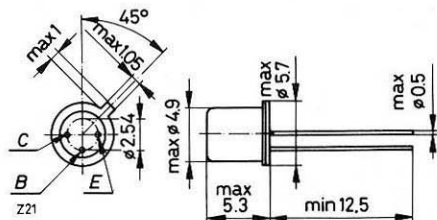


## NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors

intended for use in AF pre-amplifier and driver stages as well as for general purposes. The BC 109 is primarily used for low-noise pre-amplifiers. The collector is electrically connected to the case. BC 107, BC 108 and BC 109 are complementary pairs with BC 177, BC 178 and BC 179 together, respectively.

### Dimensions in mm



Case: TO-18

Mass: approx. 0.33 g

### Absolute maximum ratings

		BC 107	BC 108	BC 109	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	50	30	30	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	45	20	20	V
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	6	5	5	V
Collector-current	$I_C$	100	100	50	mA
Peak collector current	$I_{CM}$	200	200	—	mA
Base current	$I_B$	50	50	5	mA
Junction temperature	$T_j$		175		°C
Storage temperature	$T_s$		-55 ... +175		°C
Total power dissipation <sup>1</sup>	$P_{tot}$		300		mW

### Thermal resistance

junction to case	$R_{thjc}$	= 200	K/W
junction to ambient	$R_{thja}$	= 500	K/W

### Static characteristics<sup>2</sup>

$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Collector-emitter  
cut-off current

$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$   $I_{CES}$  0.2 ( $\leq 15$ ) — — nA

$V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$   $I_{CES}$  — 0.2 ( $\leq 15$ ) 0.2 ( $\leq 15$ ) nA

$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$   $I_{CES}$  0.2 ( $\leq 4$ ) — —  $\mu\text{A}$

$T_{amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$   $I_{CES}$  — 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ ) 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ )  $\mu\text{A}$

$V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$   $I_{CES}$  — 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ ) 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ )  $\mu\text{A}$

$T_{amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$   $I_{CES}$  — 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ ) 0.2 ( $\leq 4$ )  $\mu\text{A}$

Collector-emitter  
breakdown voltage

$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$   $V_{(BR)CEO}$   $\geq 45$   $\geq 20$   $\geq 20$  V

Emitter-base  
breakdown voltage

$I_E = 1\text{ }\mu\text{A}$   $V_{(BR)EBO}$   $\geq 6$   $\geq 5$   $\geq 5$  V

<sup>1</sup>  $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>2</sup> measured under pulsed conditions

	BC 107	BC 108	BC 109	
<b>DC forward current transfer ratio<sup>1</sup></b>				
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.01 \text{ mA}$	$h_{21E}$ 90	90	—	in group A
	$h_{21E}$ 150	150	150	in group B
	$h_{21E}$ —	270	270	in group C
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	$h_{21E}$ 170	170	—	in group A
	(120 ... 220)	(120 ... 220)		
	$h_{21E}$ 290	290	290	in group B
	(180 ... 460)	(180 ... 460)	(180 ... 460)	
	$h_{21E}$ —	500	500	in group C
		(380 ... 800)	(380 ... 800)	
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$h_{21E}$ 120	120	—	in group A
	$h_{21E}$ 200	200	—	in group B
	$h_{21E}$ —	400	—	in group C
<b>Collector-emitter saturation voltage</b>				
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$ 0.07 ( $\leq 0.2$ )	0.07 ( $\leq 0.2$ )	0.07 ( $\leq 0.2$ )	V
$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$ 0.2 ( $\leq 0.6$ )	0.2 ( $\leq 0.6$ )	—	V
<b>Base-emitter saturation voltage</b>				
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$ 0.73 ( $\leq 0.83$ )	0.73 ( $\leq 0.83$ )	0.73 ( $\leq 0.83$ )	V
$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$ 0.87 ( $\leq 1.05$ )	0.87 ( $\leq 1.05$ )	—	V
<b>Base-emitter voltage</b>				
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE}$ 0.55	0.55	0.55	V
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE}$ 0.62	0.62	0.62	V
	(0.55 ... 0.7)	(0.55 ... 0.7)	(0.55 ... 0.7)	
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE}$ 0.83	0.83	—	V
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b>				
$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$				
<b>Transition frequency</b>				
$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	$f_T$ 85	85	85	MHz
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	$f_T$ 250 ( $\geq 150$ )	250 ( $\geq 150$ )	300 ( $\geq 150$ )	MHz
<b>Collector-base capacitance</b>				
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{CBO}$ 3.5 ( $\leq 6$ )	3.5 ( $\leq 6$ )	3.5 ( $\leq 6$ )	pF
<b>Emitter-base capacitance</b>				
$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{EBO}$ 8	8	8	pF
<b>Noise figure</b>				
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.2 \text{ mA}, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 30 \text{ Hz} \dots 15 \text{ kHz}$	F	—	$\leq 4$	dB
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.2 \text{ mA}, R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, B = 200 \text{ Hz}$	F	2 ( $\leq 10$ )	2 ( $\leq 10$ )	dB

