

# BCV62

## PNP general-purpose double transistors

Rev. 4 — 26 July 2010

Product data sheet

## 1. Product profile

### 1.1 General description

PNP general-purpose double transistors in a small SOT143B Surface-Mounted Device (SMD) plastic package.

Table 1. Product overview

Type number	Package		NPN complement
	NXP	JEITA	
BCV62	SOT143B	-	BCV61
BCV62A			BCV61A
BCV62B			BCV61B
BCV62C			BCV61C

### 1.2 Features and benefits

- Low current (max. 100 mA)
- Low voltage (max. 30 V)
- Matched pairs
- AEC-Q101 qualified
- Small SMD plastic package

### 1.3 Applications

- Applications with working point independent of temperature
- Current mirrors

### 1.4 Quick reference data

Table 2. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Per transistor</b>						
$V_{CE0}$	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-	-30	V
$I_C$	collector current		-	-	-100	mA
<b>Transistor TR1</b>						
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}; I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	100	-	-	
		$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}; I_C = -2\text{ mA}$	100	-	800	

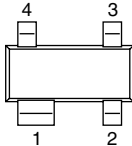
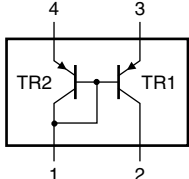


Table 2. Quick reference data ...continued

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Transistor TR2</b>						
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}; I_C = -2\text{ mA}$				
	BCV62		100	-	800	
	BCV62A		100	-	250	
	BCV62B		220	-	475	
	BCV62C		420	-	800	

## 2. Pinning information

Table 3. Pinning

Pin	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	collector TR2; base TR1 and TR2		
2	collector TR1		
3	emitter TR1		
4	emitter TR2		

006aaa843

## 3. Ordering information

Table 4. Ordering information

Type number	Package		Version
	Name	Description	
BCV62	-	plastic surface-mounted package; 4 leads	SOT143B
BCV62A			
BCV62B			
BCV62C			

## 4. Marking

Table 5. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
BCV62	3M*
BCV62A	3J*
BCV62B	3K*
BCV62C	3L*

[1] \* = -: made in Hong Kong  
 \* = p: made in Hong Kong  
 \* = t: made in Malaysia  
 \* = W: made in China

## 5. Limiting values

**Table 6. Limiting values**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
<b>Per transistor</b>					
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	-30	V
$V_{CEO}$	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	-30	V
$V_{EBS}$	emitter-base voltage	$V_{CE} = 0$ V	-	-6	V
$I_C$	collector current		-	-100	mA
$I_{CM}$	peak collector current		-	-200	mA
$I_{BM}$	peak base current		-	-200	mA
<b>Per device</b>					
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25$ °C	[1]	250	mW
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	150	°C
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-65	+150	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C

[1] Device mounted on an FR4 Printed-Circuit Board (PCB).

## 6. Thermal characteristics

**Table 7. Thermal characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air	[1]	-	500	K/W

[1] Device mounted on an FR4 PCB.

## 7. Characteristics

**Table 8. Characteristics**

$T_j = 25$  °C unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Transistor TR1</b>						
$I_{CBO}$	collector-base cut-off current	$V_{CB} = -30$ V; $I_E = 0$ A	-	-	-15	nA
		$V_{CB} = -30$ V; $I_E = 0$ A; $T_j = 150$ °C	-	-	-5	μA
$I_{EBO}$	emitter-base cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5$ V; $I_C = 0$ A	-	-	-100	nA
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -5$ V; $I_C = -100$ μA	100	-	-	
		$V_{CE} = -5$ V; $I_C = -2$ mA	100	-	800	
$V_{CEsat}$	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -10$ mA; $I_B = -0.5$ mA	-	-75	-300	mV
		$I_C = -100$ mA; $I_B = -5$ mA	-	-250	-650	mV

