

## Description

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

## Features

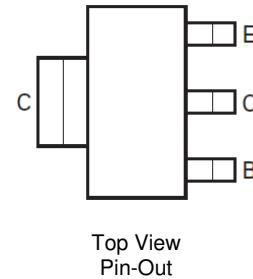
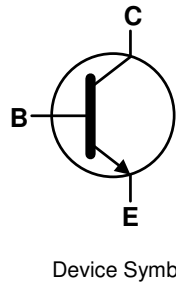
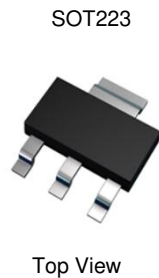
- $BV_{CEO} > 80V$
- $I_C = 1A$  High Continuous Collector Current
- $I_{CM} = 2A$  Peak Pulse Current
- 2W Power Dissipation
- Low Saturation Voltage  $V_{CE(SAT)} < 500mV @ 0.5A$
- Complementary PNP Type: BCP5316Q
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony 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 (E3)
- Weight: 0.112 grams (Approximate)

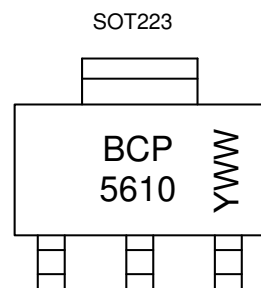


## Ordering Information (Note 5)

Part Number	Compliance	Marking	Reel Size (inches)	Tape Width (mm)	Quantity per Reel
BCP5610QTA	Automotive	BCP 5610	7	12	1000
BCP5610QTC	Automotive	BCP 5610	13	12	4000

- Notes:
1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
  2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> 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 <https://www.diodes.com/quality/>.
  5. For packaging details, go to our website at <https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/>.

## Marking Information



BCP 5610 = Product Type Marking Code  
 YWW = Date Code Marking  
 Y or  $\bar{Y}$  = Last Digit of Year (ex: 9 = 2019)  
 WW or  $\bar{W}W$  = Week Code (01 to 53)

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	100	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	1	A
Peak Pulse Collector Current	I <sub>CM</sub>	2	
Continuous Base Current	I <sub>B</sub>	100	mA
Peak Pulse Base Current	I <sub>BM</sub>	200	

### Thermal Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

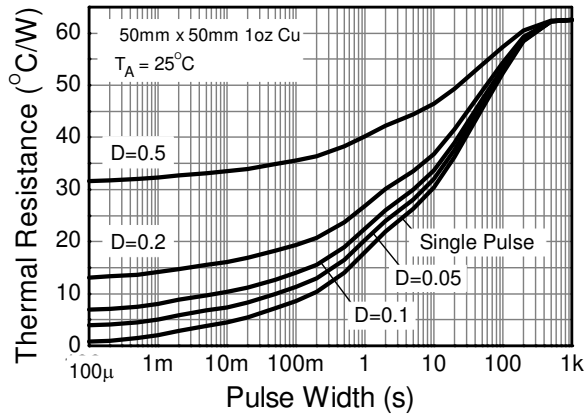
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 6)	P <sub>D</sub>	2	W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 6)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	62	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Leads (Note 7)	R <sub>θJL</sub>	19.4	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>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

### ESD Ratings (Note 8)

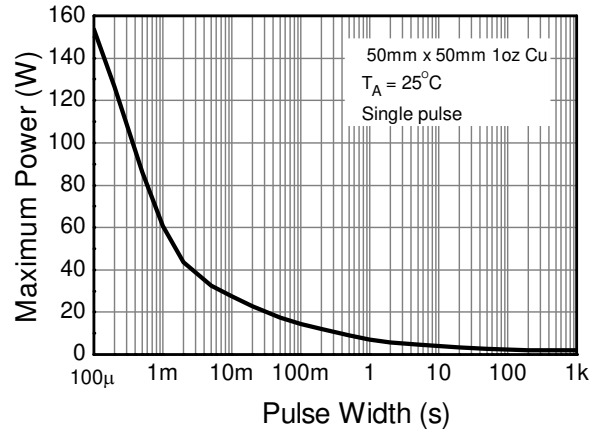
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	JEDEC Class
Electrostatic Discharge—Human Body Model	ESD HBM	4000	V	3A
Electrostatic Discharge—Machine Model	ESD MM	400	V	C

