



YOUSHANG SEMICONDUCTOR

设计研发新型功率器件

各类小信号开关

中低压及高压大电流等场效应管

0755-83047638

ysbdt@szyoushang.cn

www.szyoushang.cn



企业微信二维码



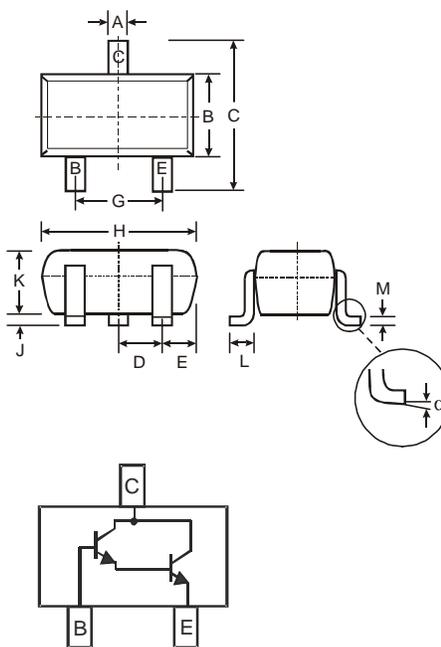
企业QQ二维码

Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary PNP Type Available (NK-MMSTA63/NK-MMSTA64)
- Ideal for Low Power Amplification and Switching
- High Current Gain
- Ultra-Small Surface Mount Package

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-323
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound, Note 4. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020C
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Lead Free Plating (Matte Tin Finish annealed over Alloy 42 leadframe).
- NK-MMSTA13 Marking K2D, K3D, See Page 3
- NK-MMSTA14 Marking K3D, See Page 3
- Ordering & Date Code Information: See Page 3
- Weight: 0.006 grams (approximate)



SOT-323		
Dim	Min	Max
A	0.25	0.40
B	1.15	1.35
C	2.00	2.20
D	0.65 Nominal	
E	0.30	0.40
G	1.20	1.40
H	1.80	2.20
J	0.0	0.10
K	0.90	1.00
L	0.25	0.40
M	0.10	0.18
α	0°	8°
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	10	V
Collector Current - Continuous (Note 1)	I_C	300	mA
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	P_d	200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5)					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$, $V_{BE} = 0\text{V}$
Collector Cutoff Current	I_{CBO}	—	100	nA	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$
Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}	—	100	nA	$V_{EB} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5)					
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	5,000 10,000 10,000 20,000	—	—	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	1.5	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $I_B = 100\mu\text{A}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	—	2.0	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance	C_{obo}	8.0 Typical	—	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, $I_E = 0$
Input Capacitance	C_{ibo}	15 Typical	—	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, $I_C = 0$
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	f_T	125	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$, $I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $f = 100\text{MHz}$

Note: 5. Short duration pulse test used to minimize self-heating effect.

