

Description

This bipolar junction transistor (BJT) is designed to meet the stringent requirements of automotive applications.

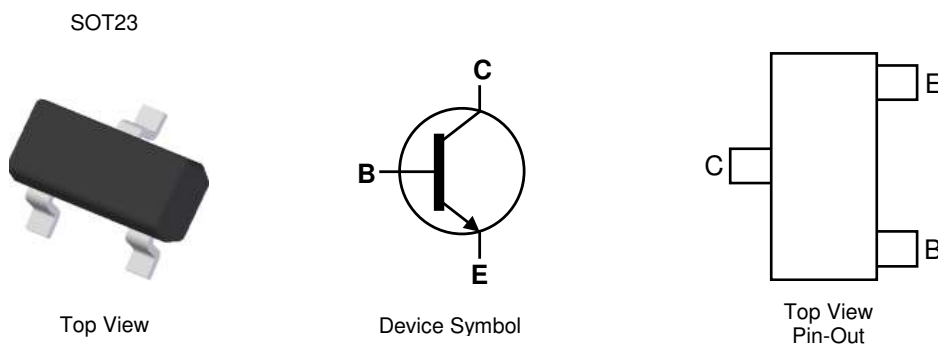
Features

- $BV_{CEO} > 160V$
- Ideal for Low Power Amplification and Switching
- Complementary PNP Type Available (MMBT5401)
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen- and Antimony-Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **The MMBT5551Q is suitable for automotive applications requiring specific change control; this part is AEC-Q101 qualified, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF16949 certified facilities.**

<https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT23
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound; UL Flammability Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish—Matte Tin Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 ^(e3)
- Weight: 0.008 grams (Approximate)

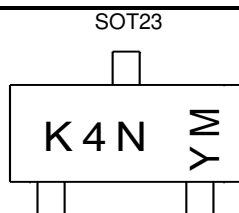


Ordering Information (Note 4)

Part Number	Marking	Reel size (inches)	Tape width (mm)	Quantity per reel
MMBT5551Q-7	K4N	7	8	3,000

- Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
 2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
 4. For packaging details, go to our website at <https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/>.

Marking Information



K4N = Product Type Marking Code
 YM = Date Code Marking
 Y = Year (ex: H = 2020)
 M = Month (ex: 9 = September)

Date Code Key

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Code	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	R

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O	N	D

Absolute Maximum Ratings (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	180	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	160	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	V
Continuous Collector Current (Note 5)	I_C	600	mA

Thermal Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 5)	P_D	300	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 5)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ESD Ratings (Note 6)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	JEDEC Class
Electrostatic Discharge - Human Body Model	ESD HBM	4,000	V	3A
Electrostatic Discharge - Machine Model	ESD MM	400	V	C

- Notes:
- 5. For a device mounted on minimum recommended pad layout 1oz copper that is on a single-sided FR4 PCB; device is measured under still air conditions whilst operating in a steady-state.
 - 6. Refer to JEDEC specification JESD22-A114 and JESD22-A115.

