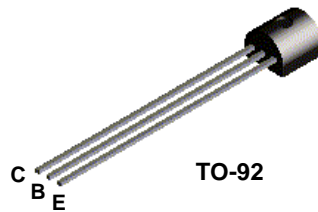
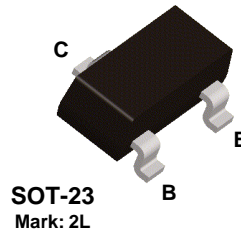


## 2N5401



## MMBT5401



### PNP General Purpose Amplifier

This device is designed as a general purpose amplifier and switch for applications requiring high voltages. Sourced from Process 74.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	150	V
$V_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Voltage	160	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0	V
$I_C$	Collector Current - Continuous	200	mA
$T_J, T_{stg}$	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Characteristic	Max		Units
		2N5401	*MMBT5401	
$P_D$	Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	625	350	mW
		5.0	2.8	mW/°C
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	83.3		°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	200	357	°C/W

## PNP General Purpose Amplifier

(continued)

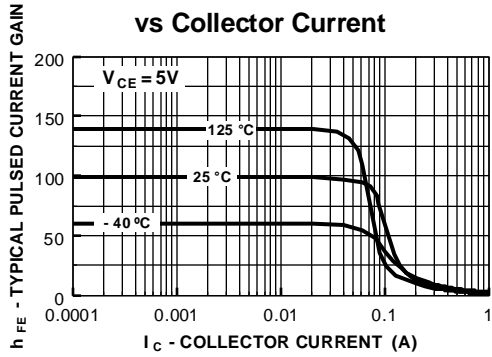
### Electrical Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

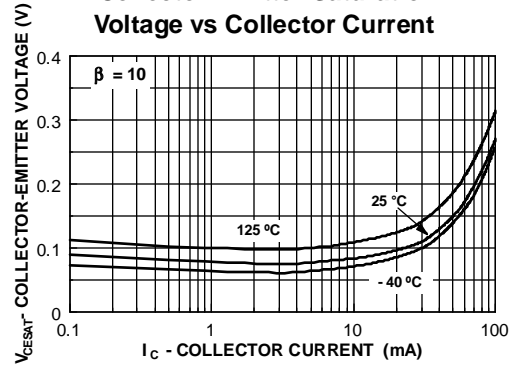
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Units
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage*	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	150		V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	160		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	5.0		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 120 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 120 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		50 50	nA $\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		50	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS*</b>					
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	50 60 50	240	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	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
$V_{BE(sat)}$	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 V
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
$f_T$	Current Gain - Bandwidth Product	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	100	300	MHz
$C_{obo}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		6.0	pF
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 15.7 \text{ kHz}$		8.0	dB

## Typical Characteristics

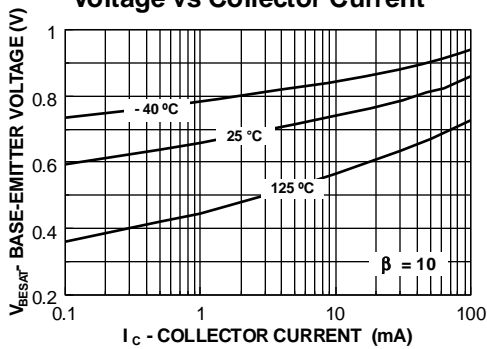
### Typical Pulsed Current Gain vs Collector Current



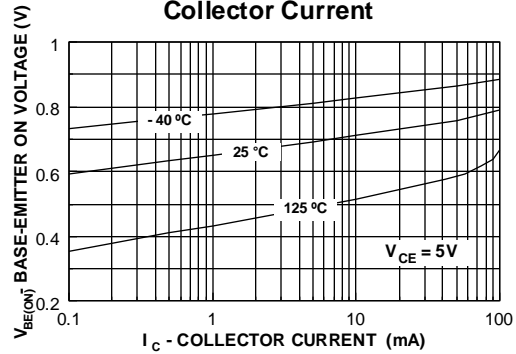
### Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



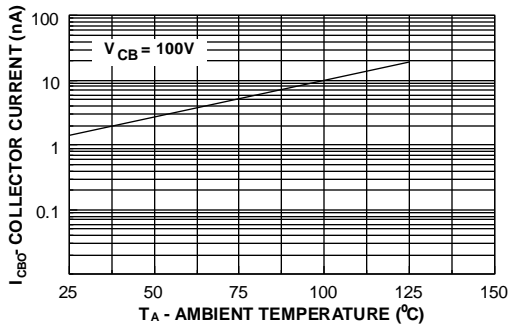
### Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



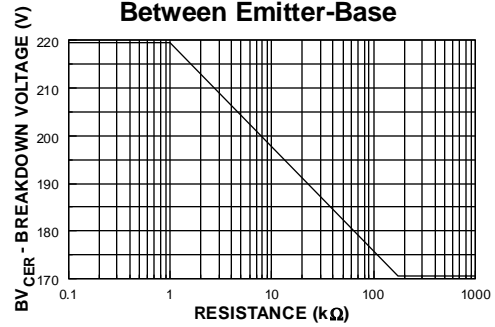
### Base-Emitter ON Voltage vs Collector Current



### Collector-Cutoff Current vs Ambient Temperature

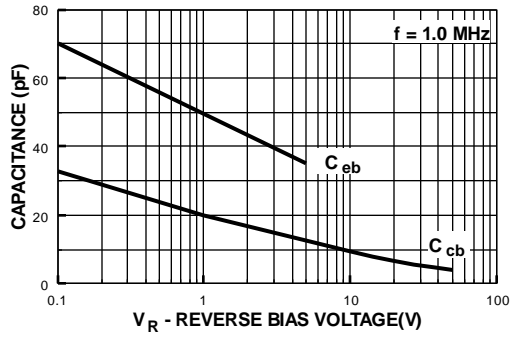


### Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage with Resistance Between Emitter-Base



Typical Characteristics (continued)

Input and Output Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage



Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature

