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## MPSA55 & MPSA56 Silicon PNP Transistor General Purpose Amplifier

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Collector-Emitter Voltage, $V_{CES}$				
MPSA55	.....	60V		
MPSA56	.....	80V		
Collector-Base Voltage, $V_{CBO}$				
MPSA55	.....	60V		
MPSA56	.....	80V		
Emitter-Base Voltage, $V_{EBO}$	.....	4V		
Continuous Collector Current, $I_C$	.....	500mA		
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ), $P_D$	.....	625mW		
Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	.....	5mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$		
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ), $P_D$	.....	1.5W		
Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	.....	12mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$		
Operating Junction Temperature Range, $T_J$	.....	-55° to +150°C		
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$	.....	-55° to +150°C		
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, $R_{qJC}$	.....	83.3°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{qJA}$ (Note 1)	.....	200°C/W		

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF Characteristics</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage MPSA55	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$ , Note 2	60	-	-	V
MPSA56			80	-	-	V
<b>ON Characteristics</b>						
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}$	100	-	-	
		$V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}, I_C = 100\text{mA}$	100	-	-	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 10\text{mA}$	-	-	0.25	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$	-	-	1.2	V

Note 1.  $R_{qJA}$  is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

Note 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

**Electrical Characteristics (Cont'd):** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Small Signal Characteristics</b>						
Current Gain Bandwidth Product	$f_t$	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1\text{V}, f = 100\text{Mhz}, \text{Note 3}$	50	-	-	MHz

Note 3.  $f_t$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

