



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

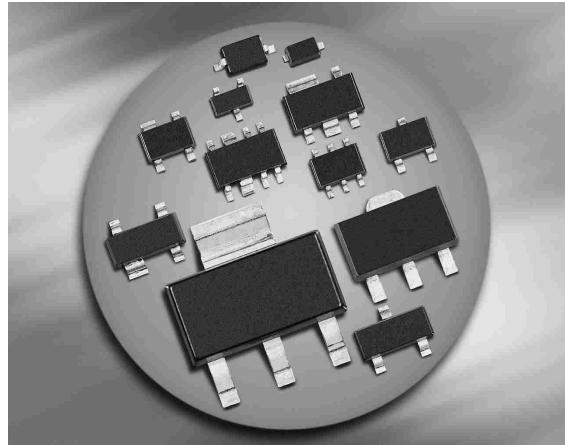
Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

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

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

NPN Silicon AF Transistors

- For AF input stages and driver applications
- High current gain
- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage
- Low noise between 30 Hz and 15 kHz
- Complementary types:
BC857...-BC860...(PNP)
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package
- Qualified according AEC Q101¹⁾



¹BC847BL3 is not qualified according AEC Q101

Type	Marking	Pin Configuration						Package
BC847A	1Es	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC847B	1Fs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC847BL3*	1F	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	TSLP-3-1
BC847BW	1Fs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC847C	1Gs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC847CW	1Gs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC848A	1Js	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC848B	1Ks	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC848BL3	1K	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	TSLP-3-1
BC848BW	1Ks	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC848C	1Ls	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC848CW	1Ls	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC849B	2Bs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC849C	2Cs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC849CW	2Cs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC850B	2Fs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC850BW	2Fs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323
BC850C	2Gs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT23
BC850CW	2Gs	1=B	2=E	3=C	-	-	-	SOT323

* Not qualified according AEC Q101

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage BC847..., BC850...	V_{CEO}	45	V
BC848..., BC849...		30	
Collector-emitter voltage BC847..., BC850...	V_{CES}	50	
BC848..., BC849...		30	
Collector-base voltage BC847..., BC850...	V_{CBO}	50	
BC848..., BC849...		30	
Emitter-base voltage BC847..., BC850...	V_{EBO}	6	
BC848..., BC849...		6	
Collector current	I_C	100	mA
Peak collector current, $t_p \leq 10$ ms	I_{CM}	200	
Total power dissipation- $T_S \leq 71$ °C, BC847-BC850	P_{tot}	330	mW
$T_S \leq 135$ °C, BC847BL3-BC848BL3		250	
$T_S \leq 124$ °C, BC847W-BC850W		250	
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 ... 150	

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾ BC847-BC850	R_{thJS}	≤ 240	K/W
BC847BL3-BC848BL3			
BC847W-BC850W			

¹⁾For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)

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 $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$, BC847..., BC850...	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$	45	-	-	V
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$, BC848..., BC849...		30	-	-	
Collector-base breakdown voltage $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$, BC847..., BC850...	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CBO}}$	50	-	-	
$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$, BC848..., BC849...		30	-	-	
Emitter-base breakdown voltage $I_E = 0, I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{EBO}}$	-	6	-	
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_{CBO}	-	0.015	-	μA
-		-	5	-	
DC current gain ¹⁾ $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.A}$ $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.B}$ $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.C}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.A}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.B}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, h_{FE}\text{-grp.C}$	h_{FE}	-	140	-	-
-		-	250	-	
-		-	480	-	
-		110	180	220	
-		200	290	450	
-		420	520	800	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage ¹⁾ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE\text{sat}}$	-	90	250	mV
-		-	200	600	
Base emitter saturation voltage ¹⁾ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE\text{sat}}$	-	700	-	
-		-	900	-	
Base-emitter voltage ¹⁾ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE(\text{ON})}$	580	660	700	
-		-	-	770	

