



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

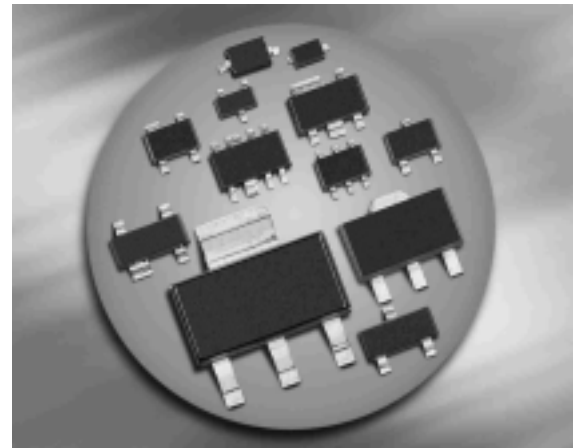
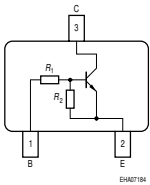
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



NPN Silicon Digital Transistor

- Switching circuit, inverter, interface circuit, driver circuit
- Built in bias resistor ($R_1=47k\Omega$, $R_2=22k\Omega$)


BCR146/F/L3
BCR146T/W


Type	Marking	Pin Configuration						Package
		1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	
BCR146	WLs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BCR146F	WLs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	TSFP-3
BCR146L3	WL	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	TSLP-3-4
BCR146T	WL	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SC75
BCR146W	WLs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	50	V
Collector-base voltage	V_{CBO}	50	
Input forward voltage	$V_{i(fwd)}$	80	
Input reverse voltage	$V_{i(rev)}$	10	
Collector current	I_C	70	mA
Total power dissipation- BCR146, $T_S \leq 102^\circ\text{C}$ BCR146F, $T_S \leq 128^\circ\text{C}$ BCR146L3, $T_S \leq 135^\circ\text{C}$ BCR146T, $T_S \leq 109^\circ\text{C}$ BCR146W, $T_S \leq 124^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	200 250 250 250 250	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 ... 150	

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾	R_{thJS}		K/W
BCR146		≤ 240	
BCR146F		≤ 90	
BCR146L3		≤ 60	
BCR146T		≤ 165	
BCR146W		≤ 105	

¹⁾For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance

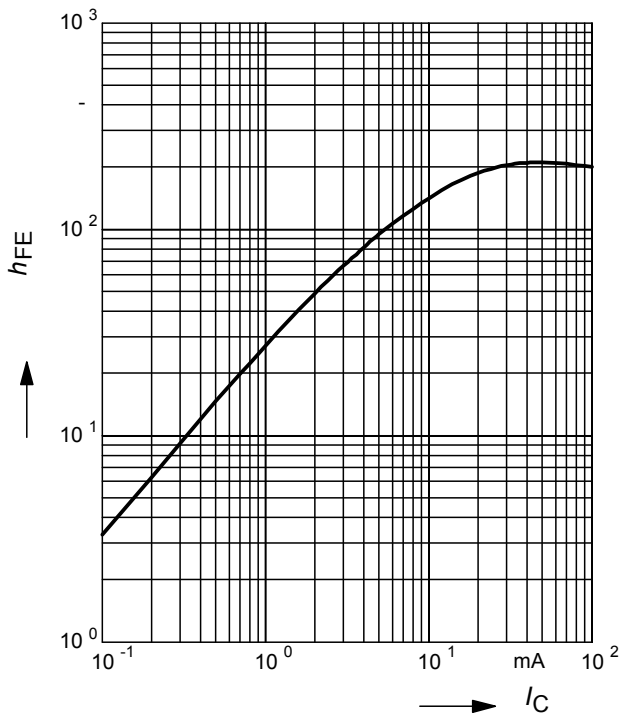
Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	-	-	V
Collector-base breakdown voltage $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	-	-	
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	I_{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	I_{EBO}	-	-	220	μA
DC current gain ¹⁾ $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	h_{FE}	50	-	-	-
Collector-emitter saturation voltage ¹⁾ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	-	-	0.3	V
Input off voltage $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$V_{i(off)}$	1.2	-	2.6	
Input on voltage $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 0.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{i(on)}$	1.5	-	4	
Input resistor	R_1	32	47	62	$\text{k}\Omega$
Resistor ratio	R_1/R_2	1.92	2.14	2.36	-
AC Characteristics					
Transition frequency $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	f_T	-	150	-	MHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_{cb}	-	3	-	pF

¹Pulse test: $t < 300 \mu\text{s}$; $D < 2\%$

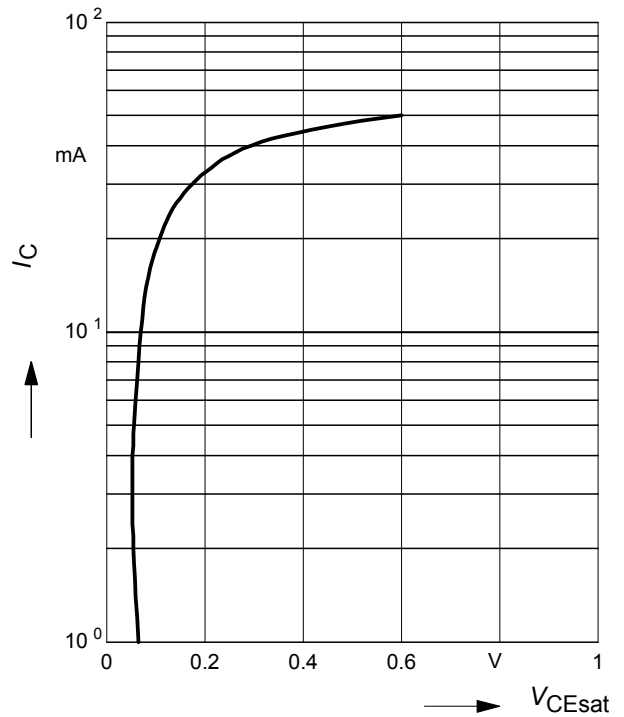
DC current gain $h_{FE} = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5V$ (common emitter configuration)



