



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**

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企业微信二维码



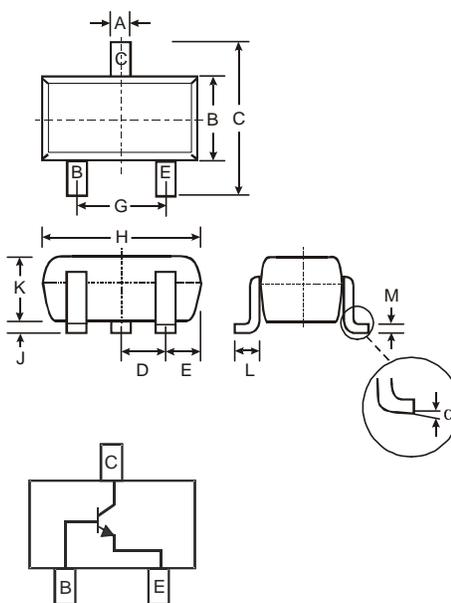
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## Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary PNP Type Available (NK-MMSTA55/NK-MMSTA56)
- Ideal for Medium Power Amplification and Switching
- 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-MMSTA05 Marking K1H, K1G (See Page 3)
- NK-MMSTA06 Marking K1G (See Page 3)
- Order & 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
$\alpha$	0°	8°
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Characteristic	Symbol	NK-MMSTA05	NK-MMSTA06	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	60	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0		V
Collector Current - Continuous (Note 1)	$I_C$	500		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
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 80	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	V	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nA	$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80\text{V}, I_E = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CES}$	—	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}, I_{B0} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 80\text{V}, I_{B0} = 0\text{V}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5)</b>					
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	100	—	—	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	0.25	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 10\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	—	1.2	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	100	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 2.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$

