



PBSS5540X

40 V, 5 A PNP low V_{CEsat} (BISS) transistor

20 March 2018

Product data sheet

1. General description

PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor in a medium power SOT89 (SC-62) package.

NPN complement: PBSS4540X.

2. Features and benefits

- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage V_{CEsat}
- High collector current capability: I_C and I_{CM}
- High efficiency leading to less heat generation.
- AEC-Q101 qualified

3. Applications

- Supply line switching circuits
- Battery management applications
- DC/DC converter applications
- Strobe flash units
- Medium power driver (e.g. relays, buzzers and motors).

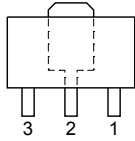
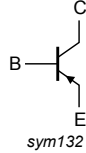
4. Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-	-40	V
I_C	collector current		-	-	-4	A
I_{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	-	-10	A
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -2$ V; $I_C = -0.5$ A; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C	250	-	-	
R_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C = -5$ A; $I_B = -500$ mA; $t_p \leq 300$ μ s; pulsed; $\delta \leq 0.02$; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C	-	45	75	m Ω

5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	E	emitter	 <p style="text-align: center;">SOT89</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>sym132</i></p>
2	C	collector		
3	B	base		

6. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
PBSS5540X	SOT89	plastic surface-mounted package; die pad for good heat transfer; 3 leads	SOT89

7. Marking

Table 4. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
PBSS5540X	%1G

[1] % = placeholder for manufacturing site code

8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit	
V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	-40	V	
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-40	V	
V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	-6	V	
I_C	collector current		-	-4	A	
I_{CRM}	repetitive peak collector current	$\delta \leq 0.2$; $t_p \leq 10$ ms	-	-5	A	
I_{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	-10	A	
I_B	base current		-	-1	A	
I_{BM}	peak base current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	-2	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		[1] [2]	-	2.5	W
		$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C	[2]	-	0.55	W
			[3]	-	1	W
			[4]	-	1.4	W
			[5]	-	1.6	W
T_j	junction temperature		-	150	°C	
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-65	150	°C	
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	150	°C	

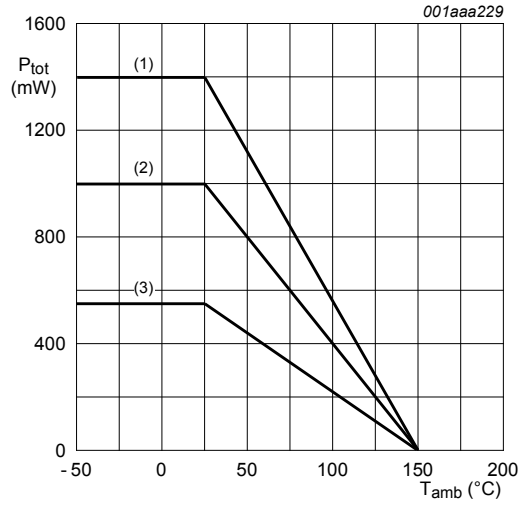
[1] Pulsed $t_p \leq 10$ ms; $\delta \leq 0.2$

[2] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.

[3] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².

[4] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 6 cm².

[5] Device mounted on a 7 cm² ceramic printed-circuit board, 1 cm² single-sided copper and tin-plated.



- (1) FR4 PCB; 6 cm² mounting pad for collector
- (2) FR4 PCB; 1 cm² mounting pad for collector
- (3) FR4; standard footprint

