



PBSS4160PANP-Q

60 V, 1 A NPN/PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor

21 September 2023

Product data sheet

1. General description

NPN/PNP low V_{CEsat} transistor in a leadless medium power DFN2020-6 (SOT1118) Surface-Mounted Device (SMD) plastic package.

NPN/NPN complement: PBSS4160PAN

PNP/PNP complement: PBSS5160PAP

2. Features and benefits

- Very low collector-emitter saturation voltage V_{CEsat}
- High collector current capability I_C and I_{CM}
- High collector current gain h_{FE} at high I_C
- Reduced Printed-Circuit Board (PCB) requirements
- High efficiency due to less heat generation
- Qualified according to AEC-Q101 and recommended for use in automotive applications

3. Applications

- Load switch
- Battery-driven devices
- Power management
- Charging circuits
- Power switches (e.g. motors, fans)

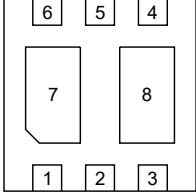
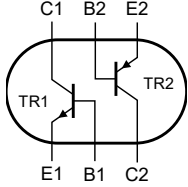
4. Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Per transistor; for the PNP transistor with negative polarity						
V _{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-	60	V
I _C	collector current		-	-	1	A
I _{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; t _p ≤ 1 ms	-	-	1.5	A
TR1 (NPN)						
R _{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	I _C = 0.5 A; I _B = 50 mA; pulsed; t _p ≤ 300 μs; δ ≤ 0.02; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	240	mΩ
TR2 (PNP)						
R _{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	I _C = -0.5 A; I _B = -50 mA; pulsed; t _p ≤ 300 μs; δ ≤ 0.02; T _{amb} = 25 °C	-	-	360	mΩ

5. Pinning information

Table 2. Pinning information

Pin	Symbol	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	E1	emitter TR1	 <p>Transparent top view DFN2020-6 (SOT1118)</p>	 <p><i>sym139</i></p>
2	B1	base TR1		
3	C2	collector TR2		
4	E2	emitter TR2		
5	B2	base TR2		
6	C1	collector TR1		
7	C1	collector TR1		
8	C2	collector TR2		

6. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
PBSS4160PANP-Q	DFN2020-6	plastic, leadless thermal enhanced ultra thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; 0.65 mm pitch; 2 mm x 2 mm x 0.65 mm body	SOT1118

7. Marking

Table 4. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
PBSS4160PANP-Q	2M

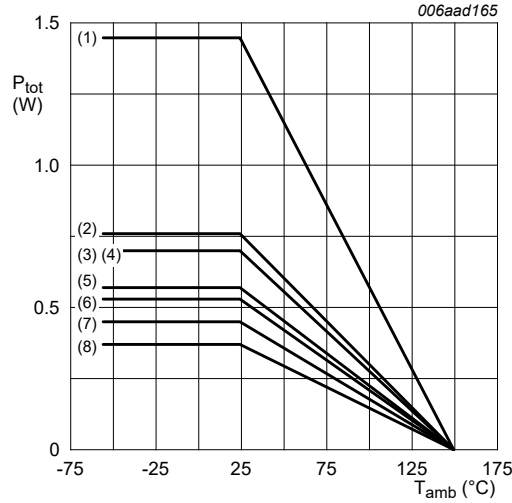
8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Per transistor; for the PNP transistor with negative polarity						
V _{CBO}	collector-base voltage	open emitter		-	60	V
V _{CEO}	collector-emitter voltage	open base		-	60	V
V _{EBO}	emitter-base voltage	open collector		-	7	V
I _C	collector current			-	1	A
I _{CM}	peak collector current	single pulse; t _p ≤ 1 ms		-	1.5	A
I _B	base current			-	0.3	A
I _{BM}	peak base current	single pulse; t _p ≤ 1 ms		-	1	A
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _{amb} ≤ 25 °C	[1]	-	370	mW
			[2]	-	570	mW
			[3]	-	530	mW
			[4]	-	700	mW
			[5]	-	450	mW
			[6]	-	760	mW
			[7]	-	700	mW
			[8]	-	1450	mW
Per device						
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _{amb} ≤ 25 °C	[1]	-	510	mW
			[2]	-	780	mW
			[3]	-	730	mW
			[4]	-	960	mW
			[5]	-	620	mW
			[6]	-	1040	mW
			[7]	-	960	mW
			[8]	-	2000	mW
T _j	junction temperature			-	150	°C
T _{amb}	ambient temperature			-55	150	°C
T _{stg}	storage temperature			-65	150	°C

- [1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [2] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².
 [3] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [4] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².
 [5] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [6] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².
 [7] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [8] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 µm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm².



- (1) 4-layer PCB 70 μm , mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2
- (2) FR4 PCB 70 μm , mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2
- (3) 4-layer PCB 70 μm , standard footprint
- (4) 4-layer PCB 35 μm , mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2
- (5) FR4 PCB 35 μm , mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2
- (6) 4-layer PCB 35 μm , standard footprint
- (7) FR4 PCB 70 μm , standard footprint
- (8) FR4 PCB 35 μm , standard footprint

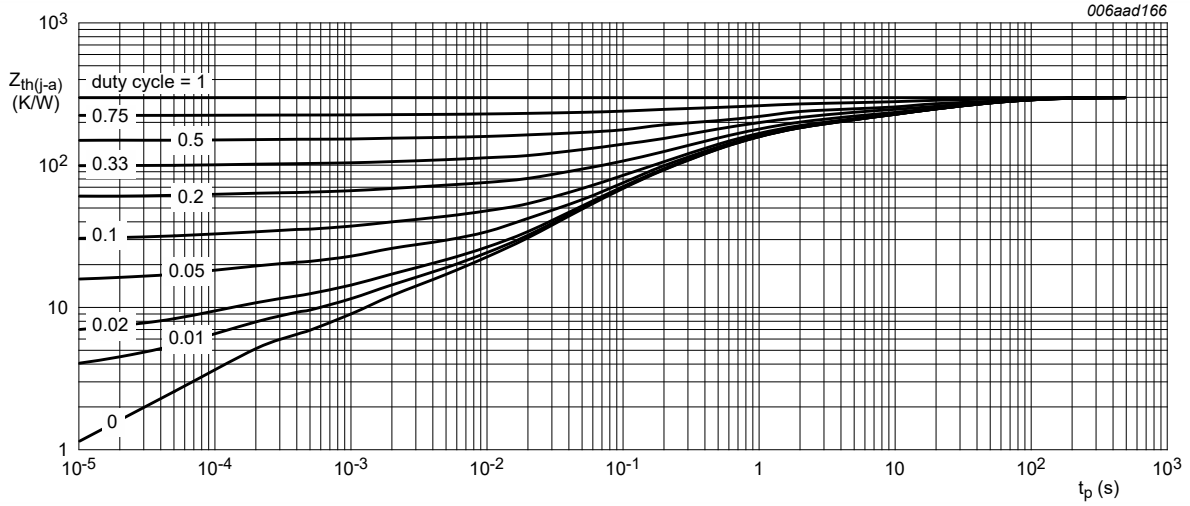
Fig. 1. Per transistor: power derating curves

9. Thermal characteristics

Table 6. Thermal characteristics

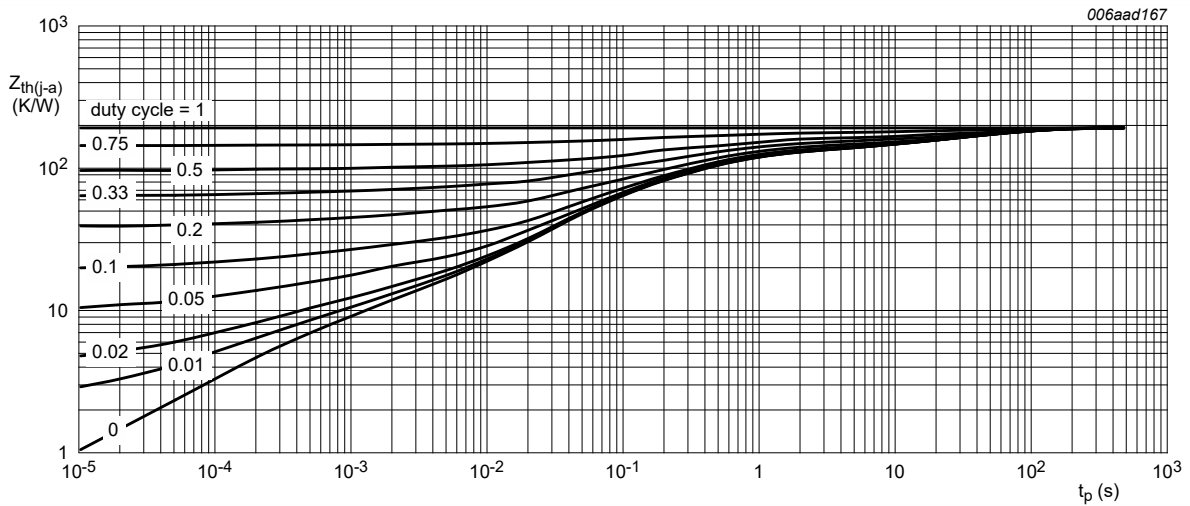
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Per transistor							
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air	[1]	-	-	338	K/W
			[2]	-	-	219	K/W
			[3]	-	-	236	K/W
			[4]	-	-	179	K/W
			[5]	-	-	278	K/W
			[6]	-	-	164	K/W
			[7]	-	-	179	K/W
			[8]	-	-	86	K/W
$R_{th(j-sp)}$	thermal resistance from junction to solder point			-	-	30	K/W
Per device							
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air	[1]	-	-	245	K/W
			[2]	-	-	160	K/W
			[3]	-	-	171	K/W
			[4]	-	-	130	K/W
			[5]	-	-	202	K/W
			[6]	-	-	120	K/W
			[7]	-	-	130	K/W
			[8]	-	-	63	K/W

- [1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [2] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2 .
 [3] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [4] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 35 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2 .
 [5] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [6] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB, single-sided 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2 .
 [7] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated and standard footprint.
 [8] Device mounted on 4-layer PCB 70 μm copper strip line, tin-plated, mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2 .



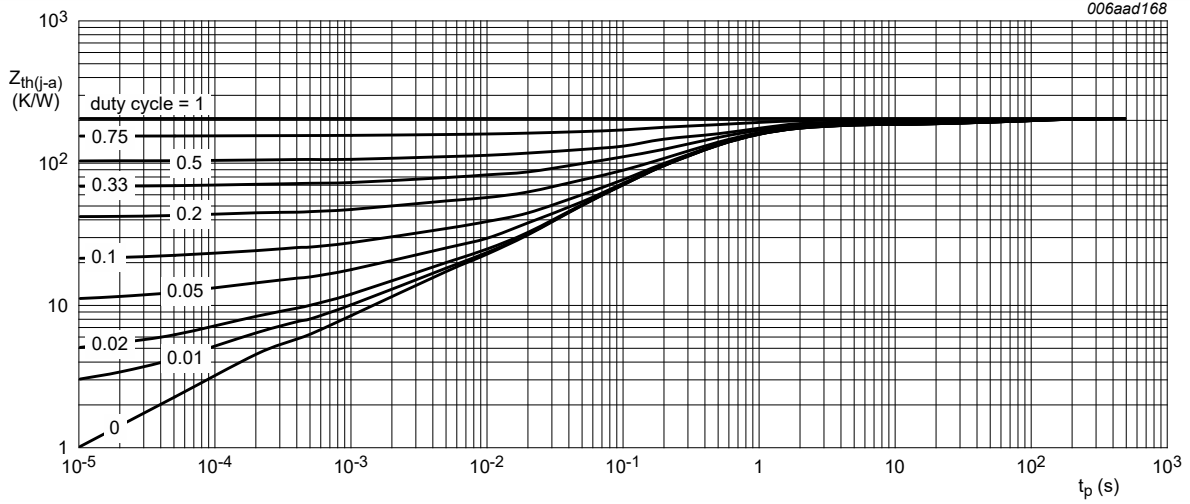
FR4 PCB 35 μ m, standard footprint

Fig. 2. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



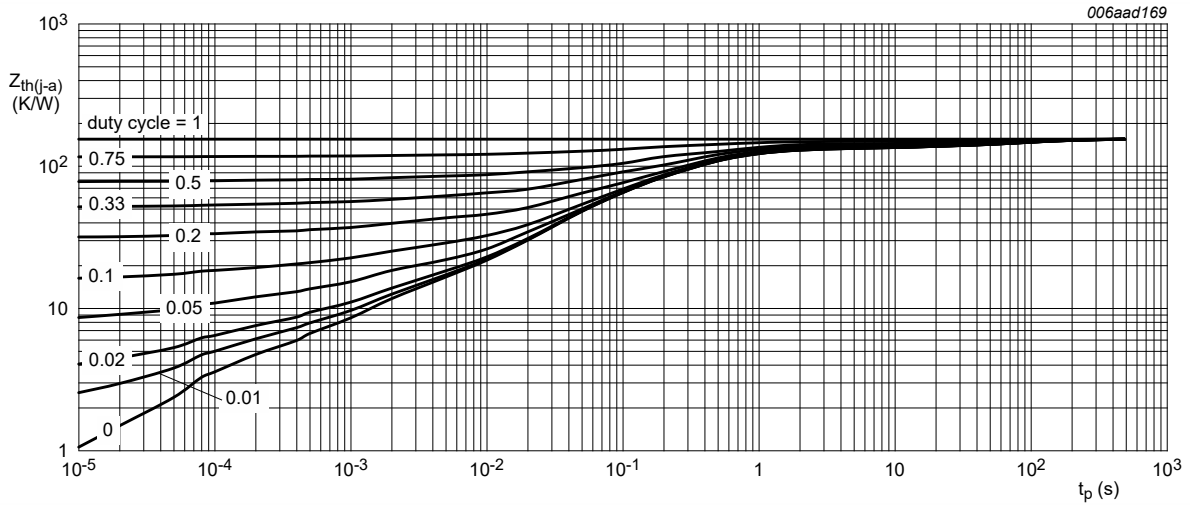
FR4 PCB 35 μ m, mounting pad for collector 1 cm²

Fig. 3. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



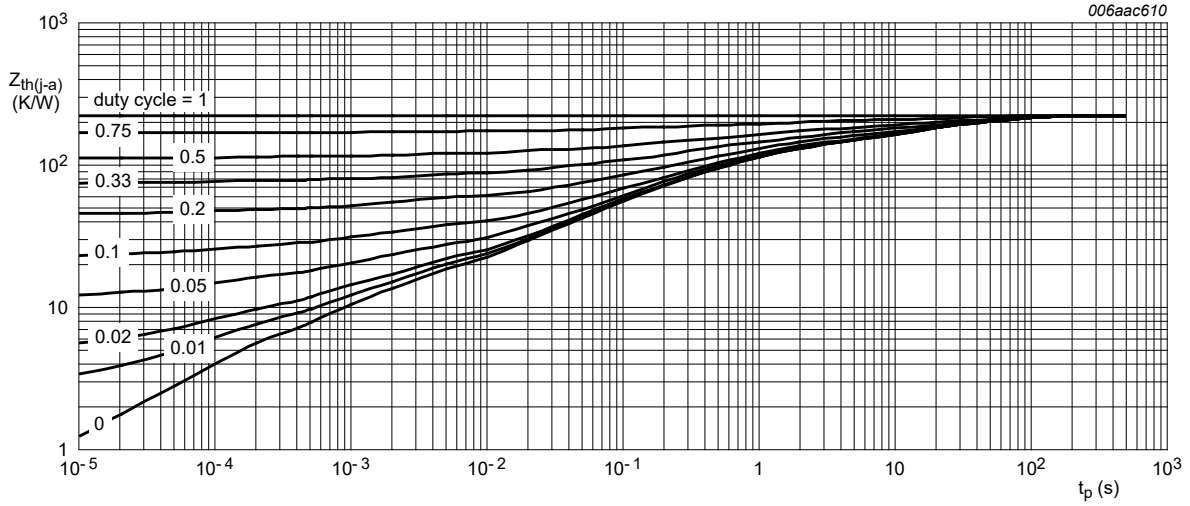
4-layer PCB 35 μm, standard footprint

Fig. 4. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



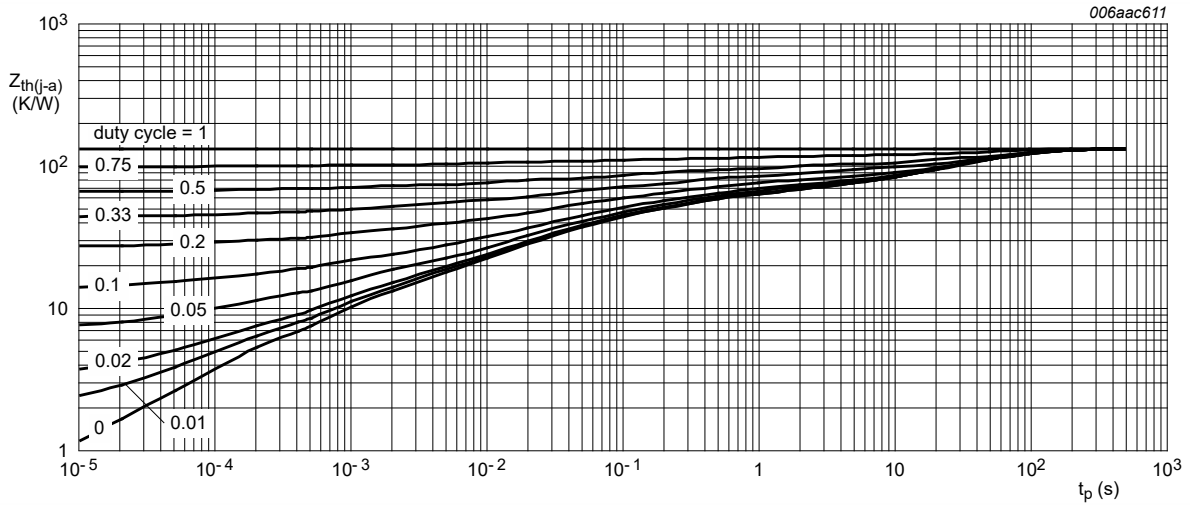
4-layer PCB 35 μm, mounting pad for collector 1 cm²

Fig. 5. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



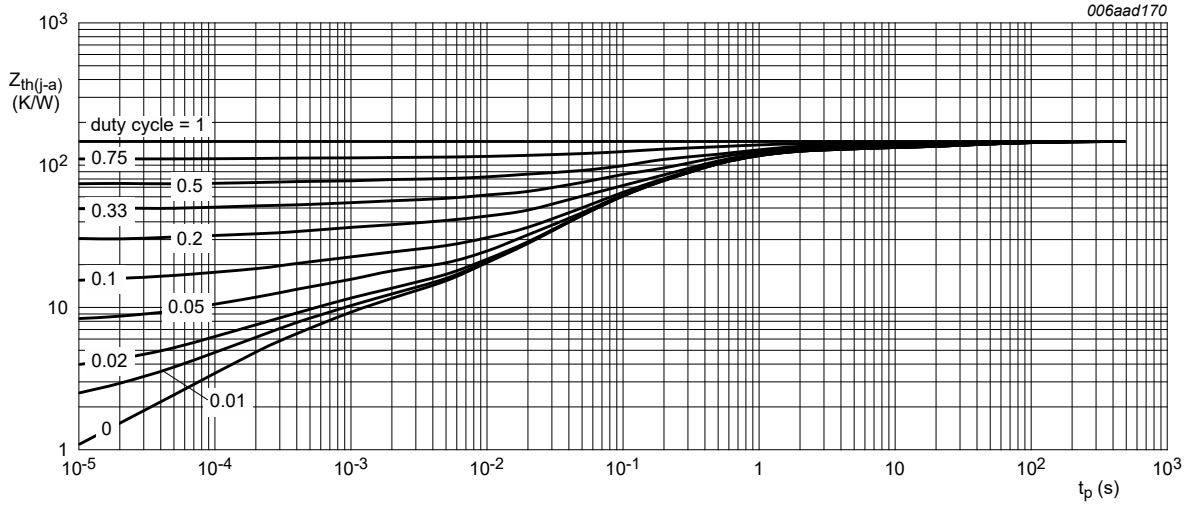
FR4 PCB 70 μ m, standard footprint

Fig. 6. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



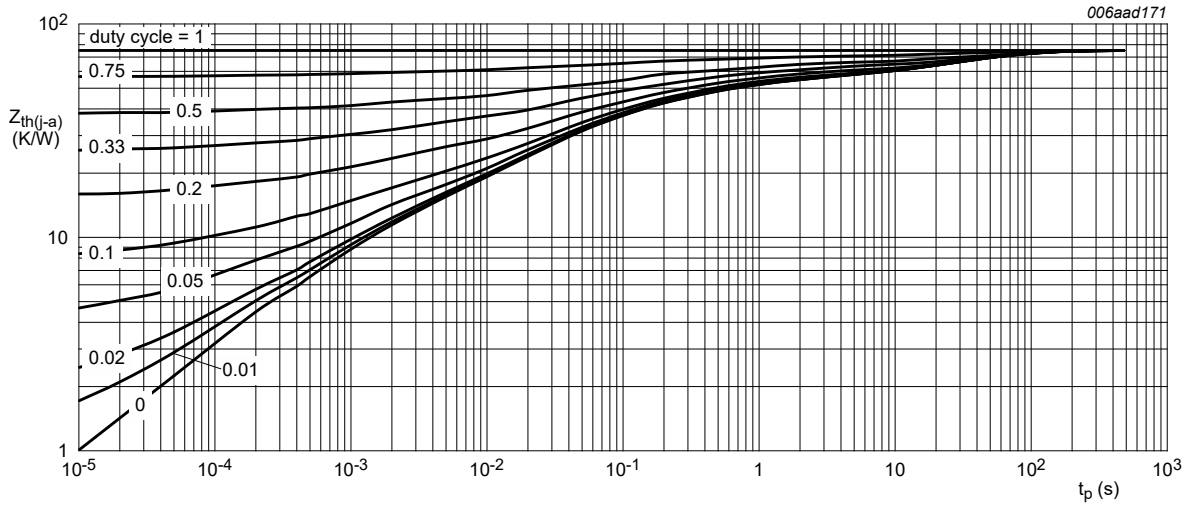
FR4 PCB 70 μ m, mounting pad for collector 1 cm²

Fig. 7. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



4-layer PCB 70 μ m, standard footprint

Fig. 8. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values



4-layer PCB 70 μ m, mounting pad for collector 1 cm^2

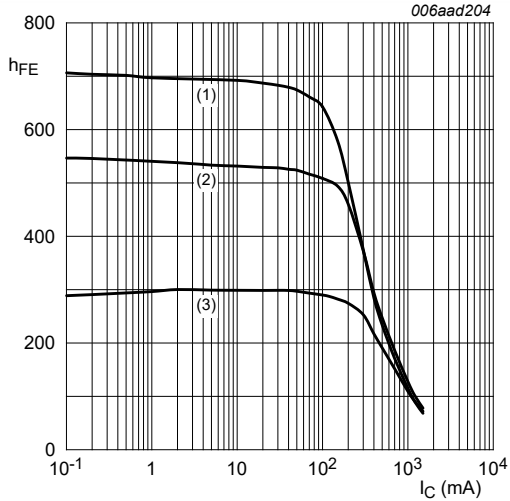
Fig. 9. Per transistor: transient thermal impedance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse duration; typical values

10. Characteristics

Table 7. Characteristics

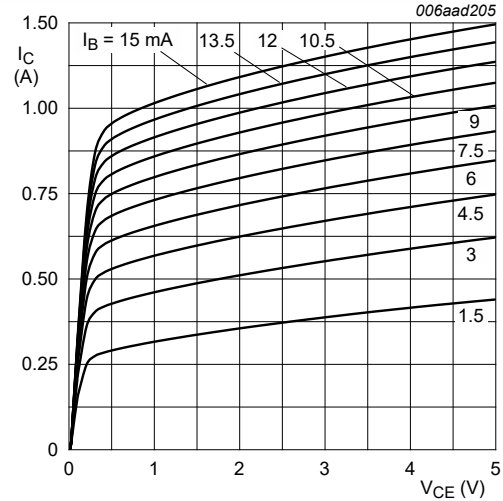
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
TR1 (NPN)						
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = 48 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	nA
		$V_{CB} = 48 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	50	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 0 \text{ A}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	nA
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	290	430	-	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	220	-	
		$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 1 \text{ A}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	70	110	-	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	90	120	mV
		$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	185	240	mV
		$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; I_B = 100 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	175	220	mV
R_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	240	m Ω
V_{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	V
		$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.1	V
		$I_C = 1 \text{ A}; I_B = 100 \text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.1	V
V_{BEon}	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; t_p \leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \text{pulsed}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.9	V
t_d	delay time	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}; I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; I_{Bon} = 25 \text{ mA}; I_{Boff} = -25 \text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	15	-	ns
t_r	rise time		-	90	-	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time		-	105	-	ns
t_s	storage time		-	410	-	ns
t_f	fall time		-	130	-	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time		-	540	-	ns
f_T	transition frequency		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}; f = 100 \text{ MHz}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	90	175	-
C_c	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}; i_e = 0 \text{ A}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4	6	pF
TR2 (PNP)						
I_{CBO}	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = -48 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}$	-	-	-100	nA
		$V_{CB} = -48 \text{ V}; I_E = 0 \text{ A}; T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-50	μA
I_{EBO}	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}; I_C = 0 \text{ A}$	-	-	-100	nA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
h_{FE}	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -100\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	170	245	-	
		$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -500\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	120	170	-	
		$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -1\text{ A}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	70	100	-	
V_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -500\text{ mA}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-125	-180	mV
		$I_C = -1\text{ A}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-390	-550	mV
		$I_C = -1\text{ A}; I_B = -100\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-240	-340	mV
R_{CEsat}	collector-emitter saturation resistance	$I_C = -0.5\text{ A}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	360	m Ω
V_{BEsat}	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -500\text{ mA}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-1	V
		$I_C = -1\text{ A}; I_B = -50\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-1	V
		$I_C = -1\text{ A}; I_B = -100\text{ mA}; \text{pulsed}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-1.1	V
V_{BEon}	base-emitter turn-on voltage	$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}; I_C = -0.5\text{ A}; t_p \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}; \text{pulsed}; \delta \leq 0.02; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-0.9	V
t_d	delay time	$V_{CC} = -10\text{ V}; I_C = -0.5\text{ A}; I_{B(on)} = -25\text{ mA}; I_{B(off)} = 25\text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	15	-	ns
t_r	rise time		-	40	-	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time		-	55	-	ns
t_s	storage time		-	95	-	ns
t_f	fall time		-	40	-	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time		-	135	-	ns
f_T	transition frequency		$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}; I_C = -50\text{ mA}; f = 100\text{ MHz}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	65	125	-
C_c	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}; I_E = 0\text{ A}; i_e = 0\text{ A}; f = 1\text{ MHz}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	9.5	13	pF



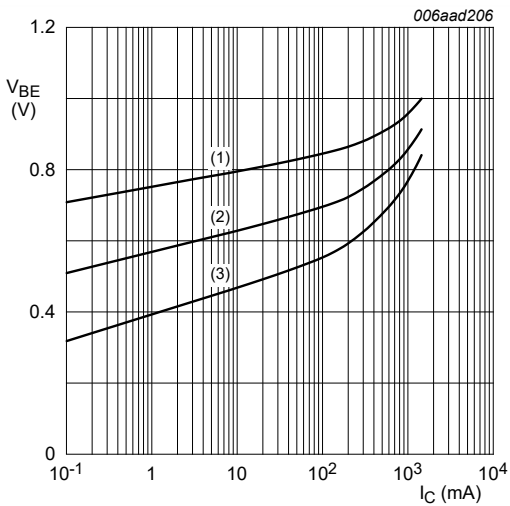
$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 10. TR1 (NPN): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



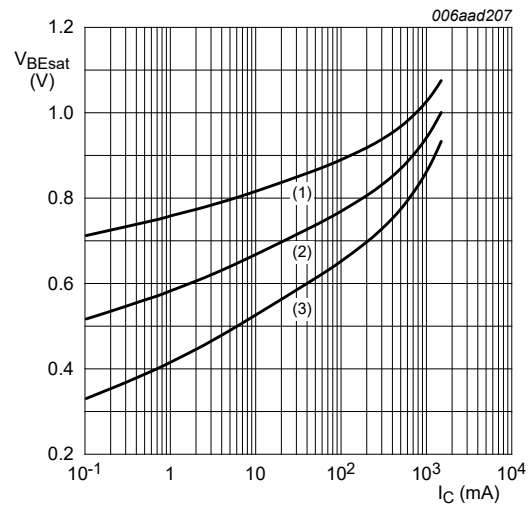
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 11. TR1 (NPN): Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



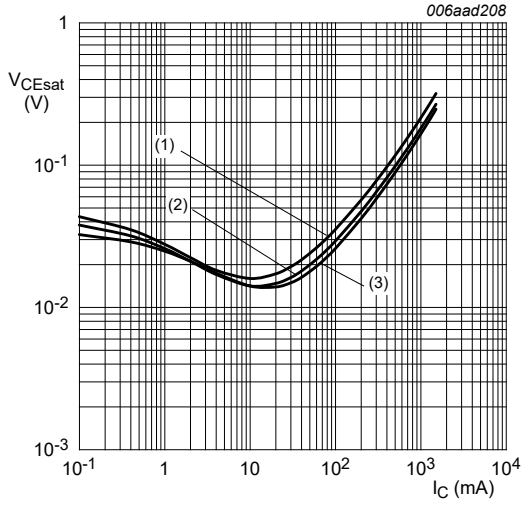
$V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$
 (1) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 12. TR1 (NPN): Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



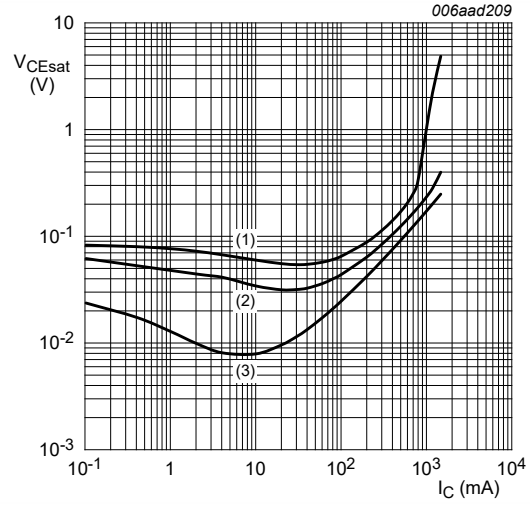
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig. 13. TR1 (NPN): Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



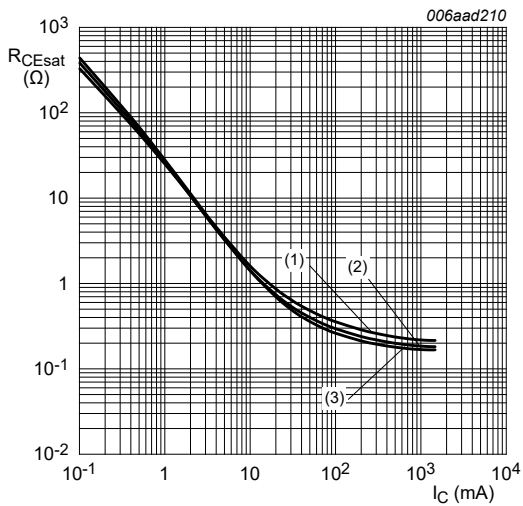
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

Fig. 14. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



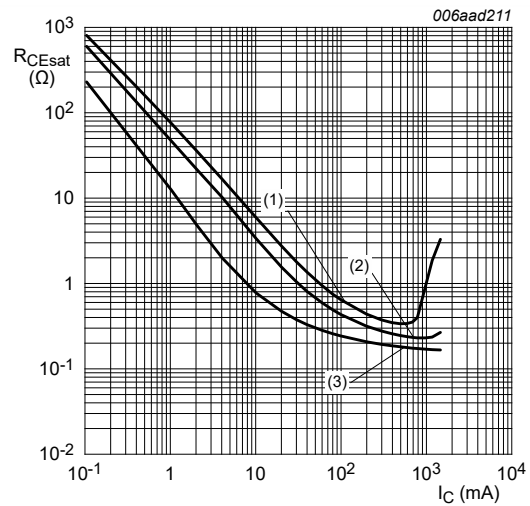
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig. 15. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



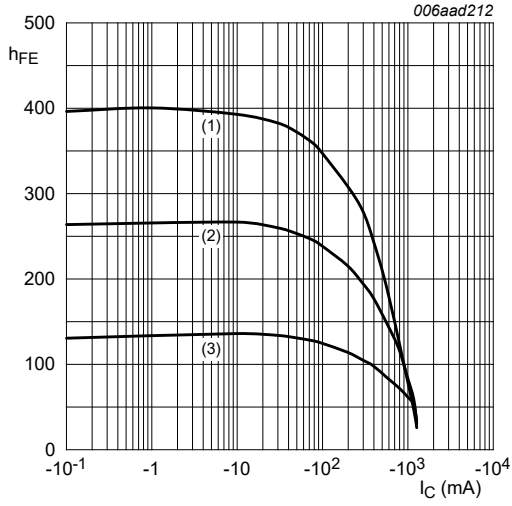
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

Fig. 16. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



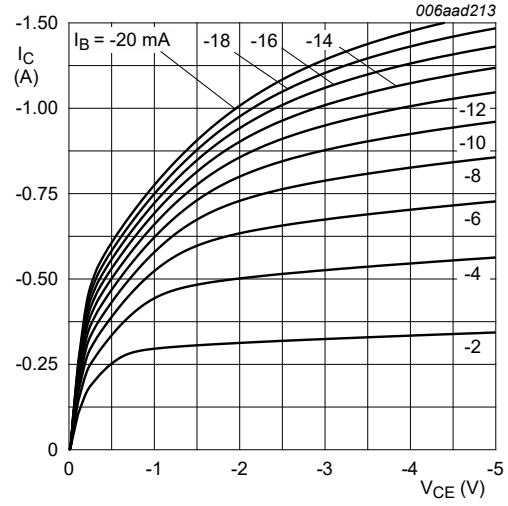
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig. 17. TR1 (NPN): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



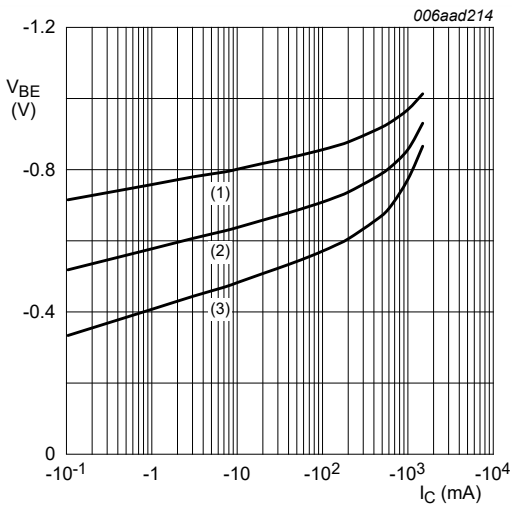
$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

Fig. 18. TR2 (PNP): DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



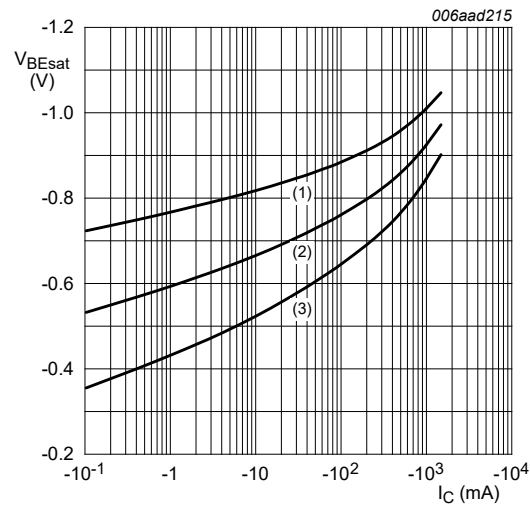
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$

Fig. 19. TR2 (PNP): Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



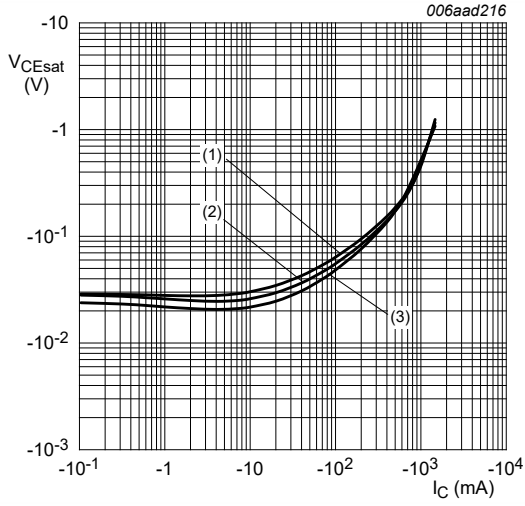
$V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}$
 (1) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$

Fig. 20. TR2 (PNP): Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



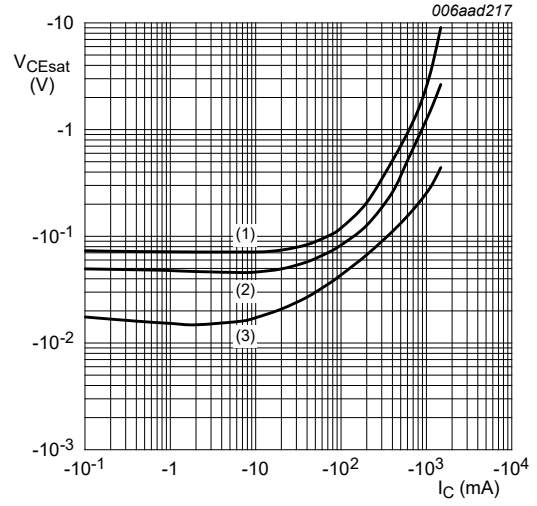
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$

Fig. 21. TR2 (PNP): Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



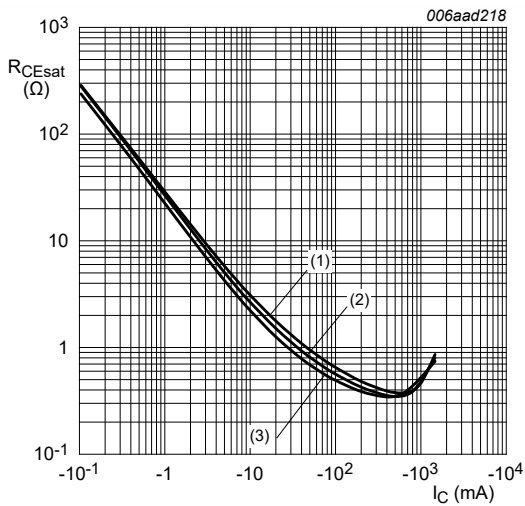
$I_C/I_B = 20$
 (1) $T_{amb} = 100\text{ °C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

Fig. 22. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



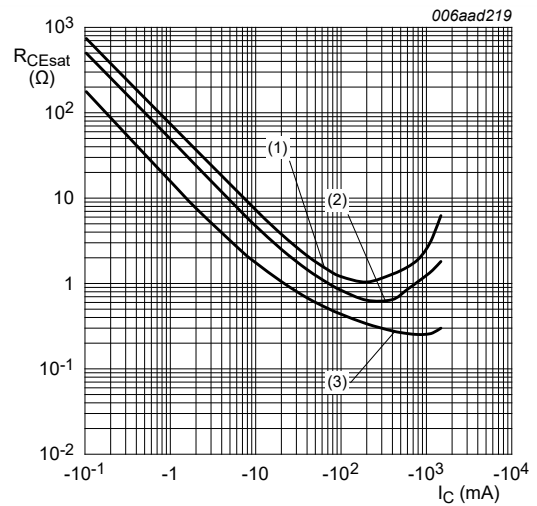
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$
 (1) $I_C/I_B = 100$
 (2) $I_C/I_B = 50$
 (3) $I_C/I_B = 10$

Fig. 23. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values



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

Fig. 24. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values



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

Fig. 25. TR2 (PNP): Collector-emitter saturation resistance as a function of collector current; typical values

11. Test information

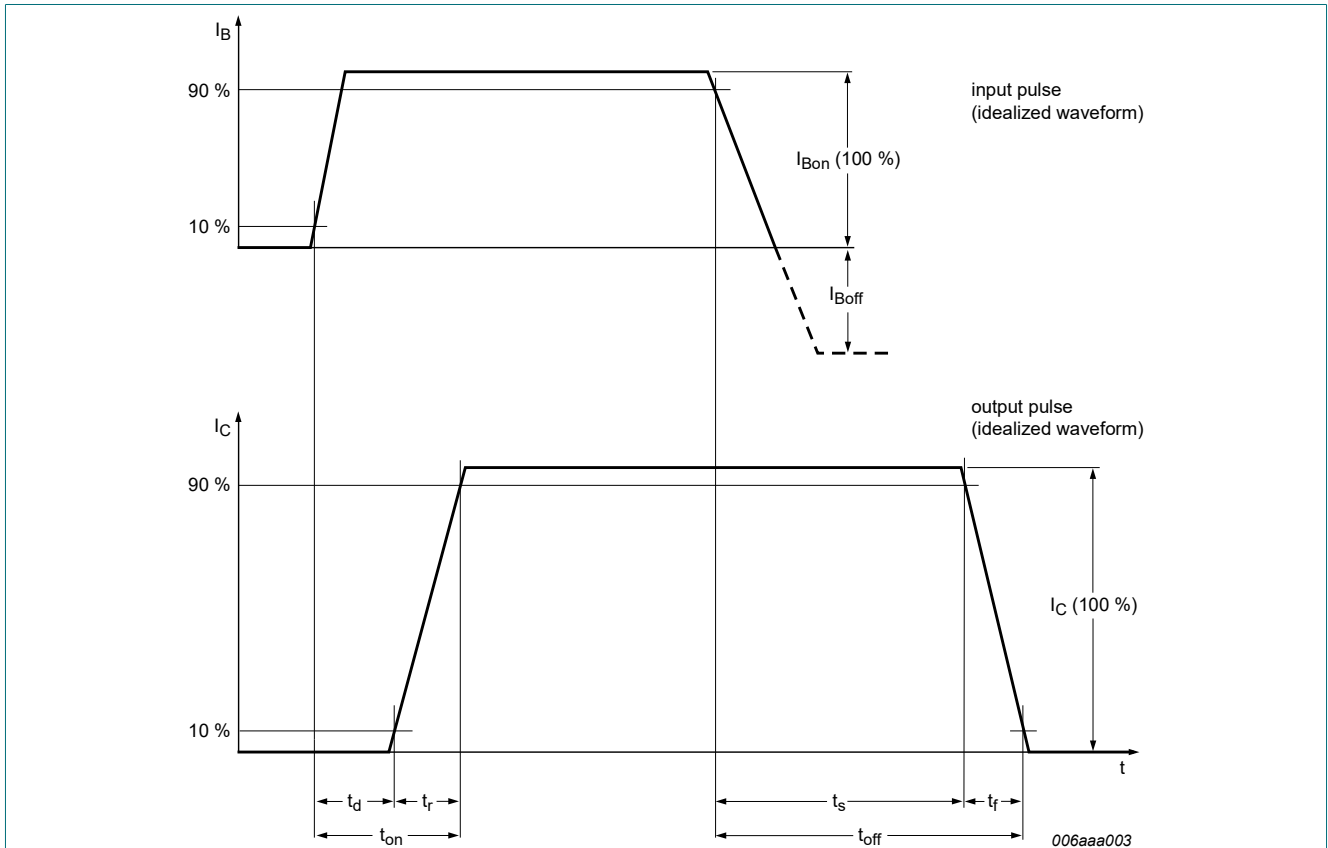


Fig. 26. TR1 (NPN): BISS transistor switching time definition

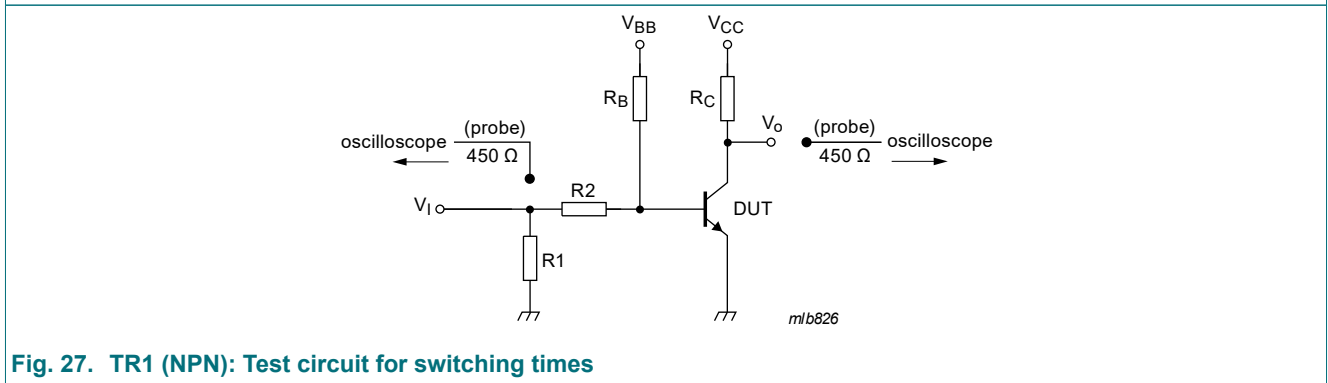


Fig. 27. TR1 (NPN): Test circuit for switching times

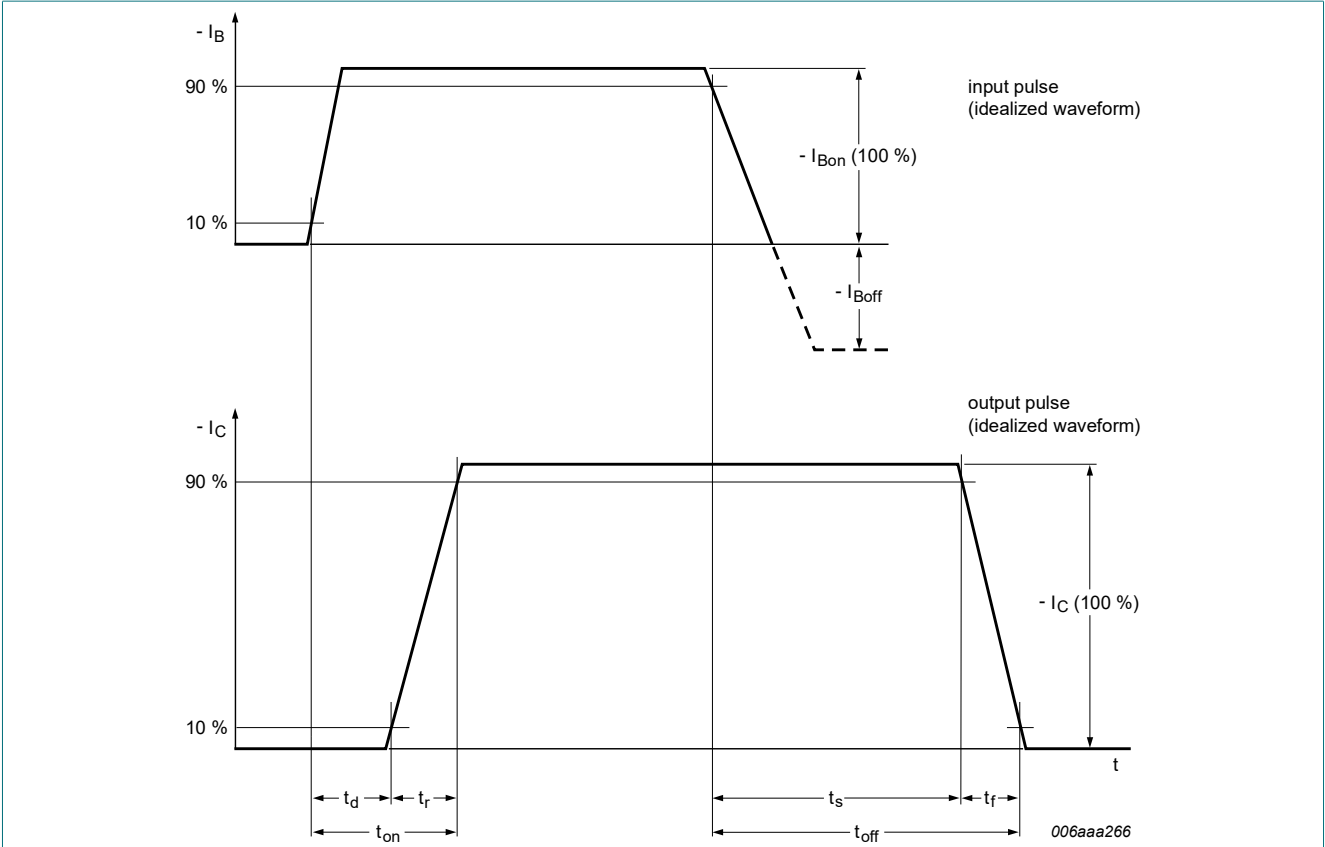


Fig. 28. TR2 (PNP): BISS transistor switching time definition

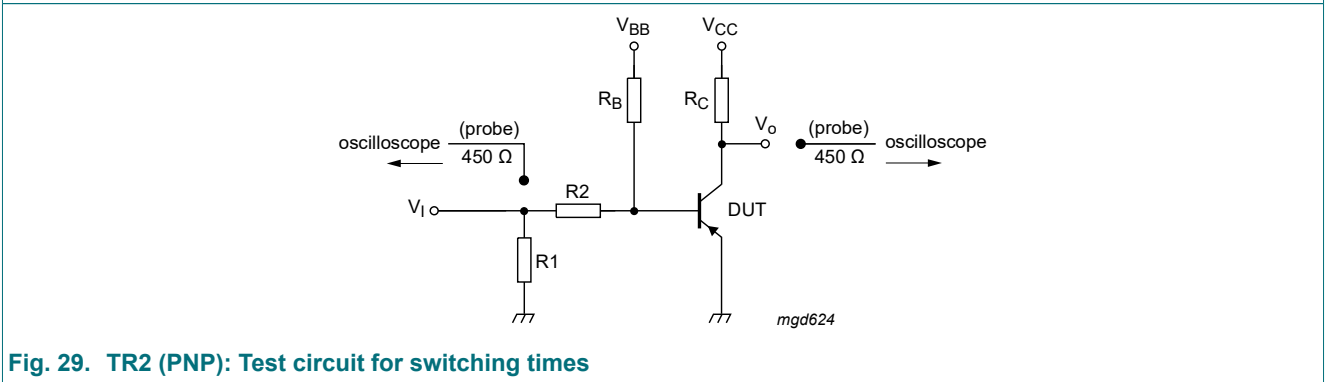


Fig. 29. TR2 (PNP): Test circuit for switching times

Quality information

This product has been qualified in accordance with the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q101 - *Stress test qualification for discrete semiconductors*, and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

