



SHENZHEN LONG JING MICRO-ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

SOT-223 Plastic-Encapsulate Transistors

BCP68

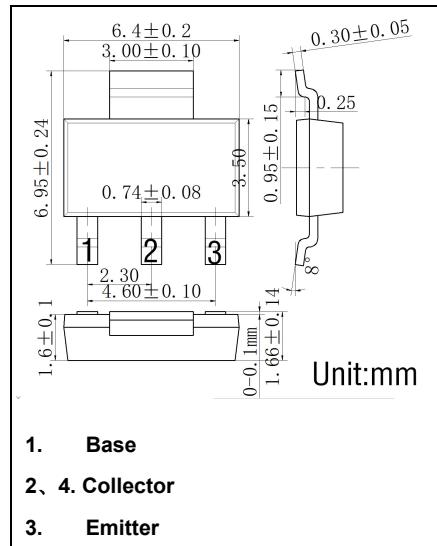
NPN Medium Power Transistor; 20V, 2 A

Features

- High current
- Two current gain selections
- 1.35 W total power dissipation

Applications

- Linear voltage regulators
- Low side switches
- Supply line switch for negative voltages
- MOSFET drivers
- Audio pre-amplifiers



Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Value | Unit |
|---------------|--|---|--------------|------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector Base Voltage | open emitter | 32 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector Emitter Voltage | open base | 20 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter Base Voltage | open collector | 5 | V |
| I_c | Collector Current (DC) | | 2 | A |
| I_{CM} | Peak Collector Current | | 3 | A |
| I_{BM} | Peak Base Current | | 400 | mA |
| P_{tot} | Total Power Dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 1 | 0.65 | W |
| | | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 2 | 1 | W |
| | | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 3 | 1.35 | W |
| T_j | Junction Temperature | | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{stg} | Storage Temperature | | - 65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{amb} | Operating Ambient Temperature | | - 65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $R_{th(j-a)}$ | Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 2 | 192 | K/W |
| | | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 3 | 125 | K/W |
| | | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$; notes 3 | 93 | K/W |
| $R_{th(j-s)}$ | Thermal Resistance from Junction to Solder Point | $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 16 | K/W |

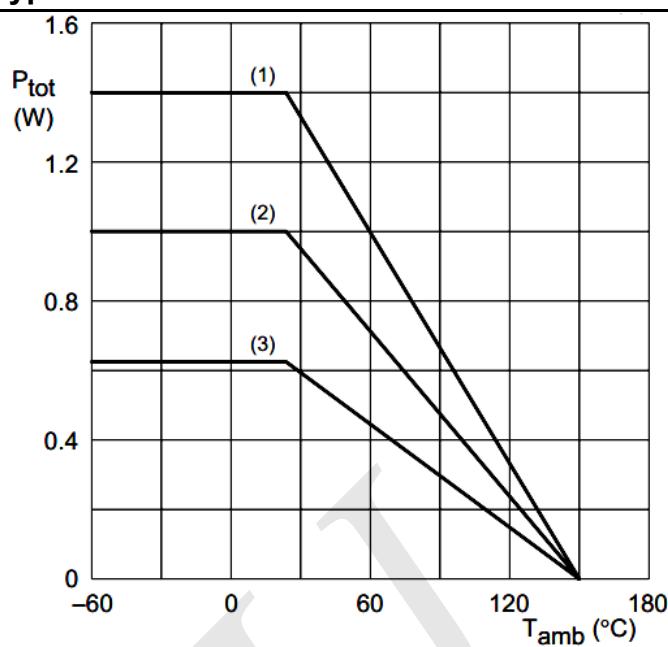
Notes

1. Device mounted on a FR4 printed-circuit board; single-sided copper; tinplated; standard footprint.
2. Device mounted on a FR4 printed-circuit board; single-sided copper; tinplated; 1 cm² collector mounting pad.
3. Device mounted on a FR4 printed-circuit board; single-sided copper; tinplated; 6 cm² collector mounting pad.

Electrical Characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CBO}}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage | $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}, I_E = 0\text{A}$ | 32 | - | - | V |
| $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | $I_C = 1\text{mA}, I_B = 0\text{A}$ | 20 | - | - | V |
| $V_{(\text{BR})\text{EBO}}$ | Base-emitter breakdown voltage | $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0\text{A}$ | 5 | - | - | V |
| I_{CBO} | Collector cut-off current | $V_{\text{CB}} = 25\text{V}, I_E = 0$ | | | 0.1 | μA |
| | | $V_{\text{CB}} = 25\text{V}, I_E = 0; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 10 | μA |
| I_{EBO} | Emitter cut-off current | $V_{\text{EB}} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 0$ | | | 0.1 | μA |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $V_{\text{CE}} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 500\text{mA}$ | 85 | | 375 | |
| | | $V_{\text{CE}} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 5\text{mA}$ | 50 | | | |
| | | $V_{\text{CE}} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{A}$ | 60 | | | |
| | | $V_{\text{CE}} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 2\text{A}$ | 40 | | | |
| $V_{\text{CE}(\text{sat})}$ | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $I_C = 1\text{A}, I_B = 100\text{mA}$ | | | 0.5 | V |
| | | $I_C = 2\text{A}, I_B = 200\text{mA}$ | | | 0.6 | V |
| V_{BE} | Base-emitter voltage | $V_{\text{CE}} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 5\text{mA}$ | | | 0.7 | V |
| | | $V_{\text{CE}} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{A}$ | | | 1 | V |
| C_c | Collector capacitance | $V_{\text{CB}} = 10\text{V}; I_E = i_e = 0; f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | | 22 | | pF |
| f_T | Transition frequency | $V_{\text{CE}} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 50\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$ | 40 | 170 | | MHz |

