

SOT-23 Plastic-Encapsulate Transistors

PBRN123YT

NPN Transistors

800mA, 40V BISS RET; R1 = 2.2 kΩ, R2 = 10 kΩ

Features

- 800mA repetitive peak output current
- High current gain h_{FE}
- Built-in bias resistors
- Simplifies circuit design
- Reduces component count
- Reduces pick and place costs
- $\pm 10\%$ resistor ratio tolerance
- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage V_{CEsat}

Applications

- Medium current peripheral driver
- Switching loads
- Digital application in automotive and industrial segments

Description

800 mA NPN low V_{CEsat} Breakthrough In Small Signal (BISS) Resistor-Equipped Transistors (RET) family in small plastic packages.

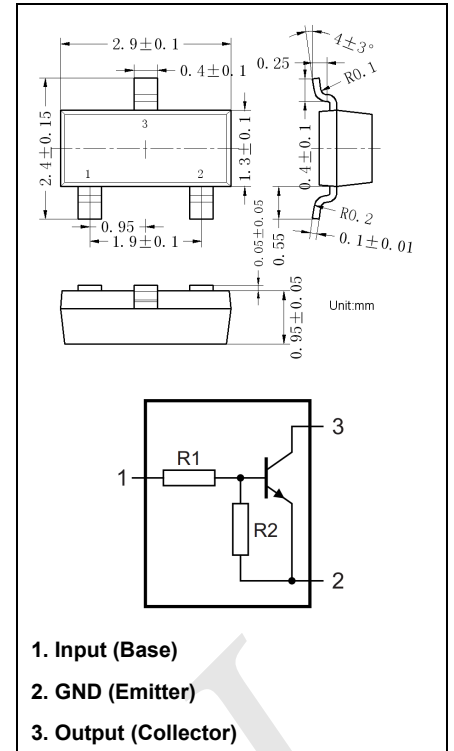
Marking: 7Q1

*: "7Q" - Device Type

*: "1" - Polarity: NPN, " " - Polarity: PNP

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

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CBO}	Collector Base Voltage	40	V
V_{CEO}	Collector Emitter Voltage	40	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter Base Voltage	5	V
V_i	Input Voltage	Positive	+22
		Negative	-5
I_o	Output Current ¹⁾ ^{2), 3)}	600	mA
		700	mA
I_{ORM}	Repetitive Peak Output Current @ $t_p \leq 1\text{ms}$; $\delta \leq 0.33$	800	mA
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	¹⁾	250
		²⁾	370
		³⁾	570
T_j	Junction temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-65~150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{amb}	Ambient temperature	-55~150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance from junction to ambient	¹⁾	500
		²⁾	338
		³⁾	219
$R_{\theta JS}$	Thermal resistance from junction to solder point	105	K/W

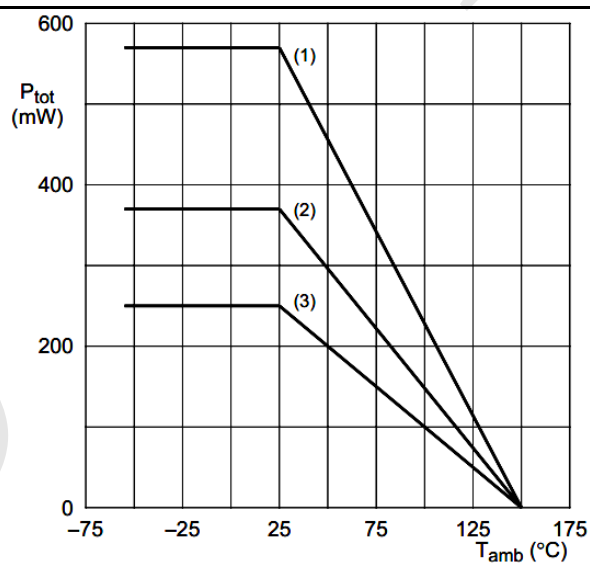


Electrical Characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CBO}	Collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}, I_E = 0$			100	nA
I_{CEO}	Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, I_B = 0$			0.5	μA
I_{EBO}	Emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 0$			0.65	mA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 50\text{mA}$	150			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 2.5\text{mA}$			0.3	V
$V_{I(off)}$	Off-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$	0.4	0.6	1	V
$V_{I(on)}$	On-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 0.3\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}$	0.5	0.8	1.4	V
R1	Bias resistor 1 (input)		1.54	2.2	2.86	k Ω
R2/R1	Bias resistor ratio		4.1	4.55	5	
Cc	Collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = I_C = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$		7		pF