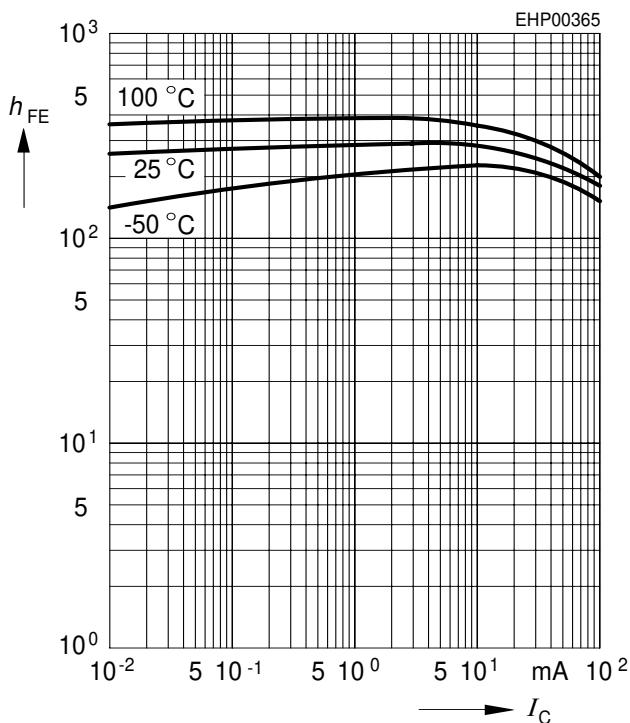
¹Pulse test: $t < 300\mu\text{s}$; $D < 2\%$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics					
Transition frequency $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	f_T	-	250	-	MHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_{cb}	-	0.95	-	pF
Emitter-base capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_{eb}	-	9	-	
Short-circuit input impedance $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.A}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.B}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.C}$	h_{11e}	-	2.7	-	kΩ
-		-	4.5	-	
-		-	8.7	-	
Open-circuit reverse voltage transf. ratio $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.A}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.B}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.C}$	h_{12e}	-	1.5	-	10^{-4}
-		-	2	-	
-		-	3	-	
Short-circuit forward current transf. ratio $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.A}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.B}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.C}$	h_{21e}	-	200	-	
-		-	330	-	
-		-	600	-	
Open-circuit output admittance $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.A}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.B}$ $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, h_{FE}-\text{grp.C}$	h_{22e}	-	18	-	μS
-		-	30	-	
-		-	60	-	
Noise figure $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz},$ $\Delta f = 200 \text{ Hz}, R_S = 2 \text{ kΩ}, \text{BC849...}, \text{BC850...}$	F	-	1.2	4	dB
Equivalent noise voltage $I_C = 200 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, R_S = 2 \text{ kΩ},$ $f = 10 \dots 50 \text{ Hz}, \text{BC850...}$	V_n	-	-	0.135	μV

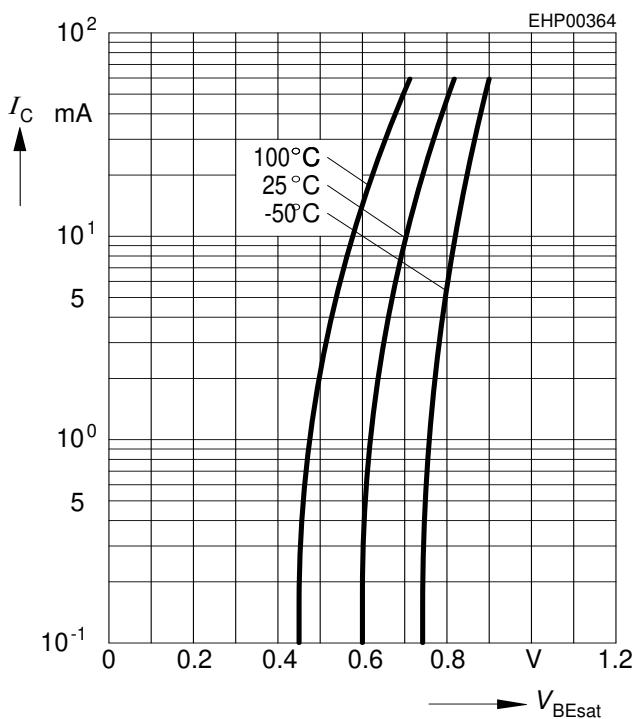
DC current gain $h_{FE} = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