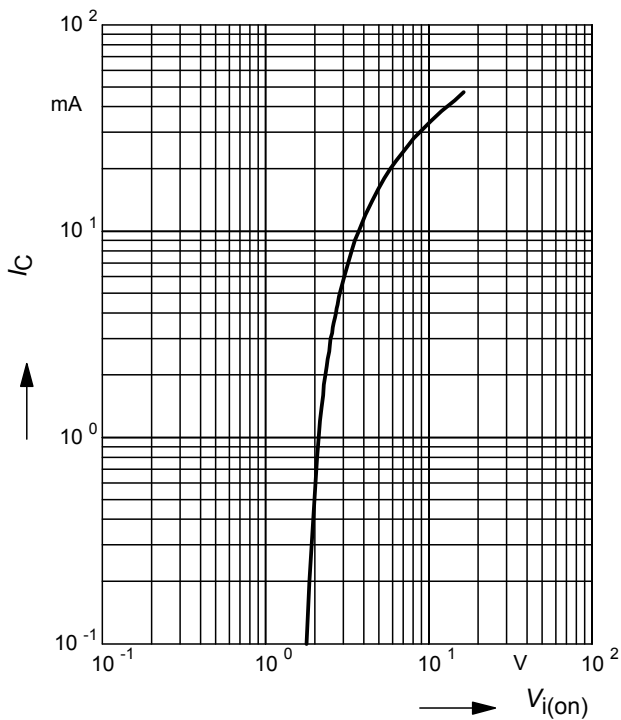
Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$V_{CEsat} = f(I_C), h_{FE} = 20$



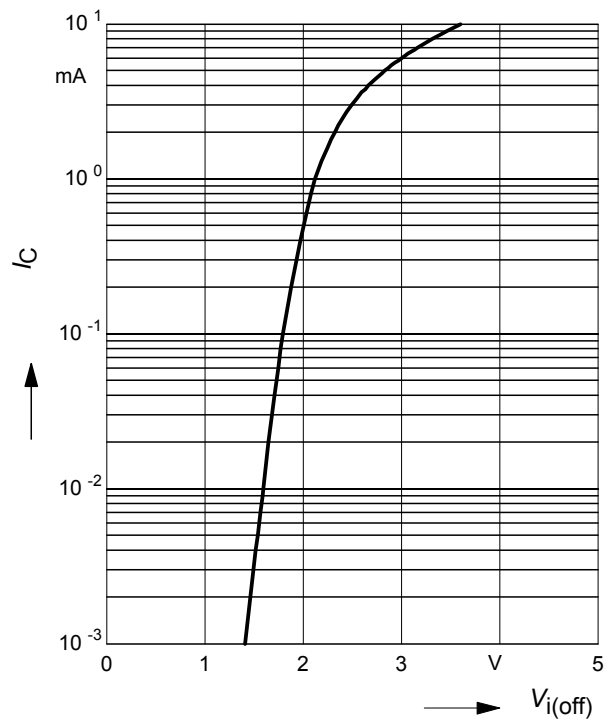
Input on Voltage $V_{i(on)} = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 0.3V$ (common emitter configuration)



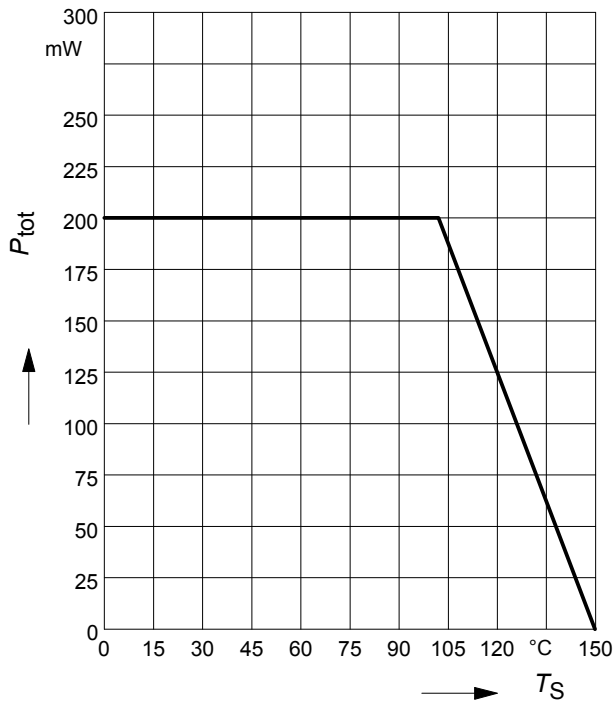
Input off voltage $V_{i(off)} = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5V$ (common emitter configuration)



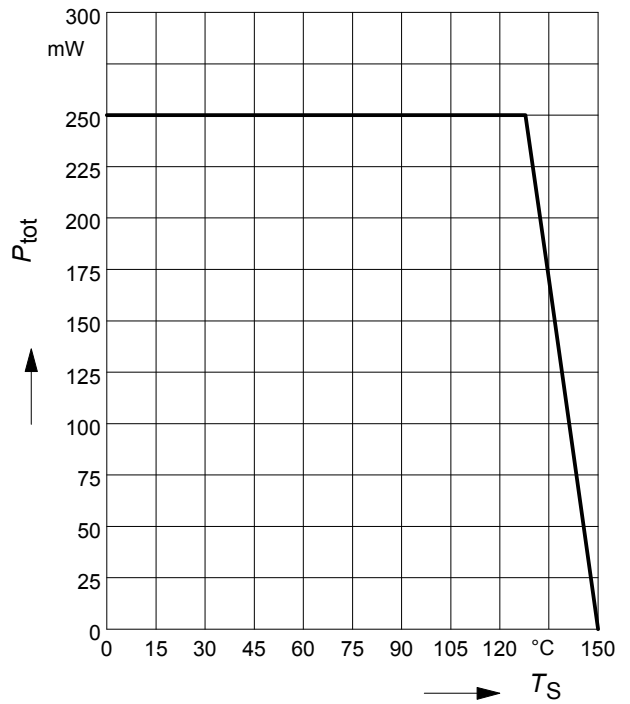
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

BCR146



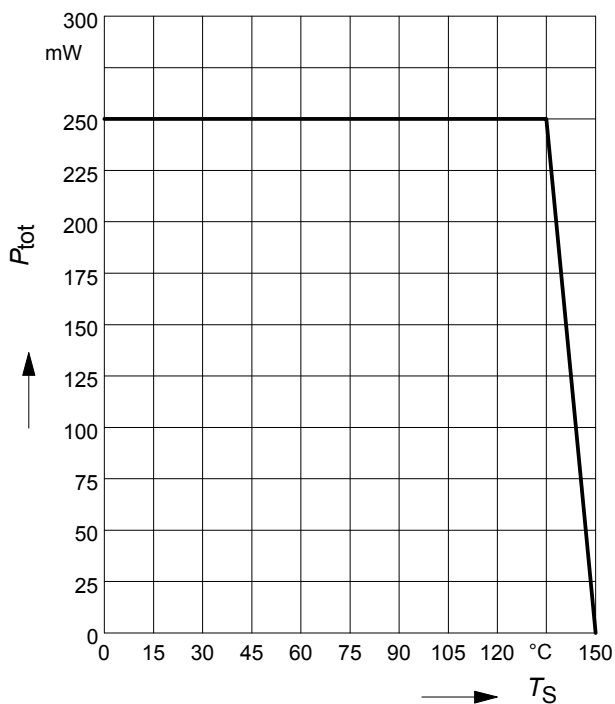
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

BCR146F



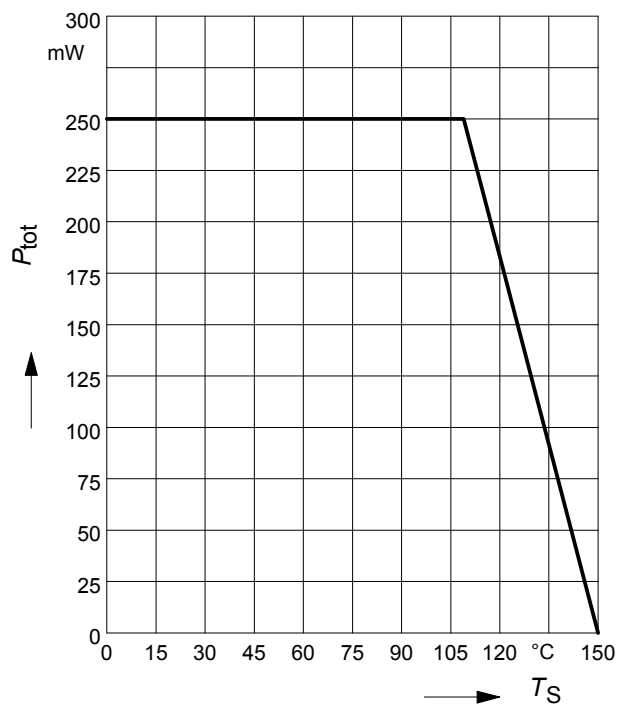
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

BCR146L3



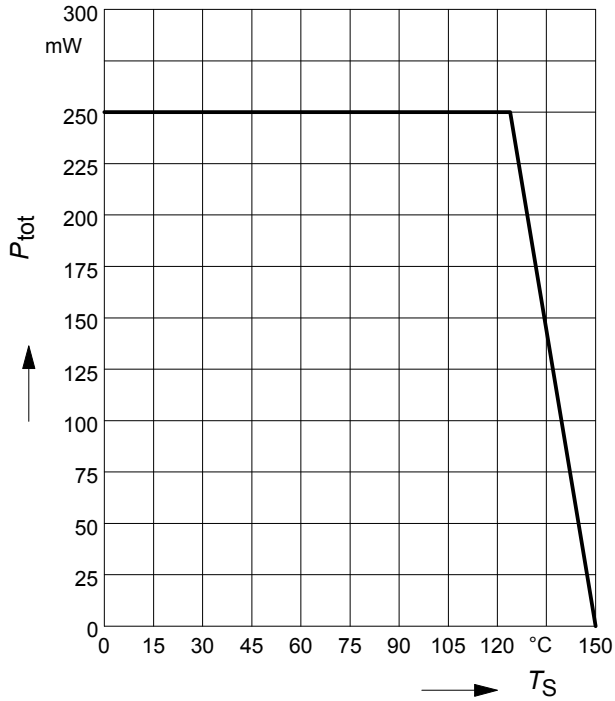
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

