

FEATURES

- Low current (max. 100 mA)
- Low voltage (max. 40 V).

APPLICATIONS

- Telephony and professional communication equipment.

DESCRIPTION

PNP switching transistor in a SOT23 plastic package.
NPN complement: PMBT3904.

MARKING

| TYPE NUMBER | MARKING CODE ⁽¹⁾ |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| PMBT3906 | *2A |

PINNING

| PIN | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|-------------|
| 1 | base |
| 2 | emitter |
| 3 | collector |

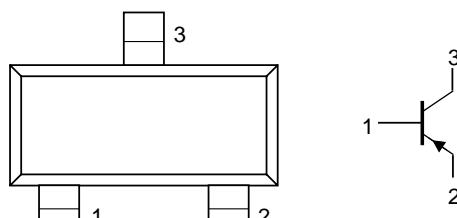


Fig.1 Simplified outline (SOT23) and symbol.

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

| 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) | | – | -100 | mA |
| I_{CM} | peak collector current | | – | -200 | mA |
| I_{BM} | peak base current | | – | -100 | mA |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; note 1 | – | 250 | mW |
| T_{stg} | storage temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| T_j | junction temperature | | – | +150 | °C |
| T_{amb} | operating ambient temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |

Note

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

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNIT |
|---------------|---|------------|-------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-a}$ | thermal resistance from junction to ambient | note 1 | 500 | K/W |

Note

- Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

CHARACTERISTICS

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| I_{CBO} | collector cut-off current | $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = -30 V$ | – | -50 | nA |
| I_{EBO} | emitter cut-off current | $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = -6 V$ | – | -50 | nA |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $V_{CE} = -1 V$; (see Fig.2) $I_C = -0.1 mA$ $I_C = -1 mA$ $I_C = -10 mA$ $I_C = -50 mA$ $I_C = -100 mA$ | 60 80 100 60 30 | – – 300 – – | |
| V_{CEsat} | collector-emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = -10 mA; I_B = -1 mA$ | – | -200 | mV |
| | | $I_C = -50 mA; I_B = -5 mA$ | – | -200 | mV |
| V_{BESat} | base-emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = -10 mA; I_B = -1 mA$ | – | -850 | mV |
| | | $I_C = -50 mA; I_B = -5 mA$ | – | -950 | mV |
| C_c | collector capacitance | $I_E = i_e = 0; V_{CB} = -5 V; f = 1 MHz$ | – | 4.5 | pF |
| C_e | emitter capacitance | $I_C = i_e = 0; V_{EB} = -500 mV; f = 1 MHz$ | – | 10 | pF |
| f_T | transition frequency | $I_C = -10 mA; V_{CE} = -20 V; f = 100 MHz$ | 250 | – | MHz |
| F | noise figure | $I_C = -100 \mu A; V_{CE} = -5 V; R_S = 1 k\Omega; f = 10 Hz to 15.7 kHz$ | – | 4 | dB |

Switching times (between 10% and 90% levels); (see Fig.3)

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--|---|-----|----|
| t_{on} | turn-on time | $I_{Con} = -10 mA; I_{Bon} = -1 mA; I_{Boff} = 1 mA$ | – | 65 | ns |
| t_d | delay time | | – | 35 | ns |
| t_r | rise time | | – | 35 | ns |
| t_{off} | turn-off time | | – | 300 | ns |
| t_s | storage time | | – | 225 | ns |
| t_f | fall time | | – | 75 | ns |