

T-29-15

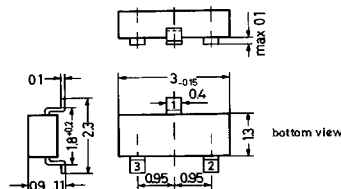
BC856 . . . BC860

PNP Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistor
for switching and AF amplifier applications.

Especially suited for automatic insertion in thick- and thin-film circuits.

These transistors are subdivided into three groups A, B and C according to their current gain. BC856 is available in groups A and B however, the types BC857, BC858, BC859 and BC860 can be supplied in all three groups. The BC859 is a low noise type and the BC860 a extremely low noise type. As complementary types the NPN transistors BC846 . . . BC850 are recommended.

Normally the pinconfiguration of these types is the following: 1 = Collector, 2 = Base, 3 = Emitter. All types are also available with the pinconfiguration 1 = Collector, 2 = Emitter, 3 = Base. The suffix "R" is then added to the type designation, for example, BC856AR, marked 3AR.



Plastic package 23A3
according to DIN 41869 ($\approx$ TO-236)
The case is impervious to light.

Weight approximately 0.01 g
Dimensions in mm

Marking code

Type	Marking
BC856A	3A
B	3B
BC857A	3E
B	3F
C	3G
BC858A	3J
B	3K
C	3L

Marking code

Type	Marking
BC859A	4A
B	4B
C	4C
BC860A	4E
B	4F
C	4G

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector Base Voltage	BC856 BC857, BC860 BC858, BC859	$-V_{CBO}$ $-V_{CBO}$ $-V_{CBO}$	V V V
	BC856 BC857, BC860 BC858, BC859	$-V_{CES}$ $-V_{CES}$ $-V_{CES}$	V V V
	BC856 BC857, BC860 BC858, BC859	$-V_{CEO}$ $-V_{CEO}$ $-V_{CEO}$	V V V
Emitter Base Voltage	$-V_{EBO}$	5	V
Collector Current	$-I_C$	100	mA
Peak Collector Current	$-I_{CM}$	200	mA
Peak Base Current	$-I_{BM}$	200	mA
Peak Emitter Current	I_{EM}	200	mA
Power Dissipation at $T_{SB} = 50^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	310 ¹⁾	mW
Junction Temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_s	-65 . . . +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

BC856...BC860

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

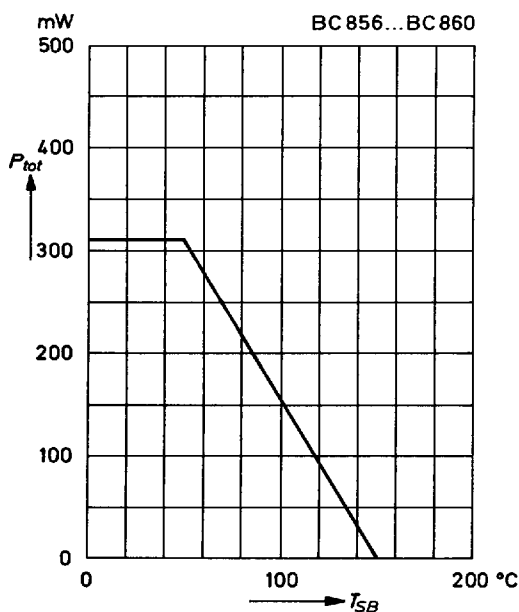
	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
h-Parameters at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 2\text{ mA}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$					
Current Gain Current Gain Group A	h_{fe}	—	220	—	—
	B h_{fe}	—	330	—	—
	C h_{fe}	—	600	—	—
Input Impedance Current Gain Group A	h_{ie}	1.6	2.7	4.5	$k\Omega$
	B h_{ie}	3.2	4.5	8.5	$k\Omega$
	C h_{ie}	.6	8.7	15	$k\Omega$
Output Admittance Current Gain Group A	h_{oe}	—	18	30	μS
	B h_{oe}	—	30	60	μS
	C h_{oe}	—	60	110	μS
Reverse Voltage Transfer Ratio Current Gain Group A	h_{re}	—	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	—
	B h_{re}	—	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	—
	C h_{re}	—	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	—	—
DC Current Gain					
at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ Current Gain Group A	h_{FE}	—	90	—	—
	B h_{FE}	—	150	—	—
	C h_{FE}	—	270	—	—
at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ Current Gain Group A	h_{FE}	110	180	220	—
	B h_{FE}	200	290	450	—
	C h_{FE}	420	520	800	—
Thermal Resistance Junction Substrate Backside	R_{thSB}	—	—	320 ¹⁾	K/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R_{thA}	—	—	450	K/W
Collector Saturation Voltage					
at $-I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $-I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$-V_{CEsat}$	—	90	300	mV
	$-V_{CEsat}$	—	250	650	mV
Base Saturation Voltage					
at $-I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $-I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$-V_{BEsat}$	—	700	—	mV
	$-V_{BEsat}$	—	900	—	mV
Base Emitter Voltage					
at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	$-V_{BE}$	600	660	750	mV
	$-V_{BE}$	—	—	800	mV
Collector Cutoff Current					
at $-V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$ BC846	$-I_{CES}$	—	0.2	15	nA
at $-V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ BC847, BC850	$-I_{CES}$	—	0.2	15	nA
at $-V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$ BC848, BC849	$-I_{CES}$	—	0.2	15	nA
at $-V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ BC846	$-I_{CES}$	—	—	4	μA
at $-V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ BC847, BC850	$-I_{CES}$	—	—	4	μA
at $-V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ BC848, BC849	$-I_{CES}$	—	—	4	μA
at $-V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$	$-I_{CBO}$	—	—	15	nA
at $-V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	$-I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	μA
Gain Bandwidth Product at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$	f_T	—	150	—	MHz
Collector Base Capacitance at $-V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{CBO}	—	—	6	pF
Noise Figure					
at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_G = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $\Delta f = 200\text{ Hz}$ BC856, BC857, BC858	F	—	2	10	dB
	BC859, BC860 F	—	1	4	dB
¹⁾ Ceramic Substrate 0.7 mm; 2.5 cm ² area					