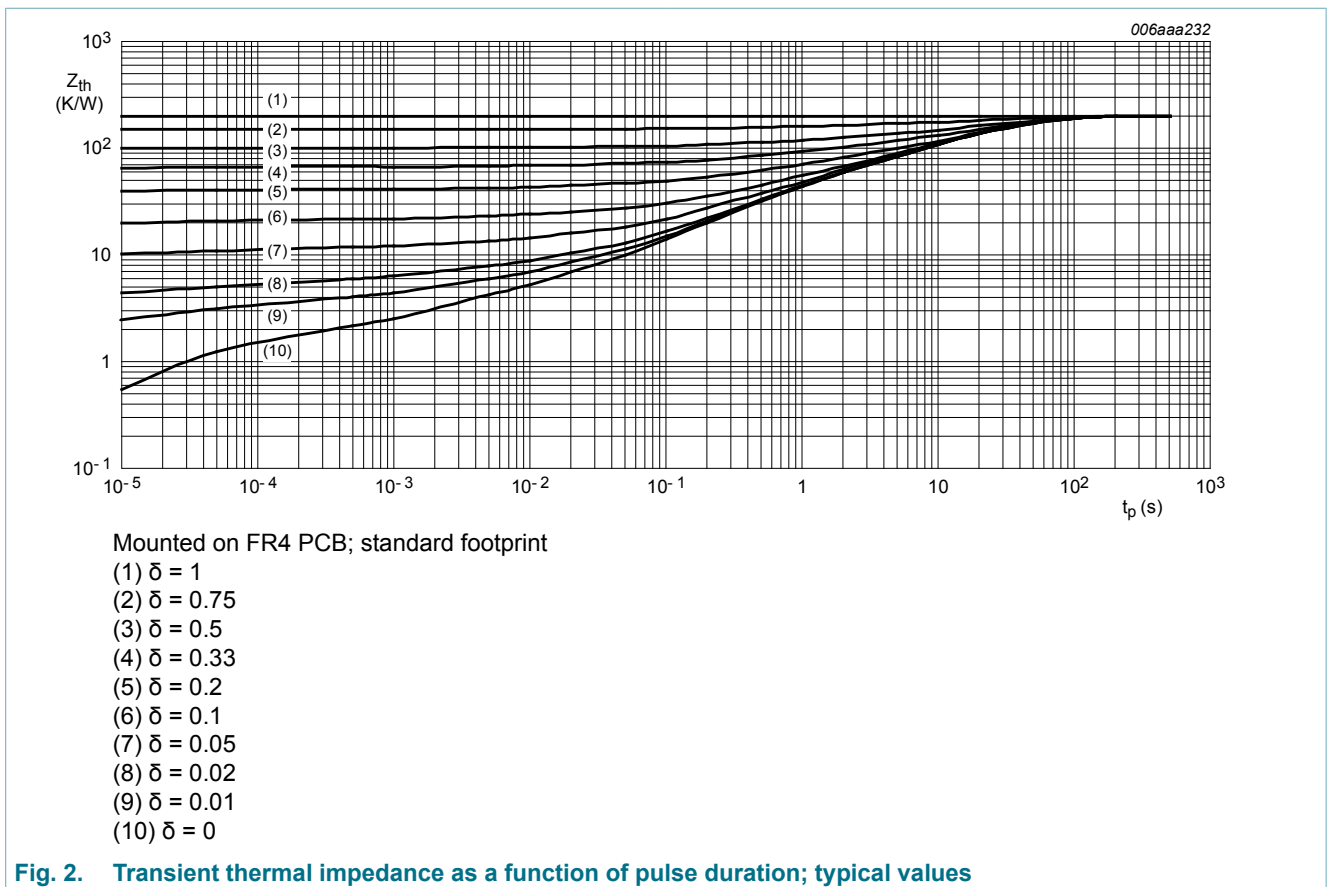
Fig. 1. Power derating curves

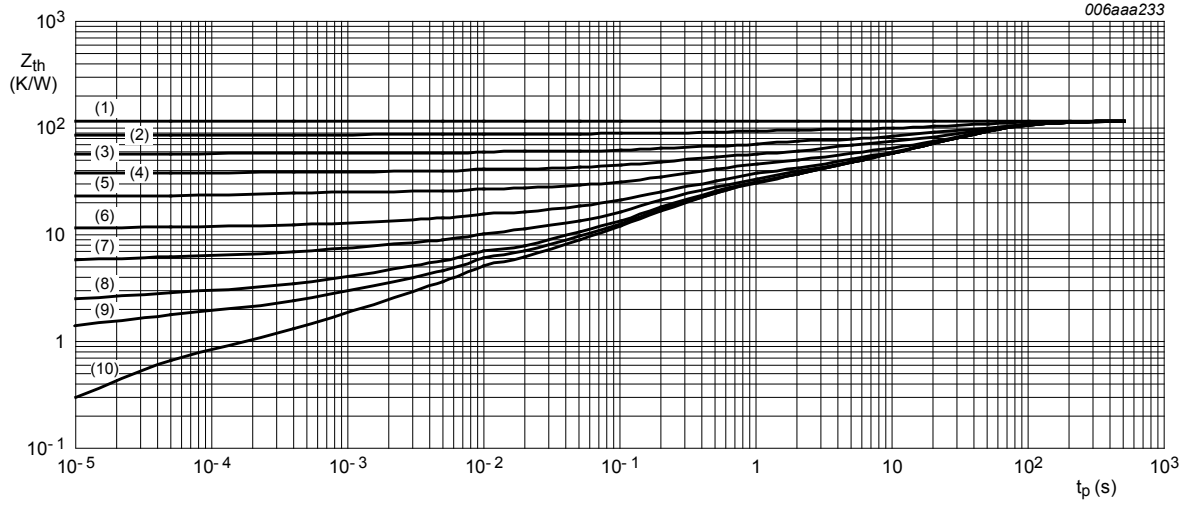
9. Thermal characteristics

Table 6. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R _{th(j-a)}	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air	[1] [2]	-	-	50	K/W
			[1]	-	-	225	K/W
			[3]	-	-	125	K/W
			[4]	-	-	90	K/W
			[5]	-	-	80	K/W
R _{th(j-sp)}	thermal resistance from junction to solder point			-	-	16	K/W

- [1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.
- [2] Pulse test: $t_p \leq 10$ ms; $\delta \leq 0.2$.
- [3] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².