BCR146T



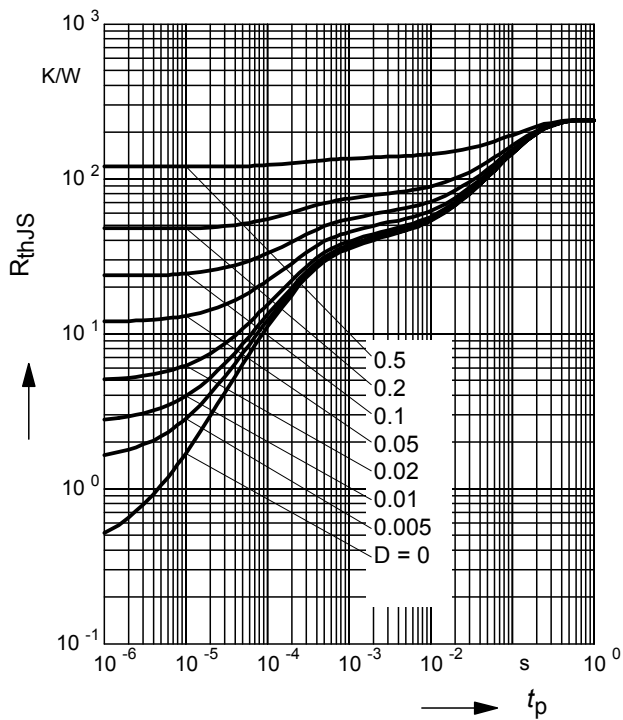
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

BCR146W



Permissible Pulse Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$

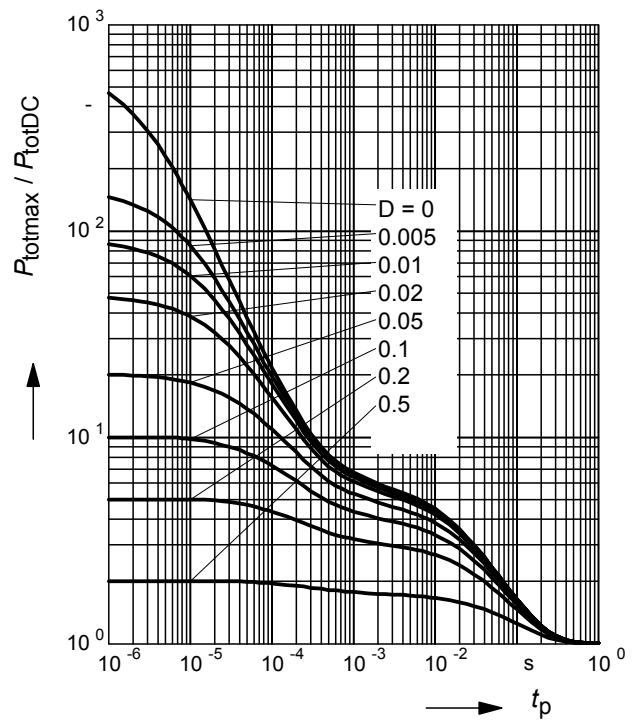
BCR146



Permissible Pulse Load

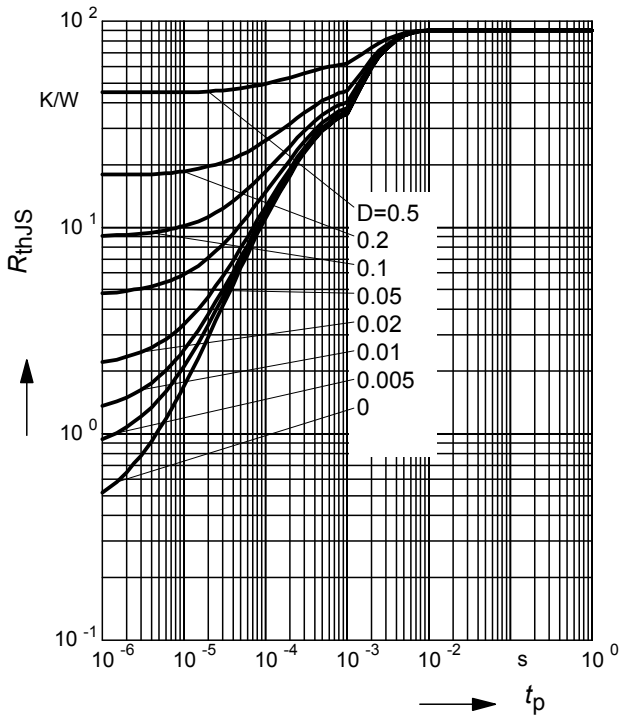
$P_{totmax} / P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$

