

SOT-89-3L Plastic-Encapsulate Transistors

PBSS4540X TRANSISTOR (NPN)

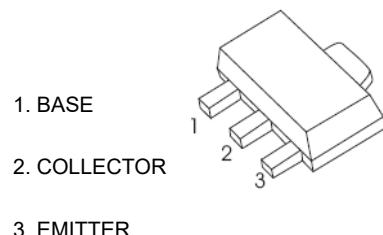
FEATURES

- High h_{FE} and low V_{CEsat} at high current operation
- High collector current capability: I_C maximum 4 A
- High efficiency leading to less heat generation.

APPLICATIONS

- Medium power peripheral drivers (e.g. fan and motor)
- Strobe flash units for DSC and mobile phones
- Inverter applications (e.g. TFT displays)
- Power switch for LAN and ADSL systems
- Medium power DC-to-DC conversion
- Battery chargers.

SOT-89-3L



MARKING: W1B

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

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	—	6	V
I_C	collector current (DC)		—	4	A
I_{CM}	peak collector current	$t_p \leq 1 \text{ ms}$	—	10	A
I_B	base current (DC)		—	1	A
I_{BM}	peak base current	$t_p \leq 1 \text{ ms}$	—	2	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.55	W
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	junction temperature		—	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{amb}	operating ambient temperature		-55	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

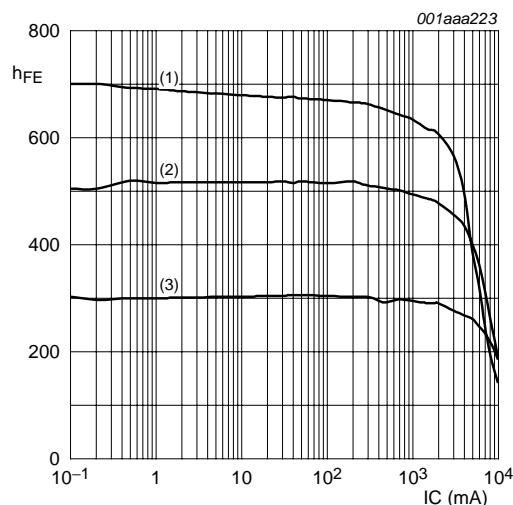
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}$	—	—	100	nA
		$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	50	μA
I_{CES}	collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}; V_{BE} = 0 \text{ V}$	—	—	0.1	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 0 \text{ A}$	—	—	100	nA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$	300	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \text{note 1}$	300	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \text{note 1}$	250	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 5 \text{ A}; \text{note 1}$	100	—	—	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	—	—	90	mV
		$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	—	—	120	mV
		$I_C = 2 \text{ A}; I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	—	150	mV
		$I_C = 4 \text{ A}; I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	—	290	mV
		$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; I_B = 500 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	—	355	mV
R_{CEsat}	equivalent on-resistance	$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; I_B = 500 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	40	71	$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 4 \text{ A}; I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	—	1.1	V
		$I_C = 5 \text{ A}; I_B = 500 \text{ mA}; \text{note 1}$	—	—	1.2	V
V_{BEon}	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ A}$	—	—	1.1	V
f_T	transition frequency	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}; f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	70	—	—	MHz
C_c	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}; I_E = i_e = 0 \text{ A}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	75	pF

Note

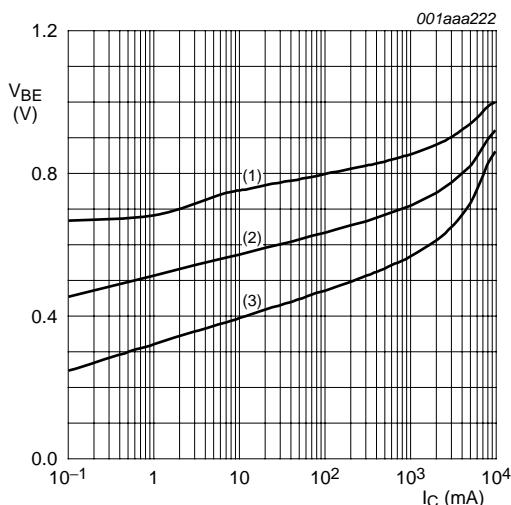
1. Pulse test: $t_p \leq 300 \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02$.

Typical Characteristics



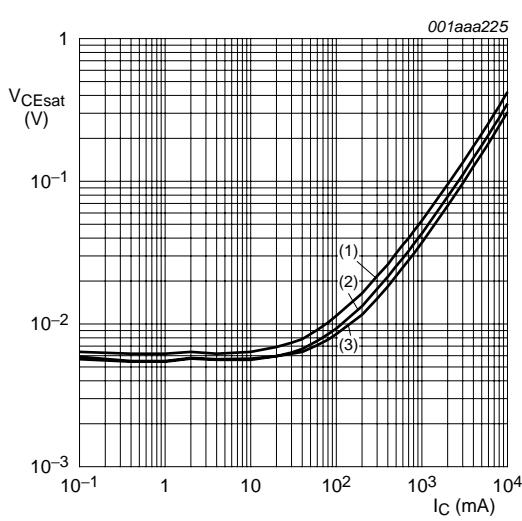
V_{CE} = 2 V.
 (1) T_{amb} = 100 °C.
 (2) T_{amb} = 25 °C.
 (3) T_{amb} = -55 °C.