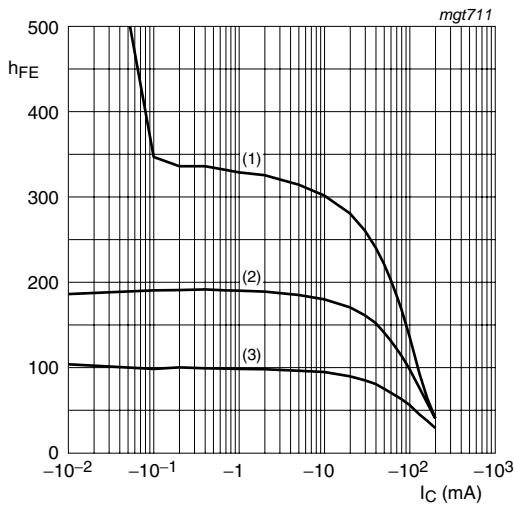
**Table 8. Characteristics ...continued**  
 $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{BEsat}$	base-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = -10\text{ mA};$ $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$	[1] -	-700	-	mV
		$I_C = -100\text{ mA};$ $I_B = -5\text{ mA}$	[1] -	-850	-	mV
$V_{BE}$	base-emitter voltage	$I_C = -2\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$	[2] -600	-650	-750	mV
		$I_C = -10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$	[2] -	-	-820	mV
$f_T$	transition frequency	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V};$ $I_C = -10\text{ mA};$ $f = 100\text{ MHz}$	100	-	-	MHz
$C_c$	collector capacitance	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V};$ $I_E = i_e = 0\text{ A}$	-	4.5	-	pF
NF	noise figure	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V};$ $I_C = -200\text{ }\mu\text{A}; R_S = 2\text{ k}\Omega;$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}; B = 200\text{ Hz}$	-	-	10	dB
<b>Transistor TR2</b>						
$V_{EBS}$	emitter-base voltage	$V_{CB} = 0\text{ V}; I_E = -250\text{ mA}$	-	-	-1.5	V
		$V_{CB} = 0\text{ V}; I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-400	-	-	mV
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}; I_C = -2\text{ mA}$				
			BCV62	100	-	800
			BCV62A	100	-	250
			BCV62B	220	-	475
	BCV62C	420	-	800		
<b>Transistors TR1 and TR2</b>						
$I_{C1}/I_{E2}$	current matching	$I_{E2} = -0.5\text{ mA};$ $V_{CE1} = -5\text{ V};$				
			$T_{amb} \leq 25\text{ °C}$	0.7	-	1.3
			$T_{amb} \leq 150\text{ °C}$	0.7	-	1.3
$I_{E2}$	emitter current 2	$V_{CE1} = -5\text{ V}$	[3] -	-	-5	mA

[1]  $V_{BEsat}$  decreases by about 1.7 mV/K with increasing temperature.

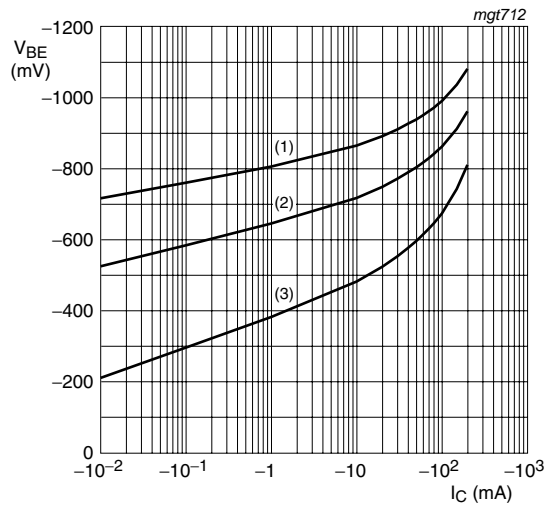
[2]  $V_{BE}$  decreases by about 2 mV/K with increasing temperature.

[3] Device, without emitter resistors, mounted on an FR4 PCB.



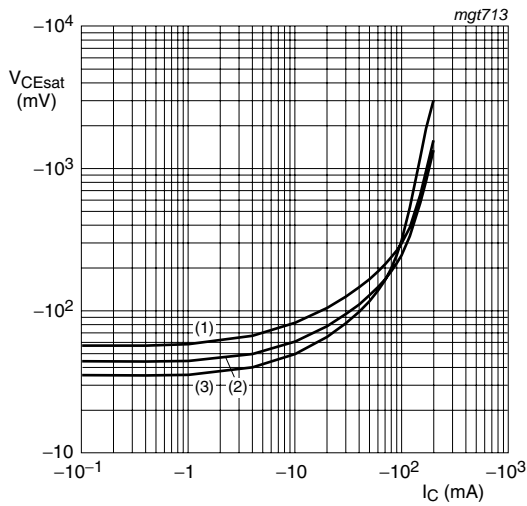
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 1. BCV62A: DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values**



