PBSS4230PANP

30 V, 2 A NPN/PNP low VCEsat (BISS) transistor
14 December 2012 Pro

**Product data sheet** 

# 1. General description

NPN/PNP low V<sub>CEsat</sub> Breakthrough In Small Signal (BISS) transistor in a leadless medium power DFN2020-6 (SOT1118) Surface-Mounted Device (SMD) plastic package.

NPN/NPN complement: PBSS4230PAN. PNP/PNP complement: PBSS5230PAP.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Very low collector-emitter saturation voltage V<sub>CEsat</sub>
- High collector current capability  $I_{\text{C}}$  and  $I_{\text{CM}}$
- High collector current gain h<sub>FE</sub> at high I<sub>C</sub>
- Reduced Printed-Circuit Board (PCB) requirements
- High efficiency due to less heat generation
- AEC-Q101 qualified

# 3. Applications

- Load switch
- Battery-driven devices
- Power management
- Charging circuits
- Power switches (e.g. motors, fans)

### Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit			
Per transistor	Per transistor; for the PNP transistor with negative polarity									
V <sub>CEO</sub>	collector-emitter voltage	open base		-	-	30	V			
I <sub>C</sub>	collector current			-	-	2	Α			
I <sub>CM</sub>	peak collector current	single pulse; t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 1 ms		-	-	3	Α			
TR1 (NPN)							,			
R <sub>CEsat</sub>	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_{C}$ = 1 A; $I_{B}$ = 100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C		-	-	145	mΩ			





Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
TR2 (PNP)						
R <sub>CEsat</sub>	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_{C}$ = -1 A; $I_{B}$ = -100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	195	mΩ

# 5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	E1	emitter TR1	6 5 4	C1 B2 E2
2	B1	base TR1		
3	C2	collector TR2	7 8	(TR1)
4	E2	emitter TR2		
5	B2	base TR2	1 2 3	E1 B1 C2
6	C1	collector TR1	Transparent top view  DFN2020-6 (SOT1118)	sym139
7	C1	collector TR1	51112020 3 (0011110)	
8	C2	collector TR2		

# 6. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
PBSS4230PANP	DFN2020-6	plastic thermal enhanced ultra thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 2 x 2 x 0.65 mm	SOT1118

# 7. Marking

Table 4. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
PBSS4230PANP	2J

# 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

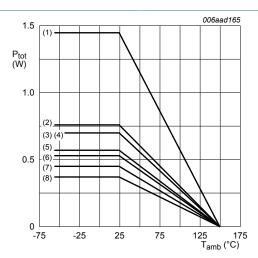
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit	
Per transistor;	for the PNP transistor with neg	gative polarity					
V <sub>CBO</sub>	collector-base voltage	open emitter		-	30	V	
V <sub>CEO</sub>	collector-emitter voltage	open base		-	30	V	
PBSS4230PANP	SSS4230PANP All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers. © NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserve						

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	N	lin Max	Unit
$V_{EBO}$	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	7	V
I <sub>C</sub>	collector current		-	2	Α
I <sub>CM</sub>	peak collector current	single pulse; t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 1 ms	-	3	Α
I <sub>B</sub>	base current		-	0.3	Α
I <sub>BM</sub>	peak base current	single pulse; t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 1 ms	-	1	Α
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 25 °C	[1] -	370	mW
			[2] -	570	mW
			[3] -	530	mW
			[4] -	700	mW
		<u>[5]</u> -	450	mW	
			[6] -	760	mW
			[7] -	700	mW
			[8] -	1450	mW
Per device					
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 25 °C	[1] -	510	mW
			[2] -	780	mW
			[3] -	730	mW
			[4] -	960	mW
			[5] -	620	mW
			[6] -	1040	mW
			[7] -	960	mW
			[8] -	2000	mW
Tj	junction temperature		-	150	°C
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-	55 150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-	65 150	°C

- [1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- [2] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [3] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- [4] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [5] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [7] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- <sup>8]</sup> Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.