BCR146



Permissible Puls Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$

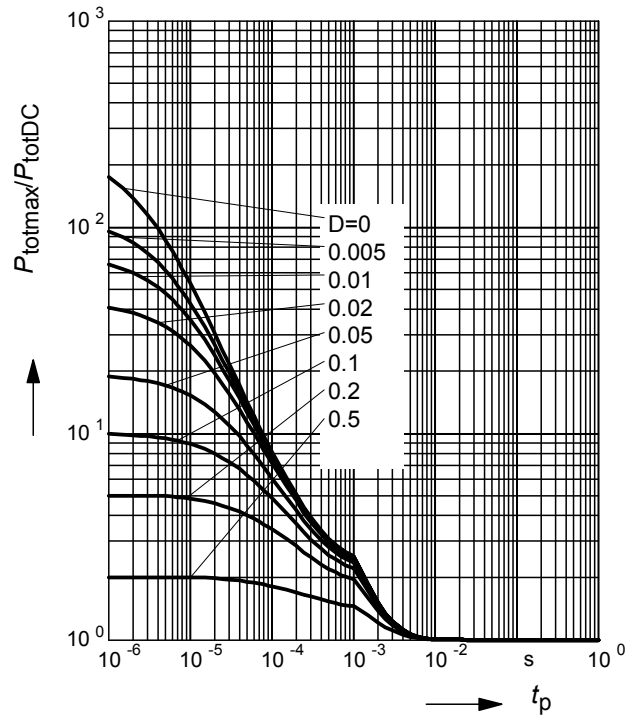
BCR146F



Permissible Pulse Load

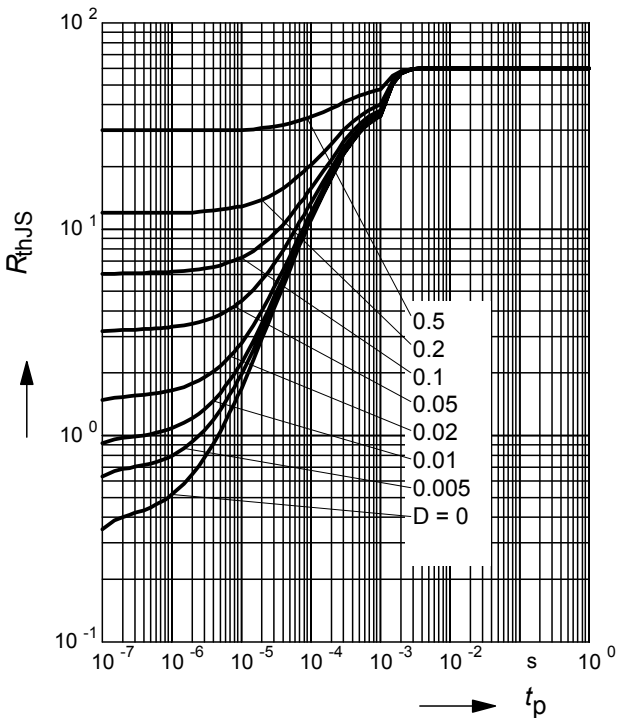
$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$

BCR146F



Permissible Puls Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$

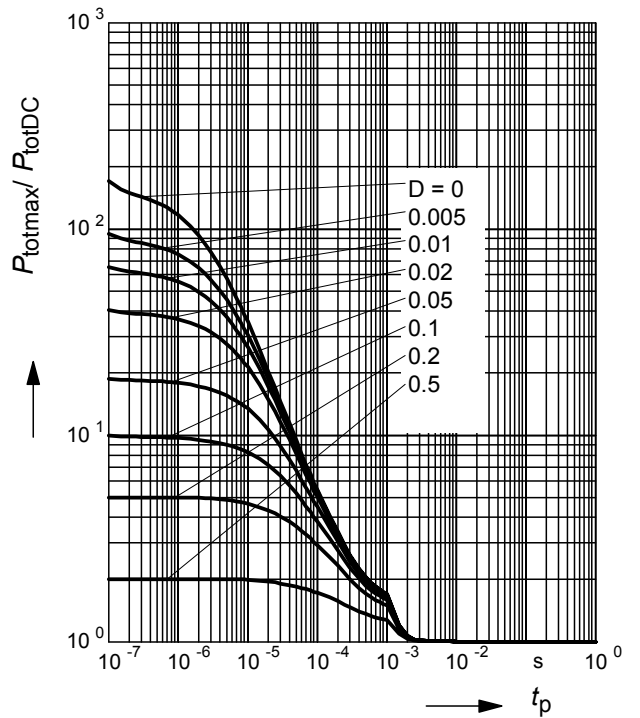
BCR146L3



Permissible Pulse Load

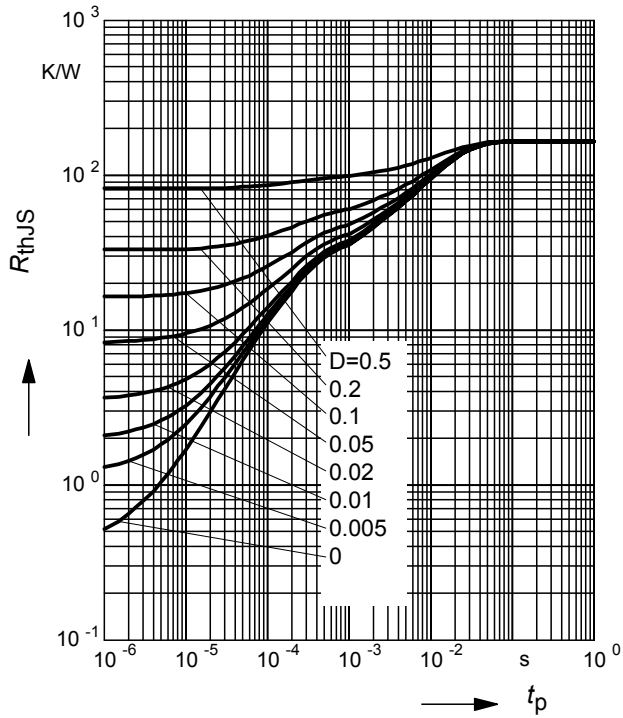
$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$