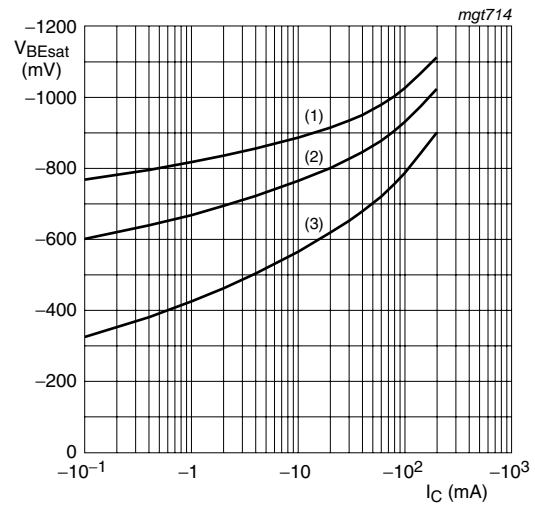
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 2. BCV62A: Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



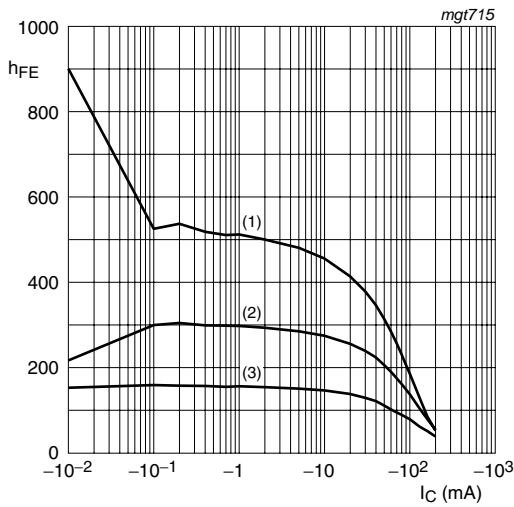
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 3. BCV62A: Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



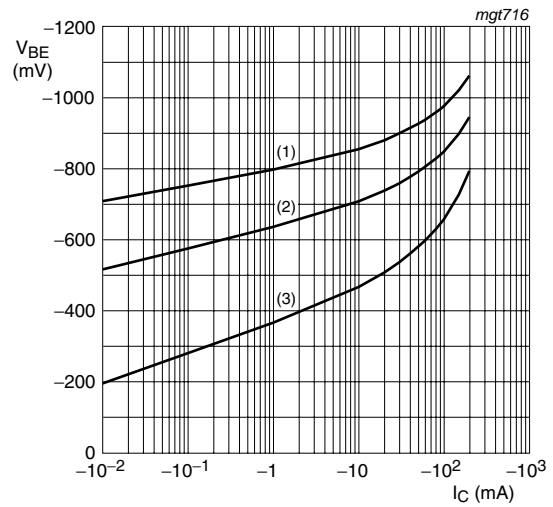
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 4. BCV62A: Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



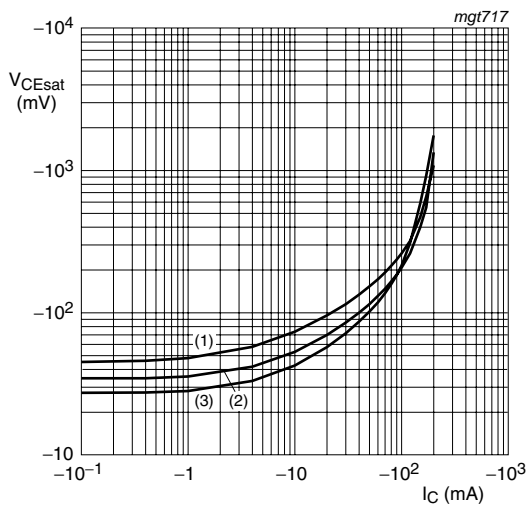
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 5. BCV62B: DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values**



