



CHENMKO ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD

**SURFACE MOUNT
PNP SILICON Transistor**

VOLTAGE 150 Volts CURRENT 0.2 Ampere

CHT5401WPT

Lead free devices

APPLICATION

- * Telephony and professional communication equipment.
- * Other switching applications.

FEATURE

- * Small surface mounting type. (SC-70/SOT-323)
- * Suitable for high packing density.

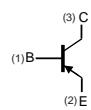
CONSTRUCTION

- * PNP transistors in one package.

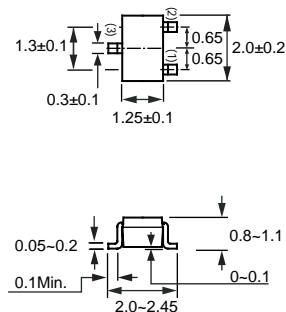
MARKING

- * CW

CIRCUIT



SC-70/SOT-323



Dimensions in millimeters

SC-70/SOT-323

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 | — | -160 | V |
| V_{CEO} | collector-emitter voltage | open base | — | -150 | V |
| V_{EBO} | emitter-base voltage | open collector | — | -5.0 | V |
| I_C | collector current (DC) | | — | -200 | mA |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 1 | — | 0.2 | W |
| T_{stg} | storage temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| T_j | junction temperature | | — | 150 | °C |
| T_{amb} | operating ambient temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |

Note

2004-11

1. Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

RATING CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (CHT5401WPT)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNIT |
|---------------|---|------------|-------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-a}$ | thermal resistance from junction to ambient | note 1 | 420 | K/W |

Note

1.Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

CHARACTERISTICS

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|------|
| I_{CBO} | collector cut-off current | $V_{CB} = -120\text{ V}$ | – | -50 | nA |
| I_{EBO} | emitter cut-off current | $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$ | – | -50 | nA |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ $I_C = -10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ $I_C = -50\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ | 50 60 50 | – 240 – | |
| V_{CEsat} | collector-emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = -10\text{ mA}; I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50\text{ mA}; I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ | – – | -0.2 -0.5 | V |
| V_{BEsat} | base-emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = -10\text{ mA}; I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50\text{ mA}; I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$ | – – | -1.0 -1.0 | V |
| C_{ob} | collector capacitance | $I_E = i_e = 0; V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | – | 6.0 | pF |
| h_{fe} | | $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}, f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | 40 | 200 | |
| f_T | transition frequency | $I_C = -50\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$ | 100 | 300 | MHz |
| F | noise figure | $I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}; R_S = 10\Omega; f = 10\text{ Hz to } 15.7\text{ kHz}$ | – | 8.0 | dB |