



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



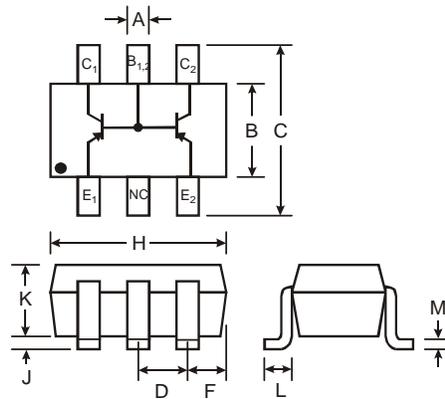
企业QQ二维码

### Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Intrinsically Matched PNP Pair (Note 1)
- Small Surface Mount Package
- 2%  $h_{FE}$  Matched Tolerance

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-26
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound, Note 5. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Lead Free Plating (Matte Tin Finish annealed over Copper leadframe).
- Marking Information: See Page 3
- Ordering Information: See Page 3
- Weight: 0.015 grams (approximate)



SOT-26			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.35	0.50	0.38
B	1.50	1.70	1.60
C	2.70	3.00	2.80
D	—	—	0.95
F	—	—	0.55
H	2.90	3.10	3.00
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
K	1.00	1.30	1.10
L	0.35	0.55	0.40
M	0.10	0.20	0.15
All Dimensions in mm			

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-40	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0	V
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	-200	mA
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	$P_d$	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
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
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)</b>					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	V	$I_C = -10\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	V	$I_C = -1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	V	$I_E = -10\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CEX}$	—	-50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = -3.0\text{V}$
Base Cutoff Current	$I_{BL}$	—	-50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = -3.0\text{V}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6)</b>					
DC Current Gain (Note 7)	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	$I_C = -100\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$
		80	—		$I_C = -1.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$
		100	300		$I_C = -10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$
		60	—		$I_C = -50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$
		30	—		$I_C = -100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	-0.25 -0.40	V	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = -50\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	-0.65	-0.85 -0.95	V	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = -50\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance	$C_{obo}$	—	4.5	pF	$V_{CB} = -5.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_E = 0$
Input Capacitance	$C_{ibo}$	—	10	pF	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_C = 0$
Input Impedance	$h_{ie}$	2.0	12	k $\Omega$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$
Voltage Feedback Ratio	$h_{re}$	0.1	10	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Small Signal Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—	
Output Admittance	$h_{oe}$	3.0	60	$\mu\text{S}$	$V_{CE} = -20\text{V}, I_C = -10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	250	—	MHz	
Noise Figure	NF	—	4.0	dB	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{V}, I_C = -100\mu\text{A}, R_S = 1.0\text{k}\Omega, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	35	ns	$V_{CC} = -3.0\text{V}, I_C = -10\text{mA}, V_{BE(off)} = 0.5\text{V}, I_{B1} = -1.0\text{mA}$
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	35	ns	
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	225	ns	$V_{CC} = -3.0\text{V}, I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{mA}$
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	75	ns	

- Notes:
- Short duration pulse test used to minimize self-heating effect.
  - The DC current gain,  $h_{FE}$ , is matched at  $I_C = -10\text{mA}$  and  $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{V}$  with typical matched tolerances of 1% and maximum of 2%.