- [4] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 6 cm².
- [5] Device mounted on a 7 cm² ceramic printed-circuit board, 1 cm² single-sided copper and tin-plated.

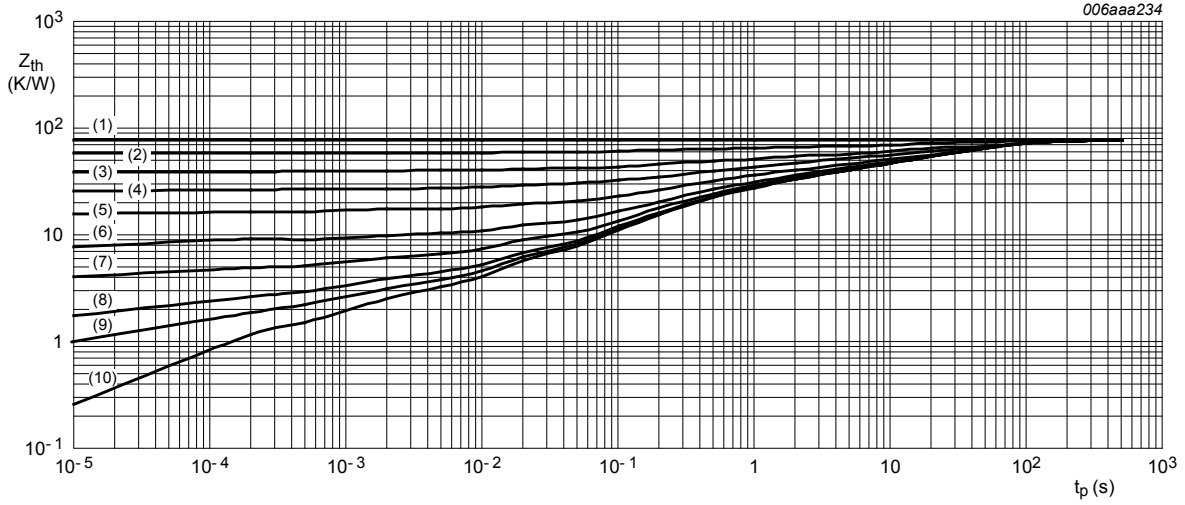




Mounted on FR4 PCB; mounting pad for collector 1 cm²

- (1) $\delta = 1$
- (2) $\delta = 0.75$
- (3) $\delta = 0.5$
- (4) $\delta = 0.33$
- (5) $\delta = 0.2$
- (6) $\delta = 0.1$
- (7) $\delta = 0.05$
- (8) $\delta = 0.02$
- (9) $\delta = 0.01$
- (10) $\delta = 0$

Fig. 3. Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse duration; typical values



