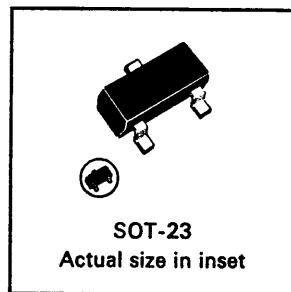


**PNP Silicon Planar High Speed Switching Transistor**
**DESCRIPTION**

These devices are intended for use in high speed switching and high frequency amplifier applications.

Encapsulated in the popular SOT-23 package, these devices are designed specifically for use in thin and thick film hybrid circuits in both industrial and commercial applications.

The Ferranti SOT-23 package is formed by transfer moulding a SILICONE plastic specially selected to provide a rugged one piece encapsulation resistant to severe environments.


**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	BSS65	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-12	Volts
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-12	Volts
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4	Volts
Collector Current	$I_C$	-100	mA
Peak Collector Current (10 ms)	$I_{CM}$	-200	mA
Base Current	$I_B$	-50	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}^*$	200	mW
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

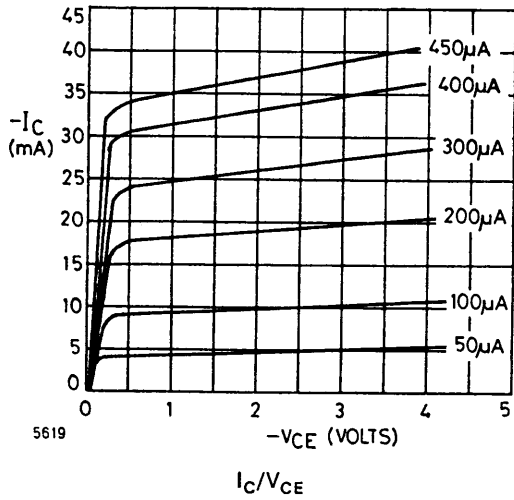
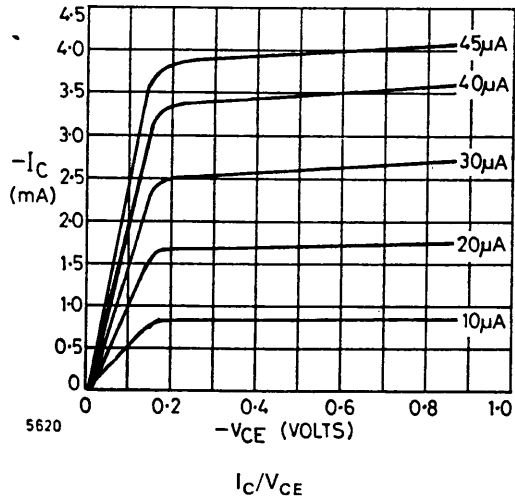
\*Maximum power dissipation is calculated assuming that the device is mounted on a ceramic substrate measuring  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6$  mm.

# BSS65

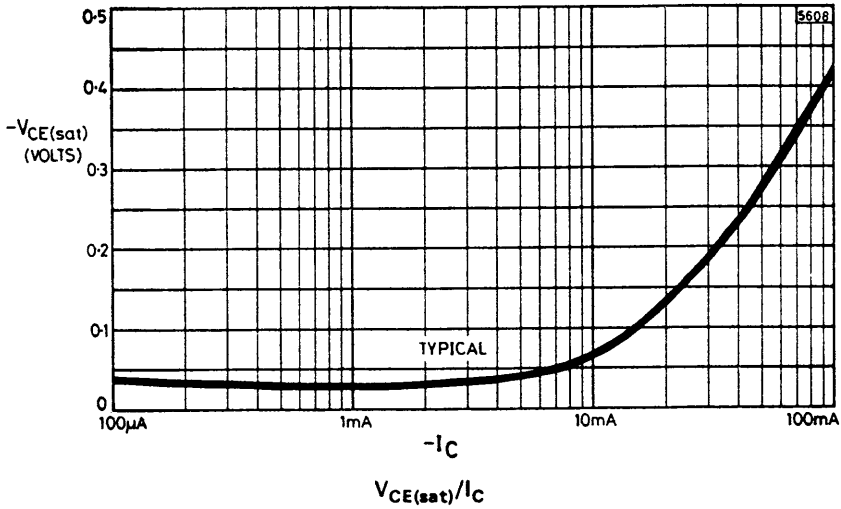
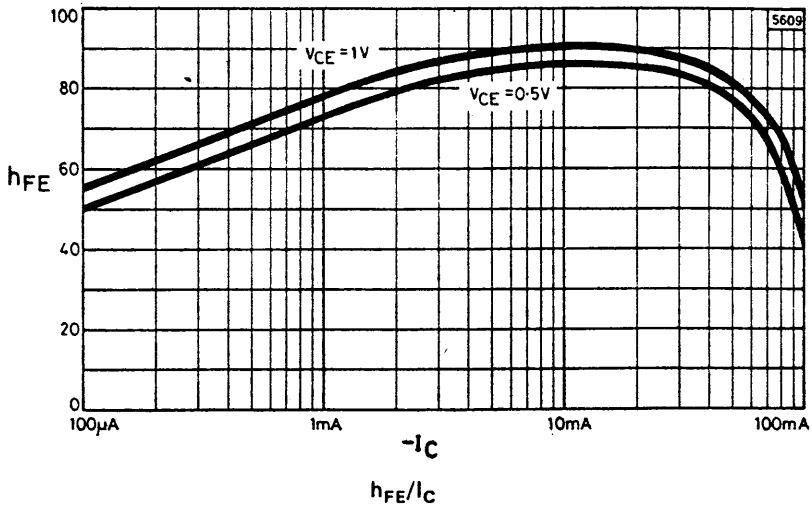
CHARACTERISTICS (at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise stated).

