

TOSHIBA TRANSISTOR SILICON NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

MT6L03AT

VHF~UHF BAND LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

Unit in mm

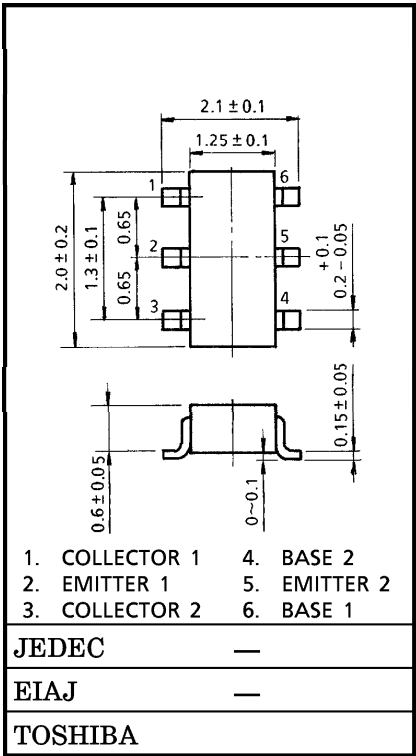
- TWO devices are built in to the super-thin and ultra super mini (6 pins) package : TU6

MOUNTED DEVICES

	Q1 / Q2 : SSM (TESM)
Three-pins (SSM / TESM) mold products are corresponded.	MT3S03AS (MT3S03AT)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

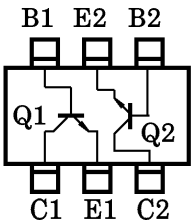
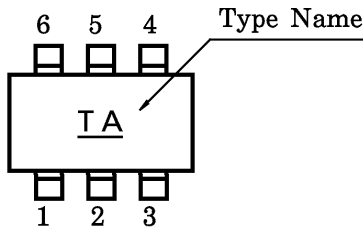
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	Q1 / Q2	UNIT
Collector-Base Voltage	VCBO	10	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEO	5	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEBO	2	V
Collector Current	IC	40	mA
Base Current	IB	10	mA
Collector Power Dissipation	PC	200	mW
Junction Temperature	Tj	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55~125	°C



Weight : 0.008 g

MARKING

PIN ASSIGNMENT (TOP VIEW)



000707EAA1

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Q1/Q2 (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Collector Cut-off Current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	—	0.1	μA
Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 0$	—	—	1	μA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	80	—	160	—
Transition Frequency	$f_T(1)$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	5	7	—	GHz
	$f_T(2)$	$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	7	10	—	GHz
Insertion Gain	$ S_{21e} ^2(1)$	$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA},$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	—	5	—	dB
	$ S_{21e} ^2(2)$	$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA},$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	3	6.5	—	dB
Noise Figure	NF (1)	$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA},$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	—	1.7	3	dB
	NF (2)	$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 7\text{ mA},$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	—	1.4	2.2	dB
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{re}	$V_{CB} = 1\text{ V}, I_E = 0,$ $f = 1\text{ MHz (Note)}$	—	0.8	1.15	pF

(Note) : C_{re} is measured by 3 terminal method with capacitance bridge.

HANDLING PRECAUTION

When handling individual devices (which are not yet mounting on a circuit board), be sure that the environment is protected against electrostatic electricity. Operators should wear anti-static clothing, and containers and other objects that come into direct contact with devices should be made of anti-static materials.