

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

N-P-N transistors in plastic TO-92 variant envelopes, primarily intended for use in driver and output stages of audio amplifiers.

The BC337, BC337A, BC338 are complementary to the BC327, BC327A and BC328 respectively.

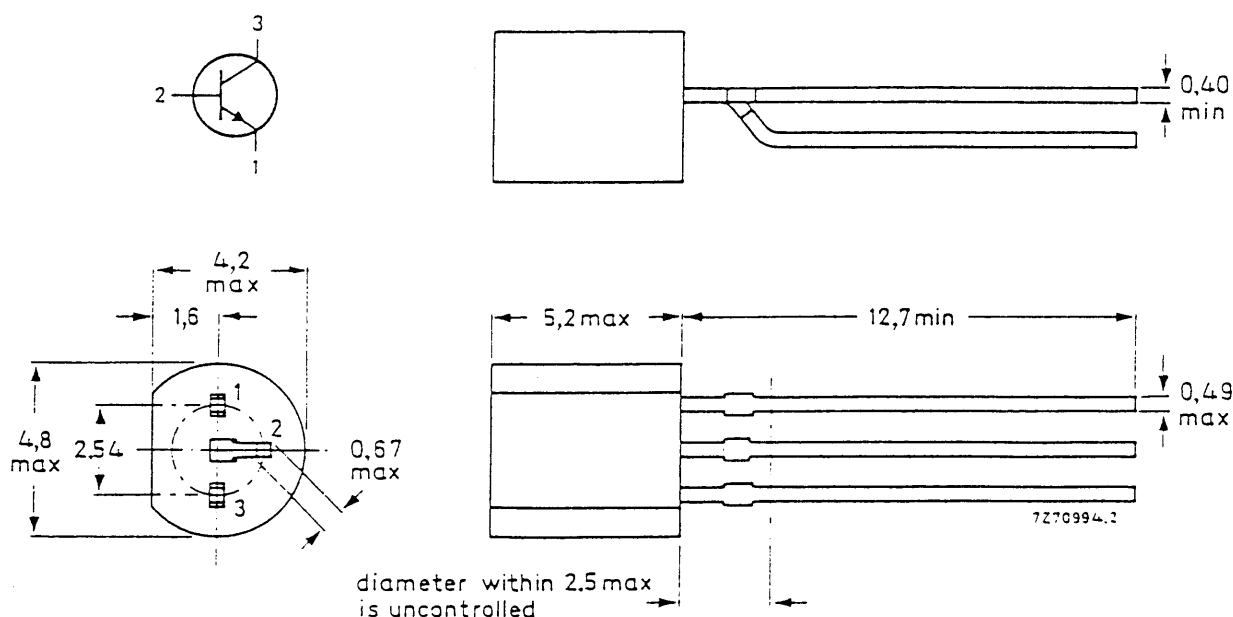
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BC337	BC337A	BC338	
Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	V_{CES}	max.	50	60	30	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	45	60	25	V
Collector current (peak value)	I_{CM}	max.	1000			mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	800			mW
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150			$^\circ\text{C}$
Transition frequency at $f = 35\text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	f_T	typ.	100			MHz
D.C. current gain $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$	h_{FE}		100 to 600			

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-92 variant.



RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

			BC337	BC337A	BC338	
Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$)	V_{CES}	max.	50	60	30	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base) $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_{CEO}	max.	45	60	25	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	5	5	5	V
Collector current (d.c.)	I_C	max.	500			mA
Collector current (peak value)	I_{CM}	max.	1000			mA
Emitter current (peak value)	$-I_{EM}$	max.	1000			mA
Base current (d.c.)	I_B	max.	100			mA
Base current (peak value)	I_{BM}	max.	200			mA
Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	625			mW
	P_{tot}	max.	800			mW*
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-65 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150			$^\circ\text{C}$
THERMAL RESISTANCE						
From junction to ambient in free air	$R_{th j-a}$	=	0,2			K/mW
From junction to ambient	$R_{th j-a}$	=	0,156			K/mW*

* Transistor mounted on printed circuit board, max. lead length 4 mm, mounting pad for collector lead min. 10 mm x 10 mm.

CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Collector cut-off current

 $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}; T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{CBO} < 100\text{ nA}$ $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}; T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{CBO} < 5\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

Emitter cut-off current

 $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_{EBO} < 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

Base emitter voltage*

 $I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} < 1,2\text{ V}$

Saturation voltage

 $I_C = 500\text{ mA}; I_B = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CEsat} < 700\text{ mV}$

D.C. current gain

 $I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$ $h_{FE} > 40$ $I_C = 100\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}; \text{BC337; BC338}$ $h_{FE} 100\text{ to }600$

BC337A

 $h_{FE} 100\text{ to }400$

BC337-16 }

 $h_{FE} 100\text{ to }250$

BC338-16 }

BC337-25 }

 $h_{FE} 160\text{ to }400$

BC338-25 }

BC337-40 }

 $h_{FE} 250\text{ to }600$

BC338-40 }

Transition frequency at $f = 35\text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $f_T \text{ typ. } 200\text{ MHz}$ Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ $C_c \text{ typ. } 5\text{ pF}$ * V_{BE} decreases by about 2 mV/K with increasing temperature.

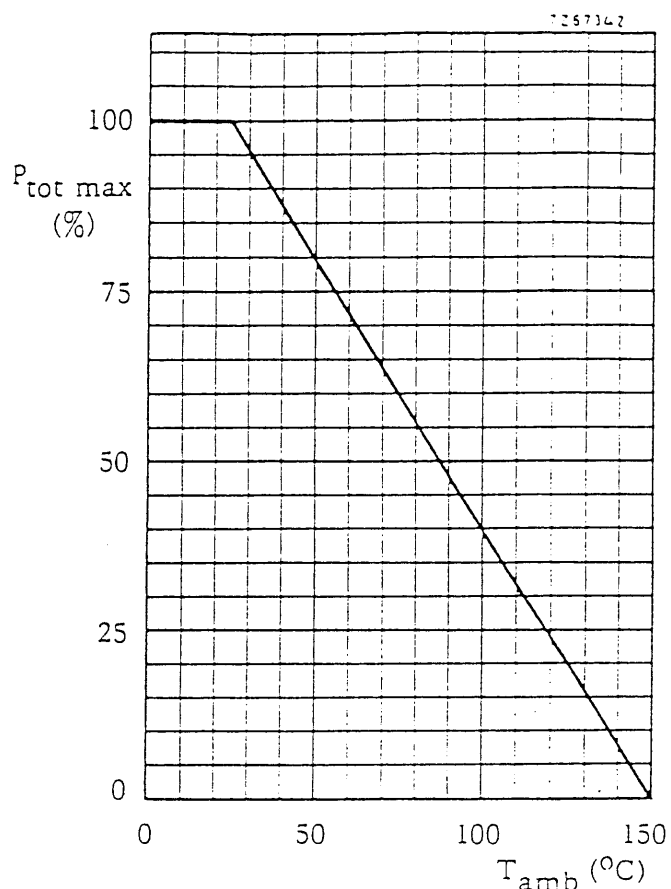


Fig. 2.