Parameter	Symbol	BSS65			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-12	—	—	V	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$
Collector-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-12	—	—	V	$I_C = -10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4	—	—	V	$I_E = -10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$
Collector-base cut-off current	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{CB} = -6\text{V}, I_E = 0$
Emitter-base cut-off current	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{EB} = -4\text{V}, I_C = 0$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.15 -0.25	V V	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, I_B = -3 \text{ mA}$
Base-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.75 -0.82	—	-0.98 -1.20	V V	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, I_B = -3 \text{ mA}$
Static forward current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}$	30 40	—	— 150		$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.3\text{V}$ $I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.5\text{V}$
Transition frequency	$f_T$	400	—	—	MHz	$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
Collector-base capacitance	$C_{cbo}$	—	—	6	pF	$V_{CB} = -5\text{V}, I_E = 0$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Emitter-base capacitance	$C_{ebo}$	—	—	6	pF	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{V}, I_C = 0$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Switching times						
Turn-on time	$t_{on}$	—	23	60	ns	$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$
Turn-off time	$t_{off}$	—	34	90	ns	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.5 \text{ mA}$

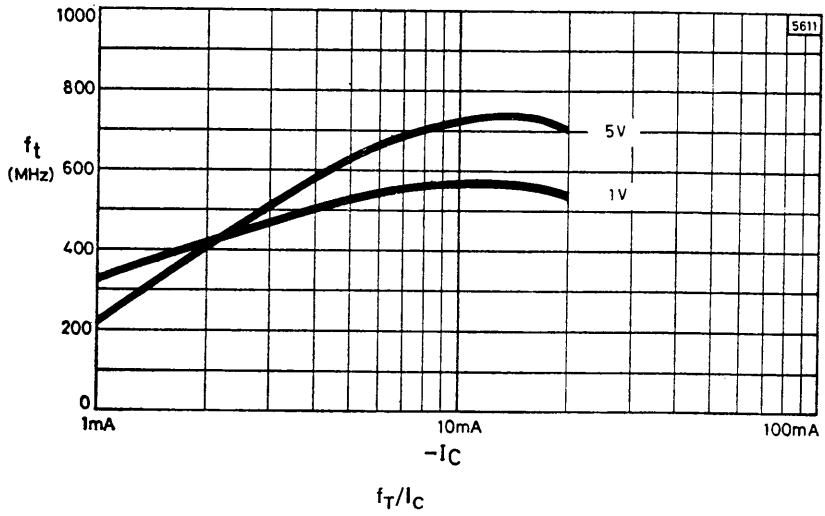
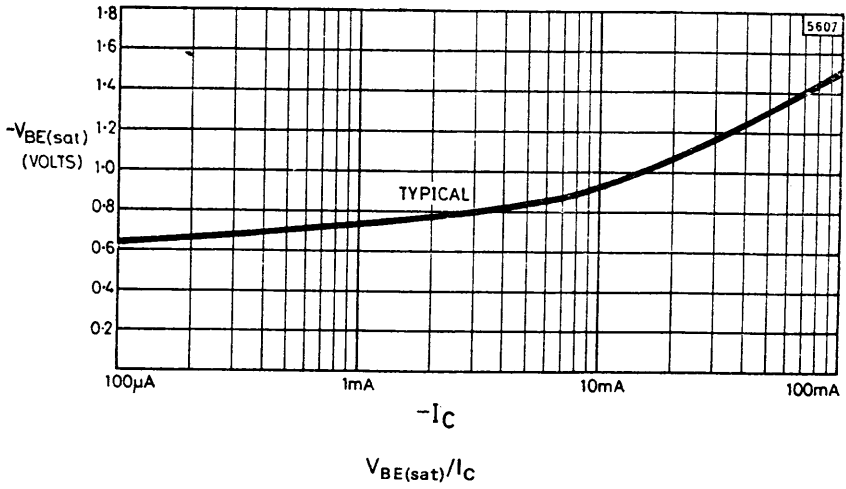
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



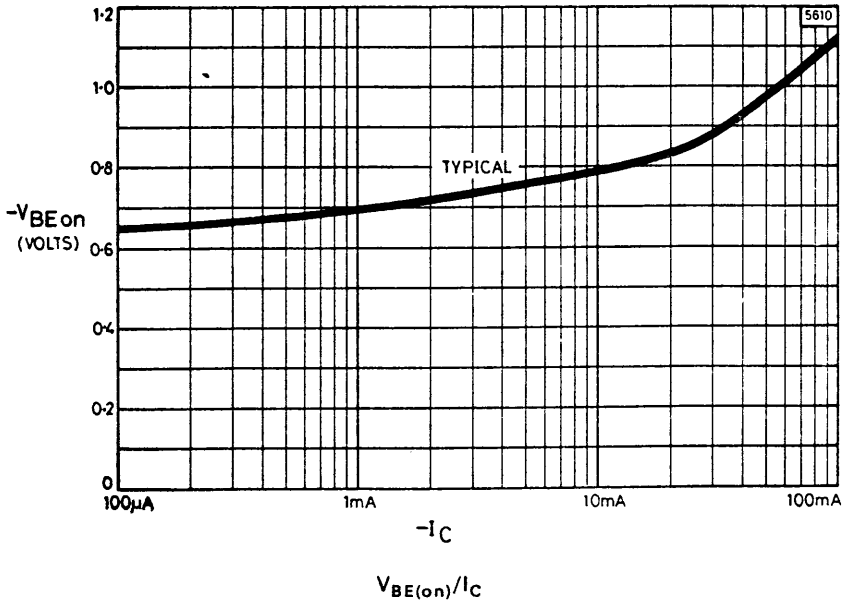
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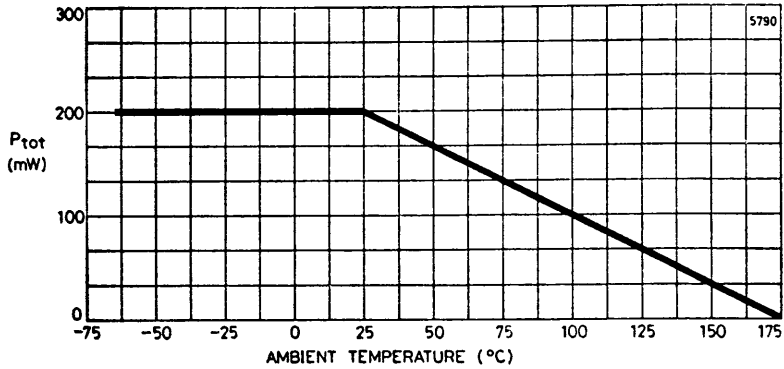
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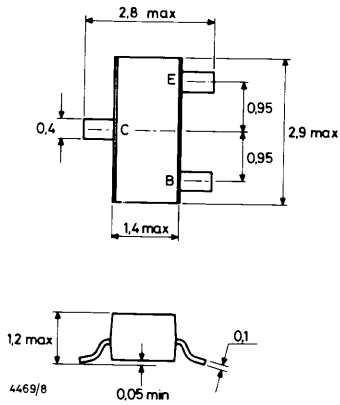
# BSS65



## DERATING CURVE



## PACKAGE DETAILS



### SOT-23

Dimensions in millimetres

These devices are also available with the base and emitter connections reversed. In this case, the suffix R after the type number is used. All other electrical and physical data remains unchanged.