- (1) 4-layer PCB 70 μm, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (2) FR4 PCB 70 µm, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (3) 4-layer PCB 70 µm, standard footprint
- (4) 4-layer PCB 35 μm, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (5) FR4 PCB 35  $\mu m$ , mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (6) 4-layer PCB 35  $\mu m$ , standard footprint
- (7) FR4 PCB 70  $\mu m,$  standard footprint
- (8) FR4 PCB 35 µm, standard footprint

Fig. 1. Per transistor: power derating curves

# 9. Thermal characteristics

Table 6. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Per transist	or						
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	thermal resistance	in free air	[1]	-	-	338	K/W
	from junction to ambient		[2]	-	-	219	K/W
ambent		[3]	-	-	236	K/W	
	Ŀ	[4]	-	-	179	K/W	
		[5] [6]	[5]	-	-	278	K/W
			[6]	-	-	164	K/W
			[7]	-	-	179	K/W
		Į.	[8]	-	-	86	K/W
R <sub>th(j-sp)</sub>	thermal resistance from junction to solder point			-	-	30	K/W

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Per device							
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	thermal resistance	in free air	[1]	-	-	245	K/W
from junction to ambient		[2]	-	-	160	K/W	
		[3]	-	-	171	K/W	
			[4]	-	-	130	K/W
			[5]	-	-	202	K/W
		[6]	-	-	120	K/W	
			[7]	-	-	130	K/W
			[8]	-	-	63	K/W

- [1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- 2 Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [3] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [5] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- [6] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- [7] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- [8] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.

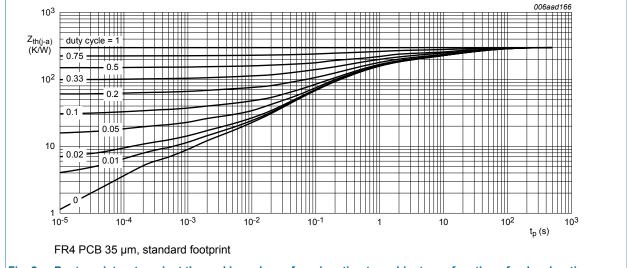
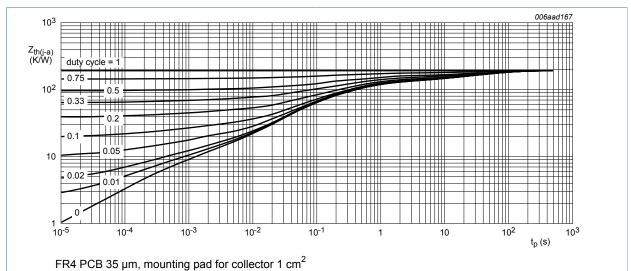
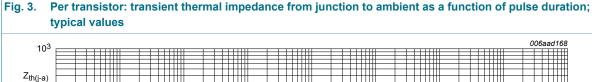


Fig. 2. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration;



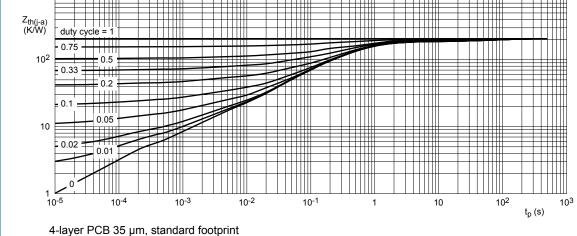


Fig. 4. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values

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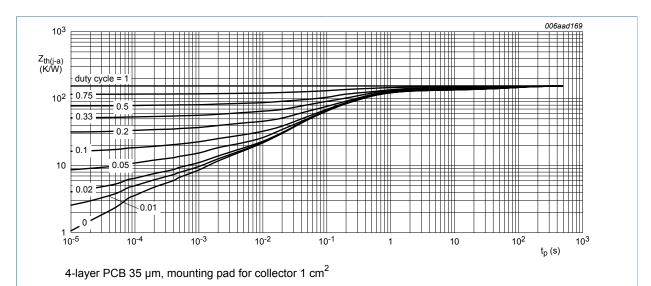