- Notes:
6. For a device mounted with the collector lead on 50mm × 50mm 1oz copper that is on a single-sided 1.6mm FR-4 PCB; device is measured under still air conditions whilst operating in steady-state.
  7. Thermal resistance is from junction to solder-point (at the end of the collector lead).
  8. Refer to JEDEC specification JESD22-A114 and JESD22-A115.

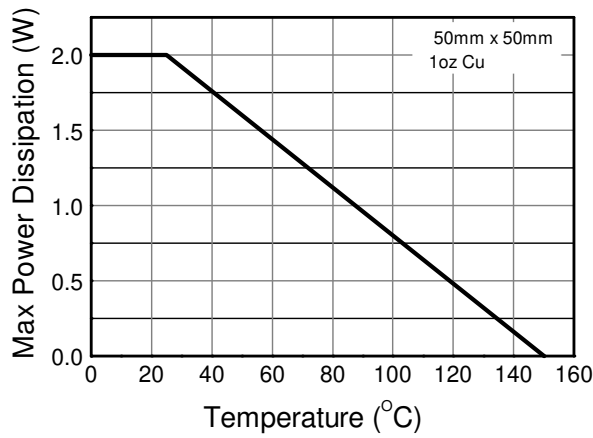
**Thermal Characteristics and Derating Information**



**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	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}$ $V_{CB} = 30\text{V}, T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$
Emitter Cut-Off Current	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	20	nA	$V_{EB} = 4\text{V}$
Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Note 9)	$h_{FE}$	25 63 25	—	160	—	$I_C = 5\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 150\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ $I_C = 500\text{mA}, V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$
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  $\leq 2\%$ .