Devices are identified by an identification code stamped on the body of the device as follows :

BSS65	..	..	..	..	L1
BSS65R	..	..	..	..	L5

## NPN Silicon Planar Medium Power Switching Transistors

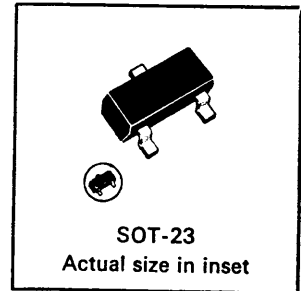
### DESCRIPTION

These devices are intended for general purpose switching applications.

Complementary to the BSS69 and BSS70.

Encapsulated in the popular SOT-23 package, these devices are designed specifically for use in thin and thick film hybrid circuits in both industrial and commercial applications.

The Ferranti SOT-23 package is formed by transfer moulding a SILICONE plastic specially selected to provide a rugged one piece encapsulation resistant to severe environments.



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	BSS66 & BSS67	Units
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Volts
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Volts
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	Volts
Collector Current	$I_C$	100	mA
Peak Collector Current (10 ms)	$I_{CM}$	200	mA
Base Current	$I_B$	50	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}^*$	300	mW
Operating & Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Maximum power dissipation is calculated assuming that the device is mounted on a ceramic substrate measuring  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6$  mm.



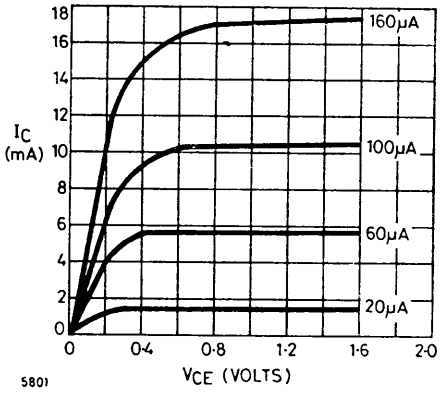
# BSS66/67

CHARACTERISTICS (at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise stated).

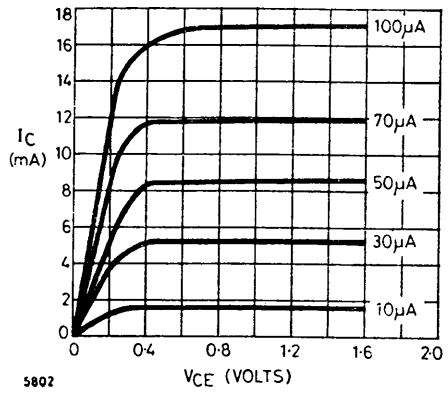
Parameter		Symbol	BSS66 & BSS67			Units	Test Conditions
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	V	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$
Collector-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	V	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6	—	—	V	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
Collector-emitter cut-off current		$I_{CES}$	—	—	50	nA	$V_{CES} = 30\text{V}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.20 0.30	V V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$
Base-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	— —	0.85 0.95	V V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$
Static forward current transfer ratio	BSS66	$h_{FE}$	20 35 50 30 15	— — — — —	— — 150 — —		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ } $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$
	BSS67	$h_{FE}$	40 70 100 60 30	— — — — —	— — 300 — —		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ } $V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$
Transition frequency	BSS66	$f_T$	250	—	—	MHz	} $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20\text{V}$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
	BSS67		300	—	—	MHz	
Collector-base capacitance		$C_{cbo}$	—	—	4.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
Emitter-base capacitance		$C_{ebo}$	—	—	8	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
Noise figure		N	—	6	—	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ $R_s = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 15.7 \text{ kHz}$
Switching times							} $V_{CC} = 3\text{V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1 \text{ mA}$
Delay time		$t_d$	—	—	35	ns	
Rise time		$t_r$	—	—	35	ns	
Storage time		$t_s$	—	—	200	ns	
Fall time		$t_f$	—	—	50	ns	

# BSS66/67

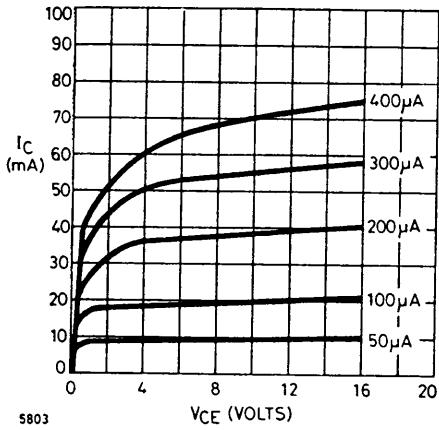
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



