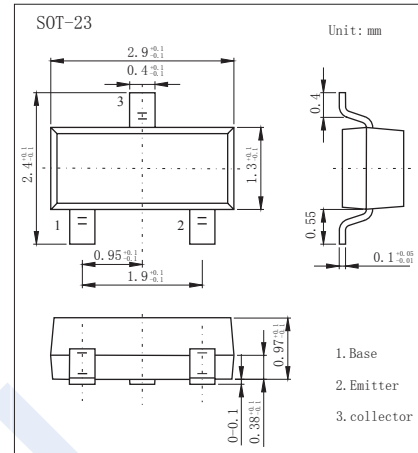
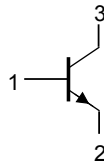


## NPN Transistors

### PBSS4350T (KBSS4350T)

#### ■ Features

- High collector current capability
- High collector current gain
- Improved efficiency due to reduced heat generation.
- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage  $V_{CEsat}$  and corresponding low  $R_{CEsat}$



#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	
Emitter - Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	2	A
Repetitive Peak Collector Current (Note.1)	$I_{CRP}$	3	
Collector Current - Pulse	$I_{CP}$	5	
Base Current	$I_B$	0.5	
Collector Power Dissipation (Note.2) (Note.3) (Note.4) (Note.1 and 2)	$P_C$	300	mW
		480	
		540	
		1.2	W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note.2) (Note.3) (Note.4) (Note.1 and 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		260	
		230	
		104	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_{amb}$	-65 to 150	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	

Note.1: Operated under pulsed conditions: pulse width  $t_p \leq 100$  ms; duty cycle  $\delta \leq 0.25$ .

Note.2: Device mounted on a printed-circuit board; single sided copper; tinplated; standard footprint.

Note.3: Device mounted on a printed-circuit board; single sided copper; tinplated; mounting pad for collector 1  $\text{cm}^2$ .

Note.4: Device mounted on a printed-circuit board; single sided copper; tinplated; mounting pad for collector 6  $\text{cm}^2$ .

## NPN Transistors

### PBSS4350T (KBSS4350T)

■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	50			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>CE0</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	50			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	5			
Collector-base cut-off current	I <sub>CB0</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0			0.1	uA
		V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C			50	
Emitter cut-off current	I <sub>EB0</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5V, I <sub>C</sub> =0			0.1	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =500 mA, I <sub>B</sub> =50mA			80	mV
		I <sub>C</sub> =1 A, I <sub>B</sub> =50mA			160	
		I <sub>C</sub> =2 A, I <sub>B</sub> =100mA (Note.1)			280	
		I <sub>C</sub> =2 A, I <sub>B</sub> =200mA (Note.1)			260	
		I <sub>C</sub> =3 A, I <sub>B</sub> =300mA (Note.1)			370	
Base - emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =2 A, I <sub>B</sub> =100mA (Note.1)			1.1	V
		I <sub>C</sub> =3 A, I <sub>B</sub> =300mA (Note.1)			1.2	
Base - emitter turn on voltage	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A (Note.1)			1.2	
Equivalent on-resistance	R <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =2 A, I <sub>B</sub> =200mA (Note.1)			130	mΩ
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100mA	300			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 500mA	300			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A (Note.1)	300			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2 A (Note.1)	200			
		V <sub>CE</sub> = 2V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3 A (Note.1)	100			
Collector output capacitance	C <sub>ob</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10V, I <sub>E</sub> =I <sub>C</sub> =0, f=1MHz			25	pF
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V, I <sub>C</sub> = 100mA, f=100MHz	100			MHz

Note.1: Pulse test: t<sub>p</sub> ≤ 300 us; δ ≤ 0.02.