BCR146L3



Permissible Puls Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$

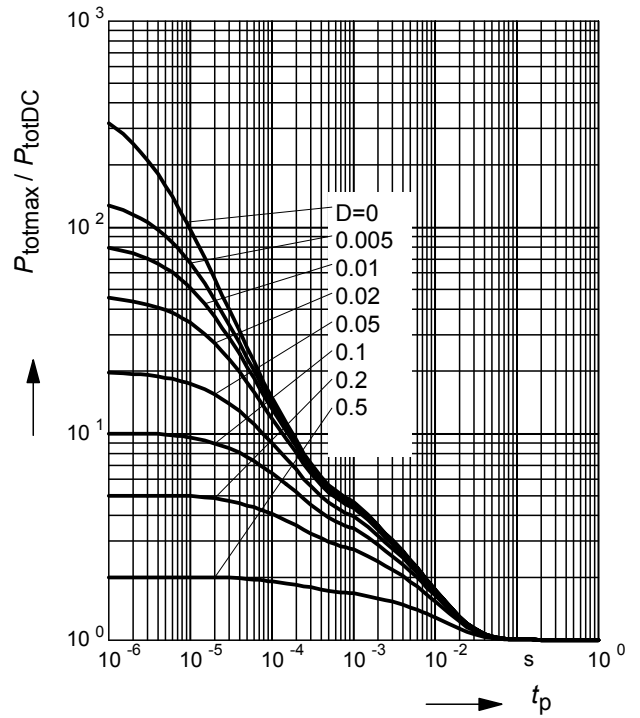
BCR146T



Permissible Pulse Load

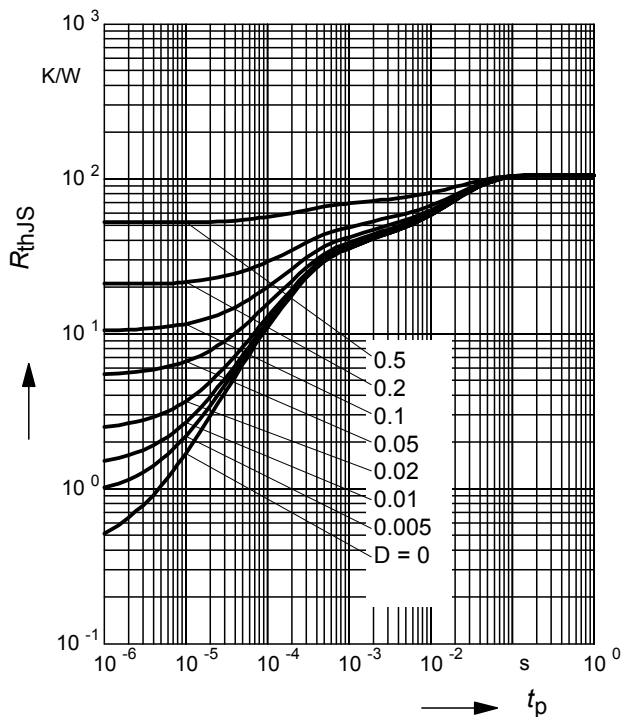
$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$

