

PBL4003Y; PBL4003V

40 V PNP BISS loadswitch

Rev. 03 — 13 February 2009

Product data sheet

1. Product profile

1.1 General description

PNP low V_{CEsat} Breakthrough In Small Signal (BISS) transistor and NPN Resistor-Equipped Transistor (RET) in one package.

Table 1. Product overview

Type number	Package	
	NXP	JEITA
PBL4003Y	SOT363	SC-88
PBL4003V	SOT666	-

1.2 Features

- Low V_{CEsat} (BISS) and resistor-equipped transistor in one package
- Low threshold voltage (<1 V) compared to MOSFET
- Low drive power required
- Space-saving solution
- Reduction of component count

1.3 Applications

- Supply line switches
- Battery charger switches
- High-side switches for LEDs, drivers and backlights
- Portable equipment

1.4 Quick reference data

Table 2. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
TR1; PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor						
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-	-40	V
I_C	collector current		-	-	-500	mA
R_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C = -500$ mA; $I_B = -50$ mA	^[1] -	440	700	m Ω
TR2; NPN resistor-equipped transistor						
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-	50	V

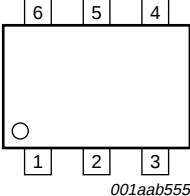
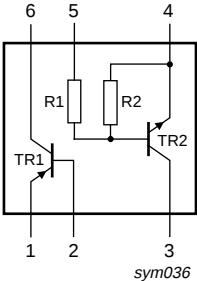
Table 2. Quick reference data ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _O	output current		-	-	100	mA
R1	bias resistor 1 (input)		7	10	13	kΩ
R2/R1	bias resistor ratio		0.8	1	1.2	

[1] Pulse test: t_p ≤ 300 μs; δ ≤ 0.02.

2. Pinning information

Table 3. Pinning

Pin	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	emitter TR1	 001aab555	 sym036
2	base TR1		
3	output (collector) TR2		
4	GND (emitter) TR2		
5	input (base) TR2		
6	collector TR1		

3. Ordering information

Table 4. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
PBLS4003Y	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363
PBLS4003V	-	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT666

4. Marking

Table 5. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
PBLS4003Y	S3*
PBLS4003V	K3

[1] * = -: made in Hong Kong
 * = p: made in Hong Kong
 * = t: made in Malaysia
 * = W: made in China

5. Limiting values

Table 6. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
TR1; PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor					
V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	-40	V
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-40	V
V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	-6	V
I_C	collector current		-	-500	mA
I_{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	-1	A
I_B	base current		-	-50	mA
I_{BM}	peak base current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	-100	mA
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C [1]	-	200	mW
TR2; NPN resistor-equipped transistor					
V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	50	V
V_{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	50	V
V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	10	V
V_I	input voltage				
	positive		-	+40	V
	negative		-	-10	V
I_O	output current		-	100	mA
I_{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; $t_p \leq 1$ ms	-	100	mA
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C [1]	-	200	mW
Per device					
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		-	300	mW
T_j	junction temperature		-	150	°C
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-65	+150	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C

[1] Device mounted on an FR4 Printed-Circuit Board (PCB), single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.

6. Thermal characteristics

Table 7. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Per device						
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air				
	SOT363		[1]	-	416	K/W
	SOT666		[1][2]	-	416	K/W

[1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided copper, tin-plated and standard footprint.

[2] Reflow soldering is the only recommended soldering method.

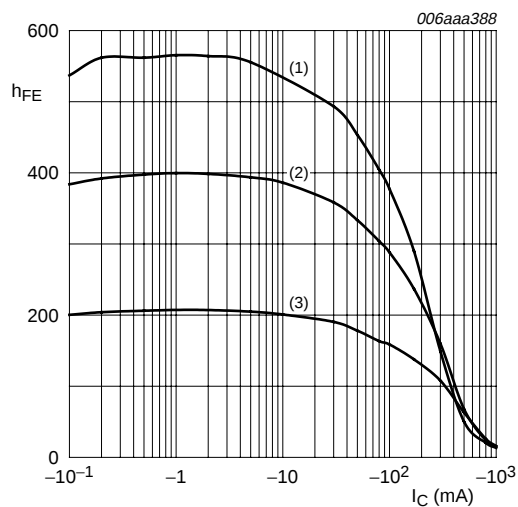
7. Characteristics

Table 8. Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

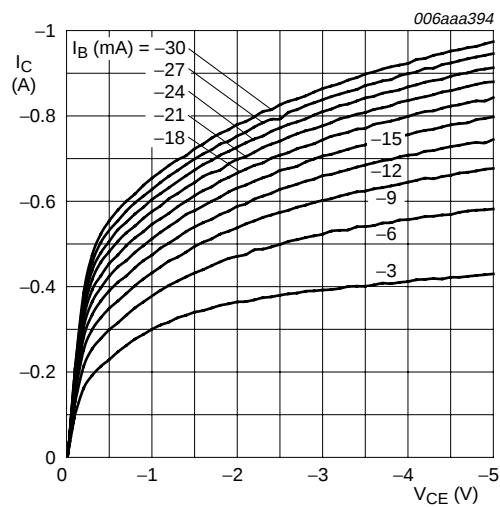
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
TR1; PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor						
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = -40\text{ V}; I_E = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	-100	nA
		$V_{CB} = -40\text{ V}; I_E = 0\text{ A}; T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	-50	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5\text{ V}; I_C = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	-100	nA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -10\text{ mA}$	200	-	-	
		$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ [1]	150	-	-	
		$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -500\text{ mA}$ [1]	40	-	-	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -10\text{ mA}; I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$	-	-	-50	mV
		$I_C = -100\text{ mA}; I_B = -5\text{ mA}$	-	-	-130	mV
		$I_C = -200\text{ mA}; I_B = -10\text{ mA}$	-	-	-200	mV
		$I_C = -500\text{ mA}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ [1]	-	-	-350	mV
R_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C = -500\text{ mA}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ [1]	-	440	700	$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -500\text{ mA}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}$ [1]	-	-	-1.2	V
V_{BEon}	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ [1]	-	-	-1.1	V
f_T	transition frequency	$I_C = -100\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$	100	300	-	MHz
C_c	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}; I_E = I_E = 0\text{ A}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	-	10	pF
TR2; NPN resistor-equipped transistor						
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}; I_E = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	100	nA
I_{CEO}	collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}; I_B = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}; I_B = 0\text{ A}; T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	50	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}; I_C = 0\text{ A}$	-	-	400	μA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}; I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	30	-	-	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}; I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$	-	-	150	mV
$V_{I(off)}$	off-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-	1.1	0.8	V
$V_{I(on)}$	on-state input voltage	$V_{CE} = 0.3\text{ V}; I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	2.5	1.8	-	V
$R1$	bias resistor 1 (input)		7	10	13	$\text{k}\Omega$
$R2/R1$	bias resistor ratio		0.8	1	1.2	
C_c	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}; I_E = I_E = 0\text{ A}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	-	2.5	pF

[1] Pulse test: $t_p \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02$.



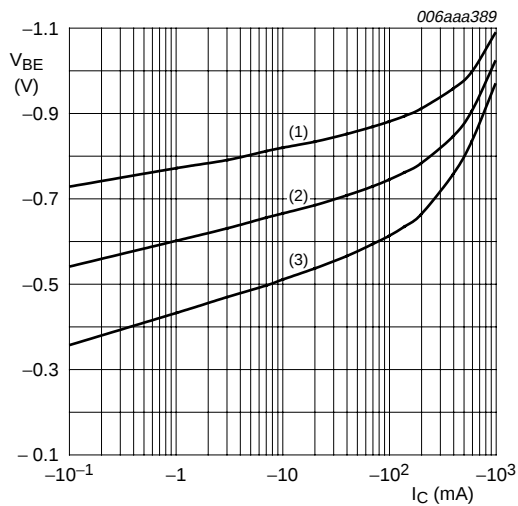
- $V_{CE} = -2 \text{ V}$
- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = -55 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 1. TR1 (PNP): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