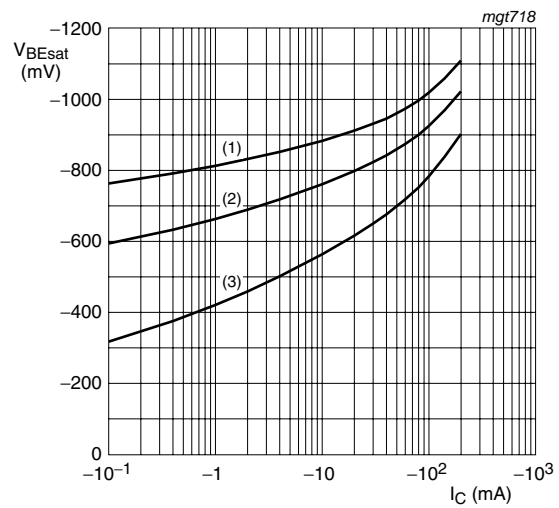
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 6. BCV62B: Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



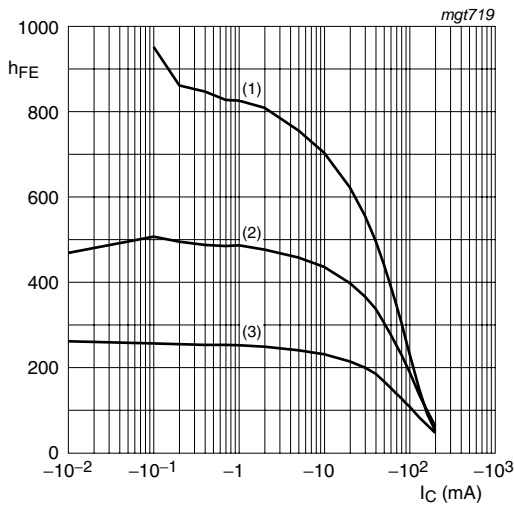
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 7. BCV62B: Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



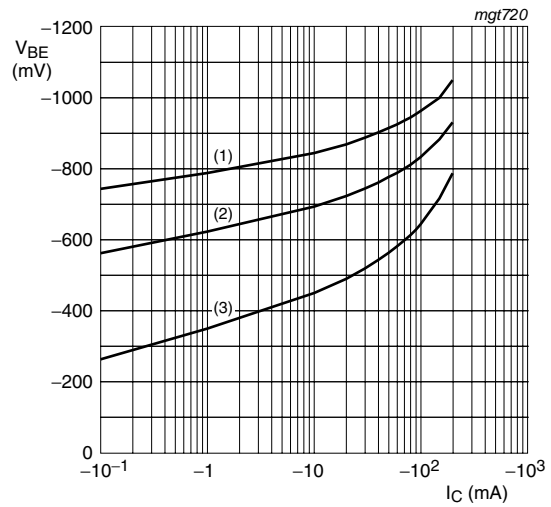
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Fig 8. BCV62B: Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



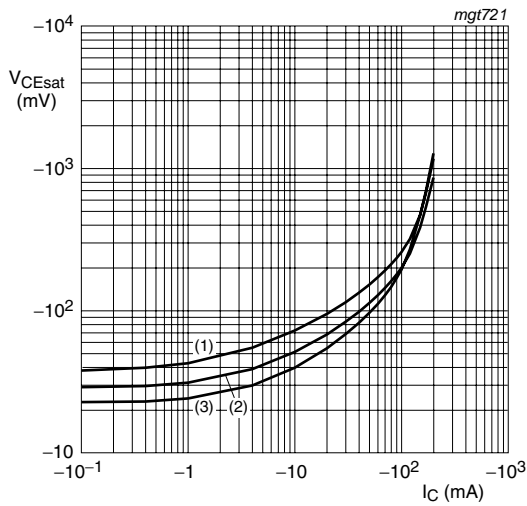
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ °C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