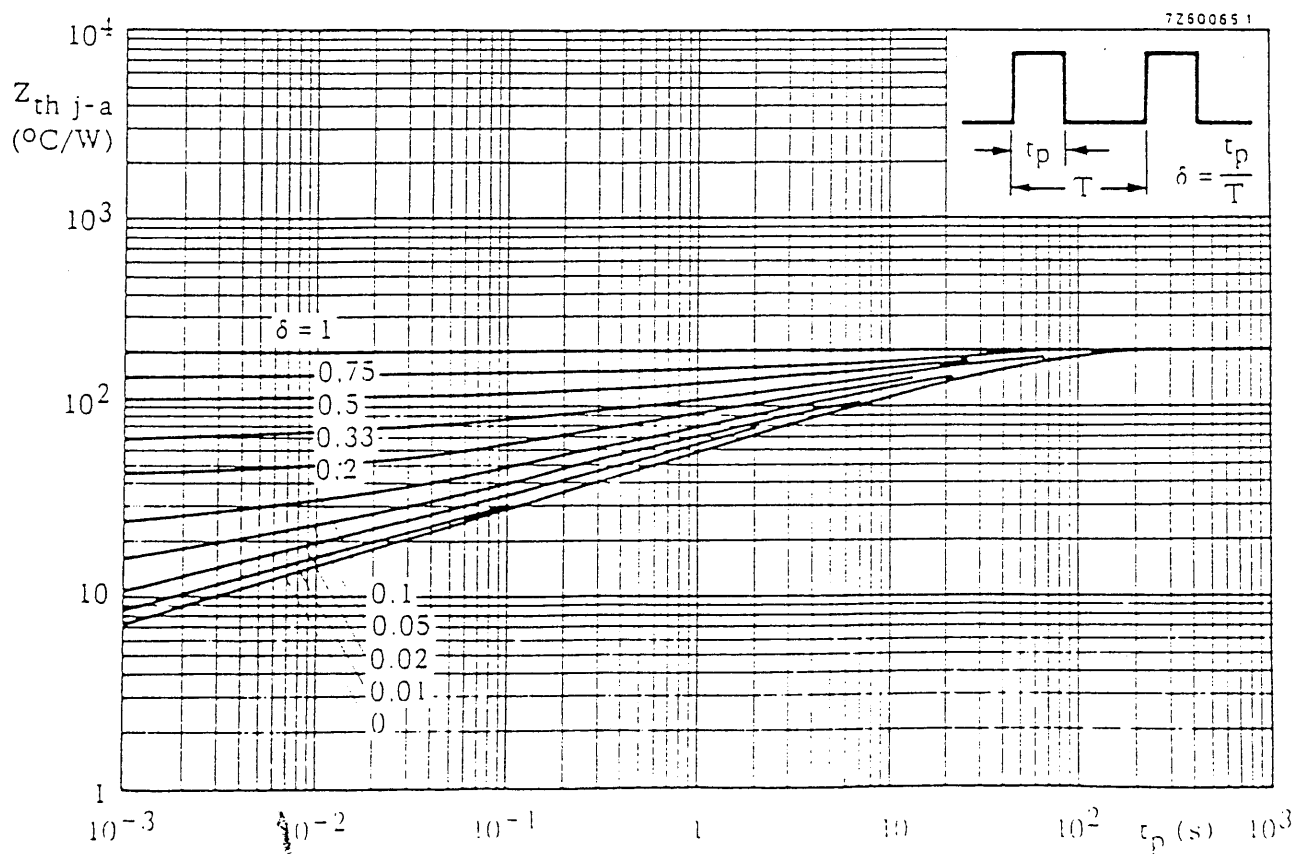
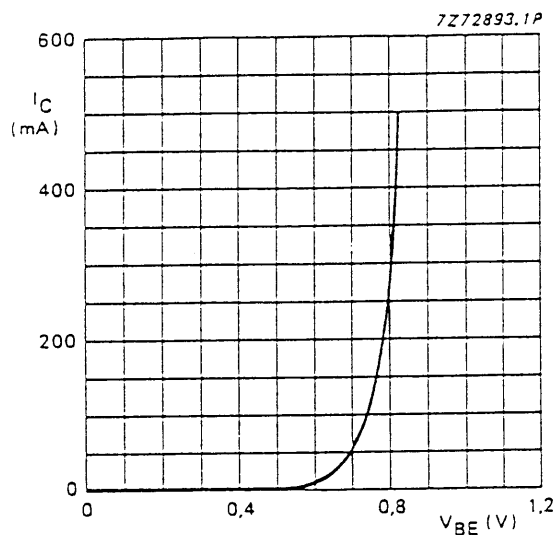
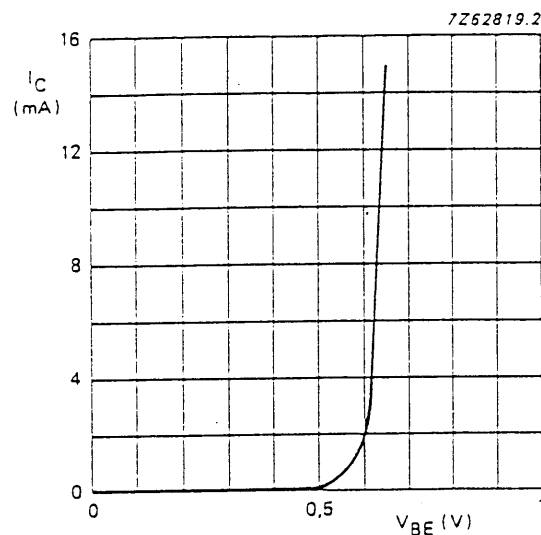
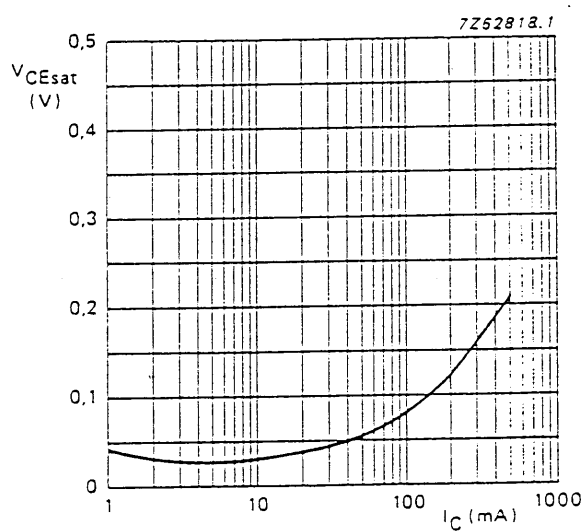


