

TRANSISTORI AL SILICIO
PER BASSA FREQUENZA
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N-P-Ntransistors in a TO-18 metal envelope with the collector connected to the case; the same transistors are available in lock-fit encapsulation under the type numbers BC147 to BC149.

The BC107 is primarily intended for use in driver stages of audio amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers.

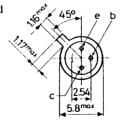
The BC108 is suitable for a multitude of low voltage applications e.g. driver stages or audio pre-amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers. The BC109 is primarily intended for low noise input stages in tape recorders, hi-fi amplifiers and other audio frequency equipment.

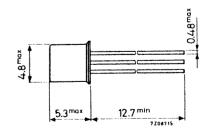
QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
	MANUS V S COMPANIES OF THE COST OFFICE		BC107	BC108	BC 10	)
Collector-emitter voltage (VBE = 0)	VCES	max.	50	30	30	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{\rm CEO}$	max.	45	20	20	ν
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max.	200	200	200	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25  ^{o}C$	$P_{tot}$	max.	300	300	300	m  W
Junction temperature	$T_{\mathbf{j}}$	max.	175	175	175	$^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C}$
Small signal current gain at $T_j = 25$ °C $I_C = 2$ mA; $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $f = 1$ kHz	$h_{\mathbf{fe}}$	> <	125 500	125 900	240 900	
Transition frequency I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	$f_{\mathrm{T}}$	typ.	300	300	300	MHz
Noise figure at $R_S$ = 2 k $\Omega$ $I_C$ = 200 $\mu$ A; $V_{CE}$ = 5 V f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz	F	typ.			1.8	dB dB
f = 1 kHz; B = 200 Hz	F	typ.	2	2		dB

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Connecter connected to case TO-18





Accessories available: 56246; 56263

33

256

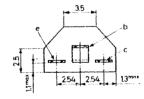
N.P. N transistors in a plastic envelope with stiff, self-locking pins suitable for use with standard printed boards.

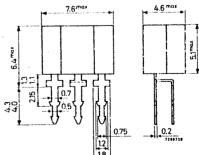
The BC147 is primarily intended for use in driver stages of audio amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers.

The BC148 is suitable for a multitude of low voltage applyations e.g. driver stages or audio pre-amplifiers and in signal processing circular of television receivers. The BC149 is primarily intended for low noise input stages in tape recorders, hi-fi amplifiers and other audio frequency equipment.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
THE STATE OF THE S	a	B	C147	BC148	BC149	
Collector-emitter voltage (VBE - 0)	$v_{\rm CES}$	max.	50	30	30 V	
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	VCEO	max.	45	20	20 V	
Collector current (peak value)	ICM	max.	200	20G	200 mA	
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 oC	$P_{tot}$	max.	220	220	220 mW	
Junction temperature	$T_1$	max.	125	125	125 °C	
Small signal current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		>	125	125	240	
$I_{\mathrm{C}}$ = 2 mÅ; $V_{\mathrm{CE}}$ = 5 V; f = 1 kHz	$n_{\mathrm{fe}}$	e5	500	900	900	
Transition frequency I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V Noise figure at R <sub>S</sub> =2 kΩ I <sub>C</sub> = 200 μΔ; V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	ſΤ	typ.	300	300	300 MHz	
f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz	ř?	typ.			1.8 dB 4 dB	
f = t kHz; B = 200 Hz	F	typ.	2	2	d₿	

MECHANICAL DATA





Dimensions in mm

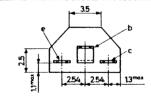
P-N-P transistors in a plastic envelope with stiff self-locking pins suitable for use with standard printed boards.

The BC157 is a high voltage type and primarily intended for use in driver stages of audio amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers.

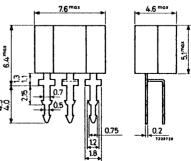
The BC158 is suitable for a multitude of low voltage applications e.g. driver stages or audio pre-amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers. The BC159 is primarily intended for low noise input stages in tape recorders, hi-fi amplifiers and other audio frequency equipment.