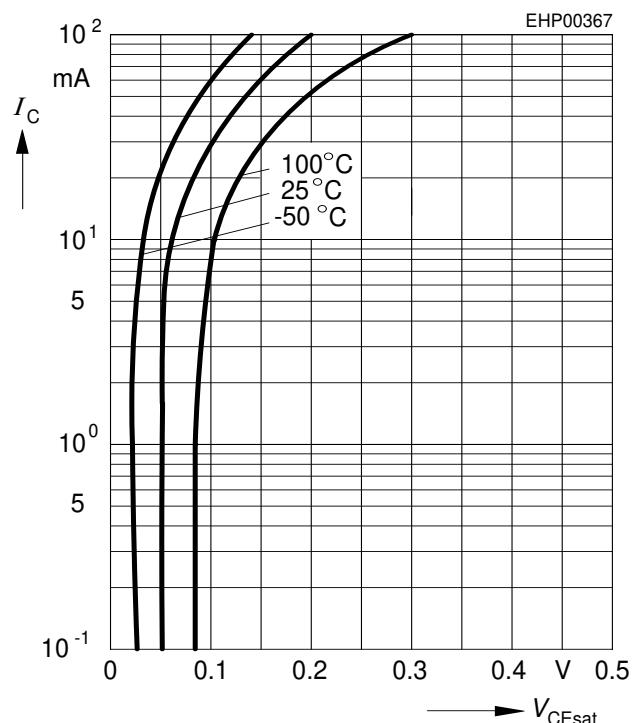
Base-emitter saturation voltage

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



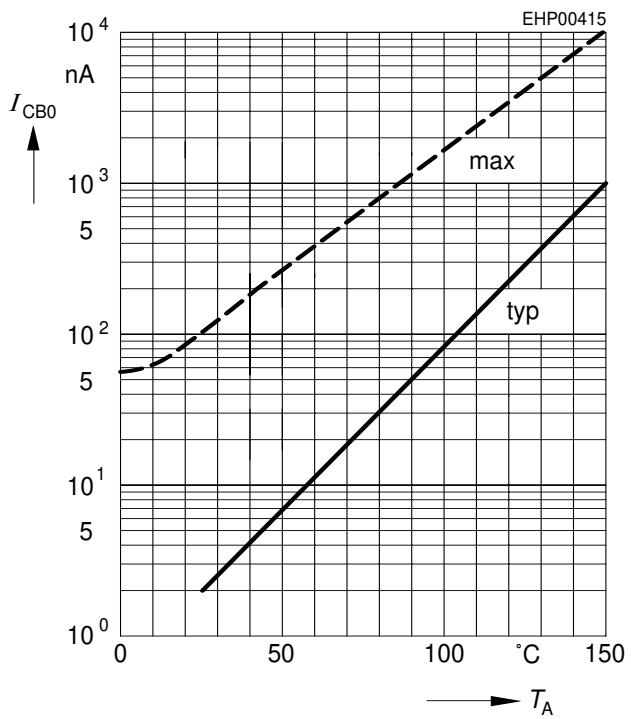
Collector-emitter saturation voltage

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

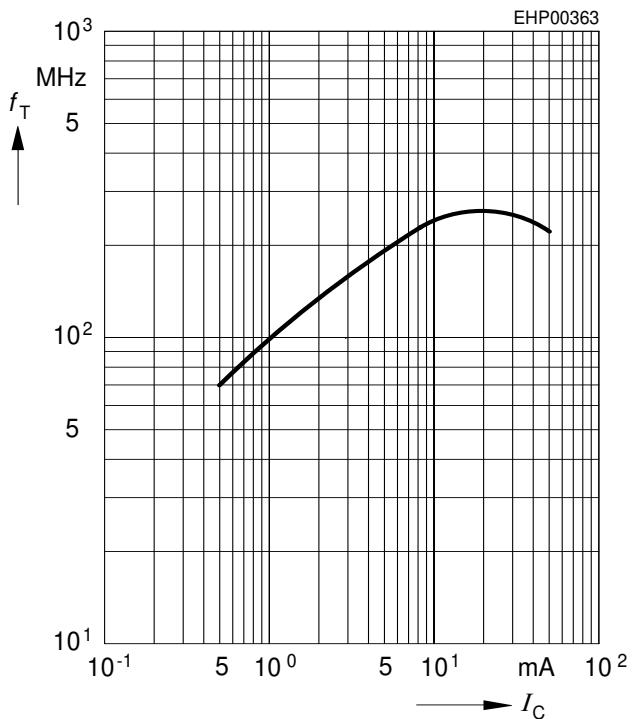


Collector cutoff current $I_{CBO} = f(T_A)$

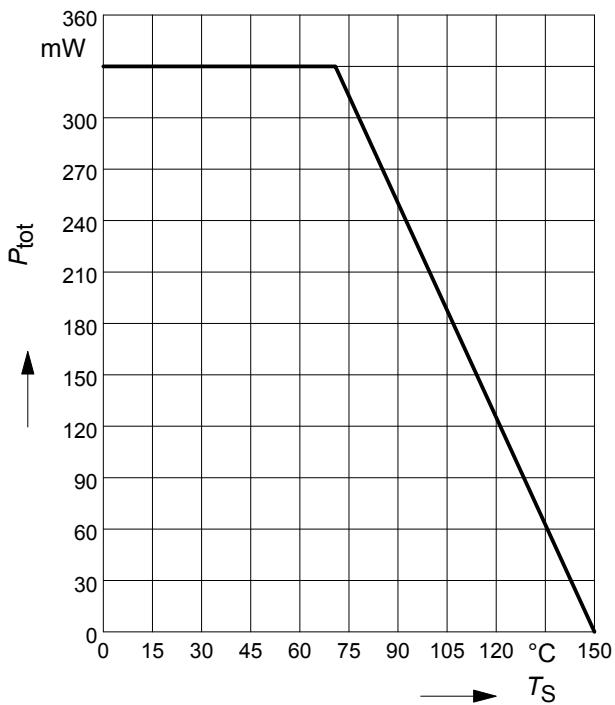
$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$



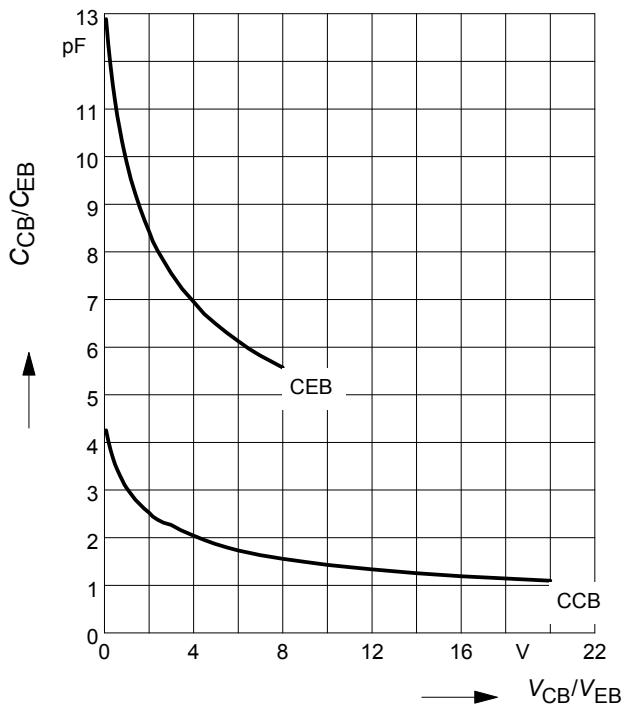
Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$



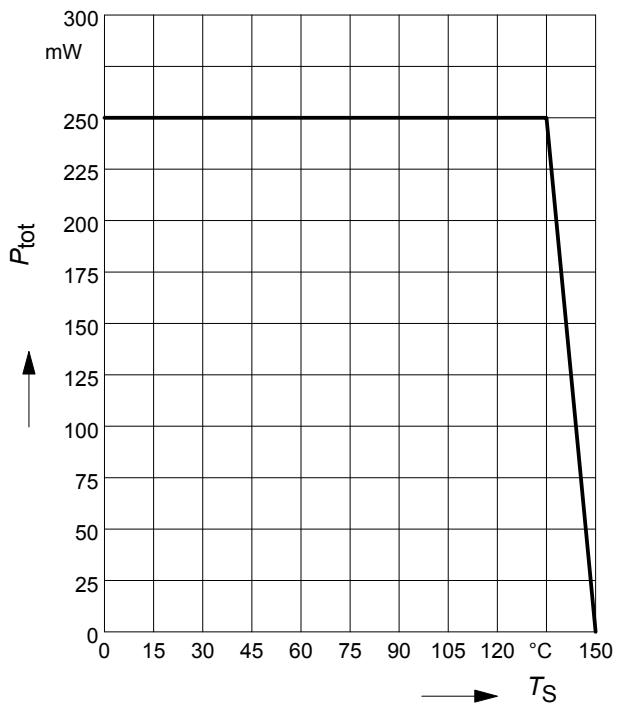
Total power dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_S)$
BC847-BC850



Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$
Emitter-base capacitance $C_{eb} = f(V_{EB})$

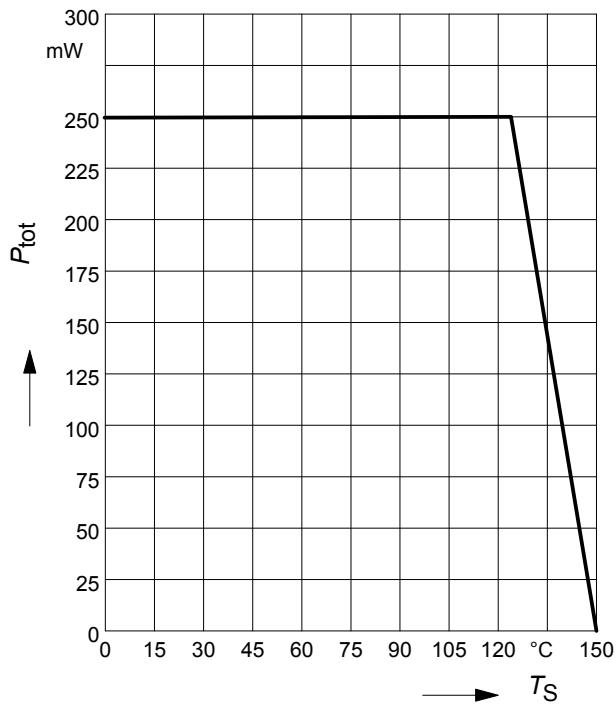


Total power dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_S)$
BC847BL3/BC848BL3