- 1) Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- 2) Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².
- 3) Device mounted on a ceramic PCB, Al₂O₃, and standard footprint.

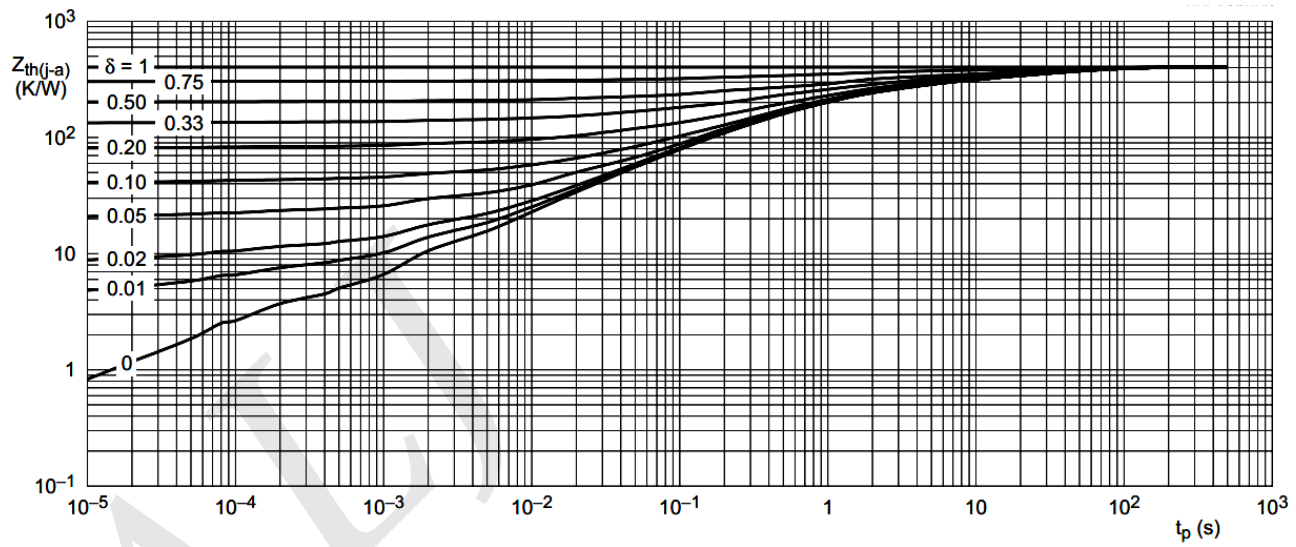
Typical Characteristics



- (1) Ceramic PCB, Al₂O₃ standard footprint
- (2) FR4 PCB, mounting pad for collector 1 cm²
- (3) FR4 PCB, standard footprint

