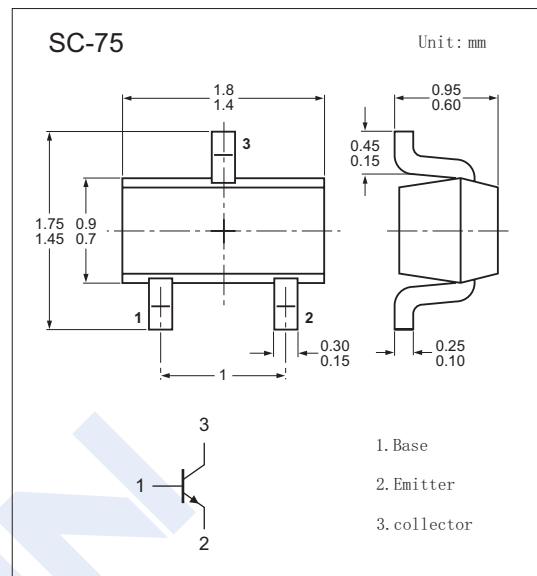


NPN Transistor

PBSS2515E

■ 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 due to less heat generation
- Reduced printed-circuit board area requirements



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Collector - Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	15	V	
Collector - Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15		
Emitter - Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6		
Collector Current	I_C	0.5	A	
Peak Collector Current	I_{CM}	1		
Peak Base Current	I_{BM}	0.1		
Total Power Dissipation ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_{tot}	*1	150	mW
		*2	250	
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{th(j-a)}$	*1	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		*2	500	
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Solder Point	$R_{th(j-sp)}$	170		
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150		

Note:

1. Device mounted on a printed-circuit board; single-sided copper; tin-plated; standard footprint.
2. Device mounted on a printed-circuit board; single-sided copper; tin-plated; mounting pad for collector 1cm^2 .

NPN Transistor

PBSS2515E

■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	V _{CB0}	I _c = 100 μA, I _E = 0	15			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	V _{CEO}	I _c = 1 mA, I _B = 0	15			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	V _{EB0}	I _E = 100 μA, I _C = 0	6			
Collector-base cut-off current	I _{CB0}	V _{CB} = 15 V, I _E = 0			100	nA
		V _{CB} = 15 V, I _E = 0, T _j =150°C			50	μA
Emitter cut-off current	I _{EB0}	V _{EB} = 5V, I _C =0			100	nA
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	I _c =10 mA, I _B =0.5 mA			25	mV
		I _c =200 mA, I _B =10 mA			150	
		I _c =500 mA, I _B =50 mA ^{*1}			250	
Collector-emittersaturation resistance	R _{CEsat}	I _c =500 mA, I _B =50 mA ^{*1}		300	500	mΩ
Base - emitter saturation voltage	V _{BE(sat)}	I _c =500 mA, I _B =50 mA ^{*1}			1.1	V
Base - emitter turn-on voltage	V _{BEon}	V _{CE} = 2 V, I _C = 100 mA ^{*1}			0.9	V
DC current gain	h _{FE}	V _{CE} = 2 V, I _C = 10 mA	200			
		V _{CE} = 2 V, I _C = 100 mA ^{*1}	150			
		V _{CE} = 2 V, I _C = 500 mA ^{*1}	90			
Delay time	t _d	V _{CC} =11V; I _C =250mA; I _{Bon} =12.5mA; I _{Boff} =-12.5mA		10		ns
Rise time	t _r			15		
Turn-on time	t _{on}			25		
Storage time	t _s			215		
Fall time	t _f			34		
Turn-off time	t _{off}			249		
Transition frequency	f _T		I _C =100mA; V _{CE} =5V; f=100MHz	250		
Collector capacitance	C _c	V _{CB} =10V; I _E =I _e =0; f=1MHz			6	pF