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 $V_{CE} = 1$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C; typical values.Fig. 5 $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C; typical values.Fig. 6 $I_C/I_B = 10$; $T_j = 25$ °C; typical values.

BC337
BC337A
BC338

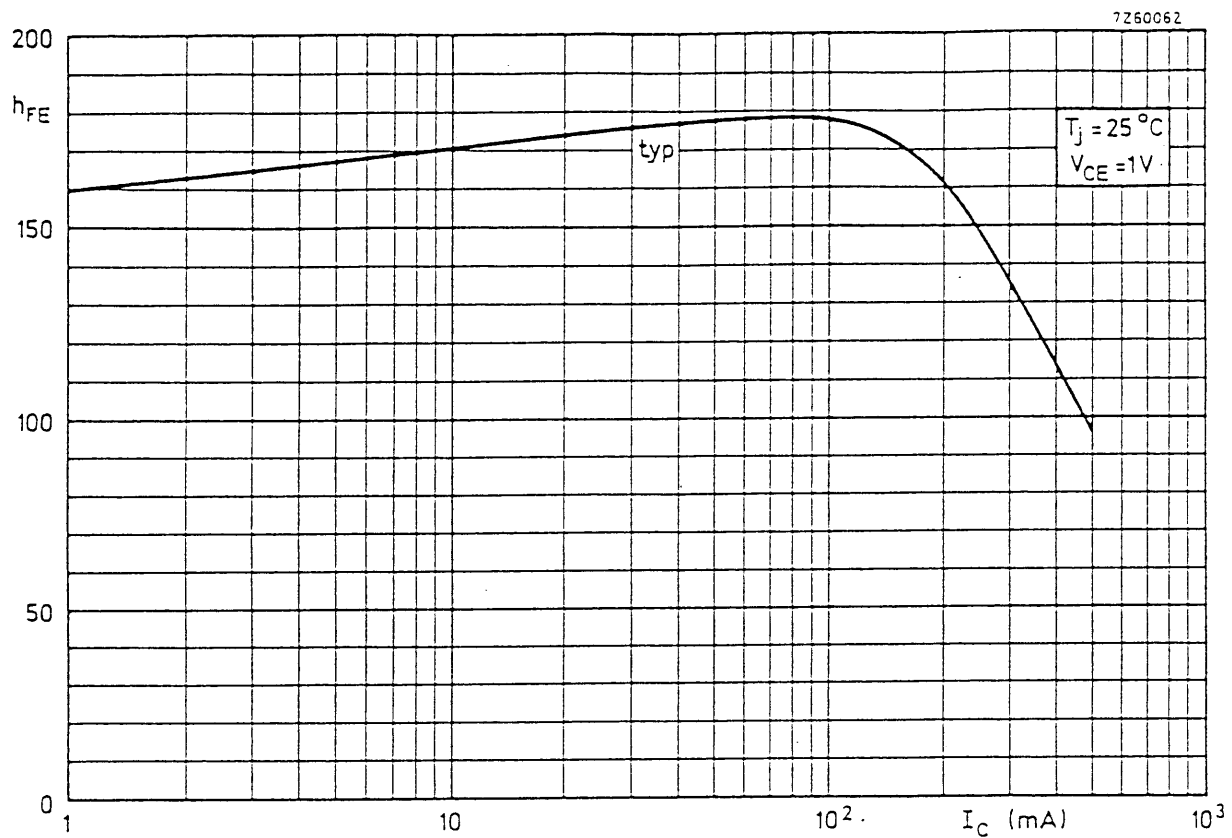


Fig. 7.

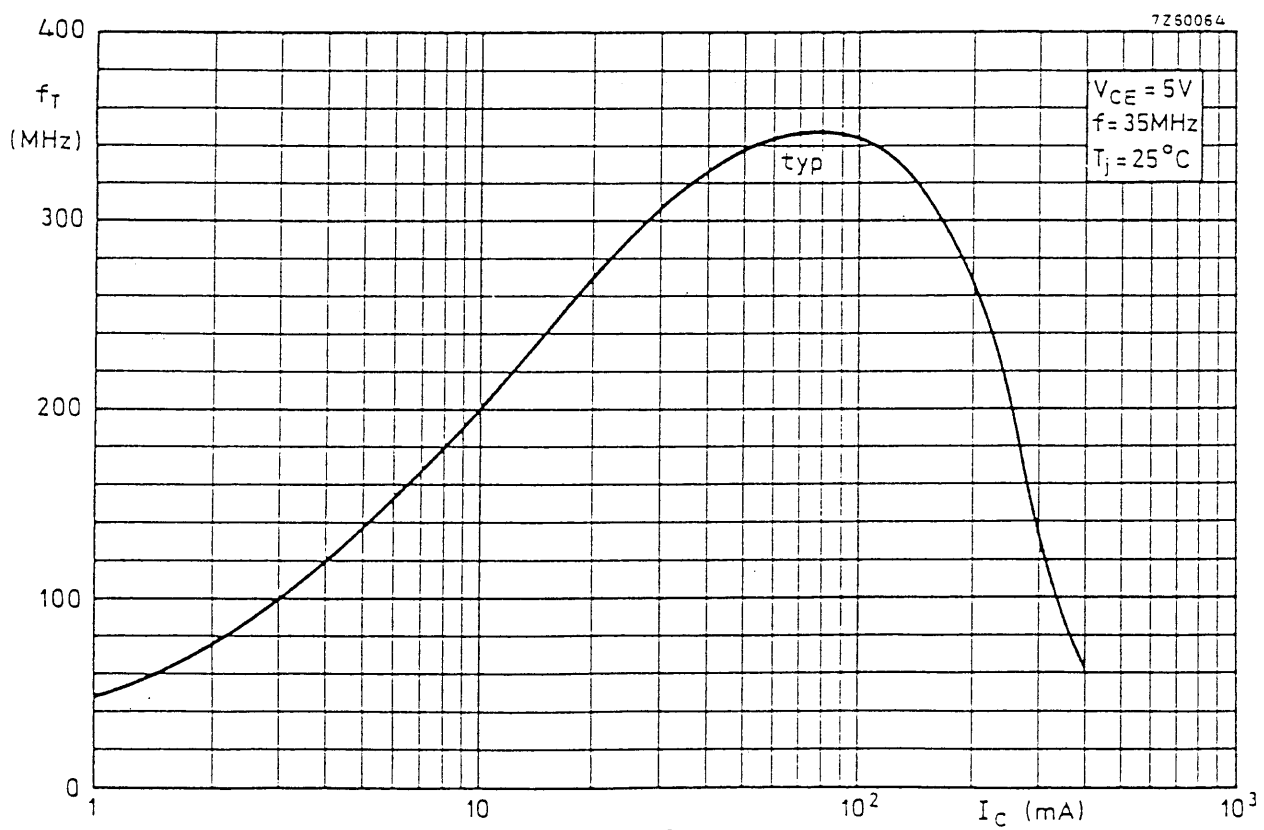


Fig. 8.

APPLICATION INFORMATION, see BC327; BC328.