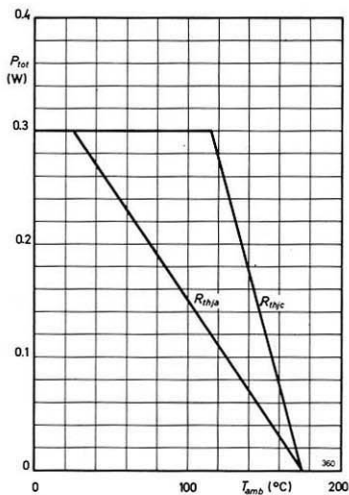
<sup>1</sup> as requested, the devices are available, at extra charge, selected in group A, B or C according to their DC forward current transfer ratios  $h_{21E}$

Low frequency small signal hybrid parameters

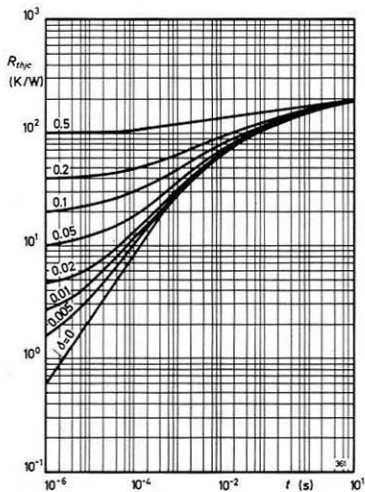
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ 

$h_{21E}$ -group	A	B	C	
Type	BC 107 BC 108 —	BC 107 BC 108 BC 109	— BC 108 BC 109	
$h_{11e}$	2.7 (1.6 ... 4.5)	4.5 (3.2 ... 8.5)	8.7 (6 ... 16)	$k\Omega$
$h_{12e}$	1.5	2	3	$10^{-4}$
$h_{21e}$	220 (125 ... 260)	330 (240 ... 500)	600 (450 ... 900)	
$h_{22e}$	18 ( $\leq 30$ )	30 ( $\leq 60$ )	60 ( $\leq 110$ )	$\mu S$

### Permissible total power dissipation versus ambient temperature

 $P_{tot} = f(T_{amb})$ ,  $R_{th} = \text{parameter}$ 

### Pulse thermal resistance versus pulse duration

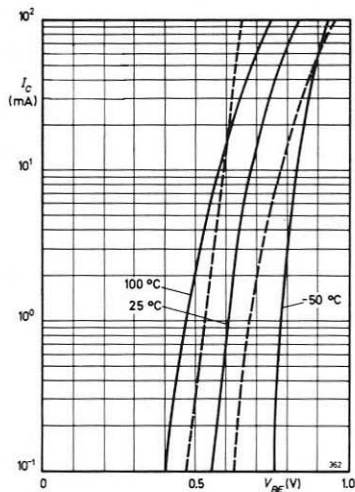
 $R_{thjc} = f(t)$ ,  $\delta = \text{parameter}$ 

**Collector current versus base-emitter voltage**

$$I_C = f(V_{BE}), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$T_{amb}$  = parameter

(common emitter configuration)



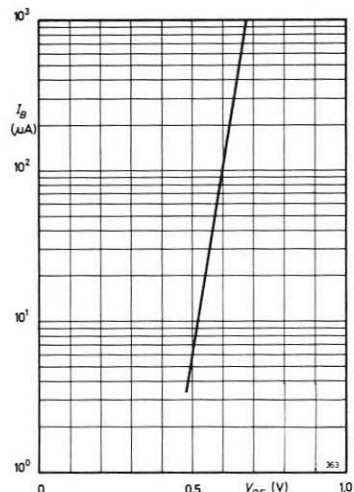
— Typical

----- Scattering limit at  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**Base current versus base-emitter voltage**

$$I_B = f(V_{BE}), V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$

(common emitter configuration)

