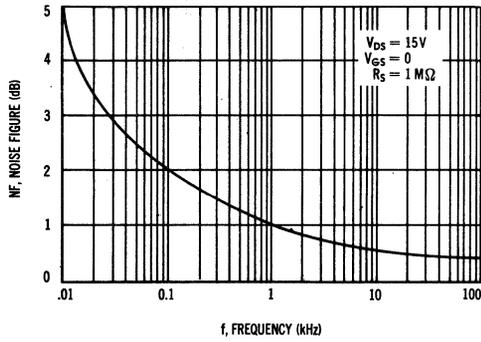


FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE

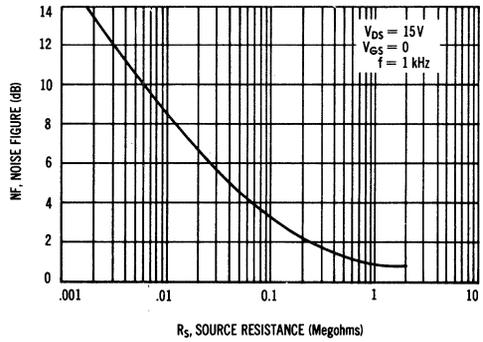


FIGURE 3 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -1.2 \text{ VOLTS}$

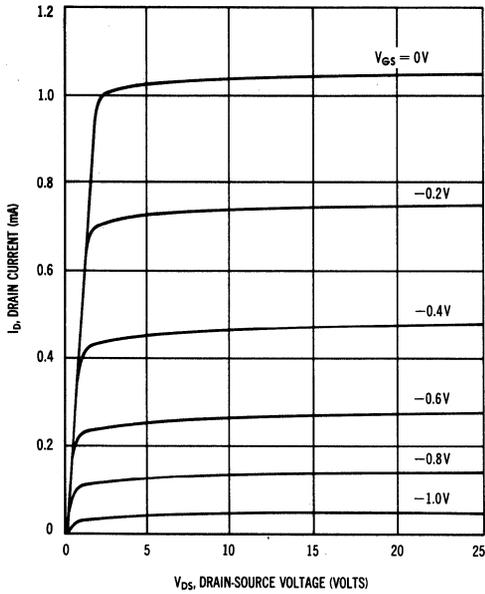
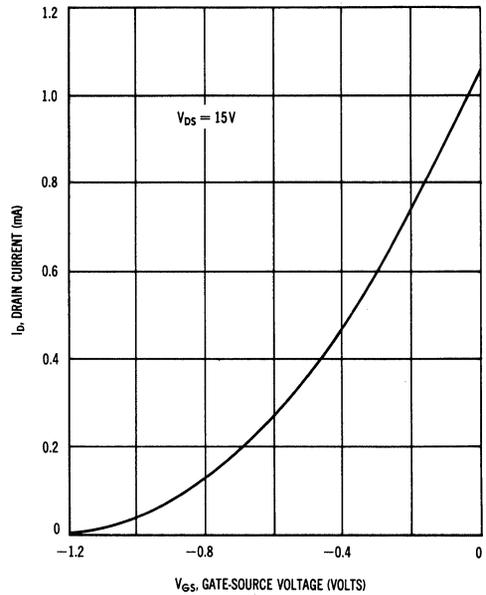


FIGURE 4 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -1.2 \text{ VOLTS}$



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2N5457 thru 2N5459

FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -3.5$  VOLTS

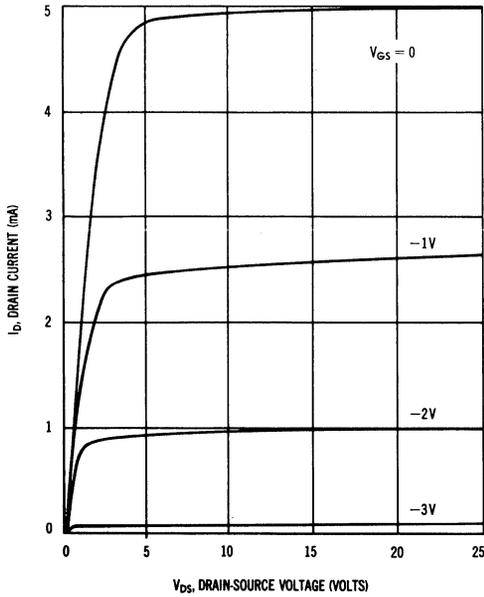


FIGURE 6 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -3.5$  VOLTS

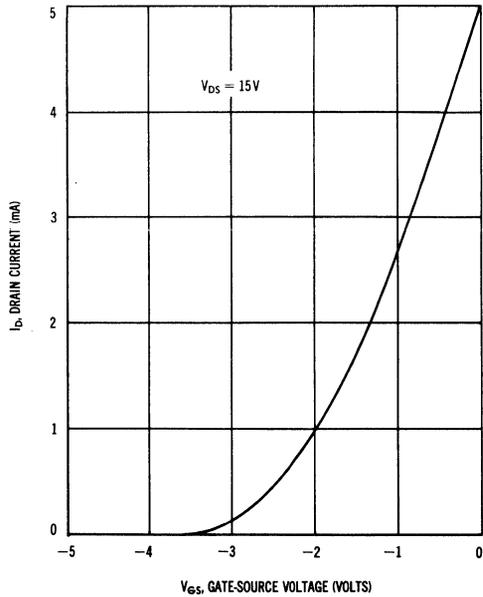


FIGURE 7 — TYPICAL DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -5.8$  VOLTS

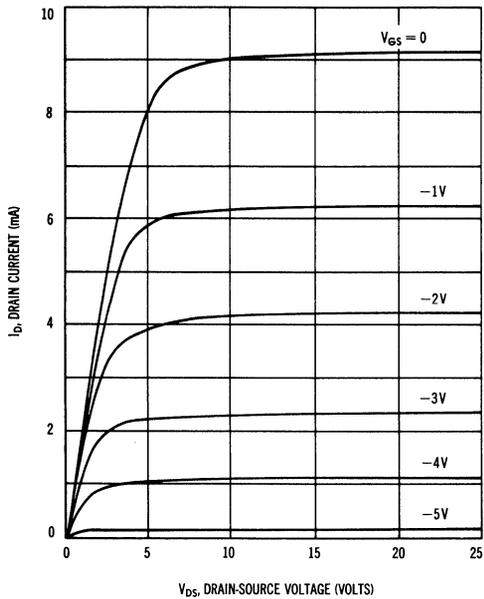
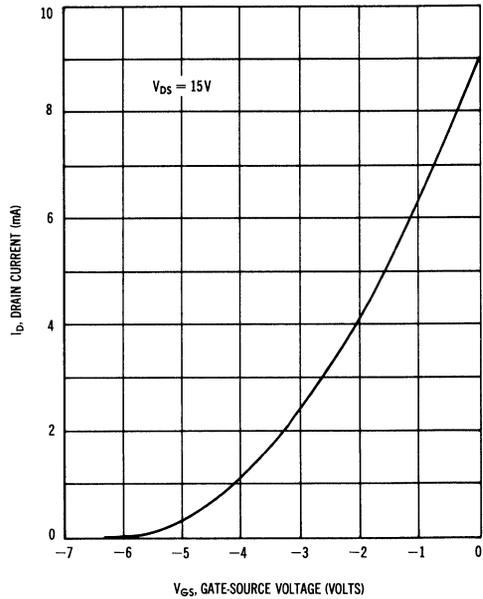


FIGURE 8 — COMMON SOURCE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS  
 $V_{GS(off)} \cong -5.8$  VOLTS

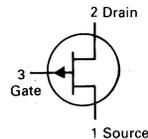


- NOTES: 1. Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%). Under dc conditions, self heating in higher  $I_{DSS}$  units reduces  $I_{DSS}$  (See Figure 10).
2. Figures 8, 9, 10: Data taken in a standard printed circuit with a TO-18 type socket mounting and 1/4" lead length.

4

# 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

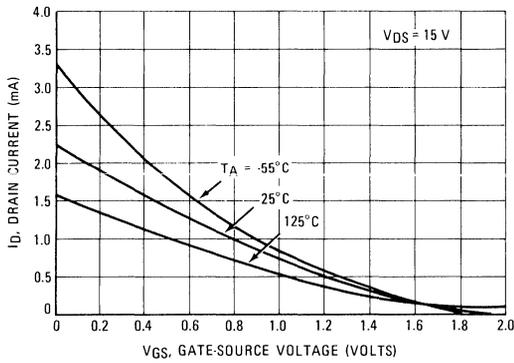
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	40	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSR}$	40	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65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

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

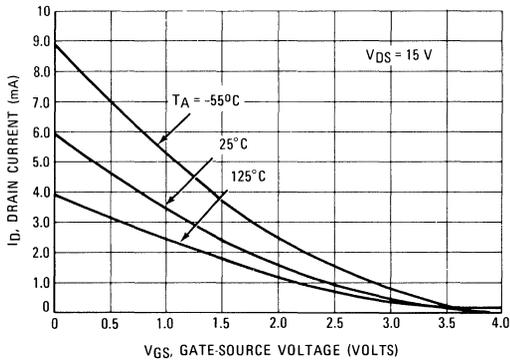
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	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 1.0 1.8	— — —	6.0 7.5 9.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.2 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 0.4 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	0.5 0.8 1.5	— — —	4.0 4.5 6.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	-1.0 -2.0 -4.0	— — —	-5.0 -9.0 -16	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 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
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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**

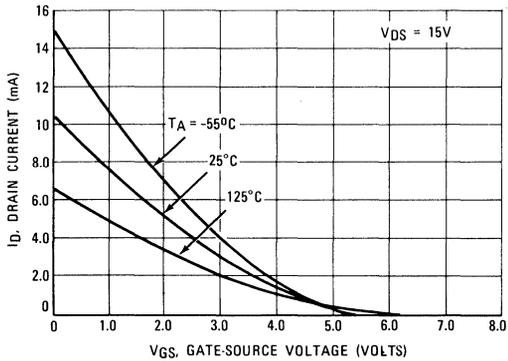
**FIGURE 1 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 2 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$  VOLTS**

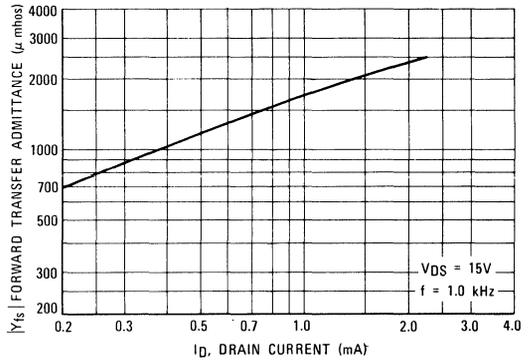


**FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$  VOLTS**

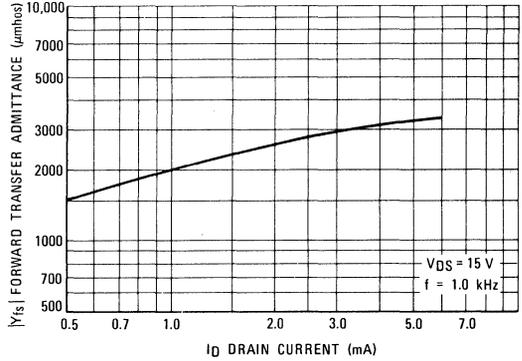


**FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus DRAIN CURRENT**

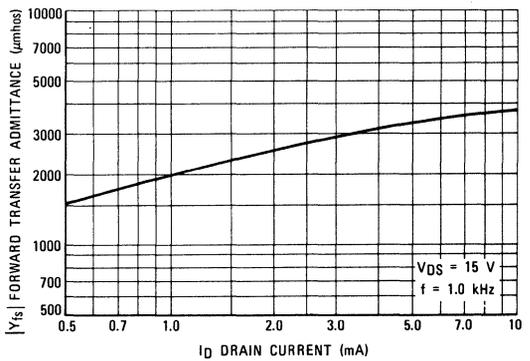
**FIGURE 4 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 5 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$  VOLTS**



**FIGURE 6 —  $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$  VOLTS**



2N5460 thru 2N5462

FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE  
VERSUS DRAIN CURRENT

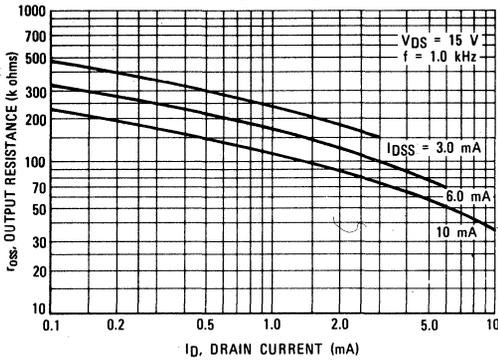


FIGURE 8 – CAPACITANCE VERSUS  
DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE

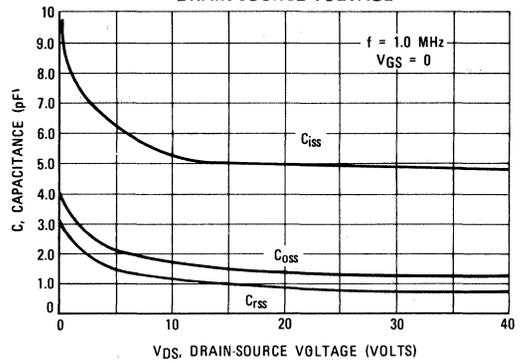


FIGURE 9 – NOISE FIGURE  
VERSUS FREQUENCY

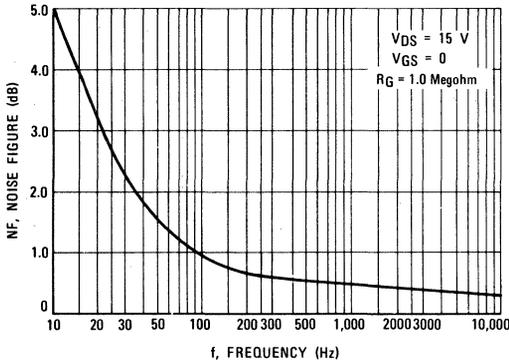


FIGURE 10 – NOISE FIGURE VERSUS  
SOURCE RESISTANCE

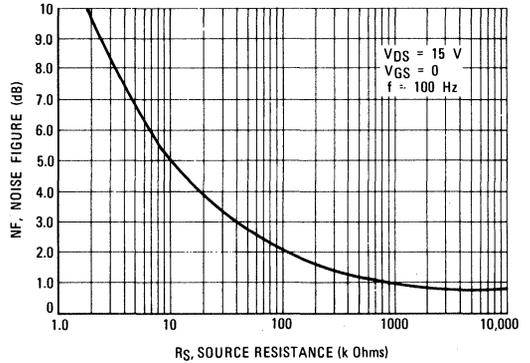
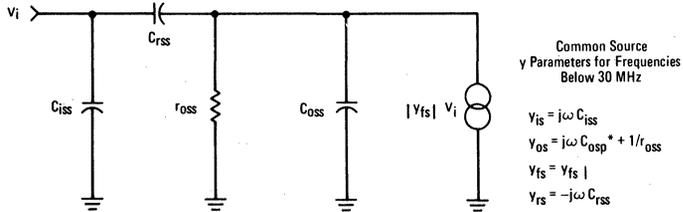


FIGURE 11 – EQUIVALENT LOW FREQUENCY CIRCUIT



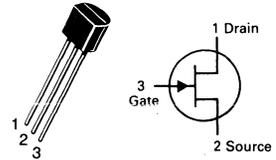
\*C<sub>osp</sub> is C<sub>oss</sub> in parallel with Series Combination of C<sub>iss</sub> and C<sub>rss</sub>.

NOTE:

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

# 2N5484 thru 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 @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## 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 ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	-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 -0.5 -2.0	— — —	-3.0 -4.0 -6.0	Vdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0 4.0 8.0	— — —	5.0 10 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} $	3000 3500 4000	— — —	6000 7000 8000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	— —	— —	100 1000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	— — —	— — —	50 60 75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	— —	— —	75 100	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	2500 3000 3500	— — —	— — —	$\mu\text{mhos}$

## 2N5484 thru 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

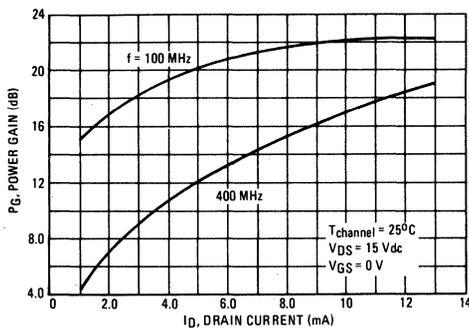
### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Noise Figure</b> ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ Megohm}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_G = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	NF  2N5484  2N5484  2N5485, 2N5486  2N5485, 2N5486	— — 4.0 — —	— — 4.0 — —	2.5 3.0 — 2.0 4.0	dB     dB
<b>Common Source Power Gain</b> ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$  2N5484 2N5484 2N5485, 2N5486 2N5485, 2N5486	16 — 18 10	— 14 — —	25 — 30 20	dB    dB

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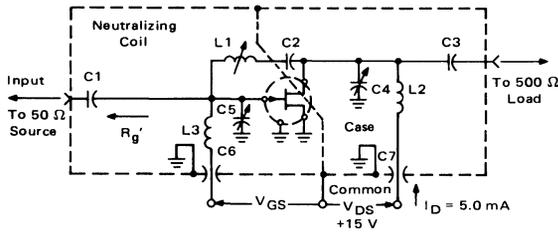
### POWER GAIN

FIGURE 1 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN CURRENT



## 2N5484 thru 2N5486

**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 (AII type 70 or equivalent) with a test receiver (AII type 136 or equivalent).

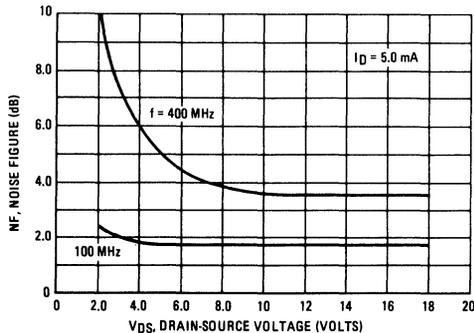
- \*L1 17 turns, (approx. — depends upon circuit layout) AWG #28 enameled copper wire, close wound on 9/32" ceramic coil form. Tuning provided by a powdered iron slug.
- L2 4-1/2 turns, AWG #18 enameled copper wire, 5/16" long, 3/8" I.D. (AIR CORE).
- L3 3-1/2 turns, AWG #18 enameled copper wire, 1/4" 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).

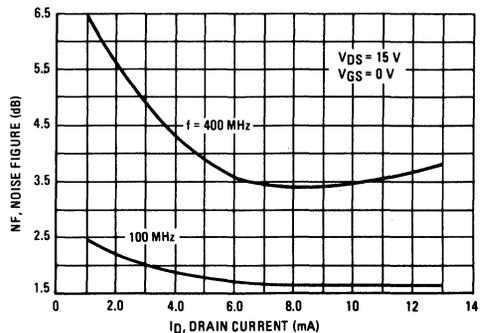
### NOISE FIGURE

( $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

**FIGURE 3 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE**

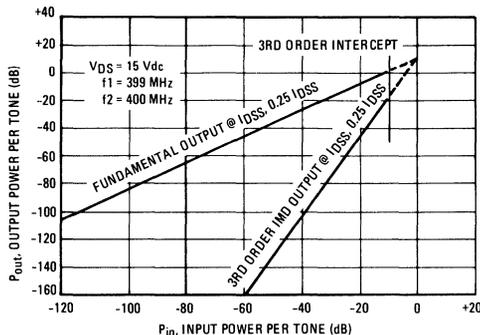


**FIGURE 4 – EFFECTS OF DRAIN CURRENT**



### INTERMODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

**FIGURE 5 – THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION**



# 2N5484 thru 2N5486

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

FIGURE 6 – INPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{is}$ )

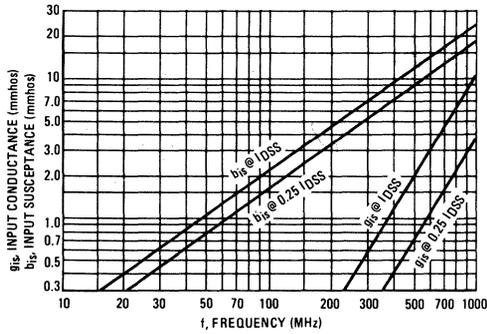


FIGURE 7 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{rs}$ )

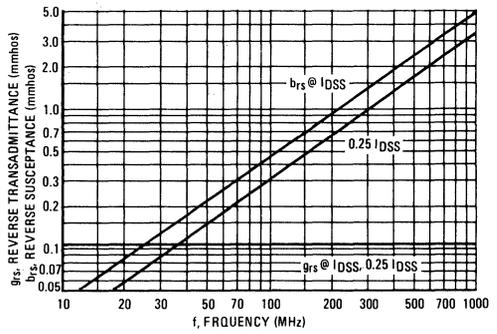


FIGURE 8 – FORWARD TRANSADMITTANCE ( $y_{fs}$ )

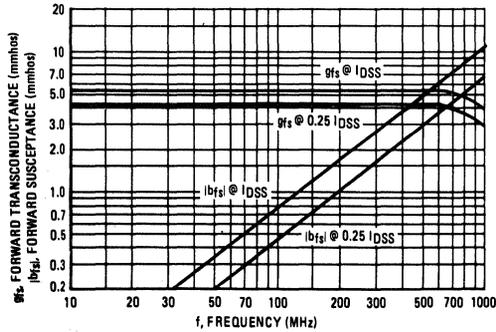
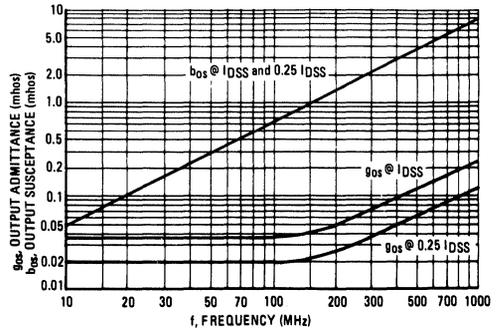


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{os}$ )



2N5484 thru 2N5486

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS  
S-PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 10 –  $S_{11s}$

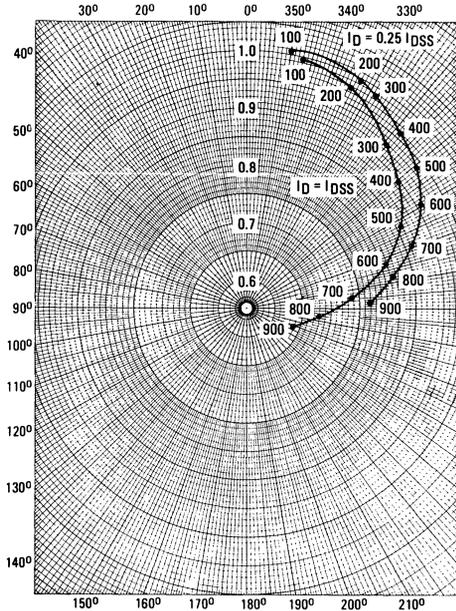


FIGURE 11 –  $S_{12s}$

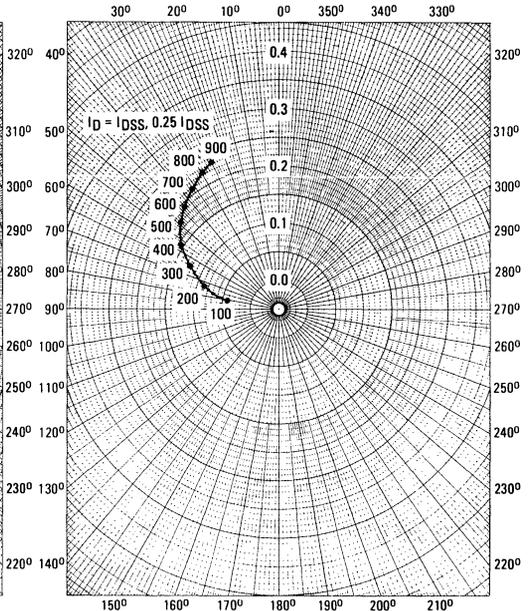


FIGURE 12 –  $S_{21s}$

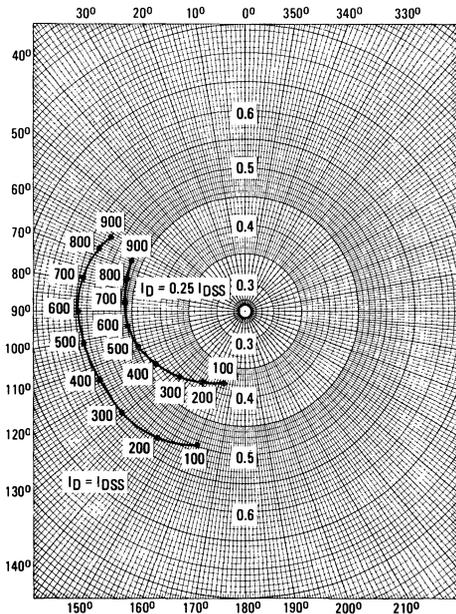
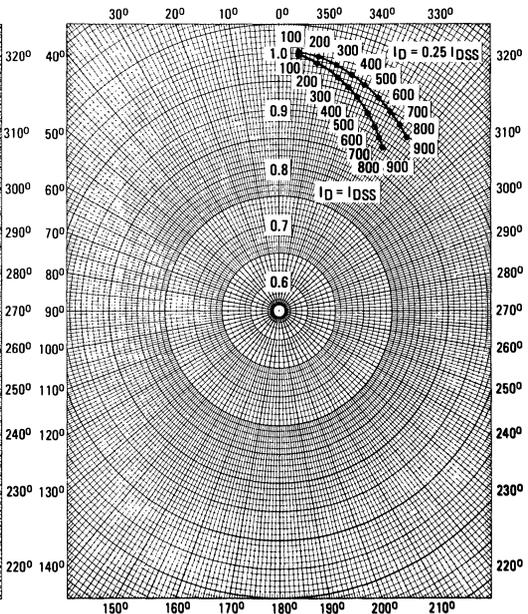


FIGURE 13 –  $S_{22s}$



4

2N5484 thru 2N5486

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

FIGURE 14 – INPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{ig}$ )

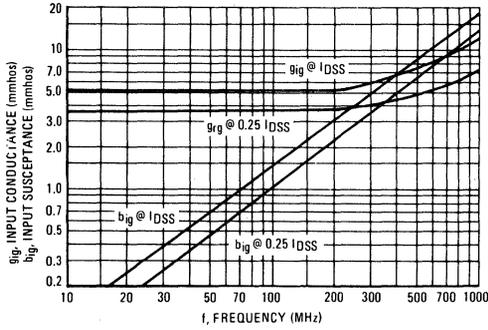


FIGURE 15 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{rg}$ )

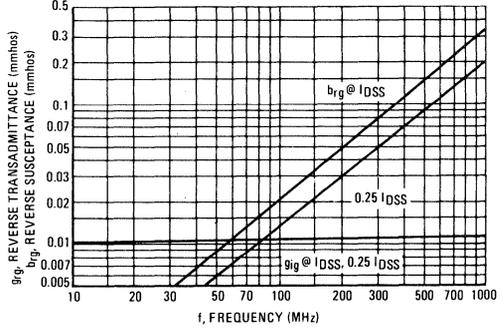


FIGURE 16 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE ( $y_{fg}$ )

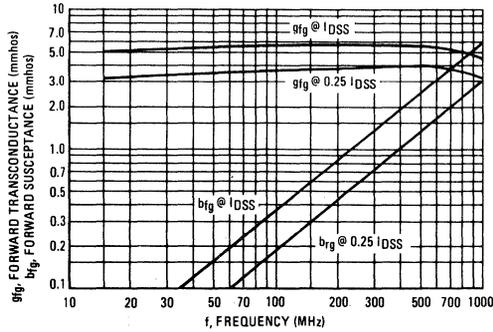
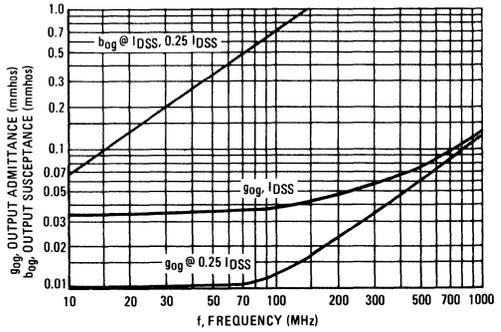


FIGURE 17 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE ( $y_{og}$ )



2N5484 thru 2N5486

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

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

FIGURE 18 -  $S_{11g}$

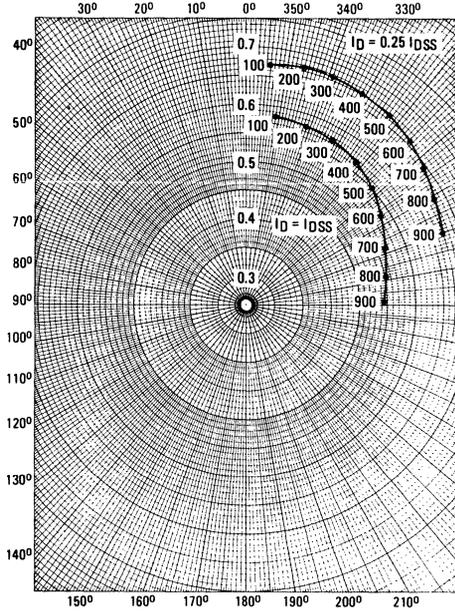


FIGURE 19 -  $S_{12g}$

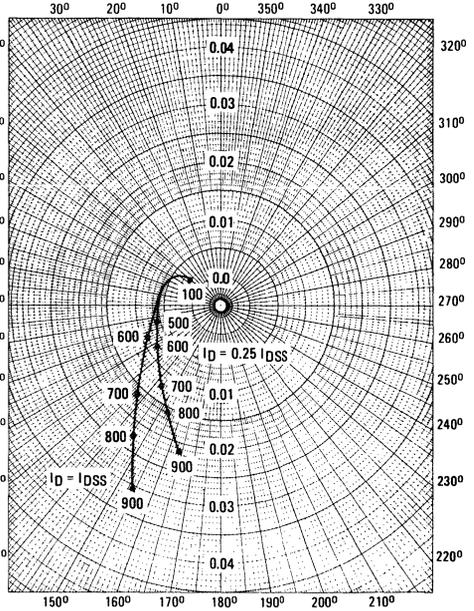


FIGURE 20 -  $S_{21g}$

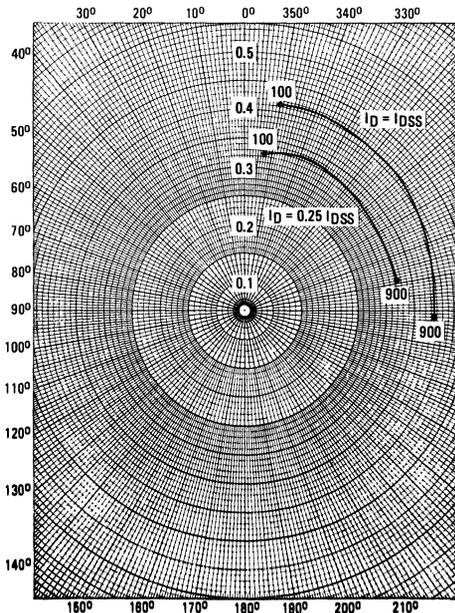
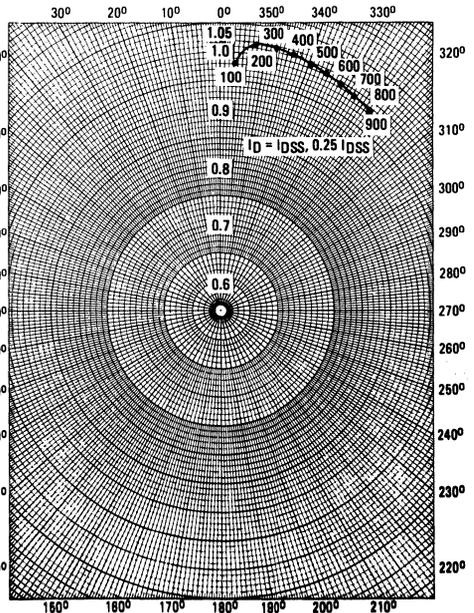


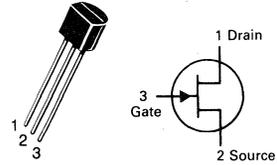
FIGURE 21 -  $S_{22g}$



4

# 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

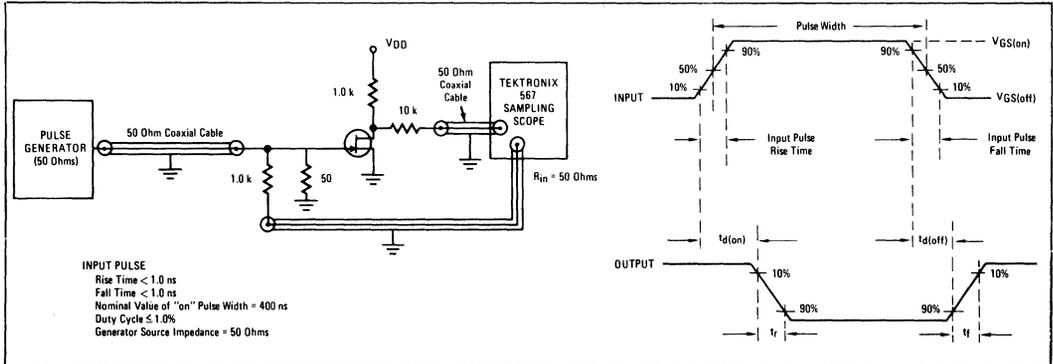
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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%.

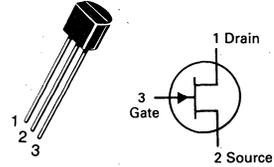
2N5555

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



# 2N5638 thru 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/°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 ( $I_G = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	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 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -8.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -8.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	— — — — — —	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	50 25 5.0	— — —	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	0.5 0.5 0.5	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	30 60 100	Ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Static Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{ds(on)}$	— — —	30 60 100	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

## 2N5638 thru 2N5640

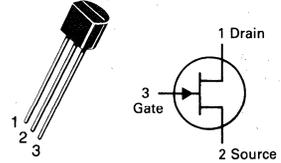
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time		$I_{D(on)} = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ 2N5638	$t_{d(on)}$	—	4.0	ns
		6.0 mAdc 2N5639		—	6.0	
		3.0 mAdc 2N5640		—	8.0	
Rise Time	$V_{DD} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ ,	$I_{D(on)} = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ 2N5638	$t_r$	—	5.0	ns
	$V_{GS(off)} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_{G'} = 50 \text{ ohms}$	6.0 mAdc 2N5639		—	8.0	
		3.0 mAdc 2N5640		—	10	
Turn-Off Delay Time		$I_{D(on)} = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ 2N5638	$t_{d(off)}$	—	5.0	ns
		6.0 mAdc 2N5639		—	10	
		3.0 mAdc 2N5640		—	15	
Fall Time		$I_{D(on)} = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ 2N5638	$t_f$	—	10	ns
		6.0 mAdc 2N5639		—	20	
		3.0 mAdc 2N5640		—	30	

(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

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

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
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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} $	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	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 ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{kHz}$ )	$ y_{os} $	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	— — —	— — —	20 50 75	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Conductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	— — —	10 25 35	50 100 150	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	2N5668 2N5669 2N5670	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.)

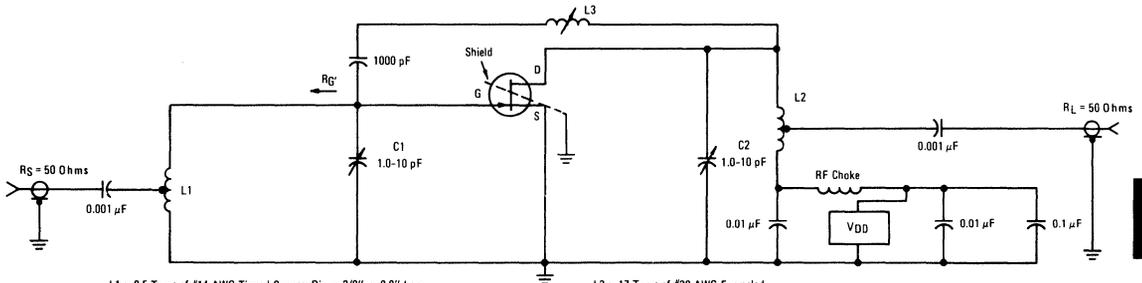
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	1.4	4.0	pF

### 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 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 pF.

L3  $\approx$  17 Turns of #28 AWG Enamelled  
Copper Wire, Close Wound on 9/32"  
Ceramic Form, Tuning Provided by a  
Powdered Iron Slug.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

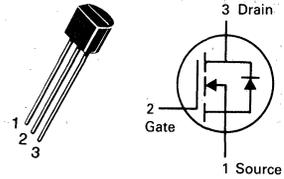
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 1 MΩ)	V <sub>DGR</sub>	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±40	Vdc
Drain Current Continuous Pulsed	I <sub>D</sub> I <sub>DM</sub>	200 500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

# 2N7000★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

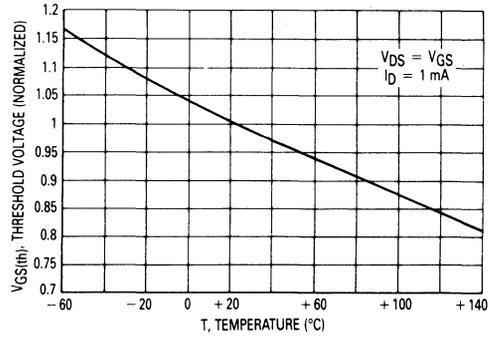
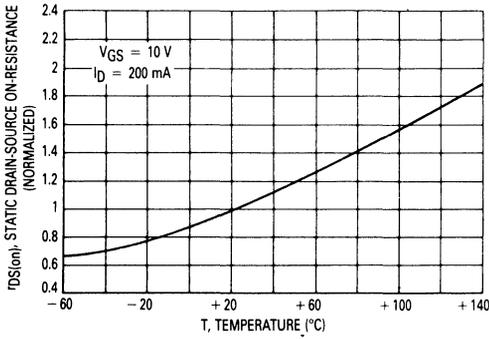
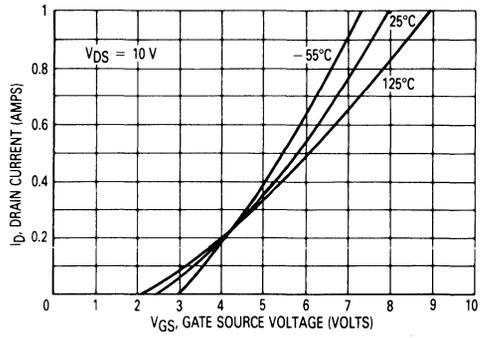
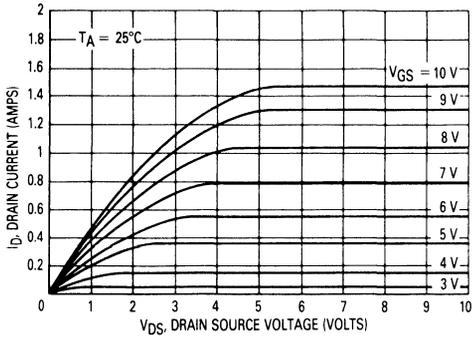
N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit			
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Drain-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> = 48 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0) (V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	1.0 1.0	μAdc mA			
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward (V <sub>GSF</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSSF</sub>	—	-10	nAdc			
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>							
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	3.0	Vdc			
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 Adc) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75 mA)	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	5.0 6.0	Ohm			
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 Adc) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75 mA)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	2.5 0.45	Vdc			
On-State Drain Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	75	—	mA			
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 mA)	g <sub>fs</sub>	100	—	μmhos			
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	60	pF			
Output Capacitance					C <sub>oss</sub>	—	25
Reverse Transfer Capacitance					C <sub>rss</sub>	—	5.0
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>							
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>on</sub>	—	10	ns			
Turn-Off Delay Time					t <sub>off</sub>	—	10

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



4

## 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 — Continuous	$I_D$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}(1)$	$\pm 115$	mA
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}(1)$	$\pm 75$	
— Pulsed(2)	$I_{DM}$	$\pm 800$		
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc	
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200	mW
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	80	
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ ambient		0.16	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	

## 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
		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 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  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 ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	—	500	
Gate-Body Leakage Current Forward ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSSF}$	—	—	100	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Current Reverse ( $V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSSR}$	—	—	-100	nA

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

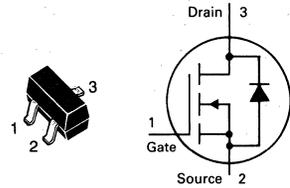
(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## 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	Vdc
		—	—	1.5	
Static Drain-Source On-State Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	7.5	Ohms
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	—	13.5	
		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	7.5	
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	—	13.5	
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{FS}$	80	—	—	mmhos

# 2N7002LT1★

CASE 318-07 STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

Refer to 2N7000 for graphs.

## 2N7002LT1

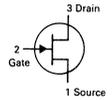
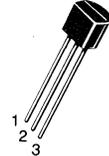
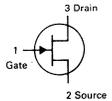
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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	( $V_{DD} = 30\text{ V}, I_D \cong 200\text{ mA},$ $R_G = 25\ \Omega, R_L = 150\ \Omega$ )	$t_{d(on)}$	—	—	20	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	—	20	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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

**BF244,A,B,C**CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**BF245,A,B,C**CASE 29-04, STYLE 23  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS****N-CHANNEL - DEPLETION**

Refer to 2N5484 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 ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	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

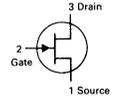
**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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 gfs is 0.7 of its value at 1 KHz.

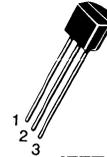
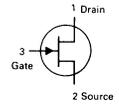
# BF246,A,B,C

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



# BF247,A,B,C

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 ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS}$	-0.5 -1.5 -3 -5.5	— — — —	-14 -4 -7 -12	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 30 60 110	— — — —	250 80 140 250	mA

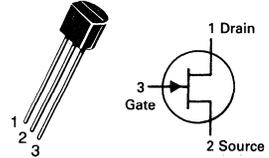
## SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

4

# BF256,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	—	—	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 ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	3 6 11	— — —	18 13 18	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
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) On orders against the BF256, any or all subgroups might be shipped.  
(2) The frequency at which  $f_{gfs}$  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
		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.