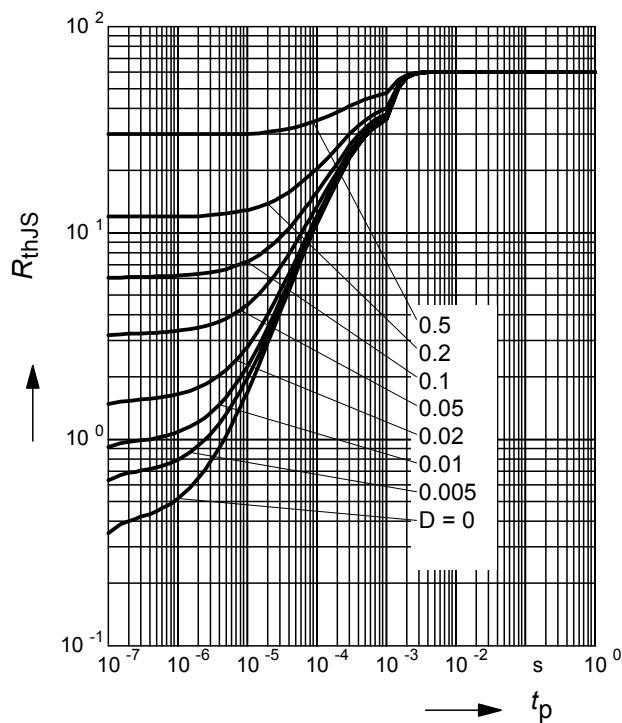


Total power dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_S)$

BC847W-BC850W

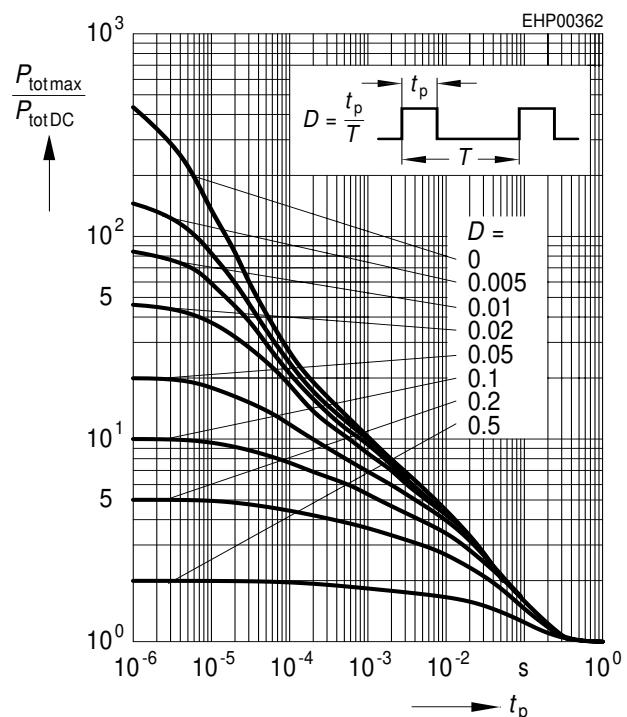

Permissible Puls Load $R_{\text{thJS}} = f(t_p)$

BC847BL3, BC848BL3


Permissible Pulse Load

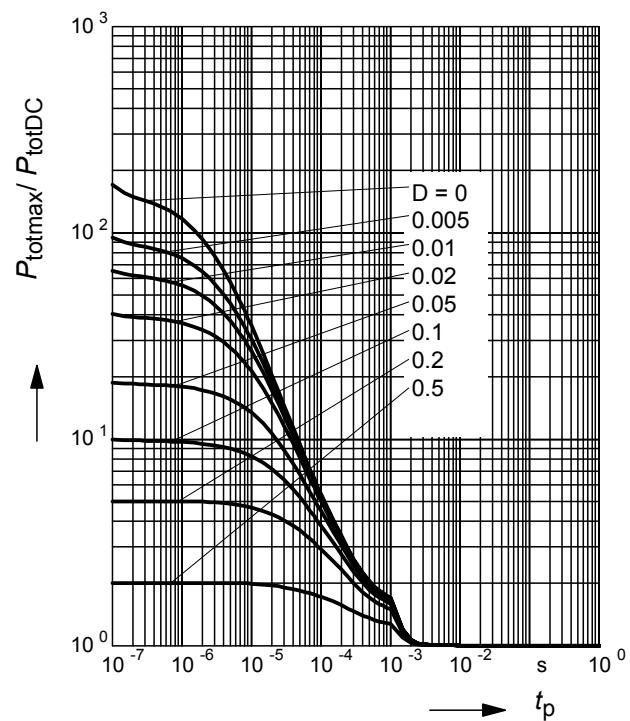
$$P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_p)$$

