

OBSOLETE - PART DISCONTINUED

Features

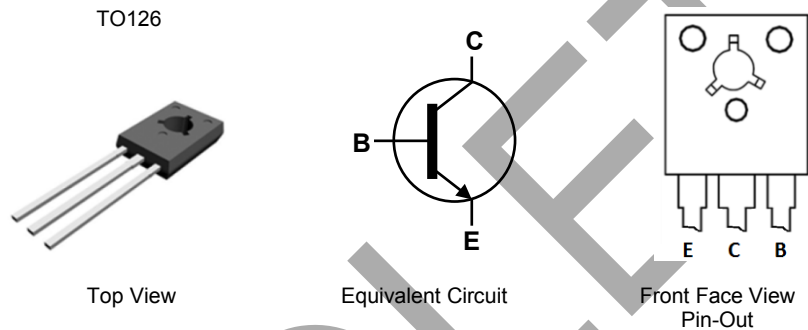
- $BV_{CEO} > 80V$
- $I_C = 1A$ Continuous Collector Current
- $I_{CM} = 2A$ Peak Pulse Current
- Low Saturation Voltage $V_{CE(sat)} < 500mV @ 0.5A$
- **Lead-Free Finish; RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please [contact us](mailto:contact@diodes.com) or your local Diodes representative. <https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>**

Mechanical Data

- Case: TO126
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound; UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Terminals: Matte Tin Finish; Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (E3)
- Weight: TO126: 400mg (Approximate)

Applications

- Medium Power Switching or Amplification Applications
- AF driver and output stages

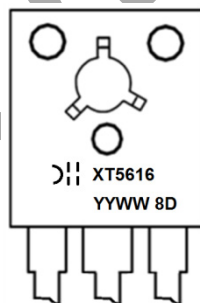


Ordering Information (Note 4)

Product	Package	Marking	Quantity
DXT5616U	TO126	XT5616	1690 per Box in Tubes (65 per tube)

- Notes:
1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant. All applicable RoHS exemptions applied.
 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. For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/products/packages.html>.

Marking Information



XT5616 = Product Type Marking Code
 Date Code Format = YYWW
 YY = Last Two Digits of Year (ex 20 = 2020)
 WW = Week (01-53)
 8D = Assembly and Foundry Code

Absolute Maximum Ratings (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	100	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5	V
Continuous Collector Current	I_C	1	A
Peak Pulse Collector Current	I_{CM}	2	
Continuous Base Current	I_B	100	mA
Peak Pulse Base Current	I_{BM}	200	

Thermal Characteristics (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.3	W
		(Note 6) $T_L = +25^\circ\text{C}$ 20	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	96	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	6.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ESD Ratings (Note 7)

