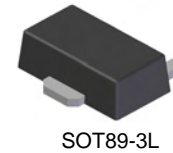


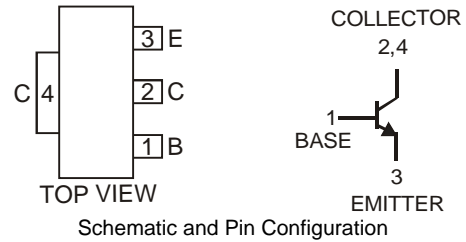
**Features**

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary PNP Type Available (DPLS350Y)
- Ideally Suited for Automated Assembly Processes
- Ideal for Medium Power Switching or Amplification Applications
- **Lead Free By Design/RoHS Compliant (Note 1)**
- **"Green" Device (Note 2)**



**Mechanical Data**

- Case: SOT89-3L
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound. UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020C
- Terminals: Finish — Matte Tin annealed over Copper leadframe (Lead Free Plating). Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking Information: See Page 4
- Ordering Information: See Page 4
- Weight: 0.072 grams (approximate)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	V
Peak Pulse Collector Current	$I_{CM}$	5	A
Continuous Collector Current	$I_C$	3	A
Base Current	$I_B$	0.5	A

**Thermal Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 3) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air (Note 3) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

- Notes:
1. No purposefully added lead.
  2. Diodes Inc.'s "Green" policy can be found on our website at [http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\\_free/index.php](http://www.diodes.com/products/lead_free/index.php).
  3. Device mounted on FR-4 PCB; pad layout as shown on page 4 or in Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.

NEW PRODUCT

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4)</b>						
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CB} = 50\text{V}, I_E = 0$
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CB} = 50\text{V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, V_{BE} = 0$
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5	—	—	V	$I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4)</b>						
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	300	—	—	—	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 0.1\text{A}$
		300	—	—		$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 0.5\text{A}$
		300	—	700		$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{A}$
		200	—	—		$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{A}$
		100	—	—		$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 3\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	38	80	mV	$I_C = 0.5\text{A}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$
		—	70	160		$I_C = 1\text{A}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$
		—	130	280		$I_C = 2\text{A}, I_B = 100\text{mA}$
		—	124	260		$I_C = 2\text{A}, I_B = 200\text{mA}$
		—	180	370		$I_C = 3\text{A}, I_B = 300\text{mA}$
Equivalent On-Resistance	$R_{CE(SAT)}$	—	62	130	$\text{m}\Omega$	$I_E = 2\text{A}, I_B = 200\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	—	—	1.1	V	$I_C = 2\text{A}, I_B = 100\text{mA}$
		—	—	1.2	V	$I_C = 3\text{A}, I_B = 300\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Turn-on Voltage	$V_{BE(ON)}$	—	—	1.1	V	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{A}$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Transition Frequency	$f_T$	100	—	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 100\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	$C_{obo}$	—	—	25	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$

Notes: 4. Measured under pulsed conditions. Pulse width = 300 $\mu\text{s}$ . Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

