

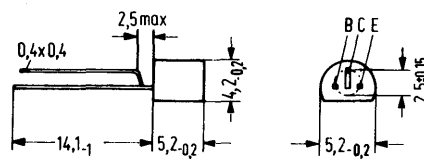
## NPN Silicon Planar Darlington Transistors

**BC 875**  
**BC 877**  
**BC 879**

BC 875, BC 877, and BC 879 are epitaxial NPN silicon planar darlington transistors with integrated diode and resistor in TO 92 plastic package (10 A 3 DIN 41868). These transistors are particularly suitable for use as relay driver and for general AF applications.

Complementary transistors to these types are BC 876, BC 878, and BC 880.

Type	Ordering code
BC 875	Q62702-C853
BC 877	Q62702-C854
BC 879	Q62702-C855



Mounting instruction: Fixing hole dia 0.6  
Approx. weight 0.25 g

Dimensions in mm

### Maximum ratings ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

	BC 875	BC 877	BC 879	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE0}$ 45	60	80	V
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$ 60	80	100	V
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$ 5	5	5	V
Collector current	$I_C$ 1	1	1	A
Collector peak current	$I_{CM}$ 2	2	2	A
Base current	$I_B$ 0.1	0.1	0.1	A
Junction temperature	$T_j$ 150	150	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup> ( $T_{amb} \leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$P_{tot}$ 0.8 (1)	0.8 (1)	0.8 (1)	W

### Thermal resistance

Junction to ambient air <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{thJA}$	<156	<156	<156	K/W
Junction to case	$R_{thJC}$	<55	<55	<55	K/W

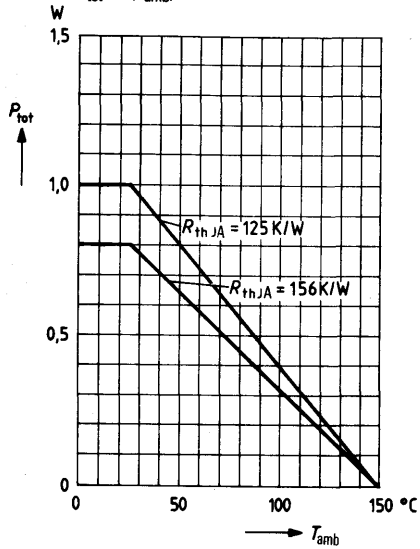
1) If the transistors with max 3 mm lead length are fixed on PCBs with a min. 10 mm x 10 mm large copper area for the collector terminal,  $R_{thJA} = 125 \text{ K/W}$  and thus  $P_{tot \text{ max}} (T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}) = 1 \text{ W}$ .

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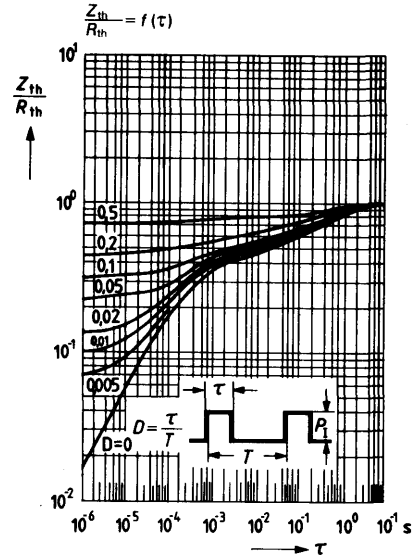
<b>Static characteristics</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )		<b>BC 875</b>	<b>BC 877</b>	<b>BC 879</b>	
Collector cutoff current ( $V_{CB} = V_{CBmax}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	< 100	< 100	< 100	nA
Collector cutoff current ( $V_{CE} = 0.5 V_{CEmax}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	< 500	< 500	< 500	nA
Emitter cutoff current ( $V_{EB} = 4\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	< 100	< 100	< 100	nA
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	> 45	> 60	> 80	V
Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	> 60	> 80	> 100	V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	> 5	> 5	> 5	V
DC current gain ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	> 1000	> 1000	> 1000	–
( $I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ ; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	> 2000	> 2000	> 2000	–
Collector-emitter saturation voltage ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ ; $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CEsat}$	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	V
( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ ; $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CEsat}$	< 1.8	< 1.8	< 1.8	V
Base-emitter saturation voltage ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ ; $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BEsat}$	< 2.2	< 2.2	< 2.2	V
<b>Dynamic characteristics</b> ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )					
Transition frequency ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ ; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ ; $f = 35\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	200	200	200	MHz

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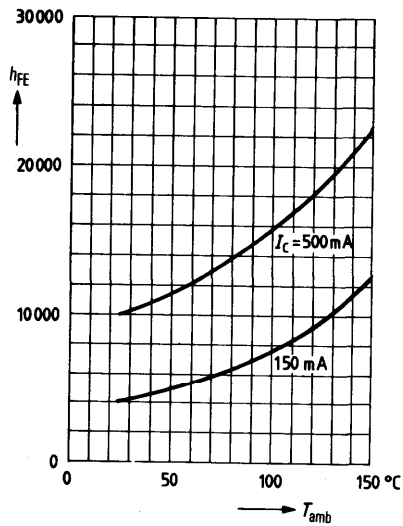
**Total perm. power dissipation versus temperature**  
 $P_{tot} = f(T_{amb})$



**Permissible pulse load  $r_{thJA} = f(t)$**



**DC current gain  $h_{FE} = f(T_{amb})$**   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; I_C = \text{parameter}$



**Collector current  $I_C = f(V_{BE})$**   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