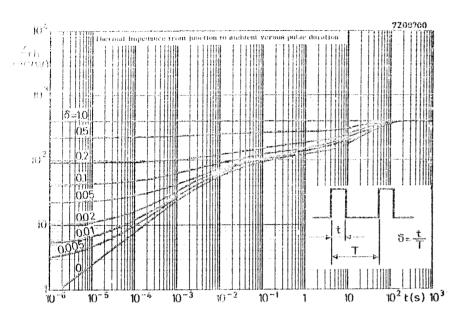
QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
		]	3C157	BC158	BC159	)
Collector-emitter voltage (+V <sub>BE</sub> = 1 V)	$-v_{CEX}$	max.	50	30	25	v
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	-V <sub>CEO</sub>	max.	45	25	20	V
Collector current (peak value)	-I <sub>CM</sub>	max.	200	200	200	mA
Total power dissipation up to Tamb = 250	C P <sub>tot</sub>	max.	250	250	250	mW
Junction temperature	$T_i$	max.	125	125	125	$^{\rm oC}$
Small signal current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	•					
$-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; -V_{CF} = 5 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	h.	>	75	75	125	
-1C - 2 ma, -vCE - 5 v, 1 - 1 M12	h <sub>fe</sub>	<	260	500	500	
Transition frequency at f = 35 MHz						
$-I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	$f_{\mathrm{T}}$	typ.	150	150	150	MHz
Noise figure at $R_S = 2 k\Omega$						
$-I_C = 200 \mu A; -V_{CE} = 5 V$						
f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz	F	typ.			1.2	dΒ
1 00 Hz to 15 Kiz	1.	<			4	dΒ
f = 1 kHz; B = 200 Hz	F	<	10	10	4	dΒ

MECHANICAL DATA



Dimensions in mm





P-N-P transistors in a TO-18 metal envelope with the collector connected to the case. The BC177 is a high voltage type and primarily intended for use in driver stages of audio amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers.

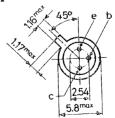
The BC178 is suitable for a multitude of low voltage applications e.g. driver stages or audio pre-amplifiers and in signal processing circuits of television receivers. The BC179 is primarily intended for low noise input stages in tape recorders, hifi amplifiers and other audio frequency equipment.

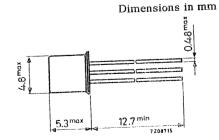
Moreover they are intended as complementary types for the BC107, BC108 and BC109.

QUICK REFERE	MCE DA.	ľA				
4	the second second second		BC177	BC178	BC179	
Collector-emitter voltage (4VBE = 1 V)	-VCEX	max.	50 .	30	25	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	-VCEO	max.	45	25	20	V
Collector current (peak value)	-ICM	max	, 200	200	200	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{ m amb}$ = 25 $^{ m oC}$	P <sub>tot</sub>	max	. 300	300	300	mW
Junction temperature	$T_{\mathbf{j}}$	max	. 175	175	175	oC
Small signal current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C		>	75	75	125	
$-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$ ; $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$h_{\mathbf{fe}}$	<	260	500	500	
Transition frequency at f = 35 MHz -IC = 10 mA;VCE = 5 V	$_{ m T}$	typ.	150	150	150	MHz
Noise figure at R <sub>S</sub> = 2 kΩ						
$-I_{\rm C}$ = 200 $\mu$ A; $-V_{\rm CE}$ = 5 V		form			1.2	dB
f = 30 Hz to 15 kHz	F	typ.				dB
f = 1  kHz; B = 200  Hz	F	<	10	10		dB

### MECHANICAL DATA

TO-18 Collector connected to case



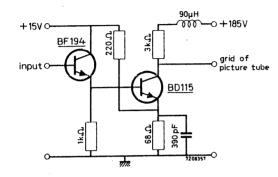


Accessories available: 56246, 56263

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

#### Grid-driver circuit for colour picture tubes.

Three identical circuits are used for the red, green and blue signal respectively.



Performance up to Tamb = 55 °C

Voltage gain	$G_{oldsymbol{v}}$	60	
Output voltage (video information) (peak-peak)	V <sub>o</sub> V <sub>o(p-p)</sub>	120 150	
Bandwidth (-3 dB)		> 4	MHz
Rise time	$t_{\mathbf{r}}$	< 80	ns
Overshoot		< 5	%

#### Note

- 1. The maximum dissipation of the output transistor is 3.3 W. In order not to exceed the junction temperature rating, the thermal resistance from junction to ambient should be:  $R_{th\ j-a} < 45\ ^{o}\text{C/W}$ . To ensure the above mentioned performance for bandwidth and transient response, the contribution of the heatsink to the total output capacitance of the device should not exceed  $4\ pF$ .
- 2. For grid drive of the picture tube, the sync pulses must be negative going.

  To avoid driving the output transistor into the high frequency knee voltage, the sync pulses must be clipped before the output stage.

### SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL POWER TRANSISTOR

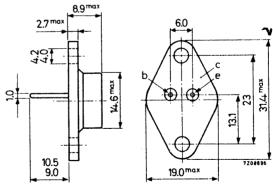
N-P-N silicon power transistor in a metal envelope with the collector connected to the case. It is primarily intended for quasi-complementary output stages up to  $15\,\mathrm{W}$  in audio applications, such as hi-fi amplifiers.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{CBO}$	max. 70	V			
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{\rm CEO}$	max. 45	V			
Collector current (peak value)	$I_{CM}$	max. 4.0	Α			
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 62.5$ °C	$P_{tot}$	max. 15	W			
D.C. current gain I <sub>C</sub> = 2 A; V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	hFE	> 25 typ. 50				
Transition frequency at f = 35 MHz $I_C$ = 250 mA; $V_{CE}$ = 5 V	fT	typ. 120	MHz			

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

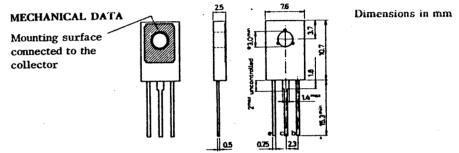
Collector connected to the case



Accessories available: 56203

### DEVELOPMENT SAMPLE DATA

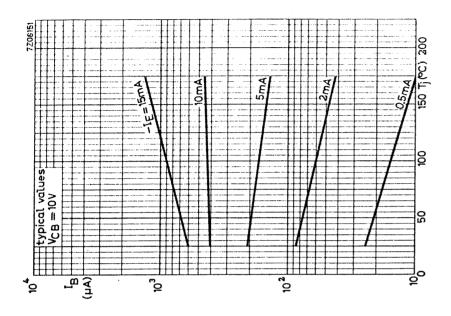
N-P-N transistors in a plastic envelope primarily intended for use with the p-n-p BD136, BD138 and BD140 as complementary driver pairs in hi-fi amplifiers. Single transistors are recommended in driver stages where a high voltage and high dissipation are required.

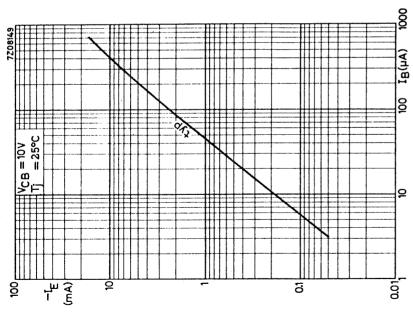


RATINGS (Limiting values according to the Absolute Maximum System as defined in IEC publication 134)

Voltages		BD135	BD137	BD13	9
Collector-base voltage (open emitter) Collector-emitter voltage (open base) Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V <sub>CBO</sub> V <sub>EBO</sub>	max. 45 max. 45 max. 15	60 60 5	80 80 5	V V V
Currents	-		•		
Collector current (d.c.) Collector current (peak value) Base current (d.c.)	I <sub>C</sub> I <sub>CM</sub> I <sub>B</sub>	max. max. max.	0.35 1.0 0.1		A A
Power dissipation  Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.	2.0		w

These data, based on the specifications and measured performance of development samples, afford a preliminary indication of the characteristics to be expected of the described product. Distribution of development samples implies no guarantee as to the subsequent availability of the product





N-P-N transistor in a TO-72 metal case with insulated electrodes and a shield lead connected to the case; the same transistor is available in lock-fit encapsulation under the type number BF194.

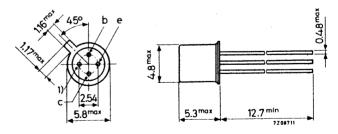
The BF184 is intended for h.f. applications in radio and television receivers; it is especially recommended for f.m. tuners, low noise a.m. mixer-oscillators with high source impedance and i.f. amplifiers in a.m./f.m. receivers where a high current gain is of importance.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{\rm CBO}$	max.	<b>3</b> 0	V		
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{CEO}$	max.	20	V		
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_C$	max.	<b>3</b> 0	mA		
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 45 °C	$P_{tot}$	max.	145	mW		
Junction temperature	$T_{\mathbf{j}}$	max.	175	°C		
D.C. current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C						
I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	$h_{\mathrm{FE}}$	typ.	115			
Transition frequency						
I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	$f_{\mathrm{T}}$	typ.	300	MHz		

#### MECHANICAL DATA

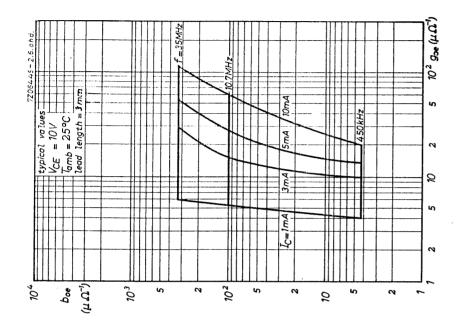
Dimensions in mm

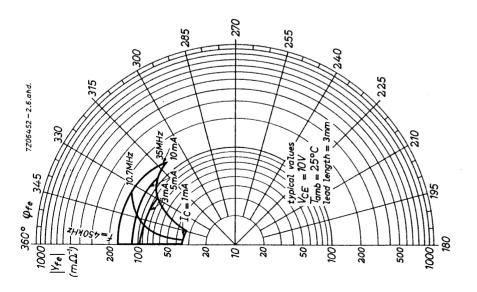
TO-72 Insulated electrodes



1) = shield lead (connected to case)

Accessories available: 56246, 56263.





N-P-N transistor in a TO-72 metal case with insulated electrodes and a shield lead connected to the case; the same transistor is available in lock-fit encapsulation under the type number BF195.

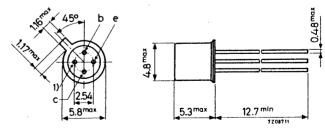
The BF185 is intended for h.f. applications in radio and television receivers; it is especially recommended for f.m. tuners, i.f. amplifiers in a.m./f.m. receivers where a low transistor output conductance is of importance, a.m. input stages of carradios where a low noise figure at low source impedance is required.

QUICK REFERENCE D	ATA		
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{\mathrm{CBO}}$	max. 30	v
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{CEO}$	max. 20	v
Collector current (d.c.)	$^{\mathrm{I}}\mathrm{_{C}}$	max. 30	mA
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 45 °C	$P_{tot}$	max. 145	mW
Junction temperature	$T_{\mathbf{j}}$	m <b>ax.</b> 175	oС
D.C. current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 <sup>O</sup> C			
I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	$h_{ extbf{FE}}$	typ. 67	
Transition frequency			
I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V	$f_{\mathbf{T}}$	typ. 220	MHz
Noise figure at f = 100 MHz			
$I_{\rm C}$ = 1 mA; $V_{\rm CE}$ = 10 V; $G_{\rm S}$ = 10 m $\Omega^{-1}$	F	typ. 4	dB

#### MECHANICAL DATA

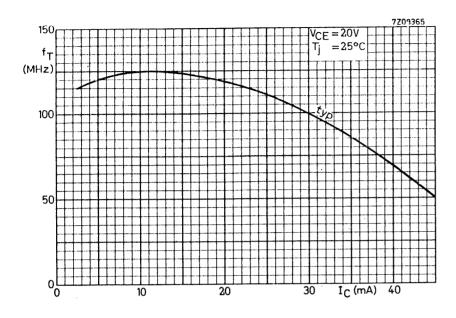
Dimensions in mm

TO-72 Insulated electrodes

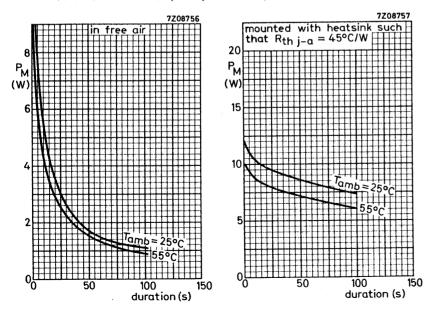


1) = shield lead (connected to case)

Accessories available: 56246, 56263.



maximum allowable peak power dissipation versus duration



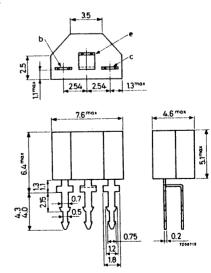
N-P-N transistor in a plastic envelope with stiff, self-locking pins suitable for use with standard printed boards.