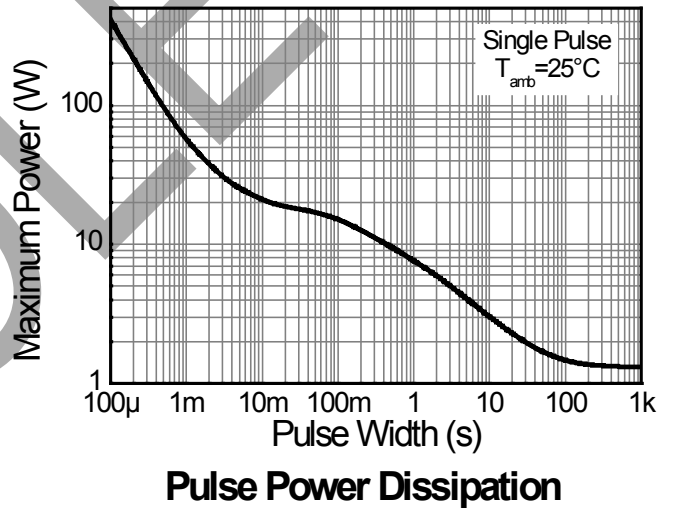
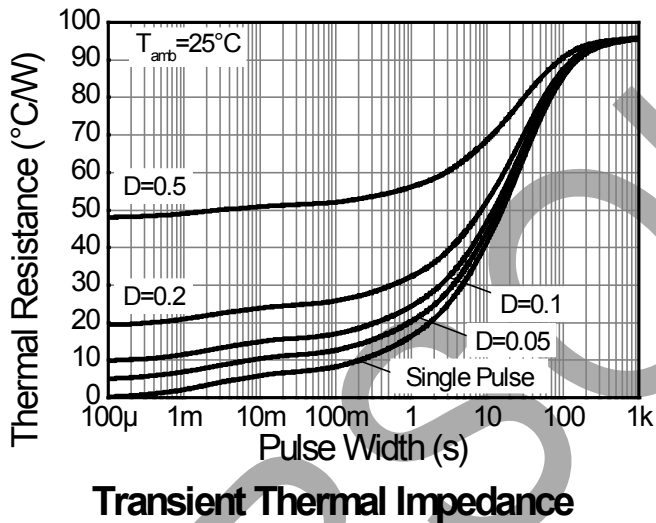
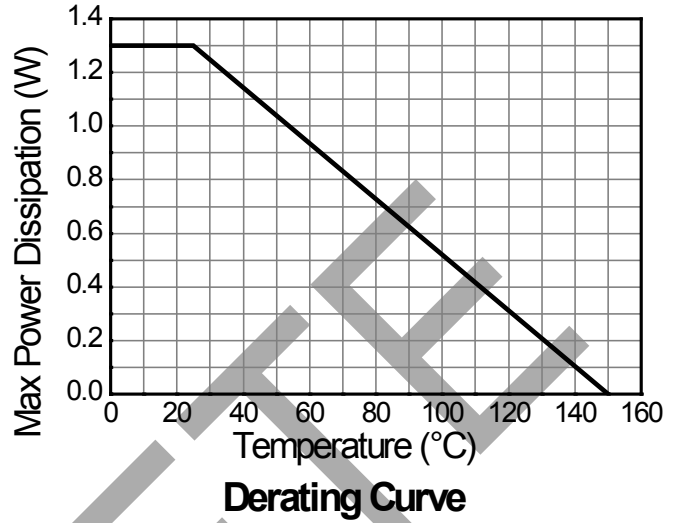
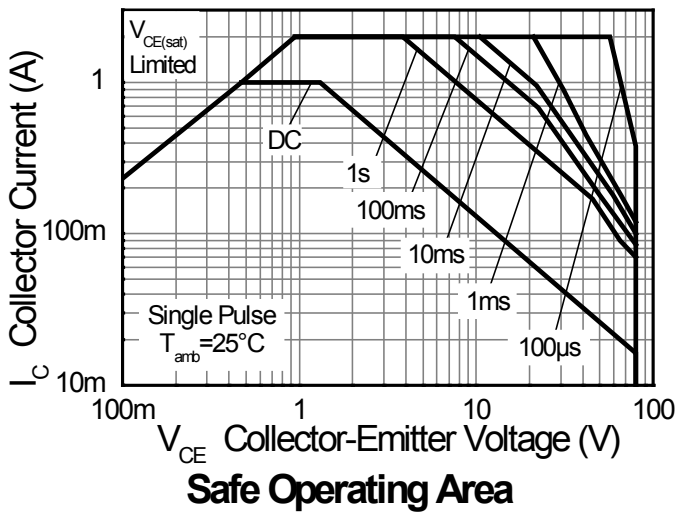
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit	JEDEC Class
Electrostatic Discharge - Human Body Model	ESD HBM	4000	V	3A
Electrostatic Discharge - Machine Model	ESD MM	400	V	C

- Notes:
- For a through-hole device mounted on minimum recommended pad layout with 10mm lead length from the bottom of package to the board that is on a single-sided FR4 PCB; device is measured under still air conditions whilst operating in a steady-state.
 - Thermal resistance from junction to solder-point at the seating plane (2.5mm from the bottom of package along the collector lead).
 - Refer to JEDEC specification JESD22-A114 and JESD22-A115.