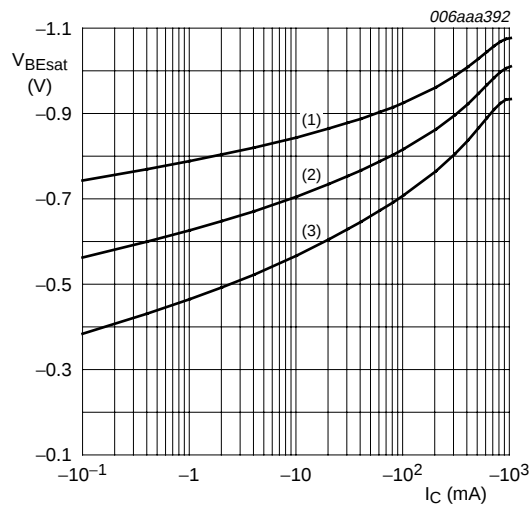
$T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 2. TR1 (PNP): Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



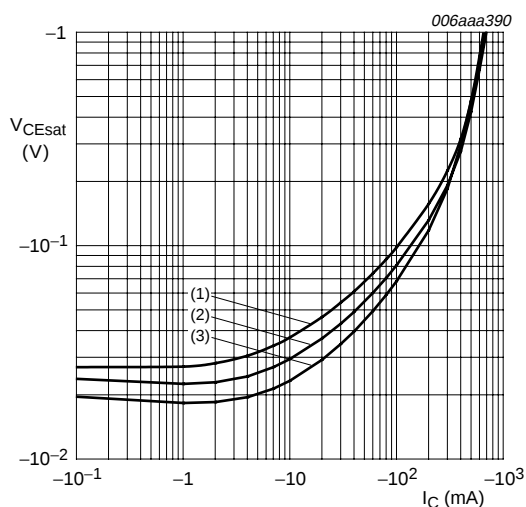
- $V_{CE} = -2 \text{ V}$
- (1) $T_{amb} = -55 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 3. TR1 (PNP): Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



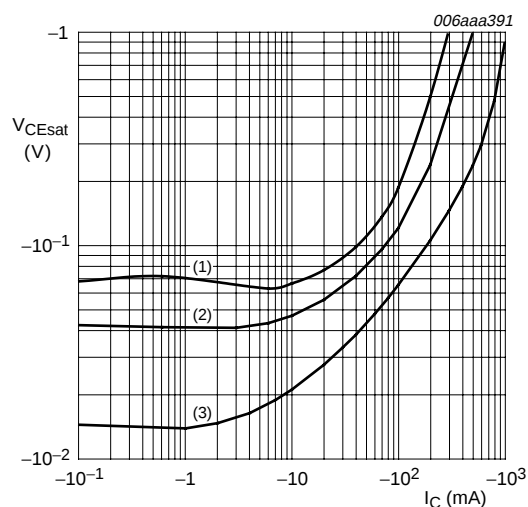
- $I_C/I_B = 20$
- (1) $T_{amb} = -55 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 4. TR1 (PNP): Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



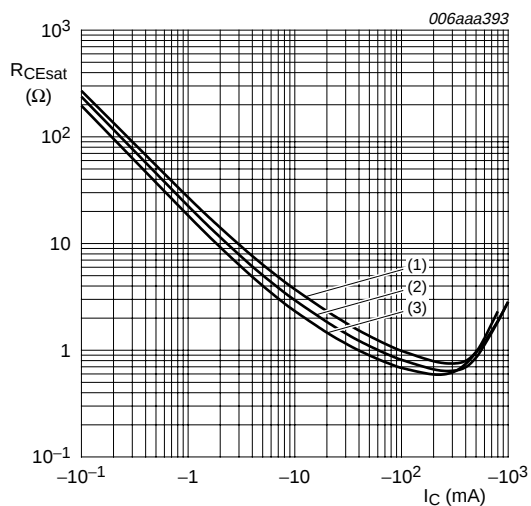
- $I_C/I_B = 20$
- (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 5. TR1 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



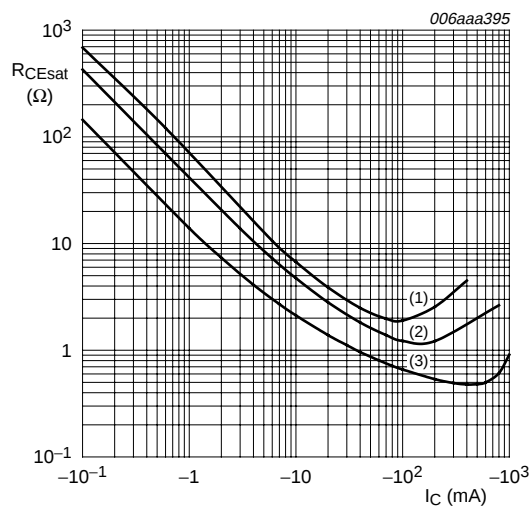
- $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 - (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 - (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig 6. TR1 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