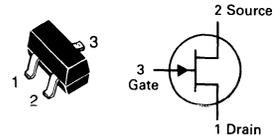
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BFR30LT1 = M1; BFR31LT1 = M2

## BFR30LT1 BFR31LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



JFET  
AMPLIFIERS

N-CHANNEL

Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

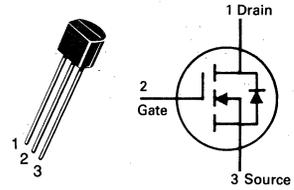
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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 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 BFR31	—	-1.3	
( $I_D = 50\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	BFR30 BFR31	—	-4.0	
		—	-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 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 BFR31	1.5	4.5	
( $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	BFR30 BFR31	0.5	—	
		0.75	—	
Output Admittance ( $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	40	25	$\mu\text{Adc}$
( $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	BFR31 BFR31	20	15	
Input Capacitance ( $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	5.0	pF
( $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		—	4.0	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	1.5	pF
( $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		—	1.5	

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
Drain Current Continuous(1)	$I_D$	250	mAdc
Pulsed(2)	$I_{DM}$	500	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 130 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	30	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	200	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	1.0	—	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance BS107 ( $V_{GS} = 2.6 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ ) BS107A ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	—	28 14 6.0 6.4	Ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	60	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	6.0	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	30	—	pF
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

# BS107,A

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

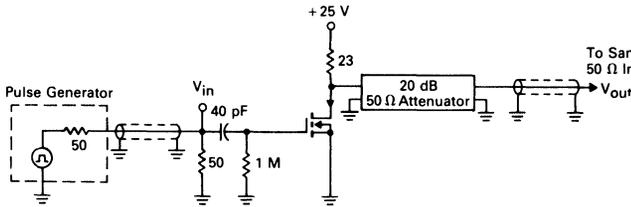


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

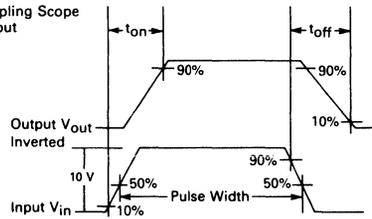


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE

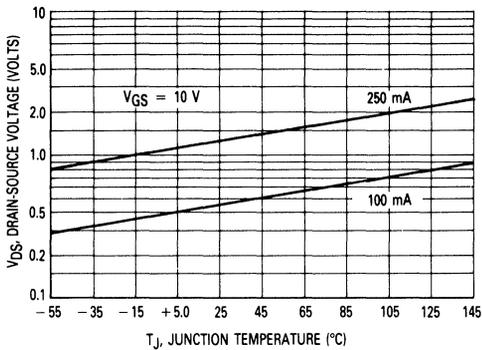


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE VARIATION

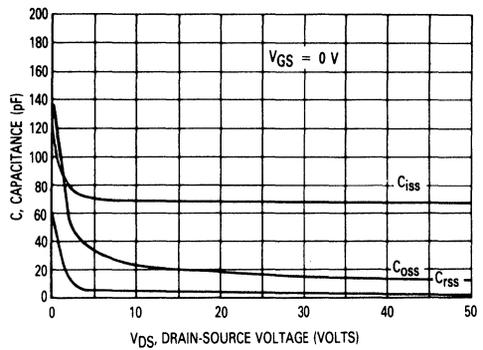


FIGURE 5 — TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

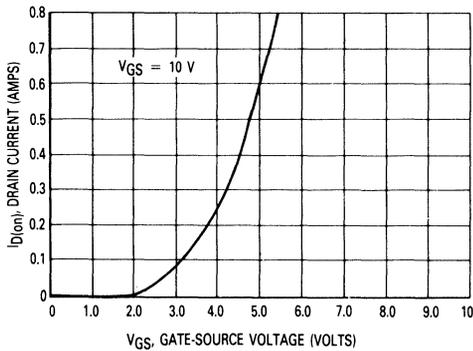


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

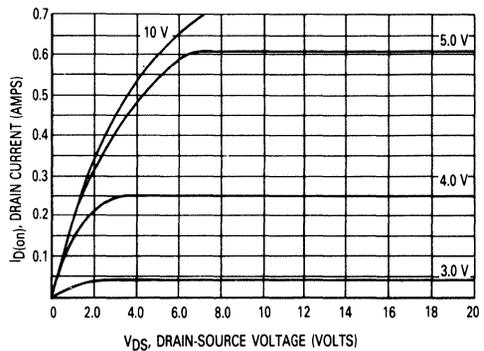
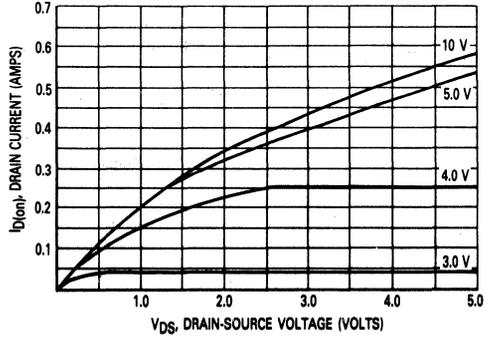
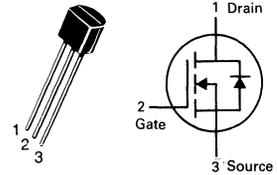


FIGURE 7 — SATURATION CHARACTERISTIC



# 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
Drain Current(1)	$I_D$	0.5	A dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

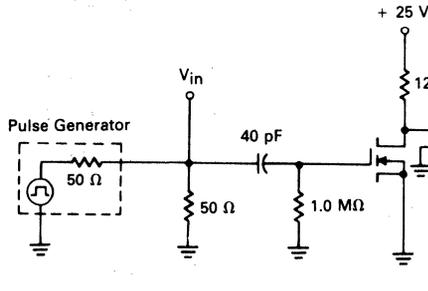
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nA dc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	90	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS(2)</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	0.8	2.0	3.0	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	1.8	5.0	Ohms
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_D(off)$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	—	200	—	mmhos
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	60	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time ( $I_D = 0.2\text{ A}$ ) See Figure 1	$t_{on}$	—	4.0	10	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $I_D = 0.2\text{ A}$ ) See Figure 1	$t_{off}$	—	4.0	10	ns

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

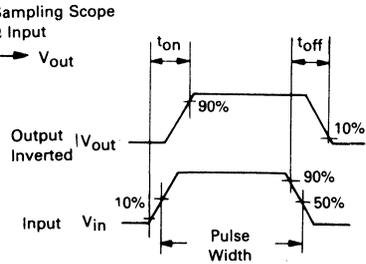
RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT



( $V_{in}$  Amplitude 10 Volts)

FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS



4

FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(th)}$  NORMALIZED versus TEMPERATURE

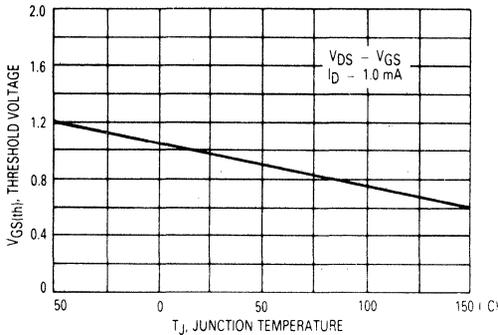


FIGURE 4 — ON-REGION CHARACTERISTICS

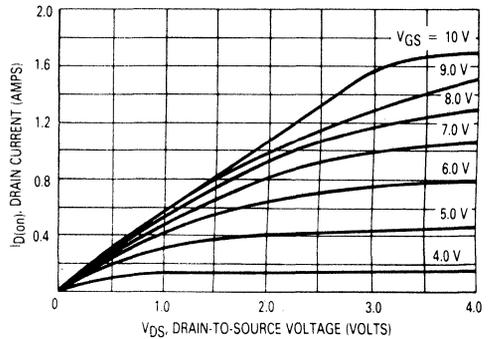


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

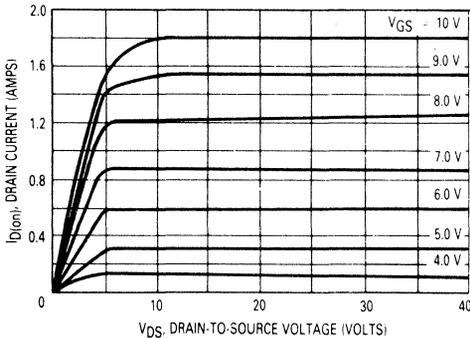
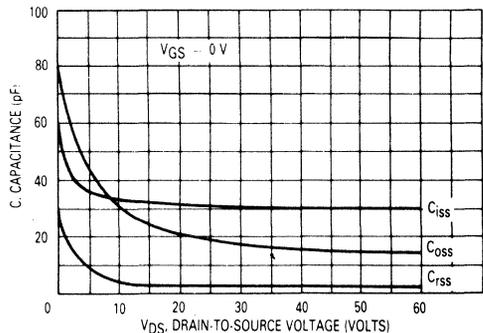
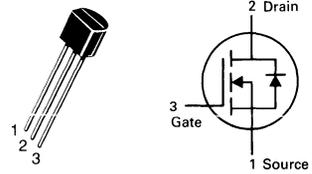


FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE



# BSS89

CASE 29-04, STYLE 7  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**  
N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	200	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous (1)	$I_D$	400	mAdc
— Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	800	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	208	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.45 1.2 3.0	0.6 1.8 —	Vdc
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 ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_D = 150 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	4.5 — 6.0	6.0 6.0 —	Ohms
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

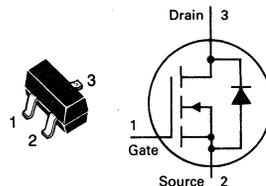
(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

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

4

# 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.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	100	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 35$	Vdc
Drain Current Continuous (1) Pulsed (2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.17 0.68	Adc

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

BSS123LT1 = 5A

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

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

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 250 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 100 \text{ V}$ ) $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	15 60	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	50	nAdc

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS\*

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	—	2.8	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	5.0	6.0	Ohms
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	80	—	—	mmhos

#### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	20	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	9.0	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	4.0	—	pF

#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

Turn-On Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.28 \text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, R_{GS} = 50 \Omega$ )	$t_{d(on)}$	—	20	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	—	40	—	ns

#### REVERSE DIODE

Diode Forward On-Voltage ( $I_D = 0.34 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )	$V_{SD}$	—	—	1.3	V
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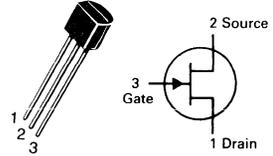
(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

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

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

# J109 J110

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



**JFET**  
**GENERAL-PURPOSE**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION**

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

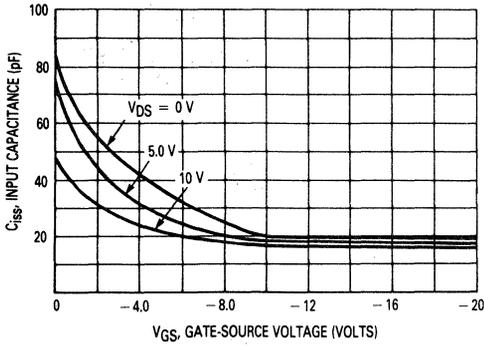
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	-25	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-25	Vdc
Gate Current	$I_G$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	135	°C
Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

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

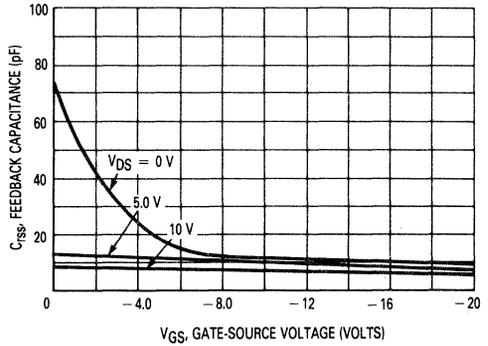
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 0, I_G = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	-3.0 -200	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(off)}$	J109 -2.0 J110 -0.5	—	-6.0 -4.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	J109 40 J110 10	—	—	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{DS} < 0.1 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	J109 — J110 —	—	12 18	ohms
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain Gate + Source Gate On-Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{dg(on)}$ + $C_{sg(on)}$	—	—	85	pF
Drain Gate Off-Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{dg(off)}$	—	—	15	pF
Source Gate Off-Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{sg(off)}$	—	—	15	pF

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

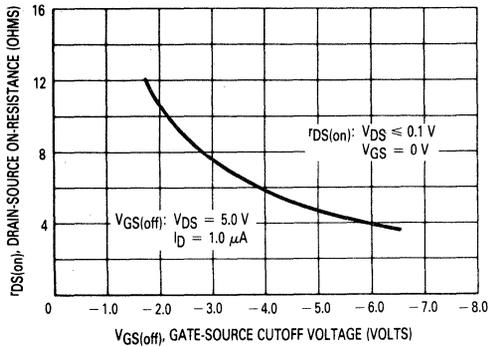
**FIGURE 1 — COMMON SOURCE INPUT CAPACITANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE**



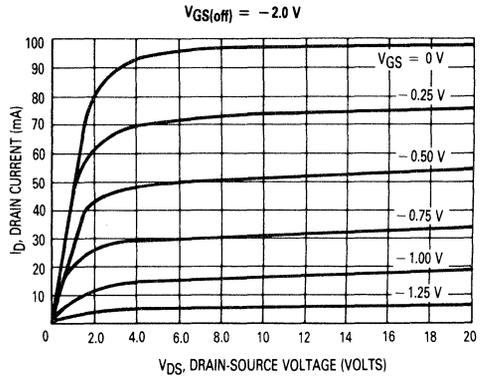
**FIGURE 2 — COMMON SOURCE REVERSE FEEDBACK CAPACITANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE**



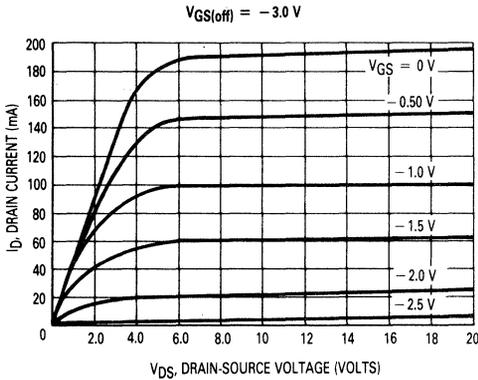
**FIGURE 3 — ON-RESISTANCE versus GATE-SOURCE CUTOFF VOLTAGE**



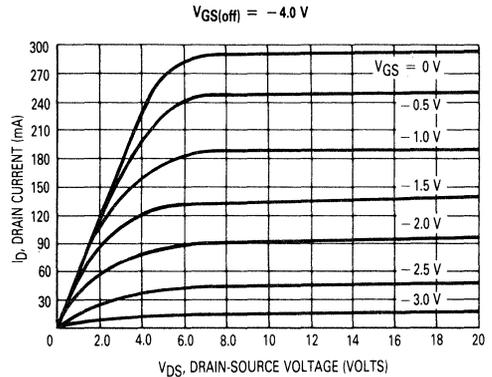
**FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC**



**FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC**



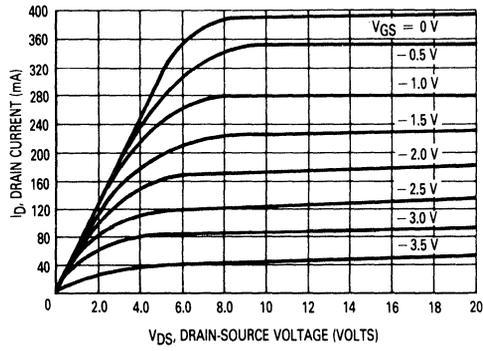
**FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC**



# J109, J110

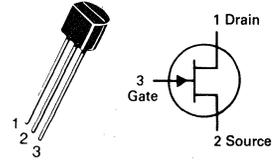
FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

$V_{GS(off)} = -5.0 \text{ V}$



# 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	$^\circ\text{C}$

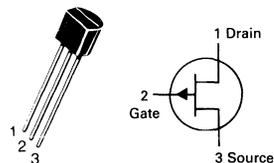
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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%.

# J174 thru J177★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 30  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET CHOPPER TRANSISTORS

P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

Refer to MPF970 for graphs.

### 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	$I_G$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

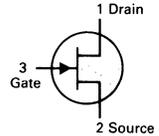
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20$ Volts)	$I_{GSS}$	—	1.0	nA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $I_D = -10$ nA)	$V_{GS(off)}$			Vdc
	J174	5.0	10	
	J175	3.0	6.0	
	J176	1.0	4.0	
	J177	0.8	2.5	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V)	$I_{DSS}^*$			mA
	J174	-2.0	-100	
	J175	-7.0	-60	
	J176	-2.0	-25	
	J177	-1.5	-20	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{DS} \leq -0.1$ Volt)	$r_{DS(on)}$			$\Omega$
	J174	—	85	
	J175	—	125	
	J176	—	250	
	J177	—	300	

\*Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq$  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	$^\circ\text{C}$

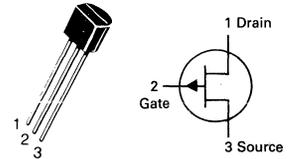
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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  $\leq 2.0 \text{ ms}$ .

# J270

CASE 29-04, STYLE 30  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## JFET CHOPPER TRANSISTOR

P-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

### 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	$I_G$	50	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Refer to MPF970 for graphs.

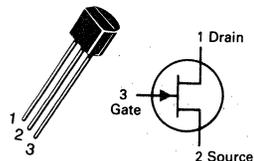
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 20$ Volts)	$I_{GSS}$	—	200	pA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $I_D = -1.0$ nA)	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.5	2.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V)	$I_{DSS}^*$	-2.0	-15	mA
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$ y_{fs} $	6000	15000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$ y_{os} $	—	200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{iss}$	—	32	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = -15$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{rss}$	—	8.0	pF

\*Pulse Width  $\leq 2.0$  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

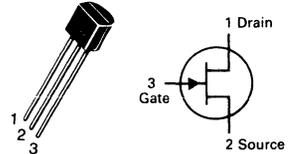
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DG</sub>	-25	Vdc
Gate Current	I <sub>G</sub>	10	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Lead Temperature (1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds)	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C
Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>G</sub> = -1.0 μA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)GSS</sub>	-25	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = -15 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	500	pA
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>GS(off)</sub>	-1.0	-6.0	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	6.0	30	mA
Gate-Source Forward Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, I <sub>G</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>GS(f)</sub>	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Forward Transfer Admittance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz)	y <sub>fs</sub>	4500	9000	μmhos
Output Admittance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz)	y <sub>os</sub>	—	200	μmhos
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	5.5	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	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

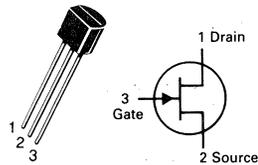
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	-30	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-30	Vdc
Gate Current	$I_G$	10	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds)	$T_L$	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	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$Re\{Y_{fs}\}$	4500 3000	7500 —	$\mu\text{mhos}$

# 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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## 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 ( $I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-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 ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$g_{fs}$	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	$\mu\text{mhos}$

## J308 thru J310

### 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	$g_{fg}$	—	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	$g_{og}$	—	150	—	$\mu\text{mhos}$
	J309		—	100	—	
	J310		—	150	—	
Gate-Drain Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{gd}$	—	1.8	2.5	pF
Gate-Source Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 0$ , $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{gs}$	—	4.3	5.0	pF

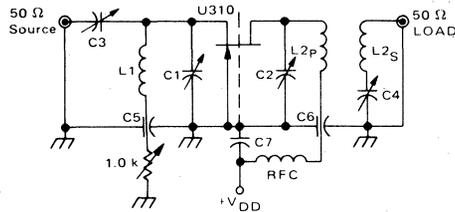
### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\leq 3.0\%$ .

# J308 thru J310

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  $\mu$ H 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

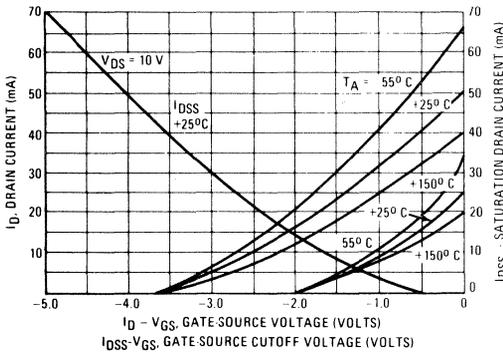


FIGURE 3 – FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE

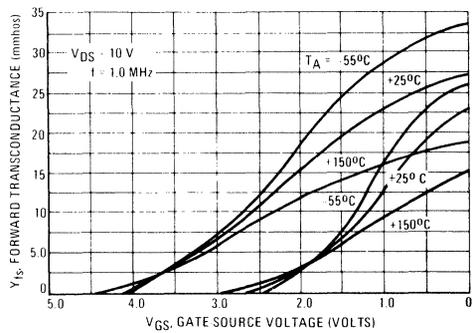


FIGURE 4 – COMMON-SOURCE OUTPUT ADMITTANCE and FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE versus DRAIN CURRENT

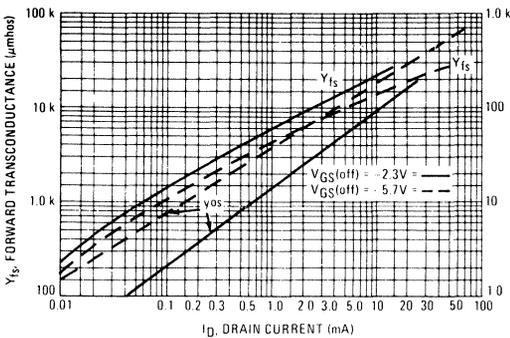


FIGURE 5 – ON RESISTANCE and JUNCTION CAPACITANCE versus GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE

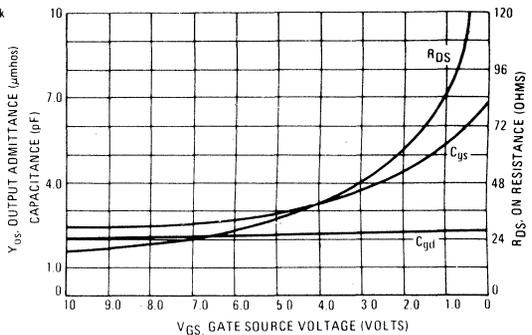


FIGURE 6 – COMMON-GATE Y PARAMETER MAGNITUDE versus FREQUENCY

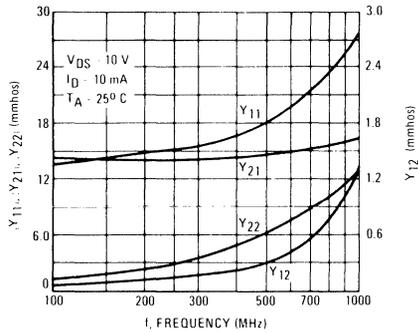


FIGURE 7 – COMMON-GATE S PARAMETER MAGNITUDE versus FREQUENCY

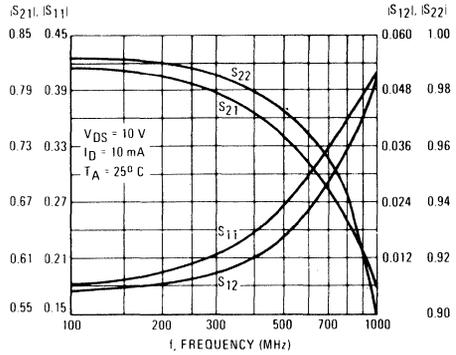


FIGURE 8 – COMMON-GATE Y PARAMETER PHASE-ANGLE versus FREQUENCY

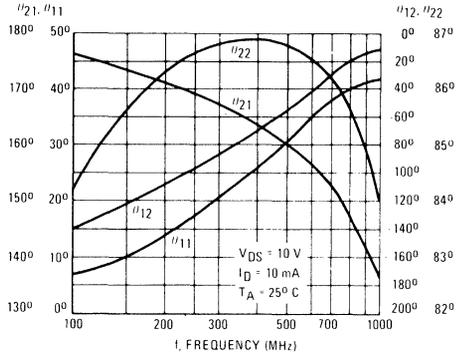


FIGURE 9 – S PARAMETER PHASE-ANGLE versus FREQUENCY

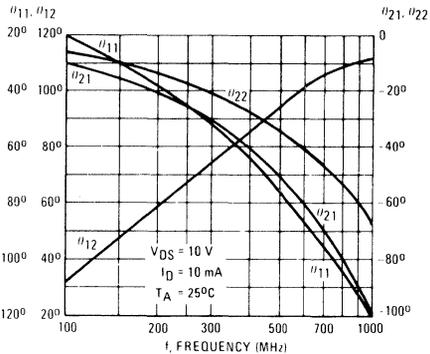


FIGURE 10 – NOISE FIGURE and POWER GAIN versus DRAIN CURRENT

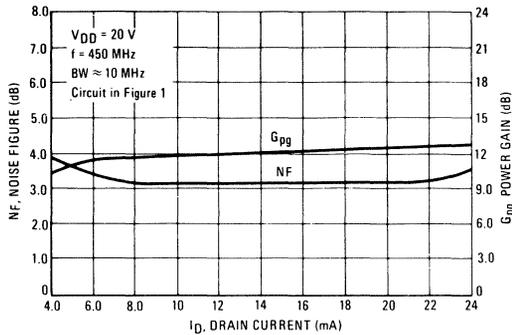


FIGURE 11 – NOISE FIGURE and POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

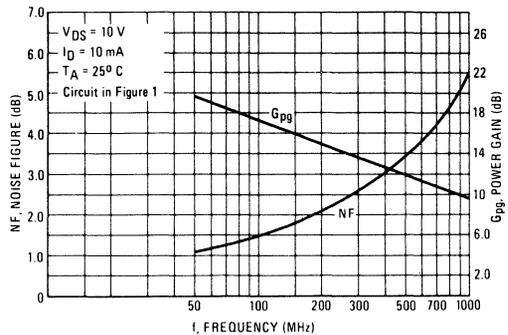
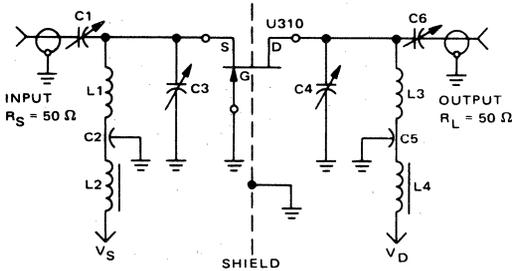


FIGURE 12 – 450 MHz IMD EVALUATION AMPLIFIER

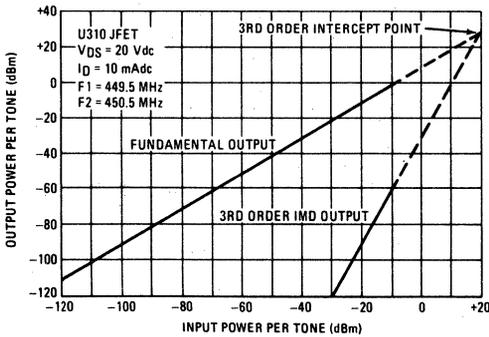


$B_W$  (3dB) – 36.5 MHz  
 $I_D$  – 10 mA<sub>dc</sub>  
 $V_{DS}$  – 20 V<sub>dc</sub>  
 Device case grounded  
 IM test tones –  $f_1 = 449.5$  MHz,  $f_2 = 450.5$  MHz  
 C1 = 1-10 pf Johanson Air variable trimmer.  
 C2, C5 = 100 pf feed thru button capacitor.  
 C3, C4, C6 = 0.5-6 pf Johanson Air variable trimmer.  
 L1 = 1/8" x 1/32" x 1-5/8" copper bar  
 L2, L4 = Ferroxcube V<sub>k</sub>200 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.

4

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	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	0.5	A dc
Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	0.8	

### 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	$^\circ\text{C}$

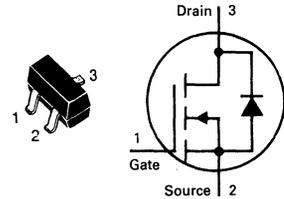
\*FR-5 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF170LT1 = 6Z

## MMBF170LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

Refer to 2N7000 for graphs.

### 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
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward ( $V_{GSF} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	10	nA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>				
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 ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	5.0	Ohm
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	60	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>				
Turn-On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, R_{gen} = 50 \text{ Ohms})$ Figure 1	$t_{d(on)}$	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		$t_{d(off)}$	—	

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

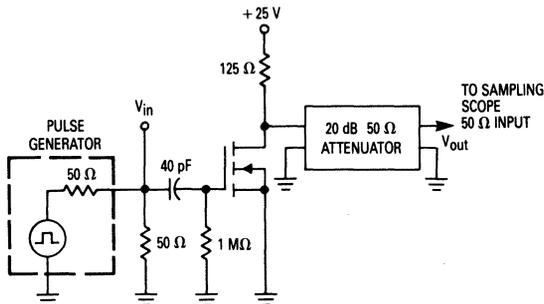
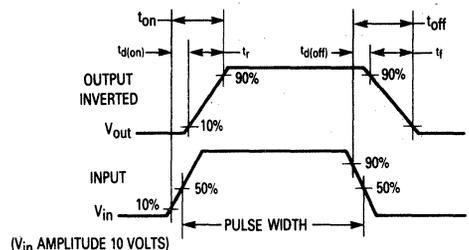


Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit

### 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

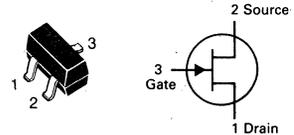
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### 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

#### 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 Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15, V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	—	1.0 1.0	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
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	$^\circ\text{C}$

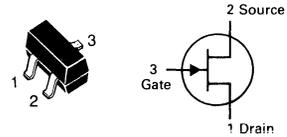
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4416LT1 = 6A

## MMBF4416LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



**JFET**  
**VHF/UHF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

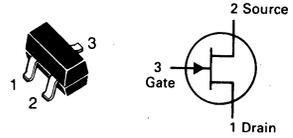
Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<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 ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
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 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  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
		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	$^\circ\text{C}$

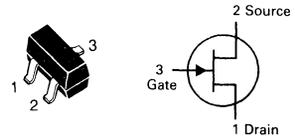
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4860LT1 = 6F
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# 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
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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 ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	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

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

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

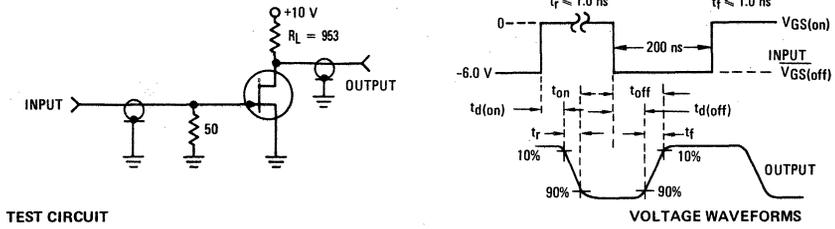
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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  $\leq 10\%$ .

# MMBF4860LT1

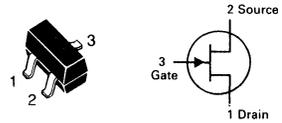
FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



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

MMBF5457LT1 = 6D

### 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(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	1.0	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Forward Transfer Admittance(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{fs} $	1000	—	5000	$\mu\text{hos}$
Reverse Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{rs} $	—	10	50	$\mu\text{hos}$
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
		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	$^\circ\text{C}$

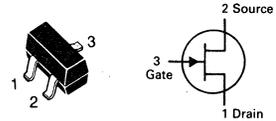
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5459LT1 = 6L

## MMBF5459LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 10  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### JFET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

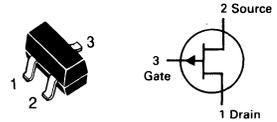
Refer to 2N5457 for graphs.

### 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	$\mu\text{hos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	$\mu\text{hos}$
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
		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

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	—	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
		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	$^\circ\text{C}$

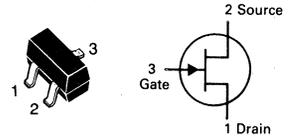
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

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 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

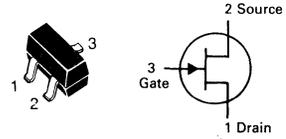
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBF5486LT1 = 6H
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**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**

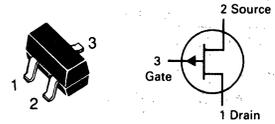
Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	4000	8000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Input Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	—	1000	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Output Admittance ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ 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	$V_{DG}$	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

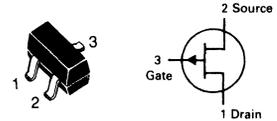
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $V_{DS} = 15, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$ )	$V_{GS(OFF)}$	3.0	6.0	V
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	7.0	60	mA
Drain Cutoff Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(off)}$	—	1.0	nA
Drain Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 500 \text{ nA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	125	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	

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

# 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
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 ( $I_D = 500 \text{ nA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	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  $\leq 2\%$ .

4

**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	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

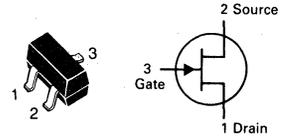
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

**DEVICE MARKING**

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 ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$ )	MMBFJ309 MMBFJ310 $V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0 -2.0	—	-4.0 -6.5	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	MMBFJ309 MMBFJ310 $I_{DSS}$	12 24	—	30 60	mAdc
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ( $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
<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	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

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
		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	$^\circ\text{C}$

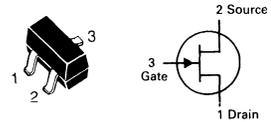
\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBFU310LT1 = 6C
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## 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

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	200	Volts
Drain-to-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	200	Volts
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continuous	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Volts
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	250	mAdc
— Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	500	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		6.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

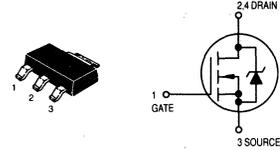
FT107

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Time in Solder Bath		10	Sec

**MMFT107T1★**

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
SOT-223 (TO-261AA)**



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★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>					
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 ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</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
<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>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	6.0	15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	12	15	

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

# MMFT107T1

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit

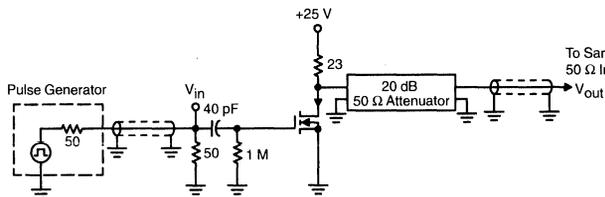
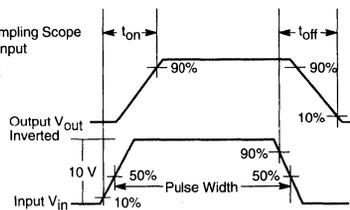


Figure 2. Switching Waveforms



**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	90	Volts
Drain-to-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	90	Volts
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continuous	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	Volts
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	1.0	Amps
— Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	2.0	Amps
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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**

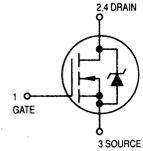
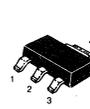
T6661

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Time in Solder Bath		10	Sec

**MMFT6661T1**★

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
SOT-223 (TO-261AA)**



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★ 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>					
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
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.4	2.0	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	1.2	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
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	2.0	—	Amps
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{FS}$	170	—	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance	$(V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{iss}$	—	30	pF
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	20	
Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	3.6	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (See Figure 1)</b>					
Rise Time	$(V_{DD} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ Rated } I_D, R_{gen} = 50 \text{ Ohms})$ See Figures 1 and 2	$t_r$	—	—	ns
Fall Time		$t_f$	—	—	
Turn-On Time		$t_{on}$	—	—	
Turn-Off Time		$t_{off}$	—	—	

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

# MMFT6661T1

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit

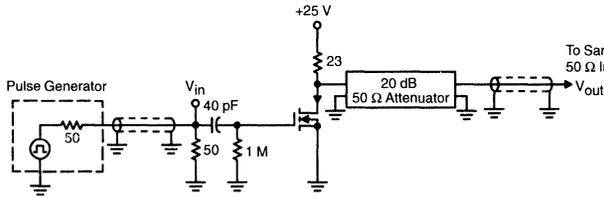
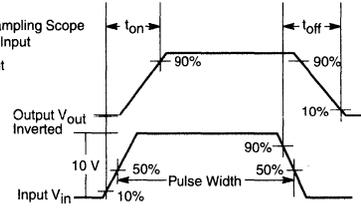


Figure 2. Switching Waveforms



**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless Otherwise Noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Volts
Drain-to-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	60	Volts
Gate-to-Source Voltage — Continuous	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	Volts
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	1.0	Amps
	$I_{DM}$	2.0	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.8	Watts
		6.4	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	°C

**DEVICE MARKING**

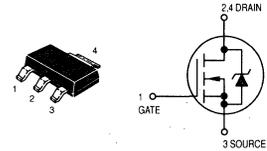
FT960

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	°C/W
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes	$T_L$	260	°C
		10	Sec
Maximum Time in Solder Bath			

**MMFT960T1★**

**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 3  
SOT-223 (TO-261AA)**



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★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>					
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 60 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current — Reverse ( $V_{GSR} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	—	3.5	Vdc
Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	1.2	1.7	Ohms
Drain-to-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ ) ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	0.8	Vdc
		—	—	1.7	
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Amp}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	2.0	—	Amps
<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		$C_{oss}$	—	49	
Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	13	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Turn-On Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	7.0	15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	7.0	15	

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

# MMFT960T1

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

Figure 1. Switching Test Circuit

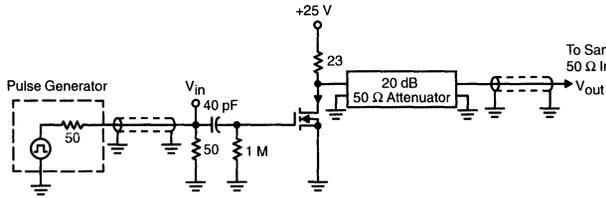
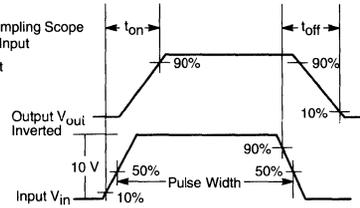
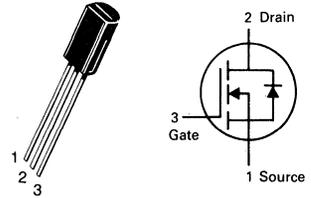


Figure 2. Switching Waveforms



# MPF89

CASE 29-03, STYLE 7  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**  
N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	200	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous (1) — Pulsed (2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	400 800	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 Resistance Junction to Ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	208	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

### 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 ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	0.45 1.2 3.0	0.6 1.8 —	Vdc
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 ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_D = 150 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 300 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	4.5 — 6.0	6.0 6.0 —	Ohms
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\*

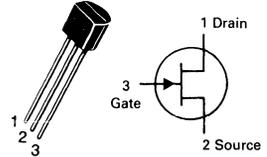
Turn-On Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{on}$	—	6.0	—	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figure 1)	$t_{off}$	—	12	—	ns

(1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.

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

# MPF102

CASE 29-04, STYLE 5  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



JFET  
VHF AMPLIFIER

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

## 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/°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

Refer to 2N5484 for graphs.

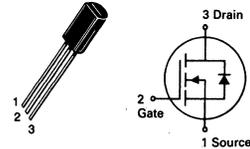
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $I_G = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-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  $\leq 10\%$ .

# MPF910

MPF910  
CASE 29-03, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



TMOS  
SWITCHING

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

Refer to MPF6659 for graphs.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 15$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous(1) Pulsed(2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.5 1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MPF910	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MFE910	$P_D$	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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	0.1	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	0.01	10	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	90	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.3	1.5	2.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	500	—	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	100	—	—	mmhos

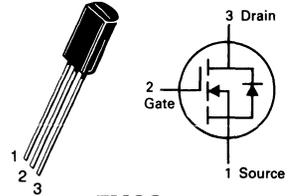
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MPF930	MPF960	MPF990	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	35	60	90	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DG}$	35	60	90	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	± 30			Vdc
Drain Current					Adc
Continuous (1)	$I_D$	2.0			
Pulsed (2)	$I_{DM}$	3.0			
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0			Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to 150			°C
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA}$	125			°C/W

(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  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

**MPF930★**  
**MPF960★**  
**MPF990★**

**CASE 29-03, STYLE 22**  
**TO-92 (TO-226AE)**



**TMOS**  
**SWITCHING**  
**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★These are Motorola  
 designated preferred devices.

**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 ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	35 60 90	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = \text{Maximum Rating}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	1.0	—	3.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.4 0.6 0.6	0.7 0.8 1.2	Vdc
( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}$ )		—	0.9 1.2 1.2	1.4 1.7 2.4	
( $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$ )		—	2.2 2.8 2.8	3.0 3.5 4.8	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	0.9 1.2 1.2	1.4 1.7 2.0	Ohms
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	2.0	—	Amps
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	70	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	20	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	49	—	pF
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	200	380	—	mmhos
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Turn-On Time	$t_{on}$	—	7.0	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{off}$	—	7.0	15	ns

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

RESISTIVE SWITCHING

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

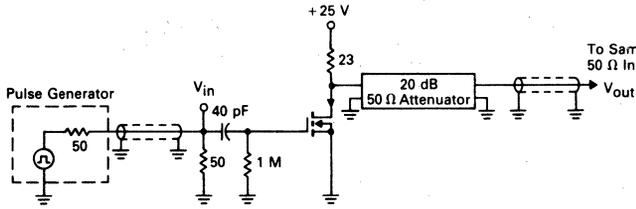


FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

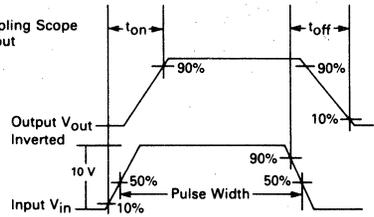


FIGURE 3 — ON VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE.

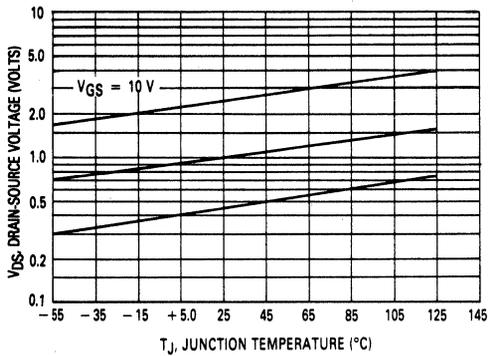


FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE VARIATION

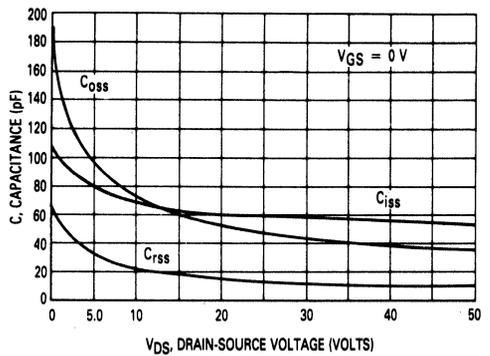


FIGURE 5 — TRANSFER CHARACTERISTIC

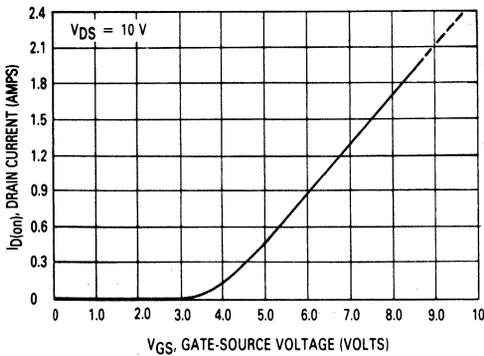
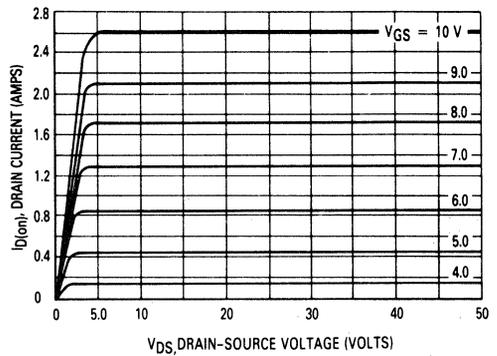
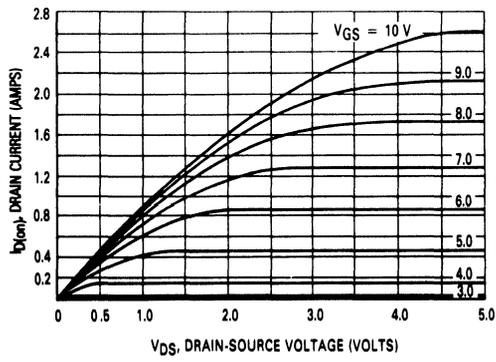


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC



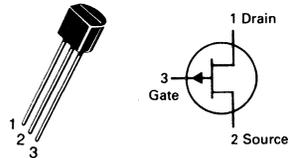
MPF930, MPF960, MPF990

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

# MPF970, MPF971

## 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

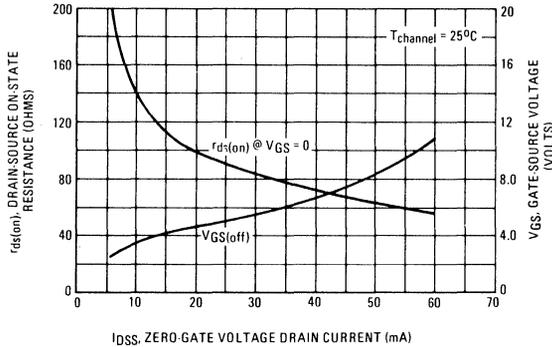


FIGURE 2 – TURN-ON DELAY TIME

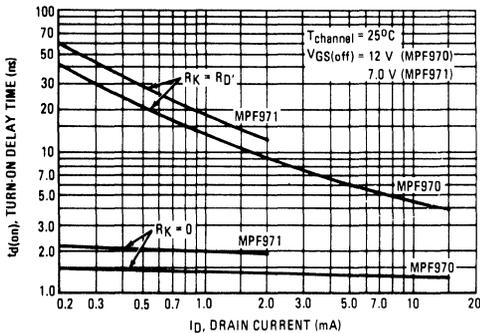
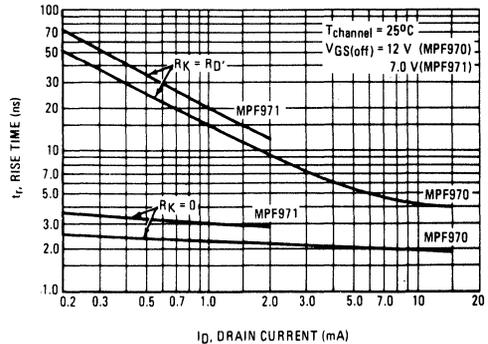


FIGURE 3 – RISE TIME



# MPF970, MPF971

FIGURE 4 - TURN-OFF DELAY TIME

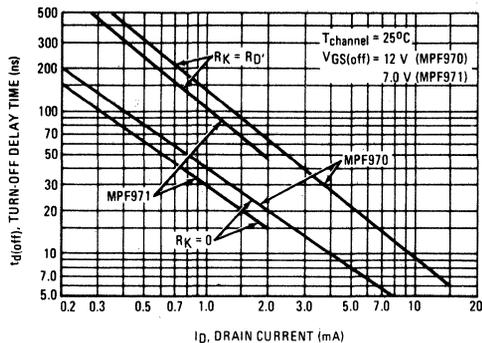


FIGURE 5 - FALL TIME

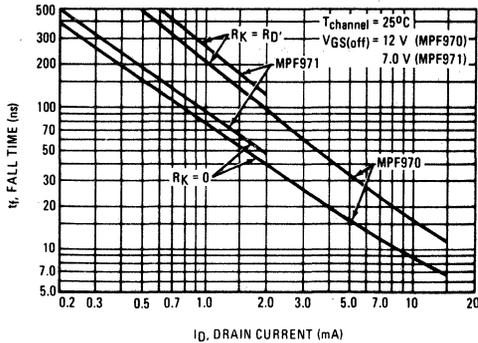
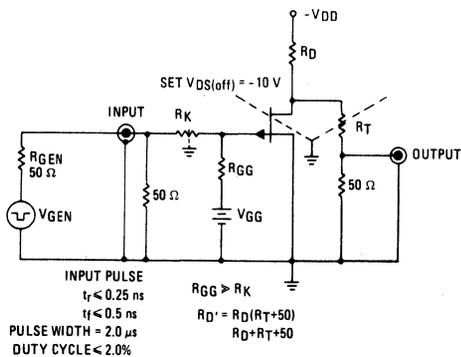


FIGURE 6 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



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<sub>GG</sub>). The Drain-Source Voltage (V<sub>DS</sub>) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C<sub>rss</sub>) or Gate-Drain Capacitance (C<sub>gd</sub>) is charged to V<sub>GG</sub> + V<sub>DS</sub>.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C<sub>gs</sub>) discharges through the series combination of R<sub>Gen</sub> and R<sub>K</sub>. C<sub>gd</sub> must discharge to V<sub>DS(on)</sub> through R<sub>G</sub> and R<sub>K</sub> in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'<sub>D</sub>) and Drain-Source Resistance (r<sub>ds</sub>). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r<sub>ds</sub> is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C<sub>gs</sub> discharges, V<sub>GS</sub> approaches zero and r<sub>ds</sub> decreases. Since C<sub>gd</sub> discharges through r<sub>ds</sub>, turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r<sub>ds</sub> increasing as C<sub>gd</sub> charges.

