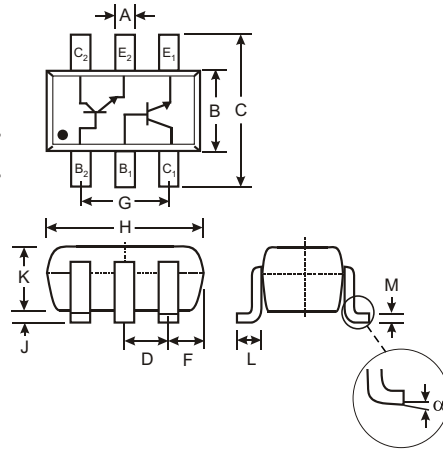


### Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Intrinsically Matched NPN Pair (Note 1)
- Small Surface Mount Package
- 2% Matched Tolerance,  $h_{FE}$ ,  $V_{CE(SAT)}$ ,  $V_{BE(SAT)}$
- 1% Matched Tolerance, Available (Note 2)

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-363, Molded Plastic
- Case material - UL Flammability Rating Classification 94V-0
- Moisture sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020A
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- Marking (See Page 2): K4A
- Marking Code & Date Code Information: See Page 2
- Weight: 0.015 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
$\alpha$	8°	
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Characteristic	Symbol	DMMT3904W	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	$I_C$	200	mA
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	$P_d$	200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Ordering Information (Note 4)

Device	Packaging	Shipping
DMMT3904W-7	SOT-363	3000/Tape & Reel

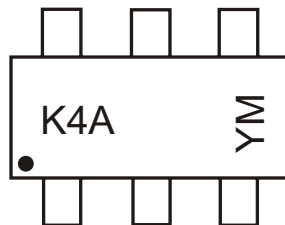
- Notes:
1. Built with adjacent die from a single wafer.
  2. Contact the Diodes, Inc. Sales department.
  3. Device mounted on FR5 PCB: 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.62 in.; pad layout as shown on suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.
  4. For Packaging Details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf>.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5)</b>					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	V	$I_C = 10\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	V	$I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, I_B = 0$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	V	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CEX}$	—	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = 3.0\text{V}$
Base Cutoff Current	$I_{BL}$	—	50	nA	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, V_{EB(OFF)} = 3.0\text{V}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5)</b>					
DC Current Gain (Note 6)	$h_{FE}$	40 70 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	0.20 0.30	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 (Note 6)	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	V	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_C = 50\text{mA}, I_B = 5.0\text{mA}$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance	$C_{obo}$	—	4.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_E = 0$
Input Capacitance	$C_{ibo}$	—	8.0	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_C = 0$
Input Impedance	$h_{ie}$	1.0	10	k $\Omega$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1.0\text{mA}, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$
Voltage Feedback Ratio	$h_{re}$	0.5	8	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Small Signal Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	100	400	—	
Output Admittance	$h_{oe}$	1.0	40	$\mu\text{S}$	
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	300	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$
Noise Figure	NF	—	5.0	dB	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}, I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, R_S = 1.0\text{k}\Omega, f = 1.0\text{kHz}$
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	35	ns	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{V}, I_{B1} = 1.0\text{mA}$
Rise Time	$t_r$	—	35	ns	
Storage Time	$t_s$	—	200	ns	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{mA}$
Fall Time	$t_f$	—	50	ns	

Notes: 5. Short duration test pulse used to minimize self-heating effect.

6. The DC current gain,  $h_{FE}$ , (matched at  $I_C = 10\text{mA}$  and  $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{V}$ ) Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage,  $V_{CE(SAT)}$ , and Base Emitter Saturation Voltage,  $V_{BE(SAT)}$  are matched with typical matched tolerances of 1% and maximum of 2%.

**Marking Information**


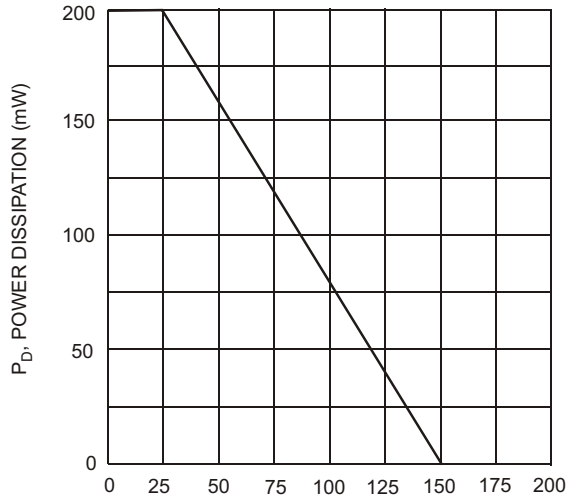
KJG = Product Type Marking Code  
 YM = Date Code Marking  
 Y = Year ex: N = 2002  
 M = Month ex: 9 = September