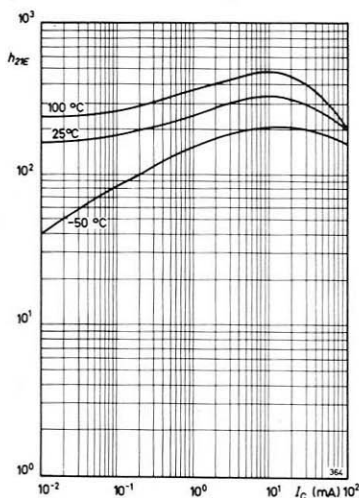


**DC forward current transfer ratio versus collector current**

$$h_{21E} = f(I_C)$$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$

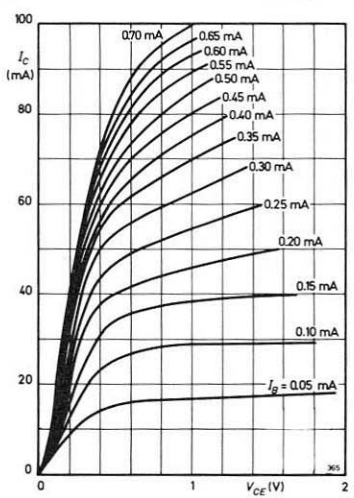
(common emitter configuration)



**Collector current versus collector-emitter voltage**

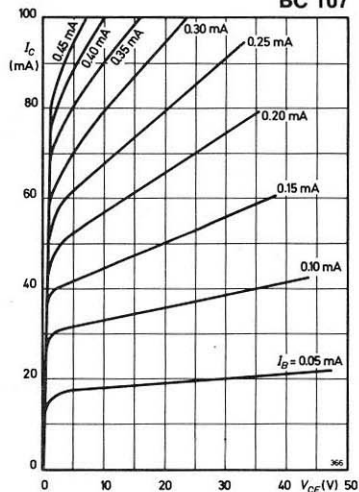
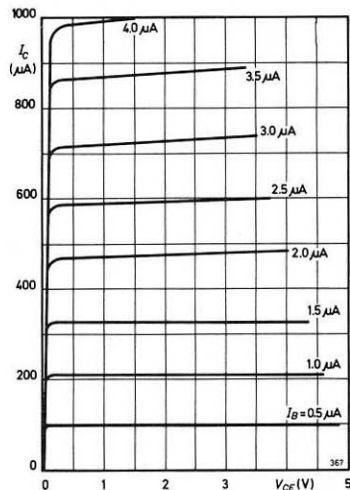
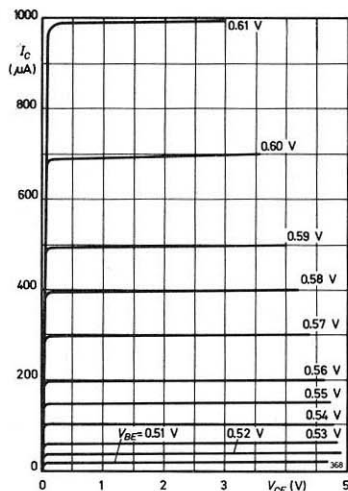
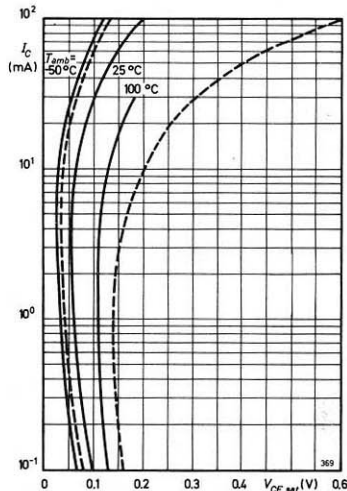
$$I_C = f(V_{CE}), I_B = \text{parameter}$$

(common emitter configuration)



**Collector current versus  
collector-emitter voltage**
 $I_C = f(V_{CE}), I_B = \text{parameter}$   
(common emitter configuration)