Fig. 5. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values

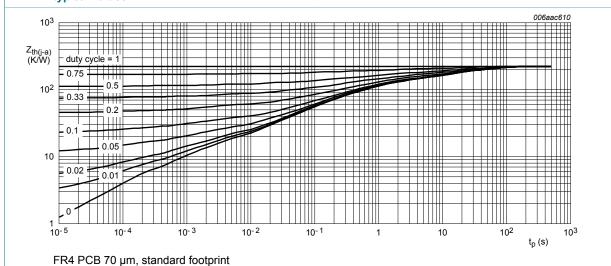
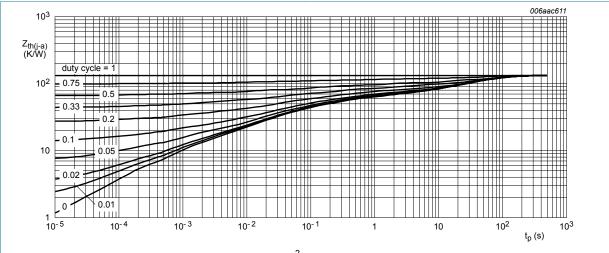


Fig. 6. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



FR4 PCB 70 µm, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Fig. 7. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values

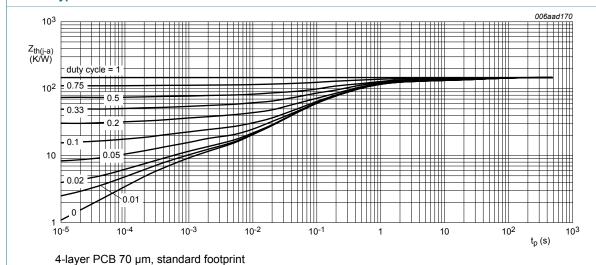
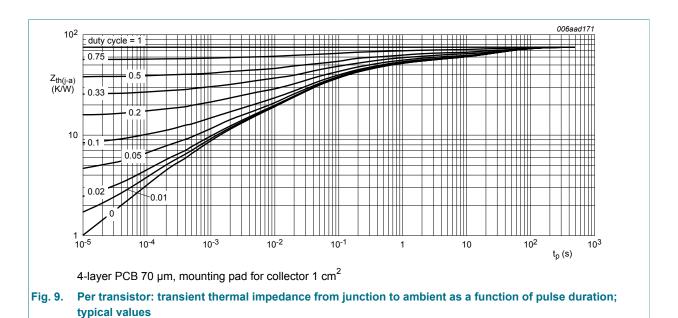


Fig. 8. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values

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# 10. Characteristics

Table 7. Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
				'	
collector-base cut-off	V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V; I <sub>E</sub> = 0 A; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	-	-	100	nA
current	V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V; I <sub>E</sub> = 0 A; T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	50	μA
emitter-base cut-off current	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V; I <sub>C</sub> = 0 A; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	-	-	100	nA
h <sub>FE</sub> DC current gain	$V_{CE}$ = 2 V; $I_{C}$ = 100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le$ 300 µs; $\delta \le$ 0.02 ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	250	380	-	
	$V_{CE}$ = 2 V; $I_{C}$ = 500 mA; pulsed; $t_{p}$ ≤ 300 µs; $\delta$ ≤ 0.02; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	230	350	-	
	$V_{CE}$ = 2 V; $I_{C}$ = 1 A; pulsed; $t_{p}$ ≤ 300 μs; $\delta$ ≤ 0.02 ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	200	310	-	
	$V_{CE}$ = 2 V; $I_{C}$ = 2 A; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $δ \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	150	230	-	
collector-emitter	I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA; I <sub>B</sub> = 50 mA; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	-	60	80	mV
saturation voltage	$I_C$ = 1 A; $I_B$ = 50 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \text{ µs}; \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	120	160	mV
	$I_C$ = 2 A; $I_B$ = 100 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \text{ µs}; \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}C$	-	230	300	mV
	$I_C$ = 2 A; $I_B$ = 200 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	220	290	mV
	collector-base cut-off current  emitter-base cut-off current  DC current gain		$ \begin{array}{c} \text{collector-base cut-off current} & V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V; } I_E = 0 \text{ A; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V; } I_E = 0 \text{ A; } T_j = 150 \text{ °C} \\ \hline V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V; } I_C = 0 \text{ A; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ \text{emitter-base cut-off current} \\ \hline DC \text{ current gain} & V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V; } I_C = 100 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V; } I_C = 500 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V; } I_C = 1 \text{ A; pulsed; } t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V; } I_C = 2 \text{ A; pulsed; } t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ Collector-emitter \\ \text{saturation voltage} & I_C = 500 \text{ mA; } I_B = 50 \text{ mA; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ I_C = 1 \text{ A; } I_B = 50 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \text{ A; } I_B = 100 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \text{ A; } I_B = 200 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ \hline \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs; } \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \text{ A; } I_B = 200 \text{ mA; pulsed; } \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{collector-base cut-off} \\ \text{current} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}; \ I_E = 0 \text{ A}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}; \ I_E = 0 \text{ A}; \ T_j = 150 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{emitter-base cut-off} \\ \text{current} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}; \ I_C = 0 \text{ A}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} DC \text{ current gain} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; \ I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; \text{ pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; \ I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; \text{ pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; \ I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \text{ pulsed}; \ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs}; \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; \ I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \text{ pulsed}; \ t_p \leq 300 \text{ µs}; \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \text{ ; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 100 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 100 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 100 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; \ I_B = 200 \text{ mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} I_C = 2 \text{ A}; 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\ I_C = 0 \ A; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \\ V_{CE} = 2 \ V; \ I_C = 100 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \ V; \ I_C = 500 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \ V; \ I_C = 1 \ A; \ \text{pulsed}; \ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ V_{CE} = 2 \ V; \ I_C = 2 \ A; \ \text{pulsed}; \ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \\ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ C = 1 \ A; \ I_B = 50 \ \text{mA}; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ I_C = 1 \ A; \ I_B = 50 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \ A; \ I_B = 100 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \ A; 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\ I_B = 200 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \ A; \ I_B = 200 \ \text{mA}; \ \text{pulsed}; \\ t_p \leq 300 \ \mu\text{s}; \ \delta \leq 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \\ \hline \\ I_C = 2 \$

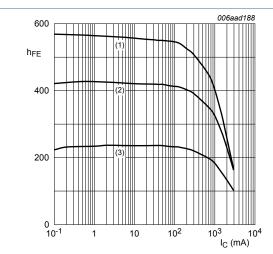
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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
R <sub>CEsat</sub>	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C$ = 1 A; $I_B$ = 100 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	145	mΩ
V <sub>BEsat</sub>	base-emitter saturation	$I_C$ = 500 mA; $I_B$ = 50 mA; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	1	V
	voltage	$I_{C}$ = 1 A; $I_{B}$ = 50 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; \ T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	1	V
		$I_{C}$ = 2 A; $I_{B}$ = 100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p}$ ≤ 300 µs; $\delta$ ≤ 0.02; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	1.1	V
		$I_{C}$ = 2 A; $I_{B}$ = 200 mA; pulsed; $t_{p}$ ≤ 300 $\mu$ s; $\delta$ ≤ 0.02; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	1.2	V
$V_{BEon}$	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE}$ = 2 V; $I_{C}$ = 0.5 A; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	0.9	V
t <sub>d</sub>	delay time	$V_{CC}$ = 12.5 V; $I_{C}$ = 1 A; $I_{Bon}$ = 50 mA;	-	10	-	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	rise time	$I_{Boff}$ = -50 mA; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	50	-	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time		-	60	-	ns
t <sub>s</sub>	storage time		-	310	-	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	fall time		-	60	-	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time		-	370	-	ns
f <sub>T</sub>	transition frequency	$V_{CE}$ = 10 V; $I_{C}$ = 50 mA; f = 100 MHz; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	60	120	-	MHz
C <sub>c</sub>	collector capacitance	$V_{CB}$ = 10 V; $I_{E}$ = 0 A; $i_{e}$ = 0 A; $f$ = 1 MHz; $f_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	13.5	18	pF
TR2 (PNP)						
I <sub>CBO</sub>	collector-base cut-off	V <sub>CB</sub> = -24 V; I <sub>E</sub> = 0 A	-	-	-100	nA
	current	$V_{CB}$ = -24 V; $I_{E}$ = 0 A; $T_{j}$ = 150 °C	-	-	-50	μA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}; I_C = 0 \text{ A}$	-	-	-100	nA
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC current gain	$V_{CE}$ = -2 V; $I_{C}$ = -100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	260	370	-	
		$V_{CE}$ = -2 V; $I_{C}$ = -500 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	210	290	-	
		$V_{CE}$ = -2 V; $I_{C}$ = -1 A; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	160	230	-	
		$V_{CE}$ = -2 V; $I_{C}$ = -2 A; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	100	145	-	
V <sub>CEsat</sub>	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_{C}$ = -500 mA; $I_{B}$ = -50 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 ; T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-75	-110	mV
		$I_C$ = -1 A; $I_B$ = -50 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}C$	-	-155	-220	mV

