

NPN Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

This NPN transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SOT-723 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications, where board space is at a premium.

Features

- Reduces Board Space
- High h_{FE} , 210–460 (typical)
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, < 0.5 V
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model; > 2000 V, Machine Model; > 200 V
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel
- These are Pb-Free Devices

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|------|
| Collector-Base Voltage | $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | 50 | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | 50 | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Voltage | $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | 5.0 | Vdc |
| Collector Current – Continuous | I_C | 100 | mAdc |

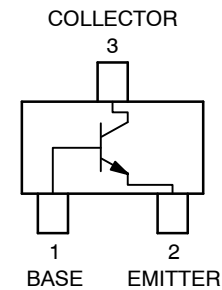
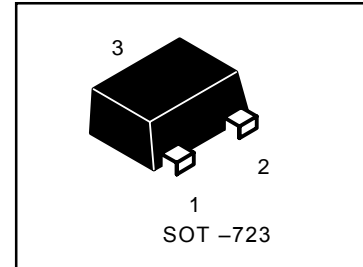
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Rating | Symbol | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Power Dissipation (Note 1) | P_D | 260 | mW |
| Junction Temperature | T_J | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -55 ~ +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

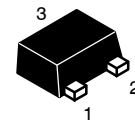
Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

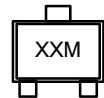
L2SC5658QM3T5G
L2SC5658RM3T5G



MARKING DIAGRAM



SOT-723



XX = Specific Device Code
(QM = L2SC5658QM3T5G
RM = L2SC5658RM3T5G)
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| L2SC5658QM3T5G | SOT-723 (Pb-Free) | 8000/Tape & Reel |

L2SC5658QM3T5G, L2SC5658RM3T5G
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------|------------|--------|------------|---------------|
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$) | $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | 50 | – | – | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$) | $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | 50 | – | – | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$) | $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | 5.0 | – | – | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) | I_{CBO} | – | – | 0.5 | μA |
| Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) | I_{EBO} | – | – | 0.5 | μA |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2) ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$) | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | – | – | 0.4 | Vdc |
| DC Current Gain (Note 2) ($V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) L2SC5658QM3T5G ($V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) L2SC5658RM3T5G | h_{FE} | 120 180 | – – | 270 390 | – |
| Transition Frequency ($V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$) | f_T | – | 180 | – | MHz |
| Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0 \text{ Adc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$) | C_{OB} | – | 2.0 | – | pF |