BCR146T



Permissible Puls Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$

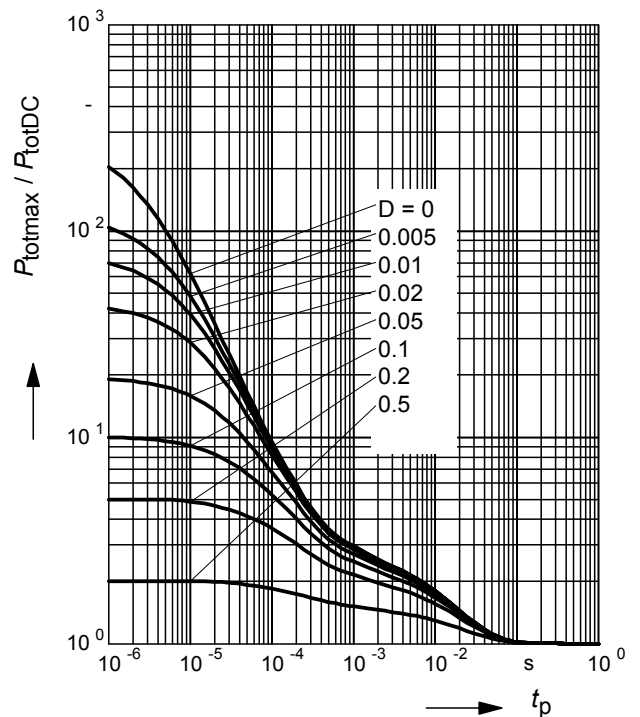
BCR146W



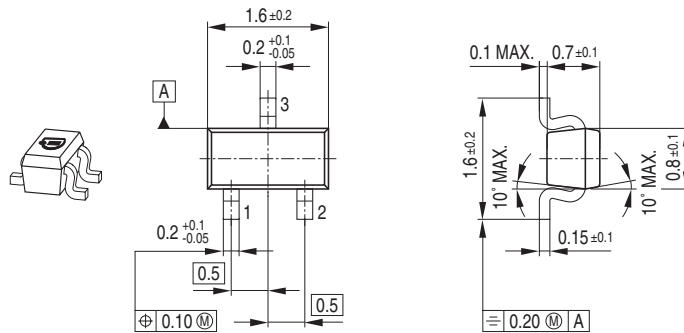
Permissible Pulse Load

$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$

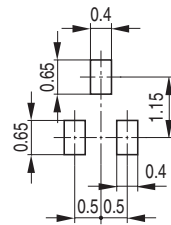
BCR146W



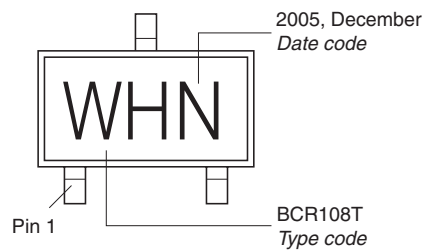
Package Outline



Foot Print

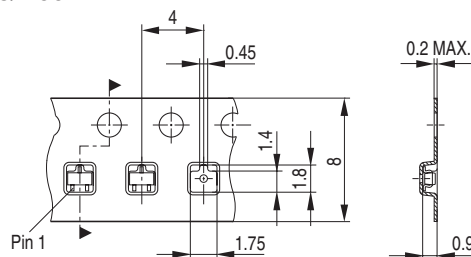


Marking Layout (Example)



Standard Packing

Reel \varnothing 180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
 Reel \varnothing 330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel

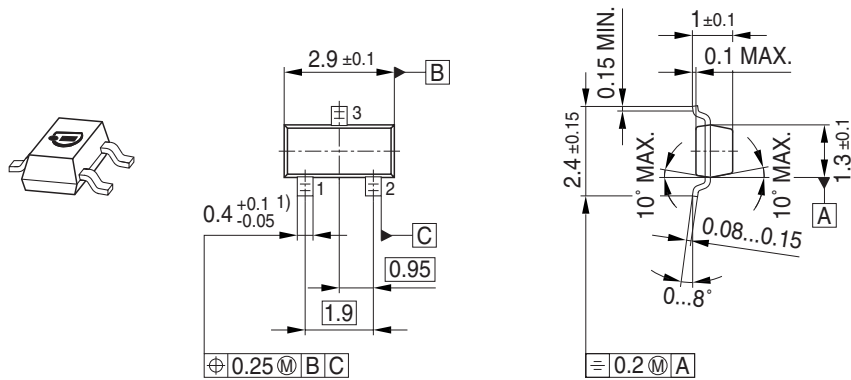


Date Code marking for discrete packages with one digit (SCD80, SC79, SC75¹⁾) CES-Code

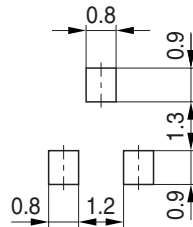
Month	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
01	a	p	A	P	a	p	A	P	a	p	A	P
02	b	q	B	Q	b	q	B	Q	b	q	B	Q
03	c	r	C	R	c	r	C	R	c	r	C	R
04	d	s	D	S	d	s	D	S	d	s	D	S
05	e	t	E	T	e	t	E	T	e	t	E	T
06	f	u	F	U	f	u	F	U	f	u	F	U
07	g	v	G	V	g	v	G	V	g	v	G	V
08	h	x	H	X	h	x	H	X	h	x	H	X
09	j	y	J	Y	j	y	J	Y	j	y	J	Y
10	k	z	K	Z	k	z	K	Z	k	z	K	Z
11	l	2	L	4	l	2	L	4	l	2	L	4
12	n	3	N	5	n	3	N	5	n	3	N	5

1) New Marking Layout for SC75, implemented at October 2005.

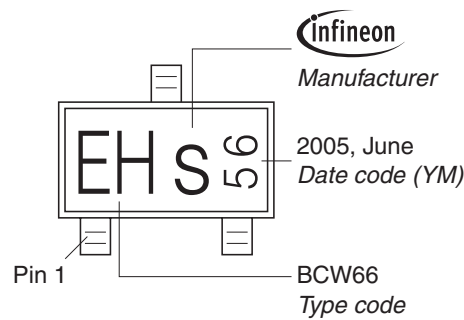
Package Outline



Foot Print

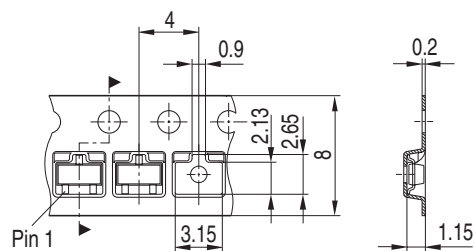


Marking Layout (Example)

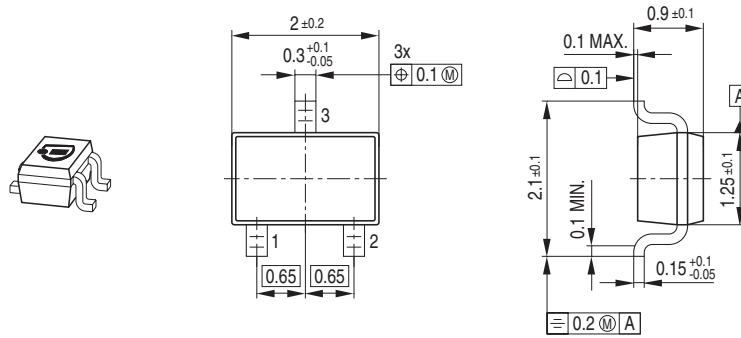


Standard Packing

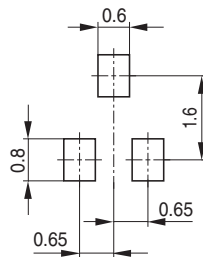
Reel \varnothing 180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
 Reel \varnothing 330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



