

## PNP/PNP Transistor

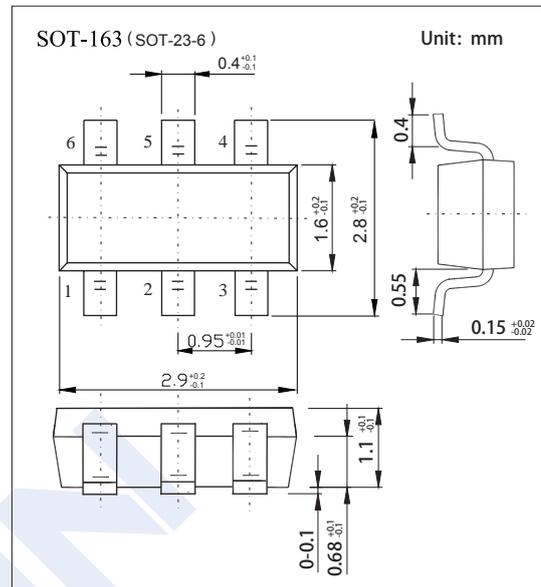
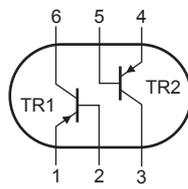
## 2KA7032DV

## ■ Features

- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage  $V_{CEsat}$
- High collector current capability  $I_C$  and  $I_{CM}$
- High collector current gain ( $h_{FE}$ ) at high  $I_C$
- High efficiency leading to reduced heat generation
- Reduced printed-circuit board area requirements.

## ■ Pinning information

- 1, 4 emitterTR1; TR2  
2, 5 baseTR1; TR2  
6, 3 collectorTR1; TR2



## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-60	
Emitter - Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	
Collector Current	$I_C$	*1 -0.77	A
		*2 -0.9	
		*3 -1	
Peak Collector Current (single peak)	$I_{CM}$	-2	
Base Current	$I_B$	-0.3	
Peak Base Current	$I_{BM}$	-1	
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_{tot}$	*1 290	mW
		*2 370	
		*3 450	
Per Devices Total Power Dissipation ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )		*1 420	
		*2 560	
		*3 700	
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$	*1 431	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
		*2 338	
		*3 278	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	

Note:

1. Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.
2. Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.
3. Device mounted on a ceramic PCB, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, standard footprint.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	$V_{CBO}$	$I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$	-80			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{CEO}$	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$	-60			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	$V_{EBO}$	$I_E = -100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$	-5			
Collector-base cut-off current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$			-100	nA
		$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			-50	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector- emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0\text{V}$			-100	nA
Emitter cut-off current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$			-100	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$			-165	mV
		$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$			-175	
		$I_C = -1 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = -100 \text{ mA}$			-330	
Base - emitter saturation voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = -1 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$			-1.1	V
Collector-emitter saturation resistance	$R_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -1 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = -100 \text{ mA}$			330	$\text{m}\Omega$
Base - emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{BEon}$	$V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_C = -1\text{A}$			-0.9	V
DC current gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_C = -1\text{mA}$	200		800	
		$V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_C = -500\text{mA}$	150			
		$V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ , $I_C = -1\text{A}$	100			
Delay time	$t_d$	$I_C = -0.5 \text{ A}$ ; $I_{Bon} = -25 \text{ mA}$ ; $I_{Boff} = 25 \text{ mA}$		11		ns
Rise time	$t_r$			30		
Turn-on time	$t_{on}$			41		
Storage time	$t_s$			205		
Fall time	$t_f$			55		
Turn-off time	$t_{off}$			260		
Transition frequency	$f_T$	$I_C = -50\text{mA}$ ; $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ ; $f = 100\text{MHz}$	150			MHz
Collector capacitance	$C_c$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$ ; $I_E = I_C = 0$ ; $f = 1\text{MHz}$			15	pF

Note: 1. Pulse test:  $t_p \leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ ;  $\delta \leq 0.02$

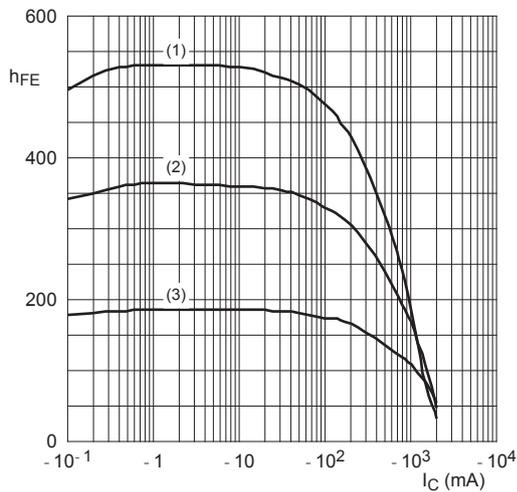
## ■ Marking

Marking	K6S
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### PNP/PNP Transistor