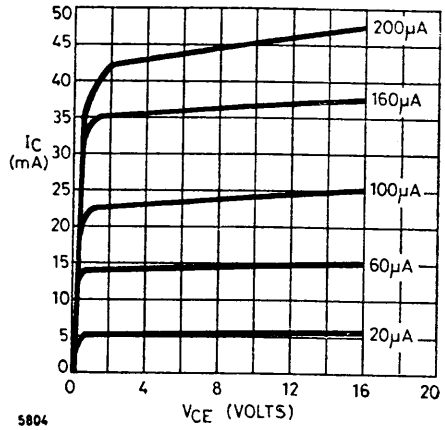
BSS66



BSS67

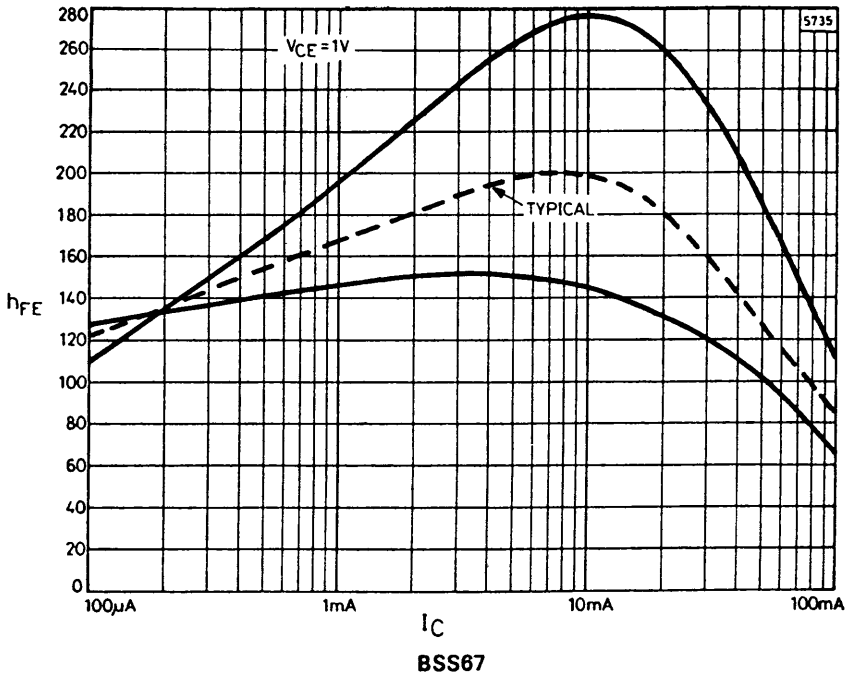
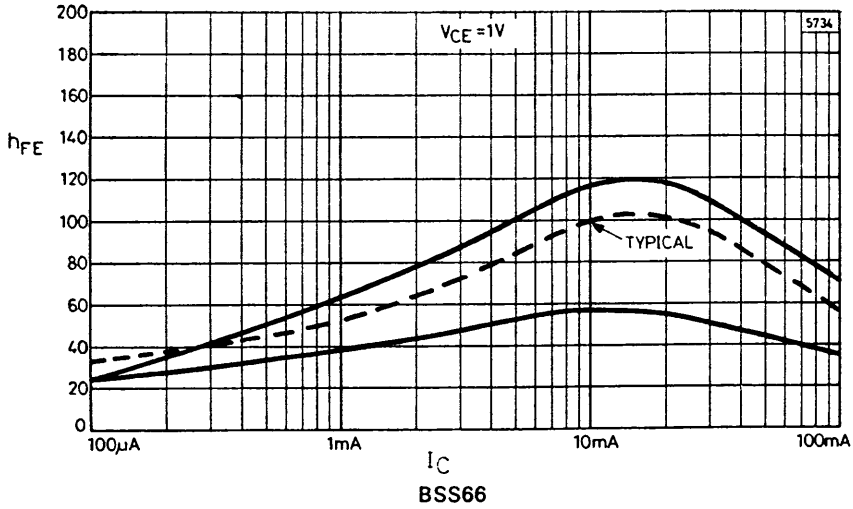


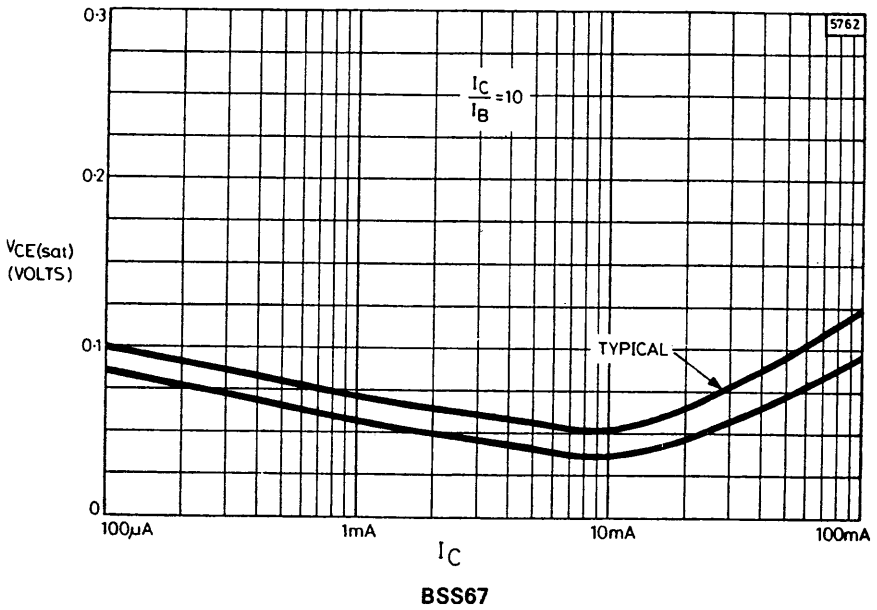
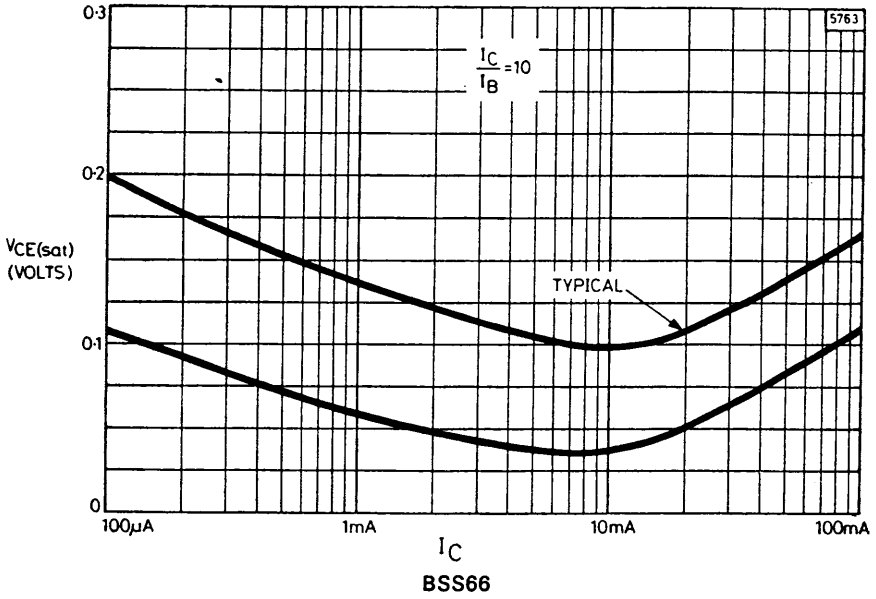
BSS66