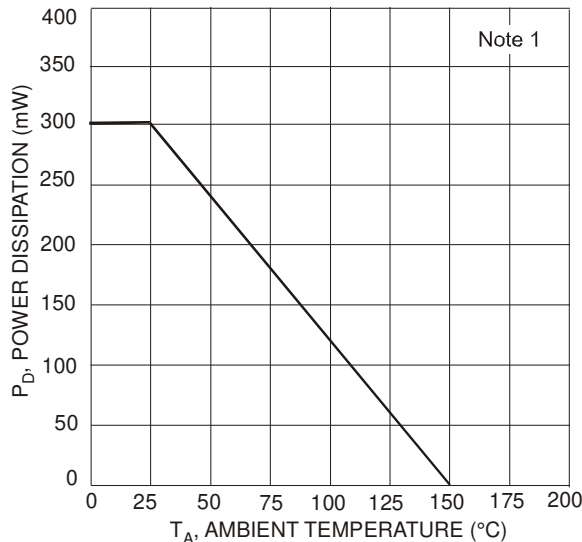


Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 7)					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CBO}	180	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CEO}	160	—	V	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{EBO}	6.0	—	V	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	I_{CBO}	—	50	nA μA	$V_{CB} = 120\text{V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 120\text{V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}	—	50	nA	$V_{EB} = 4.0\text{V}, I_C = 0$
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 7)					
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	80 80 30	— 250 —	—	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15 0.20	V	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	V	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{mA}$
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance	C_{obo}	—	6.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_E = 0$
Small Signal Current Gain	h_{fe}	50	250	—	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	f_t	100	300	MHz	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$
Noise Figure	nf	—	8.0	dB	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}, I_C = 200\mu\text{A}, R_S = 1.0\text{k}\Omega, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$

Notes: 7. Measured under pulsed conditions. Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$. Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