Mounted on FR4 printed-circuit board; mounting pad for collector 6 cm²

- (1) $\delta = 1$
- (2) $\delta = 0.75$
- (3) $\delta = 0.5$
- (4) $\delta = 0.33$
- (5) $\delta = 0.2$
- (6) $\delta = 0.1$
- (7) $\delta = 0.05$
- (8) $\delta = 0.02$
- (9) $\delta = 0.01$
- (10) $\delta = 0$

Fig. 4. Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse duration; typical values

10. Characteristics

Table 7. Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	V _{CB} = -30 V; I _E = 0 A; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-100	nA
		V _{CB} = -30 V; I _E = 0 A; T _j = 150 °C	-	-	-50	μA
I _{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	V _{EB} = -5 V; I _C = 0 A; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-100	nA
h _{FE}	DC current gain	V _{CE} = -2 V; I _C = -0.5 A; T _{amb} = 25 °C	250	-	-	
		V _{CE} = -2 V; I _C = -1 A; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	200	-	-	
		V _{CE} = -2 V; I _C = -2 A; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	150	-	-	
		V _{CE} = -2 V; I _C = -5 A; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	50	-	-	
V _{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	I _C = -0.5 A; I _B = -5 mA; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-120	mV
		I _C = -1 A; I _B = -10 mA; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-170	mV
		I _C = -2 A; I _B = -200 mA; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-160	mV
		I _C = -4 A; I _B = -200 mA; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-340	mV
		I _C = -5 A; I _B = -500 mA; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-375	mV
R _{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance		-	45	75	mΩ
V _{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	I _C = -4 A; I _B = -200 mA; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-1.1	V
		I _C = -5 A; I _B = -500 mA; t _p ≤ 300 μs; pulsed; δ ≤ 0.02 ; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-1.2	V
V _{BEon}	base-emitter turn-on voltage	V _{CE} = -2 V; I _C = -2 A; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	-1	V
f _T	transition frequency	V _{CE} = -10 V; I _C = -0.1 A; f = 100 MHz; T _{amb} = 25 °C	60	-	-	MHz
C _c	collector capacitance	V _{CB} = -10 V; I _E = 0 A; i _e = 0 A; f = 1 MHz; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	105	pF

