

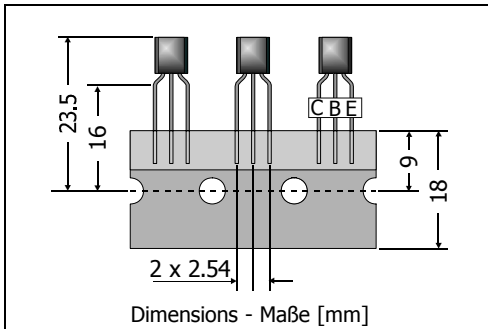
## BC546 ... BC549

NPN

General Purpose Si-Epitaxial Planar Transistors  
Si-Epitaxial Planar-Transistoren für universellen Einsatz

NPN

Version 2006-05-31



Power dissipation – Verlustleistung

500 mW

Plastic case  
KunststoffgehäuseTO-92  
(10D3)

Weight approx. – Gewicht ca.

0.18 g

Plastic material has UL classification 94V-0  
Gehäusematerial UL94V-0 klassifiziertStandard packaging taped in ammo pack  
Standard Lieferform gegurtet in Ammo-PackMaximum ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )Grenzwerte ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|   |           |           | BC546                | BC547 | BC548/549 |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------|-----------|
| Collector-Emitter-voltage                       | E-B short | $V_{CES}$ | 85 V                 | 50 V  | 30 V      |
| Collector-Emitter-voltage                       | B open    | $V_{CEO}$ | 65 V                 | 45 V  | 30 V      |
| Collector-Base-voltage                          | E open    | $V_{CBO}$ | 80 V                 | 50 V  | 30 V      |
| Emitter-Base-voltage                            | C open    | $V_{EBO}$ | 5 V                  |       |           |
| Power dissipation – Verlustleistung             |           | $P_{tot}$ | 500 mW <sup>1)</sup> |       |           |
| Collector current – Kollektorstrom (dc)         |           | $I_C$     | 100 mA               |       |           |
| Peak Collector current – Kollektor-Spitzenstrom |           | $I_{CM}$  | 200 mA               |       |           |
| Peak Base current – Basis-Spitzenstrom          |           | $I_{BM}$  | 200 mA               |       |           |
| Peak Emitter current – Emitter-Spitzenstrom     |           | $-I_{EM}$ | 200 mA               |       |           |
| Junction temperature – Sperrschichttemperatur   |           | $T_j$     | -55...+150°C         |       |           |
| Storage temperature – Lagerungstemperatur       |           | $T_S$     | -55...+150°C         |       |           |

Characteristics ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )Kennwerte ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|  |          | Group A                  | Group B                | Group C                |
|--|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| DC current gain – Kollektor-Basis-Stromverhältnis <sup>2)</sup>                |          |                          |                        |                        |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$                                   | $h_{FE}$ | typ. 90                  | typ. 150               | typ. 270               |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 2\text{ mA}$                                       | $h_{FE}$ | 110 ... 220              | 200 ... 450            | 420 ... 800            |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 100\text{ mA}$                                     | $h_{FE}$ | typ. 120                 | typ. 200               | typ. 400               |
| h-Parameters at/bei $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 2\text{ mA}, f = 1\text{ kHz}$ |          |                          |                        |                        |
| Small signal current gain<br>Kleinsignal-Stromverstärkung                      | $h_{fe}$ | typ. 220                 | typ. 330               | typ. 600               |
| Input impedance – Eingangs-Impedanz  | $h_{ie}$ | 1.6 ... 4.5 k $\Omega$   | 3.2 ... 8.5 k $\Omega$ | 6 ... 15 k $\Omega$    |
| Output admittance – Ausgangs-Leitwert  | $h_{oe}$ | 18 < 30 $\mu\text{S}$    | 30 < 60 $\mu\text{S}$  | 60 < 110 $\mu\text{S}$ |
| Reverser voltage transfer ratio<br>Spannungsrückwirkung                        | $h_{re}$ | typ. $1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | typ. $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | typ. $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |

1 Valid, if leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 2 mm from case  
Gültig wenn die Anschlussdrähte in 2 mm Abstand vom Gehäuse auf Umgebungstemperatur gehalten werden

Characteristics ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )Kennwerte ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

|   |               | Min.        | Typ.                       | Max.                                 |                            |
|---|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Collector-Emitter cutoff current – Kollektor-Emitter-Reststrom                              |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$ , (B-E short)  | BC546         | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | 0.2 nA                               | 15 nA                      |
| $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , (B-E short)  | BC547         | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | 0.2 nA                               | 15 nA                      |
| $V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$ , (B-E short)  | BC548 / BC549 | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | 0.2 nA                               | 15 nA                      |
| $V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , (B-E short)                            | BC546         | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | –                                    | 4 $\mu\text{A}$            |
| $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , (B-E short)                            | BC547         | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | –                                    | 4 $\mu\text{A}$            |
| $V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , (B-E short)                            | BC548 / BC549 | $I_{CES}$   | –                          | –                                    | 4 $\mu\text{A}$            |
| Collector-Emitter saturation voltage – Kollektor-EmitterSättigungsspg. <sup>2)</sup>        |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$  |               | $V_{CESat}$ | –                          | 80 mV                                | 200 mV                     |
| $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$   |               | $V_{CESat}$ | –                          | 200 mV                               | 600 mV                     |
| Base saturation voltage – Basis-Sättigungsspannung <sup>2)</sup>                            |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$  |               | $V_{BESat}$ | –                          | 700 mV                               | –                          |
| $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$   |               | $V_{BESat}$ | –                          | 900 mV                               | –                          |
| Base-Emitter-voltage – Basis-Emitter-Spannung <sup>2)</sup>                                 |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$   |               | $V_{BE}$    | 580 mV                     | 660 mV                               | 700 mV                     |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$  |               | $V_{BE}$    | –                          | –                                    | 720 mV                     |
| Gain-Bandwidth Product – Transitfrequenz  |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$                         |               | $f_T$       | –                          | 300 MHz                              | –                          |
| Collector-Base Capacitance – Kollektor-Basis-Kapazität                                      |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = i_e = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$                               |               | $C_{CBO}$   | –                          | 3.5 pF                               | 6 pF                       |
| Emitter-Base Capacitance – Emitter-Basis-Kapazität  |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = i_c = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$                              |               | $C_{EBO}$   | –                          | 9 pF                                 | –                          |
| Noise figure – Rauschzahl   |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
| $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2\text{ k}\Omega$           | BC546 / BC547 | F           | –                          | 2 dB                                 | 10 dB                      |
| $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$   | BC548 / BC549 | F           | –                          | 1.2 dB                               | 4 dB                       |
| Thermal resistance junction to ambient air<br>Wärmewiderstand Sperrschicht – umgebende Luft |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
|   |               | $R_{thA}$   | < 200 K/W <sup>1)</sup>    |                                      |                            |
| Recommended complementary PNP transistors<br>Empfohlene komplementäre PNP-Transistoren      |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
|   |               |             | BC556 ... BC559            |                                      |                            |
| Available current gain groups per type<br>Lieferbare Stromverstärkungsgruppen pro Typ       |               |             |                            |                                      |                            |
|   |               |             | BC546A<br>BC547A<br>BC548A | BC546B<br>BC547B<br>BC548B<br>BC549B | BC547C<br>BC548C<br>BC549C |

<sup>2)</sup> Tested with pulses  $t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$  – Gemessen mit Impulsen  $t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Schaltverhältnis  $\leq 2\%$

<sup>1)</sup> Valid, if leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 2 mm from case

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