

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

N-P-N silicon transistors, in a microminiature plastic envelope, 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	typ.	250 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.

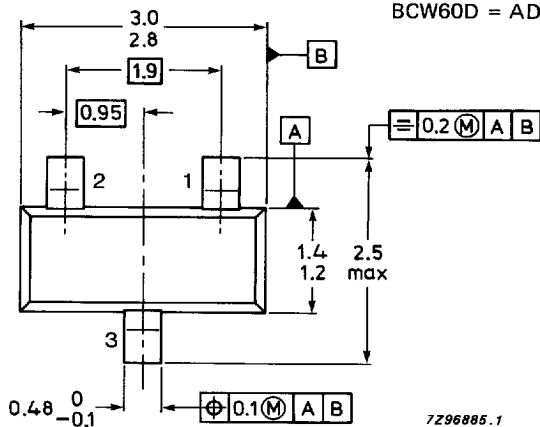
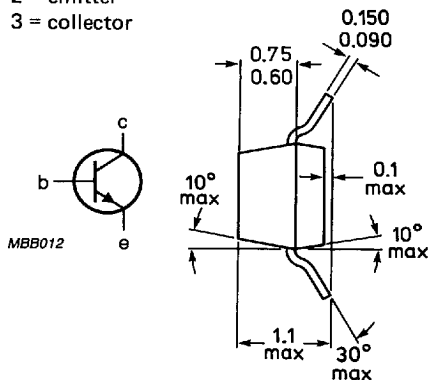
Dimensions in mm

Marking code

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

Pinning:

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



TOP VIEW

See also *Soldering recommendations*.

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* $R_{th\ j-a} = 500\text{ K/W}$

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 nA
$V_{BE} = 0; V_{CE} = 32\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{CES}	<	20 μA
Emitter-base cut-off current $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 4\text{ V}$	I_{EBO}	<	20 nA
Saturation voltages at $I_C = 10\text{ mA}; I_B = 0,25\text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	0,05 to 0,35	V
	V_{BEsat}	0,6 to 0,85	V
at $I_C = 50\text{ mA}; I_B = 1,25\text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	0,1 to 0,55	V
	V_{BEsat}	0,7 to 1,05	V
Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ▲ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	f_T	>	125 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 a ceramic substrate of 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
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	$h_{FE} >$	120	180	250	380
	$h_{FE} <$	220	310	460	630
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$h_{FE} >$	50	70	90	100
Input impedance					
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	h_{ie} typ.	2,7	3,6	4,5	7,5 $k\Omega$
Reverse voltage transfer ratio					
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	h_{re} typ.	1,5	2	2	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
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
Output admittance					
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	h_{oe} typ.	18	24	30	50 μs
Base-emitter voltage					
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	V_{BE} typ.	0,55 to 0,75			V
		0,65			V
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	V_{BE} typ.	0,52			V
$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	V_{BE} typ.	0,78			V

BCW60 SERIES

N AMER PHILIPS/DISCRETE

67E D

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 ($t_d + t_r$)

turn-off time ($t_s + t_f$)

t_{on}	typ.	85 ns
	<	150 ns
t_{off}	typ.	480 ns
	<	800 ns

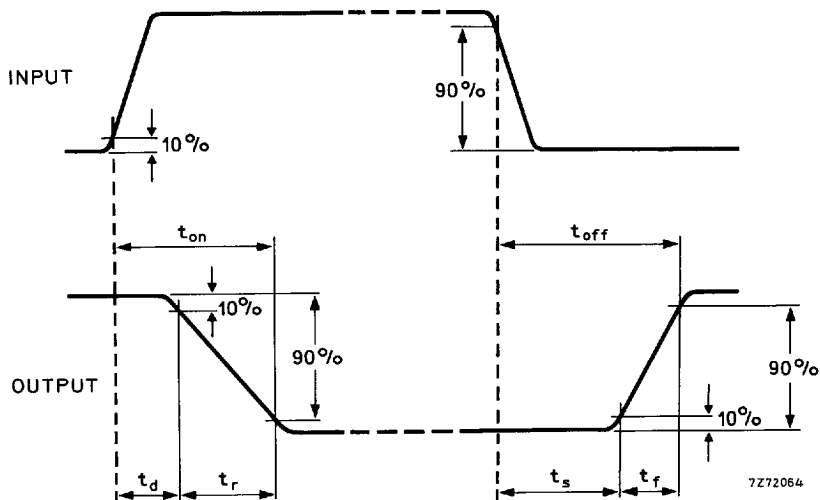


Fig. 2 Switching waveforms.