The above switching curves show two impedance conditions; 1) R<sub>K</sub> is equal to R<sub>D</sub>, 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<sub>K</sub> = 0 (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.

FIGURE 7 - TYPICAL FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

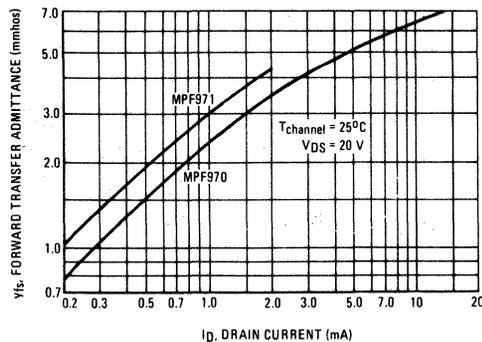
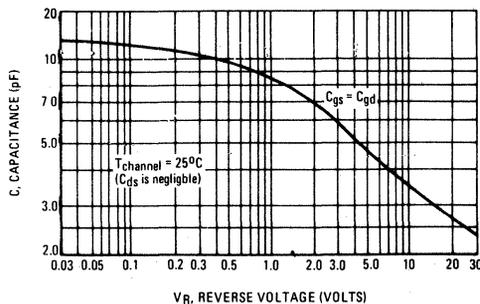


FIGURE 8 - TYPICAL CAPACITANCE



MPF970, MPF971

FIGURE 9 – EFFECT OF GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE

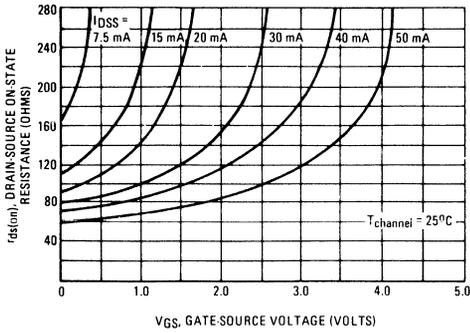


FIGURE 10 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRAIN-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

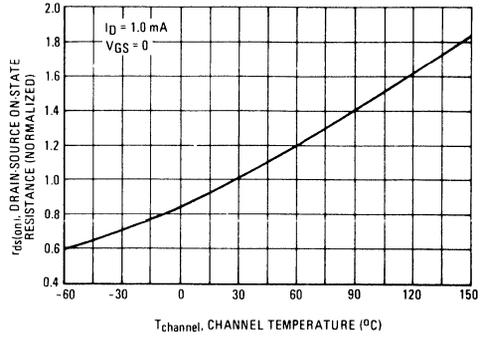
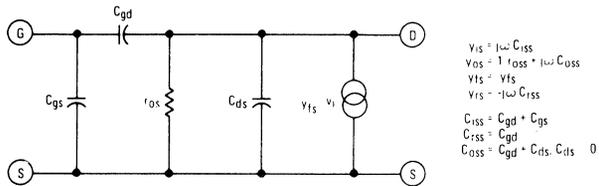


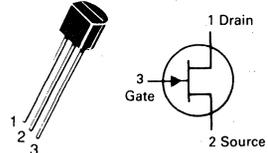
FIGURE 11 – LOW FREQUENCY CIRCUIT MODEL



4

# 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
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

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

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	0.5 2.0	2.5 10	mAdc
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### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

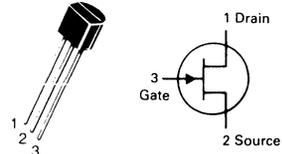
### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

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	$\text{nv}/\text{Hz}^{1/2}$

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 100 \text{ ms}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

# MPF4391 thru 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/°C
Operating and Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{\text{channel}}$ , $T_{\text{stg}}$	-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 ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	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 ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{D(\text{off})}$	—	—	1.0 0.1	nAdc $\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate Source Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$ )	$V_{GS}$	50 25 5.0	— — —	150 75 30	Vdc
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	60 25 5.0	— — —	130 75 30	mAdc
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $I_D = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $I_D = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$V_{DS(\text{on})}$	— — —	— — —	0.4 0.4 0.4	Vdc
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$r_{DS(\text{on})}$	— — —	— — —	30 60 100	Ohms
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 60 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$ y_{fs} $	— — —	20 17 12	— — —	mmhos
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				
Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$r_{ds(\text{on})}$	— — —	— — —	30 60 100	Ohms
	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393				
Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	6.0	10	pF

## MPF4391 thru MPF4393

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

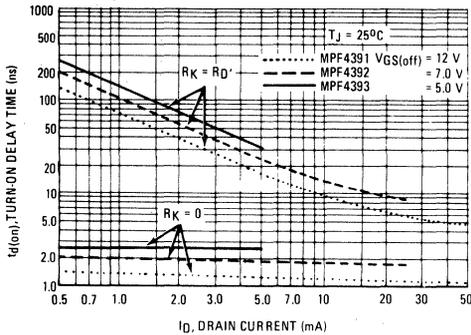
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	2.5 3.2	3.5 —	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Rise Time (See Figure 2) ( $I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393	— — —	1.2 2.0 2.5	5.0 5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time (See Figure 4) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393	— — —	7.0 15 29	15 20 35	ns
Turn-On Time (See Figures 1 and 2) ( $I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$ )	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393	— — —	3.0 4.0 6.5	15 15 15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figures 3 and 4) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPF4391 MPF4392 MPF4393	— — —	10 20 37	20 35 55	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 100\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 1.0\%$ .

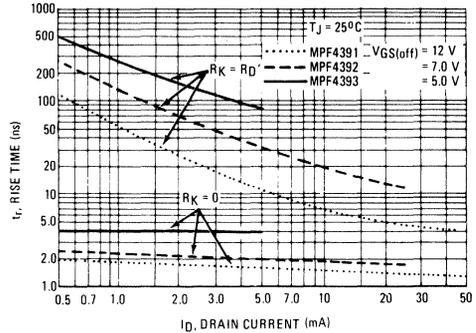
4

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

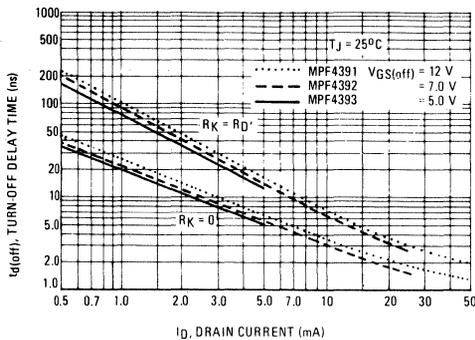
**FIGURE 1 – TURN-ON DELAY TIME**



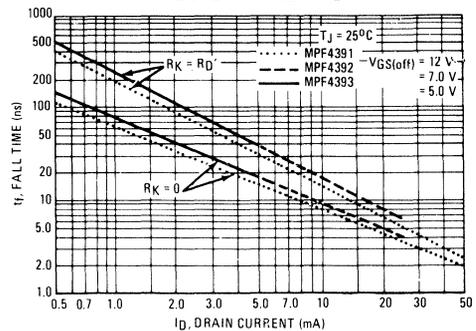
**FIGURE 2 – RISE TIME**



**FIGURE 3 – TURN-OFF DELAY TIME**

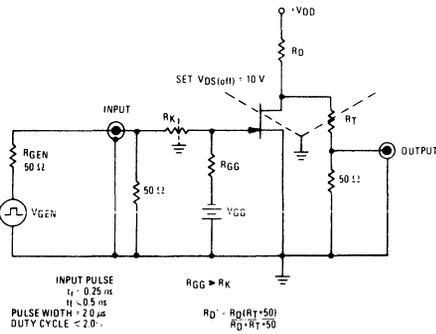


**FIGURE 4 – FALL TIME**



# MPF4391 thru MPF4393

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

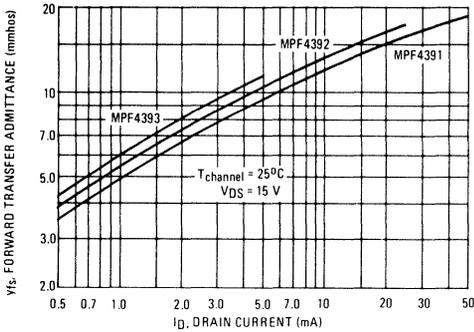


FIGURE 7 – TYPICAL CAPACITANCE

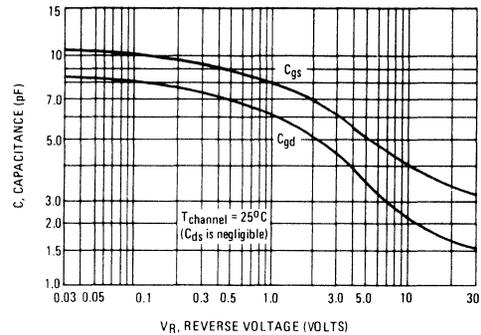


FIGURE 8 – EFFECT OF GATE SOURCE VOLTAGE ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE

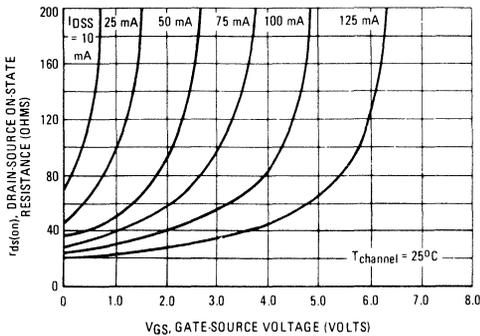


FIGURE 9 – EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRAIN-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE

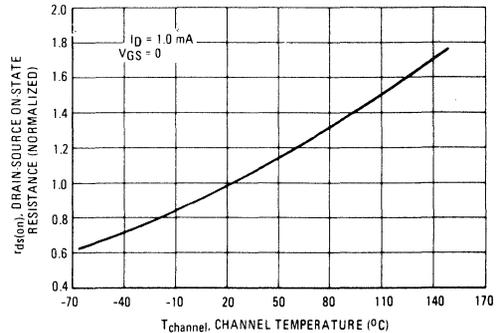
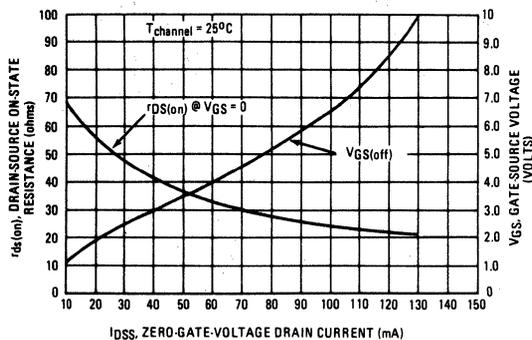


FIGURE 10 - EFFECT OF  $I_{DSS}$  ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE AND GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE



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:

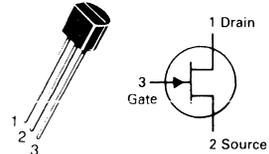
Unknown

$r_{ds(on)}$  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/°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 ( $I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0$ )	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: $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -10\text{ Vdc}$	MPF4856, MPF4859	$t_{d(on)}$	—	6.0	ns
		MPF4857, MPF4860		—	6.0	
		MPF4858, MPF4861		—	10	
Rise Time	Conditions for MPF4857, MPF4860: $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$	MPF4856, MPF4859	$t_r$	—	3.0	ns
		MPF4857, MPF4860		—	4.0	
		MPF4858, MPF4861		—	10	
Turn-Off Time	Conditions for MPF4858, MPF4861: $V_{DD} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{D(on)} = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{GS(on)} = 0$ , $V_{GS(off)} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$	MPF4856, MPF4859	$t_{off}$	—	25	ns
		MPF4857, MPF4860		—	50	
		MPF4858, MPF4861		—	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	$V_{GS}$	± 30			Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous (1) Pulsed (2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	2.0 3.0			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20			Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 8.0			Watts mW/°C
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  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

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

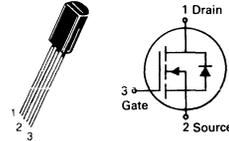
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = \text{Maximum Rating}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	100	nAdc
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	35 60 90	— — —	— — —	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(Th)}$	0.8	1.4	2.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	— — —	1.8 3.0 4.0	Vdc
( $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.3 \text{ A}$ )		— — —	0.8 0.9 0.9	1.5 1.5 1.6	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	— — —	1.8 3.0 4.0	Ohms
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	2.0	—	Amps

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	30	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	3.6	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	20	—	pF
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	170	—	—	mmhos

**MPF6659  
thru  
MPF6661★**
**CASE 29-03, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AE)**

**TMOS FET TRANSISTORS**
**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**
**★MPF6660 and MPF6661 are  
Motorola designated preferred devices.**

# MPF6659 thru MPF6661

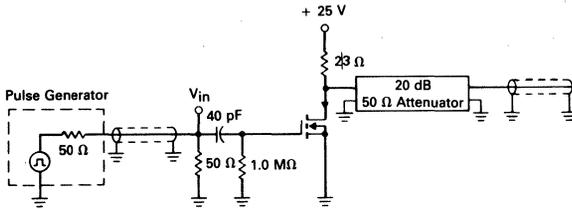
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

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

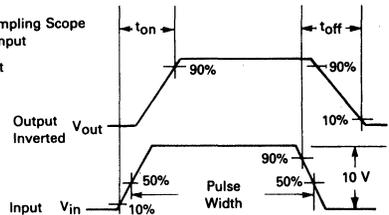
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

## RESISTIVE SWITCHING

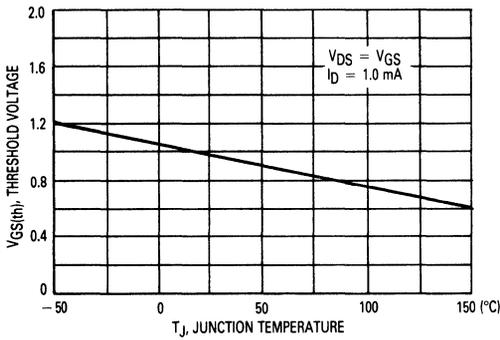
**FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT**



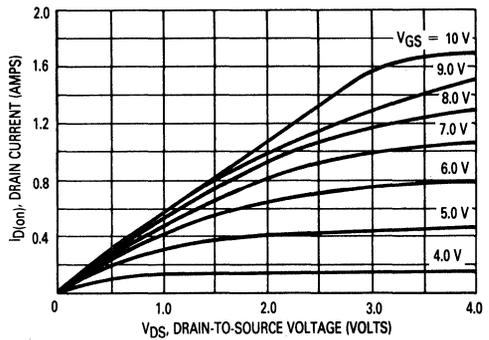
**FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING WAVEFORMS**



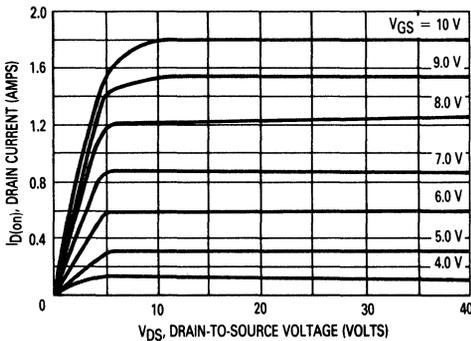
**FIGURE 3 —  $V_{GS(th)}$  NORMALIZED versus TEMPERATURE**



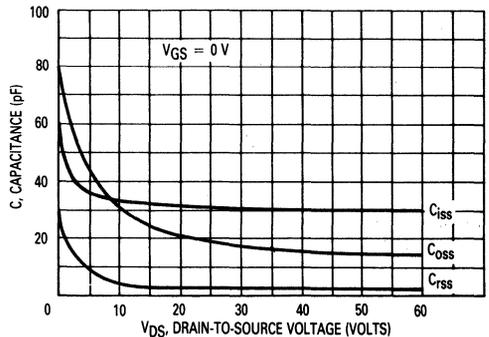
**FIGURE 4 — ON-REGION CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

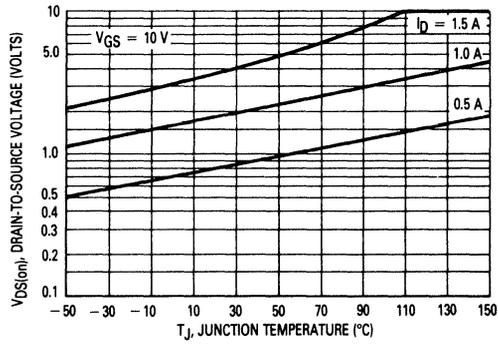


**FIGURE 6 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-TO-SOURCE VOLTAGE**



MPF6659 thru MPF6661

FIGURE 7 — ON-VOLTAGE versus TEMPERATURE



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

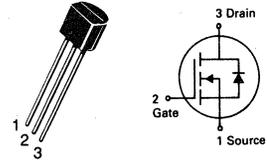
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DGR</sub>	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	-40	V
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub>	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	I <sub>DM</sub>	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350	mW
		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
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**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

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	Ω
		—	1.2	
Forward Transconductance* (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	200	—	mS

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 f = 1.0 MHz	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	100	pF
Output Capacitance		C <sub>oss</sub>	—	95	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	—	25	

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

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	ns
Turn-Off Time		t <sub>off</sub>	—	30	

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

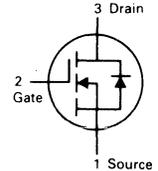
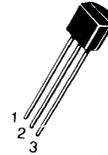
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current Continuous	$I_D$	190	mAdc
Pulsed	$I_{DM}$	1000	
Total Power Dissipation ( $\alpha T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	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	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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	

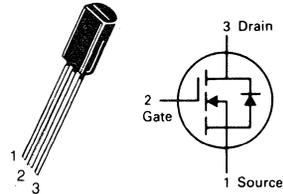
#### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\*

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 29-03, 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous(1) Pulsed(2)	$I_D$ $I_{DM}$	0.3 1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation ( $\alpha T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

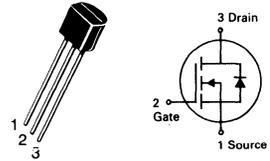
- (1) The Power Dissipation of the package may result in a lower continuous drain current.  
(2) Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle.

### 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 ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 45 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	0.1	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}^1$	—	—	100	nAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}^2$	—	—	-100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	—	2.5	Vdc
On-State Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	750	—	—	mA
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	200	—	—	mmhos
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}^1$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}^2$	—	—	2.5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_D = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}^1$	—	—	7.5	$\Omega$
Drain-Source On-Resistance ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}^2$	—	—	5.0	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	—	25	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	—	5.0	pF
Turn-On Time ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 23 \Omega, R_G = 50 \Omega, V_{in} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$t_{on}$	—	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Time ( $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, R_L = 23 \Omega, R_G = 50 \Omega, V_{in} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$t_{off}$	—	—	10	ns

# VN1706L★

CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



## TMOS FET TRANSISTOR

N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-40	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$	—	$^\circ\text{C}$

### 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, $\frac{1}{16}$ " from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	170	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10 500	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ A}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10 6.0	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	125
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ A}$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0
Turn-Off Time		$t_r$	—	8.0
		$t_{(off)}$	—	18
		$t(f)$	—	12

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width < 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	60	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 1 MΩ)	V <sub>DGR</sub>	60	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±40	Vdc
Drain Current			mAdc
Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>	150	
Pulsed	I <sub>DM</sub>	1000	
Total Power Dissipation (at T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	400	mW
Derate above 25°C		3.2	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	60	—	Vdc
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>J</sub> = 125°C)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	10 500	μAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current, Forward (V <sub>GSF</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSSF</sub>	—	-100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS\***

Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	0.6	2.5	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 Adc) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 0.5 V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	7.5 13.5	Ohm
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 200 mA) (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 500 mA)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	1.5 3.75	Vdc
On-State Drain Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> ≥ 2.0 V <sub>DS(on)</sub> )	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	750	—	mA
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 500 mA)	g <sub>fs</sub>	100	—	μmhos

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Input Capacitance	(V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	60	pF
Output Capacitance		C <sub>oss</sub>	—	25	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C <sub>rss</sub>	—	5.0	

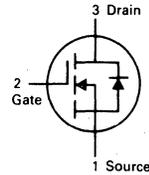
**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS\***

Turn-On Delay Time	(V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 600 mA R <sub>gen</sub> = 25 ohms, R <sub>L</sub> = 23 ohms)	t <sub>on</sub>	—	10	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time		t <sub>off</sub>	—	10	

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

**VN2222LL★**

**CASE 29-04, STYLE 22  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)**



**TMOS FET  
TRANSISTOR**

**N-CHANNEL — ENHANCEMENT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

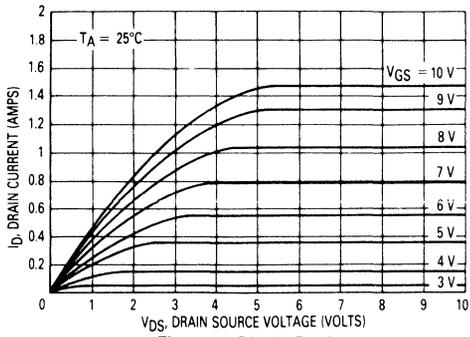


Figure 1. Ohmic Region

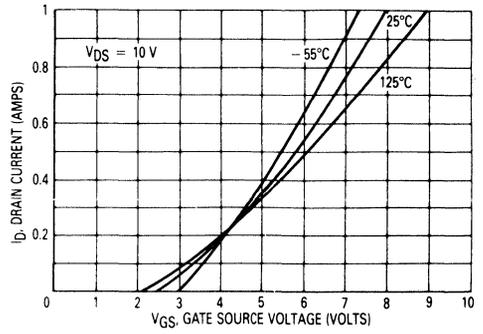


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

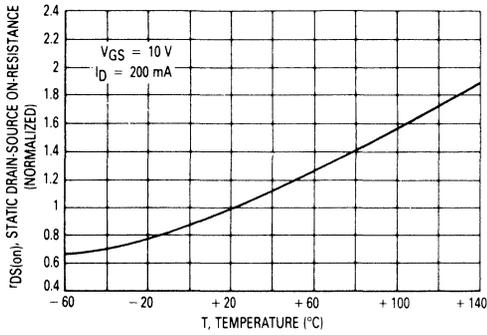


Figure 3. Temperature versus Static Drain-Source On-Resistance

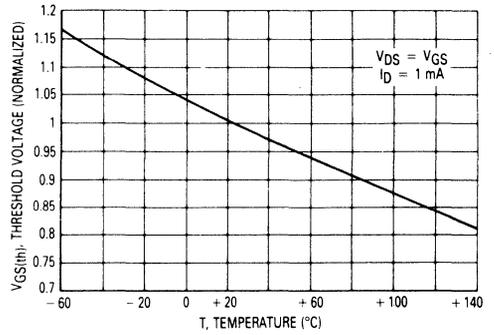


Figure 4. Temperature versus Gate Threshold Voltage

4

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

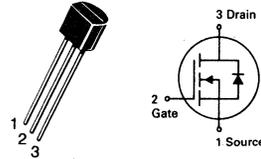
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-40	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$		$^\circ\text{C}$

### 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, $\frac{1}{16}$ " from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	240	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10 500	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ A}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10 6.0	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	125
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Turn-On Time	$V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.4 \text{ A}$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0
Turn-Off Time		$t_r$	—	8.0
		$t_{(off)}$	—	23
		$t_{(f)}$	—	34

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width < 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

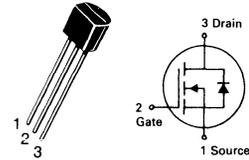
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	60	V
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-40	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	200	mA
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	500	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
		2.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$		$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	312.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, $\frac{1}{16}$ " from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	240	—	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ ) ( $V_{DS} = 120 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		—	500	
Gate-Body Leakage ( $V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	$\pm 100$	nA
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	2.0	V
On-State Drain Current* ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{DS} \geq 2.0 V_{DS(on)}$ )	$I_{D(on)}$	1.0	—	A
Drain-Source On Resistance* ( $V_{GS} = 2.5 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.1 \text{ A}$ ) ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	10	$\Omega$
		—	10	
Forward Transconductance* ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	300	—	mS

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

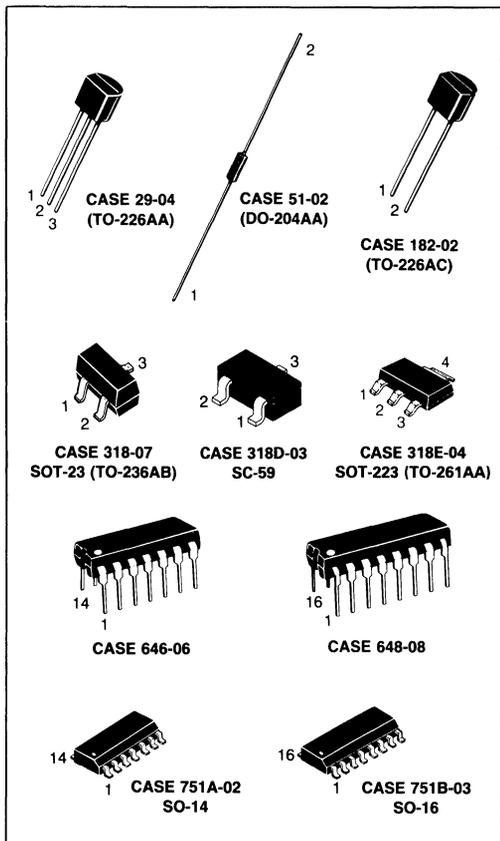
Characteristic	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{iss}$	—	125	pF
Input Capacitance					
Output Capacitance		$C_{oss}$	—	50	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		$C_{rss}$	—	20	

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	$V_{DD} = 60 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.4 \text{ A}$ $R_L = 150 \Omega, R_G = 25 \Omega$	$t_{(on)}$	—	8.0	ns
Turn-On Time		$t_r$	—	8.0	
		$t_{(off)}$	—	23	
Turn-Off Time		$t_{(f)}$	—	34	

\* Pulse Test; Pulse width  $< 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$





Packaging options include plastic DIPs and surface mount packages. Most SOT-23, SC-59 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.

## Small-Signal Tuning and Switching Diodes

## EMBOSSED TAPE AND REEL

**SOT-23, SC-59, 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, SOT-223, SO-14 and SO-16 packages. (See Section 7 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.
- 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 REEL AND AMMO PACK

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Packs.** Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Pack are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

- TO-92: 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.
- available in Ammo Pack (Fan Fold Box)  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Ammo Pack box.

\*Refer to Section 7 on Packaging for Style code characters and additional information on ordering requirements.

## DEVICE MARKINGS/DATE CODE CHARACTERS

**SOT-23 and SC-59 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-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
- Guaranteed Temperature Coefficient
- Standard 10% Capacitance Tolerance
- Complete Typical Design Curves

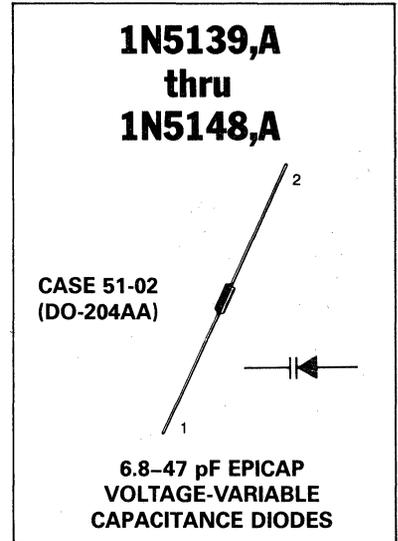
### MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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



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

# 1N5139,A thru 1N5148,A

## PARAMETER TEST METHODS

### 1. $L_S$ , SERIES INDUCTANCE

$L_S$  is measured on a shorted package at 250 MHz using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter).  $L$  = lead length.

### 2. $C_C$ , CASE CAPACITANCE

$C_C$  is measured on an open package at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

### 3. $C_T$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE

( $C_T = C_C + C_J$ ).  $C_T$  is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

### 4. TR, TUNING RATIO

TR is the ratio of  $C_T$  measured at 4.0 Vdc divided by  $C_T$  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. $\alpha$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE REVERSE VOLTAGE SLOPE

The diode capacitance,  $C_T$  (as measured at  $V_R = 4.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz) is compared to  $C_T$  (as measured at  $V_R = 60$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz) by the following equation which defines  $\alpha$ .

$$\alpha = \frac{\log C_T(4) - \log C_T(60)}{\log 60 - \log 4}$$

Note that a  $C_T$  versus  $V_R$  law is assumed as shown in the following equation where  $C_C$  is included.

$$C_T = \frac{K}{V_R^\alpha}$$

### 7. $TC_C$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

$TC_C$  is guaranteed by comparing  $C_T$  at  $V_R = 4.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz,  $T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$  with  $C_T$  at  $V_R = 4.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz,  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$  in the following equation which defines  $TC_C$ :

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ\text{C}) - C_T(-65^\circ\text{C})}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ\text{C})}$$

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

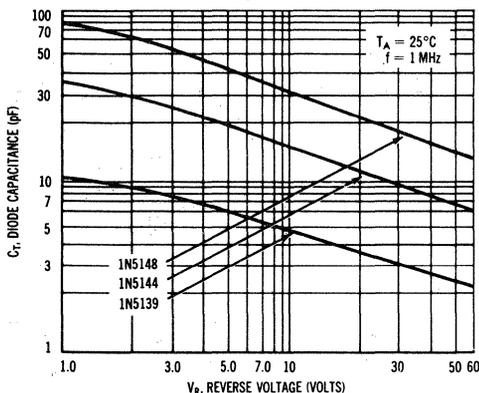


FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

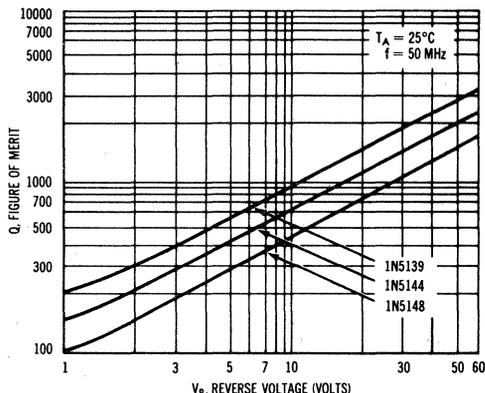


FIGURE 3 — NORMALIZED DIODE CAPACITANCE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

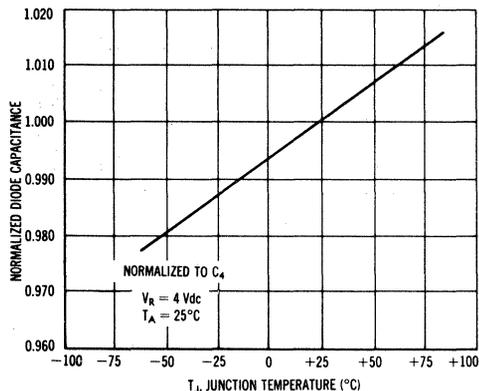
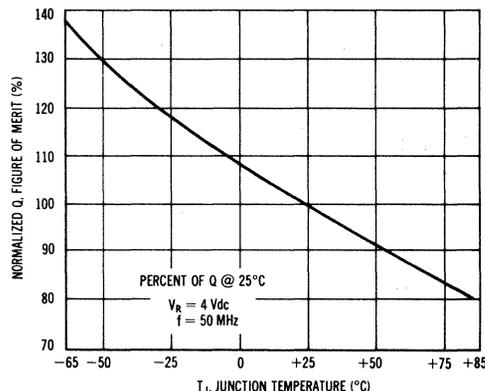


FIGURE 4 — NORMALIZED FIGURE OF MERIT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



1N5139,A thru 1N5148,A

FIGURE 5 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

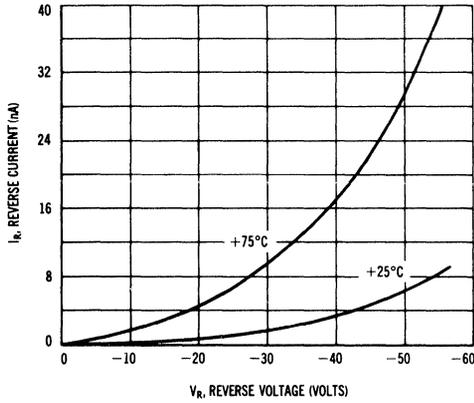
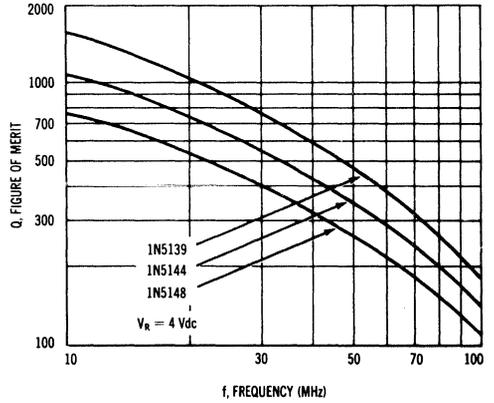


FIGURE 6 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY



## 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
- Guaranteed Temperature Coefficient
- Capacitance Tolerance — 10% and 5.0%
- Complete Typical Design Curves

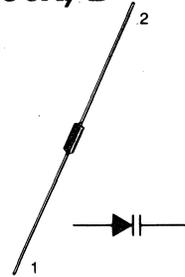
### \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

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/°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	+175	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**1N5441A, B  
thru  
1N5456A, B**

**CASE 51-02  
(DO-204AA)**



**6.8–100 pF  
30 VOLTS  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES**

### 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/°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	3.1	450
1N5443A	9.0	10	11	2.6	3.1	400
1N5444A	10.8	12	13.2	2.6	3.1	400
1N5445A	13.5	15	16.5	2.6	3.1	400
1N5446A	16.2	18	19.8	2.6	3.1	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

## PARAMETER TEST METHODS

### 1. $L_S$ , SERIES INDUCTANCE

$L_S$  is measured on a shorted package at 250 MHz using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter or equivalent).

### 2. $C_C$ , CASE CAPACITANCE

$C_C$  is measured on an open package at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

### 3. $C_T$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE

( $C_T = C_C + C_J$ ).  $C_T$  is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

### 4. TR, TUNING RATIO

TR is the ratio of  $C_T$  measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by  $C_T$  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).

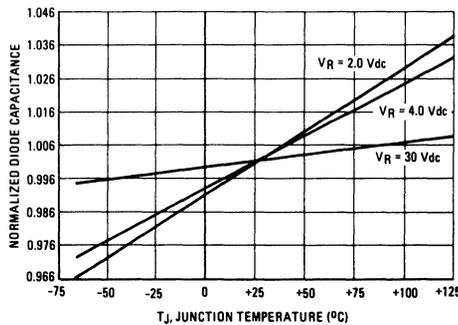
### 6. $TC_C$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

$TC_C$  is guaranteed by comparing  $C_T$  at  $V_R = 4.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz,  $T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$  with  $C_T$  at  $V_R = 4.0$  Vdc,  $f = 1.0$  MHz,  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$  in the following equation, which defines  $TC_C$ :

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ\text{C}) - C_T(-65^\circ\text{C})}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ\text{C})}$$

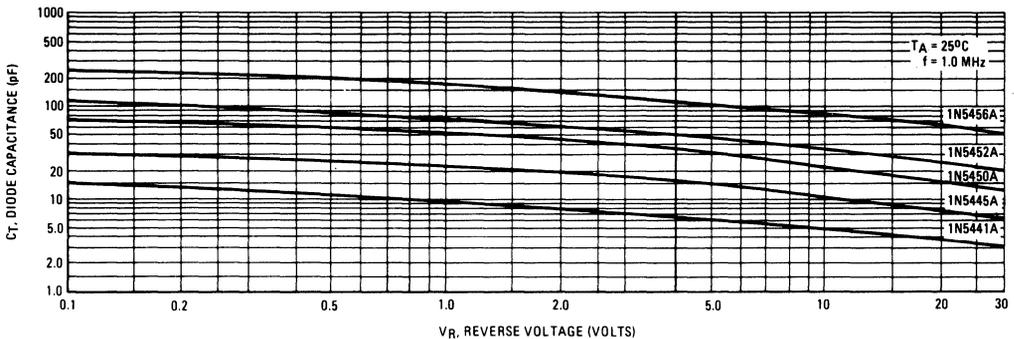
Accuracy limited by  $C_T$  measurement to  $\pm 0.1$  pF.

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

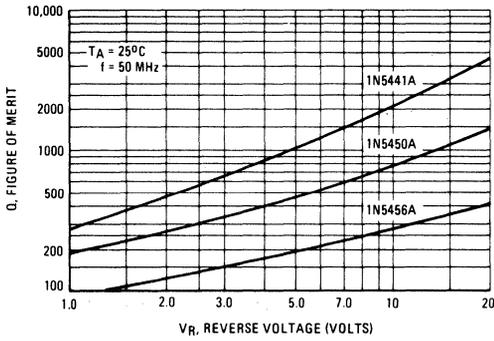


FIGURE 4 — FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY

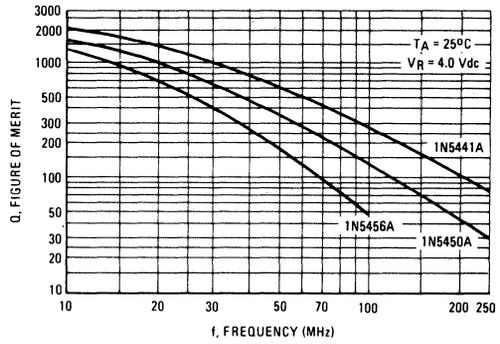


FIGURE 5 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

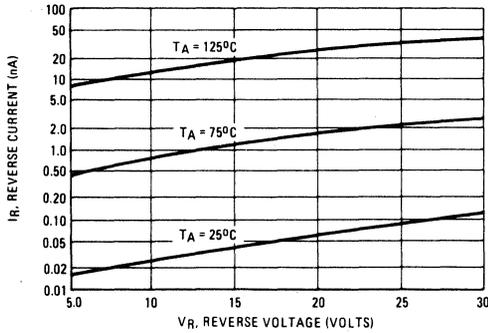
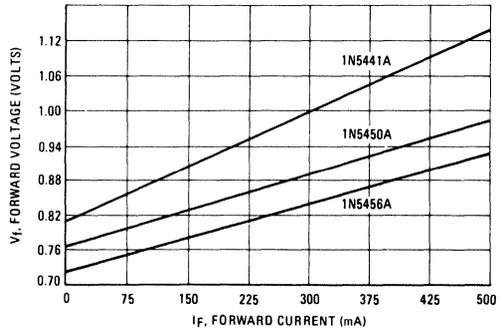


FIGURE 6 — FORWARD VOLTAGE versus FORWARD CURRENT



### 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
		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

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

**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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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.

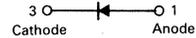
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAS16LT1 = A6
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**BAS16LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



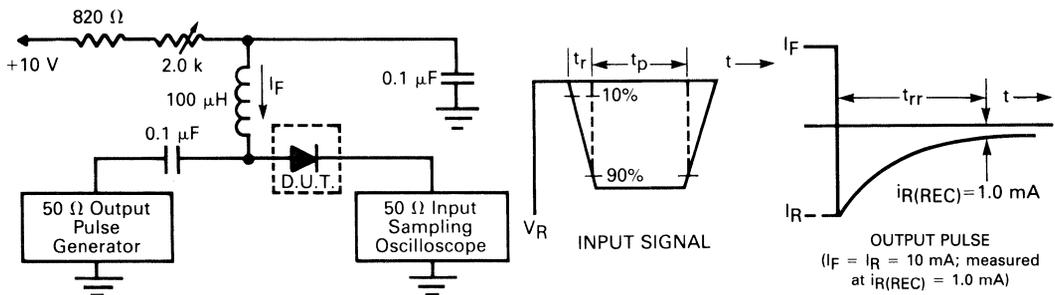
**SWITCHING DIODE**

★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 ( $I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	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 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

**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
		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.

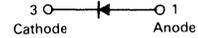
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BAS21LT1 = JS
---------------

**BAS21LT1★**

**CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO)-236AB)**



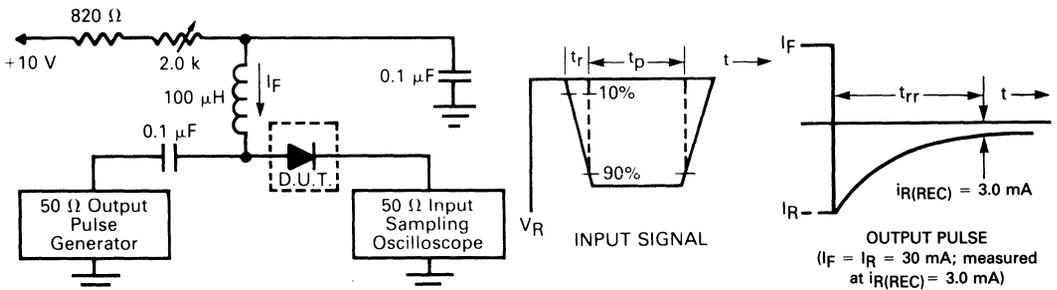
**SWITCHING DIODE**

★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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	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 =  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$  in.

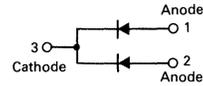
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BAV70LT1 = A4

# BAV70LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



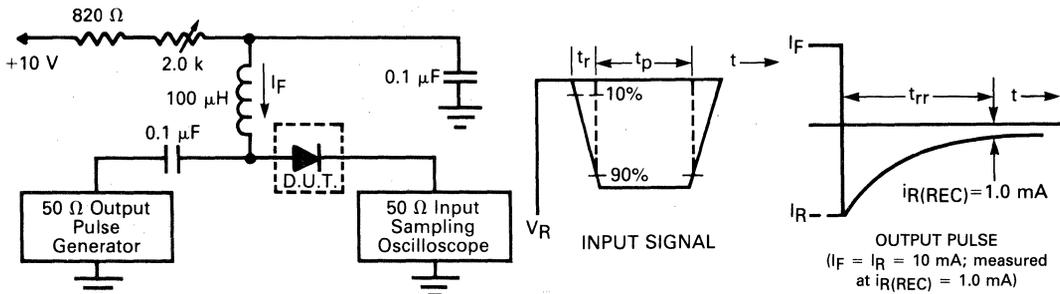
### SWITCHING DIODE

★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 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 5.0 100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_D$	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ ) ( $I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_F$	—	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
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 k $\Omega$  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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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.

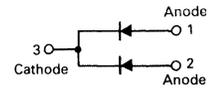
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BAV74LT1 = JA

# BAV74LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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 ( $I_{(BR)} = 5.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	70	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	150	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.