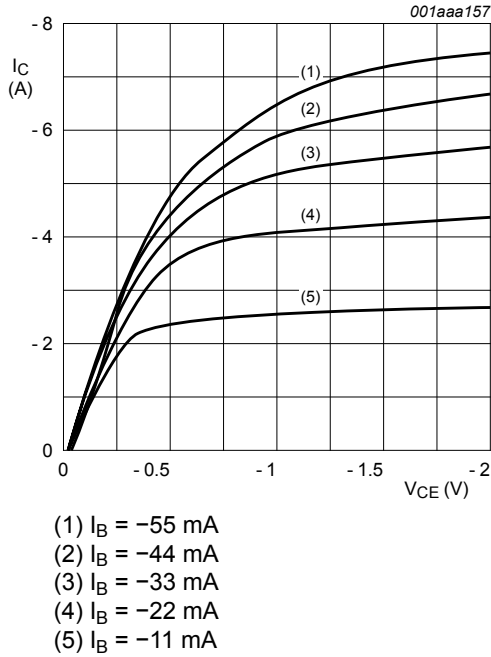


Fig. 5. Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values

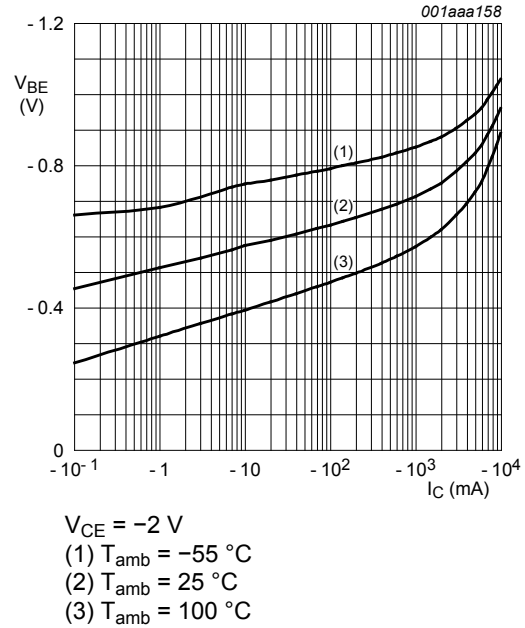


Fig. 6. Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values

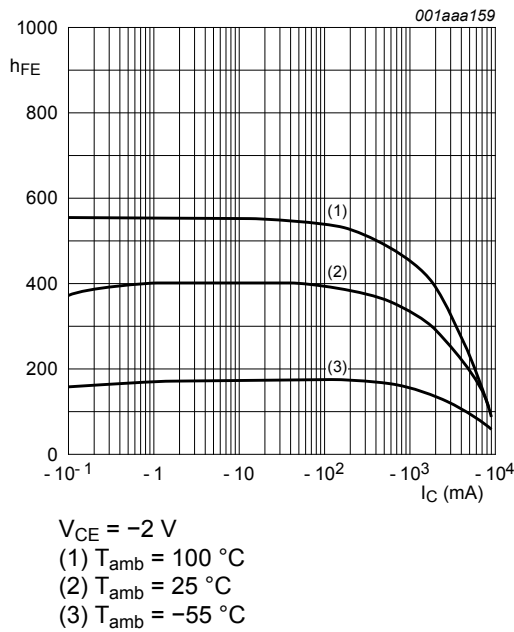


Fig. 7. DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values

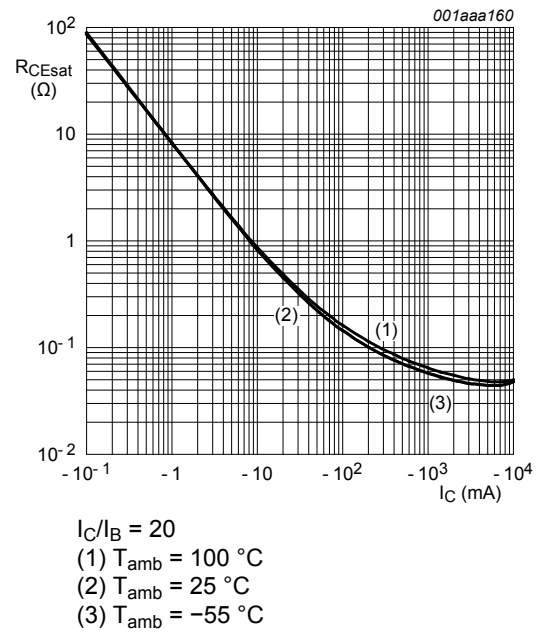
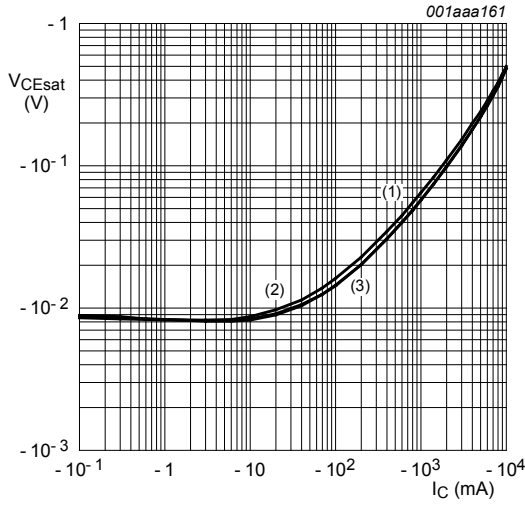
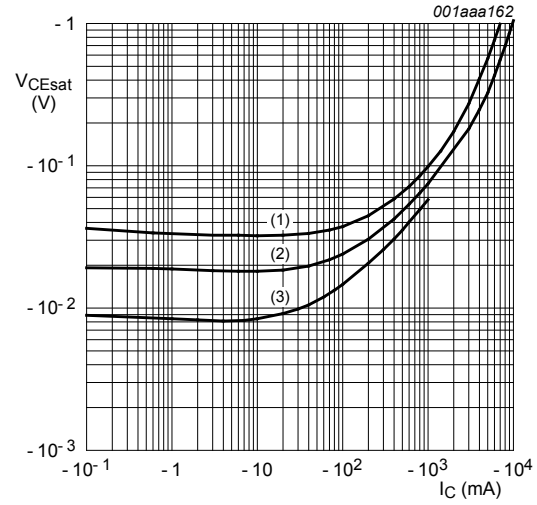