**Fig 9. BCV62C: DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values**



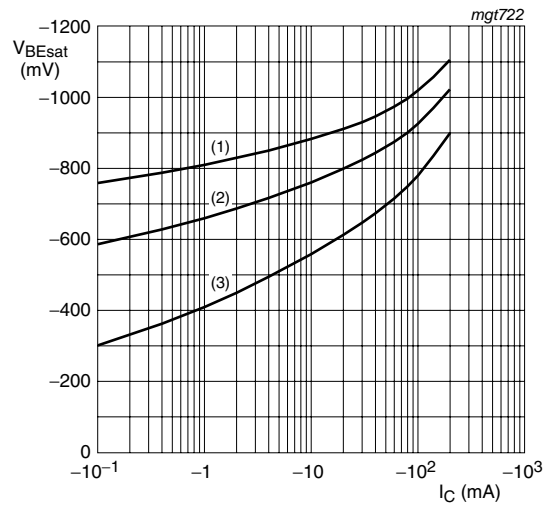
$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ °C}$

**Fig 10. BCV62C: Base-emitter voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



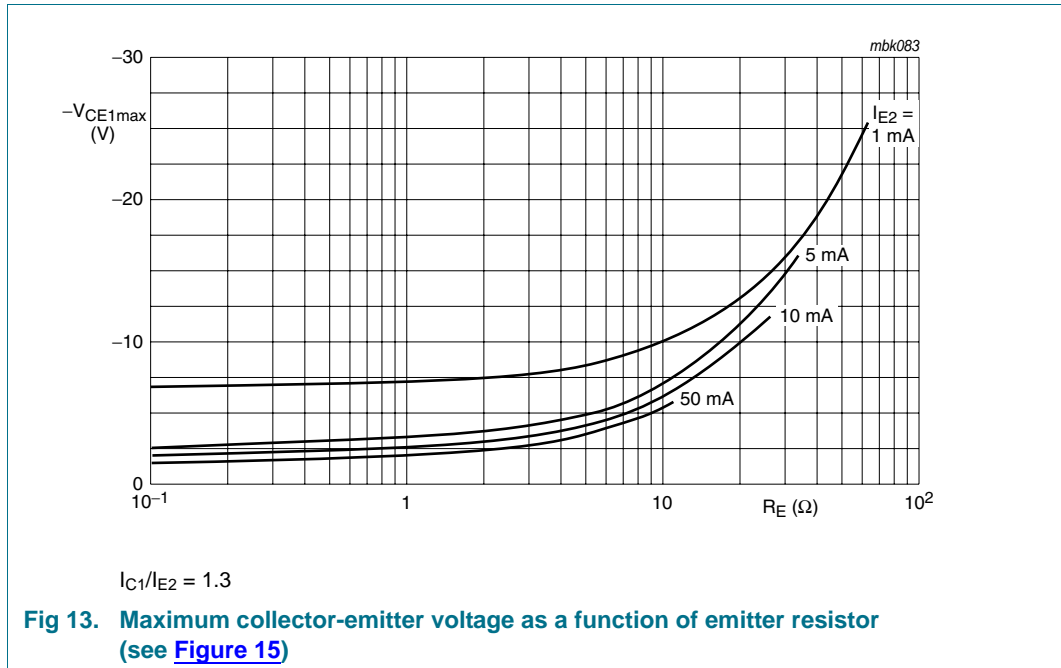
$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ °C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$

**Fig 11. BCV62C: Collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**

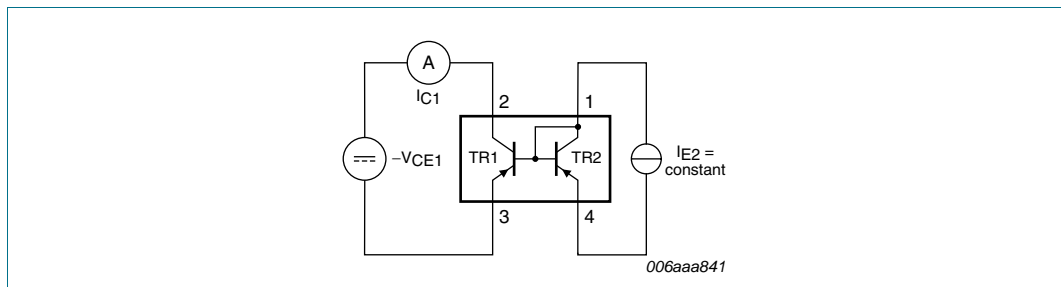


$I_C/I_B = 20$   
 (1)  $T_{amb} = -55\text{ °C}$   
 (2)  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$   
 (3)  $T_{amb} = 150\text{ °C}$