OBSOLETE

Thermal Characteristics and Derating Information

OBSOLETE - PART DISCONTINUED



Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV _{CBO}	100	—	—	V	I _C = 100μA
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 6)	BV _{CEO}	80	—	—	V	I _C = 10mA
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	BV _{EBO}	7	—	—	V	I _E = 100μA
Collector Cut-off Current	I _{CB0}	—	—	0.1 20	μA	V _{CB} = 80V V _{CB} = 80V, T _A = +150°C
Emitter Cut-off Current	I _{EBO}	—	—	20	nA	V _{EB} = 6V
Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio (Note 6)	h _{FE}	25 100 25	— — —	— 250 —		I _C = 5mA, V _{CE} = 2V I _C = 150mA, V _{CE} = 2V I _C = 500mA, V _{CE} = 2V
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.5	V	I _C = 500mA, I _B = 50mA
Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage (Note 6)	V _{BE(on)}	—	—	1.0	V	I _C = 500mA, V _{CE} = 2V
Transition Frequency	f _r	150	—	—	MHz	I _C = 50mA, V _{CE} = 10V f = 100MHz
Output Capacitance	C _{obo}	—	—	25	pF	V _{CB} = 10V, f = 1MHz
Delay Time	t _d	—	21	—	ns	I _C = 400mA, V _{CC} = 40V, I _{B1} = 20mA, I _{B2} = -20mA
Rise Time	t _r	—	33	—		
Storage Time with Resistive Load	t _s	—	708	—		
Fall Time with Resistive Load	t _f	—	95	—		

Notes: 6. Measured under pulsed conditions. Pulse width ≤ 300μs. Duty cycle ≤ 2%.

