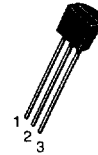
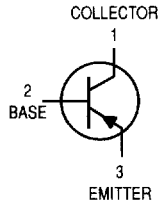


**Amplifier Transistors**  
PNP Silicon

**BC556,B**  
**BC557,A,B,C**  
**BC558B**



CASE 29-04, STYLE 17  
TO-92 (TO-226AA)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	BC556	BC557	BC558	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	-45	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	-50	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0			mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12			Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65 -45 -30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc)	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80 -50 -30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 -5.0 -5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CES} = -40$ V) ( $V_{CES} = -20$ V)  ( $V_{CES} = -20$ V, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	BC556 BC557 BC558 BC556 BC557 BC558	$I_{CES}$	— — — — — —	-2.0 -2.0 -2.0 — — —	-100 -100 -100 -4.0 -4.0 -4.0	nA   $\mu$ A

**BC556,B BC557,A,B,C BC558B**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ )  ( $I_C = -2.0\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ )  ( $I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ )	BC557A	$h_{FE}$	—	90	—	—
	BC556B/557B/558B		—	150	—	—
	BC557C		—	270	—	—
	BC556		120	—	500	—
	BC557		120	—	800	—
	BC558		120	—	800	—
	BC557A		120	170	220	—
	BC556B/557B/558B		180	290	460	—
	BC557C		420	500	800	—
	BC557A		—	120	—	—
	BC556B/557B/558B		—	180	—	—
	BC557C		—	300	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$ , $I_B = \text{see Note 1}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\ \text{mA}$ )		$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	-0.075	-0.3	V
			—	-0.3	-0.6	
			—	-0.25	-0.65	
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$ , $I_B = -0.5\ \text{mA}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$ , $I_B = -5.0\ \text{mA}$ )		$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	-0.7	—	V
			—	-1.0	—	
Base–Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -2.0\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$ )		$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	-0.55	-0.62	-0.7	V
			—	-0.7	-0.82	
<b>SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ , $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$ )	BC556 BC557 BC558	$f_T$	—	280 320 360	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10\ \text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -0.2\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ , $R_S = 2.0\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$ , $\Delta f = 200\ \text{Hz}$ )	BC556 BC557 BC558	NF	—	2.0 2.0 2.0	10 10 10	dB
Small–Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0\ \text{mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$ , $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$ )	BC556 BC557/558 BC557A BC556B/557B/558B BC557C	$h_{fe}$	125 125 125 240 450	— — 220 330 600	500 900 260 500 900	—

Note 1:  $I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$  on the constant base current characteristics, which yields the point  $I_C = -11\ \text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = -1.0\ \text{V}$ .