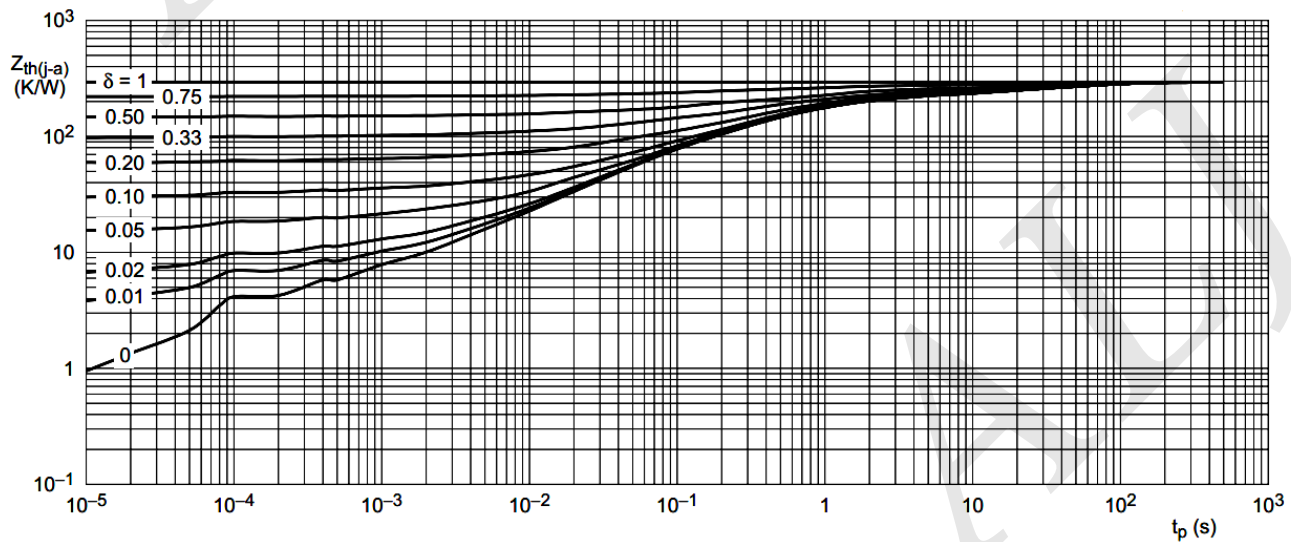
Fig 1. Power derating curves for SOT-23

Typical Characteristics (Cont.)



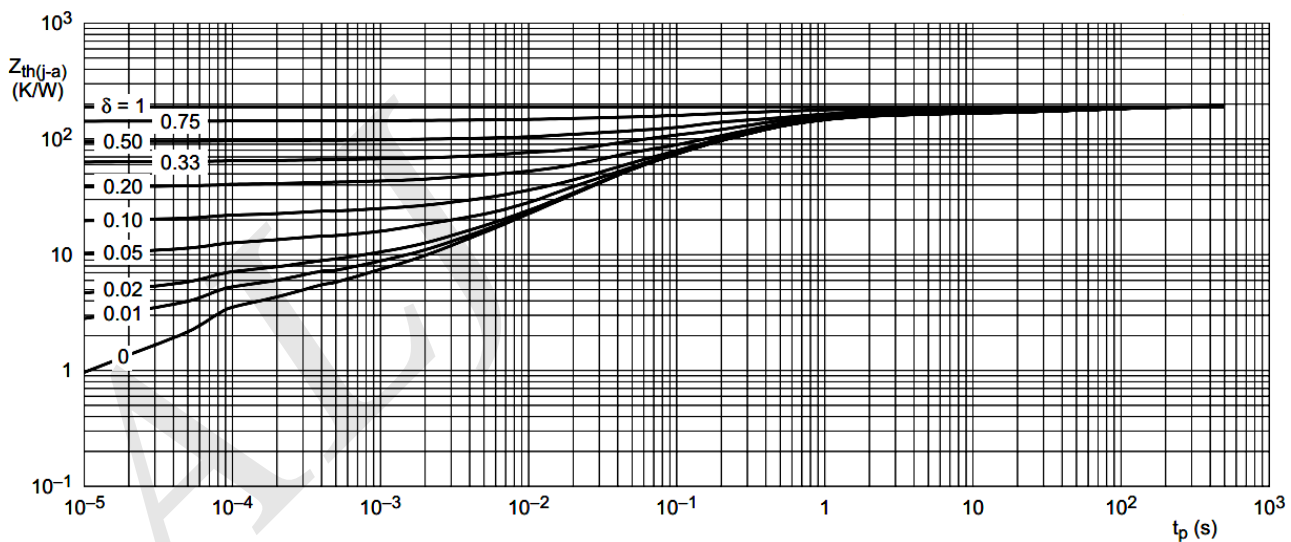
FR4 PCB, standard footprint

Fig 2. Transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration for SOT-23



FR4 PCB, mounting pad for collector 1 cm²

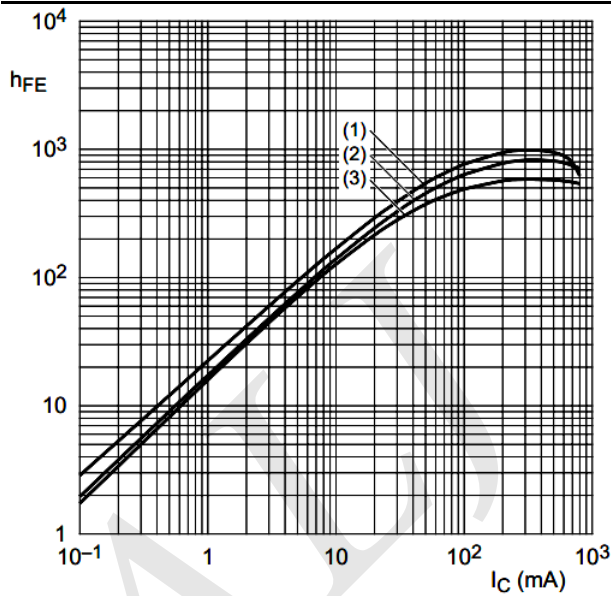
Fig 3. Transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration for SOT-23



Ceramic PCB, Al₂O₃ standard footprint

Fig 4. Transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration for SOT-23

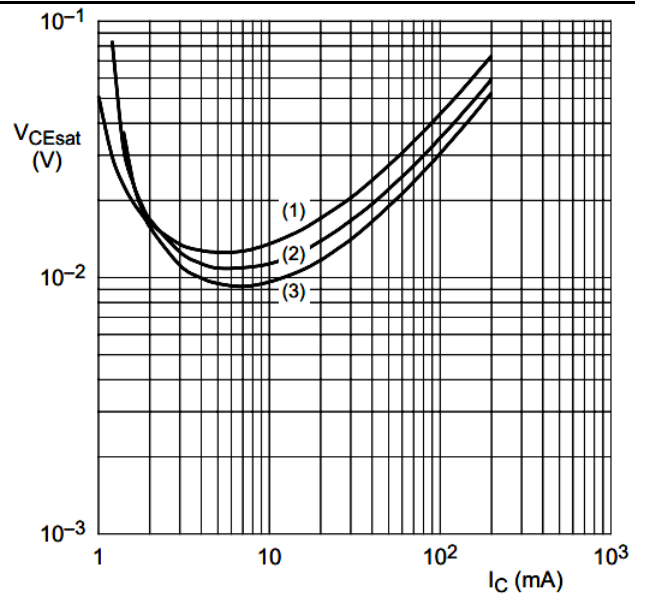
Typical Characteristics (Cont.)



$$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$

- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

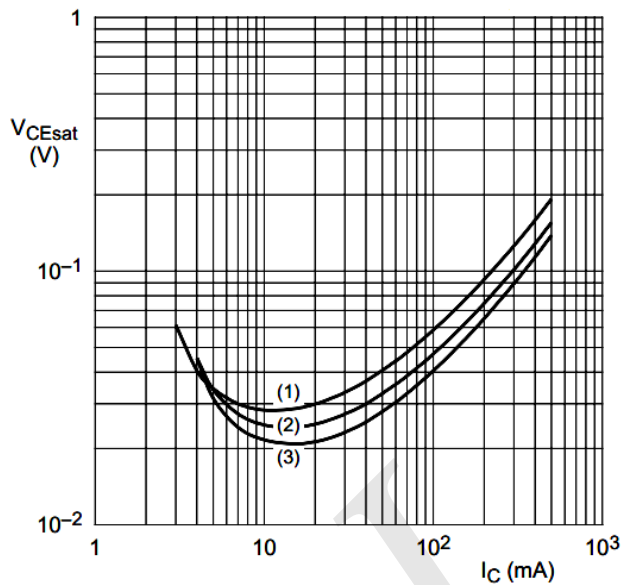
Fig 5. DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