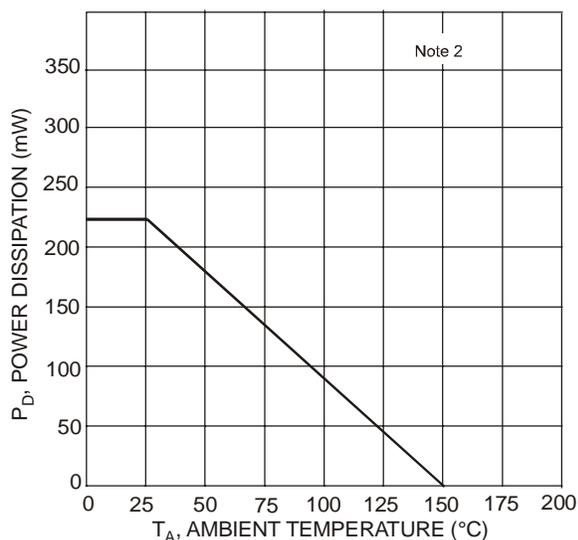


Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature, Total Device

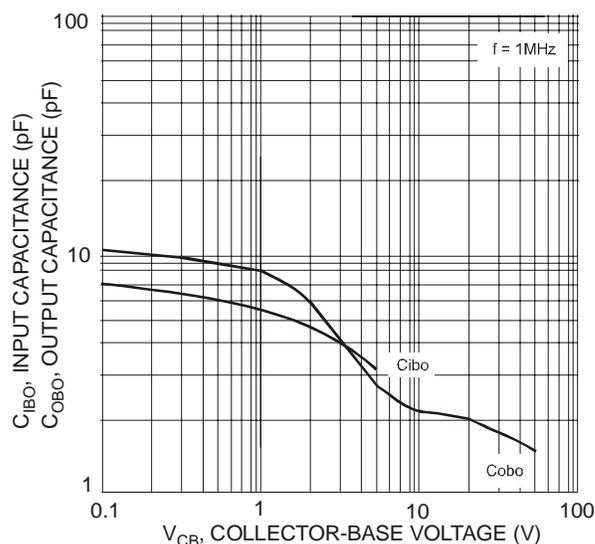


Fig. 2, Input and Output Capacitance vs. Collector-Base Voltage

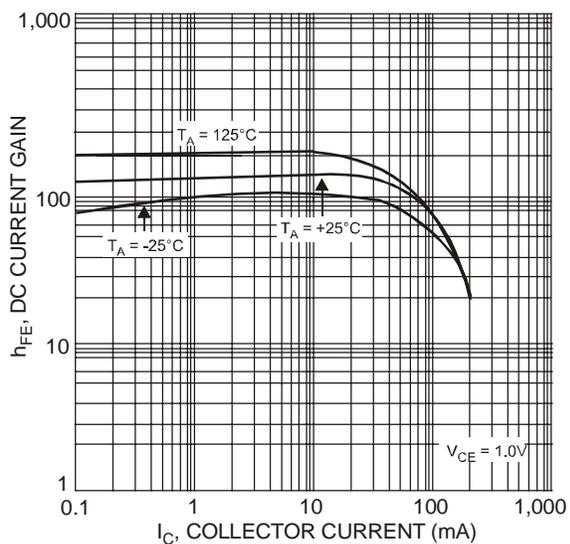


Fig. 3, Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

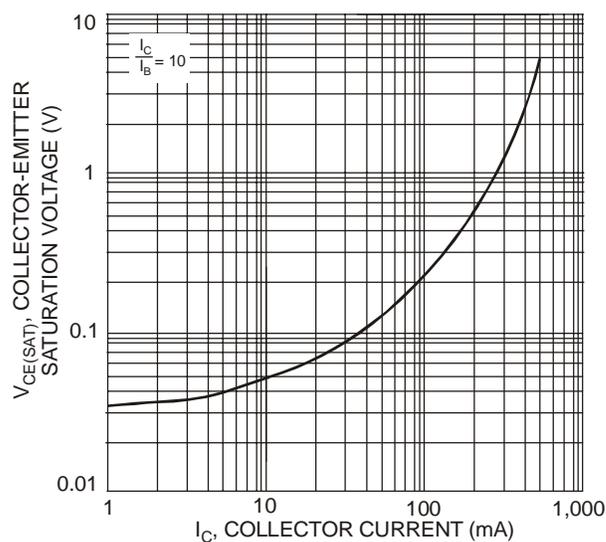


Fig. 4, Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

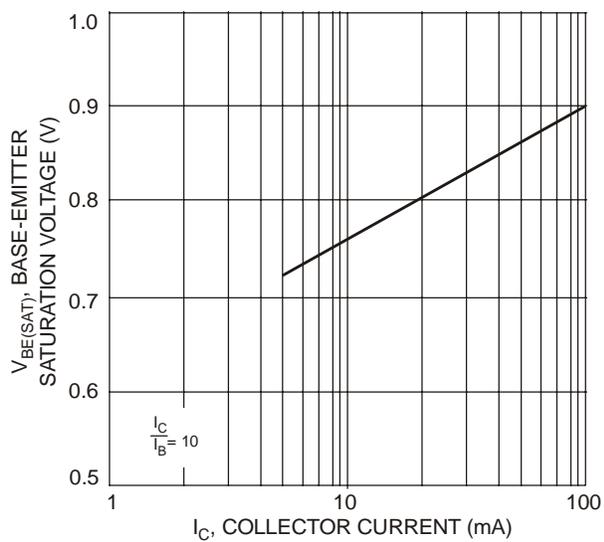


Fig. 5, Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current