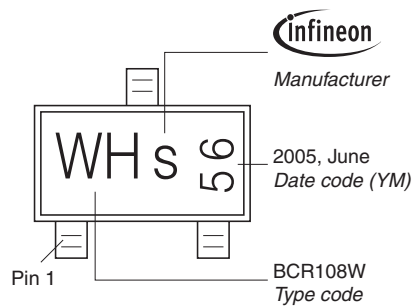
Package Outline



Foot Print

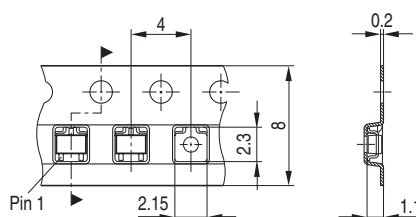


Marking Layout (Example)

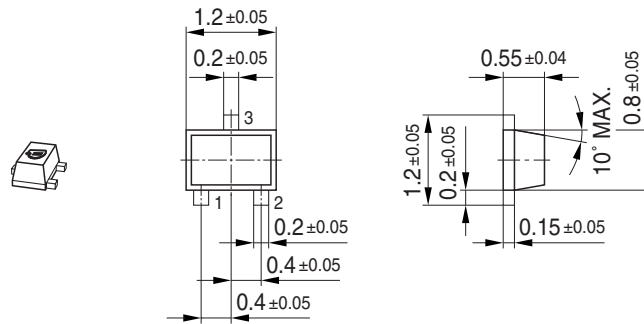


Standard Packing

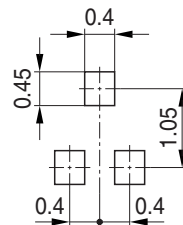
Reel $\varnothing 180$ mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
 Reel $\varnothing 330$ mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



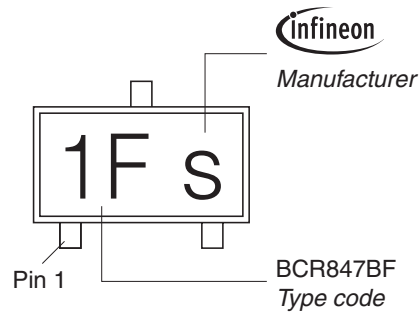
Package Outline



Foot Print

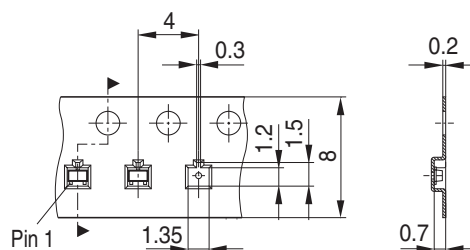


Marking Layout (Example)

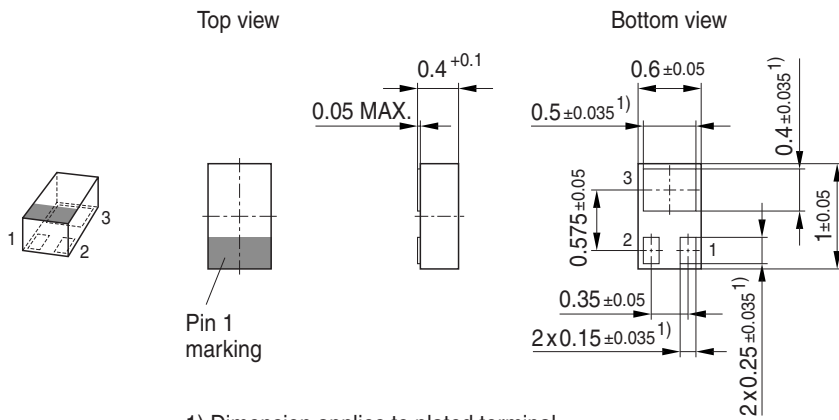


Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



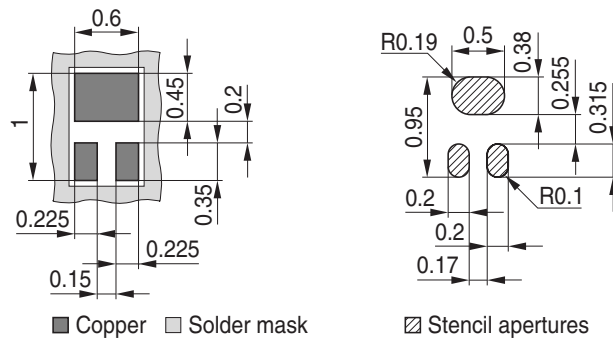
Package Outline



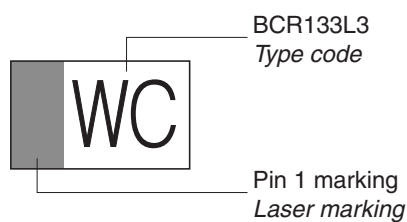
1) Dimension applies to plated terminal

Foot Print

For board assembly information please refer to Infineon website "Packages"

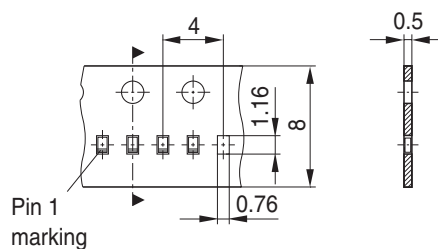


Marking Layout



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 15.000 Pieces/Reel



Edition 2006-02-01

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 München, Germany

© Infineon Technologies AG 2006.

All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information given in this dokument shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.