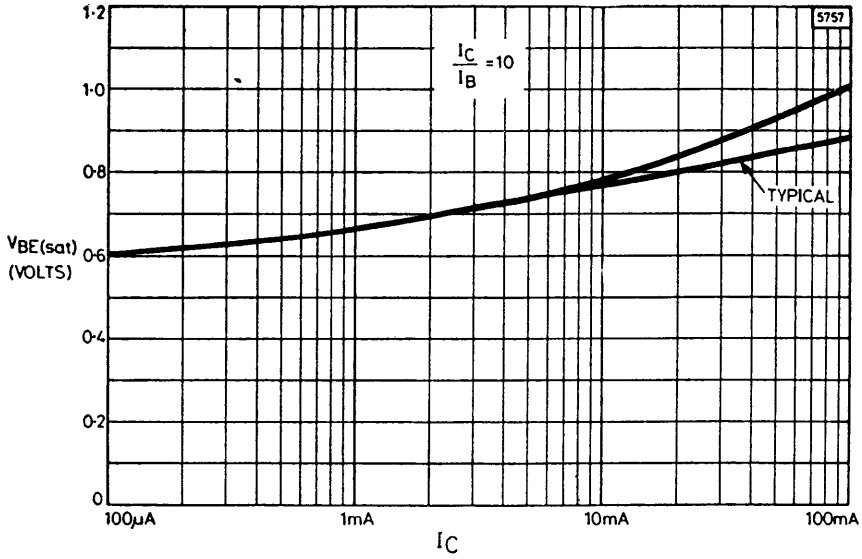
BSS67

# BSS66/67

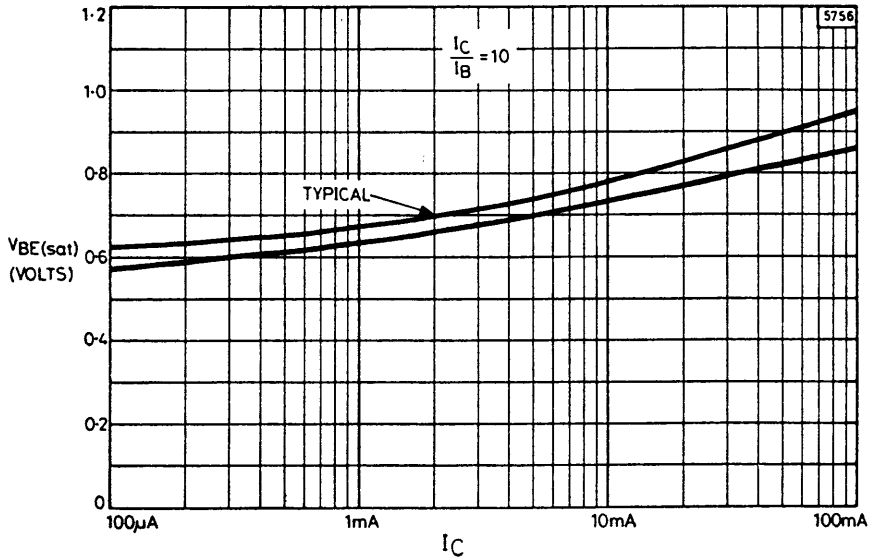




# BSS66/67

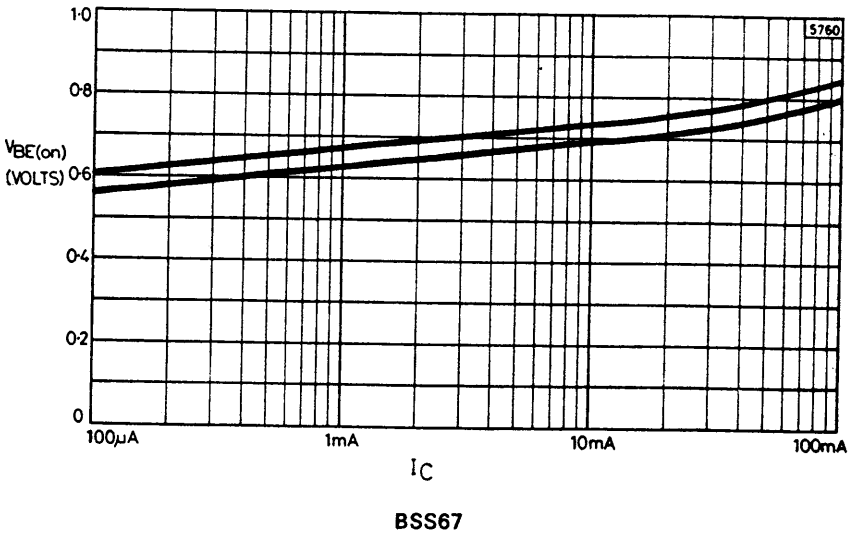
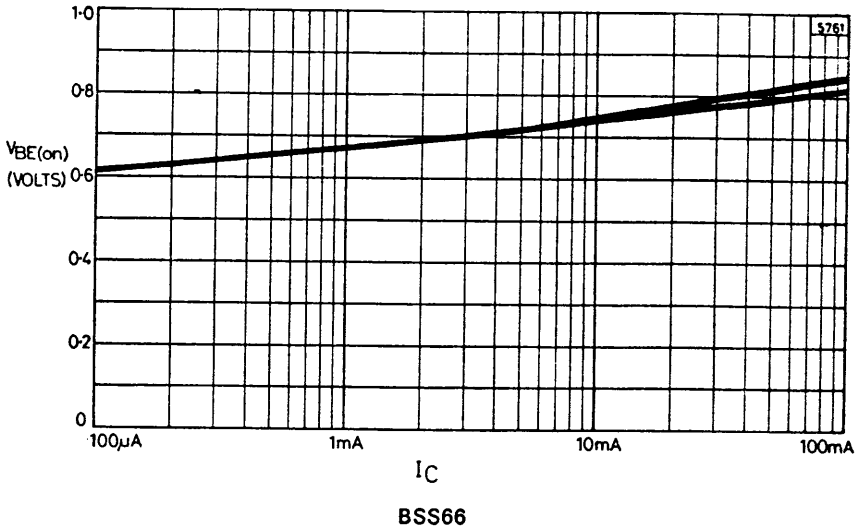


BSS66



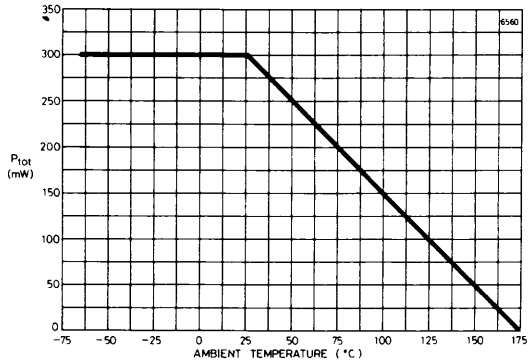
BSS67

# BSS66/67

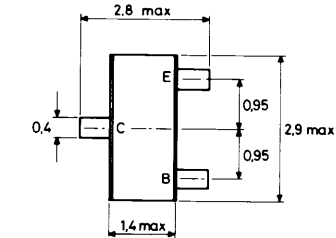


# BSS66/67

## DERATING CURVE



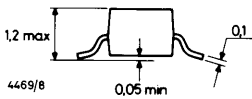
## PACKAGE DETAILS



These devices are also available with the base and emitter connections reversed. In this case, the suffix R after the type number is used. All other electrical and physical data remains unchanged.