Note: 1. Pulse test: t_p ≤ 300μs; δ ≤ 0.02

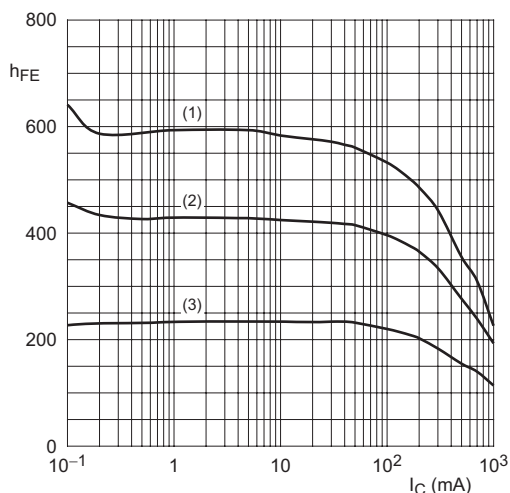
■ Marking

Marking	1Q
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NPN Transistor

PBSS2515E

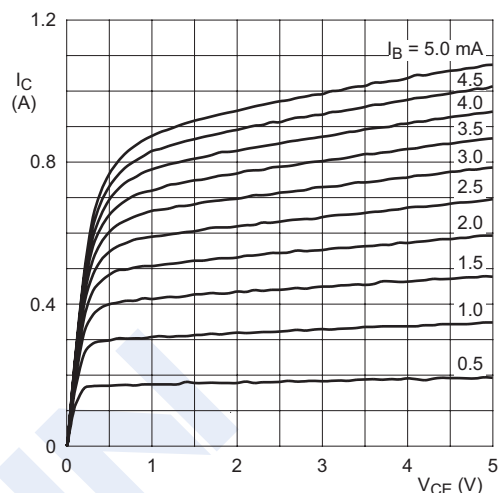
■ Typical Characteristics



$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$

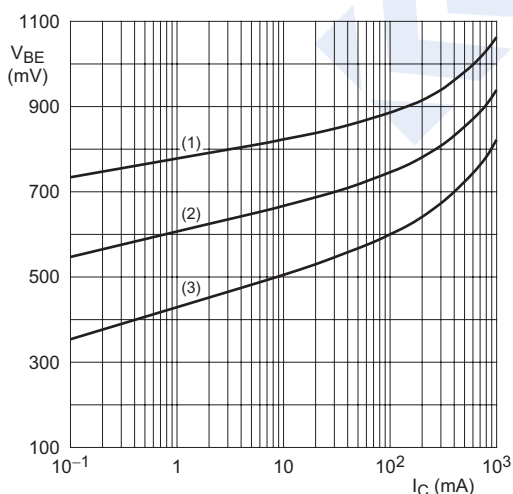
- (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

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



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

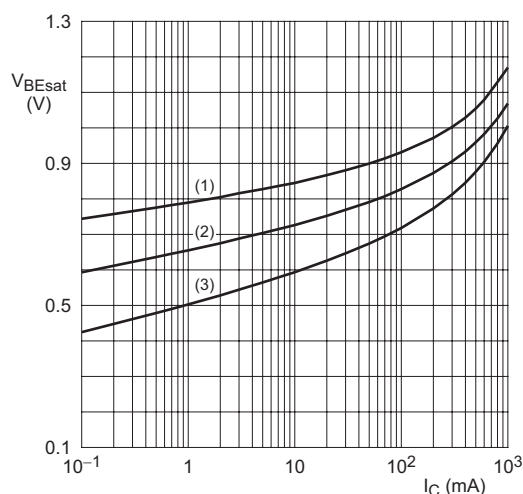
Fig 2. Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$

- (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



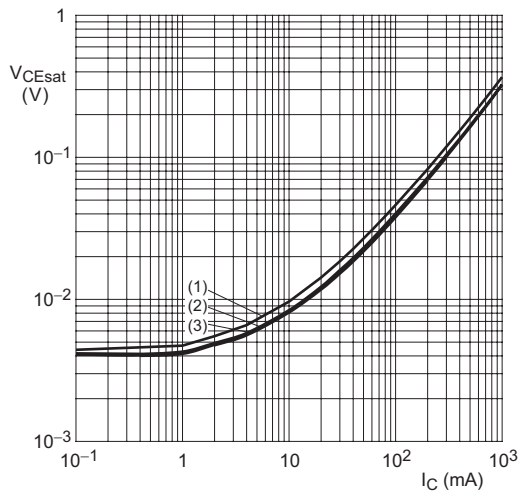
$I_C/I_B = 20$

- (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

NPN Transistor

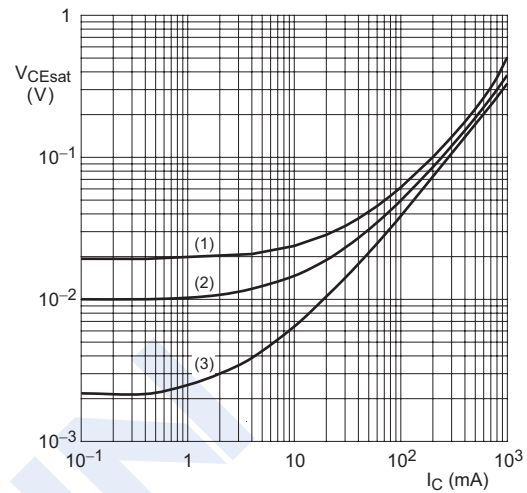
PBSS2515E



$$I_C/I_B = 20$$

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

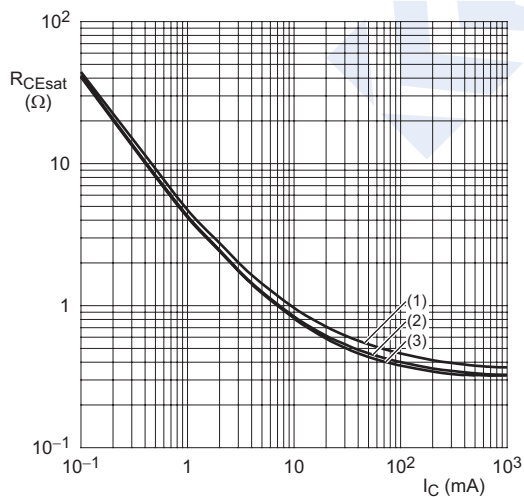
Fig 5. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



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

- (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
- (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
- (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

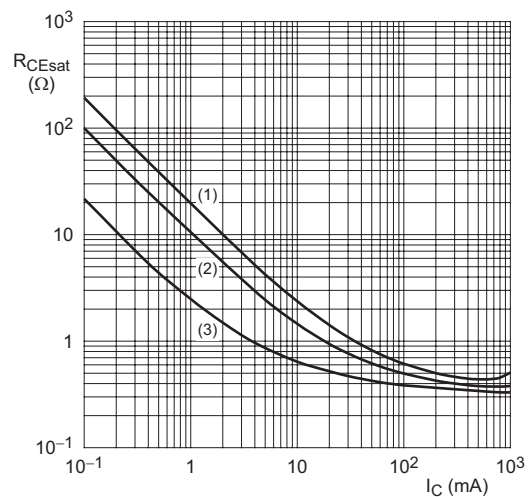
Fig 6. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



$$I_C/I_B = 20$$

- (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