

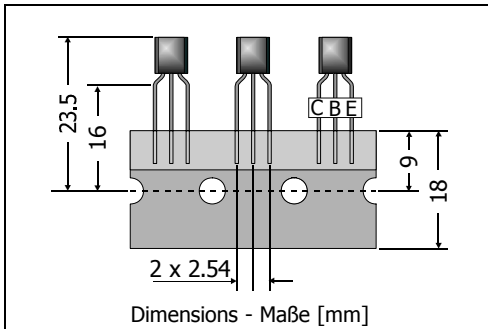
## BC556 ... BC559

PNP

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

PNP

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 geturtet in Ammo-PackMaximum ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )Grenzwerte ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

			BC556	BC557	BC558/559
Collector-Emitter-voltage	E-B short	- $V_{CES}$	80 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	- $V_{EB0}$	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 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 $\mu\text{S}$
Reverse voltage transfer ratio Spannungsrückwirkung	$h_{re}$	typ. 1.5*10 <sup>-4</sup>	typ. 2*10 <sup>-4</sup>	typ. 3*10 <sup>-4</sup>

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-Emitter-Sättigungsspg <sup>2)</sup>					
- $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , - $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$		- $V_{CEsat}$	–	80 mV	300 mV
- $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , - $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$		- $V_{CEsat}$	–	250 mV	650 mV
Base-Emitter saturation voltage – Basis-Emitter-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>					
- $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$		- $V_{BE}$	600 mV	660 mV	750 mV
- $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$		- $V_{BE}$	–	–	800 mV
Gain-Bandwidth Product – Transitfrequenz					
- $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$		$f_T$	–	150 MHz	–
Collector-Base Capacitance – Kollektor-Basis-Kapazität					
- $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = I_C = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		$C_{CBO}$	–	3.5 pF	6 pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance – Emitter-Basis-Kapazität					
- $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		$C_{EBO}$	–	10 pF	–
Noise figure – Rauschzahl					
- $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	BC556 ... BC558	F	–	2 dB	10 dB
$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$	BC559	F	–	1 dB	4 dB
Thermal resistance junction to ambient air Wärmewiderstand Sperrschicht – umgebende Luft					
		$R_{thA}$	< 200 K/W <sup>1)</sup>		
Recommended complementary NPN transistors Empfohlene komplementäre NPN-Transistoren					
			BC546 ... BC549		
Available current gain groups per type Lieferbare Stromverstärkungsgruppen pro Typ					
			BC556A BC557A BC558A	BC556B BC557B BC558B BC559B	BC557C BC558C BC559C

 2 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  $\leq 2\%$ 

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