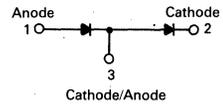
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BAV99LT1 = A7

## BAV99LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



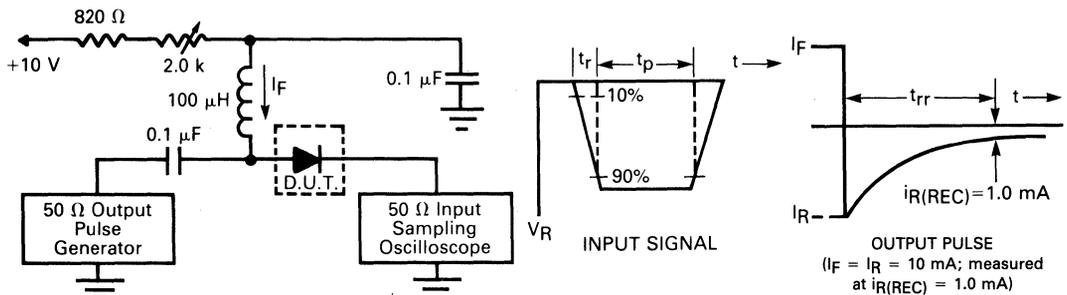
**DUAL SERIES  
SWITCHING DIODE**

★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 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)	$t_{rr}$	—	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 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

### 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.

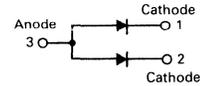
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

BAW56LT1 = A1

## BAW56LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



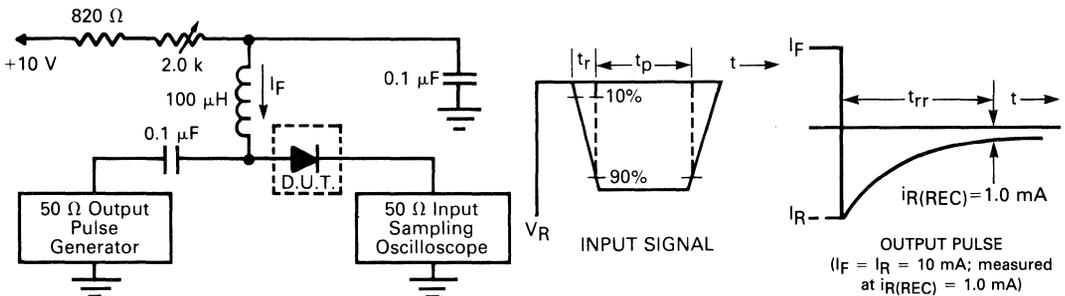
### DUAL SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

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

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)	$t_{rr}$	—	6.0	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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	40	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current	$I_{FM}$	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}^*$	500	mAdc

\* $t = 1$  SEC

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

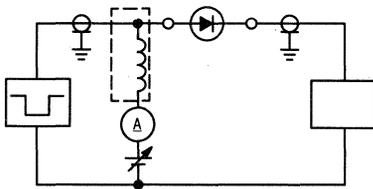
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

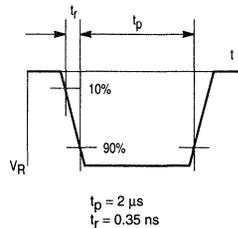
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1$ MHz	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^*$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6$ V, $R_L = 100$ $\Omega$ , $I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3	ns

\* $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

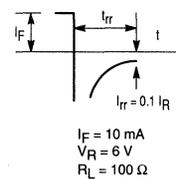
**RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



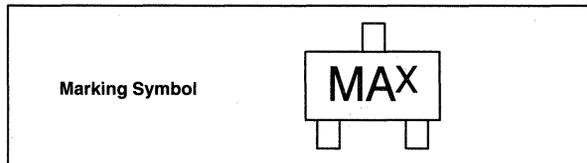
**INPUT PULSE**



**OUTPUT PULSE**



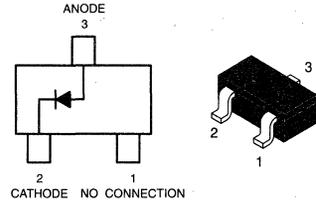
**DEVICE MARKING**



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

**M1MA151AT1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 4**

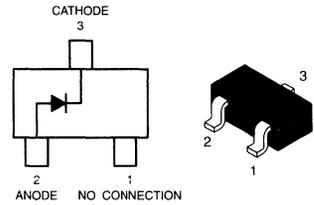


**SC-59 PACKAGE  
SINGLE SILICON  
SWITCHING DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

# M1MA151KT1★

CASE 318D-03, STYLE 2



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
SINGLE SILICON  
SWITCHING DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	40	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current	$I_{FM}$	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}^*$	500	mAdc

\* $t = 1 \text{ SEC}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

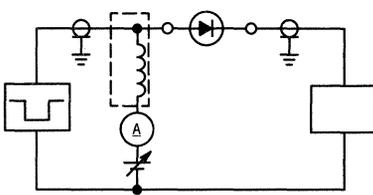
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

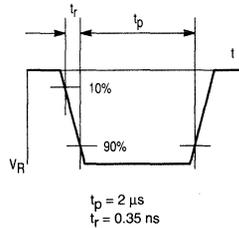
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 35 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^*$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3	ns

\* $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

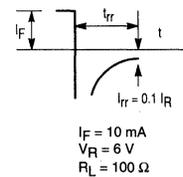
## RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



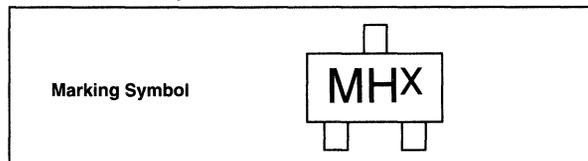
## INPUT PULSE



## OUTPUT PULSE



## DEVICE MARKING



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

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	40	Vdc
Forward Current	Single	100	mAdc
	Dual	150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	225	mAdc
	Dual	340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	500	mAdc
	Dual	750	

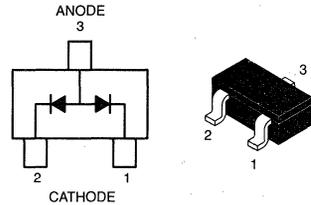
$t = 1 \text{ SEC}$

**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	$^\circ\text{C}$

**M1MA151WAT1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 5**



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
COMMON ANODE  
DUAL SWITCHING DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**

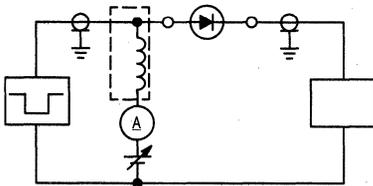
★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

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

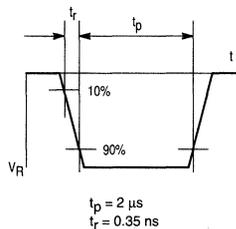
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 35 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	15	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^*$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	10	ns

\* $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

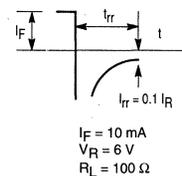
**RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



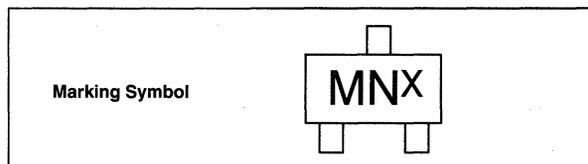
**INPUT PULSE**



**OUTPUT PULSE**



**DEVICE MARKING**



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

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	40	Vdc
Forward Current	Single	100	mA <sub>dc</sub>
	Dual	150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	225	mA <sub>dc</sub>
	Dual	340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	500	mA <sub>dc</sub>
	Dual	750	

\* $t = 1$  SEC

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

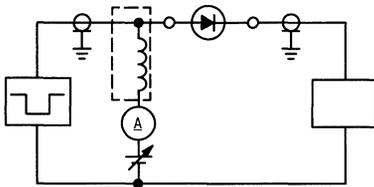
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

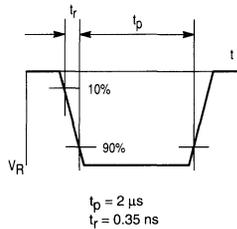
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_R$	$I_R = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	$C_D$	$V_R = 0, f = 1$ MHz	—	2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}^*$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6$ V, $R_L = 100$ $\Omega$ , $I_{rr} = 0.1$ $I_R$	—	3	ns

\* $t_{rr}$  Test Circuit

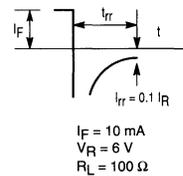
**RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



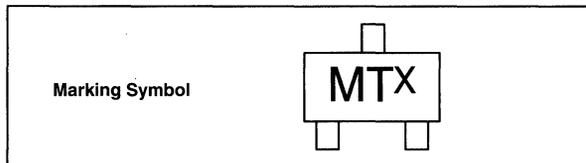
**INPUT PULSE**



**OUTPUT PULSE**



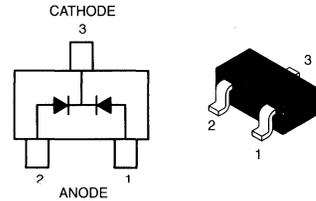
**DEVICE MARKING**



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

**M1MA151WKT1★**

**CASE 318D-03, STYLE 3**



**SC-59 PACKAGE  
COMMON CATHODE  
DUAL SWITCHING DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	MAD130P	MAD1103P	MAD1107P MAD1108P	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage(1)	$V_{RM}$	50	50	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	25	25	40	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

**MAD130P★**  
**MAD1103P★**  
**MAD1107P★**  
**MAD1108P★**



MAD1108P  
CASE 648-08



MAD130P  
MAD1103P, MAD1107P  
CASE 646-06

**MONOLITHIC DIODE ARRAYS**

★These are Motorola designated preferred devices.

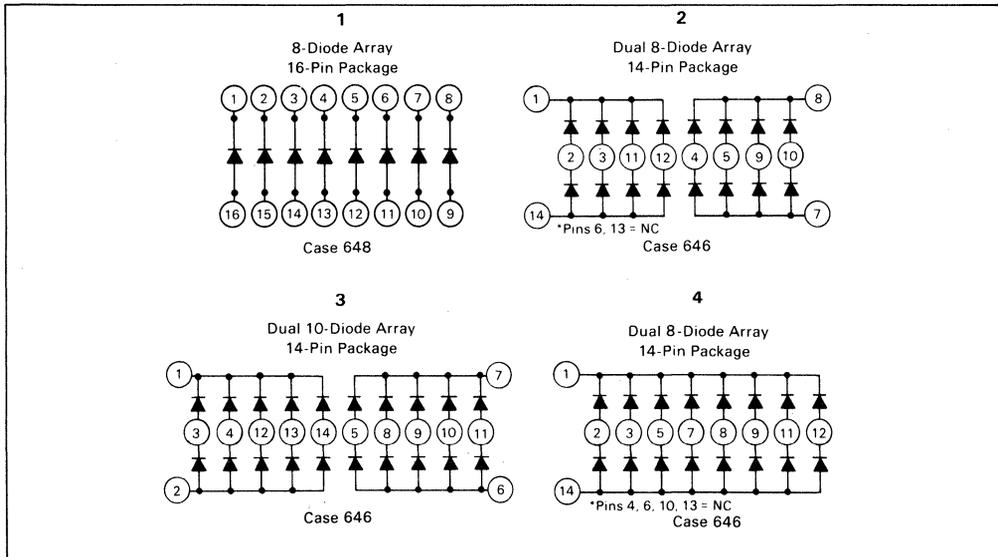
**NOTES:**

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.

**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**



## MAD130P, MAD1103P, MAD1107P, MAD1108P

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	40 50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 \text{V}$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ )(2)	$V_F$	—	1.1 1.5	Vdc
Peak Forward Voltage(3) ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time, Figure 3 ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time, Figure 2 ( $I_F = 200 \text{mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 200 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $i_{rr} = 20 \text{mA}$ )	$t_{rr}$	MAD1108	8.0
		Others	10.0

#### NOTES:

1. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is  $90 \mu\text{s}$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
3. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 \text{ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 \text{ns}$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is  $19 \text{pF}$  maximum and the equipment bandwidth is  $80 \text{MHz}$ .

FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
STATIC FORWARD VOLTAGE

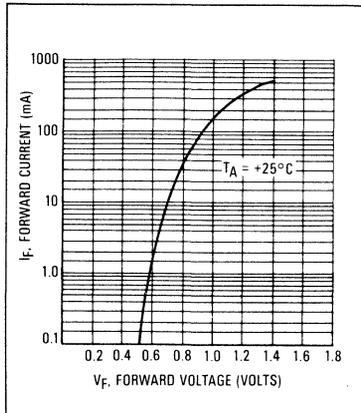
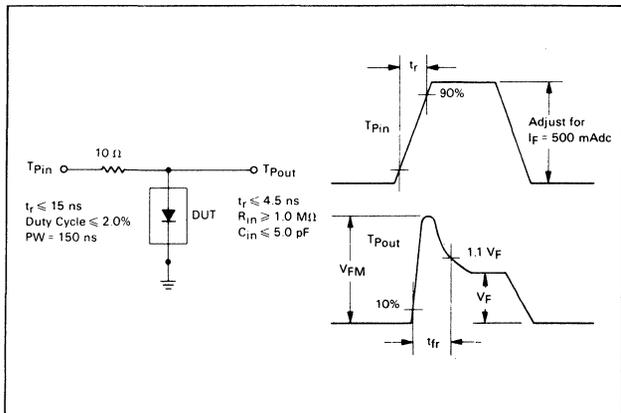
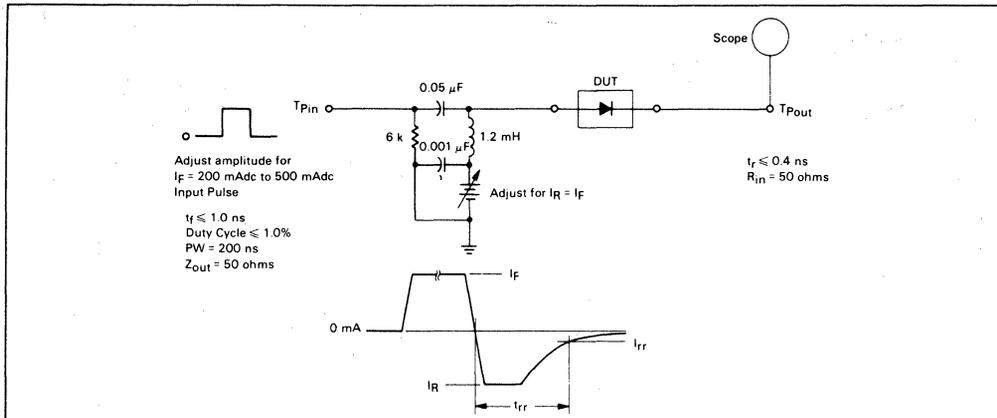


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD RECOVERY TIME AND PEAK FORWARD  
VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



MAD130P, MAD1103P, MAD1107P, MAD1108P

FIGURE 3 — REVERSE RECOVERY TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



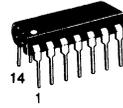
**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage(1)	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	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\***

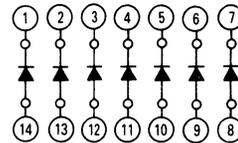


PLASTIC  
CASE 646-06  
TO-116

**MONOLITHIC DIODE ARRAY**

★This is a Motorola designated preferred device.

**PIN CONNECTION DIAGRAM**



**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 ( $I_F = 100 mA$ ) ( $I_F = 500 mA$ )(5)	$V_F$	—	1.1 1.5	Vdc
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.

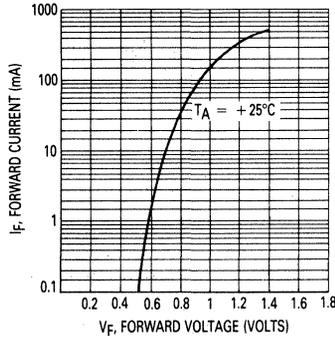


Figure 1. Typical Characteristics Static Forward Voltage

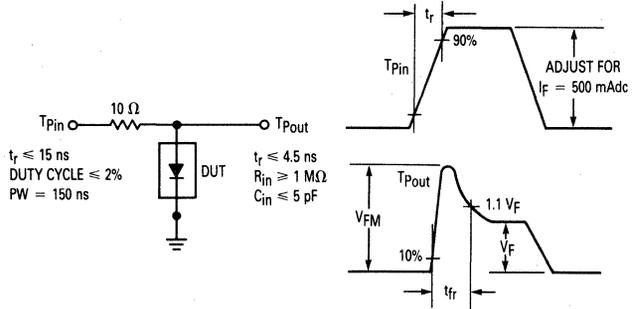


Figure 2. Forward Recovery Time and Peak Forward Voltage Test Circuit and Waveforms

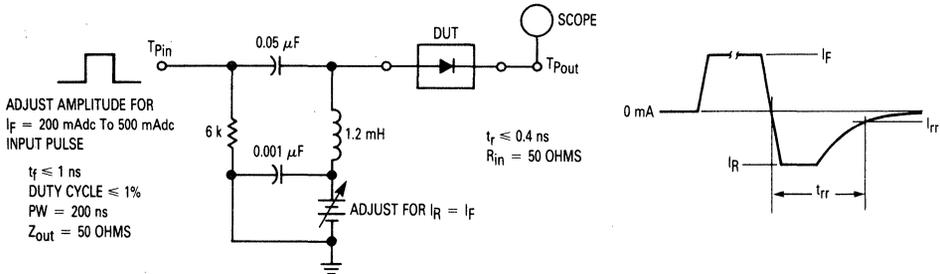


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time Test Circuit and Waveforms

## 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

		MBD101	MMBD101LT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	4.0		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

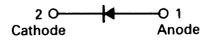
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	4.0	5.0	—	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	$\mu\text{A}$

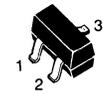
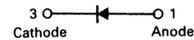
MMBD101LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD101L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

## 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.

# MBD101, MMBD101LT1

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

FIGURE 1 — REVERSE LEAKAGE

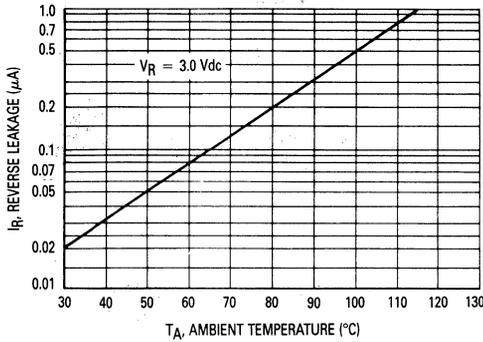


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

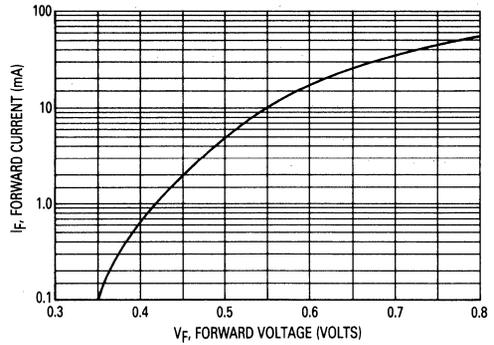


FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE

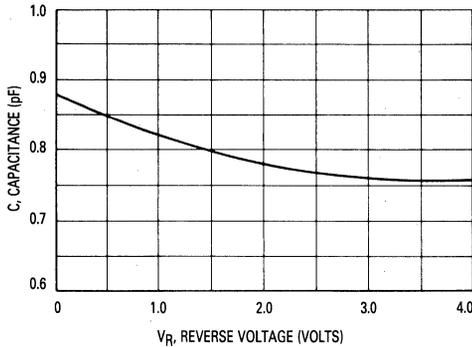


FIGURE 4 — NOISE FIGURE

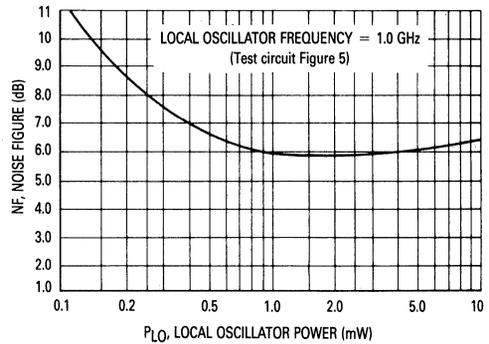
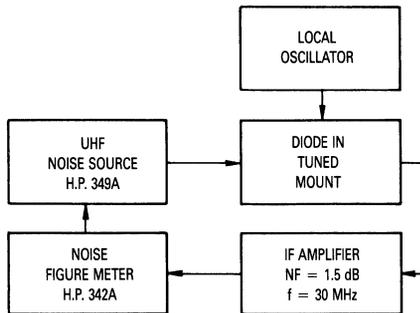


FIGURE 5 — NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT



### NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Note 1 —  $C_C$  and  $C_T$  are measured using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
- Note 2 — Noise figure measured with diode under test in tuned diode mount using UHF noise source and local oscillator (LO) frequency of 1.0 GHz. The LO power is adjusted for 1.0 mW. IF amplifier NF = 1.5 dB,  $f = 30$  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)

Rating	Symbol	MBD301		MMBD301LT1	Unit
		Value		Value	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30			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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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

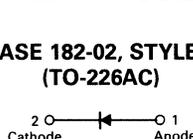
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

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 ( $I_F = 10$ mAdc)	$V_F$	—	0.5	0.6	Vdc

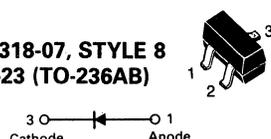
MMBD301LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBD301L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

**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.

# MBD301, MMBD301LT1

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — TOTAL CAPACITANCE

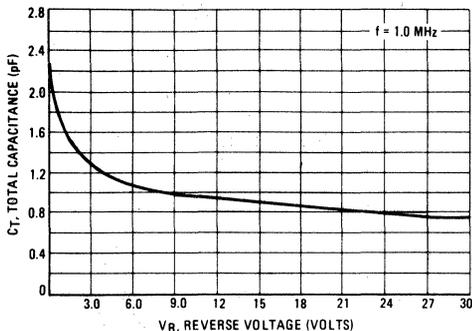


FIGURE 2 — MINORITY CARRIER LIFETIME

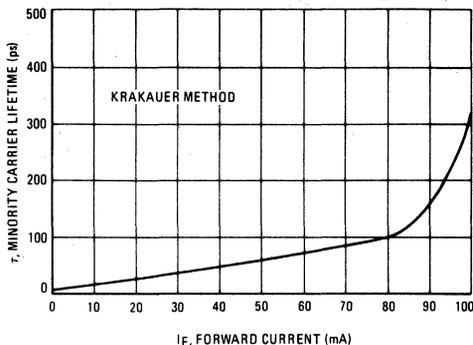


FIGURE 3 — REVERSE LEAKAGE

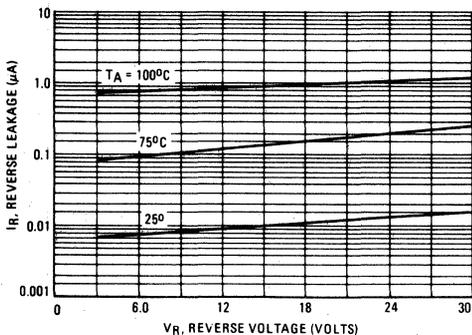
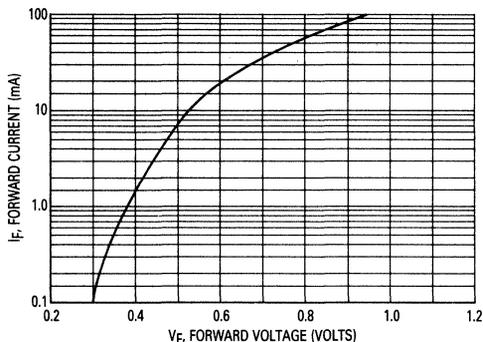
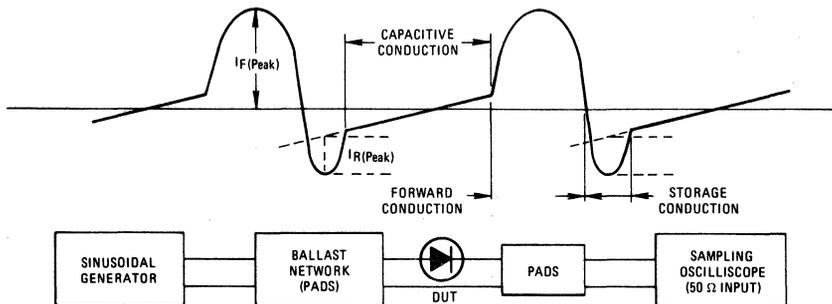


FIGURE 4 — FORWARD VOLTAGE



### 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)

		MBD701	MMBD701LT1		
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit	
Reverse Voltage	MBD701	70		Volts	
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	P <sub>F</sub>	280	200	mW	
		2.8	2.0	mW/°C	
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +125		°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C	

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBD701LT1 = 5H

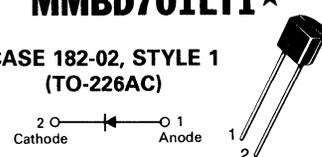
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$ )	V <sub>(BR)R</sub>	70	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance, Figure 1 ( $V_R = 20$ Volts, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C <sub>T</sub>	—	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 <sub>R</sub>	—	9.0	200	nA dc
Forward Voltage, Figure 4 ( $I_F = 10$ mA dc)	V <sub>F</sub>	—	1.0	1.2	V dc

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.

# MBD701, MMBD701LT1

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — TOTAL CAPACITANCE

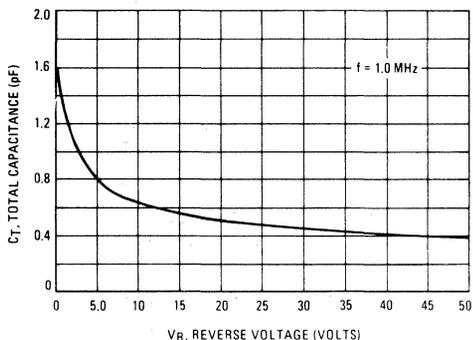


FIGURE 2 — MINORITY CARRIER LIFETIME

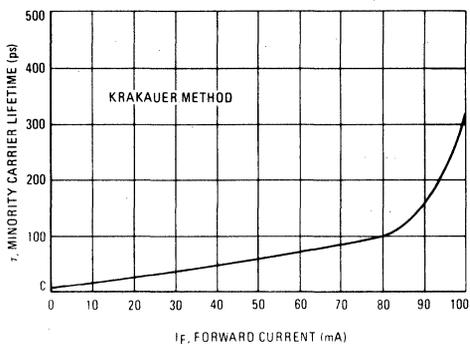


FIGURE 3 — REVERSE LEAKAGE

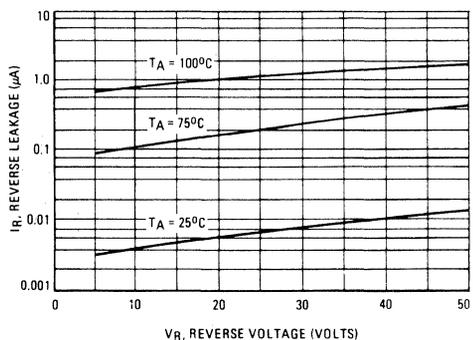
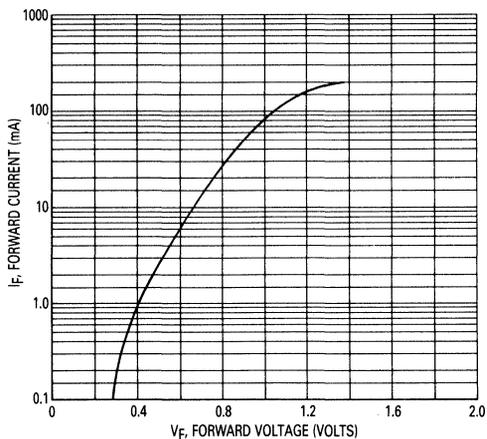
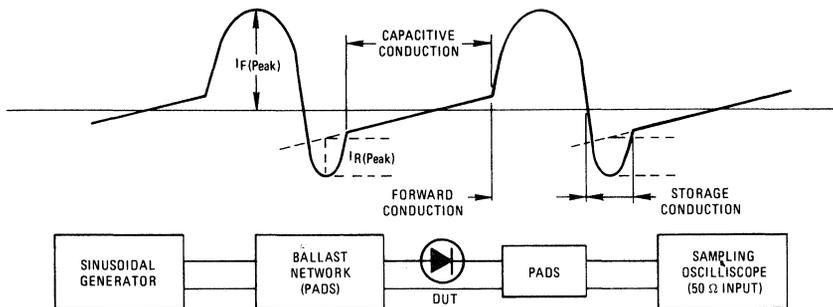


FIGURE 4 — FORWARD VOLTAGE



### KRAKAUER METHOD OF MEASURING LIFETIME



5

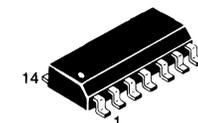
## SURFACE MOUNT DIODE ARRAYS

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	$V_R$	40	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



**MONOLITHIC  
DIODE ARRAYS**

★MMAD130, MMAD1103, MMAD1107  
and MMAD1109 are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

### SO-14 Pin Diagram

<p><b>1.</b> Dual 10 Diode Array</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD130</b></p>	<p><b>5.</b> 8 Diode Array (Common Anode)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1106</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC Pin 1, 4, 6, 10, 13</p>																								
<p><b>2.</b> 16 Diode Array</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1103</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC Pin 4, 6, 10, 13</p>	<p><b>6.</b> Dual 8 Diode Array</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1107</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC Pin 6, 13</p>																								
<p><b>3.</b> Dual 8 Diode Array</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1104</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC Pin 4, 11</p>	<p><b>7.</b> 7 Diode Array (Independant)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1109</b></p>																								
<p><b>4.</b> 8 Diode Array (Common Cathode)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MMAD1105</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC Pin 1, 4, 6, 10, 13</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Device</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Diagram</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MMAD130</td> <td>Dual 10 Diode Array</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1103</td> <td>16 Diode Array</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1104</td> <td>Dual 8 Diode Array</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1105</td> <td>8 Diode Array Common Cathode</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1106</td> <td>8 Diode Array Common Anode</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1107</td> <td>Dual 8 Diode Array</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMAD1109</td> <td>7 Diode Array</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Device	Description	Diagram	MMAD130	Dual 10 Diode Array	1	MMAD1103	16 Diode Array	2	MMAD1104	Dual 8 Diode Array	3	MMAD1105	8 Diode Array Common Cathode	4	MMAD1106	8 Diode Array Common Anode	5	MMAD1107	Dual 8 Diode Array	6	MMAD1109	7 Diode Array	7
Device	Description	Diagram																							
MMAD130	Dual 10 Diode Array	1																							
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MMAD1104	Dual 8 Diode Array	3																							
MMAD1105	8 Diode Array Common Cathode	4																							
MMAD1106	8 Diode Array Common Anode	5																							
MMAD1107	Dual 8 Diode Array	6																							
MMAD1109	7 Diode Array	7																							

## MMAD130 Series

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Limit		Unit
		Min	Max	
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Static Reverse Current ( $V_R = 40 \text{V}$ )	$I_R$	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Static Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ ) (2)	$V_F$	—	1.1 1.5	Vdc
Peak Forward Voltage (3) ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ )	$V_{FM}$	—	5.0	Vdc

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C Free-Air Temperature)

Characteristic	Symbol	Typical Value	Unit
Forward Recovery Time ( $I_F = 500 \text{mA}$ )	$t_{fr}$	20	ns
Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F = 200 \text{mA}$ , $I_{RM} = 200 \text{mA}$ , $R_L = 100 \Omega$ , $i_{rr} = 20 \text{mA}$ )	$t_{rr}$	8.0	ns

1. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 100 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 20\%$ .
2. This parameter is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ . Read time is  $90 \mu\text{s}$  from the leading edge of the pulse.
3. The initial instantaneous value is measured using pulse techniques.  $PW = 150 \text{ns}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ , pulse rise time  $\leq 10 \text{ns}$ . The total capacitance shunting the diode is  $19 \text{pF}$  maximum and the equipment bandwidth is  $80 \text{MHz}$ .

## 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.

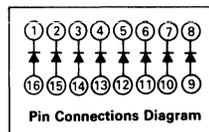
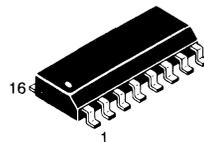
- Designed for use in Computers and Peripheral Equipment
- Applications Include:
  - Magnetic Cores
  - Thin-Film Memories
  - Plated-Wire Memories
  - Decoding or Encoding

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	50	Vdc
Steady-State Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	40	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-03  
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)	$V_F$	— —	1.1 1.5	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  $80 MHz$ .

## 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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	4.0	$V_{CC}$

### 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	$R_{\theta JA}$	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 +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

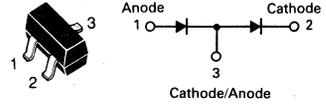
\*\*Alumina =  $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$  in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD352LT1 = M5G; MMBD353LT1 = M4F; MMBD354LT1 = M6H

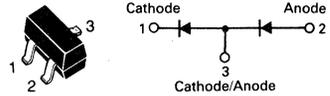
## MMBD352LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



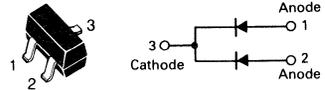
## MMBD353LT1★

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) ( $V_R = 4.0$ 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

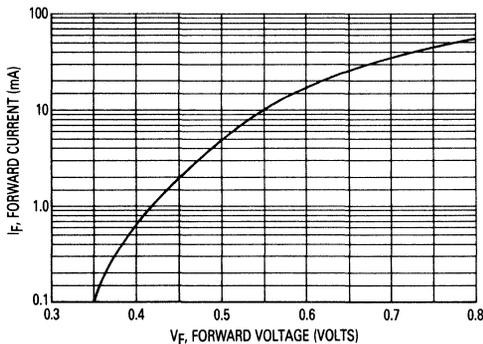
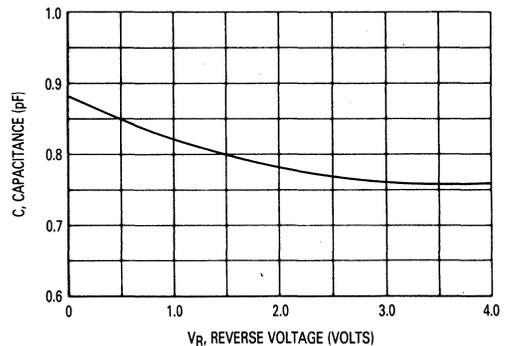


FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCE



### 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
		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.

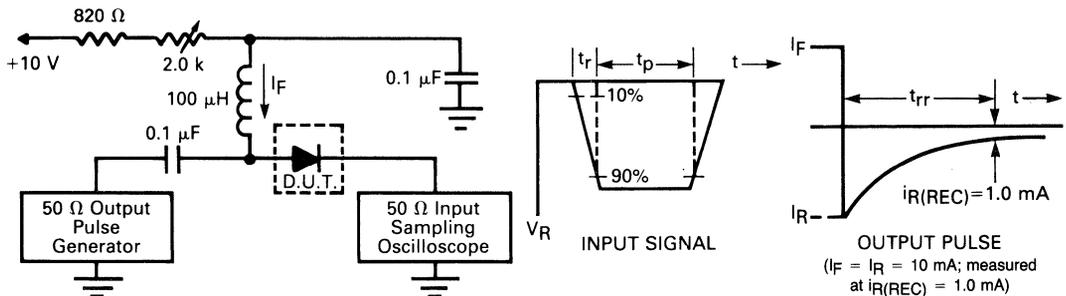
### DEVICE MARKING

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



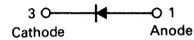
Notes: 1. A 2.0 k $\Omega$  variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current ( $I_F$ ) of 10 mA.

2. Input pulse is adjusted so  $I_{R(\text{peak})}$  is equal to 10 mA.

3.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

## MMBD914LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



### HIGH-SPEED SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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.

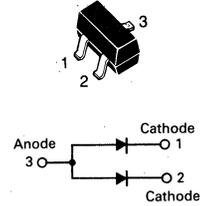
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD2835LT1 = A3; MMBD2836LT1 = A2

## MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 12  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

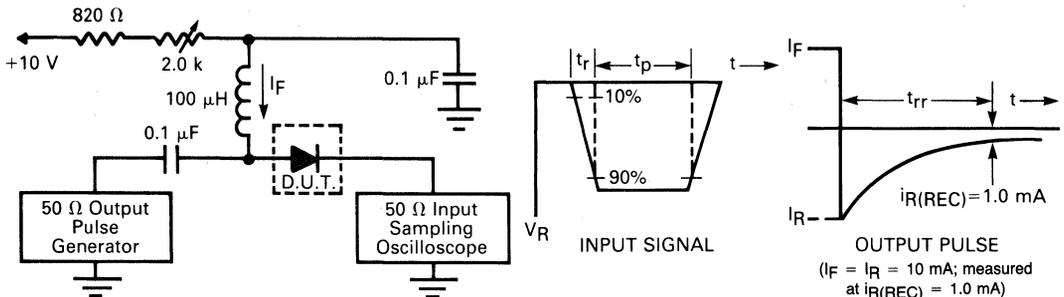


**DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODES**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

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
		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.

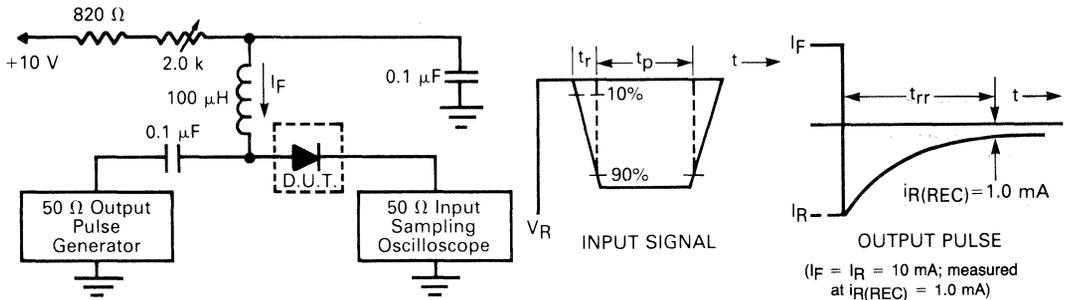
### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD2837LT1 = A5; MMBD2838LT1 = A6

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	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

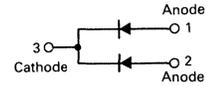
FIGURE 1 — Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit



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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

## MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODES

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

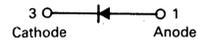
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD6050LT1 = 5A

## MMBD6050LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

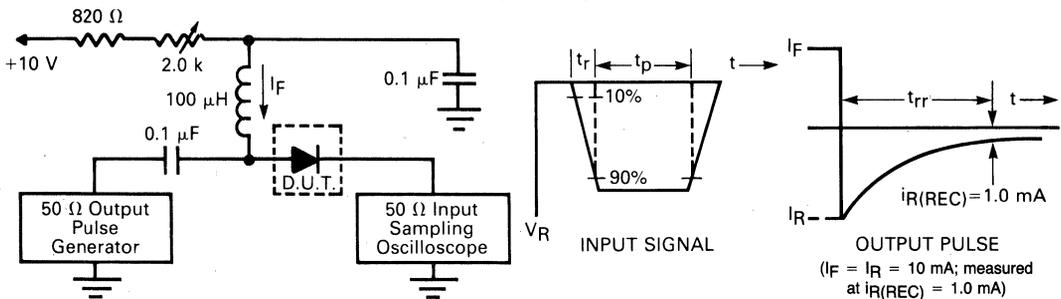


### SWITCHING DIODE

### 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.  $t_p \approx t_{rr}$

### 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.

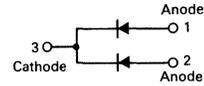
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD6100LT1 = 5BM

## MMBD6100LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

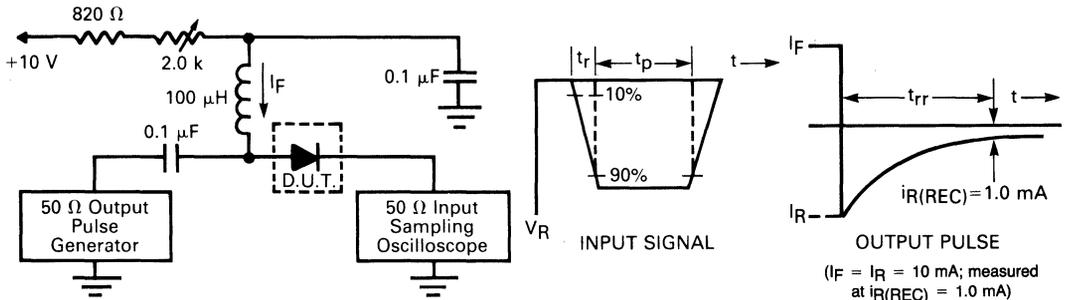


**DUAL  
SWITCHING DIODE**

### 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.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	100	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

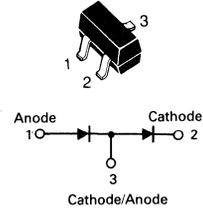
\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBD7000LT1 = M5C

## MMBD7000LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 11  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



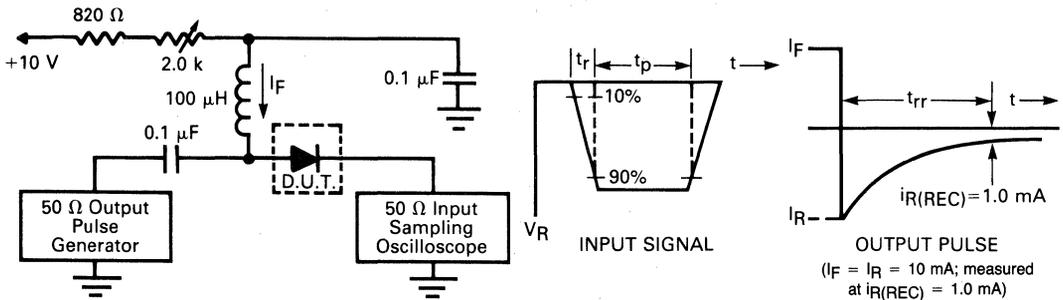
### DUAL SWITCHING DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

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

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 ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 100 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}, 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$ $I_{R2}$ $I_{R3}$	—	0.30 0.5 100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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  $I_{R(peak)}$  is equal to 10 mA.  
3.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

## 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

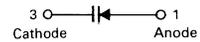
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 2.0	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

### 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.

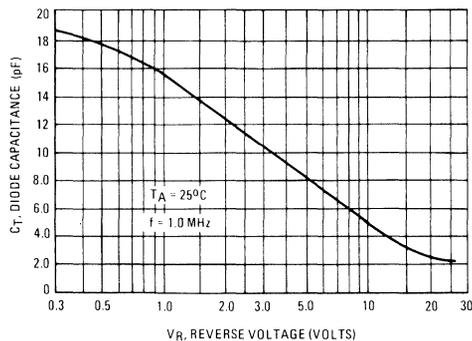
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

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	$C_T$ $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ pF		$Q$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 3.0 \text{ V}$	$C_3/C_{25}$	
	Min	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMBV105GLT1	1.8	2.8	150	4.0	6.0

MMBV105GLT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV105GL as the device title to order this device in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



# MMBV105GLT1

FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT

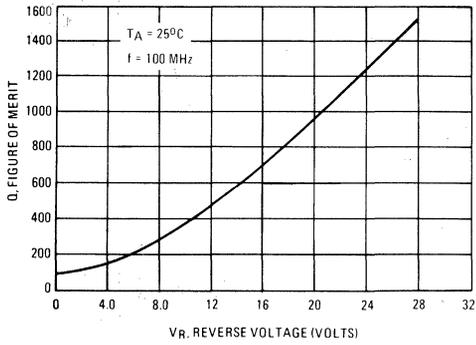
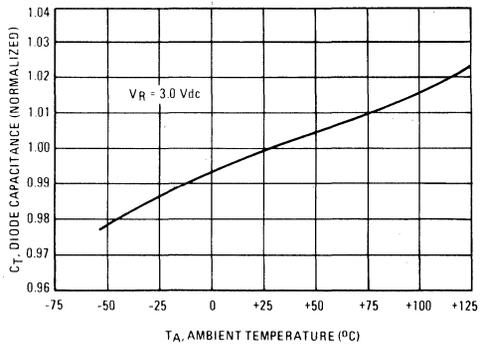


FIGURE 3 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



## 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		Value		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30		30		Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200		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

MMBV109LT1 = M4A

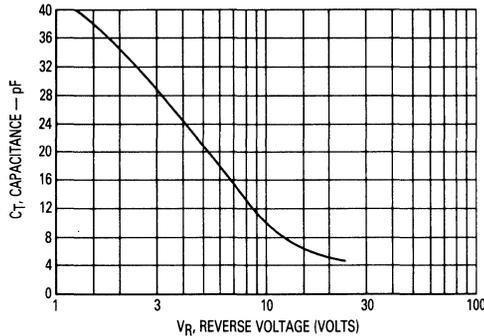
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF			Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 1)	$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_{25}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 2)	
	Min	Nom	Max		Min	Max
MMBV109LT1, MV209	26	29	32	200	5.0	6.5

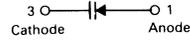
MMBV109LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV109L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE

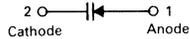


## MMBV109LT1★ MV209★

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

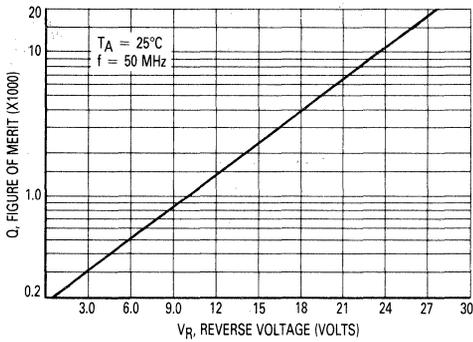


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

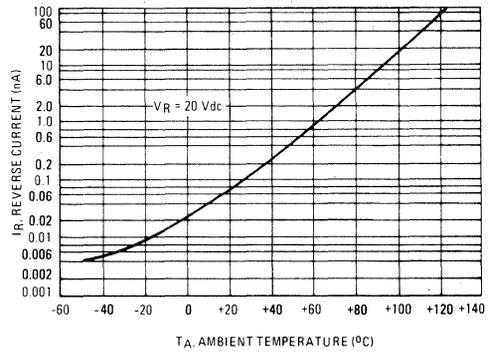
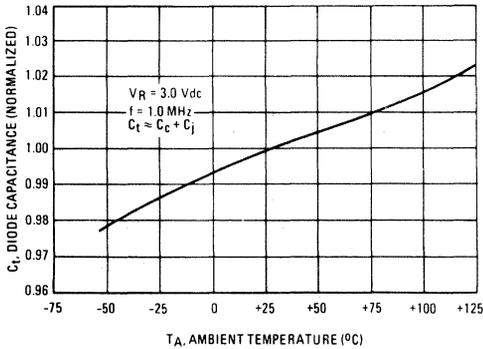


FIGURE 4 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge, such as Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8, at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi fC}{G}$$

- C<sub>R</sub> is the ratio of C<sub>t</sub> measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>t</sub> measured at 25 Vdc.

5

## 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

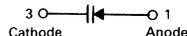
		MV409	MMBV409LT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20		Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200		mA
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	280	200	mW
		2.8	2.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

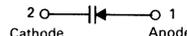
MMBV409LT1 = X5

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

Device	$C_t$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_8$ $f = 1 \text{MHz}$ (Note 2)	
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMBV409LT1, MV409	26	29	32	200	1.5	1.9

### NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

(1)  $Q$  is calculated by taking the  $G$  and  $C$  readings of an admittance bridge, such as Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8, at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(2)  $C_R$  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 MMBV409LT1 as the device title to order this device in bulk.

MMBV409LT1, MV409

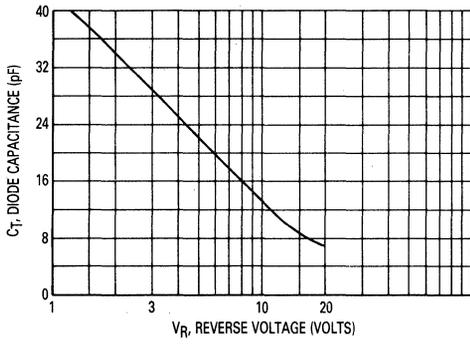


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

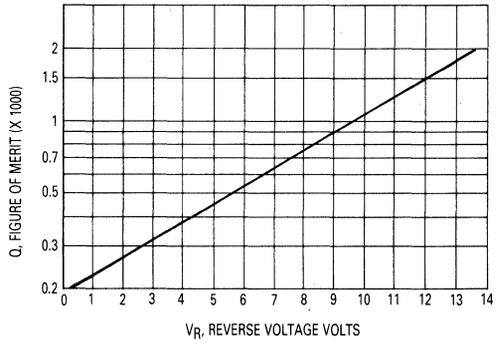


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

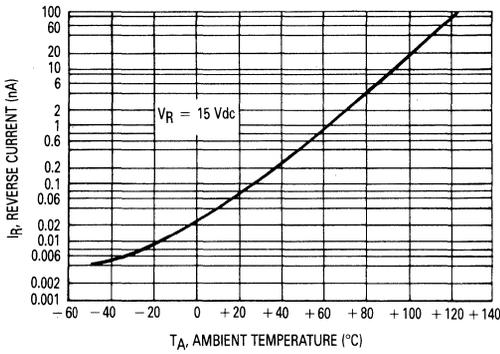


Figure 3. Leakage Current

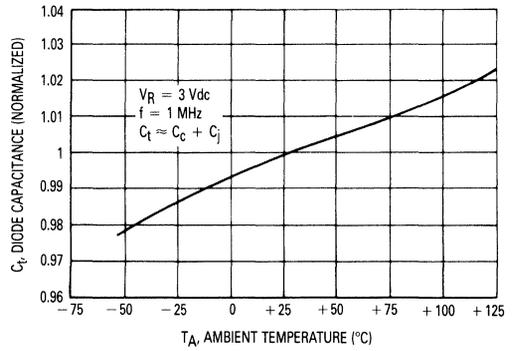


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

5

## 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,  $f = 50$  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 — 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.)