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		$I_{C}$ = -2 A; $I_{B}$ = -100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 \ ; T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	-	-295	-420	mV
		$I_{C}$ = -2 A; $I_{B}$ = -200 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-275	-390	mV
R <sub>CEsat</sub>	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C$ = -1 A; $I_B$ = -100 mA; pulsed; $t_p \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 \ ; T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	-	-	195	mΩ
V <sub>BEsat</sub> base-emitter saturation voltage	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_{C}$ = -500 mA; $I_{B}$ = -50 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$	-	-	-1	V
	$I_{C}$ = -1 A; $I_{B}$ = -50 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 \ ; \ T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	-1	V	
	$I_{C}$ = -2 A; $I_{B}$ = -100 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	-1.1	V	
		$I_{C}$ = -2 A; $I_{B}$ = -200 mA; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s$ ; $\delta \le 0.02$ ; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	-1.2	V
$V_{BEon}$	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE}$ = -2 V; $I_{C}$ = -0.5 A; pulsed; $t_{p} \le 300 \ \mu s; \ \delta \le 0.02 \ ; T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	-	-0.9	V
t <sub>d</sub>	delay time	V <sub>CC</sub> = -12.5 V; I <sub>C</sub> = -1 A; I <sub>Bon</sub> = -0.05 A;	-	10	-	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	rise time	I <sub>Boff</sub> = 0.05 A; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	-	50	-	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time		-	60	-	ns
ts	storage time		-	200	-	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	fall time	-	-	45	-	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time		-	245	-	ns
f⊤	transition frequency	$V_{CE}$ = -10 V; $I_{C}$ = -50 mA; f = 100 MHz; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	50	95	-	MHz
C <sub>c</sub>	collector capacitance	$V_{CB}$ = -10 V; $I_{E}$ = 0 A; $i_{e}$ = 0 A; $f$ = 1 MHz; $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C	-	22	29	pF



 $V_{CF} = 2 V$ 

(1)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 10. TR1 (NPN): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values

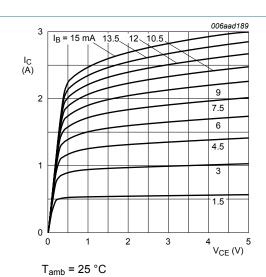
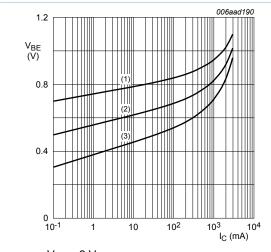


Fig. 11. TR1 (NPN): Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



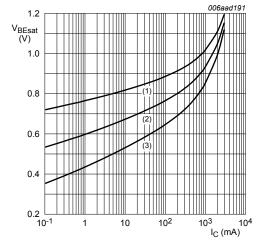
 $V_{CE}$  = 2 V

(1)  $T_{amb} = -55$  °C

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 12. TR1 (NPN): Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



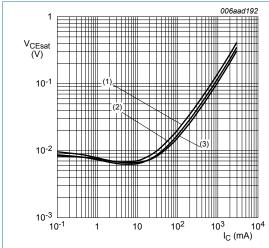
 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

(1)  $T_{amb} = -55$  °C

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3) T<sub>amb</sub>= 100 °C

Fig. 13. TR1 (NPN): Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



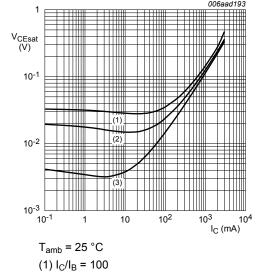
 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