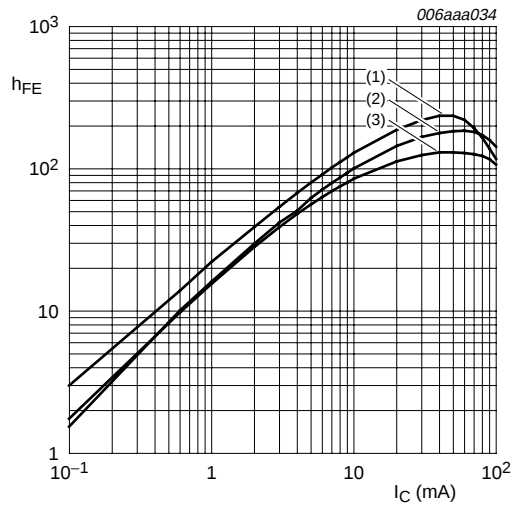
- $I_C/I_B = 20$
- (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 7. TR1 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



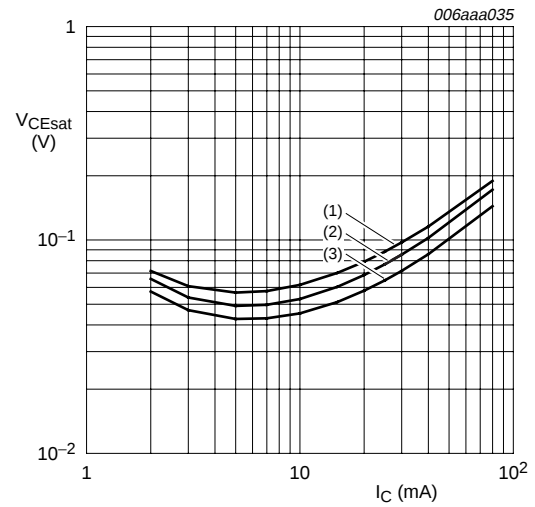
- $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 - (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 - (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig 8. TR1 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



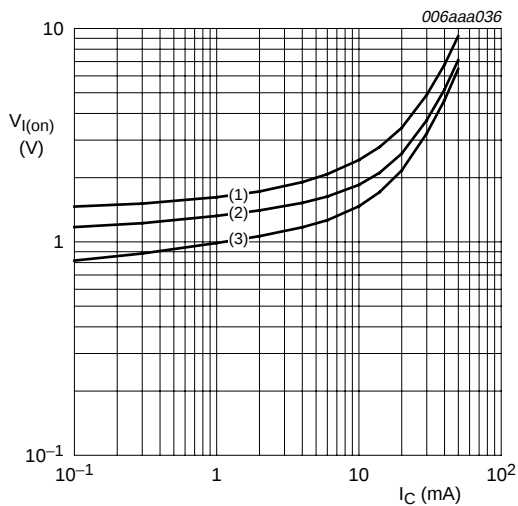
- $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
- (1) $T_{amb} = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 9. TR2 (NPN): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



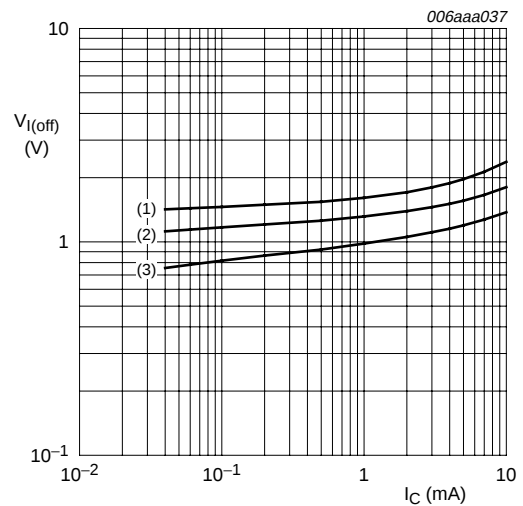
- $I_C/I_B = 20$
- (1) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 10. TR2 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