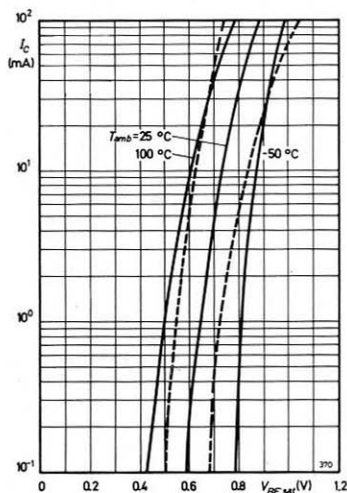
BC 107


**Collector current versus  
collector-emitter voltage**
 $I_C = f(V_{CE}), I_B = \text{parameter}$   
(common emitter configuration)

**Collector current versus  
collector-emitter voltage**
 $I_C = f(V_{CE}), V_{BE} = \text{parameter}$   
(common emitter configuration)

**Collector current versus  
collector-emitter saturation voltage**
 $I_C = f(V_{CEsat})$   
 $h_{21E} = 20; T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$   
(common emitter configuration)


— Typical  
----- Scattering limit at  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**Collector current versus,  
base-emitter saturation voltage**

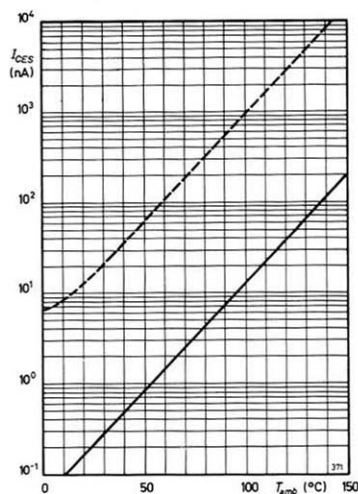
$I_C = f(V_{BEsat})$   
 $h_{21E} = 20$ ;  $T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$   
 (common emitter configuration)



— Typical  
 - - - - - Scattering limit at  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**Collector-base cut-off current  
versus ambient temperature**

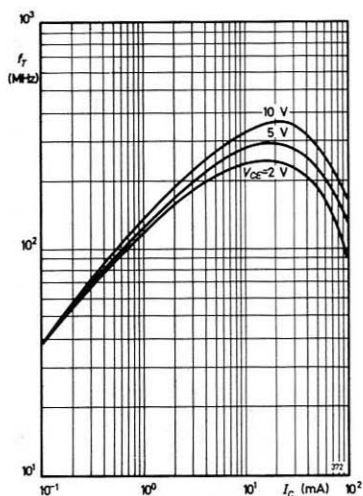
$I_{CES} = f(T_{amb})$   
 at the permissible reverse voltage



— Typical  
 - - - - - Scattering limit

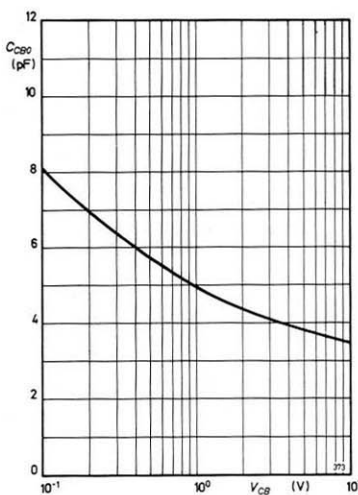
**Transition frequency versus  
collector current**

$f_T = f(I_C)$ ,  $V_{CE} = \text{parameter}$



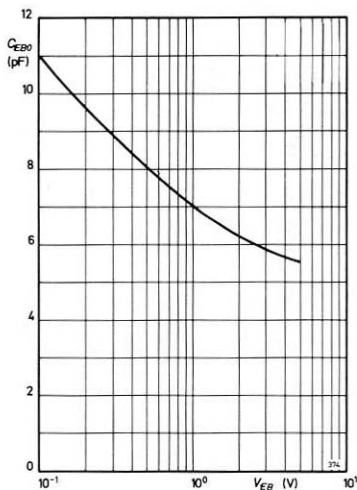
**Collector-base capacitance  
versus collector-base voltage**

$C_{CB0} = f(V_{CB})$



### Emitter-base capacitance versus emitter-base voltage

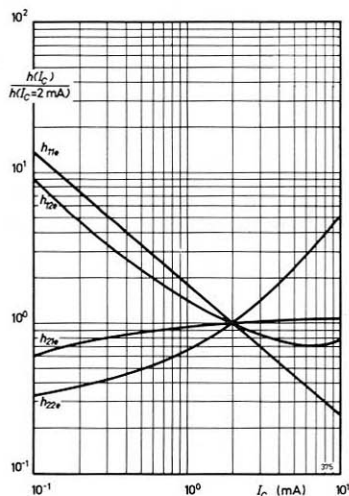
$$C_{EB0} = f(V_{EB})$$



### h-parameters versus collector current

$$\frac{h_e(I_C)}{h_e(I_C = 2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

