

DUAL PNP SMALL SIGNAL SURFACE MOUNT TRANSISTOR

Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Ideally Suited for Automated Assembly Processes
- Complementary NPN Type Available (DST847BDJ)
- **Lead, Halogen and Antimony Free, RoHS Compliant (Note 1)**
- **“Green” Device (Note 2)**
- **Ultra Small Package**

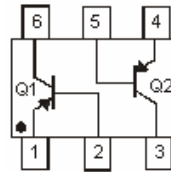
Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-963
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, “Green” Molding Compound. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish — Matte Tin annealed over Copper leadframe. Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Weight: 0.0027 grams (approximate)

SOT-963



Top View



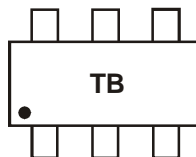
Device Schematic

Ordering Information

Device	Packaging	Shipping
DST857BDJ-7	SOT-963	10,000/Tape & Reel

- Notes:
1. No purposefully added lead. Halogen and Antimony Free.
 2. Diodes Inc's “Green” Policy can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com>

Marking Information



TB = Product Type Marking Code

Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-45	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	V
Collector Current - Continuous (Note 3)	I_C	-100	mA

Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	P_D	300	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 3. Device mounted on FR-4 PCB with minimum recommended pad layout.

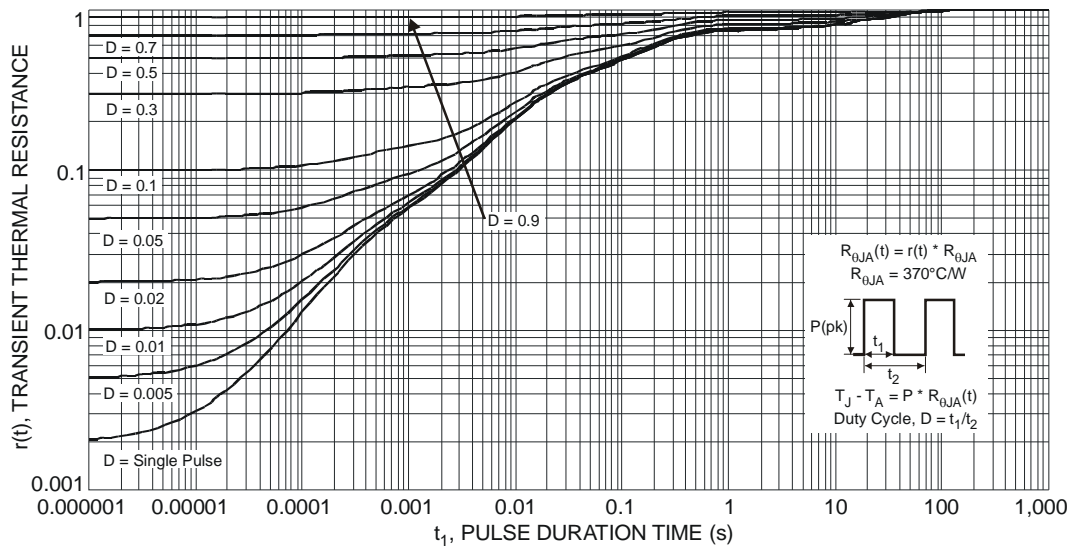


Fig. 1 Transient Thermal Response

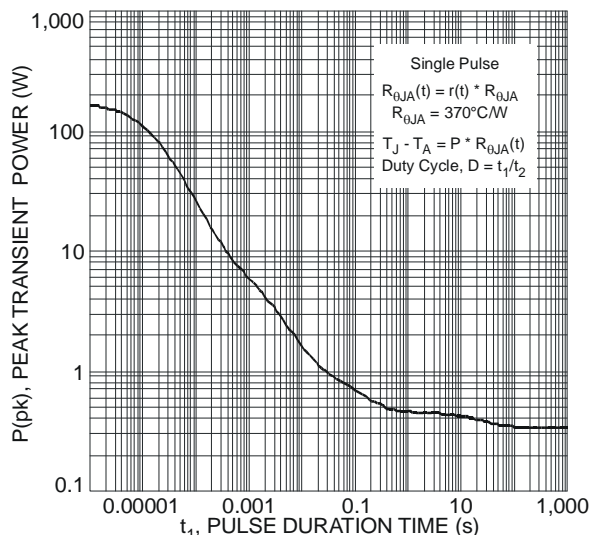


Fig. 2 Single Pulse Maximum Power Dissipation

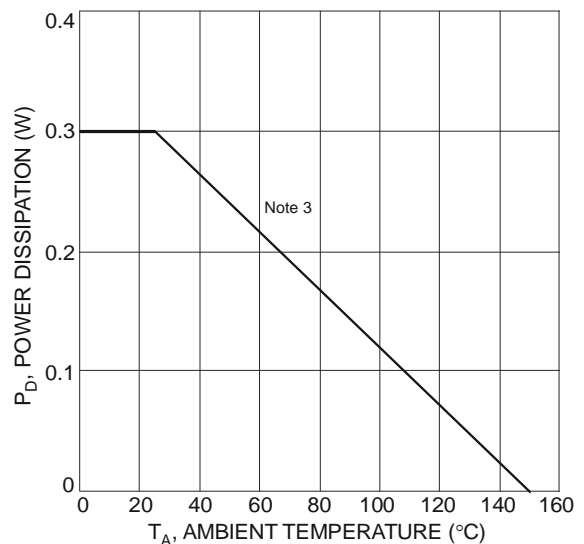


Fig. 3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic (Note 4)	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	-100	-	V	$I_C = -10\mu\text{A}, I_B = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50	-90	-	V	$I_C = -10\mu\text{A}, I_B = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	-65	-	V	$I_C = -1\text{mA}, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-6	-8.5	-	V	$I_E = -1\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	I_{CBO}	-	-	-15	nA	$V_{CB} = -30\text{V}$
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	100	340	-	-	$I_C = -10\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ $I_C = -2.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-70	-175	mV	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -0.5\text{mA}$ $I_C = -100\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-	-760	-1000	mV	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -0.5\text{mA}$ $I_C = -100\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$	-600	-670	-780	mV	$I_C = -2.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ $I_C = -10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	f_T	100	340	-	MHz	$V_{CE} = -5\text{V}, I_C = -10\text{mA},$ $f = 100\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	C_{obo}	-	2.0	-	pF	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

Notes: 4. Short duration pulse test used to minimize self-heating effect.