BC557/BC558

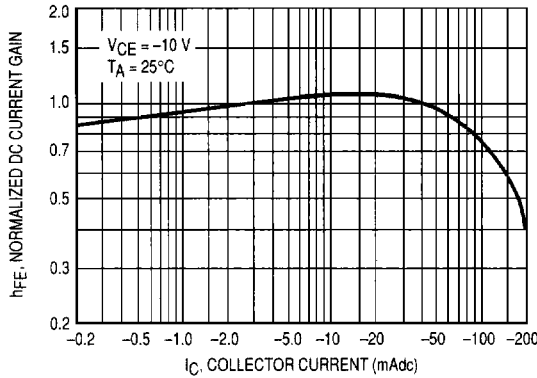


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

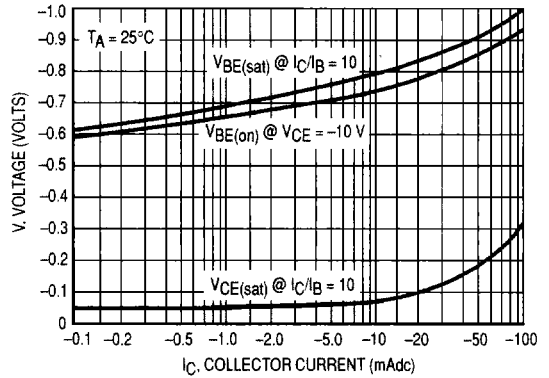


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

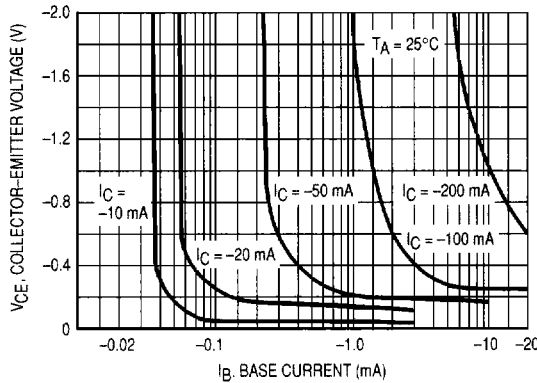


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

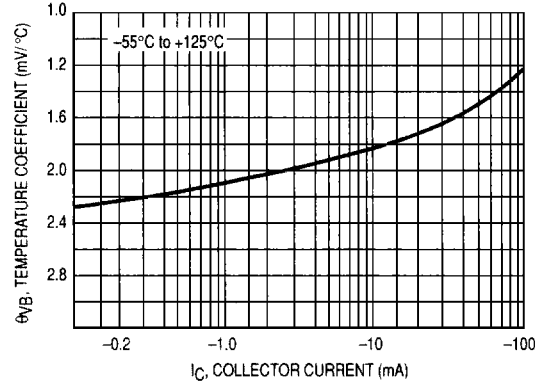


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

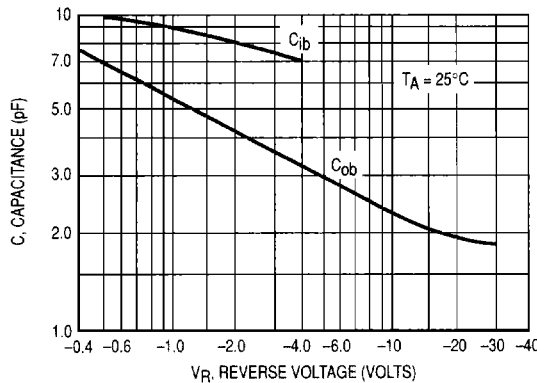


Figure 5. Capacitances

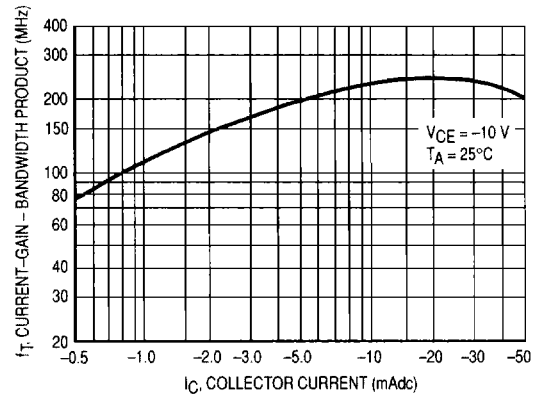


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

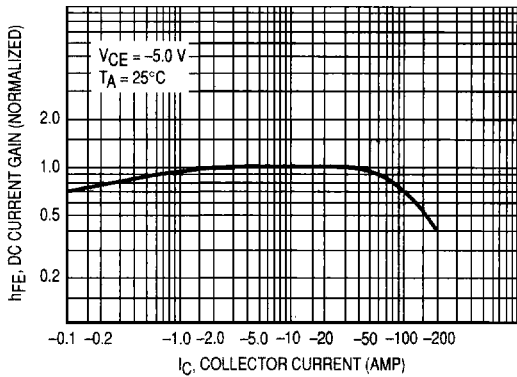


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

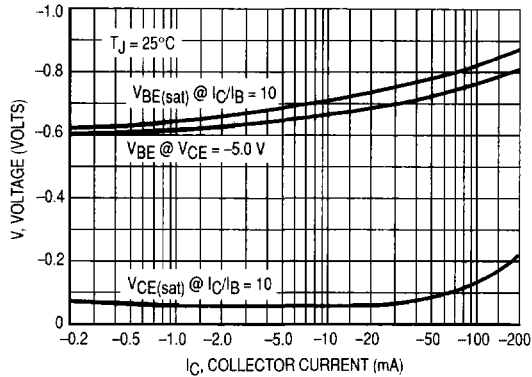


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