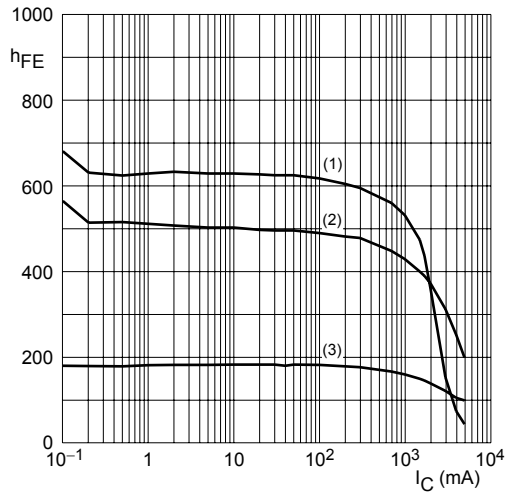
■ Marking

Marking	ZC*
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## NPN Transistors

### PBSS4350T (KBSS4350T)

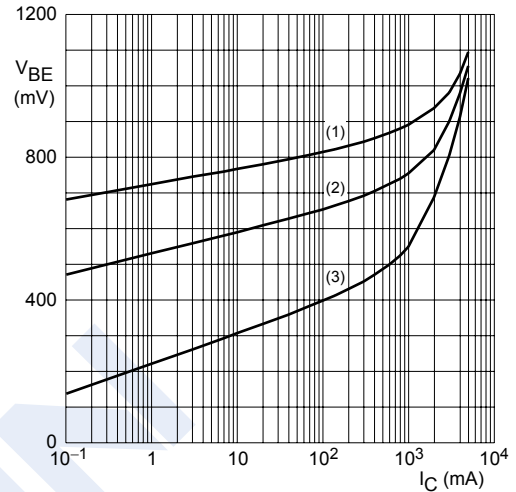
#### ■ Typical Characteristics



$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

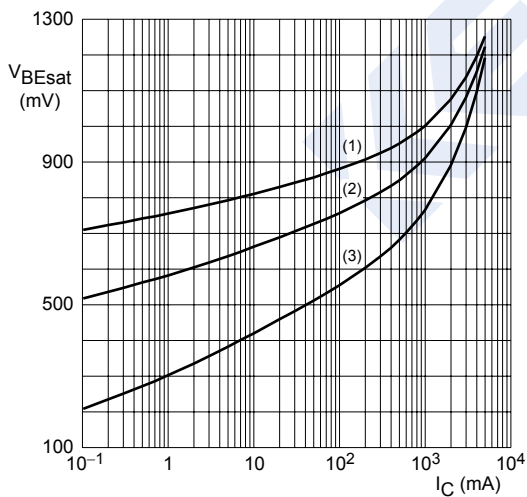
Fig.1 DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values.



$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

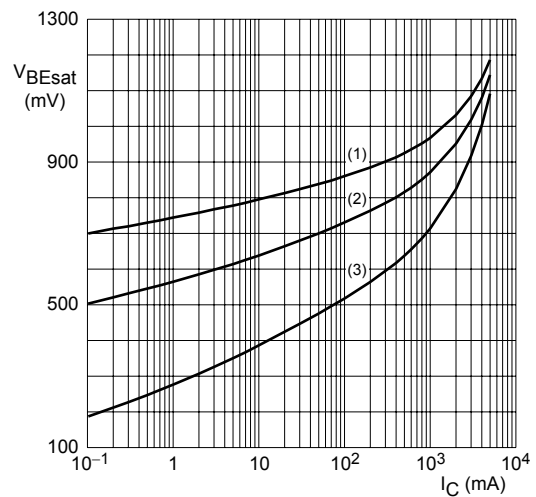
Fig.2 Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



$I_C/I_B = 10$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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



$I_C/I_B = 20$ .

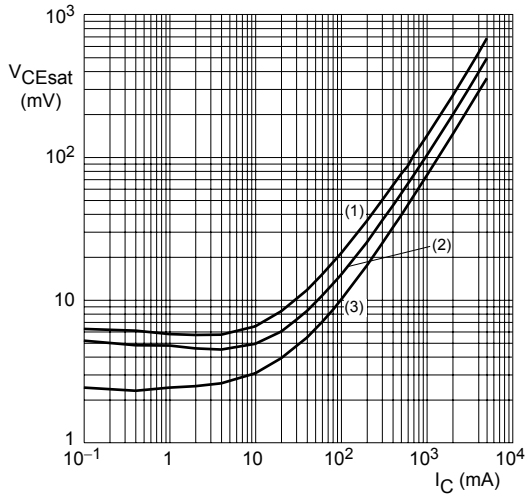
(1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

