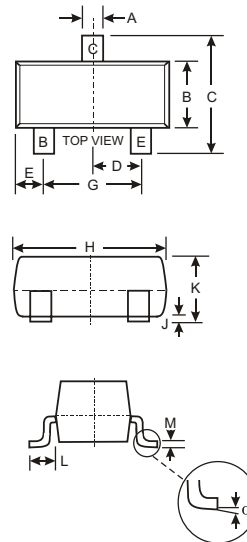


Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary NPN Type Available MMBT3904
- Ideal for Medium Power Amplification and Switching
- We declare that the material of product compliance with RoHS requirements.
- Marking Code:2A



SOT-23		
Dim	Min	Max
A	0.37	0.51
B	1.20	1.40
C	2.30	2.50
D	0.89	1.03
E	0.45	0.60
G	1.78	2.05
H	2.80	3.00
J	0.013	0.10
K	0.903	1.10
L	0.45	0.61
M	0.085	0.180
α	0°	8°
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEO	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	VCBO	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEBO	-5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	IC	-200	mAdc

• THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Total Device Dissipation, FR-5 Board (Note 1) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	PD	225 1.8	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient(Note 1)	ROJA	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation, Alumina Substrate (Note 2) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	PD	300 2.4	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient(Note 2)	ROJA	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage temperature	TJ, Tstg	-55 ~ +150	°C

1. FR-5 = 1.0×0.75×0.062 in.

2. Alumina = 0.4×0.3×0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

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

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{BR}(CEO)$	-40	-	-	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{BR}(CBO)$	-40	-	-	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{BR}(EBO)$	-5	-	-	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	-	-	-50	nA
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	-	-	-50	nA

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	HFE	60 80 100 60 30	- - - - -	- - 300 - -	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(3) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE}(sat)$	- -	- -	-0.25 -0.4	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE}(sat)$	-0.65 -	- -	-0.85 -0.95	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

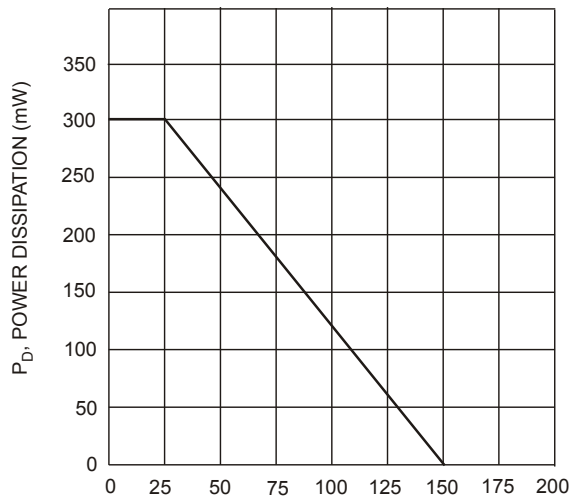
Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	-	-	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	-	-	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	-	-	10	pF
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2	-	12	k
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	-	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	-	400	
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	3	-	60	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$, $I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	-	-	4	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(VCC = -3.0 Vdc, VBE = 0.5 Vdc, IC = -10 mA, IB1 = -1.0 mA)	td	-	-	35	ns
Rise Time		tr	-	-	35	
Storage Time	(VCC = -3.0 Vdc, IC = -10 mA, IB1 = IB2 = -1.0 mA)	ts	-	-	225	
Fall Time		tf	-	-	75	

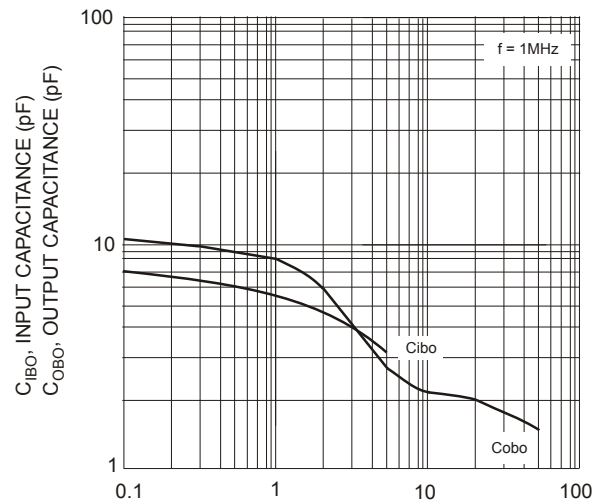
3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width <300 μs , Duty Cycle <2.0%.