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, $f = 50$ MHz)	$Q$	100	150	—	—

$$*Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

MMBV432LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV432L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

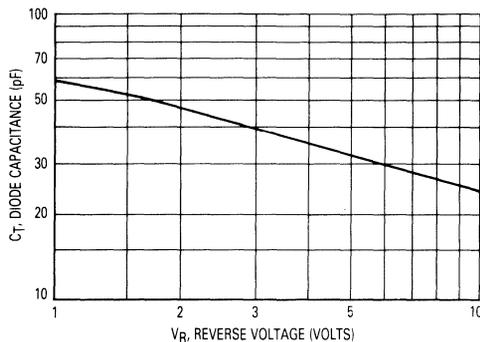


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance (Each Diode)

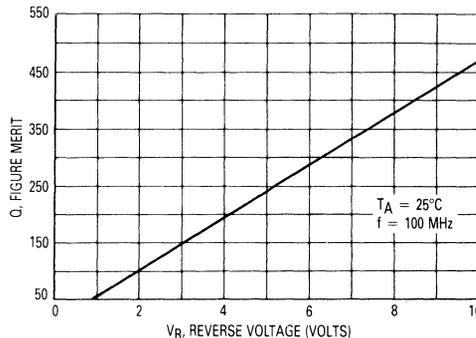
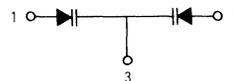


Figure 2. Figure of Merit versus Voltage

## MMBV432LT1★

CASE 318-07, STYLE 9  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DUAL  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

# MMBV432LT1

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

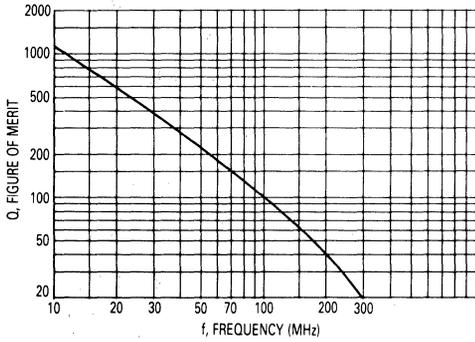


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

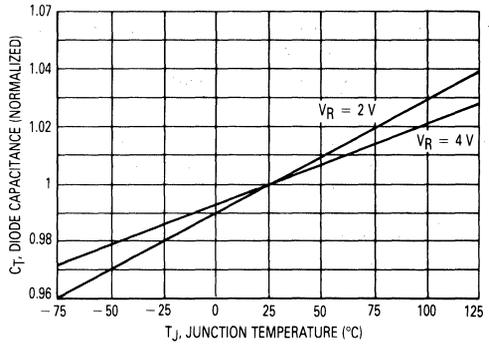


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance versus Temperature

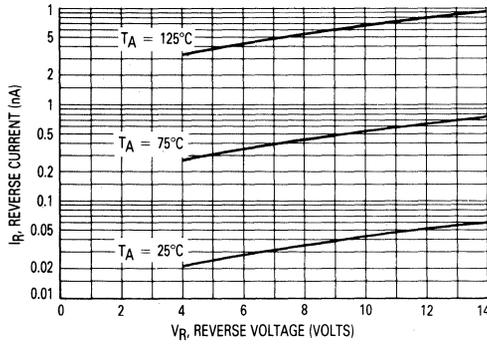


Figure 5. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

## 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 —  $Q = 350$  (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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV609LT1 = 5L

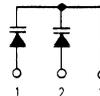
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

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	nA
Diode Capacitance ( $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_T$	26	—	32	pF
Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_8$ ( $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_R$	1.8	—	2.4	—
Figure of Merit ( $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 50$ MHz)	$Q$	250	350	—	—

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.

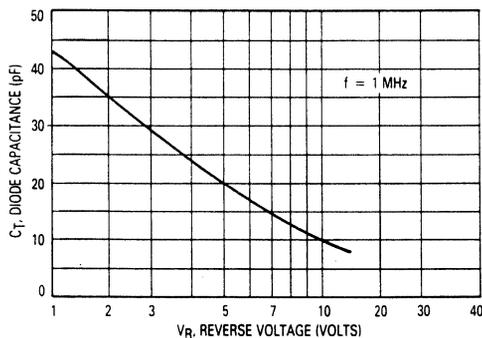


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

## 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	$^\circ\text{C}$

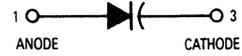
\*FR5 Board  $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.62$  in.

### 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 ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{Vdc}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	50	nAdc

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 2.0 \text{Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0 \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_2/C_8$ $f = 1.0 \text{MHz}$ (Note 2)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMBV809LT1	4.5	5.3	6.1	300	1.8	2.6

### NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

(1)  $Q$  is calculated by taking the  $G$  and  $C$  readings of an admittance bridge, such as Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8, at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(2)  $C_R$  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.

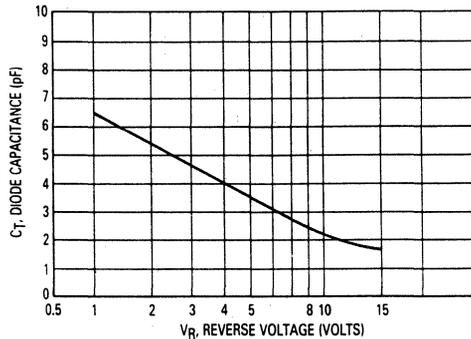


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

## 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 with Guaranteed Minimum Values
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Standard Capacitance Tolerance — 10%
- Complete Typical Design Curves

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MV21XX	MMBV21XXLT1	
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)

3 0 — | — 0 1  
Cathode Anode



CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)

2 0 — | — 0 1  
Cathode Anode



**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:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(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>:

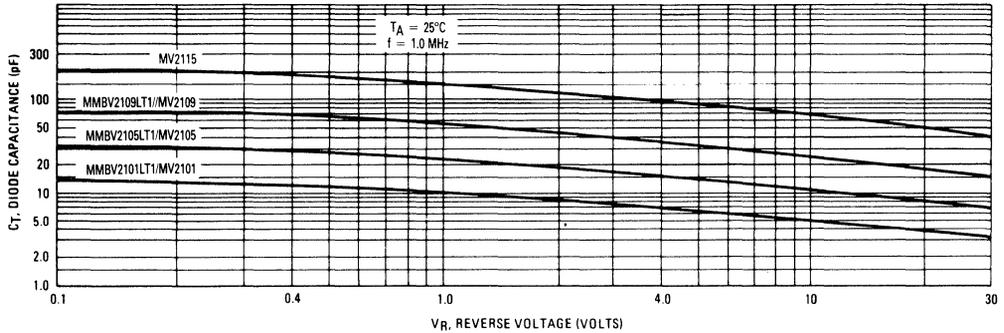
$$TC_C = \frac{C_T(+85^\circ C) - C_T(-65^\circ C)}{85 + 65} \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_R(25^\circ C)}$$

Accuracy limited by measurement of C<sub>T</sub> to ± 0.1 pF.

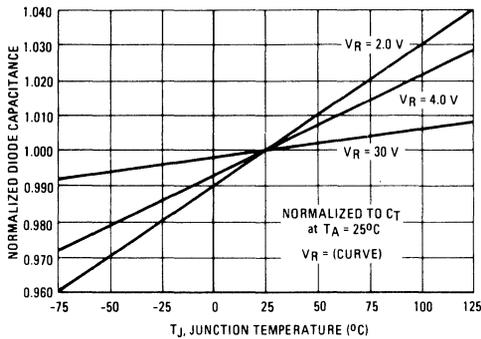
**MMBV2101LT1, MMBV2103LT1 thru MMBV2105LT1, MMBV2107LT1 thru MMBV2109LT1  
MV2101, MV2103 thru MV2105, MV2107 thru MV2109, MV2111, MV2113 thru MV2115**

**TYPICAL DEVICE PERFORMANCE**

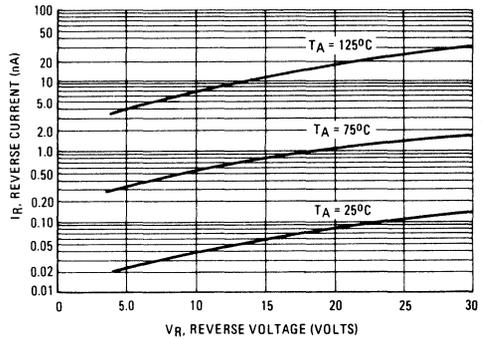
**FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



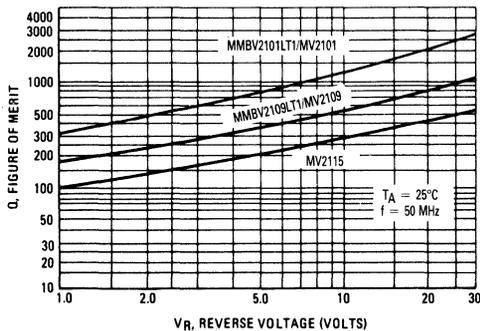
**FIGURE 2 — NORMALIZED DIODE CAPACITANCE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**



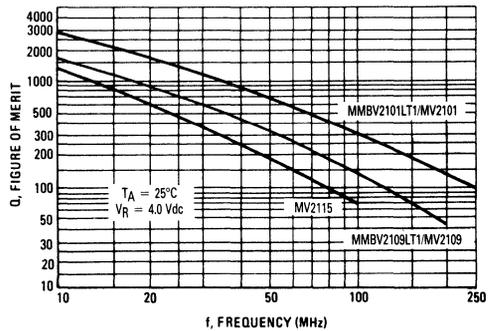
**FIGURE 3 — REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



**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

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Vdc
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA dc
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBV3102LT1 = M4C

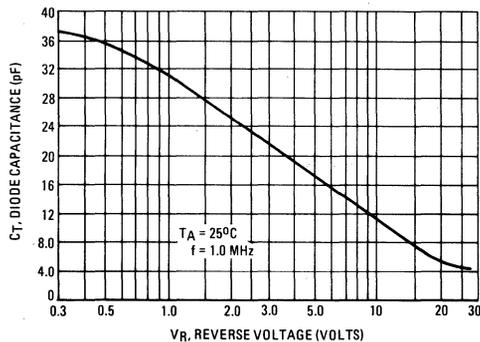
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF			$Q$ , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$	$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_{25}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Typ
MMBV3102LT1	20	22	25	200	4.5	4.8

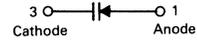
MMBV3102LT1 is also available in bulk packaging. Use MMBV3102L as the device title to order this device in bulk.

FIGURE 1 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



## MMBV3102LT1

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



22 pF (Nominal)  
30 VOLTS  
VOLTAGE VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODE

# MMBV3102LT1

FIGURE 2 — FIGURE OF MERIT

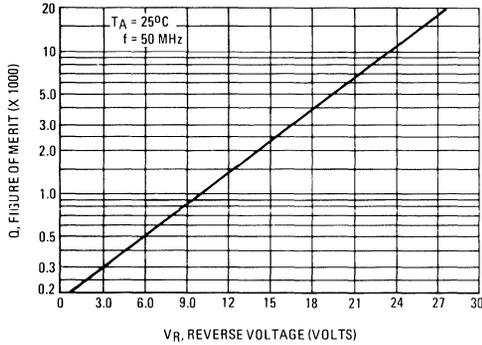


FIGURE 3 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

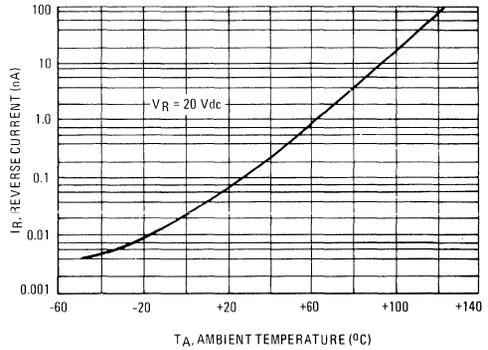
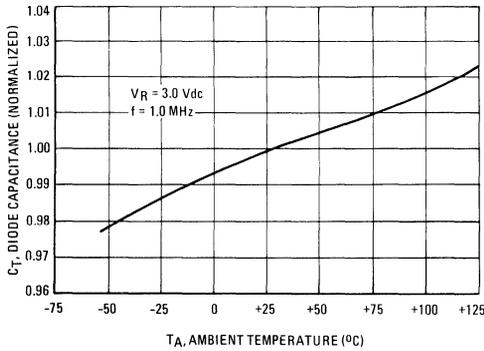


FIGURE 4 — DIODE CAPACITANCE



### NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. L<sub>S</sub> is measured on a package having a short instead of a die, using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter).
2. C<sub>C</sub> is measured on a package without a die, using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
3. Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge, such as Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8, at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi fC}{G}$$

4. C<sub>R</sub> is the ratio of C<sub>T</sub> measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>T</sub> 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

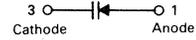
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	20	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	P <sub>F</sub>	200 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

### 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
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

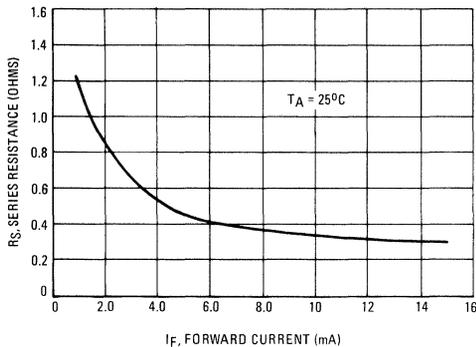


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

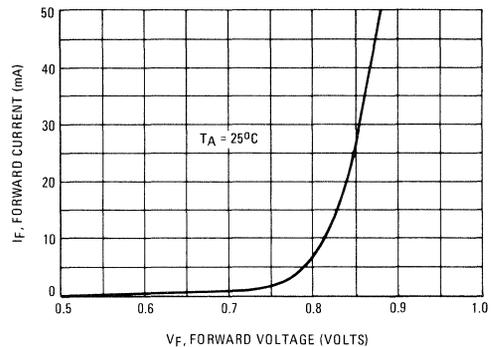


FIGURE 3 – DIODE CAPACITANCE

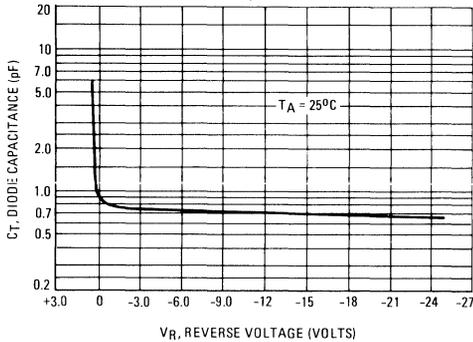


FIGURE 4 – LEAKAGE CURRENT

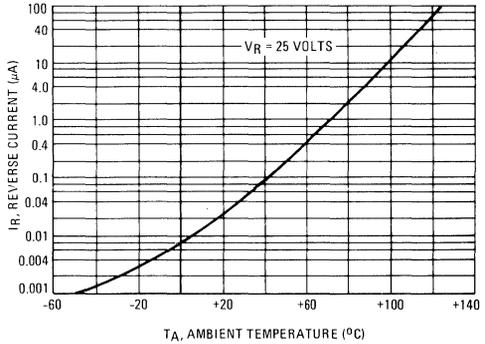
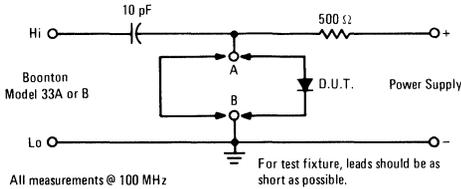


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



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 (≈ 130 pF) and subtract 120 pF which yields capacitance (C). The forward resistance (R<sub>S</sub>) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:

- G — in micromhos,
- C — in pF,
- R<sub>S</sub> — 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 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

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.

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — SERIES RESISTANCE

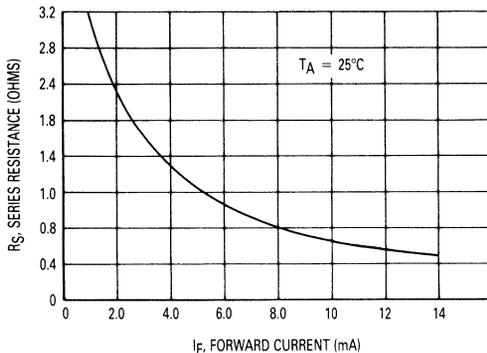
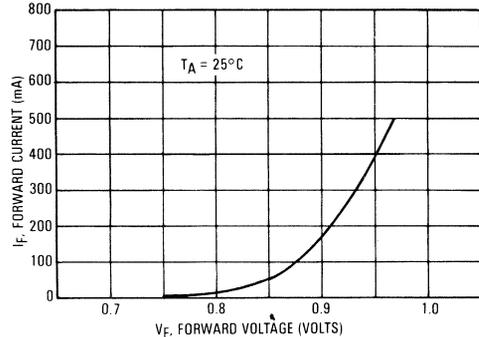
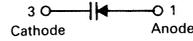


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

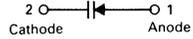


## MMBV3700LT1 MPN3700

CASE 318-07, STYLE 8  
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-02, STYLE 1  
(TO-226AC)



### SILICON PIN SWITCHING DIODES

FIGURE 3 — DIODE CAPACITANCE

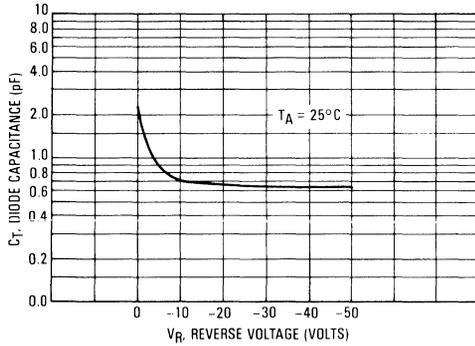


FIGURE 4 — LEAKAGE CURRENT

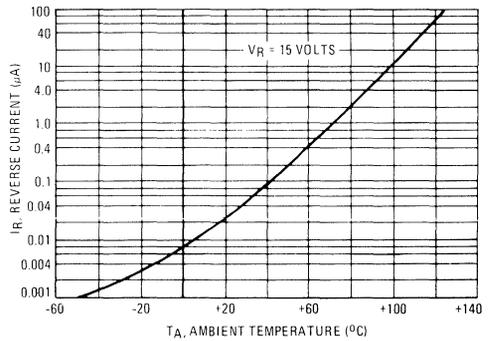
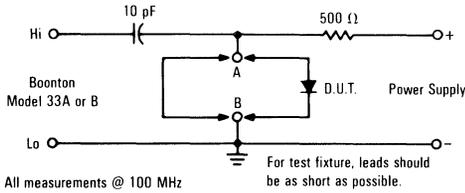


FIGURE 5 — FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



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 conduction 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<sub>S</sub>) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:  
 G — in micromhos,  
 C — in pF,  
 R<sub>S</sub> — in ohms

## 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 —  
 $R_S = 0.7$  Ohms (Typ) @  $I_F = 10$  mA
- 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/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°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 ( $V_R = 15$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_T$	—	1.3	2.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ( $I_F = 10$ mA)	$R_S$	—	0.7	0.85	Ohms
Reverse Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15$ Vdc)	$I_R$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

5

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 — SERIES RESISTANCE

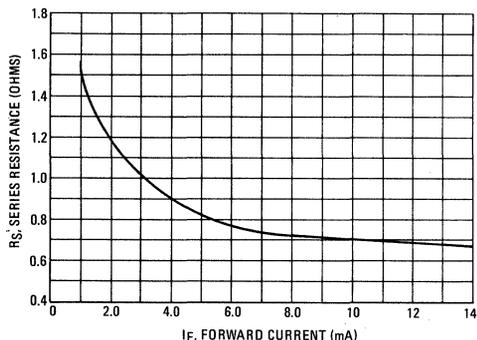


FIGURE 2 — FORWARD VOLTAGE

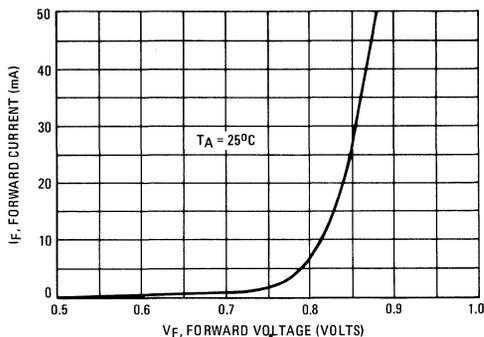


FIGURE 3 – DIODE CAPACITANCE

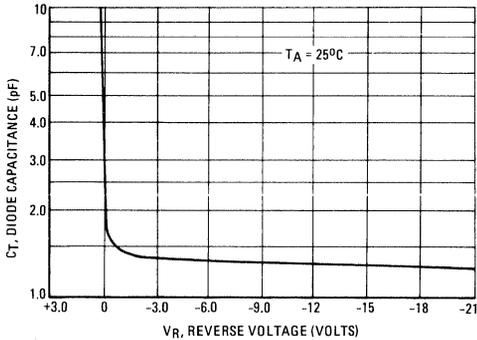


FIGURE 4 – LEAKAGE CURRENT

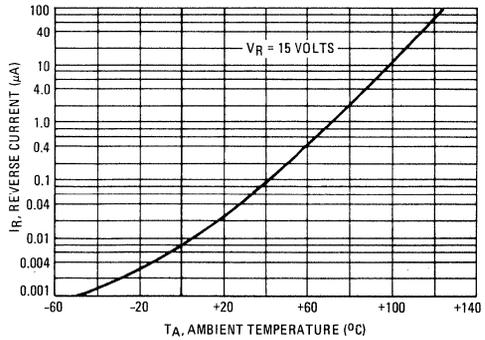
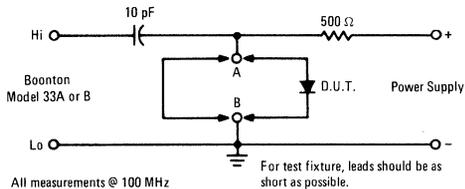


FIGURE 5 – FORWARD SERIES RESISTANCE TEST METHOD



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.

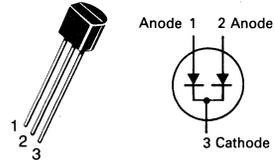
2. Use a short length of wire to short the test circuit from point "A" to "B". Then connect the power supply providing 10 mA of bias current to the test circuit.
3. Adjust the capacitance scale arm of the bridge and the "G" zero control for a minimum null on the "null meter". The null occurs at approximately 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 (≈ 130 pF) and subtract 120 pF which yields capacitance (C). The forward resistance (RS) can now be calculated from:

$$R_S = \frac{2.533 G}{C^2}$$

Where:  
 G – in micromhos,  
 C – in pF,  
 RS – 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

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	$^\circ\text{C}$

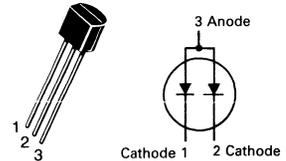
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Current ( $V_R = 100 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	— — —	5.0 0.1 50	$\mu\text{Adc}$
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
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  $25^\circ\text{C} - 8.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_J = -65$  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

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°C	$P_D(1)$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}(1)$	-55 to +135	°C

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

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 mW/°C,  $P_D = 10 \text{ W @ } T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Derate above 80 mW/°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 Device)

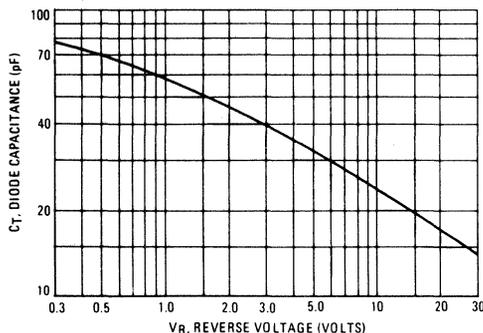
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	32	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	200	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_F$	280 2.8	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ( $V_R = 30$ Vdc) $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	—	—	50 500	nAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ( $V_R = 4.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$T_{CC}$	—	280	—	ppm/°C

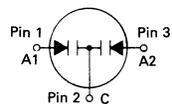
Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz pF		Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc $f = 100$ MHz		$C_R$ , Capacitance Ratio $C_3/C_{30}$ $f = 1.0$ MHz	
	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Min	Max
MV104	37	42	100	140	2.5	2.8

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 Device)

FIGURE 2 – FIGURE OF MERIT versus VOLTAGE

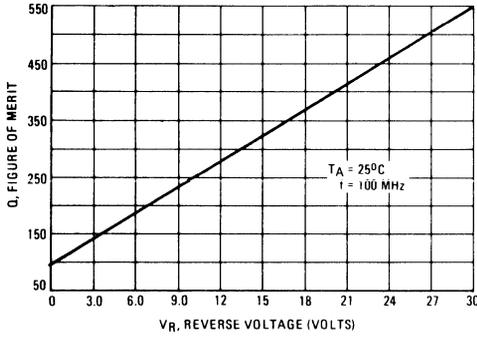


FIGURE 3 – FIGURE OF MERIT versus FREQUENCY

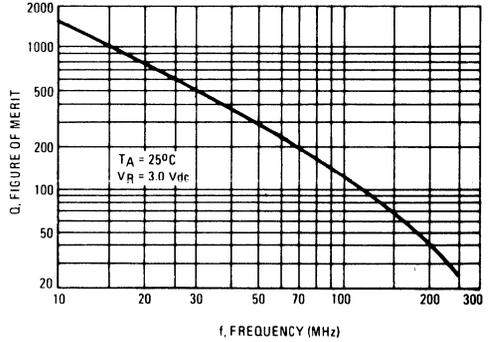


FIGURE 4 – DIODE CAPACITANCE versus TEMPERATURE

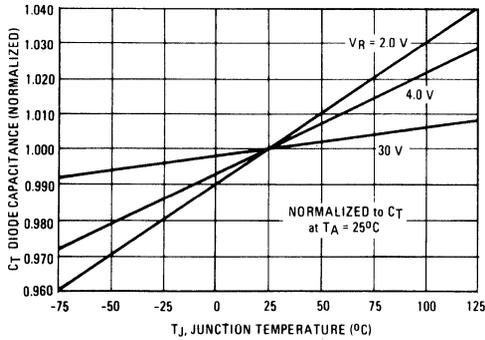
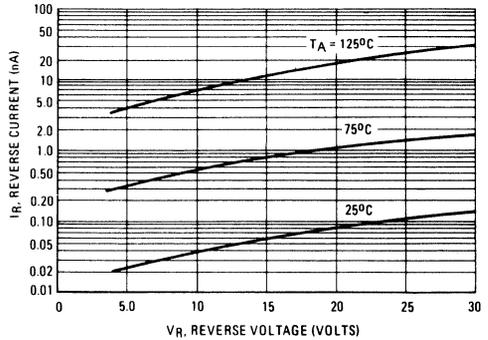


FIGURE 5 – REVERSE CURRENT versus REVERSE VOLTAGE



5

## 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.

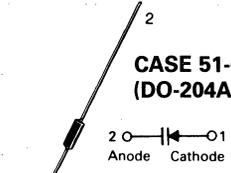
- High Capacitance: 120–250 pF
- Large Capacitance Change with Small Bias Change
- Guaranteed High Q
- Available in Standard Axial Glass Packages
- H Suffix Devices with 100% Screening

### 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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MV1403 MV1404 MV1405

**CASE 51-02  
(DO-204AA)**



**120–250 pF  
12 VOLTS**

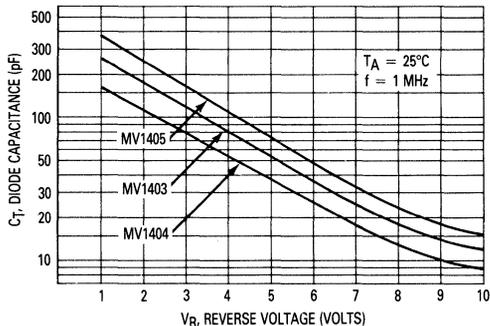
**HIGH TUNING RATIO  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE  
CAPACITANCE DIODES**

### 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



## SILICON EPICAP DIODES

... epitaxial passivated tuning diodes designed for AFC applications in radio, TV, and general electronic-tuning.

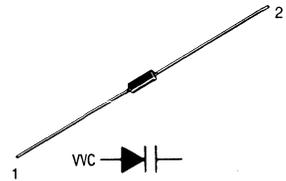
- Maximum Working Voltage of 20 V
- Excellent Q Factor at High Frequencies
- Solid-State Reliability to Replace Mechanical Tuning Methods

### 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	$T_J$	+125	°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.)

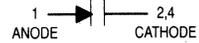
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$BV_R$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 15 \text{Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Series Inductance ( $f = 250 \text{MHz}$ , Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$L_S$	—	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.

# MV7005T1★

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 2  
TO-261AA



**SOT-223 PACKAGE  
HIGH CAPACITANCE  
VOLTAGE-VARIABLE DIODE  
SURFACE MOUNT**

★This is a Motorola  
designated preferred device.

## 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/°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°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 $C_1/C_9$ ( $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_R$	12	—	—
Figure of Merit ( $V_R = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Q$	150	—	—

MV7005T1, MV7005T3

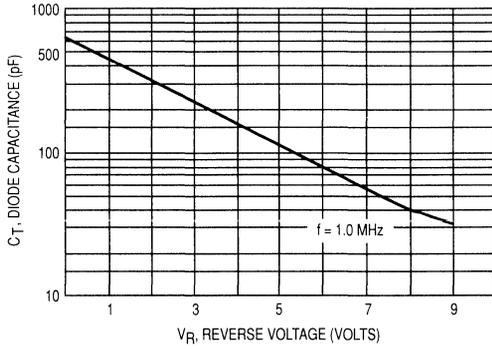


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

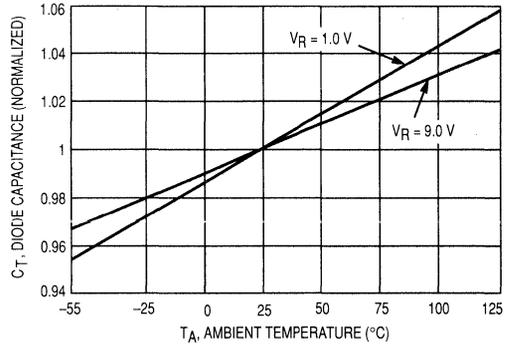


Figure 2. Diode Capacitance versus Ambient Temperature

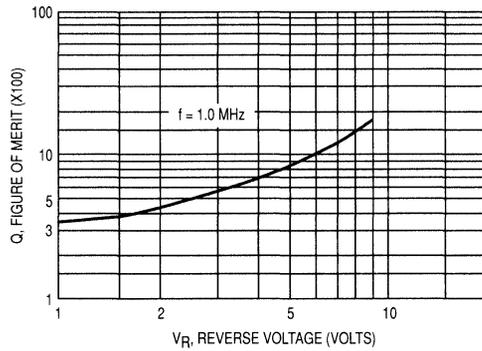


Figure 3. Figure of Merit

## 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)

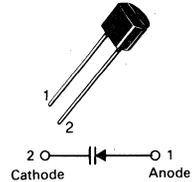
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	12	—	—	Vdc
		15	—	—	
		18	—	—	
		28	—	—	
Reverse Current ( $V_R = 8.0$ V) ( $V_R = 9.0$ V) ( $V_R = 15$ V) ( $V_R = 25$ V)	$I_R$	—	—	100	nAdc
		—	—	100	
		—	—	100	
		—	—	100	
Diode Capacitance Temperature 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 (2) ( $V_R = 1.0$ 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  $+100^\circ\text{C}$ .
2. Upon request, diodes are available in matched sets. All diodes in a set can be matched for capacitance to 3% or 2.0 pF (whichever is greater) at all points along the specified tuning range.

**MVAM108★**  
**MVAM109★**  
**MVAM115★**  
**MVAM125★**

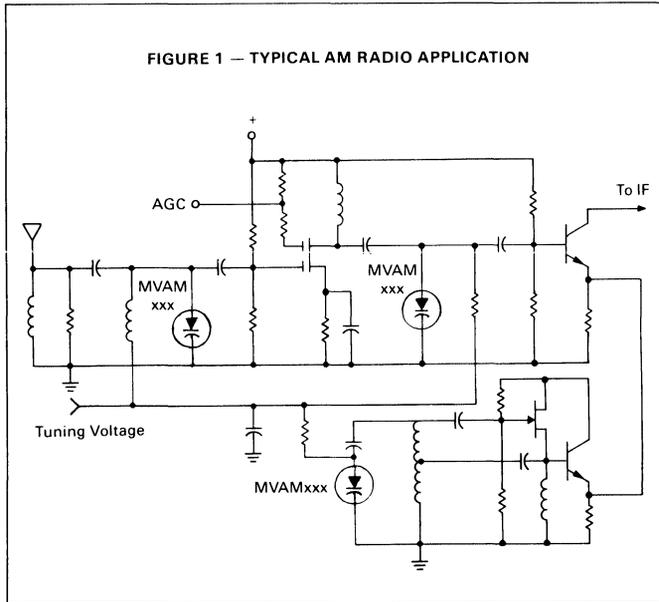
**CASE 182-02, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-226AC)**



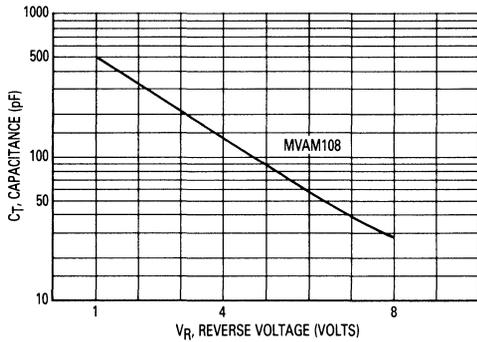
**TUNING DIODES**  
**WITH VERY HIGH**  
**CAPACITANCE RATIO**

★These are Motorola  
designated preferred devices.

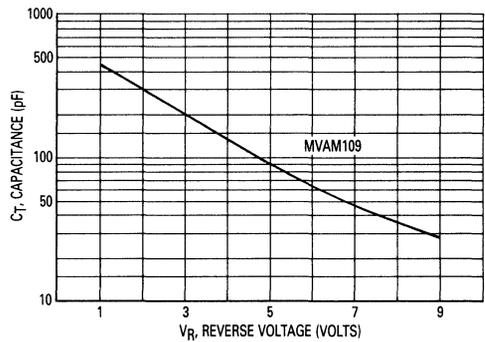
MVAM108, MVAM109, MVAM115, MVAM125



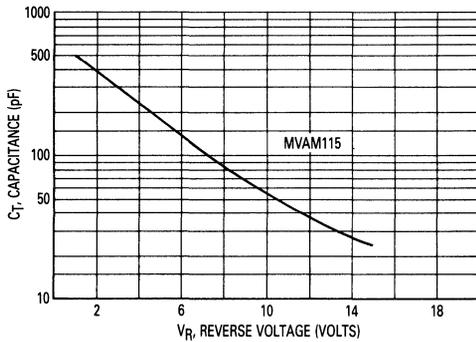
**FIGURE 2 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



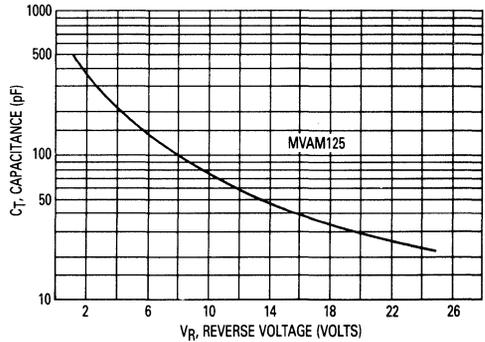
**FIGURE 3 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



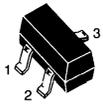
**FIGURE 4 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**



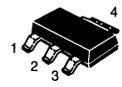




**CASE 318-07  
(TO-236AB)  
SOT-23  
STYLE 22**



**CASE 29-04  
(TO-226AA)  
TO-92  
STYLE 33**



**CASE 318E-04  
(TO-261AA)  
SOT-223  
STYLE 6**

SMALLBLOCK Products are a unique family of application specific "minigrated" circuits. These circuits will incorporate various transistor, resistor and diode configurations for use in certain applications. Since these SMALLBLOCK circuits are monolithic chips, they will reduce both component count and the required space on circuit boards, simplify circuitry and improve reliability.

## SMALLBLOCK Products

## 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 7 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 REEL AND AMMO PACK

**TO-92 packages are available in both bulk shipments and in Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Packs.** Radial Tape Reel and Ammo Pack are the best methods for capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards.

TO-92: 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.

available in Ammo Pack (Fan Fold Box)  
Add an "RLR" suffix and the appropriate Style code\* to the device title to order the Ammo Pack box.

\*Refer to Section 7 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.



ABCD

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

The MDC1000 series is a silicon turn-off device designed to reduce the turn-off time of a MOSFET or an IGBT. It also clamps the MOSFET gate voltage to a safe level. This device eliminates the use of individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of the MDC1000 series can reduce system cost and board space, while optimizing the switching performance of the MOSFET. The MOSFET Turn-Off Device is a member of the SMALLBLOCK family.

- Output Voltage Clamped to 12.5 Volts to Protect the MOSFET Gate
- Very Fast Turn-Off Time, 15 Nanoseconds Typical
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Three Package Styles: TO-92 for Insertion, SOT-23 and SOT-223 for Surface Mount
- Applications Literature: EB-142; The MOSFET Turn-Off Device, A New Circuit Building Block; AN1078; New Components Simplify Brush DC Motor Drives; AN1087; Speeding up Horizontal Outputs; AN1101; One-Horsepower Off-Line Brushless Permanent Magnet Motor Drive

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input — Continuous	$I_{IN}$	50	mA
Input — Current Peak (Pulse Width = 20 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$ )	$I_{INM}$	500	mA
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient MDC1000A MDC1000BLT1 MDC1000CT1	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.227 0.625 0.227	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ MDC1000A MDC1000BLT1* MDC1000CT1*	$P_D$	550 200 550	mW
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MDC1000A MDC1000BLT1* MDC1000CT1*		1.82 5.7 1.82	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Soldering Temperature**	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Device mounted on an FR-5 printed circuit board 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 inches using footprint shown in Section 8.  
\*\*Additional information on soldering of the MDC1000BLT1, CT1 surface mount packages is shown in Section 8.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MDC1000A	MDC1000
MDC1000BLT1	C10
MDC1000CT1	C1000

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Clamp Voltage [Note 1]	$V_{in}$ ( $I_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_{IN} = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	9.5 9.5	11 11.2	12 12.5	Vdc
Output Clamp Voltage [Note 2]	$V_{out}$ ( $I_{OUT} = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	9.0 9.0	10.4 10.8	11.5 12	Vdc
Turn-Off Time (1000 pF, from 9.0 V to 1.0 V) See Figures 1 and 2	$t_{off}$	—	15	—	ns
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	60	—	ns
Propagation Delay	$t_{prop}$	—	5.0	—	ns
Input Capacitance @ 10 Volts, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{in}$	—	5.0	—	pF
Dropout Current [Note 4]	$I_{(sus)}$	50	110	—	$\mu\text{A}$

[1] Input pin (+) to return pin(-) with output pin open.

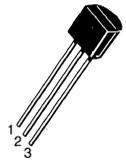
[2] Input and output pins common(+) to return pin(-).

[3] MDC1000s should be mounted as close as possible to the MOSFET being controlled to minimize noise difficulties. In particular, the return lead should have as short a run to the MOSFET source lead as possible. Also, Kelvin connections between the MDC1000 return lead and the MOSFET source lead will enhance noise immunity.

[4] Output Current level below which MTO must fall to insure driver MOSFET will turn back on.

**MDC1000A★**

CASE 29-04  
STYLE 33  
TO-226AA (TO-92)



**MDC1000BLT1★**

CASE 318-07  
STYLE 22  
TO-236AB (SOT-23)



**MDC1000CT1★**

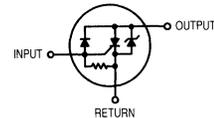
CASE 318E-04  
STYLE 6  
TO-261AA (SOT-223)



**SMALLBLOCK  
MOSFET TURN-OFF DEVICES**

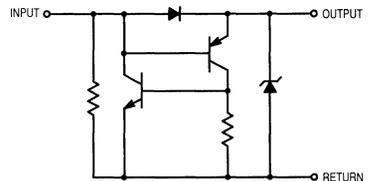
★These are Motorola designated preferred devices.

**PIN CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**



MDC1000A	MDC1000BLT1	MDC1000CT1
1-Return	1-Return	1-Return
2-Input	2-Output	2-Input
3-Output	3-Input	3-Output
		4-Input

**EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



SWITCHING

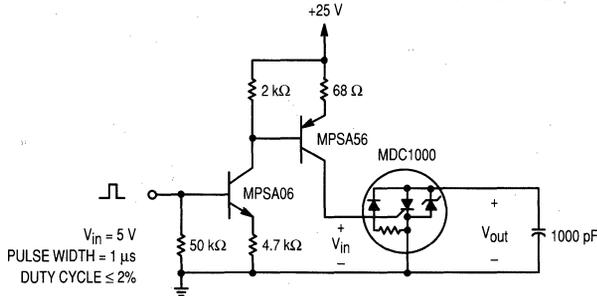


Figure 1. Turn-Off Time Test Circuit

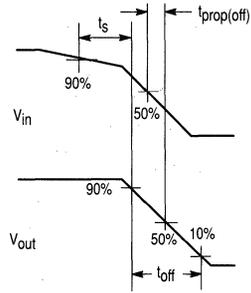


Figure 2. Turn-Off Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

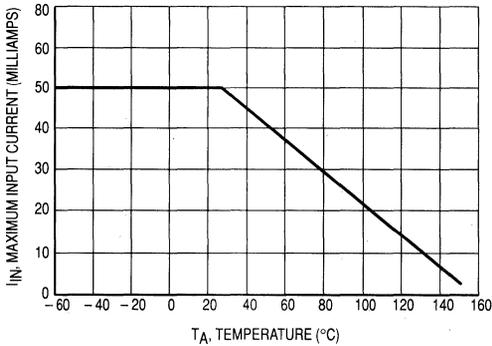


Figure 3. Allowable Input Current versus Ambient Temperature

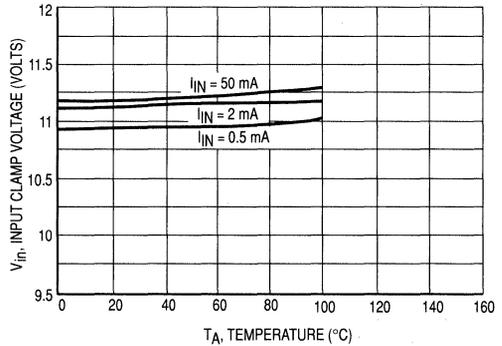


Figure 4. Input Clamp Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

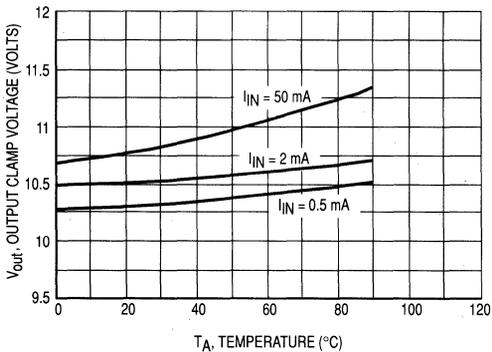


Figure 5. Output Clamp Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

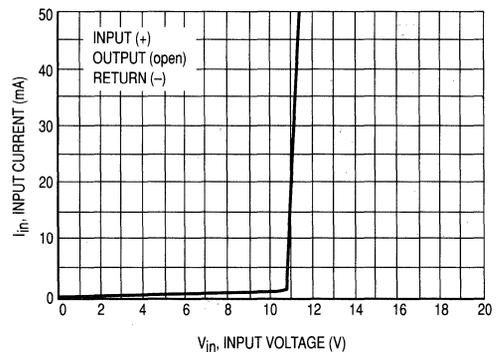


Figure 6. Input Characteristics

# MDC1000A,BLT1,CTI

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

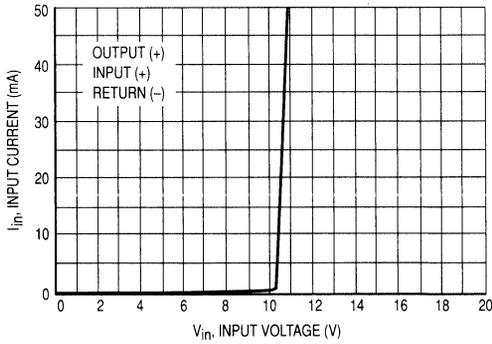


Figure 7. Output Characteristics

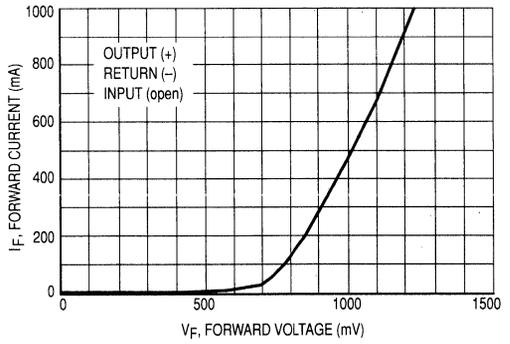


Figure 8. Forward Voltage Drop

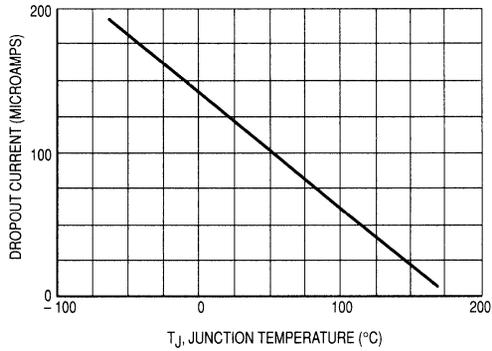


Figure 9. Dropout Current versus Temperature

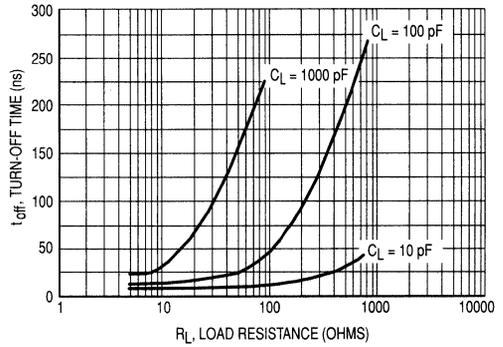


Figure 10.  $t_{off}$  versus Load Resistance/  
Load Capacitance

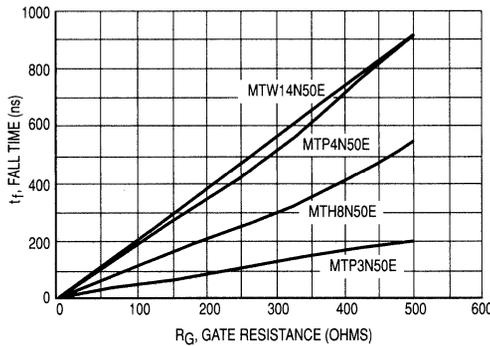


Figure 11. MOSFET Fall Time versus Gate Resistance

OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The MDC1000 series provides an economical and space saving method of turning off a power MOSFET while achieving a level of circuit improvement at the same time. It reduces the component count of an active gate turn-off network for MOSFETs. The device quickly discharges the gate-source and gate-drain capacitances when the input signal is removed and provides protection of the gate-source in the event of an overvoltage condition on the control line.