Fig. 8. Equivalent on-resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



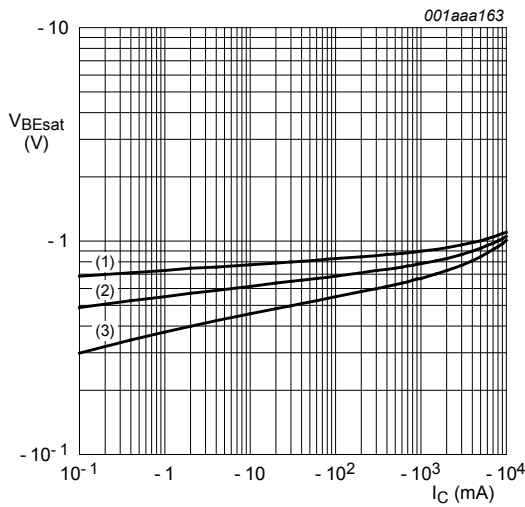
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

Fig. 9. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



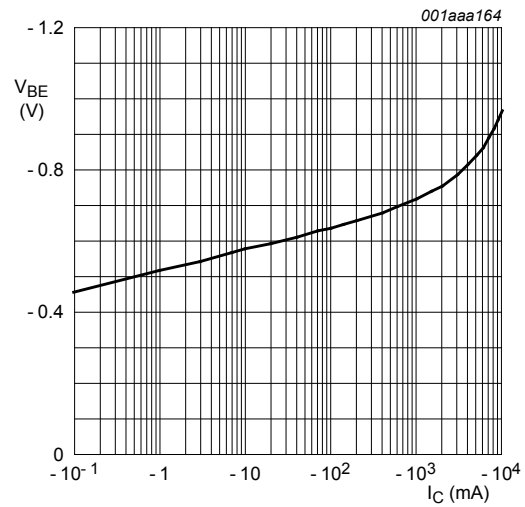
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig. 10. Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