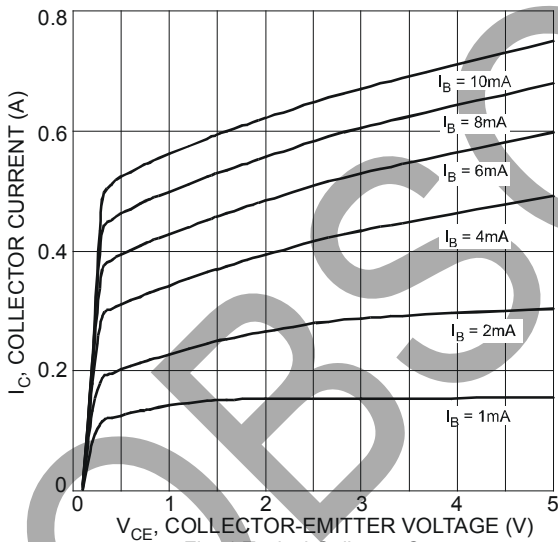


Fig. 1 Typical Collector Current vs. Collector-Emitter Voltage

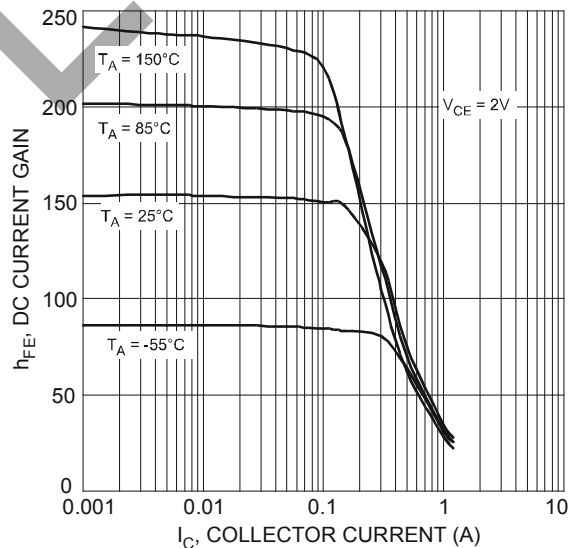


Fig. 2 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

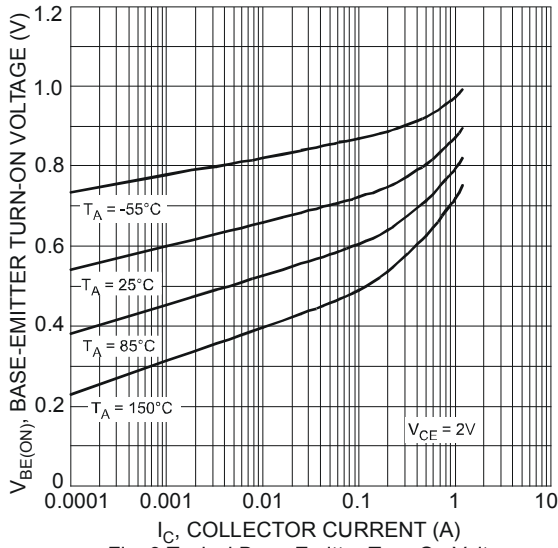


Fig. 3 Typical Base-Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

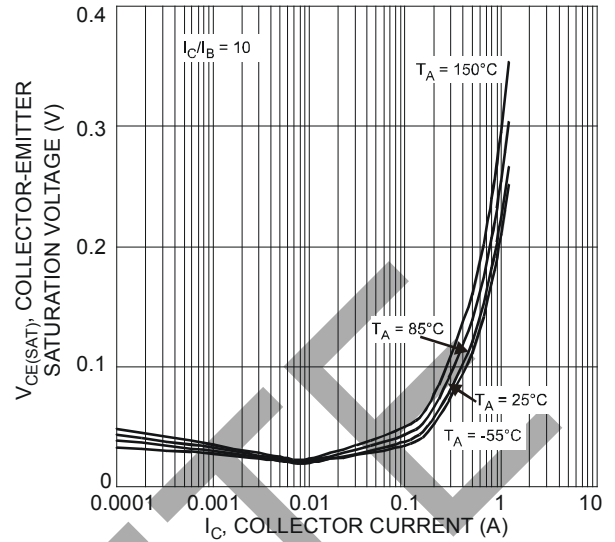


Fig. 4 Typical Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

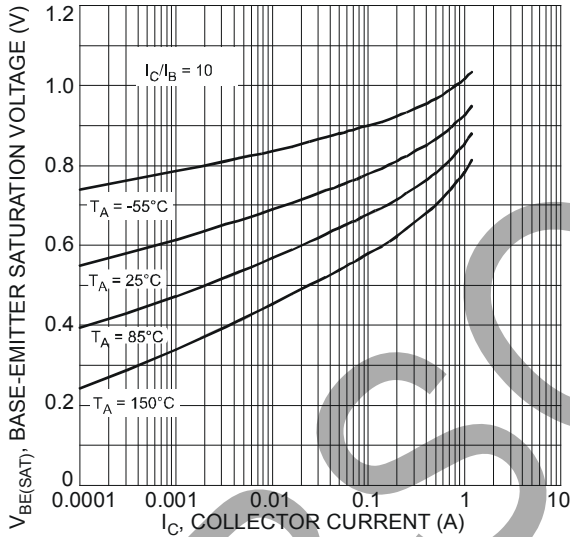


Fig. 5 Typical Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

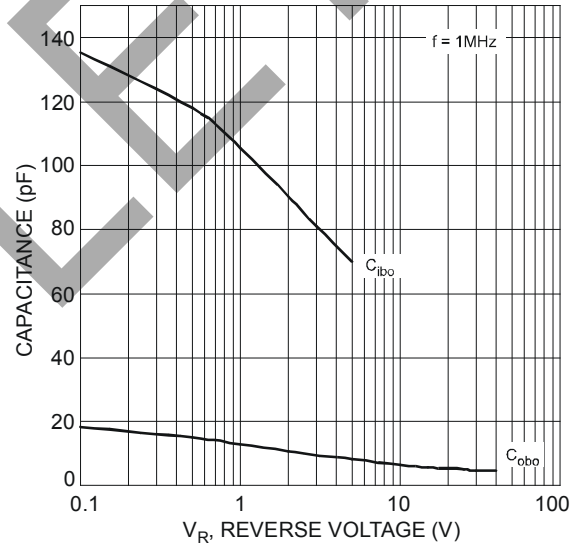


Fig. 6 Typical Capacitance Characteristics

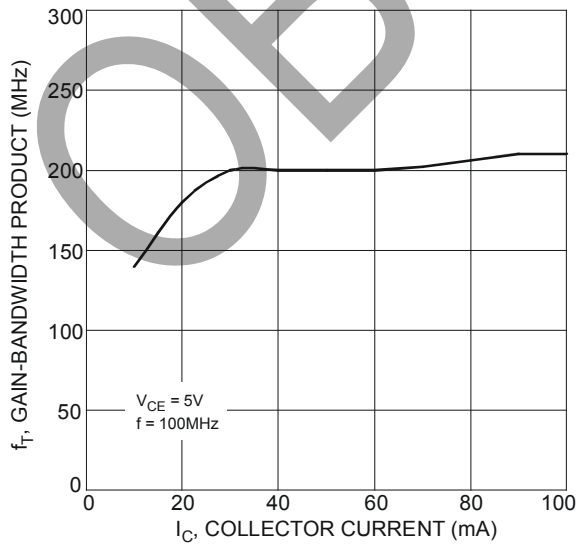
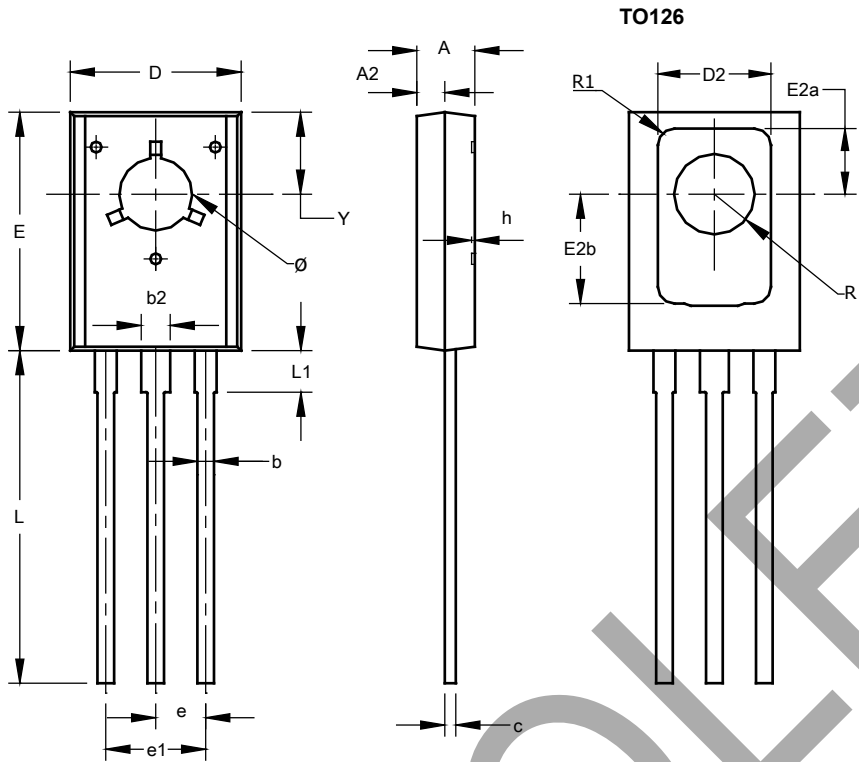


Fig. 7 Typical Gain-Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

Package Outline Dimensions

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



TO126			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	2.400	2.900	-
A2	1.060	1.500	-
b	0.660	0.860	-
b2	1.170	1.470	-
c	0.400	0.600	-
D	7.400	8.200	-
D2	5.010	5.310	-
E	10.60	11.20	-
E2a	2.850	3.150	-
E2b	4.850	5.150	-
e	-	-	2.280
e1	-	-	4.560
h	0.00	0.30	-
L	14.50	15.90	-
L1	1.700	2.100	-
R	-	-	1.840
R1	-	-	0.760
Y	3.600	3.900	-
Ø	3.100	3.550	-
All Dimensions in mm			

OBSOLETE - PART DISCONTINUED

OBSOLETE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DIODES INCORPORATED MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARDS TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION).

Diodes Incorporated and its subsidiaries reserve the right to make modifications, enhancements, improvements, corrections or other changes without further notice to this document and any product described herein. Diodes Incorporated does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of this document or any product described herein; neither does Diodes Incorporated convey any license under its patent or trademark rights, nor the rights of others. Any Customer or user of this document or products described herein in such applications shall assume all risks of such use and will agree to hold Diodes Incorporated and all the companies whose products are represented on Diodes Incorporated website, harmless against all damages.

Diodes Incorporated does not warrant or accept any liability whatsoever in respect of any products purchased through unauthorized sales channel. Should Customers purchase or use Diodes Incorporated products for any unintended or unauthorized application, Customers shall indemnify and hold Diodes Incorporated and its representatives harmless against all claims, damages, expenses, and attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized application.

Products described herein may be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign patents pending. Product names and markings noted herein may also be covered by one or more United States, international or foreign trademarks.

LIFE SUPPORT

Diodes Incorporated products are specifically not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of Diodes Incorporated. As used herein:

- A. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which:
1. are intended to implant into the body, or
 2. support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- B. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

Customers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their life support devices or systems, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems, notwithstanding any devices- or systems-related information or support that may be provided by Diodes Incorporated. Further, Customers must fully indemnify Diodes Incorporated and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of Diodes Incorporated products in such safety-critical, life support devices or systems.

Copyright © 2020, Diodes Incorporated

www.diodes.com