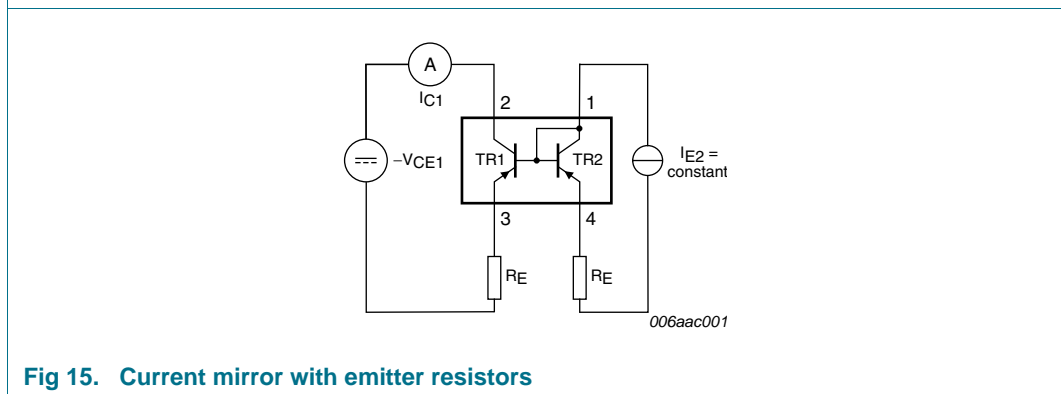
**Fig 12. BCV62C: Base-emitter saturation voltage as a function of collector current; typical values**



## 8. Test information



**Fig 14. Test circuit current matching**



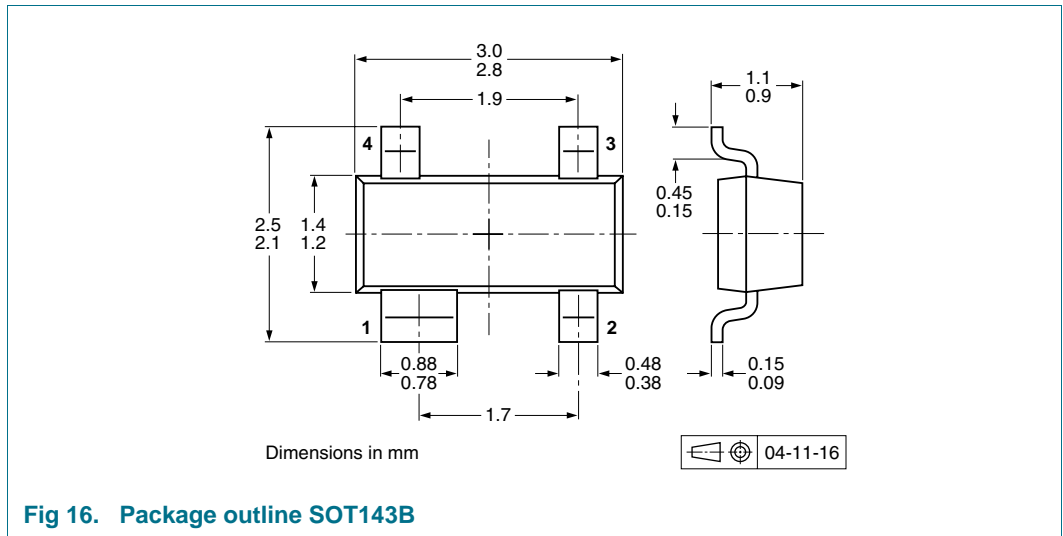
**Fig 15. Current mirror with emitter resistors**



8.1 Quality information

This product has been qualified in accordance with the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q101 - Stress test qualification for discrete semiconductors, and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

9. Package outline



10. Packing information

Table 9. Packing methods

The indicated -xxx are the last three digits of the 12NC ordering code.<sup>[1]</sup>

Type number	Package	Description	Packing quantity	
			3000	10000
BCV62	SOT143B	4 mm pitch, 8 mm tape and reel	-215	-235
BCV62A				
BCV62B				
BCV62C				

[1] For further information and the availability of packing methods, see Section 14.

## 11. Soldering