- $V_{CE} = 0.3 \text{ V}$
- (1) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

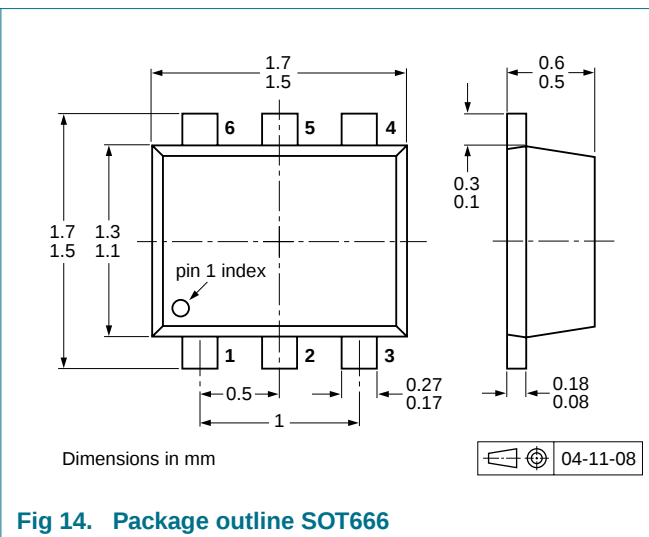
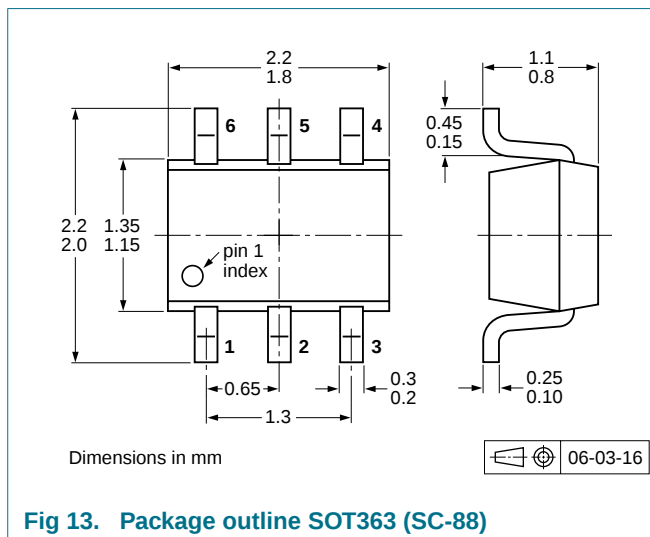
Fig 11. TR2 (NPN): On-state input voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



- $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
- (1) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (2) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - (3) $T_{amb} = 100 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 12. TR2 (NPN): Off-state input voltage as a function of collector current; typical values

8. Package outline



9. Packing information

Table 9. Packing methods

The indicated -xxx are the last three digits of the 12NC ordering code.^[1]

Type number	Package	Description	Packing quantity			
			3000	4000	8000	10000
PBLS4003Y	SOT363	4 mm pitch, 8 mm tape and reel; T1	^[2] -115	-	-	-135
		4 mm pitch, 8 mm tape and reel; T2	^[3] -125	-	-	-165
PBLS4003V	SOT666	2 mm pitch, 8 mm tape and reel	-	-	-315	-
		4 mm pitch, 8 mm tape and reel	-	-115	-	-

[1] For further information and the availability of packing methods, see [Section 12](#).

[2] T1: normal taping

[3] T2: reverse taping

10. Revision history

Table 10. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
PBL S4003Y_PBL S4003V_3	20090213	Product data sheet	-	PBL S4003Y_PBL S4003V_2
Modifications: - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. Figure 5: y-axis value unit amended Figure 6: y-axis value unit amended Section 11 “Legal information”: updated				
PBL S4003Y_PBL S4003V_2	20050714	Product data sheet	-	PBL S4003Y_PBL S4003V_1
PBL S4003Y_PBL S4003V_1	20041206	Product data sheet	-	-

11. Legal information

11.1 Data sheet status

Document status ^{[1][2]}	Product status ^[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".

[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL <http://www.nxp.com>.

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For more information, please visit: <http://www.nxp.com>

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

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