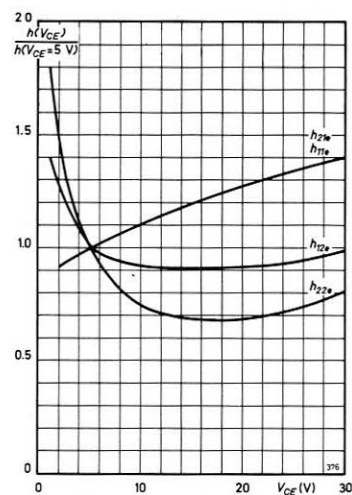
$$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$$



### h-parameters versus collector-emitter voltage

$$\frac{h_e(V_{CE})}{h_e(V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

$$I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$$

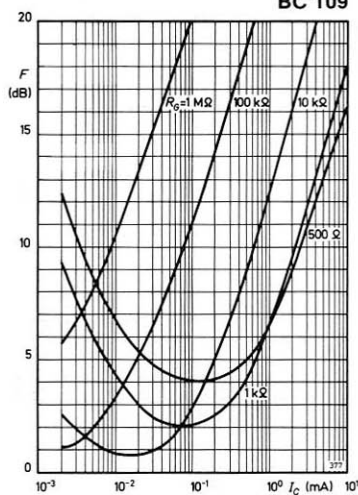


### Noise figure versus collector current $F = f(I_C)$

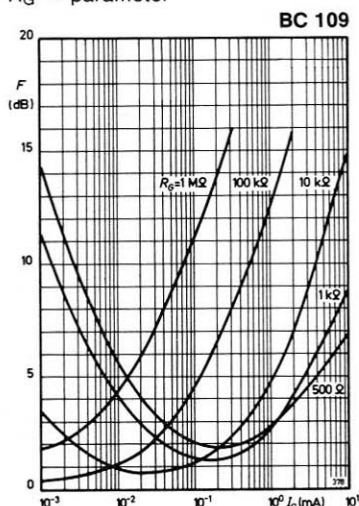
$$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 120 \text{ Hz},$$

$$R_G = \text{parameter}$$

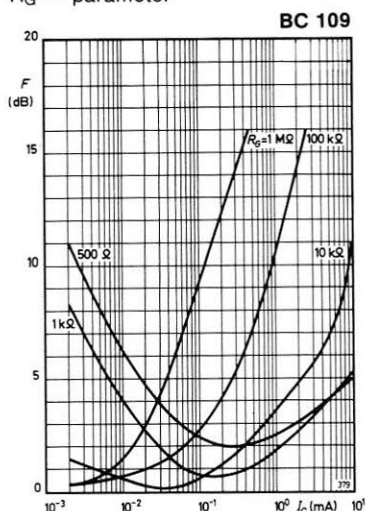
BC 109



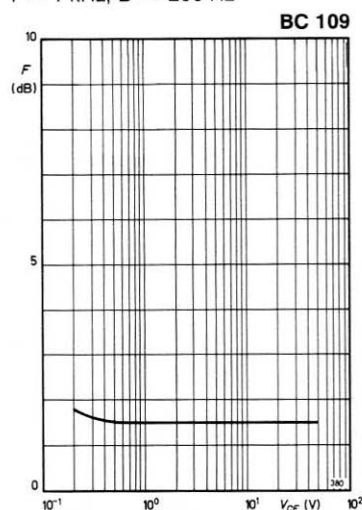
**Noise figure versus  
collector current  $F = f(I_C)$**   
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ,  
 $R_G = \text{parameter}$



**Noise figure versus  
collector current  $F = f(I_C)$**   
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ ,  
 $R_G = \text{parameter}$



**Noise figure versus  
collector-emitter voltage  $F = f(V_{CE})$**   
 $I_C = 0.2 \text{ A}$ ,  $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  
 $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $B = 200 \text{ Hz}$



**Noise figure versus frequency  
 $F = f(f)$**   
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ ,  
 $R_G = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

