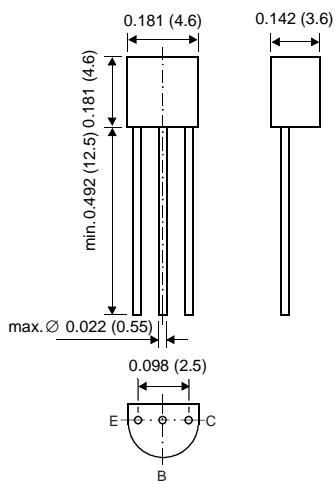


MPSA06

Small Signal Transistors (NPN)

TO-92

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- ◆ NPN Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistor for switching and amplifier applications.
- ◆ As complementary type, the PNP transistor MPSA56 is recommended.
- ◆ On special request, this transistor is also manufactured in the pin configuration TO-18.
- ◆ This transistor is also available in the SOT-23 case with the type designation MMBTA06

**MECHANICAL DATA****Case:** TO-92 Plastic Package**Weight:** approx. 0.18g**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	<i>SYMBOL</i>	<i>VALUE</i>	<i>UNIT</i>
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	80	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	4.0	V
Collector Current	I _C	500	mA
Power Dissipation at T _A = 25 °C at T _C = 25 °C	P _{tot}	625 1.5	mW W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	R _{θJA}	200 ⁽¹⁾	K/W
Junction Temperature	T _j	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _s	-65 to +150	°C

⁽¹⁾Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature

MPSA06

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	<i>SYMBOL</i>	<i>MIN.</i>	<i>.MAX.</i>	<i>UNIT</i>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage at $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$	80	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage at $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{EBO}}$	4.0	—	V
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$	I_{CES}	—	100	nA
Collector-Base Cutoff Current $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$	I_{CBO}	—	100	nA
Collector Saturation Voltage at $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE\text{sat}}$	—	0.25	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage at $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	—	1.2	V
DC Current Gain at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	h_{FE} h_{FE}	100 100	— —	— —
Gain-Bandwidth Product at $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	f_T	100	—	MHz

¹⁾ Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature