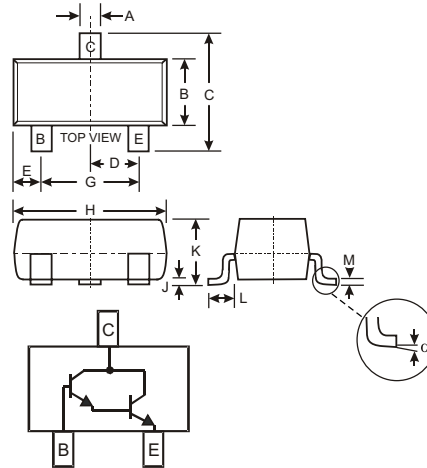


### Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary PNP Types Available (MMBTA63 / MMBTA64)
- Ideal for Medium Power Amplification and Switching
- High Current Gain
- Also Available in Lead Free Version

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-23, Molded Plastic
- Case material - UL Flammability Rating Classification 94V-0
- Moisture sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020A
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Also Available in Lead Free Plating (Matte Tin Finish). Please see Ordering Information, Note 4, on Page 2
- Terminal Connections: See Diagram
- MMBTA13 Marking (See Page 2): K2D, K3D
- MMBTA14 Marking (See Page 2): K3D
- Ordering & Date Code Information: See Page 2
- Weight: 0.008 grams (approx.)



SOT-23		
Dim	Min	Max
A	0.37	0.51
B	1.20	1.40
C	2.30	2.50
D	0.89	1.03
E	0.45	0.60
G	1.78	2.05
H	2.80	3.00
J	0.013	0.10
K	0.903	1.10
L	0.45	0.61
M	0.085	0.180
$\alpha$	0°	8°
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Characteristic	Symbol	MMBTA13	MMBTA14	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30		V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30		V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	10		V
Collector Current - Continuous (Note 1)	$I_C$	300		mA
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	$P_d$	300		mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage and Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0\text{V}$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	nA	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}, I_E = 0$
Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{EBO}$	—	100	nA	$V_{EB} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 0$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)</b>					
DC Current Gain	MMBTA13 MMBTA14 MMBTA13 MMBTA14	$h_{FE}$	5,000 10,000 10,000 20,000	—	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 10\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	1.5	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 100\mu\text{A}$
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(SAT)}$	—	2.0	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}$
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance	$C_{obo}$	8.0 Typical		pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_E = 0$
Input Capacitance	$C_{ibo}$	15 Typical		pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}, I_C = 0$
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	125	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$

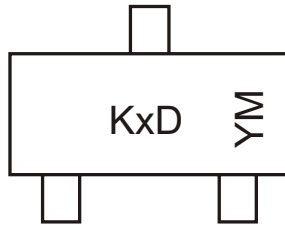
Note: 1. Device mounted on FR-4 PCB, 1 inch x 0.85 inch x 0.062 inch; pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.  
2. Short duration test pulse used to minimize self-heating effect.

**Ordering Information** (Note 3)

Device	Packaging	Shipping
MMBTA13-7 MMBTA14-7	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

- Notes: 3. For Packaging Details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf>.  
 4. For Lead Free version (with Lead Free terminal finish) part number, please add "-F" suffix to part number above.  
 Example: MMBTA14-7-F.

**Marking Information**



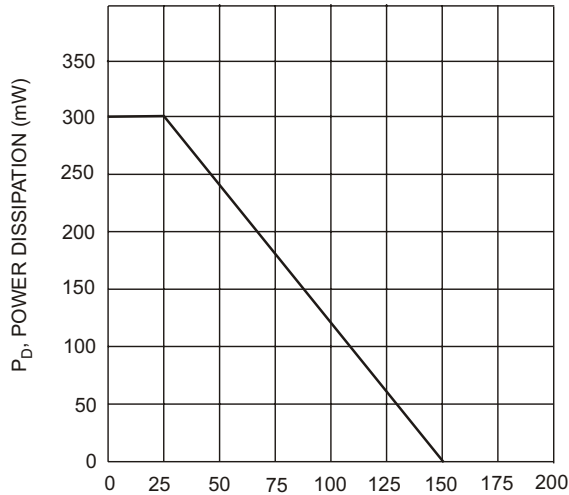
KxD = Product Type Marking Code, ex: K2D = MMBTA13  
 YM = Date Code Marking  
 Y = Year ex: N = 2002  
 M = Month ex: 9 = September

Date Code Key

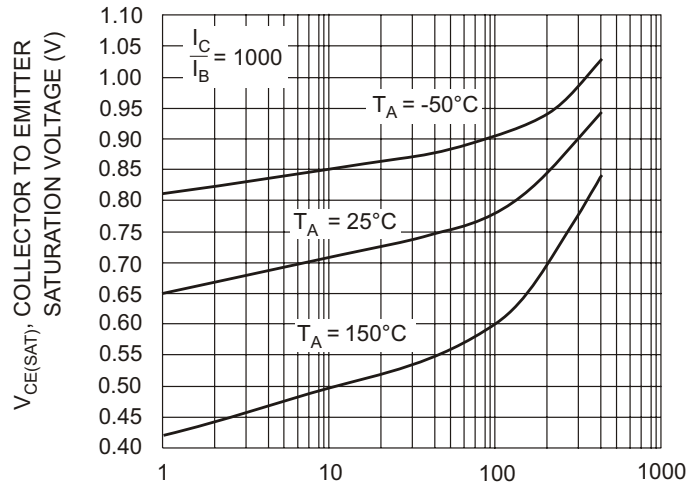
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Code	J	K	L	M	N	P	R	S	T	U	V	W

Month	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O	N	D



T<sub>A</sub>, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)  
 Fig. 1, Max Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



I<sub>C</sub>, COLLECTOR CURRENT (mA)  
 Fig. 2, Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

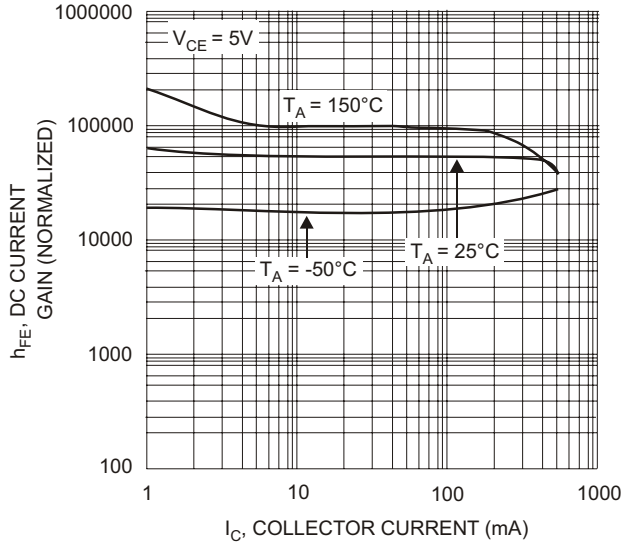


Fig. 3, DC Current Gain vs Collector Current

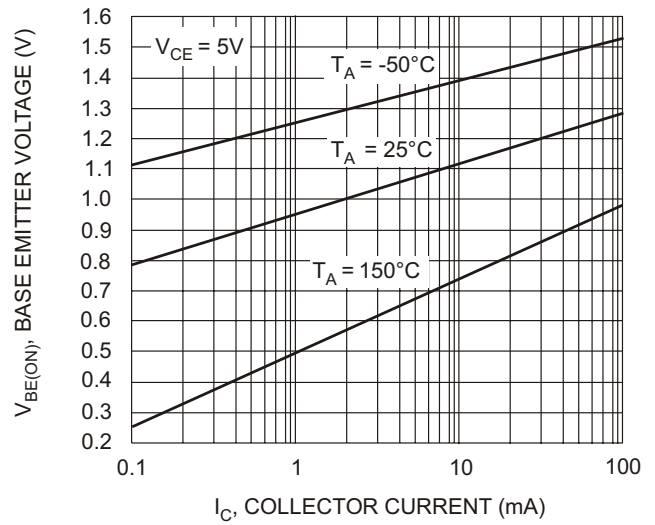


Fig. 4, Base Emitter Voltage vs. Collector Current

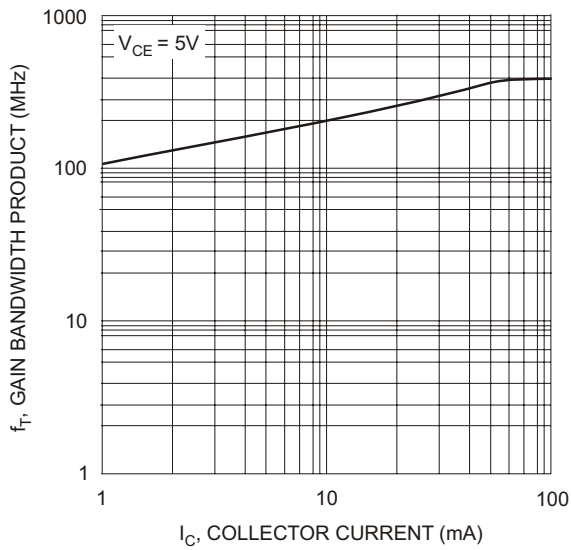


Fig. 5, Gain Bandwidth Product vs Collector Current