Typical Characteristics



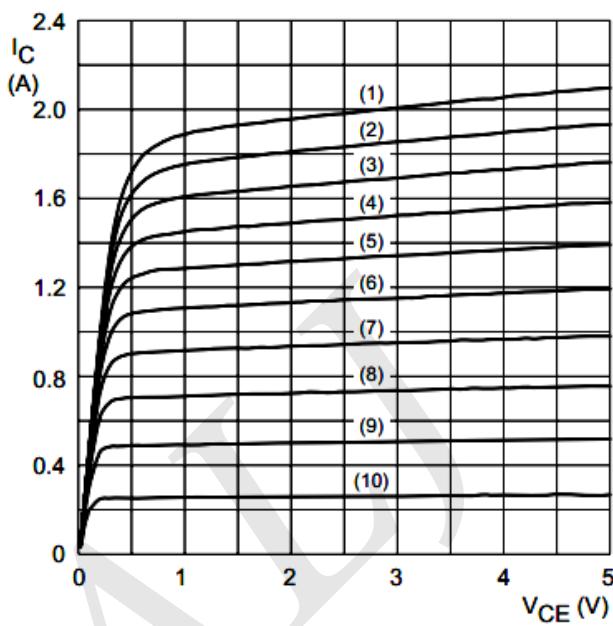
(1) 6 cm² collector mounting pad.

(2) 1 cm² collector mounting pad.

(3) Standard PCB footprint.

Fig.1 Power derating curve.

Typical Characteristics (Cont.)



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

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) $I_B = 10 \text{ mA.}$ | (6) $I_B = 5 \text{ mA.}$ |
| (2) $I_B = 9 \text{ mA.}$ | (7) $I_B = 4 \text{ mA.}$ |
| (3) $I_B = 8 \text{ mA.}$ | (8) $I_B = 3 \text{ mA.}$ |
| (4) $I_B = 7 \text{ mA.}$ | (9) $I_B = 2 \text{ mA.}$ |
| (5) $I_B = 6 \text{ mA.}$ | (10) $I_B = 1 \text{ mA.}$ |

Fig.4 Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values.

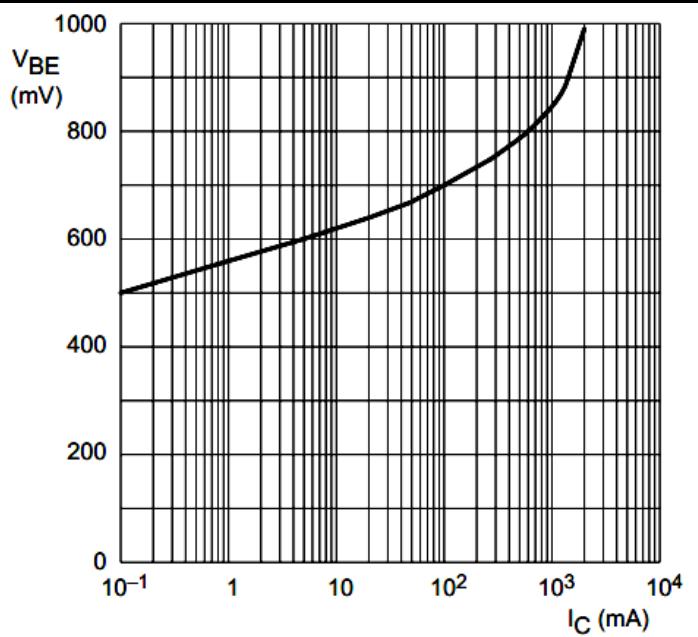
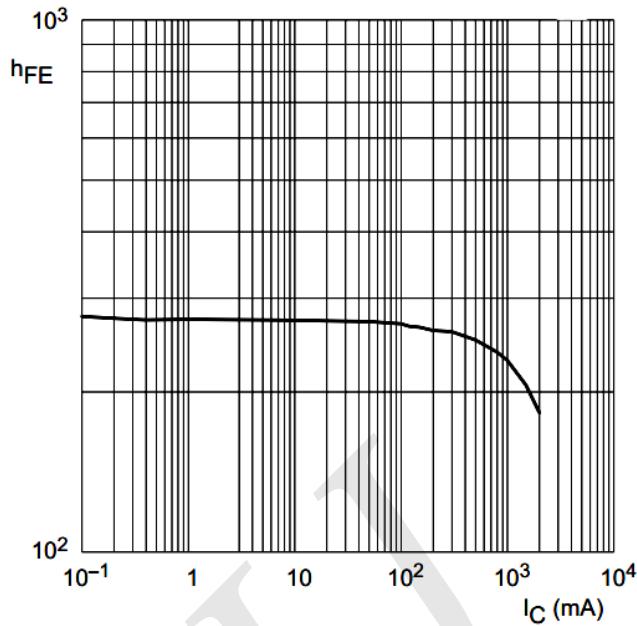
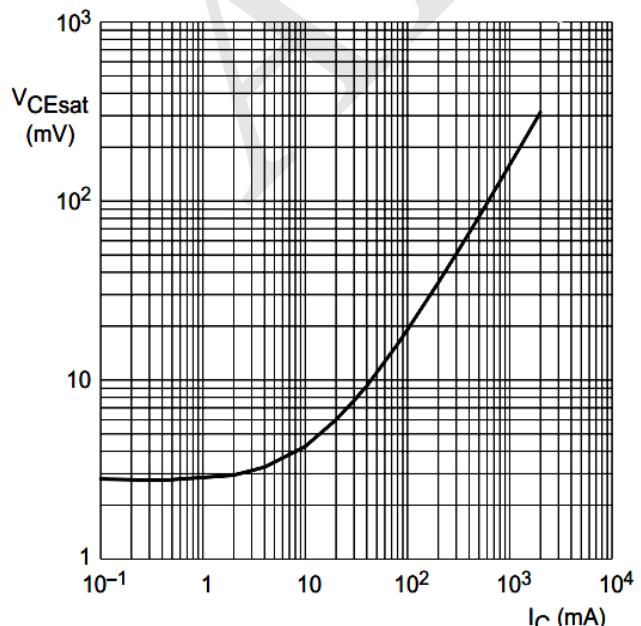