(1)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

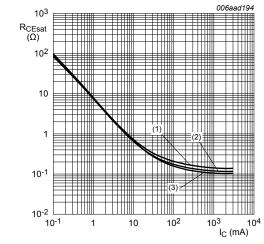
Fig. 14. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



(2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$ 

(3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$ 

Fig. 15. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



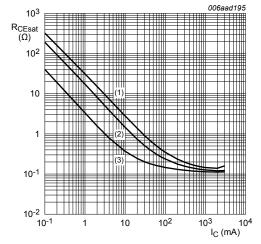
 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

(1)  $T_{amb}$  = 100 °C

(2)  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 16. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

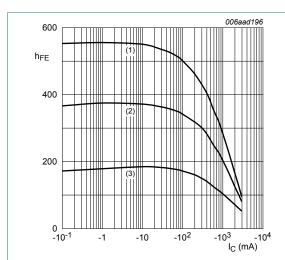
(1)  $I_C/I_B = 100$ 

(2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$ 

(3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$ 

Fig. 17. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values

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 $V_{CF} = -2 V$ 

(1)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55$  °C

Fig. 18. TR2 (PNP): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values

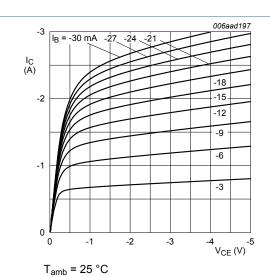
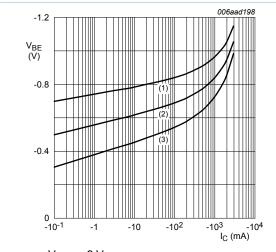


Fig. 19. TR2 (PNP): Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



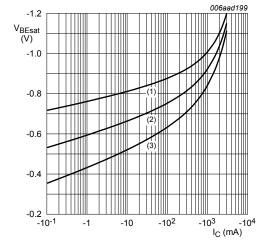
 $V_{CE}$  = -2 V

(1)  $T_{amb} = -55$  °C

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 20. TR2 (PNP): Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

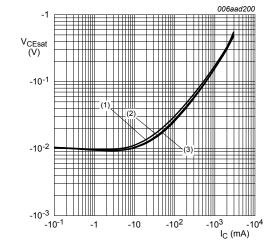
(1)  $T_{amb} = -55$  °C

(2)  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

(3)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 21. TR2 (PNP): Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values

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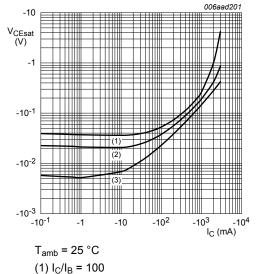
 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

(1)  $T_{amb} = 100 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(2)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

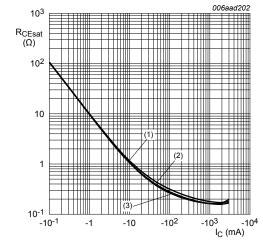
Fig. 22. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



