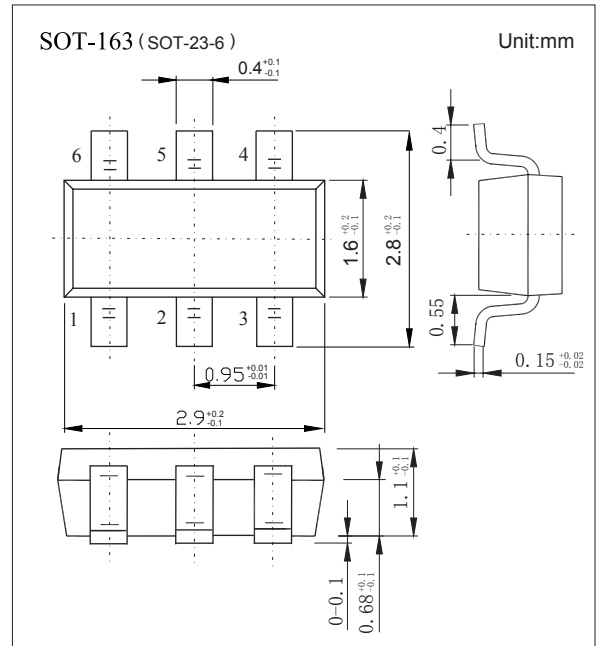
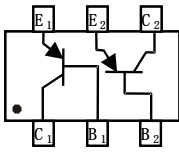


## Features

- ◆ Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- ◆ Complementary NPN Type Available (DMMT5551)
- ◆ Ideal for Medium Power Amplification and Switching
- ◆ Intrinsically Matched PNP Pair (Note 1)
- ◆ 2% Matched Tolerance,  $h_{FE}$ ,  $V_{CE(SAT)}$ ,  $V_{BE(SAT)}$
- ◆ 1% Matched Tolerance, Available (Note 2)
- ◆ Also Available in Lead Free Version
- ◆ Marking:K4S



## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-160	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-150	
Emitter - Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	-200	mA
Collector Power Dissipation	$P_D$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	K/W
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	

### Notes:

1. Built with adjacent die from a single wafer.
2. Contact the Diodes, Inc. Sales department.
3. Device mounted on FR-4 PCB, 1 inch x 0.85 inch x 0.062 inch; pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	$V_{CB0}$	$I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	-160			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CE0}$	$I_C = -1 \text{mA}, I_B = 0$	-150			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	$V_{EB0}$	$I_E = -100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	-5			
Collector-base cut-off current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -120\text{V}, I_E = 0$			-50	nA
		$V_{CB} = -120\text{V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$				$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter cut-off current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = -3.0\text{V}, I_C = 0$			-50	nA
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{mA}$			-0.2	V
		$I_C = -50\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$			-0.5	
Base - emitter saturation voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = -10\text{mA}, I_B = -1.0\text{mA}$			-1	V
		$I_C = -50\text{mA}, I_B = -5.0\text{mA}$				
DC current gain	$h_{FE}$	$I_C = -1.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{V}$	50			
		$I_C = -10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{V}$	60		240	
		$I_C = -50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0\text{V}$	50			
Small Signal Current Gain		$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}, I_C = -1.0\text{mA}, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$	40			
Collector output capacitance	$C_{ob0}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_E = 0$			6	pF
Transition frequency	$f_T$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}, I_C = -10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$	100		300	MHz
Noise Figure	NF	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{V}, I_C = -200\mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10\Omega, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$			8	dB