$$I_C/I_B = 20$$

- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

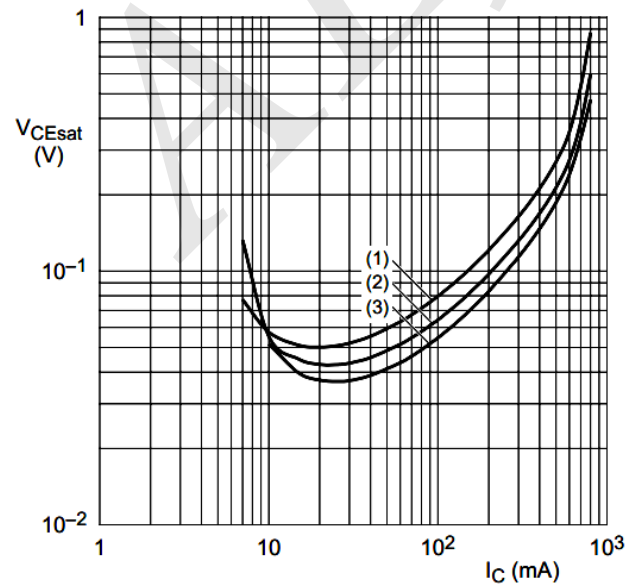
Fig 6. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



$$I_C/I_B = 50$$

- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 7. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values

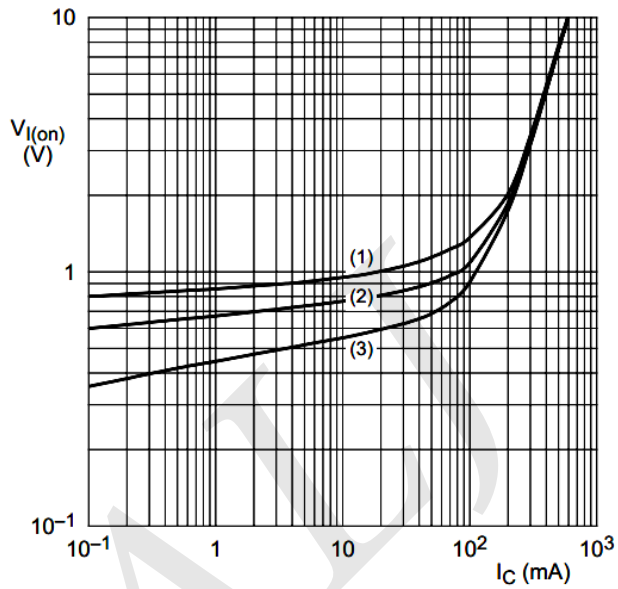


$$I_C/I_B = 100$$

- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

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

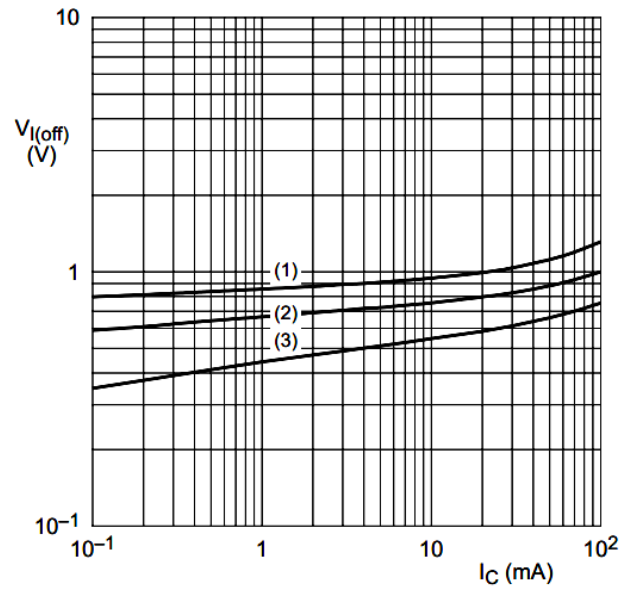
Typical Characteristics (Cont.)



$V_{CE} = 0.3 \text{ V}$

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 9. On-state input voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 100^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 10. Off-state input voltage as a function of current; typical values