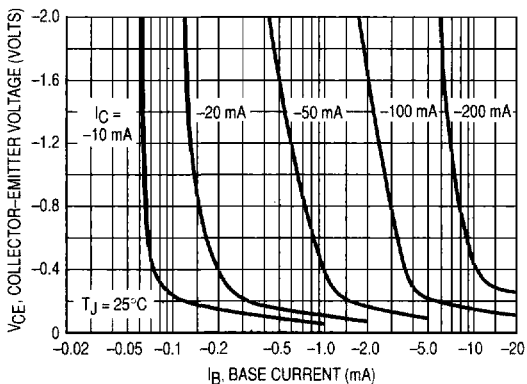


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

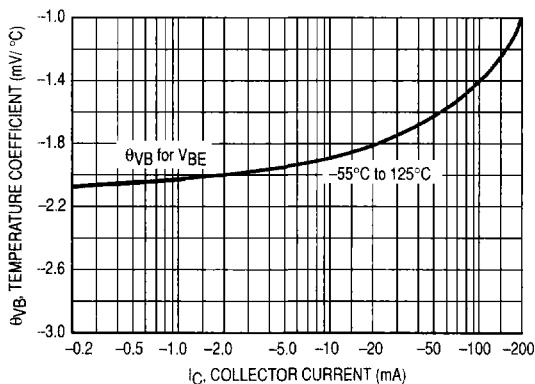


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

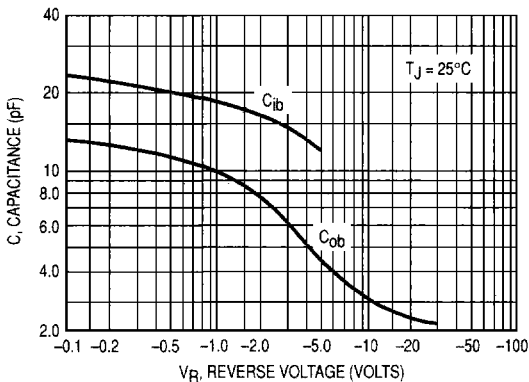


Figure 11. Capacitance

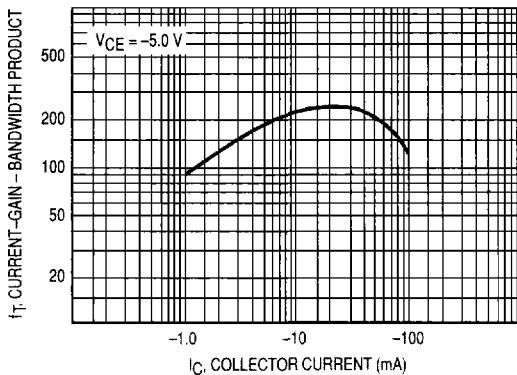


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

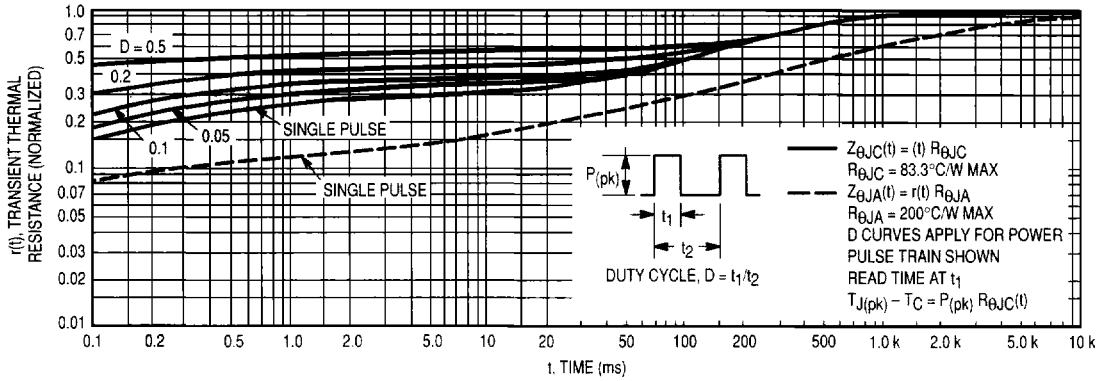


Figure 13. Thermal Response

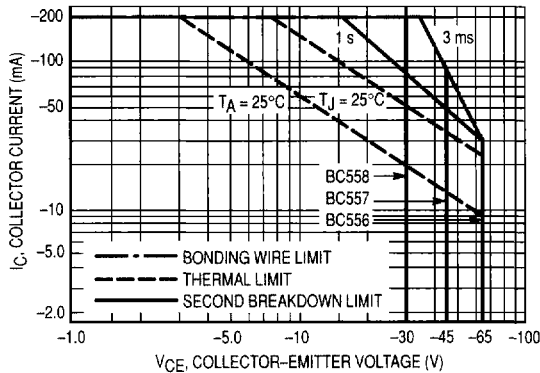


Figure 14. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon  $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  or  $T_A$  is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power than can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.