BC847/W-BC850/W


Permissible Pulse Load

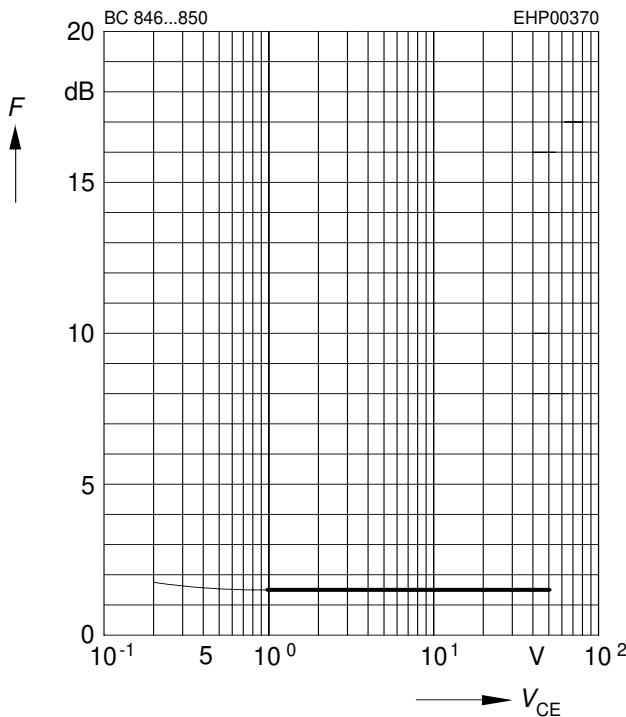
$$P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_p)$$

BC847BL3, BC848BL3



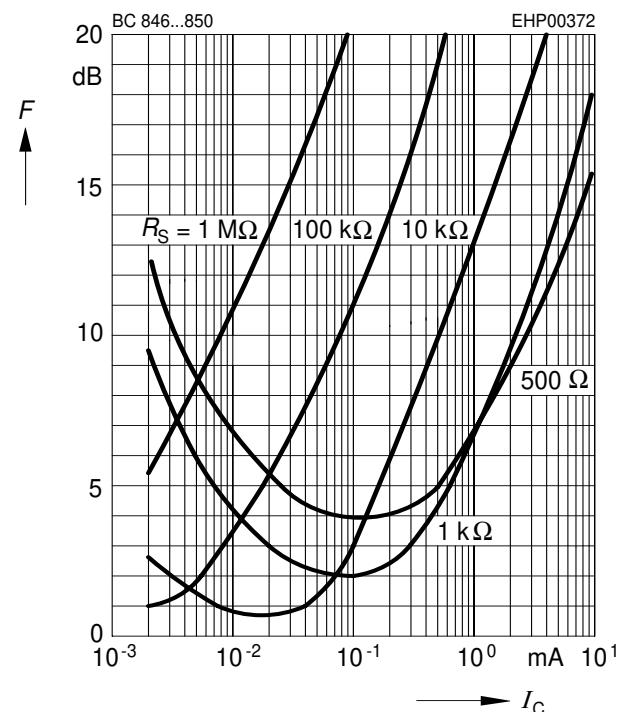
Noise figure $F = f(V_{CE})$

$I_C = 0.2\text{mA}$, $R_S = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$



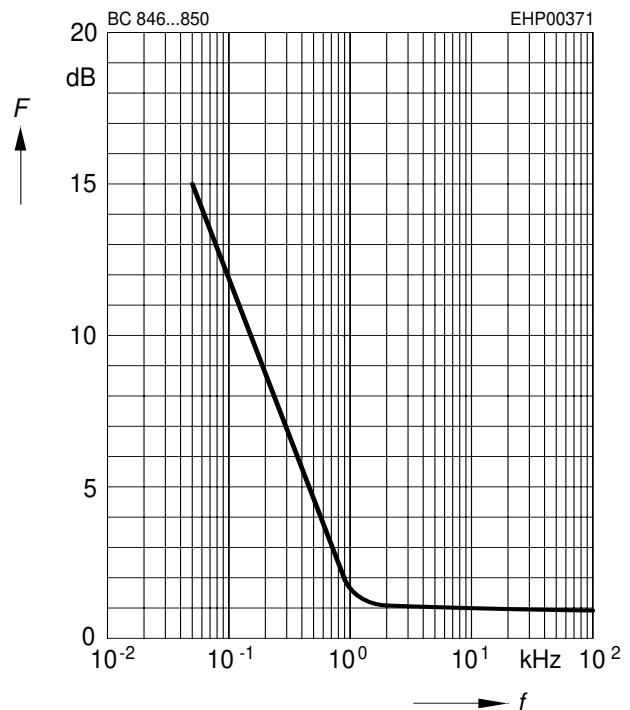
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $f = 120\text{Hz}$