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

Fig. 11. Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$

Fig. 12. Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values

11. Package outline

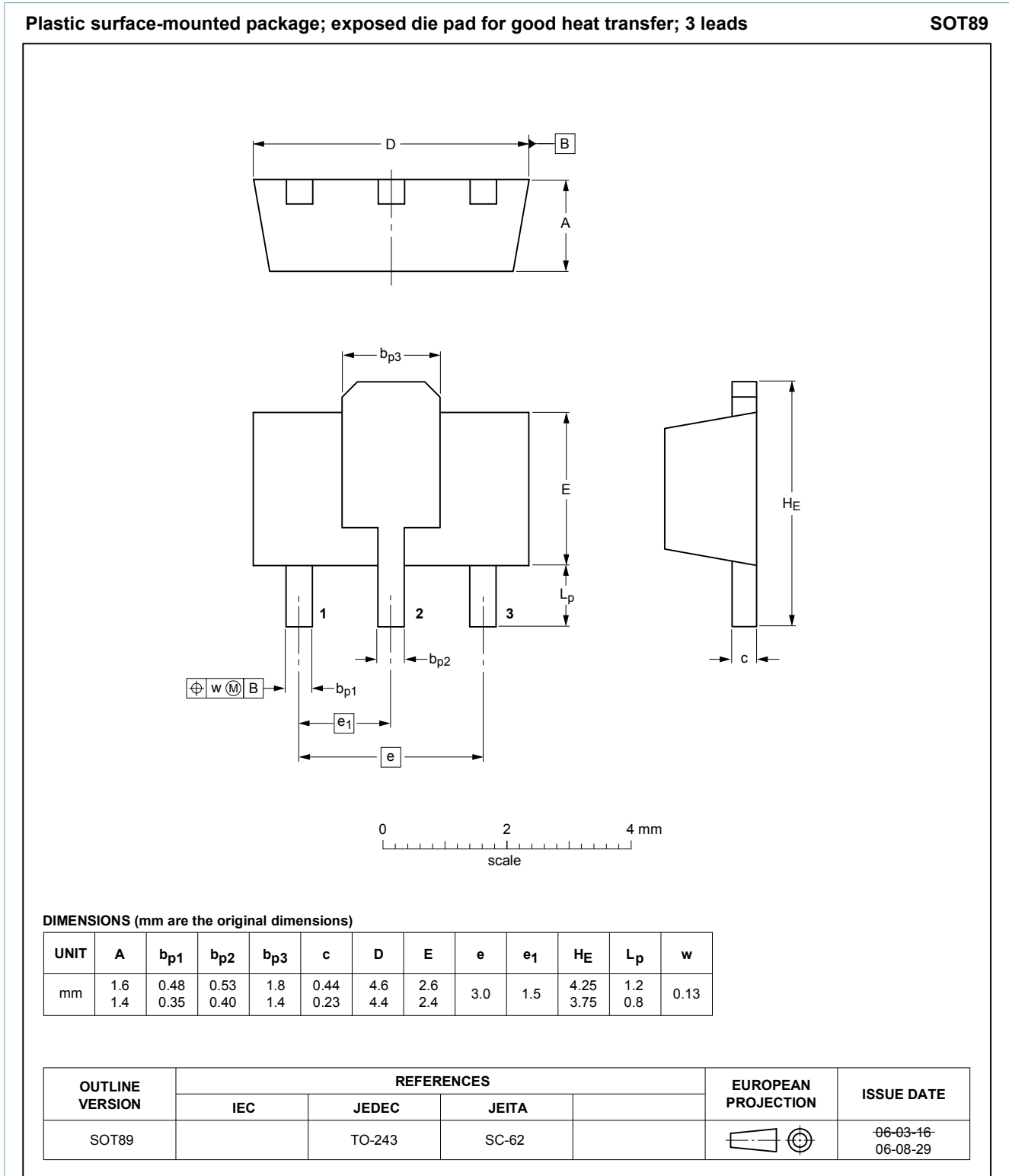