BC856 ... BC860

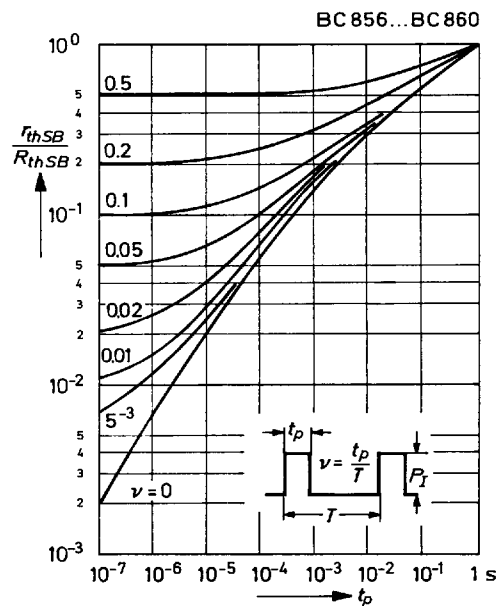
Characteristics, continuation

	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Noise Figure at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_G = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 30 \dots 15000\text{ Hz}$	BC859 F	—	1.2	4	dB
	BC860 F	—	1.2	2	dB
Equivalent Noise EMF at $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $-I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_G = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 10 \dots 50\text{ Hz}$	BC860 v_r	—	—	0.11	μV

