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# BCX70G THRU BCX70K

## Features

- Ideally Suited for Automatic Insertion
- 150°C Junction Temperature
- Low Current, Low Voltage
- For Switching and AF Amplifier applications.
- Suited for low level, low noise, low frequency Applications in hybrid circuits

## Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-23, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Weight: 0.008 grams ( approx.)
- Marking Code:

P/N	Marking	P/N	Marking
BCX70G	AG	BCX70J	AJ
BCX70H	AH	BCX70K	AK

Maximum Ratings @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

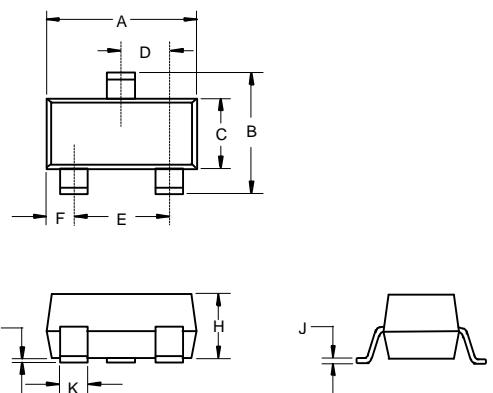
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	V
Collector Current(DC)	$I_C$	200	mA
Base Current(DC)	$I_B$	50	mA
Power Dissipation@ $T_s=79^\circ\text{C}$	$P_d$	250	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	500 <sup>(1)</sup>	°C/W
Operating & Storage Temperature	$T_j, T_{STG}$	-55~150	°C

## Notes:

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

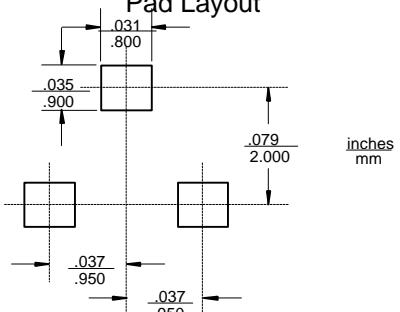
NPN Small  
Signal Transistor  
250mW

SOT-23



DIM	INCHES		MM		NOTE
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	.110	.120	2.80	3.04	
B	.083	.098	2.10	2.64	
C	.047	.055	1.20	1.40	
D	.035	.041	.89	1.03	
E	.070	.081	1.78	2.05	
F	.018	.024	.45	.60	
G	.0005	.0039	.013	.100	
H	.035	.044	.89	1.12	
J	.003	.007	.085	.180	
K	.015	.020	.37	.51	

Suggested Solder Pad Layout



# BCX70 Series

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC Current Gain	$\text{h}_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	—	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	30	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	40	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	100	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	120	—	220	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	180	—	310	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	250	—	460	
		$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	380	—	630	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	50	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	70	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	90	—	—	
		$V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	100	—	—	
						—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CEsat}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.25 \text{ mA}$	50 100	— —	350 550	mV
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BEsat}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.25 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.25 \text{ mA}$	600 700	— —	850 1050	mV
Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{BE}$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	550 — —	650 520 780	750 — —	mV
Collector Cut-off Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	— — —	— — —	20 20	nA μA
Emitter Cut-off Current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 4 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	—	—	20	nA
Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	100	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance	$C_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, I_E = 0$	—	2.5	—	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance	$C_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, I_C = 0$	—	8	—	pF
Noise Figure	$F$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}$ , $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , $B = 200 \text{ Hz}$	—	2	6	dB
Small Signal Current Gain	$\text{h}_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$	— — — —	200 260 330 520		
Turn-on Time at $R_L = 990\Omega$ (see fig. 1)	$t_{on}$	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = -I_{B(off)} = 1 \text{ mA}$	—	85	150	ns
Turn-off Time at $R_L = 990\Omega$ (see fig. 1)	$t_{off}$	$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_{B(on)} = -I_{B(off)} = 1 \text{ mA}$	—	480	800	ns