Fig. 13. Package outline SOT89

12. Soldering

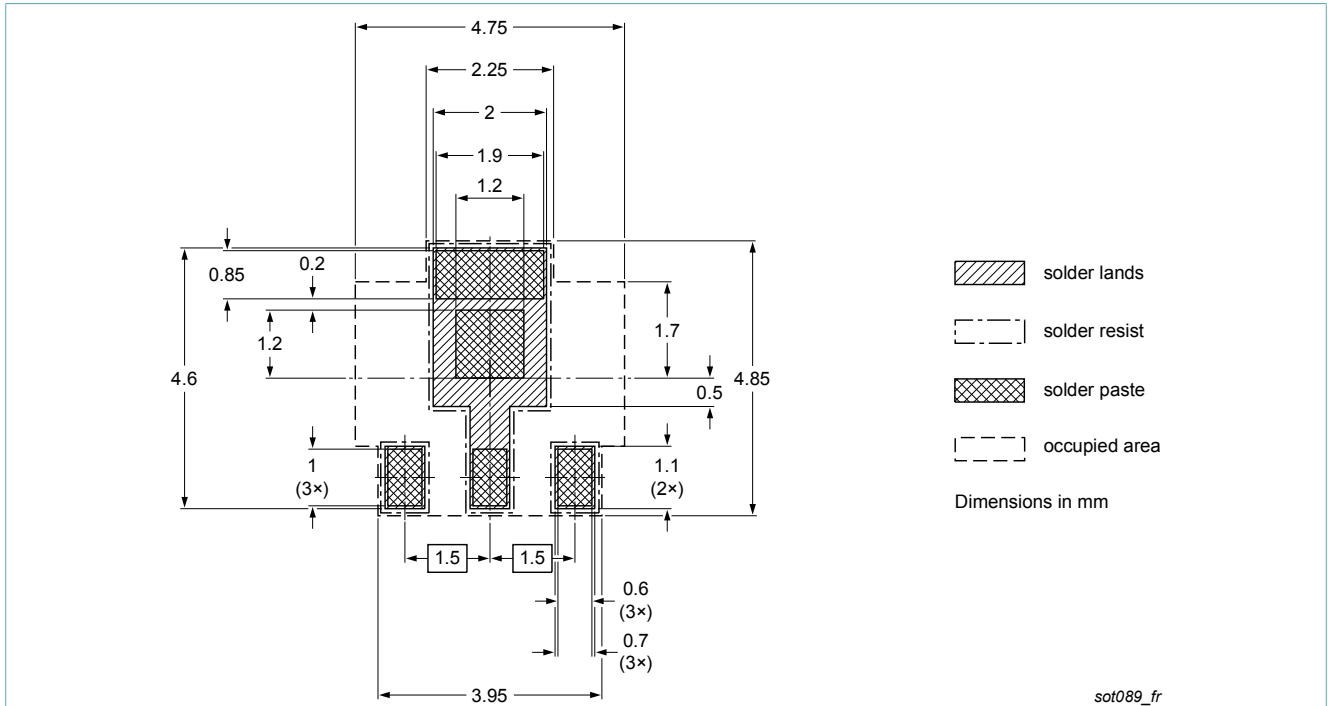


Fig. 14. Reflow soldering footprint for SOT89

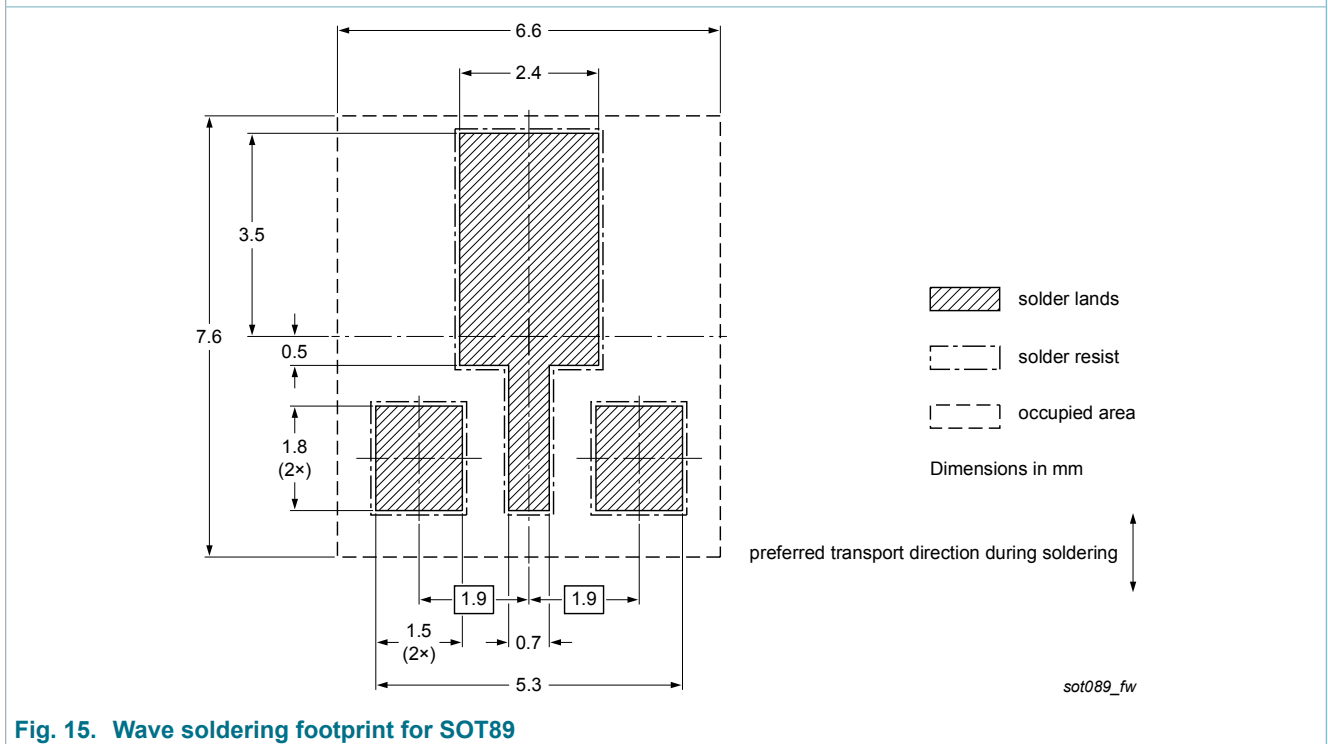


Fig. 15. Wave soldering footprint for SOT89