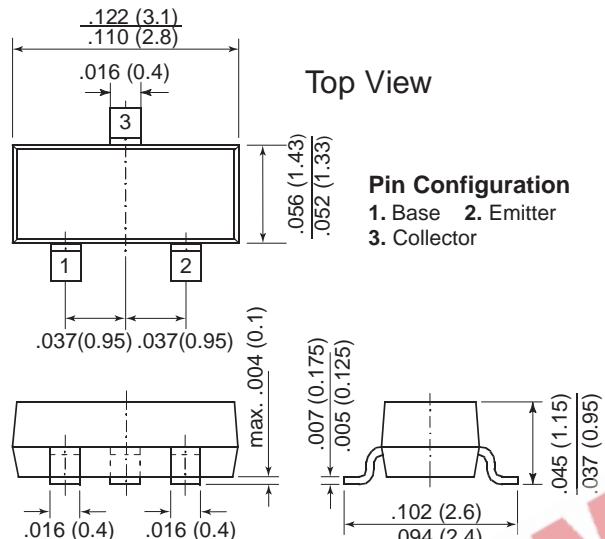




## Small Signal Transistors (PNP)

TO-236AB (SOT-23)

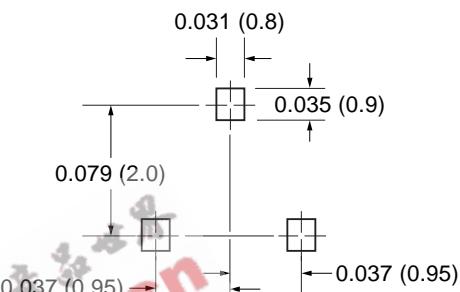


Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## Features

- PNP Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistors
- Suited for low level, low noise, low frequency applications in hybrid circuits.
- Low Current, Low Voltage.
- As complementary types, BCW60 Series NPN transistors are recommended.

## Mounting Pad Layout



## Mechanical Data

Case: SOT-23 Plastic Package

Weight: approx. 0.008g

Marking BCW61A = BA

Code: BCW61B = BB

BCW61C = BC

BCW61D = BD

## Packaging Codes/Options:

E8/10K per 13" reel (8mm tape), 30K/box

E9/3K per 7" reel (8mm tape), 30K/box

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$-V_{CES}$	32	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$-V_{CEO}$	32	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$-V_{EBO}$	5.0	V
Collector Current (DC)	$-I_C$	100	mA
Peak Collector Current	$-I_{CM}$	200	mA
Base Current (DC)	$-I_B$	50	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	250	mW
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to +150	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	500 <sup>(1)</sup>	°C/W

## Note:

(1) Mounted on FR-4 printed-circuit board.

# BCW61 Series

Vishay Semiconductors  
formerly General Semiconductor



## Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

		Symbol	Min.	TYP.	Max.	Unit
DC Current Gain at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	BCW61A	$h_{FE}$	—	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	BCW61B	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	BCW61C	$h_{FE}$	40	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	BCW61D	$h_{FE}$	100	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCW61A	$h_{FE}$	120	—	220	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCW61B	$h_{FE}$	180	—	310	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCW61C	$h_{FE}$	250	—	460	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	BCW61D	$h_{FE}$	380	—	630	—
at $-V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	BCW61A	$h_{FE}$	60	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	BCW61B	$h_{FE}$	80	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	BCW61C	$h_{FE}$	100	—	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	BCW61D	$h_{FE}$	110	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		$-V_{CESAT}$	60	—	250	mV
at $-I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $-I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$		$-V_{CESAT}$	120	—	550	mV
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		$-V_{BEsat}$	600	—	850	mV
at $-I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $-I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$		$-V_{BEsat}$	680	—	1050	mV
Base-Emitter Voltage		$-V_{BE}$	600	650	750	mV
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$		$-V_{BE}$	—	550	—	mV
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$		$-V_{BE}$	—	720	—	mV
Collector-Emitter Cut-off Current		$-I_{CES}$	—	—	20	nA
at $-V_{CE} = 32 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EB}=0$		$-I_{CES}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$
at $-V_{CE} = 32 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EB}=0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$		$-I_{CES}$	—	—	—	—
Emitter-Base Cut-off Current		$-I_{EBO}$	—	—	20	nA
at $-V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}$ , $I_C=0$		$-I_{EBO}$	—	—	20	nA
Gain-Bandwidth Product		$f_T$	100	—	—	MHz
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$		$f_T$	—	—	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance		$C_{CBO}$	—	4.5	—	pF
at $-V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_E=0$		$C_{CBO}$	—	4.5	—	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance		$C_{EBO}$	—	11	—	pF
at $-V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_C=0$		$C_{EBO}$	—	11	—	pF
Noise Figure		$F$	—	2	6	dB
at $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $-I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ , $B = 200\text{Hz}$		$F$	—	2	6	dB
Small Signal Current Gain	BCW60A	$h_{fe}$	—	200	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$ , $-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$	BCW60B	$h_{fe}$	—	260	—	—
	BCW60C	$h_{fe}$	—	330	—	—
	BCW60D	$h_{fe}$	—	520	—	—
Turn-on Time at $R_L = 990\Omega$ (see fig. 1) — $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ , $-I_C = 10\text{mA}$ , $-I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 1\text{mA}$		$t_{on}$	—	85	150	ns
Turn-off Time at $R_L = 990\Omega$ (see fig. 1) — $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ , $-I_C = 10\text{mA}$ , $-I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 1\text{mA}$		$t_{off}$	—	480	800	ns

**Fig. 1 - Switching Waveforms**