Typical Electrical Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

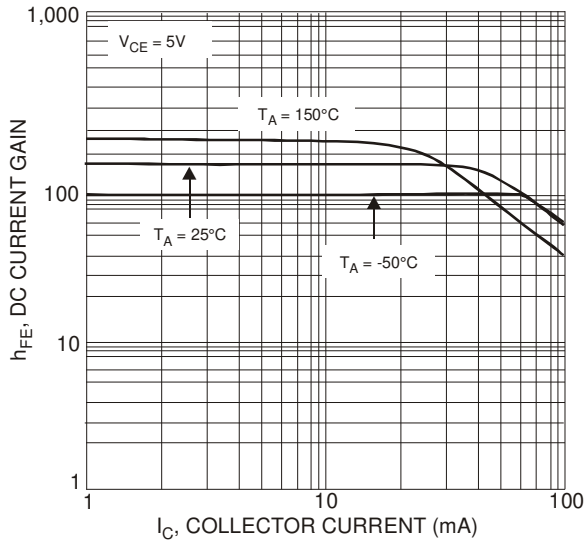


Fig. 2 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

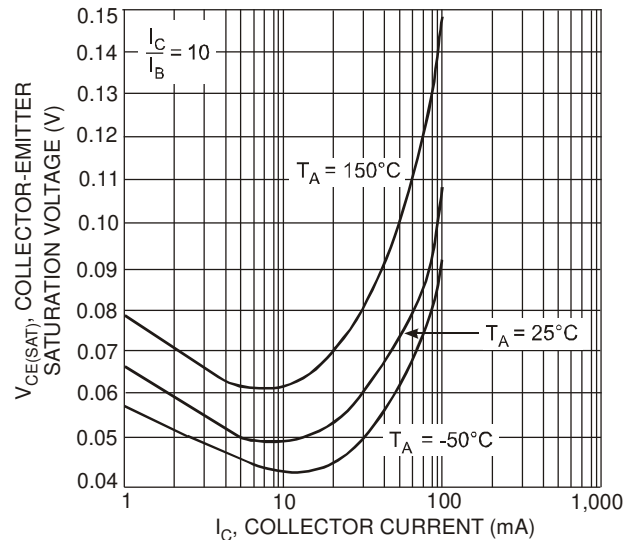


Fig. 3 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

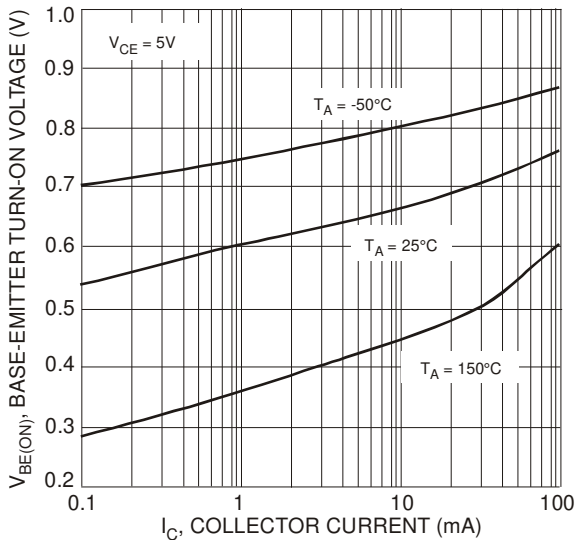


Fig. 4 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

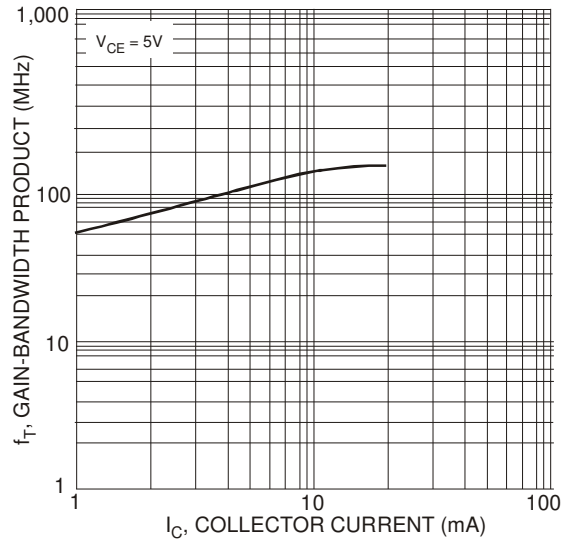
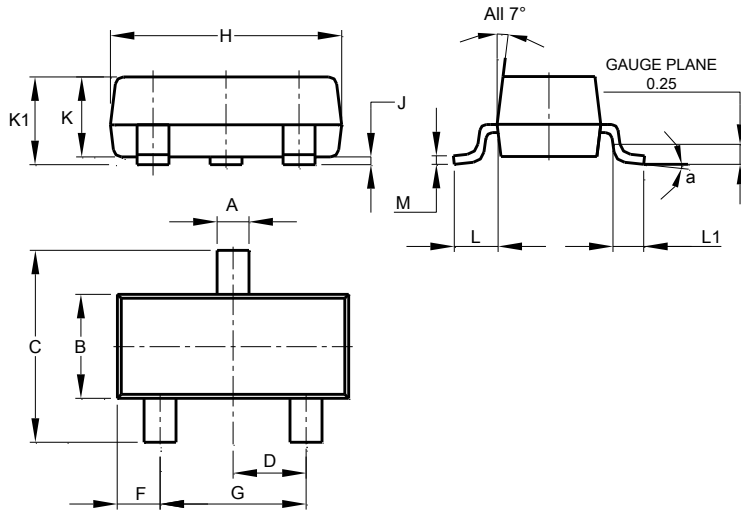


Fig. 5 Typical Gain-Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

Package Outline Dimensions

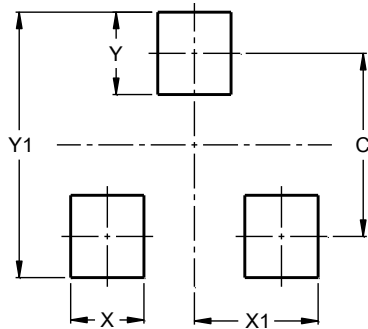
Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.



SOT23			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	0.37	0.51	0.40
B	1.20	1.40	1.30
C	2.30	2.50	2.40
D	0.89	1.03	0.915
F	0.45	0.60	0.535
G	1.78	2.05	1.83
H	2.80	3.00	2.90
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
K	0.890	1.00	0.975
K1	0.903	1.10	1.025
L	0.45	0.61	0.55
L1	0.25	0.55	0.40
M	0.085	0.150	0.110
a	0°	8°	--
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	2.0
X	0.8
X1	1.35
Y	0.9
Y1	2.9

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or
2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2020, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com