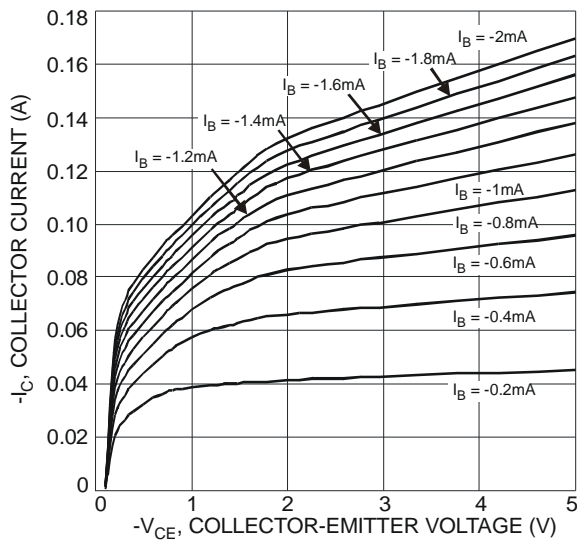


Fig. 4 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

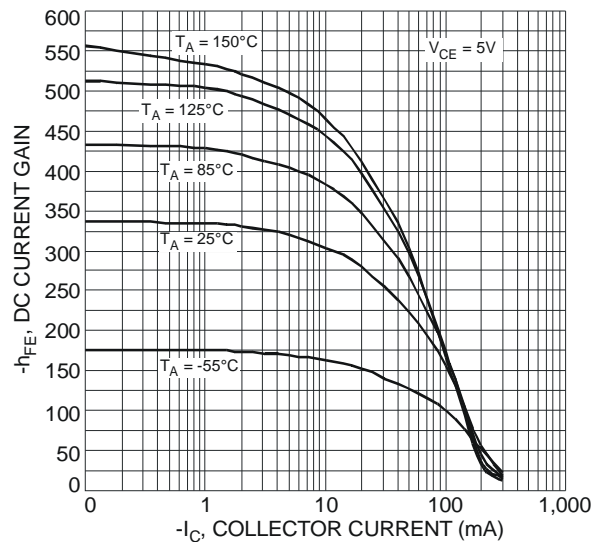


Fig. 5 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

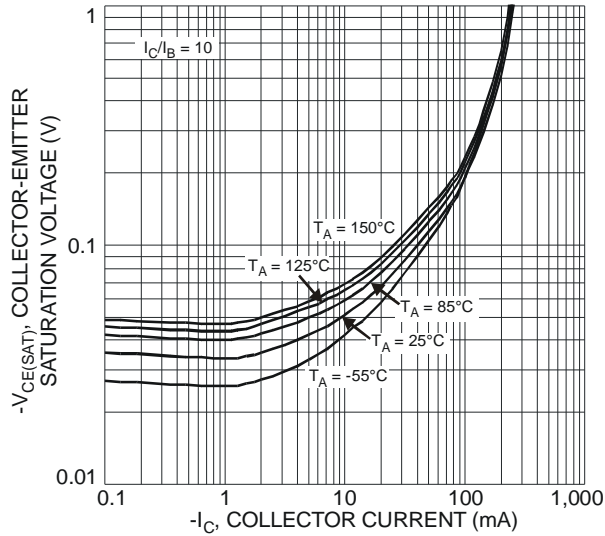


Fig. 6 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

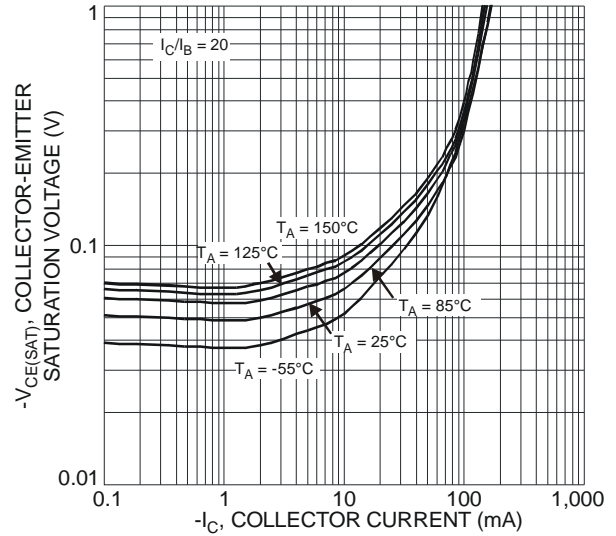


Fig. 7 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

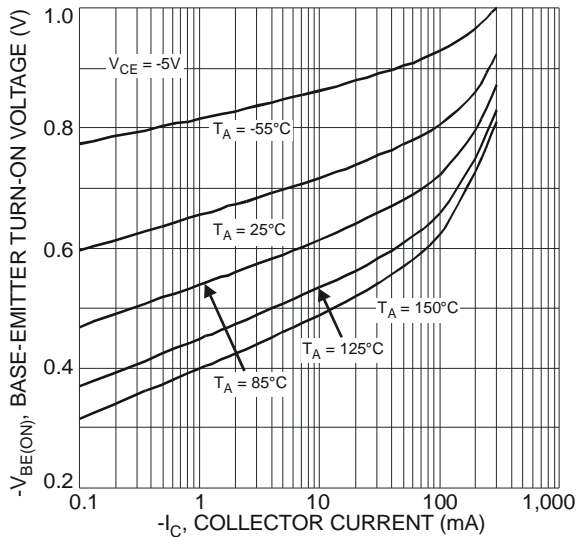


Fig. 8 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

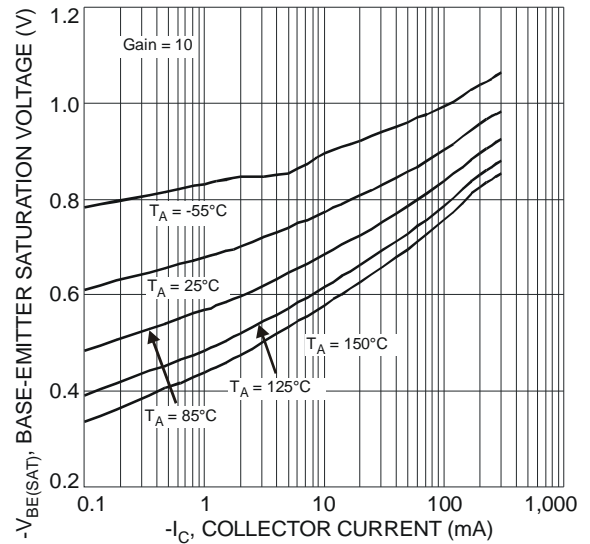
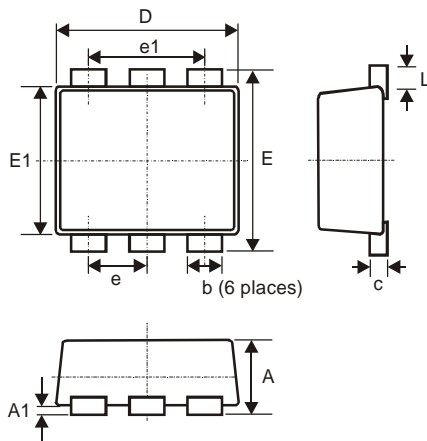


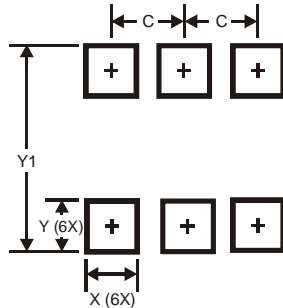
Fig. 9 Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

Package Outline Dimensions



SOT-963			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.40	0.50	0.45
A1	0	0.05	-
C	0.120	0.180	0.150
D	0.95	1.05	1.00
E	0.95	1.05	1.00
E1	0.75	0.85	0.80
L	0.05	0.15	0.10
b	0.10	0.20	0.15
e	0.35 Typ		
e1	0.70 Typ		
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggest Pad Layout



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	0.350
X	0.200
Y	0.200
Y1	1.100

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