

FEATURES

- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage
- High current capability
- Improved device reliability due to reduced heat generation

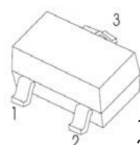
APPLICATIONS

- Supply line switching circuits
- Battery management applications
- DC/DC converter applications
- Strobe flash units
- Heavy duty battery powered equipment (motor and lamp drivers).

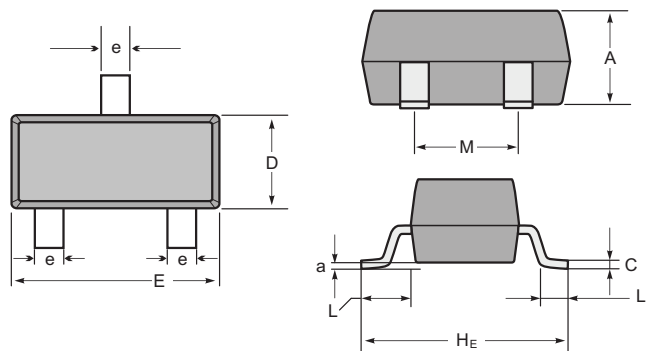
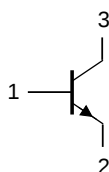
DESCRIPTION

NPN low V_{CEsat} transistor in a SOT23 plastic package.
PNP complement: PBSS5240.

MARKING : ZE



1.BASE
2.EMITTER
3.COLLECTOR



SOT-23 mechanical data

UNIT		A	C	D	E	H _E	e	M	L	L ₁	a
mm	max	1.1	0.15	1.4	3.0	2.6	0.5	1.95	0.55 (ref)	0.36 (ref)	0.0
	min	0.9	0.08	1.2	2.8	2.2	0.3	1.7			0.15
mil	max	43	6	55	118	102	20	77	22 (ref)	14 (ref)	0.0
	min	35	3	47	110	87	12	67			6

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage	open emitter	—	40	V
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	—	40	V
V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector	—	5	V
I_C	collector current (DC)		—	2	A
I_{CM}	peak collector current		—	3	A
I_{BM}	peak base current		—	300	mA
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 1	—	300	mW
		$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 2	—	480	mW
T_{stg}	storage temperature		−65	+150	°C
T_j	junction temperature		—	150	°C
T_{amb}	operating ambient temperature		−65	+150	°C

Notes

1. Device mounted on a printed-circuit board, single sided copper, tinplated and standard footprint.
2. Device mounted on a printed-circuit board, single sided copper, tinplated and mounting pad for collector 1 cm².

PBSS4240

CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$	–	–	100	nA
		$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}; T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	–	–	50	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 4\text{ V}$	–	–	100	nA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	350	470	–	
		$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	300	450	–	
		$I_C = 1\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	300	420	–	
		$I_C = 2\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	150	250	–	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}; I_B = 1\text{ mA}$	–	45	70	mV
		$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; I_B = 50\text{ mA}$	–	70	100	mV
		$I_C = 750\text{ mA}; I_B = 15\text{ mA}$	–	120	180	mV
		$I_C = 1\text{ A}; I_B = 50\text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	–	130	180	mV
		$I_C = 2\text{ A}; I_B = 200\text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	–	240	320	mV
R_{CEsat}	equivalent on-resistance	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; I_B = 50\text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	–	140	<200	m Ω
V_{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 2\text{ A}; I_B = 200\text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	–	–	1.1	V
V_{BEon}	base-emitter turn on voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$	–	–	0.75	V
C_c	collector capacitance	$I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	–	15	20	pF
f_T	transition frequency	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$	100	230	–	MHz

Note

1. Pulse test: $t_p \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02$.