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS



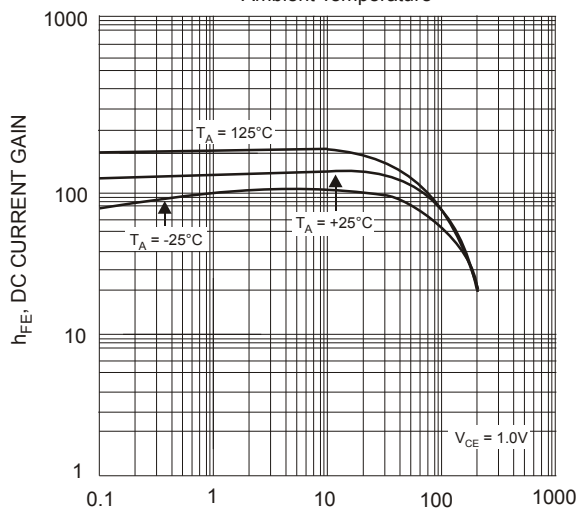
T_A , AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



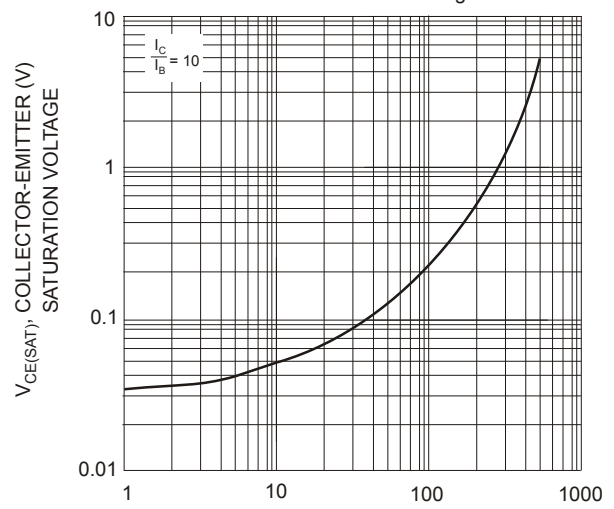
V_{CB} , COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE (V)

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



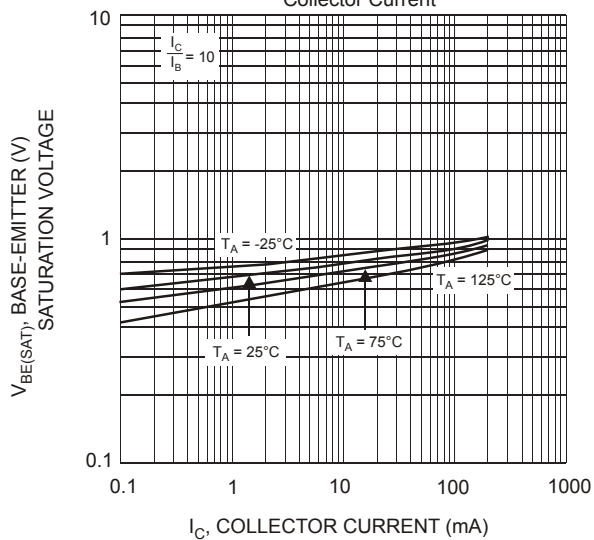
I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)

Fig. 3, Typical DC Current Gain vs Collector Current



I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)

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



I_C , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)

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

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