**ON Semiconductor** 

Is Now

# Onsemi

To learn more about onsemi<sup>™</sup>, please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

onsemi and ONSEMI. and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product factures, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and asfety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or by customer's technical experts. onsemi products and actal performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use onsemi products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold onsemi and its officers, employees, subsidiari

# Quad Amplifier/Switch Transistor NPN Silicon

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Va	Unit			
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEO	40		Vdc		
Collector–Base Voltage	VCB	(	Vdc			
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	6	Vdc			
Collector Current — Continuous	۱C	2	mAdc			
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power			
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	0.4 3.2	800 6.4	mW mW/°C		
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts mW/°C		
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150		°C		
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)						



**ON Semiconductor Preferred Device** 

16 16 1 CASE 751B-05, STYLE 4 SO-16

	_
	16
	15
	14
4	13
	-12
	-11
	10
	- 9

Unit

Max

## Characteristic

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO	40	_	_	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage $(I_C = 10 \ \mu Adc, I_E = 0)$	V(BR)CBO	60			Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \ \mu Adc, I_C = 0$ )	V(BR)EBO	6.0			Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 40 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	ICBO	_	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	IEBO			50	nAdc

Symbol

Min

Тур

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 µs; Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

# **MMPQ3904**

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = $25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

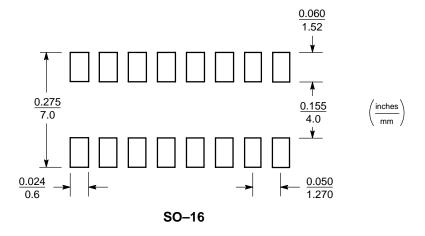
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS <sup>(1)</sup>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	hFE	30 50 75	90 160 200		-
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage $(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc})$	VCE(sat)	-	0.1	0.2	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	_	0.65	0.85	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	·				
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	fT	250	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance $(V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	C <sub>ob</sub>	-	2.0	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	C <sub>ib</sub>	-	4.0	8.0	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS	·				
Turn–On Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 Vdc, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -0.5 Vdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	t <sub>on</sub>	-	37	—	ns
Turn–Off Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 1.0 mAdc)	toff	-	136	—	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300 µs; Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%.

## **MMPQ3904**

# INFORMATION FOR USING THE SO-16 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



#### **SO-16 POWER DISSIPATION**

The power dissipation of the SO–16 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by  $T_{J(max)}$ , the maximum rated junction temperature of the die,  $R_{\theta JA}$ , the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature,  $T_A$ . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SO–16 package,  $P_D$  can be calculated as follows:

$$P_{D} = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_{A}}{R_{\theta}JA}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature  $T_A$  of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 1.0 watt.

$$P_{D} = \frac{150^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C}{125^{\circ}C/W} = 1.0 \text{ watt}$$

The 125°C/W for the SO–16 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 1.0 watt. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SO–16 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad<sup>™</sup>. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

#### SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

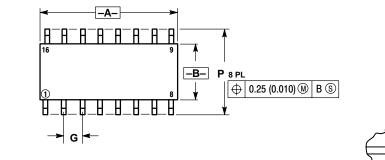
- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.\*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

\* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

## **MMPQ3904**

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS CASE 751B-05 SO-16 ISSUE J

R X 45°



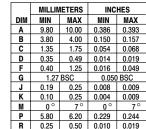
С

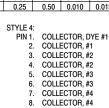


 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
  DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
- MOLD PROTRUSION. 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

 DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.





- 9. BASE, #4
- 10. EMITTER, #4
- 12. EMITTER, #3
- 13. BASE, #2 14. EMITTER, #2
- 15. BASE, #1
- 16. EMITTER, #1

Thermal Clad is a trademark of the Bergquist Company.

D 16 PL

| 0.25 (0.010) 🔘 | T | B 🔘 | A 🕥

 $\oplus$ 

**ON Semiconductor** and without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights on the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

#### PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

#### Literature Fulfillment:

-T- SEATING

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA

Phone: 303–675–2175 or 800–344–3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303–675–2176 or 800–344–3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: ONlit@hibbertco.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada

JAPAN: ON Semiconductor, Japan Customer Focus Center 4–32–1 Nishi–Gotanda, Shinagawa–ku, Tokyo, Japan 141–0031 Phone: 81–3–5740–2700 Email: r14525@onsemi.com

ON Semiconductor Website: http://onsemi.com

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.