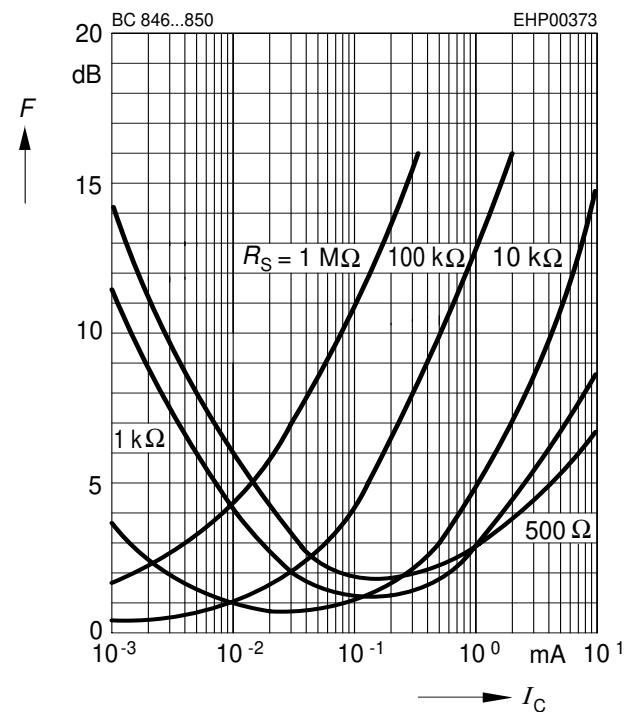
Noise figure $F = f(f)$

$I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $R_S = 2\text{ k}\Omega$



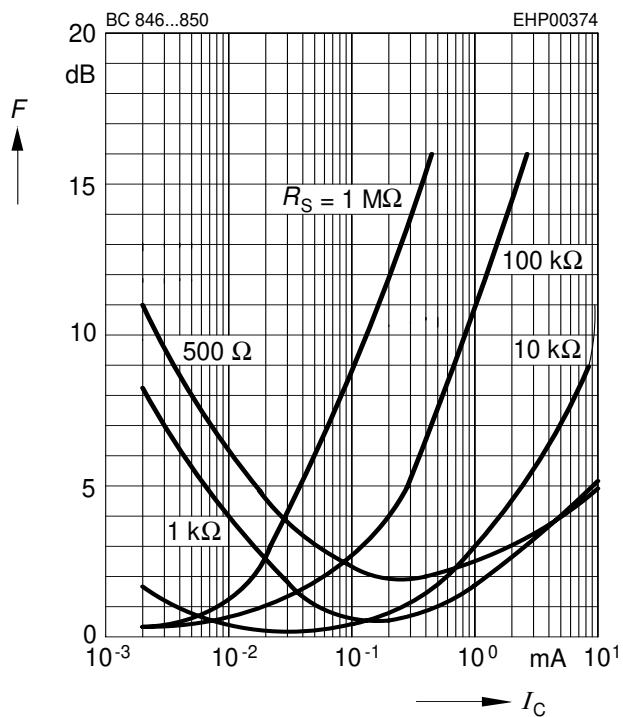
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$

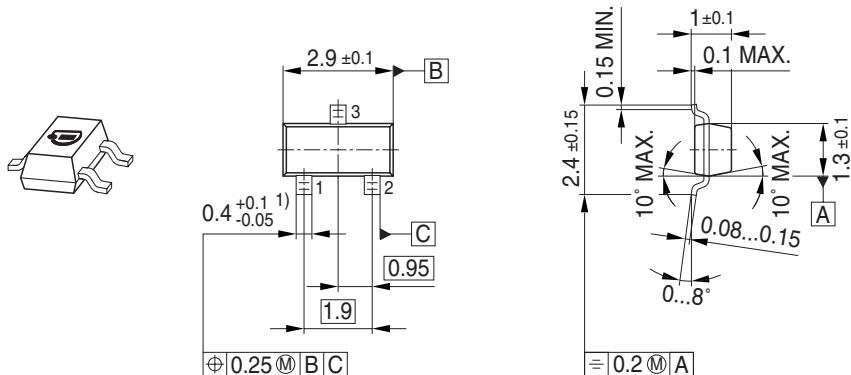


Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5V, f = 10\text{kHz}$

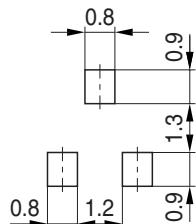


Package Outline

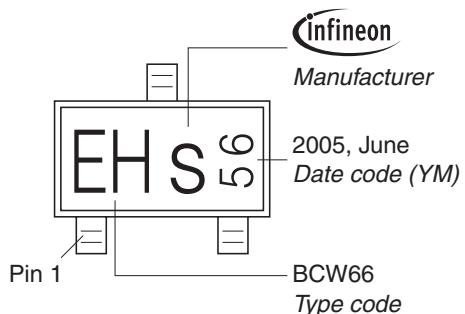


1) Lead width can be 0.6 max. in dambar area

Foot Print

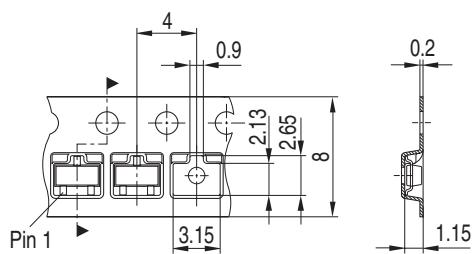


Marking Layout (Example)