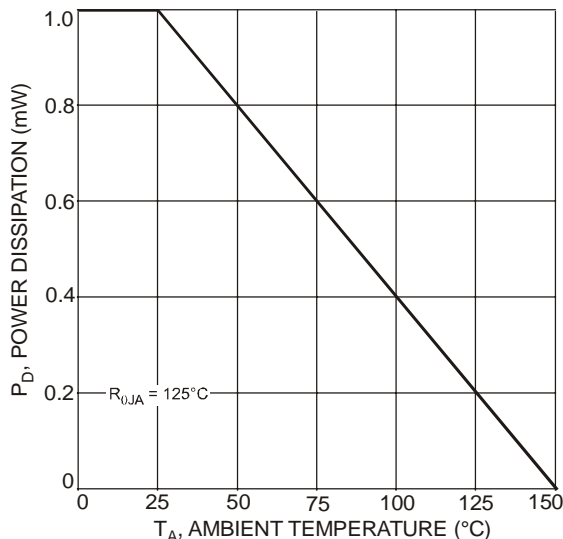


Fig. 1 Max Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

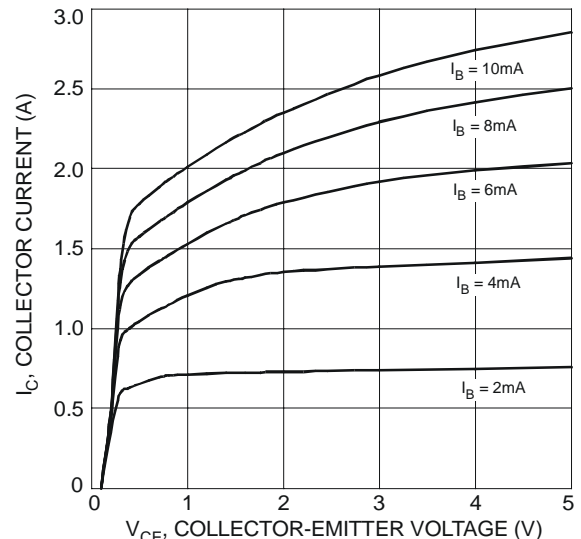


Fig. 2 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

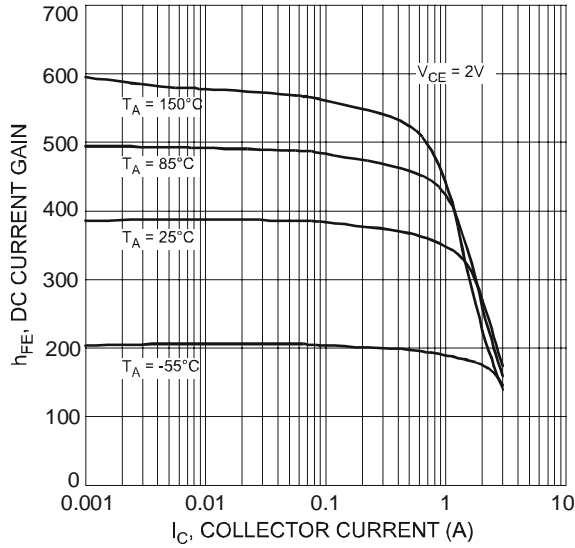


Fig. 3 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

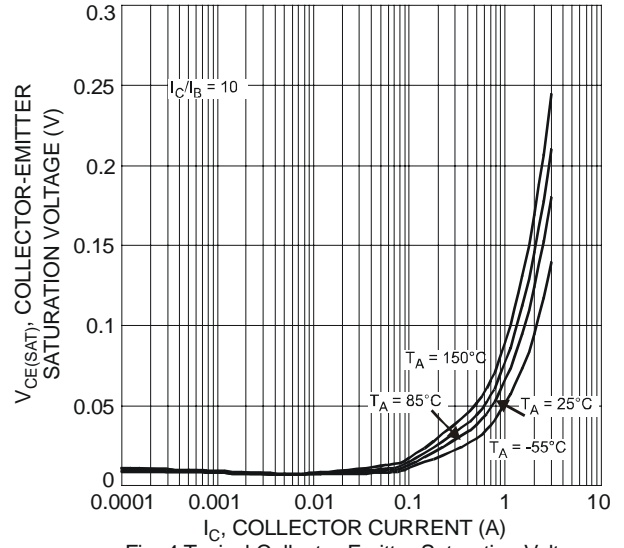


Fig. 4 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

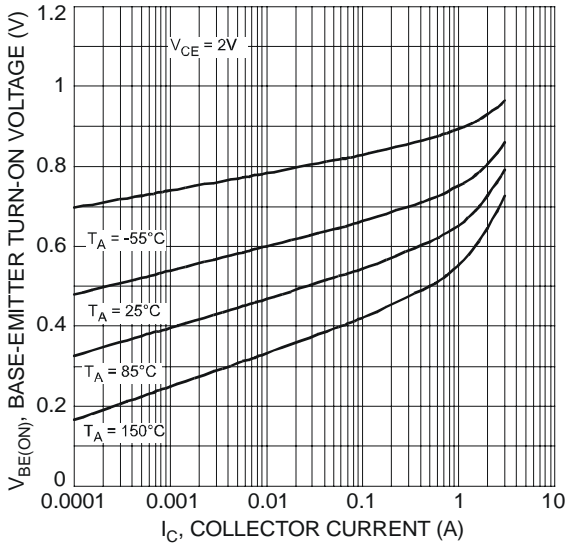


Fig. 5 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

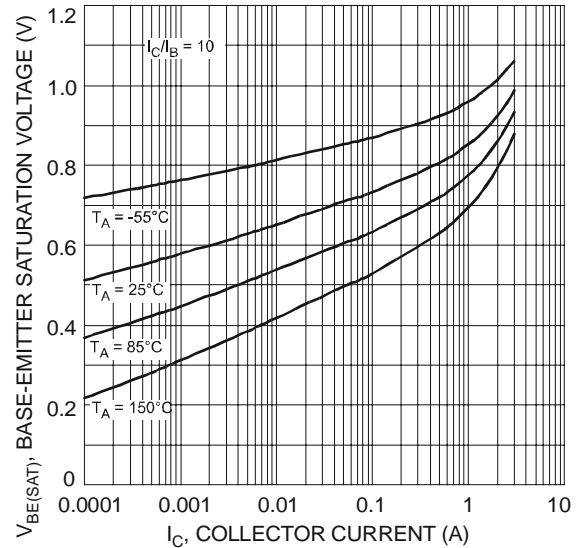


Fig. 6 Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

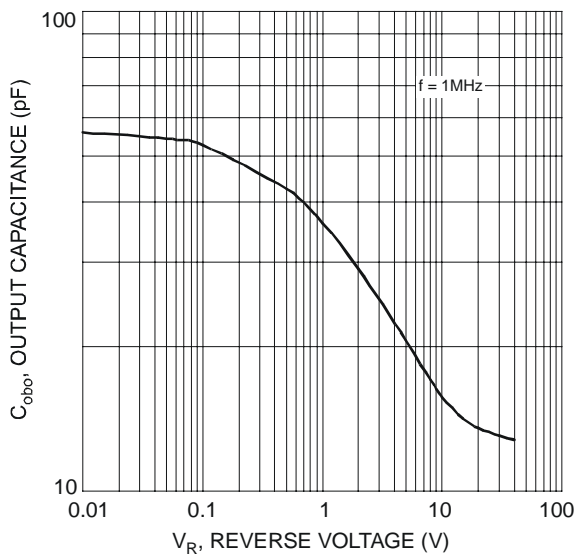


Fig. 7 Typical Output Capacitance Characteristics

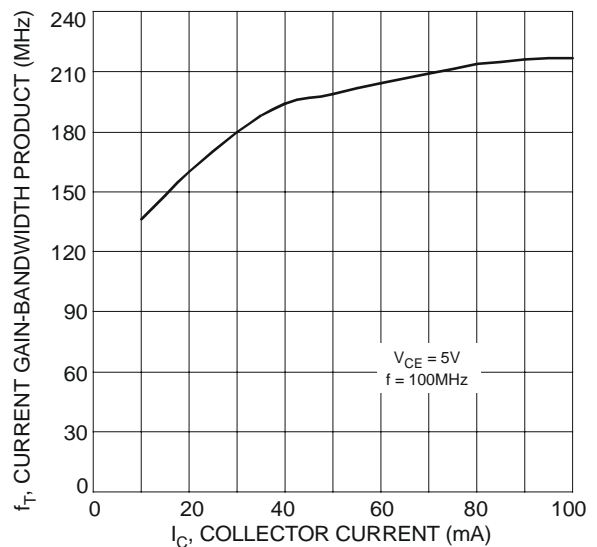


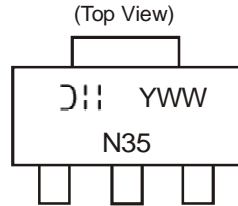