To turn a MOSFET off, it is necessary to discharge the input capacitance to drive the gate-source voltage to below  $V_{GS(th)}$ . Turning on a MOSFET is fairly straight-forward, but turning it off frequently calls for some form of active turn-off network to help speed up the turn-off process. Typically, this

has been achieved with a network comprised of several active and passive components. The effect of the turn-off network is to provide a low impedance discharge path for the MOSFET input capacitance and therefore speed up its turn-off.

Instead of a single PNP transistor which is commonly used for the turn-off function, an NPN has been added and is connected to the PNP in the configuration of an SCR. This combination provides the regenerative turn-on action of an SCR, further speeding up the process of discharging the gate of the MOSFET. It also contains an integral 10.4 volt zener diode, providing the MOSFET gate with overvoltage protection. Using the MDC1000 series, a power MOSFET can typically be turned off in tens of nanoseconds.

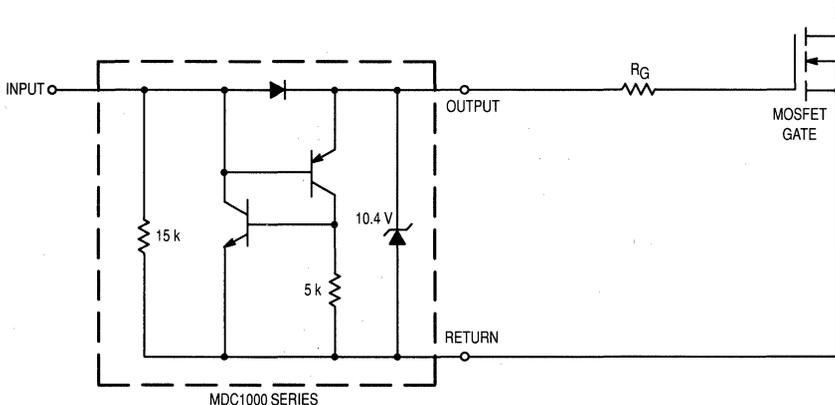


Figure 12. Recommended Gate Drive Circuit

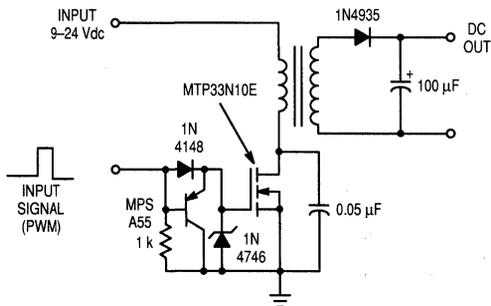


Figure 13a. Utilizing Discrete Components

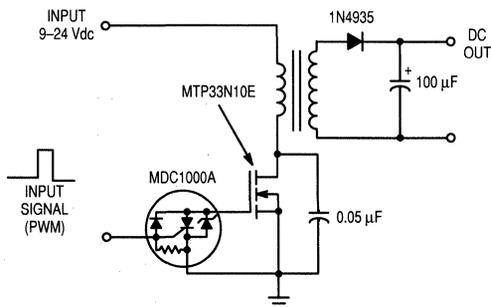


Figure 13b. Utilizing MDC1000A

Figure 13. Active MOSFET Gate Turn-Off Circuit

MDC1000A,BLT1,CTI

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS UTILIZING THE MDC1000A

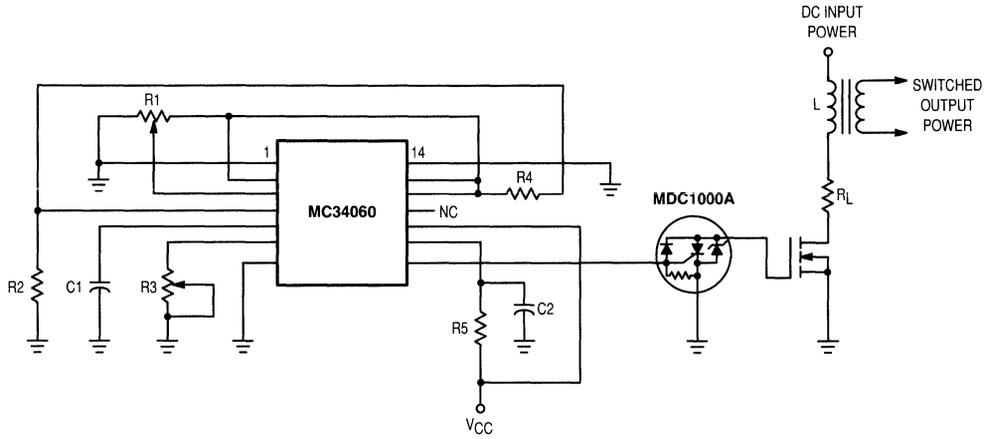


Figure 14. PWM Portion of Switchmode Power Supply for Power MOSFET Gate Control

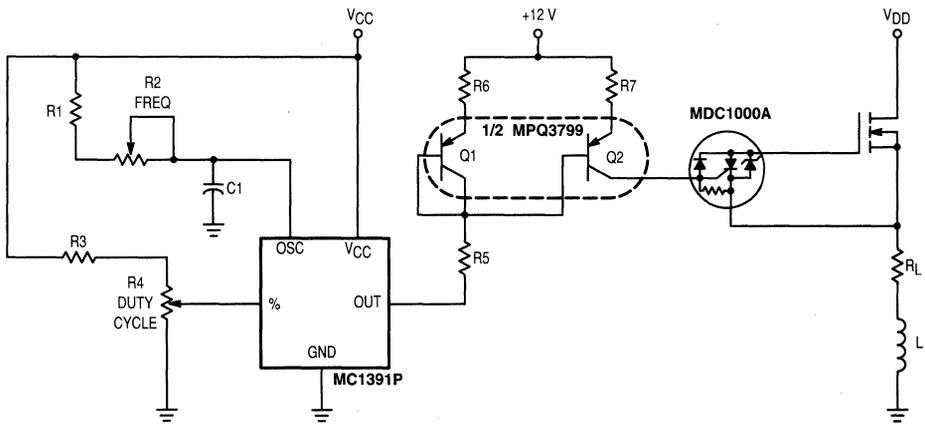


Figure 15. Horizontal Gain Circuit for Power MOSFET Gate Control and PNP Current Mirror for Gate Drive Circuit

6

### MDC1000A,BLT1,CTI

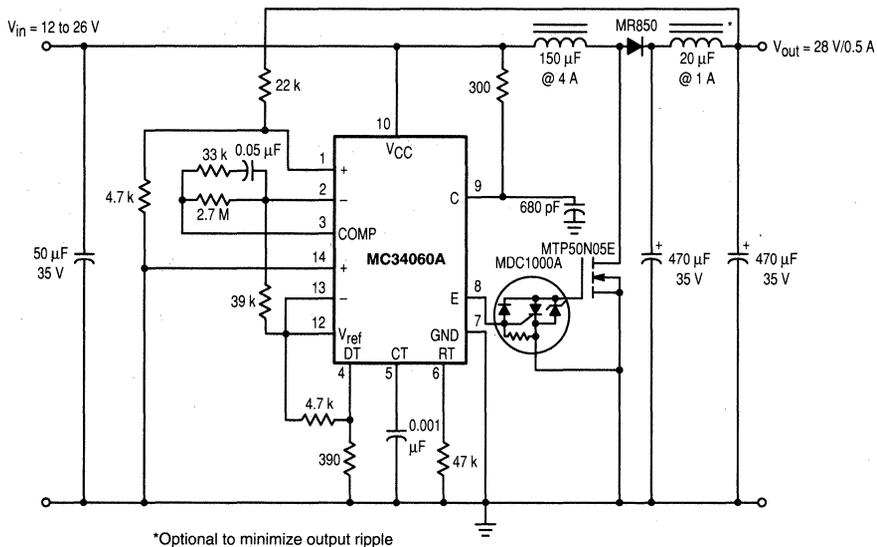


Figure 16. DC-DC Converter

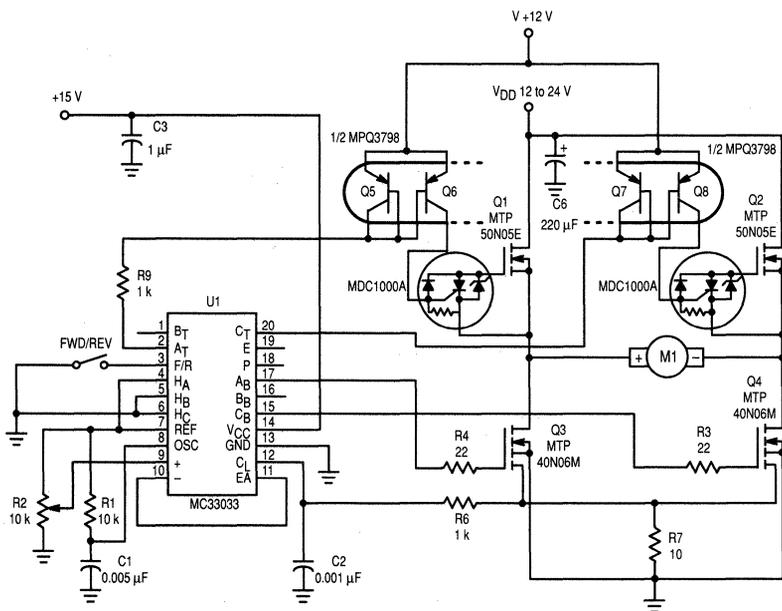


Figure 17. DC Motor Control Utilizing High Side MOSFET Switches

MDC1000A,BLT1,CTI

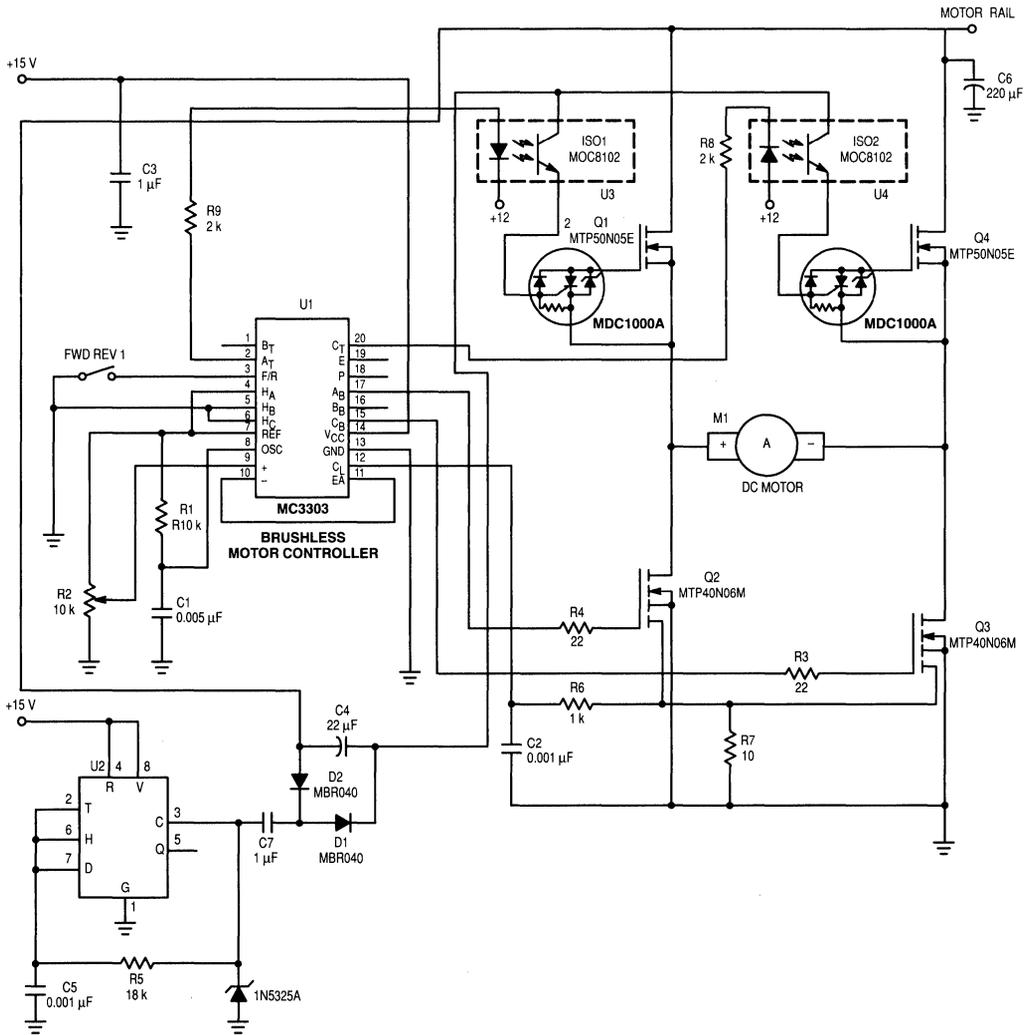
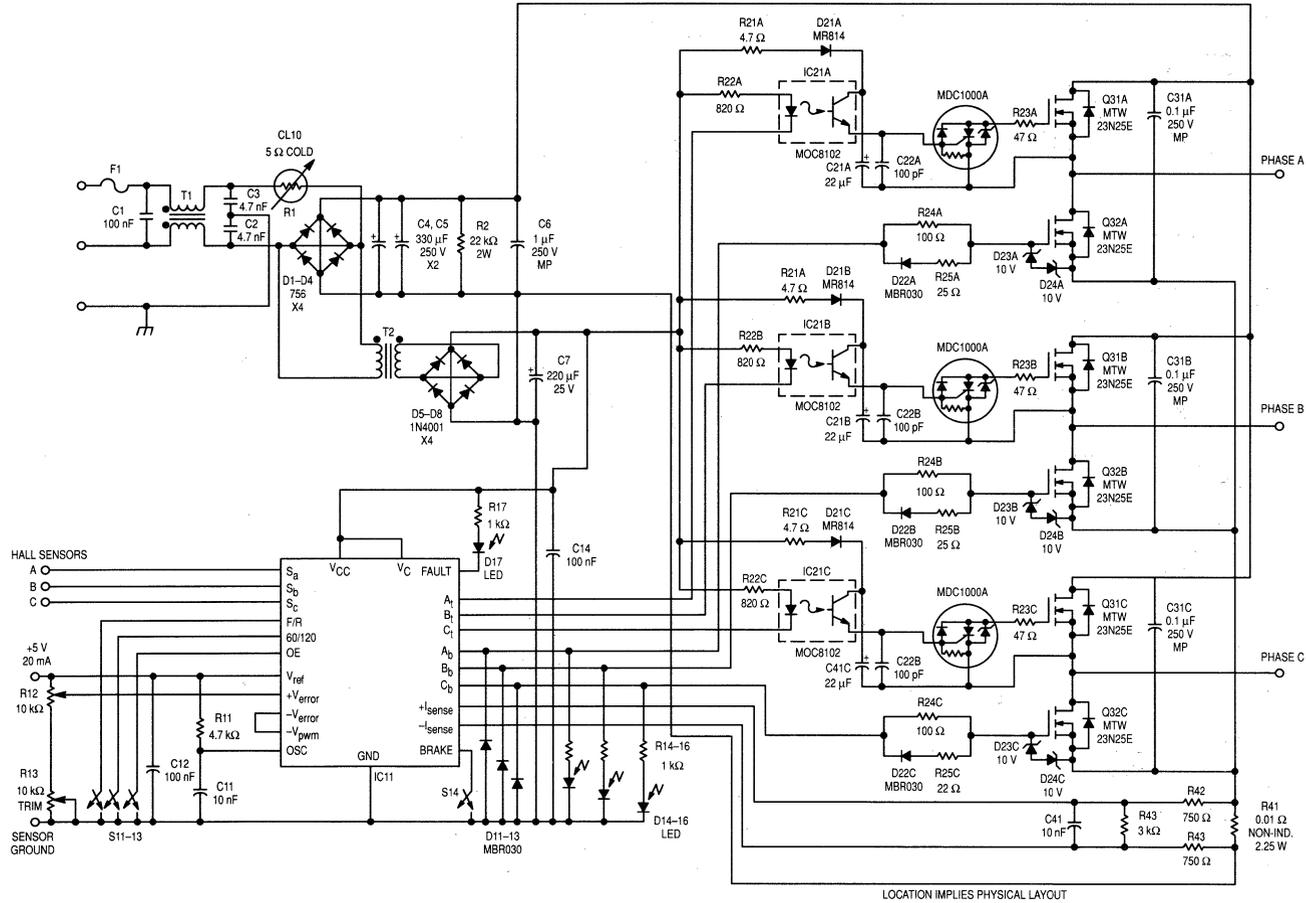


Figure 18. DC Motor Control With Optoisolated Level Shift

Figure 19. Optoisolated Brushless DC Motor Drive

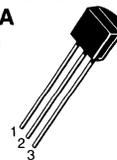


MDC1000A,BLT1,CT1

The MDC1005 series is a silicon turn-off device designed to reduce the turn-off time of a MOSFET. It also clamps the MOSFET gate voltage to a safe level. This device eliminates the use of individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of the MDC1005 series can reduce system cost and board space, while optimizing the switching performance of the MOSFET. The MOSFET Turn-Off Device is a member of the SMALLBLOCK family.

- Output Voltage Clamped to 5.0 Volts to Protect the MOSFET Gate
- Very Fast Turn-Off Time, 22 Nanoseconds Typical
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Two Package Styles: TO-92 for Insertion, SOT-23 for Surface Mount (SOT-23 available only in Tape and Reel)
- Applications Literature: EB-142; The MOSFET Turn-Off Device, A New Circuit Building Block

**MDC1005A★**  
CASE 29-04, STYLE 33  
TO-226AA  
(TO-92)



**MDC1005BLT1★**  
CASE 318-07, STYLE 22  
TO-236AB  
(SOT-23)



**SMALLBLOCK  
MOSFET TURN-OFF DEVICES**

★These are Motorola designated preferred devices.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input — Continuous	$I_{IN}$	50	mA
Input — Current Peak (Pulse Width = 20 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$ )	$I_{INM}$	500	mA
Thermal Resistance — Junction to Ambient MDC1005A MDC1005BLT1	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.227 0.625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ MDC1005A MDC1005BLT1*	$P_D$	550 200	mW
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ MDC1005A MDC1005BLT1*		1.82 5.7	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Soldering Temperature**	$T_L$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Device mounted on an FR-5 printed circuit board 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 inches using footprint shown in Section 8.

\*\*Additional information on soldering of the MDC1005BLT1 surface mount package is shown in Section 8.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MDC1005A	MDC1005
MDC1005BLT1	C05

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Clamp Voltage [Note 1] $(I_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ mA})$ $(I_{IN} = 50 \text{ mA})$	$V_{in}$	5.5 5.5	5.8 6.0	6.5 6.8	V
Output Clamp Voltage [Note 2] $(I_{OUT} = 2.0 \text{ mA})$ $(I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA})$	$V_{out}$	5.0 5.0	5.2 5.5	6.0 6.3	V
Fall Time (1000 pF, from 5.0 V to 1.0 V) See Figures 1 and 2	$t_f$	—	22	—	ns
Propagation Delay (on)	$t_{prop(on)}$	—	6.0	—	ns
Propagation Delay (off)	$t_{prop(off)}$	—	22	—	ns
Input Capacitance @ 5.0 Volts, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{in}$	—	7.0	—	pF
Dropout Current [Note 4]	$I_{(sus)}$	50	110	—	$\mu\text{A}$

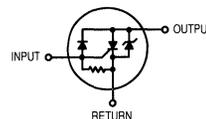
[1] Input pin (+) to return pin(-) with output pin open.

[2] Input and output pins common(+) to return pin(-).

[3] MDC1005s should be mounted as close as possible to the MOSFET being controlled to minimize noise difficulties. In particular, the return lead should have as short a run to the MOSFET source lead as possible. Also, Kelvin connections between the MDC1005 return lead and the MOSFET source lead is recommended.

[4] Output Current level below which MTO must fall to insure driver MOSFET will turn back on.

**PIN CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**



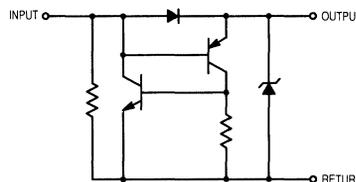
**MDC1005A**

- 1-Return
- 2-Input
- 3-Output

**MDC1005BLT1**

- 1-Return
- 2-Output
- 3-Input

**EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



SWITCHING

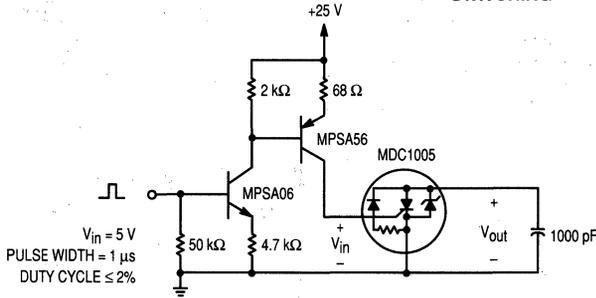


Figure 1. Turn-Off Time Test Circuit

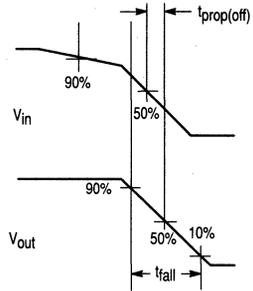


Figure 2. Turn-Off Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

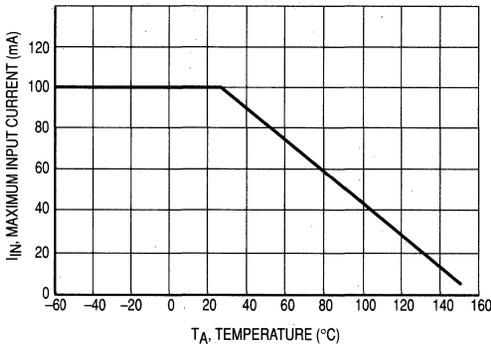


Figure 3. Allowable Input Current versus Ambient Temperature

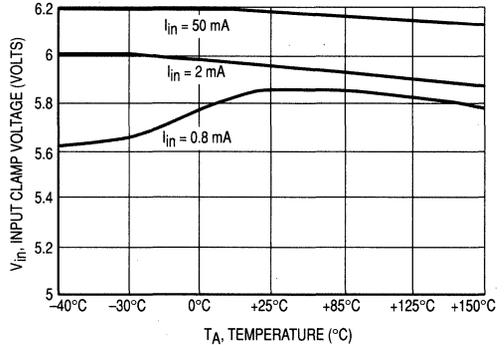


Figure 4. Input Clamp Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

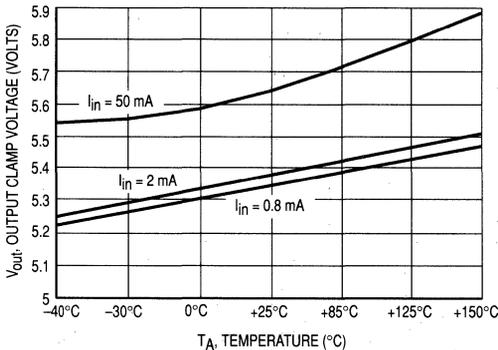


Figure 5. Output Clamp Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

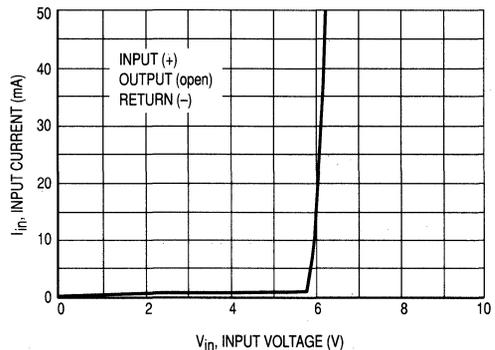


Figure 6. Input Characteristics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

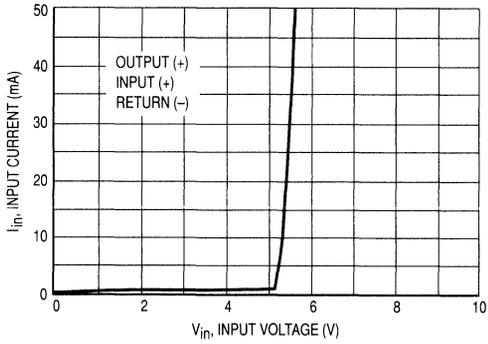


Figure 7. Output Characteristics

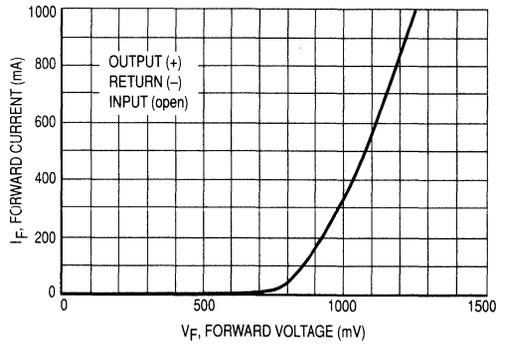


Figure 8. Forward Voltage Drop

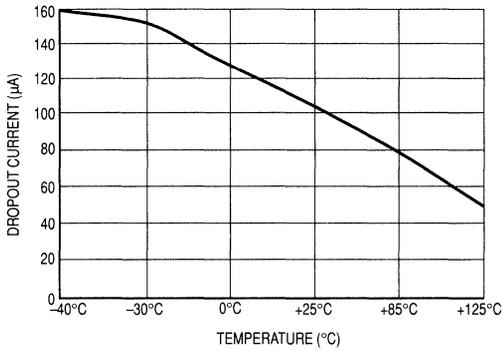


Figure 9. Dropout Current versus Temperature

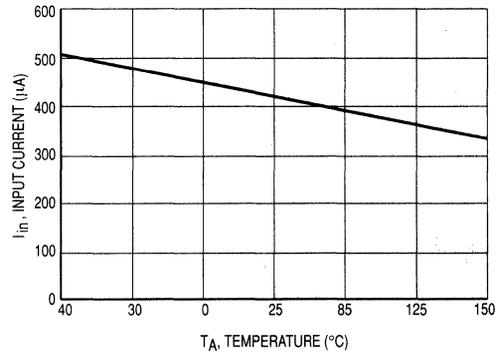


Figure 10. Input Current versus Temperature

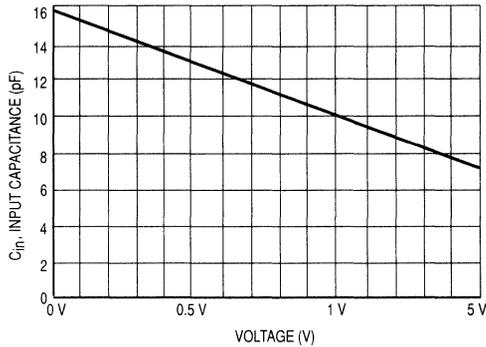


Figure 11. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

## MDC1005A,BLT1

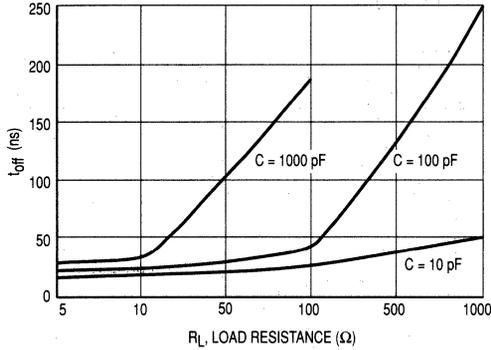


Figure 12.  $t_{off}$  versus Load Resistance

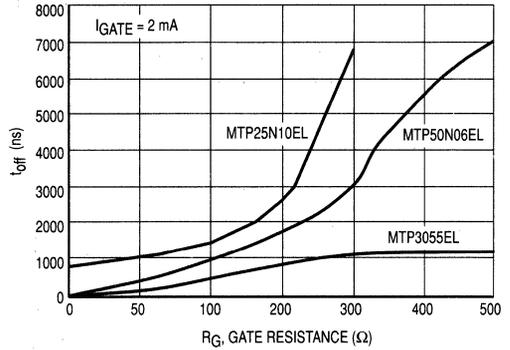


Figure 13.  $t_{off}$  versus Gate Resistance

### OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The MDC1005 series provides an economical and space saving method of turning off a power MOSFET while achieving a level of circuit improvement at the same time. It reduces the component count of an active gate turn-off network for MOSFETs. The device quickly discharges the gate-source and gate-drain capacitances when the input signal is removed and provides protection of the gate-source in the event of an overvoltage condition on the control line.

To turn a MOSFET off, it is necessary to discharge the input capacitance to drive the gate-source voltage to below  $V_{GS(th)}$ . Turning on a MOSFET is fairly straight-forward, but turning it off frequently calls for some form of active turn-off network to help speed up the turn-off process. Typically, this

has been achieved with a network comprised of several active and passive components. The effect of the turn-off network is to provide a low impedance discharge path for the MOSFET input capacitance and therefore speed up its turn-off.

Instead of a single PNP transistor which is commonly used for the turn-off function, an NPN has been added and is connected to the PNP in the configuration of an SCR. This combination provides the regenerative turn-on action of an SCR, further speeding up the process of discharging the gate of the MOSFET. It also contains an integral 5.2 volt zener diode, providing the MOSFET gate with overvoltage protection. Using the MDC1005 series, a power MOSFET can typically be turned off in tens of nanoseconds.

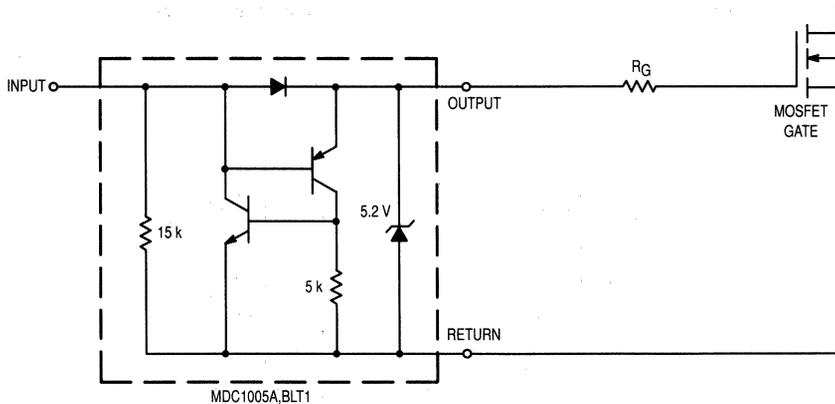
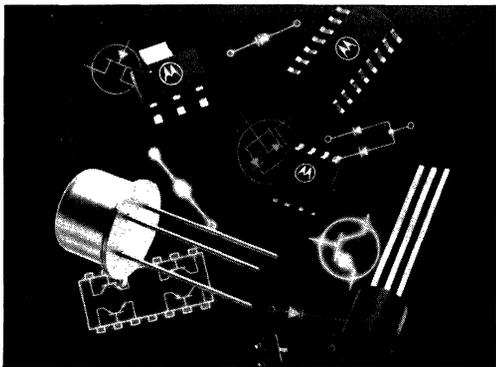


Figure 14. Recommended Gate Drive Circuit







## Tape and Reel Specifications and Packaging Specifications

7

# Embossed Tape and Reel

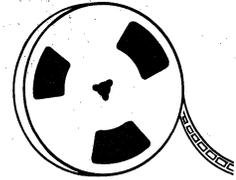
Embossed Tape and Reel is used to facilitate automatic pick and place equipment feed requirements. The tape is used as the shipping container for various products and requires a minimum of handling. The antistatic/conductive tape provides a secure cavity for the product when sealed with the "peel-back" cover tape.

- Two Reel Sizes Available (7" and 13")
- Used For Automatic Pick and Place Feed Systems
- Minimizes Product Handling
- EIA 481, IEC 286-3, EIAJ RC-1009B
- SOT-23, SC-59 in 8 mm Tape
- SO-8, SOT-223 in 12 mm Tape
- SO-14, SO-16 in 16 mm Tape

## Ordering Information

Use the standard device title and add the required suffix as listed in the option table below. 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. Minimum order \$200.00/line-line.

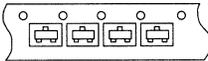
## Tape and Reel Data for Discrete Surface Mount Devices



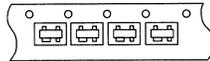
### PACKAGES

SO-8	SOT-23
SO-14	SOT-143
SO-16	SOT-223
	SC-59

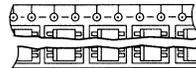
SC-59, SOT-23  
8 mm



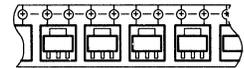
SOT-143  
8 mm



SO-8, 14, 16  
12, 16 mm



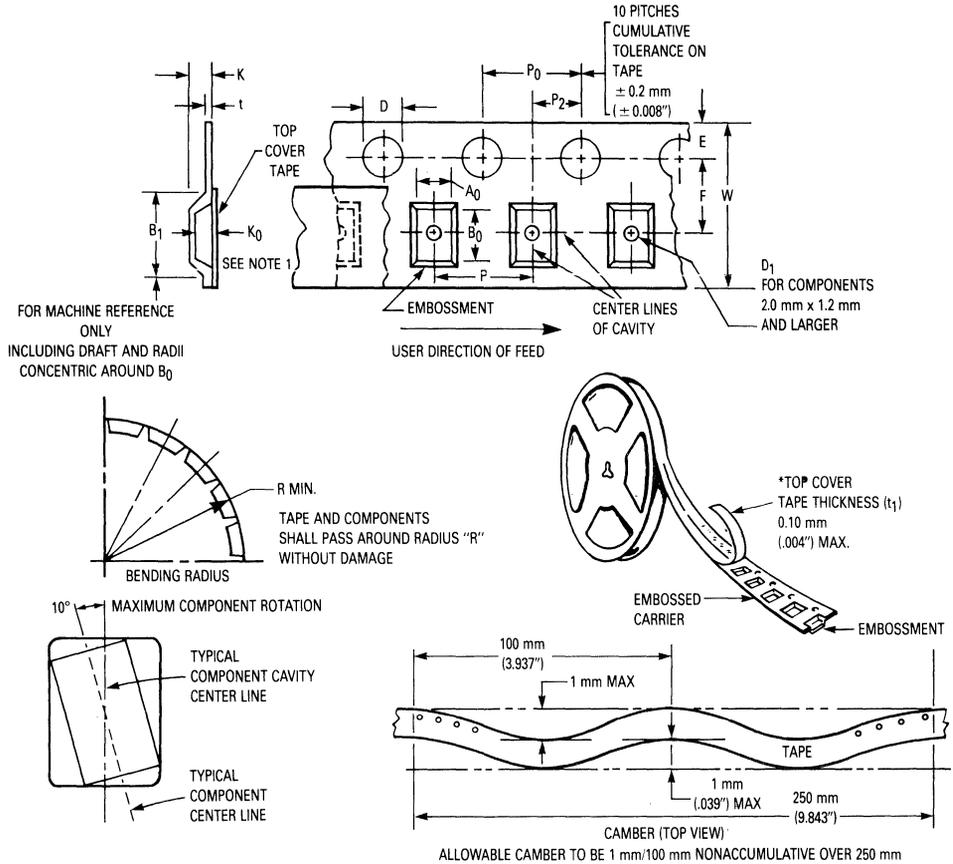
SOT-223  
12 mm



Package	Tape Width (mm)	Device per Reel	Reel Size (inch)	Tape & Reel Lot Size (Min)	Device Suffix
SOT-23	8	3,000	7	3,000	T1
SC-59	8	10,000	13	10,000	T3
SOT-143	8	3,000	7	3,000	T1
	8	10,000	13	10,000	T3
SO-8	12	500	7	500	R1
	12	2,500	13	2,500	R2
SOT-223	12	1,000	7	1,000	T1
	12	4,000	13	4,000	T3
SO-14	16	500	7	500	R1
	16	2,500	13	2,500	R2
SO-16	16	500	7	500	R1
	16	2,500	13	2,500	R2

# TAPE AND REEL DATA FOR DISCRETE SMD

## CARRIER TAPE SPECIFICATIONS



### DIMENSIONS

Tape Size	$B_1$ Max	$D$	$D_1$	$E$	$F$	$K$	$P$	$P_0$	$P_2$	$R$ Min	$T$ Max	$W$
8 mm	4.2 mm (.165")	$1.5 \pm 0.1$ mm - 0.0 (.059 ± .004" - 0.0)	$1.0 \pm 0.1$ mm Min (.039")	$1.75 \pm 0.1$ mm (.069 ± .004")	$3.5 \pm 0.05$ mm (.138 ± .002")	2.4 mm Max (.094")	$4.0 \pm 0.1$ mm (.157 ± .004")	$4.0 \pm 0.1$ mm (.157 ± .004")	$2.0 \pm 0.1$ mm (.079 ± .002")	25 mm (.98")	0.400 mm (.016")	$8.0 \pm .30$ mm (.315 ± .012")
12 mm	8.2 mm (.323")	$1.5$ mm Min (.060")	5.0 ± 0.05 mm (.217 ± .002")		4.5 mm Max (.177")	$4.0 \pm 0.1$ mm (.157 ± .004")	$8.0 \pm .01$ mm (.315 ± .004")					$12 \pm .30$ mm (.470 ± .012")
16 mm	12.1 mm (.476")				7.5 ± 0.10 mm (.295 ± .004")	6.5 mm (.256")						
					$8.0 \pm .01$ mm (.315 ± .004")							
							$12.0 \pm .004$ mm (.472 ± .004")					

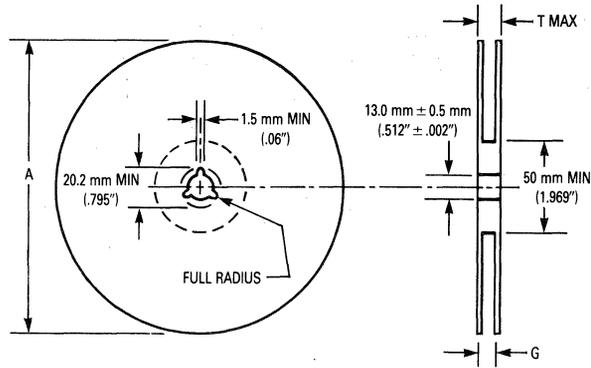
Metric Dimensions Govern — English are in parentheses for reference only.

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 min. to .50 max., the component cannot rotate more than  $10^\circ$  within the determined cavity.

# TAPE AND REEL DATA FOR DISCRETE SMD

## REEL DIMENSIONS

Metric Dimensions Govern — English are in Parentheses for Reference only.



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, -0.00 (.646" + .078", -0.00)	22.4 mm (.882")

# TO-92 EIA, IEC, EIAJ Radial Tape Reel or Ammo Pack

Radial tape reel and ammo pack 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 on 365 mm Reels
- Available in Ammo Pack (Fan Fold Box)
- 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 on reel or in ammo pack, specify the style per Figures 3 thru 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 3.

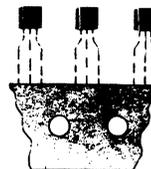
Reel Information — Minimum order quantity 1 Reel/\$200LL.

Order in increments of 2000.

Ammo Pack Information — Minimum order quantity 1 Box/\$200LL.

Order in increments of 2000.

## TO-92 RADIAL TAPE REEL OR AMMO PACK

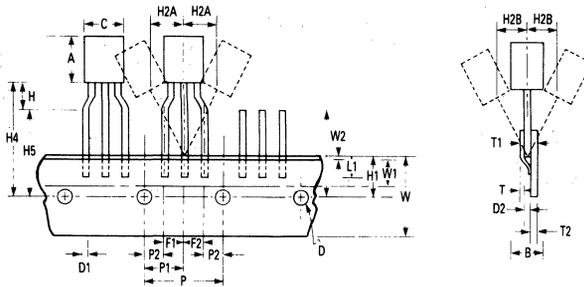


## US/European Suffix Conversions

US	EUROPE
RLRA	RL
RLRE	RL1
RLRM	ZL1

# TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE REEL OR AMMO PACK

**Figure 1. Device Positioning on Tape**



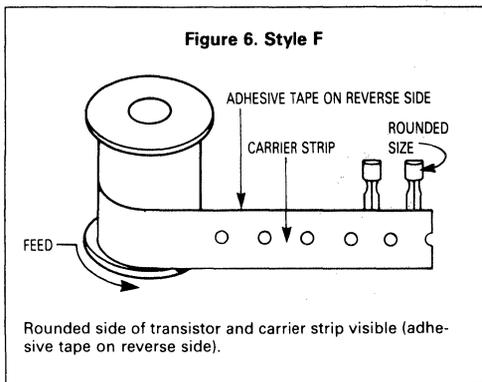
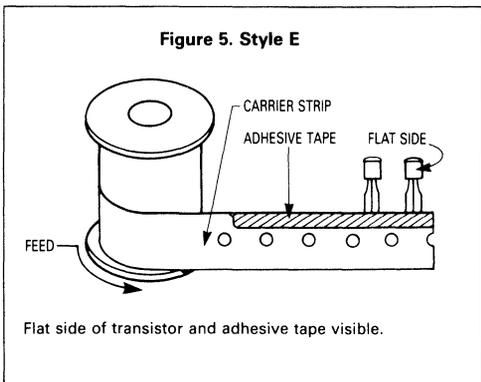
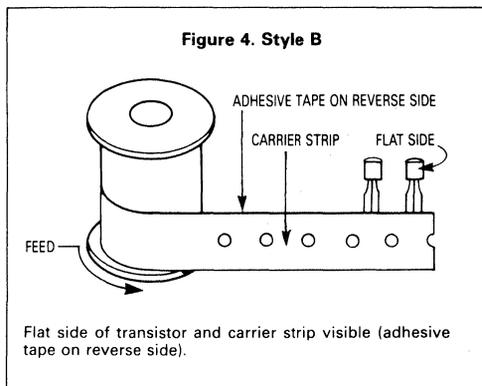
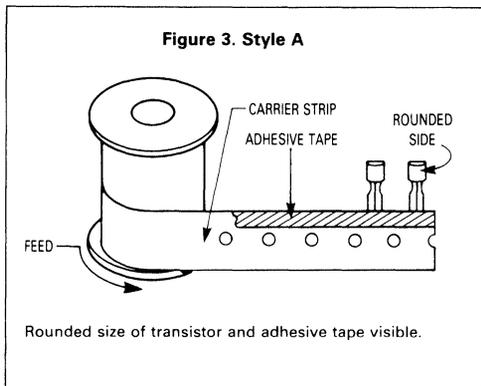
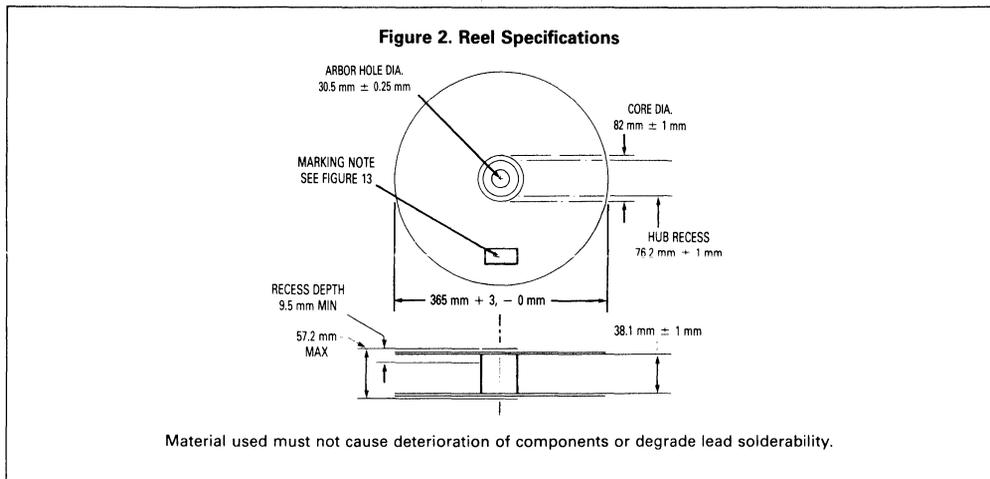
Symbol	Item	Specification			
		Inches		Millimeter	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
A	Component Body Height	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
B	Component Body Width	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
C	Component Body Length along Tape	0.1748	0.2052	4.44	5.21
D	Tape Feedhole Diameter	0.145	0.1693	3.7	4.3
D1	Component Lead Width Dimension	0.016	0.022	0.41	0.56
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
H2B	Deflection Front or Rear	0	0.051	0	1.3
H3	Feedhole to Overall Component Height	0	1.2600	0	32
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	0.07481	17.5	19
W1	Adhesive Tape Width	0.2165	0.2841	5.5	6.3
W2	Adhesive Tape Position	—	0.01968	—	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 10, 11 and 12.
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.

