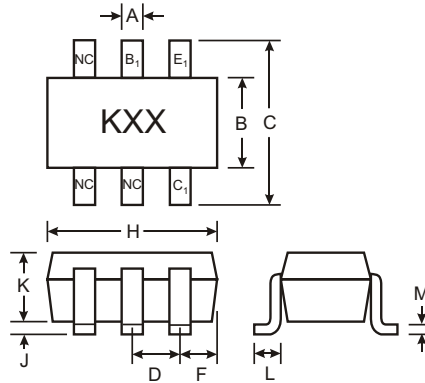


### Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Ideal for Low Power Amplification and Switching
- Ultra-Small Surface Mount Package

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-363, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- Marking: 6M
- Weight: 0.006 grams (approx.)



SOT-363		
Dim	Min	Max
A	0.10	0.30
B	1.15	1.35
C	2.00	2.20
D	0.65 Nominal	
F	0.30	0.40
H	1.80	2.20
J	—	0.10
K	0.90	1.00
L	0.25	0.40
M	0.10	0.25
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Characteristic	Symbol	MMDT3904S	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6.0	V
Collector Current - Continuous (Note 1)	$I_C$	200	mA
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	$P_d$	200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	K/W
Operating and Storage and Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

- Notes:
1. Valid provided that terminals are kept at ambient temperature.
  2. Pulse test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

**Electrical Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)</b>					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	V	$I_C = 10\mu A, I_E = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	V	$I_C = 1.0mA, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	V	$I_E = 10\mu A, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CEX}$	—	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 30V, V_{EB(OFF)} = 3.0V$
Base Cutoff Current	$I_{BL}$	—	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 30V, V_{EB(OFF)} = 3.0V$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)</b>					
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	40 70 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—	$I_C = 100\mu A, V_{CE} = 1.0V$ $I_C = 1.0mA, V_{CE} = 1.0V$ $I_C = 10mA, V_{CE} = 1.0V$ $I_C = 50mA, V_{CE} = 1.0V$ $I_C = 100mA, V_{CE} = 1.0V$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	0.20 0.30	V	$I_C = 10mA, I_B = 1.0mA$ $I_C = 50mA, I_B = 5.0mA$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	V	$I_C = 10mA, I_B = 1.0mA$ $I_C = 50mA, I_B = 5.0mA$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 5.0V, f = 1.0MHz, I_E = 0$
Input Capacitance	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5V, f = 1.0MHz, I_C = 0$
Input Impedance	$h_{ie}$	1.0	10	k $\Omega$	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 1.0mA,$ $f = 1.0kHz$
Voltage Feedback Ratio	$h_{re}$	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Small Signal Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—	
Output Admittance	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu S$	
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	300	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 20V, I_C = 10mA,$ $f = 100MHz$
Noise Figure	NF	—	5.0	dB	$V_{CE} = 5.0V, I_C = 100\mu A,$ $R_S = 1.0k\Omega, f = 1.0kHz$
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	35	ns	$V_{CC} = 3.0V, I_C = 10mA,$ $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5V, I_{B1} = 1.0mA$
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	35	ns	
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	200	ns	$V_{CC} = 3.0V, I_C = 10mA,$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0mA$
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	50	ns	

- Notes: 1. Valid provided that terminals are kept at ambient temperature.  
 2. Pulse test: Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .