

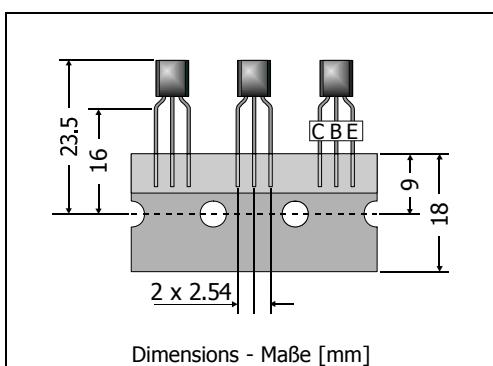
## BC327 / BC328

PNP

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

PNP

Version 2006-05-30

Power dissipation  
Verlustleistung

625 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-Pack**Maximum ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )****Grenzwerte ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

|  |           |             | BC327                | BC328 |
|--|-----------|-------------|----------------------|-------|
| Collector-Emitter-volt. – Kollektor-Emitter-Spannung | E-B short | - $V_{CES}$ | 50 V                 | 30 V  |
| Collector-Emitter-volt. – Kollektor-Emitter-Spannung | B open    | - $V_{CEO}$ | 45 V                 | 25 V  |
| Emitter-Base-voltage – Emitter-Basis-Spannung        | C open    | - $V_{EBO}$ | 5 V                  |       |
| Power dissipation – Verlustleistung                  |           | $P_{tot}$   | 625 mW <sup>1)</sup> |       |
| Collector current – Kollektorstrom (dc)              |           | - $I_C$     | 800 mA               |       |
| Peak Collector current – Kollektor-Spitzenstrom      |           | - $I_{CM}$  | 1 A                  |       |
| Base current – Basisstrom                            |           | - $I_B$     | 100 mA               |       |
| Junction temperature – Sperrschiichttemperatur       |           | $T_j$       | -55...+150°C         |       |
| Storage temperature – Lagerungstemperatur            |           | $T_s$       | -55...+150°C         |       |

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

|   |  | Min.                             | Typ.              | Max.              |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| DC current gain – Kollektor-Basis-Stromverhältnis <sup>2)</sup>                       |  |                                  |                   |                   |
| - $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$                                   | Group -16<br>Group -25<br>Group -40                | $h_{FE}$<br>$h_{FE}$<br>$h_{FE}$ | 100<br>160<br>250 | 160<br>250<br>400 |
| - $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$                                   | Group -16<br>Group -25<br>Group -40                | $h_{FE}$<br>$h_{FE}$<br>$h_{FE}$ | 60<br>100<br>170  | 130<br>200<br>320 |
| Collector-Emitter saturation voltage – Kollektor-Emitter-Sättigungsspg. <sup>2)</sup> | - $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , - $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ | - $V_{CEsat}$                    | -                 | 0.7 V             |

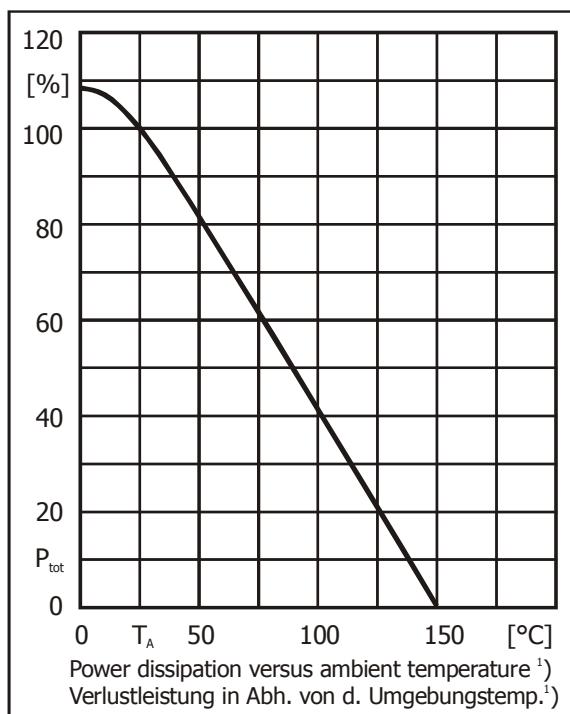
1) Valid, if leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 2 mm from case

Gültig wenn die Anschlussdrähte in 2 mm Abstand vom Gehäuse auf Umgebungstemperatur gehalten werden

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

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

|   |   | Min.                             | Typ.                             | Max.             |
|---|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Base-Emitter-voltage – Basis-Emitter-Spannung <sup>2)</sup>                               | - $V_{BE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ , | - $V_{BE}$                       | -                                | - 1.2 V          |
| Collector-Emitter cutoff current – Kollektor-Emitter-Reststrom                            |   |                                  |                                  |                  |
| - $V_{CE} = 45 \text{ V}$ , (B-E short)   | BC327   | - $I_{CES}$                      | -                                | 2 nA             |
| - $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , (B-E short)   | BC328   | - $I_{CES}$                      | -                                | 100 nA           |
| - $V_{CE} = 45 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , (B-E short)                       | BC327   | - $I_{CES}$                      | -                                | 10 $\mu\text{A}$ |
| - $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , (B-E short)                       | BC328   | - $I_{CES}$                      | -                                | 10 $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Gain-Bandwidth Product – Transitfrequenz  |   |                                  |                                  |                  |
| - $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ , - $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$                 | $f_T$   | -                                | 100 MHz                          | -                |
| Collector-Base Capacitance – Kollektor-Basis-Kapazität                                    |   |                                  |                                  |                  |
| - $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = i_e = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$                         | $C_{CBO}$   | -                                | 12 pF                            | -                |
| Thermal resistance junction to ambient air<br>Wärmewiderstand Sperrsicht – umgebende Luft | $R_{thA}$   | < 200 K/W <sup>1)</sup>          |                                  |                  |
| Recommended complementary NPN transistors<br>Empfohlene komplementäre NPN-Transistoren    |   | BC337 / BC338                    |                                  |                  |
| Available current gain groups per type<br>Lieferbare Stromverstärkungsgruppen pro Typ     |   | BC327-16<br>BC327-25<br>BC327-40 | BC328-16<br>BC328-25<br>BC328-40 |                  |



2 Tested with pulses  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$  – Gemessen mit Impulsen  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , 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