Devices are identified by an identification code stamped on the body of the device as follows:

BSS66	..	..	..	M6
BSS67	..	..	..	M7
BSS66R	..	..	..	M8
BSS67R	..	..	..	M9



SOT-23

Dimensions in millimetres

## PNP Silicon Planar Medium Power Switching Transistors

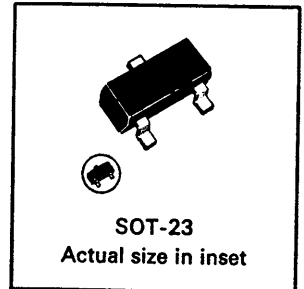
### DESCRIPTION

These devices are intended for general purpose switching applications.

Complementary to the BSS66 and BSS67

Encapsulated in the popular SOT-23 package, these devices are designed specifically for use in thin and thick film hybrid circuits in both industrial and commercial applications.

The Ferranti SOT-23 package is formed by transfer moulding a SILICONE plastic specially selected to provide a rugged one piece encapsulation resistant to severe environments.



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	BSS69 & BSS70	Units
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	-40	Volts
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Volts
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	-5	Volts
Collector Current	$I_C$	-100	mA
Peak Collector Current (10 ms)	$I_{CM}$	-200	mA
Base Current	$I_B$	-50	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}^*$	300	mW
Operating & Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Maximum power dissipation is calculated assuming that the device is mounted on a ceramic substrate measuring  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6$  mm.



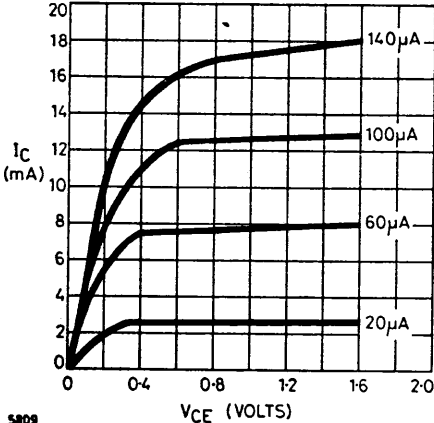
# BSS69/70

CHARACTERISTICS (at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise stated).

Parameter		Symbol	BSS69 & BSS70			Units	Test Conditions
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	—	—	V	$I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$
Collector-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	—	—	V	$I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5	—	—	V	$I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$
Collector-emitter cut-off current		$I_{CES}$	—	—	-50	nA	$V_{CES} = -30\text{V}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.25 -0.40	V V	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, I_B = -5 \text{ mA}$
Base-emitter saturation voltage		$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.65 —	—	-0.85 -0.95	V V	$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, I_B = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}, I_B = -5 \text{ mA}$
Static forward current transfer ratio	BSS69	$h_{FE}$	30 40 50 30 15	— — — — —	— — 150 — —		$I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ } $V_{CE} = -1\text{V}$
	BSS70	$h_{FE}$	60 80 100 60 30	— — — — —	— — 300 — —		$I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = -1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -50 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = -100 \text{ mA}$ } $V_{CE} = -1\text{V}$
Transition frequency	BSS69	$f_T$	200	—	—	MHz	} $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20\text{V}$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
	BSS70		250	—	—	MHz	
Collector-base capacitance		$C_{cbo}$	—	—	4.5	pF	$V_{CB} = -5\text{V}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
Emitter-base capacitance		$C_{ebo}$	—	—	10	pF	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{V}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
Noise figure		N	—	5	—	dB	$I_C = -100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$ $R_s = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 10 \text{ Hz to } 15.7 \text{ kHz}$
Switching times							} $V_{CC} = -3\text{V}, I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1 \text{ mA}$
Delay time		$t_d$	—	—	35	ns	
Rise time		$t_r$	—	—	35	ns	
Storage time		$t_s$	—	—	225	ns	
Fall time		$t_f$	—	—	75	ns	

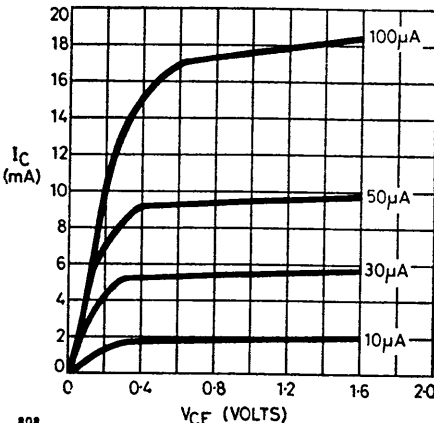
# BSS69/70

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



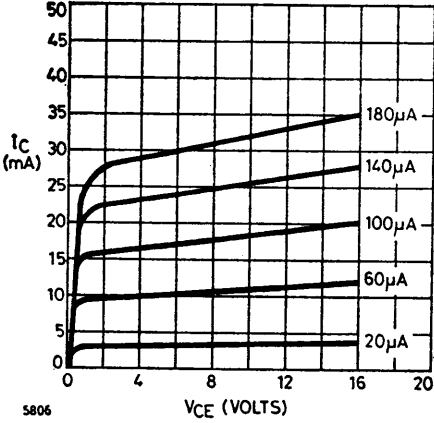
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BSS69



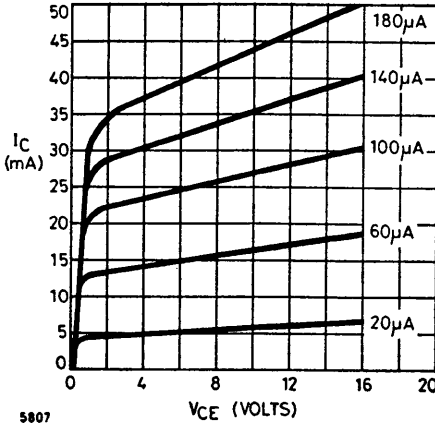
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BSS70