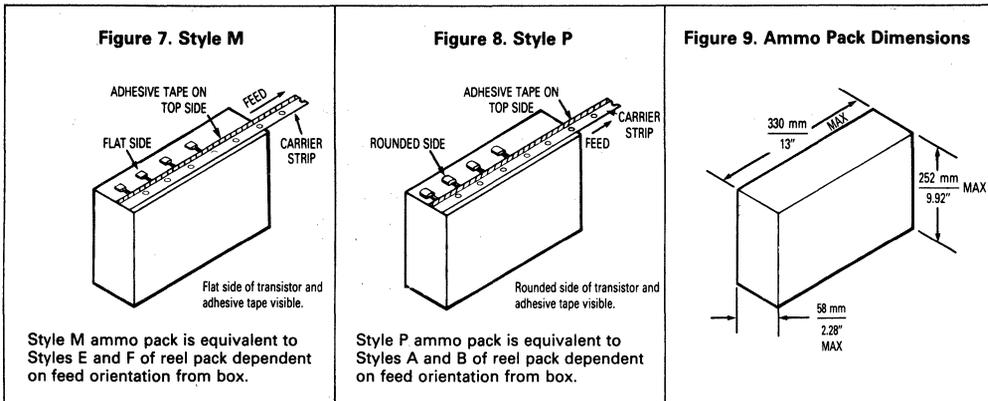
# TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE REEL OR AMMO PACK

## REEL STYLES

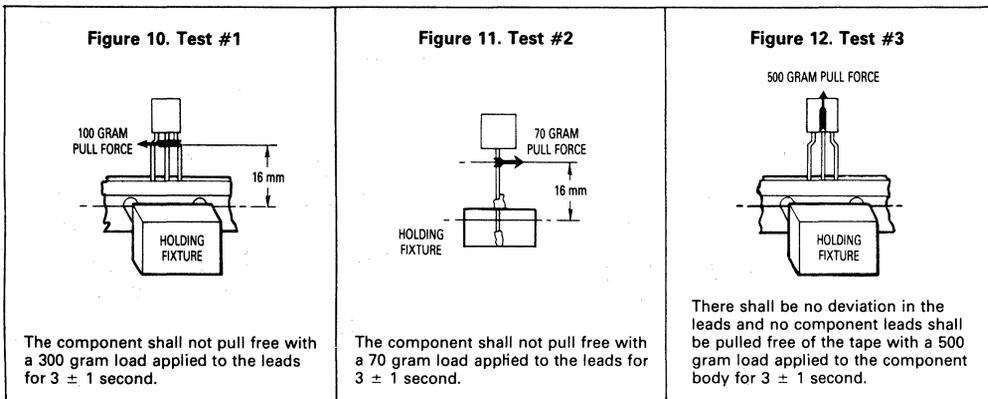


# TO-92 EIA RADIAL TAPE REEL OR AMMO PACK

## AMMO PACK STYLES



## ADHESION PULL TESTS



# TO-92 Lead Forming

### Figure 13. Ordering Notes

How to choose Lead Form option:

- Determine option either TO-18 or TO-5, see Dimensional Drawings  
\*Identify measurement between centres of the two outside leads:  
i.e. 2.5 mm for TO-18  
5.0 mm for TO-5
- Determine the pinout of the device (Style Number — see Product Data Sheet)
- Identify Drawing corresponding to Style Number (see Figures 8a and 8b).

### Example:

BC237B configured TO-18...  
See Data Sheet for Style Number  
Style 17... Drawing indicates Dimensions, and that position of Centre Lead is towards the round side of the product (towards the back)  
Order type: **BC237B18**

### Other Examples:

P2N2222-18	P2N2222A18
2N5551-5	BC488A18
BC337-25-5	BC547C5

**Note:** For reverse configurations, please consult the factory.

# Bar Code Labelling

The Intermediate Package Label shall contain, as a minimum, the Motorola part number, Motorola lot number, Motorola manufacturing date (date code), and quantity as shown in Exhibit 4a. Customer part number (CPN) label, Exhibit 4b, shall be added when CPN is available.

## Data Identifier Codes

Data identifier codes shall be included on both the Intermediate Labels and the Shipping Labels. On these labels a data identifier code in the first position following the start code of the bar code symbol is used to identify the information to follow. This character is not to be included in the human readable line, but is shown in the human readable title for the appropriate data area. See Exhibits 2 and 3.

No additional bar code symbols will be placed on the Shipping Identification Label nor on the Intermediate Package Label unless it contains a data identifier to differentiate it from other bar code symbols.

Motorola had initially attempted to standardize on a set of data identifiers which it believed to be the preferred standard. However, with the establishment of the EIA STANDARD EIA-556A, Electronic Industries Association Shipping Container Bar Code Label Standard and their adoption of the "Standard of the Federation of Automated Coding Technologies" (FACT) identifiers, we have altered our standards to comply with this new Industry Standard. Therefore, the following identifiers will be used to identify data found on our labels:

- P — Customer Product Identification — (Customer part number)
- 1P — Motorola Part Number
- Q — Quantity
- K — Transaction Number — (Customer P.O. No.)
- 3S — Package Identification assigned by Motorola to the lowest level of shipping package.\* (This is the most common designator used by Motorola.)
- 4S — Package Identification assigned by Motorola to a master package containing the same items. (Single Product / Single Order)\* Lower levels of packaging within this master package will contain separate packaging labels.
- 5S — Package Identification assigned by Motorola to a master package containing unlike items. (MIXED LOAD / Single Order)\* Lower levels of packaging within this master package will contain separate packaging labels.
- 6S — Package Identification assigned by Motorola to a master package containing the same items over multiple customer orders. (Single Product / Multiple Customer Orders)\* Lower levels of packaging within this master package will contain separate packaging labels.
- 7S — Package Identification assigned by Motorola to a master package containing unlike items over multiple customer orders. (MIXED LOAD / Multiple Customer Orders)\* Lower levels of packaging within this master package will contain separate packaging labels.

\*NOTE: Supplier Package ID is made up of Vendor ID (Motorola's EIA ID is 185) followed by a "plus" (+) and the ship date (YYWW) and the Packing List Number. This combination will provide a unique identification not repeated by Motorola.  
(Example — 185 + 884510000A for Motorola shipment of 45th week 1988 with packing list number 10000A.)

\*NOTE: Some identifier codes only apply to shipping labels and others only intermediate containers and vice versa.

- 9D — Manufacturing Date (Date Code — YYWW)
- 1T — Motorola Manufacturing Lot Number for traceability
- V — Vendor Code assigned by Customer
- 6V — EIA Manufacturer's identification code for Motorola (185)

Example: Motorola part number in human readable form = MC146805E2CP  
Bar code symbol for Motorola part number = 1PMC146805E2CP  
Customer part number in human readable form = 1401-23456  
Bar code symbol for Customer part number = P1401-23456

The human readable part number characters shall be bold and a minimum 0.125 inch (3 mm) high. The bar code symbol of the part number shall be directly below the human readable characters and shall be a minimum 0.250 inch (6.35 mm) high. Depending on the nominal dimension of the narrow bar code elements, part numbers of varying lengths can be printed on one line. The maximum length of any bar code symbol should not exceed 3.5 inches (89 mm). The part number shall be designated by Motorola for Standard Devices or by the customer for Special Devices. The maximum length anticipated for the part number is sixteen (16) characters plus the data identifier ("P" for Customer Part Number or "1P" for Motorola Part Number).

## **Bar Code Symbology**

Bar Codes shall be of the 3-of-9 (Code 39) type and shall conform to the Bar Code Symbology Standard for 3-of-9 Bar Codes published by EIA-556A. In addition to this symbology specification, the following paragraphs cover specific requirements for the Motorola Intermediate and Shipping Labels.

### **Code Configuration**

The Code 39 configuration is in accordance with (AIM) USS 39 Symbol specification.

### **Code Density and Dimensions**

The bar heights shall be a minimum of 0.250 inch (6.35 mm). The width of the narrow elements ('X' dimension) shall be within the range of .007 to 0.16 inch. The ratio of the nominal width of the wide to narrow elements shall be 3:1, with an allowable range of 2.8:1 to 3.2:1.

### **Check Digits**

Check digits shall not be used in the bar codes.

### **Reflectivity and Contrast**

The printed bar code symbols shall meet the contrast and reflectivity requirements specified in EIA-556A, at all electromagnetic wave lengths from B633 to B900 nanometers.

### **Quiet Zone**

The minimum quiet zone for each bar coded data element shall be 0.25 inch.

## **Special Labels**

While we hope that these specifications will cover most situations, there will be circumstances where requirements will dictate special arrangements between customers and Motorola. Every effort to minimize these situations should be a goal of all so that complexities and costs are not added.

CUST PROD ID (P): <b>85-6048-2</b>	
QTY (Q): <b>5000</b>	VDR (6V): <b>EIA-185</b>
OTE (90): <b>91249125</b>	MPN: <b>SPS9249</b>
	DC1 QTY-2810
	DC2 QTY-2190

**MOTOROLA "INTERNAL USE" INTERMEDIATE CONTAINER LABEL**

MPN (1P): <b>SPS9249</b>	REV: <b>C</b>
LOT (1T): <b>KAP24B225</b>	assembled in KOREA
OTE (90): <b>91249125</b>	
QTY (Q): <b>5000</b>	REF: <b>KAP06113B</b>
	DC1 QTY-2810
	DC2 QTY-2190

**CUSTOMER PART NUMBER INTERMEDIATE CONTAINER LABEL**

(Added to container when customer part number is available)

Label size may be adjusted to fit intermediate packing, but it shall contain all Bar Code information shown above as a minimum.

	MOTOROLA EIA CODE	PLUS	SHIP DATE	PACK LIST NO.	
	(3S) PKG ID:		<b>185+902612345H</b>		FROM: MOTOROLA, INC. 5005 EAST McDOWELL ROAD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008
PACKAGE COUNT	(130) PACKAGE COUNT:		<b>5/10</b>		TO: ABC ELECTRONICS CORP MICROCOMPUTER DIVISION 123 NORTH 32ND ST CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA 95786
CONTAINER QUANTITY	(Q) QUANTITY:		<b>15000</b>		<b>CERTIFIED</b>
CUSTOMER P.O.	(K) TRANS ID:		<b>1234567890123</b>		SUPPLIER PART: <b>SN74LS500NF0001</b>
CUSTOMER PART NO.	(P) CUSTOMER PROD ID:		<b>512345A6</b>		FO: <b>123456</b> LI: <b>01</b> SJ: <b>201</b>

FIELD FOR "CERTIFIED" NOTATION

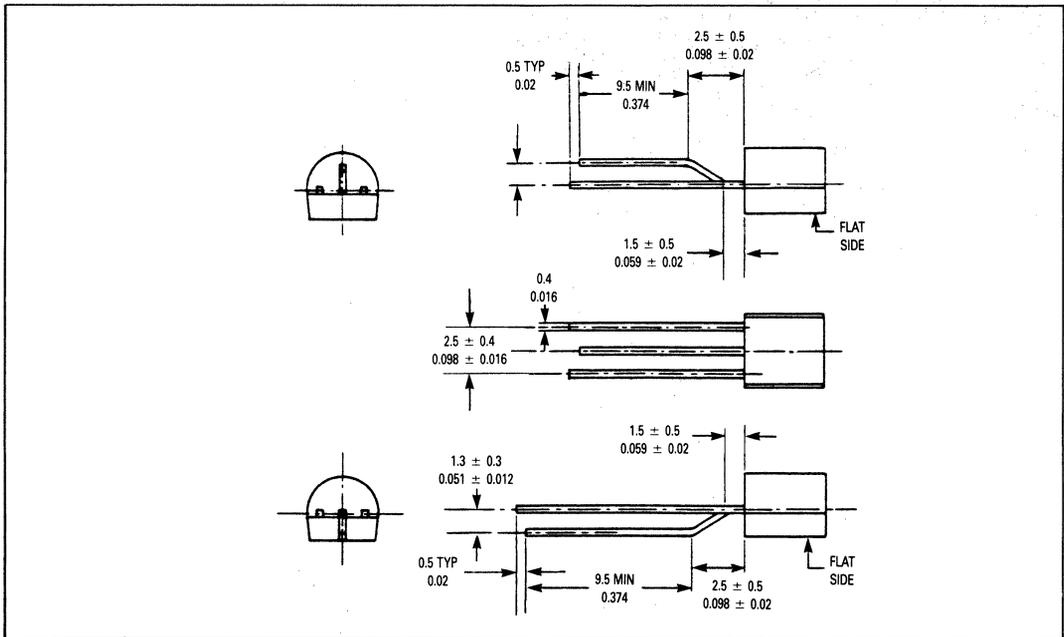
**MOTOROLA STANDARD DEVICE SHIPPING LABEL**

# TO-92 Lead Forming

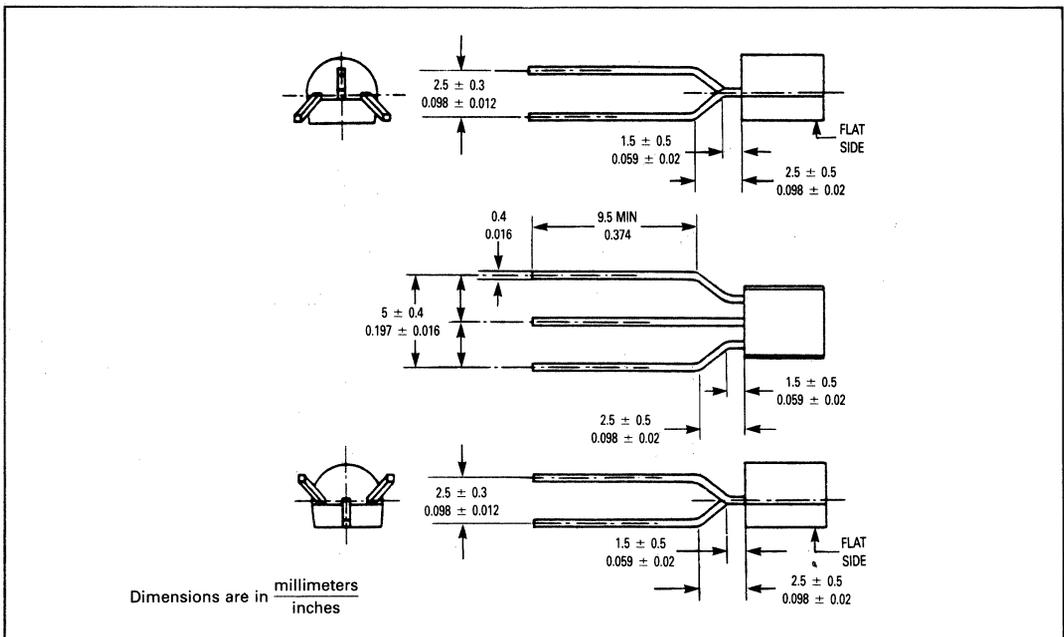
Lead configurations conform to TO-18 or TO-5 pin circles.

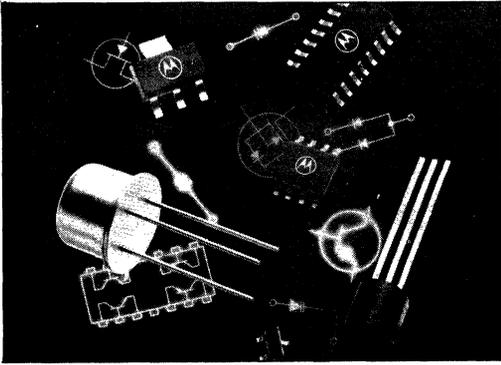
**Ordering Notes:**  
When ordering Lead Formed TO-92,  
verify the style per Figures 1a and 1b.

**Figure 1a. TO-18 Styles and Dimensions**



**Figure 1b. TO-5 Styles and Dimensions**





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.

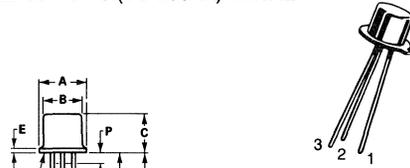
## Package Outline Dimensions, Footprints, and Applications Literature

8

# Package Outline Dimensions

Dimensions are in inches unless otherwise noted.

## CASE 22-03 TO-18 (TO-206AA) METAL



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

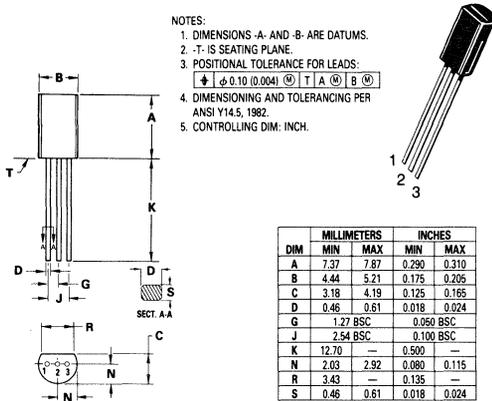
All JEDEC notes and dimensions apply.

## CASE 22 STYLES

- STYLE 1:  
PIN 1: EMITTER  
2: BASE  
3: COLLECTOR
- STYLE 2:  
PIN 1: SOURCE, SUBSTRATE AND CASE  
2: GATE  
3: DRAIN
- STYLE 3:  
PIN 1: SOURCE  
2: DRAIN  
3: GATE
- STYLE 4:  
PIN 1: SOURCE  
2: DRAIN  
3: GATE & CASE
- STYLE 5:  
PIN 1: EMITTER  
2: BASE 1  
3: BASE 2
- STYLE 6:  
PIN 1: CATHODE  
2: GATE  
3: ANODE
- STYLE 7:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: BASE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 8:  
PIN 1: GATE  
2: ANODE 1  
3: ANODE 2
- STYLE 9:  
PIN 1: ANODE 2  
2: ANODE 1  
3: GATE (CONNECTED TO CASE)
- STYLE 10:  
PIN 1: BASE  
2: EMITTER  
3: BASE
- STYLE 11:  
PIN 1: DRAIN  
2: GATE  
3: SOURCE, SUBSTRATE
- STYLE 12:  
PIN 1: SOURCE  
2: GATE  
3: DRAIN (CASE)
- STYLE 13:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: GATE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 14:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: OPEN  
3: CATHODE
- 

## CASE 29-03 (TO-226E) TO-92 1-WATT PLASTIC

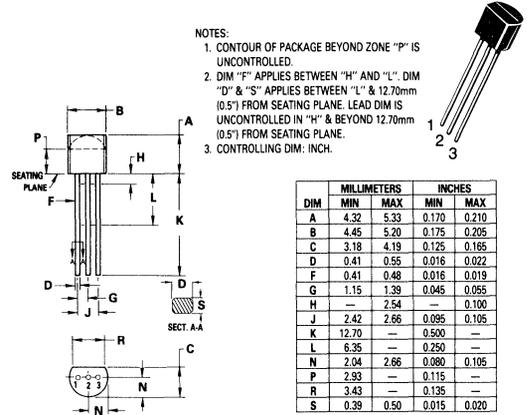
- NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONS A- AND B- ARE DATUMS.  
2. -T- IS SEATING PLANE.  
3. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 $\pm 0.10 (0.0041) \text{ (T) } \text{ (A) } \text{ (B) } \text{ (C)}$   
4. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1982.  
5. CONTROLLING DIM: INCH.



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.37	7.87	0.290	0.310
B	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	3.18	4.19	0.125	0.165
D	0.46	0.61	0.018	0.024
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
N	2.03	2.92	0.080	0.115
R	3.43	—	0.135	—
S	0.46	0.61	0.018	0.024

## CASE 29-04 (TO-226AA) TO-92 PLASTIC

- NOTES:  
1. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND ZONE "P" IS UNCONTROLLED.  
2. DIM "F" APPLIES BETWEEN "H" AND "L". DIM "D" & "S" APPLIES BETWEEN "L" & 12.70mm (0.51") FROM SEATING PLANE. LEAD DIM IS UNCONTROLLED IN "H" & BEYOND 12.70mm (0.51") FROM SEATING PLANE.  
3. CONTROLLING DIM: INCH.

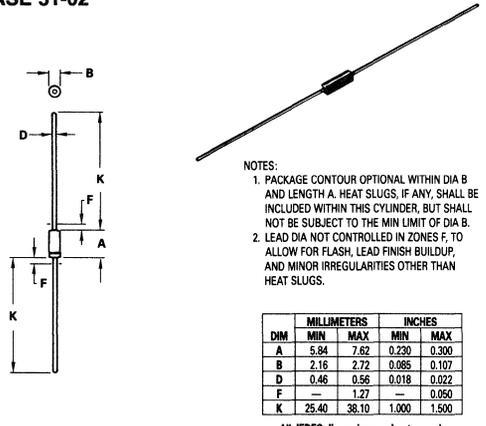


DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
B	4.45	5.20	0.175	0.205
C	3.18	4.19	0.125	0.165
D	0.41	0.55	0.016	0.022
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
H	—	2.54	—	0.100
J	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
N	2.04	2.66	0.080	0.105
P	2.93	—	0.115	—
R	3.43	—	0.135	—
S	0.39	0.50	0.015	0.020

## CASE 29 STYLES

- 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 4:  
PIN 1: CATHODE  
2: CATHODE  
3: ANODE
- STYLE 5:  
PIN 1: DRAIN  
2: SOURCE  
3: GATE
- STYLE 6:  
PIN 1: GATE  
2: SOURCE AND SUBSTRATE  
3: DRAIN
- STYLE 7:  
PIN 1: SOURCE  
2: DRAIN  
3: GATE
- STYLE 8:  
PIN 1: DRAIN  
2: GATE  
3: SOURCE AND SUBSTRATE
- STYLE 9:  
PIN 1: BASE 1  
2: EMITTER  
3: BASE 2
- STYLE 10:  
PIN 1: CATHODE  
2: GATE  
3: ANODE
- STYLE 11:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: CATHODE AND ANODE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 12:  
PIN 1: MAIN TERMINAL 1  
2: GATE  
3: MAIN TERMINAL 2
- STYLE 13:  
PIN 1: ANODE 1  
2: GATE  
3: CATHODE 2
- STYLE 14:  
PIN 1: EMITTER  
2: COLLECTOR  
3: BASE
- STYLE 15:  
PIN 1: ANODE 1  
2: CATHODE  
3: ANODE 2
- STYLE 16:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: GATE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 17:  
PIN 1: COLLECTOR  
2: BASE  
3: EMITTER
- STYLE 18:  
PIN 1: ANODE  
2: CATHODE  
3: NOT CONNECTED
- STYLE 19:  
PIN 1: GATE  
2: ANODE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 20:  
PIN 1: NOT CONNECTED  
2: CATHODE  
3: ANODE
- 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 24:  
PIN 1: EMITTER  
2: COLLECTOR/ANODE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 25:  
PIN 1: MT 1  
2: GATE  
3: MT 2
- STYLE 26:  
PIN 1: V<sub>CC</sub>  
2: GROUND 2  
3: OUTPUT
- STYLE 27:  
PIN 1: MT  
2: SUBSTRATE  
3: MT
- STYLE 28:  
PIN 1: CATHODE  
2: ANODE  
3: GATE
- STYLE 29:  
PIN 1: NOT CONNECTED  
2: ANODE  
3: CATHODE
- STYLE 30:  
PIN 1: CATHODE  
2: ANODE  
3: GATE
- STYLE 31:  
PIN 1: DRAIN  
2: GATE  
3: SOURCE
- STYLE 32:  
PIN 1: BASE  
2: COLLECTOR  
3: EMITTER
- STYLE 33:  
PIN 1: RETURN  
2: INPUT  
3: OUTPUT
- 

## CASE 51-02



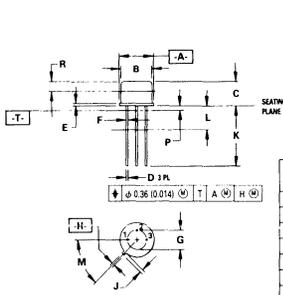
- NOTES:  
1. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIA B AND LENGTH A. HEAT SLUGS, IF ANY, SHALL BE INCLUDED WITHIN THIS CYLINDER, BUT SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE MIN LIMIT OF DIA B.  
2. LEAD DIA NOT CONTROLLED IN ZONES P, TO ALLOW FOR FLASH, LEAD FINISH BUILDUP, AND MINOR IRREGULARITIES OTHER THAN HEAT SLUGS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.84	7.62	0.230	0.300
B	2.16	2.72	0.085	0.107
D	0.46	0.56	0.018	0.022
F	—	1.27	—	0.050
K	25.40	38.10	1.000	1.500

All JEDEC dimensions and notes apply

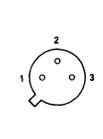
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)

## CASE 79-04 (TO-205AD) TO-39 METAL



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

## CASE 79 STYLES



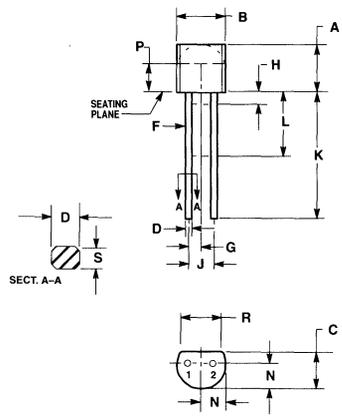
- STYLE 1:  
PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 2:  
PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. SOURCE  
3. GATE (CASE)
- STYLE 3:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. GATE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 4:  
PIN 1. MAIN TERM. 1  
2. GATE  
3. MAIN TERM. 2

- STYLE 5:  
PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
2. BASE  
3. EMITTER
- STYLE 6:  
PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. GATE  
3. DRAIN (CASE)
- STYLE 7:  
PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. GATE  
3. SOURCE
- STYLE 8:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE

- NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.  
4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.  
5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K. MINIMUM.

- STYLE 9:  
PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. DRAIN  
3. GATE
- STYLE 10:  
PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
2. EMITTER  
3. BASE
- STYLE 11:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. OPEN  
3. CATHODE

## CASE 182-02 (TO-226AC) TO-92 PLASTIC

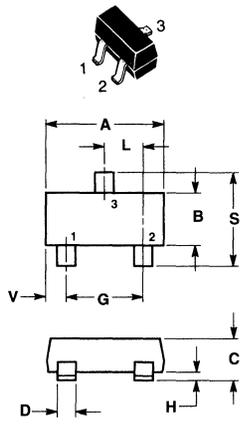


- STYLE 1:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. CATHODE
- STYLE 2:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. ANODE
- STYLE 3:  
PIN 1. MAIN TERMINAL 1  
2. MAIN TERMINAL 2

- NOTES:  
1. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND ZONE P IS CONTROLLED.  
2. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN H AND L. DIMENSION D AND S APPLIES BETWEEN L AND L. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.  
3. 182-01 AND 182-03 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 182-02.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
B	4.45	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	3.78	4.19	0.125	0.165
D	0.41	0.56	0.016	0.022
F	0.407	0.482	0.016	0.019
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
H	—	1.27	—	0.050
J	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
N	2.03	2.66	0.080	0.105
P	2.93	—	0.115	—
R	3.43	—	0.135	—
S	0.36	0.41	0.014	0.016

## CASE 318-07 TO-236AB (SOT-23) PLASTIC



- NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.  
4. 318-03 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 318-07.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.80	3.04	0.1102	0.1197
B	1.20	1.40	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	0.100	0.0005	0.0040
J	0.095	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

## CASE 318 STYLES

- STYLE 6:  
PIN 1. BASE  
2. EMITTER  
3. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 7:  
PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 8:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. NO CONNECTION  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 9:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 10:  
PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. SOURCE  
3. GATE
- STYLE 11:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. CATHODE-ANODE
- STYLE 12:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 13:  
PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. DRAIN  
3. GATE
- STYLE 14:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. GATE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 15:  
PIN 1. GATE  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 16:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 17:  
PIN 1. NO CONNECTION  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 18:  
PIN 1. NO CONNECTION  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 19:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. ANODE  
3. ANODE-ANODE
- STYLE 20:  
PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. ANODE  
3. GATE
- STYLE 21:  
PIN 1. GATE  
2. SOURCE  
3. DRAIN
- STYLE 22:  
PIN 1. RETURN  
2. OUTPUT  
3. INPUT
- STYLE 23:  
PIN 1. ANODE  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE



## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)

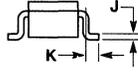
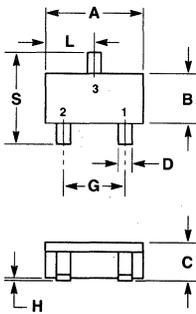
### CASE 318D-03 (SC-59)

- STYLE 1: PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 2: PIN 1. N.C.  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 3: PIN 1. ANODE  
2. ANODE  
3. CATHODE
- STYLE 4: PIN 1. N.C.  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE

- STYLE 5: PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. ANODE
- STYLE 6: PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. ANODE  
3. ANODE/CATHODE

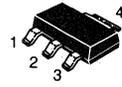
NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.

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



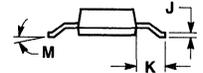
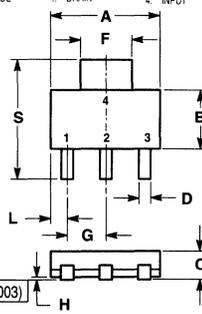
### CASE 318E-04 (SOT-223)

- STYLE 1: PIN 1. BASE  
2. COLLECTOR  
3. EMITTER  
4. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 2: PIN 1. ANODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. NC  
4. CATHODE
- STYLE 3: PIN 1. GATE  
2. DRAIN  
3. SOURCE  
4. DRAIN
- STYLE 4: PIN 1. ANODE  
2. DRAIN  
3. GATE  
4. DRAIN
- STYLE 5: PIN 1. DRAIN  
2. GATE  
3. SOURCE  
4. GATE

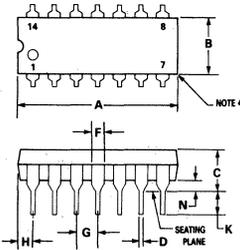


NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.30	6.70	0.249	0.263
B	3.30	3.70	0.130	0.145
C	1.50	1.75	0.060	0.068
D	0.60	0.89	0.024	0.035
F	2.90	3.20	0.115	0.126
G	2.20	2.40	0.087	0.094
H	0.020	0.100	0.0008	0.0040
J	0.24	0.35	0.009	0.014
K	1.50	2.00	0.060	0.078
L	0.85	1.05	0.033	0.041
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	6.70	7.30	0.264	0.287



### CASE 646-06 (14-PIN DIP) PLASTIC

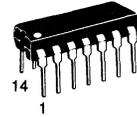


- STYLE 1: PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
2. BASE  
3. EMITTER  
4. NO CONNECTION  
5. EMITTER  
6. BASE  
7. COLLECTOR  
8. COLLECTOR  
9. BASE  
10. EMITTER  
11. NO CONNECTION  
12. EMITTER  
13. BASE  
14. COLLECTOR
- STYLE 5: PIN 1. GATE  
2. DRAIN  
3. SOURCE  
4. NO CONNECTION  
5. SOURCE  
6. DRAIN  
7. GATE  
8. GATE  
9. DRAIN  
10. SOURCE  
11. NO CONNECTION  
12. SOURCE  
13. DRAIN  
14. GATE

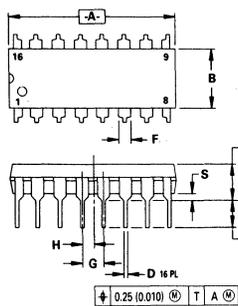
NOTES:  
1. LEADS WITHIN 0.13 mm (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.  
2. DIMENSION "L" TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.  
3. DIMENSION "B" DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.  
4. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	18.16	19.56	0.715	0.770
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.69	4.69	0.145	0.185
D	0.38	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	1.32	2.41	0.052	0.095
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
N	0.39	1.01	0.015	0.039



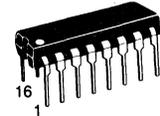
### CASE 648-08 (16-PIN DIP) PLASTIC



NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
3. DIMENSION "L" TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.  
4. DIMENSION "B" DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.  
5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

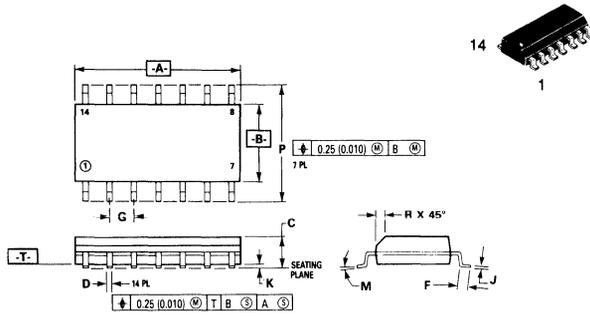
- STYLE 1: PIN 1. CATHODE  
2. CATHODE  
3. CATHODE  
4. CATHODE  
5. CATHODE  
6. CATHODE  
7. CATHODE  
8. CATHODE  
9. ANODE  
10. ANODE  
11. ANODE  
12. ANODE  
13. ANODE  
14. ANODE  
15. ANODE  
16. ANODE
- STYLE 2: PIN 1. COMMON DRAIN  
2. COMMON DRAIN  
3. COMMON DRAIN  
4. COMMON DRAIN  
5. COMMON DRAIN  
6. COMMON DRAIN  
7. COMMON DRAIN  
8. COMMON DRAIN  
9. GATE  
10. SOURCE  
11. GATE  
12. SOURCE  
13. GATE  
14. SOURCE  
15. GATE  
16. SOURCE

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	18.80	19.55	0.740	0.770
B	6.35	6.85	0.250	0.270
C	3.69	4.44	0.145	0.175
D	0.39	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	1.02	1.77	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.21	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.90	3.30	0.110	0.130
L	7.50	7.74	0.295	0.305
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040



## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (continued)

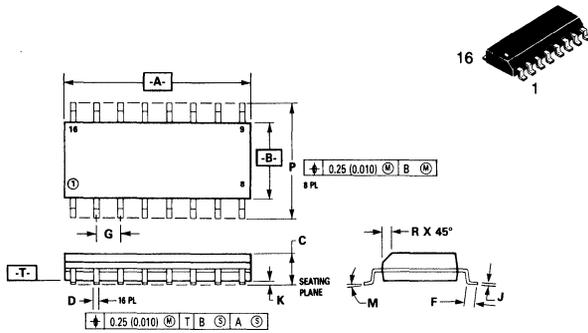
### CASE 751A-02 (SO-14) PLASTIC



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE DATUMS AND T IS A DATUM SURFACE.
  2. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  4. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
  5. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

### CASE 751B-03 (SO-16) PLASTIC



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE DATUMS AND T IS A DATUM SURFACE.
  2. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  4. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
  5. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

## INFORMATION FOR USING SMALL SIGNAL SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGES

### THERMAL INFORMATION

The power dissipation of small signal surface mount packages is generally a function of the collector/drain pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by  $T_{J(max)}$ , the maximum rated junction temperature of the die,  $R_{\theta JA}$ , the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature,  $T_A$ . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SOT-23 package,  $P_D$  can be calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values

into the equation for an ambient temperature  $T_A$  of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 225 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{0.556^\circ\text{C/mW}} = 225 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 0.556 °C/mW for the SOT-23 package assumes the recommended collector/drain pad area of 37 mil<sup>2</sup> on FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 225 milliwatts using the footprint shown. Another alternative is to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad. By using an aluminum core board material such as Thermal Clad, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

### GENERAL 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 in temperatures of the case and the leads shall be  $\pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  or less.

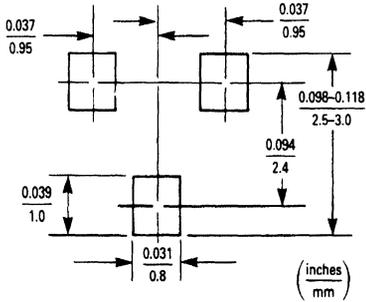
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for three minutes or more. Gradual cooling should be used as forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent mechanical stress
- One should not apply mechanical stress or shock during cooling

\* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device

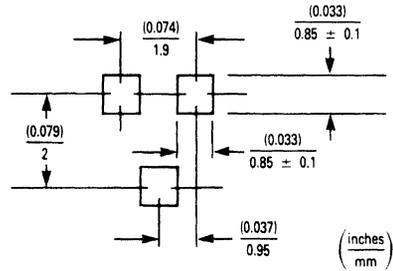
## MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINTS FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection interface between the board and the package. The footprint is also impor-

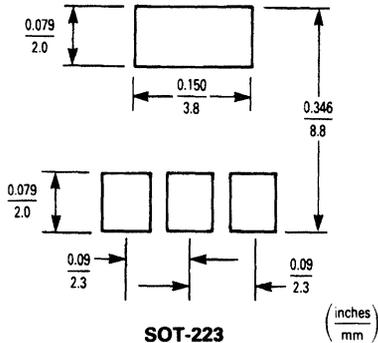
tant with regard to the power dissipation. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process. The recommended footprints for the SC-59, SOT-223, SOT-23, SO-14 and SO-16 are shown below.



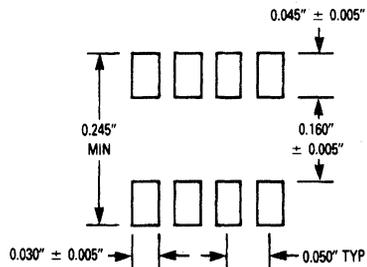
SC-59



SOT-23



SOT-223



SO-8, OPTO SO-8, SO-14, SO-16

# 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**

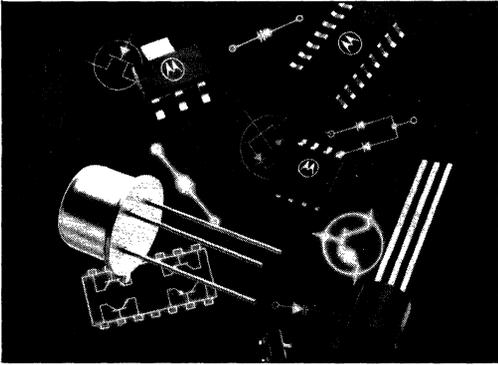
The author's discussion begins with elementary chopper and analog switch characteristics — explores fully the considerations required for conventional FET chopper and analog switch design — and finishes with specific FET circuit examples.

## **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, combating ESD and the importance of electronic component packaging.



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.

## Reliability and Quality Assurance

9

## 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 led 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. Silicon Defects	T, V	T, V	0.5-0.7 eV 0.5 eV	Howes, et al. MMPD

V = voltage; E = electric field; T = temperature; J = current density; H = humidity

**NO. REFERENCE**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1A 1.0 eV activation for leakage type failures.<br/>Fitch, W.T.; Greer, P.; Lycoudes, N.; "Data to Support 0.001%/1000 Hours for Plastic IC'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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2 1.0 eV activation for leakage type failures.<br/>Peck, D.S.; "New Concerns About Integrated Circuit Reliability" 1978 Reliability Physics Symposium.</p> <p>3 0.36 eV for dielectric breakdown for MOS gate structures.<br/>Domangue, E.; Rivera, R.; Shedard, C.; "Reliability Prediction Using Large MOS Capacitors", 1984 Reliability Physics Symposium.</p> <p>4 0.3 eV for dielectric breakdown.<br/>Crook, D.L.; "Method of Determining Reliability Screens for Time Dependent Dielectric Breakdown", 1979 Reliability Physics Symposium.</p> <p>5 1.0 eV for dielectric breakdown.<br/>Hokari, Y.; et al.; IEDM Technical Digest, 1982.</p> | <p>6 1.0 eV for large grain Al-Si (compared to line width).<br/>Nanda, Vangard, GJ-P; Black, J.R.; "Electromigration of Al-Si Alloy Films", 1978 Reliability Physics Symposium.</p> <p>7 0.5 eV Al, 0.7 eV Cu-Al small grain (compared to line width).<br/>Black, J.R.; "Current Limitation of Thin Film Conductor" 1982 Reliability Physics Symposium.</p> <p>8 0.65 eV for corrosion mechanism.<br/>Lycoudes, N.E.; "The Reliability of Plastic Microcircuits in Moist Environments", 1978 Solid State Technology.</p> <p>9 1.0 eV for open wires or high resistance bonds at the pad bond due to Au-Al intermetallics.<br/>Fitch, W.T.; "Operating Life vs Junction Temperatures for Plastic Encapsulated I/C (1.5 mil Au wire)", unpublished report.</p> <p>10 0.7 eV for assembly related defects.<br/>Howes, M.G.; Morgan, D.V.; "Reliability and Degradation, Semiconductor Devices and Circuits" John Wiley and Sons, 1981.</p> <p>11 Gear, G.; "FAMOUS PROM Reliability Studies", 1976 Reliability Physics Symposium</p> <p>12 Black, J.R.; unpublished report.</p> <p>13 Motorola Memory Products Division; unpublished report.</p> |
|--|---|

## 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

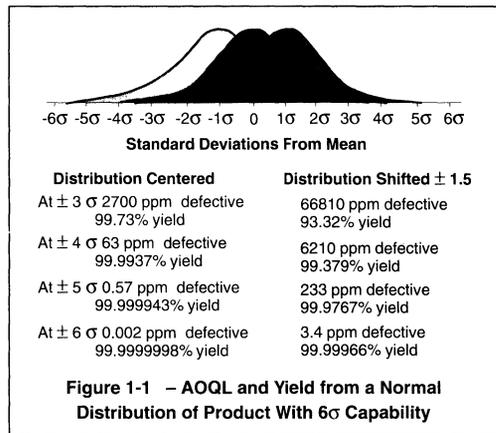
Motorola's Discrete and Materials Technologies Group (DMTG) is continually pursuing new ways to improve product quality. Initial design improvement is one method that can be used to produce a superior product. Equally important to outgoing product quality is the ability to produce product that consistently 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 1-1, 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 22 wafer processing and 8 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.

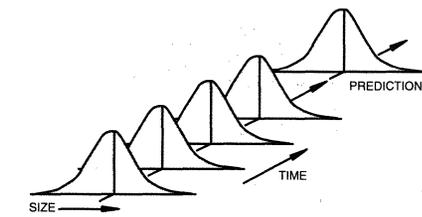
### PROCESS CAPABILITY

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 1-2 shows the impact on predictability that assignable cause can have. Figure 1-3 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.

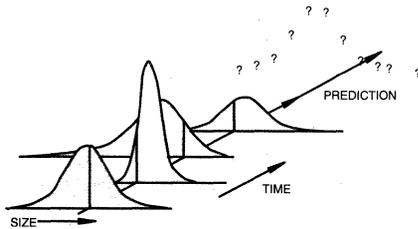


Figure 1-2 – Impact of Assignable Causes on Process Predictable

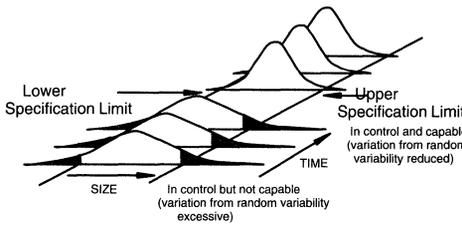
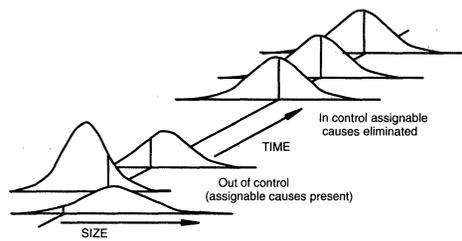


Figure 1-3 – Difference Between Process Control and Process Capability

At Motorola, for critical parameters, the process capability is acceptable with a Cpk = 1.33. 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

DMTG 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 1-4, 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:

$$R \text{ upper control limit} = UCLR = D_4 \bar{R}$$

$$R \text{ lower control limit} = LCLR = D_3 \bar{R}$$

$$\bar{X} \text{ upper control limit} = UCL_{\bar{X}} = \bar{\bar{X}} + A_2 \bar{R}$$

$$\bar{X} \text{ lower control limit} = LCL_{\bar{X}} = \bar{\bar{X}} - A_2 \bar{R}$$

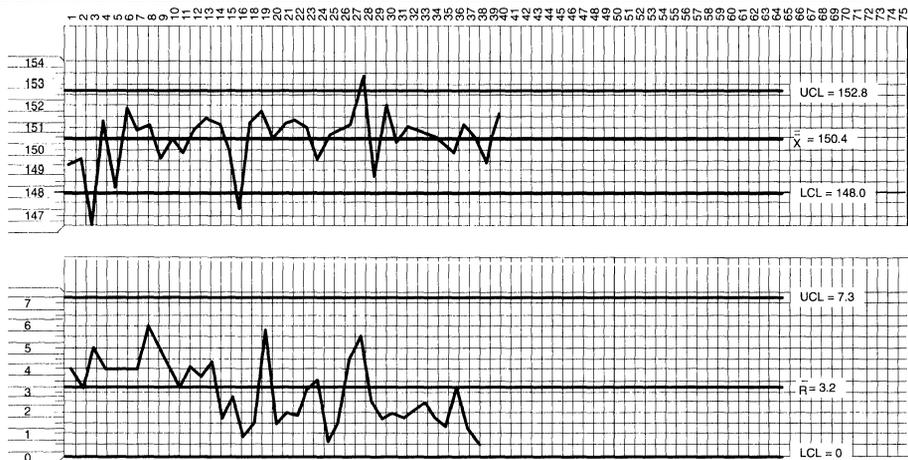


Figure 1-4 – Example of Process Control Chart Showing Oven Temperature Data

Where  $D_4$ ,  $D_3$  and  $A_2$  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
$D_4$	3.27	2.57	2.28	2.11	2.00	1.92	1.86	1.82	1.78
$D_3$	*	*	*	*	*	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.22
$A_2$	1.88	1.02	0.73	0.58	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.34	0.31

\* For sample sizes below 7, the  $LCL_{\bar{R}}$  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 1-9 shows a control chart subdivided into zones A, B, and C corresponding to 3 sigma, 2 sigma, and 1 sigma limits respectively. In Figure 1-8 through Figure 1-6 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.

