

Description

This Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) is designed to meet the stringent requirements of Automotive Applications.

Features

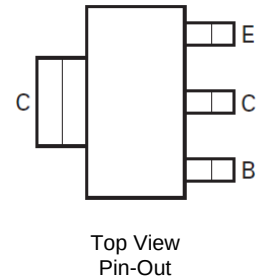
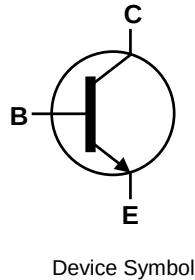
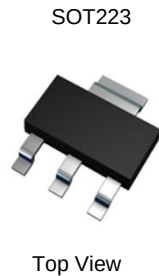
- $BV_{CEO} > 80V$
- $I_C = 1A$ High Continuous Collector Current
- $I_{CM} = 2A$ Peak Pulse Current
- 2W Power Dissipation
- Low Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(SAT)} < 500mV$ @ 0.5A
- Complementary PNP Type: BCP5316Q
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **Qualified to AEC-Q101 Standards for High Reliability**
- **PPAP Capable (Note 4)**

Applications

- Medium Power Switching or Amplification Applications
- AF Driver and Output Stages

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT223
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound. UL Flammability Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish – Matte Tin Plated Leads. Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (A3)
- Weight: 0.112 grams (Approximate)

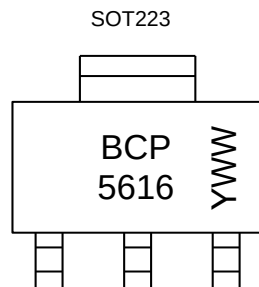


Ordering Information (Notes 4 & 5)

Product	Compliance	Marking	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity per Reel
BCP5616QTA	Automotive	BCP 5616	7	12	1,000
BCP5616QTC	Automotive	BCP 5616	13	12	4,000

- Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
 2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
 4. Automotive products are AEC-Q101 qualified and are PPAP capable. Refer to http://www.diodes.com/quality/product_compliance_definitions/.
 5. For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/products/packages.html>.

Marking Information



BCP 5616 = Product Type Marking Code
 YWW = Date Code Marking
 Y or $\bar{Y}$ = Last Digit of Year (ex: 6 = 2016)
 WW or $\bar{WW}$ = Week Code (01~53)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	100	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	I _C	1	A
Peak Pulse Collector Current	I _{CM}	2	
Continuous Base Current	I _B	100	mA
Peak Pulse Base Current	I _{BM}	200	

Thermal Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

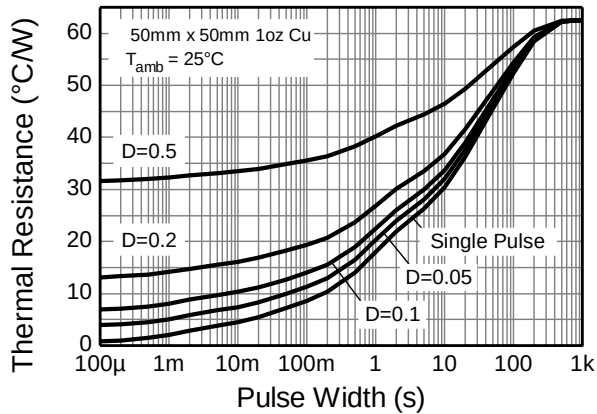
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 6)	P _D	2	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 6)	R _{θJA}	62	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Leads (Note 7)	R _{θJL}	19.4	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}	-65 to +150	°C

ESD Ratings (Note 8)

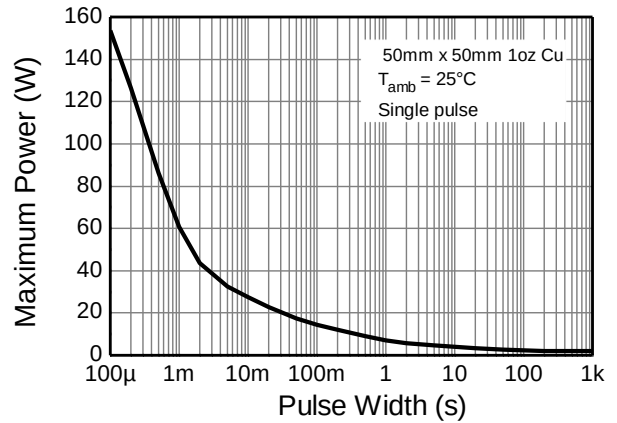
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	JEDEC Class
Electrostatic Discharge – Human Body Model	ESD HBM	4,000	V	3A
Electrostatic Discharge – Machine Model	ESD MM	400	V	C

- Notes:
- 6. For a device mounted with the collector lead on 50mm x 50mm 1oz copper that is on a single-sided 1.6mm FR4 PCB; device is measured under still air conditions whilst operating in steady-state.
 - 7. Thermal resistance from junction to solder-point (at the end of the collector lead).
 - 8. Refer to JEDEC specification JESD22-A114 and JESD22-A115.

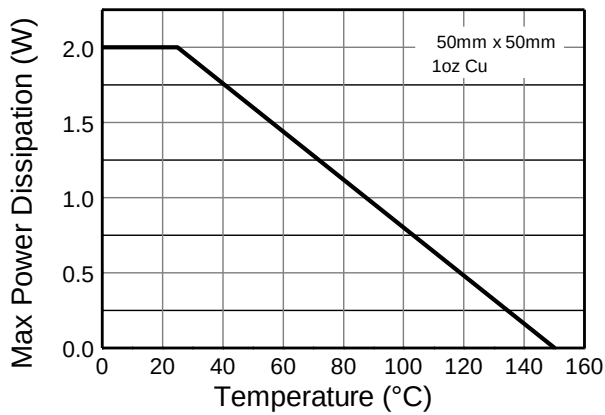
Thermal Characteristics and Derating Information



Transient Thermal Impedance



Pulse Power Dissipation



Derating Curve

Electrical Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{CBO}	100	—	—	V	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 9)	BV_{CEO}	80	—	—	V	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV_{EBO}	5	—	—	V	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cut-Off Current	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.1 20	μA	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}$ $V_{CB} = 30\text{V}, T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter Cut-Off Current	I_{EBO}	—	—	20	nA	$V_{EB} = 4\text{V}$
Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Note 9)	h_{FE}	25 100 25	—	250	—	$I_C = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 150\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 500\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 9)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	—	—	0.5	V	$I_C = 500\text{mA}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$
Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage (Note 9)	$V_{BE(ON)}$	—	—	1.0	V	$I_C = 500\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$
Transition Frequency	f_T	100	150	—	MHz	$I_C = 50\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $f = 100\text{MHz}$
Output Capacitance	C_{OBO}	—	—	25	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$

Note: 9. Measured under pulsed conditions. Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$. Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

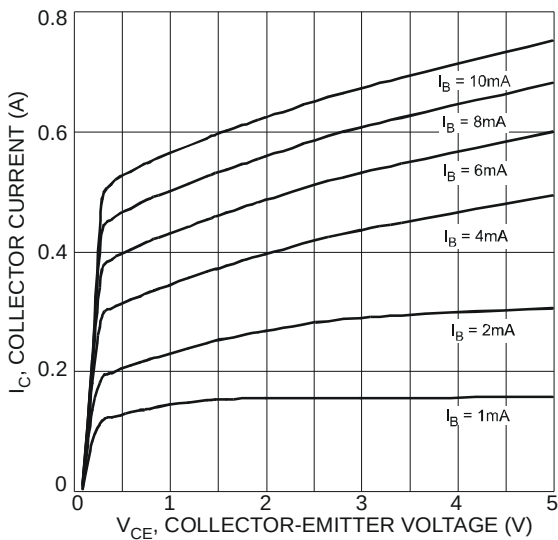


Fig. 1 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

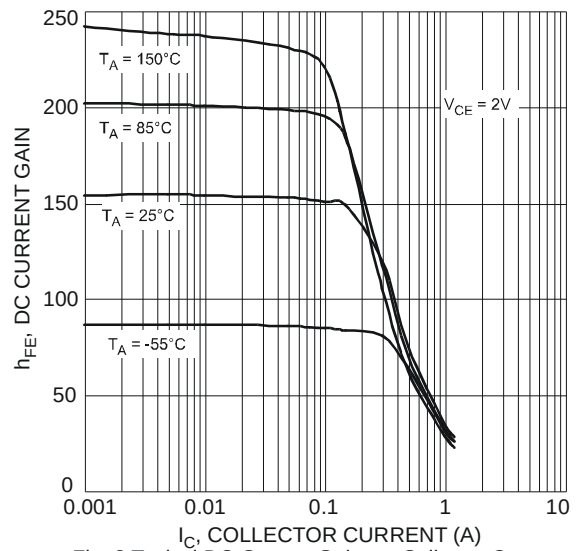


Fig. 2 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

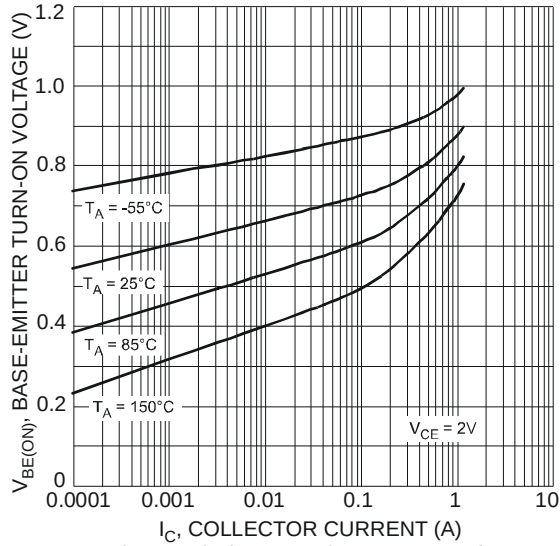


Fig. 3 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

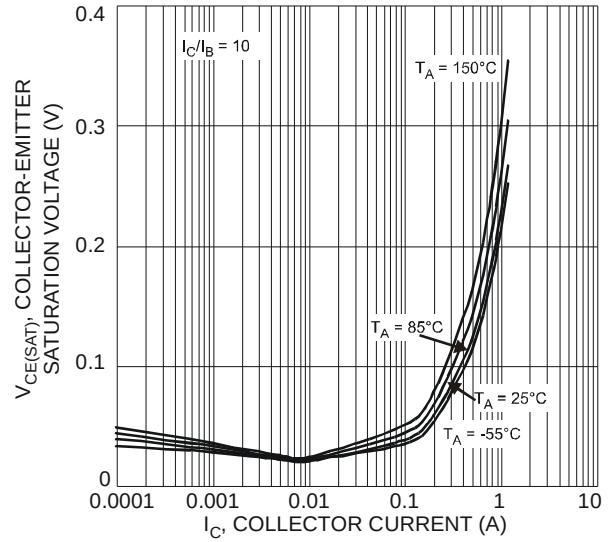


Fig. 4 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

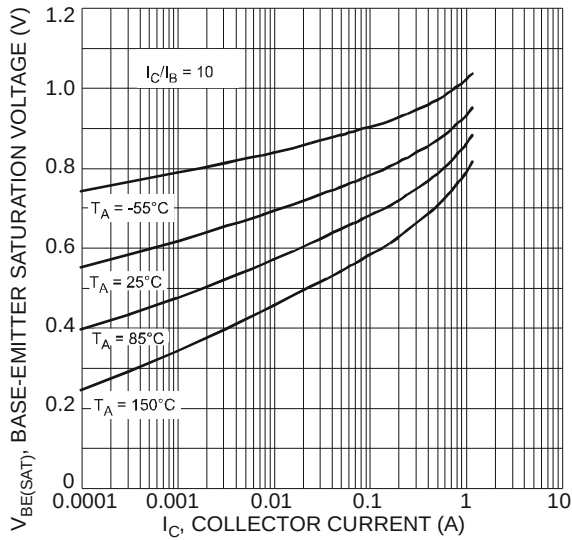


Fig. 5 Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

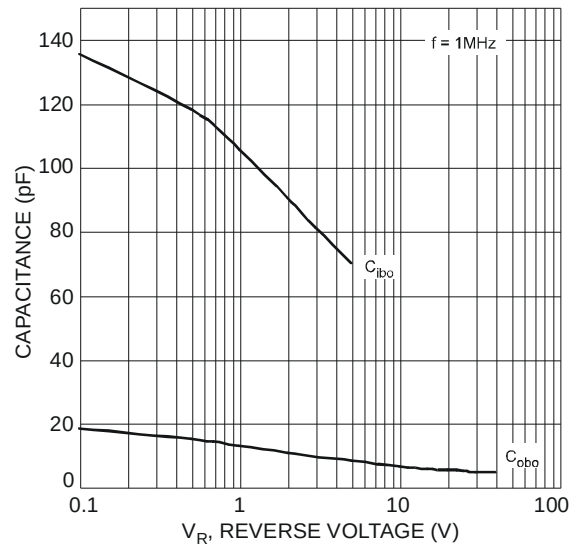


Fig. 6 Typical Capacitance Characteristics

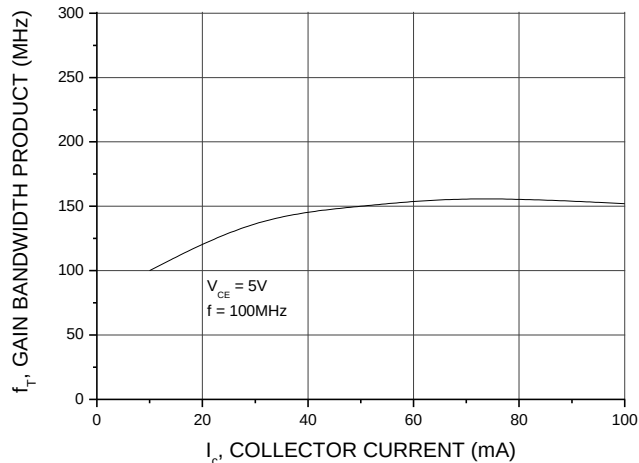
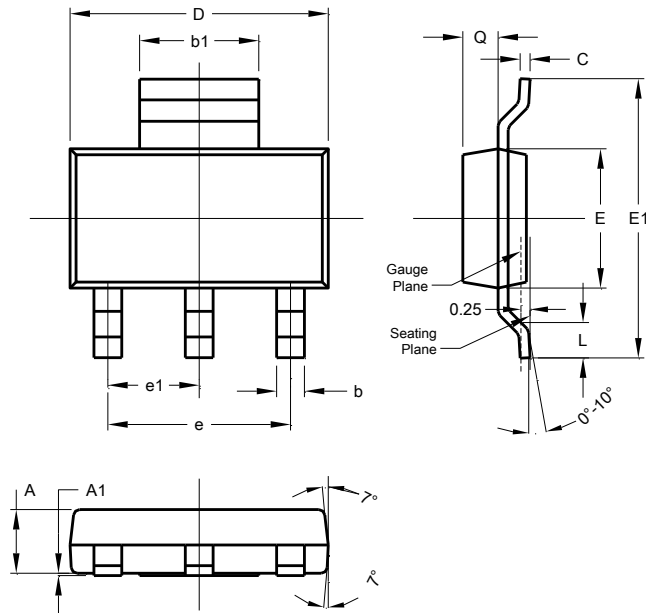


Fig. 7 Typical Gain-bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

Package Outline Dimensions

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SOT223

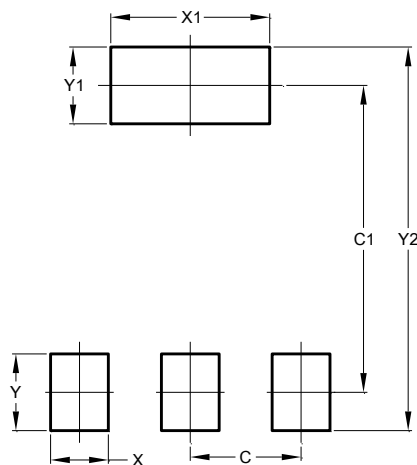


SOT223			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	1.55	1.65	1.60
A1	0.010	0.15	0.05
b	0.60	0.80	0.70
b1	2.90	3.10	3.00
C	0.20	0.30	0.25
D	6.45	6.55	6.50
E	3.45	3.55	3.50
E1	6.90	7.10	7.00
e	—	—	4.60
e1	—	—	2.30
L	0.85	1.05	0.95
Q	0.84	0.94	0.89
All Dimensions in mm			

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

SOT223



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
C	2.30
C1	6.40
X	1.20
X1	3.30
Y	1.60
Y1	1.60
Y2	8.00

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

This document is written in English but may be translated into multiple languages for reference. Only the English version of this document is the final and determinative format released by Diodes Incorporated.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:

1. are intended to implant into the body, or
2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2016, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com