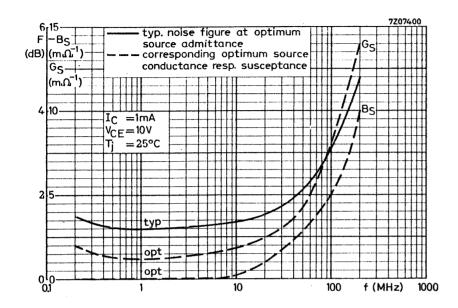
The BF194 is intended for h.f. applications in radio and television receivers; it is especially recommended for f.m. tuners, low noise a.m. mixer-oscillators with high source impedance and i.f. amplifiers in a.m./f.m. receivers where a high current gain is of importance.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA						
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{\mathrm{CBO}}$	max.	30	V		
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{CEO}$	max.	20	V		
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_{\mathbf{C}}$	max.	30	mΑ		
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C	$P_{tot}$	max.	220	mW		
Junction temperature	Ti	max.	125	oC.		
D.C. current gain at T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	3					
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	${ t h_{FE}}$	typ.	115			
Transition frequency						
$I_{C} = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$f_{ar{T}}$	typ.	260	MHz		
Noise figure at f = 100 MHz						
$I_{C} = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; G_{S} = 10 \text{ m}\Omega^{-1}$	F	typ.	4	dВ		
Conversion noise figure at f = 1 MHz				_		
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; G_S = 1.2 \text{ m}\Omega^{-1}$	F <sub>c</sub>	typ.	2	dB		

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm





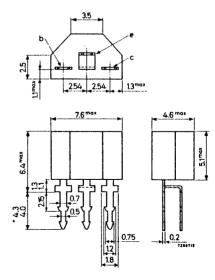
N-P-N transistor in a plastic envelope with stiff self-locking pins suitable for use with standard printed boards.

The BF195 is intended for h.f. applications in radio and television receivers; it is especially recommended for f.m. tuners, i.f. amplifiers in a.m./f.m. receivers where a low transistor output conductance is of importance, a.m. input stages of carradios where a low noise figure at low source impedance is required.

QUICK REFERENCE DA	<b>ATA</b>			
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{\rm CBO}$	max.	30	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{CEO}$	max.	20	V
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_{\mathbf{C}}$	max.	30	mΑ
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C	$P_{tot}$	max.	220	mW
Junction temperature	Ti	max.	125	oC
D.C. current gain at T <sub>i</sub> = 25 °C	J			
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$\mathtt{h_{FE}}$	typ.	67	
Transition frequency				
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{T}}$	typ.	200	MHz
Noise figure	_			
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$				
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $G_S = 20 \text{ m}\Omega^{-1}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	F	typ.	3.5	ďΒ
$G_S = 10 \text{ m}\Omega^{-1}$ ; f = 100 MHz	F	typ.	4	dB

#### MECHANICAL DATA.

Dimensions in mm



June 1968

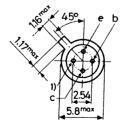
## SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

N-P-N transistor in a TO-72 metal envelope with insulated electrodes and a shield lead connected to the case. The BF200 is primarily intended for application in a forward gain controlled pre-amplifier in v.h.f. television tuners and f.m. tuners.

QUICK REFERENCE D	ATA			
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$v_{\mathrm{CBO}}$	max.	30	v
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$v_{CEO}$	max.		ν
Collector current (d.c.)	I <sub>C</sub> .	max.	20	mΛ
Total power dissipation up to T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	max.	150	mW
Junction temperature	т <sub>і</sub>	max.		
Transition frequency	J			
$-I_E = 3 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	$f_{\mathbf{T}}$	typ.	650	MHz
Max. unilateralised power gain	•	71 -	000	11112
$-I_E = 3 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$	$G_{f UM}$	typ.	30	dB
f = 200 MHz	G <sub>UM</sub>	typ.		
Noise figure at optimum source admittance	3111	26.		,
$-I_E = 2 \text{ mA; } V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V; } f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	F	typ.	2	dB
$-I_E = 3 \text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	F	typ.	_	

#### MECHANICAL DATA

TO-72



Dimensions in mm

1) = shield lead(connected to case)

Accessories available: 56246, 56263