

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	Vdc	
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc	
		One Die	Both Die	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	550 3.14	600 3.42	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.4 8.0	2.0 11.4	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C	

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

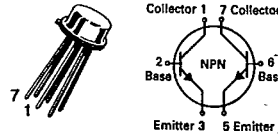
Characteristic	Symbol	One Die	Both Die Equal Power	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	87.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}(1)$	319	292	°C/W
		Junction to Ambient	Junction to Case	Unit
Coupling Factors		83	40	%

(1)  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(2) ( $I_C = 3.0$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ $\mu$ A, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ A, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10 1.0	nA $\mu$ A
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain(2) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 1.0$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.2	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 1.0$ mA)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.7	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	600	800	—	—
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 0$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140$ kHz) ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140$ kHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	1.5 1.3	3.0 1.7	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140$ kHz)	$C_{ibo}$	—	1.8	2.0	pF
<b>MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain Ratio(3) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}$	0.9	—	1.0	—
Base-Emitter Voltage Differential ( $I_C = 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	—	—	5.0	mVdc
Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change Due to Temperature ( $I_C = 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = -55$ to $+25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $I_C = 1.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = +25$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	—	—	0.8 1.0	mVdc

(2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300$   $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .(3) The lowest  $h_{FE}$  reading is taken as  $h_{FE1}$  for this ratio.T-31-27  
MD1132

CASE 654-07, STYLE 1

DUAL  
RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON

Refer to MD918 for graphs.

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