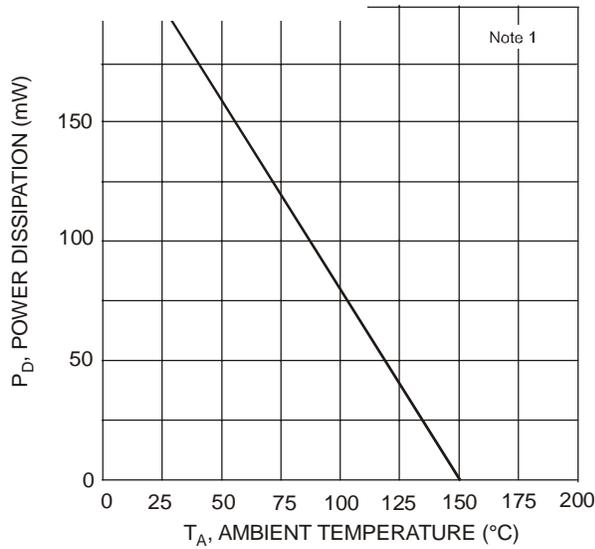


Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

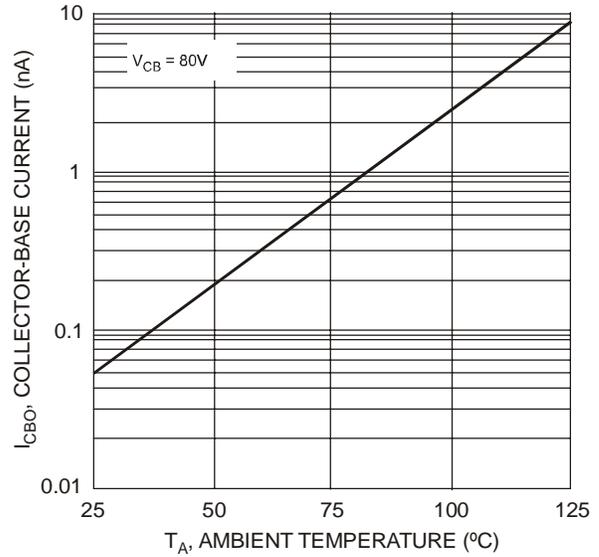


Fig. 2 Typical Collector-Cutoff Current vs. Ambient Temperature

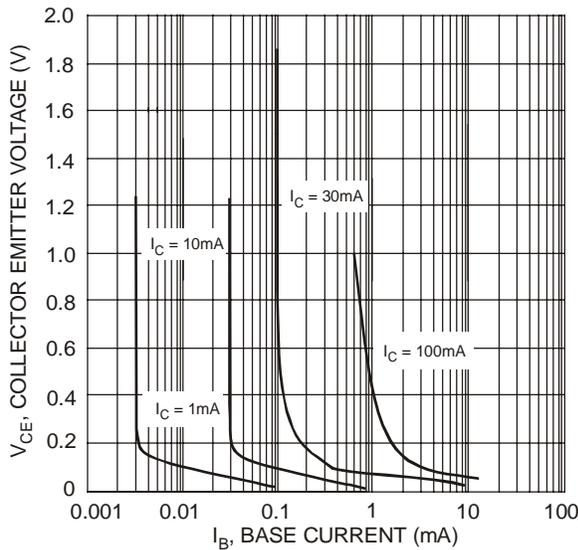


Fig. 3 Typical Collector Saturation Region

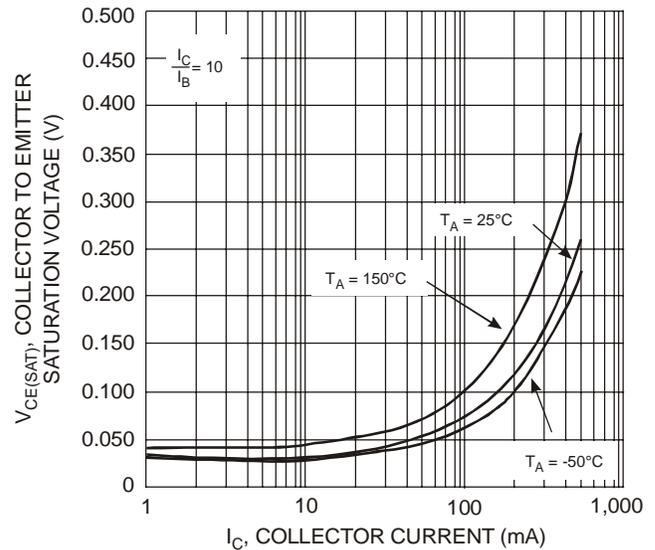


Fig. 4 Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

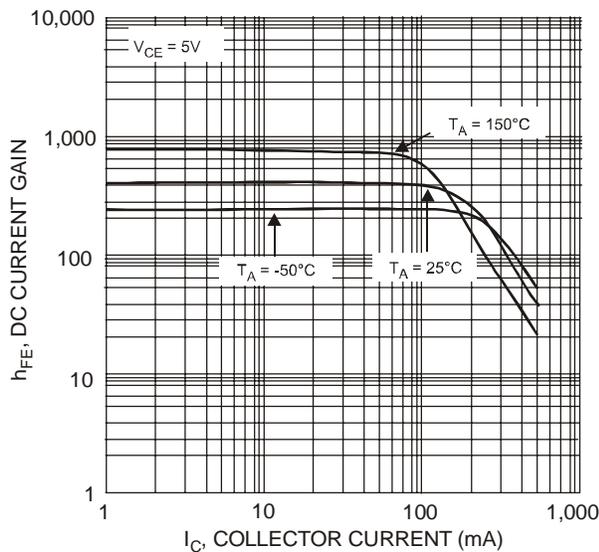


Fig. 5, DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

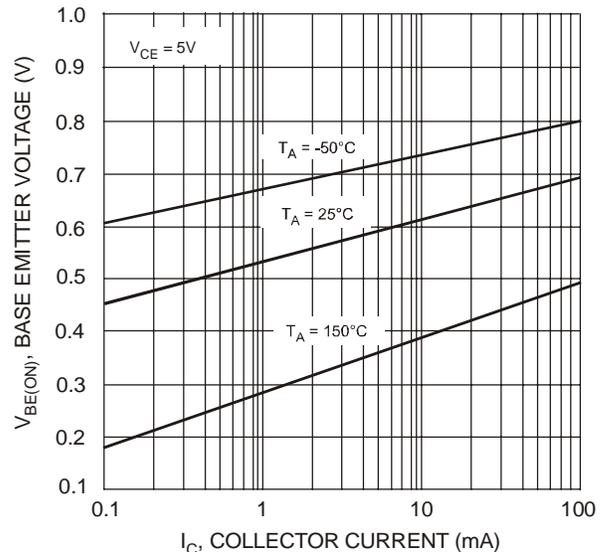


Fig. 6, Base Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current

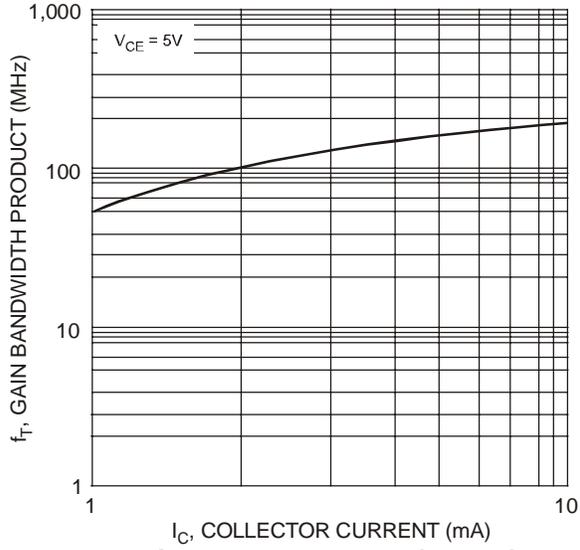


Fig. 7, Gain Bandwidth Product vs Collector Current