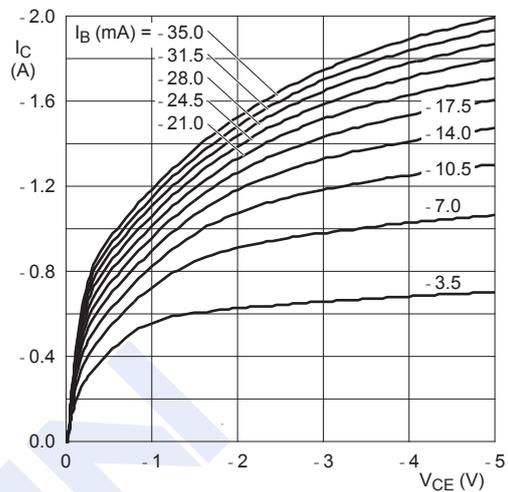
### 2KA7032DV

■ Typical Characteristics



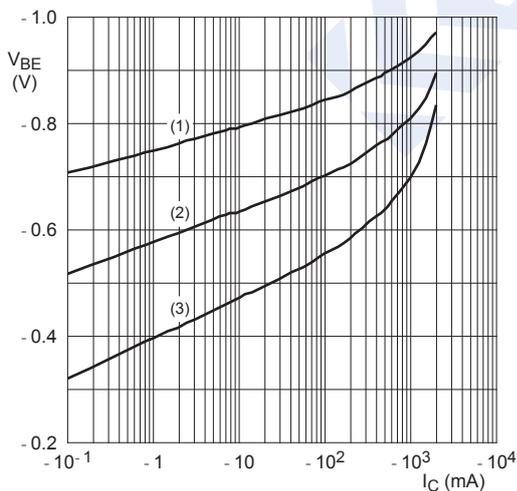
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 1. DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values**



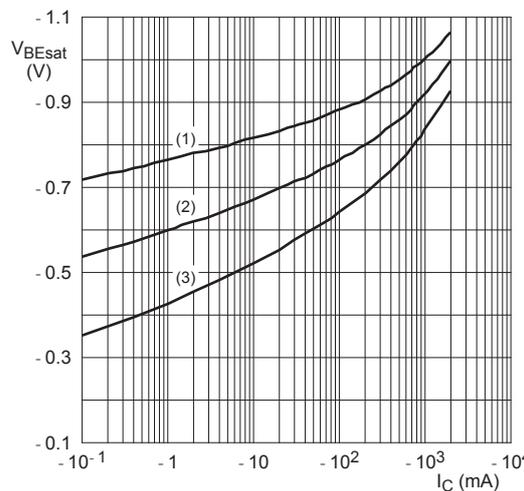
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 2. Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values**



$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 3. Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**

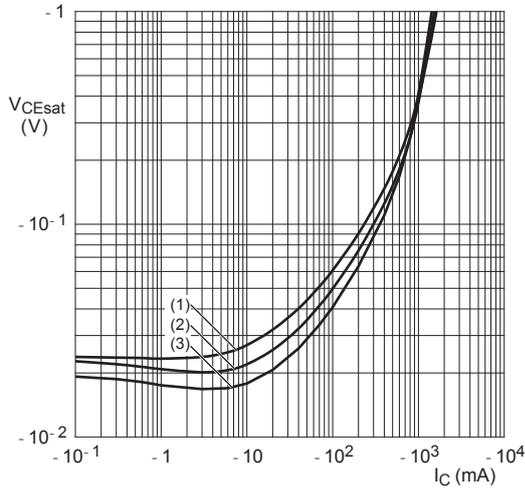


$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 4. Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**

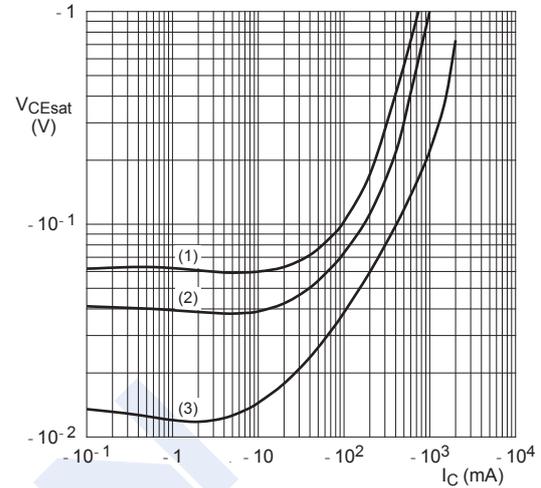
PNP/PPN Transistor

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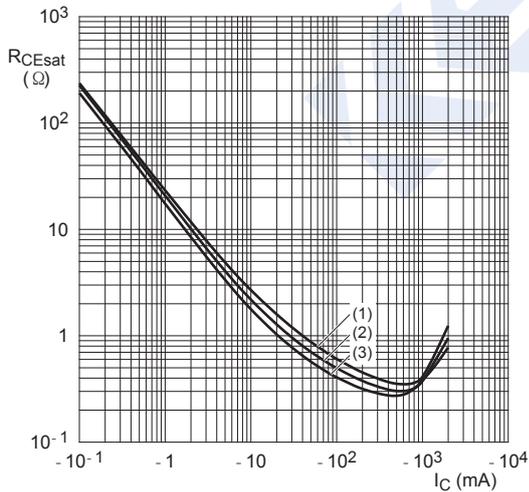
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 5. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



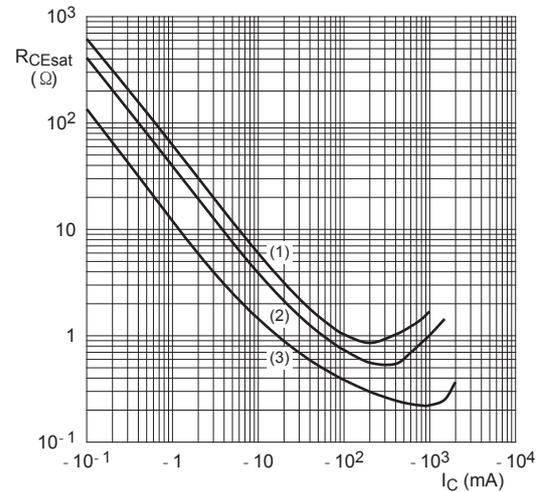
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (1)  $I_C/I_B = 100$   
 (2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$   
 (3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig 6. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 7. Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 (1)  $I_C/I_B = 100$   
 (2)  $I_C/I_B = 50$   
 (3)  $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig 8. Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values