5806

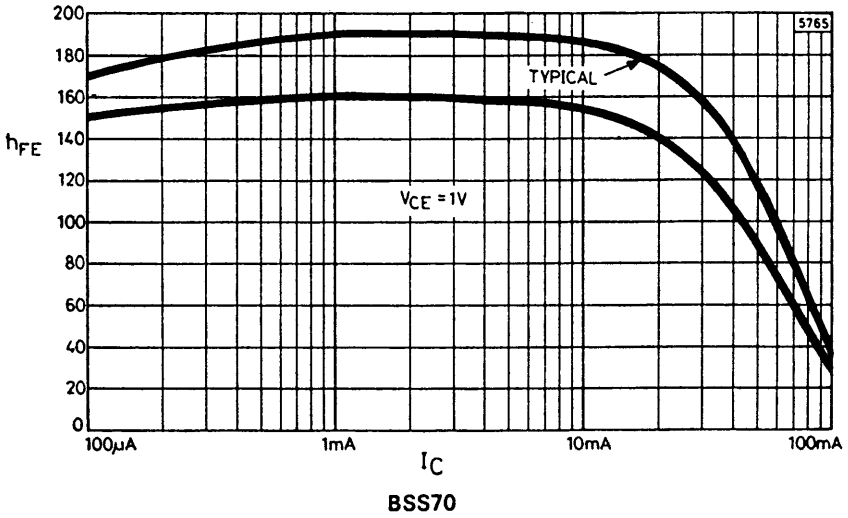
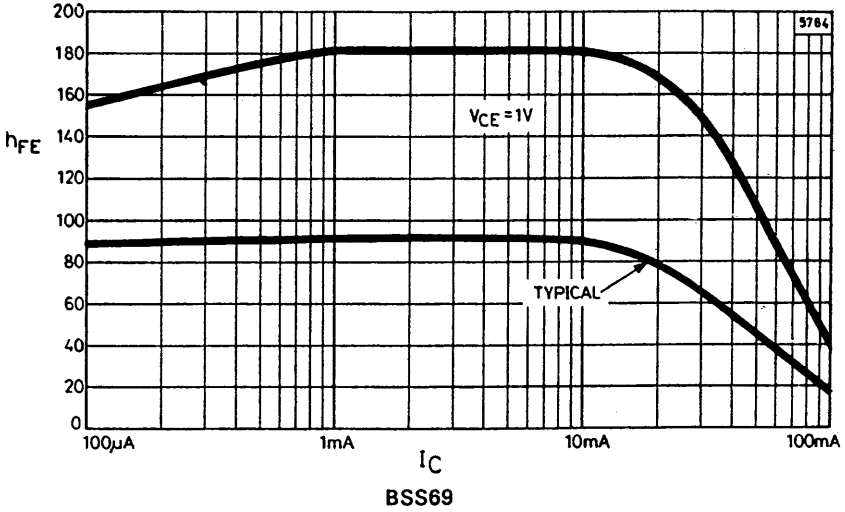
BSS69



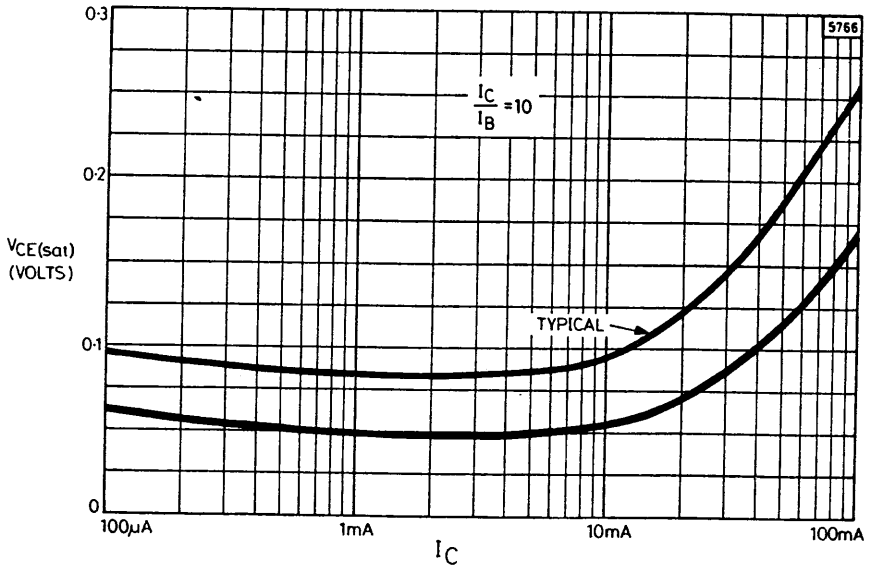
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BSS70