12. Package outline

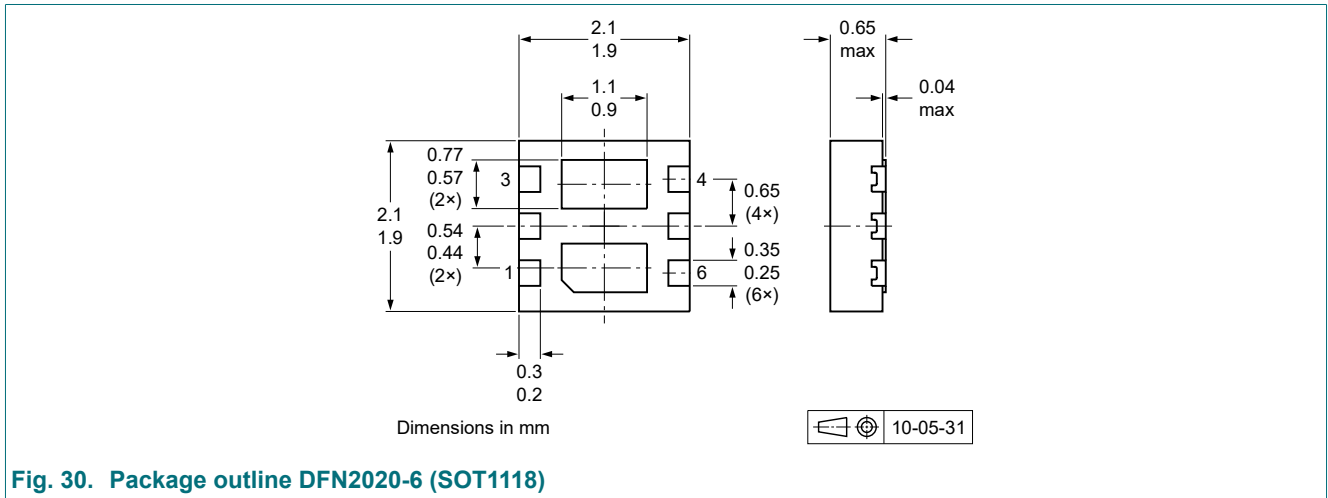


Fig. 30. Package outline DFN2020-6 (SOT1118)

13. Soldering

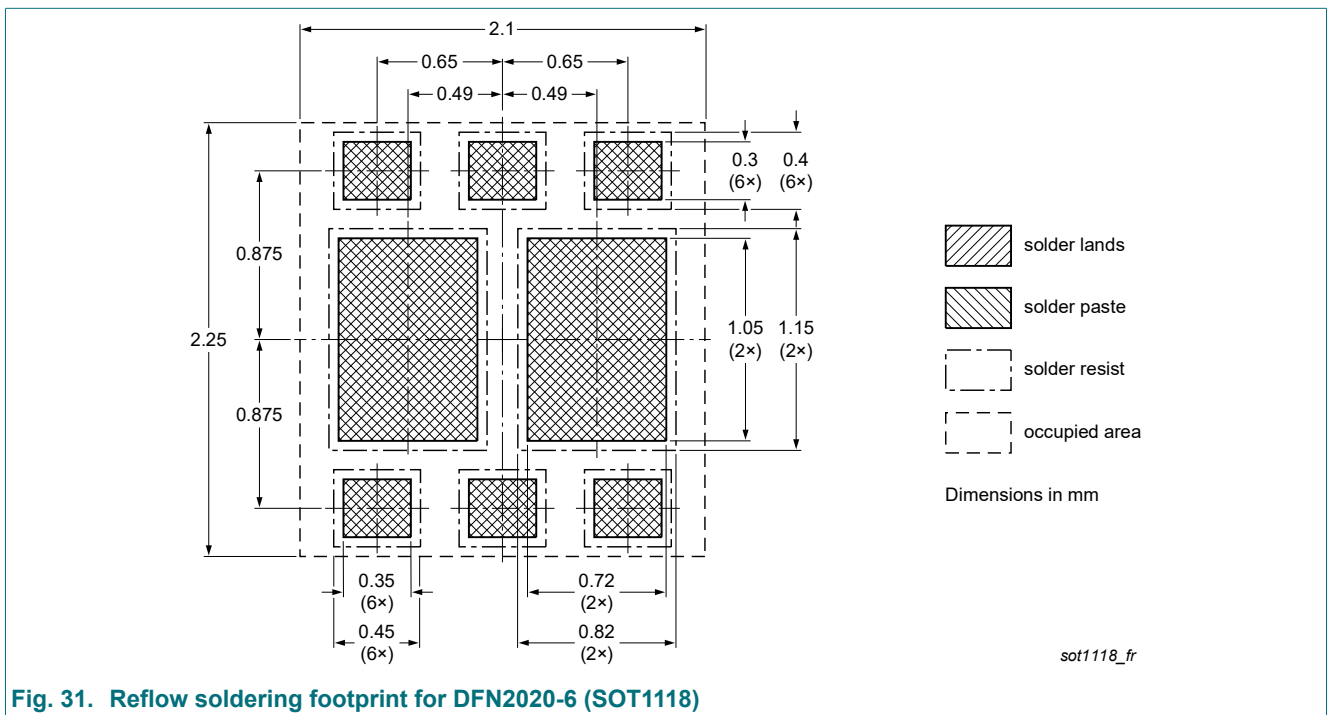


Fig. 31. Reflow soldering footprint for DFN2020-6 (SOT1118)

14. Revision history

Table 8. Revision history

Data sheet ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
PBSS4160PANP-Q v.1	20230921	Product data sheet	-	-

15. Legal information

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 <https://www.nexperia.com>.

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Date of release: 21 September 2023