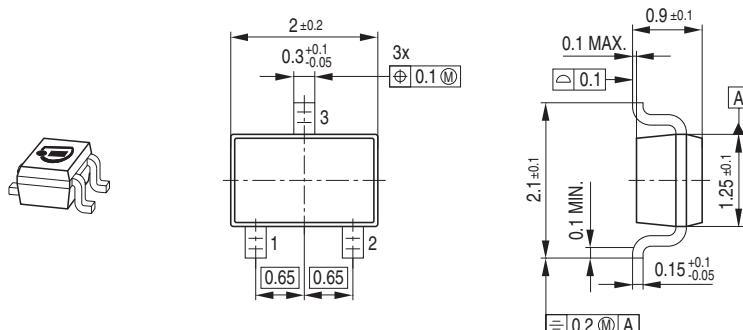


Standard Packing

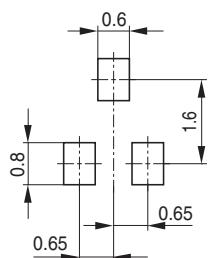
Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



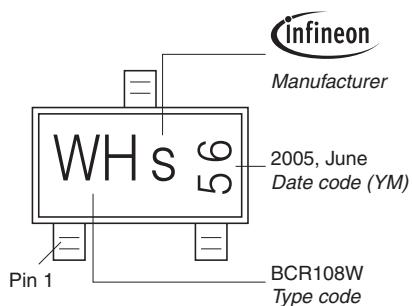
Package Outline



Foot Print

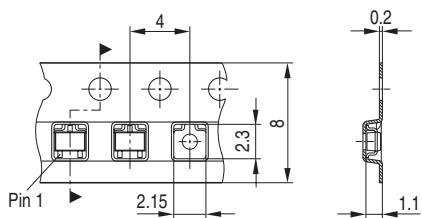


Marking Layout (Example)

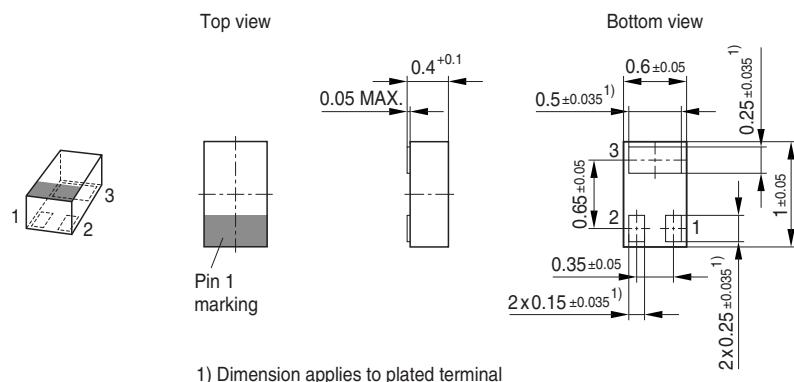


Standard Packing

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

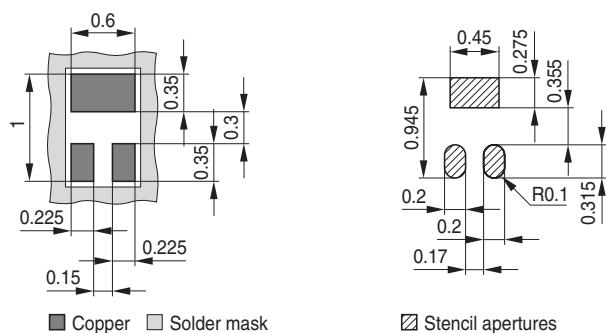


Package Outline

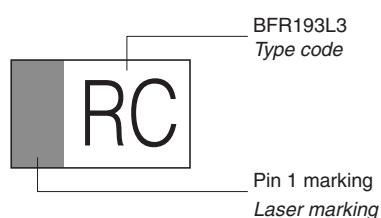


Foot Print

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

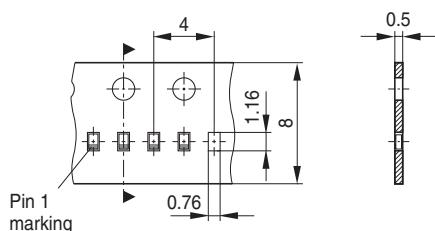


Marking Layout (Example)



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 15.000 Pieces/Reel



Edition 2009-11-16

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany

© 2009 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. 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 the 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 the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only 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.