## NPN Transistors

### PBSS4350T (KBSS4350T)

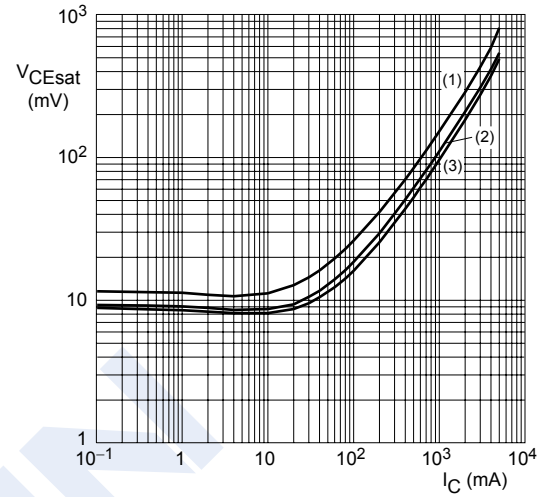
#### ■ Typical Characteristics



$I_C/I_B = 10$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ .

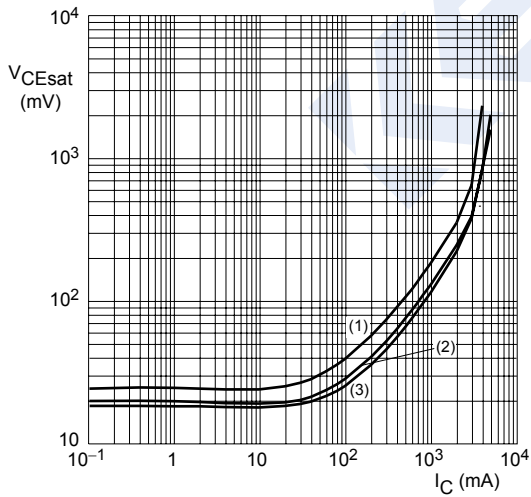
Fig.5 Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



$I_C/I_B = 20$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ .

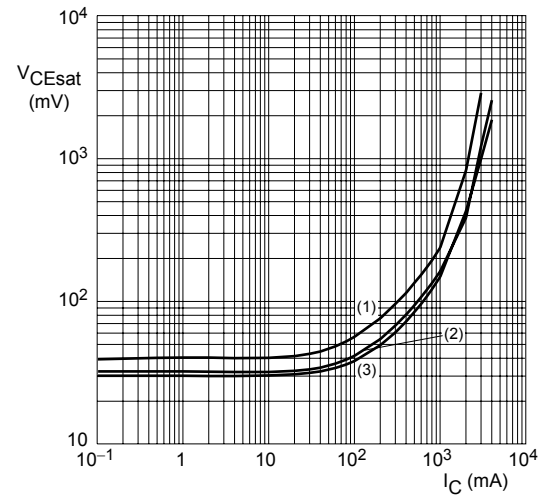
Fig.6 Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



$I_C/I_B = 50$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ .

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



$I_C/I_B = 100$ .

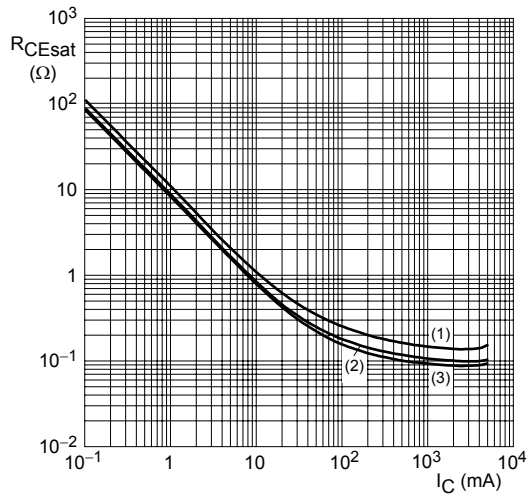
(1)  $T_{amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

## NPN Transistors

### PBSS4350T (KBSS4350T)

#### ■ Typical Characteristics



$I_C/I_B = 20$ .

(1)  $T_{amb} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ . (2)  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . (3)  $T_{amb} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ .

Fig.10 Equivalent on-resistance as a function of collector current; typical values.