(2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$ 

(3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$ 

Fig. 23. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



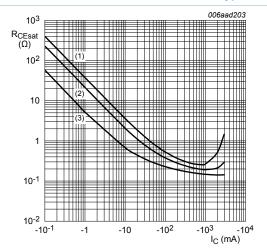
 $I_{\rm C}/I_{\rm B} = 20$ 

(1)  $T_{amb}$  = 100 °C

(2)  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

(3)  $T_{amb} = -55 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

Fig. 24. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

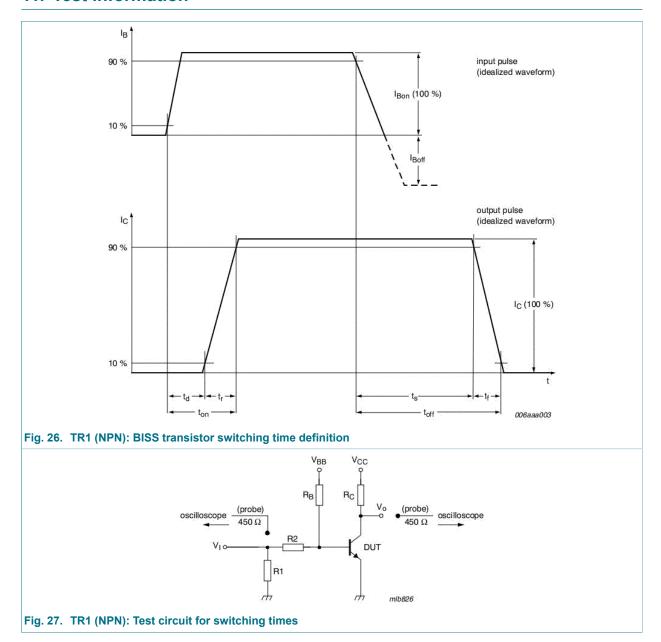
(1)  $I_C/I_B = 100$ 

(2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$ 

(3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$ 

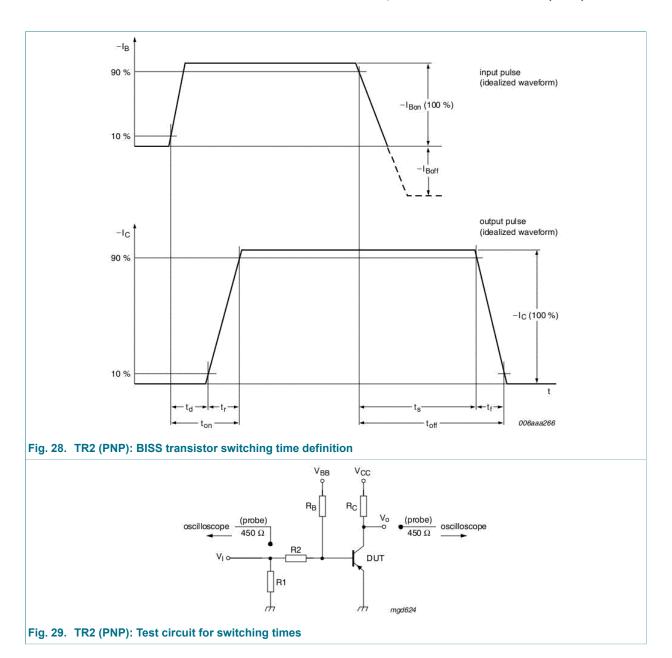
Fig. 25. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values

# 11. Test information



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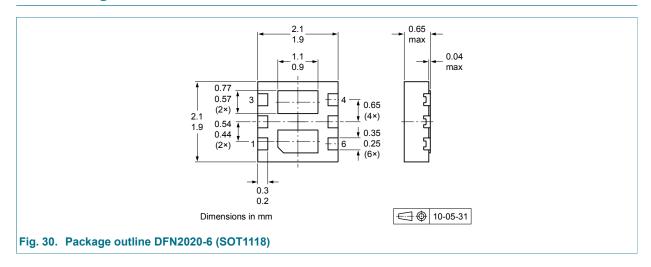
# 11.1 Quality information

This product has been qualified in accordance with the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard *Q101 - Stress test qualification for discrete semiconductors*, and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

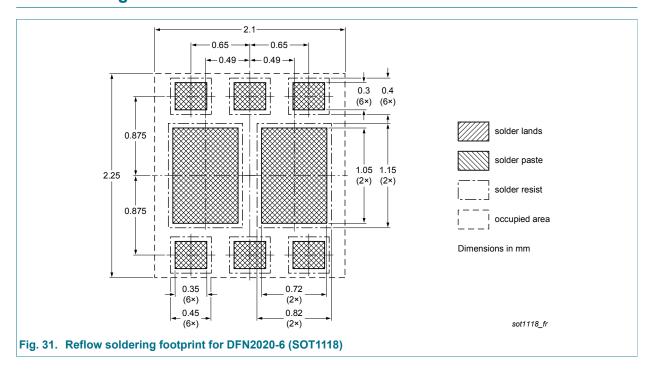
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# 12. Package outline



# 13. Soldering



# 14. Revision history

Table 8. Revision history

Data sheet ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
PBSS4230PANP v.1	20121214	Product data sheet	-	-

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Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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