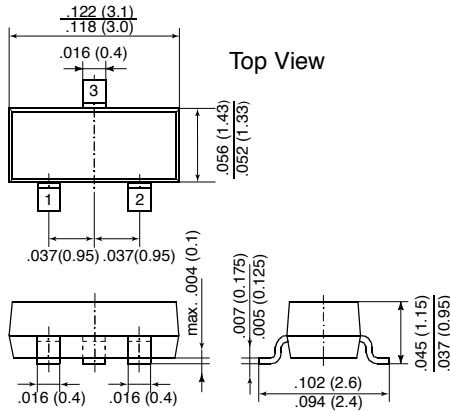


# MMBT4401

## SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS (NPN)

### SOT-23



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Pin configuration

1 = Base, 2 = Emitter, 3 = Collector.

### FEATURES

- ◆ NPN Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistor for switching and amplifier applications.
- ◆ As complementary type, the PNP transistor MMBT4403 is recommended.
- ◆ This transistor is also available in the TO-92 case with the type designation 2N4401.



### MECHANICAL DATA

**Case:** SOT-23 Plastic Package

**Weight:** approx. 0.008g

**Marking code:** 2X

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Volts	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	Volts	
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	6.0	Volts	
Collector Current-Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	600	mA	
Power Dissipation FR-5 Board,* T <sub>A</sub> =25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>tot</sub>	225 1.8	mW mW/°C	
Power Dissipation Alumina Substrate,** T <sub>A</sub> =25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>tot</sub>	300 2.4	mW mW/°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	FR-5 Board	556	°C/W
		Alumina Substrate	417	
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>s</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	

\*FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

\*\*Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage at $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	–	Volts
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> at $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	–	Volts
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage at $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	–	Volts
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage at $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ at $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$ $V_{CEsat}$	– –	0.40 0.75	Volts Volts
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage at $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ at $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$ $V_{BEsat}$	0.75 –	0.95 1.20	Volts Volts
Collector Cutoff Current at $V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}$	$I_{CEX}$	–	100	nA
Base Cutoff Current at $V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}$	$I_{BEV}$	–	100	nA
DC Current Gain at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}^{(1)}$ at $V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}^{(1)}$	$h_{FE}$ $h_{FE}$ $h_{FE}$ $h_{FE}$ $h_{FE}$	20 40 80 100 40	– – – 300 –	– – – – –
Input Impedance at $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$h_{ie}$	1	15	k $\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio at $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$h_{re}$	$0.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	–
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product at $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	$f_T$	250	–	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance at $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 0$	$C_{CBO}$	–	6.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance at $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 0$	$C_{EBO}$	–	30	pF

NOTES:

(1) Pulse test: pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$

# MMBT4401

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Small Signal Current Gain at $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	$h_{fe}$	40	500	–
Output Admittance at $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	$h_{oe}$	1.0	30	$\mu\text{S}$
Delay Time (see Fig. 1) at $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 40\text{ V}$	$t_d$	–	15	ns
Rise Time (see Fig. 1) at $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 40\text{ V}$	$t_r$	–	20	ns
Storage Time (see Fig. 2) at $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$	$t_s$	–	225	ns
Fall Time (see Fig. 2) at $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$	$t_f$	–	30	ns

## SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 1 - TURN-ON TIME

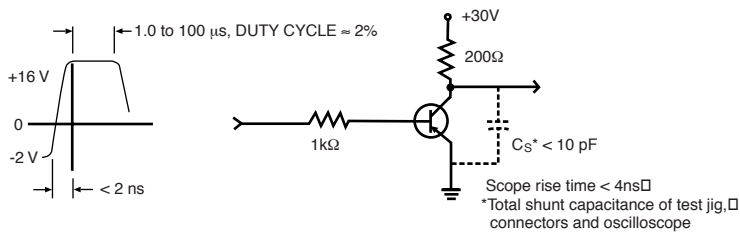


FIGURE 2 - TURN-OFF TIME