Fig. 8 Typical Gain-Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

## Ordering Information (Note 5)

Device	Packaging	Shipping
DNLS350Y-13	SOT89-3L	2500/Tape & Reel

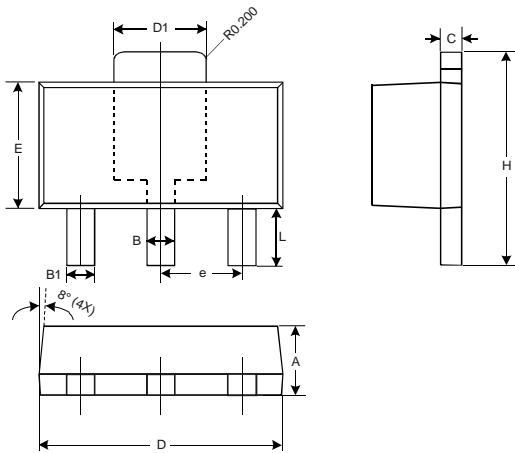
Notes: 5. For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/ap02007.pdf>.

## Marking Information



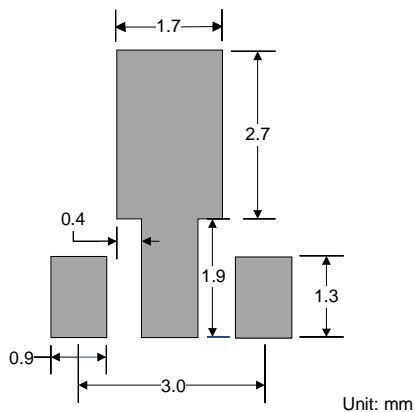
N35 = Product Type Marking Code  
 YWW = Date Code Marking  
 Y = Last digit of year ex: 7 = 2007  
 WW = Week code 01 - 52

## Package Outline Dimensions



SOT89-3L			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	1.40	1.60	1.50
B	0.45	0.55	0.50
B1	0.37	0.47	0.42
C	0.35	0.43	0.38
D	4.40	4.60	4.50
D1	1.50	1.70	1.60
E	2.40	2.60	2.50
e	—	—	1.50
H	3.95	4.25	4.10
L	0.90	1.20	1.05
All Dimensions in mm			

## Suggested Pad Layout



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