

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

NPN transistor in a microminiature SMD package (SOT-223). Designed primarily for high-speed, saturated switching applications in industrial service.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

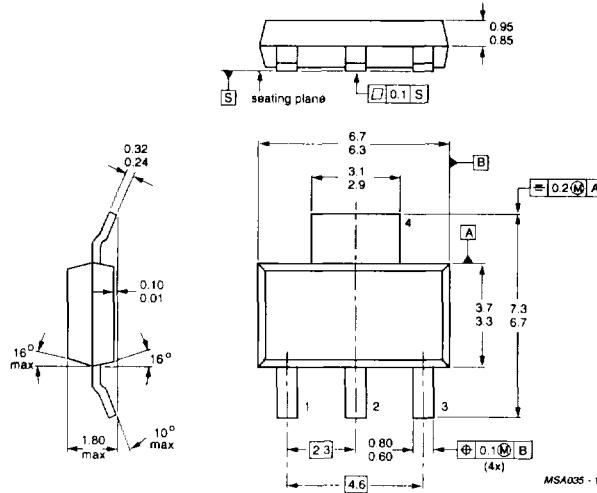
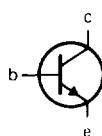
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V_{CBO}	max.	60 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	40 V
Collector current (DC)	I_C	max.	200 mA
Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	1,5 W
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 $^\circ\text{C}$
DC current gain $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	$>$ $<$	100 300
Transition frequency at $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$	f_T	$>$	300 MHz
Storage time $I_{Con} = 10 \text{ mA}; I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 1 \text{ mA}$	t_s	$<$	200 ns

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOT-223

Pinning
 1 = Base
 2 = Collector
 3 = Emitter
 4 = Collector



RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	V_{CBO}	max.	60 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	40 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	6 V
Collector current (DC)	I_C	max.	200 mA
Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ *	P_{tot}	max.	1,5 W
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}		-65 to +150 °C
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 °C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient*	$R_{th j-a}$	=	83,3 K/W
---------------------------	--------------	---	----------

CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Currents at reverse biased emitter junction

$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}; -V_{BE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$ I_{CEX} $	<	50 nA
	$- I_{BEX} $	<	50 nA

Saturation voltages

$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	<	200 mV
	V_{BEsat}		650 to 850 mV

$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}; I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	<	300 mV
	V_{BEsat}	<	950 mV

DC current gain

$I_C = 0,1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	40
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	70

$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	100
$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	60

$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	30

Collector capacitance at $100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1 \text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$	C_c	<	4,0 pF

Emitter capacitance at $100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1 \text{ MHz}$

$I_C = I_c = 0; V_{EB} = 0,5 \text{ V}$	C_e	<	8,0 pF

Transition frequency at $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$

$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	f_T	>	300 MHz

Noise figure at $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	F	<	5,0 dB
$f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 15,7 \text{ kHz}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			

* Device mounted on an epoxy printed circuit board 40 mm x 40 mm x 1,5 mm;
mounting pad for the collector lead min. 6 cm².

Switching times

Turn-on time (see Figs 2 and 3) when switched from
 $-V_{BEoff} = 0.5$ V to $I_{Con} = 10$ mA; $I_{Bon} = 1$ mA

Delay time

Rise time

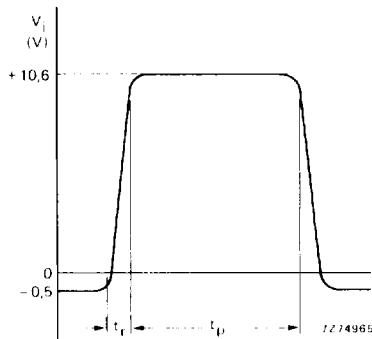


Fig. 2 Input waveform; $t_r < 1$ ns; $t_p = 300$ ns;
 $\delta = 0.02$.

Turn-off time (see Figs 4 and 5)

 $I_{Con} = 10$ mA; $I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 1$ mA

Storage time

Fall time

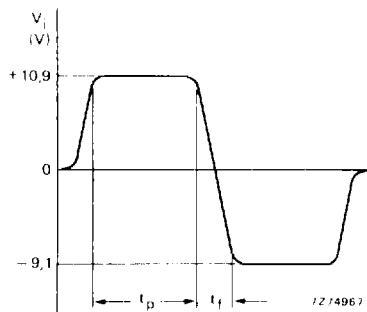


Fig. 4 Input waveform; $t_f < 1$ ns;
 $10 \mu s < t_p < 500 \mu s$; $\delta = 0.02$.

t_d	<	35 ns
t_r	<	35 ns

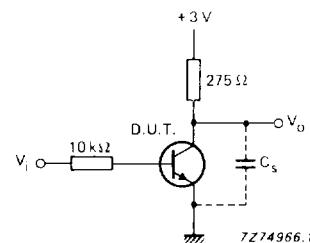


Fig. 3 Delay and rise time test circuit; total
shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors
 $C_s < 4$ pF; scope impedance = $10 M\Omega$.

t_s	<	200 ns
t_f	<	50 ns

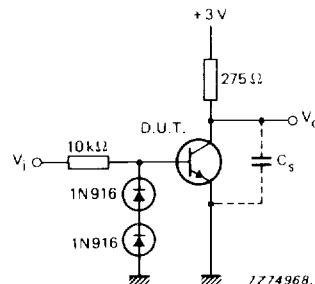


Fig. 5 Storage and fall time test circuit; total
shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors
 $C_s < 4$ pF; scope impedance = $10 M\Omega$.