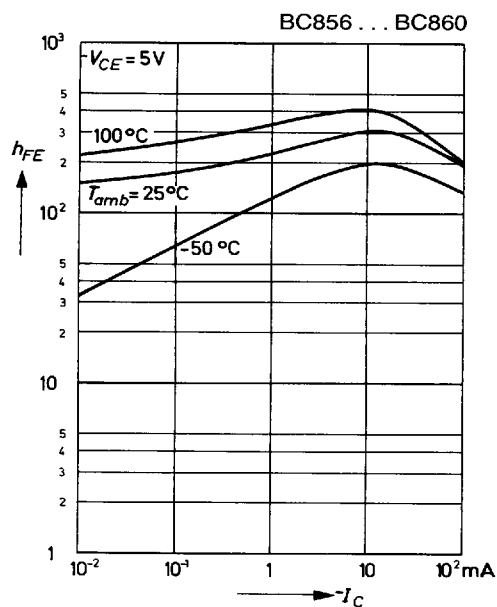
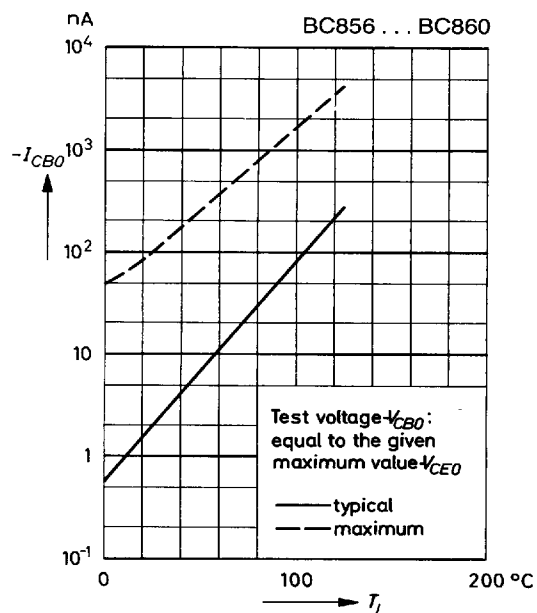
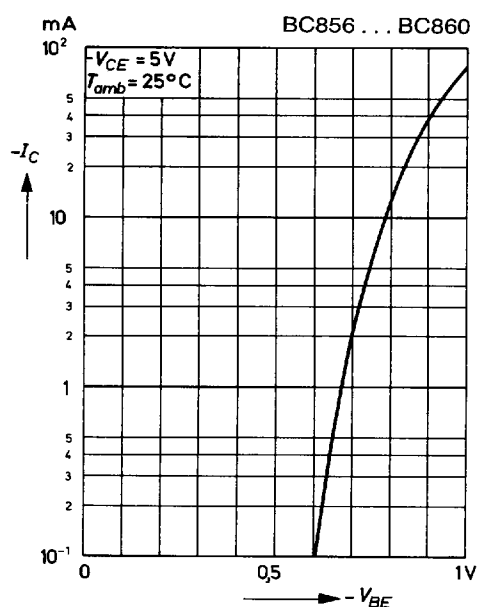
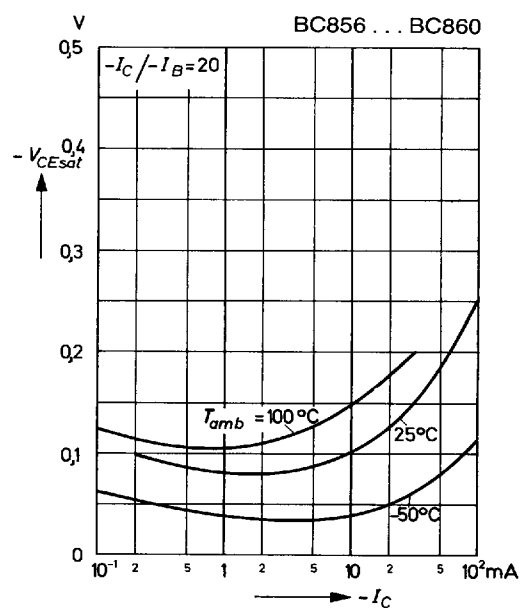
**Admissible power dissipation
versus temperature of substrate backside**
Ceramic substrate 0.7 mm; 2.5 cm² area.