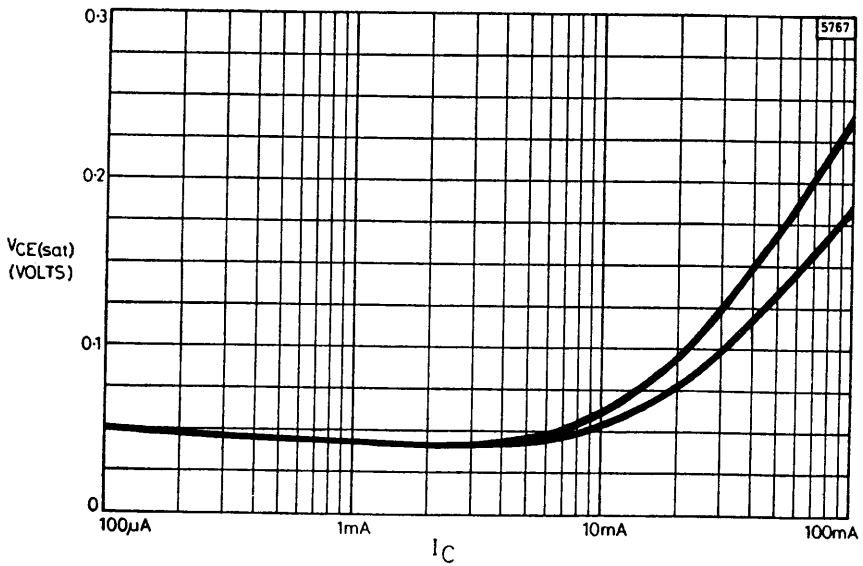
# BSS69/70



# BSS69/70

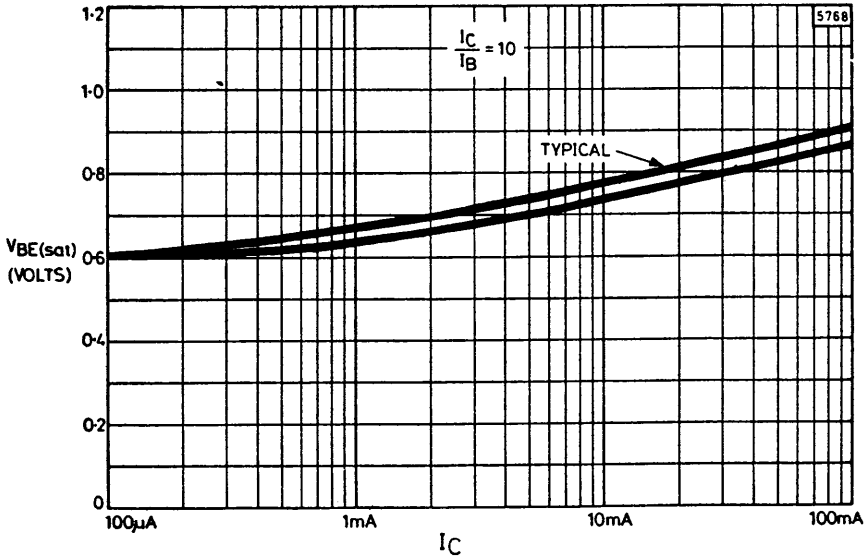


**BSS69**

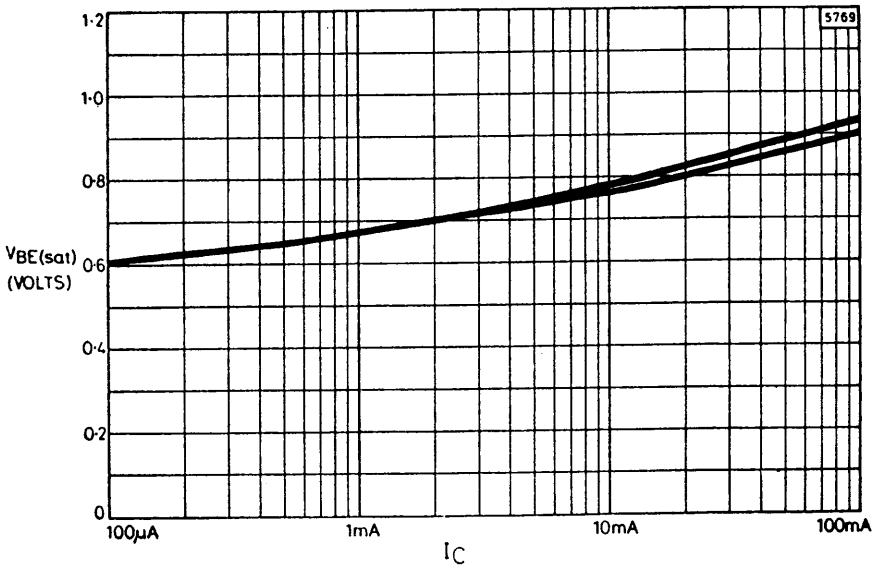


**BSS70**

# BSS69/70

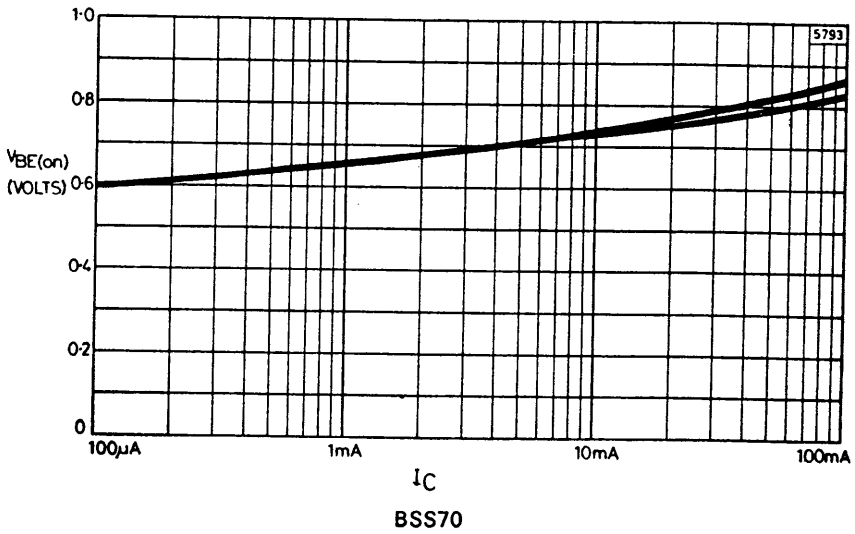
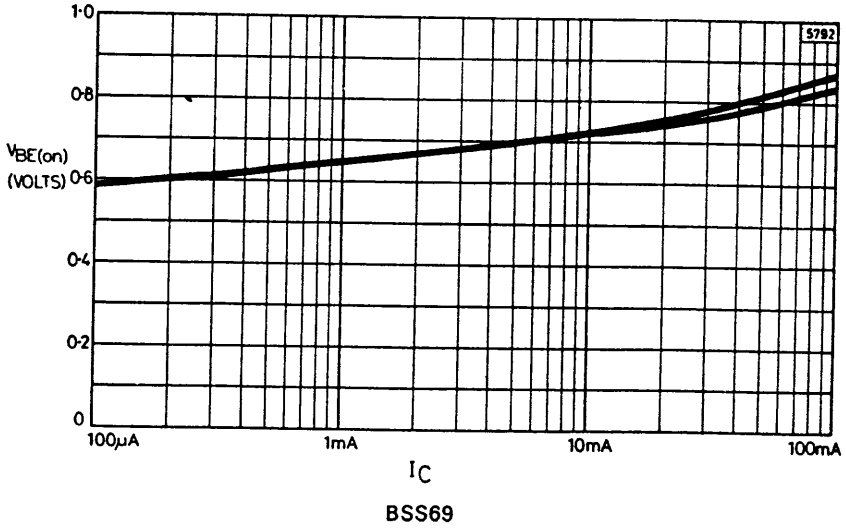


BSS69



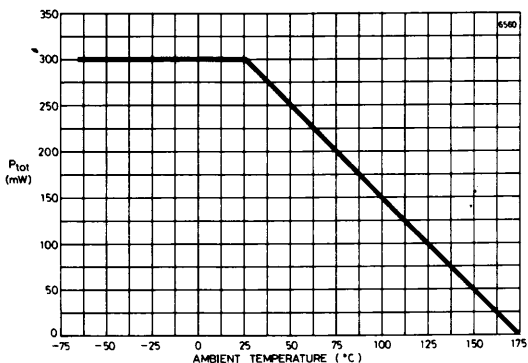
BSS70

# BSS69/70

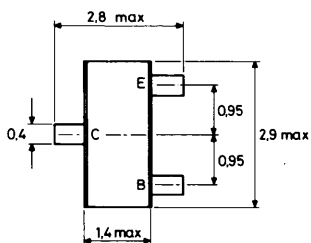


# BSS69/70

## DERATING CURVE



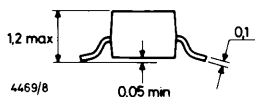
## PACKAGE DETAILS



These devices are also available with the base and emitter connections reversed. In this case, the suffix R after the type number is used. All other electrical and physical data remains unchanged.

Devices are identified by an identification code stamped on the body of the device as follows:

BSS69	..	..	..	..	L2
BSS70	..	..	..	..	L3
BSS69R	..	..	..	..	L5
BSS70R	..	..	..	..	L6



**SOT-23**

Dimensions in millimetres