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

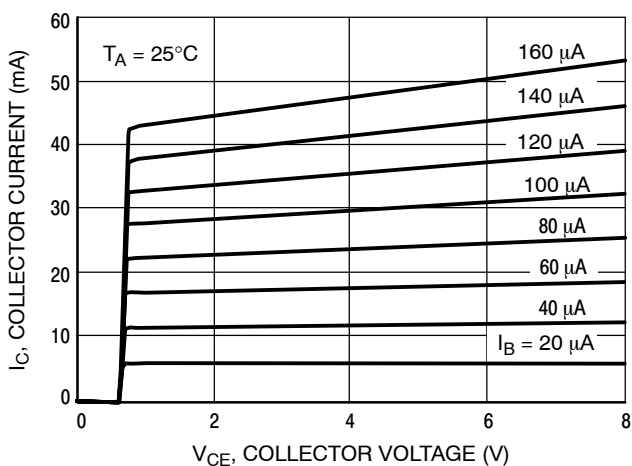


Figure 1. $I_C - V_{CE}$

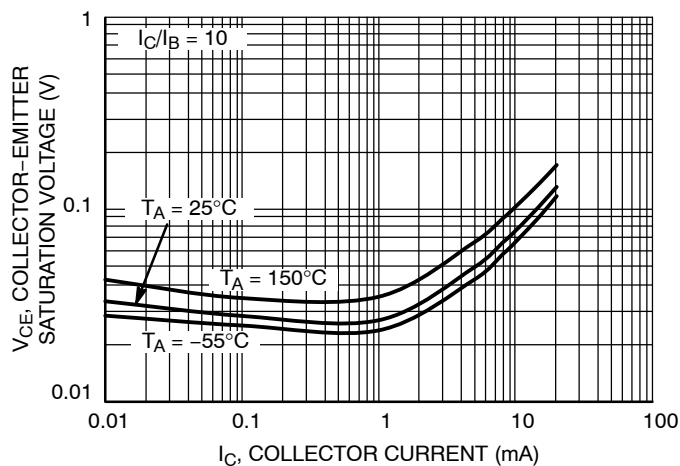


Figure 2. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

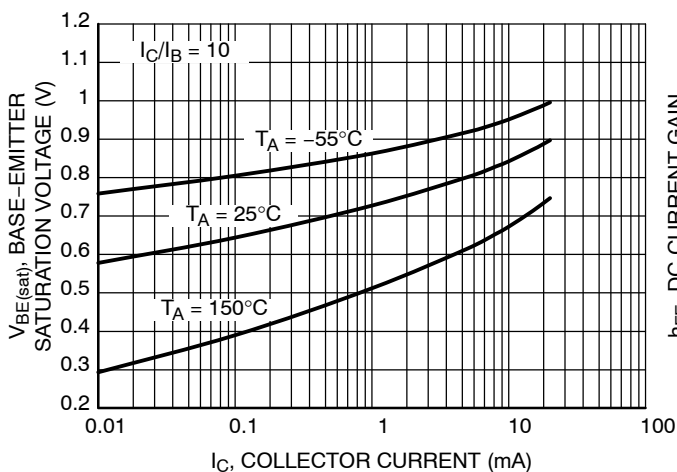


Figure 3. Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

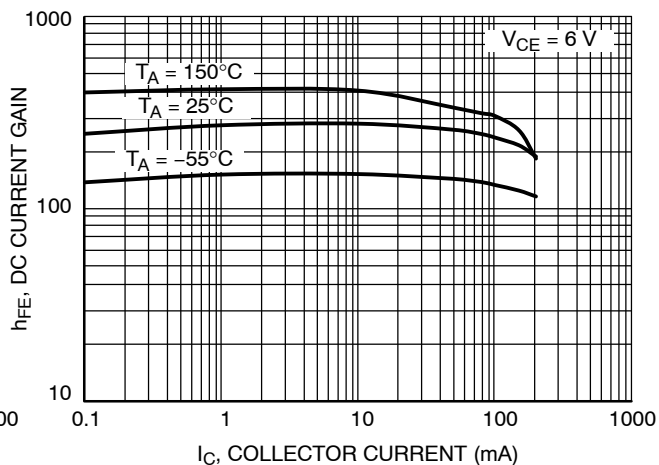


Figure 4. DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

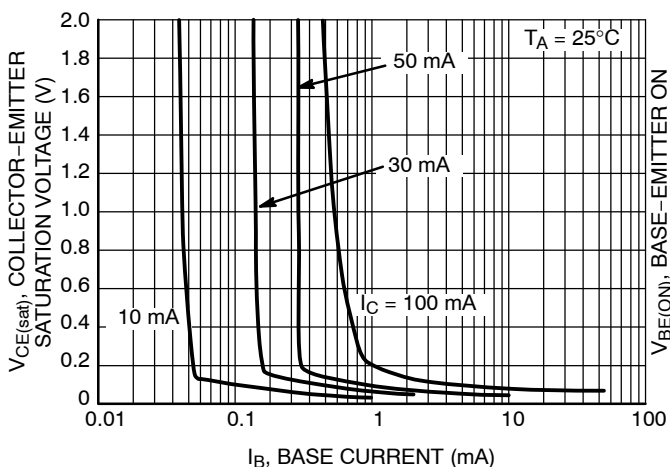


Figure 5. Saturation Region

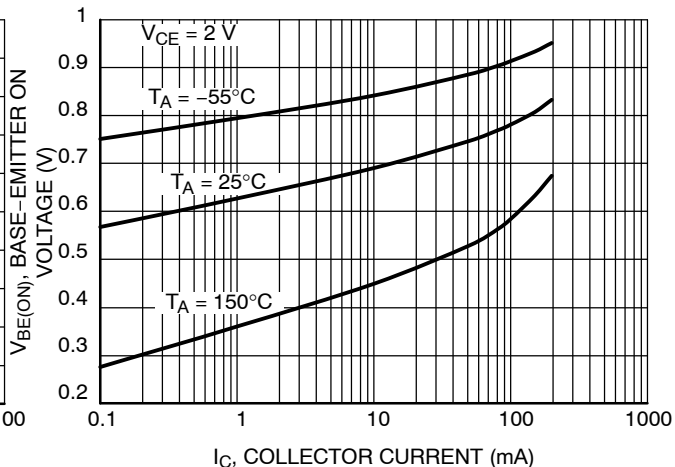
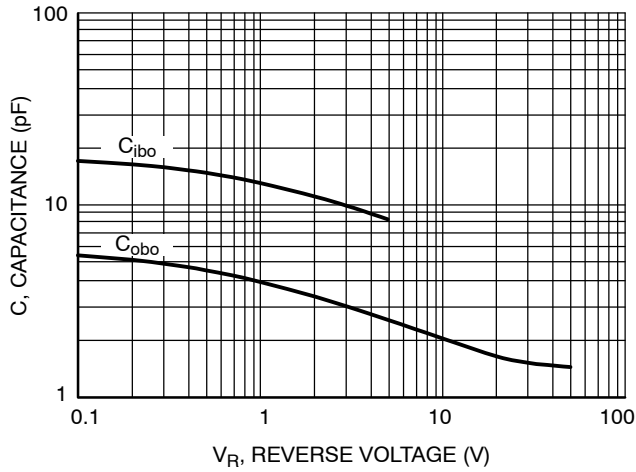
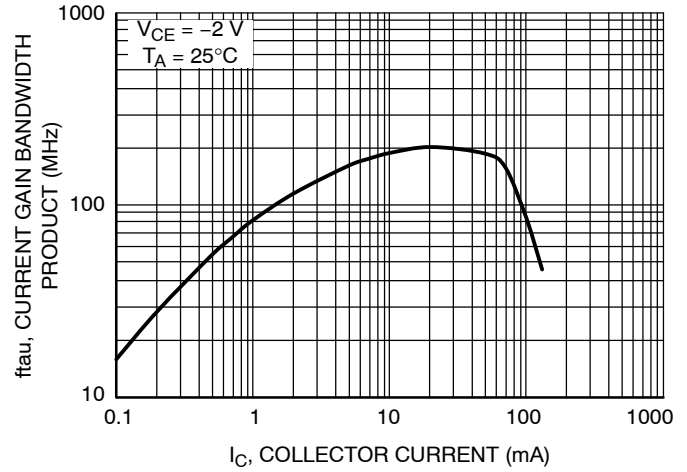
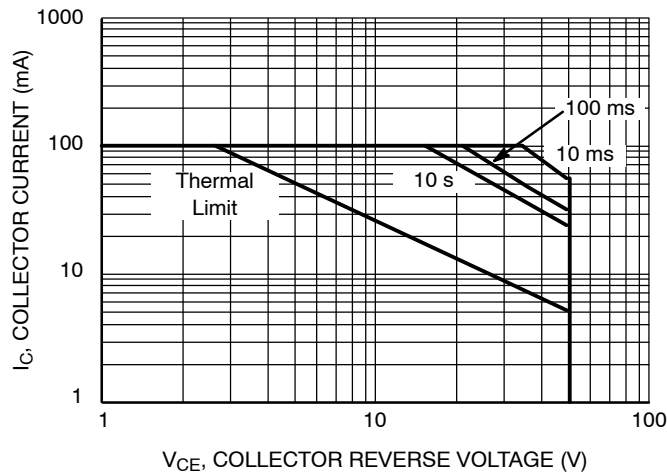
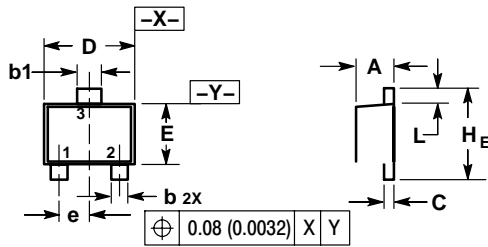


Figure 6. Base-Emitter Turn-ON Voltage vs. Collector Current

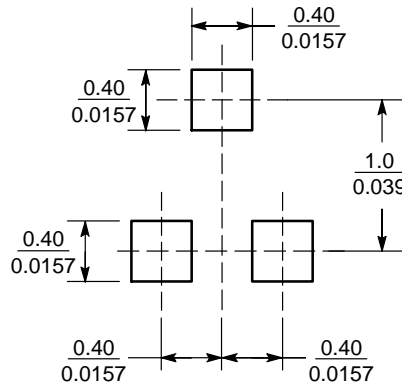
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7. Capacitance

Figure 8. Current Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

Figure 9. Safe Operating Area

SOT-723

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS | | | INCHES | | |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.022 |
| b | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.0059 | 0.0083 | 0.0106 |
| b1 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.37 | 0.010 | 0.012 | 0.015 |
| C | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.0028 | 0.0047 | 0.0067 |
| D | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 0.045 | 0.047 | 0.049 |
| E | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.03 | 0.032 | 0.034 |
| e | 0.40 BSC | | | 0.016 BSC | | |
| H _E | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 0.045 | 0.047 | 0.049 |
| L | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.0059 | 0.0079 | 0.0098 |

STYLE 1:
 PIN 1. BASE
 2. EMITTER
 3. COLLECTOR

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*


SCALE 20:1 $\left(\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{inches}} \right)$