Date Code Key

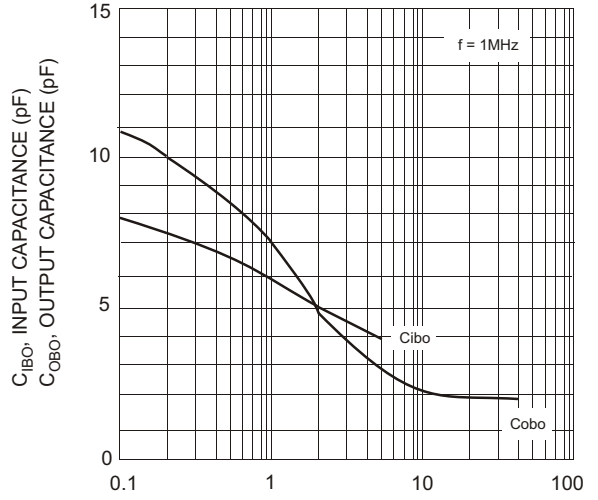
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Code	N	P	R	S	T	U	V

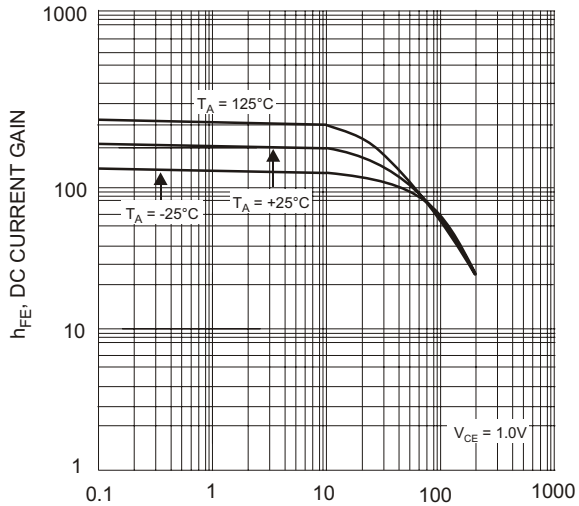
Month	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O	N	D



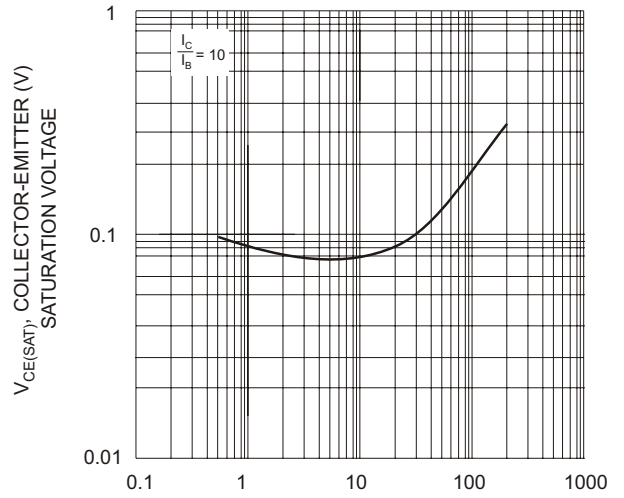
$T_A$ , AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)  
Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



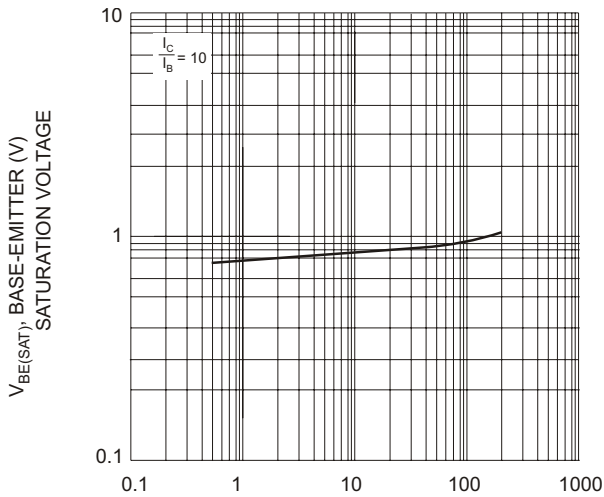
$V_{CB}$ , COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE (V)  
Fig. 2, Input and Output Capacitance vs. Collector-Base Voltage



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)  
Fig. 3, Typical DC Current Gain vs Collector Current



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)  
Fig. 4, Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current



$I_C$ , COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)  
Fig. 5, Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current