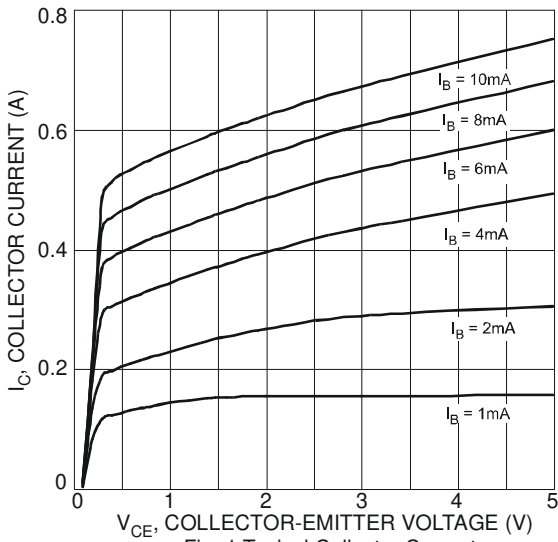


Fig. 1 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

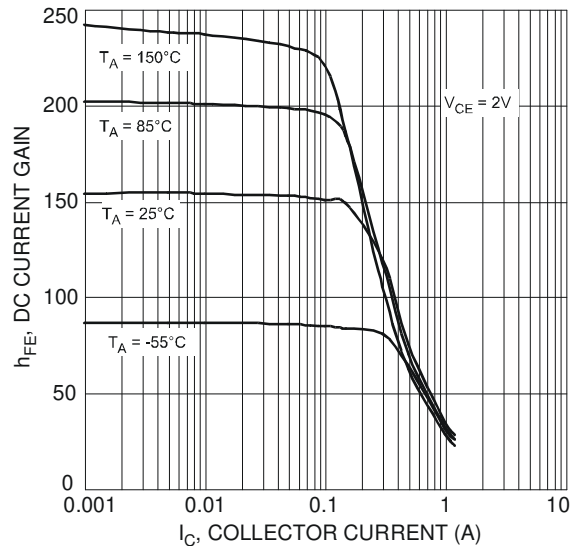


Fig. 2 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

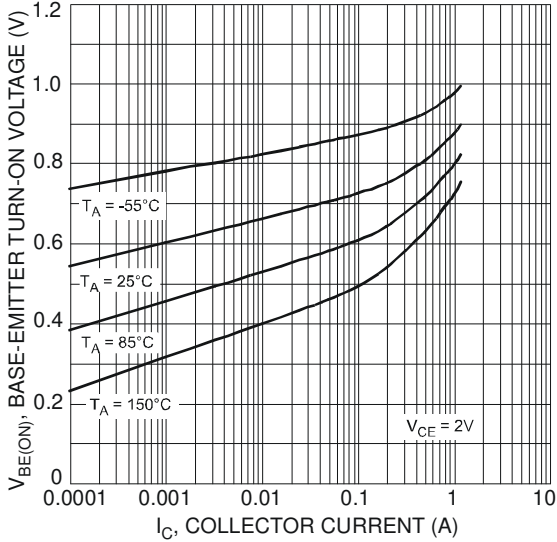


Fig. 3 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

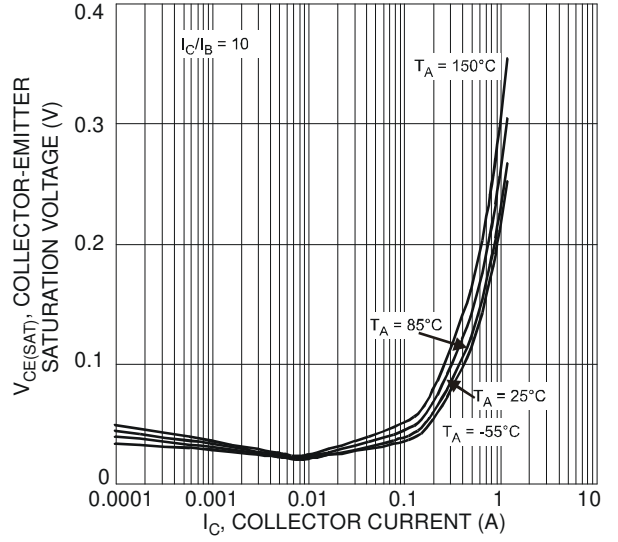


Fig. 4 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

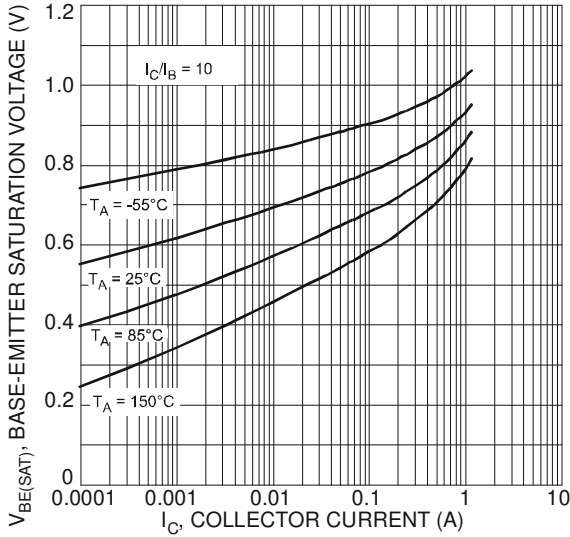


Fig. 5 Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

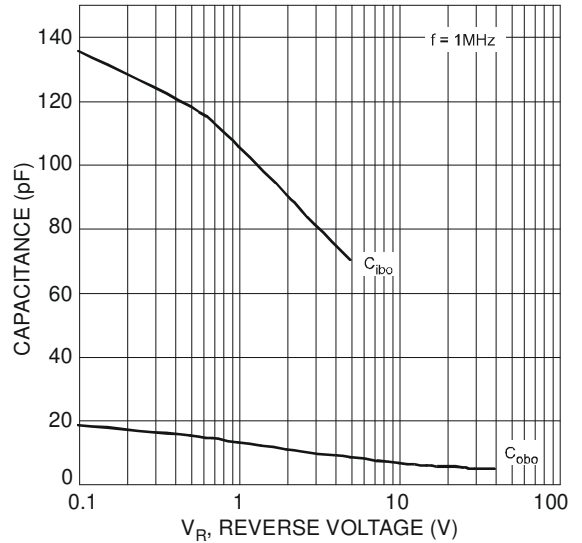


Fig. 6 Typical Capacitance Characteristics

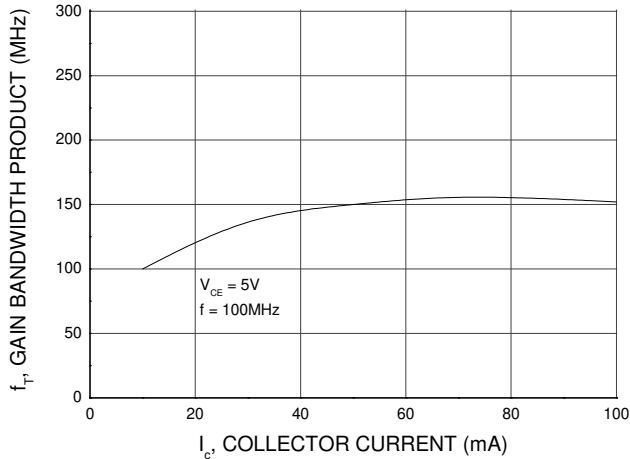