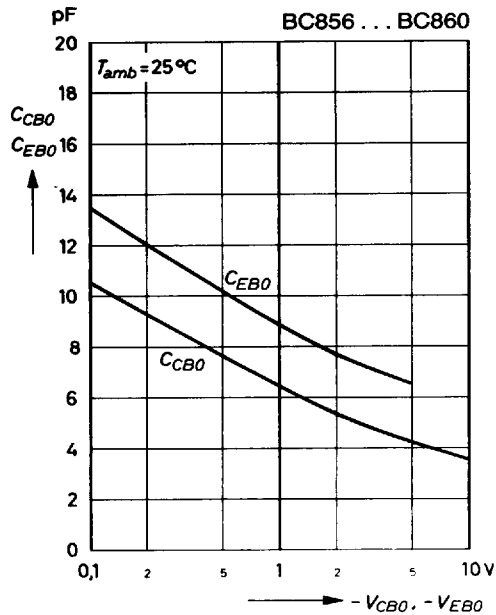
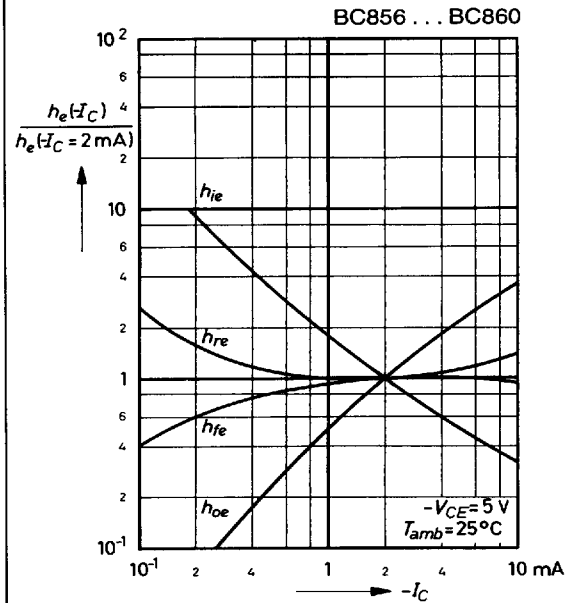
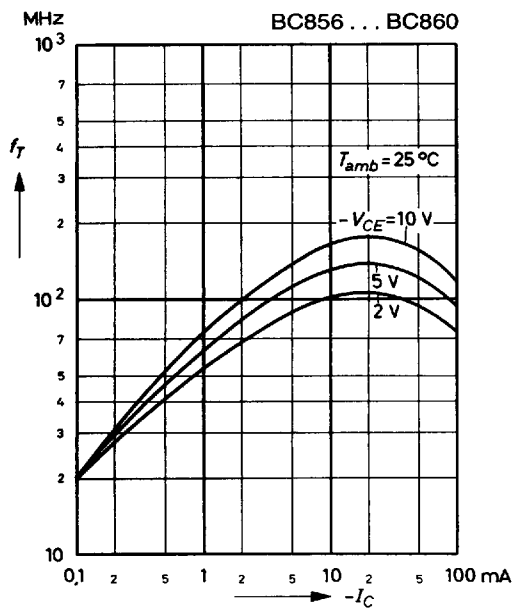
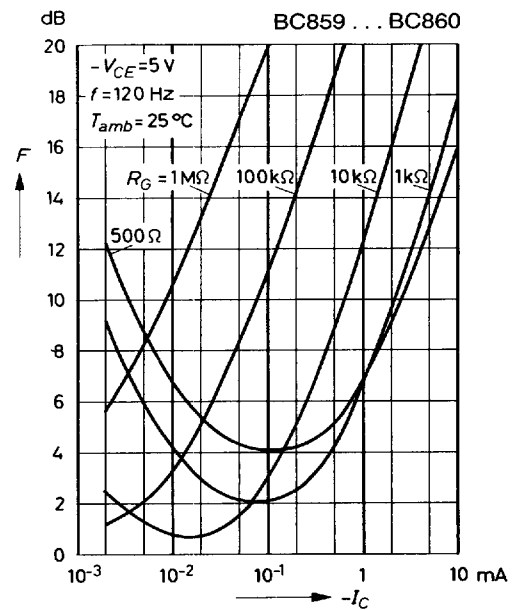
**Pulse thermal resistance
versus pulse duration (normalized)**
Ceramic substrate 0.7 mm; 2.5 cm² area.



BC856 ... BC860

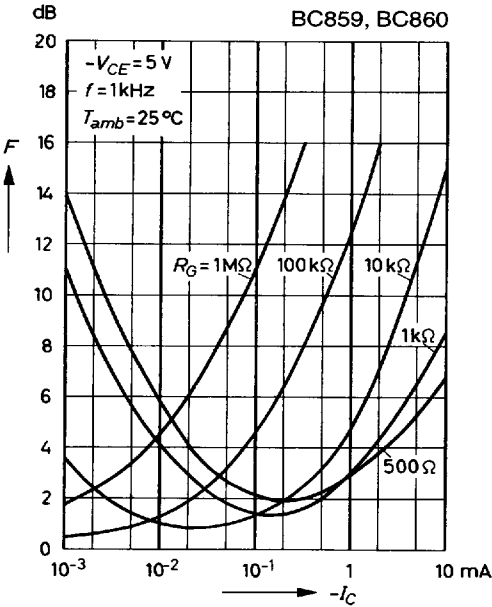
DC current gain
versus collector currentCollector cutoff current
versus junction temperatureCollector current
versus base emitter voltageCollector saturation voltage
versus collector current

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Collector base capacitance,
Emitter base capacitance
versus reverse bias voltageRelative h-parameters
versus collector currentGain bandwidth product
versus collector currentNoise figure
versus collector current

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Noise figure
versus collector current



Noise figure
versus collector emitter voltage