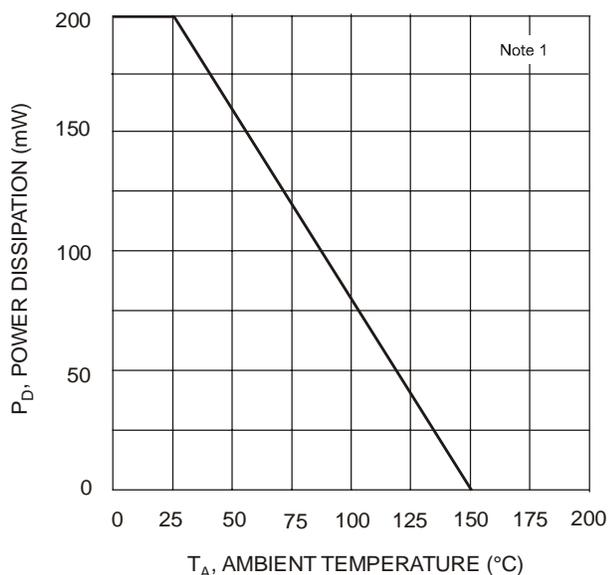


Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

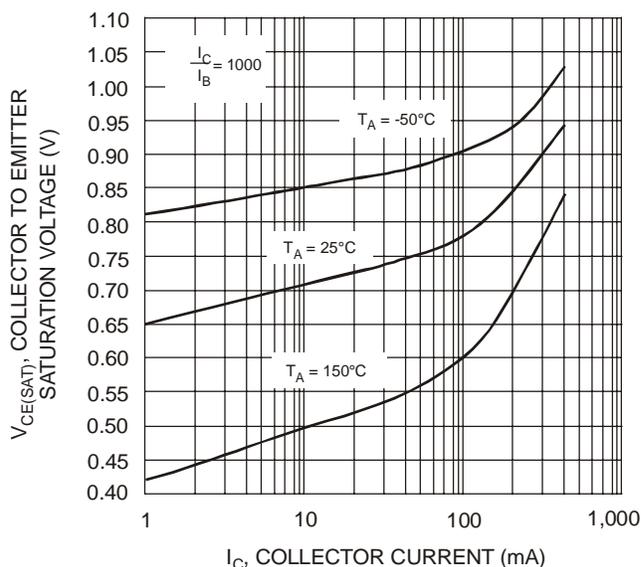


Fig. 2, Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

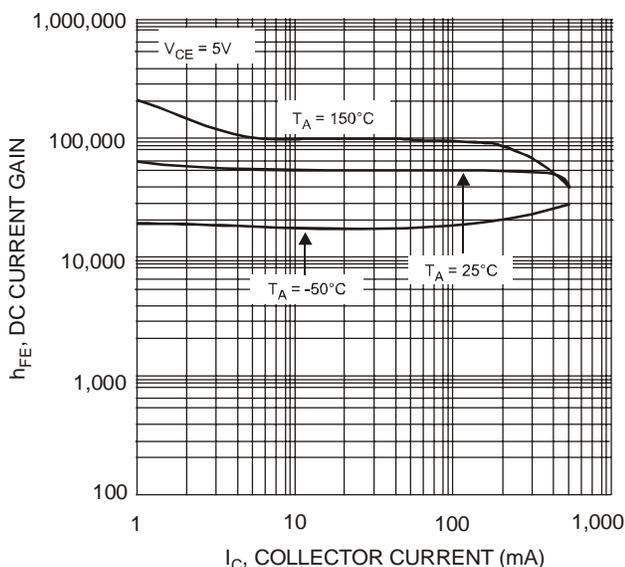


Fig. 3, DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

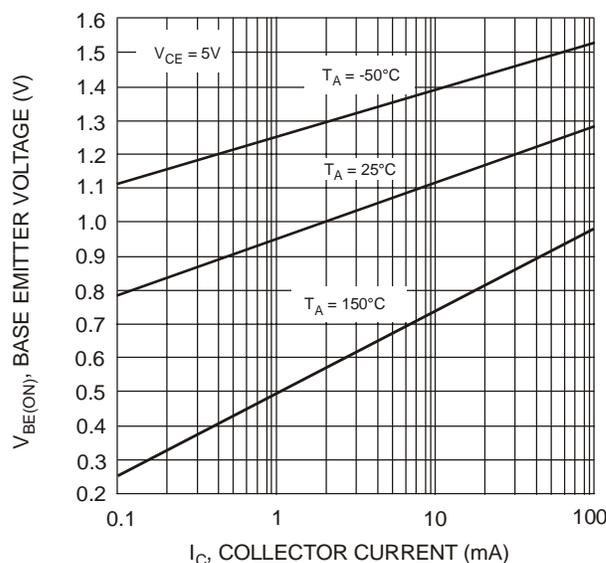


Fig. 4, Base Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current

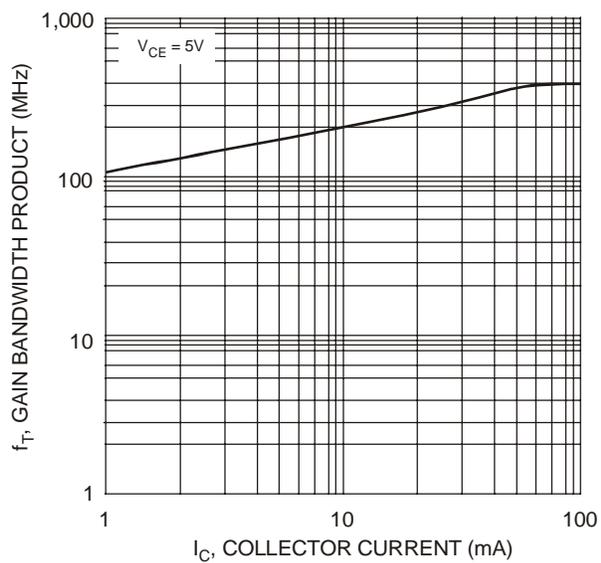


Fig. 5, Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current