Fig.1 DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values.



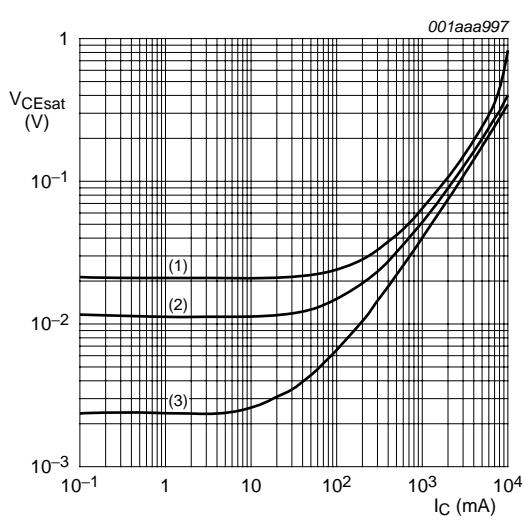
V_{CE} = 2 V.
 (1) T_{amb} = 55 °C.
 (2) T_{amb} = 25 °C.
 (3) T_{amb} = 100 °C.

Fig.2 Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



I_C/I_B = 20.
 (1) T_{amb} = 100 °C.
 (2) T_{amb} = 25 °C.
 (3) T_{amb} = -55 °C.

Fig.3 Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



T_{amb} = 25 °C.
 (1) I_C/I_B = 100.
 (2) I_C/I_B = 50.
 (3) I_C/I_B = 10.

Fig.4 Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.

Typical Characteristics

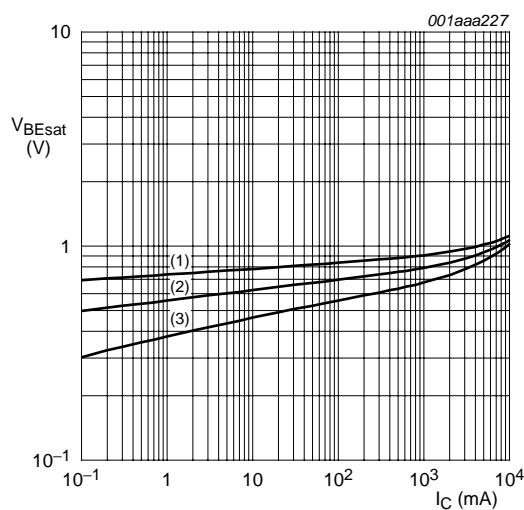


Fig.5 Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.

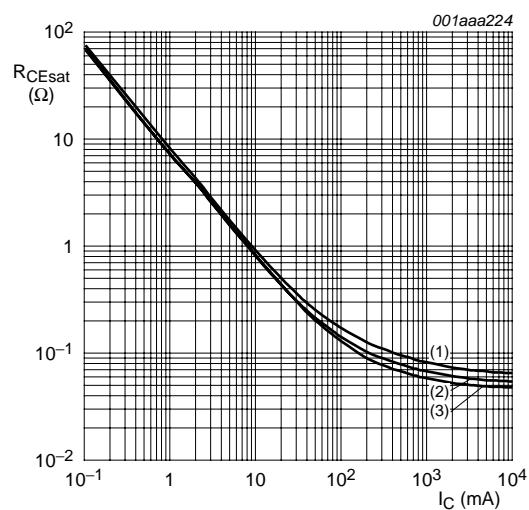


Fig.6 Equivalent on-resistance as a function of collector current; typical values.

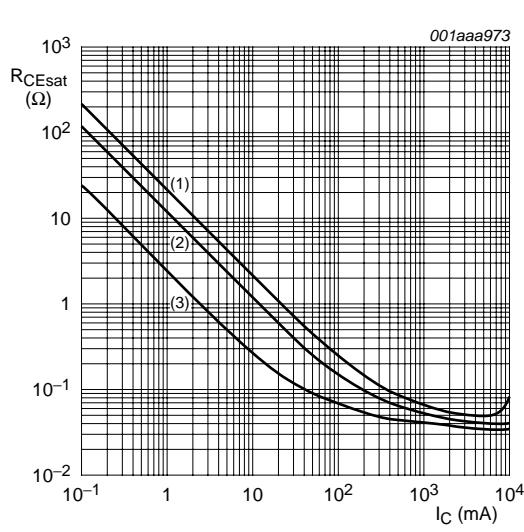


Fig.7 Equivalent on-resistance as a function of collector current; typical values.

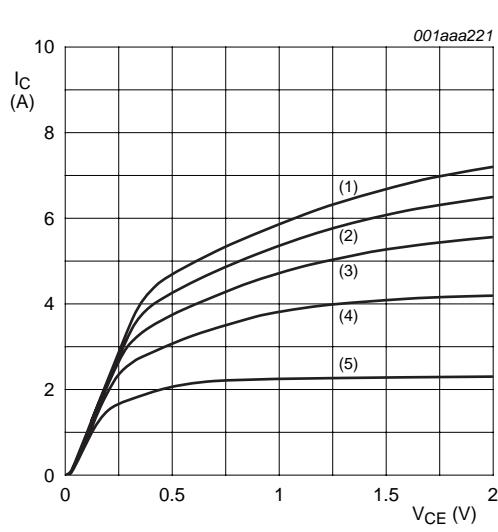


Fig.8 Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values.