

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

N-P-N silicon transistors, in a microminiature plastic package, intended for low level, low noise, low frequency purpose applications in hybrid circuits.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

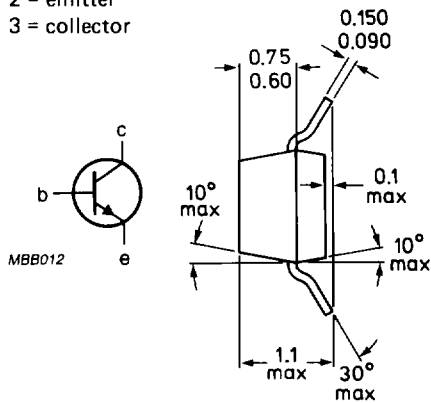
Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	V_{CES}	max.	32 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	32 V
Collector current (d.c.)	I_C	max.	200 mA
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	max.	250 mW
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 °C
Transition frequency at $f = 100$ MHz $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $I_C = 10$ mA	f_T	>	100 MHz
Noise figure at $f = 1$ kHz $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $I_C = 200$ μ A; $B = 200$ Hz	F	typ.	2 dB

MECHANICAL DATA

Fig. 1 SOT-23.

Pinning:

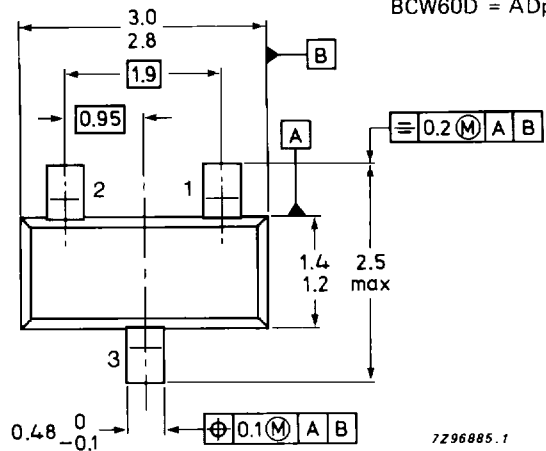
- 1 = base
- 2 = emitter
- 3 = collector



Dimensions in mm

Marking code

- BCW60A = AA_p
- BCW60B = AB_p
- BCW60C = AC_p
- BCW60D = AD_p



TOP VIEW

7296885.1

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	V_{CES}	max.	32 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	32 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	5 V
Collector current (d.c.)	I_C	max.	200 mA
Base current	I_B	max.	50 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	250 mW
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		- 65 to + 150 $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 $^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient*	$R_{th\ j-a}$	=	500 K/W
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CHARACTERISTICS

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

Collector-emitter cut-off current

$V_{BE} = 0$; $V_{CE} = 32\text{ V}$

$I_{CES} < 20\text{ nA}$

$V_{BE} = 0$; $V_{CE} = 32\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{CES} < 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

Emitter-base cut-off current

$I_C = 0$; $V_{EB} = 4\text{ V}$

$I_{EBO} < 20\text{ nA}$

Saturation voltages

at $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$; $I_B = 0,25\text{ mA}$

$V_{CEsat} 0,05\text{ to }0,35\text{ V}$

$V_{BEsat} 0,6\text{ to }0,85\text{ V}$

at $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$; $I_B = 1,25\text{ mA}$

$V_{CEsat} 0,1\text{ to }0,55\text{ V}$

$V_{BEsat} 0,7\text{ to }1,05\text{ V}$

Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ▲

$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$

$f_T > 100\text{ MHz}$
typ. 250 MHz

Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0$; $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

C_C typ. 2,5 pF

Emitter capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_C = I_c = 0$; $V_{EB} = 0,5\text{ V}$

C_e typ. 8 pF

Noise figure at $R_S = 2\text{ k}\Omega$

$I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ kHz}$; $B = 200\text{ Hz}$

F typ. 2 dB
< 6 dB

* Mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board 8 mm x 10 mm x 0.7 mm.

▲ Measured under pulse conditions.

		BCW60A	60B	60C	60D
D.C. current gain $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$h_{FE} >$	—	20	40	100
	$h_{FE} <$	120	180	250	380
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	$h_{FE} >$	220	310	460	630
	$h_{FE} <$	50	70	90	100
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$h_{FE} >$	50	70	90	100
	$h_{FE} <$	200	260	330	520
Small-signal current gain $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	h_{fe} typ.	200	260	330	520
Base-emitter voltage $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	V_{BE} typ.	0,55 to 0,75			V
	V_{BE} typ.	0,65			V
	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	0,52			V
	$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	0,78			V

Switching times

$I_{Con} = 10 \text{ mA}$; $I_{Bon} = -I_{Boff} = 1 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$; $R_L = 990 \Omega$

turn-on time ($t_d + t_r$)

t_{on} typ. 85 ns
 < 150 ns

turn-off time ($t_s + t_f$)

t_{off} typ. 480 ns
 < 800 ns

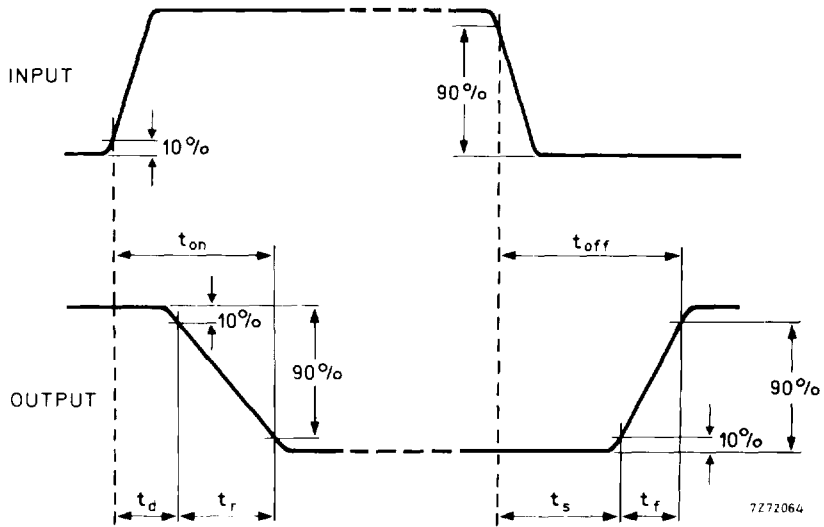


Fig. 2 Switching waveforms.