

# NPN medium power transistor

**BC368**

**FEATURES**

- High current (1 A)
- Low voltage (20 V).

**APPLICATIONS**

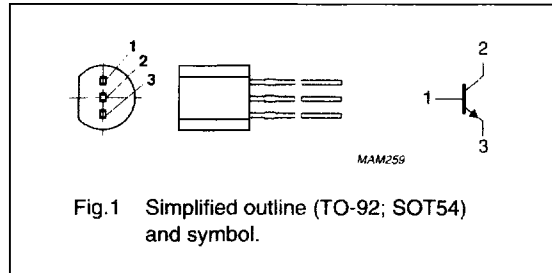
- General purpose switching and amplification
- Power applications such as audio output stages.

**DESCRIPTION**

NPN medium power transistor in a TO-92; SOT54 plastic package. PNP complement: BC369.

**PINNING**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	base
2	collector
3	emitter



**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	32	V
$V_{CEO}$	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	20	V
$I_{CM}$	peak collector current		-	2	A
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.83	W
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$	85	375	
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$	40	-	MHz

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**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	-	32	V
$V_{CEO}$	collector-emitter voltage	open base	-	20	V
$V_{EBO}$	emitter-base voltage	open collector	-	5	V
$I_C$	collector current (DC)		-	1	A
$I_{CM}$	peak collector current		-	2	A
$I_{BM}$	peak base current		-	200	mA
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} \leq 25\text{ °C}$ ; note 1	-	0.83	W
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
$T_j$	junction temperature		-	150	°C
$T_{amb}$	operating ambient temperature		-65	+150	°C

**Note**

1. Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th\ j-a}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	note 1	150	K/W

**Note**

1. Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

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CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$I_{CBO}$	collector cut-off current	$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$	-	100	nA
		$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}; T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$	emitter cut-off current	$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}$	-	100	nA
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	50	-	
		$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V};$ see Fig.2	85	375	
		$I_C = 1\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V};$ see Fig.2	60	-	
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain BC368-16 BC368-25	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V};$ see Fig.2	100	250	
			160	-	
$V_{CEsat}$	collector-emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 1\text{ A}; I_B = 100\text{ mA}$	-	500	mV
$V_{BE}$	base-emitter voltage	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	-	700	mV
		$I_C = 1\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$	-	1	V
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}; f = 100\text{ MHz}$	40	-	MHz
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC current gain ratio of the complementary pairs	$ I_C  = 500\text{ mA};  V_{CE}  = 1\text{ V}$	-	1.6	

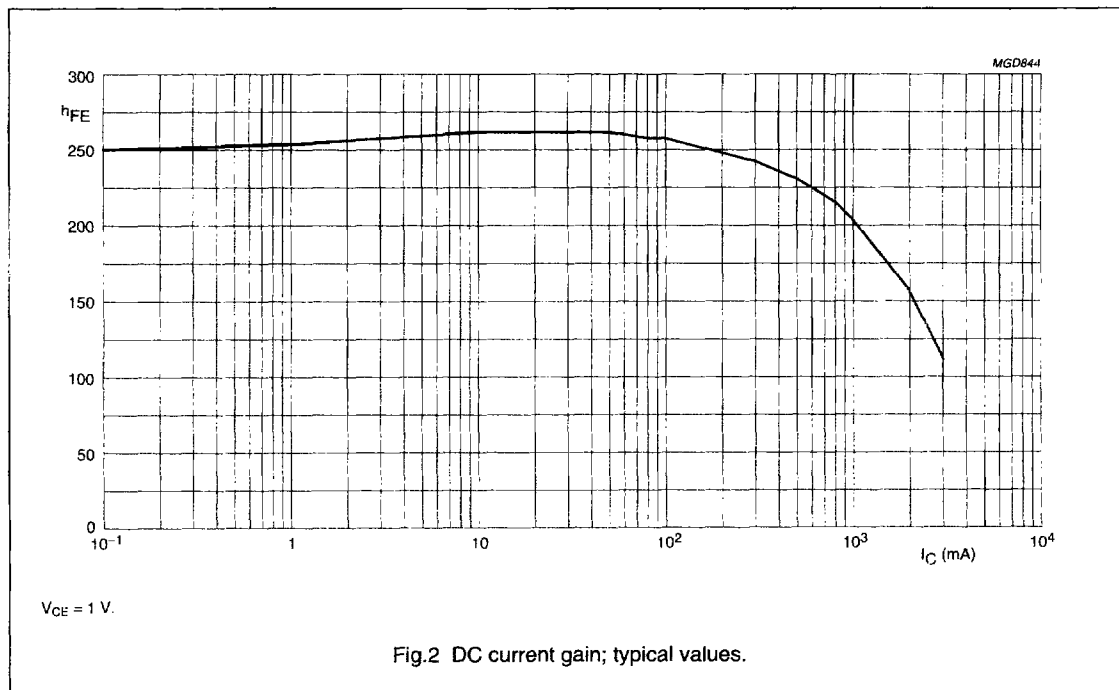


Fig.2 DC current gain; typical values.