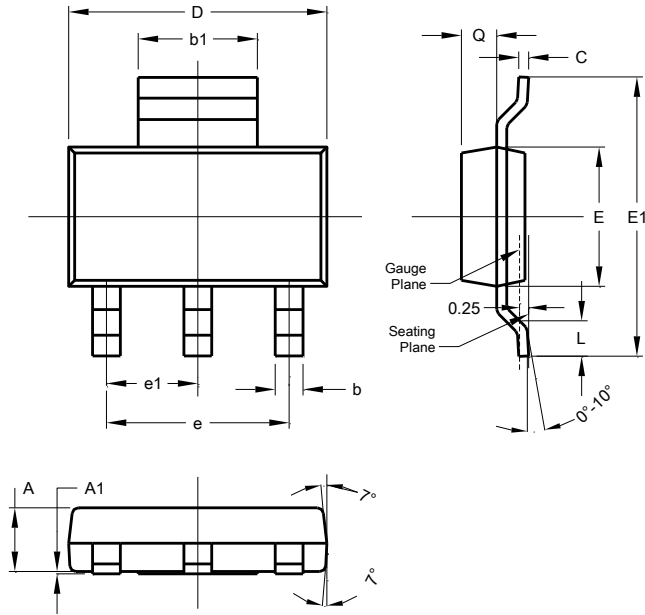


Fig. 7 Typical Gain-bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

**Package Outline Dimensions**

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

**SOT223**

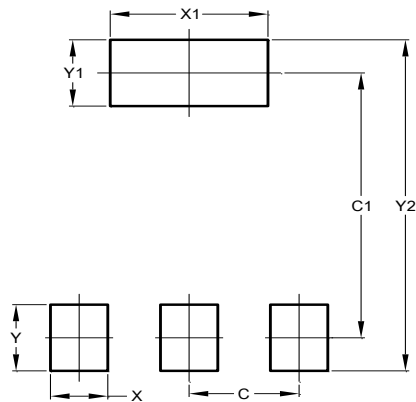


SOT223			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	1.55	1.65	1.60
A1	0.010	0.15	0.05
b	0.60	0.80	0.70
b1	2.90	3.10	3.00
C	0.20	0.30	0.25
D	6.45	6.55	6.50
E	3.45	3.55	3.50
E1	6.90	7.10	7.00
e	-	-	4.60
e1	-	-	2.30
L	0.85	1.05	0.95
Q	0.84	0.94	0.89
<b>All Dimensions in mm</b>			

**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

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