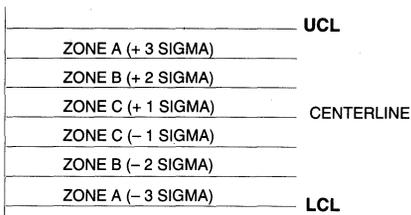


Figure 1-9 - Control Chart Zones

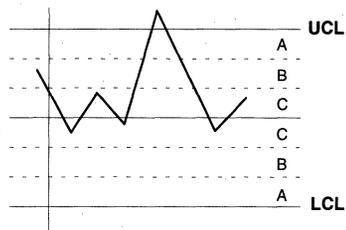


Figure 1-8 - One Point Outside Control Limit Indicating Excessive Variability

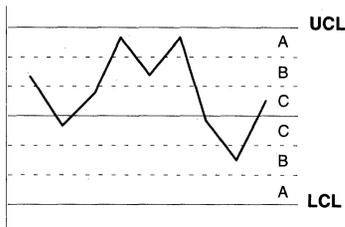


Figure 1-5 - Two Out of Three Points in Zone A or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability

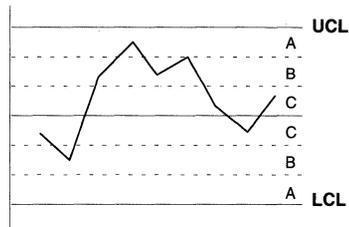


Figure 1-7 - Four Out of Five Points in Zone B or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability

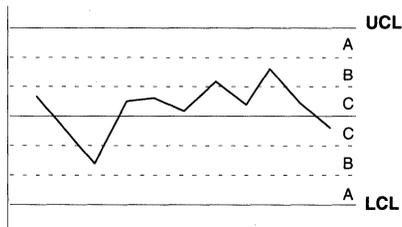
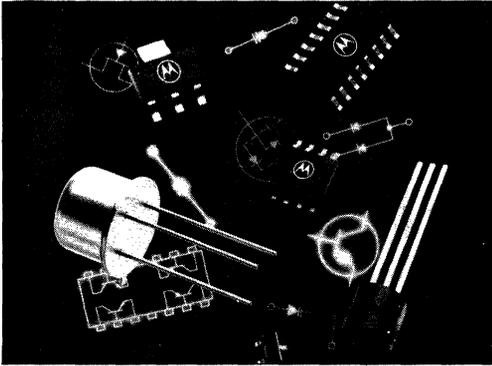


Figure 1-6 - Seven Out of Eight Points in Zone C or Beyond Indicating Excessive Variability

## 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**.



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 2) but are no longer supported in this new edition.

A direct or similar replacement part is listed for those devices which have replacement parts. Additionally, a code is provided for each device indicating why the device is no longer supported by a data sheet. Refer to the legend at the bottom of each page in the Replacement Devices index for an explanation of each code.

Motorola is continuing to supply many of these devices. However, all of these devices are not recommended for new design.

REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
1N5442A	1N5441A/3A	1	2N2639	None	2	2N3425	None	2
1N5442B	1N5441B/3B	1	2N2640	None	2	2N3437	None	1
1N5447A	1N5446A/8A	1	2N2641	None	2	2N3438	None	1
1N5442A	1N5441A/3A	1	2N2642	None	2	2N3439	None	3
1N5442B	1N5441B/3B	1	2N2642	None	2	2N3440	None	3
1N5447A	1N5446A/8A	1	2N2643	None	2	2N3444	MM3725	2
1N5447B	1N5446B/8B	1	2N2644	None	2	2N3459	None	1
1N5454A	1N5453A/5A	1	2N2652	None	2	2N3460	None	1
1N5454B	1N5453B/5B	1	2N2652A	None	2	2N3485	2N2906A	2
1N5461A	1N5441A	1	2N2721	None	2	2N3485A	2N2906A	2
1N5461B	1N5441B	1	2N2722	None	2	2N3486	2N2907A	2
1N5462A	1N5441A/3A	1	2N2723	MPSA13	1	2N3486A	2N2907A	2
1N5462B	1N5441B/3B	1	2N2785	MPSA13	1	2N3494	2N3637 ♦	1
1N5463A	1N5443A	1	2N2800	2N2905A ♦	1	2N3495	2N3637 ♦	1
1N5463B	1N5443B	1	2N2843	None	1	2N3496	2N3637	1
1N5464A	1N5444A	1	2N2844	None	1	2N3498	2N3501	1
1N5464B	1N5444B	1	2N2897	2N3700 ♦	1	2N3506	None	1
1N5465A	1N5445A	1	2N2903	None	2	2N3507	None	1
1N5465B	1N5445B	1	2N2913	None	2	2N3648	2N4014	2
1N5466A	1N5446A	1	2N2914	None	2	2N3724	MM3725	1
1N5466B	1N5446B	1	2N2915	None	2	2N3725	MM3725	3
1N5467A	1N5446A/8A	1	2N2916	None	2	2N3726	None	2
1N5467B	1N5446B/8B	1	2N2917	None	2	2N3727	None	2
1N5468A	1N5448A	1	2N2918	None	2	2N3734	MM3725	1
1N5468B	1N5448B	1	2N2919	None	2	2N3735	MM3725	3
1N5469A	1N5449A	1	2N2920	None	2	2N3737	MM3725	2
1N5469B	1N5449B	1	2N2945	None	2	2N3743	2N4931	1
1N5470A	1N5450A	1	2N2945A	None	2	2N3764	2N3762	2
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1N5471A	1N5451A	1	2N2946A	None	2	2N3796	None	1
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1N5472A	1N5452A	1	2N3012	2N869A	1	2N3798	2N3799	1
1N5472B	1N5452B	1	2N3013	2N2369A	1	2N3806	None	2
1N5473A	1N5453A	1	2N3014	2N2369A	1	2N3806A	None	2
1N5473B	1N5453B	1	2N3043	None	2	2N3807	None	2
1N5474A	1N5453A/5A	1	2N3044	None	2	2N3807A	None	2
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1N5475A	1N5455A	1	2N3048	None	2	2N3808A	None	2
1N5475B	1N5455B	1	2N3073	2N2906A ♦	1	2N3809	None	2
1N5476A	1N5456A	1	2N3114	2N3500 ♦	1	2N3809A	None	2
1N5476B	1N5456B	1	2N3135	2N2906A ♦	1	2N3810	None	2
2N1132	2N2904 ♦	1	2N3227	2N2369A	1	2N3810A	None	2
2N1132A	2N2904 ♦	1	2N3245	2N3468 ♦	1	2N3811	None	2
2N2060	None	2	2N3249	2N869A ♦	1	2N3811A	None	2
2N2218	2N2218A ♦	1	2N3250A	2N3251A	1	2N3821	MPF3821	2
2N2221	2N2221A ♦	1	2N3252	MM3725	1	2N3822	MPF3822	2
2N2223	None	2	2N3253	MM3725	1	2N3823	None	2
2N2223 A	None	2	2N3300	2N2219A ♦	1	2N3838	None	2
2N2368	2N2369A ♦	1	2N3302	2N2222A ♦	1	2N3909	None	2
2N2453	None	2	2N3307	2N4959	2, 5	2N3962	2N3799	1
2N2453A	None	2	2N3308	2N4959	2, 5	2N3965	2N3799	1
2N2480A	None	2	2N3330	None	1	2N3971	None	2
2N2481	2N2369A ♦	1	2N3331	None	1	2N3972	None	2
2N2501	2N2369A	1						
2N2605	2N3964	1						

♦ This a direct replacement part.

Note: All replacement parts are similar replacement parts unless otherwise indicated.

Codes: 1: Low Volume  
2: Obsolete Technology

3: Unpredictable Process  
4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information

5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information



REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
BC308	BC309	1	BC487B	BC489B	1	BCX71GL	BC857ALT1	1
BC308A	BC309	1	BC487L	BC489	1	BCX71KL	BC857BLT1	1
BC308B	BC309B	1	BC488	BC490	1	BCX78-10L	BC557C	1
BC309A	BC558A	1	BC488A	BC490A	1	BCX78-7L	BC557A	1
BC309C	BC558B	1	BC488B	BC490B	1	BCX78-8L	BC557B	1
BC317	MPS3904	1	BC488L	BC490	1	BCX78-9L	BC557C	1
BC317A	MPS3904	1	BC489L	BC489	1	BCX79-10L	BC557C	1
BC317B	MPS3904	1	BC490L	BC490	1	BCX79-7L	BC557A	1
BC320	2N5086	1	BC517S	BC517	1	BCX79-8L	BC557B	1
BC320A	2N5086	1	BC549	BC548	1	BCX79-9L	BC557C	1
BC320B	2N5087	1	BC549A	BC548A	1	BCY58-VII	2N2484	1
BC327-40	BC327-25	1	BC550	BC546	1	BCY78-VII	BCY78-VIII	1
BC328-40	BC328-25	1	BC550A	BC546A	1	BCY78-X	None	1
BC372-16	BC372	1	BC558	BC558B	1	BCY79-X	BCY79-IX	1
BC372-25	BC372	1	BC558A	BC558B	1	BDB01A	BDB01D	1
BC372-40	BC372	1	BC558C	BC558B	1	BDB01B	BDB01D	1
BC373-16	BC373	1	BC617	BC618	1	BDB02A	BDB02D	1
BC373-25	BC373	1	BC650	BC548C	1	BDB02B	BDB02D	1
BC375D	BF374	1	BC650C	BC548C	1	BDC01A	BDC01D	1
BC413	BC237B	1	BC650CS	BC548C	1	BDC01B	BDC01D	1
BC413B	BC237B	1	BC650S	BC548C	1	BDC01C	BDC01D	1
BC413C	BC237C	1	BC651	BC547C	1	BDC02A	BDC02D	1
BC414	BC237B	1	BC651C	BC547C	1	BDC02B	BDC02D	1
BC414B	BC237B	1	BC651CS	BC547C	1	BDC02C	BDC02D	1
BC414C	BC237C	1	BC651S	BC547C	1	BDC07	BDC05	1
BC415	BC307B	1	BC808-16L	BC807-16LT1	1	BDC08	BDC06	1
BC415B	BC307B	1	BC808-25L	BC807-25LT1	1	BF241	BF240	1
BC415C	BC307C	1	BC808-40L	BC807-40LT1	1	BF254	BF240	1
BC416	BC307B	1	BC818-16L	BC817-16LT1	1	BF254-3	BF240	1
BC416B	BC307B	1	BC818-25L	BC817-25LT1	1	BF254-4	BF240	1
BC416C	BC307C	1	BC818-40L	BC817-40LT1	1	BF257	2N5058	1
BC445	BC489	1	BC849BL	BC848BLT1	1	BF366	MPS6568A	1
BC445A	BC489A	1	BC849CL	BC848CLT1	1	BF371	MPSH24	1
BC446	BC450	1	BC850BL	BC847BLT1	1	BF373	MPSH34	1
BC446A	BC450A	1	BC850CL	BC847CLT1	1	BF375	BF374	1
BC446B	BC450	1	BC859AL	BC858ALT1	1	BF375C	BF374	1
BC447	BC489	1	BC859BL	BC858BLT1	1	BF845	2N6517	1
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BC449	BC489	1	BCW67AL	BC807-16LT1	1	BFX48	2N869A	1
BC449A	BC489A	1	BCW67BL	BC807-25LT1	1	BFX85	2N3019	1
BC449B	BC489B	1	BCW67CL	BC807-40LT1	1	BFY50	2N3019	1
BC450B	BC450	1	BCW67L	BCX17LT1	1	BFY52	2N3019	1
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BC485B	BC489B	1	BCX58-10	BC547C	1	BSR58L	None	1
BC485L	BC489	1	BCX58-7	BC547A	1	BSS50	None	3
BC486	BC490	1	BCX58-8	BC547B	1	BSS51	None	3
BC486A	BC490A	1	BCX58-9	BC547B	1	BSS52	None	3
BC486B	BC490B	1	BCX59-10	BC547C	1	BSS79BL	MMBT2222ALT1	1
BC486L	BC490	1	BCX59-7	BC547A	1	BSS79CL	MMBT2222ALT1	1
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BC487A	BC489A	1	BCX59-9	BC547C	1			

♦ This a direct replacement part.

Note: All replacement parts are similar replacement parts unless otherwise indicated.

Codes: 1: Low Volume 3: Unpredictable Process 5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information  
 2: Obsolete Technology 4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information



## REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
BSS80CL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD9120	None	2	MD3467	None	2
BSS82BL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD9123	None	2	MD3725	None	2
BSS82CL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFE110	None	2	MD3762	None	2
BSV15-16	2N4033	1	IRFE113	None	2	MD3762F	None	2
BSV16-16	2N4033	1	IRFE9120	None	2	MD4260	None	2
BSV17-10	2N4033	1	IRFE9123	None	2	MD4261	None	2
BSV17-16	2N4033	1	IRFF110	None	2	MD5000	None	2
BSW67A	MM3007	1	IRFF113	None	2	MD5000A	None	2
BSW68A	MM3007	1	IRFF120	None	2	MD5000B	None	2
BSX29	2N869A	1	IRFF123	None	2	MD6001	None	2
BSX32	MM3725	1	IRFF210	None	2	MD6001F	None	2
BSX45-10	2N3019	1	IRFF213	None	2	MD6002	None	2
BSX45-16	2N3019	1	IRFF220	None	2	MD6002F	None	2
BSX45-6	2N3019	1	IRFF223	None	2	MD6003	None	2
BSX46-10	2N3019	1	IRFF230	None	2	MD7000	None	2
BSX46-16	2N3019	1	IRFF233	None	2	MD7001	None	2
BSX47-10	2N3019	1	IRFF330	None	2	MD7001F	None	2
BSX47-16	2N3019	1	IRFF333	None	2	MD7002	None	2
BSX47-6	2N3019	1	IRFF430	None	2	MD7002A	None	2
BSX59	MM3725	1	IRFF433	None	2	MD7002B	None	2
BSX60	MM3725	1	JF1033B	2N5485♦	1	MD7003	None	2
						MD7003A	None	2
BZX84C10L	Zener Diode	4	JF1033S	2N5486♦	1	MD7003B	None	2
BZX84C11L	Zener Diode	4	JF1033Y	2N5484♦	1	MD7007	None	2
BZX84C12L	Zener Diode	4	MBAV70L	BAV70LT1♦	2	MD7007A	None	2
BZX84C13L	Zener Diode	4	MBAV74L	BAV74LT1♦	2	MD7007B	None	2
BZX84C15L	Zener Diode	4	MBAW56L	BAW56LT1♦	2	MD7007BF	None	2
BZX84C16L	Zener Diode	4	MBD201	MBD301	1	MD7021	None	2
BZX84C18L	Zener Diode	4	MBD501	MBD701	1	MD7021F	None	2
BZX84C20L	Zener Diode	4	MD1121	None	2	MD708	None	2
BZX84C22L	Zener Diode	4	MD1122	None	2	MD708A	None	2
BZX84C24L	Zener Diode	4				MD708B	None	2
BZX84C27L	Zener Diode	4	MD1132	None	2	MD8001	None	2
BZX84C30L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218	None	2	MD8002	None	2
BZX84C33L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218A	None	2	MD8003	None	2
BZX84C4V7L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218AF	None	2	MD918A	None	2
BZX84C5V1L	Zener Diode	4	MD2219A	None	2	MD918AF	None	2
BZX84C5V6L	Zener Diode	4	MD2219AF	None	2	MD918B	None	2
BZX84C6V2L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369	None	2	MD982	None	2
BZX84C6V8L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369A	None	2	MD982F	None	2
BZX84C7V5L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369AF	None	2	MD984	None	2
BZX84C8V2L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369B	None	2	MD985	None	2
BZX84C9V1L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369BF	None	2	MFE120	None	2
CV10253	2N3019	1	MD2904	None	2	MFE121	None	2
CV10440	2N2484	1	MD2904A	None	2	MFE122	None	2
CV10814	2N2484	1	MD2904AF	None	2			
IRFD110	None	2	MD2905	None	2	MFE130	None	2
IRFD113	None	2	MD2905A	None	2	MFE131	None	2
IRFD120	None	2	MD2905AF	None	2	MFE132	None	2
IRFD123	None	2	MD3250	None	2	MFE2004	None	2
IRFD120	None	2	MD3250A	None	2	MFE2005	None	2
IRFD123	None	2	MD3250AF	None	2	MFE2006	None	2
IRFD210	None	2	MD3251	None	2	MFE201	None	2
IRFD213	None	2	MD3251A	None	2	MFE2010	None	2
IRFD220	None	2	MD3251AF	None	2	MFE2011	None	2
IRFD223	None	2	MD3409	None	2	MFE2012	None	2
IRFD9110	None	2	MD3410	None	2	MFE202	None	2
IRFD9112	None	2						

♦ This a direct replacement part.

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Codes: 1: Low Volume

3: Unpredictable Process

5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information

2: Obsolete Technology

4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information

REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
MFE203	None	2	MMBA811C5L	BC857ALT1	1	MMBZ5238BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE204	None	2	MMBA811C6L	BC857BLT1	1	MMBZ5239BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE209	None	2	MMBA811C7L	BC857BLT1	1	MMBZ5240BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE211	None	2	MMBA811C8L	BC857BLT1	1	MMBZ5241BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE212	None	2	MMBA812M5L	BC857ALT1	1	MMBZ5242BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE823	None	2	MMBA812M6L	BC857BLT1	1	MMBZ5243BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE825	None	2	MMBA812M7L	BC857BLT1	1	MMBZ5244BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE9200	None	2	MMBC1009F1L	BC848ALT1	1	MMBZ5245BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE930	None	2	MMBC1009F3L	BC848ALT1	1	MMBZ5246BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE960	None	2	MMBC1622D6L	BC847BLT1	1	MMBZ5247BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE990	None	2	MMBC1622D7L	BC847BLT1	1	MMBZ5248BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ1000C	None	1	MMBC1623L5L	BC847ALT1	1	MMBZ5249BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ1000C	None	1	MMBC1623L6L	BC847BLT1	1	MMBZ5250BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ1000P	None	1	MMBC1623L7L	BC847CLT1	1	MMBZ5251BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ1000P	None	1	MMBC1653N2L	MMBT5550LT1	1	MMBZ5252BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ5460P	None	1	MMBC1653N3L	MMBT5551LT1	1	MMBZ5253BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ6660C	None	1	MMBC1653N4L	MMBT5551LT1	1	MMBZ5254BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ6660C	None	1	MMBC1654N5L	MMBT5551LT1	1	MMBZ5255BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ6660P	None	1	MMBC1654N6L	MMBT5551LT1	1	MMBZ5256BL	Zener Diode	4
MFQ6660P	None	1	MMBC1654N7L	MMBT5551LT1	1	MMBZ5257BL	Zener Diode	4
MHQ2222	None	2	MMBD201L	MMBD301LT1	1	MMPQ3725A	MMPQ3725	3
MHQ2369	None	2	MMBD2835XL	BAW56LT1	2	MMPQ3762	MMPQ3467	1
MHQ2484	None	2	MMBD2836XL	BAW56LT1	2	MPF3330	2N5460 ♦	1
MHQ2484H	None	2	MMBD2837XL	BAV74LT1 ♦	2	MPF3970	MPF4391 ♦	1
MHQ2484HX	None	2	MMBD2838XL	BAV74LT1 ♦	2	MPF3972	MPF4393 ♦	1
MHQ2484HXV	None	2	MMBD501L	MMBD701LT1	1	MPF4221	2N5457 ♦	1
MHQ2906	None	2	MMBR2060L	RF Transistor	5	MPF4222A	2N5459 ♦	1
MHQ3467	None	2	MMBR2857L	RF Transistor	5	MPF4223	2N5459 ♦	1
MHQ3546	None	2	MMBR4957L	RF Transistor	5	MPF4856A	MPF4856 ♦	1
MHQ3724	None	2	MMBR5031L	RF Transistor	5	MPF4861A	MPF4858A ♦	1
MHQ3724HX	None	2	MMBR5179L	RF Transistor	5	MPF820	MPF4392 ♦	1
MHQ3724HXV	None	2	MMBR536L	RF Transistor	5	MPQ2221	MPQ2222A	1
MHQ3725	None	2	MMBR901L	RF Transistor	5	MPQ3546	MPQ3546	1
MHQ3725H	None	2	MMBR920L	RF Transistor	5	MPQ3725A	MPQ3725	3
MHQ3725HX	None	2	MMBR930L	RF Transistor	5	MPQ6100	MPQ6100A	1
MHQ3725HXV	None	2	MMBR931L	RF Transistor	5	MPQ6427	MPQ6426	1
MHQ6002	None	2	MMBT3903L	MMBT3904LT1	1	MPQ6600	MPQ6600A1	1
MHQ918	None	2	MMBT4123L	MMBT3904LT1	1	MPQ6600A	MPQ6600A1	1
MM1748A	2N2369A	1	MMBT4125L	MMBT3906LT1	1	MPQ7052	MPQ7051	1
MM2945A	None	2	MMBT5086L	MMBT5087LT1	1	MPQ7053	MPQ7051	1
MM3006	MM3007	1	MMBT8598L	MMBT8599LT1	1	MPQ7092	MPS7093	1
MM3009	2N5058	1	MMBT930L	BC847BLT1	1	MPS3403	MPS8099	1
MM3903	2N3947	2	MMBV2106L	MMBV2105LT1/7LT1	1	MPS3566	2N4401	1
MM3904	2N3947	2	MMBZ5226BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3567	2N4400	1
MM3905	2N3251A	2	MMBZ5227BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3569	2N4400	1
MM3906	2N3251A	2	MMBZ5228BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3702	2N4402	1
MM4036	2N4033	1	MMBZ5229BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3703	2N4402	1
MM4037	2N4033	1	MMBZ5230BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3705	2N4401	1
MM4258	2N4208	1	MMBZ5231BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3903	MPS3904	1
MM5005	MM5007 ♦	1	MMBZ5232BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6569A	MPS6568A	1
MM5006	MM5007 ♦	1	MMBZ5233BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6570A	MPS6568A	1
MM5262	MM3725	1	MMBZ5234BL	Zener Diode	4			
MM5415	None	3	MMBZ5235BL	Zener Diode	4			
MM5416	None	3	MMBZ5236BL	Zener Diode	4			
			MMBZ5237BL	Zener Diode	4			

♦ This a direct replacement part.

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Codes: 1: Low Volume

3: Unpredictable Process

5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information

2: Obsolete Technology

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REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
MPS6716	MPS6717◆	1	MV2110	MV2109/11	1	2N2501	2N2369A	1
MPS6733	MPSW42◆	1	P2N2222	P2N2222A◆	1	2N2605	2N3964	1
MPS6734	MPSW42◆	1	P2N2907	P2N2907A◆	1	2N2639	None	2
MPS6735	MPSW42◆	1	PBF259R	PBF259RS	1	2N2640	None	2
MPS8097	MPS6428	1	U308	J308	2	2N2641	None	2
MPS930A	MPS3904	1	U309	J309	2	2N2642	None	2
MPSA45	MPSA44◆	1	U310	J310	2	2N2642	None	2
MPSD55	2N4403◆	1	1N5447B	1N5446B/8B	1	2N2643	None	2
MPSH07	MPSH07A◆	1	1N5454A	1N5453A/5A	1	2N2644	None	2
MPSH30	MPSH07A	1	1N5454B	1N5453B/5B	1	2N2652	None	2
MPSW43	MPSW42◆	1	1N5461A	1N5441A	1	2N2652A	None	2
			1N5461B	1N5441B	1	2N2721	None	2
			1N5462A	1N5441A/3A	1	2N2722	None	2
MPSW93	MPSW92◆	1	1N5462B	1N5441B/3B	1	2N2723	MPSA13	1
MQ1120	None	2	1N5463A	1N5443A	1	2N2785	MPSA13	1
MQ1120	None	2	1N5463B	1N5443B	1	2N2800	2N2905A◆	1
MQ1129	None	2	1N5464A	1N5444A	1	2N2843	None	1
MQ2218	None	2	1N5464B	1N5444B	1	2N2844	None	1
MQ2218	None	2	1N5465A	1N5445A	1	2N2897	2N3700◆	1
MQ2218A	None	2	1N5465B	1N5445B	1	2N2903	None	2
MQ2218A	None	2	1N5466A	1N5446A	1	2N2913	None	2
MQ2219	None	2	1N5466B	1N5446B	1	2N2914	None	2
MQ2219	None	2	1N5467A	1N5446A/8A	1	2N2915	None	2
MQ2219A	None	2	1N5467B	1N5446B/8B	1	2N2916	None	2
MQ2219A	None	2	1N5468A	1N5448A	1	2N2918	None	2
MQ2369	None	2	1N5468B	1N5448B	1	2N2918	None	2
MQ2904	None	2	1N5469A	1N5449A	1	2N2917	None	2
MQ2904	None	2	1N5469B	1N5449B	1	2N2919	None	2
MQ2905A	None	2	1N5470A	1N5450A	1	2N2920	None	2
MQ2905A	None	2	1N5470B	1N5450B	1	2N2945	None	2
MQ3251	None	2	1N5471A	1N5451A	1	2N2945A	None	2
MQ3251	None	2	1N5471B	1N5451B	1	2N2946	None	2
MQ3467	None	2	1N5472A	1N5452A	1	2N2946A	None	2
MQ3467	None	2	1N5472B	1N5452B	1			
MQ3725	None	2	1N5473A	1N5453A	1	2N3011	2N2369A◆	1
MQ3725	None	2	1N5473B	1N5453B	1	2N3012	2N869A	1
MQ3762	None	2	1N5474A	1N5453A/5A	1	2N3013	2N2369A	1
MQ3762	None	2	1N5474B	1N5453B/5B	1	2N3014	2N2369A	1
MQ6001	None	2	1N5475A	1N5455A	1	2N3043	None	2
MQ6001	None	2	1N5475B	1N5455B	1	2N3044	None	2
MQ7001	None	2	1N5476A	1N5456A	1	2N3045	None	2
MQ7001	None	2	1N5476B	1N5456B	1	2N3048	None	2
MQ7003	None	2	2N1132	2N2904◆	1	2N3073	2N2906A◆	1
MQ7003	None	2				2N3114	2N3500◆	1
MQ7007	None	2	2N1132A	2N2904◆	1			
MQ7007	None	2	2N2060	None	2	2N3135	2N2906A◆	1
MQ7021	None	2	2N2218	2N2218A◆	1	2N3227	2N2369A	1
MQ7021	None	2	2N2221	2N2221A◆	1	2N3245	2N3468◆	1
MQ982	None	2	2N2223	None	2	2N3249	2N869A◆	1
MQ982	None	2	2N2223 A	None	2	2N3250A	2N3251A	1
MSD6100X	MSD6100◆	2	2N2368	2N2369A◆	1	2N3252	MM3725	1
MSD6102	MSD6100	1	2N2453	None	2	2N3253	MM3725	1
MV105G	MMBV105GLT1	1	2N2453A	None	2	2N3300	2N2219A◆	1
MV2102	MV2101/3	1	2N2480A	None	2	2N3302	2N2222A◆	1
MV2102L	MV2101L/3L	1	2N2481	2N2369A◆	1	2N3307	2N4959	2, 5
MV2106	MV2105/7	1						

◆ This a direct replacement part.

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Codes: 1: Low Volume 3: Unpredictable Process 5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information  
 2: Obsolete Technology 4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information

REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
2N3308	2N4959	2, 5	2N3965	2N3799	1	2N4859A	MPF4859	2
2N3330	None	1	2N3971	None	2	2N4860	None	2
2N3331	None	1	2N3972	None	2	2N4860A	None	2
2N3425	None	2	2N3993	None	2	2N4861	None	2
2N3437	None	1	2N3994	None	2	2N4861A	None	2
2N3438	None	1	2N4013	2N4014	1	2N4890	2N4033	1
2N3439	None	3	2N4015	None	2	2N4926	MM3002	1
2N3440	None	3	2N4016	None	2	2N4927	MM3002	1
2N3444	MM3725	2	2N4026	2N4033	1	2N4928	2N3637	1
2N3459	None	1	2N4027	2N4033	1	2N4929	2N3637	1
2N3460	None	1	2N4028	2N4033	1	2N4930	2N4931	1
2N3485	2N2906A	2	2N4029	2N4033	1	2N4937	None	2
2N3485A	2N2906A	2	2N4030	2N4032	1	2N4938	None	2
2N3486	2N2907A	2	2N4031	2N4033	1	2N4939	None	2
2N3486A	2N2907A	2	2N4091	MPF4091	2	2N4941	None	2
2N3494	2N3637 ♦	1	2N4092	None	2	2N5022	2N3468	1
2N3495	2N3637 ♦	1	2N4093	None	2	2N5023	2N3467	1
2N3496	2N3637	1	2N4209	MM4209	3	2N5059	2N5058	1
2N3498	2N3501	1	2N4220	None	2	2N5208	MPSH81	1
2N3498	2N3501	1	2N4220A	None	2	2N5222	MPSH10 ♦	1
2N3506	None	1	2N4221	None	2	2N5226	2N4403 ♦	1
2N3507	None	1	2N4221A	None	2	2N5227	2N3906 ♦	1
2N3648	2N4014	2	2N4222	None	2	2N5230	None	2
2N3724	MM3725	1	2N4222A	None	2	2N5245	None	1
2N3725	MM3725	3	2N4234	None	3	2N5246	None	1
2N3726	None	2	2N4235	None	3	2N5247	None	1
2N3727	None	2	2N4236	None	3	2N5320	None	3
2N3734	MM3725	1	2N4237	None	3	2N5321	None	3
2N3735	MM3725	3	2N4238	None	3	2N5322	None	3
2N3737	MM3725	2	2N4239	None	3	2N5323	None	3
2N3743	2N4931	1	2N4260	None	3	2N5415	None	3
2N3764	2N3762	2	2N4261	None	3	2N5416	None	3
2N3765	2N3762	2	2N4338	None	3	2N5581	2N2222A	2
2N3796	None	1	2N4339	None	3	2N5582	2N2222A	2
2N3797	None	1	2N4340	None	3	2N5679	None	3
2N3798	2N3799	1	2N4341	None	3	2N5680	None	3
2N3806	None	2	2N4351	None	2	2N5681	None	3
2N3806A	None	2	2N4352	None	2	2N5682	None	3
2N3807	None	2	2N4391	MPF4391	2	2N5771	MPS5771	3
2N3807A	None	2	2N4392	MPF4392	2	2N5793	None	2
2N3808	None	2	2N4393	MPF4393	2	2N5794	None	2
2N3808A	None	2	2N4406	2N4407	3	2N5795	None	2
2N3809	None	2	2N4409	2N4410	1	2N5796	None	2
2N3809A	None	2	2N4416	None	2	2N5859	MM3725	1
2N3810	None	2	2N4416A	None	2	2N5861	MM3725	1
2N3810A	None	2	2N4453	2N869A ♦	1	2N6428	MPS6428	3
2N3811	None	2	2N4854	None	2	2N6428A	MPS6428	3
2N3811A	None	2	2N4855	None	2	2N6430	2N6431	1
2N3821	MPF3821	2	2N4856	MPF4856	2	2N657	2N3500	1
2N3822	MPF3822	2	2N4856A	MPF4856	2	2N6782	None	1
2N3823	None	2	2N4857	None	2	2N6784	None	1
2N3838	None	2	2N4857A	None	2	2N6788	None	1
2N3909	None	2	2N4858	None	2	2N6790	None	1
2N3909A	None	2	2N4858A	None	2	2N6796	None	1
2N3962	2N3799	1	2N4859	MPF4859	2			

♦ This a direct replacement part.

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REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
BCX59-10	BC547C	1	BSS51	None	3	IRFD123	None	2
BCX59-7	BC547A	1	BSS52	None	3	IRFD210	None	2
BCX59-8	BC547B	1	BSS79BL	MMBT2222ALT1	1	IRFD213	None	2
BCX59-9	BC547C	1	BSS79CL	MMBT2222ALT1	1	IRFD220	None	2
BCX71GL	BC857ALT1	1	BSS80BL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD223	None	2
BCX71JL	BC857BLT1	1	BSS80CL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD9110	None	2
BCX71KL	BC857BLT1	1	BSS82BL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD9112	None	2
BCX78-10L	BC557C	1	BSS82CL	MMBT2907ALT1	1	IRFD9120	None	2
BCX78-7L	BC557A	1	BSV15-16	2N4033	1	IRFD9123	None	2
BCX78-8L	BC557B	1	BSV16-16	2N4033	1	IRFE110	None	2
BCX78-9L	BC557C	1	BSV17-10	2N4033	1	IRFE113	None	2
BCX79-10L	BC557C	1	BSV17-16	2N4033	1	IRFE9120	None	2
BCX79-7L	BC557A	1	BSW67A	MM3007	1	IRFE9123	None	2
BCX79-8L	BC557B	1	BSW68A	MM3007	1	IRFF110	None	2
BCX79-9L	BC557C	1	BSX29	2N869A	1	IRFF113	None	2
BCY58-VII	2N2484	1	BSX32	MM3725	1	IRFF120	None	2
BCY78-VII	BCY78-VIII	1	BSX45-10	2N3019	1	IRFF123	None	2
BCY78-X	None	1	BSX45-16	2N3019	1	IRFF210	None	2
BCY79-X	BCY79-IX	1	BSX45-6	2N3019	1	IRFF213	None	2
BDB01A	BDB01D	1	BSX46-10	2N3019	1	IRFF220	None	2
BDB01B	BDB01D	1	BSX46-16	2N3019	1	IRFF223	None	2
BDB02A	BDB02D	1	BSX47-10	2N3019	1	IRFF230	None	2
BDB02B	BDB02D	1	BSX47-16	2N3019	1	IRFF233	None	2
BDC01A	BDC01D	1	BSX47-6	2N3019	1	IRFF330	None	2
BDC01B	BDC01D	1	BSX59	MM3725	1	IRFF333	None	2
BDC01C	BDC01D	1	BSX60	MM3725	1	IRFF430	None	2
BDC02A	BDC02D	1	BZX84C10L	Zener Diode	4	IRFF433	None	2
BDC02B	BDC02D	1	BZX84C11L	Zener Diode	4	JF1033B	2N5485 ♦	1
BDC02C	BDC02D	1	BZX84C12L	Zener Diode	4	JF1033S	2N5486 ♦	1
BDC07	BDC05	1	BZX84C13L	Zener Diode	4	JF1033Y	2N5484 ♦	1
BDC08	BDC06	1	BZX84C15L	Zener Diode	4			
BF241	BF240	1	BZX84C16L	Zener Diode	4	MBAV70L	BAV70LT1 ♦	2
BF254	BF240	1	BZX84C18L	Zener Diode	4	MBAV74L	BAV74LT1 ♦	2
BF254-3	BF240	1	BZX84C20L	Zener Diode	4	MBAW56L	BAW56LT1 ♦	2
BF254-4	BF240	1	BZX84C22L	Zener Diode	4	MBD201	MBD301	1
BF257	2N5058	1	BZX84C24L	Zener Diode	4	MBD501	MBD701	1
BF366	MPS6568A	1	BZX84C27L	Zener Diode	4	MD1121	None	2
BF371	MPSH24	1	BZX84C30L	Zener Diode	4	MD1122	None	2
BF373	MPSH34	1	BZX84C33L	Zener Diode	4	MD1132	None	2
BF375	BF374	1	BZX84C4V7L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218	None	2
BF375C	BF374	1	BZX84C5V1L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218A	None	2
BF845	2N6517	1	BZX84C5V6L	Zener Diode	4			
BFR92L	RF Transistor	5	BZX84C6V2L	Zener Diode	4	MD2218AF	None	2
BFR93L	RF Transistor	5	BZX84C6V8L	Zener Diode	4	MD2219A	None	2
BFS17	RF Transistor	5	BZX84C7V5L	Zener Diode	4	MD2219AF	None	2
BFX38	2N4033	1	BZX84C8V2L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369	None	2
BFX40	2N4033	1	BZX84C9V1L	Zener Diode	4	MD2369A	None	2
BFX48	2N869A	1	CV10253	2N3019	1	MD2369AF	None	2
BFX85	2N3019	1	CV10440	2N2484	1	MD2369B	None	2
BFY50	2N3019	1	CV10814	2N2484	1	MD2369BF	None	2
BFY52	2N3019	1	IRFD110	None	2	MD2904	None	2
BSR56L	MMBF4856LT1 ♦	1	IRFD113	None	2	MD2904A	None	2
BSR57L	None	1	IRFD120	None	2	MD2904AF	None	2
BSR58L	None	1	IRFD123	None	2	MD2905	None	2
BSS50	None	3	IRFD1Z0	None	2	MD2905A	None	2

♦ This a direct replacement part.

Note: All replacement parts are similar replacement parts unless otherwise indicated.

Codes: 1: Low Volume

3: Unpredictable Process

5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information

2: Obsolete Technology

4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information

REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
MD2905AF	None	2	MFE132	None	2	MM4036	2N4033	1
MD3250	None	2	MFE2004	None	2	MM4037	2N4033	1
MD3250A	None	2	MFE2005	None	2	MM4258	2N4208	1
MD3250AF	None	2	MFE2006	None	2	MM5005	MM5007♦	1
MD3251	None	2	MFE201	None	2	MM5006	MM5007♦	1
MD3251A	None	2	MFE2010	None	2	MM5262	MM3725	1
MD3251AF	None	2	MFE2011	None	2	MM5415	None	3
MD3409	None	2	MFE2012	None	2	MM5416	None	3
MD3410	None	2	MFE202	None	2	MMBA811C5L	BC857ALT1	1
MD3467	None	2	MFE203	None	2	MMBA811C6L	BC857BLT1	1
MD3725	None	2	MFE204	None	2	MMBA811C7L	BC857BLT1	1
MD3762	None	2	MFE209	None	2	MMBA811C8L	BC857BLT1	1
MD3762F	None	2	MFE211	None	2	MMBA812M5L	BC857ALT1	1
MD4260	None	2	MFE212	None	2	MMBA812M6L	BC857BLT1	1
MD4261	None	2	MFE823	None	2	MMBA812M7L	BC857BLT1	1
MD5000	None	2	MFE825	None	2	MMBC1009F1L	BC848ALT1	1
MD5000A	None	2	MFE9200	None	2	MMBC1009F3L	BC848ALT1	1
MD5000B	None	2	MFE930	None	2	MMBC1622D6L	BC847BLT1	1
MD6001	None	2	MFE960	None	2	MMBC1622D7L	BC847BLT1	1
MD6001F	None	2	MFE990	None	2	MMBC1623L5L	BC847ALT1	1
MD6002	None	2	MFQ1000C	None	1	MMBC1623L6L	BC847BLT1	1
MD6002F	None	2	MFQ1000D	None	1	MMBC1623L7L	BC847ALT1	1
MD6003	None	2	MFQ1000P	None	1	MMBC1653N2L	MMBT5550LT1	1
MD7000	None	2	MFQ1000P	None	1	MMBC1653N3L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7001	None	2	MFQ5460P	None	1	MMBC1653N3L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7001F	None	2	MFQ6660C	None	1	MMBC1653N4L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7002	None	2	MFQ6660C	None	1	MMBC1654N5L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7002A	None	2	MFQ6660P	None	1	MMBC1654N6L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7002B	None	2	MFQ6660P	None	1	MMBC1654N7L	MMBT5551LT1	1
MD7003	None	2	MHQ2222	None	2	MMBD201L	MMBD301LT1	1
MD7003A	None	2	MHQ2369	None	2	MMBD2835XL	BAW56LT1	2
MD7003B	None	2	MHQ2484	None	2	MMBD2836XL	BAW56LT1	2
MD7007	None	2	MHQ2484H	None	2	MMBD2837XL	BAV74LT1♦	2
MD7007A	None	2	MHQ2484HX	None	2	MMBD2838XL	BAV74LT1♦	2
MD7007B	None	2	MHQ2484HXV	None	2	MMBD501L	MMBD701LT1	1
MD7007BF	None	2	MHQ2906	None	2	MMBR2060L	RF Transistor	5
MD7021	None	2	MHQ3467	None	2	MMBR2857L	RF Transistor	5
MD7021F	None	2	MHQ3546	None	2	MMBR4957L	RF Transistor	5
MD708	None	2	MHQ3724	None	2	MMBR5031L	RF Transistor	5
MD708A	None	2	MHQ3724H	None	2	MMBR5179L	RF Transistor	5
MD708B	None	2	MHQ3724HX	None	2	MMBR536L	RF Transistor	5
MD8001	None	2	MHQ3724HXV	None	2	MMBR901L	RF Transistor	5
MD8002	None	2	MHQ3725	None	2	MMBR920L	RF Transistor	5
MD8003	None	2	MHQ3725H	None	2	MMBR930L	RF Transistor	5
MD918A	None	2	MHQ3725HX	None	2	MMBR931L	RF Transistor	5
MD918AF	None	2	MHQ3725HXV	None	2	MMBT3903L	MMBT3904LT1	1
MD918B	None	2	MHQ6002	None	2	MMBT4123L	MMBT3904LT1	1
MD982	None	2	MHQ918	None	2	MMBT4125L	MMBT3906LT1	1
MD982F	None	2	MM1748A	2N2369A	1	MMBT5086L	MMBT5087LT1	1
MD984	None	2	MM2945A	None	2	MMBT8598L	MMBT8599LT1	1
MD985	None	2	MM3006	MM3007	1	MMBT930L	BC847BLT1	1
MFE120	None	2	MM3009	2N5058	1	MMBV2106L	MMBV2105LT1/7LT1	1
MFE121	None	2	MM3903	2N3947	2	MMBZ5226BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE122	None	2	MM3904	2N3947	2	MMBZ5227BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE130	None	2	MM3905	2N3251A	2	MMBZ5228BL	Zener Diode	4
MFE131	None	2	MM3906	2N3251A	2			

♦ This a direct replacement part.

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Codes: 1: Low Volume 3: Unpredictable Process 5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information  
 2: Obsolete Technology 4: See TVS/Zener Data Book for Device Information



REPLACEMENT DEVICES

DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE	DEVICE	REPLACEMENT PART	CODE
MMBZ5229BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ3546	None	1	MQ2219	None	2
MMBZ5230BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ3725A	MPQ3725	3	MQ2219A	None	2
MMBZ5231BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ6100	MPQ6100A	1	MQ2219A	None	2
MMBZ5232BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ6427	MPQ6426	1	MQ2369	None	2
MMBZ5233BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ6600	MPQ6600A1	1	MQ2904	None	2
MMBZ5234BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ6600A	MPQ6600A1	1	MQ2904	None	2
MMBZ5235BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ7052	MPQ7051	1	MQ2905A	None	2
MMBZ5236BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ7053	MPQ7051	1			
MMBZ5237BL	Zener Diode	4				MQ2905A	None	2
MMBZ5238BL	Zener Diode	4	MPQ7092	MPS7093	1	MQ3251	None	2
MMBZ5239BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3403	MPS8099	1	MQ3251	None	2
			MPS3566	2N4401	1	MQ3467	None	2
MMBZ5240BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3567	2N4400	1	MQ3467	None	2
MMBZ5241BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3569	2N4400	1	MQ3725	None	2
MMBZ5242BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3702	2N4402	1	MQ3725	None	2
MMBZ5243BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3703	2N4402	1	MQ3762	None	2
MMBZ5244BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3704	2N4401	1	MQ3762	None	2
MMBZ5245BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3705	2N4400	1	MQ6001	None	2
MMBZ5246BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS3903	MPS3904	1	MQ6001	None	2
MMBZ5247BL	Zener Diode	4						
MMBZ5248BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6569A	MPS6568A	1	MQ7001	None	2
MMBZ5249BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6570A	MPS6568A	1	MQ7001	None	2
			MPS6716	MPS6717 ♦	1	MQ7003	None	2
MMBZ5250BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6733	MPSW42 ♦	1	MQ7003	None	2
MMBZ5251BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6734	MPSW42 ♦	1	MQ7007	None	2
MMBZ5252BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS6735	MPSW42 ♦	1	MQ7007	None	2
MMBZ5253BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS8097	MPS6428	1	MQ7021	None	2
MMBZ5254BL	Zener Diode	4	MPS830A	MPS3904	1	MQ7021	None	2
MMBZ5255BL	Zener Diode	4	MPSA45	MPSA44 ♦	1	MQ982	None	2
MMBZ5256BL	Zener Diode	4				MQ982	None	2
MMBZ5257BL	Zener Diode	4						
MMPQ3725A	MMPQ3725	3	MPSD55	2N4403 ♦	1	MSD6100X	MSD6100 ♦	2
MMPQ3762	MMPQ3467	1	MPSH07	MPSH07A ♦	1	MSD6102	MSD6100	1
			MPSH30	MPSH07A	1	MV105G	MMBV105GLT1	1
MPF3330	2N5460 ♦	1	MPSW43	MPSW42 ♦	1	MV2102	MV2101/3	1
MPF3970	MPF4391 ♦	1	MPSW93	MPSW92 ♦	1	MV2102L	MV2101L/3L	1
MPF3972	MPF4393 ♦	1	MQ1120	None	2	MV2106	MV2105/7	1
MPF4221	2N5457 ♦	1	MQ1120	None	2	MV2110	MV2109/11	1
MPF4222A	2N5459 ♦	1	MQ1129	None	2	P2N2222	P2N2222A ♦	1
MPF4223	2N5459 ♦	1	MQ2218	None	2	P2N2907	P2N2907A ♦	1
MPF4856A	MPF4856 ♦	1	MQ2218	None	2	PBF259R	PBF259RS	1
MPF4861A	MPF4858A ♦	1	MQ2218A	None	2	U308	J308	2
MPF820	MPF4392 ♦	1	MQ2218A	None	2	U309	J309	2
MPQ2221	MPQ2222A	1	MQ2219	None	2	U310	J310	2

♦ This a direct replacement part.

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Codes: 1: Low Volume

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5: See RF Device Data Book for Device Information

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