Fig.5 Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.



$h_{FE}/V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$.

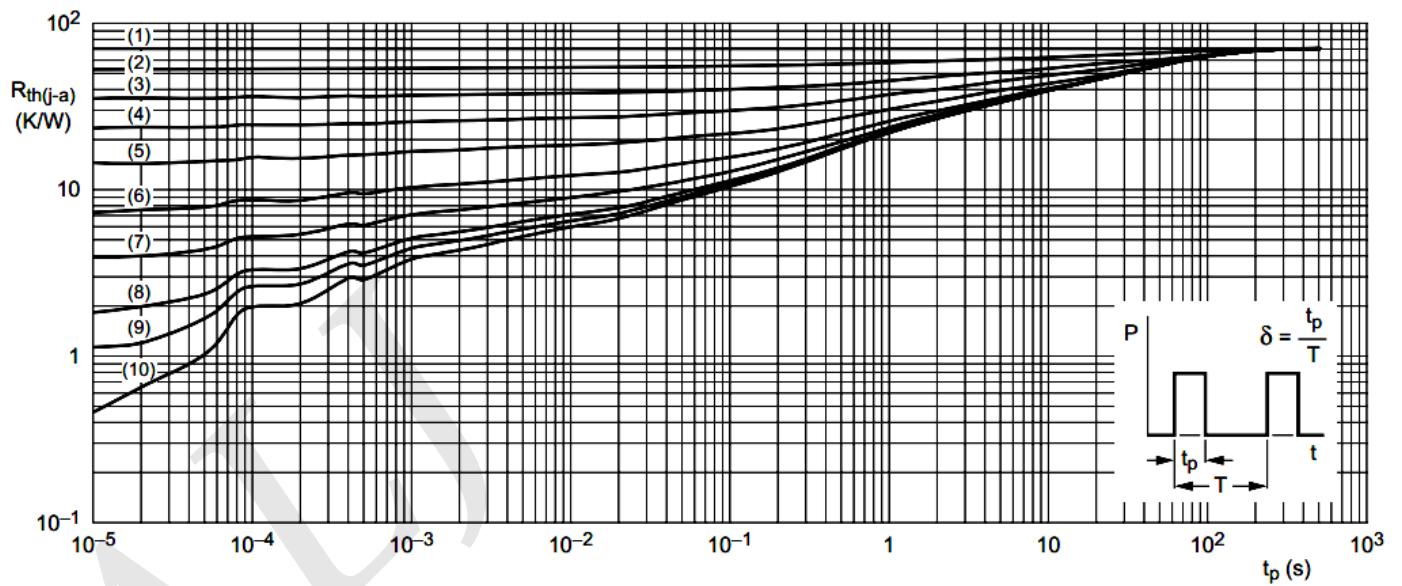
Fig.6 DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values.



$I_C/I_B = 10$.

Fig.7 Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values.

Typical Characteristics (Cont.)



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|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $\delta = 1.0.$ | (3) $\delta = 0.5.$ | (5) $\delta = 0.2.$ | (7) $\delta = 0.05.$ | (9) $\delta = 0.01.$ |
| (2) $\delta = 0.75.$ | (4) $\delta = 0.33.$ | (6) $\delta = 0.1.$ | (8) $\delta = 0.02.$ | (10) $\delta = 0.0.$ |

Fig.8 Transient thermal resistance from junction to ambient as a function of pulse time for 6 cm² collector mounting pad.