**Typical Performance Characteristics (TA=25°C unless otherwise Specified)**

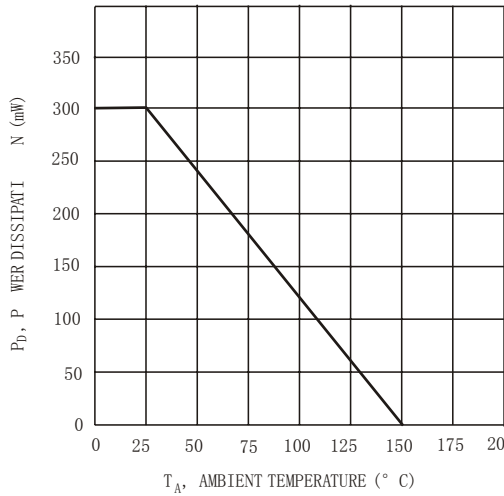


Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature

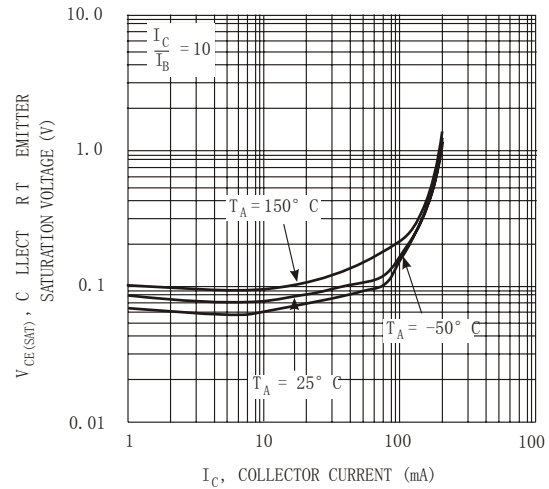


Fig. 2, Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

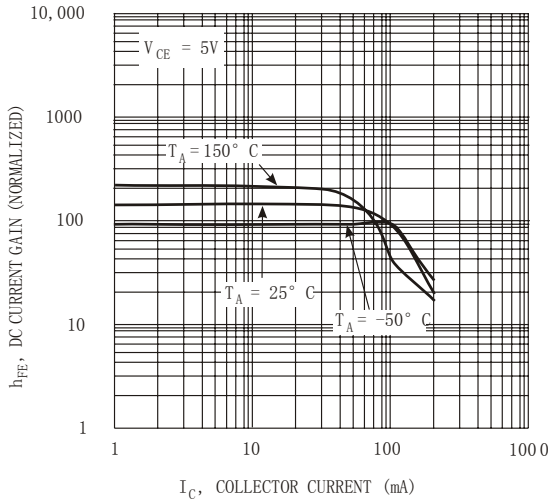


Fig. 3, DC Current Gain vs Collector Current

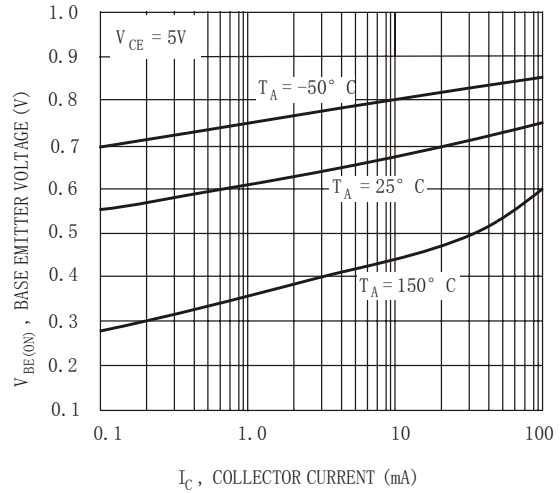
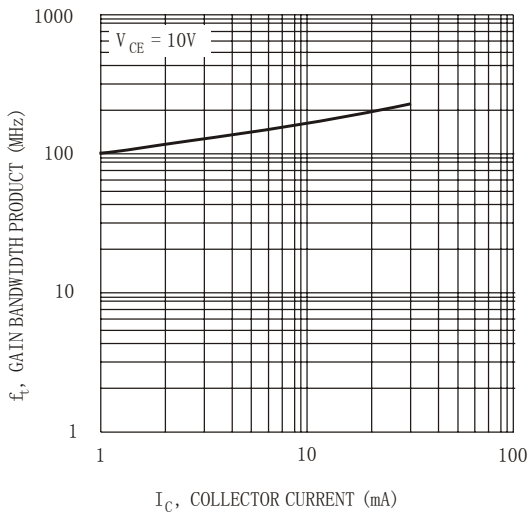


Fig. 4, Base Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current



Fi . 5, Gain Bandwidth Product vs Collector Current