



**MOTOROLA**



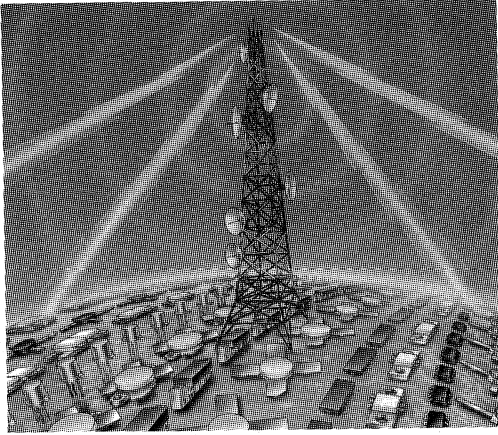
# **RF DEVICE DATA**

## **VOLUME I**









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## **RF DEVICE DATA**

### **Volume I**

Prepared by  
Technical Information Center

Extensive changes have been made to the sixth edition of the RF Data Manual. In March, 1988, Motorola acquired the RF Devices Division of TRW. The RF products manufactured by the acquired facilities were included for the first time in the fifth edition of the RF Data Book. During the past two years, a consolidation of products has taken place with the result being the deletion of a large number of products previously included in the fifth edition. However, an equally large number of new products has resulted in the data book remaining as a two volume set.


Once again, Volume 1 contains all Discrete Transistors (along with the Discrete portion of the RF Selection guide). All other devices, primarily amplifiers along with tuning diodes, are included in Volume 2. Also in Volume 2 is a greatly expanded section on Applications. The many diverse Application Notes from the TRW facilities in California and France have been integrated along with the previously available application notes from the RF facility in Arizona. This data forms one of the most comprehensive groups of RF application available in the industry today.

#### HOW TO USE THIS RF DATA BOOK:

Note that all devices in a given section — Discrete Transistors, Amplifiers and Tuning Diodes — are organized in conventional alphanumeric order.

If you know the part for which you desire technical data, simply turn to the appropriate page in Volume 1 or 2. If you are seeking a replacement for a competitor's part, then use the **Cross Reference** in Volume 2 to find the Motorola recommended replacement. If you have a requirement for a specified frequency band, then use the **Selector Guide** (in both Volumes 1 and 2) to find a suitable part with the desired voltage, output power, gain or other requisite characteristic.

Although information in these books has been carefully checked, no responsibility for inaccuracies can be assumed by Motorola. Please consult your nearest Motorola Semiconductor sales office for further assistance regarding any aspect of Motorola RF Products.

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# DATA CLASSIFICATION

## **Product Preview**

Data sheets herein contain information on a product under development. Motorola reserves the right to change or discontinue these products without notice.

## **Advanced Information**

Data sheets herein contain information on new products. Specifications and information are subject to change without notice.

## **Formal**

For a fully characterized device there must be devices in the warehouse and price authorization.

## **Designer's**

The Designer's Data Sheet permits the design of most circuits entirely from the information presented. Limit curves — representing boundaries on device characteristics — are given to facilitate "worst case" design.

Designer's, Epicap, MACRO-T, MACRO-X and TMOS are trademarks of Motorola Inc.

Annular Semiconductors patented by Motorola Inc.

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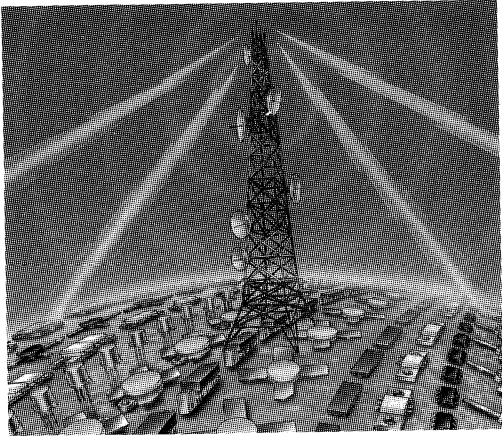
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# Volume I

## Selector Guide

1

*[The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and scan quality. It appears to be a list of items or a detailed selector guide.]*

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# RF Power TMOS FETs

Motorola RF Power MOSFETs, (trademark TMOS), are constructed using a planar process to enhance manufacturing repeatability. They are *N-channel field effect transistors* with an oxide insulated gate which controls vertical current flow.

Compared with bipolar transistors, RF Power FETs exhibit higher gain, higher input impedance, enhanced thermal stability and lower noise. The FETs listed in this section are specified for operation in RF Power Amplifiers and are grouped by frequency range of operation and type of application. Arrangement within each group is by order of first voltage then increasing output power.

## TO 150 MHz HF/SSB

For military and commercial HF/SSB fixed, mobile, and marine transmitters.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Typical Watts	G <sub>ps</sub> Typical Gain dB @ 30 MHz	Typical IMD		θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
				d <sub>3</sub> dB	d <sub>11</sub> dB		

### V<sub>DD</sub> = 28 Volts

MRF138	30	0.6	17	-30	-60	1.5	211-07/2
MRF140	150	4.7	15	-30	-60	0.6	211-11/2

### V<sub>DD</sub> = 50 Volts

MRF148	30	0.5	18	-35	-60	1.5	211-07/2
MRF150	150	2.9	17	-32	-60	0.6	211-11/2
MRF153	300	6	17	-25	—	0.25	368-01/2
MRF154	600	12	17	-25	—	0.13	368-01/2
MRF157 (1)	600	6	20	-25	—	0.13	368-01/2

## TO 225 MHz VHF AM/FM

For VHF military and commercial aircraft radio transmitters.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Typical Watts	G <sub>ps</sub> (Typ)/Freq. dB/MHz	η Typical Efficiency %	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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### V<sub>DD</sub> = 28 Volts

MRF134	5	0.2	14/150	55	10	211-07/2
MRF136	15	0.38	16/150	60	3.2	211-07/2
MRF136Y	30	1.2	14/150	54	1.8	319B-01/1
MRF137	30	0.75	16/150	60	1.8	211-07/2
MRF141	150	10	10/175	55	0.6	211-11/2
MRF141G	300	13	10/175	55	0.35	375-01/2
MRF171	45	1.4	15/150	60	1.5	211-07/2
MRF172	80	4.7	12.3/150	60	0.8	211-11/2
MRF174	125	8.3	11.8/150	60	0.65	211-11/2
MRF175GV	200	8	14/225	65	0.44	375-01/2
MRF175LV	100	4	14/225	65	0.65	333-04/1

### V<sub>DD</sub> = 50 Volts

MRF151	150	7.5	13/175	45	0.6	211-11/2
MRF151G	300	7.5	16/175	55	0.35	375-01/2
MRF176GV	200	4	17/225	55	0.44	375-01/2

## TO 500 MHz UHF AM/FM

For VHF/UHF military and commercial aircraft radio transmitters.


### V<sub>DD</sub> = 28 Volts

MRF158R (1)	2	0.02	20/400	55	22	79-05/7
MRF160R (1)	4	0.04	20/400	55	12	79-05/7
MRF161	5	0.4	13.5/400	45	10	244-04/3
MRF162	15	0.65	13.6/400	50	3.5	244-04/3
MRF163	25	1.6	12/400	50	2	244-04/3
MRF166C (1)	20	0.4	17/400	55	2.5	319-05/3
MRF164W (1)	20	0.4	17/400	50	1.5	412-01/1
MRF175GU	150	9.5	12/400	55	0.44	375-01/2
MRF175LU	100	10	10/400	55	0.65	333-04/1

### V<sub>DD</sub> = 50 Volts

MRF176GU	150	6	14/400	50	0.44	375-01/2
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(1) To be introduced

 New introductions

# HF Power Bipolar Transistors

Motorola's broad line of bipolar RF power transistors are characterized for operation in RF power amplifiers. Typical applications are in military and commercial landmobile, avionics and marine radio transmitters. Groupings are by frequency band and type of application. Within each group, the arrangement of devices is by major supply voltage rating, then in the order of increasing output power. Details of package dimensions begin on Page 62. All devices are NPN polarity except where otherwise noted.

## HF Transistors

### 1.5–30 MHz, HF/SSB

Designed for broadband operation, these devices feature specified Intermodulation Distortion at rated power output. Applications include mobile, marine, fixed station, and amateur HF/SSB equipment, operating from 12.5, 13.6, 28 or 50 volt supplies.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 30 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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#### V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 or 13.6 Volts

MRF476	3 PEP/CW	0.1	15	17.5	221A-04/1
MRF475	12 PEP/CW	1.2	10	10	221A-04/1
MRF433	12.5 PEP/CW	0.125	20	8.8	211-07/1
MRF479	15 PEP/CW	0.95	12	5.9	221A-04/2
MRF406	20 PEP/CW	1.25	12	2.2	211-07/1
MRF477	40 PEP/CW	1.25	15	2	221A-04/2
MRF421	100 PEP/CW	10	10	0.6	211-11/1

#### V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts

MRF410	10 PEP/CW	0.5	13	4.4	211-07/1
MRF485	15 PEP/CW	1.5	10	3.4	221A-04/1
MRF426	25 PEP/CW	0.16	22	2.5	211-07/1
MRF401	25 PEP/CW	1.25	13	3.5	145A-09/1
MRF466	40 PEP/CW	1.25	15	1	211-07/1
MRF486	40 PEP/CW	1.25	15	2	221A-04/2
MRF464	80 PEP/CW	2.53	15	0.7	211-11/1
MRF464A	80 PEP/CW	2.53	15	0.7	145A-10/1
MRF422	150 PEP/CW	15	10	0.6	211-11/1

#### V<sub>CC</sub> = 50 Volts

MRF427	25 PEP/CW	0.4	18	2.2	211-11/1
PT9798	75 PEP/CW	2.4	15 (3)	1	211-07/1
MRF428	150 PEP/CW	7.5	13	0.5	211-11/1
MRF429	150 PEP/CW	7.5	13	0.8	211-11/1
PT9790	150 PEP/CW	4.8	15 (3)	0.5	211-11/1
MRF448	250 PEP/CW	15.7	12	0.6	211-11/1
MRF430	600 PEP/CW	60	10	0.2	368-01/1

### 14–30 MHz, CB/AMATEUR BAND

These HF transistors are designed for economical, high-volume use in CW, AM and SSB applications.

#### V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 or 13.6 Volts

MRF476	3	0.1	15	17.5	221A-04/1
MRF475	4	0.4	10	10	221A-04/1
MRF450	50	4	11	1.5	211-07/1
MRF450A	50	4	11	1.5	145A-09/1
MRF455	60	3	13	1	211-07/1
MRF455A	60	3	13	1	145A-09/1
MRF454	80	5	12	0.7	211-11/1

## HF TRANSISTORS (continued)

### 27-50 MHz, LOW-BAND FM BAND

For use in the FM "Low-Band," for Mobile communications.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 50 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 or 13.6 Volts

MRF475	4	0.4	10	10	221A-04/1
MRF497	40	4	10	2	221A-04/2
MRF492	70	5.6	11	0.7	211-11/1

## VHF Transistors

### 30-200 MHz BAND

Designed for Military Radio and Commercial Aircraft VHF bands, these 28-volt devices include the all-gold metallized MRF314/15/16/17 high-reliability series.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts

2N3553	2.5	0.25	10/175	25	79-04/1
PT9730	4	0.2	13/175	17.5	145D-01/1
2N5641	7	1	8.4/175	11.6	144B-05/1
MRF340	8	0.4	13/136	11.6	221A-04/2
PT9732	8	0.5	12/175	8.8	145D-01/1
PT9734	15	1	11.8/175	5.8	145D-01/1
2N5642	20	3	8.2/175	5.9	145A-09/1
MRF342	24	1.9	11/136	3.2	221A-04/2
PT9731	25	2.5	10/175	3.9	145D-01/1
MRF314	30	3	10/150	2.2	211-07/1
MRF314A	30	3	10/150	2.2	145A-09/1
2N5643	40	6.9	7.6/175	2.9	145A-09/1
MRF315	45	5.7	9/150	1.6	211-07/1
MRF315A	45	5.7	9/150	1.6	145A-09/1
PT9733	50	10	7/175	2.1	145D-01/1
MRF344	60	15	6/136	2	221A-04/2
MRF316 (4)	80	8	10/150	0.8	316-01/1
MRF317 (4)	100	12.5	9/150	0.65	316-01/1
TP9386	150	15	10/175	0.7	316A-01/1

(4) Internal Impedance Matched

# VHF TRANSISTORS (continued)

## 66-88 MHz BAND

Power output chains up to 25 watts output are obtainable in the international VHF FM "Mid-Band" for which these transistors are optimized.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts</b>					
MRF229	1.5	0.15	10/90	35	79-05/5
MRF232	7.5	0.95	9/90	8.8	145A-09/1
MRF233	15	1.5	10/90	3.5	145A-09/1
MRF234	25	2.8	9.5/90	2.5	145A-09/1

## 88-108 MHz, FM BROADCAST BAND

These parts are designed for solid state transmitter applications in the FM broadcast band. They feature diffused ballast resistors and gold metallization that enhances long term reliability.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts Bipolar</b>					
TP9380	75	7	10.3/108	1.5	211-11/1
TP9383	150	18	9.2/108	0.75	211-11/1
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 50 Volts TMOS</b>					
TP1940	300	3	20/108	0.35	375-01/2

## 136-174 MHz HIGH BAND

The "workhorse" VHF FM High-Band is served by Motorola with the broadest range of devices and package combinations in the industry.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 175 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts</b>					
2N4427	1	0.1	10	50	79-04/1
MRF604	1	0.1	10	91	26-03/1
MRF553	1.5	0.11	11.5	25	317D-02/2
MRF607	1.75	0.12	11.5	36	79-04/1
2N6080	4	0.25	12	14.6	145A-09/1
MRF220	4	0.25	12	14.6	211-07/1
MRF237	4	0.25	12	22	79-05/5
MRF260	5	0.5	10	14.6	221A-04/2
MRF212	10	1.25	9	4.7	145A-09/1
MRF261	10	3	5.2	5.9	221A-04/2
2N6081	15	3.5	6.3	5.7	145A-09/1

(continued)

# VHF TRANSISTORS (continued)

## 136–174 MHz, HIGH BAND (continued)

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 175 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts — continued

MRF221	15	3.5	6.3	5.7	211-07/1
MRF262	15	3.5	6.3	4.7	221A-04/2
MRF2628	15	0.95	12	4	244-04/1
TP2317	20	4	7	2.2	145D-01/1
2N6082	25	6	6.2	2.7	145A-09/1
TP2325	25	6	6.2	2.2	145D-01/1
2N6083	30	8.1	5.7	2.7	145A-09/1
MRF238	30	3.7	9	2.7	145A-09/1
MRF239	30	3	10	2.7	145A-09/1
MRF264	30	9.1	5.2	2.4	221A-04/2
MRF1946	30	3	10	1.6	211-07/1
MRF1946A	30	3	10	1.8	145A-09/1
TP2330	30	3	10	2.2	145D-01/1
TP2330F	30	3.8	9	2.2	211-07/1
TP2335	35	2.8	11	2.2	145D-01/1
2N6084	40	14.3	4.5	1.8	145A-09/1
MRF224	40	14.3	4.5	2.2	211-07/1
MRF240	40	5	9	2.2	145A-09/1
MRF240A	40	5	9	2.2	211-07/1
MRF4070 (4)	70	20	5	1.8	316-01/1
MRF247 (4)	75	15	7	0.7	316-01/1

## 225 MHz, ULTRA HIGH BAND

Specifically designed and characterized for the 225 MHz band, these devices eliminate the guesswork required when adapting 175 MHz characterized devices to this application.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts (Max)	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 225 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts

MRF207	1	0.15	8.2	50	79-04/1
MRF227	3	0.13	13.5	21.8	79-05/5
MRF208	10	1	10	4.7	145A-09/1
MRF226	13	1.6	9	3.9	145A-09/1
TP2033	30	3.9	8.9	2.2	145D-01/1
TP2037	35	4.5	8.9	2.2	145D-01/1

(4) Internal Impedance Matched

# UHF Transistors

## 100–400 MHz BAND

Stringent requirements of the UHF Military band are met by MRF325, 326, 327, 329, 2N6439 and 2N6985 types, with all-gold metal systems, specified ruggedness and programmed wirebond construction, to assure consistent input impedances for internally matched parts. Hi-Rel versions of these transistors are available upon request.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>PE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 400 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts</b>					
MRF525	0.02	0.001	13	60	79-05/5
TPM401	0.5	0.03	13	20	244C-01/1
2N3866	1	0.1	10	35	79-04/1
2N5160 (5)	1	0.16	8	35	79-04/1
MRF5174	2	0.125	12	36	244-04/1
MRF5175	5	0.4	11	12	244-04/1
PT9701B	5	0.63	9	17.5	244C-01/1
TPM405	5	0.13	16	9.5	244C-01/1
PT9703B	10	1.52	8.2	8.8	244C-01/1
PT9702B	20	4	7	4.4	244C-01/1
TPM425	25	4	8	5	244C-01/1
PT9704B	30	6	7	2.5	244C-01/1
MRF325 (4)	30	4.3	8.5	2.2	316-01/1
MRF326 (4)	40	8	9	1.6	316-01/1
TPM4040 (6)	40	4	10	2	827-01/1
JO2015A (4)	50	5	10	1.25	316A-01/1
2N6439 (4)	60	10	7.8	1.2	316-01/1
MRF390 (6)	60	6.8	7.5	1.3	744A-01/1
MRF327 (4)	80	14.9	7.3	0.7	316-01/1
MRF329 (4)	100	20	7	0.7	333-04/1
TPM4100 (6)	100	17.8	7.5	0.85	827-01/1
MRF392 (6)	125	19.8	8	0.7	744A-01/1
2N6985 (6)	125	19.8	8	0.7	382-01/1
TPM4130 (6)	130	24.8	7.2	0.85	827-01/1

## 100–500 MHz BAND

Similar to the 100–400 MHz transistors, these devices have bandwidth capabilities allowing their use to 500 MHz. All have nitride passivated die, gold metal systems, specified ruggedness and controlled wireband construction to meet the stringent requirements of military space applications. Hi-Rel versions are available upon request.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>PE</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V</b>					
MRF313	1	0.03	15/400	28.5	305A-01/1
MRF321	10	0.62	12/400	6.4	244-04/1
MRF323	20	2	10/400	3.2	244-04/1
MRF393 (6)	100	18	7.5/500	0.7	744A-01/1
2N6986 (6)	100	18	7.5/500	0.7	382-01/1

(4) Internal Impedance Matched

(5) PNP

(6) Internal Impedance Matched Push-Pull Transistors



# UHF TRANSISTORS (continued)

## 500–1000 MHz BAND

Capable of operation in either class AB or C, the following device is designed for operation to 1 GHz. Gold metallized die, diffused emitter ballast resistors and a hermetic package make the MRA0510-50H suitable for industrial or military applications.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 1 GHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts

MRA0510-50H (6)	50	10	7	1.4	391-01/1
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## 400–512 MHz BAND

Higher power output devices in this UHF power transistor series feature internally input-matched construction, are designed for broadband operation, and have guaranteed ruggedness under output mismatch and RF overdrive conditions. Devices are specified for handheld, mobile and base station operation.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pE</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 Volts

TP251	0.2	0.01	12.4/470	60	305C-01/1
MRF750	0.5	0.05	10/470	29	305A-01/1
MRF752	2.5	0.4	8/470	12	249-05/1
MRF754	8	2	6/470	5	249-05/1


V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts

MRF627	0.5	0.05	10/470	28.5	305A-01/1
MRF581 (7)	0.6	0.03	13/500	40	317-01/2
MRF515	0.75	0.12	8/470	70	79-04/1
MRF555	1.5	0.15	10/470	25	317D-02/2
2N5944	2	0.25	9/470	35	244-04/1
MRF629	2	0.32	8/470	35	79-05/5
TP2502	2	0.2	10/470	12	249A-01/1
MRF630	3	0.33	9.5/470	20	79-05/5
2N5945	4	0.64	8/470	11.7	244-04/1
MRF652	5	0.5	10/512	7	244-04/1
MRF652S	5	0.5	10/512	7	249-05/1
MRF660	7	2	5.4/470	7	221A-04/2
2N5946	10	2.5	6/470	4.7	244-04/1
MRF653	10	2	7/512	4	244-04/1
MRF653S	10	2	7/512	4	249-05/1
MRF641 (4)	15	2.5	7.8/470	4	316-01/1
MRF654 (4)	15	2.5	7.8/470	4	244-04/1
MRF644 (4)	25	5.9	6.2/470	1.7	316-01/1
JO3037 (4)	37	12	4.9/512	2.1	316A-01/1
MRF646 (4)	40	13.3	4.8/470	1.5	316-01/1
MRF650 (4)	50	11.7	6.3/470	0.9	316-01/1
MRF648 (4)	60	22	4.4/470	1	316-01/1

(4) Internal Impedance Matched

(6) Internal Impedance Matched Push-Pull Transistors

(7) Small signal gain. P<sub>0</sub> is Typ.

 New introductions

# UHF TRANSISTORS (continued)

## 400–512 MHz BAND (continued)

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>p</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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### V<sub>CC</sub> = 24 Volts

TP5002	1.5	0.075	13/470	21	244C-01/1
TP5002S	1.5	0.075	13/470	21	249A-01/1
TP5015	15	1.34	11/470	7	319-06/2
TP5025	25	3	9/470	4	319-06/2
TP5040	40	5	9/470	2	395-01/1
TP5060	50	11.2	6.5/470	0.7	827-01/1

### V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts

TP5050	50	11.2	6.5/470	1.5	316A-01/1
TP5060	60	13.4	6.5/470	0.7	827-01/1
MRF338	80	15	7.3/470	0.7	333-04/1

## 800 MHz Transistors

### 806–960 MHz BAND


Designed specifically for the 800 MHz mobile radio band, types MRF840 through 847 offer superior gain and ruggedness, using the unique CS-12 package, which minimizes common-element impedance, and thus maximizes gain and stability. Devices are listed for mobile and base station applications.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>p</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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### V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Volts — Class C (Except as Noted)

MRF559 (8)	0.5	0.08	8/870	50	317-01/2
MRF581 (8)	0.6	0.06	10/870	40	317-01/2
MRF837 (8)	0.75	0.11	8/870	40	317-01/1
MRF8372 (8)	0.75	0.11	8/870	45	751-02/1
TP3009 (8)	0.75	0.14	7.5/900	26	305B-01/1
TP3009S (8)	0.75	0.14	7.5/900	26	305C-01/1
MRF838 (8)	1	0.22	6.5/870	70	305A-01/1
MRF838A (8)	1	0.22	6.5/870	70	305-01/1
MRF557 (8)	1.5	0.23	8/870	25	317D-02/2
TP3010 (8)	1.5	0.3	7/900	14	305B-01/1
TP3010S (8)	1.5	0.3	7/900	14	305C-01/1
MRF839 (8)	3	0.46	8/870	9	305A-01/1
MRF839F (8)	3	0.46	8/870	9	319-06/2
MRF841 (42)	5	0.7	8.5/870	7	244-04/4
MRF840 (4)(42)	10	2.5	6/870	3.1	319-06/1
TP3012 (4)(9)	10	2	7/900	4	319-06/2
TP3015 (9)	18	3.2	7.5/915	2.5	319-06/2
MRF873 (4)(8)	15	3	7	4	319-06/2
MRF873S (8)	15	3	7/870	4	319A-02/2
MRF842 (4)(42)	20	5	6/870	1.5	319-06/1
MRF844 (4)(42)	30	9	5.2/870	1.5	319-06/1
MRF846 (4)(42)	40	15	4.3/870	1.2	319-06/1
MRF847 (4)(42)	45	16	4.5/870	1	319-06/1

- (4) Internal Impedance Matched
- (8) Common Emitter
- (9) Common Emitter — Class AB
- (42) Common Base

 New introductions

# 800 MHz TRANSISTORS (continued)

## 806-960 MHz BAND (continued)

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	Class	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>p</sub> (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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### V<sub>CC</sub> = 24 Volts

MRF890	2	C	0.25	9/900	25	305-01/1
TP3019	2	AB or A	0.25	9/960	14	305-01/1
TP3019S	2	AB or A	0.25	9/960	14	305A-01/1
MRF891 (4)	5	C	0.63	9/900	7	319-06/2
TP3021	10	AB or A	1	10/960	5	319-06/2
MRF892 (4)	14	C	2	8.5/900	3.5	319-06/1
MRF894 (4)	30	C	6	7/900	1.5	319-06/1
MRF898 (4)	60	C	12	7/900	1	333A-04/1

### V<sub>CC</sub> = 26 Volts

TP3020A	2.2	A	0.28	9/960	20	244C-01/1
TP3005	4	AB or A	0.57	8.5/960	7	319-06/2
TP3004	5	AB or A	0.63	9/900	7	319-06/2
TP3022A	15	AB	2.12	8.5/960	6	319-06/2
TP3030	23	AB	3.65	8/900	2.5	319-06/2
TP3031	25	AB	4	8/960	2.5	319-06/2
TP3024A (6)	35.5	AB	6.35	7.5/960	3	395-01/1
TP3040 (4)	40	AB	7.11	7.5/960	1.8	319-06/2
TP3061 (4)	45	AB	7.13	8/960	1.2	333A-02/2
TP3060 (4)	60	AB	10.67	7.5/900	1.2	333A-02/2
TP3062 (6)	60	AB	12	7/960	1.2	398-01/1

## Microwave Transistors

### L-BAND PULSE POWER

These products are designed to operate in short pulse width, 10 μs, low duty cycle, 1%, power amplifiers operating in the 960 to 1215 MHz band. All devices have internal impedance matching. The prime application is avionics equipment for distance measuring (DME), area navigation (TACAN) and interrogation (IFF). All devices offered with hermetic option.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>p</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 1090 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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### V<sub>CC</sub> = 18 Volts — Class A & AB Common Emitter

MRF1000MA	0.2	0.02	10	25	332-04/2
MRF1000MB	0.2	0.02	10	25	332A-03/2

(4) Internal Impedance Matched

(6) Internal Impedance Matched Push-Pull Transistors

## L-BAND PULSE POWER (continued)

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>p</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 1090 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 35 Volts — Class B & C Common Base

MRF1002MA	2	0.2	10	25	332-04/1
MRF1002MB	2	0.2	10	25	332A-03/1
MRF1004MA	4	0.4	10	25	332-04/1
MRF1004MB	4	0.4	10	25	332A-03/1
MRF1008MA	8	0.8	10	15	332-04/1
MRF1008MB	8	0.8	10	15	332A-03/1

V<sub>CC</sub> = 50 Volts — Class C Common Base

MRF1015MA	15	1.5	10	10	332-04/1
MRF1015MB	15	1.5	10	10	332A-03/1
MRF1035MA	35	3.5	10	5	332-04/1
MRF1035MB	35	3.5	10	5	332A-03/1
MRF1090MA	90	9	10	0.6	332-04/1
MRF1090MB	90	9	10	0.6	332A-03/1
MRF1150M	150	25	7.8	0.3	336-03/2
MRF1150MA	150	25	7.8	0.3	332-04/1
MRF1150MB	150	25	7.8	0.3	332A-03/1
MRF1250M	250	63	6	0.15	336-03/2
MRF1325M	325	81	6	0.15	336-03/2

## L-BAND LONG PULSE POWER

These products are designed for pulse power amplifier applications in the 960 to 1215 MHz frequency range. They are capable of handling up to 10 μs pulses in long pulse trains resulting in up to a 50% duty cycle over a 3.5 millisecond interval. Overall duty cycle is limited to 25% maximum. The primary applications for devices of this type are military systems, specifically JTIDS and commercial systems, specifically Mode S. Package type is hermetic.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pb</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 1215 MHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts — Class C Common Base

MRF10005	5	0.71	8.5	8	336E-02/1
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 36 Volts — Class C Common Base

MRF10030	30	11.2	9.5	3	376A-01/1
MRF10120	120	19	8	0.6	355C-01/1

 New introductions

## MICROWAVE TRANSISTORS (continued)

### 2 GHz NARROWBAND CW

The MRF2000 Series of NPN Silicon microwave power transistors are designed for common base service in amplifier or oscillator applications in the 1 to 2.3 GHz frequency range.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pb</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 2 GHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts — Class B & C Common Base

MRW2001 (10)	1	0.13	9	35	328F-01/2
MRW2003 (10)	3	0.48	8	15	328F-01/2
MRW2005 (10)	5	0.8	8	8.5	328F-01/2
MRW2010 (10)	10	2	7	6	328F-01/2
MRW2015 (10)	15	3.8	6	3.5	393-01/1
MRW2020 (10)	20	6	5.2	3	393-01/1

### 2.3 GHz NARROWBAND CW

The MRW2300 Series are common-base configured transistors in hermetic packages with guaranteed performance characteristics at 2.3 GHz. They feature diffused ballast resistors and gold metallization for extreme ruggedness and reliability. All are available with TX equivalent screening.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pb</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 2.3 GHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 20 Volts

MRW2301	1.5	0.24	8	35	328F-01/2
MRW2304	4	0.64	8	17	328F-01/2
MRW2307	7	1	8.5	8.5	328F-01/2

### 3 GHz NARROWBAND CW

The MRW3000 Series are the industry's first 100% VSWR tolerant 3 GHz devices. They are common-base configured in hermetic packages (with or without flanges) and rated for 28 volt operation.

Device	P <sub>out</sub> Output Power Watts	P <sub>in</sub> Input Power Watts	G <sub>pb</sub> (Min) Power Gain dB @ 3 GHz	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
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V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts

MRW3001	1	0.2	7	35	328F-01/2
MRW3003	3	0.75	6	17	328F-01/2
MRW3005	5	1.6	5	8.5	328F-01/2

(10) Available in flangeless package (Case 328-02/1) by placing suffix "F" after device number

## 0.6–2.7 GHz BROADBAND COMMON BASE

The MicRoAmp transistor employs MOS capacitors and other matching elements to transform the input, and in some devices, the output impedance to a more manageable level prior to the point where package parasitics can reduce the bandwidth capability (U.S. Patent 3,713,006). These devices are assembled in common-base configuration and include an all-gold metal system and diffused ballast resistors for long life. Those epoxy-sealed devices followed by Note 11 are also available in hermetic packages and TX equivalent.

Device	Instantaneous Frequency Range $F_L$ - $F_H$ (MHz)	Min Output Power Watts	Min Gain dB	$\theta_{JF}$ °C/W	Package/Style
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**V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V**

MRAL1417-2	1400–1700	2	8	15	394-01/1
MRAL1417-6	1400–1700	6	7.4	8	394-01/1
MRAL1417-11	1400–1700	11	7.4	4.5	394-01/1
MRAL1417-25	1400–1700	25	7	2.5	394-01/1
MRAL1720-2	1700–2000	2	7.5	15	394-01/1
MRAL1720-5	1700–2000	5	6.5	8	394-01/1
MRAL1720-9	1700–2000	9	6.5	4.5	394-01/1
MRAL1720-20	1700–2000	20	6	2.5	394-01/1
MRAL2023-1.5 (11)	2000–2300	1.5	8	30	394-01/1
MRAL2023-3 (11)	2000–2300	3	8	16	394-01/1
MRAL2023-6 (11)	2000–2300	6	6.8	8	394-01/1
MRAL2023-12 (11)	2000–2300	12	6.8	4.5	394-01/1
MRAL2023-18 (11)	2000–2300	18	6.5	2.5	394-01/1
MRAL2327-1.3	2300–2700	1.3	5.5	30	394-01/1
MRAL2327-3	2300–2700	3	6.6	16	394-01/1
MRAL2327-6	2300–2700	6	7	8	394-01/1
MRAL2327-12	2300–2700	12	7	4.5	394-01/1

**V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts**

MRA0610-3 (11)	600–1000	3	7.8	15	394-01/1
MRA0610-9 (11)	600–1000	9	7.8	6	394-01/1
MRA0610-18A (11)	600–1000	18	7.8	4	394-01/1
MRA0610-40A	600–1000	40	7	2.5	394-01/1
MRA1014-2 (11)	1000–1400	2	8.2	15	394-01/1
MRA1014-6 (11)	1000–1400	6	7.4	8	394-01/1
MRA1014-12 (11)	1000–1400	12	7.8	4.5	394-01/1
MRA1014-35	1000–1400	35	7	2.5	394-01/1
MRA1214-55H	1200–1400	50	6.5	1.4	402-01/1
MRA1300-10L	500–1500	10	7	2.1	360A-01/1
MRA1417-2 (11)	1400–1700	2	8	15	394-01/1
MRA1417-6 (11)	1400–1700	6	7.4	8	394-01/1
MRA1417-11 (11)	1400–1700	11	7.4	4.5	394-01/1
MRA1417-25A	1400–1700	25	7	2.5	394-01/1
MRA1720-2	1700–2000	2	7.5	15	394-01/1
MRA1720-5	1700–2000	5	6.5	8	394-01/1
MRA1720-9	1700–2000	9	6.5	4.5	394-01/1
MRA1720-20	1700–2000	20	6	2.5	394-01/1

(11) Hermetic package (393-01/1) is available by placing suffix "H" after device number

# MICROWAVE TRANSISTORS (continued)

## L-BAND CW, NARROWBAND, COMMON BASE

The MRA1600 Series microwave power transistors is primarily intended for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages for satellite up/down links. Each is designed for Class C, common base amplifier applications.

Device	Instantaneous Frequency Range F <sub>L</sub> -F <sub>H</sub> (MHz)	Min Output Power Watts	Min Gain dB	θ <sub>JF</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 Volts</b>					
MRA1600-2	1600-1660	2	8.4	15	394-01/1
MRA1600-6	1600-1660	6	7.4	4.5	394-01/1
MRA1600-13	1600-1660	13	7.6	4.5	394-01/1
MRA1600-30	1600-1660	30	7	2.5	394-01/1

## POWER OSCILLATORS

These oscillator devices are common collector configuration with diffused ballast resistors, gold metallization and hermetic packages to provide high reliability in severe environmental conditions. Each is fully characterized for power oscillator applications.

Device	Operating Conditions V <sub>CE</sub> /I <sub>C</sub> V/mA	Output Power — Watts/@ Freq. — GHz				Package/Style
		Minimum	Typ @ Low F	Typ @ Mid F	Typ @ High F	
TP62601	20/220	1.25/2	1.85/2.5	1.35/2	0.85/3	328F-01/3
TP62602	20/440	2.5/2	2.5/2	2/2.5	1.3/3	328F-01/3
TP63601	20/120	0.6/2.3	0.75/2.3	0.5/2.8	0.28/3.3	328F-01/3
TP63602	20/230	1.2/2.3	1.5/2.3	1/2.8	0.55/3.3	328F-01/3
TP64601	20/120	0.3/4	0.55/3	0.35/4	0.15/5	328F-01/3
TP64602	20/240	0.55/4	1.2/3	0.65/4	0.15/5	328F-01/3

## Linear Transistors

The following sections describe a wide variety of devices specifically characterized for linear amplification. Included are low power and high power parts covering frequencies from 100 MHz to 4 GHz.

### TO 1 GHz, CLASS A

These devices offer a selection of performance and price for linear amplification to 1 GHz. The "MRA" prefix parts are input matched and feature high overdrive and extreme ruggedness capability.

Device	P <sub>o</sub> @ 1 dB Comp. Point Watts	G <sub>SS</sub> (Min)/Freq. Small Signal Gain dB/MHz	Bias Point (V <sub>dc</sub> /A)	θ <sub>JC</sub> °C/W	Package/Style
<b>V<sub>CC</sub> = 19 Volts</b>					
MRA1000-3.5L	3.5	10/1000	19/0.6	8	145D-01/1
MRA1000-7L	7	9/1000	19/1.2	4	145D-01/1
MRA1000-14L	14	8/1000	19/2.4	2.1	145D-01/1
MRA0500-19L	19	8/500	19/3.5	1.5	145D-01/1

### V<sub>CC</sub> = 25 Volts


RF1029	1.5	8/1000	—	12	244A-01/1
RF1030	3	7.5/1000	—	6	244A-01/1
RF1031	4.5	7/1000	—	3.5	244A-01/1
RF1032	6	6.5/1000	—	3.5	244A-01/1

### TO 2 GHz, CLASS A

The "RF" series offer low cost alternatives to matched devices primarily for use as pre-drivers and drivers to 2 GHz.

### V<sub>CC</sub> = 20 Volts

RF3094	0.5	10.5	—	40	328F-01/1
RF3095	0.8	9	—	35	328F-01/1
RF3096	1.6	9	—	22	328F-01/1

 New introductions



**VHF ULTRA LINEAR FOR TV APPLICATIONS**

The following devices have been characterized for ultra-linear applications such as low-power TV transmitters in Band III. Each features diffused ballast resistors and an all-gold metal system to provide enhanced reliability and ruggedness.

Device	Pref Watts	Gp (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	3 Tone IMD (12) dB	$\theta_{JC}$ °C/W	Package/Style
<b>VCC = 28 Volts</b>					
TPV394A	5	15/225	-58	2.5	244C-01/1
TPV364	10	10/225	-54	2	145D-01/1
TPV385	14	14/225	-53	1.5	316A-01/1
TPV375	20	8/225	-51	1.5	145A-10/1
TPV387	24	13/225	-50	1	316A-01/1
TPV376	30	7.5/225	-53	1	316A-01/1
TPV3100	28	14/225	-51	0.8	827-01/1
TPV387	90 (13)	10/225	—	1	316A-01/1
TPV3100	100 (13)	13/225	—	0.8	827-01/1

**VCC = 50 Volts TMOS**

TPV1325B	250 (13)	13/225	—	0.35	375-01/2
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**UHF ULTRA LINEAR FOR TV APPLICATIONS**

The following devices have been characterized for ultra-linear applications such as low-power TV transmitters in Band IV and V. Each features diffused ballast resistors and an all-gold metal system to provide enhanced reliability and ruggedness.

Device	Pref Watts	Gp (Min)/Freq. Power Gain dB/MHz	3 Tone IMD (12) dB	$\theta_{JC}$ °C/W	Package/Style
<b>VCC = 20 Volts</b>					
TPV590	0.25	14/860	-58	30	305B-01/1
TPV591	0.5	13/860	-58	16	305B-01/1
TPV596	0.5	11.5/860	-58	20	244C-01/1
TPV597	1	10.5/860	-58	9	244C-01/1
TPV598	4	7/860	-60	5	244C-01/1

**VCC = 25 Volts**

TPV693	1.8	9.5/860	-60	8	244C-01/1
TPV593	2	8.5/860	-60	11	244C-01/1
TPV698	4	8.5/860	-54	6.2	244C-01/1
TPV657	6	8/860	-58	2.5	827-01/1
TPV595A	14	8.5/860	-47	2.5	395-01/1
TPV695A	14	9.5/860	-47	2.5	395-01/1
TPV7025	25	8.5/860	-45	1.5	398-01/1
TPV8100B	110	9/860	—	0.6	398-01/1

**VCC = 26 Volts**

TPV695B	30 (13)	8.5/860	—	2.5	395-01/1
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**VCC = 28 Volts**

TPV5051	50 (13)	6.5/860	—	1.8	395-01/1
TPV5055B	50 (13)	7/860	—	1.5	398-01/1
TPV8200B	180 (13)	7.5/860	—	0.4	397-01/1

(12) Vision Carrier: -8 dB; Sound Carrier: -7 dB; Sideband Carrier: -16 dB

(13) Output power at 1 dB compression in Class AB

# LINEAR TRANSISTORS (continued)

## MICROWAVE LINEAR POWER

Common emitter microwave devices are offered for a wide variety of uses in small and medium signal, Class A, AB and C applications up to 4 GHz. The use of all-gold metal systems, diffused ballast resistors and hermetic packaging results in devices that display excellent reliability even in military environment. Many part types are available with off-the-shelf TX equivalent screening.

Device	G <sub>SS</sub> (Min) @ Freq. Small Signal Gain dB/GHz	1 dB Comp. Watts	P <sub>sat</sub> Watts	-30 dB IMD Watts	Emitter Current mA	Package/Style
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V<sub>CE</sub> = 20 V

MRW52001	6/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	400-01/1
MRW52101	6/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	328E-01/2
MRW52201	5/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	401A-01/1
MRW52401	5/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	328G-01/1
MRW52501 (14)	5/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	401-01/1
MRW52601 (14)	6/2	1.8	2.5	1.5	220	328F-01/1
MRW52102	6/2	3.6	5	3	440	328E-01/2
MRW52202	5/2	3.6	5	3	440	401A-01/1
MRW52402	5/2	3.6	5	3	440	328G-01/1
MRW52502 (14)	5/2	3.6	5	3	440	401-01/1
MRW52602	6/2	3.6	5	3	440	328F-01/1
MRW52104	5/2	7.2	10	6	880	328E-01/2
MRW52204	5/2	7.2	10	6	880	401A-01/1
MRW52504	5/2	7.2	10	6	880	401-01/1
MRW52604 (14)	5/2	7.2	10	6	880	328F-01/1
MRW53001	6/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	400-01/1
MRW53101	6/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	328E-01/2
MRW53201	5/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	401A-01/1
MRW53401	5/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	328G-01/1
MRW53501 (14)	5/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	401-01/1
MRW53601 (14)	6/3	0.8	1	0.8	120	328F-01/1
MRW53102	6/3	1.6	2	1.5	230	328E-01/2
MRW53202	5/3	1.6	2	1.5	230	401A-01/1
MRW53402	5/3	1.6	2	1.5	230	328G-01/1
MRW53502	5/3	1.6	2	1.5	230	401-01/1
MRW53602 (14)	5/3	1.6	2	1.5	230	328F-01/1
MRW53505	5/3	4	5	4	600	401-01/1
MRW53605	6/3	4	5	4	600	328F-01/1
MRW54001	5/4	0.5	0.8	0.5	120	400-01/1
MRW54101	6/4	0.5	0.8	0.5	120	328E-01/2
MRW54201	5/4	0.5	0.8	0.5	120	401A-01/1
MRW54501 (14)	5/4	0.5	0.8	0.5	120	401-01/1
MRW54601 (14)	6/4	0.5	0.8	0.5	120	328F-01/1
MRW54602	9/2	1	2	1	240	328F-01/1

## BIAS DEVICES

The BT500 and BT500F bias devices are used to provide the proper bias point for Class AB linear amplifiers. They feature excellent thermal tracking and simple external circuitry. The BT500 is a hermetic, metal sealed device.

Device	I <sub>F</sub> Typ mA	h <sub>FE</sub> Min-Max	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub> Min V	Package/Style
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### Bias Devices for Class AB 28-50 Volt Transistors

BT500	500	20-100	4	036-03/1
BT500F	500	20-100	4	211-07/1

(14) Available in JTX equivalent by replacing "MRW" with "TX" prefix

 New introductions

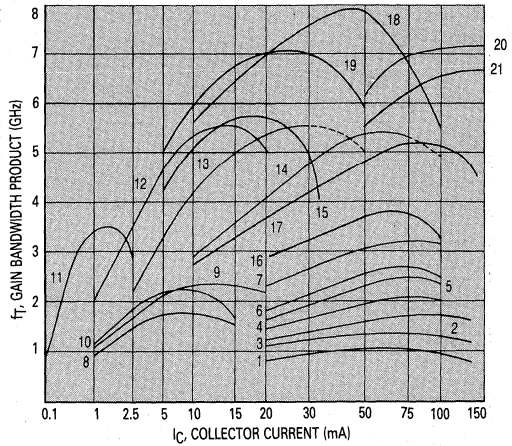
# RF Small-Signal Bipolar Transistors

## RF Small-Signal Transistor Gain Characteristics

Curve numbers apply to transistors listed in the subsequent tables.

### Selection by Package


In small-signal RF applications, the package style is often determined by the end application or circuit construction technique. To aid the circuit designer in device selection, the Motorola broad range of RF small-signal amplifier transistors is organized by package. Devices for other applications such as oscillators or switches are shown in the appropriate preceding tables. **These devices are NPN polarity unless otherwise designated.**




### PLASTIC SOE CASE

Device	Gain-Bandwidth		Curve No. Page 36	Noise Figure		Gain		Maximum Ratings			Package
	$f_T$ GHz Typ	@ $I_C$ mA		NF dB Typ	@ f MHz	dB Typ	@ f MHz	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Volts	$I_C$ mA	$P_T$ mW	

#### Case 29-04/2, TO-226AA

MPS536 (5)	5	-20	19	4.5	500	14	500	-10	-30	625	
MPS571	6	50	18	2	500	14	500	10	80	625	
MPS901	4.5	15	12	2.5	900	12	900	15	30	625	
MPS911	7	30	13	1.7	500	16.5	500	12	40	625	
MPS3866	0.8	50	1	—	—	10	400	30	400	625	

#### Case 317-01/2 — MACRO-X

MRF521 (5)	4.2	-50	—	2.8	1000	11	1000	-10	-70	750	
MRF536 (5)	6	-20	19	4.5	1000	10	1000	-10	-30	300	
MRF559	3	100	16	—	—	13	512	18	150	2000	
MRF571	8	50	18	1.5	1000	12	1000	10	70	1000	
MRF581	5	75	17	2	500	15.5	500	18	200	2500	
MRF581A	5	75	17	1.8	500	15.5	500	15	200	2500	
MRF837	5	75	17	—	—	10	870	16	200	2500	
MRF901	4.5	15	12	2	1000	12	1000	15	30	375	
MRF911	5	30	13	2.5	1000	12.5	1000	12	40	400	
MRF931	3	1	11	3.8	500	16	500	5	5	50	
MRF941	8	15	—	1.7	2000	12.5	2000	10	50	400	
MRF951	7.5	30	—	1.7	2000	12.5	2000	10	100	1000	
MRF961	4.5	50	14	2	500	15	500	15	100	500	
MRF2369	6	40	18	1.5	1000	12	1000	15	70	750	


(5) PNP

(continued)


**PLASTIC SOE CASE (continued)**

Device	Gain-Bandwidth		Curve No. Page 36	Noise Figure		Gain		Maximum Ratings			Package
	f <sub>T</sub> GHz Typ	I <sub>C</sub> mA		NF dB Typ	f MHz	dB Typ	f MHz	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	I <sub>C</sub> mA	P <sub>T</sub> mW	


**Case 317A-01/2 — MACRO-T — continued**

BFR90	5	14	12	2.4	500	18	500	15	30	180	
BFR91	5	30	13	1.9	500	16	500	12	35	180	
BFR96	4.5	50	14	2	500	14.5	500	15	100	500	
BFW92A	4.5	10	15	2.7	500	16	500	15	35	180	
MRF580	5	75	17	2	500	14	500	18	200	2500	
MRF580A	5	75	17	1.8	500	14	500	15	200	2500	


**Case 317D-02/2,3**

MRF542 (15)	—	—	2	—	—	5.5	250	70	400	3000	
MRF543 (5) (15)	—	—	2	—	—	5.5	250	70	400	3000	
MRF553	—	—	—	—	—	13	175	16	500	3000	
MRF555	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	470	16	400	3000	
MRF557	—	—	—	—	—	9	870	16	400	3000	

**Case 318-07/6 — SOT-23**

BFR92	3.4	14	—	30	500	—	—	15	25	350	
BFR93	3.4	30	—	2.5	30	—	—	12	35	350	
BFS17	1.3	25	—	5	30	—	—	15	—	350	
MMBR536L (5)	5.5	-20	19	4.5	500	14	500	-10	-30	350	
MMBR571L	8	50	18	2	500	16.5	500	10	80	350	
MMBR901L	4	15	12	1.9	1000	12	1000	15	30	350	
MMBR911L	6	30	13	2	500	17	500	12	40	350	
MMBR920L	4.5	14	—	2.4	500	15	500	15	35	350	
MMBR930L	5.5	30	—	1.9	500	11	500	12	35	350	
MMBR941L	8	15	—	2.1	2000	8.5	2000	10	50	400	
MMBR951L	8	30	—	2.1	2000	7.5	2000	10	100	500	
MMBR931L	3	1	11	4.3	1000	10	1000	5	5	350	
MMBR2060L	1	20	—	3.5	450	12.5	450	14	50	350	
MMBR2857L	1	4	—	4.5	450	12.5	450	15	40	350	
MMBR4957L (5)	1.2	-2	10	3	450	17	450	-30	-30	350	
MMBR5031L	1	5	—	2.5	450	17	450	10	20	350	
MMBR5179L	1.4	5	8	4.5	200	15	200	12	50	350	


**Case 318A-05/1 — SOT-143**

MRF0211L	5.5	40	18	1.8	1000	9.5	1000	15	70	580	
MRF5211L (5)	4.2	-50	—	2.8	1000	11	1000	-10	-70	580	
MRF5711L	8	50	18	1.6	1000	13.5	1000	10	70	580	
MRF9011L	3.8	15	12	2.3	1000	10.2	1000	15	30	300	
MRF9331L	5	1	—	2.5	1000	12.5	1000	8	1	50	
MRF9411L	8	15	—	2.1	2000	9.5	2000	10	50	400	
MRF9511L	8	30	—	2.1	2000	9	2000	10	100	500	

(5) PNP  
(15) Common Base Configuration


SELECTION BY PACKAGE (continued)

PLASTIC SOE CASE (continued)


Device	Gain-Bandwidth		Curve No. Page 36	Noise Figure		Gain		Maximum Ratings			Package
	f <sub>T</sub> GHz Typ	@ I <sub>C</sub> mA		NF dB Typ	@ f MHz	dB Typ	@ f MHz	V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO Volts	I <sub>C</sub> mA	P <sub>T</sub> mW	
<b>Case 751-03/1 — SO-8</b>											
MRF3866	0.8	50	1	—	—	10.5	400	30	400	1000	
MRF4427	1.6	50	1	—	—	18	175	20	400	1000	
MRF5160 (5)	0.8	-50	1	—	—	10	400	-40	-400	1000	
MRF5583 (5)	2.1	-35	5	—	—	1.5	250	-30	-500	1000	
MRF5812	5.5	75	17	2	500	15.5	500	15	200	1500	
MRF5943	1.5	35	4	3.4	200	12	250	30	400	1000	
MRF8372	5	75	17	—	—	10	870	16	200	1500	
MRFQ17	2.25	50	5	—	—	12	500	25	300	1000	
MRFQ19	5.3	50	14	3.5	500	14.6	500	15	150	1000	

CERAMIC SOE CASE


Case 144D-06/1

2N5947	1.5	75	3	3.8	200	11	250	30	400	5000	
MRF511	2.1	80	7	7.3	200	11	250	25	250	5000	


Case 244A-01/1,3

LT2001	3	90	7	2.5	300	11.5	300	20	200	5000	
MRF548 (15)	—	—	2	—	—	5.5	250	70	400	5000	
PT4572A	2.5	90	6	2.3	300	14	300	25	200	5000	


Case 244C-01/1

TP3401	5	150	—	—	—	14	500	13	200	4300	
TP3402	5	300	—	—	—	10.5	500	13	400	9500	

Case 244D-01/1

LT4217	5.5	90	17	2.5	500	15	500	12	400	5000	
TP3098	2.6	100	6	6.5	500	11.5	500	20	200	5000	

Case 249A-01/1

TP3401S	5	150	—	—	—	14	500	13	200	4300	
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(5) PNP

(15) Common Base Configuration


**CERAMIC SOE CASE (continued)**

Device	Gain-Bandwidth		Curve No. Page 36	Noise Figure		Gain		Maximum Ratings			Package
	f <sub>T</sub> GHz Typ	I <sub>C</sub> mA		NF dB Max	@ f MHz	dB Min	@ f MHz	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> Volts	I <sub>C</sub> mA	P <sub>T</sub> mW	


**Case 303-01/1**

2N6603	5.5	15	12	2	1000	13	1000	15	30	400	
2N6604	5.5	30	13	2.7	1000	12	1000	15	50	500	
2N6618	—	—	—	2.2	2000	11	2000	20	20	300	
2N6679	(f <sub>1</sub> dB is 18.5 dBm Typ @ 4 GHz)					9	4000	20	70	900	
MRF522 (5)	4.2	-50	—	2.8	1000	11	1000	-10	-50	620	
MRF572	8	50	18	1.5	1000	12	1000	10	70	750	
MRF942	8	15	—	1.7	2000	12.5	2000	10	50	300	
MRF952	7.5	30	—	1.7	2000	12.5	2000	10	100	600	
MRF962	4.5	50	14	2	500	16.5	500	15	100	750	

**Case 305B-01/1**


LT3005	3	90	7	2.5	300	14	300	20	200	5000	
TP3400	3	125	—	7	500	14.5	860	20	400	5000	

**Case 401-01/1**

LT3014	3	90	7	3.1	300	14	500	20	200	5000	
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**METAL CAN**

**Case 20-03/10, TO-206AF**

2N2857	1.6	8	8	4.5	450	12.5	450	15	40	200	
2N4957 (5)	1.6	-2	10	3	450	17	450	-30	-30	200	
2N4958 (5)	1.5	-2	10	3.3	450	16	450	-30	-30	200	
2N4959 (5)	1.5	-2	10	3.8	450	15	450	-30	-30	200	
2N5031	1.6	5	8	2.5	450	14	450	10	20	200	
2N5032	1.5	5	8	3	450	14	450	10	20	200	
2N5179	1.4	10	8	4.5	200	15	200	12	50	200	
2N6304	1.8	10	9	4.5	450	15	450	15	50	200	
2N6305	1.8	10	9	5.5	450	12	450	15	50	200	
BFR99 (5)	1.7	-10	9	6	800	—	—	-25	-50	225	
BFX89	1.6	25	9	6.5	500	19	200	15	50	200	


(5) PNP

SELECTION BY PACKAGE (continued)


METAL CAN (continued)

Device	Gain-Bandwidth		Curve No. Page 36	Noise Figure		Gain		Maximum Ratings			Package
	f <sub>T</sub> GHz Typ	I <sub>C</sub> mA @		NF dB Max	f MHz @	dB Min	f MHz @	V <sub>(BR)</sub> CEO Volts	I <sub>C</sub> mA	P <sub>T</sub> mW	


Case 20-03/10, TO-206AF

BFY90	1.7	25	9	5	500	21 (16)	200	15	50	200	
MM4049 (5)	5	-20	19	3 (16)	500	11.5	500	-10	-30	200	
MRF501	1	5	8	4.5 (16)	200	15 (16)	200	15	50	200	
MRF502	1.2	5	8	4 (16)	200	17 (16)	200	15	50	200	
MRF524 (5)	4.2	-50	—	2.5	500	9	500	-10	-50	200	
MRF904	4	15	12	1.5 (16)	450	16 (16)	450	15	30	200	
MRF914	4.5	20	13	2 (16)	500	15 (16)	500	12	40	200	

Case 26-03/1

LT3046	3	40	7	2.5	300	15.5	300	20	150	2500	
MRF965	4.5	50	—	2 (16)	500	12	500	15	100	750	










Case 79-04/1, TO-205AD

2N3553	0.5	100	—	—	—	10	175	40	1000	7000	
2N3866	0.7	50	—	—	—	10	400	30	400	5000	
2N3866A	1	50	—	—	—	10	400	30	400	5000	
2N5109	1.5	50	4	3 (16)	200	11	216	20	400	2500	
2N5583 (5)	1.5	-100	5	—	—	—	—	-30	-500	5000	
2N5943	1.5	50	4	3.4 (16)	200	11.4 (16)	200	30	400	3500	
LT1001A	3	90	7	2.5	300	13.5	300	20	200	3000	
LT4239	5	90	21	2.5	500	14	500	12	400	3000	
MM8000	0.8	50	1	2.7 (16)	200	11.4 (16)	200	30	400	3500	
MM8001	1	50	4	2.7 (16)	200	11.4 (16)	200	30	400	3500	
MRF517	2.7	60	7	7.5	300	10 (16)	300	20	150	2500	
MRF525 (TO-39CE)	3	50	7	4	400	13	400	20	150	2500	
MRF544	1.4	50	2	—	—	16.5 (16)	250	70	400	3500	
MRF545 (5)	1.2	-50	2	—	—	15.5 (16)	250	-70	-400	3500	
MRF586	4.5	90	17	4	500	9	500	17	200	2500	
PT4579	2.5	90	6	2.3	300	12	300	25	200	3000	

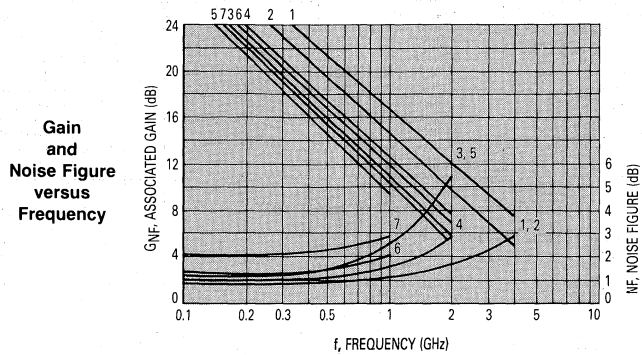
(5) PNP  
(16) Typical

# Low-Noise

The Small-Signal devices listed are designed for low noise and high gain amplifier mixer, and multiplier applications. Each transistor type is available in various packages. **Polarity is NPN unless otherwise noted.**

Package	Name	Case Number	Curve Number						
			1	2	3(5)	4	5	6	7
	MACRO-T	317A-01/2	—	—	—	—	MRF580	—	BFR91
	MACRO-X	317-01/2	—	MRF941 MRF951(18)	MRF521	MRF571 MRF2369(17)	MRF581	MRF901	MRF911
	.1" Ceramic	303-01/1	2N6618 2N6679(18)	MRF942 MRF952(18)	MRF522	MRF572	—	2N6603	2N6604
	.07" Ceramic	303A-01/1	2N6617	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TO-206AF	20-03/10	—	—	MRF524	—	—	MRF904	MRF914
	TO-226AA	29-04/2	—	—	—	MPS571	—	MPS901	MPS911
	SOT-23	318-07/6	—	MMBR941L MMBR951L(18)	—	MMBR571L	—	MMBR901L	MMBR911L
	SOT-143	318A-05/1	—	MRF9411L MRF9511L(18)	MRF5211L	MRF5711L MRF0211L(17)	—	MRF9011L	—
	SO-8	751-03/1	—	—	—	—	MRF5812	—	—

(5) PNP  
 (17) Higher Voltage Version  
 (18) Higher Current Version





# CATV, MATV and Class A Linear

For Class A linear CATV/MATV applications. Listed according to increasing gain-bandwidth ( $f_T$ ).

Device	Nominal Test Conditions V <sub>CE</sub> /I <sub>C</sub> Volts/mA	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ	Noise Figure	Distortion Specifications				V <sub>(BR)</sub> C <sub>EO</sub> V	Package/ Style
			Typ/Freq. dB/MHz	2nd Order IMD	3rd Order IMD	12 Ch. Cross- Mod.	Output Level dBmV		
MRF501	6/5	1000	4.5/200					15	20-03/10
MRF502	6/5	1200	4/200					15	20-03/10
2N5179	6/10	1400	3.2/200					12	20-03/10
MMBR5179L	6/5	1500	4/450					12	318-06/6
2N5109	15/50	1500	3/200					20	79-04/1
2N5943	15/50	1500	3.4/200	-50		-4	+50	30	79-04/1
MRF5943	15/50	1500	3.4/200					30	751-02/1
MRF5583 (5)	10/-100	1500						-30	751-02/1
BFX89	5/25	1600	2.5/500					15	20-03/10
BFY90	5/25	1700	2.5/500					15	20-03/10
2N6304	5/10	1800	3.2/450					15	20-03/10
2N6305	5/10	1800	4/450					15	20-03/10
MMBR4957L (5)	10/-2	2000	3/450					-30	318-06/6
MMBR5031L	6/5	2000	1.9/450					10	318-06/6
MRF511	20/80	2100	7.3/200	-50	-65	-57	+50	25	144D-06/1
MRFQ17	12.5/50	2200						25	751-02/1
PT4572A	14/90	2500	2.3/300					25	244A-01/1
PT4579	14/90	2500	2.3/300					25	79-04/1
TP3098	15/100	2600	6.5/500				1 (28)	20	244A-01/1
MRF517	15/60	2700	6.5/300	-60	-72	-57	+45	20	79-04/1
LT1001A (19)	14/90	3000	2.5/300					20	79-04/1
LT2001	14/90	3000	2.5/300					20	244A-01/1
LT3005	14/90	3000	2.5/300					20	305B-01/1
LT3014 (19)	14/90	3000	3.1/300					20	401-01/1
LT3046	14/90	3000	2.5/300					20	26-03/1
TP3400	18/125	3000	7/500				1.2 (28)	20	305B-01/1
MMBR920L	10/14	4500	2.4/500					15	318-06/6
BFW92A	10/10	4500	2.7/500					15	317A-01/2
MRF586	15/90	4500	3/500	-50	-72		+50	17	79-04/1
BFR96	10/50	4500	2/500					15	317A-01/2
MRF961	10/50	4500	2/500					15	317-01/2
MRF962	10/50	4500	2/500					15	303-01/1
MRF965	10/50	4500	2/500					15	26-03/1

(5) PNP

(19) Available in JTX equivalent by replacing "LT" with "TX" prefix

(28) Output in volts according to DIN45004B

(continued)

Device	Nominal Test Conditions $V_{CE}/I_C$ Volts/mA	$f_T$ MHz Typ	Noise Figure		Distortion Specifications				$V_{(BR)CEO}$ V	Package/ Style
			Typ/Freq. dB/MHz	2nd Order IMD	3rd Order IMD	12 Ch. Cross- Mod.	Output Level dBmV			
BFR90	10/14	5000	2.4/500					15	317A-01/2	
BFR91	5/30	5000	1.9/500					12	317A-01/2	
LT4217	14/90	5000	4/500					12	244D-01/1	
LT4239 (19)	14/90	5000	4/500					12	79-04/1	
MRF581	10/75	5000	2/500		-65			+50	18	317-01/2
MRF581A	10/75	5000	1.8/500		-65			+50	15	317-01/2
MRF5812	10/75	5000	1.8/500		-65			+50	15	751-02/1
MRF587	15/90	5500	3/500	-52	-72			+50	17	144D-06/1
TP3401	12.5/150	5000						1.2 (20)	13	244C-01/1
TP3401S	12.5/150	5000						1.2 (20)	13	249A-01/1
TP3402	12.5/300	5000						1.6 (20)	13	244C-01/1
2N6679	(Has $P_1$ dB of 18.5 dBm Typ @ 4 GHz)							20	303-01/1	

## High-Voltage

These discrete devices are specially designed for CRT driver applications requiring high frequency response and high voltage, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors. Gold metallized dice are used to insure high reliability and improved ruggedness.

Device	$V_{(BR)CEO}$ V	$V_{(BR)CBO}$ V	$I_C(\max)$ mA	$h_{FE}$	$f_T/V_{CE}$ : $I_C$ GHz/V, mA	$C_{CB}/V_{CE}$ pF/V	Package/ Style
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### NPN

LT1814 (19)	70	120	400	20-60	1/15, 50	3.5/15	401-01/2
LT1839 (19)	70	120	300	20-60	1/15, 50	2.5/15	79-04/1
MRF544	70	120	400	15-	1.4/10, 50	1.8/10	79-04/1
MRF542	70	120	400	15-	—	2/10	317D-01/3
MRF546	70	120	400	15-	—	2/10	244A-01/3

### PNP

LT5817	-65	-80	-400	15-60	1.5/10, -60	1.5/-10	244D-01/2
LT5839 (19)	-65	-80	-300	15-60	1.5/10, -60	1.5/-10	79-04/1
MRF545	-70	-100	-400	15-	1.2/25, -50	2/-10	79-04/1
MRF543	-70	-100	-400	15-	—	2/-10	317D-02/3

### NPN-PNP Pair

CR820	70/-65	120/-80	—	40(16)	1/±15, ±50	2.5/±15	
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(16) Typical

(19) Available in JTX equivalent by replacing "LT" and "TX" prefix

(20) Output in volts according to DIN45004B



New introductions

## High-Speed Switches

The transistors listed below are for use as high-frequency current-mode switches. They are also suitable for RF amplifier and oscillator applications. The devices are listed in ascending order of collector current. These devices are NPN polarity unless otherwise designated.

Device	Test Conditions I <sub>C</sub> /V <sub>CE</sub> mA/Volts	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Min	r <sub>b</sub> ' C <sub>c</sub> ps Max	Package/Style
2N3959	10/10	1300	25	22-03/1
2N3960	10/10	1600	40	22-03/1
2N5835	10/6	2500	5 (16)	20-03/10
MM4049 (5)	20/5	4000	15	20-03/10
MRF914	20/10	4500 (16)	—	20-03/10
2N5583 (5)	50/10	1000	8 (16)	79-04/1
2N5836	50/6	2000	6 (16)	26-03/1
2N5943	50/15	1200	5.5 (16)	79-04/1
2N5837	100/3	1700	6 (16)	26-03/1

## UHF and Microwave Oscillators

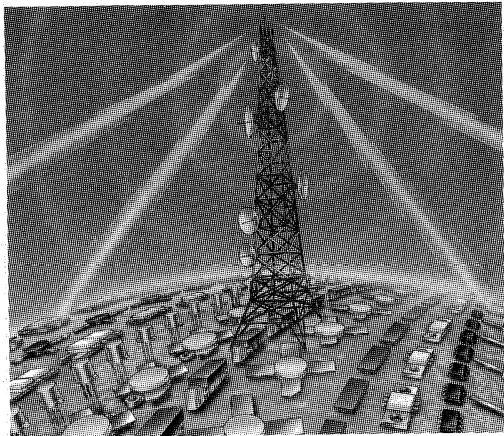
The transistors listed below are for UHF and microwave oscillator applications as initial signal sources or as output stages of limited range transmitters. Devices are listed in order of increasing output power.

Device	Test Conditions		P <sub>out</sub> mW Min	f <sub>T</sub> MHz Typ	Package/Style
	f MHz	V <sub>CC</sub> Volts			
2N5179	500	10	20	1400	20-03/10
2N2857	500	10	30	1600	20-03/10
MM8009	1680	20	200	1400	79-04/1
2N5108	1680	20	300	1400	79-04/1
MRF905	1680	20	500 (16)	2200	26-03/1
2N3866	400	15	1000	800	79-04/1
MPS3866	400	15	1000	800	29-04/2
MRF3866	400	15	1000	800	751-02/1

## Complementary Devices

The transistor complements listed are suitable for most applications requiring NPN and PNP devices of similar RF characteristics. Special matching of complementary transistors is available upon request. See indicated pages for specifications.

NPN	Page #	PNP	Page #
2N2857	1-21	2N4958	1-21
2N3866	1-8	2N5160	1-8
2N5943	1-22	2N5583	1-22
MRF904	1-22	MM4049	1-22
MRF571	1-18	MRF521	1-18



**Volume I**

**Discrete Transistor  
Data Sheets**

**2**

**2N2857**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSISTORS**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator, and mixer applications. Can also be used in UHF converter applications.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1.6 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant –  
 $r_b' C_C = 15 \text{ ps (Max) @ } I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- Characterized with Scattering Parameters
- Ideal for Micro-Power Applications

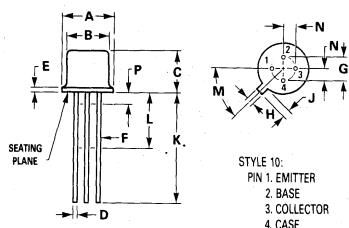
**NPN SILICON**  
**RF SMALL-SIGNAL**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	40	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 1.72	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72  
 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage** ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.01	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	150	—
--	----------	----	---	-----	---

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ① ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1000	—	1900	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.7	1.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50	—	220	—
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.9 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b C_c$	4.0	—	15	ps
Noise Figure (Figure 1) ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ) ② ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	5.8 4.1	— 4.5	dB

**FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ) ② ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	— 12.5	11 —	— 19	dB
Power Output (Figure 2) ( $I_E = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	30	—	—	mW

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

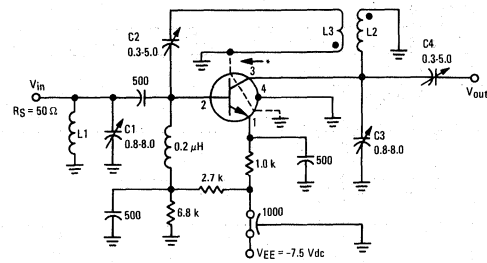
\*\*Motorola guarantees this data in addition to JEDEC Registered Data.

①  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

② Micro-Power Specifications.

2

**FIGURE 1 – TEST CIRCUIT FOR NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN**

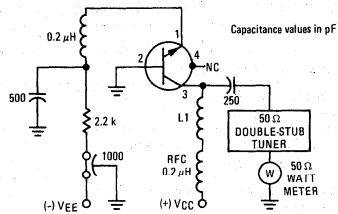


L1, L2 – Silver-plated brass rod, 1-1/2" long and 1/4" dia. Install at least 1/2" from nearest vertical chassis surface.  
 L3 – 1/2 turn #16 AWG wire, located 1/4" from and parallel to L2.  
 \* – External interlead shield to isolate collector lead from emitter and base leads.

**Neutralization Procedure:**

- (A) Connect 450-MHz signal generator (with  $R_S = 50$  ohms) to input terminals of amplifier.
- (B) Connect 50-ohm RF voltmeter across output terminals of amplifier.

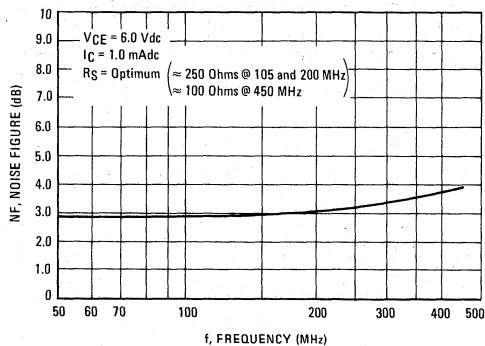
**FIGURE 2 – TEST CIRCUIT FOR OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT**



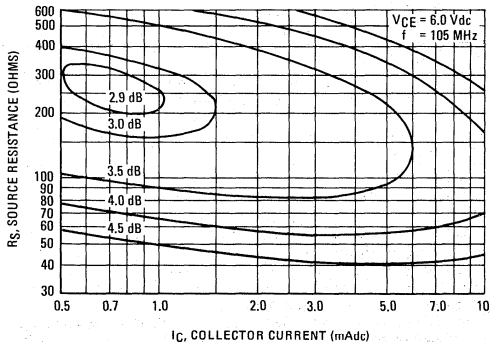
L1 – 3 turns #16 AWG wire, 3/8" O.D. 1-1/4" long.

- (C) Apply  $V_{EE}$ , and with signal generator adjusted for 5 mV output from amplifier, tune C1, C3, and C4 for maximum output.
- (D) Interchange connections to signal generator and RF voltmeter.
- (E) With sufficient signal applied to output terminals of amplifier, adjust C2 for minimum indication at input.
- (F) Repeat steps (A), (B), and (C) to determine if retuning is necessary.

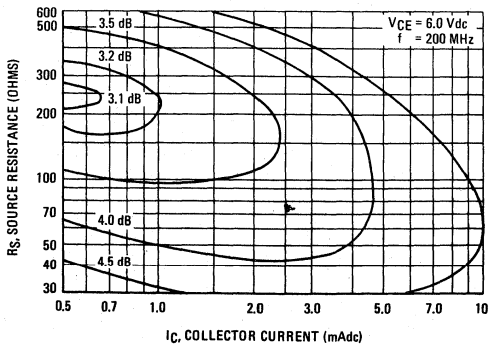
**FIGURE 3 – NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**



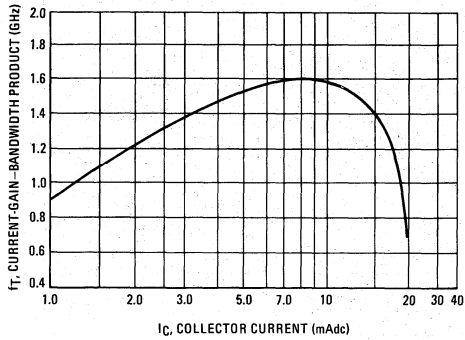
**FIGURE 4 – NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT**



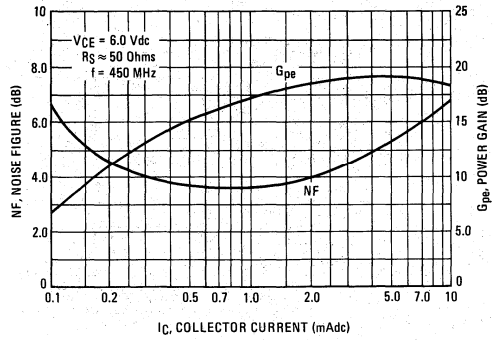
**FIGURE 5 – NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT**



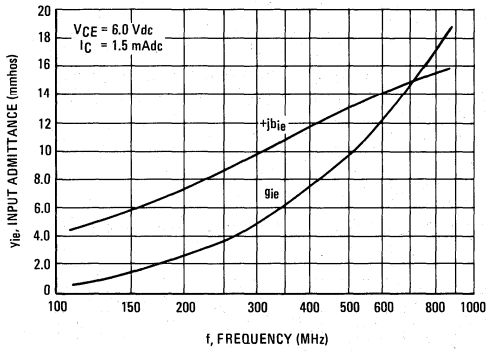
**FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**



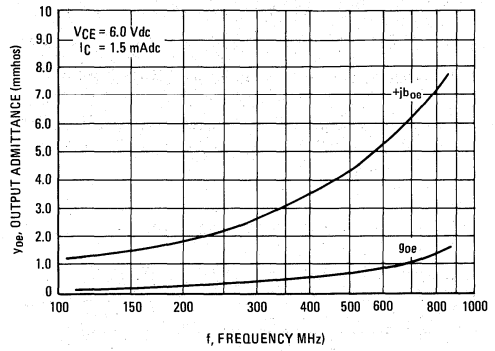
**FIGURE 7 – NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN**  
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



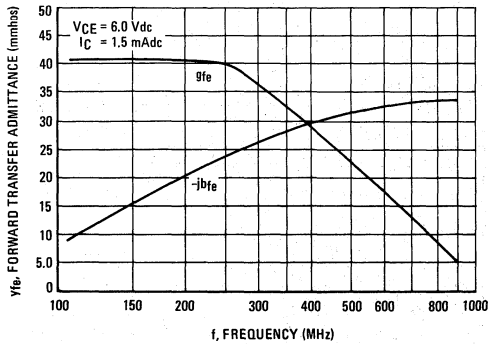
**FIGURE 8 – INPUT ADMITTANCE**  
versus FREQUENCY



**FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE**  
versus FREQUENCY



**FIGURE 10 – FORWARD TRANSFER**  
ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY



**FIGURE 11 – REVERSE TRANSFER**  
ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

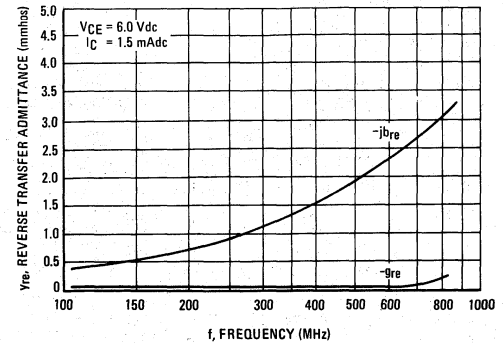




FIGURE 12 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

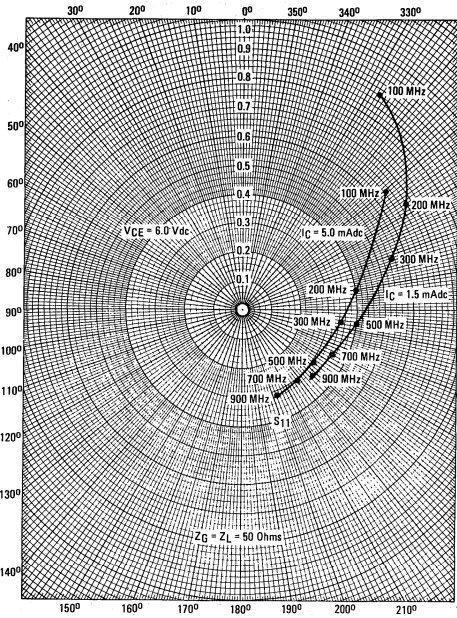


FIGURE 13 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

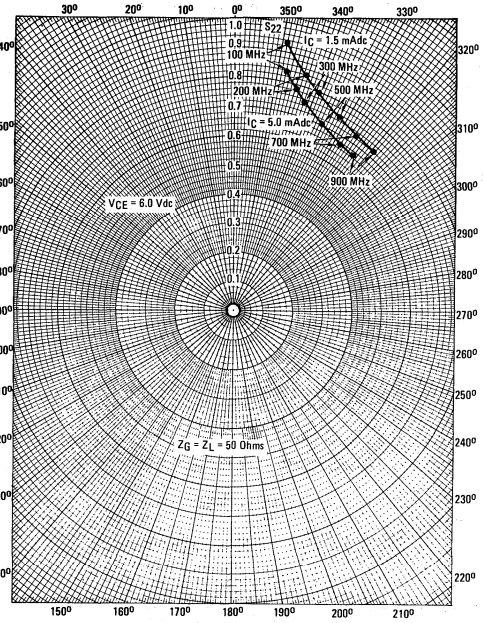


FIGURE 14 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

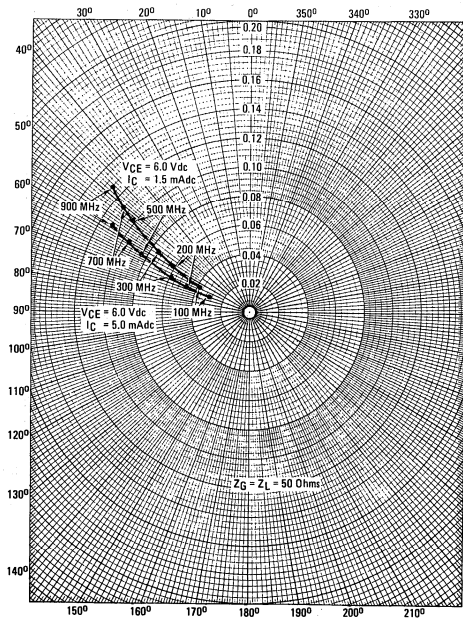


FIGURE 15 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

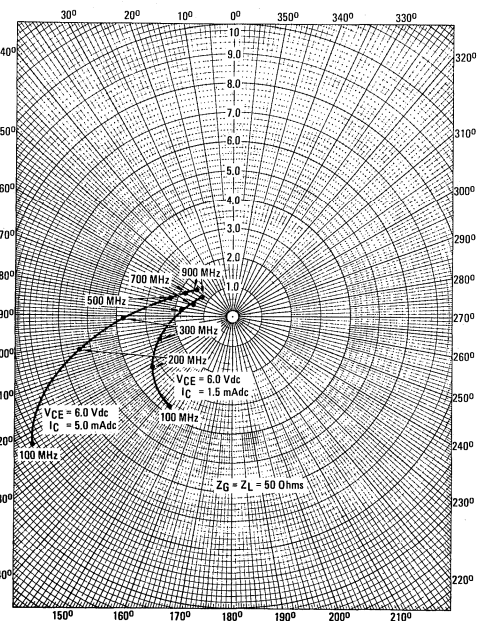
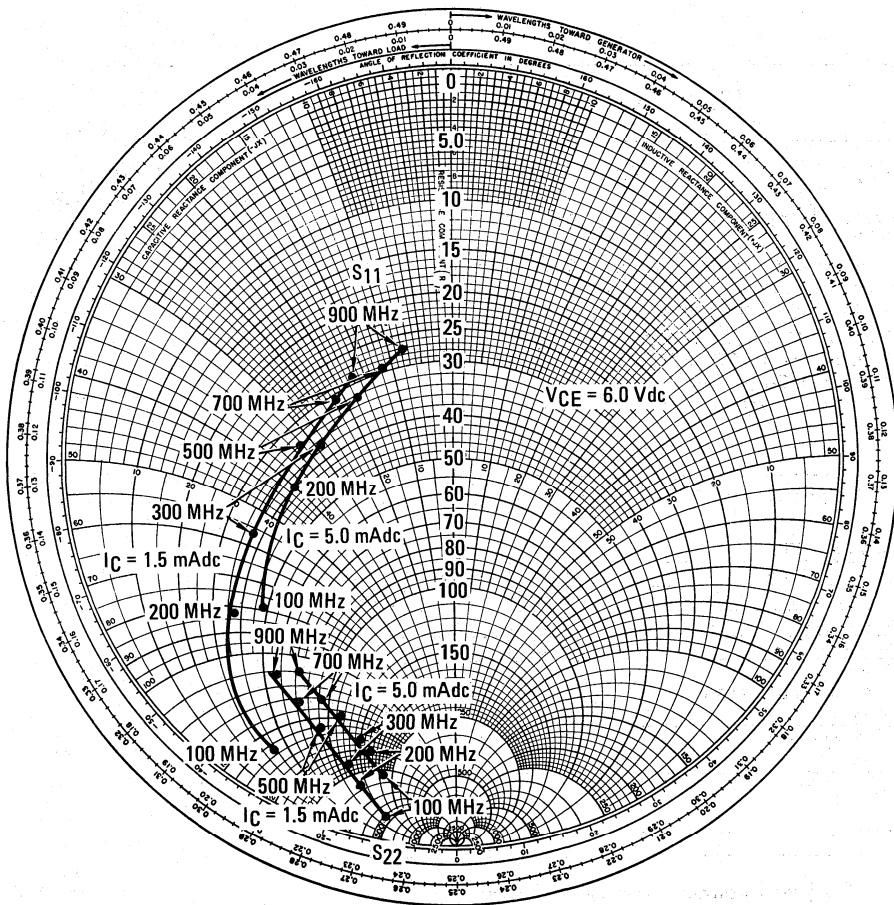


FIGURE 16 - S<sub>11</sub>, INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND S<sub>22</sub>, OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

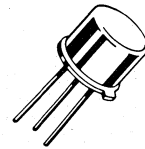
... designed for amplifier and oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as output, driver or pre-driver stages in VHF equipment.

- Specified 175 MHz, 28 Vdc Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 2.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

**2N3553**

**2.5 W – 175 MHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**

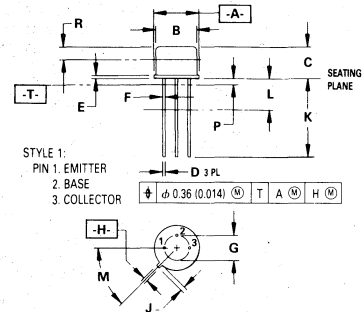
**NPN SILICON**



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7.0 40	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



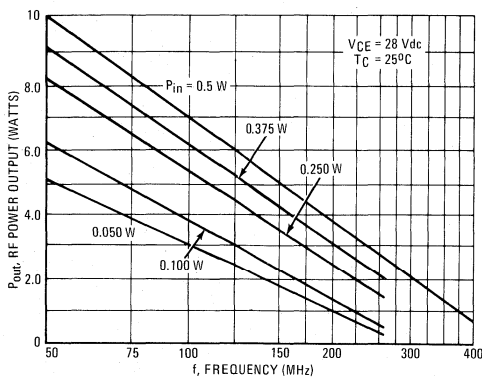
**NOTES:**

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
- DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
- DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**FIGURE 1 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY**

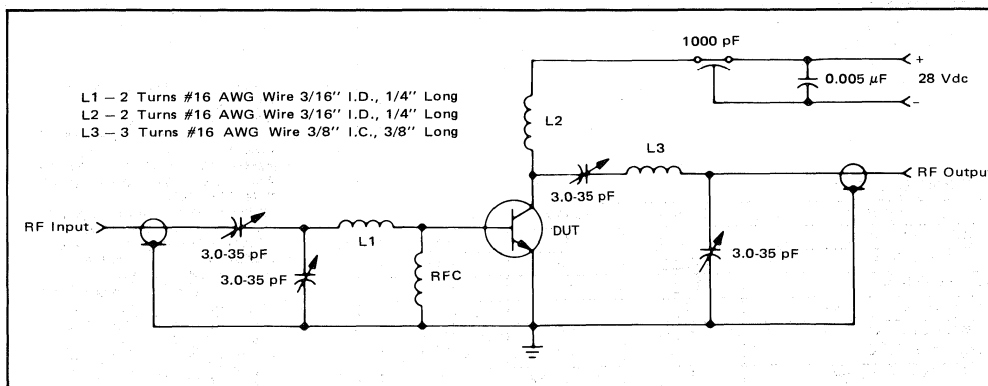


**\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_C = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 65 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	5.0 1.0	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	8.0	10	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Power Input ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.5 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	—	0.25	Watt
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.5 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.5 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data  
(1) Pulsed thru a 25 mH inductor.

FIGURE 2 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



**2N3866**  
**2N3866A**

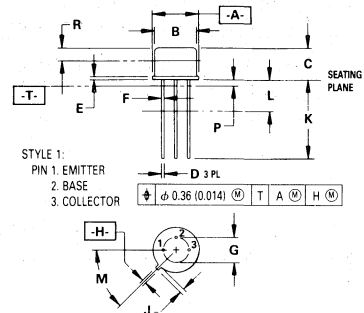
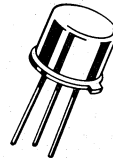
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for amplifier and oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as output, driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF equipment.

- Specified 400 MHz, 28 Vdc Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%
- Large Signal Series Equivalent Impedances
- S-Parameter Characterization

1.0 W – 400 MHz  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC 0.200 BSC			
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

# 2N3866, 2N3866A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	55	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	0.02	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc (Rev.)}$ , $T_C = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 55 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc (Rev.)}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	5.0 0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 360 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	Both 2N3866 2N3866A	$h_{FE}$	5.0 10 25	— 200 200
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N3866 2N3866A	$f_T$	500 800	— — MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ob}$	—	3.0 pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )		$G_{PE}$	10	— dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )		$\eta$	45	— %

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

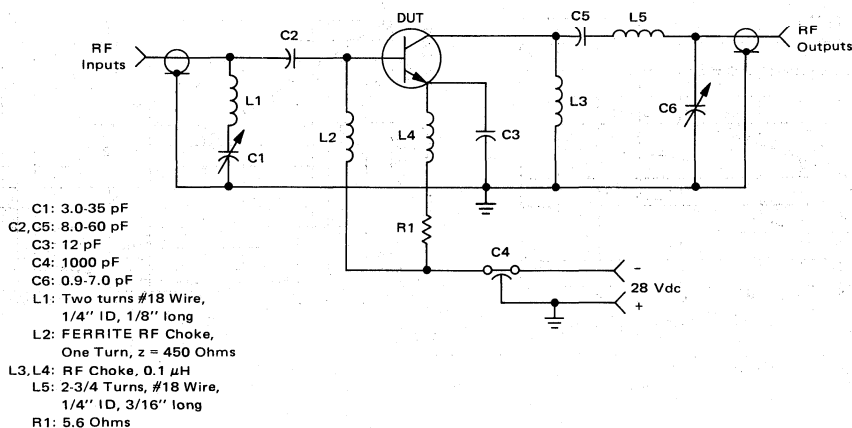


FIGURE 2 -- POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY (Class C)

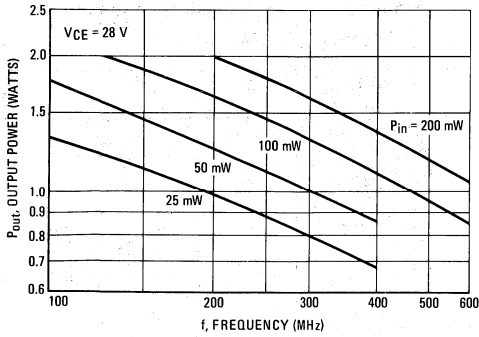


FIGURE 3 -- CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

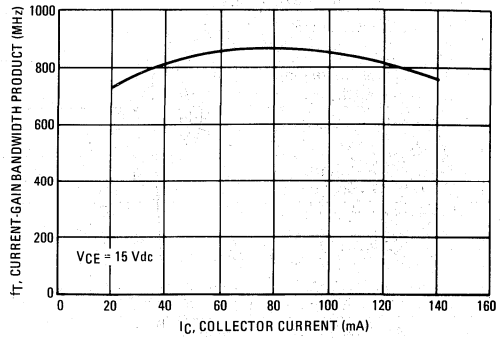


FIGURE 4 -- COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

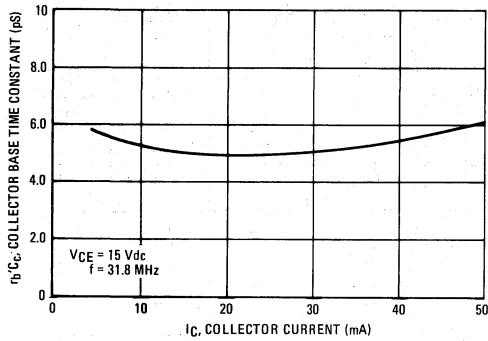


FIGURE 5 -- OUTPUT CAPACITANCE

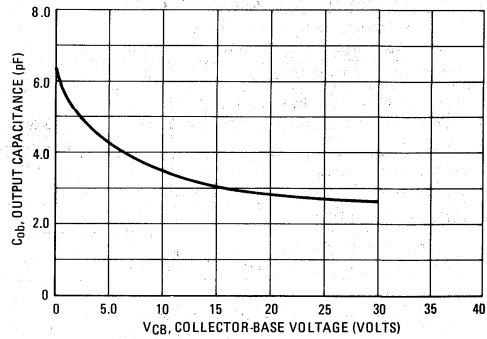


FIGURE 6 -- OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER (CLASS C)

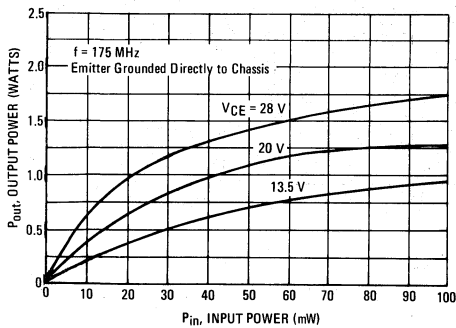


FIGURE 7 -- SMALL-SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN

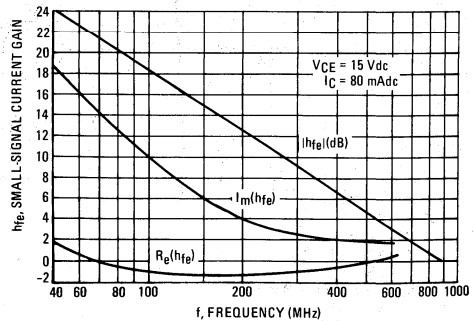


FIGURE 8 – LARGE SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCES

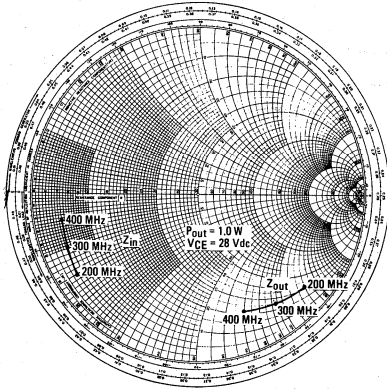


FIGURE 9 –  $S_{11}$  AND  $S_{22}$  versus FREQUENCY

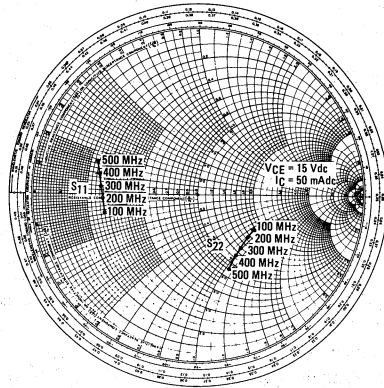


FIGURE 10 –  $S_{21}$  versus FREQUENCY

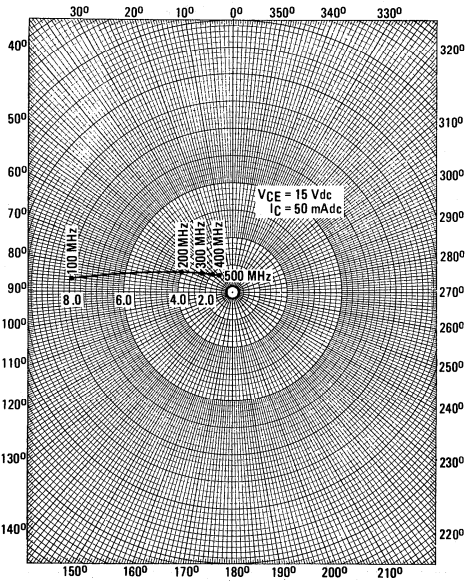
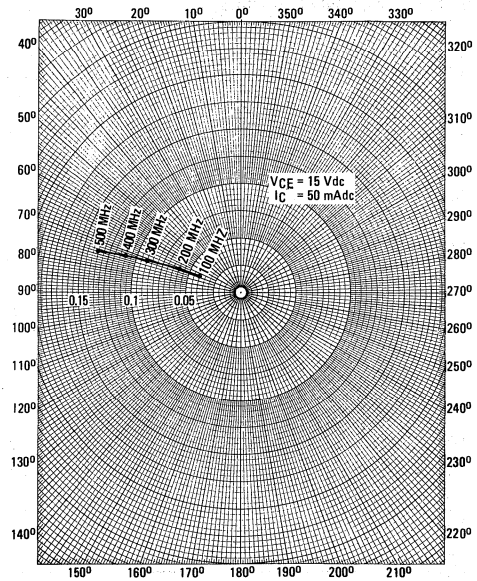


FIGURE 11 –  $S_{12}$  versus FREQUENCY



2



**2N3924**

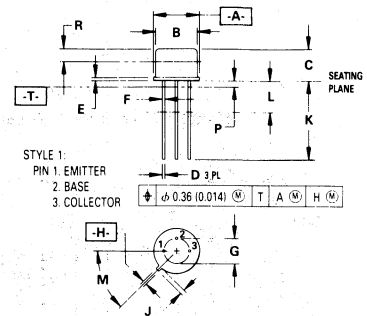
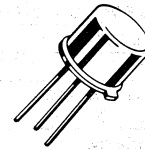
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... optimized Annular transistor for large-signal power-amplifier and driver applications to 300 MHz.

- Designed for 13.6 Volt Operation
- High Output Power — 4.0 W Min @  $f = 175$  MHz
- Multiple-Emitter Construction for Excellent High-Frequency Performance
- Guaranteed Safe Operating Area  
 $V_{CEO(sus)}$  Measured at  $I_C = 200$  mA dc

**NPN SILICON**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC 0.200 BSC			
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

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

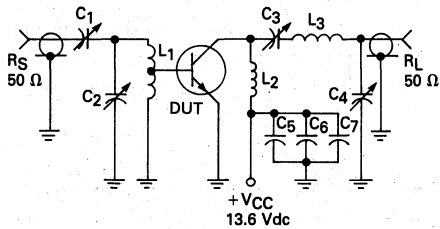
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	0.5	A dc
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7.0 40	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

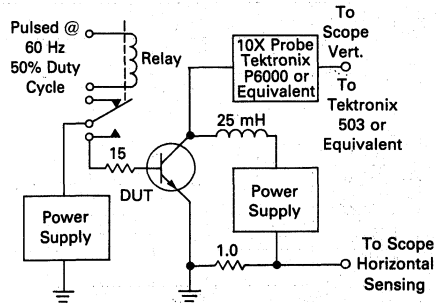
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Figure 2) ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	18	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.25\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1 5.0	mA	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	350	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	12.5	20	pF	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Power Input	Test Circuit Figure 1	$P_{in}$	—	—	1.0	Watt
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50\text{ ohms}$ , $R_L = 50\text{ ohms}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$	$G_{pe}$	6.0	7.3	—	dB
Collector Efficiency	$P_{out} = 4.0\text{ Watts}$	$\eta$	70	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



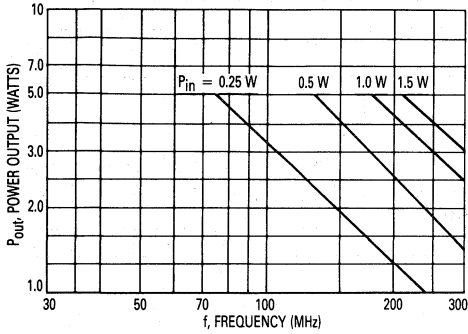
- C1, C2, C4 ..... 5–50 pF (Air variable)
- C3 ..... 7–100 pF (Air variable)
- C5 ..... 470 pF (Disc ceramic)
- C6 ..... 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  (Disc ceramic)
- C7 ..... 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$  (Disc ceramic)
- L1 — 1½ turns #14 AWG tinned wire; 3/8" ID Air wound; winding length 3/16"; base tapped 1 turn from ground
- L2 — RFC
- L3 — 2 turns #14 AWG tinned wire; 1/4" ID Air wound; winding length 3/16"

FIGURE 2 — PULSE TEST CIRCUIT

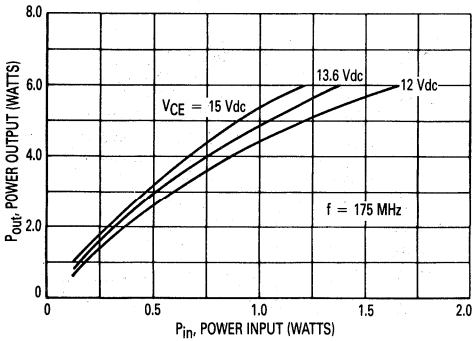


**CLASS C DESIGN DATA FOR  $V_{CE} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
 (Emitter Grounded Directly to the Chassis — No Tuned-Emitter Techniques Used)

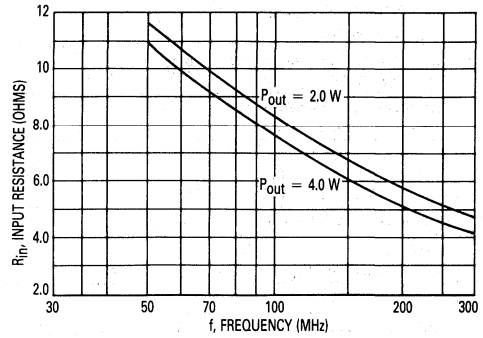
**FIGURE 3 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY**



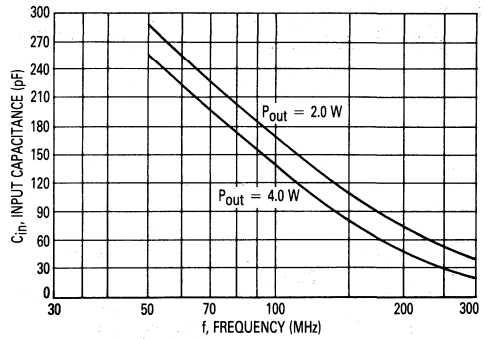
**FIGURE 4 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT**



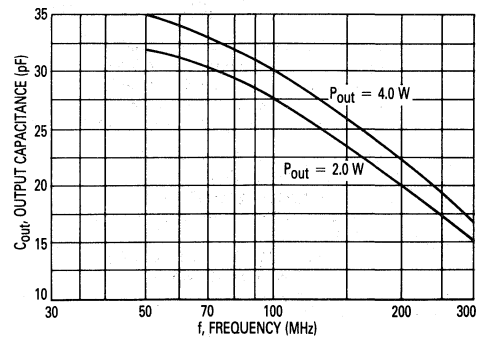
**FIGURE 5 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE**



**FIGURE 6 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE**



**FIGURE 7 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE**



2

**2N3948**

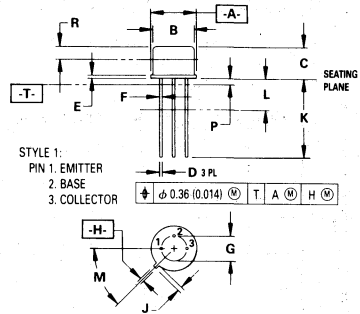
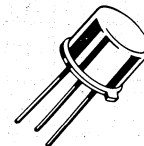
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for amplifier applications in industrial and commercial equipment. Suitable for use as output, driver or pre-driver stages in UHF equipment.

- Specified 400 MHz, 13.6 Vdc Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%

**1.0 W – 400 MHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:
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  - CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  - DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
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F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
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J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
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L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	175	°C/W

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	20	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	0.1 100	$\mu\text{A dc}$	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_E = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	4.5	pF	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Power Gain	$(V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ V dc}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ , $P_{in} = 0.25 \text{ W}$ )	$G_{pe}$	6.0	—	dB
Output Power		$P_{out}$	1.0	—	Watt
Collector Efficiency		$\eta$	45	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz RF AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

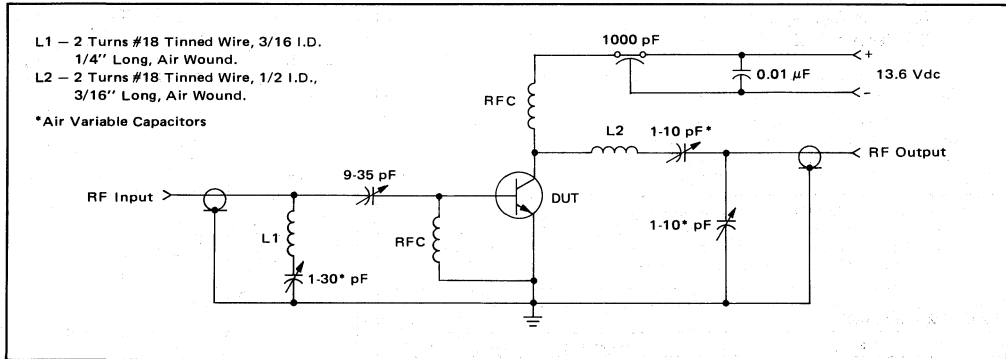


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

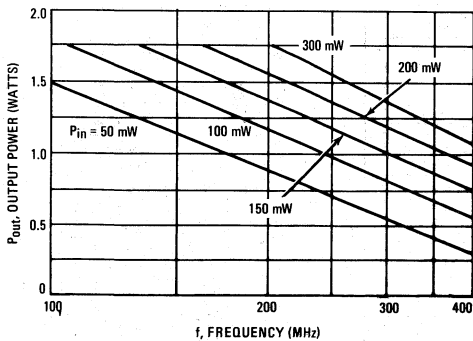
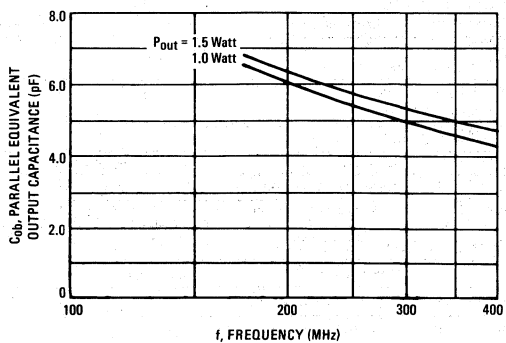


FIGURE 3 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE



**2N3959**  
**2N3960**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high-speed current-mode logic switching applications.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1800 \text{ MHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$
- Low Input and Output Capacitance –  
 $C_{ib}$  and  $C_{ob} = 2.5 \text{ pF (Max)}$
- Excellent Current-Mode Performance –  
 $t_r = 1.7 \text{ ns (Typ) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA dc}$
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant –  
 $r_b' C_C = 25 \text{ ps (Max) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc} - 2N3959$

**1.8 GHz – 10 mA dc**

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

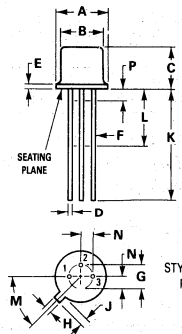
**NPN SILICON**



Current-Mode logic operation, because of the absence of storage time, offers improved high-speed performance for digital applications. In addition, the low impedance drive circuit offers improved delay, rise, and fall times.

The basic characteristics of importance in current-mode logic applications are Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $f_T$ ), Input and Output Capacitance ( $C_{ib}$  and  $C_{ob}$ ), and Base Spreading Resistance ( $r_b'$ ).

The 2N3959 and 2N3960 offer a combination of extremely high  $f_T$  values, low capacitances, and low base spreading resistance which results in exceptionally high speed in current-mode logic circuits.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.5	Vdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	750 4.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.436	$^\circ\text{C/mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.233	$^\circ\text{C/mW}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.762	—	0.030
F	0.406	0.483	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 22-03**  
**TO-206AA**  
**(TO-18)**

# 2N3959, 2N3960

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Fig. No.	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>*OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	—	V(BR)CEO	12	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	—	V(BR)CBO	20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	—	V(BR)EBO	4.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Reverse Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C)	—	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	—	0.005 5.0	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Base Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	—	I <sub>BL</sub>	—	—	0.005	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Forward Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.4 V <sub>dc</sub> )	—	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	—	1.0	μA <sub>dc</sub>

### \*ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	1	h <sub>FE</sub>	25 40 25	— — —	— 400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 3.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	—	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	— —	— —	0.2 0.3	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter "on" Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	—	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	— —	— —	0.8 1.0	V <sub>dc</sub>

### \*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 100 MHz)	2N3959 2N3960	2	f <sub>T</sub>	1000 1300	— —	— —	MHz
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 100 MHz)	2N3959 2N3960			1300 1600	— —	— —	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 100 MHz)	2N3959 2N3960			1000 1200	— —	— —	
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		4	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	2.0	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 MHz)		4	C <sub>ib</sub>	—	1.5	2.5	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	2N3959 2N3960	3	r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub>	— —	— —	30 50	ps
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	2N3959 2N3960			— —	— —	25 40	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	2N3959 2N3960			— —	— —	30 50	

### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 7)

Turn-On Delay Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )		—	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	— —	2.4 2.0	— —	ns
Rise Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	Both Devices 2N3959 2N3960	—	t <sub>r</sub>	— — —	3.0 2.2 1.7	— — —	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )		—	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	— —	1.6 1.6	— —	ns
Fall Time (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	Both Devices 2N3959 2N3960	—	t <sub>f</sub>	— — —	3.3 2.3 1.9	— — —	ns

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 – TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN

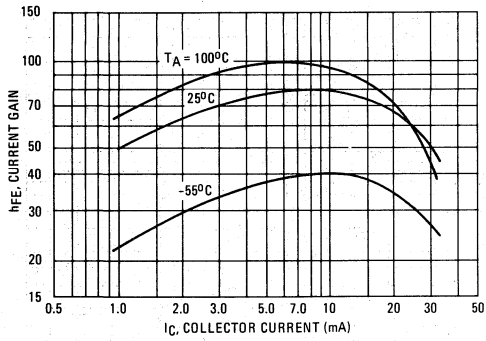


FIGURE 2 – TYPICAL CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

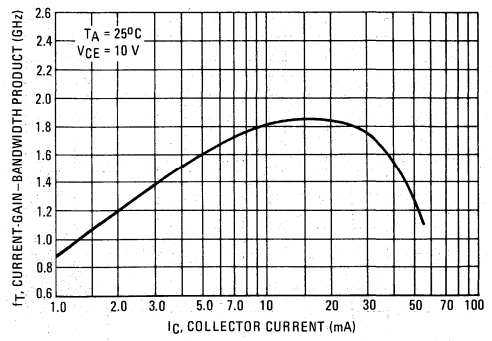


FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

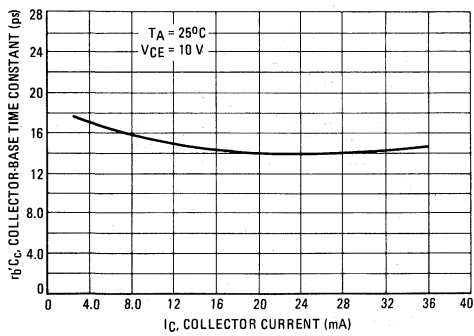
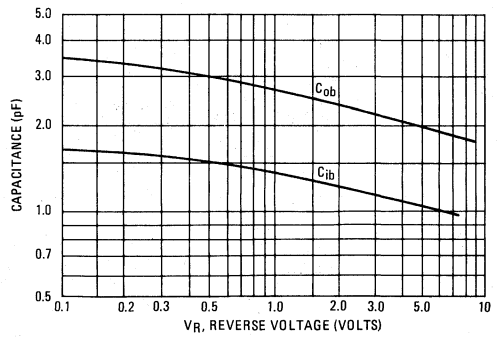


FIGURE 4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE





TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

FIGURE 5 -  $V_{out} = 1.0$  Vdc

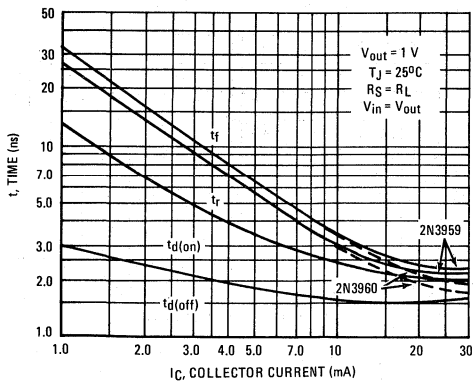


FIGURE 6 -  $V_{out} = 2.0$  Vdc

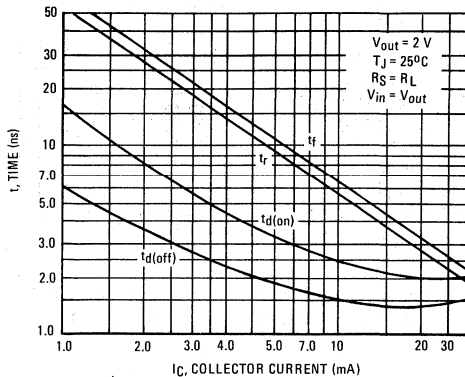
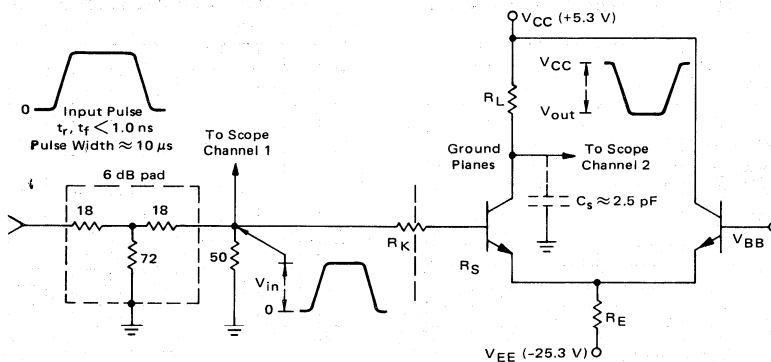


FIGURE 7 - SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



This test set up is designed to simulate a cascade of identical stages. The source resistance ( $R_S$ ) equals the load resistance ( $R_L$ ). Values used in the test are shown in the table.

For  $V_{in} = V_{out} = 1$  V,  $V_{BB} = +0.5$  V,  $R_L$  &  $R_K$  values appropriately reduced.

$V_{in} = V_{out} = 2$ volts, $V_{BB} = +1.0$ V			
$I_C$ (mA)	$R_E$ (k $\Omega$ )	$R_L$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_K$ ( $\Omega$ )
1.0	24.0	2.0 k	2.0 k
3.0	8.2	680	680
10	2.4	200	180
30	0.8	68	36

**2N4427**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

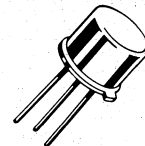
... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier, or oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF equipment.

- Specified 175 MHz, 12 Vdc Characteristics –  
Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
Efficiency = 50%

**1 W – 175 MHz**

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
TRANSISTOR**

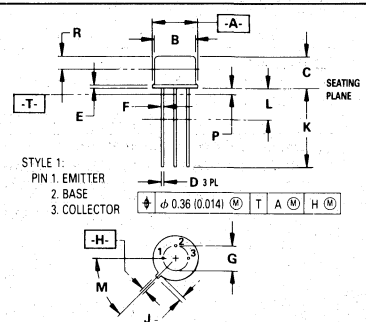
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	20	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	2.0	Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	400	mAdc
*Base Current – Continuous	$I_B$	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to + 200	$^\circ\text{C}$

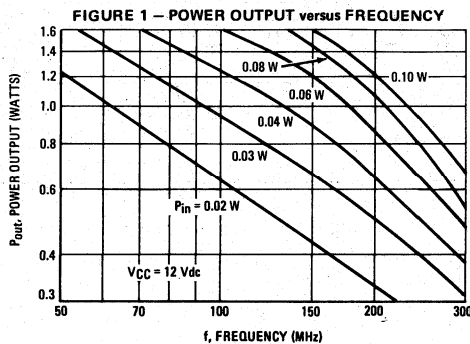
\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data



- NOTES:
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  - CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  - DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  - DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  - DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04  
TO-205AD  
(TO-39)**



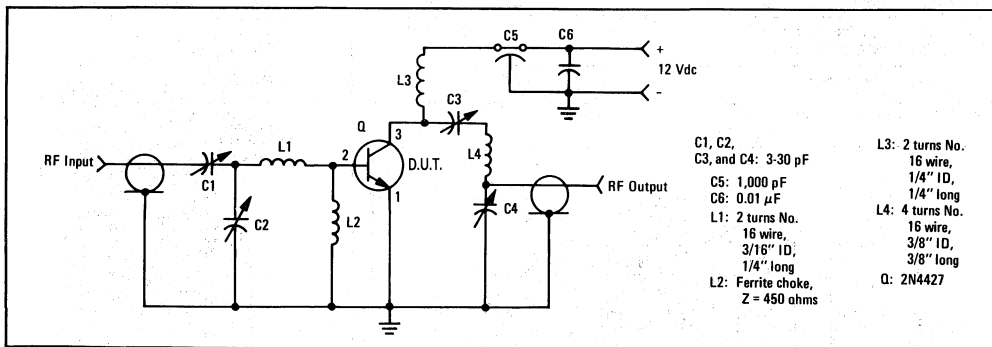
# 2N4427

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
*Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	20	—	Vdc
*Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	40	—	Vdc
*Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	0.02	mA
*Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEV}$	—	0.1 5.0	mA
*Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
*DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 360 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10 5.0	200 —	—
*Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
*Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	500	—	MHz
*Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	4.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
*Power Input (Figure 2) ( $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	100	mW
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{in} = 100 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	10	—	dB
*Collector Efficiency (Figure 2) ( $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

FIGURE 2 – 175 MHz RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT FOR POWER-OUTPUT TEST



**2N4428**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

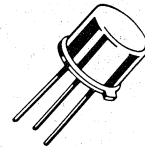
... designed primarily for use in large signal VHF and UHF amplifier output stages in military and industrial communications applications.

- Specified 28 Volt, 500 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 750 mW  
 Typical Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 35%

0.75 W – 500 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

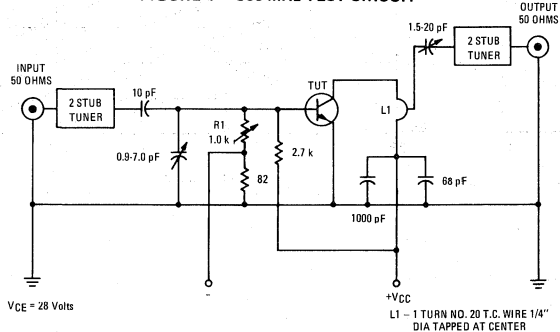


**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

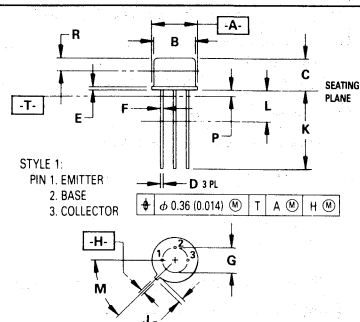
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	425	mAdc
Base Current – Continuous	$I_B$	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	3.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ C$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**FIGURE 1 – 500 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



Adjust R1 for  $I_C = 70$  mA with no RF Signal Applied



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  - CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  - DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  - DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  - DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC 0.200 BSC			
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 55 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE(on)} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	1.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 400 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20 5.0	— —	200 —	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	700	1000	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	1.2	3.5	pF

**FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Power Input (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 750 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	—	75	mW
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 750 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	35	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 2 — CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

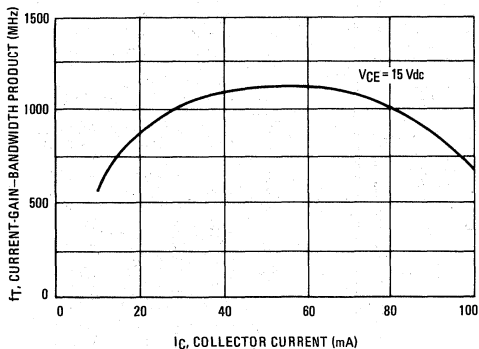
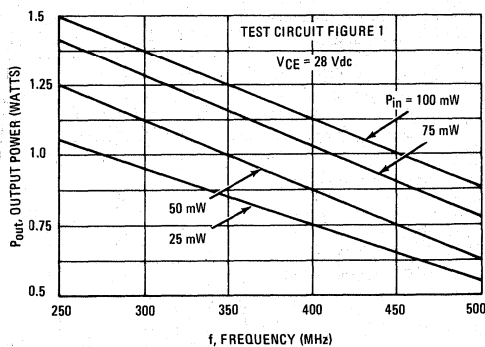


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY



**2N4957**  
**2N4958**  
**2N4959**

**The RF Line**

**PNP SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator and mixer applications.

- Low Noise Figure @ 450 MHz —  
 $NF = 3.0 \text{ dB (Max)} - 2N4957$   
 $= 3.3 \text{ dB (Max)} - 2N4958$   
 $= 3.8 \text{ dB (Max)} - 2N4959$
- High Power Gain @ 450 MHz —  
 $G_{pe} = 17 \text{ dB (Min)} - 2N4957$   
 $= 16 \text{ dB (Min)} - 2N4958$   
 $= 15 \text{ dB (Min)} - 2N4959$
- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 1.2 \text{ GHz (Min)} @ I_E = -2.0 \text{ mAdc} - 2N4957$   
 $= 1.0 \text{ GHz (Min)} @ I_E = -2.0 \text{ mAdc} - 2N4958, 2N4959$

$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$   
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

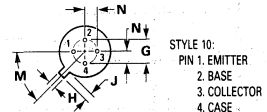
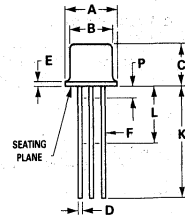
PNP SILICON



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-30	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.14	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



STYLE 10:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR  
 4. CASE

NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72  
 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

# 2N4957, 2N4958, 2N4959

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.1 -100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	40	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (1) ( $I_E = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1200 1000	1600 1500	2500 2500	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.4	0.8	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	—	200	—
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_E = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_c$	1.0	—	8.0	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	2.6 2.9 3.2	3.0 3.3 3.8	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	17 16 15	— — —	25 25 25	dB

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 — NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

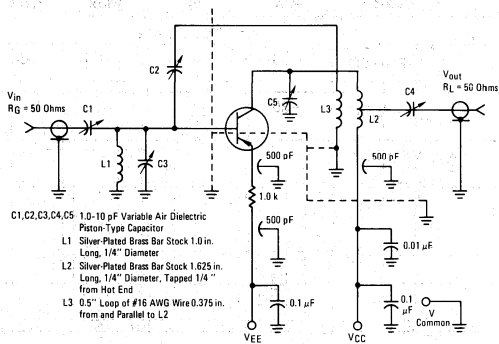


FIGURE 2 — UNILATERALIZED POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

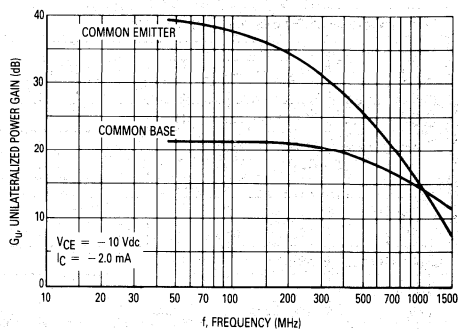


FIGURE 3 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

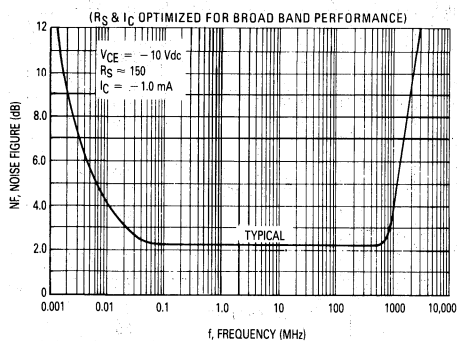


FIGURE 4 — NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

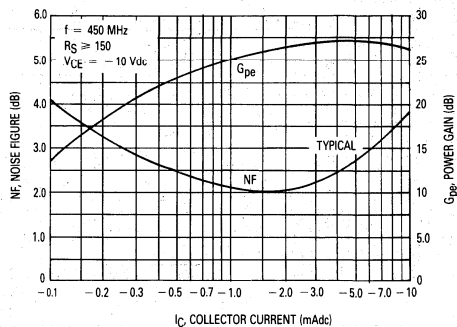


FIGURE 5 — CONTOURS OF NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT

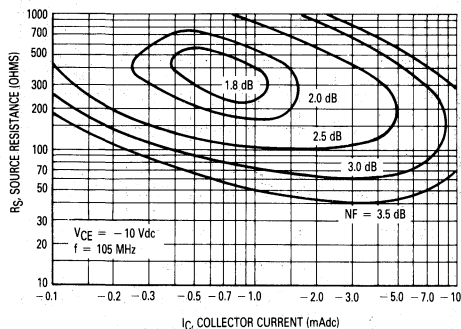
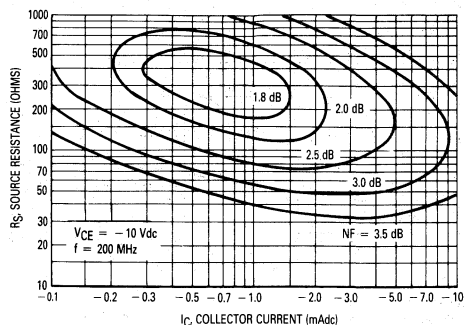


FIGURE 6 — CONTOURS OF NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT





COMMON EMITTER CIRCUIT DESIGN DATA

$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$   $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}$

FIGURE 7 - TRANSDUCER GAIN  
versus FREQUENCY

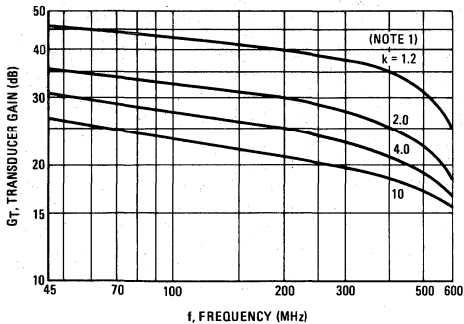


FIGURE 8 - LINVILL STABILITY FACTOR  
versus FREQUENCY

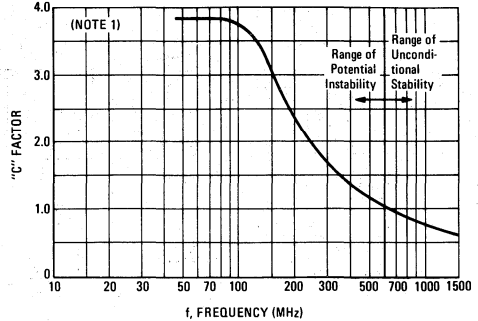


FIGURE 9 - LOAD ADMITTANCE  
versus FREQUENCY (REAL)

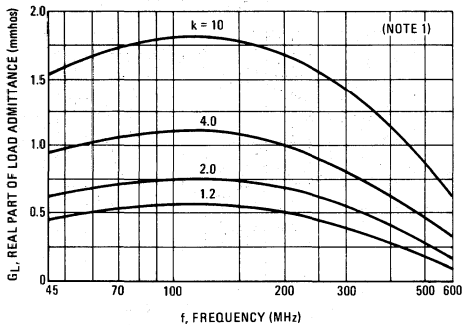


FIGURE 10 - LOAD ADMITTANCE  
versus FREQUENCY (IMAGINARY)

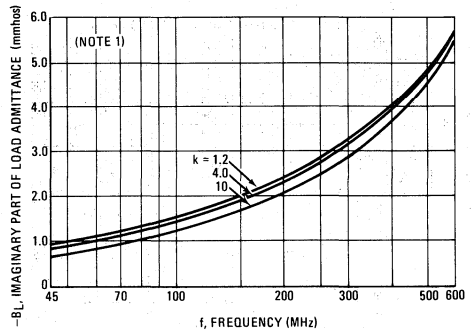


FIGURE 11 - SOURCE ADMITTANCE  
versus FREQUENCY (REAL)

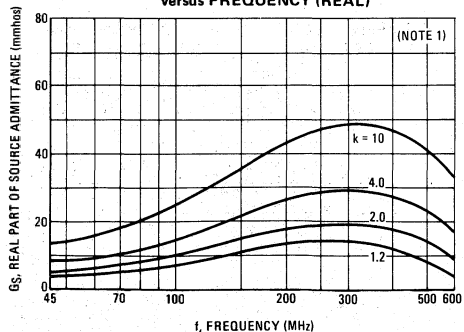
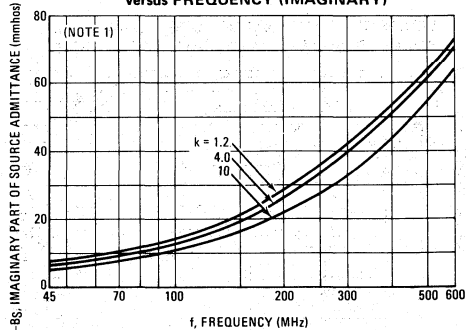


FIGURE 12 - SOURCE ADMITTANCE  
versus FREQUENCY (IMAGINARY)



NOTE 1

Figures 7 through 18 are included to assist the circuit designer in determining the stability of his particular circuit. Two stability criteria are given in these figures.

The Linvill "C" factor\* is a measure of transistor stability when the input and output are terminated in the worst-case (open circuit) condition. When

\* "Transistors and Active Circuits," Linvill and Gibbons, McGraw-Hill, 1961.

"C" is less than 1.0, the circuit is unconditionally stable. When "C" is greater than 1.0, the circuit is potentially unstable.

The Stern "K" factor† has been defined to determine the stability of a practical amplifier terminated in finite load and source admittances. If "K" is greater than 1.0, the circuit will be stable. If less than 1.0, the circuit will be unstable. For further details, see Application Note AN-215A

† "Stability and Power Gain of Tuned Transistor Amplifiers," Arthur P. Stern, Proc. I.R.E., March 1967.

COMMON BASE CIRCUIT DESIGN DATA

$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$   $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mA}$

FIGURE 13 – TRANSDUCER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

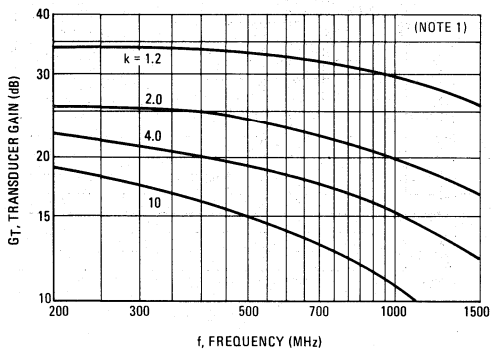


FIGURE 14 – LINVILL STABILITY FACTOR versus FREQUENCY

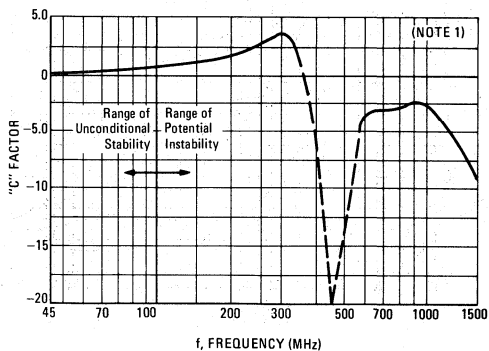


FIGURE 15 – LOAD ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY (REAL)

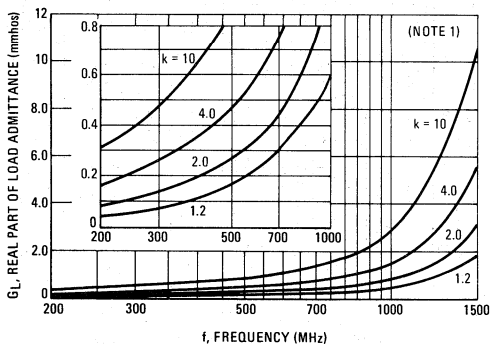


FIGURE 16 – LOAD ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY (IMAGINARY)

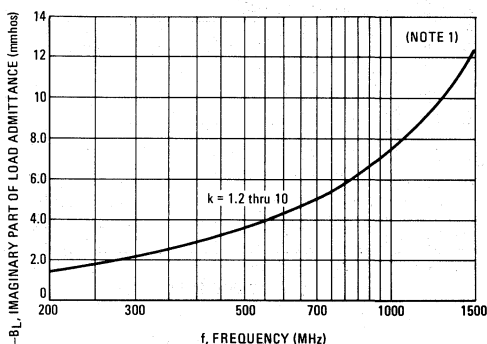


FIGURE 17 – SOURCE ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY (REAL)

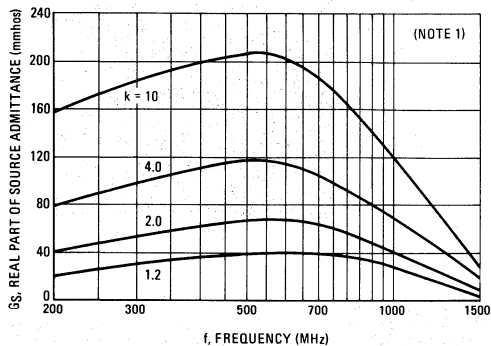


FIGURE 18 – SOURCE ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY (IMAGINARY)

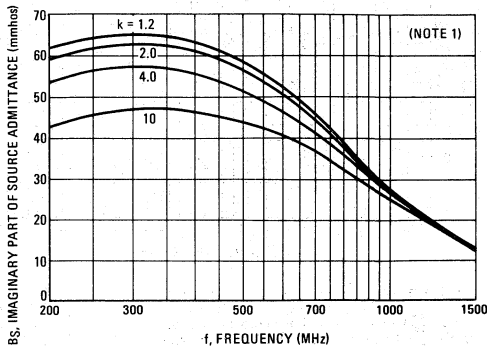


FIGURE 19 — SMALL-SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN versus FREQUENCY

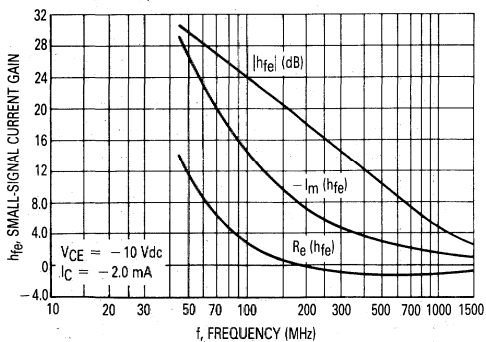


FIGURE 20 — POLAR  $h_{fe}$

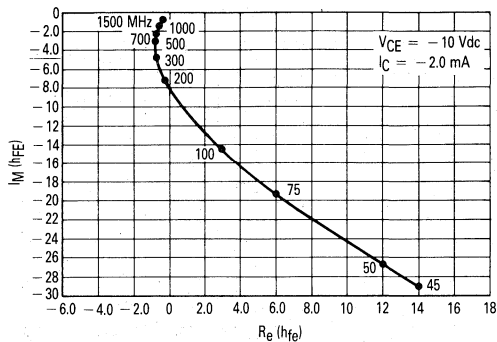


FIGURE 21 —  $f_T$  versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

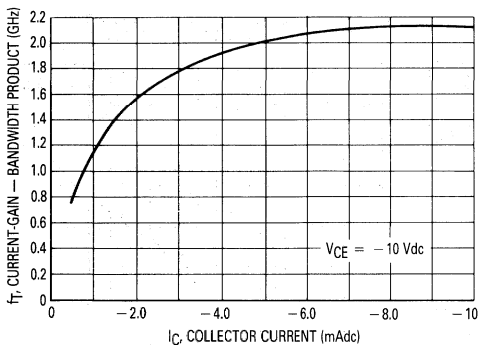


FIGURE 22 — DC CURRENT GAIN

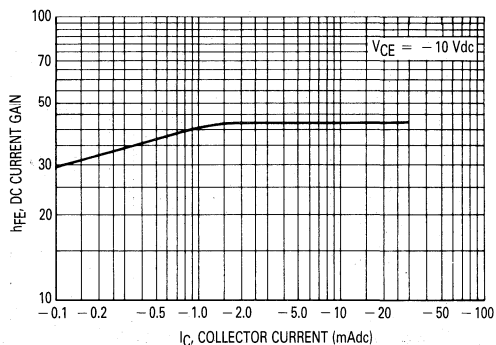


FIGURE 23 — CAPACITANCE

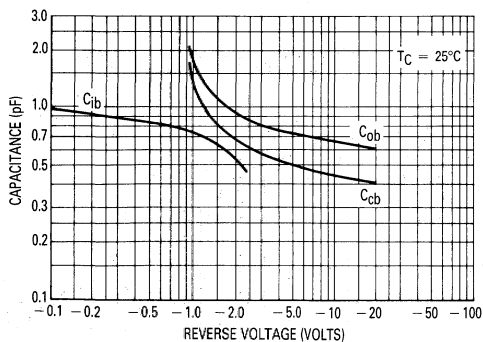
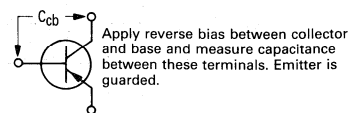
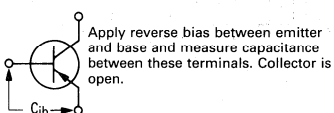
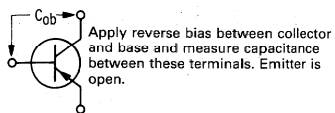
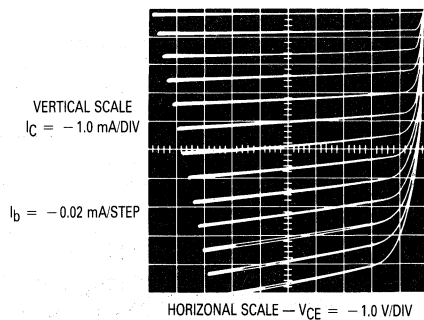


FIGURE 24 — COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



# 2N4957, 2N4958, 2N4959

## Y PARAMETERS versus CURRENT (f = 450 MHz)

### COMMON BASE

$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$  ———  $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$  - - -

FIGURE 25 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

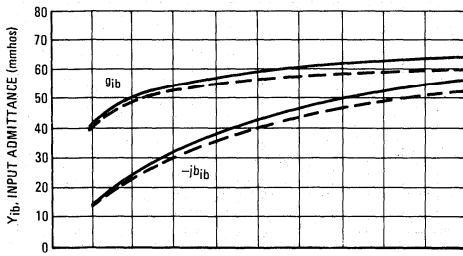


FIGURE 27 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

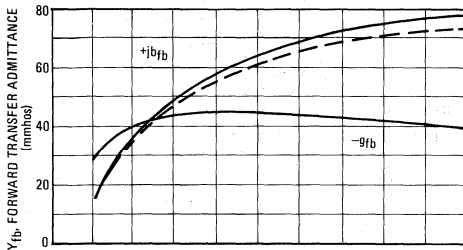


FIGURE 29 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

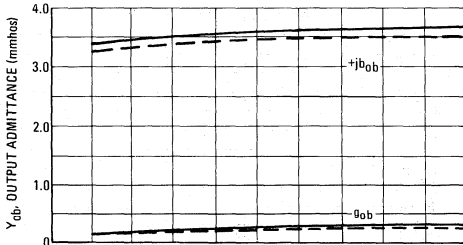
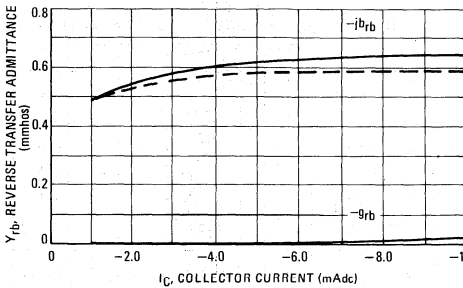


FIGURE 31 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



### COMMON EMITTER

$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$  ———  $V_{CE} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$  - - -

FIGURE 26 – INPUT ADMITTANCE

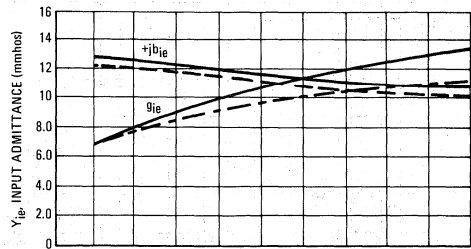


FIGURE 28 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

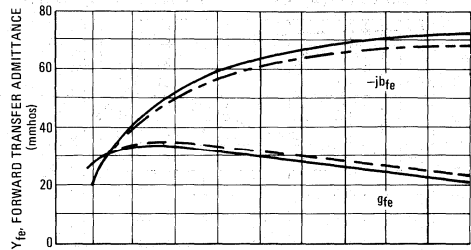


FIGURE 30 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

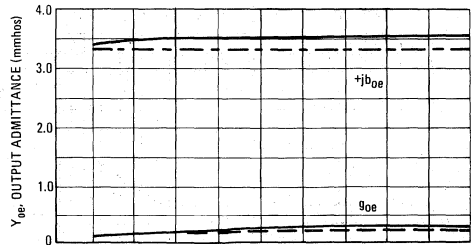
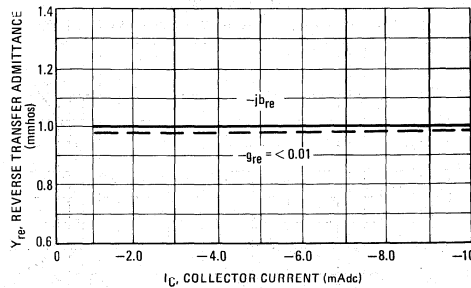


FIGURE 32 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



COMMON BASE  $y$  PARAMETER VARIATIONS

( $V_{CB} = -10$  Vdc,  $I_C = -2.0$  mAdc)

$y$  PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

FIGURE 33 -  $y_{ib}$  INPUT ADMITTANCE

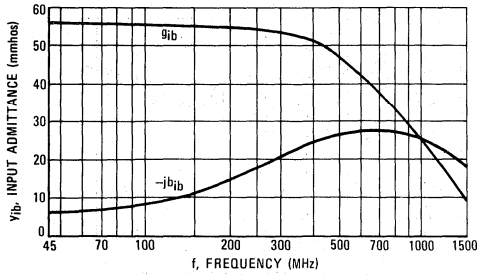


FIGURE 35 -  $y_{fb}$  FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

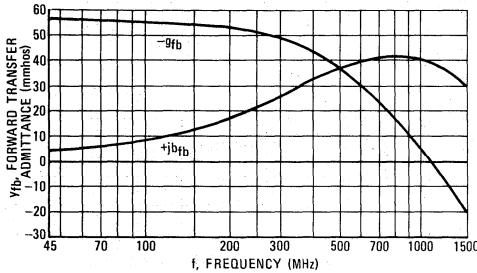


FIGURE 37 -  $y_{ob}$  OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

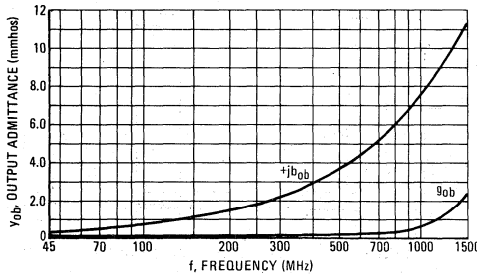
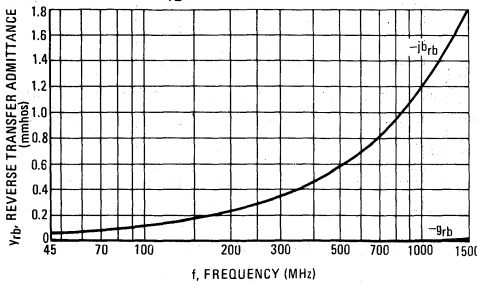


FIGURE 39 -  $y_{rb}$  REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



POLAR  $y$  PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

FIGURE 34 -  $y_{ib}$  INPUT ADMITTANCE

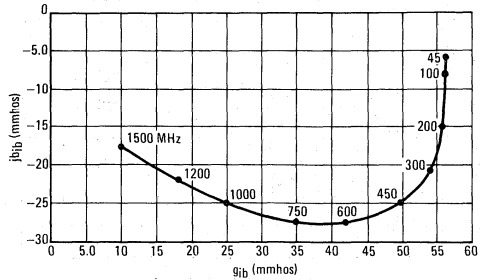


FIGURE 36 -  $y_{fb}$  FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

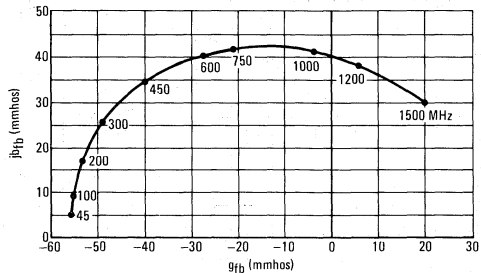


FIGURE 38 -  $y_{ob}$  OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

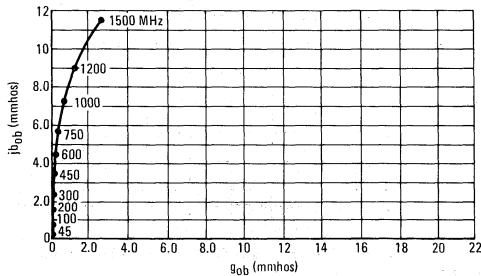
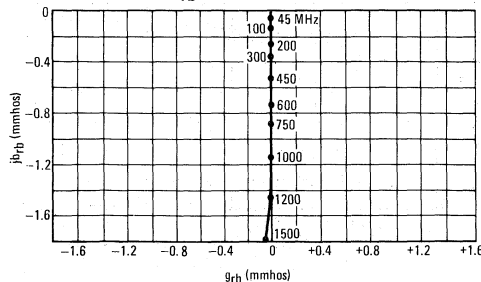


FIGURE 40 -  $y_{rb}$  REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



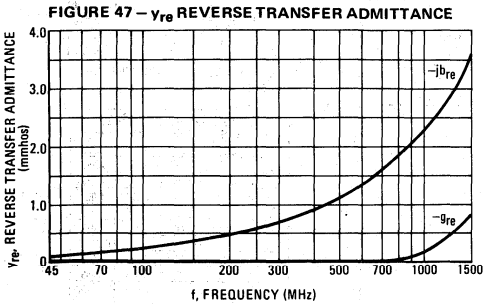
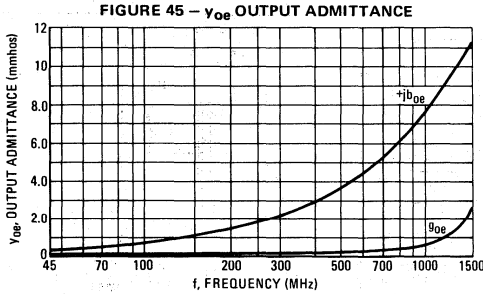
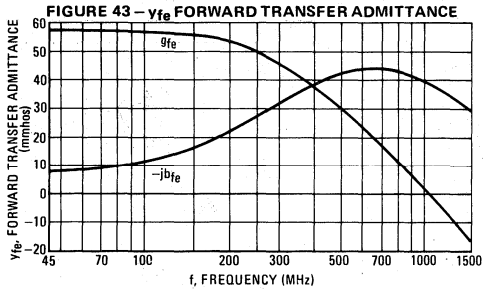
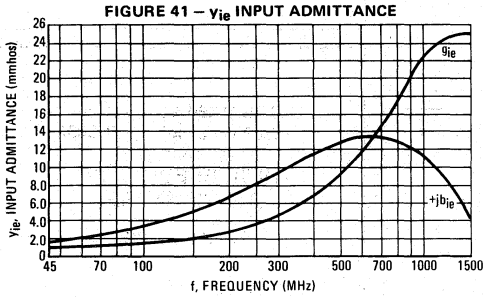
2

# 2N4957, 2N4958, 2N4959

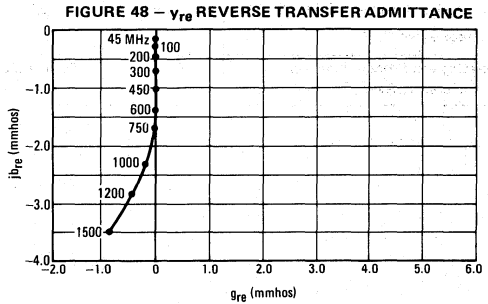
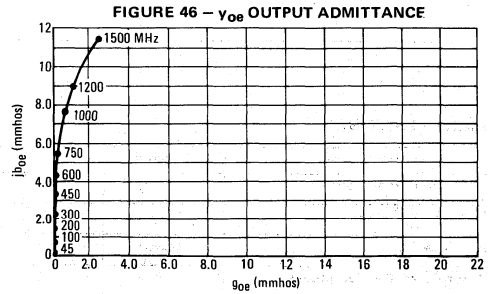
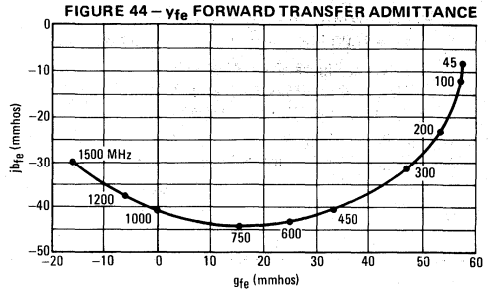
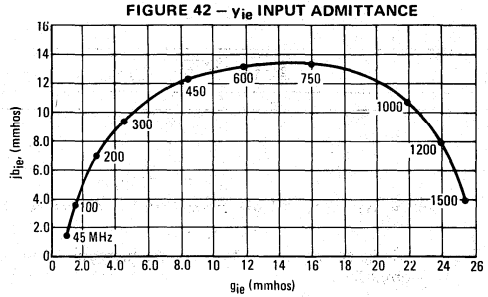
## COMMON EMITTER $y$ PARAMETER VARIATIONS

( $V_{CE} = -10$  Vdc,  $I_C = -2.0$  mAdc)

### $y$ PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY



### POLAR $y$ PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY



**2N5031**  
**2N5032**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal amplifiers.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1000 \text{ MHz (Min) @ } I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$  –  
 $NF = 2.5 \text{ dB (Max) – 2N5031}$   
 $= 3.0 \text{ dB (Max) – 2N5032}$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{pe} = 14 \text{ dB (Min) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz}$

2.5 dB @ 450 MHz – 2N5031  
 3.0 dB @ 450 MHz – 2N5032

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

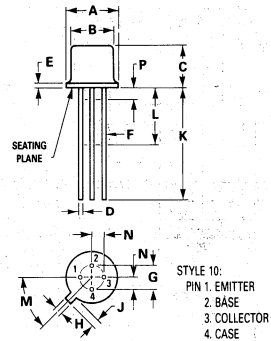
**NPN SILICON**



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	20	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC	—	0.100 BSC	—
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC	—	46° BSC	—
N	1.27 BSC	—	0.050 BSC	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
*Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	10	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
*Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.01 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	15	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
*Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.01 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
*Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	1.0	10	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
*DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	300	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
*Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1000	—	3500	MHz
*Output Capacitance (V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 0.1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.3	1.5	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant (I <sub>C</sub> = 6.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 31.8 MHz)	τ <sub>b</sub> C <sub>c</sub>	—	5.0	—	ps
*Noise Figure (Figure 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 450 MHz)	NF	—	—	2.5	dB
	2N5031 2N5032	—	—	3.0	—
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
*Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , f = 450 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	14	17	25	dB

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1) Tuned for Minimum Noise.

FIGURE 1 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT

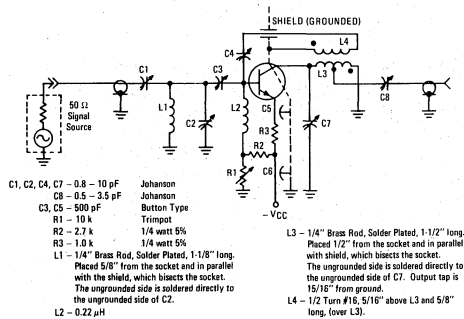
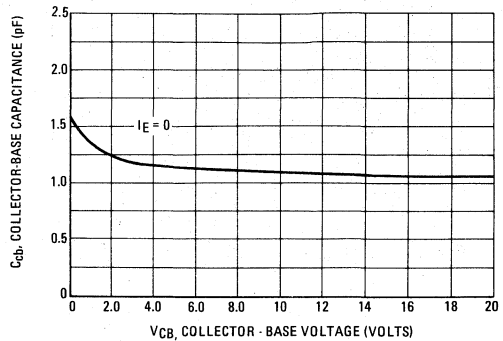


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE





2

FIGURE 3 - CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

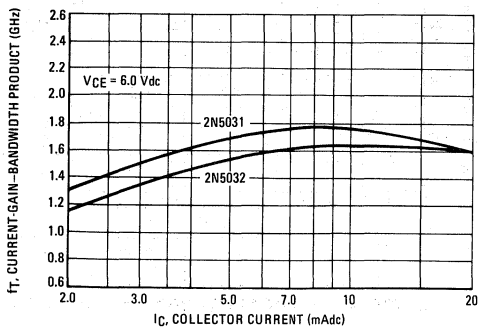


FIGURE 4 - S<sub>11</sub> AND S<sub>22</sub>

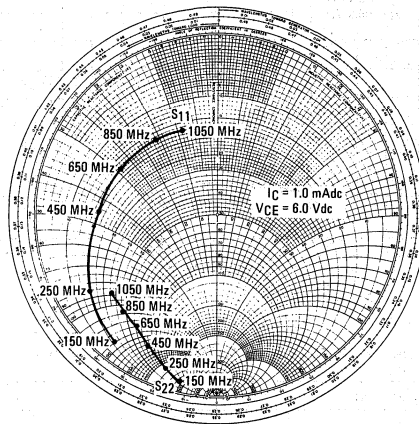


FIGURE 5 - S<sub>12</sub>

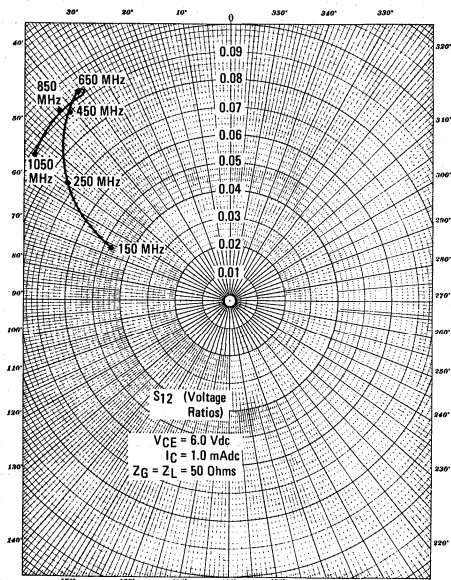


FIGURE 6 - S<sub>21</sub>

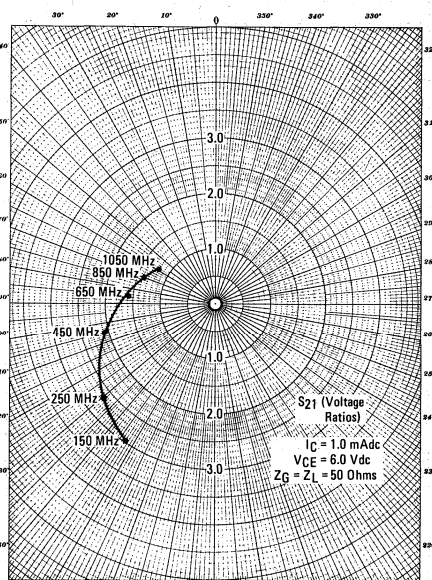


FIGURE 7 – NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

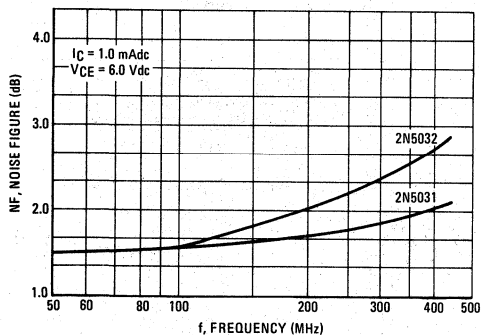


FIGURE 8 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

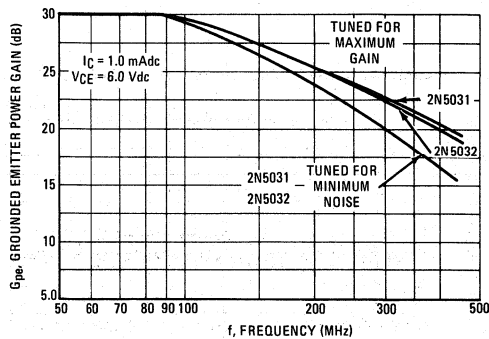


FIGURE 9 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

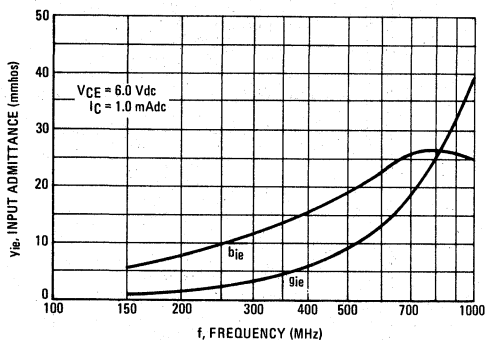


FIGURE 10 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

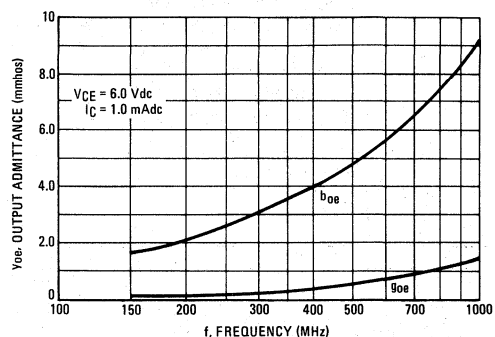


FIGURE 11 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

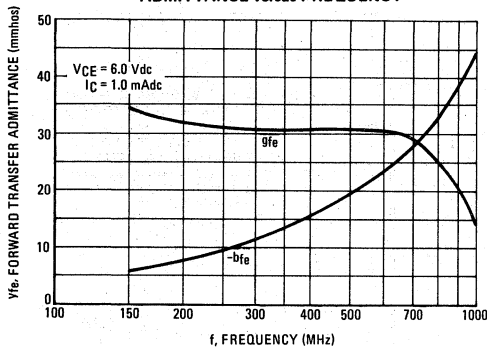
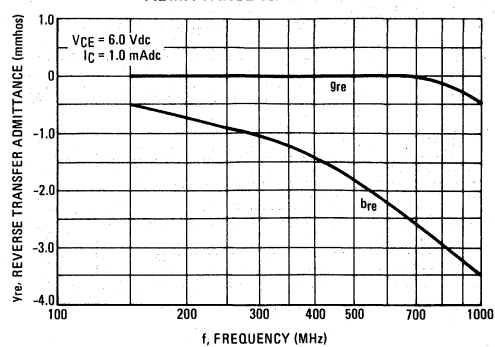


FIGURE 12 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY



**2N5108**

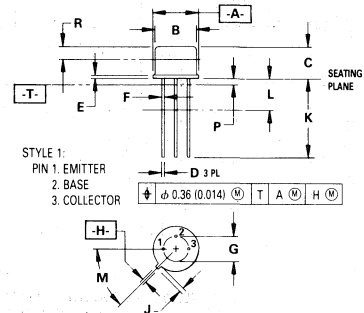
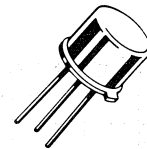
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier, or oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as output, driver, or pre-driver stages in UHF equipment and as a fundamental frequency oscillator at 1.68 GHz.

- Specified 1 GHz, 28 Vdc Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 5.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 35%
- Typical 1.68 GHz, 28 Vdc Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 0.3 Watt  
 Efficiency = 15%

**1.0 W - 1 GHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
*Collector-Emitter Voltage (R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ohms)	V <sub>CER</sub>	55	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	55	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	3.0	Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.4	Adc
*Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.5 0.02	Watts W/°C
*Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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## OFF CHARACTERISTICS

*Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \text{ ohms}$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
*Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{Adc}$
*Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0 10	$\mu\text{Adc}$ mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

*Current-Gain—Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1200	—	—	MHz
*Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	1.3	3.0	pF

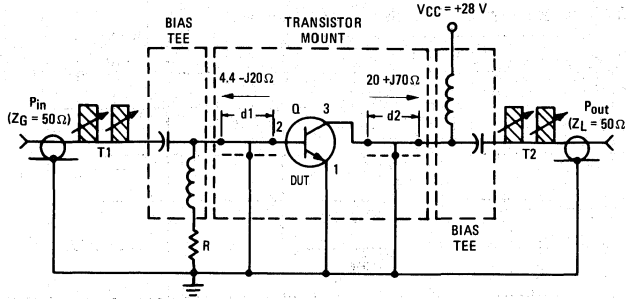
## FUNCTIONAL TEST

*Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 102 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	5.0	—	—	dB
Power Output (Figure 1) ( $P_{in} = 316 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	1.0	—	—	Watt
*Collector Efficiency ( $P_{in} = 316 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$\eta$	35	—	—	%
Power Output (Oscillator) (Figure 2) ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{EB} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.68 \text{ GHz}$ ) (Minimum Efficiency = 15%)	$P_{out}$	—	0.3	—	Watt

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

2

**FIGURE 1 – 1 GHz RF AMPLIFIER OUTPUT POWER TEST CIRCUIT**

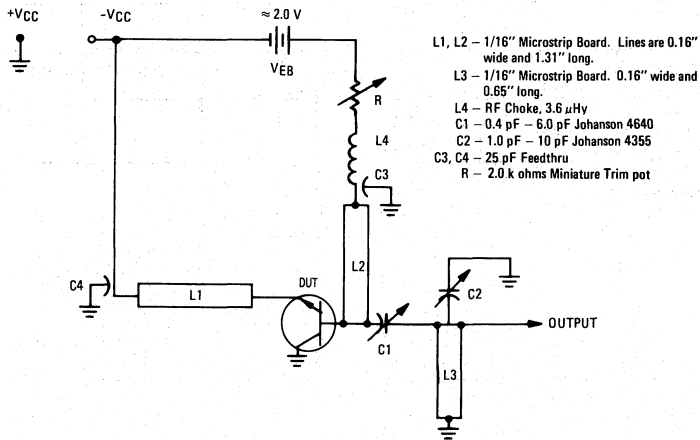


d1: 1" Input line, center conductor width = 0.280"  
 d2: 1" Output line, center conductor width = 0.125"  
 Q: 2N5108  
 R: 3.9 ohms

T1, T2: Microlab Double Stub Tuner, or Equivalent  
 Bias Tee: Microlab 08N, or Equivalent  
 Transistor Mount: 1/32" Microstrip board

Note: Impedance measurements are made at transistor socket pins.

**FIGURE 2 – 1.68 GHz RF OSCILLATOR OUTPUT POWER TEST CIRCUIT**



L1, L2 – 1/16" Microstrip Board. Lines are 0.16" wide and 1.31" long.  
 L3 – 1/16" Microstrip Board. 0.16" wide and 0.65" long.  
 L4 – RF Choke, 3.6 μH  
 C1 – 0.4 pF – 6.0 pF Johanson 4640  
 C2 – 1.0 pF – 10 pF Johanson 4355  
 C3, C4 – 25 pF Feedthru  
 R – 2.0 k ohms Miniature Trim pot

FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

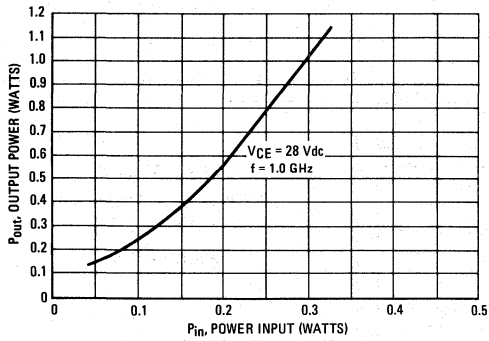


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

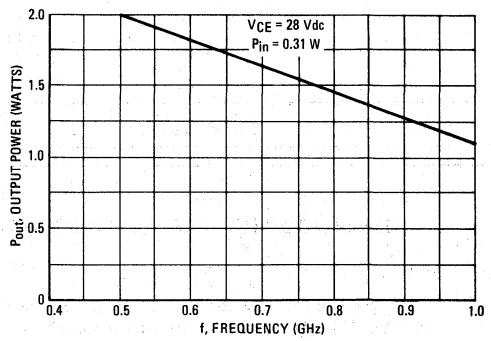


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

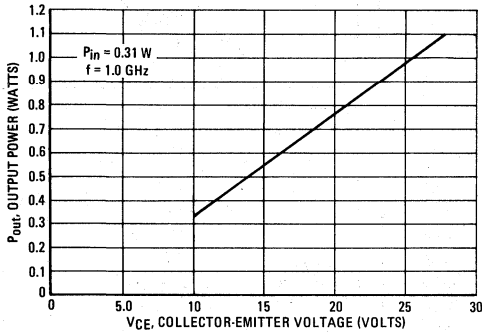


FIGURE 6 – OSCILLATOR OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

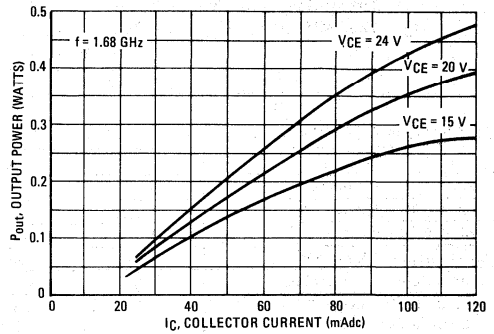


FIGURE 7 CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus CURRENT

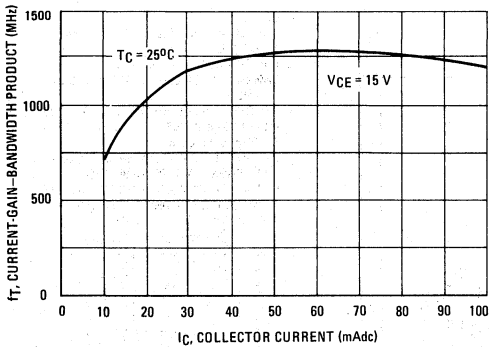
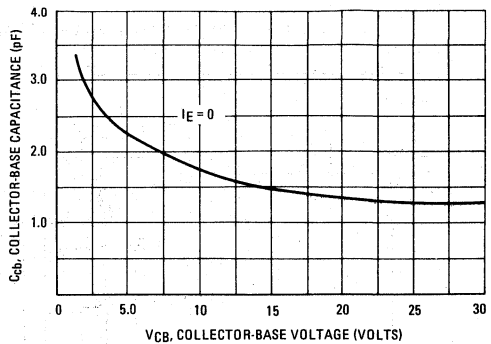


FIGURE 8 COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE



**2N5109**

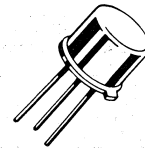
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed specifically for broadband applications requiring good linearity. Useable as a high frequency current mode switch to 200 mA.

- Low Noise Figure – @  $f = 200$  MHz  
 $NF = 3.0$  dB (Typ)
- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1200$  MHz (Min) @  $I_C = 50$  mA dc

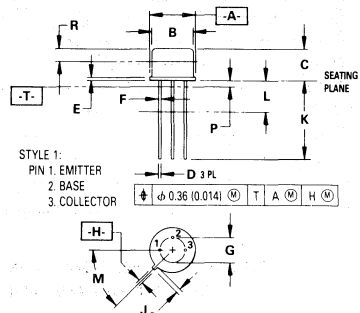
**1.2 GHz @ 50 mA dc**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Base Current – Continuous	$I_B$	400	mA dc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	400	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 20	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Total Device Dissipation at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  is 1.0 Watt.  
 \* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

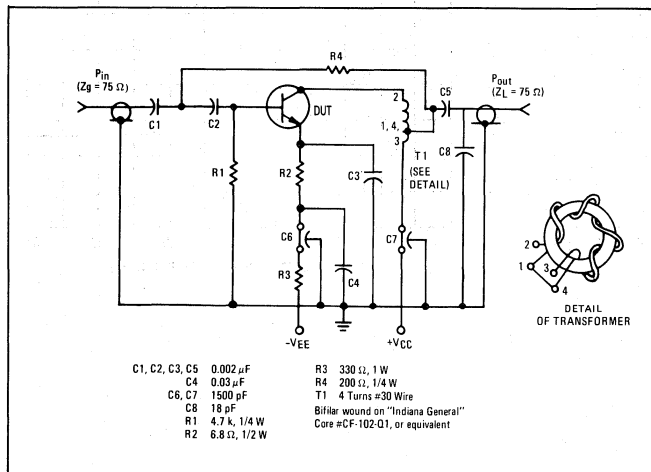


- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**FIGURE 1 – RF AMPLIFIER FOR VOLTAGE GAIN TEST CIRCUIT**



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>* OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER(sus)}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**\* ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 360 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0 40	— —	— 120	— —
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

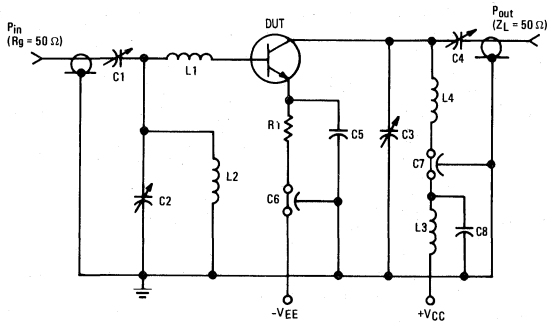
*Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1200	—	—	MHz
*Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	1.8	3.5	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 2)	NF	—	3.0	—	dB

**FUNCTIONAL TEST**

*Common-Emitter Amplifier Voltage Gain (Figure 1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 50$ to $216 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ve}$	11	—	—	dB
*Power Input (Figure 2) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}$ , $P_{out} = 1.26 \text{ mW}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	—	0.1	mW

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.  
(1) Pulsed thru a 25 mH inductor; 50% Duty Cycle

FIGURE 2 — 200 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C3 1.0 — 30 pF
- C4 1.0 — 20 pF
- C5 10,000 pF
- C6, C7 1,000 pF
- C8 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$
- L1 4-1/2 turns, No. 22 wire, 3/16" I.D.
- L2, L3 0.82  $\mu\text{H}$  RFC
- L4 3-1/2 turns, No. 22 wire, 3/16" I.D.
- R1 240 OHMS, 2 WATTS



2

FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

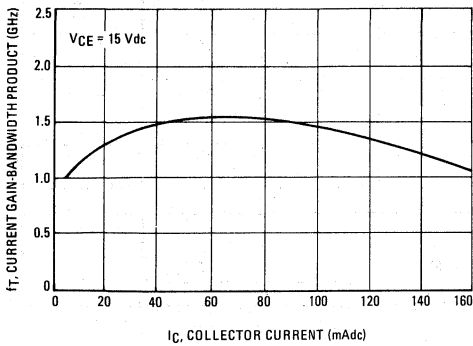


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

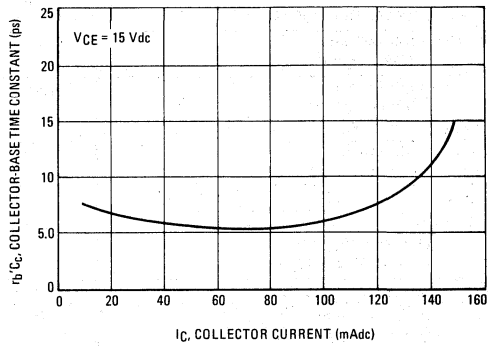


FIGURE 5 – SATURATION VOLTAGES

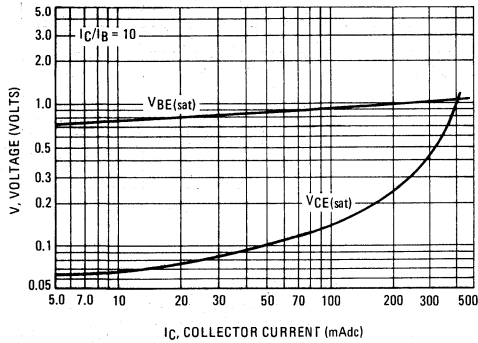


FIGURE 6 – CAPACITANCES versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

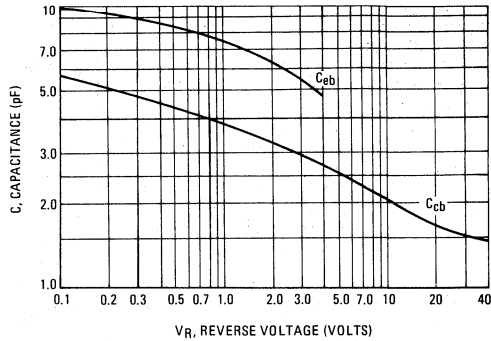


FIGURE 7 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

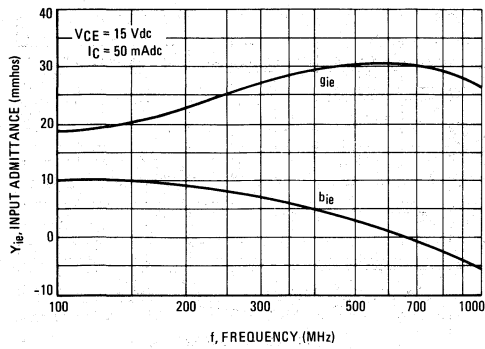


FIGURE 8 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

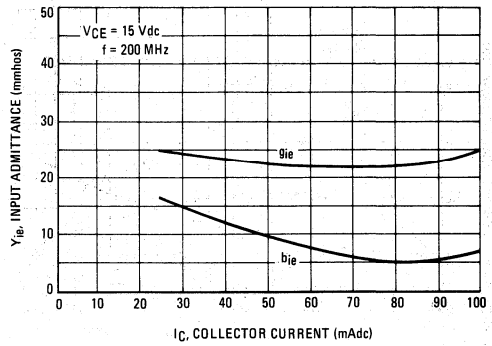


FIGURE 9 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

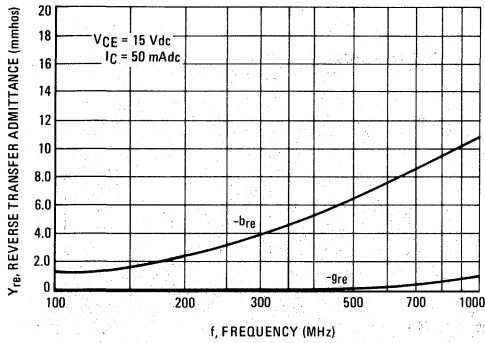


FIGURE 10 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

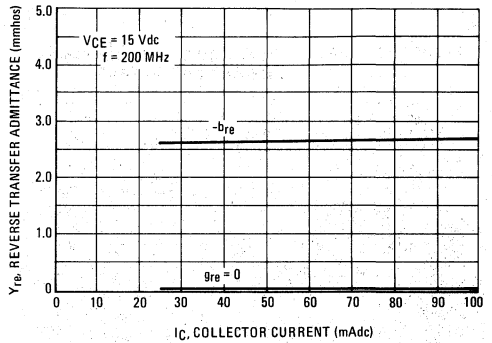


FIGURE 11 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

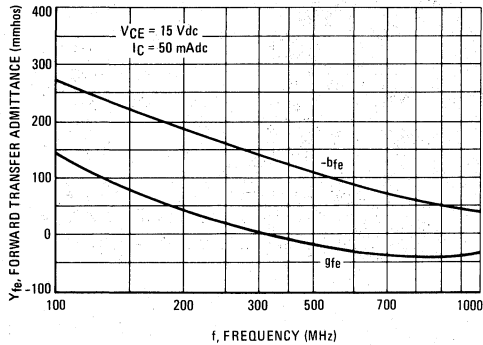
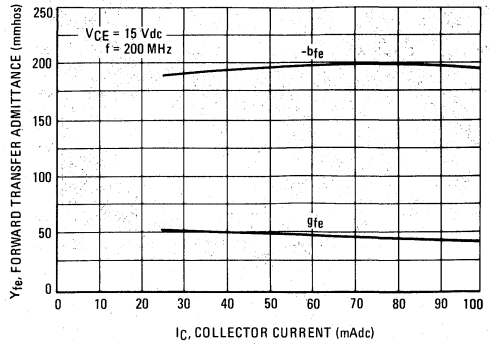


FIGURE 12 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



2

FIGURE 13 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

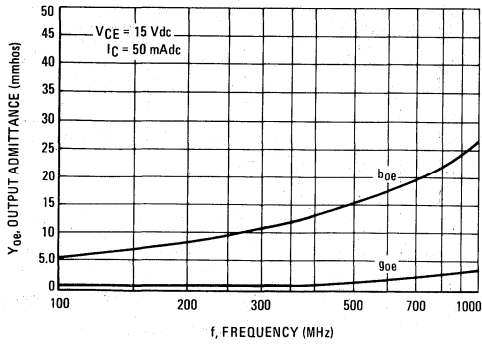


FIGURE 14 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

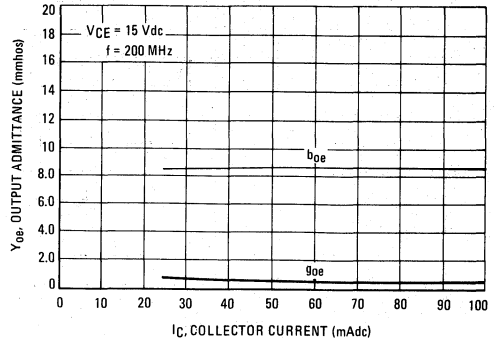


FIGURE 15 – INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

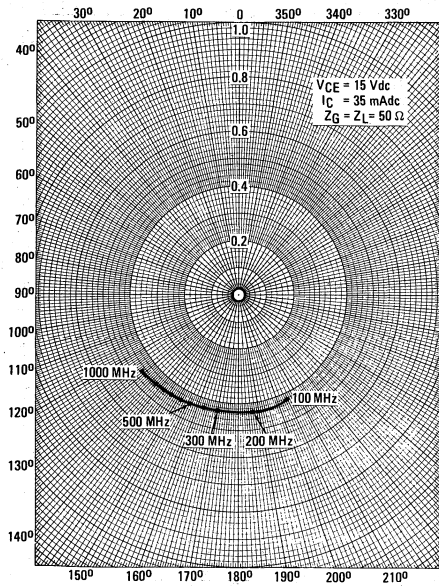


FIGURE 16 – OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

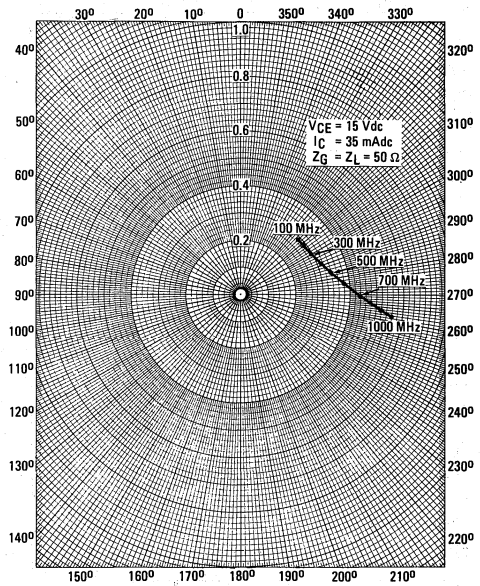


FIGURE 17 — REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

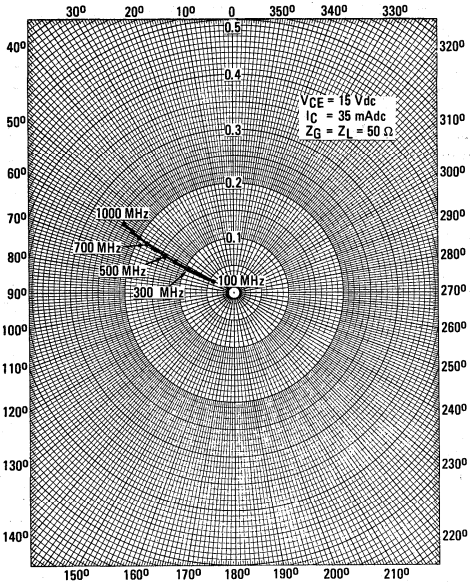


FIGURE 18 — FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

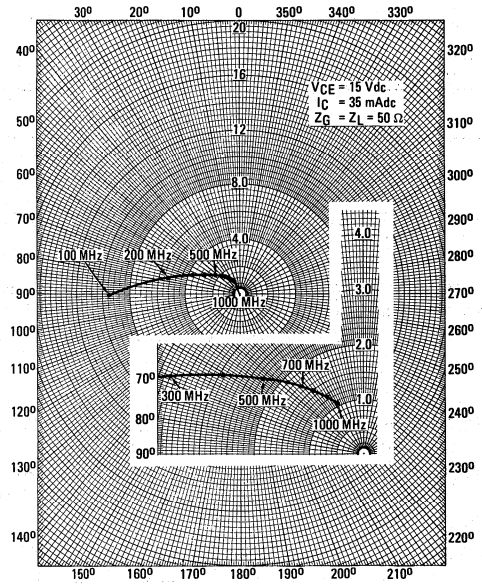
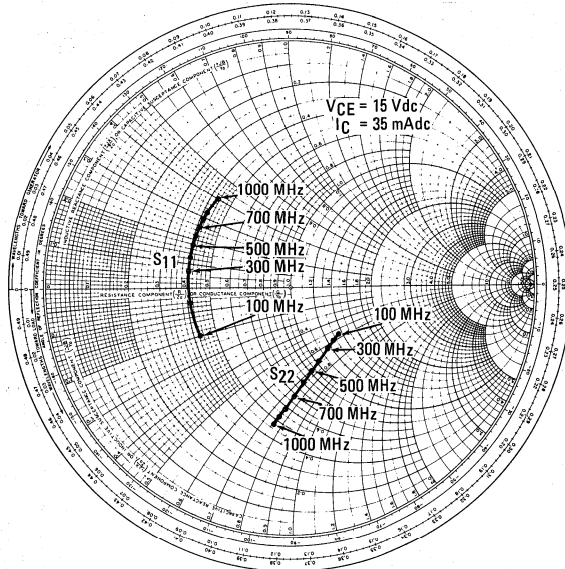


FIGURE 19 — INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY



**The RF Line**

**PNP SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier or oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as Class A, B, or C output driver, or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- High Power Gain —  $G_{PE} = 8.0$  dB (Min) @  $f = 400$  MHz, 14.5 db (Typ) @ 175 MHz — No Emitter Tuning
- Power Output —  $P_{out} = 1.0$  Watt (Min @  $f = 400$  MHz = 1.5 Watt (Typ) @  $f = 175$  MHz
- Resists Burnout When Load is Shorted or Opened
- Designed for Use in Complementary Circuits with 2N3866
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF5160HX, MRF5160HXV

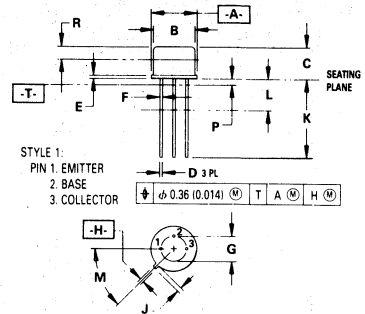
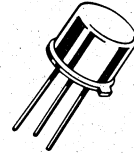
**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	-0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**2N5160**

$I_C = -400$  mA  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

# 2N5160

## \*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	-40	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO(sus)</sub>	-4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	-20	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -60 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	-0.1	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-1.0	μA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -15 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	500	900	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 0.1 to 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	2.5	4.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>in</sub> = 0.16 Watt, f = 400 MHz) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>in</sub> = 50 mW, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	8.0 —	8.8 14.5	— —	dB
Power Output (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>in</sub> = 0.16 Watt, f = 400 MHz) (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>in</sub> = 50 mW, f = 175 MHz)	P <sub>out</sub>	1.0 —	1.2 1.4	— —	Watt
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CE</sub> = -28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>in</sub> = 0.16 Watt, f = 400 MHz)	η	45	55	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 — 400-MHz TEST CIRCUIT

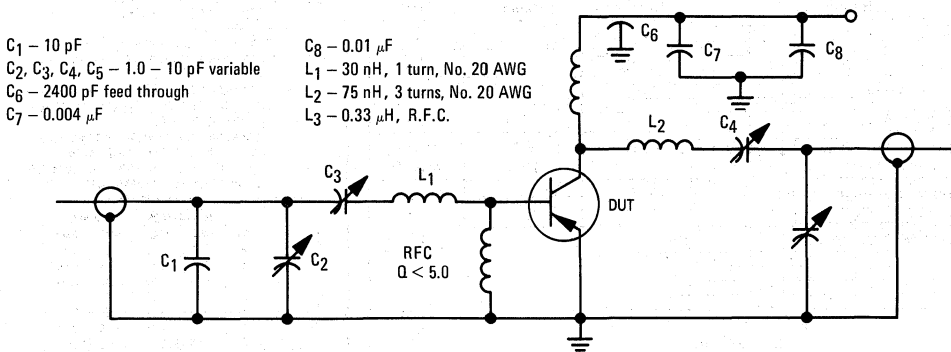


FIGURE 2 — POWER OUTPUT  
versus FREQUENCY

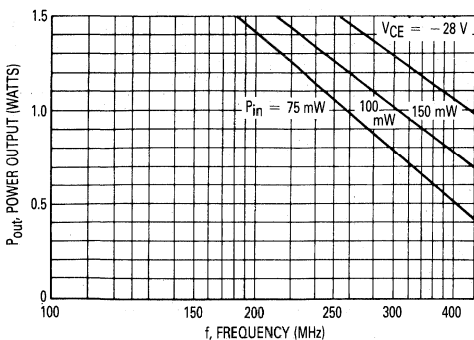


FIGURE 3 — POWER OUTPUT  
versus POWER INPUT

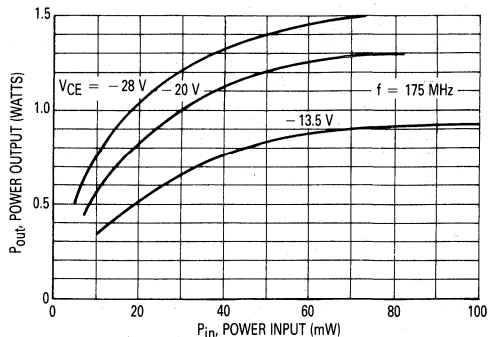


FIGURE 4 — PARALLEL INPUT  
IMPEDANCE versus FREQUENCY

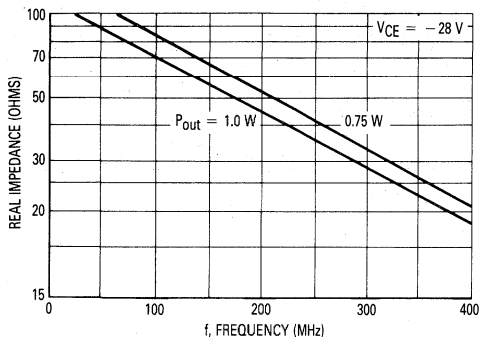


FIGURE 5 — PARALLEL INPUT  
IMPEDANCE versus FREQUENCY

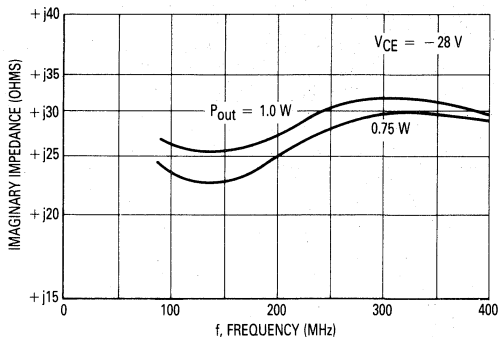


FIGURE 6 — PARALLEL OUTPUT  
CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

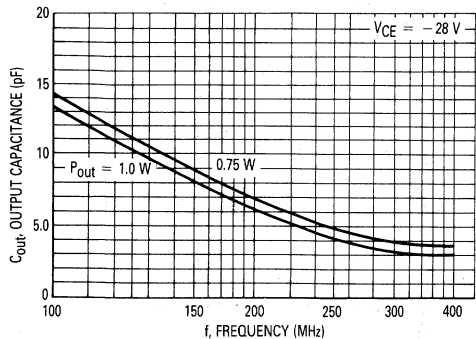
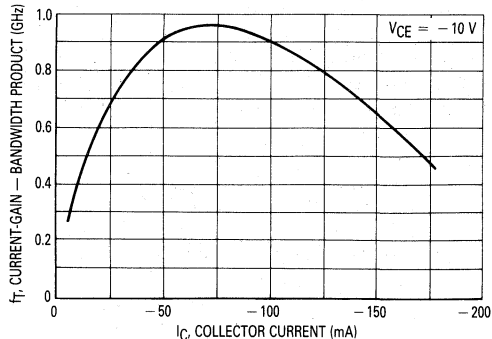


FIGURE 7 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH  
PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



2

FIGURE 8 – 2N5160 300-MHz COMPLEMENTARY POWER OUTPUT CIRCUIT

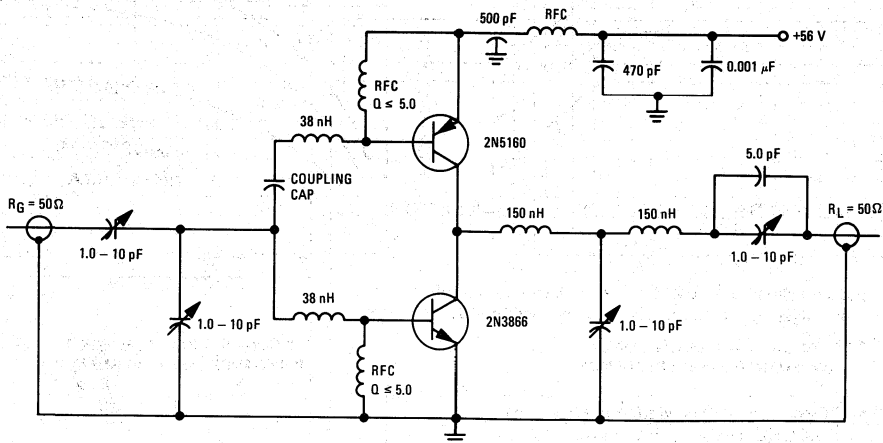
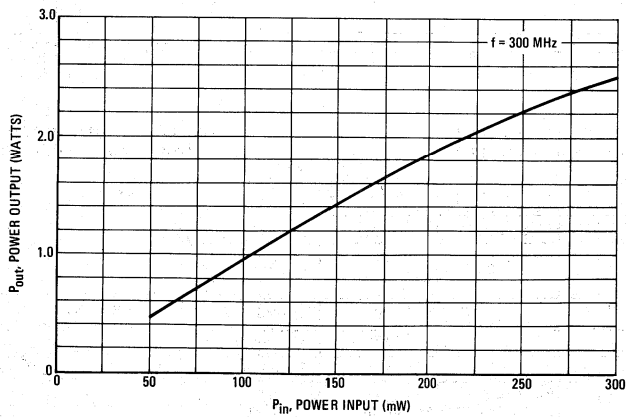


FIGURE 9 – COMPLEMENTARY CIRCUIT – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT





**2N5179**

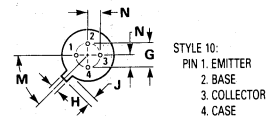
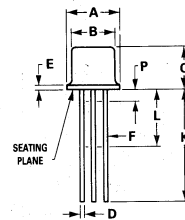
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator, and mixer applications. Can also be used in UHF converter applications.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1.4 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant –  
 $r_b' C_C = 14 \text{ ps (Max) @ } I_E = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
- Characterized with Scattering Parameters
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 4.5 \text{ dB (Max) @ } f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

**4.5 dB @ 200 MHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35		0.250	
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage Applicable 1.0 to 20 mA <sub>c</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	12	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	20	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	2.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA <sub>c</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	200 1.14	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300 1.71	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

## OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.001 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.02 1.0	$\mu\text{A}$ dc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	250	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ① ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	900	2000	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	1.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	25	300	—
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.9 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_c$	3.0	14	ps
Noise Figure (See Figure 1) ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50 \text{ ohms}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	4.5	dB

## FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (See Figure 1) ( $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	15	—	dB
Power Output (See Figure 2) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 12 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f \geq 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	20	—	mW

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Values.

①  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 – 200 MHz AMPLIFIER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE CIRCUIT

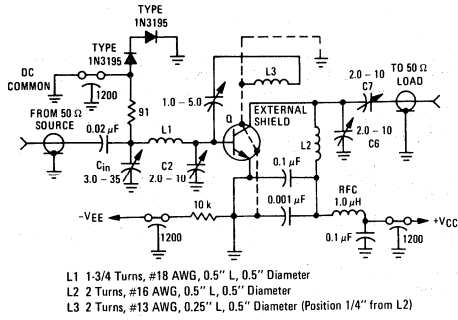


FIGURE 2 – 500 MHz OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT

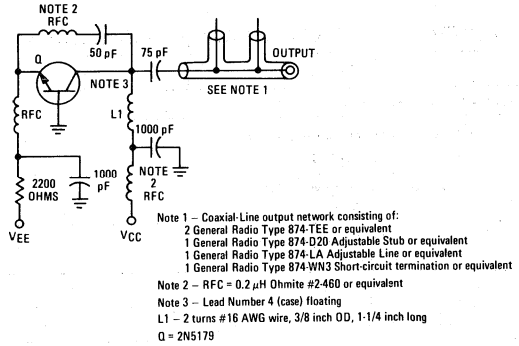


FIGURE 3 – NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

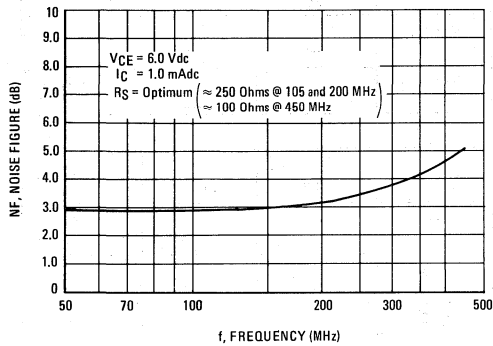


FIGURE 4 – NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE and COLLECTOR CURRENT

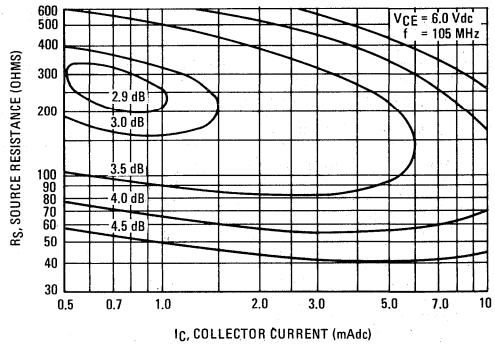


FIGURE 5 – NOISE FIGURE versus SOURCE RESISTANCE and COLLECTOR CURRENT

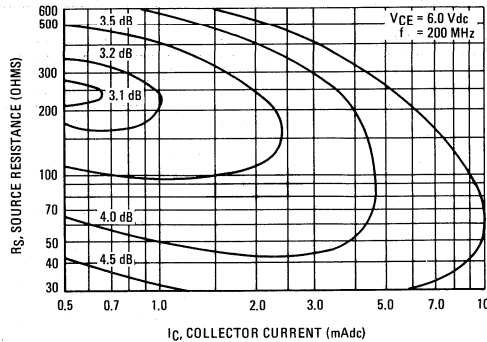


FIGURE 6 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

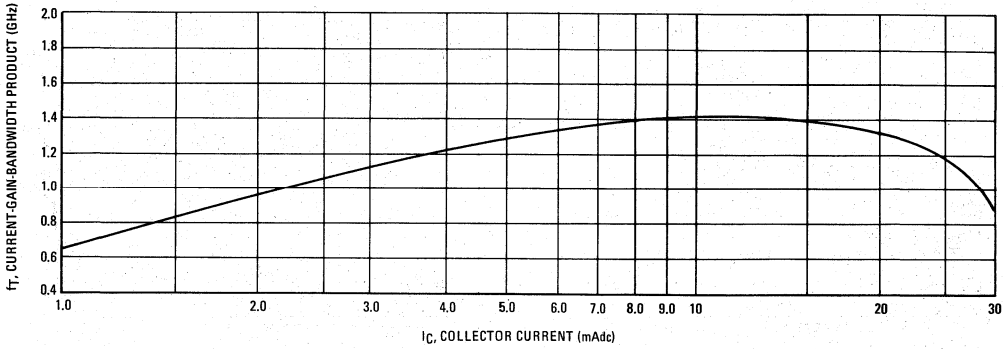


FIGURE 7 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

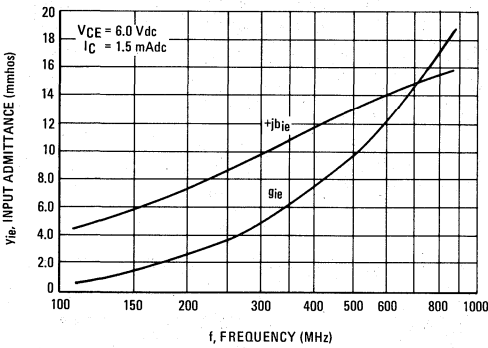


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

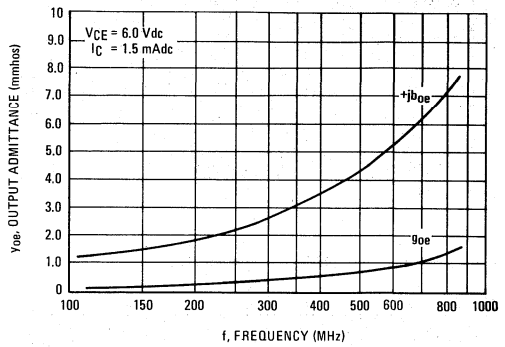


FIGURE 9 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

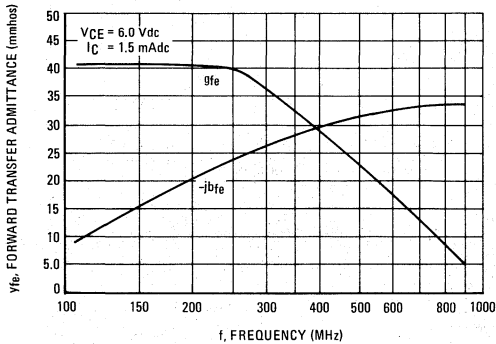


FIGURE 10 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

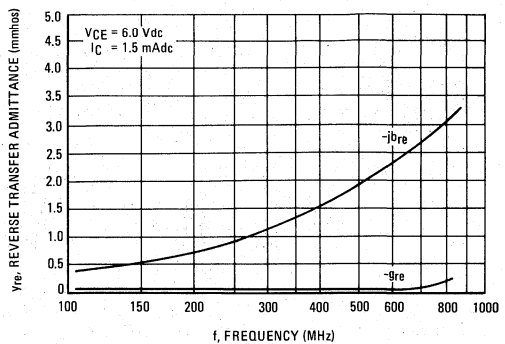


FIGURE 11— $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

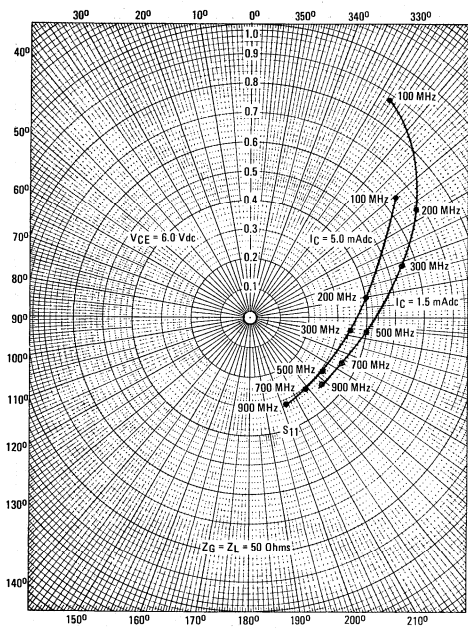


FIGURE 12— $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

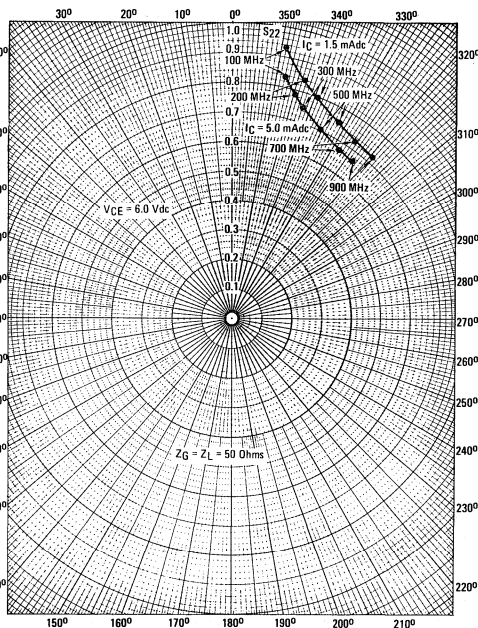


FIGURE 13— $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

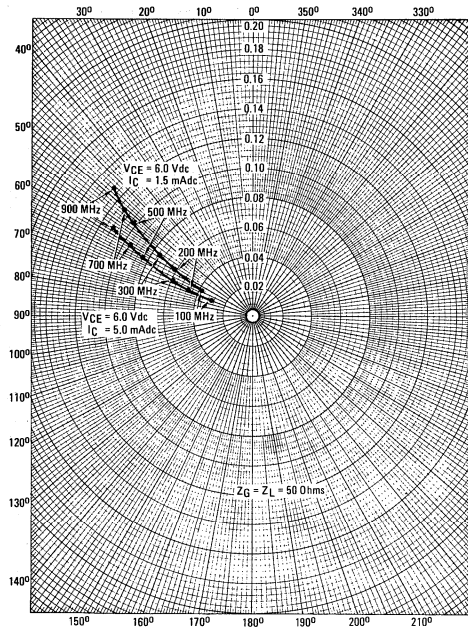
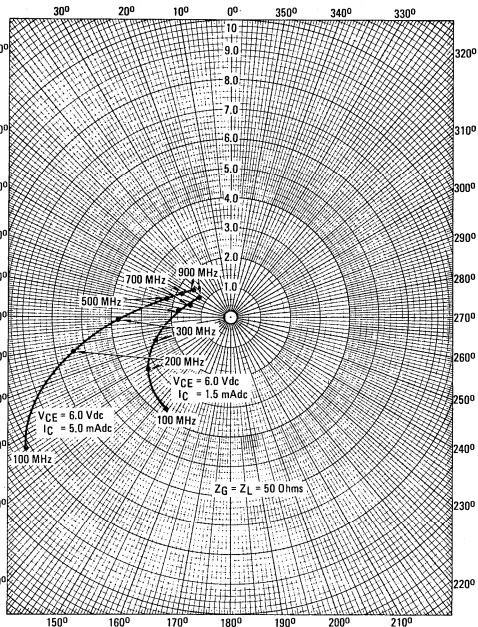
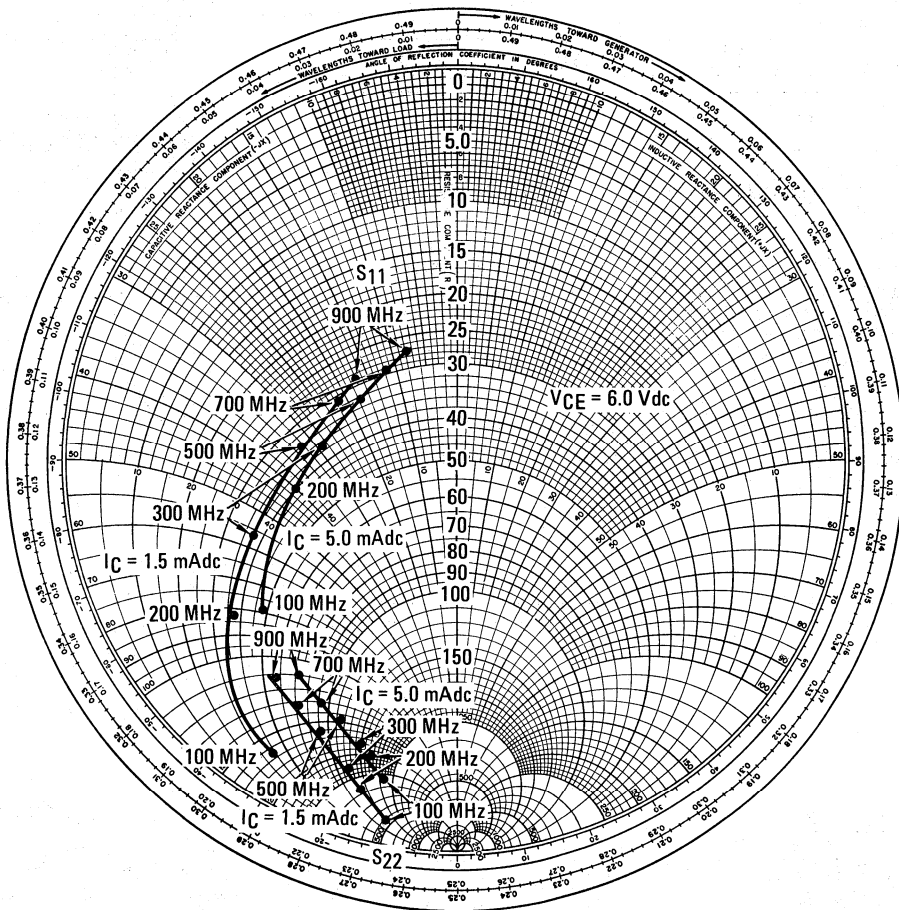


FIGURE 14— $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT



2

FIGURE 15— $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT



**2N5583**

**The RF Line**

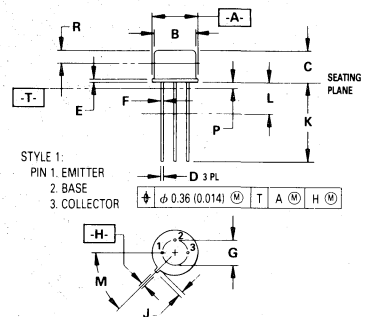
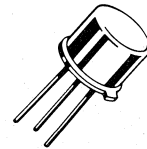
**PNP SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for applications in high frequency amplifiers and non-saturated switching circuits. High gain-bandwidth product characteristic provides excellent performance in a variety of small signal and linear amplifier applications.

- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 1300$  (Min) @  $I_C = -100$  mAdc
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant —  
 $\tau_b' C_C = 8.0$  ps (Typ) @  $I_C = -50$  mAdc
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF5583HX, MRF5583HXV

$I_C = -500$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35 —		0.250 —	
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	— 1.27 —		— 0.050 —	
R	2.54 —		0.100 —	

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-30	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-30	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-3.0	Vdc
*Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

Characteristic	Figure No.	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>*OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	—	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	—	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	—	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	4	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-50	nAdc	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	—	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-0.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
<b>*ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
DC Current Gain (Note 1) ( $I_C = -40\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	1	$h_{FE}$	20 25 15	40 40 22	— 100 —	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = -10\text{ mAdc}$ )	2, 3	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.6	-0.8	Vdc	
Base-Emitter On Voltage (Note 1) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	3	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-0.84	-1.8	Vdc	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
*Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -40\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	7	$f_T$	1000 1300	1300 1500	— —	MHz	
*Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	5	$C_{cb}$	—	2.5	5.0	pF	
*Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	5	$C_{eb}$	—	18	35	pF	
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6\text{ MHz}$ )	8	$r_b' C_c$	—	8.0	—	ps	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -31.4\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_C = 160\text{ Ohms}$ , $R_E = 26.6\text{ Ohms}$ )	9, 10	$t_d$	—	1.0	—	ns
Rise Time		9, 10	$t_r$	—	2.1	—	
Fall Time		9, 10	$t_f$	—	1.8	—	

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

Note 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.



FIGURE 1 — DC CURRENT GAIN

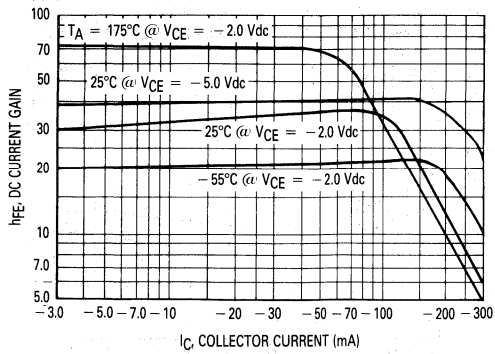


FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

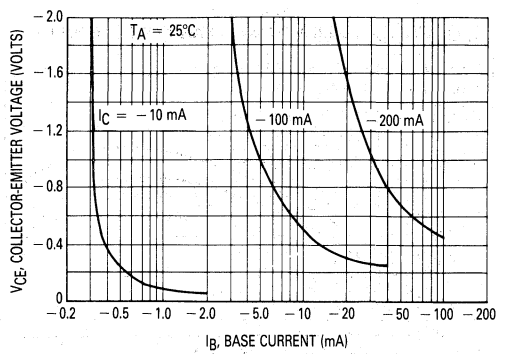


FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

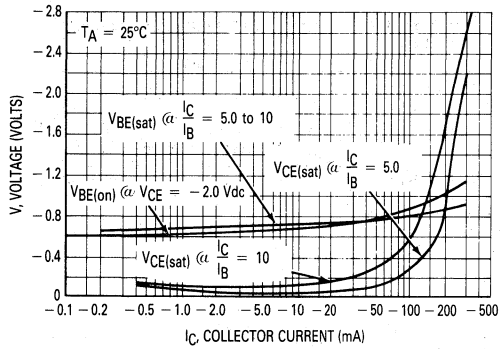


FIGURE 4 — COLLECTOR CURRENT versus BASE VOLTAGE

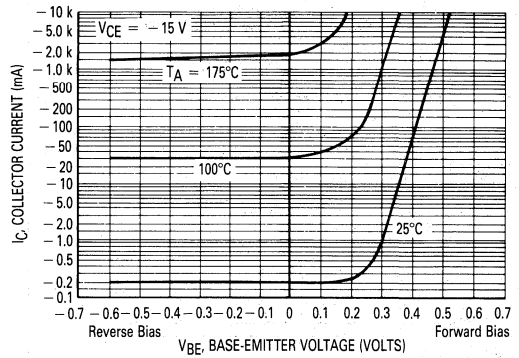


FIGURE 5 — CAPACITANCES

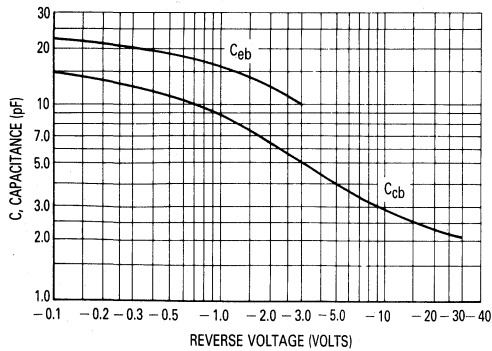


FIGURE 6 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

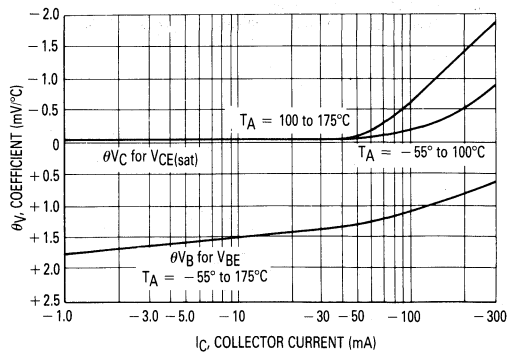


FIGURE 7 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

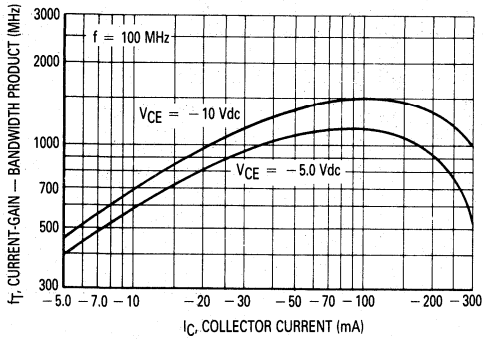


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

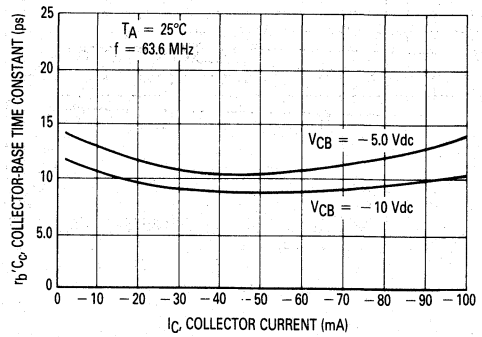


FIGURE 9 — SWITCHING TIMES

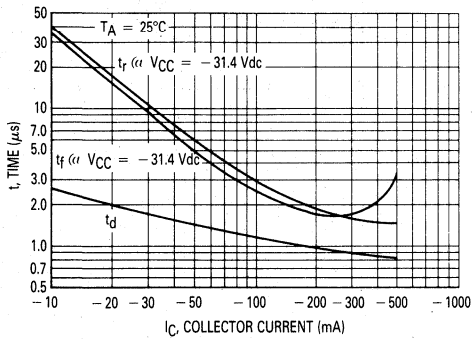
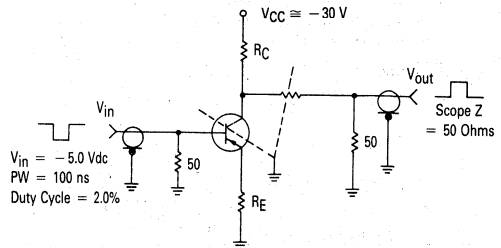


FIGURE 10 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



$I_C$ mA	$R_C$ Ohms	$R_E$ Ohms	$V_{CC}$ Volts
-50	526	80	-34.4
-150	160	26.6	-31.4
-300	78	13.3	-30.6
-500	46.5	8.0	-30.3

**2N5641**

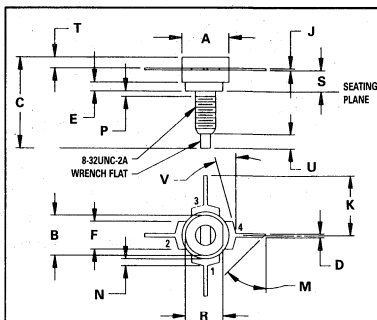
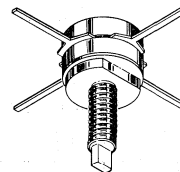
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal amplifier stages in the 125-175 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 7.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.4 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized from 125 to 175 MHz
- Includes Series Equivalent Impedances

**7.0 W – 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
F	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
N	1.27	1.52	0.050	0.060
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132
V	10°	20°	10°	20°

**CASE 144B-05**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	15 86	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

# 2N5641

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1) ( $I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAcd
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	8.5	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 7.0\text{ Watts}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	8.4	12.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 7.0\text{ Watts}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

Note 1: Pulsed through 25 mH inductor.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

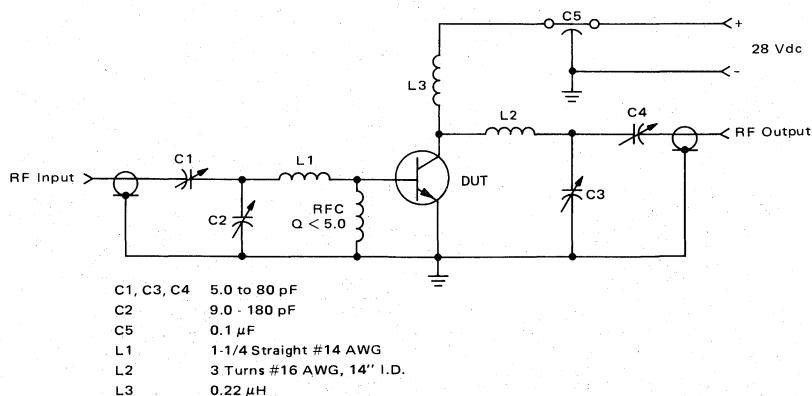


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

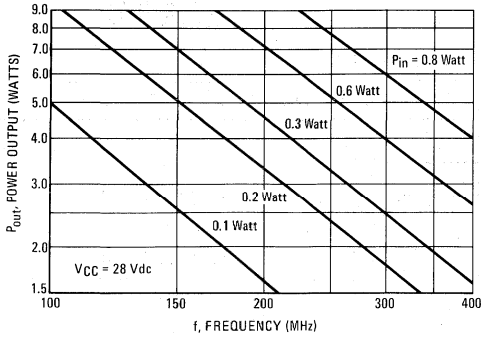


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

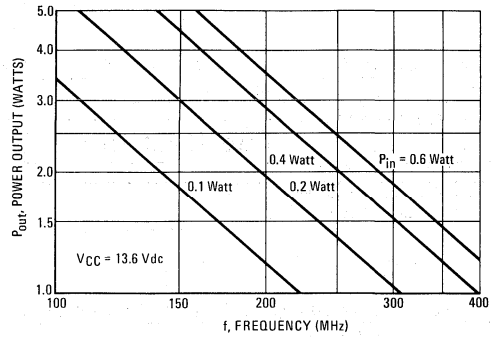
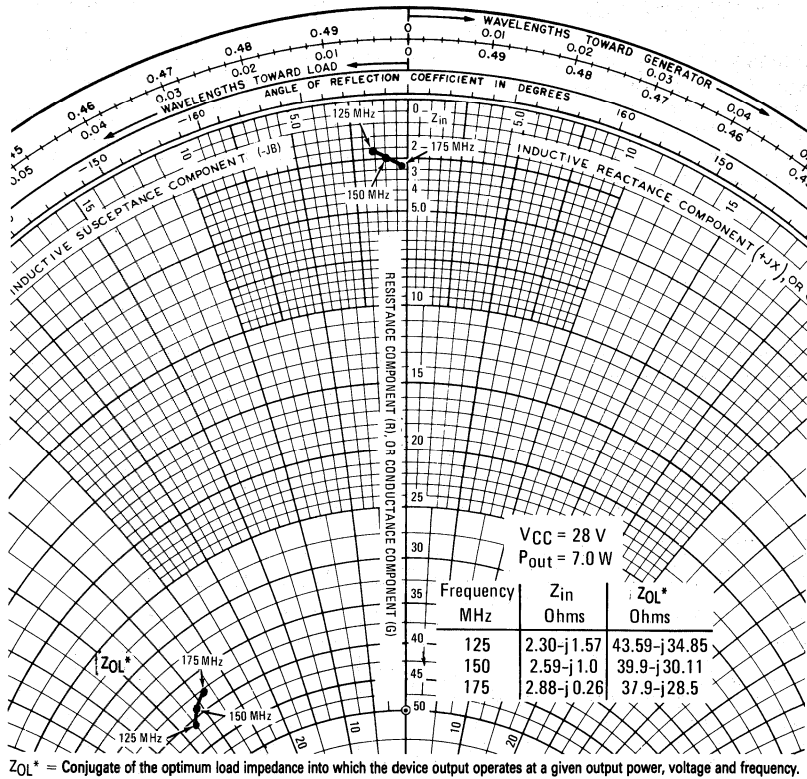


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**2N5642**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

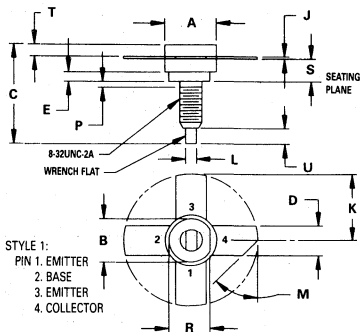
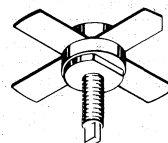
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal amplifier stages in the 125-175 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 20 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.2 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized from 125 to 175 MHz
- Includes Series Equivalent Impedances

**20 W – 175 MHz**

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.0	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	30 171	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1) ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	22	35	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 20 \text{ Watts}, V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	8.2	10.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 20 \text{ Watts}, V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

Note 1: Pulsed through 25 mH inductor.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 – 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

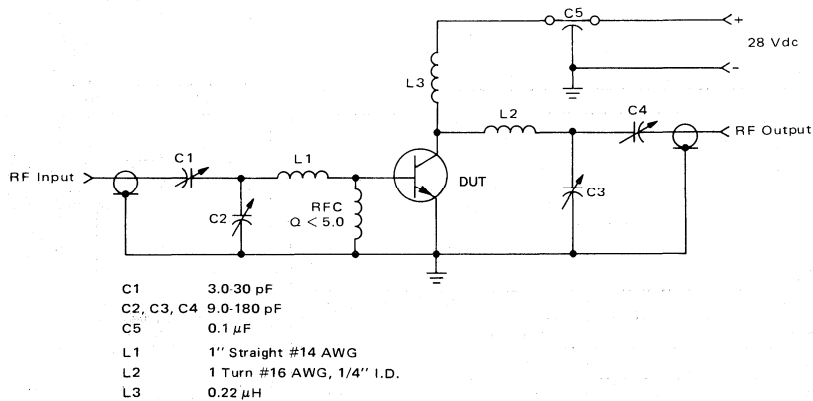


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

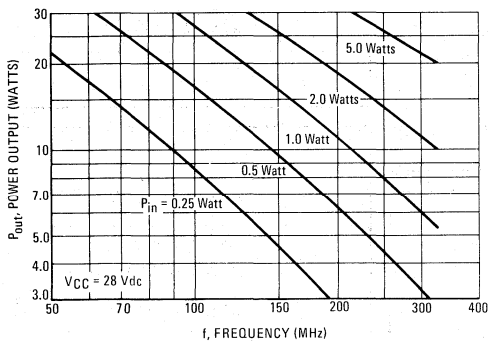


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

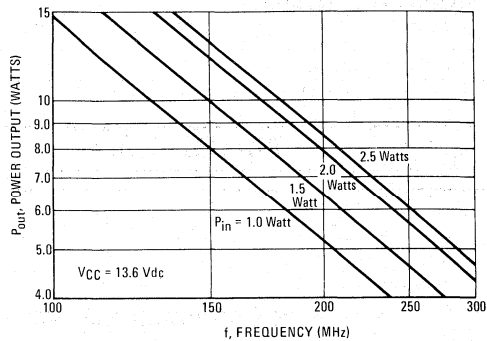
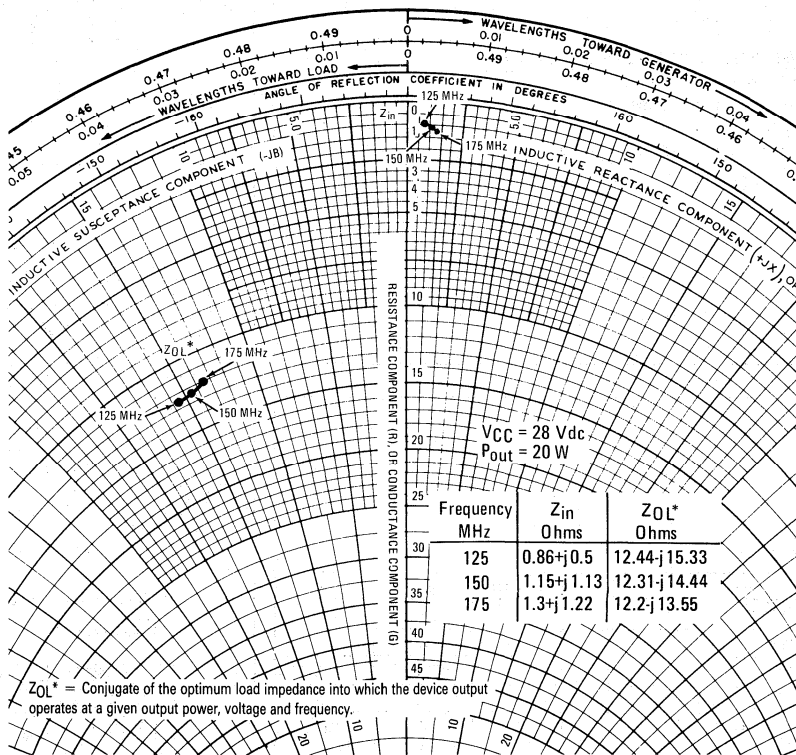


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE





**2N5643**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

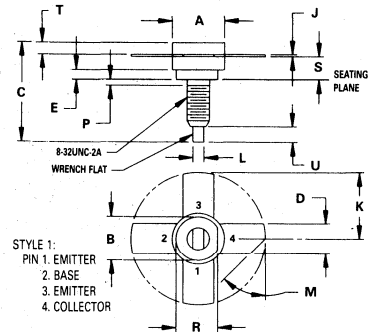
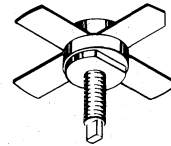
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal amplifier stages in the 125-175 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.6 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized from 125 to 175 MHz
- Includes Series Equivalent Impedances

**40 W — 175 MHz**

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	60 342	Watts mW/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ C$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1) ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	45	65	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 40\text{ Watts}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	7.6	8.1	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 40\text{ Watts}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

Note 1: Pulsed through 25 mH inductor.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 - 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

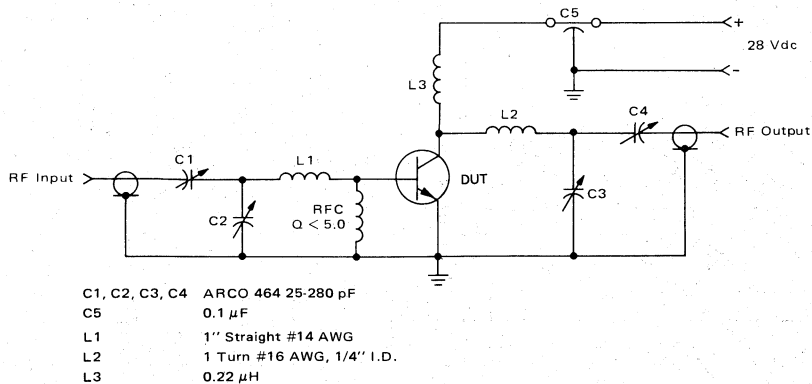


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

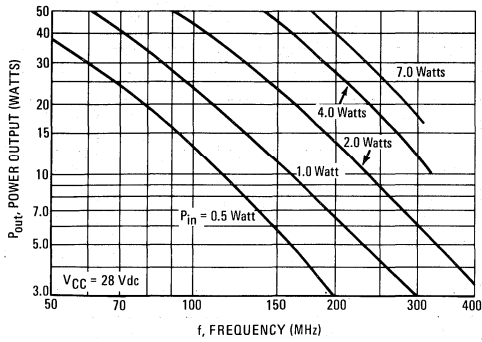


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

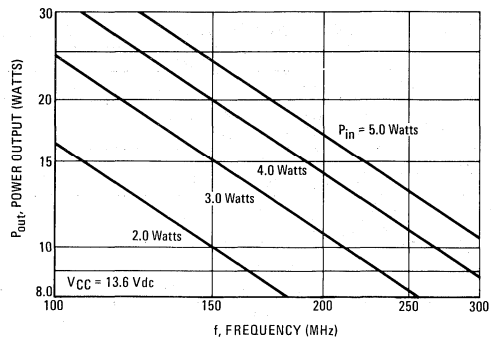
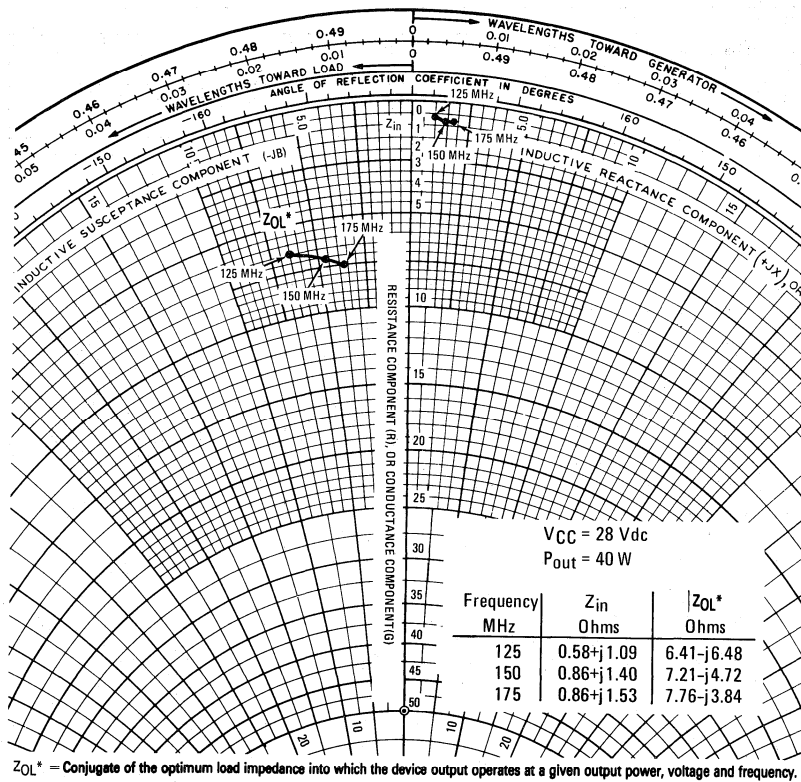


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**2N5835**  
**2N5836**  
**2N5837**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

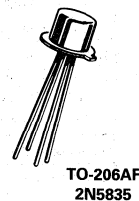
... designed primarily for use in fact current-mode switching circuits in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use in general high-frequency amplifier applications to 1.5 GHz.

- 2N5835 — 10 mAdc, 6.0 Vdc Characteristics  
 $f_T = 2.5$  GHz (Min)  
 $r_b'C_c = 5.0$  ps (Typ)  
 $t_r = 250$  ps (Typ)
- 2N5836 — 50 mAdc, 6.0 Vdc Characteristics —  
 $f_T = 2.0$  GHz (Min)  
 $r_b'C_c = 6.0$  ps (Typ)  
 $t_r = 320$  ps (Typ)
- 2N5837 — 100 mAdc, 3.0 Vdc Characteristics —  
 $f_T = 1.7$  GHz (Min)  
 $r_b'C_c = 6.0$  ps (Typ)  
 $t_r = 650$  ps (Typ)
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF5836HX, MRF5836HXV

2.5 GHz @ 10 mAdc — 2N5835  
 2.0 GHz @ 50 mAdc — 2N5836  
 1.7 GHz @ 100 mAdc — 2N5837

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

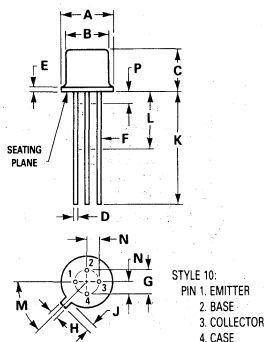
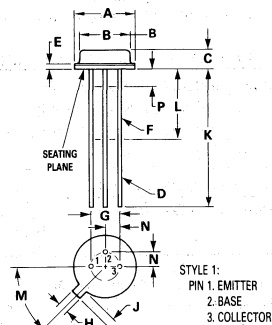
**NPN SILICON**



**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N5835	2N5836	2N5837	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	10	5.0	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	15	10	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	3.5	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	15	200	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200	300	300	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	—	0.75	0.75	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200			$^\circ\text{C}$

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	1.65	2.16	0.065	0.085
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	1.02	—	0.040
F	0.305	0.483	0.012	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 26-03**  
**TO-206AB**  
**(TO-46)**

# 2N5835, 2N5836, 2N5837

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

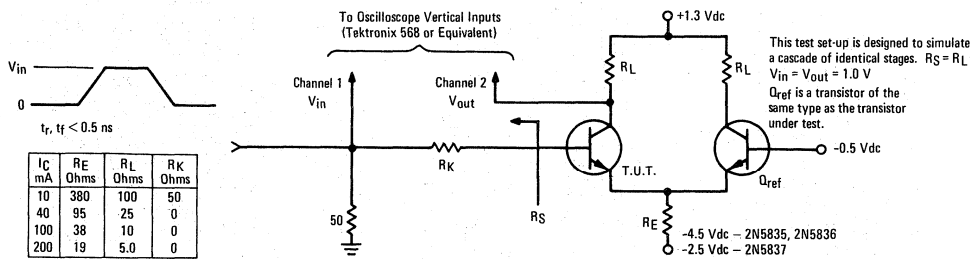
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N5835	15	—	—	Vdc
( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N5836	15	—	—	
	2N5837	10	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 7.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N5835	—	—	0.01	$\mu\text{A}$
( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N5836	—	—	10	
( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	2N5837	—	—	10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5835	25	—	—	—
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5836	25	—	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5837	25	—	—	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5835	—	—	0.9	Vdc
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5836	—	—	0.9	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	2N5837	—	—	0.9	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ① ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5835	2.5	—	—	GHz
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5836	2.0	—	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5837	1.7	—	—	
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5835	—	—	0.8	pF
	2N5836	—	—	3.5	
( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5837	—	—	5.0	
Collector-Base Time Constant ② ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5835	—	5.0	—	ps
( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5836	—	6.0	—	
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N5837	—	6.0	—	
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ②</b>					
Rise Time (See Figure 1)	( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	2N5835	—	250	ps
	( $I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ )	2N5836	—	320	
	( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	2N5837	—	650	

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

①  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

② Typical values shown in addition to JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



# 2N5835, 2N5836, 2N5837

FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME

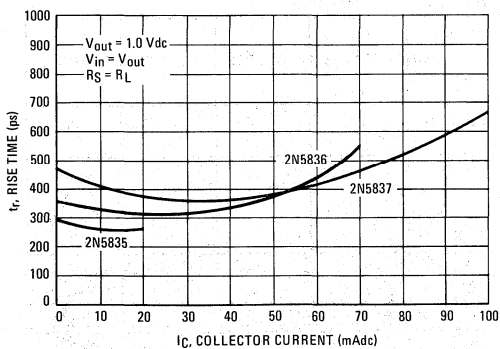


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

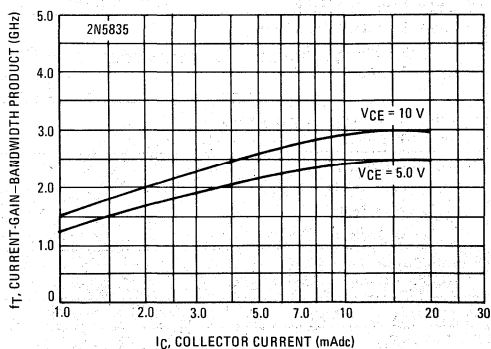


FIGURE 4 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

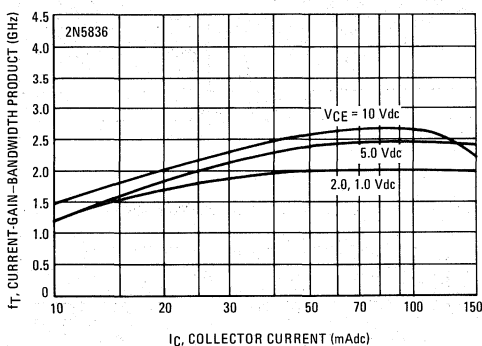


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

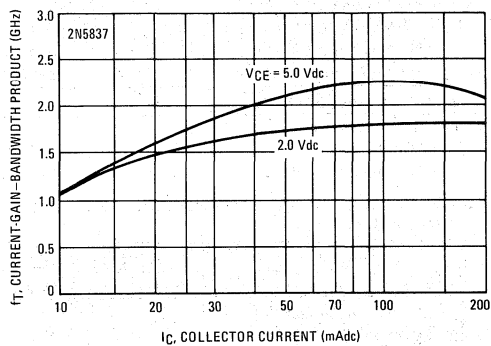


FIGURE 6 – COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

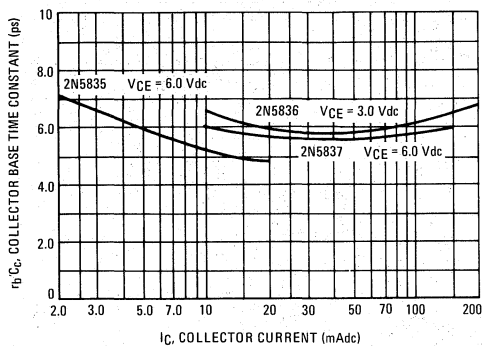
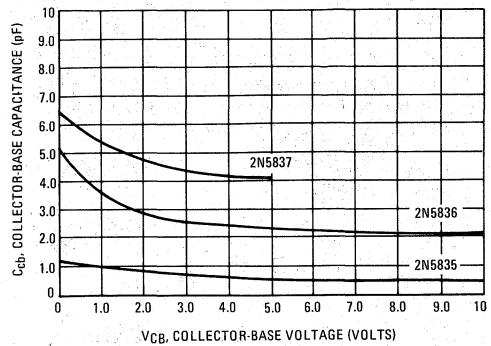


FIGURE 7 – COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE



# 2N5835, 2N5836, 2N5837

2N5835 SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V dc}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ )

FIGURE 8 –  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

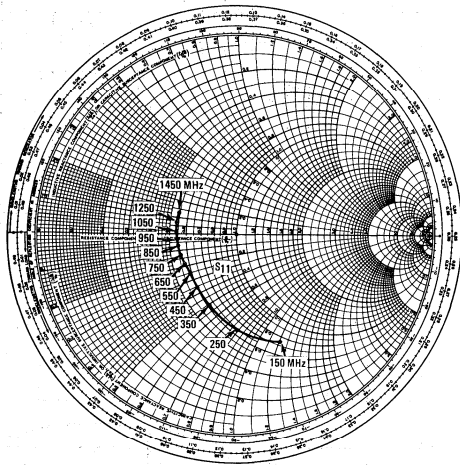


FIGURE 9 –  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

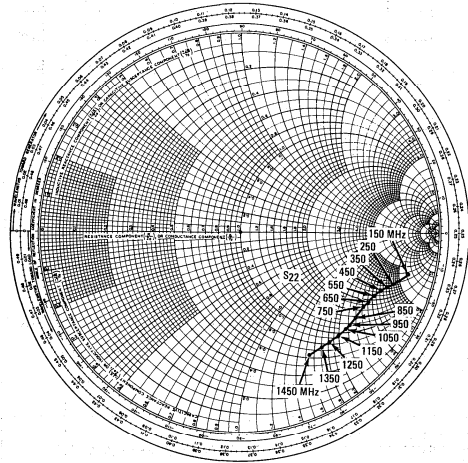


FIGURE 10 –  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

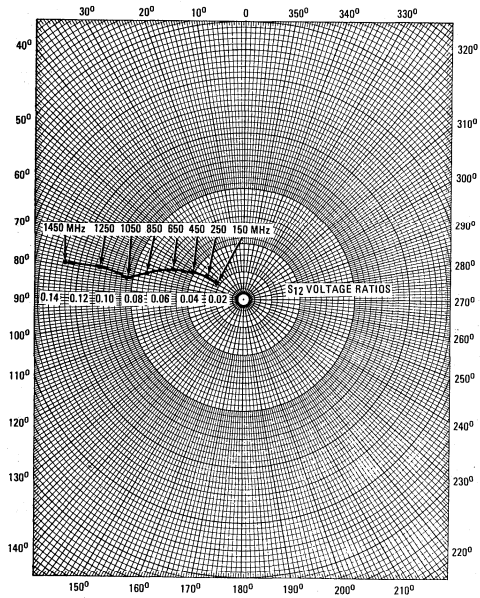
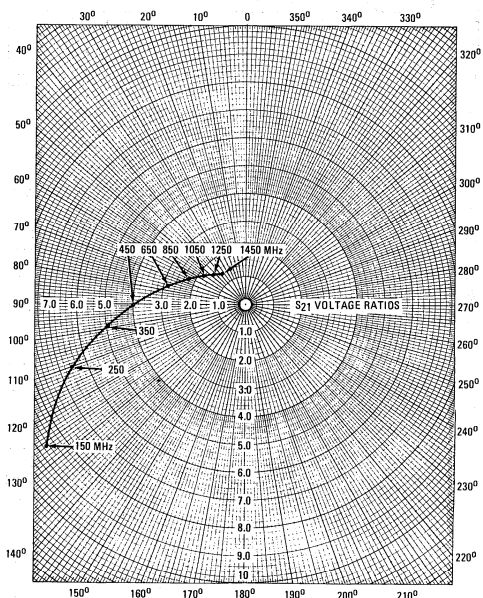


FIGURE 11 –  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT



2N5836 SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ )

FIGURE 12 –  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

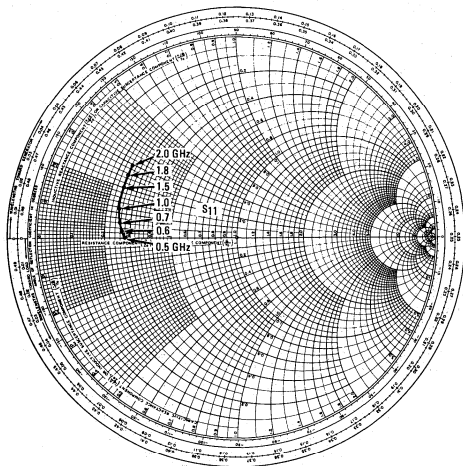


FIGURE 13 –  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

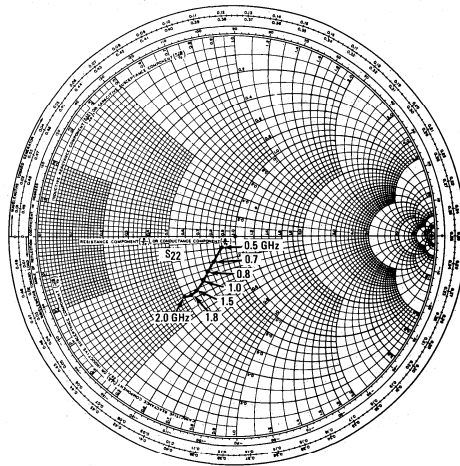


FIGURE 14 –  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

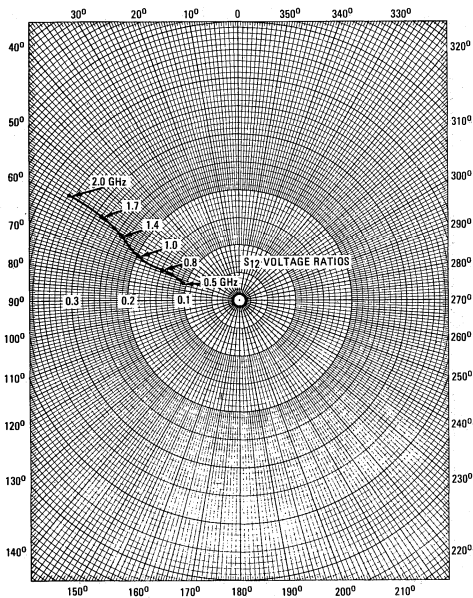
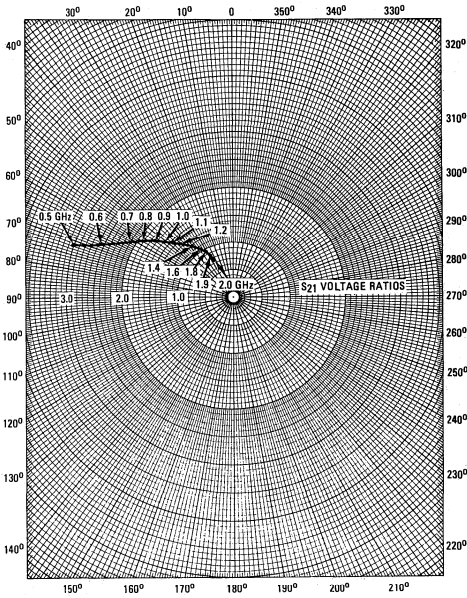


FIGURE 15 –  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT





# 2N5835, 2N5836, 2N5837

2N5837 SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $Z_G = Z_L = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ )

FIGURE 16 –  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

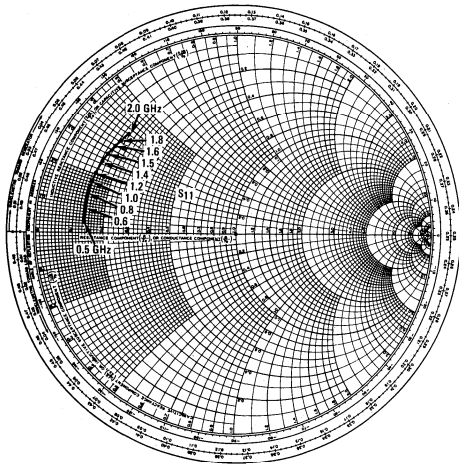


FIGURE 17 –  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

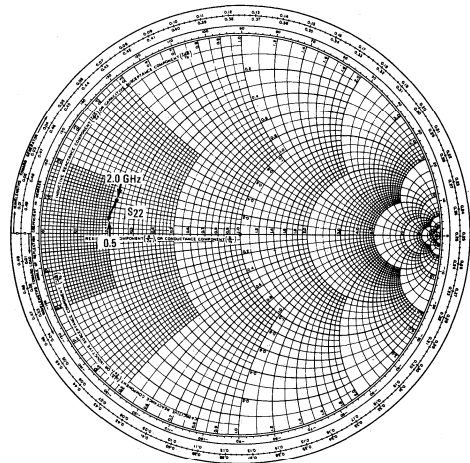


FIGURE 18 –  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

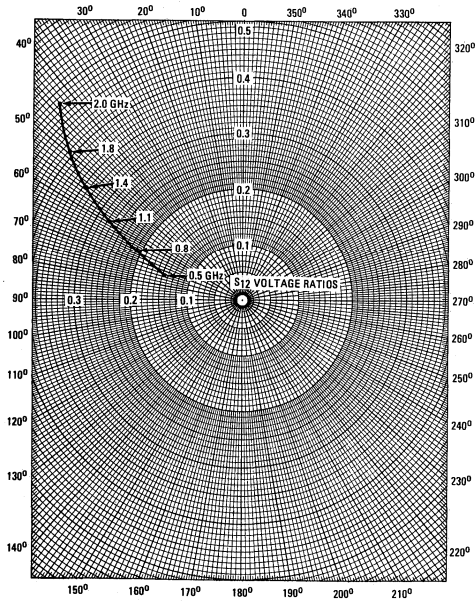
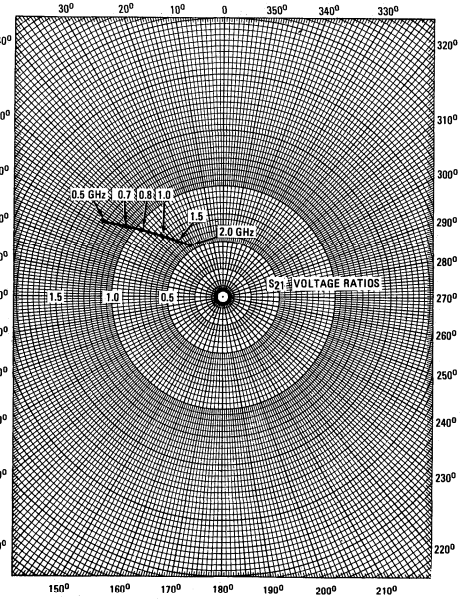


FIGURE 19 –  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT



2

**2N5849**

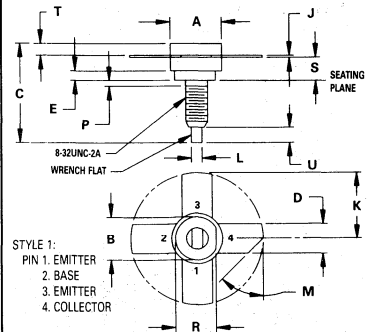
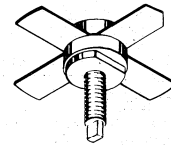
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for use in large-signal amplifier output stages, the 2N5849 is intended for use in industrial communications equipment operating at frequencies to 80 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 50 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

**40 W-50 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	7.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 571	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

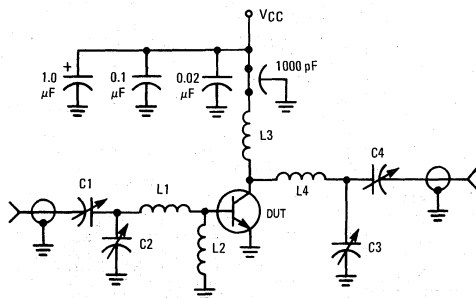
This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage(1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.4 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	3.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ to $1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	180	230	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.  
(1) Pulsed thru a 25 mH Inductor.

FIGURE 1 — 50 MHz POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 25-280 pF, Arco 464 or Equivalent
- C2 80-480 pF, Arco 466 or Equivalent
- C3 0-75 pF, Hammarlund MAPC 75 or Equivalent
- C4 0-50 pF, Hammarlund MAPC 50 or Equivalent
- L1 1 Turn #14 AWG 5/16" I.D.
- L2 2-1/2 Turns #22 AWG on 3/8" Ferrite Bead
- L3 18 Turns #18 AWG 3/8" I.D. 2 Layers, 9 Turns Each
- L4 4 Turns #14 AWG 7/16" I.D. 7/16" Long

FIGURE 2 – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

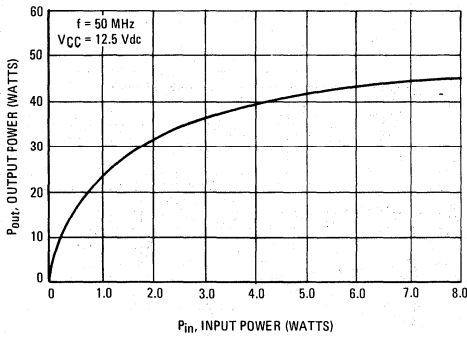


FIGURE 4 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

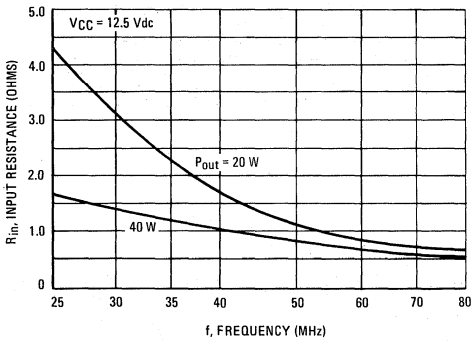


FIGURE 6 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

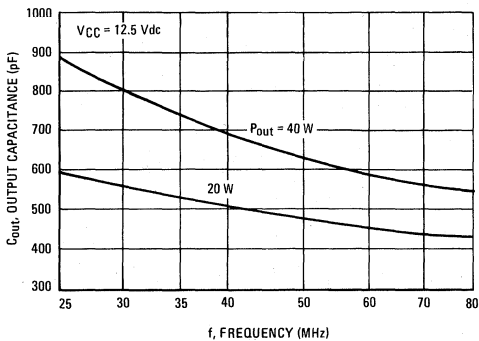


FIGURE 3 – POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

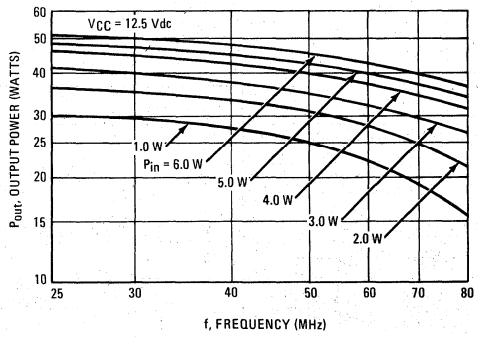


FIGURE 5 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

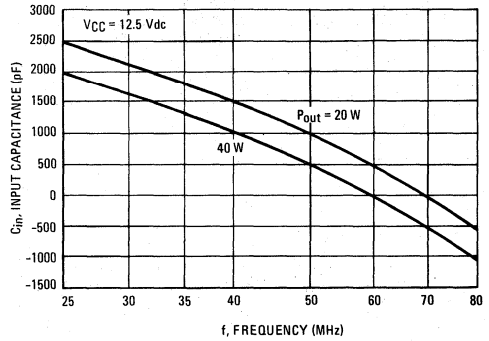
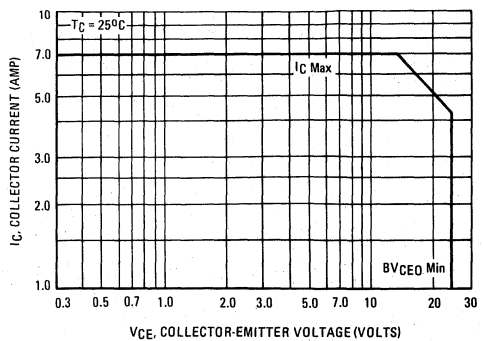
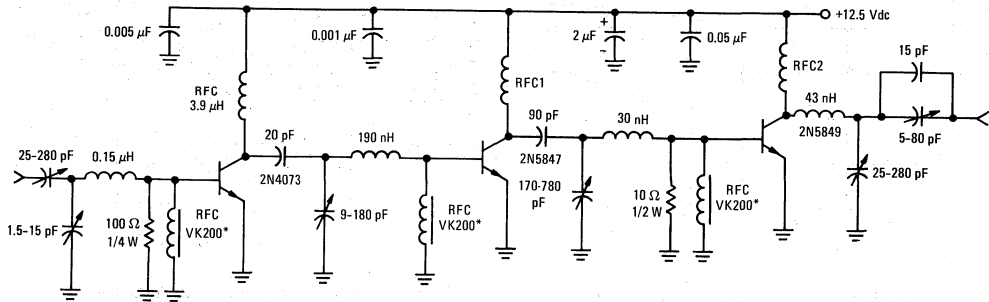


FIGURE 7 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



40 WATT, 50 MHz TRANSMITTER SCHEMATIC



$P_o = 40 \text{ W}$   
 $P_{in} = 20 \text{ mW}$   
 Overall Gain = 33 dB  
 Overall Efficiency = 59.2%

\* Ferroxcube Part Number  
 RFC1 - 20 Turns #18 AWG, 3/16" I.D., 2 Layers,  
 10 Turns Each, Close Wound.  
 RFC2 - 18 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/16" I.D., 2 Layers,  
 9 Turns Each, Close Wound.

2

**2N5943**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

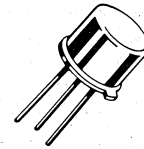
... designed specifically for broadband applications requiring low cross-modulation distortion and low-noise figure. Characterized for use in CATV applications.

- Low Noise Figure – @  $f = 200$  MHz  
 NF (Narrowband) = 3.4 dB (Typ)  
 NF (Broadband) = 6.8 dB (Typ)
- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1200$  MHz (Min) @  $I_C = 50$  mAdc
- Completely Characterized with  $s$  and  $y$ -Parameters

1.2 GHz – 50 mAdc

**NPN SILICON  
 HIGH-FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

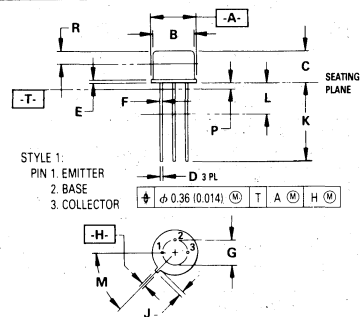
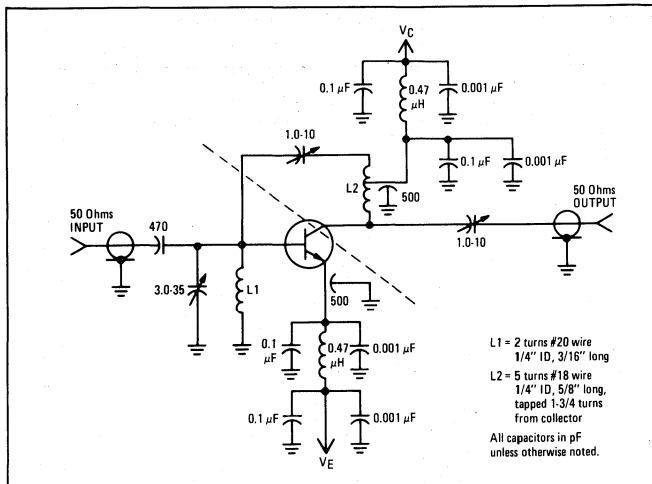


**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	Watt
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.5	Watts
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**FIGURE 1 – NARROW-BAND TEST CIRCUIT**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)**

\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	50	μA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	μA

<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.15	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.88	1.0	Vdc

<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (Figure 2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1000 1200 1000	1350 1550 1425	— 2400 —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (Figure 5) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	1.0	1.6	2.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (Figure 5) (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz)	C <sub>eb</sub>	—	8.4	15	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h <sub>fe</sub>	25	—	350	—
Collector-Base Time Constant (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 31.8 MHz)	τ <sub>b</sub> C <sub>c</sub>	—	5.5	—	ps
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz) (Figure 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 35 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz) (Figures 6, 11, 14) (1)	NF	— —	3.4 6.8	— 8.0	dB

<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz) (Figure 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 250 MHz) (Figure 6)	G <sub>pe</sub>	— 7.0	11.4 7.6	— —	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (Figure 7) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV)	IM	—	—	-50	dB
Cross Modulation Distortion (Figure 8) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>out</sub> = +40 dBmV) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV)	XM	— —	-67 -45	— -42	dB

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.  
(1) Includes noise figure of post-amplifier and matching pad.

2

FIGURE 2 - CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

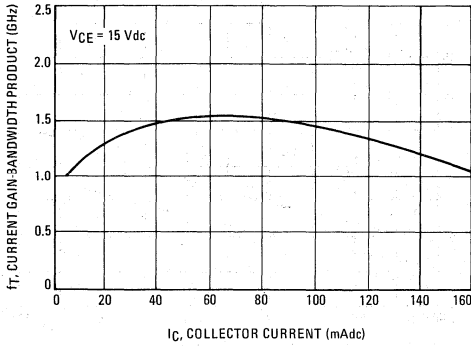


FIGURE 3 - COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

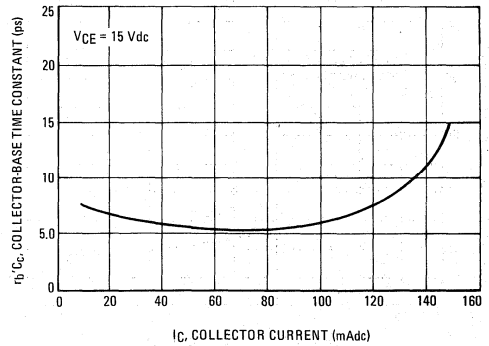


FIGURE 4 - SATURATION VOLTAGES

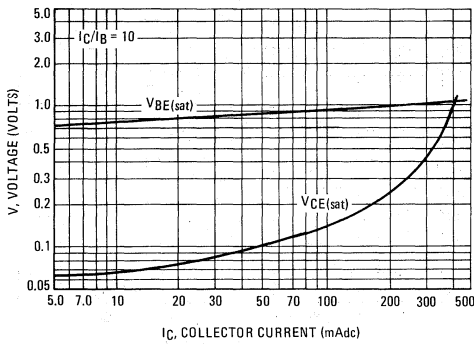


FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCES versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

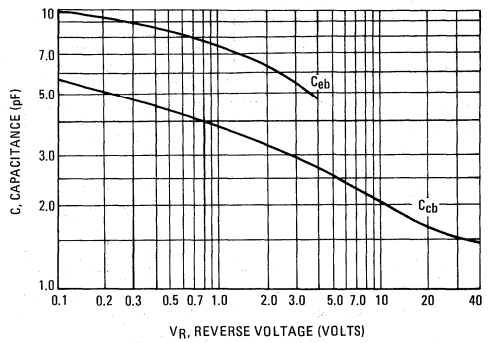


FIGURE 6 - BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT

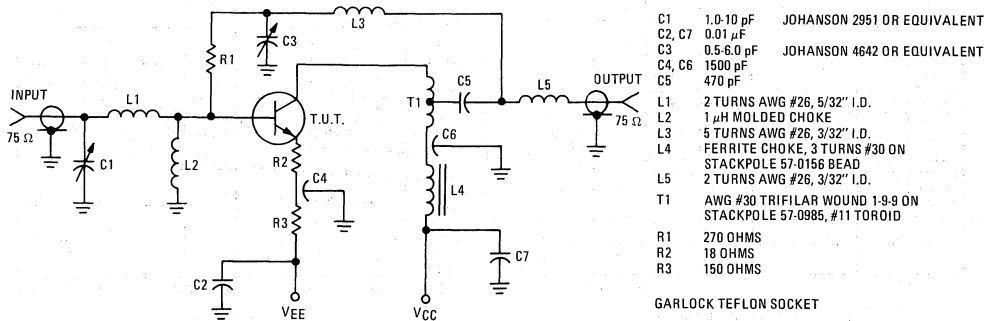




FIGURE 7 – CROSS-MODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

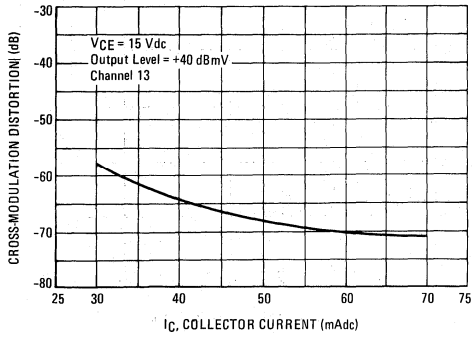


FIGURE 8 – CROSS-MODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT LEVEL

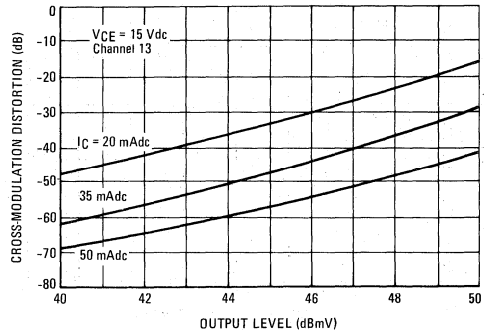


FIGURE 9 – NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

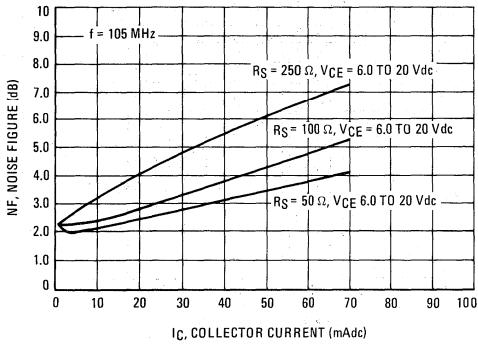


FIGURE 10 – NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

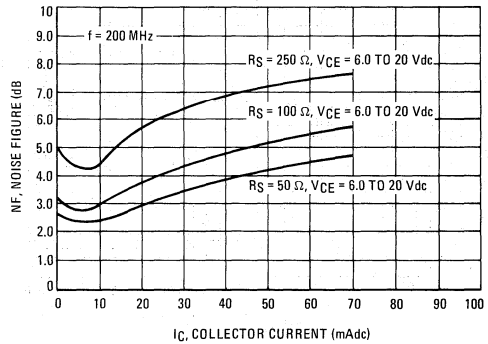


FIGURE 11 – BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

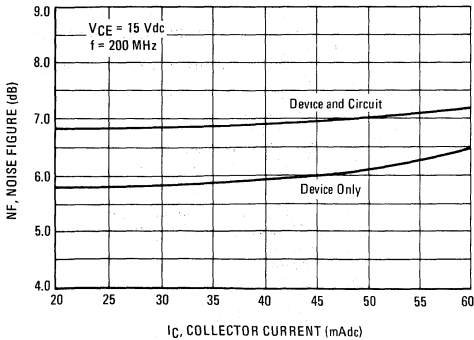


FIGURE 12 – NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

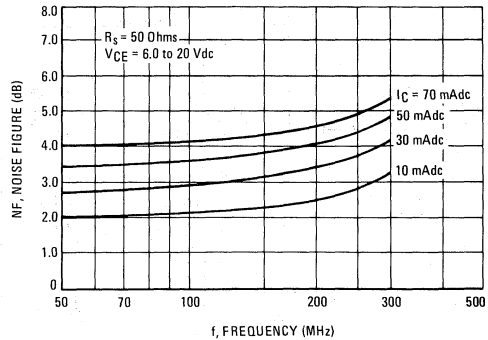


FIGURE 13 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

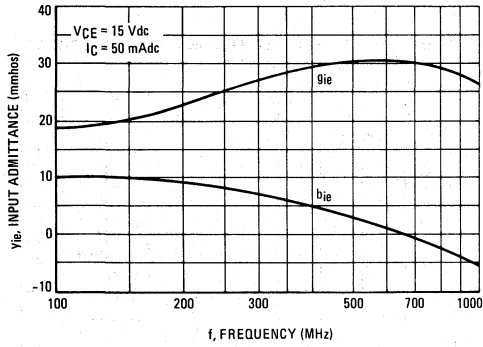


FIGURE 15 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

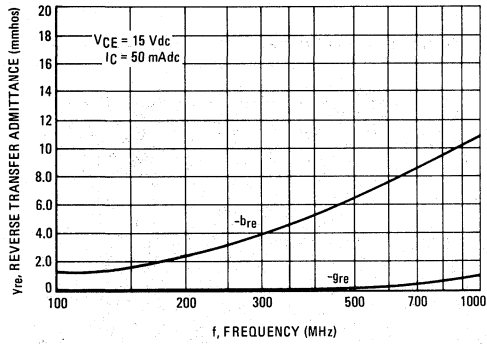


FIGURE 17 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

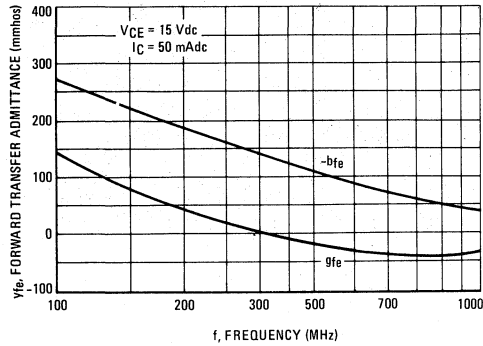


FIGURE 14 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

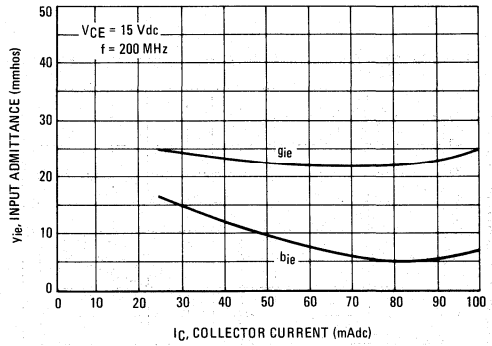


FIGURE 16 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

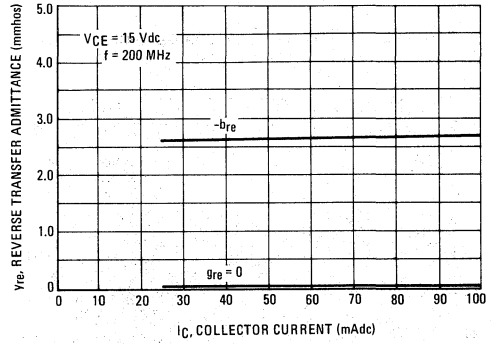
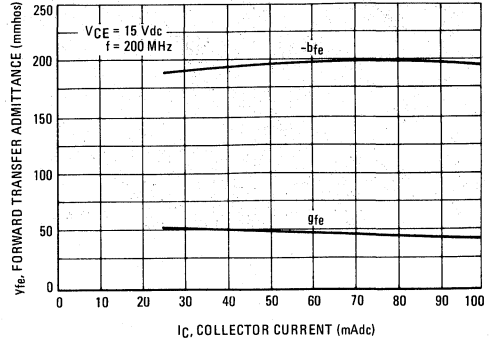


FIGURE 18 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



2

FIGURE 19 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

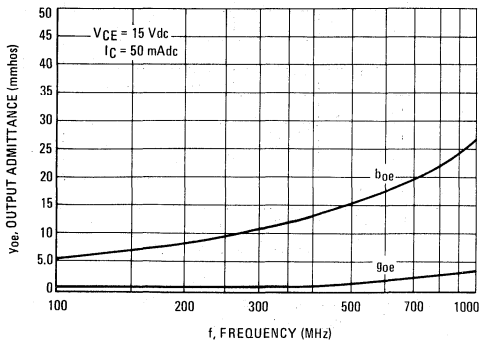


FIGURE 20 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

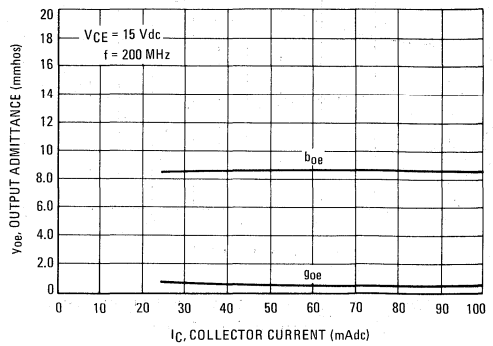


FIGURE 21 – INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

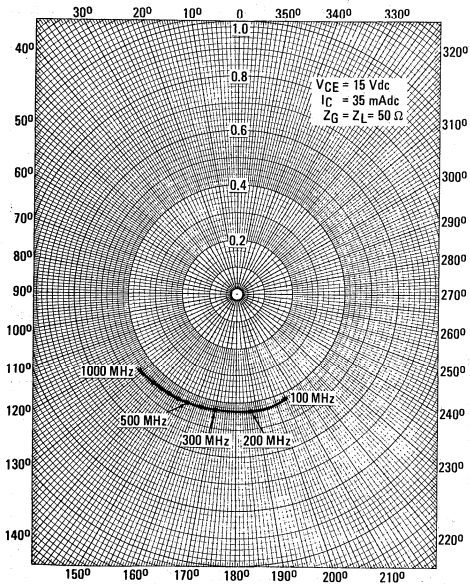


FIGURE 22 – OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

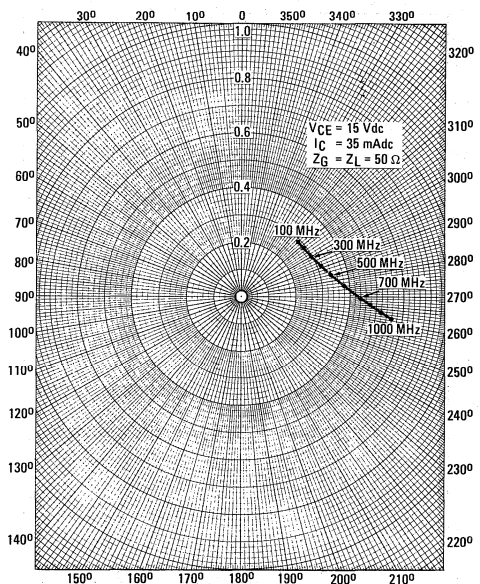


FIGURE 23 – REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

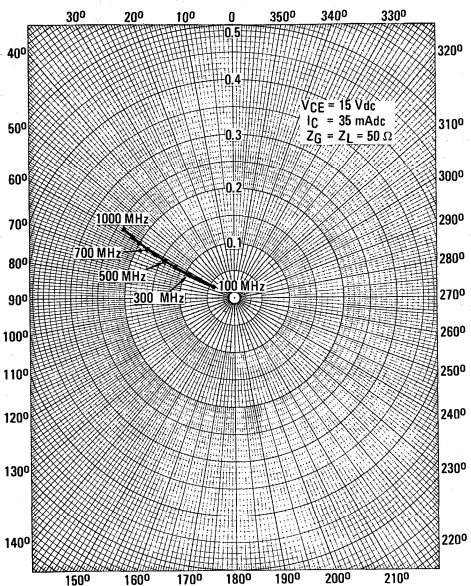


FIGURE 24 – FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

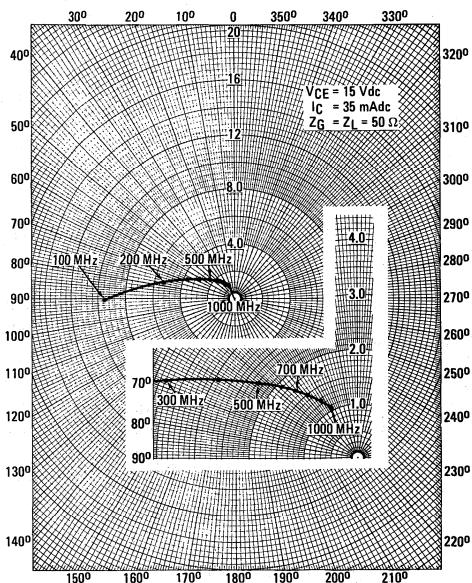
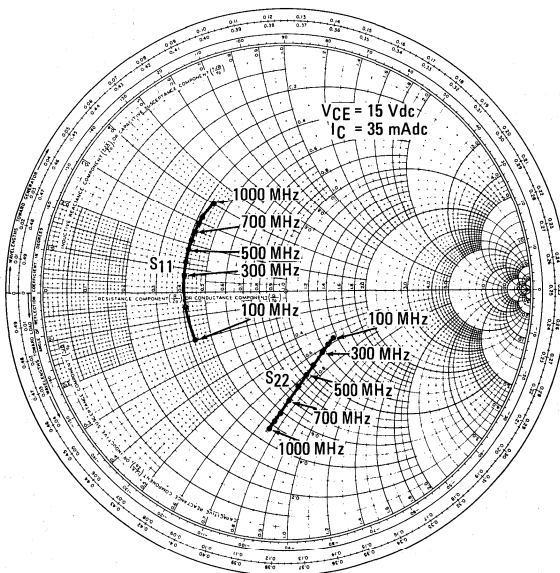


FIGURE 25 – INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 7.0 to 15 Volts, UHF large signal amplifier applications required in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 400 to 960 MHz range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics –  
 Power Output = 2.0 W – 2N5944  
 4.0 W – 2N5945  
 10 W – 2N5946  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB – 2N5944  
 8.0 dB – 2N5945  
 6.0 dB – 2N5946  
 Efficiency = 60% Minimum
- Characterized with series equivalent large-signal impedance parameters

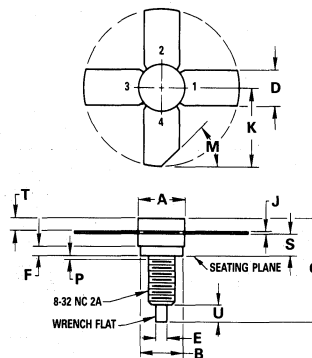
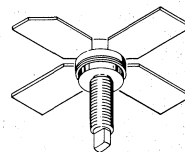
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N5944	2N5945	2N5946	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16			Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36			Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0			Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	0.8	2.0	Adc
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.5	15 85.5	37.5 214	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200			$^\circ\text{C}$
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5			in-lbs.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data  
 (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 (2) For repeated assembly use 5 in-lbs.

**2N5944**  
**2N5945**  
**2N5946**

**2.0, 4.0, 10 W – 470 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.28	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 244-04**

# 2N5944, 2N5945, 2N5946

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	2N5944	16	—	—	Vdc
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )		2N5945	16	—	—	
( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )		2N5946	16	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	2N5944	36	—	—	Vdc
( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )		2N5945	36	—	—	
( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )		2N5946	36	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2N5944	4.0	—	—	Vdc
( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )		2N5945	4.0	—	—	
( $I_E = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )		2N5946	4.0	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	2N5944	—	0.2	10	mAdc
		2N5945, 2N5946	—	0.5	20	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	2N5944, 2N5945	—	—	1.0	mAdc
		2N5946	—	—	2.0	

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	2N5944	20	80	—	—
( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N5945	20	80	—	—
( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )		2N5946	20	80	—	—

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	2N5944	—	11	15	pF
		2N5945	—	18	25	
		2N5946	—	38	45	

**FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figures 20 and 21).**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 267 \text{ mAdc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	2N5944	9.0	10	—	dB
( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 533 \text{ mAdc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )		2N5945	8.0	9.0	—	
( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 1.33 \text{ Adc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )		2N5946	6.0	7.0	—	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 240 \text{ mAdc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	2N5944	60	—	—	%
( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 500 \text{ mAdc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )		2N5945	60	—	—	
( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, I_C(\text{max}) = 1.3 \text{ Adc}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )		2N5946	60	—	—	

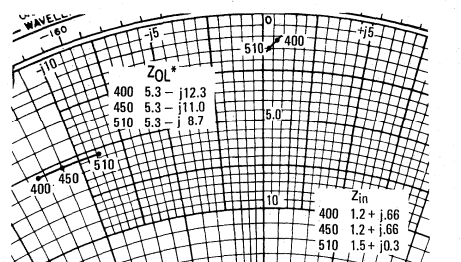
\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

These devices are available in various packages, such as a studless stripline package, TO-205AD (TO-39) and also in chip form on beryllium oxide carriers for hybrid assemblies.  
For further information, contact your nearest Motorola representative or the factory representative.

# 2N5944, 2N5945, 2N5946

## 2N5944 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

FIGURE 1 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



\* $Z_{OL}$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

$V_{CC} = 12.5$  Vdc,  $P_{out} = 2.0$  W

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

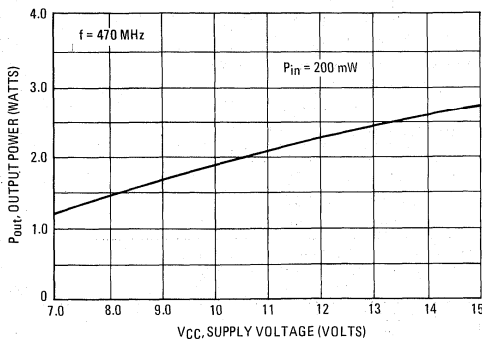


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

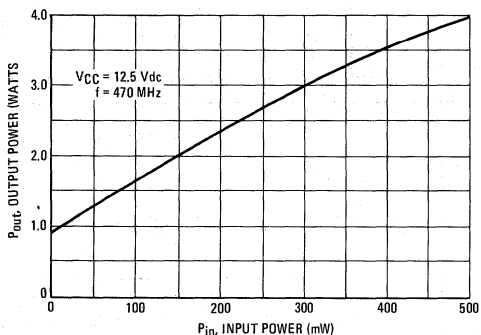


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

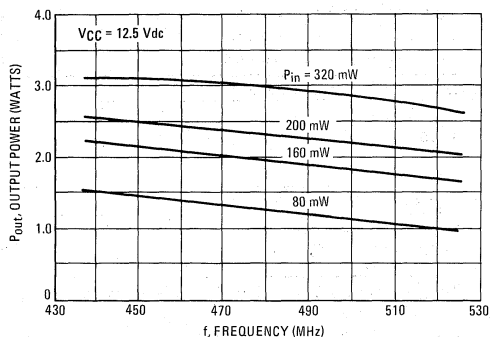


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

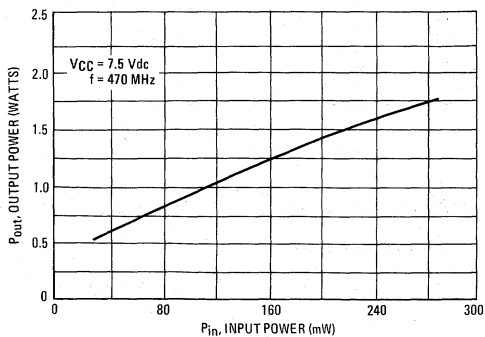
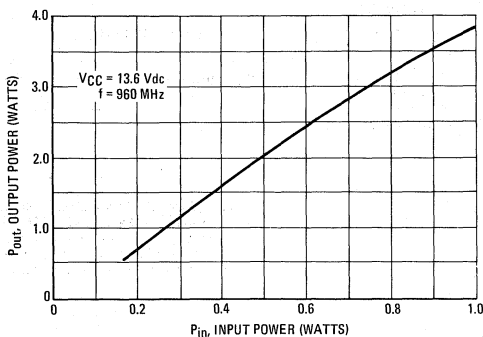


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER



# 2N5944, 2N5945, 2N5946

## 2N5945 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

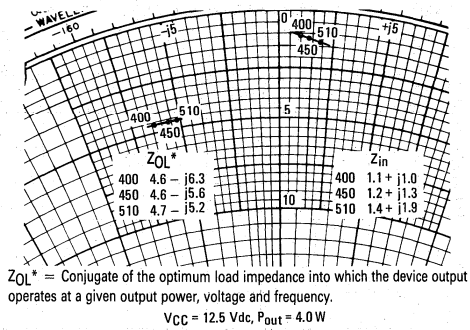


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

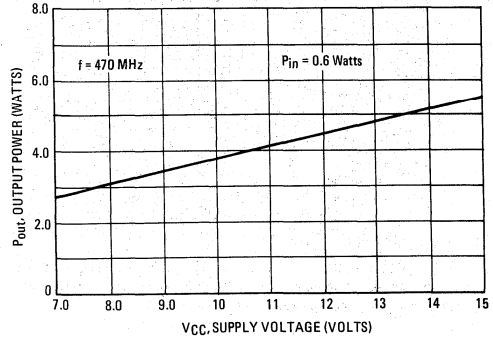


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

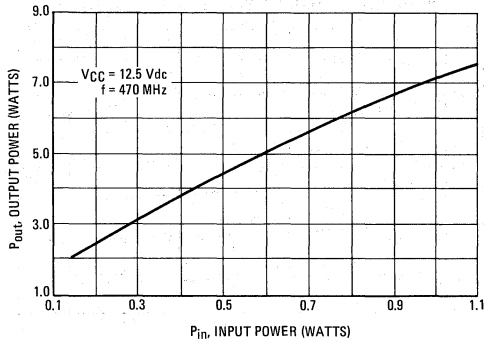


FIGURE 10 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

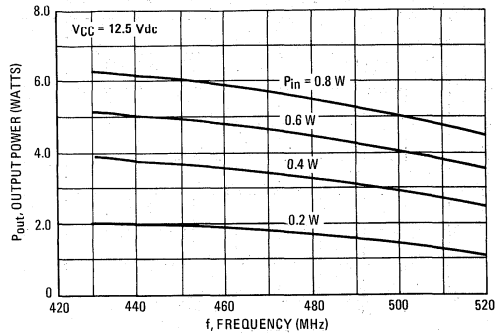


FIGURE 11 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

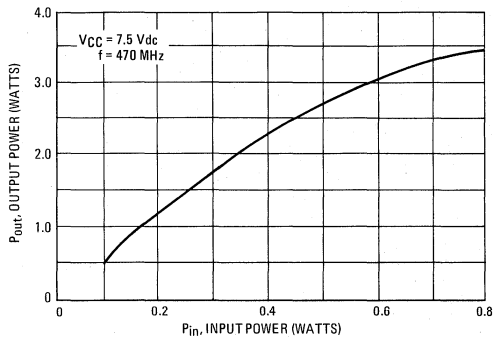
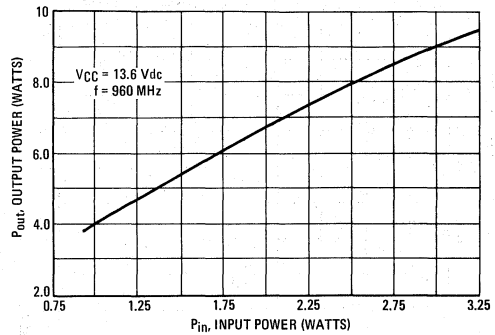


FIGURE 12 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER





2N5946  
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

FIGURE 13 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

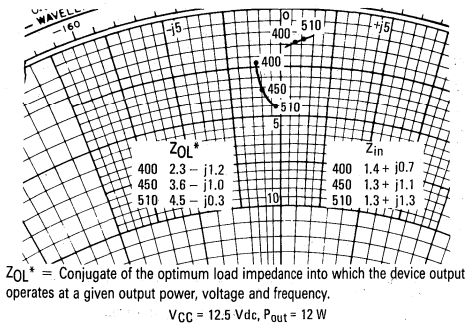


FIGURE 14 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

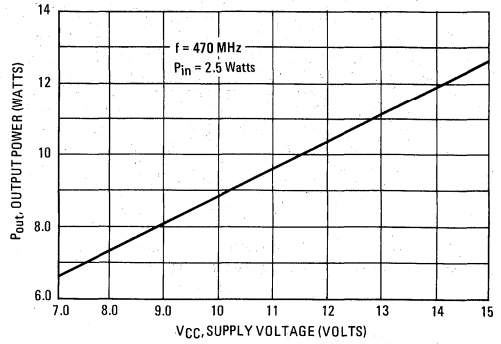


FIGURE 15 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

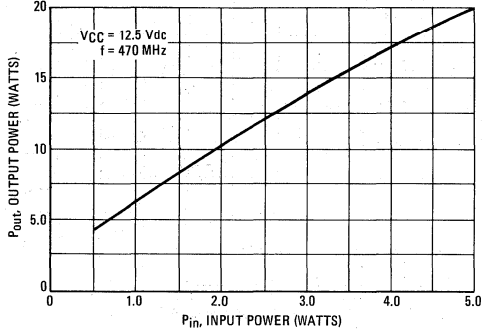


FIGURE 16 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

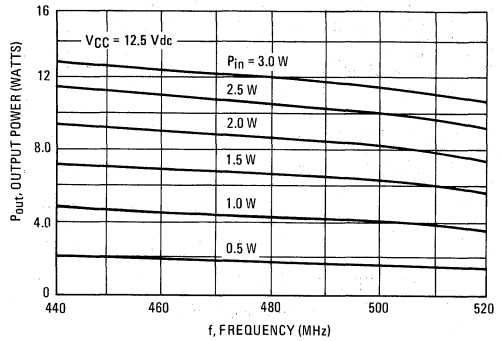
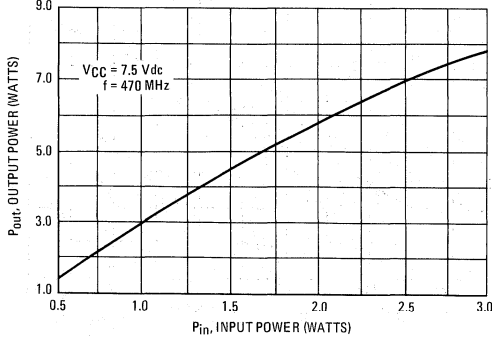
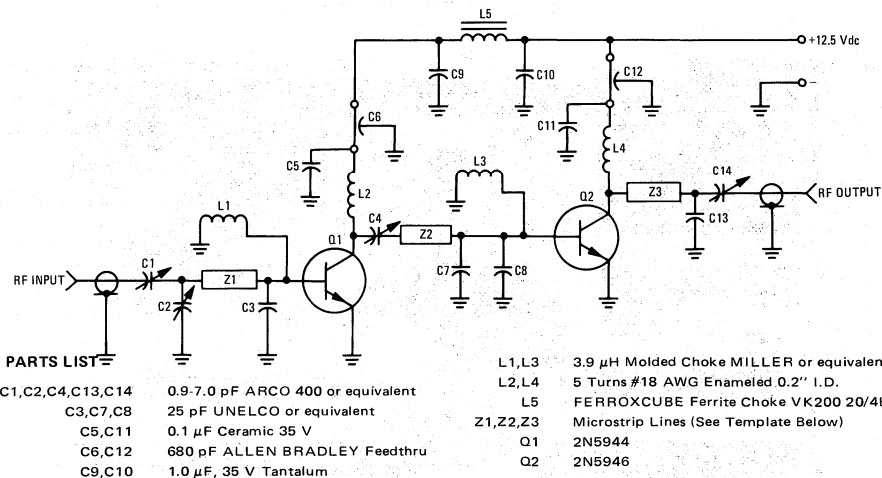


FIGURE 17 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER



# 2N5944, 2N5945, 2N5946

FIGURE 18 — 10-WATT BROADBAND UHF AMPLIFIER



**10 W AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE**

$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$

Frequency MHz	$P_{in}$ mW	$P_{out}$ W	$I_C$ Amp
440	250	8.5	1.5
450	250	11	1.6
460	250	12	1.6
470	250	10.9	1.5
480	250	8.2	1.2

FIGURE 19 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

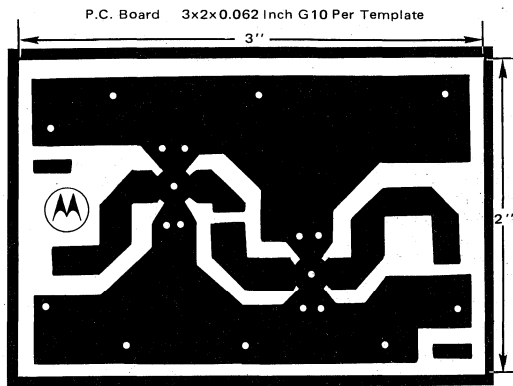
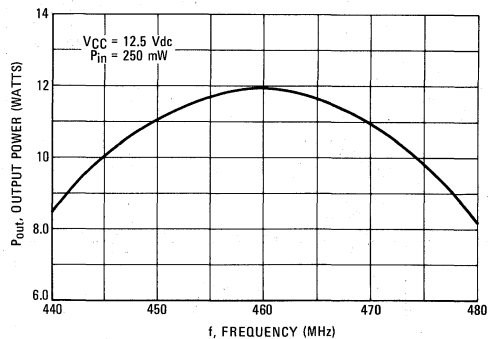


FIGURE 20 — PC BOARD PHOTOMASTER — 10 WATT BROADBAND AMPLIFIER

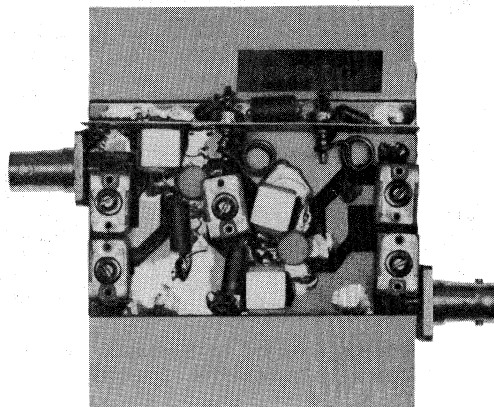
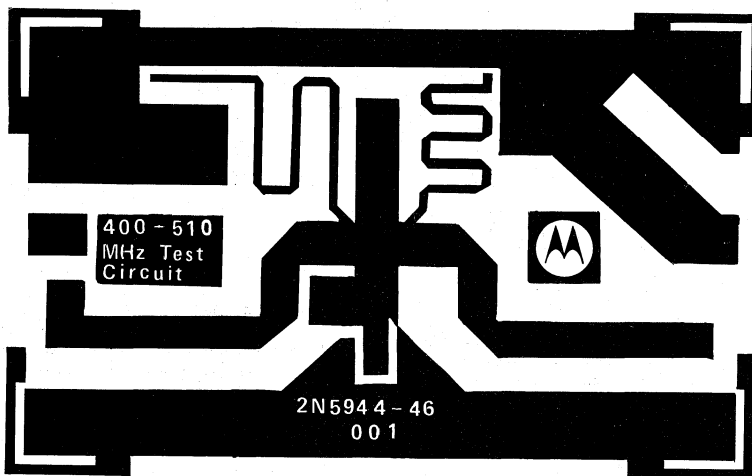


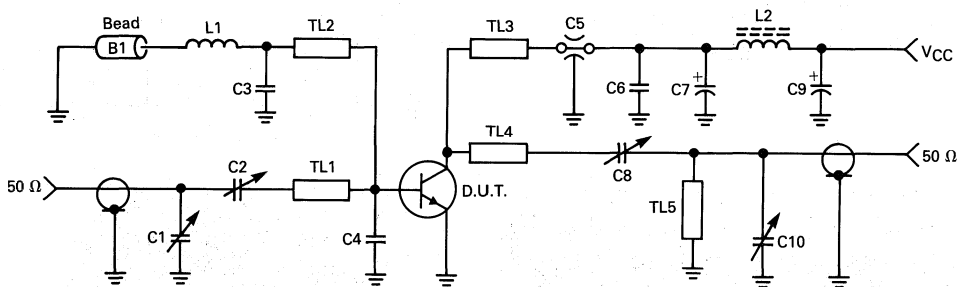
FIGURE 21 — PHOTO OF 10 WATT BROADBAND AMPLIFIER

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 22 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C8, C10 — Johanson Trimmer, JMC #5501
- C3 — 100 pF Unelco 350 Vdc J101
- C4 — 15 pF Unelco
- C5 — 680 pF Allen Bradley Feed-Thru
- C6 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Monolithic
- C7 — 1  $\mu$ F Tantalum Sprague  $\pm 10\%$  35 Vdc
- C9 — 5  $\mu$ F Electrolytic 5-25 Vdc

- TL1 — Micro Strip 0.26" x 2.9"
- TL2 — Micro Strip 0.055" x 3.9"
- TL3 — Micro Strip 0.055" x 2.9"
- TL4 — Micro Strip 0.26" x 2.9"
- TL5 — Micro Strip 0.50" x 1.2"
- L1 — #18 AWG Wire 0.750" Long
- L2 — VK200 20/4B
- B1 — Ferroxcube Bead, 56-590-65-3B

Board — 0.062" Glass Teflon  
 2 oz. Cu CLAD  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

FIGURE 23 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

**2N6080**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

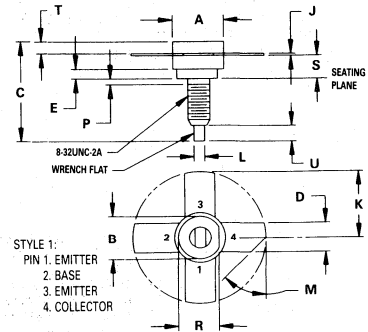
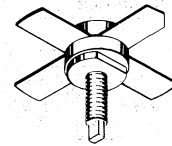
... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications required in military and industrial equipment operating to 300 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 4.0 W  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

4.0 W – 175 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	—	45° NOM	—	45° NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	12 68.5	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Stud Torque (1)	—	6.5	in. lb.

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.  
 (1) For repeated assembly use 5 in lb.  
 (2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	18	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = +55°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.25 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 0.1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	15	20	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (P <sub>out</sub> = 4.0 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	12	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>out</sub> = 4.0 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 175 MHz)	η	50	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 - 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

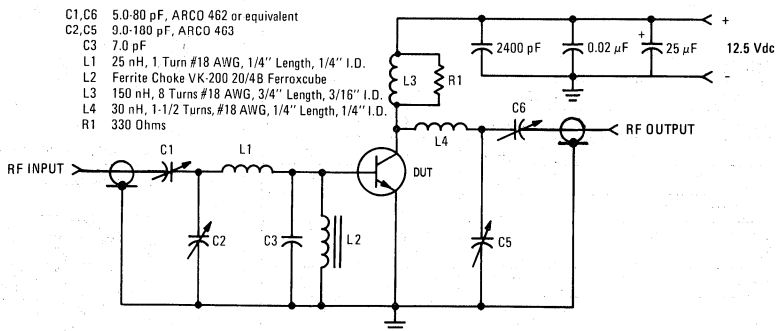


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

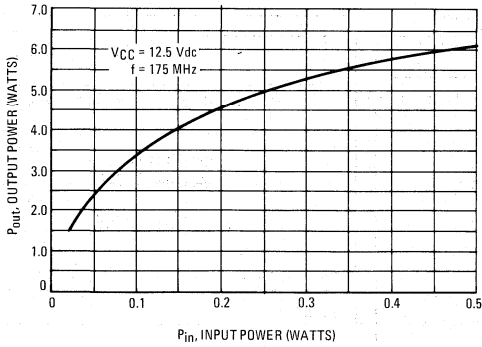


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

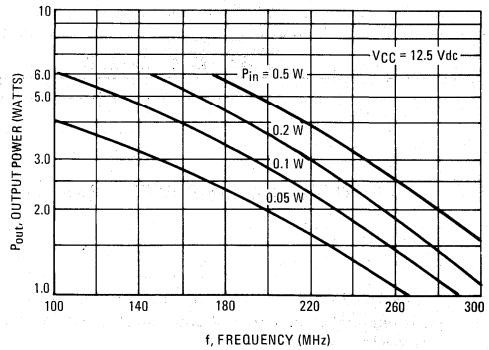


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

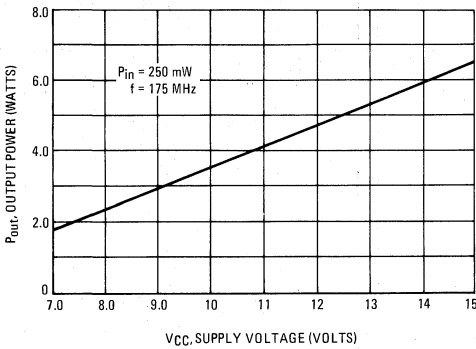
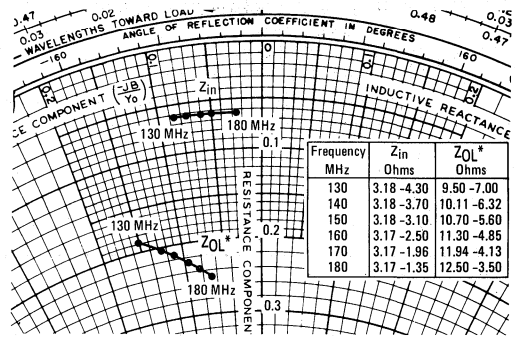


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**2N6081**  
**MRF221**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

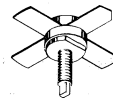
... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications required in commercial and industrial equipment operating to 300 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 15 W  
 Minimum Gain = 6.3 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

15 W – 175 MHz

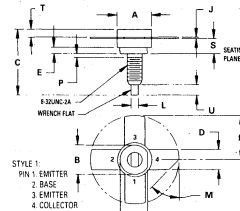
**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

**2N6081**



DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
A	8.45	8.75	0.330	0.335		
B	8.15	8.35	0.320	0.330		
C	17.00	20.07	0.670	0.790		
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235		
E	1.78	—	0.070	—		
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007		
K	12.45	—	0.490	—		
L	1.45	1.78	0.055	0.070		
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—		
F	—	1.77	—	0.055		
R	7.58	7.80	0.299	0.307		
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178		
T	7.15	7.54	0.085	0.300		
U	2.45	3.35	0.098	0.132		

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



CASE 145A-09

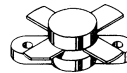
**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	31 177	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5	in. lb.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6081.

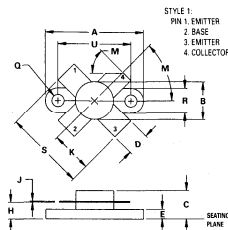
- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 (2) For repeated assembly use 5 in. lb.

**MRF221**



DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
A	25.50	26.14	0.990	0.950		
B	8.40	8.90	0.330	0.350		
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281		
D	5.47	5.98	0.215	0.235		
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105		
H	2.81	4.57	0.110	0.180		
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006		
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405		
M	40	50	—	—		
Q	88	30	0.113	0.130		
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255		
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810		
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730		

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



CASE 211-07

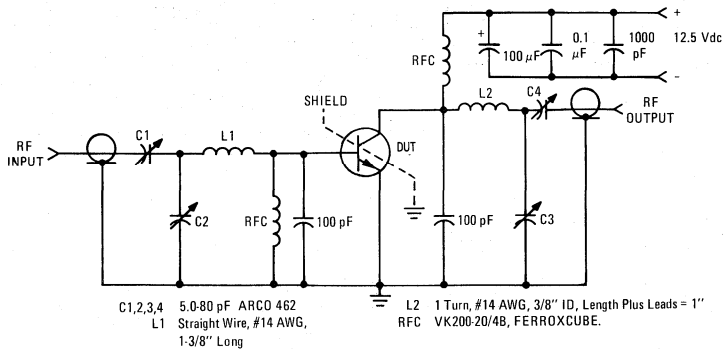
# 2N6081, MRF221

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = +55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	8.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	70	85	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.3	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6081.

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT





2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

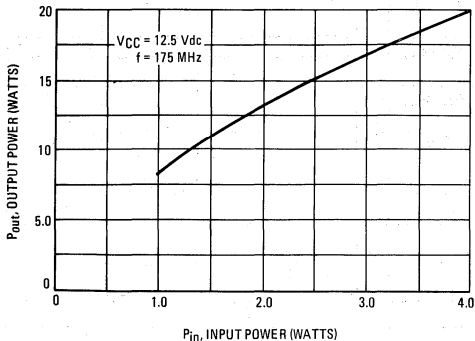


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

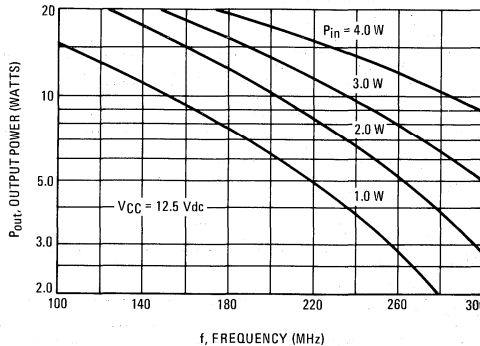


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

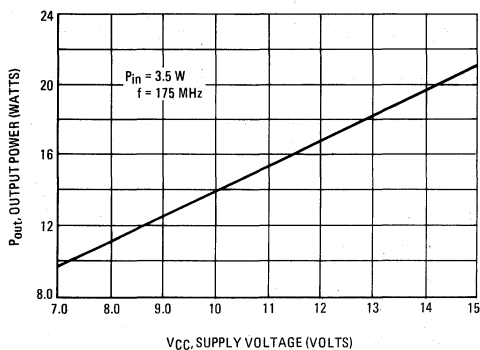
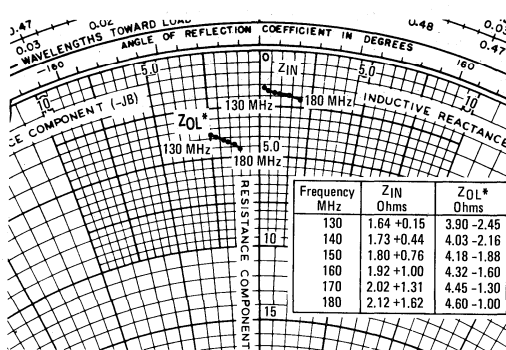


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



ZOL\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**2N6082**

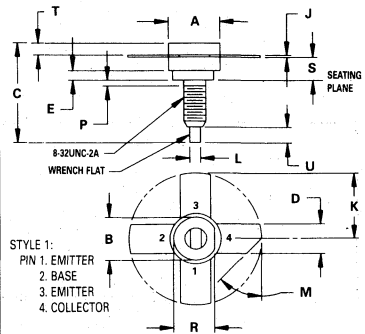
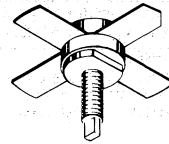
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications required in commercial and industrial equipment operating to 300 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –
  - Output Power = 25 W
  - Minimum Gain = 6.2 dB
  - Efficiency = 65%

**25 W – 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

CASE 145A-09

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (2) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	65 .37	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Stud Torque(1)	—	6.5	in.lb.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6082.

(1) For Repeated Assembly Use 5 in. lb.

(2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

# 2N6082

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = +55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	110	130	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.2	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	65	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6082.

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

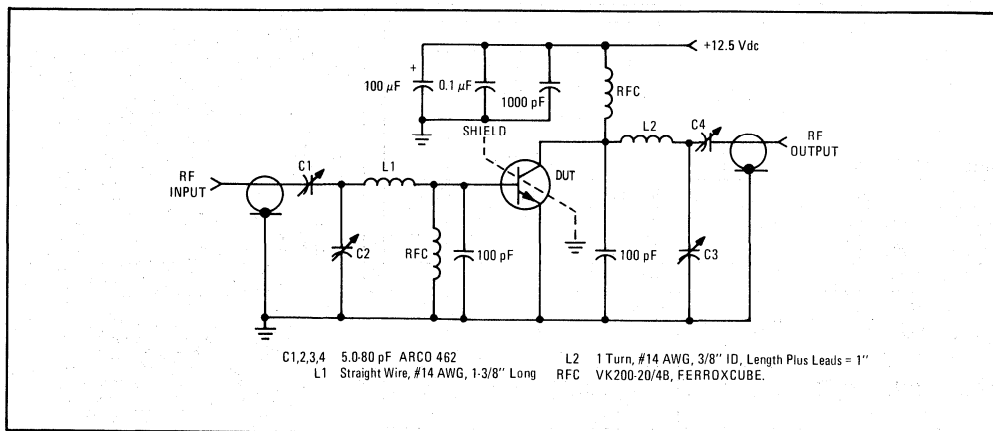


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

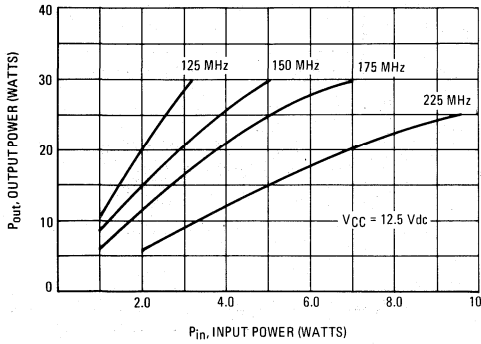


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

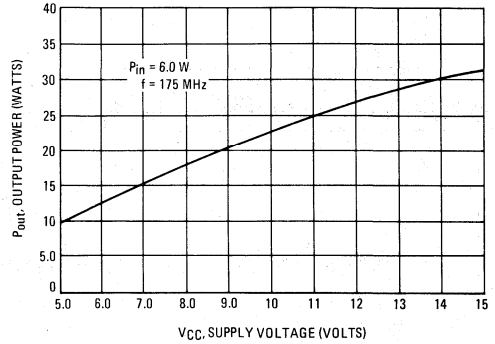
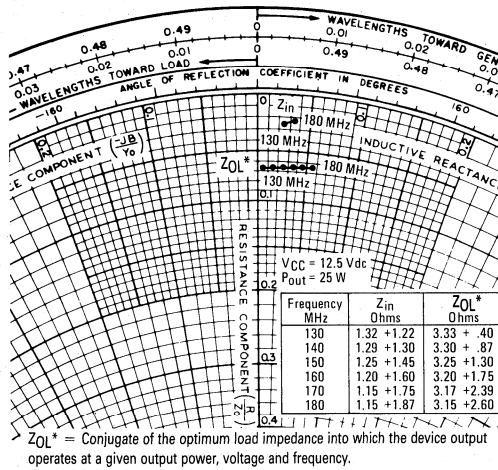


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**2N6083**

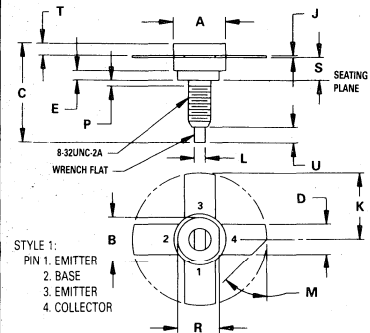
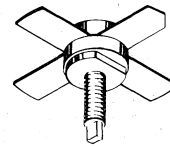
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications required in commercial and industrial equipment operating to 300 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –
  - Output Power = 30 W
  - Minimum Gain = 5.7 dB
  - Efficiency = 65%

**30 W – 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45°	NOM	45°	NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	5.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C(2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	65 .37	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Stud Torque(1)	—	6.5	in.lb.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6083.

(1) For Repeated Assembly Use 5 in. lb.

(2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = +55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	110	130	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	5.7	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	65	—	—	%

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6083.

FIGURE 1 – 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

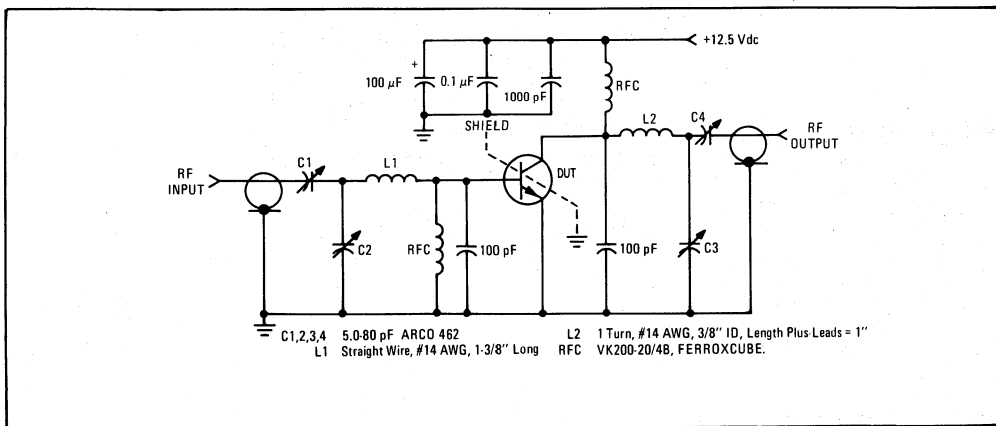


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

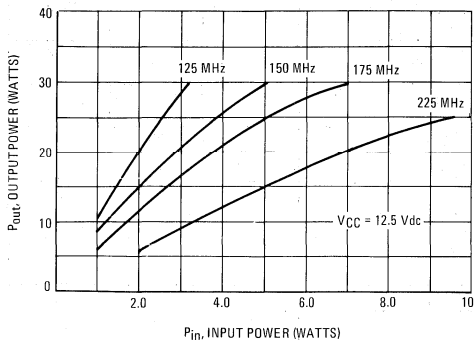


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

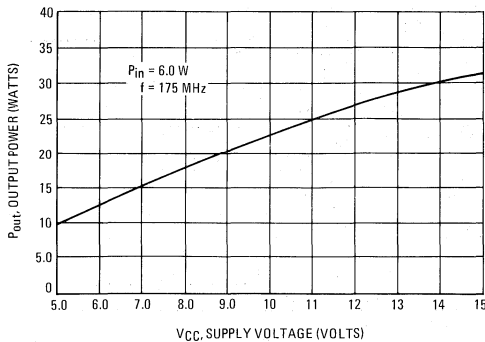
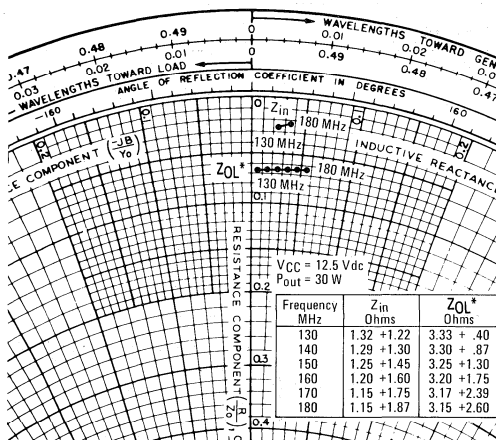


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

2

**2N6084**  
**MRF224**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications required in commercial and industrial equipment operating to 300 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 40 W  
 Minimum Gain = 4.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 70%

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	7.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C(2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 .46	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Stud Torque(1)	—	6.5	in.lb.

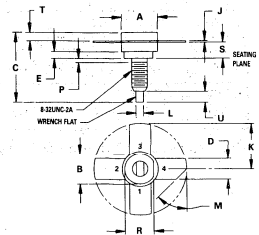
\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6084.

(1) For Repeated Assembly Use 5 in. lb.

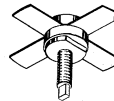
(2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

**40 W — 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

**2N6084**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: BASE  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: COLLECTOR

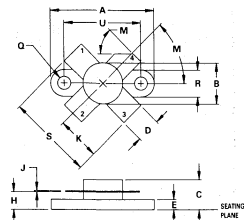


NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

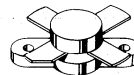
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	3.40	3.18	0.270	0.265
B	6.13	6.26	0.240	0.250
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.76	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.60	0.299	0.300
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**MRF224**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: BASE  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: COLLECTOR



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	4.42	5.20	0.170	0.200
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.005
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	—	—
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	4.23	4.47	0.166	0.175
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**



# 2N6084, MRF224

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = +55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.5	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	170	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	4.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	70	—	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data for 2N6084.

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

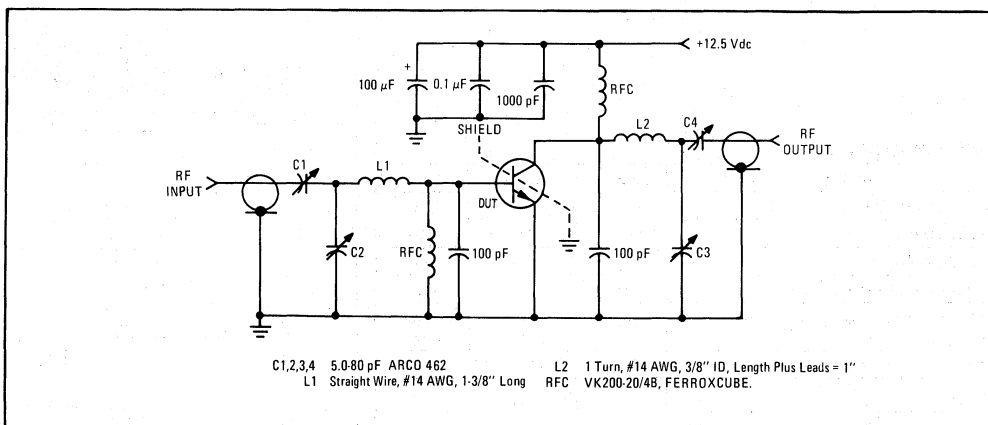


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

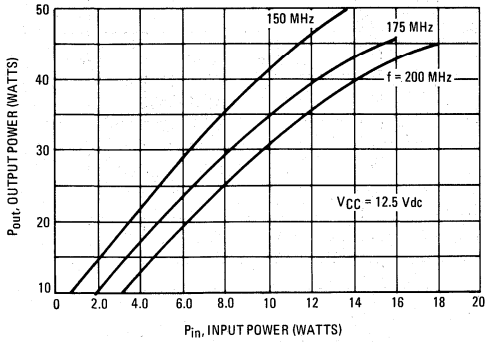


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

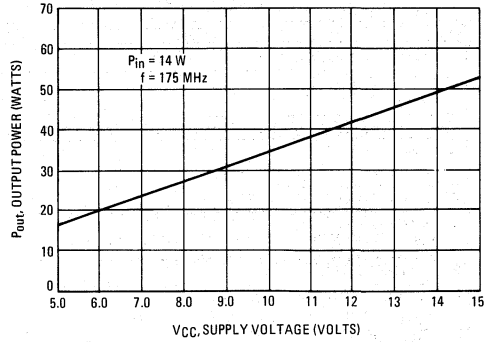
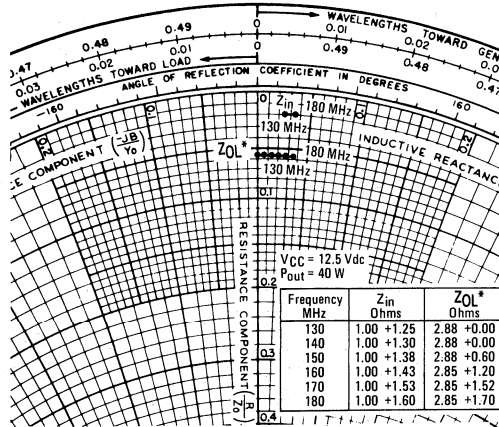


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**2N6166**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

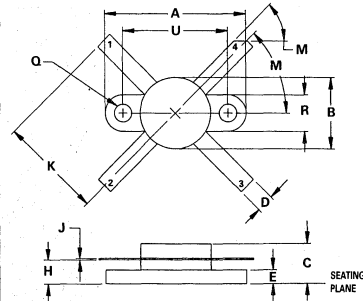
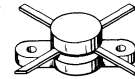
... designed for VHF power amplifier applications in military and industrial equipment. Particularly suited for use in Class AB, B, or C amplifier applications to 200 MHz

- Specified 28-Volt, 150-MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 100 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Specified 13.5-Volt, 150 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 4.5 dB
- Parallel Impedance Characterization

100 WATTS – 150 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, EMITTER  
 2, BASE  
 3, EMITTER  
 4, COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	2.16	3.93	0.085	0.155
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	17.78	—	0.700	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-10**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	9.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	117 0.667	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ <sub>JC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

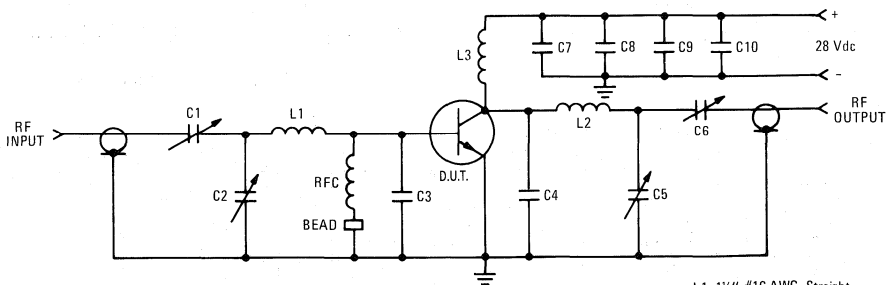
# 2N6166

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

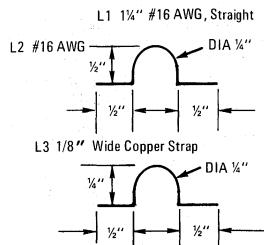
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V dc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	5.0	mA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	3.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	130	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V dc}, I_C (\text{Max}) = 5.95 \text{ A dc}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.0	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ V}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	4.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V dc}, I_C (\text{Max}) = 5.95 \text{ A dc}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 - 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C6 2.7-30 pF, Arco 461 or Equivalent
- C2, C5 9.0-180 pF, Arco 463 or Equivalent
- C3 100 pF Underwood
- C4 25 pF Underwood
- C7 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Disc
- C8 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Disc
- C9 2400 pF Button
- C10 5.0  $\mu\text{F}/50 \text{ V}$
- RFC 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  J. W. Miller
- BEAD: FERROXUBE 56-590-65-3B



OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

FIGURE 2 -  $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$

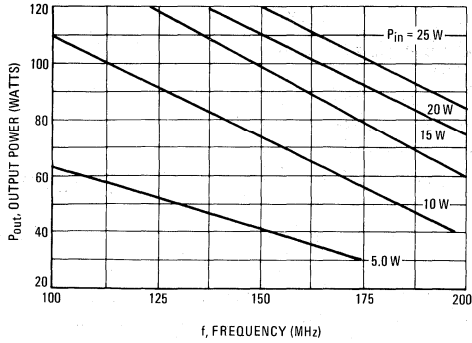


FIGURE 3 -  $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ Vdc}$

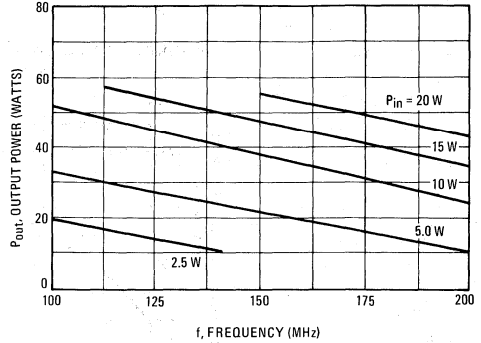


FIGURE 4 - OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

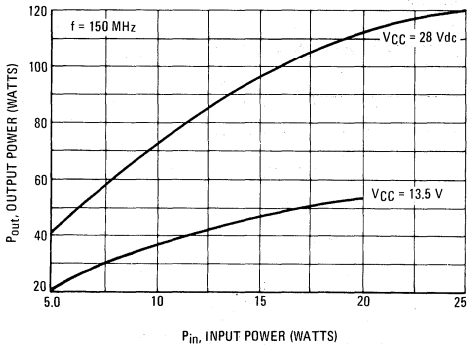


FIGURE 5 - OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

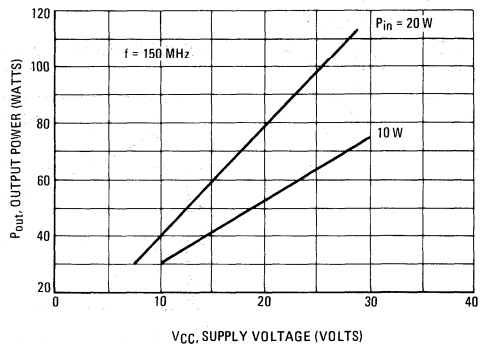
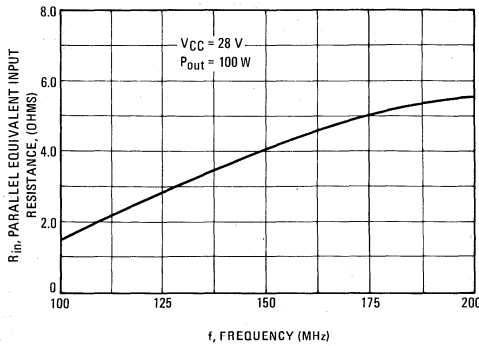
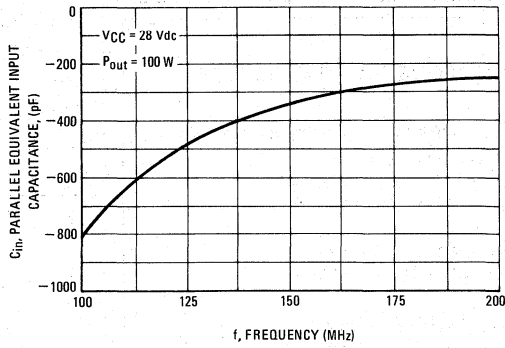


FIGURE 6 - PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

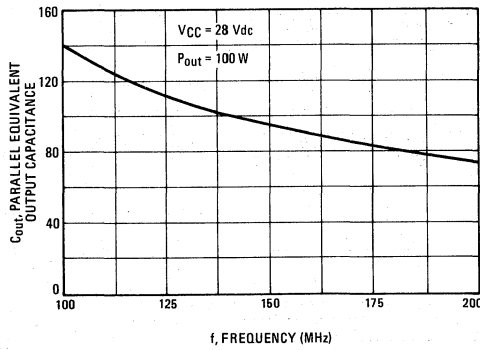


2

**FIGURE 7 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE  
versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE  
versus FREQUENCY**



**2N6304**  
**2N6305**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for use as low-noise, high-gain, general-purpose amplifiers.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1.4 \text{ GHz (Min) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc} - 2N6304$   
 $= 1.2 \text{ GHz (Min) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA}_{dc} - 2N6305$
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 4.5 \text{ dB (Max) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz} - 2N6304$   
 $= 5.5 \text{ dB (Max) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz} - 2N6305$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{pe} = 15 \text{ dB (Min) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz} - 2N6304$   
 $= 12 \text{ dB (Min) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz} - 2N6305$

1.4 GHz @ 10 mA<sub>dc</sub> – 2N6304  
 1.2 GHz @ 10 mA<sub>dc</sub> – 2N6305

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

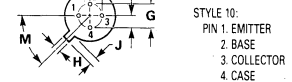
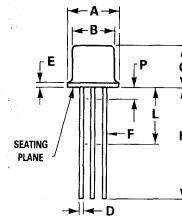
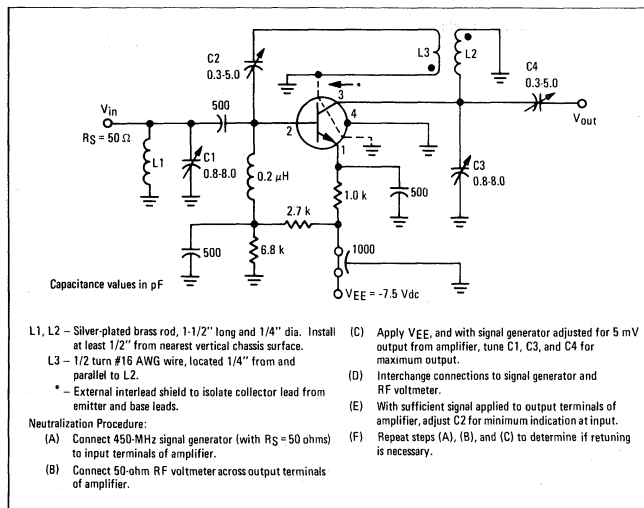


**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage 1.0 to 20 mA <sub>dc</sub>	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Continuous Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	200 1.14	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**FIGURE 1 – TEST CIRCUIT FOR NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN**



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC 0.100 BSC			
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12/0	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

# 2N6304, 2N6305

\*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 ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	250	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	2N6304 2N6305	$f_T$	1400 1200	— —	— —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{cb}$	—	0.8	1.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )		$h_{fe}$	25	—	250	—
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	2N6304 2N6305	$r_b' C_c$	2.0 2.0	—	12 15	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50\text{ ohms}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 1)	2N6304 2N6305	NF	— —	— —	4.5 5.5	dB

## FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 1)	2N6304 2N6305	$G_{pe}$	15 12	— —	— —	dB
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\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 2 — COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE  
versus COLLECTOR BASE VOLTAGE

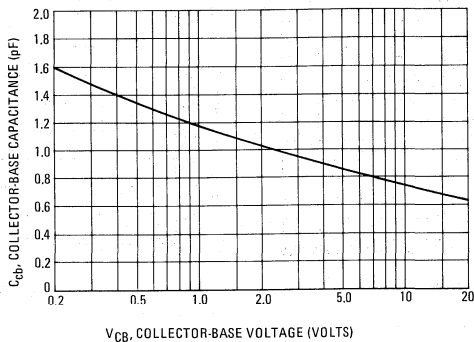




FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

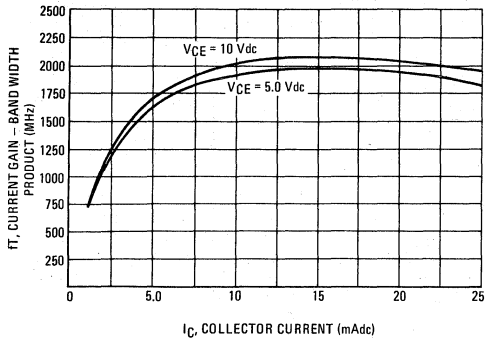


FIGURE 4 – COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT versus EMITTER CURRENT

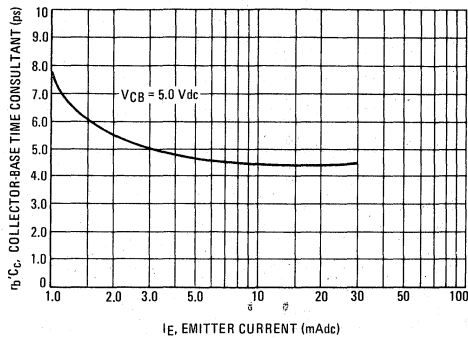


FIGURE 5 – REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

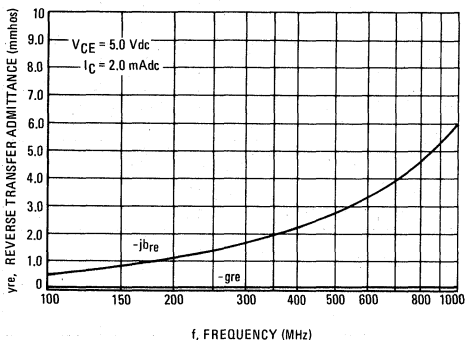


FIGURE 6 – INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

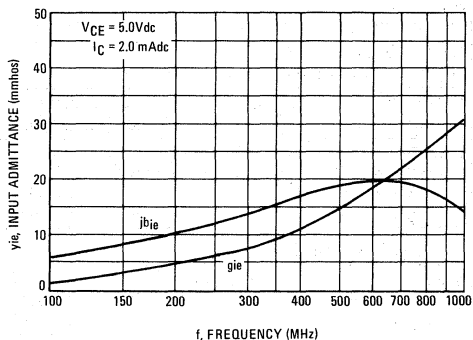


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

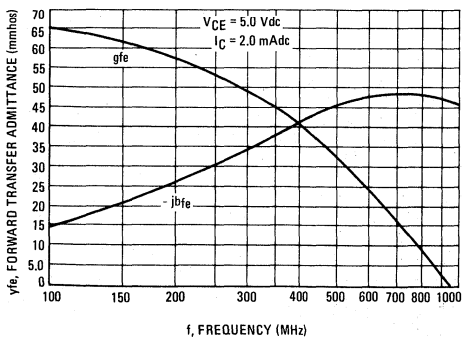


FIGURE 8 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

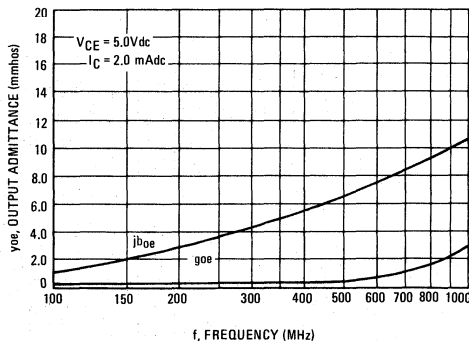


FIGURE 9 -  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

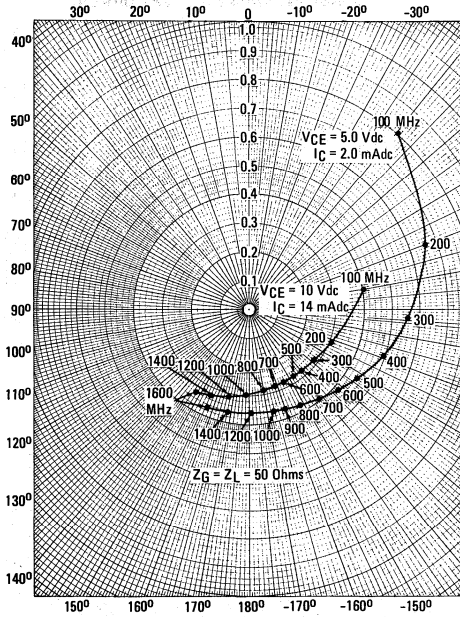


FIGURE 10 -  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT

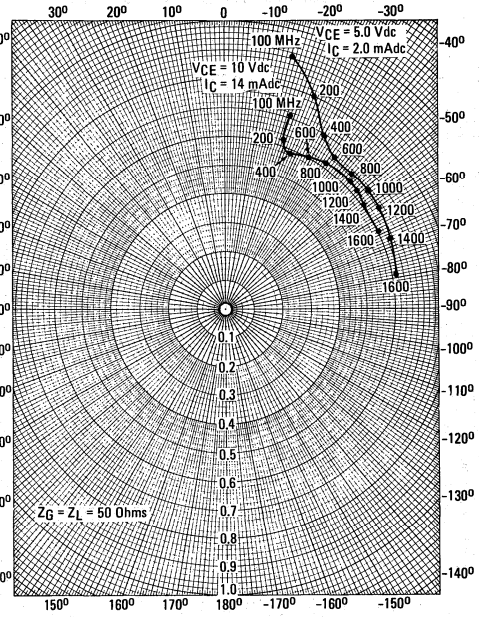


FIGURE 11 -  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

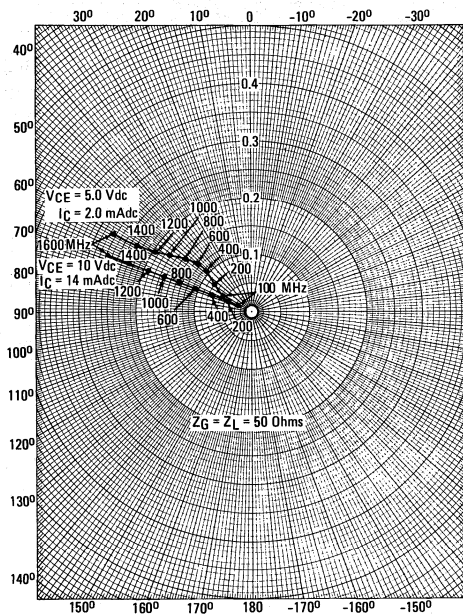


FIGURE 12 -  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT

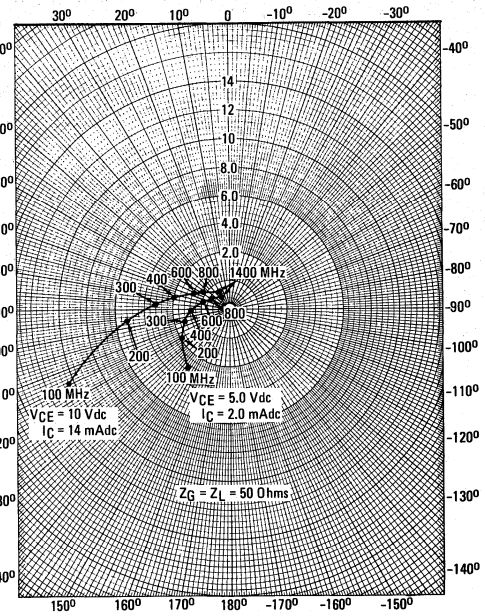
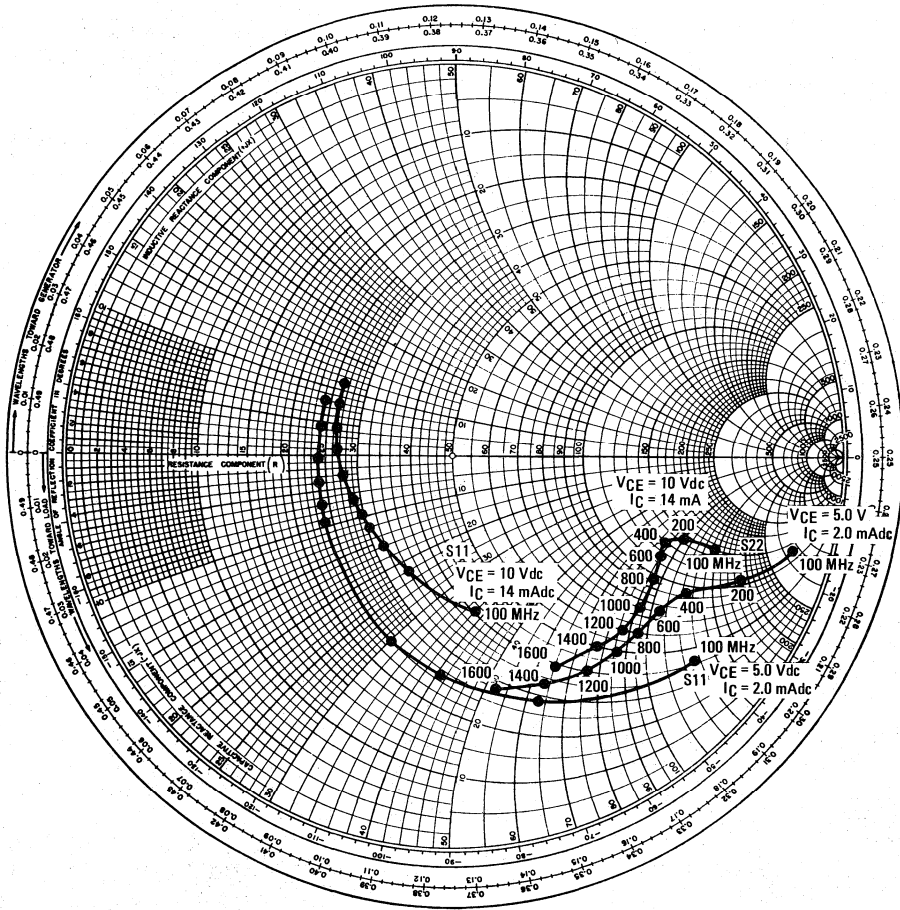


FIGURE 13 - S<sub>11</sub>, INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND S<sub>22</sub>, OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT



2

**2N6439**

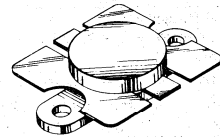
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output amplifier stages in the 225-400 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance in 225–400 MHz Broadband Amplifier @ 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 60 Watts over 225–400 MHz Band  
 Minimum Gain = 7.8 dB @ 400 MHz
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation Using Double Match Technique
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

**60 W – 225–400 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



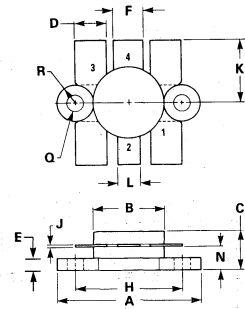
**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	146 0.83	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.2	°C/W

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 \* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, EMITTER  
 2, COLLECTOR  
 3, EMITTER  
 4, BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

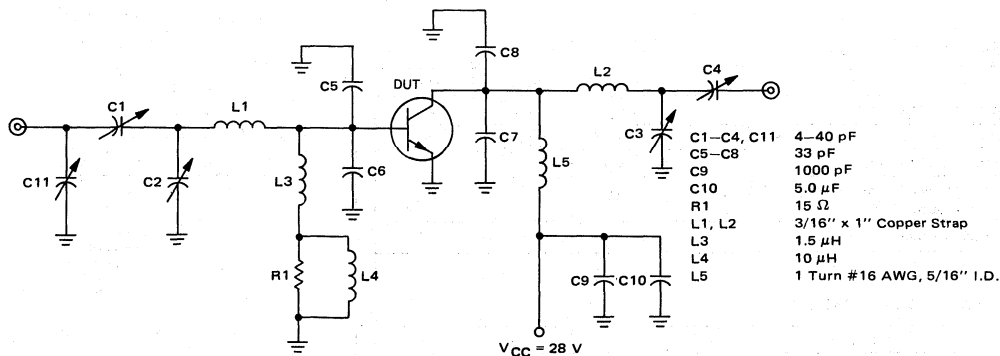
**CASE 316-01**

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

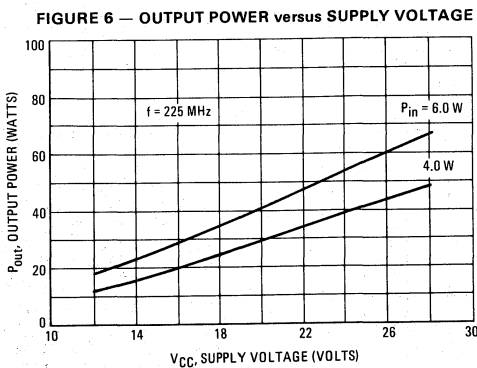
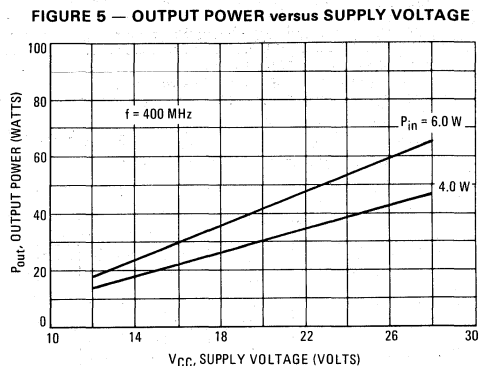
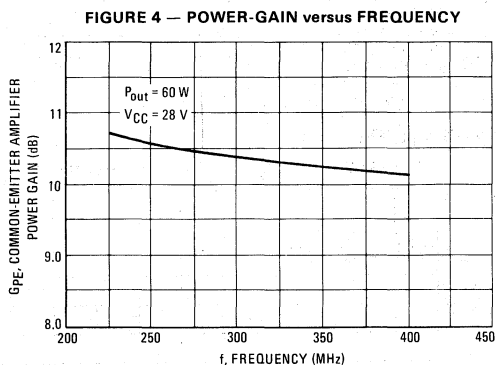
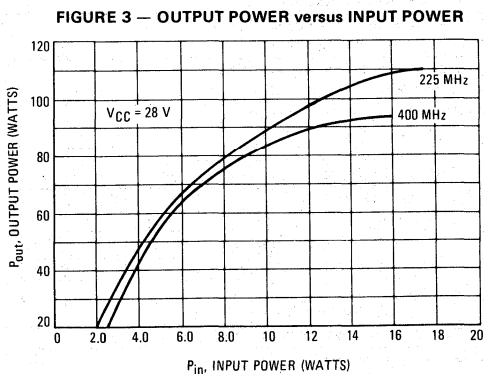
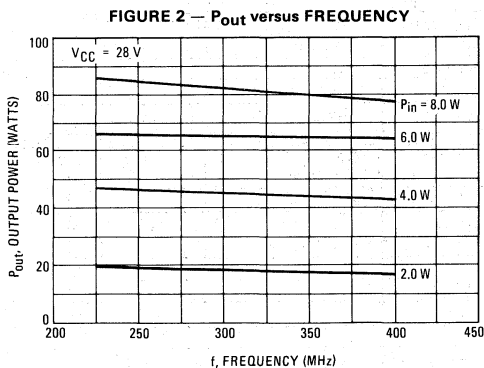
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	67	75	pF
<b>BROADBAND FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 6)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{--}400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.8	8.5	—	dB
Electrical Ruggedness ( $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 30:1 all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in $P_{out}$			—
<b>NARROW BAND FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER (NARROW BAND)

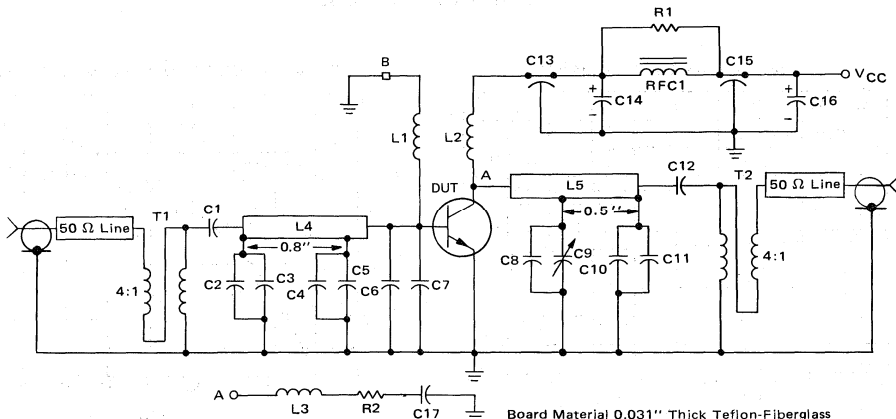


NARROW BAND DATA



2

FIGURE 7 — 225-400 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- |                 |                       |        |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| C1              | 68 pF                 | RFC1   | Board Material 0.031" Thick Teflon-Fiberglass  |
| C2, C4, C8, C10 | 27 pF                 | B      | Ferrite Bead Choke, Ferroxcube VK200 19/4B     |
| C3, C5, C11     | 10 pF                 | T1, T2 | Ferroxcube 56-590-65/4B Ferrite Bead           |
| C6, C7          | 51 pF                 | R1, R2 | 25 Ohms (UT25) Miniature Coaxial Cable, 1 turn |
| C9              | 1-10 pF JOHANSON      | L1     | 11 Ohm, 1 W                                    |
| C12             | 100 pF                | L2     | 20 Ohm, 1/4 W                                  |
| C13, C15        | 680 pF                | L3     | 10 Turns, #22 AWG, 1/8" I.D.                   |
| C14, C16        | 1.0 uF, 35 V Tantalum | L4, L5 | 4 Turns, #16 AWG, 1/4" I.D.                    |
| C17             | 0.1 uF, ERIE Red Cap  |        | 6 Turns, #24 AWG, 1/8" I.D.                    |
|                 |                       |        | 1" x 0.25" Microstrip Line                     |

BROADBAND DATA (Circuit, Figure 7)

FIGURE 8 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

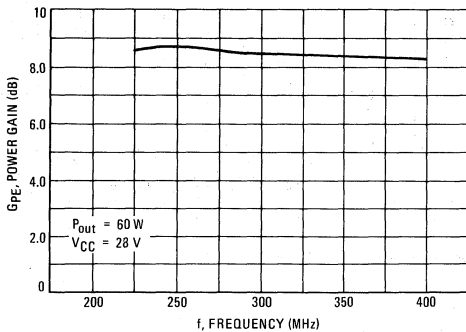


FIGURE 9 — EFFICIENCY versus FREQUENCY

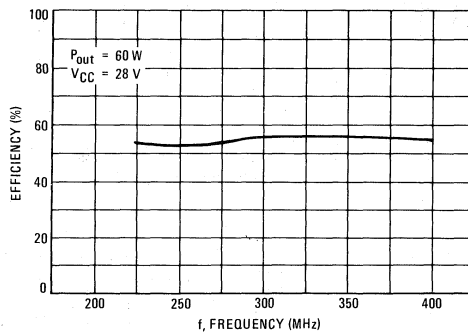


FIGURE 10 — INPUT VSWR versus FREQUENCY

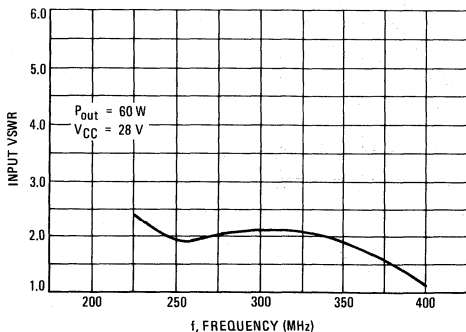
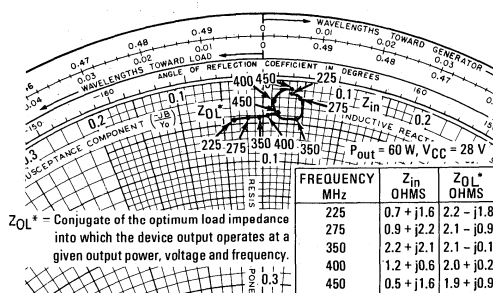


FIGURE 11 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



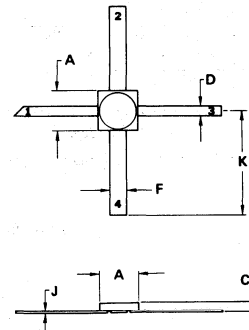
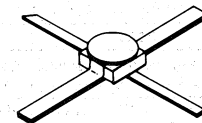
**2N6603**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for use in high-gain, low-noise, small signal, narrow and wideband amplifiers. Ideal for use in microstrip thin and thick film applications.

- Low Noise Figure –  
 NF = 2.0 dB (Typ) @ f = 1.0 GHz  
 = 2.9 dB (Typ) @ f = 2.0 GHz
- High Power Gain –  
 MAG = 17 dB (Typ) @ f = 1.0 GHz  
 = 11 dB (Typ) @ f = 2.0 GHz
- Ion Implantation and Gold Metallization
- Metal/Ceramic Hermetic Package
- JAN, JTX, JTXV Available



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. EMITTER

NOTE:  
 1. DIMENSION "K" APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.  
 2. DIRECTION OF 45° CUT ON PIN 1 IS VENDOR OPTION.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.29	2.67	0.090	0.105
C	0.69	1.40	0.035	0.055
D	0.41	0.61	0.016	0.024
F	0.89	1.09	0.035	0.043
J	0.08	0.15	0.003	0.006
K	4.45	5.84	0.175	0.230

**CASE 303-01**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C Free Air Temperature)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current—Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	30	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C	P <sub>D</sub>	400	mW
Derate Above 100°C		5.33	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

**Specification and Package Options**

Devices using the same die type as the 2N6603:

- MRF901 — 4 Lead Plastic Macro-T Case 302-01
- MRF902 — 100 mil Metal/Ceramic Case 303-01
- MRF904 — TO-72
- MMBR901 — MiniBloc Plastic (SOT-23) TO-236
- MRFC901 — Unencapsulated Chip



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>*OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc

<b>*ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—

<b>*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, 0.1 \text{ MHz} < f < 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	0.25	—	0.75	pF

<b>*FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 15 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ —Figure 2)	$G_{pe}$	15	—	21	dB
Spot Noise Figure ( $R_S = \text{Optimum}$ —Figure 2) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	1.0	—	2.5	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{NF}$	10	—	—	dB

<b>TYPICAL 2 GHz PERFORMANCE</b>					
Maximum Available Gain (Figure 2) (2) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 15 \text{ mA}, f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	MAG	—	11	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $R_S = \text{Optimum}$ —Figure 2) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}, f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	2.9	—	dB

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter terminal shall be connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

(2) MAG is calculated from the S-Parameters using the equation  $MAG = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$

FIGURE 1 – BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE

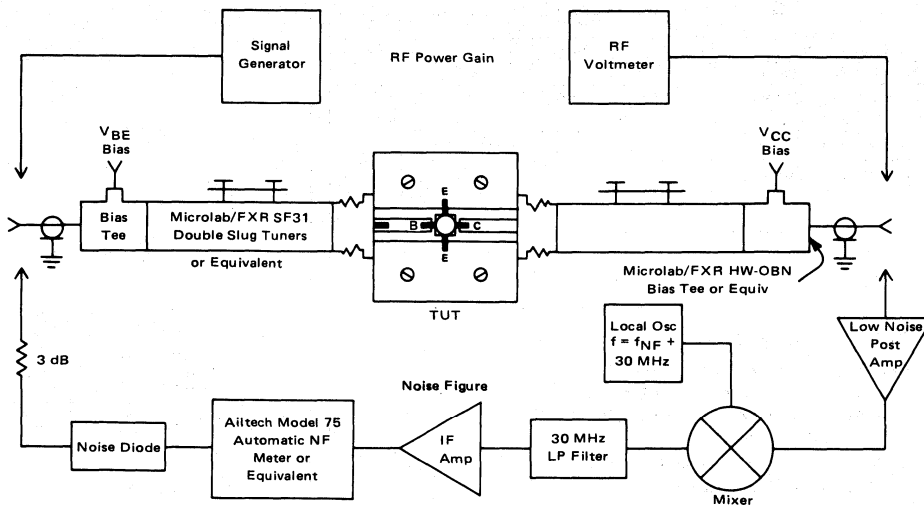


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

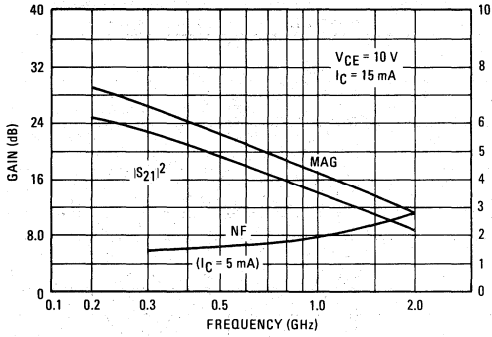


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

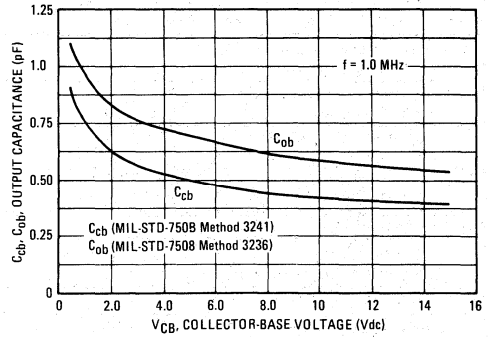


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

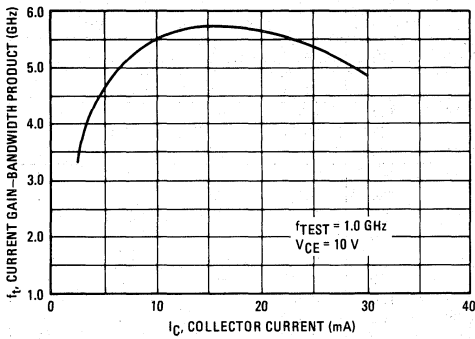


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

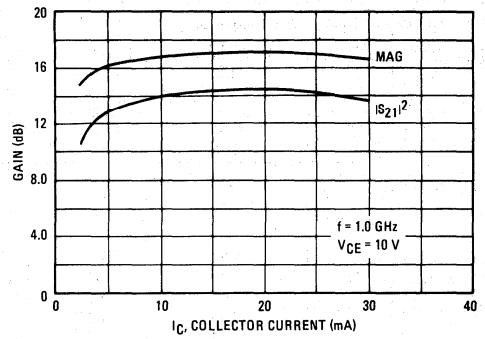
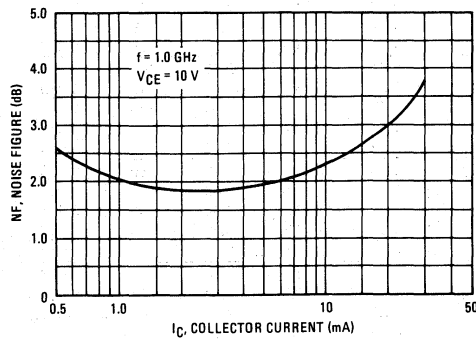


FIGURE 6 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 FIGURE 7 - INPUT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION  
 COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY

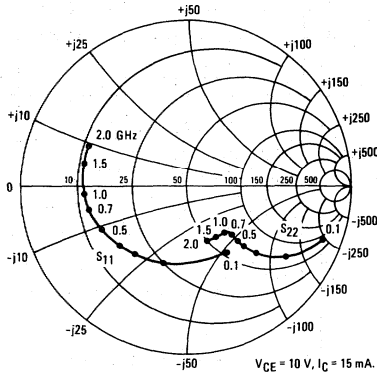
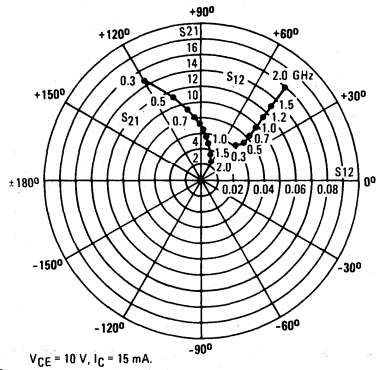


FIGURE 8 - FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
 COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY



S - PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	Frequency (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5.0	5	100	0.69	-30	12.16	160	0.026	72	0.95	-16
		200	0.65	-61	11.03	143	0.046	59	0.84	-31
		500	0.63	-122	7.05	111	0.074	36	0.56	-54
		1000	0.64	-158	4.13	88	0.087	28	0.39	-68
		2000	0.65	170	2.14	61	0.107	29	0.33	-91
	10	100	0.52	-50	18.74	154	0.022	69	0.91	-22
		200	0.54	-92	15.53	135	0.037	53	0.74	-40
		500	0.62	-146	8.49	104	0.052	38	0.43	-62
		1000	0.65	-172	4.66	84	0.065	37	0.29	-75
		2000	0.67	162	2.38	60	0.094	42	0.26	-97
	15	100	0.42	-70	22.72	150	0.019	66	0.87	-26
		200	0.51	-113	17.72	130	0.030	50	0.68	-44
		500	0.63	-157	8.96	100	0.042	41	0.38	-64
		1000	0.66	-178	4.80	82	0.056	44	0.26	-75
		2000	0.69	159	2.43	59	0.090	48	0.24	-97
	30	100	0.39	-116	24.57	142	0.014	62	0.80	-29
		200	0.55	-145	17.17	120	0.021	49	0.58	-42
		500	0.67	-171	7.96	95	0.030	49	0.34	-49
		1000	0.69	175	4.18	78	0.047	56	0.29	-56
		2000	0.71	157	2.13	55	0.084	58	0.29	-81
10	5	100	0.71	-27	12.01	161	0.021	73	0.96	-13
		200	0.67	-55	11.10	145	0.039	60	0.87	-25
		500	0.63	-115	7.44	114	0.064	39	0.62	-44
		1000	0.64	-153	4.43	90	0.077	30	0.46	-55
		2000	0.64	172	2.27	62	0.094	31	0.39	-76
	10	100	0.55	-43	18.77	155	0.018	71	0.92	-18
		200	0.55	-83	16.00	137	0.031	54	0.78	-32
		500	0.60	-140	9.06	106	0.046	39	0.49	-48
		1000	0.63	-168	5.02	85	0.058	39	0.36	-56
		2000	0.65	164	2.55	60	0.084	43	0.33	-76
	15	100	0.46	-60	23.14	152	0.016	68	0.90	-21
		200	0.51	-103	18.39	131	0.027	52	0.72	-36
		500	0.61	-152	9.67	102	0.037	42	0.43	-49
		1000	0.64	-175	5.21	83	0.049	45	0.33	-54
		2000	0.66	161	2.61	59	0.079	51	0.31	-74
	30	100	0.39	-98	27.29	144	0.013	63	0.83	-24
		200	0.53	-135	19.38	122	0.019	50	0.63	-35
		500	0.64	-167	9.11	96	0.027	48	0.41	-39
		1000	0.66	177	4.77	79	0.042	55	0.36	-45
		2000	0.69	157	2.41	56	0.074	58	0.35	-67

**2N6604**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

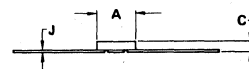
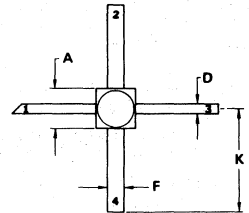
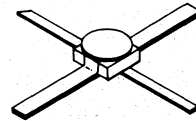
... designed for use in high-frequency, low-noise, small-signal, narrow and wideband amplifiers. Ideal for use in microstrip thin and thick film applications.

- Low Noise Figure – NF = 2.7 dB (Typ) @ f = 1.0 GHz
- High Power Gain –  $G_U(\text{max}) = 16$  dB (Typ) @ f = 1.0 GHz
- High Current – Specified Performance @  $I_C = 30$  mA
- Ion Implantation and Gold Metallization
- Metal/Ceramic Hermetic Package
- JAN, JTXV Available

**NF = 2.7 dB @ 1.0 GHz**

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. EMITTER

- NOTE:  
 1. DIMENSION "K" APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.  
 2. DIRECTION OF 45° CUT ON PIN 1 IS VENDOR OPTION.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.29	2.67	0.090	0.105
C	0.89	1.40	0.035	0.055
D	0.41	0.61	0.016	0.024
F	0.89	1.09	0.035	0.043
J	0.08	0.15	0.003	0.006
K	4.45	5.84	0.175	0.230

**CASE 303-01**

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C Free Air Temperature)**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current—Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	30	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C Derate Above 75°C	P <sub>D</sub>	500 6.66	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**Specifications and Package Options**

Devices using the same die type as the 2N6604:

- MRF911 — 4 Lead Plastic Macro-T Case 302-01
- MRF914 — TO-72
- MMBR930 — MiniBloc Plastic (SOT-23) TO-236
- BFR91 — 3 Lead Plastic Macro-T Case 302A-01
- BFRC91 — Unencapsulated Chip

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>*OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—
<b>*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, 0.1 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	0.30	—	0.80	pF
<b>*FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 2) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	15	—	21	dB
Spot Noise Figure ( $R_S = \text{Optimum} - \text{Figure 2}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	1.5	—	3.0	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{NF}$	9.0	—	—	dB
<b>TYPICAL 2 GHz PERFORMANCE</b>					
Maximum Unilateral Gain (Figure 2) (2) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{U(\text{max})}$	—	10	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $R_S = \text{Optimum} - \text{Figure 2}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	4.3	—	dB

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter terminal shall be connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

(2)  $G_{U(\text{max})}$  is calculated from the S-Parameters using the equation  $G_{U(\text{max})} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$

**FIGURE 1 – BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE**

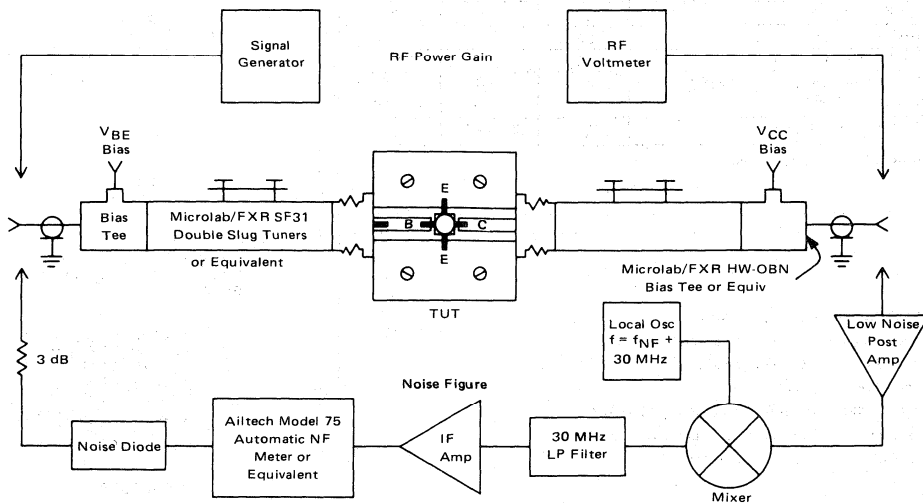


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

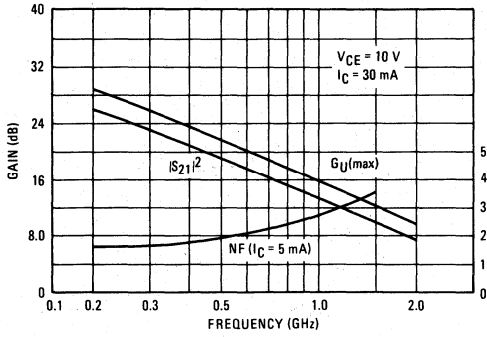


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

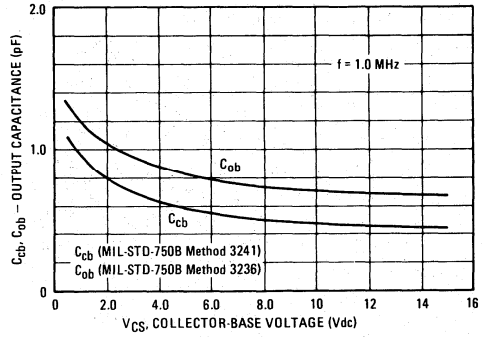


FIGURE 4 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

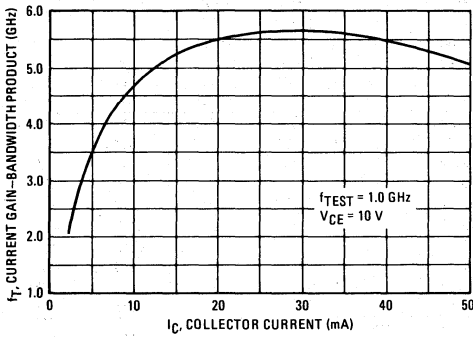


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

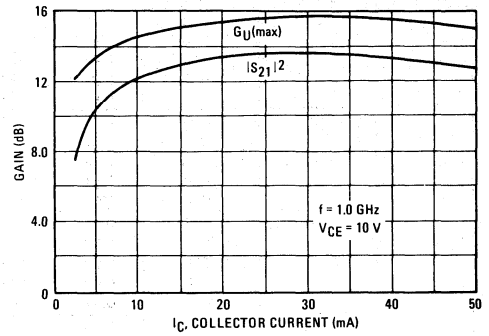
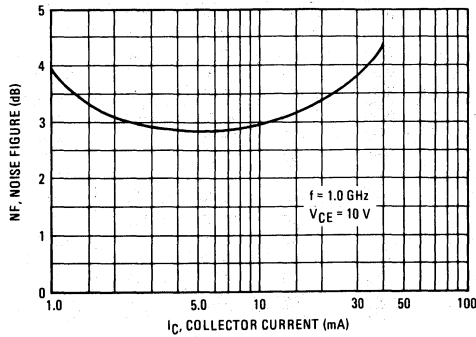


FIGURE 6 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETERS

FIGURE 7 – INPUT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY

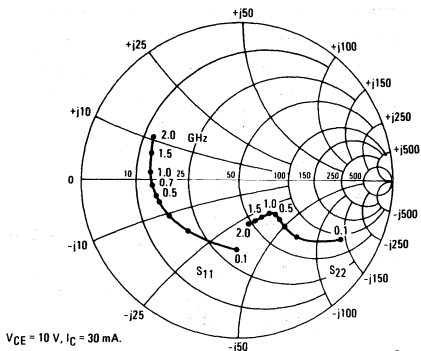
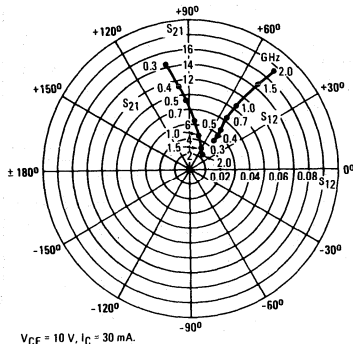


FIGURE 8 – FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY



S – PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	Frequency (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5.0	5	100	0.72	-40	12.37	153	0.028	67	0.91	-18
		200	0.65	-78	10.38	133	0.048	51	0.76	-32
		500	0.61	-137	5.75	100	0.067	34	0.50	-45
		1000	0.61	-168	3.13	78	0.082	31	0.41	-54
		2000	0.63	161	1.58	47	0.112	30	0.41	-80
	10	100	0.57	-60	19.54	146	0.024	63	0.85	-27
		200	0.55	-105	14.70	125	0.038	47	0.64	-43
		500	0.59	-155	7.12	95	0.051	39	0.37	-55
		1000	0.61	-178	3.77	76	0.069	40	0.29	-62
		2000	0.64	156	1.91	50	0.106	39	0.30	-86
	30	100	0.43	-111	30.58	135	0.016	57	0.72	-39
		200	0.53	-145	19.35	114	0.022	49	0.46	-57
		500	0.62	-173	8.42	91	0.035	51	0.24	-69
		1000	0.63	172	4.36	75	0.058	54	0.18	-76
		2000	0.67	151	2.19	52	0.099	49	0.21	-99
	50	100	0.46	-134	32.34	129	0.013	57	0.64	-42
		200	0.57	-158	19.19	110	0.018	51	0.40	-56
		500	0.64	-178	8.13	89	0.031	57	0.22	-62
		1000	0.65	170	4.17	74	0.053	58	0.19	-70
		2000	0.70	150	2.10	52	0.092	54	0.22	-97
10	5	100	0.74	-36	12.34	154	0.023	69	0.93	-15
		200	0.67	-71	10.56	135	0.040	54	0.81	-25
		500	0.59	-131	6.09	102	0.058	37	0.57	-36
		1000	0.58	-164	3.32	79	0.073	33	0.50	-44
		2000	0.60	164	1.67	48	0.098	32	0.49	-69
	10	100	0.60	-52	19.75	148	0.020	65	0.87	-21
		200	0.56	-95	15.30	127	0.032	49	0.69	-33
		500	0.56	-149	7.69	97	0.044	41	0.45	-41
		1000	0.58	-174	4.07	77	0.061	42	0.39	-47
		2000	0.61	159	2.03	50	0.095	40	0.39	-70
	30	100	0.44	-94	32.03	136	0.014	59	0.75	-31
		200	0.50	-135	20.76	115	0.021	49	0.52	-41
		500	0.57	-168	9.13	91	0.032	52	0.33	-43
		1000	0.59	175	4.71	75	0.052	54	0.29	-48
		2000	0.64	154	2.34	52	0.089	49	0.30	-72
	50	100	0.44	-117	33.56	129	0.012	59	0.68	-31
		200	0.52	-150	19.94	109	0.017	50	0.47	-36
		500	0.59	-174	8.52	89	0.028	56	0.34	-35
		1000	0.61	173	4.38	75	0.049	57	0.32	-43
		2000	0.66	152	2.21	51	0.083	52	0.34	-70

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

**2N6618**

**NPN SILICON**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NF = 2.2 dB MAX @ 2 GHz**

... designed for use in high-frequency, low-noise, small-signal, narrow and wideband amplifiers. Ideal for use in microstrip thin and thick film applications.

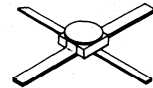
- Low Noise Figure — NF = 1.8 dB (Typ) @ f = 2 GHz
- High Power Gain —  $G_A = 12$  dB (Typ) @ f = 2 GHz
- Ion Implantation and Gold Metallization
- Metal/Ceramic Hermetic Package
- Capable of MIL-S-19500 and MIL-STD-750/883 Environmental and Test Requirements

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Free Air Temperature)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	20	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 4	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 seconds each lead)	—	250	°C

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

CASE 303-01, STYLE 1



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**\*OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	100	250	—
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**\*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.14	—	pF
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**\*FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Common-Emitter Associated Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 3 \text{ mAdc}, f = 2 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_A$	11	12	—	dB
Minimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 3 \text{ mAdc}, f = 2 \text{ GHz}$ )	NFMIN	—	1.8	2.2	dB

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter terminal shall be connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.



TYPICAL S-PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>			S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
100	0.89	-17		9.30	168	0.01	72	0.99	-6
200	0.89	-34		9.05	156	0.01	72	0.97	-11
300	0.84	-50		8.78	146	0.02	64	0.93	-14
400	0.83	-63		8.12	138	0.03	61	0.92	-17
500	0.80	-76		7.39	129	0.03	54	0.88	-21
600	0.78	-87		6.83	123	0.04	41	0.83	-23
700	0.73	-97		6.31	117	0.04	39	0.82	-24
800	0.72	-106		6.01	110	0.04	37	0.80	-25
900	0.71	-112		5.43	105	0.04	34	0.80	-27
1000	0.70	-120		5.12	101	0.04	30	0.74	-28
1500	0.64	-143		3.60	85	0.05	27	0.70	-34
2000	0.64	-161		2.82	71	0.05	24	0.67	-37
2500	0.62	-174		2.30	56	0.05	23	0.69	-52
3000	0.62	175		1.90	44	0.06	28	0.70	-56
3500	0.61	165		1.66	34	0.06	35	0.73	-68
4000	0.61	157		1.46	24	0.06	40	0.78	-70
5000	0.62	142		1.18	8	0.08	39	0.76	-82
6000	0.60	127		0.98	-9	0.09	38	0.78	-95

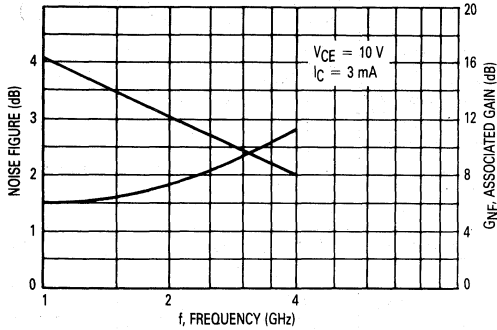


Figure 1.  $NF_{MIN}$  and Associated Gain versus Frequency

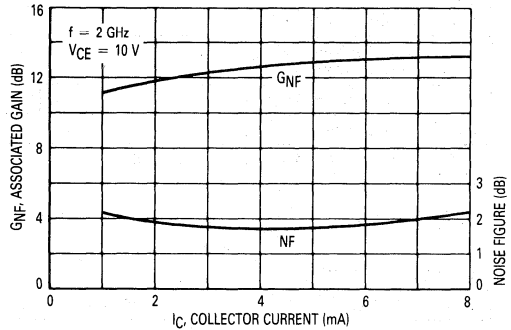


Figure 2.  $NF_{MIN}$  and Associated Gain versus Collector Current

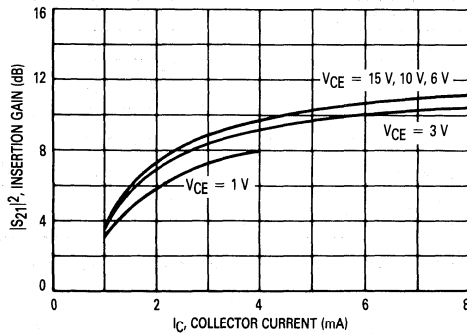


Figure 3.  $|S_{21}|^2$  Insertion Gain versus Bias at 2 GHz

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

**2N6679**

... designed for use in high-frequency, small-signal, narrow and wideband amplifiers. Ideal for use in microstrip thin and thick film applications.

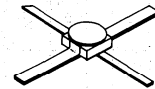
- High Output Power —  $P_1 \text{ dB} = 18.5 \text{ dBm Typ @ } f = 4 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain —  $G_T = 10.5 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 4 \text{ GHz}$
- High Current — Specified Performance @  $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$
- Ion Implantation and Gold Metallization
- Metal/Ceramic Hermetic Package
- Capable of MIL-S-19500 and MIL-STD-750/883 Environmental and Test Requirements

**NPN SILICON**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
 $G_T = 10.5 \text{ dB TYP @ } 4 \text{ GHz}$

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Free Air Temperature)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	70	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 87^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $87^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	900 8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 seconds each lead)	—	250	°C

\*Indicates Ratings Same As or Greater Than JEDEC Registered Data.



CASE 303-01, STYLE 1

**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 ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	500	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nAdc

**\*ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	100	220	—
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**\*DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.27	—	pF
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**\*FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Tuned Gain (2) ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, f = 4 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_T$	9	10	—	dB
Power Output at 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 25 \text{ mA}, f = 4 \text{ GHz}$ )	$P_1 \text{ dB}$	—	18.5	—	dBm

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $C_{cb}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The emitter terminal shall be connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

(2)  $G_T = \frac{|S_{21}|^2 (1 - |\Gamma_S|^2)(1 - |\Gamma_L|^2)}{(1 - S_{11}\Gamma_S)(1 - S_{22}\Gamma_L) - S_{12}S_{21}\Gamma_S\Gamma_L}$   $\Gamma_S = \text{Source reflection coefficient.}$   
 $\Gamma_L = \text{Load reflection coefficient.}$

TYPICAL S-PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
100	0.60	-76	38.6	141	0.01	55	0.83	-20
500	0.67	-158	12.7	95	0.02	40	0.50	-27
1000	0.68	-178	6.6	77	0.03	53	0.46	-32
1500	0.68	170	4.4	64	0.04	54	0.47	-41
2000	0.69	162	3.4	54	0.05	54	0.47	-50
2500	0.69	154	2.7	42	0.06	55	0.49	-59
3000	0.69	146	2.3	31	0.07	55	0.53	-70
3500	0.69	138	1.93	21	0.08	54	0.55	-79
4000	0.69	131	1.7	11	0.09	51	0.57	-89
4500	0.69	123	1.5	1	0.10	49	0.59	-97
5000	0.69	114	1.35	-9	0.12	44	0.62	-106
5500	0.69	106	1.23	-19	0.14	39	0.64	-113
6000	0.69	98	1.11	-28	0.15	33	0.68	-122
6500	0.69	90	1.01	-37	0.17	31	0.69	-130

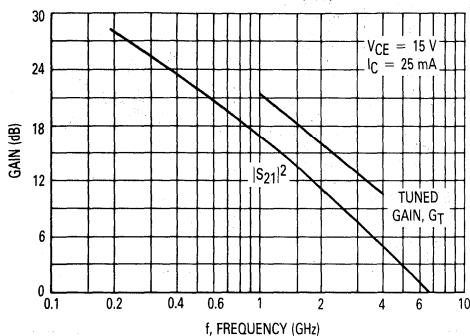


Figure 1.  $|S_{21}|^2$  and Tuned Gain versus Frequency

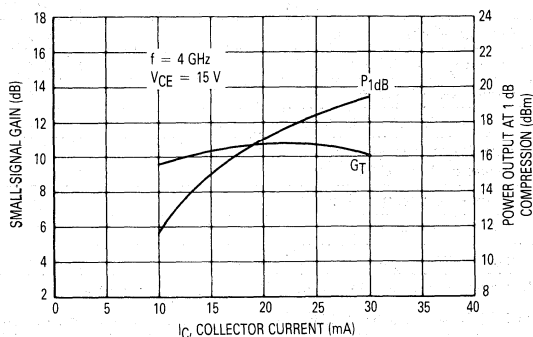


Figure 2. Power Output at 1 dB Compression and Small-Signal Gain versus Collector Current

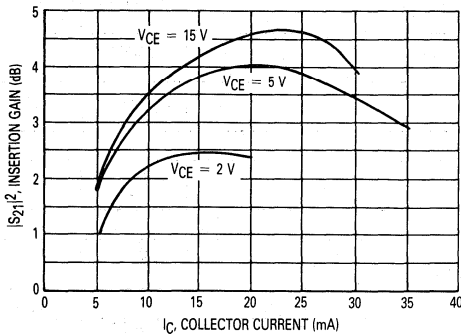


Figure 3.  $|S_{21}|^2$ , Insertion Gain versus Bias at 4 GHz

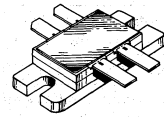
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon Push-Pull**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30-400 MHz frequency range.

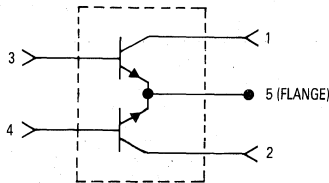
- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 125 W  
 Typical Gain = 10 dB (Class C), 11 dB (Class AB)  
 Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Hermetic Package to Meet Stringent Environmental Requirements
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF6985HX, MRF5985HXV

**2N6985**

**125 WATTS, 30-400 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND PUSH-PULL**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 382-01, STYLE 1**



The 2N6985 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers.  
 \* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)**

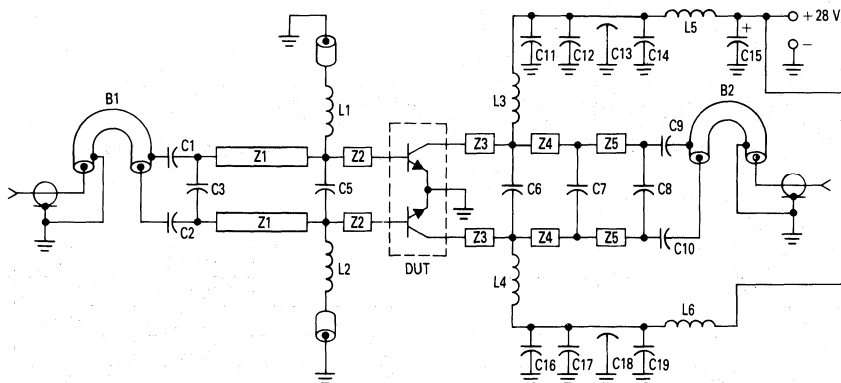
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	75	115	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 125 W, f = 400 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 125 W, f = 400 MHz)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 125 W, f = 400 MHz VSWR = 30:1, all phase angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTES: 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.  
2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



- C1, C2 — 240 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C3 — 4.7 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C8 — 12 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C5 — 27 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C6 — 20 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C7 — 12 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C9, C10 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C11, C12, C16, C17 — 470 pF 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C13, C18 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C14, C19 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap or Equivalent
- C15 — 20 μF, 50 V

- L1, L2 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke With Ferrite Bead
- L3, L4 — 2-1/2 Turns #20 AWG, 0.200 ID
- L5, L6 — 3-1/2 Turns #18 AWG, 0.200 ID

- B1 — Balun, 50 Ω Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L
- B2 — Balun, 50 Ω Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L

- Z1 — Microstrip Line 650 Mil L × 125 Mil W
- Z2 — Microstrip Line 220 Mil L × 125 Mil W
- Z3 — Microstrip Line 280 Mil L × 125 Mil W
- Z4 — Microstrip Line 300 Mil L × 125 Mil W
- Z5 — Microstrip Line 450 Mil L × 125 Mil W

Board Material — 0.06" Teflon-Fiberglass, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.55,  
2 oz. Cu. CLAD, Double Sided

Figure 1. 400 MHz Test Fixture

OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
CLASS C

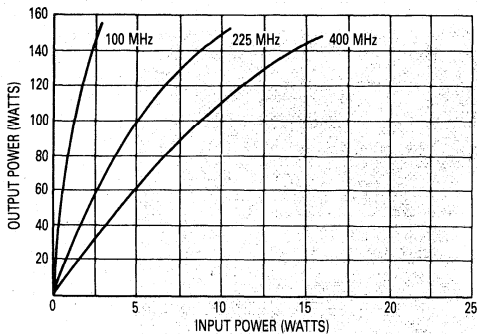


Figure 2.  $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$

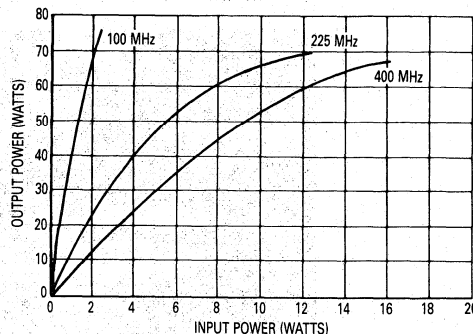


Figure 3.  $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$

OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
CLASS C

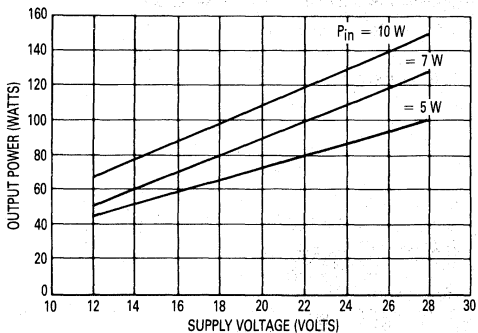


Figure 4.  $f = 225\text{ MHz}$

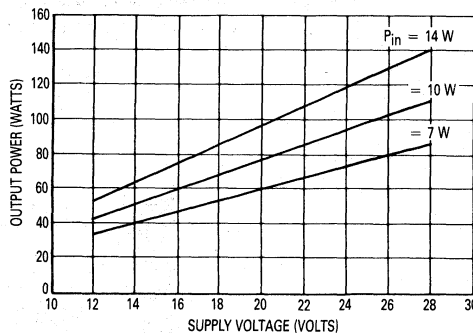


Figure 5.  $f = 400\text{ MHz}$

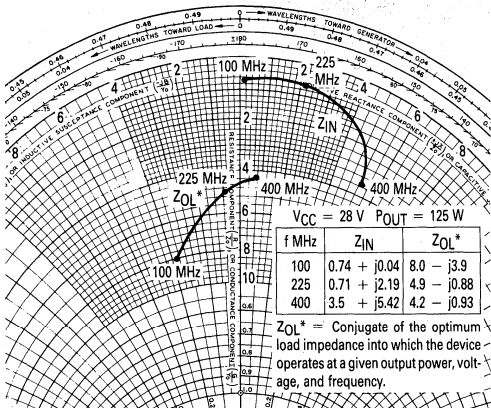


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

Input and output impedances are measured from base to base and collector to collector respectively.

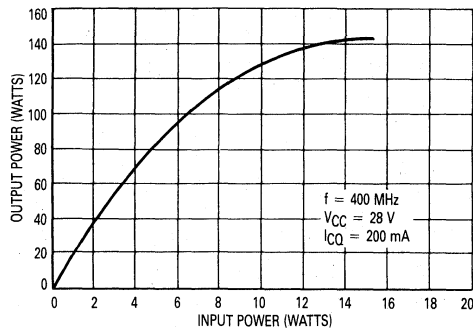
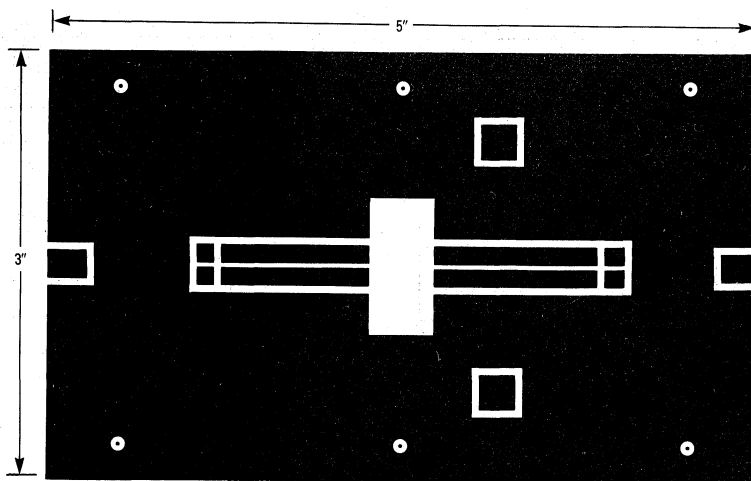


Figure 7. Class AB Output Power versus Input Power

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 8. Test Circuit Photomaster

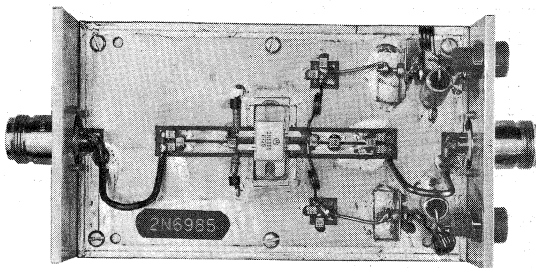


Figure 9. Test Fixture Photo

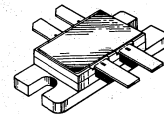
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon Push-Pull**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30-500 MHz frequency range.

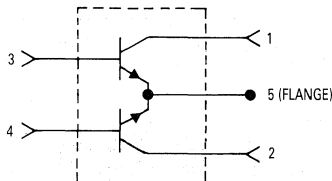
- Specified 28 Volt, 500 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 100 W  
 Typical Gain = 10.3 dB (Class AB); 9 dB (Class C)  
 Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch
- Hermetic Package to Meet Stringent Environmental Requirements
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF6986HX, MRF6986HXV

**2N6986**

**100 WATTS, 30-500 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND PUSH-PULL**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 382-01, STYLE 1**



The 2N6986 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	°C/W

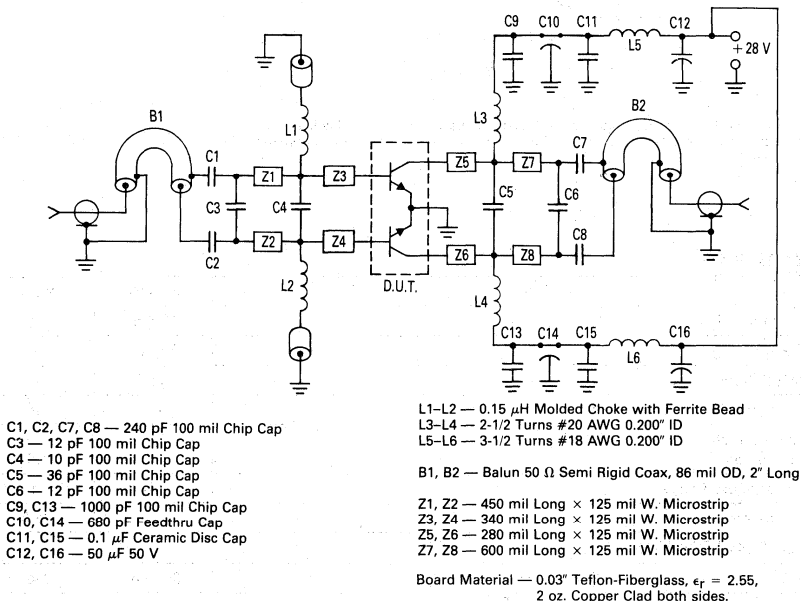
(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers.  
 \* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	75	115	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7.5	9	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{SWR} = 30:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTES: 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.  
 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.  
 \* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



**Figure 1. 500 MHz Test Fixture**

OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
CLASS C

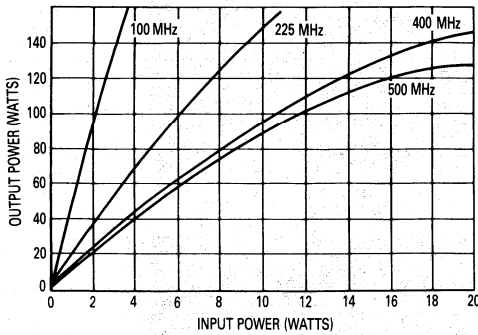


Figure 2.  $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$

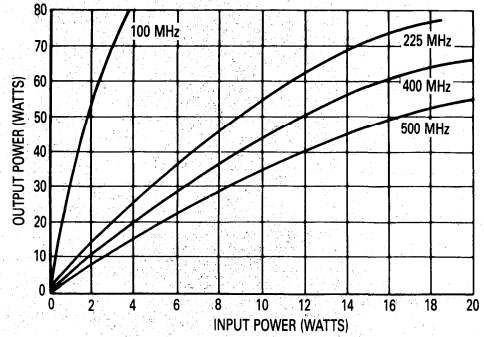


Figure 3.  $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ V}$

OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
CLASS C

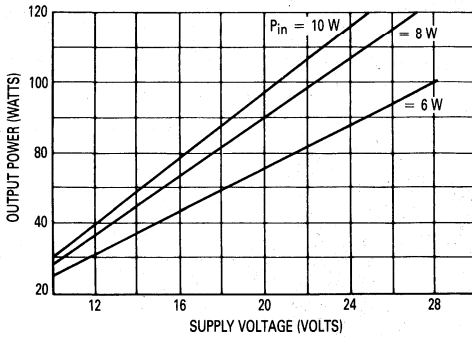


Figure 4.  $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$

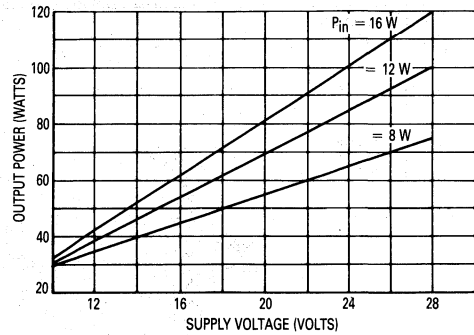


Figure 5.  $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

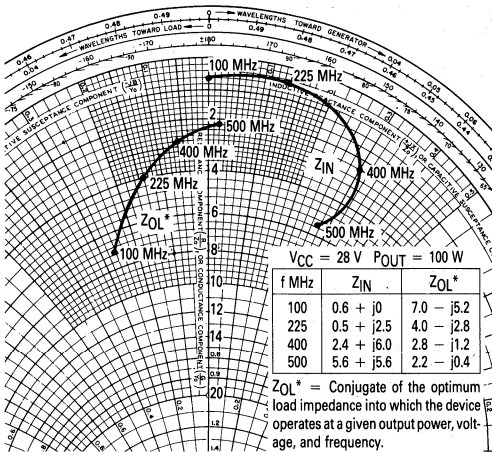


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

Input and output impedances are measured from base to base and collector to collector respectively.

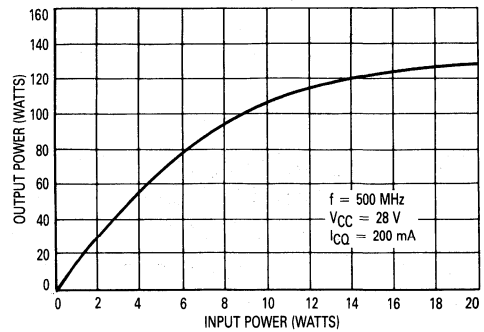
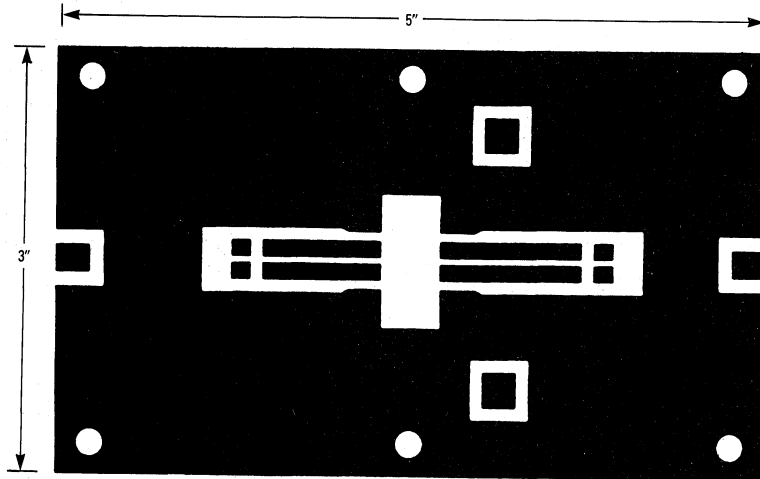


Figure 7. Class AB Output Power versus Input Power

# 2N6986



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 8. Test Circuit Photomaster

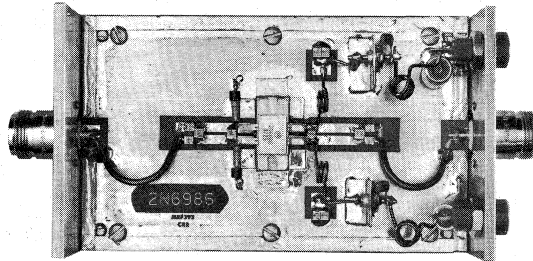


Figure 9. Test Fixture Photo

**BFR90**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal amplifiers. Also used in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 14 \text{ mA}$
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 2.4 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$   
 $= 3.0 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{\text{max}} = 18 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$   
 $= 12 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$

$f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz @ } 14 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

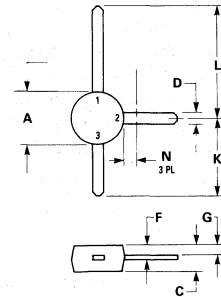
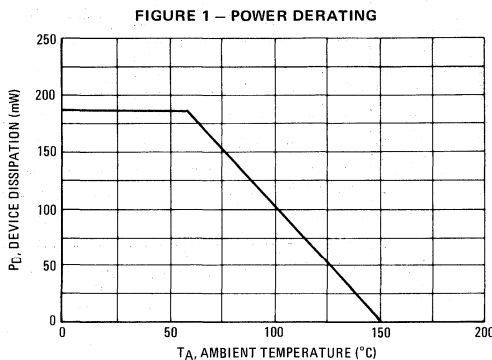


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	30	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $60^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	180	mW
		2.0	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	500	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317A-01**

# BFR90

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	250	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	5.0	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.5	1.0	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	NF	—	2.4 3.0	—	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>NF</sub>	—	15 10	—	dB
Maximum Available Power Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>max</sub>	—	18 12	—	dB

$$(1) G_{max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

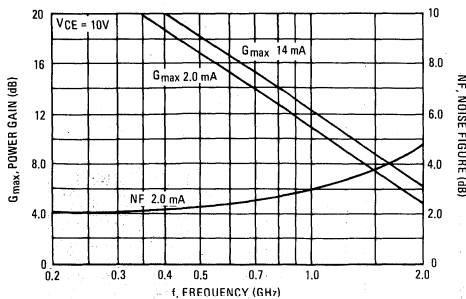
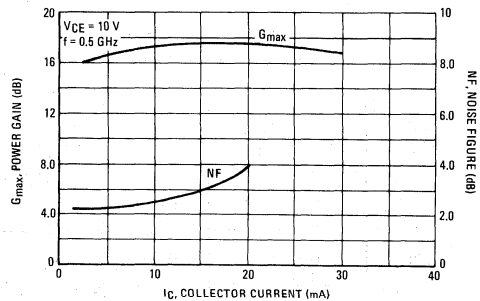


FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



# BFR90

FIGURE 4 - S<sub>11</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.77	-45	0.48	-90	0.33	-125	0.27	-160	0.28	170
	5.0	0.52	-60	0.25	-110	0.18	-150	0.18	170	0.21	145
	10	0.33	-75	0.15	-125	0.13	-175	0.15	150	0.20	130
	20	0.20	-95	0.12	-155	0.14	165	0.17	145	0.22	130
	30	0.17	-116	0.14	-170	0.17	160	0.21	145	0.26	130
10	2.0	0.79	-40	0.50	-80	0.33	-115	0.26	-150	0.25	175
	5.0	0.56	-55	0.27	-95	0.16	-135	0.13	-175	0.17	150
	10	0.39	-65	0.16	-105	0.10	-150	0.10	165	0.15	140
	20	0.25	-75	0.10	-120	0.09	-175	0.12	150	0.18	130
	30	0.25	-75	0.10	-120	0.09	-175	0.12	150	0.18	130

FIGURE 5 - S<sub>22</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.89	-20	0.69	-30	0.61	-35	0.55	-35	0.52	-45
	5.0	0.75	-25	0.55	-30	0.50	-30	0.47	-30	0.43	-40
	10	0.64	-25	0.49	-25	0.45	-25	0.43	-30	0.40	-35
	20	0.57	-25	0.47	-20	0.44	-25	0.43	-25	0.40	-35
	30	0.55	-20	0.47	-20	0.46	-20	0.44	-25	0.42	-35
10	2.0	0.91	-15	0.74	-25	0.66	-30	0.62	-35	0.59	-40
	5.0	0.79	-20	0.61	-25	0.56	-25	0.54	-30	0.51	-35
	10	0.70	-20	0.56	-20	0.53	-25	0.51	-25	0.48	-35
	20	0.63	-20	0.54	-25	0.53	-20	0.51	-25	0.49	-35
	30	0.63	-15	0.56	-15	0.55	-20	0.54	-25	0.52	-35

FIGURE 6 - S<sub>21</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	5.76	140	3.81	105	2.73	90	2.20	75	1.70	60
	5.0	9.92	125	5.24	95	3.50	80	2.80	70	2.10	60
	10	12.33	115	5.82	90	3.79	75	2.90	65	2.20	55
	20	13.62	105	6.00	85	3.88	75	2.95	65	2.25	55
	30	13.41	105	5.80	80	3.74	75	2.85	65	2.15	55
10	2.0	5.77	145	3.88	110	2.80	90	2.25	75	1.75	60
	5.0	10.05	130	5.42	95	3.60	80	2.85	70	2.10	60
	10	12.56	115	6.00	90	3.90	80	3.05	70	2.25	55
	20	13.77	110	6.13	85	3.92	75	3.05	65	2.20	55
	30	13.23	105	5.79	85	3.70	75	2.85	65	2.15	55

FIGURE 7 - S<sub>12</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.06	65	0.10	55	0.12	55	0.14	55	0.17	60
	5.0	0.05	65	0.08	65	0.12	65	0.15	65	0.19	65
	10	0.04	65	0.08	70	0.12	70	0.15	70	0.20	65
	20	0.04	75	0.08	75	0.12	75	0.15	70	0.20	70
	30	0.03	75	0.07	75	0.11	75	0.15	75	0.19	70
10	2.0	0.05	70	0.03	55	0.11	55	0.12	55	0.15	60
	5.0	0.04	65	0.07	65	0.10	65	0.13	65	0.17	70
	10	0.04	65	0.07	70	0.10	70	0.13	70	0.17	70
	20	0.03	70	0.07	75	0.10	75	0.13	75	0.17	70
	30	0.03	75	0.06	75	0.10	75	0.13	75	0.17	70

**BFR91**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

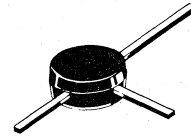
... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal amplifiers. Also used in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 1.9 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{\text{max}} = 16 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$

$f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz @ } 30 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



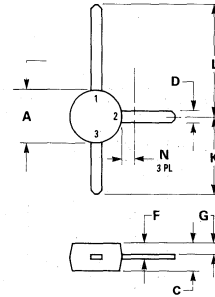
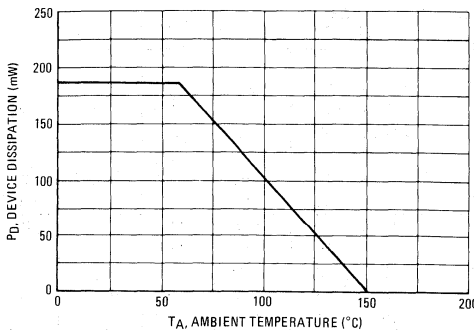
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	35	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $60^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	180	mW
		2.0	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	500	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING**



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1, COLLECTOR  
 2, EMITTER  
 3, BASE

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317A-01**

# BFR91

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25° C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	250	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

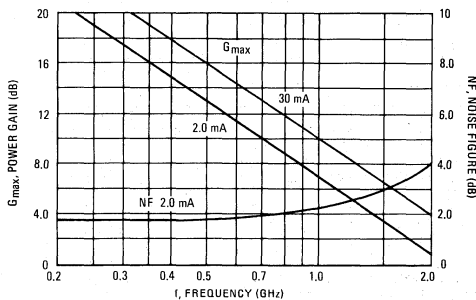
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	5.0	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.7	1.0	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

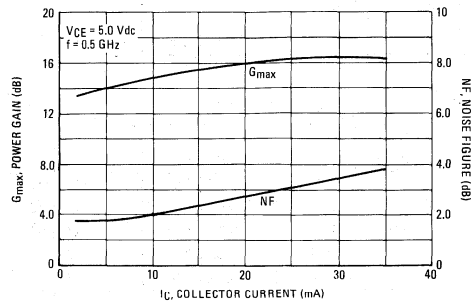
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	NF	— —	1.9 2.5	— —	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>NF</sub>	— —	11 8.0	— —	dB
Maximum Available Power Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>max</sub>	— —	16 10	— —	dB

$$(1) G_{max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

**FIGURE 2 - POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 3 - POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**





# BFR91

FIGURE 4 - S<sub>11</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.72	-65	0.51	-125	0.46	-165	0.47	170	0.51	145
	5.0	0.49	-90	0.35	-150	0.34	175	0.36	155	0.41	135
	10	0.34	-110	0.28	-165	0.29	165	0.32	145	0.36	130
	20	0.26	-130	0.24	180	0.27	155	0.30	140	0.34	125
	30	0.24	-145	0.24	175	0.27	155	0.30	140	0.34	125
10	2.0	0.74	-60	0.51	-120	0.45	-160	0.45	170	0.49	150
	5.0	0.52	-80	0.33	-140	0.31	-175	0.32	160	0.37	145
	10	0.36	-95	0.24	-155	0.24	170	0.27	155	0.31	140
	20	0.25	-115	0.19	-170	0.21	160	0.24	145	0.29	130
	30	0.22	-120	0.19	-175	0.21	160	0.25	145	0.20	130

FIGURE 5 - S<sub>22</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.83	-25	0.62	-35	0.55	-40	0.51	-45	0.49	-60
	5.0	0.66	-30	0.45	-35	0.40	-40	0.37	-40	0.34	-50
	10	0.52	-35	0.36	-35	0.32	-35	0.30	-35	0.27	-50
	20	0.42	-35	0.30	-30	0.27	-30	0.26	-30	0.22	-45
	30	0.38	-35	0.28	-25	0.26	-30	0.25	-30	0.21	-40
10	2.0	0.86	-20	0.67	-30	0.62	-35	0.58	-40	0.56	-50
	5.0	0.71	-25	0.53	-30	0.48	-30	0.45	-35	0.43	-45
	10	0.59	-30	0.45	-25	0.41	-30	0.40	-30	0.37	-40
	20	0.50	-25	0.40	-25	0.38	-25	0.37	-30	0.34	-40
	30	0.47	-25	0.40	-20	0.38	-25	0.37	-30	0.34	-35

FIGURE 6 - S<sub>21</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	5.25	130	3.06	95	2.10	75	1.70	65	1.20	50
	5.0	8.72	120	4.34	90	2.84	75	2.30	65	1.60	50
	10	10.85	110	4.92	85	3.22	70	2.60	65	1.80	50
	20	12.13	105	5.34	80	3.44	70	2.75	60	1.90	50
	30	12.50	100	5.42	80	3.47	70	2.75	60	1.90	50
10	2.0	5.36	135	3.20	95	2.20	80	1.85	65	1.30	50
	5.0	9.05	120	4.55	90	3.00	75	2.45	65	1.65	50
	10	11.37	110	5.22	85	3.40	75	2.65	65	1.85	50
	20	12.83	105	5.64	80	3.63	70	2.75	60	2.00	50
	30	13.10	100	5.62	80	3.63	70	2.75	60	2.00	50

FIGURE 7 - S<sub>12</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		200		500		800		1000		1500	
VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.08	55	0.11	45	0.12	50	0.14	55	0.17	65
	5.0	0.06	55	0.09	60	0.13	65	0.17	65	0.22	65
	10	0.05	60	0.09	65	0.14	70	0.19	65	0.24	65
	20	0.05	70	0.07	70	0.15	70	0.19	70	0.25	65
	30	0.04	75	0.10	75	0.15	70	0.19	70	0.25	65
10	2.0	0.06	60	0.09	45	0.10	50	0.12	60	0.15	70
	5.0	0.05	60	0.08	60	0.11	65	0.15	65	0.19	70
	10	0.05	65	0.08	65	0.12	70	0.16	70	0.21	70
	20	0.04	70	0.08	70	0.13	70	0.17	70	0.22	70
	30	0.04	70	0.08	75	0.13	70	0.17	70	0.22	70

**The RF Line**

**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal UHF and microwave amplifiers constructed with thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	25	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BFR92, T1, T2 = P1  
 BFR92A, T1, T2 = P2

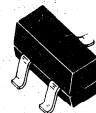
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	20	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V)	BFR92 BFR92A I <sub>CBO</sub>	— —	50 60	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	BFR92 BFR92A h <sub>FE</sub>	25 40	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mA)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 5.0 mA)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	1.2	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 14 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 500 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	3.0	—	GHz
Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.5 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 mA, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 500 MHz)	NF	—	3.0 (Typ)	dB
Capacitance-Collector to Base (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.7 (Typ)	pF

(1) Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

**BFR92**  
**BFR92A**

**RF TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal UHF and microwave amplifiers constructed with thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	35	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

BFR93 = R1  
 BFR93A = R2

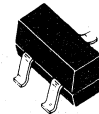
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 μA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	15	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	50	nA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	50	nA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	BFR93A BFR93	h <sub>FE</sub>	40 25	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 35 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 7.0 mA)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.5 Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 35 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 7.0 mA)		V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	1.2 Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V, f = 500 MHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	3.0	— GHz
Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 30 MHz)		NF	—	3.0 dB

(1) Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

**BFR93**  
**BFR93A**

**RF TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**


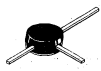
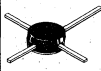
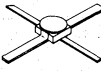

The BFR96 series transistors use the same state-of-the-art micro-wave transistor chip which features fine-line geometry, ion-implanted arsenic emitters and gold top metalization. These transistors are intended for low-to-medium power amplifiers requiring high gain, low noise figure, and low intermodulation distortion. The BFR96 and MRF961 are particularly suitable for broadband MATV/CATV amplifiers. The MRF962 uses a hermetic stripline, ceramic package and is intended for high reliability applications up to 2 GHz. The MRF965 makes an excellent VHF/UHF Class C driver amplifier for several hundred milliwatts power output.

**BFR96**  
**BFRC96**  
**MRF961**  
**MRF962**  
**MRF965**

$f_T = 4.5 \text{ GHz @ } 50 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

		BFR96	BFR96	MRF961	MRF962	MRF965	
							
		Chip	Case 317A-01 Style 2	Case 317-01 Style 2	Case 303-01 Style 1	Case 26-03 Style 1	
MAXIMUM RATINGS	Ratings	Symbol	Values				Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$		15	15	15	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$		20	20	20	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$		100	100	100	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$		0.75 $T_J = 200^\circ\text{C}$ max	0.5 10	0.5 10	0.75 7.5	0.75 7.5 Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		-65 to +200	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTE 1. Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CBO	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, Emitter Guarded)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.2	1.5	pF
		—	1.6	2.0	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	NF	—	2.0	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain/Insertion Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	G <sub>U(max)</sub> /  S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	—/12 —/13.5 —/15	14.5/13 17/15 20.5/16.5	— — —	dB
		BFR96, MRF965 MRF961 MRF962			

NOTE 1.  $G_{U(max)} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$

FIGURE 1 — MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus FREQUENCY

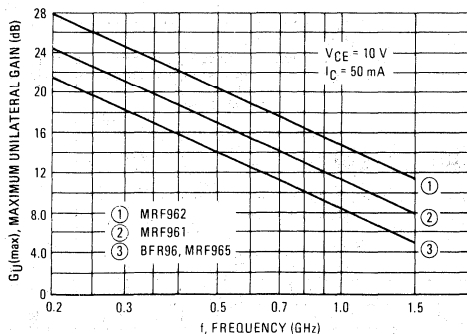


FIGURE 2 — |S<sub>21</sub>|<sup>2</sup> versus FREQUENCY

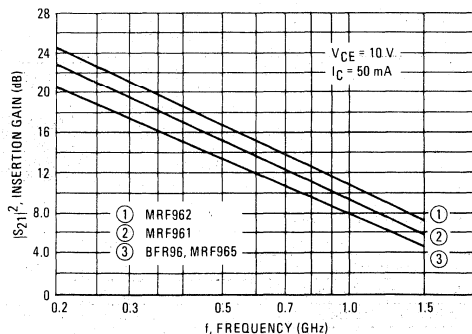


FIGURE 3 – MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

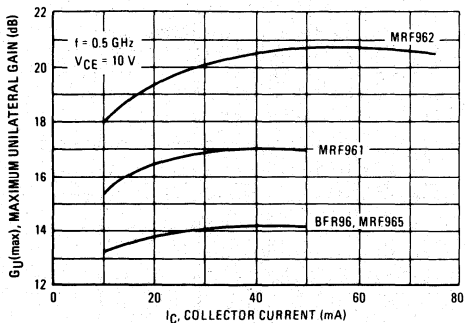


FIGURE 4 – GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

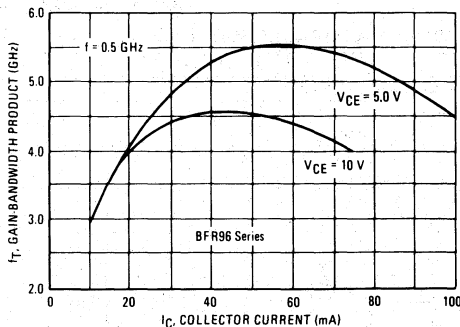


FIGURE 5 – NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

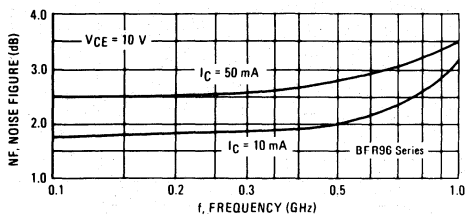


FIGURE 6 – NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

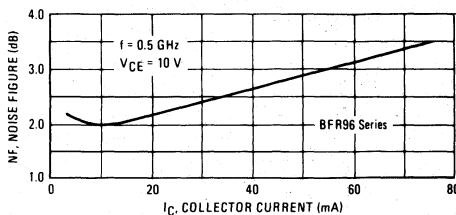


FIGURE 7 – COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE

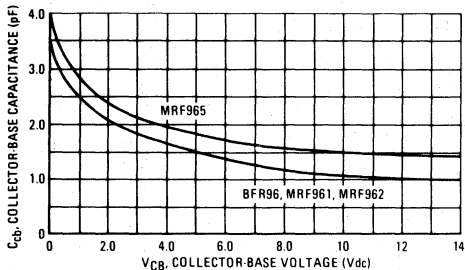


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT POWER AND EFFICIENCY versus INPUT POWER (MRF965)

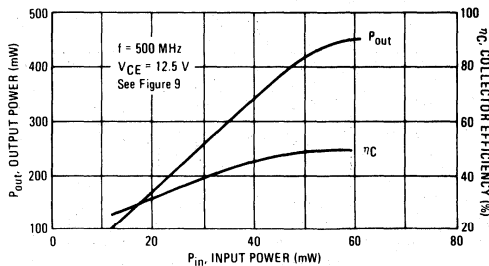
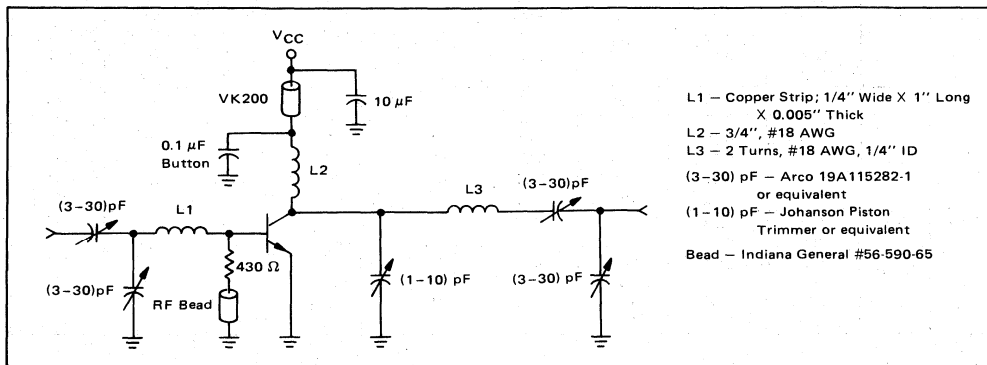


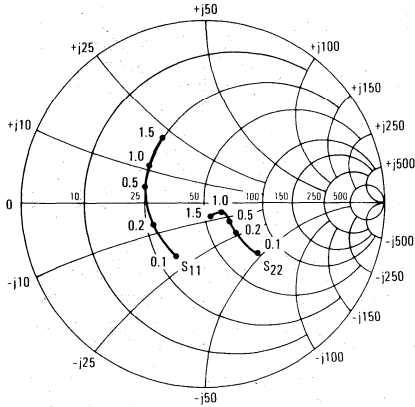
FIGURE 9 – MRF965 CLASS C AMPLIFIER @ 500 MHz, 400 mW



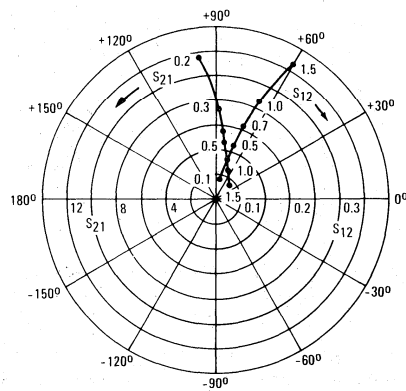
# BFR96, BFRC96, MRF961, MRF962, MRF965

## BFR96 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )



FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )

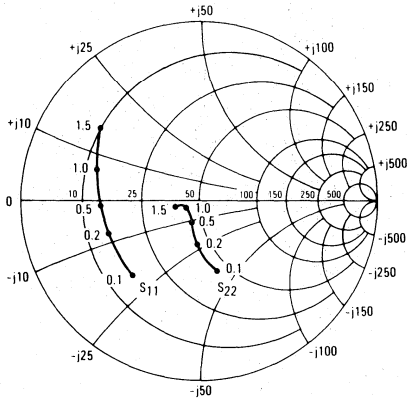


$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	f (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
5.0	10	100	0.51	-95	15.04	121	0.047	54	0.58	-48
		300	0.43	-163	5.87	92	0.082	58	0.26	-63
		500	0.46	174	3.61	79	0.120	63	0.19	-63
		700	0.48	162	2.65	68	0.161	63	0.15	-64
		1000	0.48	146	1.92	57	0.220	63	0.12	-79
		1500	0.54	121	1.40	43	0.320	58	0.13	-118
	25	100	0.39	-122	19.41	112	0.037	60	0.42	-68
		300	0.39	-176	6.81	89	0.079	68	0.16	-94
		500	0.42	166	4.11	78	0.129	70	0.10	-103
		700	0.44	156	3.05	69	0.176	68	0.06	-119
		1000	0.44	142	2.20	59	0.244	64	0.06	-159
		1500	0.49	118	1.62	45	0.348	57	0.10	177
	50	100	0.35	-140	21.10	106	0.032	64	0.33	-81
		300	0.38	176	7.11	88	0.081	72	0.13	-116
		500	0.42	162	4.28	78	0.133	72	0.09	-136
		700	0.43	153	3.16	70	0.183	69	0.07	-163
		1000	0.42	140	2.28	60	0.252	65	0.08	165
		1500	0.47	116	1.66	47	0.357	57	0.12	155
10	10	100	0.53	-83	15.96	124	0.039	58	0.65	-36
		300	0.38	-154	6.44	94	0.070	59	0.35	-41
		500	0.41	-179	3.98	81	0.102	64	0.30	-39
		700	0.42	166	2.94	70	0.138	65	0.27	-39
		1000	0.42	151	2.12	60	0.191	66	0.24	-47
		1500	0.49	125	1.50	44	0.278	63	0.22	-72
	25	100	0.38	-104	20.85	115	0.032	60	0.48	-48
		300	0.32	-169	7.54	91	0.070	68	0.23	-48
		500	0.35	170	4.61	80	0.109	71	0.19	-43
		700	0.37	160	3.37	70	0.152	69	0.16	-39
		1000	0.37	146	2.43	61	0.210	67	0.13	-44
		1500	0.43	121	1.73	47	0.304	61	0.10	-74
	50	100	0.33	-119	22.59	109	0.029	63	0.39	-51
		300	0.30	-176	7.74	88	0.069	72	0.19	-47
		500	0.34	166	4.70	79	0.113	73	0.16	-40
		700	0.36	158	3.45	70	0.156	70	0.14	-35
		1000	0.36	144	2.46	61	0.217	66	0.11	-39
		1500	0.42	119	1.75	47	0.310	60	0.08	-72

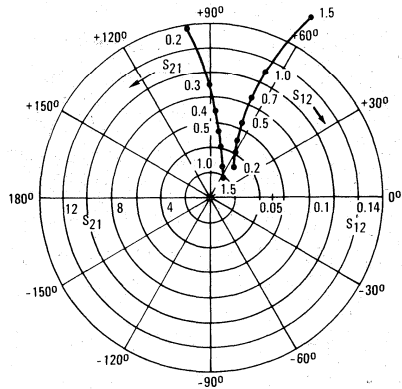
# BFR96, BFRC96, MRF961, MRF962, MRF965

## MRF961 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )



FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )

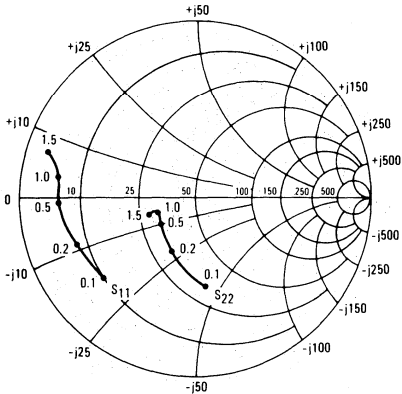


V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	10	100	0.65	-101	16.61	125	0.047	46	0.61	-56
		300	0.64	-160	6.61	96	0.064	39	0.27	-87
		500	0.66	-178	4.01	83	0.078	45	0.19	-98
		700	0.68	171	2.93	73	0.093	49	0.16	-108
		1000	0.68	160	2.07	63	0.119	53	0.16	-124
		1500	0.72	143	1.43	50	0.158	54	0.21	-141
	25	100	0.60	-129	22.41	115	0.034	44	0.49	-84
		300	0.63	-172	7.94	93	0.049	50	0.26	-132
		500	0.66	174	4.78	83	0.071	58	0.21	-150
		700	0.67	166	3.45	75	0.092	60	0.20	-164
		1000	0.67	156	2.46	66	0.124	61	0.21	-177
		1500	0.71	140	1.73	54	0.173	60	0.24	175
	50	100	0.59	-147	25.12	109	0.025	46	0.42	-104
		300	0.64	-178	8.47	91	0.046	60	0.28	-151
		500	0.67	171	5.05	83	0.070	65	0.26	-167
		700	0.68	164	3.67	75	0.093	65	0.25	-178
		1000	0.67	154	2.60	67	0.128	65	0.26	170
		1500	0.72	138	1.83	56	0.178	62	0.29	163
10	10	100	0.65	-90	17.47	128	0.040	50	0.67	-41
		300	0.61	-154	7.31	97	0.057	41	0.33	-57
		500	0.62	-174	4.46	84	0.069	46	0.25	-58
		700	0.64	175	3.27	74	0.084	50	0.22	-60
		1000	0.64	163	2.33	64	0.106	54	0.20	-72
		1500	0.69	145	1.56	50	0.140	57	0.22	-96
	25	100	0.57	-116	24.36	119	0.030	48	0.51	-62
		300	0.58	-167	8.10	94	0.045	52	0.20	-89
		500	0.61	178	5.43	83	0.070	58	0.14	-97
		700	0.63	169	3.93	75	0.084	60	0.10	-106
		1000	0.62	159	2.78	66	0.112	61	0.09	-124
		1500	0.67	142	1.91	53	0.156	60	0.12	-140
	50	100	0.55	-132	26.97	112	0.024	47	0.40	-73
		300	0.57	-173	9.32	91	0.042	59	0.16	-104
		500	0.60	174	5.58	82	0.064	64	0.11	-115
		700	0.62	167	4.04	74	0.086	64	0.08	-128
		1000	0.61	158	2.85	66	0.115	64	0.08	-149
		1500	0.67	141	1.96	55	0.158	61	0.12	-158

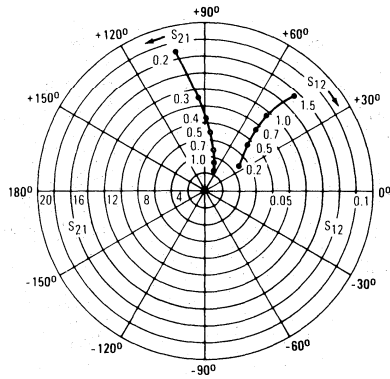


MRF962 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
(V<sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 50 mA)



FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
(V<sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 50 mA)

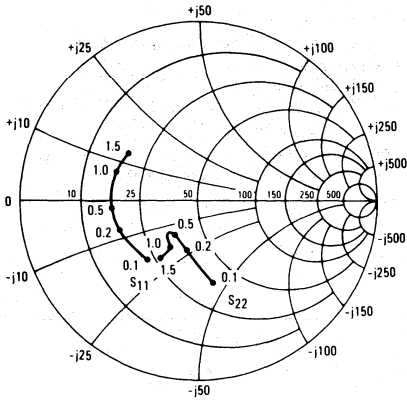


V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	10	100	0.70	-102	17.42	128	0.044	43	0.65	-57
		300	0.75	-156	7.11	98	0.058	24	0.32	-97
		500	0.78	-170	4.36	86	0.064	25	0.26	-110
		700	0.78	-176	3.16	77	0.071	26	0.23	-117
		1000	0.78	176	2.26	67	0.078	27	0.24	-126
		1500	0.79	167	1.51	54	0.092	29	0.31	-133
	25	100	0.69	-131	24.24	118	0.029	38	0.56	-87
		300	0.77	-167	8.76	95	0.039	32	0.35	-137
		500	0.79	-176	5.26	85	0.046	36	0.32	-150
		700	0.80	178	3.82	78	0.055	40	0.31	-158
		1000	0.79	173	2.72	70	0.067	42	0.32	-164
		1500	0.81	164	1.82	59	0.086	42	0.34	-167
	50	100	0.71	-147	27.72	113	0.021	37	0.53	-107
		300	0.78	-173	9.59	94	0.030	40	0.41	-152
		500	0.81	179	5.72	85	0.038	46	0.39	-163
		700	0.81	176	4.09	78	0.048	50	0.38	-169
		1000	0.81	171	2.89	71	0.061	51	0.38	-175
		1500	0.82	163	1.96	62	0.082	49	0.40	-177
10	10	100	0.71	-92	18.77	131	0.037	47	0.70	-44
		300	0.74	-150	8.09	100	0.051	28	0.34	-69
		500	0.75	-166	5.01	87	0.056	28	0.27	-75
		700	0.76	-174	3.62	78	0.064	28	0.24	-79
		1000	0.76	179	2.58	69	0.071	30	0.24	-88
		1500	0.77	168	1.72	55	0.085	31	0.31	-104
	25	100	0.67	-120	27.10	122	0.027	42	0.57	-68
		300	0.73	-163	10.27	97	0.035	36	0.27	-110
		500	0.76	-174	6.21	86	0.043	39	0.22	-124
		700	0.77	-179	4.48	78	0.051	41	0.20	-132
		1000	0.77	175	3.19	71	0.062	43	0.20	-139
		1500	0.78	166	2.13	59	0.080	42	0.25	-142
	50	100	0.68	-137	31.53	116	0.020	37	0.49	-85
		300	0.74	-169	11.17	95	0.028	40	0.27	-131
		500	0.77	-177	6.69	85	0.037	46	0.24	-144
		700	0.77	178	4.82	78	0.047	48	0.23	-152
		1000	0.77	173	3.42	71	0.059	50	0.23	-158
		1500	0.79	165	2.30	61	0.078	47	0.27	-159

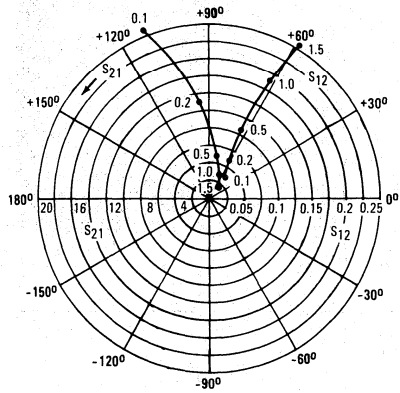
# BFR96, BFRC96, MRF961, MRF962, MRF965

## MRF965 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )

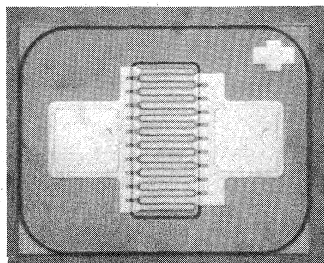


FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ )



VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	$\angle\phi$	S21	$\angle\phi$	S12	$\angle\phi$	S22	$\angle\phi$
5.0	10	100	0.56	-102	13.87	121	0.054	48	0.58	-62
		300	0.57	-158	5.47	90	0.084	46	0.32	-94
		500	0.56	-169	3.40	77	0.110	52	0.27	-106
		700	0.52	178	2.53	69	0.136	54	0.39	-115
		1000	0.55	167	1.79	57	0.181	56	0.35	-112
		1500	0.54	150	1.27	42	0.242	57	0.43	-122
	25	100	0.48	-129	17.61	112	0.041	51	0.47	-85
		300	0.55	-169	6.38	89	0.076	57	0.30	-125
		500	0.54	-176	3.97	77	0.111	62	0.27	-138
		700	0.50	172	2.94	71	0.114	61	0.30	-143
		1000	0.53	162	2.08	61	0.198	60	0.32	-135
		1500	0.50	146	1.50	47	0.267	57	0.37	-140
	50	100	0.47	-144	19.34	107	0.035	56	0.42	-100
		300	0.55	-173	6.72	87	0.073	63	0.31	-138
		500	0.53	-179	4.17	77	0.112	66	0.29	-150
		700	0.50	168	3.10	71	0.147	64	0.33	-153
		1000	0.53	159	2.19	62	0.206	61	0.32	-146
		1500	0.50	143	1.59	49	0.277	58	0.36	-149
10	10	100	0.56	-92	14.67	123	0.047	50	0.63	-50
		300	0.53	-152	6.00	92	0.077	47	0.34	-73
		500	0.53	-165	3.74	78	0.100	53	0.29	-82
		700	0.49	-177	2.76	70	0.124	56	0.31	-93
		1000	0.52	170	1.96	57	0.166	58	0.38	-94
		1500	0.51	153	1.36	42	0.221	59	0.46	-108
	25	100	0.46	-117	19.10	115	0.036	53	0.49	-68
		300	0.50	-164	7.09	90	0.071	57	0.26	-99
		500	0.49	-172	4.39	78	0.102	62	0.23	-110
		700	0.45	175	3.25	71	0.133	61	0.25	-119
		1000	0.49	164	2.28	60	0.181	61	0.30	-112
		1500	0.47	148	1.61	46	0.246	59	0.37	-120
	50	100	0.42	-131	20.99	110	0.033	56	0.41	-79
		300	0.49	-169	7.46	88	0.069	62	0.24	-111
		500	0.48	-175	4.63	78	0.103	65	0.21	-123
		700	0.45	172	3.40	71	0.136	64	0.25	-129
		1000	0.48	162	2.39	61	0.188	62	0.29	-119
		1500	0.45	146	1.70	48	0.251	59	0.35	-126

**BFRC96 CHIP TOPOGRAPHY**



Nominal Chip Size: 0.014" X 0.016" X 0.005"  
Front Metalization: Gold  
Back Metalization: Gold  
Emitter/Base Bond Pad: 2.8 mil Dia.  
#Emitter Fingers: 10  
#Base Fingers: 11  
Emitter Diffusion: Ion-Implanted Arsenic

**BFW92A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

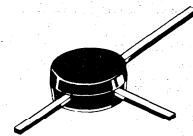
... designed primarily for use in MATV/CATV amplifiers and other broadband linear applications demanding high power gain with low noise over a wide current range.

- High Power Gain —  
 MAG = 16 dB (Typ) @ f = 0.5 GHz
- Low Noise Figure —  
 NF = 2.7 dB (Typ) @ f = 0.5 GHz
- Ion-Implanted Arsenic Emitters
- Gold Top Metal
- Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Industry Standard Plastic Macro-T Package
- Compatible with Other BFW92 Types

$f_T = 4.5 \text{ GHz @ } 10 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



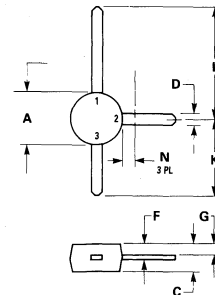
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	25	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	35	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 105°C Derate Above 105°C	P <sub>D</sub>	180	mW
		4.0	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	250	°C/W

Note: Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1, COLLECTOR  
 2, EMITTER  
 3, BASE

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317A-01**

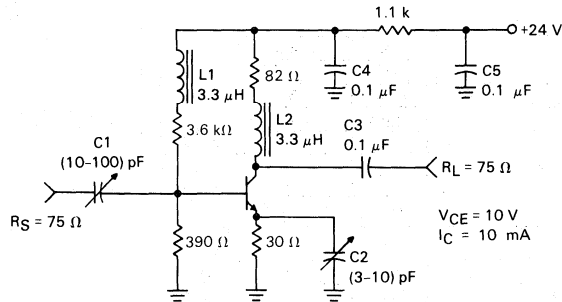
# BFW92A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	25	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	50	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 MHz, Emitter Guarded)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.5	1.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE</b>					
Optimum Noise Figure (Tuned) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	NF <sub>opt</sub>	—	2.7	—	dB
Noise Figure (Untuned, R <sub>S</sub> = R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	NF	—	3.0	—	dB
Maximum Available Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	MAG	—	16	—	dB
Insertion Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	—	14	—	dB

$$(1) G_{\max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

FIGURE 1 — 30-900 MHz BROADBAND AMPLIFIER



C3, C4, C5 — 0.1 μF Chip Capacitor  
L1, L2 — 3.3 μH Molded Inductor

All Resistors 1/4 W, 20%

FIGURE 2 — BROADBAND GAIN (Circuit Figure 1)

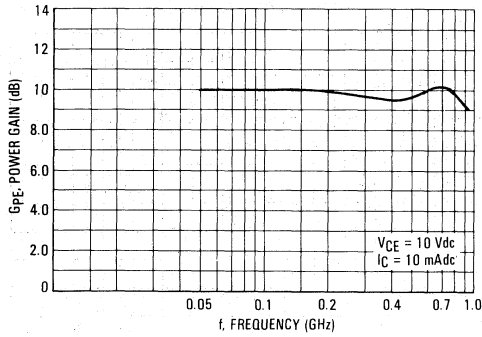


FIGURE 3 — 2nd AND 3rd ORDER INTERCEPT POINTS

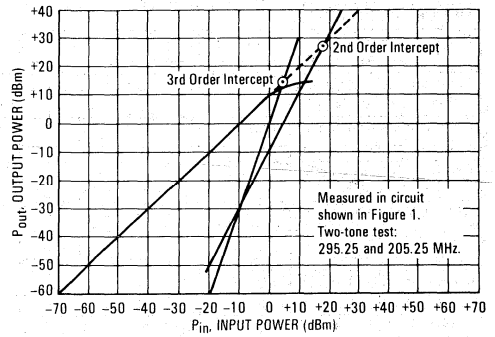


FIGURE 4 — MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

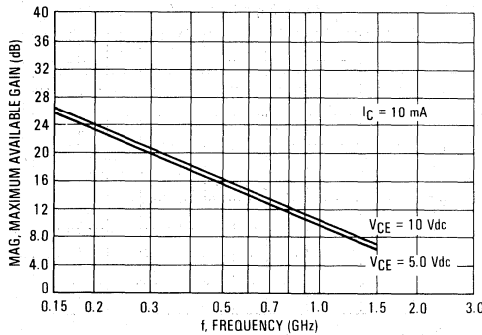


FIGURE 5 —  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus FREQUENCY

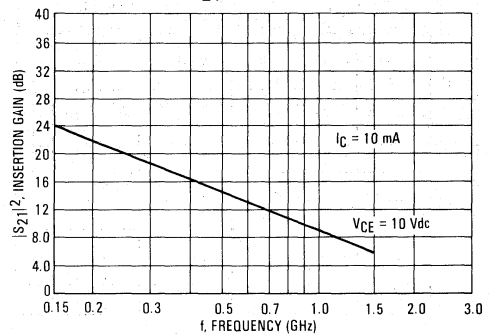


FIGURE 6 — MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

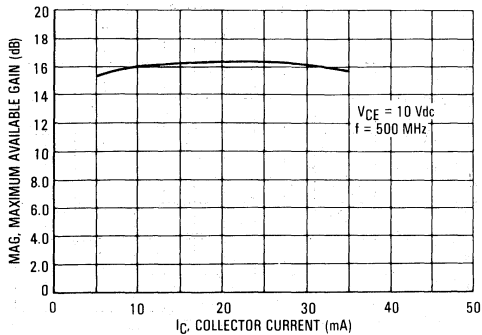


FIGURE 7 — GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

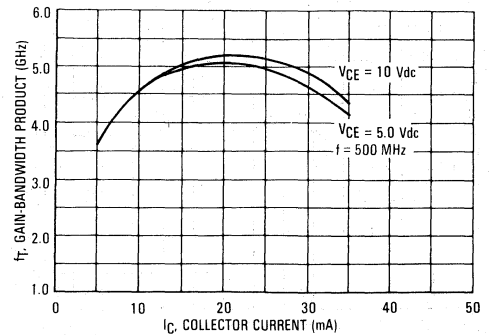


FIGURE 8 — NOISE FIGURE  
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

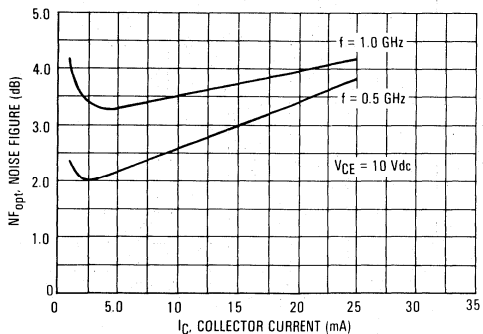


FIGURE 9 — NOISE FIGURE  
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
Untuned, R<sub>S</sub> = R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω

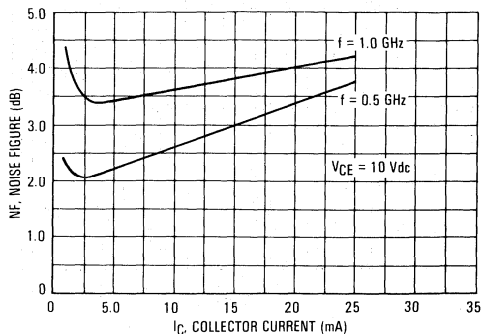


FIGURE 10 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

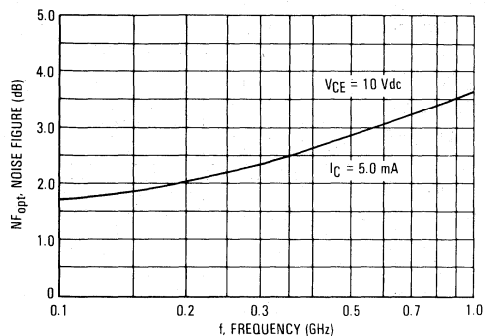


FIGURE 11 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY  
Untuned R<sub>S</sub> = R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω

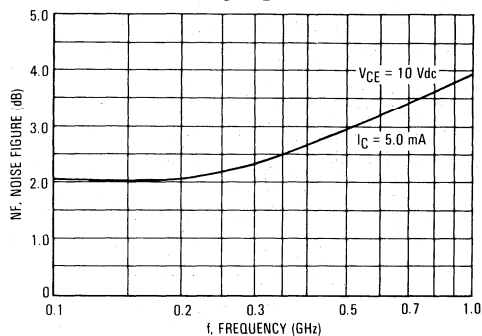


FIGURE 12 — C<sub>ib</sub> INPUT CAPACITANCE versus  
EMITTER BASE VOLTAGE

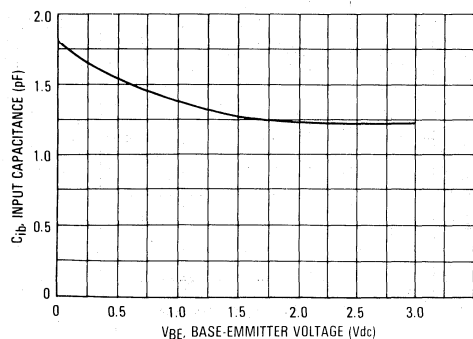
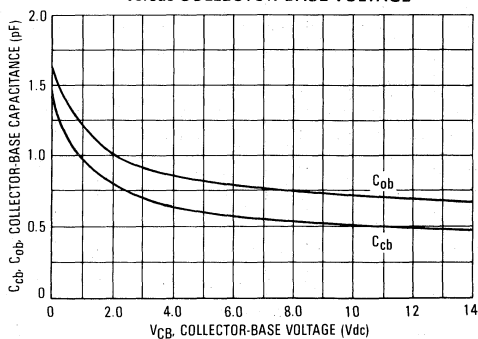


FIGURE 13 — COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE  
versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE

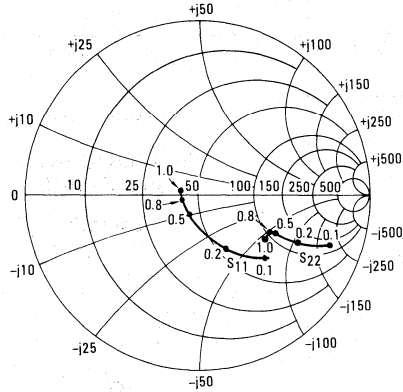


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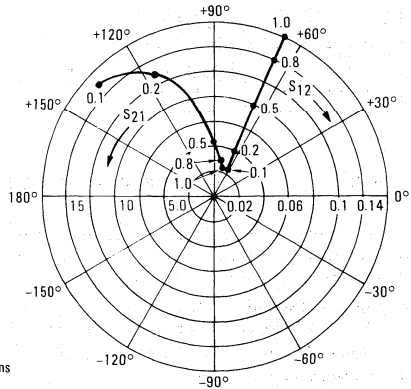
# BFW92A

## BFW92A COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ )



FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ )



Coordinates in Ohms

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	5.0	100	0.71	-33	11.2	145	0.031	69	0.87	-18
		200	0.49	-60	8.6	122	0.052	62	0.70	-26
		500	0.21	-119	4.5	92	0.094	61	0.48	-30
		800	0.17	-161	3.0	78	0.137	60	0.44	-36
		1000	0.16	176	2.5	71	0.164	60	0.44	-40
		10	100	0.52	-46	16.6	135	0.027	67	0.78
	200	0.31	-75	11.2	113	0.044	65	0.58	-29	
	500	0.14	-150	5.2	88	0.089	67	0.40	-29	
	800	0.15	173	3.3	76	0.135	65	0.37	-34	
	1000	0.16	154	2.8	70	0.164	64	0.37	-38	
	15	100	0.40	-55	19.7	129	0.025	69	0.72	-26
	200	0.22	-88	12.1	109	0.041	68	0.52	-29	
	500	0.14	-170	5.4	86	0.087	70	0.36	-27	
	800	0.16	161	3.5	76	0.134	68	0.34	-33	
	1000	0.17	145	2.9	69	0.164	66	0.35	-37	
	20	100	0.33	-62	21.1	125	0.023	69	0.68	-27
	200	0.18	-99	12.5	106	0.039	69	0.49	-28	
	500	0.14	178	5.5	85	0.086	72	0.35	-26	
	800	0.17	155	3.5	75	0.133	69	0.33	-32	
	1000	0.18	142	2.9	69	0.164	67	0.34	-37	
	25	100	0.27	-69	21.9	122	0.022	70	0.65	-27
	200	0.15	-111	12.7	104	0.038	71	0.47	-27	
	500	0.16	172	5.5	85	0.085	73	0.35	-25	
	800	0.19	153	3.5	75	0.132	70	0.33	-31	
1000	0.20	140	2.9	69	0.163	68	0.33	-36		
10	5.0	100	0.73	-30	11.1	146	0.026	71	0.90	-14
		200	0.53	-52	8.8	124	0.044	63	0.75	-21
		500	0.21	-98	4.7	94	0.082	62	0.57	-25
		800	0.14	-136	3.1	80	0.120	62	0.53	-30
		1000	0.11	-161	2.6	73	0.143	62	0.53	-34
		10	100	0.57	-39	16.7	137	0.023	70	0.82
	200	0.35	-62	11.5	115	0.038	66	0.65	-23	
	500	0.12	-117	5.4	89	0.078	69	0.50	-23	
	800	0.09	-163	3.5	78	0.118	67	0.47	-28	
	1000	0.09	168	2.9	71	0.144	66	0.48	-32	
	15	100	0.46	-46	19.9	130	0.021	70	0.77	-20
	200	0.26	-68	12.6	110	0.035	68	0.60	-22	
	500	0.08	-137	5.6	87	0.076	71	0.47	-21	
	800	0.08	177	3.7	77	0.117	69	0.45	-27	
	1000	0.10	153	3.0	71	0.143	68	0.46	-31	
	20	100	0.39	-50	21.5	126	0.020	70	0.74	-21
	200	0.21	-73	13.0	107	0.034	71	0.58	-21	
	500	0.08	-154	5.7	86	0.075	72	0.46	-20	
	800	0.10	168	3.7	76	0.117	70	0.45	-27	
	1000	0.11	148	3.0	71	0.142	69	0.45	-31	
	25	100	0.34	-54	22.3	123	0.019	70	0.71	-20
	200	0.17	-79	13.0	105	0.033	71	0.57	-20	
	500	0.08	-166	5.7	86	0.075	73	0.47	-19	
	800	0.11	162	3.7	76	0.116	70	0.45	-26	
1000	0.13	144	3.0	70	0.141	69	0.46	-30		



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for VHF and UHF applications where high-gain, low-noise and good intermodulation characteristics are required. Particularly suited for wideband MATV amplifiers.

- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  $f_T$   
 1.2 GHz (Min) @  $I_C = 25$  mAdc — BFX89  
 1.3 GHz (Min) @  $I_C = 25$  mAdc — BFY90
- Low Noise Figure — NF  
 6.5 dB (Max) @  $f = 500$  MHz — BFX89  
 5.0 dB (Max) @  $f = 500$  MHz — BFY90
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe}$   
 19 dB (Min) @  $f = 200$  MHz — BFX89  
 21 dB (Typ) @  $f = 200$  MHz — BFY90
- JEDEC Equivalents — 2N6304, 2N6305

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

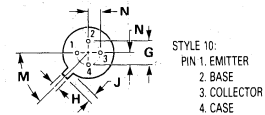
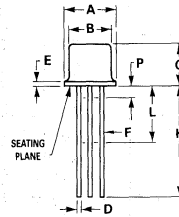
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Continuous Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**BFX89**  
**BFY90**

$f_T = 2.0$  GHz @ 10 mA

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC	—	0.050 BSC	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

# BFX89, BFY90

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	nAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	—	150	—
(I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)		20	—	125	—

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance (1) (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	BFX89 BFY90	C <sub>cbo</sub>	—	0.85 0.85	1.7 1.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	BFY90	C <sub>ibo</sub>	—	—	2.0	pF
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, f = 500 MHz)	BFX89	f <sub>T</sub>	—	1.0	—	GHz
	BFY90		1.0	—	—	
	BFX89		1.2	1.7	—	
	BFY90		1.3	—	—	

### FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (2) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 mA, f = 200 MHz)	BFX89 BFY90	G <sub>pe</sub>	19 —	— 21	— —	dB
Spot Noise Figure (R <sub>S</sub> = Optimum) (2) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 mA, f = 500 MHz)	BFX89 BFY90	NF	— —	2.5 2.5	6.5 5.0	dB

Notes 1. Pin 4 is not grounded.

2. Pin 4 is grounded.

3. G<sub>U</sub>(max) is calculated from the S-Parameters using the equation  $G_U(\max) = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$

FIGURE 1 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

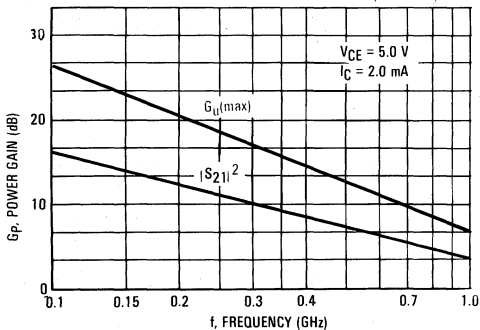
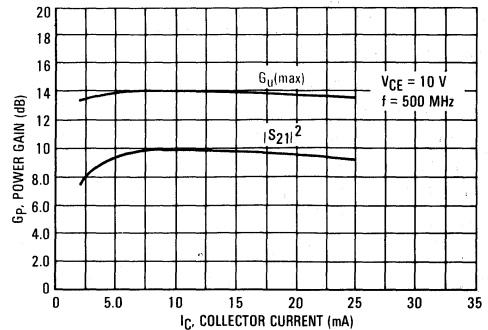


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



2

FIGURE 3 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

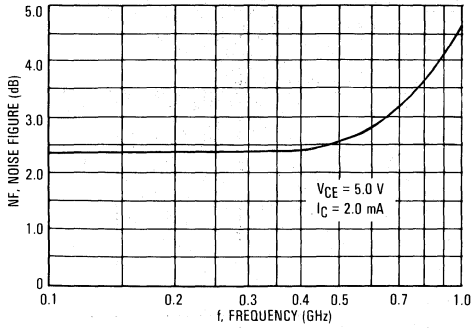


FIGURE 4 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

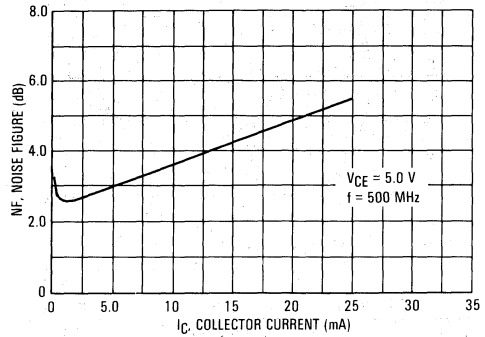


FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

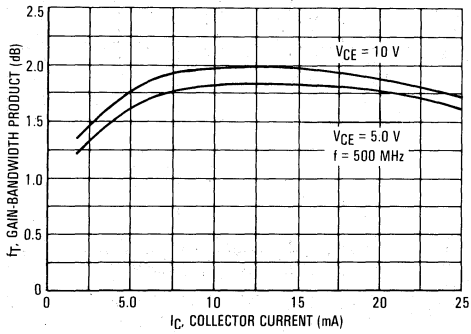
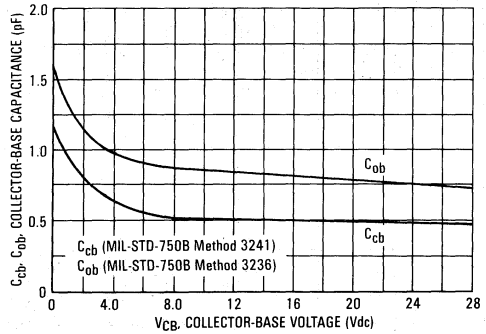


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE



COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETERS

FIGURE 7 — INPUT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY

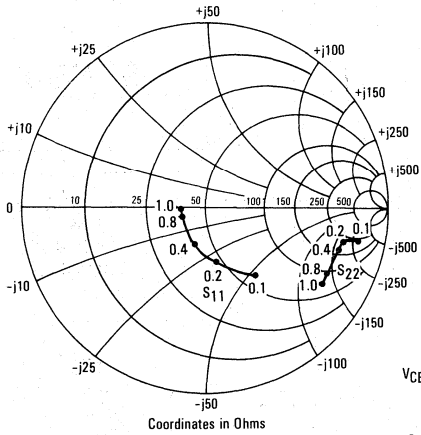
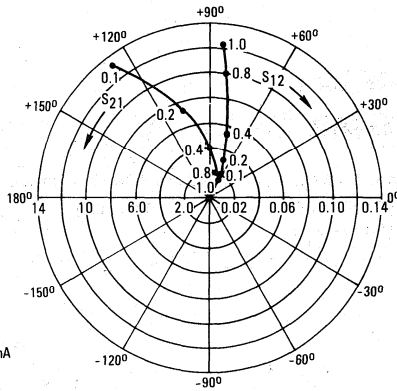


FIGURE 8 — FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY



$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

S — PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	Frequency (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	100	0.81	-37	5.76	148	0.031	72	0.95	-11
		200	0.64	-66	4.56	127	0.050	63	0.87	-17
		400	0.41	-105	2.91	102	0.071	62	0.79	-23
		800	0.26	-157	1.63	77	0.105	74	0.75	-34
		1000	0.23	-179	1.38	68	0.129	80	0.74	-41
	5.0	100	0.60	-54	9.73	133	0.026	68	0.87	-13
		200	0.41	-84	6.33	112	0.040	66	0.78	-17
		400	0.26	-121	3.54	92	0.064	72	0.73	-21
		800	0.19	-169	1.89	72	0.112	80	0.72	-31
		1000	0.17	-168	1.59	64	0.140	82	0.71	-39
	10	100	0.71	-66	12.13	122	0.022	70	0.81	-14
		200	0.28	-96	7.11	104	0.036	71	0.73	-15
		400	0.19	-133	3.85	88	0.064	77	0.70	-19
		800	0.18	-178	2.00	69	0.115	83	0.71	-30
		1000	0.17	-160	1.66	61	0.143	84	0.70	-37
	25	100	0.26	-88	12.79	112	0.019	73	0.76	-13
		200	0.20	-122	7.04	97	0.034	76	0.71	-13
		400	0.20	-156	3.68	83	0.062	81	0.70	-18
		800	0.23	-165	1.88	65	0.114	86	0.71	-30
		1000	0.24	-146	1.56	58	0.145	88	0.70	-38
10	2.0	100	0.83	-34	5.82	150	0.025	73	0.96	-9
		200	0.66	-61	4.60	129	0.042	65	0.89	-15
		400	0.42	-97	2.98	104	0.059	64	0.83	-20
		800	0.25	-147	1.69	79	0.088	77	0.80	-31
		1000	0.20	-172	1.42	70	0.108	82	0.79	-38
	5.0	100	0.63	-48	9.94	135	0.021	70	0.90	-11
		200	0.43	-76	6.54	114	0.034	68	0.82	-15
		400	0.26	-108	3.72	94	0.054	73	0.77	-19
		800	0.16	-155	1.98	74	0.095	83	0.77	-24
		1000	0.14	-180	1.65	66	0.119	85	0.76	-36
	10	100	0.47	-57	12.42	125	0.019	70	0.85	-12
		200	0.30	-83	7.43	106	0.031	72	0.78	-14
		400	0.19	-113	4.04	90	0.054	78	0.75	-18
		800	0.14	-160	2.09	71	0.098	84	0.75	-28
		1000	0.13	-173	1.73	64	0.121	86	0.75	-35
	25	100	0.32	-71	13.05	114	0.017	72	0.81	-11
		200	0.21	-99	7.27	99	0.029	76	0.77	-12
		400	0.16	-135	3.81	85	0.052	81	0.76	-16
		800	0.17	-177	1.96	68	0.096	87	0.76	-28
		1000	0.18	-154	1.62	61	0.120	89	0.76	-35

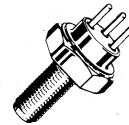
**The RF Line**  
**RF Bias Source**

... designed for use in Class AB amplifiers to provide a thermally tracked bias source.

- Gold Metallized Die for Improved Reliability
- Hermetic Package

**BT500**

**BIAS SOURCE  
 FOR  
 CLASS AB  
 RF DEVICES**



**CASE 036-03, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

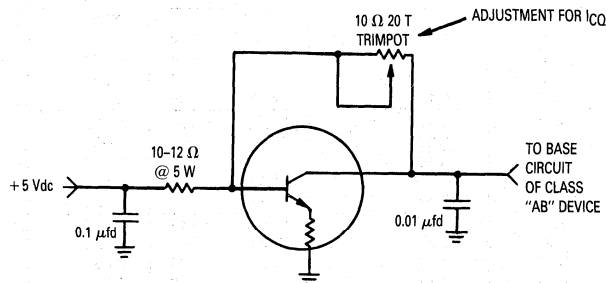
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Forward Voltage ( $I_E = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_f$	1	—	1.3	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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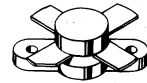
**Figure 1. Suggested Circuit for BT500**

**The RF Line**  
**RF Bias Source**

- ... designed for use in Class AB amplifiers to provide a thermally tracked bias source.
- Gold Metallized Die for Improved Reliability
  - Isolated SOE Style Package

**BT500F**

**BIAS SOURCE  
 FOR  
 CLASS AB  
 RF DEVICES**



**.380 SOE F  
 CASE 211-07, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

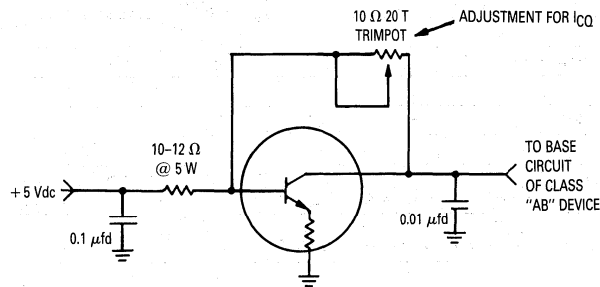
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Forward Voltage ( $I_E = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_f$	1	—	1.3	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**Figure 1. Suggested Circuit for BT500F**

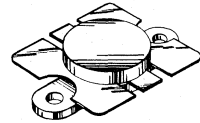
**JO2015A**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The JO2015A is an internally matched NPN silicon UHF power transistor. Its multicell design allows optimum heat dissipation and operating efficiency. A slotted-grid finger structure assures uniform current injection. Ruggedability and long-term reliability are guaranteed by unique, diffused silicon ballasting resistors coupled with a refractory-gold passivated metallization system.

- 50 W —  $P_{out}$  (65 W —  $P_{sat}$ )
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- 225–400 MHz
- Internally Matched
- Gold Metallization

**50 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**.500 J ZERO**  
**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.25	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	80	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 10:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{sat}$	65	—	—	W

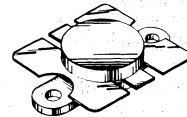
**JO3037**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for 12.5 Volt wideband, large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 37 Watts
  - Gain — 4.9 dB, Min
  - Efficiency — 60%, Typ
- Internally Matched for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**37 W — 512 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**.500 J ZERO**  
**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	83 0.48	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	10	—	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	200	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 12\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	4.9	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 37\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	—	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 15.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 12\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating at frequencies to 960 MHz.

- Specified 24 Volt, 960 MHz Characteristics:

	PTE801	JO3501	JO3502
Output Power	2 W	15 W	35 W
Gain, Min	9 dB	9.2 dB	7.7 dB
Efficiency	45%	55%	55%
Configuration	C.E.	C.B.	C.B.

- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

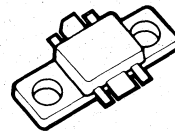
Rating	Symbol	PTE801	JO3501	JO3502	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	20	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	55	50	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.75	2	4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200			°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150			°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

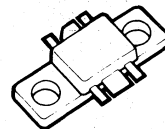
Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	22	4.6	2.3	°C/W

**JO3501**  
**JO3502**  
**PTE801**

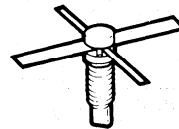
2 W, 15 W, 35 W  
 960 MHz  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



EA  
 CASE 828-01, STYLE 1  
 JO3501



EB  
 CASE 319C-01, STYLE 1  
 JO3502



.200 SOE  
 CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1  
 PTE801

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 20 20	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}, V_{BE} = 0$ ) ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55 50 50	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ ) ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4 4 4	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$I_{CES}$	— — —	— — —	2 5 10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$h_{FE}$	10 10 10	— — —	150 100 100	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	PTE801	$G_{PE}$	9	—	—	dB
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	JO3501 JO3502	$G_{PB}$	9.2 7.7	— —	— —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	PTE801 JO3501 JO3502	$\eta$	45 55 55	— — —	— — —	%

2

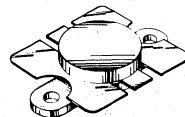
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for 12.5 Volt wideband, large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 175 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 36 Watts  
 Gain — 7.8 dB, Min
- Internally Matched for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**JO4036**

**36 W — 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.500 J ZERO)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 0.57	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.8	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 15.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Return Loss ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Circuit in Figure 7)	IRL	10	—	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

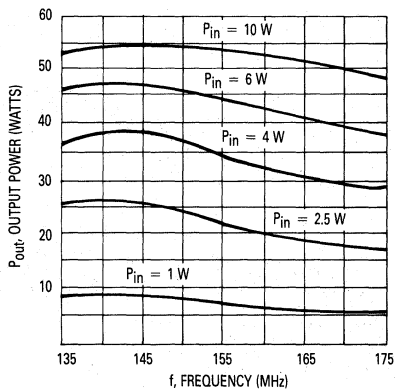


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

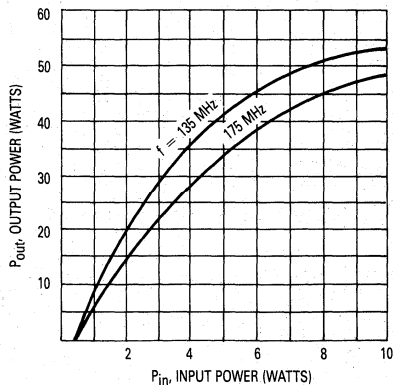


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

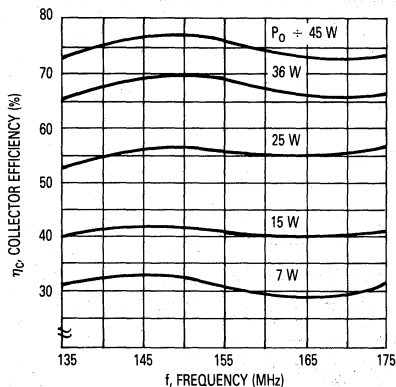


Figure 3. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

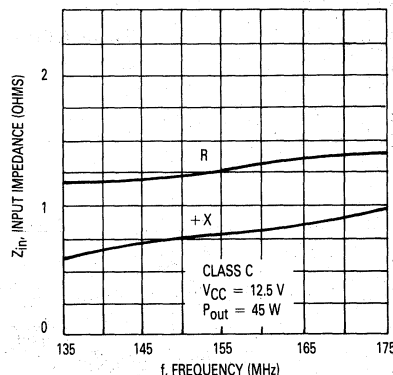


Figure 4. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

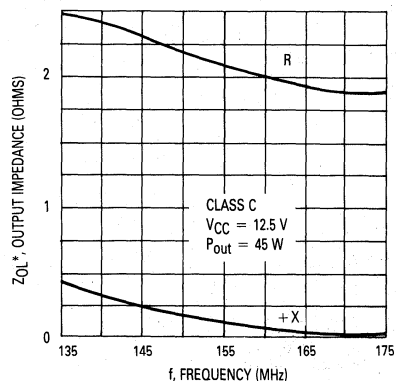


Figure 5. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

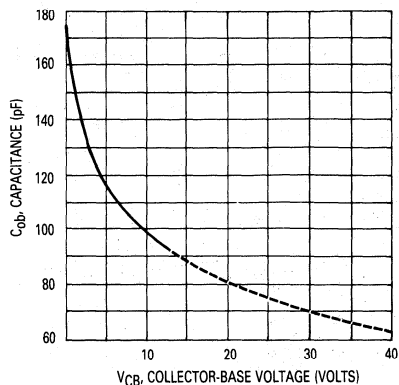
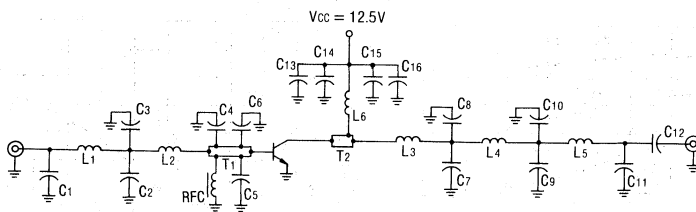


Figure 6. Output Capacitance versus Voltage



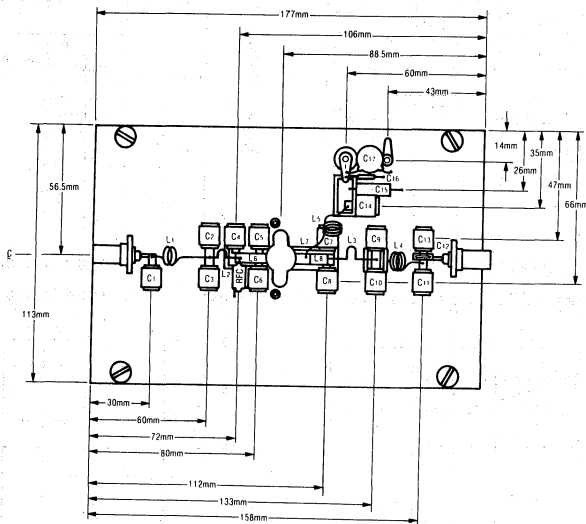
- C1, C2 — 25 pF
- C3, C4 — 80 pF
- C5 — 250 pF
- C6 — 200 pF
- C7 — 150 pF
- C8 — 100 pF
- C9, C10 — 40 pF
- C11 — 25 pF
- C12, C13 — 1000 pF
- C14 — 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C15 — 0.01  $\mu$ F
- C16 — 25  $\mu$ F
- L1 — 2T 18 AWG .2" dia.

- L2 — .2" hairpin .125" wide x .025 thick copper strip
- L3 — .1" x .2" wide x .005" thick copper loop
- L4 — .3" hairpin 18 AWG
- L5 — 3T 18 AWG, .2" dia.
- L6 — 4T 18 AWG, .2" dia.
- RFC — 2-1/2T on VK-211-07/38 ferroxcube
- T1 — .2" width, .5" length from package as ref.
- T2 — .2" width, .4" length from package as ref.

NOTES:

1. All capacitors in signal path are Underwood Electric Corp. Case Type J101.
2. Position C5 and C6 as close to pkg. as possible.

Figure 7. Broadband Test Fixture



- C1 — 25 pF
- C2, C4 — 80 pF
- C3 — 30 pF
- C5 — 250 pF
- C6 — 200 pF
- C7 — 150 pF
- C8 — 100 pF
- C9, C10 — 40 pF
- C11 — 10 pF
- C12, C14 — 1000 pF
- C13 — 15 pF
- C15 — 5  $\mu$ F 25 V

- C16 — 0.001K Disc
- C17 — 0.01  $\mu$  1KV Disc
- L1 — 2T .2" dia. 18 AWG .250" long
- L2 — .2" hairpin .125" wide x .025 thick
- RFC1 — 2-1/2T on VK-211-07/3B ferroxcube
- L3 — .3" hairpin #18 AWG
- L4 — 3T .2" dia. #10 AWG .500" long
- L5 — 4T .2" dia. #18 AWG .400" long
- L6 — .5" x .2"
- L7 — .4" x .2"
- L8 — .1" x .2" wide x .005" thick
- Material: .062" Epoxy Board, Copper Clad — 2 Sides

Figure 8. Test Fixture Component Layout

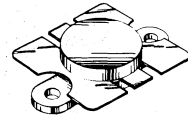
**JO4045**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for 12.5 Volt wideband, large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 175 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 45 Watts
  - Gain — 6.5 dB, Min
- Internally Matched for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**45 W — 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.500 J ZERO)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	36	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 0.57	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	200	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.5	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 15.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Return Loss ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Circuit in Figure 7)	IRL	10	—	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

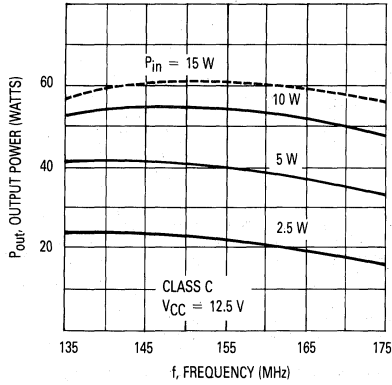


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

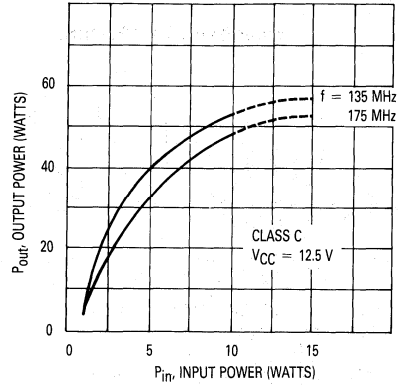


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

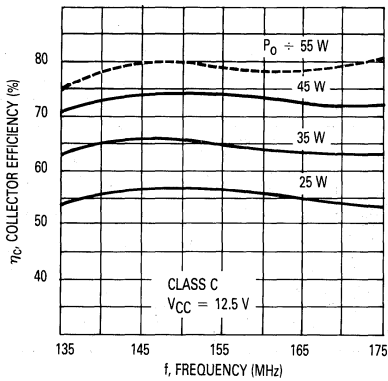


Figure 3. Broadband Collector Efficiency

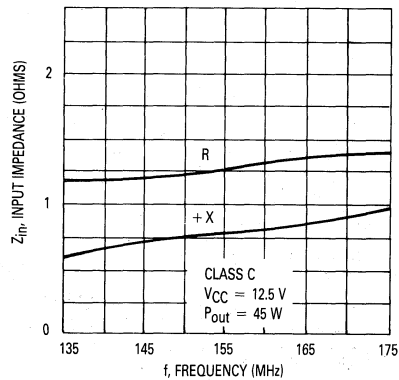


Figure 4. Series Input Impedance

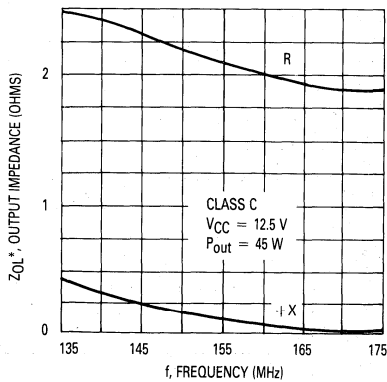


Figure 5. Series Output Impedance

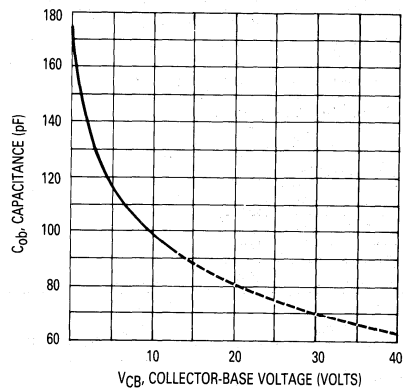
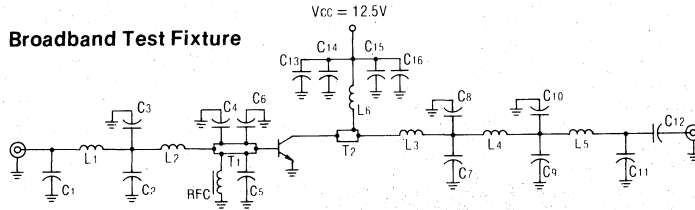


Figure 6. Output Capacitance

Broadband Test Fixture



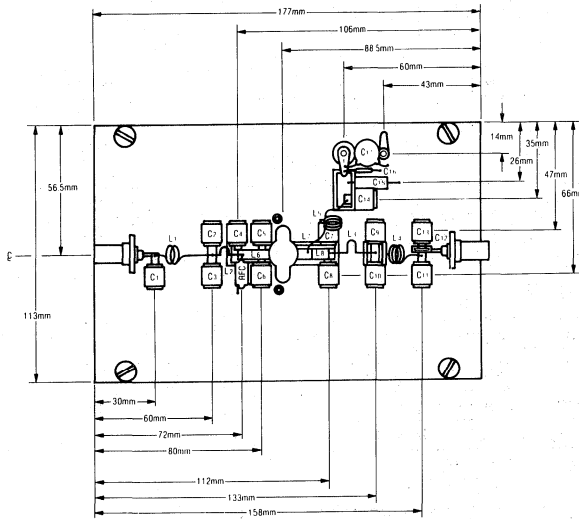
- C1, C2 — 25 pF
- C3, C4 — 80 pF
- C5 — 250 pF
- C6 — 200 pF
- C7 — 150 pF
- C8 — 100 pF
- C9, C10 — 40 pF
- C11 — 25 pF
- C12, C13 — 1000 pF
- C14 — 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C15 — 0.01  $\mu$ F
- C16 — 25  $\mu$ F
- L1 — 2T 18 AWG .2" dia.

- L2 — .2" hairpin .125" wide x .025 thick copper strip
- L3 — .1" x 2" wide x .005" thick copper loop
- L4 — .3" hairpin 18 AWG
- L5 — 3T 18 AWG, 2" dia.
- L6 — 4T 18 AWG, 2" dia.
- RFC — 2-1/2T on VK-211-07/38 ferroxcube
- T1 — .2" width .5" length from package as ref.
- T2 — .2" width .4" length from package as ref.

NOTES:

1. All capacitors in signal path are Underwood Electric Corp. Case Type J101.
2. Position C5 and C6 as close to pkg. as possible.

Figure 7. Broadband Test Fixture



- C1 — 25 pF
- C2, C4 — 80 pF
- C3 — 30 pF
- C5 — 250 pF
- C6 — 200 pF
- C7 — 150 pF
- C8 — 100 pF
- C9, C10 — 40 pF
- C11 — 10 pF
- C12, C14 — 1000 pF
- C13 — 15 pF
- C15 — 5  $\mu$ F 25 V

- C16 — 0.001K Disc
- C17 — 0.01  $\mu$  1KV Disc
- L1 — 2T 2" dia. 18 AWG .250" long
- L2 — .2" hairpin .125" wide x .025 thick
- RFC1 — 2-1/2T on VK-211-07/3B ferroxcube
- L3 — .3" hairpin #18 AWG
- L4 — 3T 2" dia. #10 AWG .500" long
- L5 — 4T 2" dia. #18 AWG .400" long
- L6 — .5" x 2"
- L7 — .4" x 2"
- L8 — .1" x 2" wide x .005" thick
- Material: .062" Epoxy Board, Copper Clad — 2 Sides

Figure 8. Test Fixture Component Layout



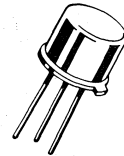
**LT1001A**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications. Low noise figure combined with high-output capability gives this device an exceptional dynamic range. Gold metallization and diffused emitter ballasting are combined to achieve the high reliability demanded by the most severe communications requirements. High gain makes this transistor ideal for broadband applications.

- Low Noise — 2.5 dB Typ @ f = 300 MHz
- High Gain —  $|S_{21}|^2$  Typ = 13.5 dB @ f = 300 MHz
- Low Distortion — ITO = 45 dBm Typ @ f = 300 MHz
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**$I_C = 200$  mA**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to + 200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	—	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	70	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	500	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , f = 1 MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.6	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	NF <sub>MIN</sub>	—	2.5	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	G <sub>U</sub> MAX	—	15	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	13.5	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	P <sub>01</sub> dB	—	26	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	ITO	—	45	—	dBm

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

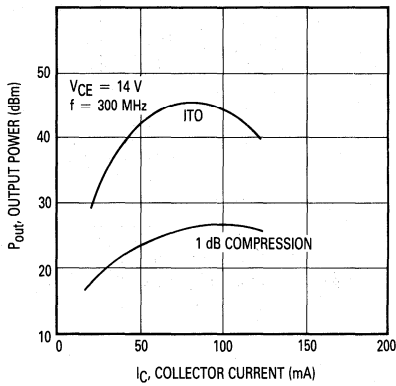


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression versus Current

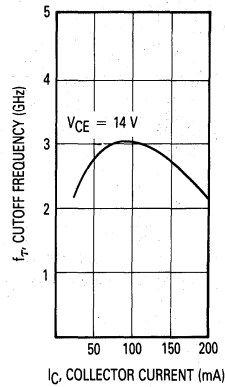


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

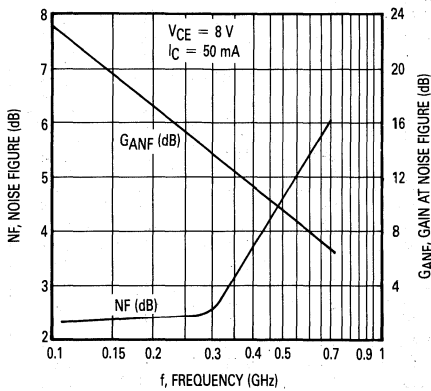


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

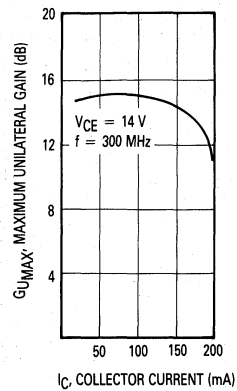


Figure 4. G<sub>U</sub>MAX versus Collector Current

2

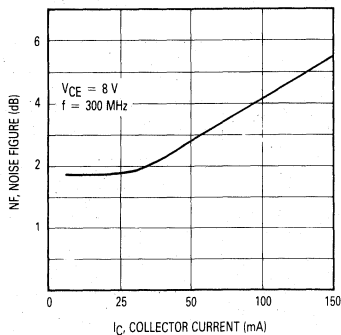


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

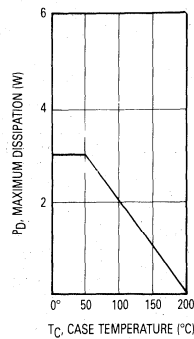


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

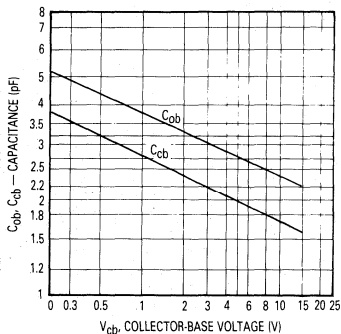


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

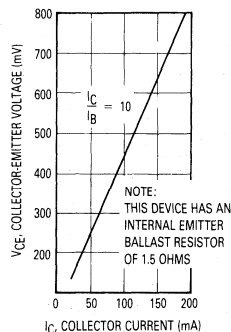


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
8	50	0.1	0.44	-132	12.52	101	0.05	59	0.44	-78
		0.2	0.35	-168	6.32	85	0.08	66	0.26	-86
		0.3	0.35	175	4.31	76	0.12	69	0.23	-94
		0.4	0.36	161	3.28	68	0.15	70	0.23	-103
		0.5	.036	146	2.67	61	0.19	70	0.24	-110
		0.6	0.37	136	2.28	55	0.23	69	0.26	-120
		0.7	0.37	124	2.02	50	0.27	68	0.29	-127
		0.8	0.36	114	1.81	44	0.3	66	0.32	-136
		0.9	0.36	105	1.64	39	0.34	65	0.34	-144
		1	0.35	94	1.52	35	0.38	63	0.65	-152
14	90	0.1	0.41	-127	13.58	103	0.04	58	0.46	-48
		0.2	0.38	-158	7.14	86	0.06	63	0.38	-57
		0.3	0.39	-173	4.85	76	0.08	66	0.39	-66
		0.4	0.38	-178	3.65	67	0.1	67	0.42	-75
		0.5	0.39	174	3.02	61	0.13	70	0.43	-79
		0.6	0.39	168	2.54	56	0.15	71	0.46	-85
		0.7	0.39	161	2.2	49	0.17	70	0.49	-92
		0.8	0.39	156	1.91	44	0.19	71	0.53	-96
		0.9	0.39	150	1.69	38	0.22	70	0.57	-102
		1	0.4	144	1.53	34	0.24	70	0.59	-105

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters

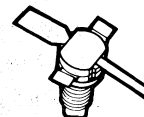
**LT1814**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high voltage and high frequency, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

- High Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CEO} = 120$  V Min
- High Cutoff Frequency —  $f_T = 1000$  MHz Min
- Low Output Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 2.5$  pF Max @  $V_{CB} = 15$  V
- Gold Metallization
- Hermetic SOE Package

$f_T = 1000$  MHz MIN  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 401-01, STYLE 2**  
**(GP-14)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	$\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	$\mu$ A <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	800	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	4	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 15$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$f_T$	1	—	—	GHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	15	—	—	dB
Maximum Oscillation Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 80$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_{MAX}$	2	—	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

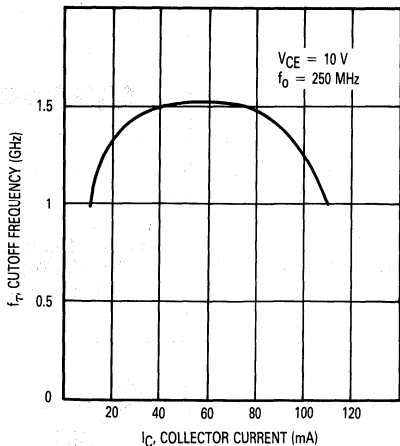


Figure 1. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

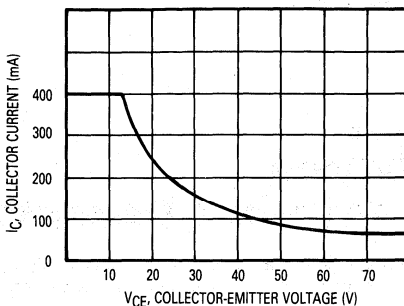


Figure 2. Safe Operating Area

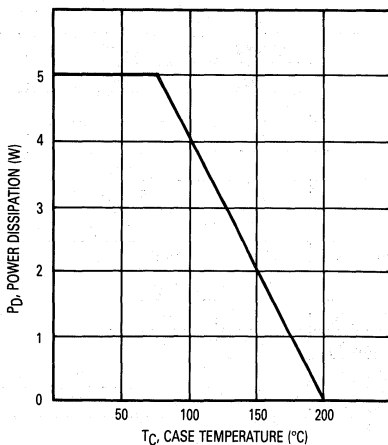


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

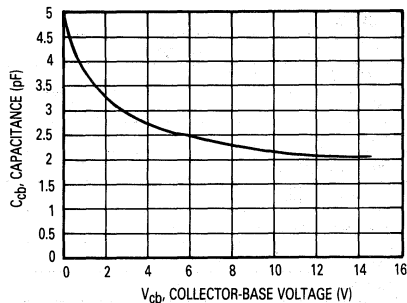


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

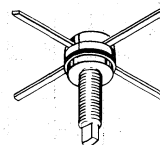
**LT1817**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high voltage and high frequency, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

- High Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO} = 120$  V Min
- High Cutoff Frequency —  $f_T = 1000$  MHz Min
- Low Output Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 2.5$  pF Max @  $V_{CB} = 15$  V
- Gold Metallization
- *Common Base Configuration*

$f_T = 1000$  MHz MIN  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244D-01, STYLE 2**  
**(TO-117A)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	800	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	2.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 15$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_T$	1	—	—	GHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	15	—	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

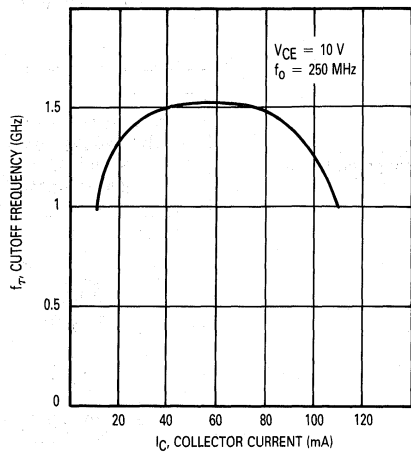


Figure 1. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

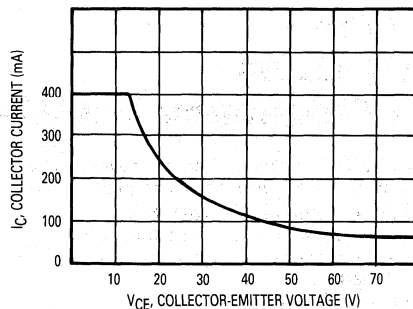


Figure 2. Safe Operating Area

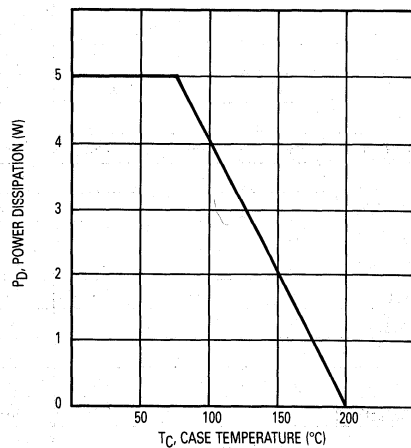


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

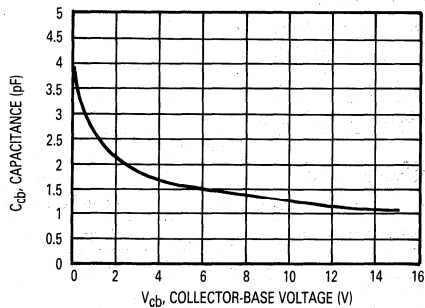


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

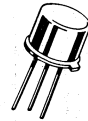
**LT1839**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high frequency and high voltage, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

- High Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO} = 120$  V Min
- High Cutoff Frequency —  $f_T = 1000$  MHz Min
- Low Output Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 2.5$  pF Max @  $V_{CB} = 15$  V
- Gold Metallization

$f_T = 1000$  MHz MIN  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-39)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	800	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	2.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 80$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$f_T$	1	—	—	GHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	13	—	—	dB



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

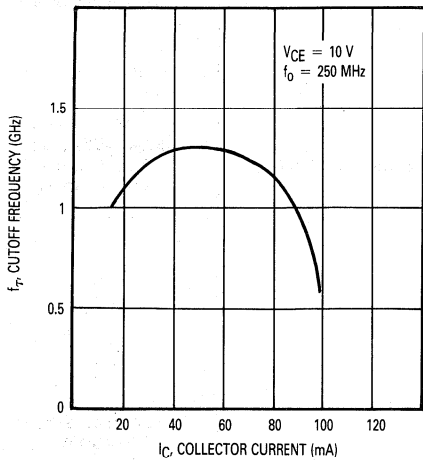


Figure 1. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

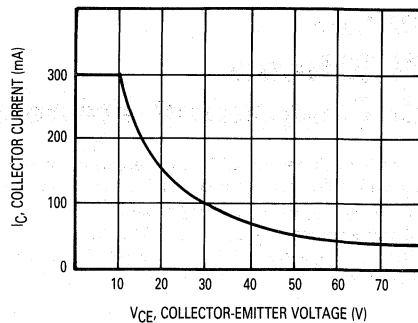


Figure 2. Safe Operating Area

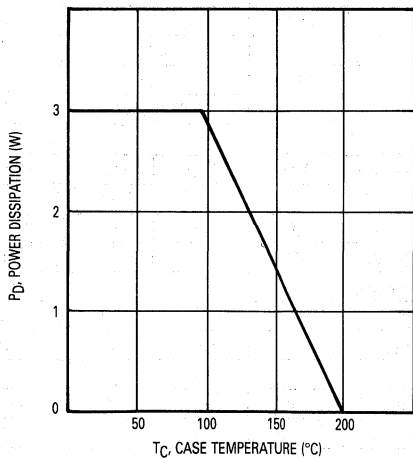


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

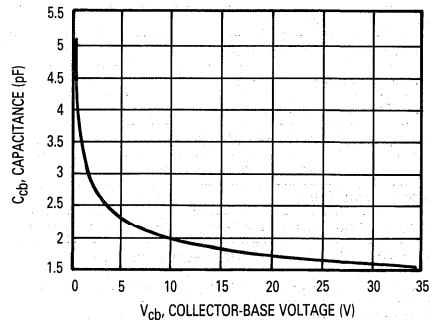


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

2

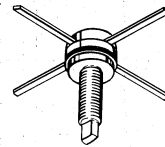
**LT2001**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications. Low noise figure combined with high-output capability gives this device an exceptional dynamic range.

- Low Noise — 2.5 dB Typ @  $f = 300$  MHz
- High Output —  $P_{O1}$  dB = 26 dBm Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Low Distortion —  $ITO_{typ} = 46$  dBm @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**$I_C = 200$  mA**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244A-01, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-117A)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	—	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	70	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_C/I_B = 10$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	500	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.2	—	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 300$ MHz)	$NF_{MIN}$	—	2.5	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA)	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	$G_{UMAX}$	—	14	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	11.5	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	$P_{O1}$ dB	—	26	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	ITO	—	46	—	dBm

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
8	50	0.1	0.49	-119	15.08	114	0.03	53	0.47	-57
		0.2	0.43	-159	9.12	96	0.05	59	0.33	-58
		0.3	0.42	177	6.39	83	0.06	62	0.31	-71
		0.4	0.42	165	4.88	73	0.08	65	0.31	-76
		0.5	0.42	152	3.91	65	0.1	65	0.33	-87
		0.6	0.45	141	3.29	57	0.12	65	0.32	-98
		0.7	0.44	135	2.83	51	0.14	65	0.35	-106
		0.8	0.46	126	2.5	43	0.16	63	0.38	-126
		0.9	0.48	118	2.21	36	0.18	62	0.39	-136
		1	0.48	114	1.98	31	0.2	60	0.4	-145
14	90	0.1	0.51	-132	17.28	111	0.02	55	0.51	37
		0.2	0.49	-163	9.25	96	0.04	65	0.4	39
		0.3	0.51	-177	6.34	88	0.05	73	0.37	43
		0.4	0.52	174	4.76	83	0.06	79	0.36	50
		0.5	0.49	171	3.89	60	0.08	67	0.39	61
		0.6	0.51	166	3.27	51	0.1	65	0.41	69
		0.7	0.52	161	2.78	44	0.11	64	0.42	79
		0.8	0.53	158	2.44	36	0.13	62	0.43	87
		0.9	0.54	155	2.19	30	0.15	60	0.47	94
		1	0.54	151	1.93	22	0.16	58	0.47	104

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters

2

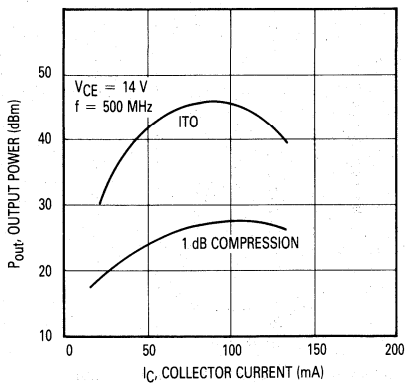


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression versus Current

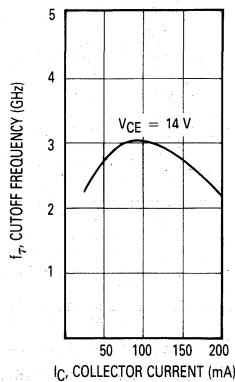


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

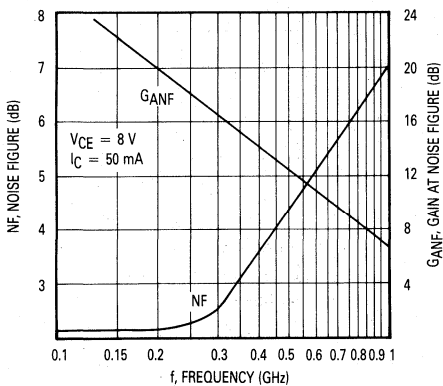


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

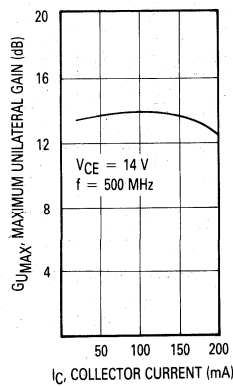


Figure 4. GUMAX versus Collector Current

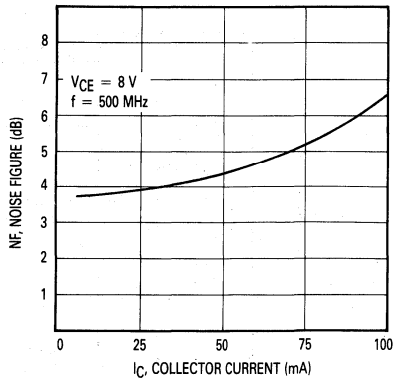


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

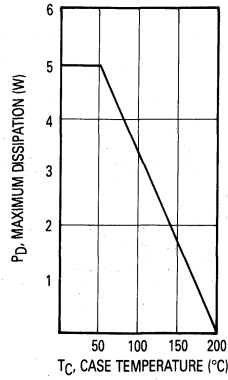


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

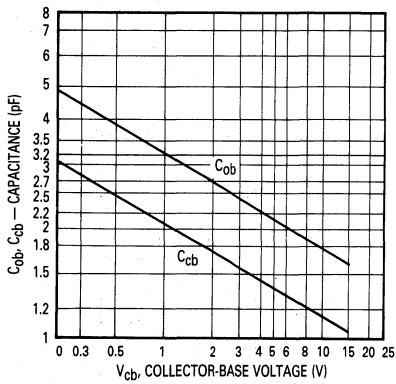


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

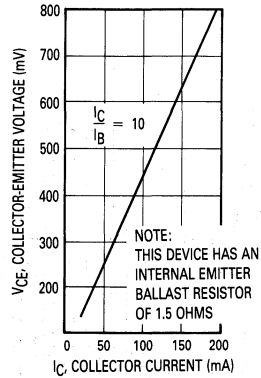


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Voltage versus Current

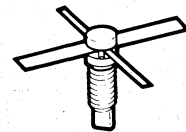
**LT3005**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications. Low noise figure combined with high-output capability gives this device an exceptional dynamic range. Gold metallization and diffused emitter ballasting are combined to achieve the high reliability demanded by the most severe communications requirements. High gain makes this transistor ideal for broadband applications.

- Low Noise — 2.5 dB Typ @ f = 300 MHz
- High Gain —  $|S_{21}|^2 = 14$  dB Typ @ f = 500 MHz
- High Output —  $P_{O1}$  dB = 26 dBm Typ @ f = 500 MHz
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**$I_C = 200$  mA**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**.200 SOE**  
**CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	—	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	70	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_C/I_B = 10$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	500	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , f = 1 MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.1	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	NF <sub>MIN</sub>	—	2.5	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	—	18	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	14	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{O1\text{ dB}}$	—	26	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	ITO	—	46	—	dBm
Maximum Oscillation Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_{MAX}$	—	4	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

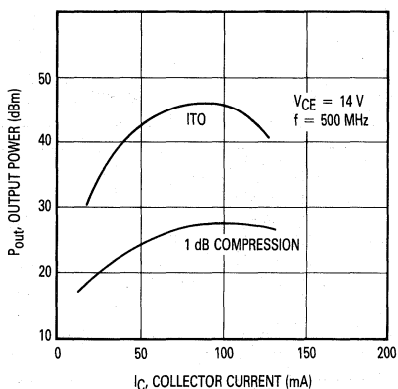


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression versus Current

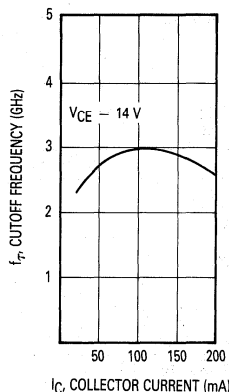


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

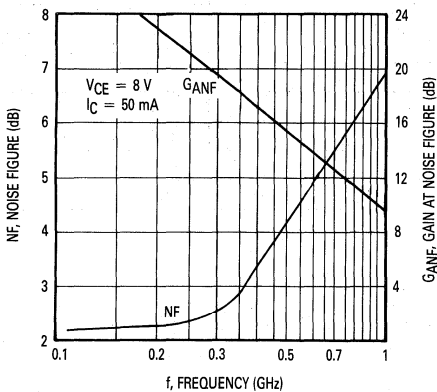


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

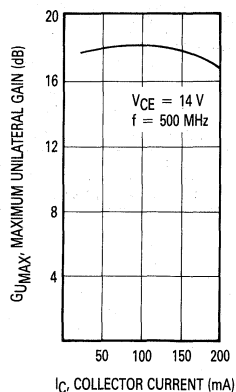


Figure 4. G<sub>UMAX</sub> versus Collector Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

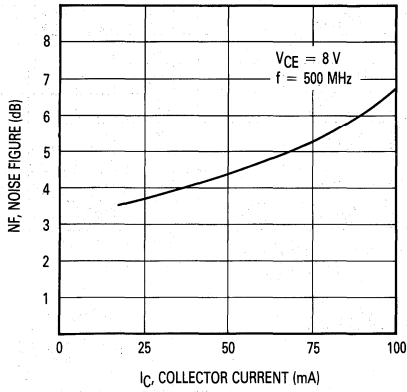


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

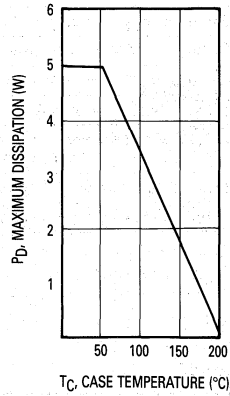


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

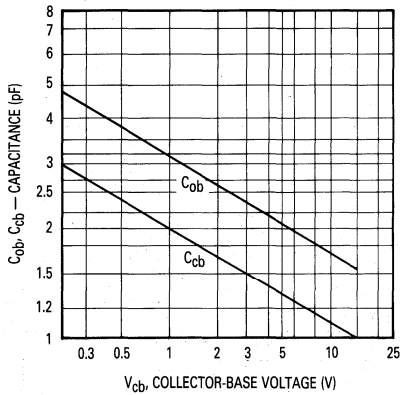


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

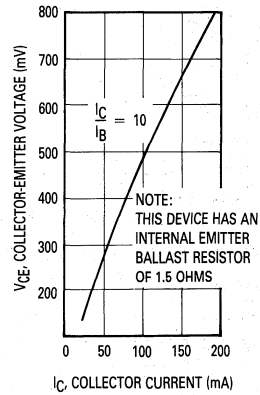


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics



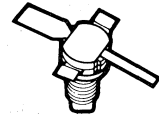
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications. Low noise figure combined with high-output capability gives this device an exceptional dynamic range. Gold metallization and diffused emitter ballasting are combined to achieve the high reliability demanded by the most severe communications requirements. High gain makes this transistor ideal for broadband applications. In addition, the LT3014 is hermetic, making it suitable for high reliability applications.

- High Gain —  $|S_{21}|^2 = 14$  dB Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Low Distortion — ITO = 45 dBm Typ
- High Output —  $P_{o1}$  dB = 26 dBm Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**LT3014**

**$I_C = 200$  mA**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 401-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-14 S)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	—	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	70	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_C/I_B = 10$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	500	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.1	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$NF_{MIN}$	—	3.1	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_r$	—	3	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	—	19	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	14	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{O1\text{ dB}}$	—	26	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	ITO	—	46	—	dBm
Maximum Oscillation Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_{MAX}$	—	4.5	—	GHz

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

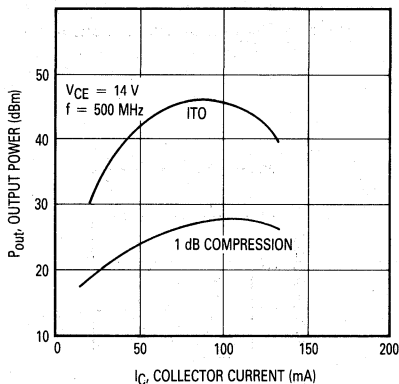


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression versus Current

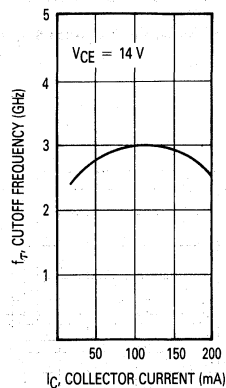


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

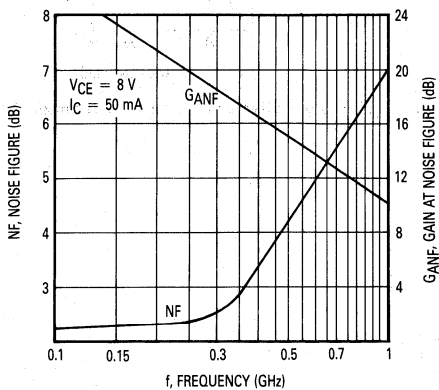


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

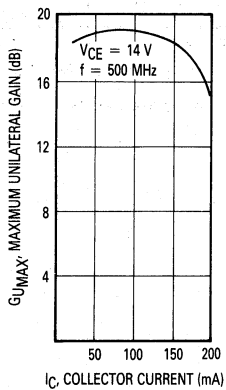


Figure 4.  $G_{UMAX}$  versus Collector Current

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

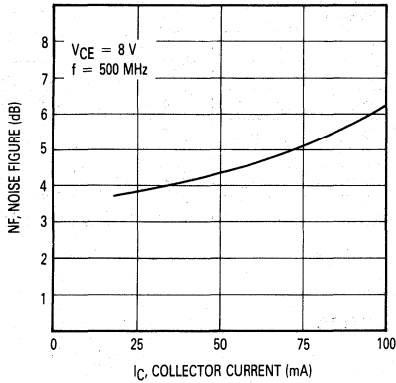


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

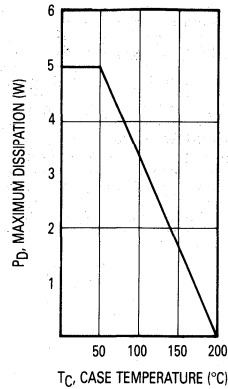


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

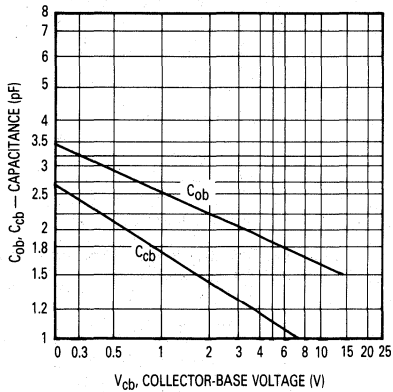


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

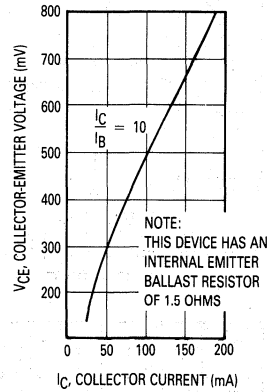


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
8	50	0.1	0.78	-124	20.68	116	0.03	34	0.66	-71
		0.2	0.76	-158	11.31	96	0.03	25	0.37	-82
		0.3	0.77	-176	7.83	84	0.04	23	0.35	-95
		0.4	0.79	172	5.92	75	0.04	24	0.35	-101
		0.5	0.79	163	4.67	67	0.04	26	0.37	-111
		0.6	0.8	154	3.92	59	0.04	28	0.38	-121
		0.7	0.81	147	3.35	54	0.04	30	0.42	-124
		0.8	0.8	140	2.84	45	0.04	32	0.45	-142
		0.9	0.8	134	2.49	39	0.05	34	0.47	-150
		1	0.78	129	2.19	33	0.05	37	0.5	-154
14	90	0.1	0.76	-121	21.95	116	0.02	36	0.58	-46
		0.2	0.77	-151	12.27	96	0.03	26	0.42	-56
		0.3	0.78	-164	8.38	85	0.03	26	0.38	-62
		0.4	0.79	-171	6.3	77	0.03	28	0.38	-70
		0.5	0.78	-173	5.01	68	0.03	21	0.44	-75
		0.6	0.79	-178	4.14	60	0.03	21	0.47	-81
		0.7	0.79	179	3.47	53	0.03	23	0.49	-87
		0.8	0.79	176	3.02	47	0.03	25	0.51	-92
		0.9	0.8	171	2.65	37	0.04	26	0.54	-99
		1	0.8	168	2.33	31	0.04	26	0.56	-104

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters

2

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications.

- Low Noise — 2.5 dB Typ @ f = 200 MHz
- High Gain —  $|S_{21}|^2 = 15$  dB Typ @ f = 300 MHz
- Low Distortion — ITO = 45 dBm Typ @ f = 300 MHz

**LT3046**

$I_C = 150$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 26-03, STYLE 1  
 (TO-46)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.15	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	50	—	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	70	100	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>C</sub> /I <sub>B</sub> = 10)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	300	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.5	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$NF_{MIN}$	—	2.5	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$GU_{MAX}$	—	17.5	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	15.5	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{O1\text{ dB}}$	—	22	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	ITO	—	40	—	dBm

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

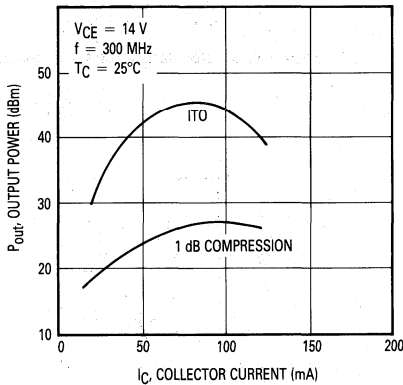


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression versus Current

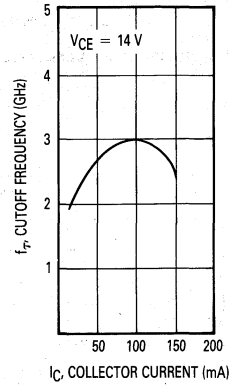


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

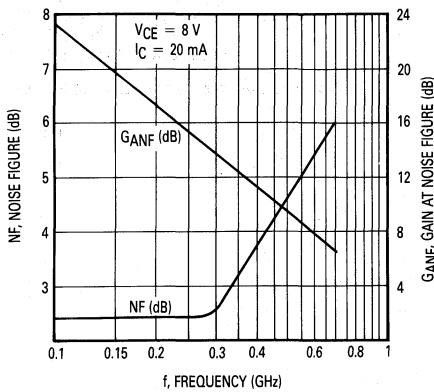


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

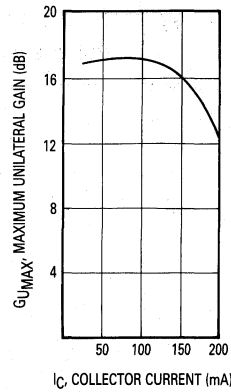


Figure 4.  $G_{U,MAX}$  versus Collector Current

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

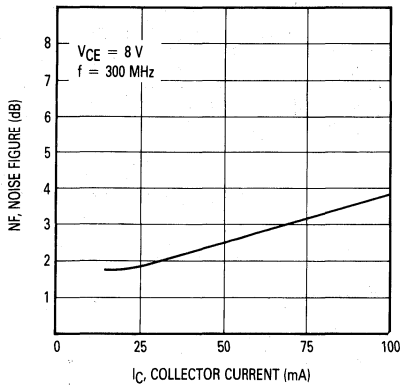


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

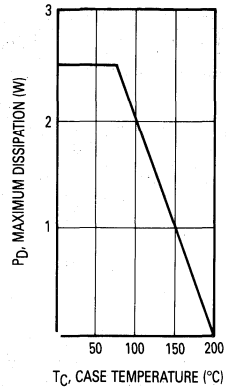


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

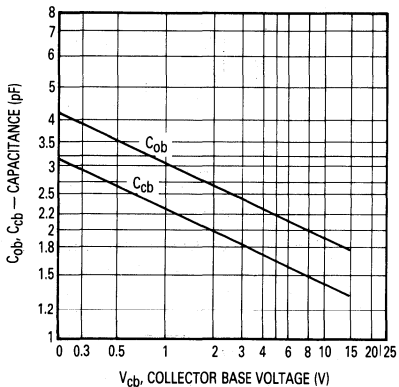


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

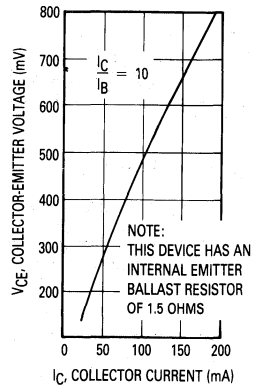


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
8	20	0.1	0.47	-118	12.11	109	0.05	57	0.61	-61
		0.2	0.37	-155	6.3	90	0.07	64	0.36	-61
		0.3	0.38	-176	4.34	80	0.1	70	0.31	-71
		0.4	0.38	171	3.32	72	0.13	74	0.3	-76
		0.5	0.39	155	2.68	65	0.16	76	0.29	-89
		0.6	0.41	147	2.3	60	0.19	77	0.28	-96
		0.7	0.4	136	2.02	55	0.23	78	0.32	-106
		0.8	0.42	128	1.83	49	0.27	76	0.31	-126
		0.9	0.44	120	1.65	44	0.32	75	0.32	-136
		1	0.42	110	0.66	40	0.36	74	0.4	-147
14	40	0.1	0.61	-114	15.24	115	0.04	57	0.54	-61
		0.2	0.58	-146	8.48	97	0.05	64	0.38	-61
		0.3	0.59	-160	5.88	59	0.06	70	0.34	-71
		0.4	0.58	-168	4.45	81	0.07	74	0.33	-76
		0.5	0.59	-174	3.56	75	0.08	76	0.33	-89
		0.6	0.65	-179	2.98	70	0.09	77	0.34	-96
		0.7	0.59	177	2.61	65	0.1	78	0.37	-106
		0.8	0.59	173	2.28	61	0.11	76	0.39	-126
		0.9	0.6	169	2.04	57	0.13	75	0.41	-136
		1	0.61	164	1.83	54	0.14	74	0.43	-147

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters



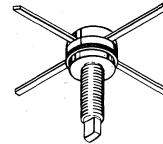
**LT5817**

**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high voltage and high frequency, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

- PNP Complement to LT1817
- High Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO} = -80$  V Min
- High Cutoff Frequency —  $f_T = 1500$  MHz Min
- Low Output Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 2.5$  pF Max ( $V_{CB} = -15$  V)
- Gold Metallization
- *Common Base Configuration*

$I_C = -400$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**



**CASE 244D-01, STYLE 2**  
**(TO-177A)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-400	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-20	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -50$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-100	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $V_{CE} = -5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $I_B = -5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	800	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -15$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	2.5	pF
---	----------	---	---	-----	----

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = -15$ V, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_T$	1.5	—	—	GHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = -15$ V, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	15	—	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

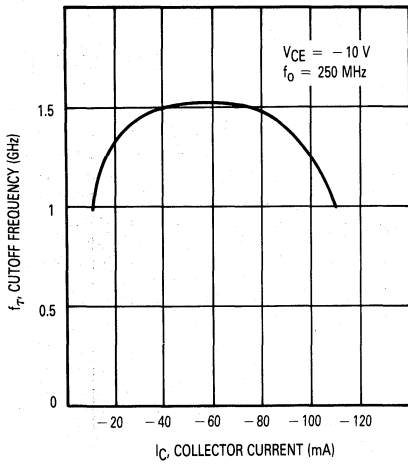


Figure 1. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

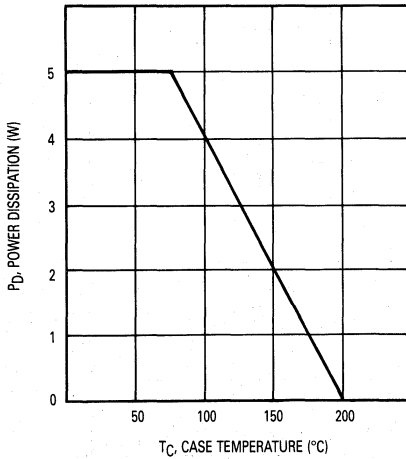


Figure 2. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

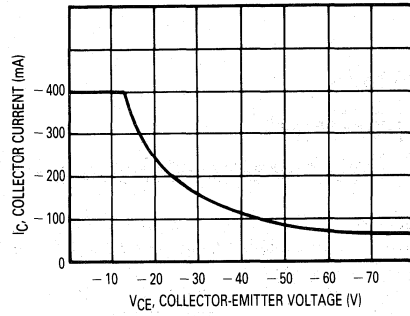


Figure 3. Safe Operating Area

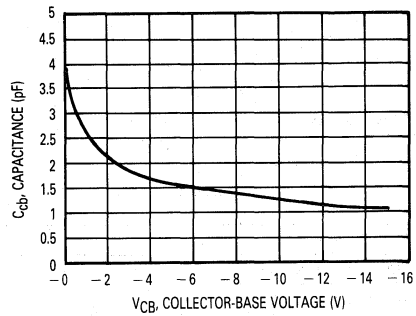


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

2

**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

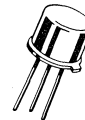
2

... specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high frequency and high voltage, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

- PNP Complement to LT1839
- High Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO} = -80$  V Min
- High Cutoff Frequency —  $f_T = 1500$  MHz Min
- Low Output Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 2.5$  pF Max ( $V_{CB} = -15$  V)
- Gold Metallization

**LT5839**

$I_C = -300$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**



**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-300	mA
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -50$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-20	$\mu$ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -50$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-100	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $V_{CE} = -5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	60	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $I_B = -5$ mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	800	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -15$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	2.5	pF
---	----------	---	---	-----	----

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = -10$ V, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$f_T$	1.5	—	—	GHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = -10$ V, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 200$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	13	—	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

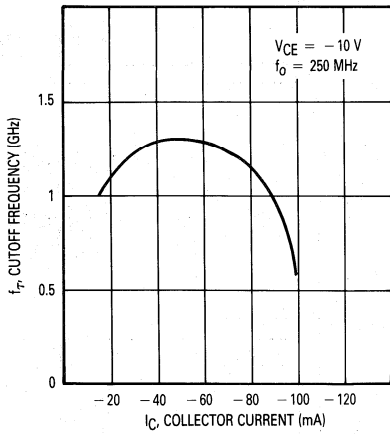


Figure 1. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

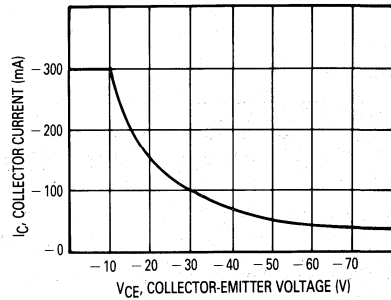


Figure 2. Safe Operating Area

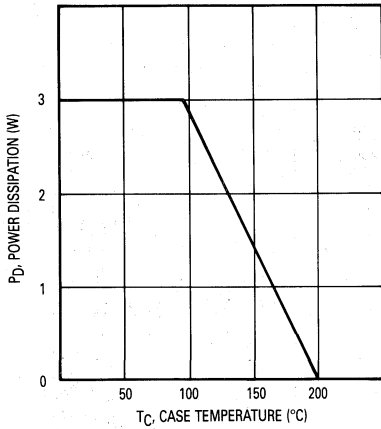


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

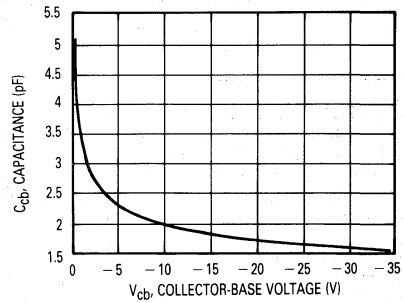


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

**MD4957**

**The RF Line**

**DUAL PNP SILICON ANNULAR 450 MHz AMPLIFIER**

... designed for high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator, and mixer applications.

- Low Noise Figure — NF = 3.0 dB (Typ) @ 450 MHz  
6.0 dB (Typ) @ 1.0 GHz
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe}$  = 18 dB (Typ) @ 450 MHz  
13 dB (Typ) @ 1.0 GHz
- High Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T$  = 1500 MHz (Typ)
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance —  $C_{cb}$  = 0.8 pF (Typ)

MULTIPLE DEVICES

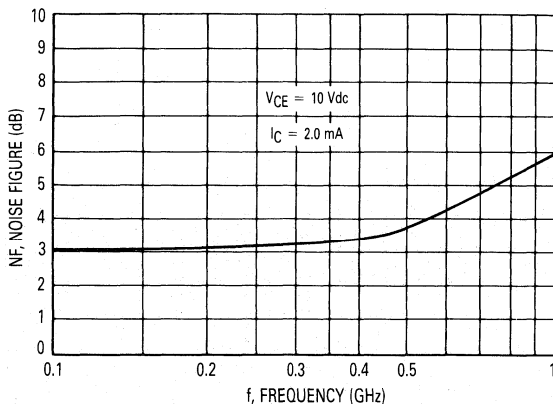
DUAL PNP SILICON  
 AMPLIFIER



**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (each side)

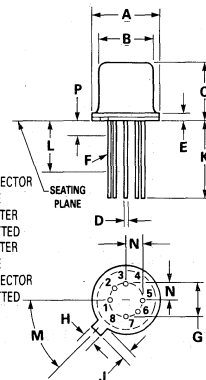
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	30	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.0	Vdc	
Collector Current	$I_C$	30	mAdc	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	One Side	mW	
		Both Sides		
		200	400	
		1.15	2.3	mW/°C

**FIGURE 1 — NOISE FIGURE (TYPICAL) versus FREQUENCY**



STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. COLLECTOR
- BASE
- EMITTER
- OMITTED
- EMITTER
- BASE
- COLLECTOR
- OMITTED



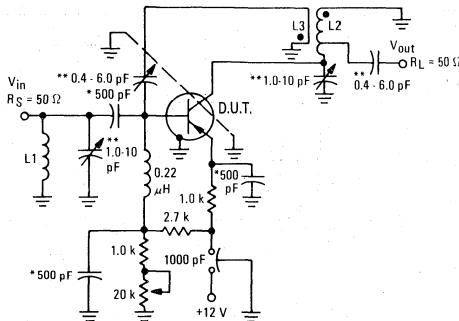
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.40	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.51	0.305	0.335
C	4.19	4.70	0.165	0.185
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	1.02	—	0.040
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC	—	0.200 BSC	—
H	0.71	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC	—	45° BSC	—
N	2.54 BSC	—	0.100 BSC	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

CASE 654-02

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1000	1500	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.8	1.5	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	20	—	200	—
Collector-Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 63.6\text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_c$	—	10	20	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ ) Figure 2 ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $R_S = 50\text{ Ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0 6.0	—	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 450\text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $R_S = 50\text{ Ohms}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	—	18 13	—	dB

FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT



- \*Button type capacitors
- \*\*Variable air piston type capacitors
- 1. L1 — silver plated brass bar, 1.0 in. lg by 0.25 in od.
- 2. L2 — silver plated brass bar, 1.5 in. lg by 0.25 in od. Tap is 0.25 in. from collector
- 3. L3 — 1/2 turn of AWG No. 16 wire 0.25 in. from and parallel to L2.
- 4. The noise source is a hot-cold body (All type 70 or equivalent) with a test receiver (All type 136 or equivalent).
- 5. Each half of dual transistor tested separately.

COMMON EMITTER Y PARAMETER VARIATIONS

Y PARAMETERS VS FREQUENCY

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$   
 $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$

FIGURE 3 — INPUT ADMITTANCE

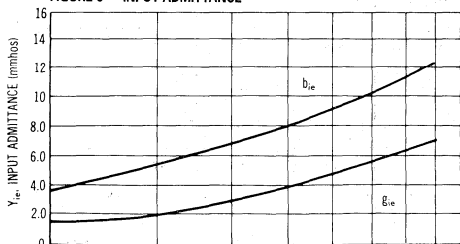


FIGURE 4 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

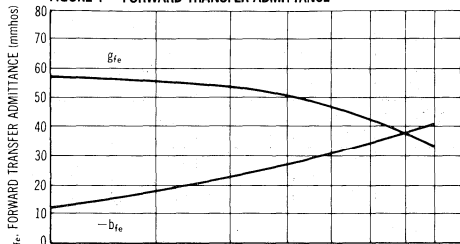


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

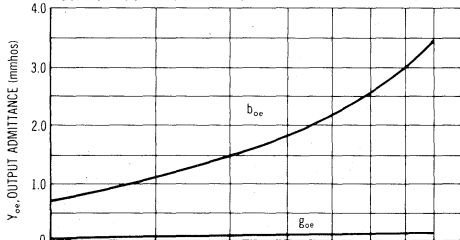
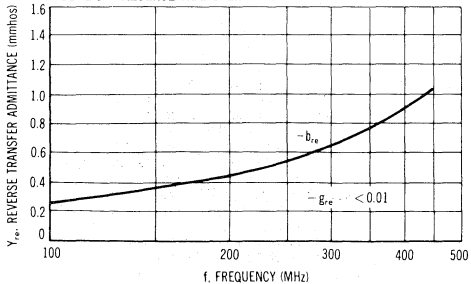


FIGURE 6 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



Y PARAMETERS VS CURRENT

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$  ———  $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$  - - -  
 $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$

FIGURE 7 — INPUT ADMITTANCE

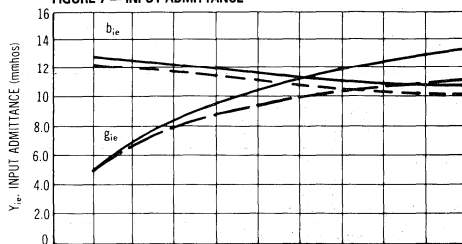


FIGURE 8 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

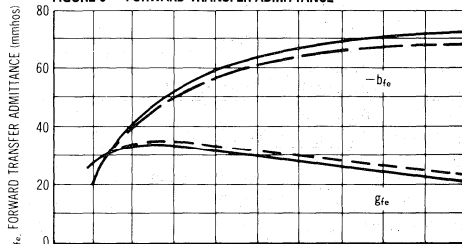


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

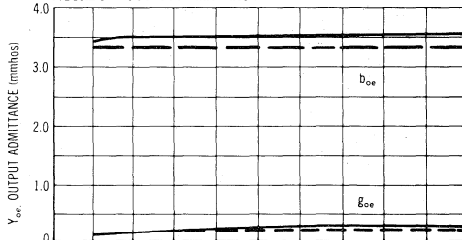
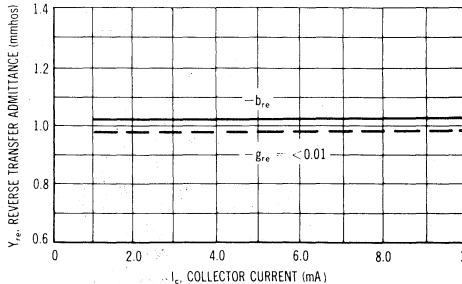


FIGURE 10 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE



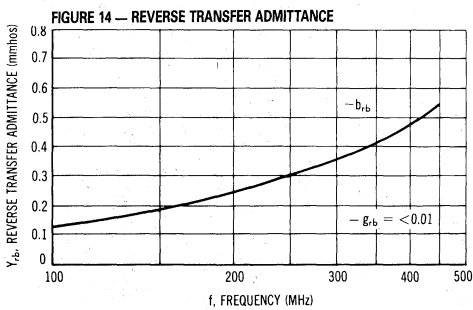
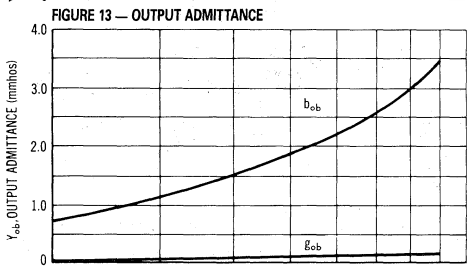
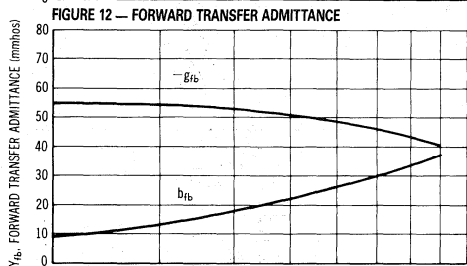
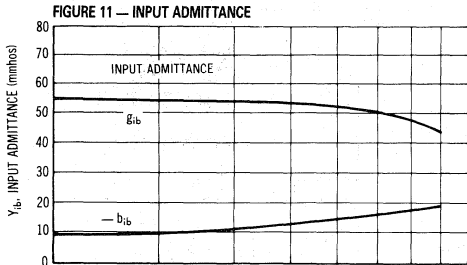
2

COMMON BASE Y PARAMETER VARIATIONS

Y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$

$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$

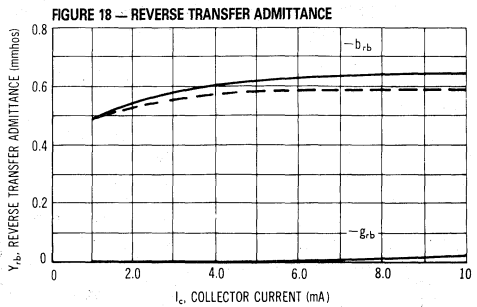
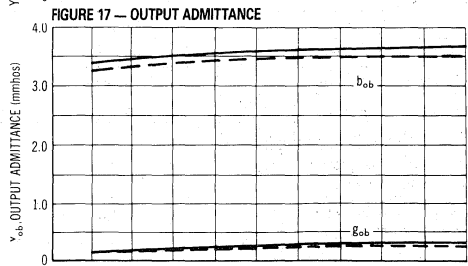
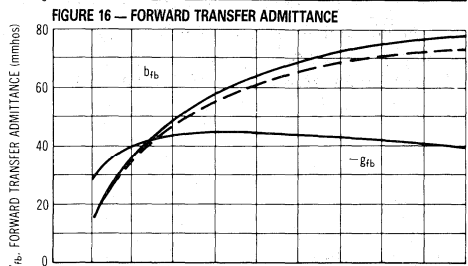
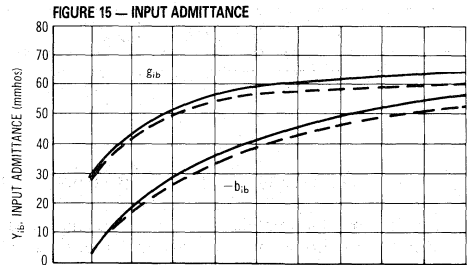


Y PARAMETERS versus CURRENT

$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$

$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$

$f = 450 \text{ MHz}$



2



**The RF Line**

**PNP SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

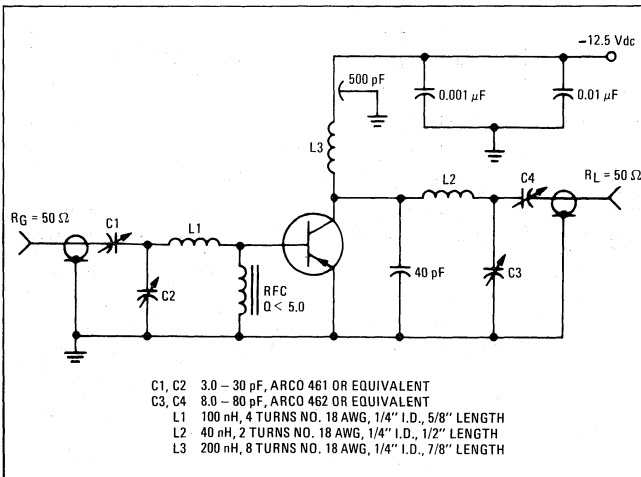
... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier or oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as Class A, B, or C driver, or pre-driver stages in VHF applications.

- Power Output —  $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W (Min)}$  @  $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$
- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 900 \text{ MHz (Typ)}$  @  $I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	-40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

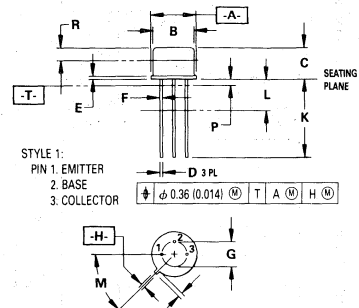
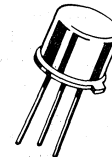
**FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz OUTPUT POWER TEST CIRCUIT**



**MM4018**

**$I_C = -400 \text{ mA}$   
 RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**PNP SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	8.10	8.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC 0.200 BSC			
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC 45° BSC			
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)**

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-40	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	-20	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -40 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	-0.1	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-10	μA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -15 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	900	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 100 kHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.5	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Power Output (Figure 1) (P <sub>in</sub> = 50 mW, V <sub>CC</sub> = -12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 175 MHz)	P <sub>out</sub>	0.5	—	—	Watt
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) (P <sub>in</sub> = 50 mW, V <sub>CC</sub> = -12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 175 MHz)	η	45	55	—	%

FIGURE 2 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

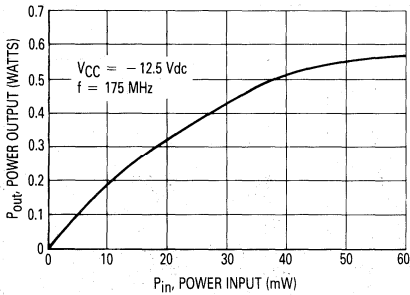


FIGURE 3 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

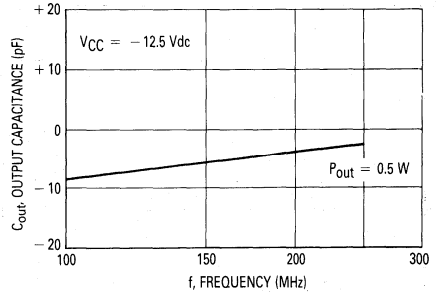


FIGURE 4 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

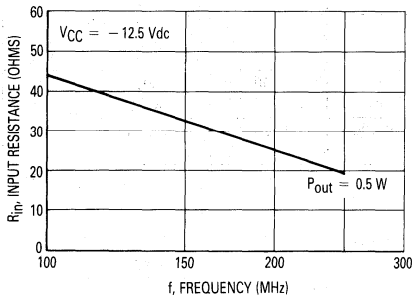
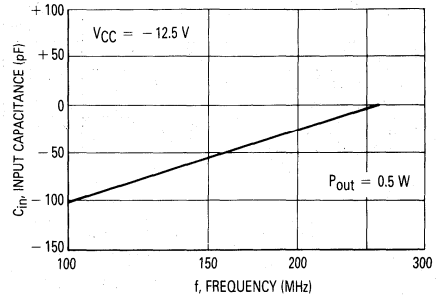


FIGURE 5 — PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY



**The RF Line**

**PNP SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for use as a high-frequency current mode switch. Because of the extremely high Current-Gain — Bandwidth this transistor also makes an excellent RF amplifier and oscillator.

- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 4.0 \text{ GHz (Min) @ } I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc} \text{ — MM4049, MRF534}$   
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz (Min) @ } I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc} \text{ — MRF536}$
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance —  
 $C_{cb} = 1.25 \text{ pF (Max) @ } V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$

**MM4049**  
**MMC4049**  
**MRF534**  
**MRF536**

$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$   
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
 PNP SILICON

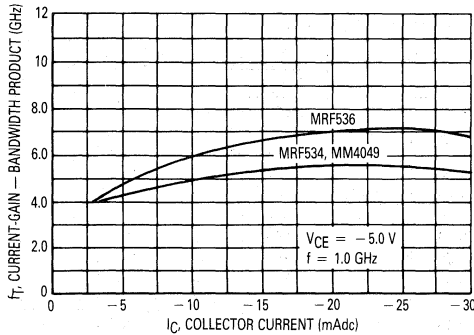
MAXIMUM RATINGS	Ratings	Symbol	MMC4049	MM4049	MRF534	MRF536	Unit
			Chip	Case 20-03 TO-206AF Style 10	Case 22-03 TO-206AA Style 1	Case 317-01 Macro-X Style 2	
Collector-Emitter Voltage		$V_{CEO}$	-10	-10	-10	-10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage		$V_{CBO}$	-15	-15	-15	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage		$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous		$I_C$	-30	-30	-30	-30	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		$P_D$	300 $T_J \text{ max} = 200^\circ\text{C}$	200 1.14	300 1.71	300 2.40	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Junction		$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

# MM4049, MMC4049, MRF534, MRF536

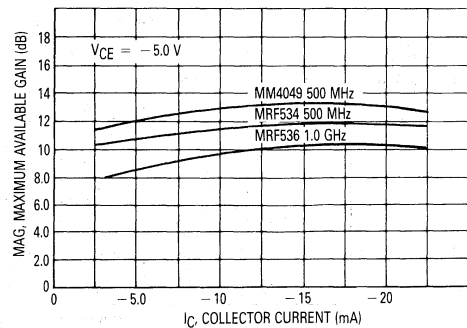
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -2.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-10	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-15	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-4.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-10	nA <sub>dc</sub>	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -25 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -2.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	200	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 500 MHz)	MRF534, MM4049 MRF536	f <sub>T</sub>	4.0 5.0	— —	— —	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	—	1.3	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Maximum Available Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -15 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 500 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = -15 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 500 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = -15 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	MRF534 MM4049 MRF536	MAG	10 11.5 8.5	12 13 10	— — —	dB

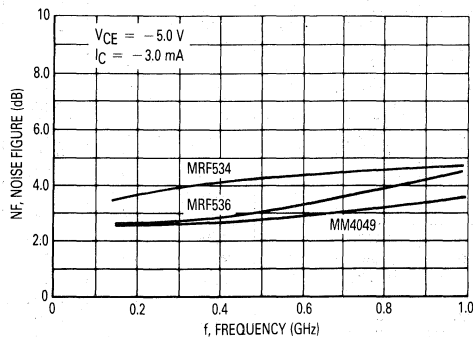
**FIGURE 1 — CURRENT-GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus CURRENT**



**FIGURE 2 — MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**FIGURE 3 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**



# MM4U49, MMC4049, MRF534, MRF536

## MRF534 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-5.0	-5.0	200	0.734	-22	3.70	126	0.066	66	0.507	-39
		400	0.580	-28	2.56	108	0.116	65	0.409	-48
		600	0.444	-37	2.09	95	0.158	62	0.403	-52
		800	0.400	-47	1.80	86	0.195	56	0.364	-56
		1000	0.366	-47	1.55	79	0.234	51	0.348	-69
	-10	200	0.645	-27	5.36	124	0.058	69	0.394	-43
		400	0.503	-33	3.44	106	0.109	71	0.316	-52
		600	0.376	-43	2.68	93	0.153	69	0.323	-52
		800	0.333	-54	2.24	84	0.192	65	0.290	-55
		1000	0.295	-54	1.91	77	0.233	61	0.276	-71
	-20	200	0.586	-28	5.90	122	0.053	70	0.338	-52
		400	0.454	-34	3.73	105	0.099	73	0.259	-60
		600	0.329	-46	2.87	93	0.143	72	0.267	-58
		800	0.289	-59	2.38	85	0.181	68	0.240	-59
		1000	0.248	-58	2.04	77	0.221	65	0.235	-75
-10	-5.0	200	0.752	-21	4.28	125	0.066	70	0.550	-28
		400	0.624	-26	2.77	107	0.123	68	0.495	-38
		600	0.512	-34	2.19	94	0.168	65	0.503	-44
		800	0.476	-44	1.86	86	0.207	60	0.464	-51
		1000	0.447	-45	1.60	79	0.246	55	0.443	-64
	-10	200	0.685	-24	5.47	123	0.060	71	0.442	-33
		400	0.553	-28	3.46	105	0.113	71	0.385	-42
		600	0.433	-37	2.68	93	0.156	68	0.397	-46
		800	0.391	-49	2.25	85	0.194	63	0.362	-51
		1000	0.359	-47	1.92	78	0.233	59	0.342	-65
	-20	200	0.621	-26	6.38	121	0.055	71	0.372	-40
		400	0.488	-31	3.97	104	0.103	72	0.316	-48
		600	0.365	-41	3.04	93	0.145	70	0.332	-50
		800	0.323	-52	2.51	85	0.182	66	0.301	-54
		1000	0.290	-50	2.13	79	0.219	63	0.288	-68

## MM4049 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

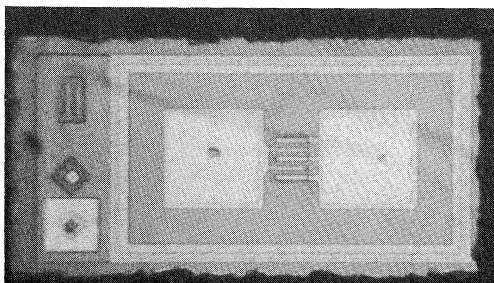
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-5.0	-5.0	200	0.634	-31	6.37	120	0.060	69	0.711	-23
		400	0.469	-34	3.95	93	0.107	65	0.602	-30
		600	0.379	-40	2.90	77	0.147	62	0.587	-33
		800	0.368	-51	2.32	65	0.183	56	0.550	-36
		1000	0.381	-54	1.93	55	0.223	50	0.528	-44
	-10	200	0.523	-29	7.79	112	0.056	72	0.632	-23
		400	0.418	-28	3.74	89	0.104	68	0.543	-29
		600	0.344	-34	3.20	74	0.146	65	0.542	-32
		800	0.345	-46	2.54	64	0.184	58	0.513	-34
		1000	0.366	-50	2.09	54	0.225	52	0.493	-42
	-20	200	0.454	-25	8.43	106	0.065	73	0.584	-21
		400	0.390	-23	4.67	85	0.105	70	0.513	-27
		600	0.325	-30	3.31	72	0.148	66	0.620	-30
		800	0.327	-44	2.61	62	0.188	59	0.497	-32
		1000	0.351	-48	2.15	52	0.231	52	0.476	-41
-10	-5.0	200	0.731	-25	5.83	121	0.053	70	0.736	-18
		400	0.589	-30	3.65	95	0.096	67	0.654	-26
		600	0.502	-38	2.71	79	0.132	64	0.645	-29
		800	0.496	-49	2.21	68	0.164	57	0.612	-33
		1000	0.499	-54	1.83	58	0.198	51	0.592	-42
	-10	200	0.643	-25	7.37	114	0.051	71	0.668	-18
		400	0.542	-27	4.28	90	0.094	69	0.600	-25
		600	0.466	-34	3.10	76	0.132	65	0.603	-28
		800	0.465	-46	2.49	66	0.166	59	0.577	-31
		1000	0.476	-51	2.05	57	0.202	53	0.557	-40
	-20	200	0.570	-23	8.44	109	0.049	73	0.621	-18
		400	0.496	-24	4.73	88	0.093	71	0.562	-24
		600	0.427	-31	3.38	75	0.131	67	0.572	-27
		800	0.427	-43	2.69	66	0.165	60	0.551	-30
		1000	0.445	-47	2.21	57	0.203	54	0.532	-38

# MM4049, MMC4049, MRF534, MRF536

## MRF536 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-5.0	-5.0	400	0.401	-74	5.38	108	0.090	54	0.490	-48
		800	0.181	-102	3.03	86	0.138	51	0.350	-64
		1200	0.136	-157	2.13	70	0.181	48	0.320	-70
		1600	0.151	175	1.68	59	0.210	45	0.270	-80
		2000	0.160	148	1.44	52	0.240	41	0.269	-100
	-10	400	0.289	-94	6.58	103	0.076	56	0.379	-56
		800	0.140	-137	3.55	84	0.122	55	0.266	-73
		1200	0.174	169	2.46	70	0.165	53	0.238	-77
		1600	0.196	154	1.93	60	0.196	50	0.198	-87
		2000	0.227	130	1.65	51	0.230	46	0.202	-110
	-20	400	0.233	-118	7.28	99	0.066	60	0.296	-65
		800	0.163	-169	3.88	82	0.110	59	0.204	-84
		1200	0.233	156	2.65	69	0.153	57	0.179	-84
		1600	0.253	144	2.06	59	0.185	55	0.143	-96
		2000	0.290	123	1.75	50	0.220	51	0.160	-121
-10	-5.0	400	0.478	-54	5.14	109	0.086	58	0.535	-39
		800	0.279	-66	2.90	88	0.141	53	0.420	-55
		1200	0.166	-97	2.08	73	0.184	48	0.388	-62
		1600	0.151	-123	1.67	64	0.209	44	0.330	-72
		2000	0.110	-158	1.44	55	0.243	39	0.313	-90
	-10	400	0.356	-67	6.59	105	0.075	59	0.418	-47
		800	0.182	-84	3.59	86	0.125	56	0.311	-62
		1200	0.119	-141	2.53	73	0.166	52	0.284	-67
		1600	0.131	-166	2.00	62	0.193	49	0.230	-76
		2000	0.135	154	1.72	55	0.226	45	0.222	-98
	-20	400	0.260	-85	7.66	101	0.066	61	0.328	-53
		800	0.124	122	4.09	84	0.111	59	0.236	-69
		1200	0.148	172	2.83	72	0.152	56	0.216	-71
		1600	0.172	158	2.22	62	0.182	54	0.172	-80
		2000	0.201	130	1.88	54	0.214	50	0.171	-104

### MMC4049 CHIP TOPOGRAPHY



Nominal Chip Size: 12 × 22 mils  
 Front Metalization: Aluminum  
 Back Metalization: Aluminum  
 Emitter/Base Bond Pad: 4.0 × 4.0 mils  
 #Emitter Fingers: 2  
 #Base Fingers: 3

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

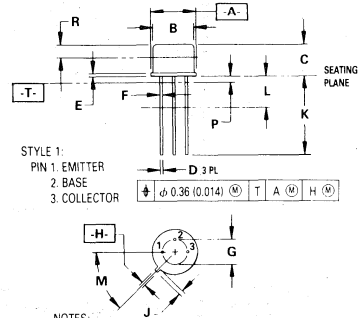
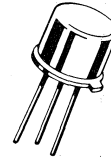
... designed for high-frequency C.A.T.V. amplifier applications. Suitable for use as output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF equipment.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 900 \text{ MHz (Min) @ } I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc (MM8001)}$
- Low Output Capacitance –  
 $C_{ob} = 3.5 \text{ pF (Max) @ } V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 2.7 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS				
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.5	Vdc	
Collector Current	$I_C$	0.4	Adc	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.5	Watts	
		20	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$	

**MM8000**  
**MM8001**

**NPN SILICON  
 AMPLIFIER  
 TRANSISTORS**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

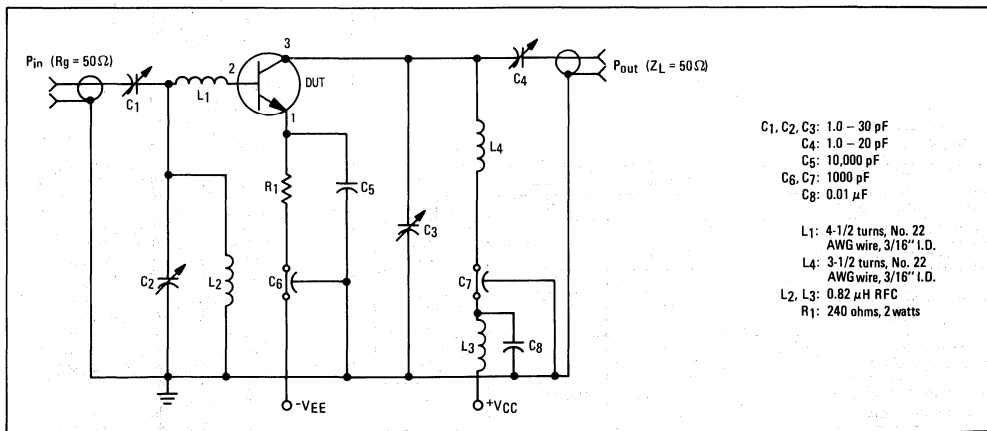
**CASE 79-04  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)**

# MM8000, MM8001

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE0(sus)}$	30	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ )	MM8000 MM8001	$f_T$	550 700	— —	— —	MHz
( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ )	MM8000 MM8001		700 900	— —	— —	
( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ )	MM8000 MM8001		700 900	— —	— —	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3.5	pF	
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	2.7	—	dB	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	—	11.4	—	dB	

FIGURE 1 — 200 MHz TEST CIRCUIT





**MM8009**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

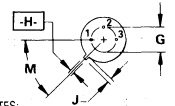
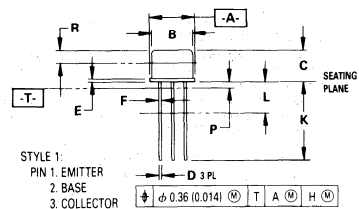
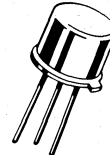
... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier, or oscillator applications in military and industrial equipment. Suitable for use as output, driver, or pre-driver stages in UHF equipment and as a fundamental frequency oscillator at 1.68 GHz.

- High Output Power  $P_{out} = 0.9$  Watt (Min) @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 1000$  MHz (Min) @  $I_C = 50$  mA dc
- Ideal for Radiosonde Applications —  
 $P_{out}$  (Oscillator) = 300 mW (Typ) @  $f = 1.68$  GHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.71	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**0.9 W — 1.0 GHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

# MM8009

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	100	μA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 35 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	10	μA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	—	—
---	-----------------	----	---	---	---

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1000	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	2.3	3.0	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TEST

Power Output (Figure 1) (P <sub>in</sub> = 316 mW, V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	P <sub>out</sub>	0.9	—	—	Watt
Power Output (Oscillator) (Figure 2) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, V <sub>EB</sub> = 1.5 Vdc, f = 1.68 GHz) (Minimum Efficiency = 15%)	P <sub>out</sub>	—	0.3	—	Watt
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>in</sub> = 316 mW, V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	η	35	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 1.0 GHz POWER AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

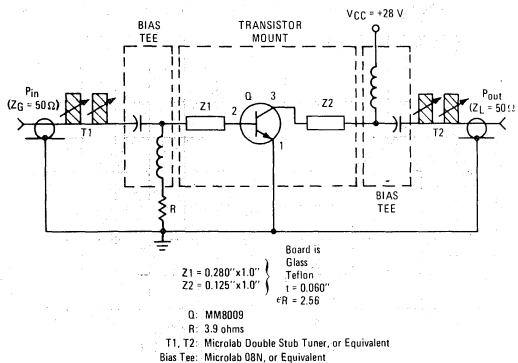


FIGURE 2 — 1.68 GHz POWER OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT

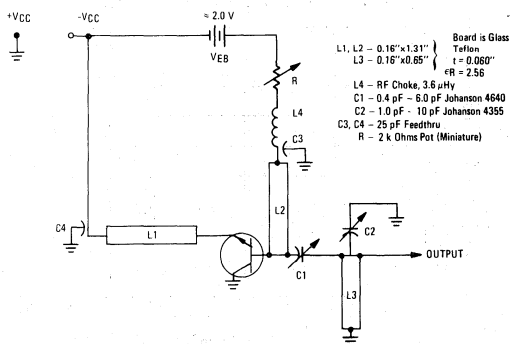


FIGURE 3 – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

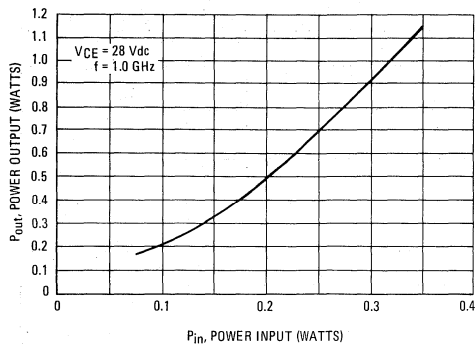


FIGURE 4 – POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

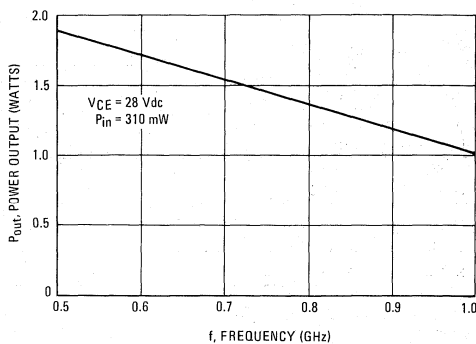


FIGURE 5 – POWER OUTPUT versus VOLTAGE

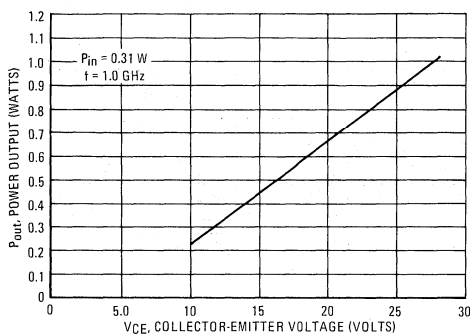


FIGURE 6 – OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT versus CURRENT

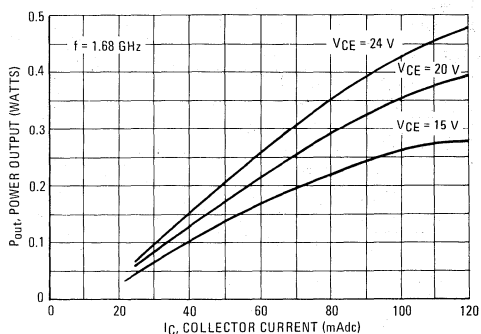


FIGURE 7 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

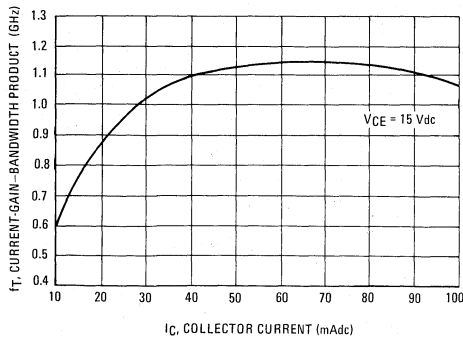
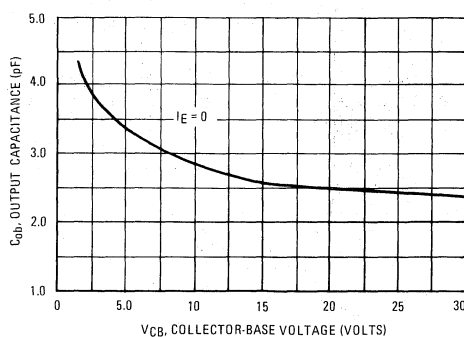


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE



**MMBR901L**

Die Source Same as MRF901

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise, small-signal UHF and microwave amplifiers constructed with thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe} = 12 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 1 \text{ GHz}$
- Low Noise Figure —  $NF = 1.9 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 1 \text{ GHz}$

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	30	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

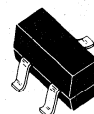
**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR901L = 7A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	200	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{obo}$	—	1.0	pF
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	12 (Typ)	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	1.9 (Typ)	dB

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**

**MMBR920L**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components and requiring low-noise, high-gain signal amplification at frequencies to 1 GHz.

- High Gain —  $G_{pe} = 15 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 500 \text{ MHz}$
- Low Noise —  $NF = 2.4 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	35	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR920L = 7B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 14 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	250	—
<b>SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 14 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	2.4 3.0	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	—	15 10	—	dB

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components and requiring low-noise, high-gain signal amplification at frequencies to 1 GHz.

- High Gain —  $G_{pe} = 11$  dB Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Low Noise — NF = 1.9 dB Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	35	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

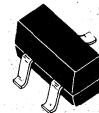
MMBR930L = 7C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 5.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25	—	250	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 0.5$ GHz) ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ GHz)	NF	—	1.9 2.5	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 0.5$ GHz) ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $f = 0.5$ GHz)	$G_{pe}$	—	11 8.0	—	dB

**MMBR930L**

**AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**(TO-236AA/AB)**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for use in low-power amplifiers to 1 GHz. Ideal for pagers and other battery operated systems where power consumption is critical.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	5.0	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	10	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	5.0	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	50 0.4	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	2500	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR931L = 7D

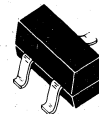
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.01 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	10	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 5.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.25 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	—	150	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	—	0.5	pF
Noise Figure (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	NF	—	4.3	—	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>NF</sub>	—	10	—	—

**MMBR931L**

Die Source Same as MRF931

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**(TO-236AA/AB)**

**MMBR2060L**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator and mixer applications. Packaged for thick or thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	14	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

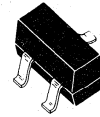
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR2060L = 7E



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**(TO-236AA/AB)**

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	14	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 4.0, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 8.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.38	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 20 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	0.98	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1.0 (Typ)	—	GHz
Small-Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 500 MHz)	h <sub>FE</sub>	2.0	—	—
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	C <sub>eb</sub>	—	3.0	pF
Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 1.5 mAdc, f = 450 MHz)	NF	—	3.5 (Typ)	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 1.5 mAdc, f = 450 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	12.5 (Typ)	—	dB



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator and mixer applications. Packaged for thick or thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	40	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 10 x 8 x 0.6 mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR2857L = 7K

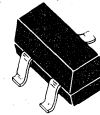
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.05	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	1000 (Typ)	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$h_{fe}$	50	—	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $R_S = 50$ $\Omega$ , $f = 450$ MHz)	NF	—	4.5 (Typ)	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 1.5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 450$ MHz)	$G_{PE}$	12.5 (Typ)	—	dB

**MMBR2857L**

Die Source Same as 2N2857

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**(TO-236AA/AB)**

The RF Line  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for high-gain, low-noise amplifier oscillator and mixer applications. Specifically packaged for thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

- High Gain —  $G_{pe} = 17$  dB Typ @  $f = 450$  MHz
- Low Noise —  $NF = 3$  dB Typ @  $f = 450$  MHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-30	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6$  mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR4957L = 7F

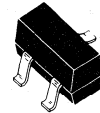
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	-0.1	$\mu$ Adc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	20	150	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_E = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	1200 (Typ)	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.8	pF
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $f = 450$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	17 (Typ)	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 450$ MHz)	NF	—	3.0 (Typ)	dB

**MMBR4957L**

Die Source Same as 2N4957

$I_C = -30$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
 PNP SILICON



CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
 SOT-23  
 LOW PROFILE  
 (TO-236AA/AB)

# MMBR4957L

## COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f MHz	S11		S21		S12		S22		
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ	
-5.0	-5.0	0.1	0.61	-37	9.28	148	0.03	72	0.90	-16	
		0.3	0.39	-83	5.56	112	0.07	62	0.69	-27	
		0.5	0.30	-107	3.73	95	0.09	62	0.62	-30	
		0.7	0.26	-125	2.79	84	0.12	62	0.59	-34	
		0.9	0.24	-140	2.26	76	0.14	61	0.58	-38	
		1.2	0.24	-158	1.78	65	0.17	60	0.58	-45	
		1.5	0.23	-172	1.49	55	0.20	60	0.58	-51	
		2.0	0.23	156	1.17	43	0.24	60	0.56	-61	
		2.5	0.25	133	0.98	33	0.29	59	0.54	-72	
		3.0	0.29	105	0.85	26	0.34	58	0.50	-83	
	-10	-10	0.1	0.42	-55	11.54	138	0.03	71	0.84	-18
			0.3	0.28	-108	5.81	104	0.06	66	0.64	-25
			0.5	0.25	-132	3.72	90	0.08	67	0.59	-28
			0.7	0.25	-148	2.77	81	0.11	66	0.58	-32
			0.9	0.25	-162	2.23	73	0.13	66	0.57	-37
			1.2	0.26	-177	1.74	62	0.16	65	0.57	-43
			1.5	0.26	170	1.46	54	0.19	65	0.57	-50
			2.0	0.27	142	1.14	41	0.24	65	0.56	-60
			2.5	0.30	122	0.95	32	0.29	64	0.53	-72
			3.0	0.34	97	0.82	26	0.35	61	0.50	-83
	-15	-15	0.1	0.24	-90	6.83	129	0.02	69	0.80	-12
			0.3	0.24	-136	3.17	107	0.05	70	0.72	-19
			0.5	0.27	-153	2.23	96	0.08	69	0.69	-26
			0.7	0.29	-167	1.75	86	0.10	70	0.66	-32
			0.9	0.31	-178	1.47	77	0.12	70	0.65	-38
			1.2	0.32	168	1.20	65	0.15	70	0.64	-46
			1.5	0.32	155	1.03	56	0.18	72	0.63	-53
			2.0	0.34	130	0.83	44	0.24	71	0.60	-65
			2.5	0.36	111	0.71	36	0.31	68	0.57	-78
			3.0	0.41	89	0.64	31	0.37	64	0.51	-90
-10	-5.0	0.1	0.65	-33	9.36	149	0.03	74	0.92	-14	
		0.3	0.42	-73	5.77	114	0.06	64	0.72	-25	
		0.5	0.31	-95	3.91	98	0.09	63	0.65	-29	
		0.7	0.26	-111	2.94	87	0.11	63	0.62	-32	
		0.9	0.24	-126	2.39	78	0.14	62	0.61	-37	
		1.2	0.23	-144	1.87	67	0.17	60	0.60	-43	
		1.5	0.21	-159	1.58	58	0.19	60	0.60	-49	
		2.0	0.20	166	1.24	46	0.23	60	0.58	-58	
		2.5	0.21	141	1.04	35	0.27	59	0.56	-69	
		3.0	0.25	109	0.90	28	0.32	59	0.52	-79	
	-10	-10	0.1	0.49	-46	12.33	141	0.03	71	0.87	-17
			0.3	0.30	-91	6.45	107	0.06	67	0.66	-24
			0.5	0.25	-114	4.19	93	0.08	67	0.61	-27
			0.7	0.23	-132	3.10	83	0.11	66	0.59	-31
			0.9	0.22	-147	2.50	75	0.13	65	0.58	-35
			1.2	0.23	-164	1.96	65	0.16	64	0.58	-41
			1.5	0.23	-178	1.63	57	0.18	65	0.58	-47
			2.0	0.23	150	1.27	44	0.23	65	0.57	-57
			2.5	0.25	128	1.06	35	0.28	64	0.55	-67
			3.0	0.30	101	0.92	27	0.33	62	0.51	-78
	-15	-15	0.1	0.38	-57	12.51	135	0.02	71	0.84	-17
			0.3	0.25	-107	5.97	103	0.05	69	0.66	-21
			0.5	0.23	-130	3.84	90	0.08	69	0.63	-25
			0.7	0.23	-147	2.84	81	0.10	68	0.61	-29
			0.9	0.24	-161	2.29	74	0.12	67	0.61	-34
			1.2	0.26	-177	1.80	64	0.15	68	0.60	-41
			1.5	0.26	170	1.50	55	0.18	68	0.60	-47
			2.0	0.27	141	1.17	43	0.23	69	0.59	-57
			2.5	0.29	120	0.97	34	0.28	67	0.57	-68
			3.0	0.34	96	0.84	27	0.34	64	0.53	-79

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components and requiring low-noise, high-gain signal amplification at frequencies to 1 GHz.

- High Gain —  $G_{pe} = 17$  dB Typ @  $f = 450$  MHz
- Low Noise —  $NF = 2.5$  dB Typ @  $f = 450$  MHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	20	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 2.4	mW mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6$  mm.

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR5031L = 7G

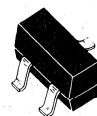
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.01$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	15	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.01$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	10	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25	300	—
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	1,000 (Typ)	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.5	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 450$ MHz)	NF	—	2.5 (Typ)	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 6.0$ Vdc, $f = 450$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	17 (Typ)	25	dB

**MMBR5031L**

Die Source Same as 2N5031

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
 SOT-23  
 LOW PROFILE  
 (TO-236AA/AB)

# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

## The RF Line NPN Silicon High Frequency Transistor

... designed for small-signal amplification at frequencies to 500 MHz. Specifically packaged for use in thick and thin-film circuits using surface mount components.

- High Gain —  $G_{pe} = 15 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 200 \text{ MHz}$
- Low Noise —  $NF = 4.5 \text{ dB Typ @ } f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
*Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
*Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	°C/W

\*Package mounted on 99.5% alumina  $10 \times 8 \times 0.6 \text{ mm}$ .

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBR5179L = 7H

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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#### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.02	$\mu\text{Adc}$

#### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

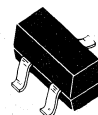
#### SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1,400 (Typ)	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	1.0	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	25	—	—
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, R_S = 50 \Omega, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	4.5 (Typ)	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	15 (Typ)	—	dB

# MMBR5179L

Die Source Same as 2N5179

**RF AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**(TO-236AA/AB)**

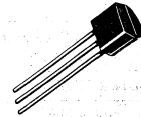
## PNP Silicon High Frequency Transistors

... this high current gain-bandwidth transistor makes an excellent RF amplifier and oscillator. It is available in the surface mount SOT-23 as well as the popular TO-92 low cost plastic packages.

- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 5.5 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = -20 \text{ mA — MMBR536L}$   
 $f_T = 4.5 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = -20 \text{ mA — MPS536}$
- High Gain  
 $G_{NF} = 14 \text{ dB (Typ)}$
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance  
 $C_{cb} = 0.8 \text{ pF (Typ) @ } V_{CB} = -5 \text{ Vdc}$
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MPS536**  
**MMBR536L**

$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$   
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2**  
**TO-92**  
**MPS536**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**MMBR536L**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS536	MMBR536L	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-10	-10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-15	-15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4.5	-4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-30	-30	mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5	200* 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Free air

### DEVICE MARKING

MMBR536L = 7R

# MPS536, MMBR536L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C \*For both package types unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -2 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-10	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -10 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-10	nA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -20 mA dc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 Vdc, f = 1 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	4.5 5.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.8	1.2	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Gain @ Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA dc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 Vdc)	G <sub>NF</sub>	—	14 8	—	dB
					f = 500 MHz f = 1 GHz
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = -10 mA dc, V <sub>CE</sub> = -5 Vdc)	NF	—	4.5 6	—	dB
					f = 500 MHz f = 1 GHz

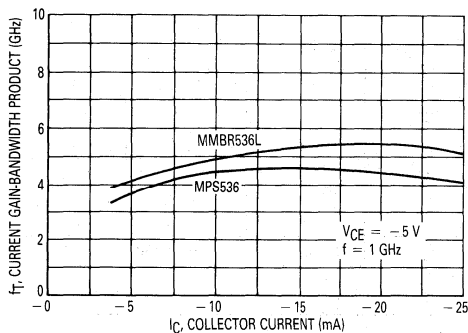


Figure 1. Current Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

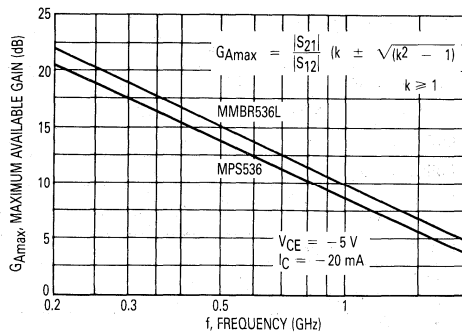


Figure 2. Maximum Available Gain (G<sub>Amax</sub>) versus Frequency

MPS536

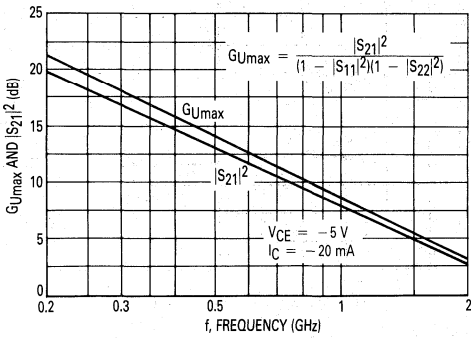


Figure 3. Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $G_{Um}$ ) and Insertion Gain ( $|S_{21}|^2$ ) versus Frequency

MMBR536L

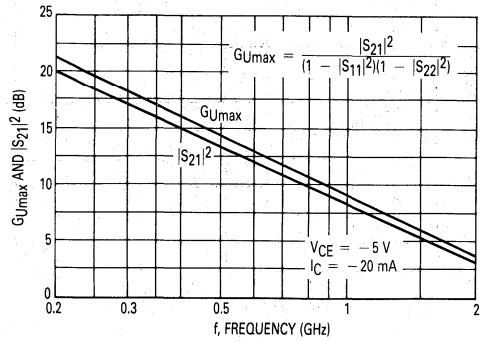


Figure 4. Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $G_{Um}$ ) and Insertion Gain ( $|S_{21}|^2$ ) versus Frequency

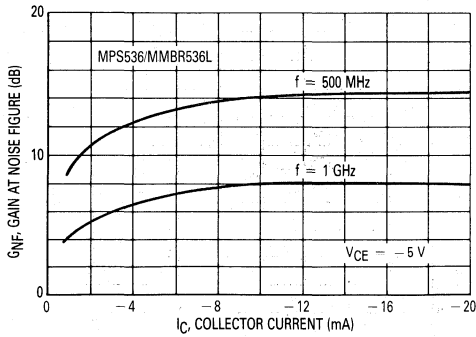


Figure 5. Gain at Noise Figure versus Collector Current

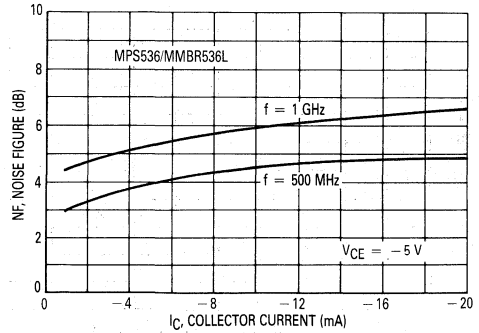


Figure 6. Noise Figure versus Collector Current



2

MPS536

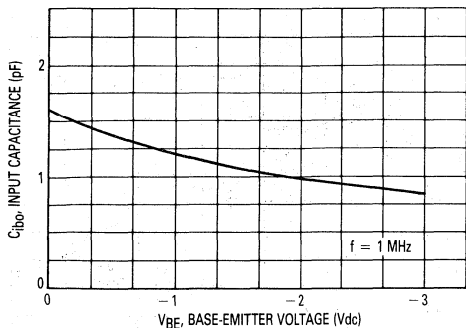


Figure 7. Input Capacitance versus Emitter-Base Voltage

MPS536

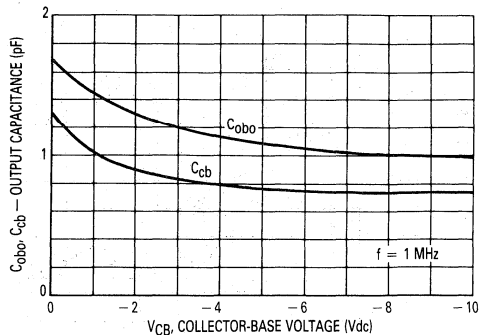


Figure 8. Output Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage

MMBR536L

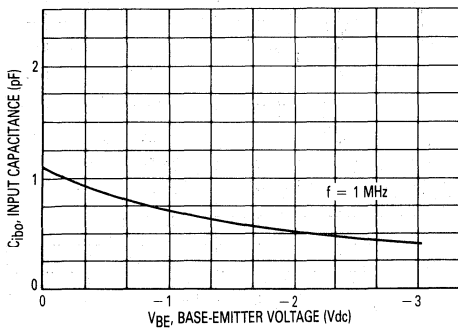


Figure 9. Input Capacitance versus Emitter-Base Voltage

MMBR536L

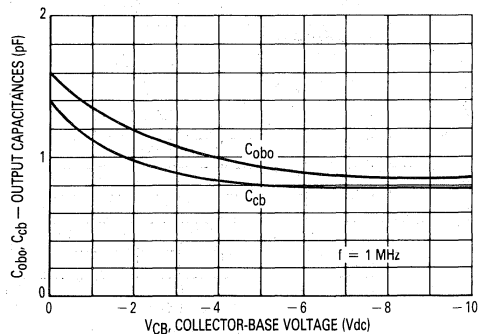


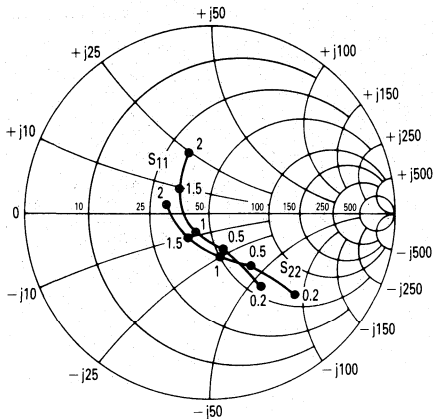
Figure 10. Output Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage

# MPS536, MMBR536L

MPS536

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus  
FREQUENCY

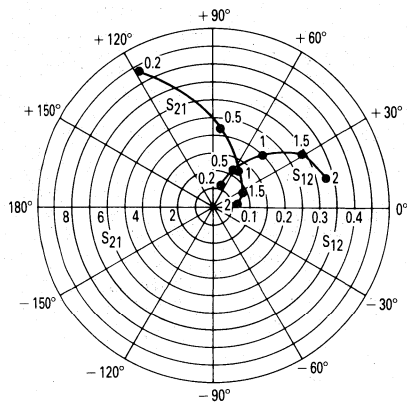
V<sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I<sub>C</sub> = -10 mA



MPS536

FORWARD/REVERSE  
TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS  
versus  
FREQUENCY

V<sub>CE</sub> = -10 V, I<sub>C</sub> = -10 mA



2

MPS536

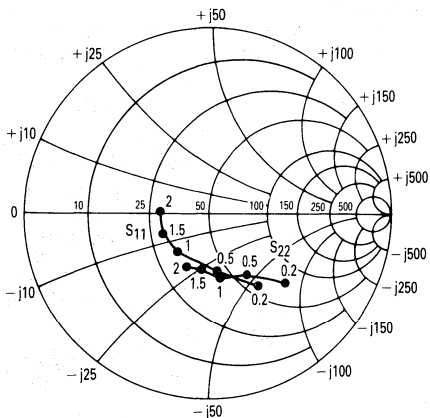
## COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-10	-5	200	0.60	-43	6.60	125	0.07	68	0.71	-35
		500	0.30	-60	3.64	87	0.14	57	0.47	-43
		1000	0.17	-103	2.11	56	0.22	43	0.32	-69
		1500	0.15	156	1.70	28	0.30	28	0.22	-112
		2000	0.28	110	1.29	2	0.33	13	0.25	-174
	-10	200	0.48	-52	8.78	118	0.06	69	0.62	-42
		500	0.21	-66	4.31	84	0.12	60	0.37	-46
		1000	0.12	-122	2.40	54	0.20	47	0.24	-73
		1500	0.18	138	1.90	29	0.29	31	0.16	-126
		2000	0.32	104	1.41	4	0.33	16	0.23	170
	-20	200	0.38	-59	10.21	112	0.06	70	0.54	-46
		500	0.14	-76	4.72	81	0.12	63	0.30	-47
		1000	0.11	-144	2.58	53	0.20	49	0.19	-74
		1500	0.22	132	1.99	28	0.29	34	0.12	-139
		2000	0.35	103	1.46	4	0.33	19	0.22	161

# MPS536, MMR536L

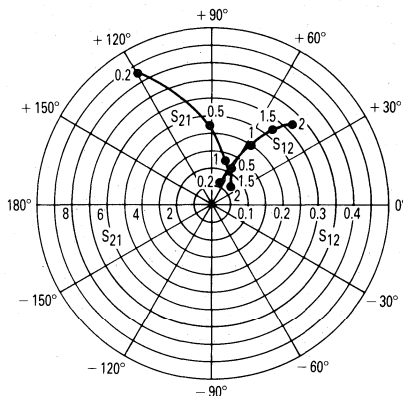
## MMBR536L

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS  
versus  
FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$



## MMBR536L

FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS  
versus  
FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$



### MMBR536L COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-10	-5	200	0.60	-44	6.47	126	0.07	66	0.68	-35
		500	0.37	-70	3.57	97	0.14	60	0.48	-50
		1000	0.27	-105	2.16	74	0.22	53	0.40	-69
		1500	0.24	-138	1.62	58	0.29	46	0.37	-87
		2000	0.22	-166	1.38	44	0.33	42	0.34	-103
	-10	200	0.48	-54	8.65	120	0.06	66	0.58	-40
		500	0.30	-82	4.32	94	0.12	62	0.38	-58
		1000	0.24	-122	2.52	74	0.20	57	0.32	-78
		1500	0.24	-155	1.84	59	0.27	51	0.30	-96
		2000	0.24	178	1.54	46	0.32	47	0.28	-112
	-20	200	0.39	-63	10.10	115	0.06	67	0.49	-50
		500	0.25	-94	4.77	91	0.11	65	0.32	-65
		1000	0.24	-136	2.72	73	0.19	60	0.27	-84
		1500	0.24	-167	1.96	58	0.26	54	0.26	-102
		2000	0.26	168	1.63	46	0.32	50	0.25	-119

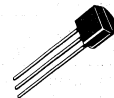
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed for low noise, wide dynamic range front-end amplifiers and low-noise VCO's. Available in a surface-mountable plastic package, as well as the popular TO-226AA (TO-92) package. This Motorola series of small-signal plastic transistors offers superior quality and performance at low cost.

- High Gain-Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 8 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ 50 mA}$
- Low Noise Figure  
 $NF = 2 \text{ dB (Typ) @ 500 MHz}$
- High Gain  
 $G_{NF} = 17 \text{ dB (Typ) @ 30 mA/500 MHz}$
- State-of-the-Art Technology  
 Fine Line Geometry  
 Ion-Implanted Arsenic Emitters  
 Gold Top Metallization and Wires  
 Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MPS571**  
**MMBR571L**

**$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$**   
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2**  
**TO-226AA**  
**(TO-92)**  
**MPS571**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**MMBR571L**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	MPS571	MMBR571L	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	10		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	20		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	3		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	80		mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	200 (Free Air)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR571L = 7X

# MPS571, MMBR571L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	10	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 μAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 8 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	μAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50	—	300	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

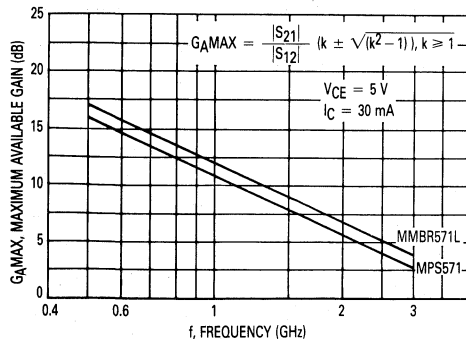
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.7	1	pF
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, f = 1 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	6	—	GHz
			8	—	

MPS571  
MMBR571L

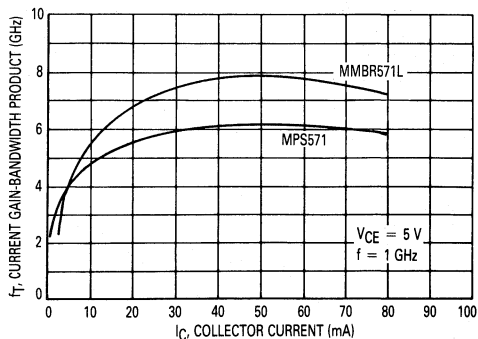
## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Gain @ Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	MPS571 f = 0.5 GHz f = 1 GHz MMBR571L f = 0.5 GHz f = 1 GHz	GNF	—	14	—	dB
			—	9	—	
			—	16.5	—	
			—	10.5	—	
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	MPS571 f = 0.5 GHz f = 1 GHz MMBR571L f = 0.5 GHz f = 1 GHz	NF	—	2	—	dB
			—	2.6	—	
			—	2	—	
			—	2.6	—	

**Figure 1. Maximum Available Gain versus Frequency**

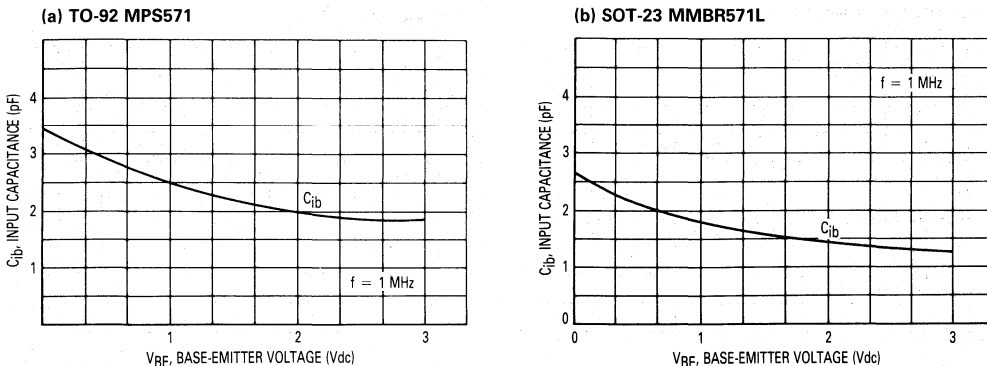


**Figure 2. Current Gain-Bandwidth versus Collector Current @ 1 GHz**

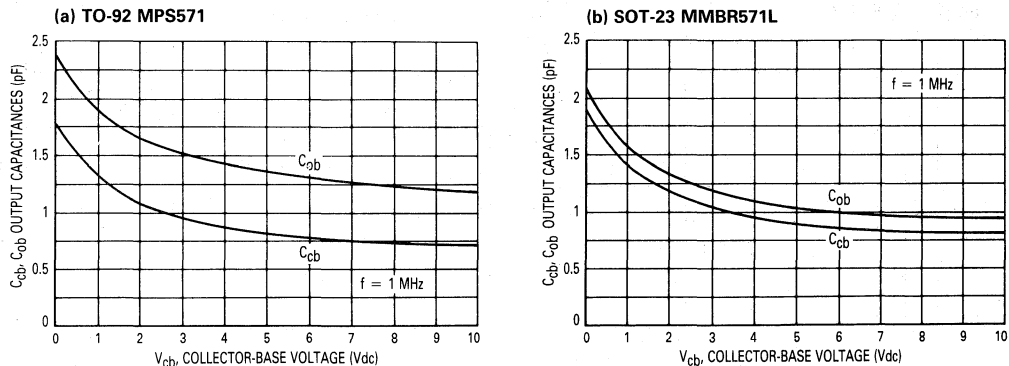


# MPS571, MMBR571L

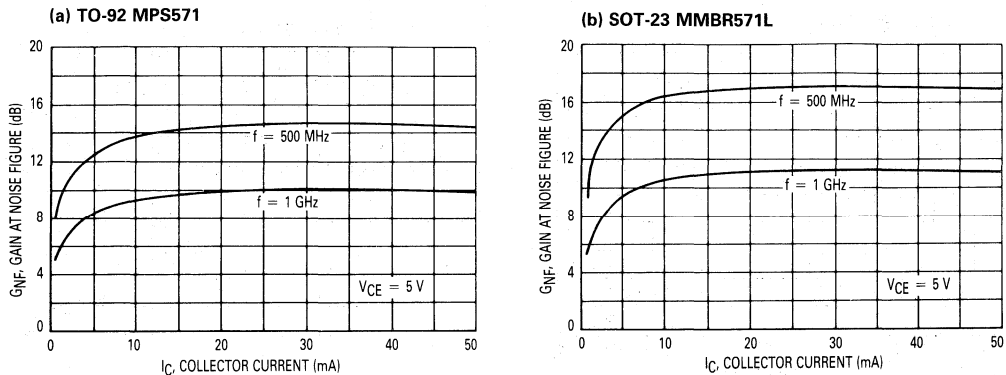
**Figure 3. Input Capacitance versus Emitter Base Voltage**



**Figure 4. Output Capacitances versus Collector-Base Voltage**



**Figure 5. Gain at Noise Figure versus Collector Current**



# MPS571, MMBR571L

Figure 6. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

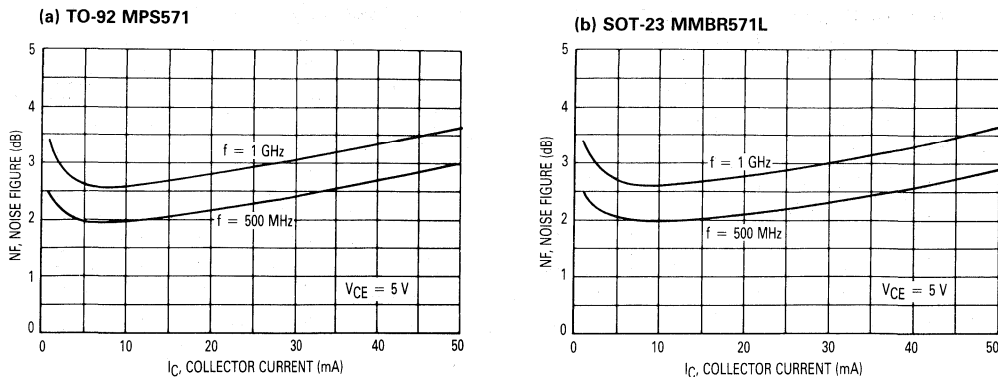


Figure 7. Gain at Noise Figure and Noise Figure versus Frequency

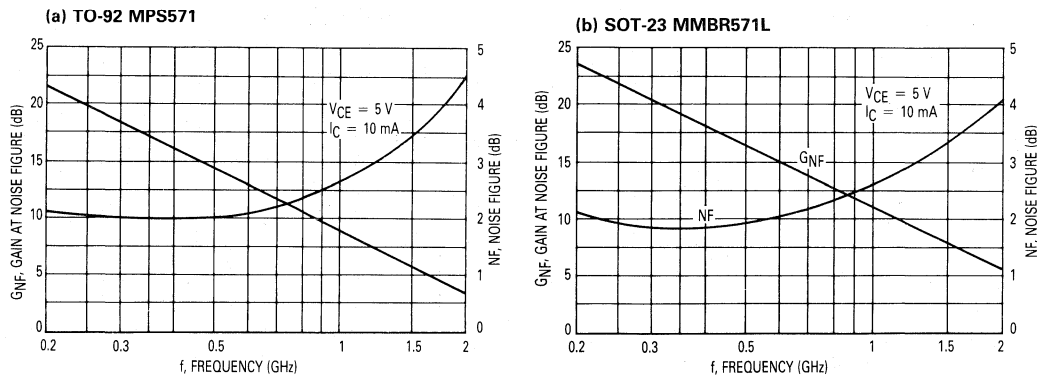
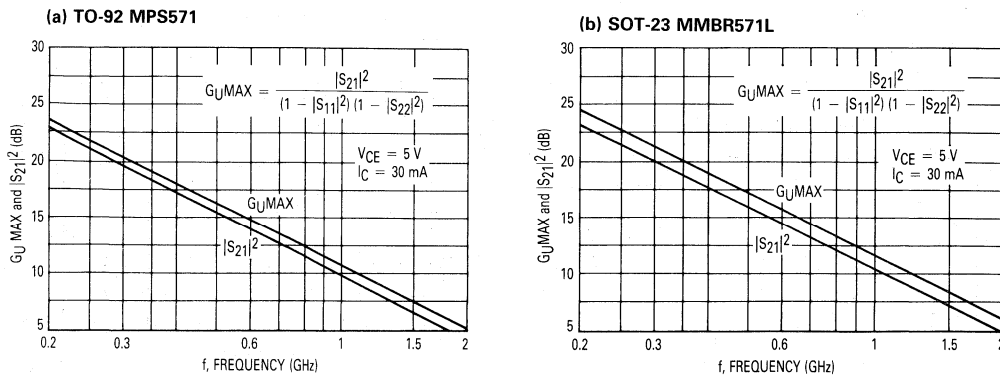


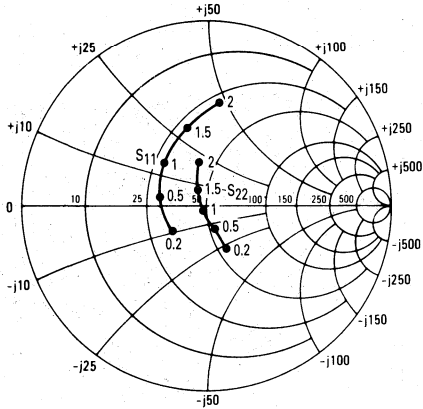
Figure 8. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Insertion Gain versus Frequency



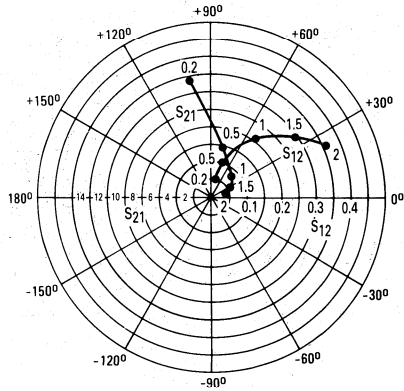
# MPS571, MMBR571L

## TO-92 MPS571

**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS  
versus FREQUENCY**  
VCE = 5 V, IC = 30 mA



**FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY**  
VCE = 5 V, IC = 30 mA



**COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

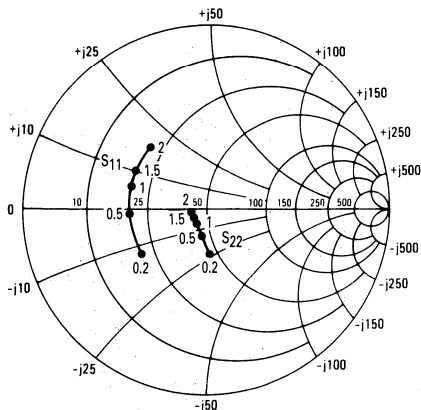
VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠ϕ	S21	∠ϕ	S12	∠ϕ	S22	∠ϕ
5	5	200	0.62	-80	8.22	122	0.07	56	0.63	-44
		500	0.40	-148	4.52	87	0.11	50	0.36	-58
		1000	0.39	155	2.51	54	0.16	48	0.23	-78
		1500	0.46	122	1.86	32	0.23	42	0.15	-114
		2000	0.59	100	1.50	14	0.31	33	0.14	173
	15	200	0.33	-121	12.88	105	0.05	67	0.37	-59
		500	0.28	-175	5.62	79	0.10	65	0.18	-67
		1000	0.32	143	2.99	53	0.19	55	0.08	-94
		1500	0.40	117	2.14	32	0.27	42	0.07	171
		2000	0.55	95	1.74	17	0.35	30	0.198	117
	30	200	0.23	-143	13.65	99	0.05	75	0.26	-62
		500	0.23	169	5.75	76	0.11	70	0.13	-68
		1000	0.30	130	3.05	50	0.21	55	0.04	-136
		1500	0.41	106	2.11	28	0.29	38	0.12	130
		2000	0.56	85	1.70	11	0.36	23	0.26	102
50	200	0.21	-158	13.96	96	0.05	79	0.21	-61	
	500	0.23	162	5.82	75	0.11	72	0.11	-66	
	1000	0.30	128	3.09	49	0.21	56	0.03	-149	
	1500	0.41	105	2.11	28	0.29	39	0.12	127	
	2000	0.56	84	1.70	11	0.36	23	0.27	100	



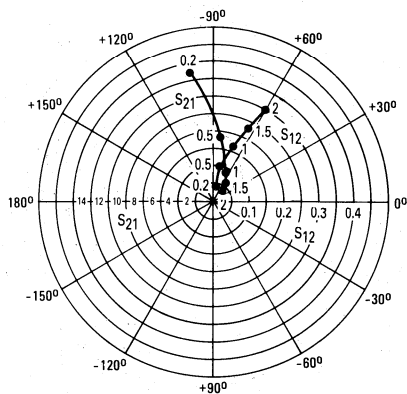
# MPS571, MMBR571L

SOT-23 MMBR571L

**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS  
versus FREQUENCY**  
VCE = 5 V, IC = 30 mA



**FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY**  
VCE = 5 V, IC = 30 mA



**COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5	5	200	0.68	-82	8.41	126	0.07	53	0.61	-45
		500	0.52	-142	4.62	93	0.10	46	0.35	-60
		1000	0.50	179	2.57	72	0.14	53	0.26	-71
		1500	0.51	161	1.82	57	0.19	58	0.24	-77
		2000	0.52	143	1.48	45	0.24	59	0.22	-86
	15	200	0.46	-125	13.65	108	0.05	60	0.35	-73
		500	0.43	-169	6.03	86	0.09	66	0.17	-94
		1000	0.44	168	3.20	72	0.16	67	0.14	-111
		1500	0.45	152	2.21	58	0.22	64	0.11	-118
		2000	0.46	137	1.80	48	0.29	59	0.10	-131
	30	200	0.42	-148	14.79	102	0.04	68	0.26	-87
		500	0.41	-177	6.31	84	0.09	72	0.14	-115
		1000	0.42	165	3.35	71	0.16	70	0.12	-135
		1500	0.44	151	2.29	59	0.23	65	0.11	-144
		2000	0.44	135	1.84	48	0.30	60	0.10	-157
50	200	0.41	-159	15.14	98	0.04	73	0.21	-96	
	500	0.42	179	6.38	83	0.09	75	0.13	-124	
	1000	0.43	163	3.35	70	0.16	71	0.12	-143	
	1500	0.44	148	2.32	58	0.23	66	0.10	-151	
	2000	0.45	134	1.84	48	0.30	60	0.09	-163	

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 4.5$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 15$  mA
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe} = 12$  dB (Typ) @  $f = 900$  MHz
- Low Noise Figure —  $NF = 2.4$  dB (Typ) @  $f = 900$  MHz
- Low Feedback Capacitance —  $C_{cb} = 0.5$  pF (Typ) @  $V_{cb} = 10$  V
- Die Source Same as MRF901

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	30	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 3.0	mW mW/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	55 to 150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

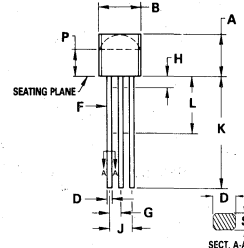
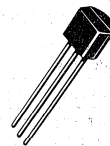
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	°C/W

**MPS901**  
**MPS1983**

$I_C = 30$  mA

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. COLLECTOR

**NOTES:**

1. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND ZONE "P" IS UNCONTROLLED.
2. DIM "F" APPLIES BETWEEN "H" AND "L". DIM "D" & "S" APPLIES BETWEEN "L" & 12.70mm (0.5") FROM SEATING PLANE. LEAD DIM IS UNCONTROLLED IN "H" & BEYOND 12.70mm (0.5") FROM SEATING PLANE.
3. CONTROLLING DIM: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
B	4.45	5.20	0.175	0.205
C	3.18	4.19	0.125	0.165
D	0.41	0.55	0.016	0.022
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
H	—	2.54	—	0.100
J	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
N	2.04	2.66	0.080	0.105
P	2.93	—	0.115	—
R	3.43	—	0.135	—
S	0.39	0.50	0.015	0.020

**CASE 29-04**  
**TO-226AA**  
**(TO-92)**

# MPS901, MPS1983

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	80	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.5	1.0	pF
Noise Figure (Figure 1) ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	2.4	—	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	—	12	—	dB

FIGURE 1 — 900 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

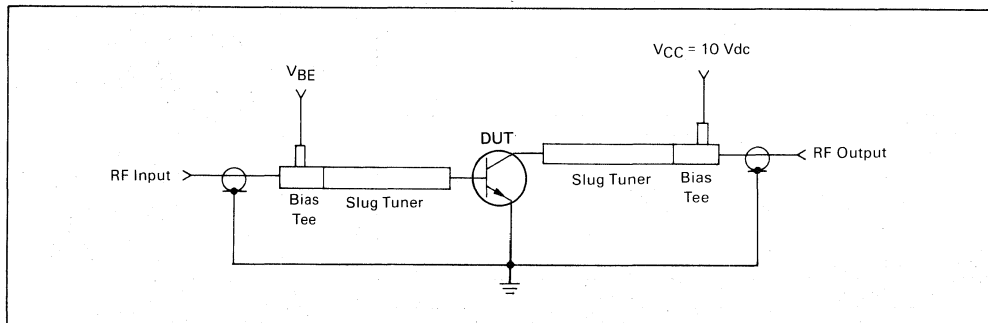


FIGURE 2 — CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

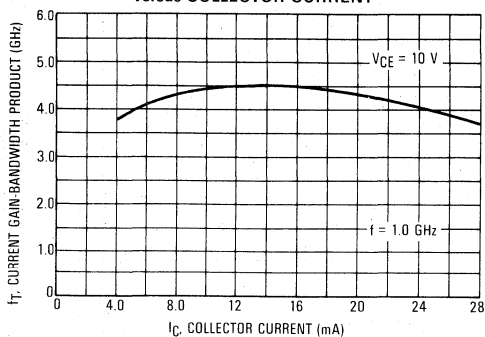


FIGURE 3 — MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

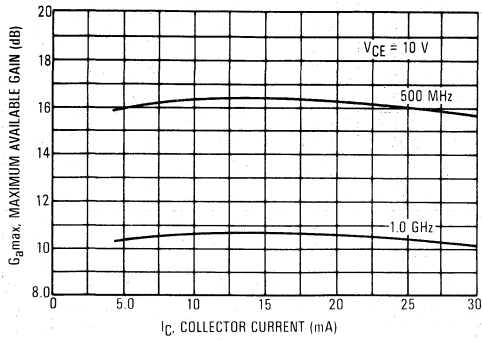


FIGURE 4 — |S<sub>21</sub>|<sup>2</sup> versus FREQUENCY

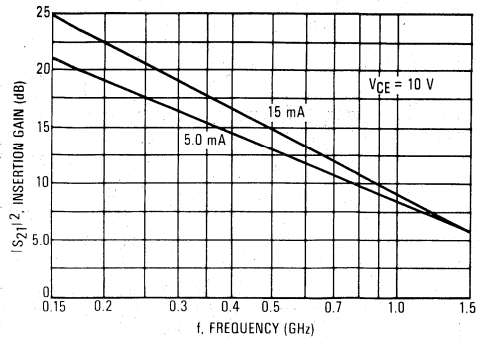


FIGURE 5 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

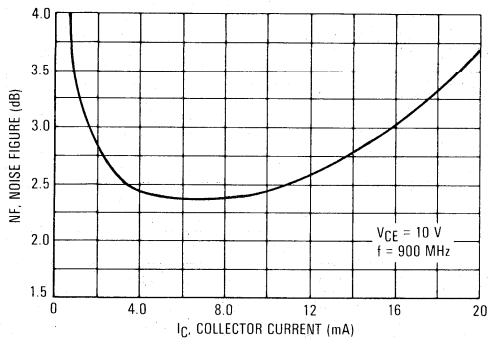


FIGURE 6 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

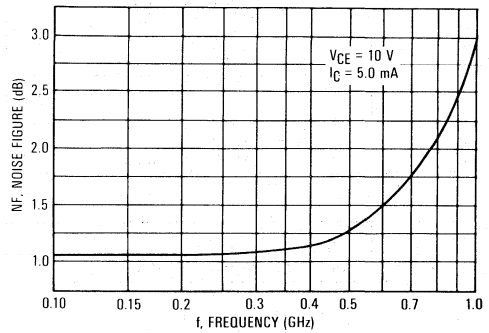


FIGURE 7 — INPUT CAPACITANCE versus EMITTER-BASE VOLTAGE

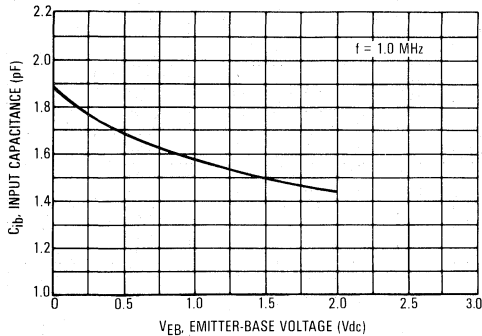
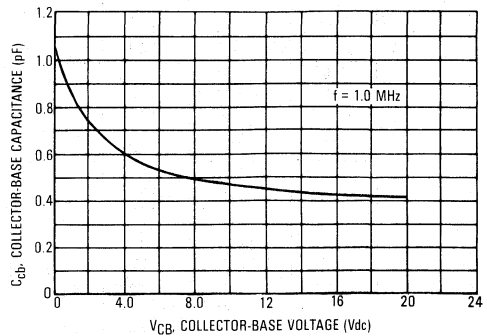


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE



# MPS901, MPS1983

TABLE I

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	5.0	100	0.76	-35	9.42	142	0.03	67	0.85	-18
		200	0.60	-63	7.98	122	0.05	58	0.70	-26
		500	0.28	-127	4.79	84	0.09	55	0.53	-35
		1000	0.27	148	2.71	50	0.15	51	0.42	-51
		1500	0.43	113	2.02	23	0.21	42	0.28	-79
	10	100	0.57	-51	14.80	131	0.03	65	0.75	-22
		200	0.36	87	10.80	108	0.04	62	0.60	-26
		500	0.18	151	5.23	77	0.08	62	0.48	-31
		1000	0.25	136	2.86	47	0.15	55	0.39	-48
		1500	0.42	109	2.12	22	0.22	42	0.25	-75
	15	100	0.42	67	17.80	123	0.02	66	0.69	-22
		200	0.26	105	11.50	101	0.04	66	0.56	-23
		500	0.17	169	5.27	74	0.08	66	0.47	-28
		1000	0.26	131	2.86	46	0.15	57	0.39	-47
		1500	0.43	108	2.12	21	0.22	44	0.25	-73
	20	100	0.33	-82	18.66	117	0.02	67	0.66	-21
		200	0.22	120	11.54	98	0.03	68	0.55	-21
		500	0.17	171	5.16	72	0.08	67	0.48	-27
		1000	0.28	129	2.80	45	0.15	58	0.40	-45
		1500	0.45	107	2.07	19	0.22	45	0.27	-71
25	100	0.28	103	18.11	113	0.02	68	0.64	-20	
	200	0.22	138	11.03	95	0.03	70	0.55	-19	
	500	0.20	169	4.94	71	0.08	68	0.50	-25	
	1000	0.32	128	2.68	43	0.15	60	0.42	-44	
	1500	0.49	106	1.98	17	0.22	47	0.30	-71	
30	100	0.31	127	16.10	109	0.02	67	0.64	-16	
	200	0.28	156	9.69	93	0.03	70	0.57	-16	
	500	0.28	160	4.32	69	0.07	70	0.53	-25	
	1000	0.39	125	2.37	41	0.14	63	0.46	-44	
	1500	0.55	104	1.73	15	0.21	51	0.34	-72	

TABLE II

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
10	5.0	100	0.79	33	9.36	144	0.03	68	0.88	-15
		200	0.63	58	7.97	124	0.04	58	0.74	-22
		500	0.28	117	4.87	86	0.07	57	0.60	-31
		1000	0.23	153	2.80	53	0.13	56	0.50	-46
		1500	0.38	116	2.09	26	0.19	48	0.38	-69
	10	100	0.60	-48	14.87	132	0.02	66	0.79	-18
		200	0.39	-79	11.06	110	0.03	63	0.65	-21
		500	0.16	-135	5.38	79	0.07	64	0.56	-28
		1000	0.20	138	2.97	50	0.13	59	0.47	-44
		1500	0.37	111	2.21	25	0.20	49	0.36	-66
	15	100	0.46	-61	18.20	124	0.02	66	0.74	-18
		200	0.28	-94	11.94	102	0.03	66	0.62	-19
		500	0.14	-154	5.45	76	0.07	67	0.55	-26
		1000	0.22	131	2.97	48	0.13	61	0.48	-42
		1500	0.38	109	2.21	24	0.20	50	0.36	-64
	20	100	0.37	-72	19.38	119	-0.02	67	0.71	-17
		200	0.23	-105	11.97	99	0.03	68	0.61	-18
		500	0.14	-172	5.36	74	0.07	69	0.56	-24
		1000	0.23	128	2.91	47	0.13	62	0.48	-41
		1500	0.40	108	2.16	22	0.20	51	0.37	-64
	25	100	0.32	-86	19.40	115	0.02	68	0.70	-16
		200	0.22	-119	11.67	97	0.03	69	0.61	-16
		500	0.19	-176	5.28	74	0.06	70	0.57	-23
		1000	0.26	127	2.82	46	0.13	63	0.50	-41
		1500	0.43	107	2.09	21	0.19	53	0.40	-63
	30	100	0.29	-103	18.29	112	0.02	68	0.70	-14
		200	0.22	-135	10.86	95	0.03	70	0.62	-15
		500	0.20	165	4.82	72	0.06	72	0.59	-22
		1000	0.31	125	2.63	44	0.12	66	0.53	-41
		1500	0.47	106	1.95	19	0.19	55	0.43	-64

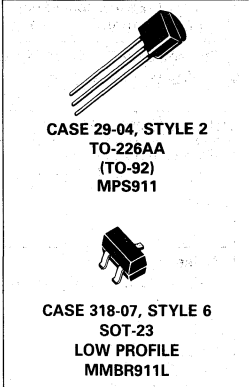
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed for low noise, wide dynamic range front-end amplifiers and low-noise VCO's. Available in a surface-mountable plastic package, as well as the popular TO-226AA (TO-92) package. This Motorola series of small-signal plastic transistors offers superior quality and performance at low cost.

- High Gain-Bandwidth Product  
 $f_T = 7 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ 30 mA}$
- Low Noise Figure  
 $NF = 1.7 \text{ dB (Typ) @ 500 MHz}$
- High Gain  
 $GNF = 17 \text{ dB (Typ) @ 10 mA/500 MHz}$
- State-of-the-Art Technology  
 Fine Line Geometry  
 Ion-Implanted Arsenic Emitters  
 Gold Top Metallization and Wires  
 Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MPS911**  
**MMBR911L**

**$I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$**   
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	MPS911	MMBR911L	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	60		mA
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625	200 (Free Air)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR911L = 7P

# MPS911, MMBR911L

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—
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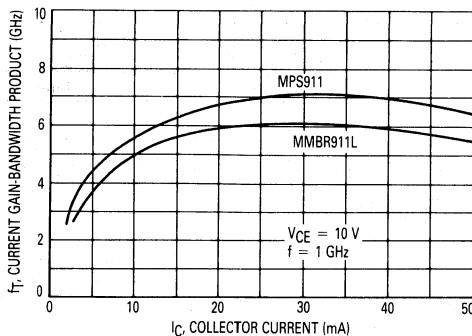
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1	pF
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	7	—	GHz
		—	6	—	

MPS911  
MMBR911L

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Gain @ Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS911	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$	GNF	—	16.5	—	dB
		$f = 1\text{ GHz}$		—			
	MMBR911L	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$		—			
		$f = 1\text{ GHz}$		—			
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	MPS911	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$	NF	—	1.7	—	dB
		$f = 1\text{ GHz}$		—			
	MMBR911L	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$		—			
		$f = 1\text{ GHz}$		—			



**Figure 1. Current Gain-Bandwidth versus Collector Current @ 1 GHz**

# MPS911, MMBR911L

Figure 2. Input Capacitance versus Base-Emitter Voltage

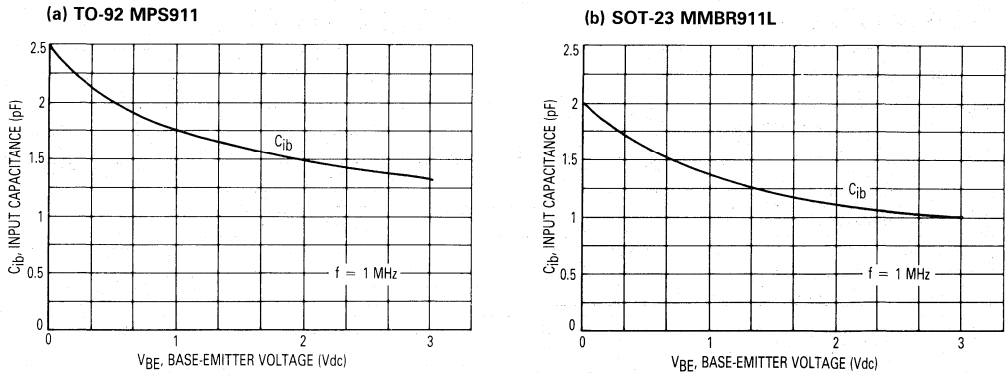


Figure 3. Output Capacitances versus Collector-Base Voltage

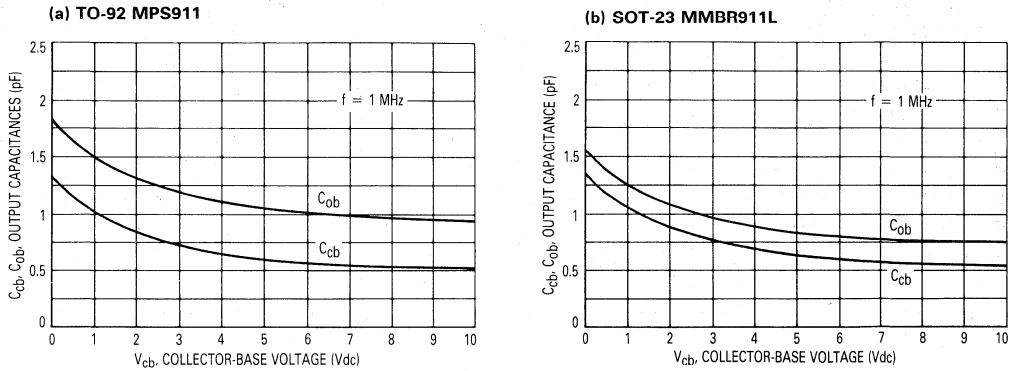


Figure 4. Gain at Noise Figure versus Collector Current

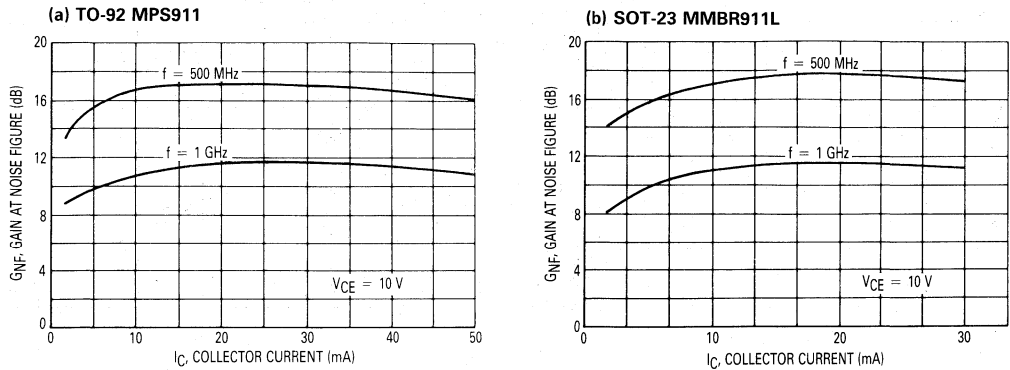




Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

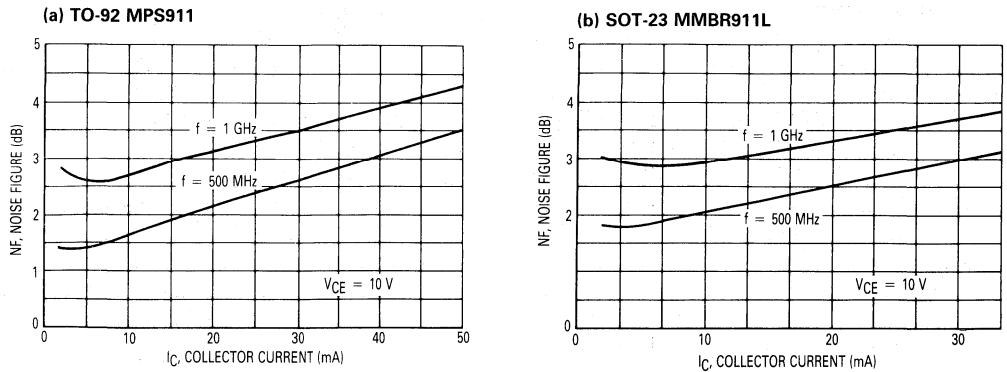


Figure 6. Gain at Noise Figure and Noise Figure versus Frequency

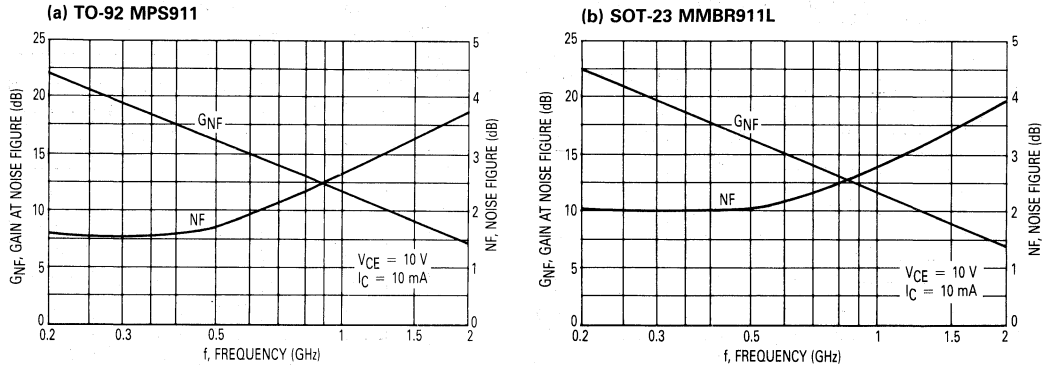
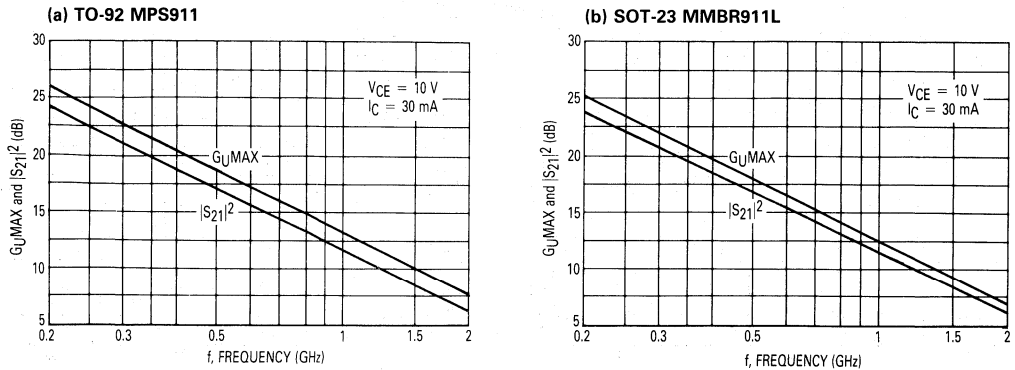
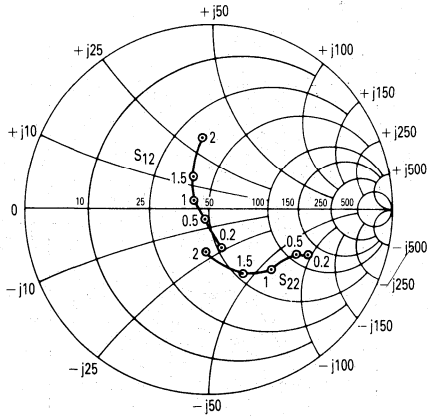


Figure 7. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Insertion Gain versus Frequency

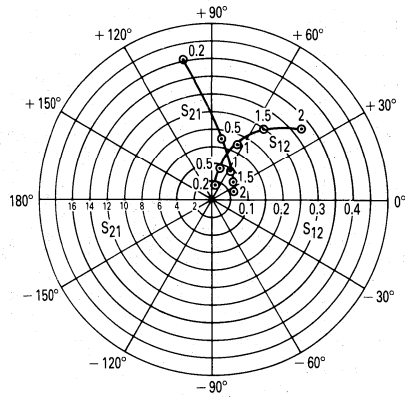


# MPS911, MMBR911L

## TO-92 MPS911



**INPUT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS**  
 versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$



**FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION**  
 COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$

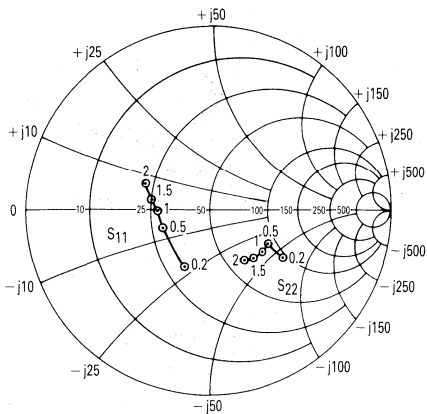
### COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
10	2	200	0.78	-46	4.42	134	0.06	69	0.95	-18
		500	0.46	-107	3.35	98	0.10	56	0.78	-30
		1000	0.30	172	2.23	61	0.14	54	0.66	-48
		1500	0.41	118	1.66	34	0.20	51	0.57	-70
		2000	0.60	89	1.43	11	0.29	45	0.46	-107
	5	200	0.72	-55	8.75	126	0.05	68	0.87	-23
		500	0.31	-107	5.23	92	0.09	63	0.68	-31
		1000	0.18	178	3.05	61	0.15	60	0.57	-46
		1500	0.27	122	2.22	38	0.22	52	0.50	-66
		2000	0.45	94	1.90	17	0.30	43	0.38	-97
	10	200	0.48	-64	12.79	114	0.04	73	0.74	-24
		500	0.16	-100	6.19	85	0.09	71	0.60	-29
		1000	0.09	165	3.45	59	0.17	63	0.50	-44
		1500	0.22	112	2.50	36	0.25	50	0.41	-65
		2000	0.41	90	2.14	16	0.32	38	0.26	-98
	20	200	0.29	-67	15.30	106	0.04	78	0.65	-23
		500	0.08	-92	6.76	82	0.09	75	0.55	-27
		1000	0.06	144	3.71	58	0.17	64	0.46	-43
		1500	0.20	108	2.65	30	0.25	51	0.37	-63
		2000	0.38	89	2.25	18	0.32	38	0.23	-94
30	200	0.20	-70	16.04	103	0.04	80	0.61	-22	
	500	0.05	-97	6.90	81	0.09	77	0.53	-25	
	1000	0.07	138	3.76	58	0.17	66	0.46	-41	
	1500	0.20	109	2.68	38	0.25	52	0.37	-61	
	2000	0.38	90	2.28	20	0.32	40	0.24	-91	
50	200	0.13	-78	15.26	99	0.04	82	0.62	-18	
	500	0.03	-145	6.48	79	0.09	78	0.56	-23	
	1000	0.11	126	3.55	56	0.17	67	0.49	-40	
	1500	0.24	105	2.56	36	0.25	53	0.39	-62	
	2000	0.43	87	2.17	17	0.32	40	0.25	-95	

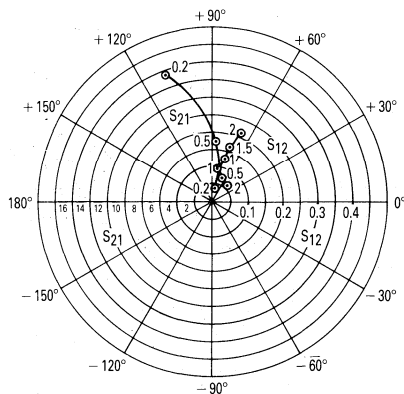
2

# MPS911, MMBR911L

## SOT-23 MMBR911L



**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS  
versus FREQUENCY**  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 30\text{ mA}$



**FORWARD AND REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY**  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 30\text{ mA}$

### COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	f (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
10	2	200	0.82	-45	4.14	145	0.06	66	0.88	-16
		500	0.60	-96	3.23	112	0.09	49	0.71	-27
		1000	0.47	-149	2.16	85	0.11	49	0.62	-34
		1500	0.46	-179	1.59	71	0.13	55	0.58	-43
		2000	0.47	162	1.35	57	0.16	62	0.56	-51
	5	200	0.66	-63	8.63	134	0.05	64	0.75	-25
		500	0.43	-117	5.29	100	0.07	58	0.55	-31
		1000	0.37	-163	3.05	82	0.11	63	0.48	-36
		1500	0.38	176	2.17	70	0.15	65	0.45	-44
		2000	0.40	160	1.81	57	0.19	65	0.43	-51
	10	200	0.49	-83	12.70	124	0.04	65	0.62	-30
		500	0.33	-134	6.42	94	0.07	66	0.44	-32
		1000	0.32	-171	3.53	80	0.12	70	0.41	-36
		1500	0.35	173	2.46	69	0.16	69	0.38	-45
		2000	0.37	159	2.04	58	0.20	66	0.35	-52
	20	200	0.36	-103	15.25	114	0.03	69	0.52	-32
		500	0.28	-149	6.95	90	0.06	72	0.39	-30
		1000	0.29	-176	3.73	78	0.12	73	0.37	-35
		1500	0.33	172	2.60	68	0.17	71	0.34	-43
		2000	0.36	158	2.14	58	0.21	67	0.32	-52
30	200	0.32	-114	15.64	109	0.03	71	0.48	-29	
	500	0.27	-156	6.92	88	0.06	73	0.38	-27	
	1000	0.29	-178	3.71	78	0.12	74	0.37	-33	
	1500	0.34	170	2.58	68	0.16	72	0.34	-44	
	2000	0.37	156	2.13	57	0.21	68	0.32	-51	

**MOTOROLA**  
**SEMICONDUCTOR**  
**TECHNICAL DATA**

**MPS1983 (See MPS901)**

**MPS3866**

Die Source Same as 2N3866

**The RF Line**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.5 12	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

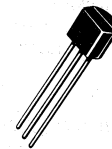
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	55	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	0.02	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = -1.5$ Vdc (Rev.), $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 55$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = -1.5$ Vdc (Rev.))	$I_{CEX}$	—	5.0 0.1	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.5$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 360$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)(1) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	5.0 10	— 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 20$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_T$	500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{obo}$	—	3.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.0$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.0$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$\eta$	45	—	%

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .



**CASE 29-04, STYLE 2**  
**TO-226AA**  
**(TO-92)**

2

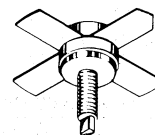
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 500 MHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 19 Volt, 500 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 19 Watts, 1 dB Compression  
 Power Gain — 8 dB Min, Small-Signal
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA0500-19L**

**8 dB**  
**TO 500 MHz**  
**19 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	28	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	117 0.667	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	28	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 19 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	30	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	90	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	75	pF
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(continued)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 1\text{ mW}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{SS}$	8	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 3.5\text{ A}$ , $P_{out} = 19\text{ W}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 3.5\text{ A}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ ) (No degradation)	$P_{inover}$	—	—	10	W
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 3.5\text{ A}$ )	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	19	—	—	W

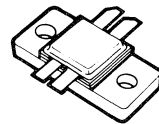
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

**MRA0510-50H**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 500 to 1000 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class AB Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 50 Watts  
 Power Gain — 7 dB Min, Class AB
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**7 dB**  
**500-1000 MHz**  
**50 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 391-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-42)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	125 0.715	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 1 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	24	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

(continued)

# MRA0510-50H

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 120\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE1}$	7	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 120\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = 5:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Broadband Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 45\text{ W}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz} \text{ \& } 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 120\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE2}$	6.5	—	—	dB

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

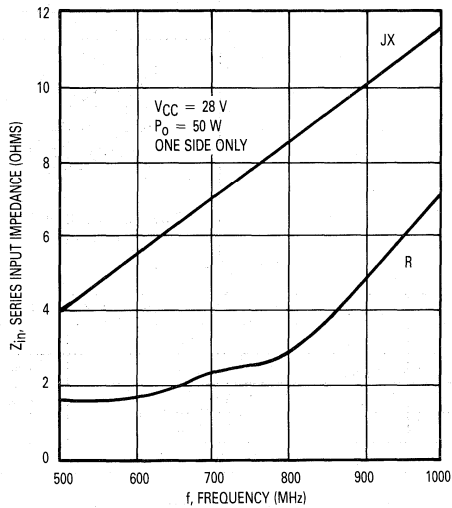


Figure 1. Input Impedance versus Frequency

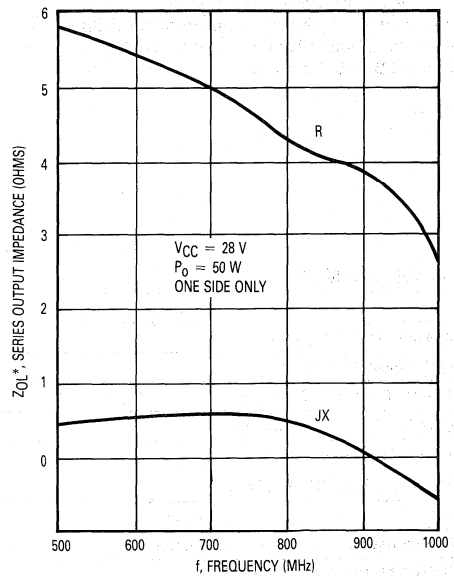


Figure 2. Output Impedance versus Frequency



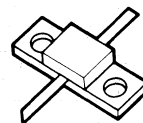
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

**MRA0610**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 600 to 1000 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 3 to 40 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 to 7.8 dB Min, Common Base
  - Collector Efficiency — 50 to 55%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**7 to 7.8 dB**  
**600-1000 MHz**  
**3 TO 40 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-3	-9	-18A	-40A	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1.5	2.5	5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, R <sub>F</sub> , Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	6	4	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA0610-3 -9 -18A -40A	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50 50	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.75 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA0610-3 -9 -18A -40A	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA0610-3 -9 -18A -40A	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.5 1.5 2.5 5	mAdc

(continued)

# MRA0610 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit		
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	MRA0610-3	hFE	10	—	100		
( $I_C = 0.3 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )						-9	100
( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )						-18A	100
( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )						-40A	100
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	MRA0610-3	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	4.5		
					-9	10	
					-18A	14	
					-40A	28	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>							
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 3 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )	MRA0610-3	GPB	7.8	—	—		
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 9 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-9	—
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 18 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-18A	—
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-40A	—
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 3 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )	MRA0610-3	$\eta_c$	50	—	—		
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 9 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-9	—
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 18 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-18A	—
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}, f = 0.6 \text{ \& 1 GHz}$ )						-40A	—

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA0610-3 — 3 WATTS BROADBAND

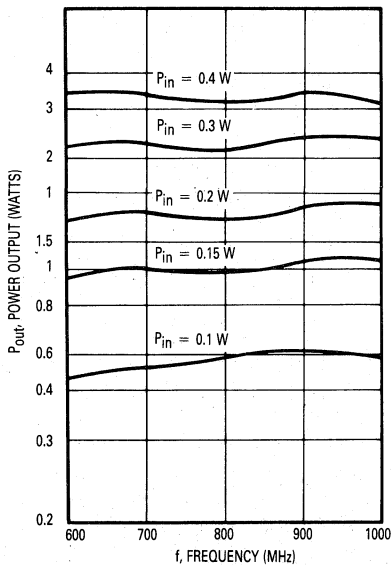


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

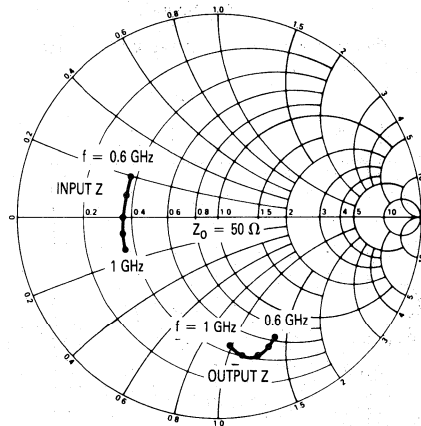


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$

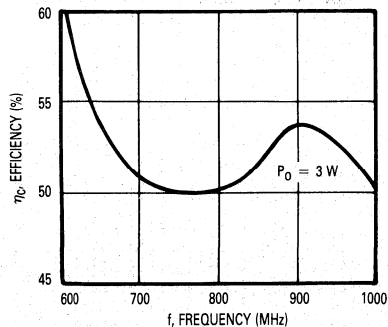


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA0610 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA0610-9 — 9 WATTS BROADBAND

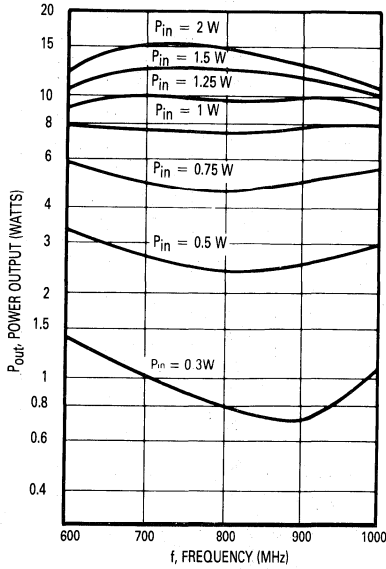


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

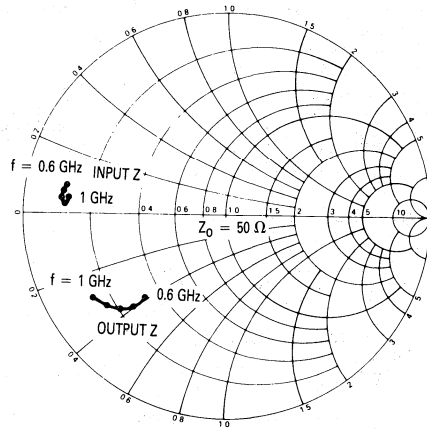


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$

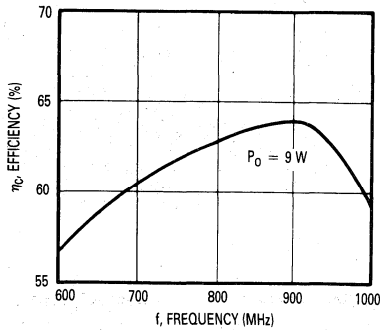
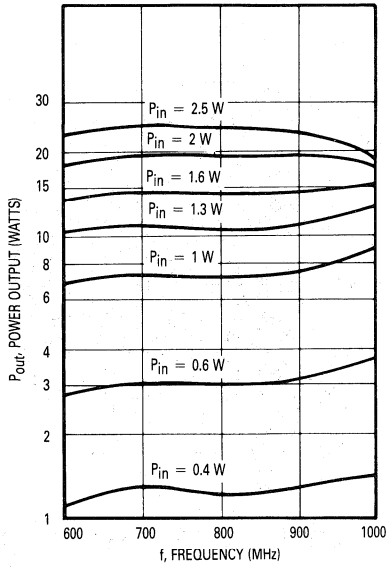
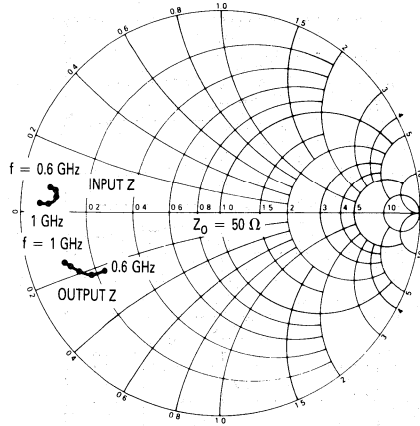


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

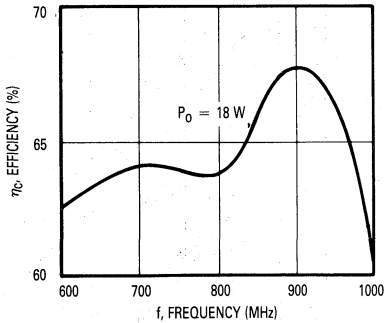
**MRA0610 Series**  
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  
**MRA0610-18A — 18 WATTS BROADBAND**



**Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency**



**Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance**  
 **$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$**



**Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency**

# MRA0610 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA0610-40A — 40 WATTS BROADBAND

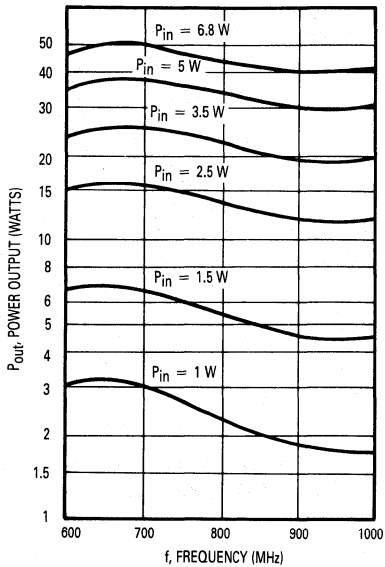


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

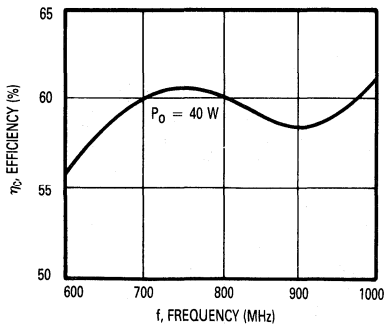


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

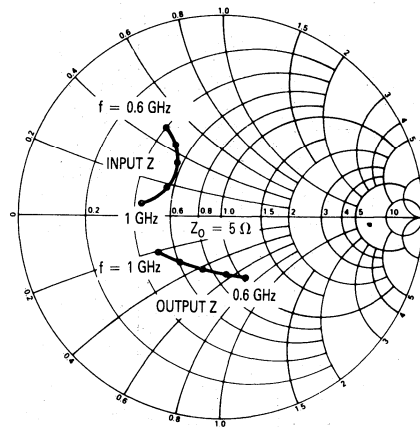


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$

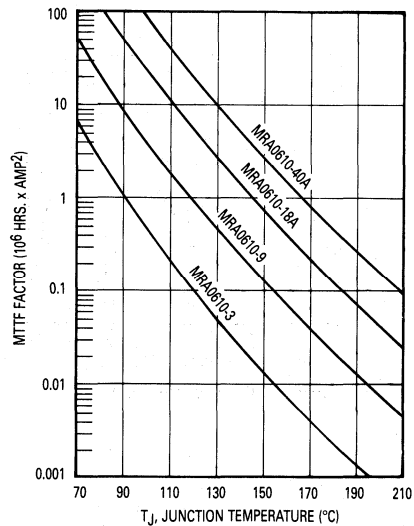
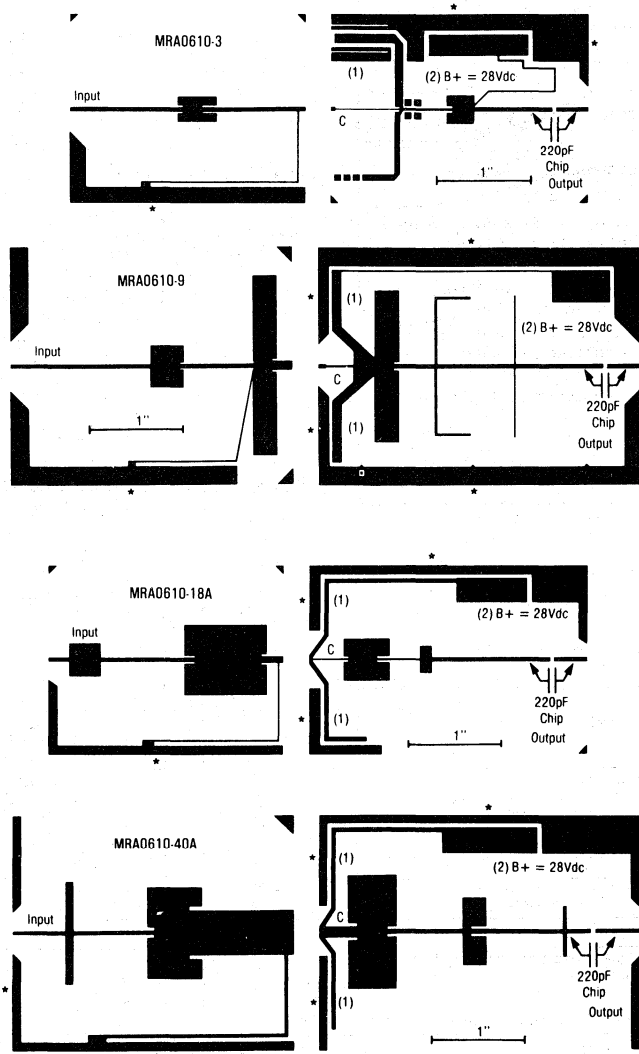


Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

Note: Divide by  $I_C^2$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours

# MRA0610 Series



\*Foil wrap or plate around to ground plane. Board material 0.020 inch glass teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ .

(1) Bypass capacitor to ground for shunt inductor (220pF chip).

(2) Use B+ bypass of 0.01 and 1 $\mu$ F capacitors at this point.

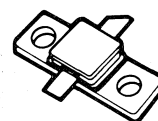
**Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards for MRA0610 Series**

(Not to Scale)

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

**MRA0610H**  
**Series**

**7.8 dB**  
**600-1000 MHz**  
**3 TO 18 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 393-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-11)**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 600 to 1000 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 3 to 18 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.8 dB Min, Common Base
  - Collector Efficiency — 50 to 55%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-3H	-9H	-18H	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50			Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1.5	2.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200			°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200			°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	6	4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.75 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	— — —	0.5 1.5 2.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10	— — —	100 100 100	—
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(continued)

# MRA0610H Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	$C_{ob}$	— — —	— — —	4.5 10 14	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 9\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 18\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ )	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	G <sub>PB</sub>	7.8 7.8 7.8	— — —	— — —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 9\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 18\text{ W}$ , $f = 600\text{ MHz}$ and $1\text{ GHz}$ )	MRA0610- 3H - 9H -18H	$\eta_c$	50 55 55	— — —	— — —	%

2

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note: Divide by  $I_C^2$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours.

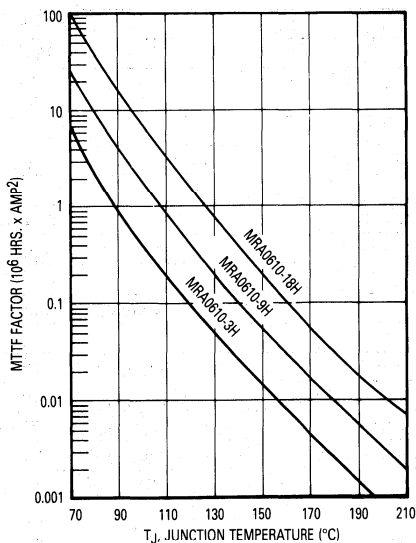


Figure 1. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature



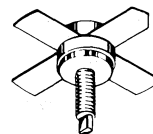
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1000 MHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 19 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 3.5 Watts  
 Power Gain — 10 dB, Small-Signal
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA1000-3.5L**

**10 dB**  
**TO 1000 MHz**  
**3.5 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	22 0.125	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	8	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 250 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	90	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	15	pF
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(continued)

# MRA1000-3.5L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 1\text{ mW}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_C = 600\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{SS}$	10	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 600\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 3.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 600\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) (No degradation)	$P_{inover}$	—	—	1.75	W

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (GHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
19	600	0.5	0.91	174	1.78	53	0.03	23	0.55	-164
		0.6	0.9	173	1.64	47	0.03	21	0.58	-170
		0.7	0.87	171	1.53	36	0.03	19	0.63	-159
		0.8	0.85	168	1.51	24	0.03	15	0.68	-157
		0.9	0.82	168	1.49	10	0.03	5	0.74	-158
		1	0.78	168	1.5	-7	0.03	-4	0.83	-160

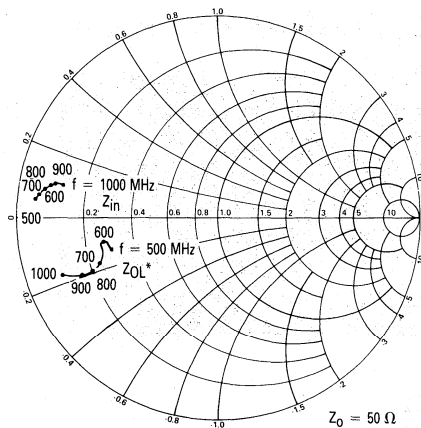
Figure 1. Common Emitter S-Parameters

Freq. (MHz)	$Z^{*OL}$		$Z_{in}$ (Ohms)	
	Re	Im	Re	Im
500	14.6	-6.31	2.36	2.53
600	13.2	-4.07	2.74	3.18
700	11.7	-8.95	3.36	4.14
800	9.95	-8.65	4.12	5.13
900	7.72	-8.72	4.99	5.33
1000	4.67	-8.74	6.36	5.04

$$V_{CC} = 19\text{ V}, P_C = 3.5\text{ W}$$

$Z^{*OL}$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given frequency, output power and voltage.

Figure 2.  $Z_{in}$  and  $Z^{*OL}$  versus Frequency



$$V_{CC} = 19\text{ V}, P_O = 3.5\text{ W}, Z_O = 50\ \Omega$$

Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

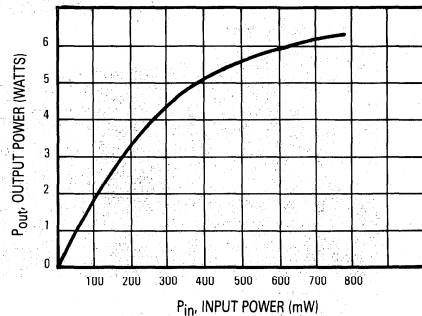
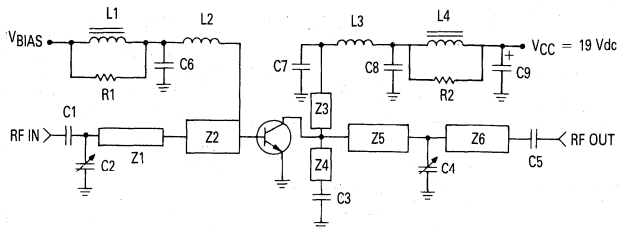


Figure 4. Power Input versus Power Output

# MRA1000-3.5L



- L1 — 7T, 20 Gauge on 200 Mil Ferrite Toroid  
 L2 — 8T, 20 Gauge, 100 Mil Dia.  
 L3 — 11T, 20 Gauge, 100 Mil Dia.  
 L4 — 8T, 20 Gauge, on 275 Mil Ferrite Toroid  
 C1, C3, C5, C6, C7 — 500 pF ATC  
 C2, C4 — 0.8–10 pF JFD  
 C9 — 0.1  $\mu$ F, 50 V, Ceramic  
 R1, R2 — 15  $\Omega$ , 1/4 Watt  
 Z1 — 50  $\Omega$ , microstripline,  $\ell = 0.110\lambda$   
 Z2 — 10  $\Omega$ , microstripline,  $\ell = 0.162\lambda$   
 Z3, Z4 — 50  $\Omega$ , microstripline,  $\ell = 0.052\lambda$   
 Z5 — 24  $\Omega$ , microstripline,  $\ell = 0.080\lambda$   
 Z6 — 50  $\Omega$ , microstripline,  $\ell = 0.125\lambda$

Figure 5. 1 GHz Test Circuit

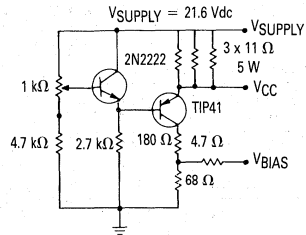
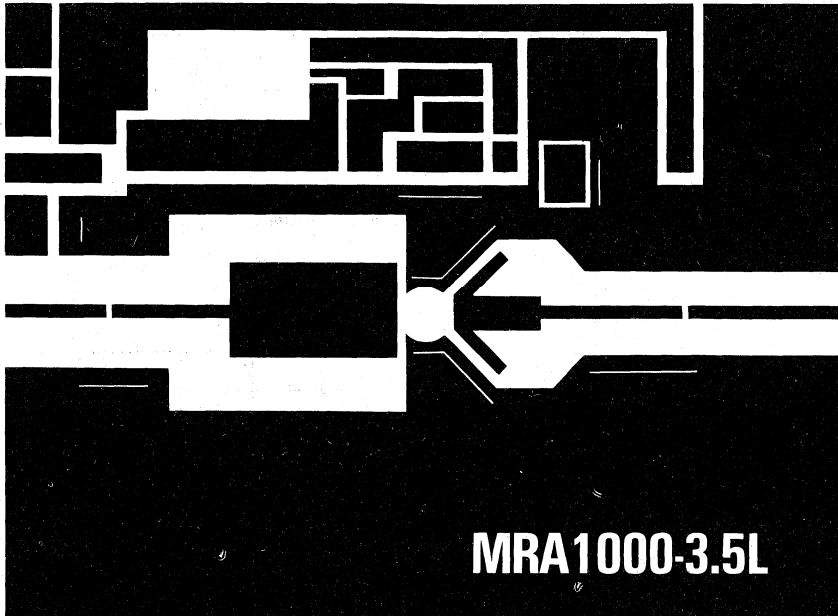


Figure 6. Bias Circuit

## Test Circuit Mask



(Not to Scale)  
 Board Material = 1/32 Teflon-Fiberglass

Figure 7. Test Circuit Mask

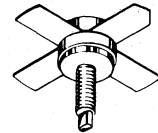
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1000 MHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 19 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 7 Watts  
 Power Gain — 9 dB Min, Small-Signal
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA1000-7L**

**9 dB**  
**TO 1000 MHz**  
**7 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	42 0.25	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 19 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	15	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	90	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	22	pF
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(continued)

# MRA1000-7L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_C = 1.2\text{ A}$ )	GSS	9	10	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1.2\text{ A}$ , $P_{Out} = 7\text{ W}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1.2\text{ A}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) (No degradation)	$P_{Inover}$	—	—	3.5	W
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_C = 1.2\text{ A}$ )	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	7	—	—	W

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (GHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
19	1200	0.5	0.95	174	1.08	56	0.02	48	0.7	-179
		0.6	0.94	173	1.01	48	0.03	47	0.7	-177
		0.7	0.92	171	0.97	38	0.03	45	0.71	-176
		0.8	0.9	169	0.97	26	0.03	40	0.72	-175
		0.9	0.87	168	0.99	11	0.03	32	0.76	-174
		1	0.83	168	0.99	-9	0.03	30	0.82	-174

Figure 1. Common Emitter S-Parameters

Freq. (MHz)	$Z_{OL}^*$ (Ohms)		$Z_{IN}$ (Ohms)	
	Re	Im	Re	Im
500	8.69	-0.51	1.30	2.53
600	8.69	-1.14	1.59	3.01
700	8.39	-1.74	2.05	3.88
800	8.01	-2.21	2.67	4.63
900	7.00	-2.74	3.40	5.19
1000	4.95	-2.64	4.61	5.17

$V_{CC} = 19\text{ V}$ ,  $P_O = 7\text{ W}$

Figure 2.  $Z_{IN}$  and  $Z_{OL}^*$  versus Frequency

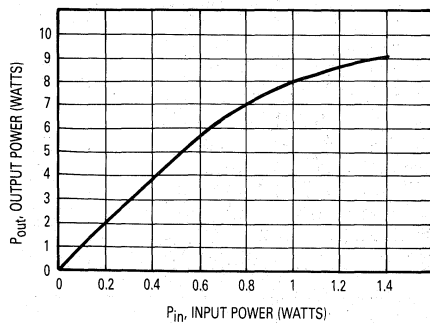
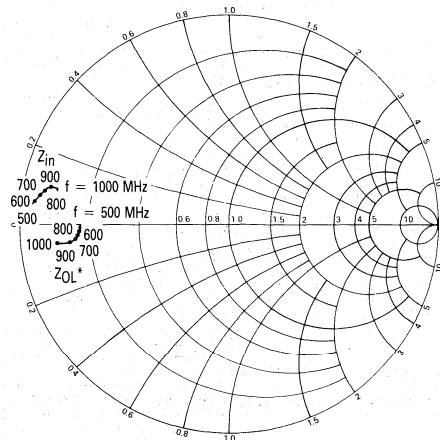


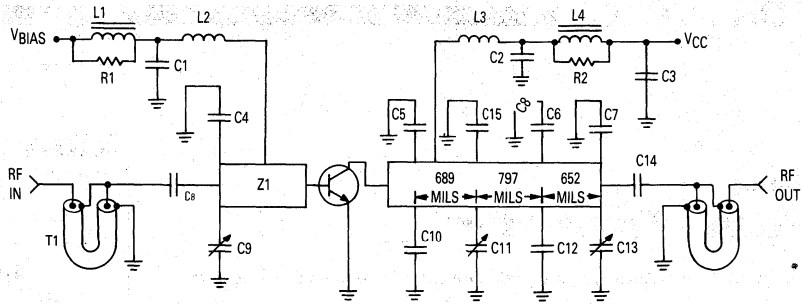
Figure 3. Power Output versus Power Input



$V_{CC} = 19\text{ V}$ ,  $P_O = 7\text{ W}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$

Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

# MRA1000-7L



- L1 — 7T, 20 Gauge on 200 Mil Ferrite Torroid
- L2 — 7T, 20 Gauge, 100 Mil Dia.
- L3 — 5T, 20 Gauge, 100 Mil Dia.
- L4 — 8T, 20 Gauge, on 200 Mil Ferrite Torroid
- R1, R2 — 15 Ohm, 1/4 Watt
- C1, C2 — 500 pF ATC
- C3 — 25  $\mu$ F, Electrolytic
- C4 — 3.3 pF ATC
- C5 — 5.6 pF ATC
- C6 — 1.6 pF ATC
- C7 — 1.2 pF ATC

- C8 — 33 pF ATC
- C9, C13 — 0.3–1.3 pF Johanson
- C10 — 6.2 pF ATC
- C11 — 1–16 pF Johanson
- C12 — 3 pF ATC
- C14 — 33 pF ATC
- C15 — 18 pF ATC
- T1, T2 — 50 Ohm,  $\ell = 2000$  Mils
- Z1 — 12.5 Ohm,  $\ell = 914$  Mils, 32 Mil, Teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )
- Z2 — 12.5 Ohm,  $\ell = 2392$  Mils, 32 Mil, Teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )

Figure 5. 1 GHz Test Circuit

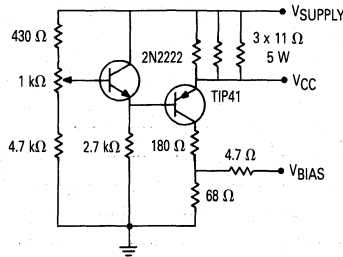
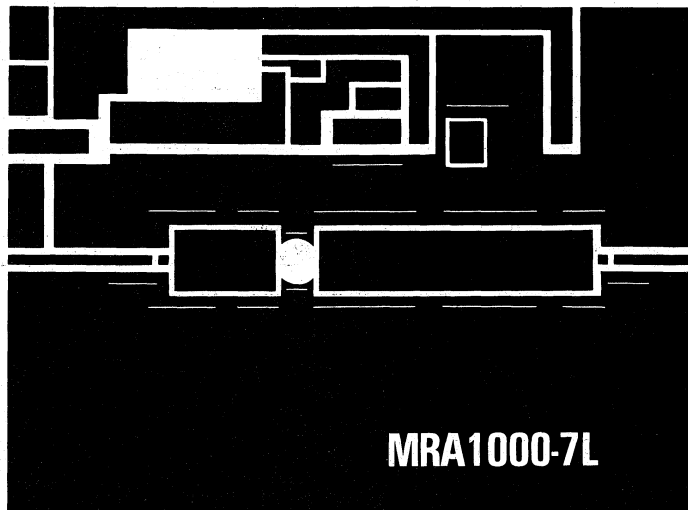


Figure 6. Bias Circuit



(Not to Scale)

Board Material = 1/32", Glass Teflon, K = 2.55

Figure 7. Test Circuit Mask

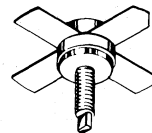
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1000 MHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 19 Volt, 1000 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 14 Watts
  - Power Gain — 8 dB, Small-Signal
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA1000-14L**

**8 dB**  
**TO 1000 MHz**  
**14 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	28	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	83 0.48	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.1	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	28	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 19 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	20	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20*	—	90	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	40	pF
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(continued)

# MRA1000-14L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 1\text{ mW}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_C = 2.4\text{ A}$ )	$G_{SS}$	8	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2.4\text{ A}$ , $P_{out} = 14\text{ W}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2.4\text{ A}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) (No degradation)	$P_{in\overline{over}}$	—	—	7	W
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 19\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ , $I_C = 2.4\text{ A}$ )	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	14	—	—	W

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

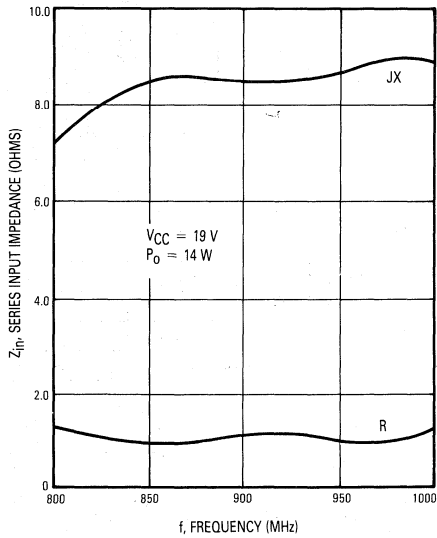


Figure 1. Input Impedance versus Frequency

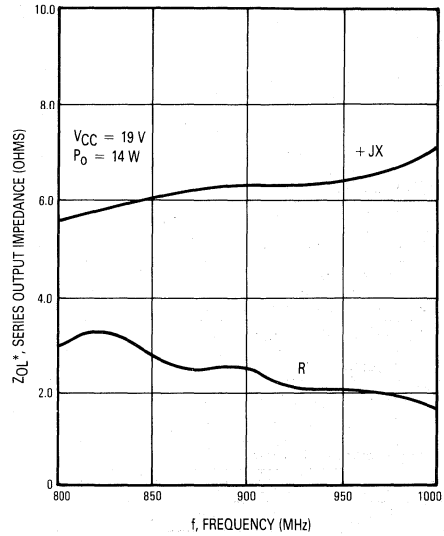


Figure 2. Output Impedance versus Frequency

## S-PARAMETERS

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (GHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
19	2400	0.5	0.98	175	0.56	57	0.02	69	0.84	177
		0.6	0.97	174	0.53	50	0.02	69	0.83	177
		0.7	0.96	173	0.5	41	0.03	66	0.83	176
		0.8	0.96	172	0.52	39	0.03	64	0.83	176
		0.9	0.94	168	0.5	18	0.03	58	0.83	176
		1	0.91	165	0.52	1	0.03	60	0.85	175



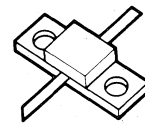
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRA1014**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 1.4 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1.4 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 35 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 to 8.2 dB
  - Collector Efficiency — 45 to 50%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**7 to 8 dB**  
**1-1.4 GHz**  
**2 TO 35 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



CASE 394-01, STYLE 1  
 (MRA .25)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2	-6	-12	-35	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CEs</sub>	50				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	2	5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1014-2	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			50	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			50	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			50	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1014-2	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 2.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1014-2	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mAdc
			—	—	1	
			—	—	2	
			—	—	5	

(continued)

# MRA1014 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain					
( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	MRA1014-2	10	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	-6	10	—	100	
( $I_C = 0.4 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	-12	10	—	100	
( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	-35	10	—	100	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance	MRA1014-2	—	—	4.5	pF
( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	-6	—	—	8	
	-12	—	—	12	
	-35	—	—	(1)	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain					
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRA1014-2	8.2	—	—	dB
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 6 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-6	7.4	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 12 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-12	7.8	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-35	7	7.5	—	
Collector Efficiency					
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRA1014-2	45	—	—	%
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 6 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-6	50	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 12 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-12	50	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}, f = 1.0 \text{ \& } 1.4 \text{ GHz}$ )	-35	50	55	—	

(1) Not measureable because of output matching network.

# MRA1014 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1014-2 — 2 WATTS BROADBAND

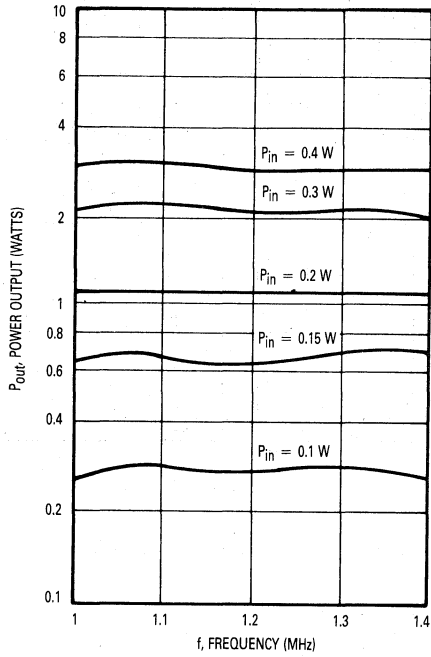


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

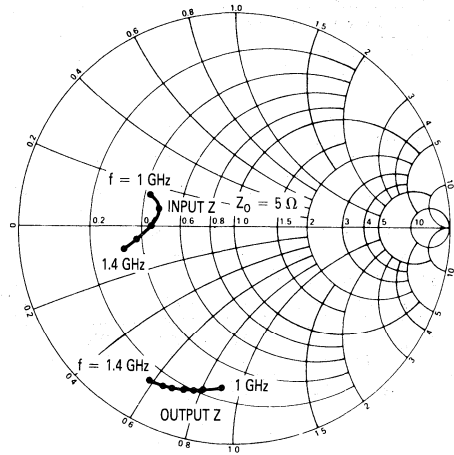


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

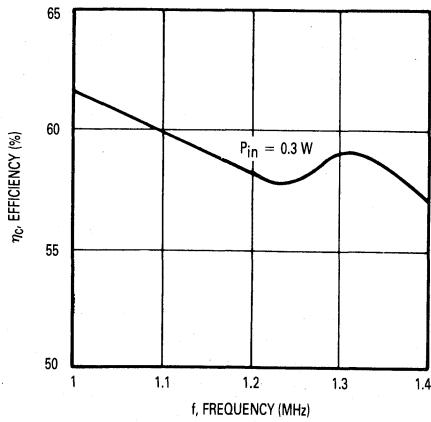


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1014 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1014-6 — 6 WATTS BROADBAND

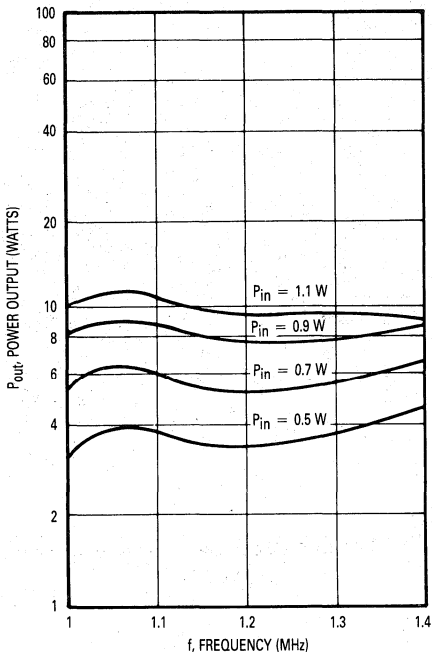


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

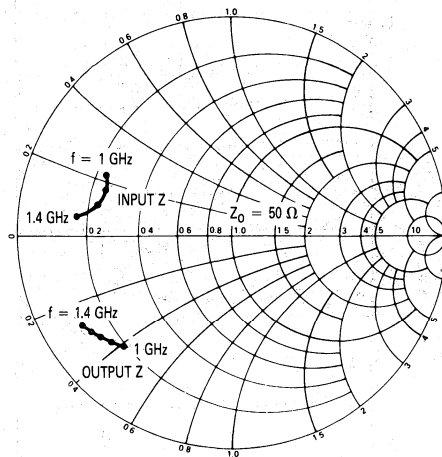


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$

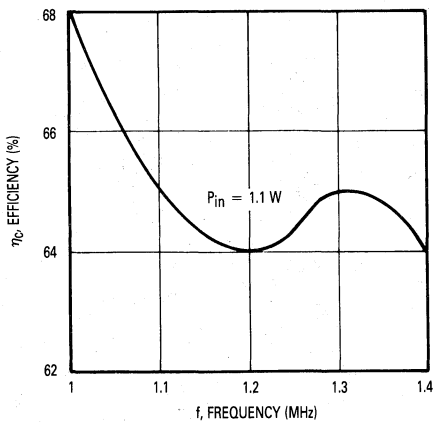


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1014 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1014-12 — 12 WATTS BROADBAND

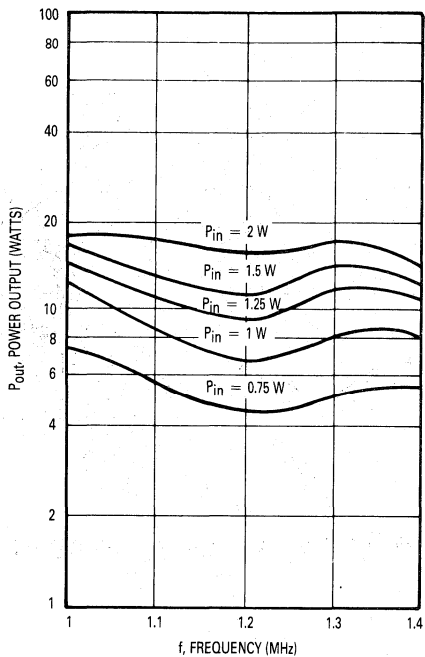


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

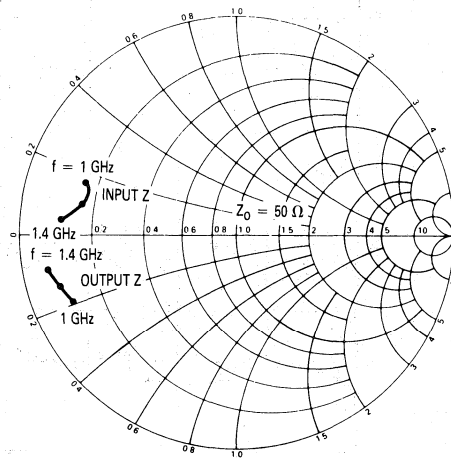


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

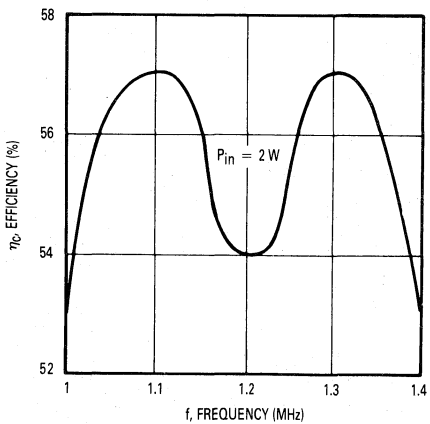


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1014 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1014-35 — 35 WATTS BROADBAND

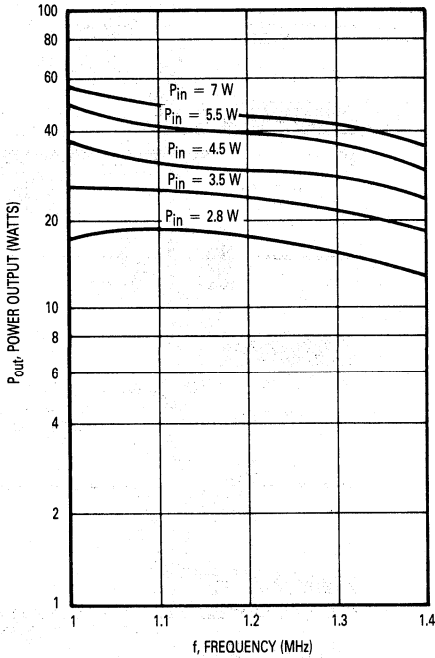


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

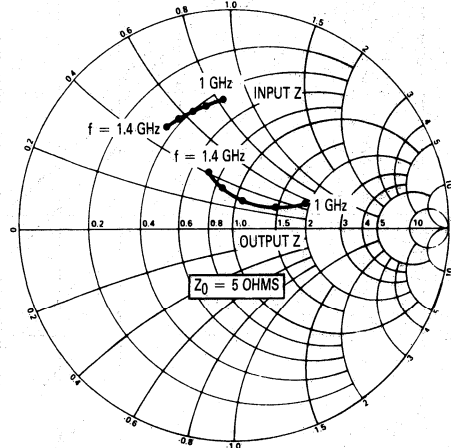


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$

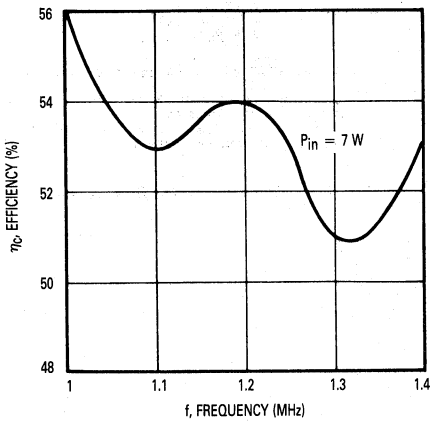
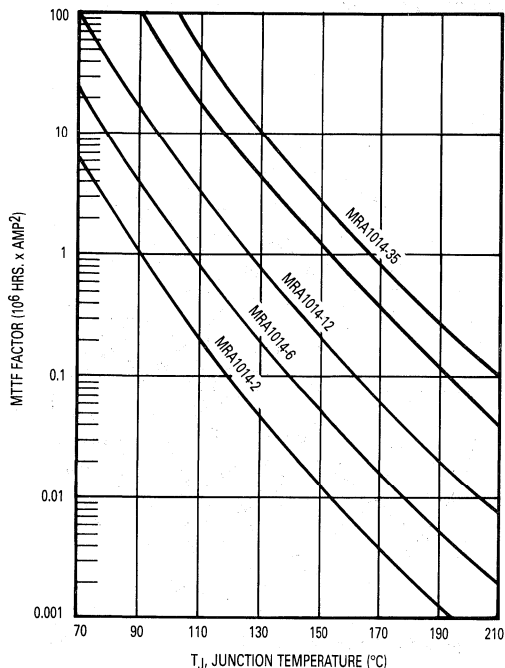


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1014 Series

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ± 10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



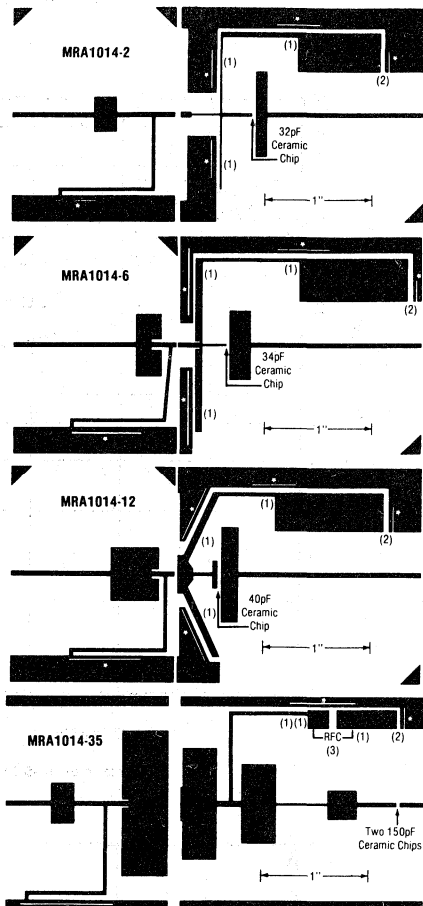
**Example of MTTF for MRA1014-12 Conditions**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 12 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 50 \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_c &\approx I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.857 \text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_c - P_o = 13.99 \text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times P_{DISS} = 132.9^\circ\text{C} \\
 MTTF &= \frac{0.7 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_c^2} = 953,095 \text{ Hrs} \\
 MTTF &= 108.8 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 13. MTTF Factor  
(Normalized to 1 Ampere<sup>2</sup> Continuous Duty)**

**TEST CIRCUIT BOARDS FOR MRA1014 SERIES**

NOTE: Scale is not 1:1.



\*Foil wrap or plate around to ground plane. Board material 0.020 inch glass teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ .  
 (1) Bypass capacitor to ground (150pF chip).  
 (2) Use B+ bypass of 0.01 and 1 $\mu$ F capacitors at this point.  
 (3) 10 turns #20 enamel close wound on 0.040 mandril.

**Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)**

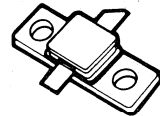
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 1.4 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 12 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.4 to 8 dB
  - Collector Efficiency — 35 to 50%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**MRA1014H**  
**Series**

**7.4 to 8 dB**  
**1-1.4 GHz**  
**2 TO 12 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 393-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-11)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2H	-6H	-12H	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50			V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5			V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	2	A <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200			°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200			°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5	— — —	— — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	— — —	0.5 1 2	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 400 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10	— — —	100 100 100	—
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(continued)



# MRA1014H Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	MRA1014- 2H	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.5	pF
	- 6H		—	—	8	
	-12H		—	—	12	

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 12\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ )	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	$G_{PB}$	8	—	—	dB
			7.4	—	—	
			7.8	—	—	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 12\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ \& 1.4 GHz}$ )	MRA1014- 2H - 6H -12H	$\eta_c$	35	—	—	%
			50	—	—	
			50	—	—	

2

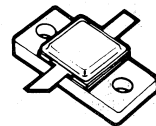
**MRA1214-55H**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.2 to 1.4 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common-Base Pulse Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1.4 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 50 W CW, Min  
100 W Pulse, Typ
  - Power Gain — 6.5 dB Min, CW
  - Collector Efficiency — 45% Min, CW
- Built-In Matching Networks — Input and Output — for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**6.5 dB**  
**1.2-1.4 GHz**  
**50 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 402-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-15M)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	58	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	7.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 120$ mA, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	58	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	7.2	mAdc

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W CW, $f = 1.4$ GHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	6.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W CW, $f = 1.4$ GHz)	$\eta$	45	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W, $f = 1.4$ GHz, Load VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

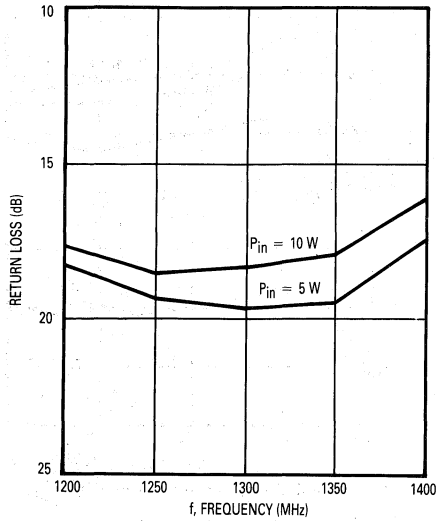


Figure 1. Input Return Loss versus Frequency

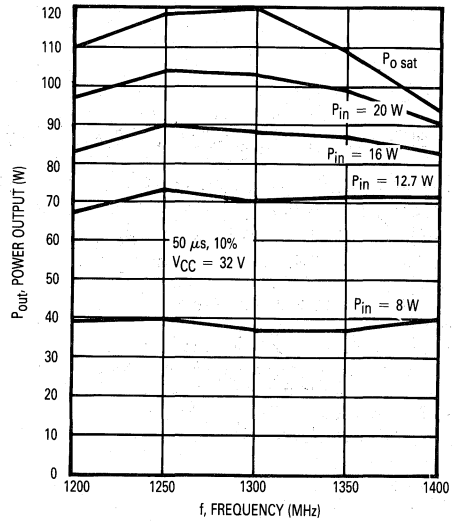


Figure 2. Power versus Frequency — Short Pulse

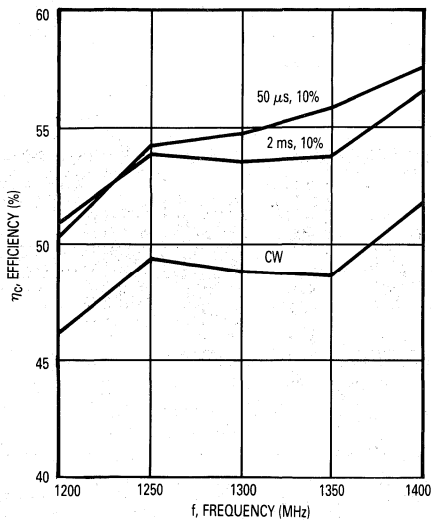


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

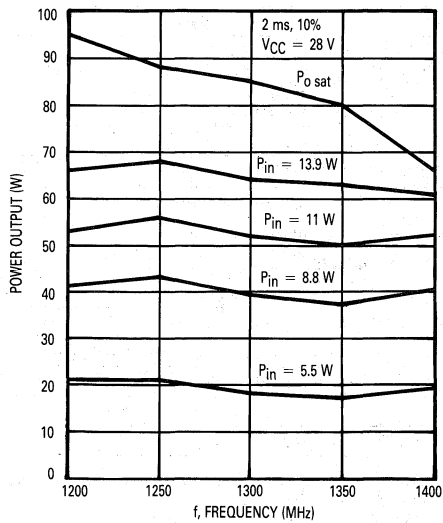
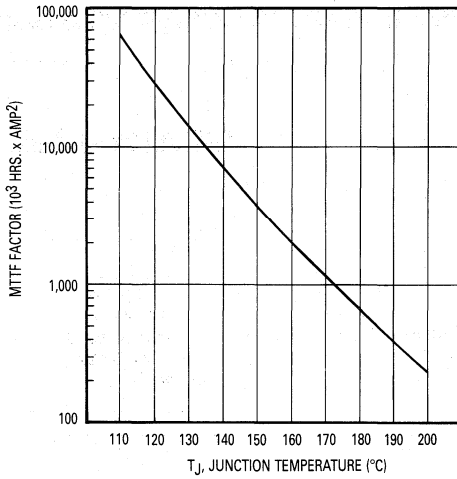


Figure 4. Power versus Frequency — Long Pulse



Note: Divide MTTF factor by  $I_C^2$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours.

**Example Calculation**

For  $P_O = 50\text{ W}$ ,  $\eta_c = 45\%$   
 $T_F = 50^\circ\text{C}$

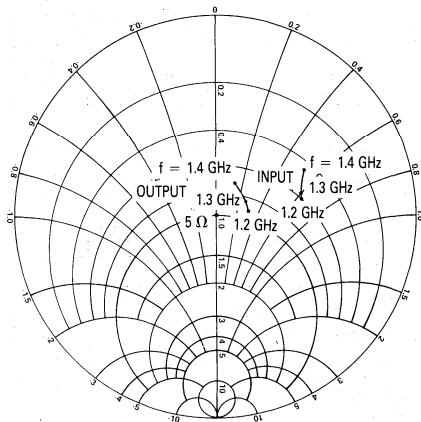
$$I_C = \frac{P_O(100)}{V_{CC} \eta_c} = \frac{50(100)}{(28)(45)} = 3.97\text{ Amp}$$

$$P_D = V_{CC} I_C - P_O + P_{in} = (28)(3.97) - 50\text{ W} + 11.2 = 72.3\text{ W}$$

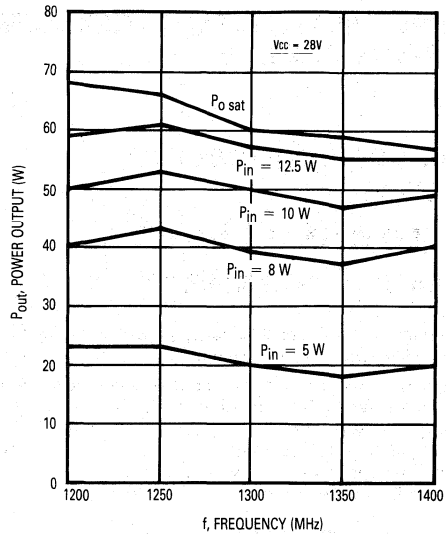
$$T_J = \theta_{JC} P_D + T_F = 151^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{MTTF} = 254,000\text{ Hours}$$

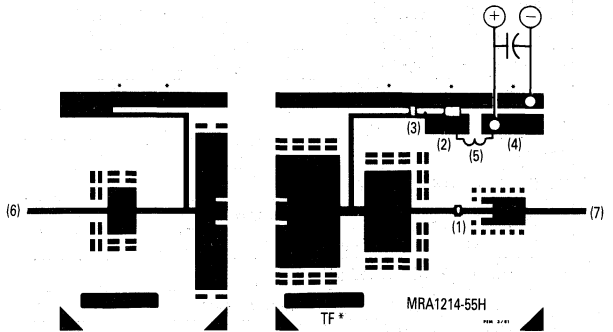
**Figure 5. MTTF versus Junction Temperature**



**Figure 7. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance**



**Figure 6. Power versus Frequency — CW**



Note: Consult factory for artwork transparency

**PART DETAILS**

NO.	PURPOSE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
*	Foil wrapped around or through to ground.	1-2 mil.	Brass
(1)	DC blocking capacitor	100 pF	Ceramic Chip (ATC)
(2)	VCC bypass capacitor to ground.	0.1 μF	Ceramic Chip
(3)	Position to obtain maximum output power.	120 pF	Ceramic Chip
(4)	DC filter capacitor to ground.	50 μF (50 V)	Tantalum, Electrolytic
(5)	Wire inductor with Ferrite Beads.	#28 AWG Wire	Wire
(6)	RF input connector.	50 ohms	"N" Type
(7)	RF output connector.	50 ohms	"N" Type

BOARD MATERIAL: Double-sided, 20 mil. Glass/Teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ) 2 oz. Copper  
 SUBSTRATE MOUNTING: Solder to brass or copper heat sink (2" x 4.1" x 0.5").

**Figure 8. Printed Circuit Board Layout (Not to Scale)**

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

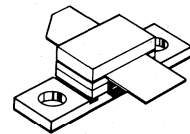
**Microwave Linear  
Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 500–1500 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 25 Volt, 1300 MHz Characteristics:  
Output Power — 10 Watts  
Power Gain — 8.0 dB, Min
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA1300-10L**

**8.0 dB  
500–1500 MHz  
10 WATTS  
MICROWAVE  
LINEAR POWER  
TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 360A-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	83	W
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	– 65 to + 150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.1	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	20	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	40	pF
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(continued)

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

# MRA1300-10L

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1.8\text{ A}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 1300\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.0	8.0	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1.8\text{ A}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 1400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	—	6.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1.8\text{ A}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 1300\text{ MHz}$ Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Overdrive ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 1.8\text{ A}$ , $f = 1300\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	—	6.0	W

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (Amperes)	$f$ MHz	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle \phi$ (deg.)	$ S_{21} $	$\angle \phi$ (deg.)	$ S_{12} $	$\angle \phi$ (deg.)	$ S_{22} $	$\angle \phi$ (deg.)
25	1.8	500	0.97	178	0.55	57	0.01	8	0.83	-177
		600	0.97	177	0.39	49	0.01	7	0.83	-177
		700	0.96	177	0.46	40	0.01	6	0.84	-177
		800	0.94	176	0.44	30	0.01	2	0.84	-177
		900	0.93	175	0.44	18	0.01	-3	0.84	-176
		1000	0.90	175	0.45	3	0.01	-19	0.86	-175
		1100	0.87	176	0.46	-18	0.01	-36	0.89	-175
		1200	0.86	178	0.44	-41	0.01	-64	0.92	-176
		1300	0.88	-180	0.37	-67	0.01	-91	0.95	-178
		1400	0.92	-179	0.28	-90	0.01	-128	0.95	-180
1500	0.94	-179	0.20	-108	0.01	-169	0.94	178		

Figure 1. Common-Emitter S-Parameters

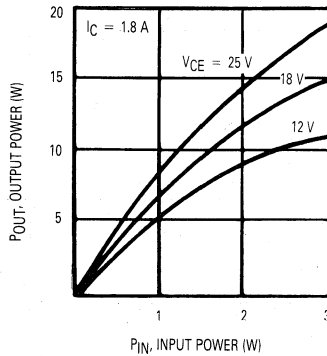


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

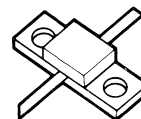
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.4 to 1.7 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1.7 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 25 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 to 8 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40 to 45% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MRA1417**  
**Series**

**7 to 8 dB**  
**1.4-1.7 GHz**  
**2 TO 25 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2	-6	-11	-25A	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	4	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1417-2 -6 -11 -25A	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50 50	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1417-2 -6 -11 -25A	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1417-2 -6 -11 -25A	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.5 1 2 4	mAdc

(continued)

# MRA1417 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit			
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
DC Current Gain	MRA1417-2	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	100			
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-6	100	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-11	100	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.8 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-25A	100	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	MRA1417-2	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	4.5	pF		
			—	—	8			
			—	—	12			
			—	—	(1)			
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>								
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRA1417-2	G <sub>PB</sub>	8	—	—	dB		
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-6	7.4
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-11	7.4
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-25A	7
Collector Efficiency	MRA1417-2	η <sub>c</sub>	45	—	—	%		
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-6	40
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-11	45
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)							-25A	45

(1) Not measurable because of output matching network.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1417-2 — 2 WATTS BROADBAND

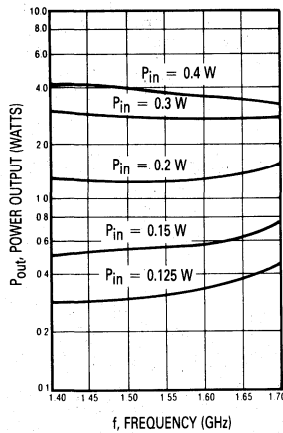


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

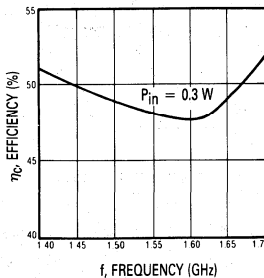


Figure 2. Efficiency versus Frequency

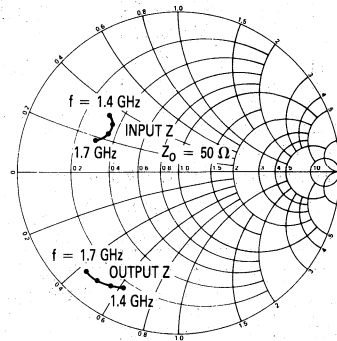


Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V



# MRA1417 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1417-6 — 6 WATTS BROADBAND

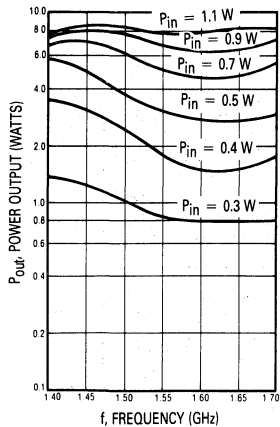


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

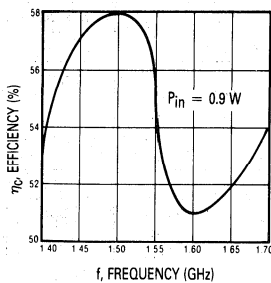


Figure 5. Efficiency versus Frequency

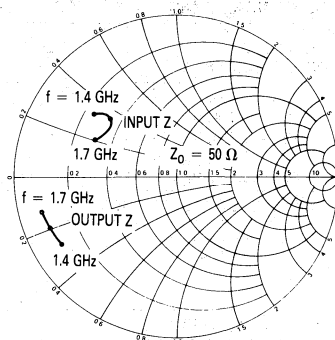


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1417-11 — 11 WATTS BROADBAND

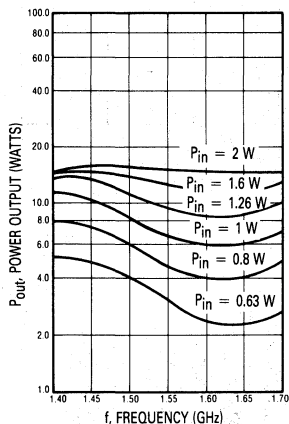


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

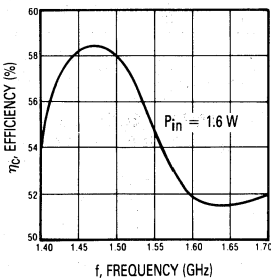


Figure 8. Efficiency versus Frequency

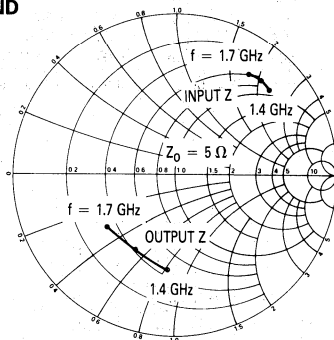


Figure 9. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1417-25A — 25 WATTS BROADBAND

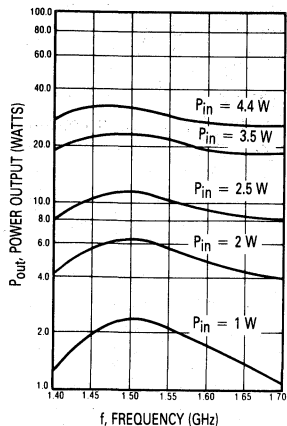


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

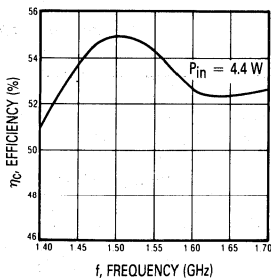


Figure 11. Efficiency versus Frequency

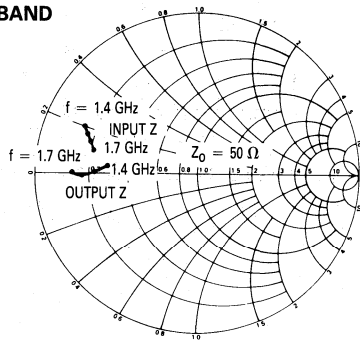
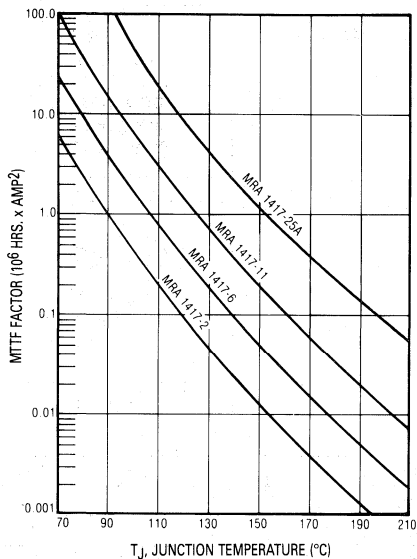


Figure 12. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

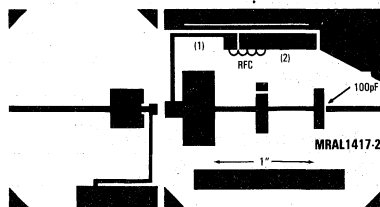
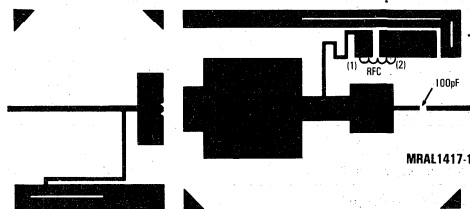
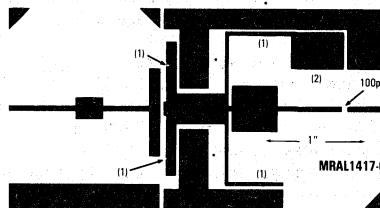
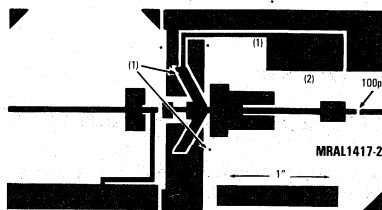
The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ±10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



**Example of MTTF for MRA1417-11 Conditions**

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 11 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 45\% \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_C &= I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.873 \text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_C - P_o = 15.44 \text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times P_{DISS} = 139.4^\circ\text{C} \\
 MTTF &= \frac{0.36 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_C^2} = 472,360 \text{ Hrs} \\
 MTTF &= 53.9 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Figure 13. MTTF Factor (Normalized to 1 Ampere<sup>2</sup> Continuous Duty)**



Board material : 18 mil dielectric thickness teflon fiberglass.  
 \*Ground through to backside ground plane.  
 (1) Bypass 100pF chip capacitor.  
 (2) Vcc bypassed by 0.1μF chip and 5μF electrolytic.

**Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)**

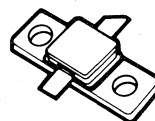
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRA1417H**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.4 to 1.7 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1.7 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 11 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.4 to 8 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40 to 45% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**7.4 to 8 dB**  
**1.4–1.7 GHz**  
**2 TO 11 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



CASE 393-01, STYLE 1  
 (HLP-11)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2H	-6H	-11H	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50			Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200			°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to +200			°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	— — —	0.5 1 2	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 400 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10	— — —	100 100 100	—
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(continued)

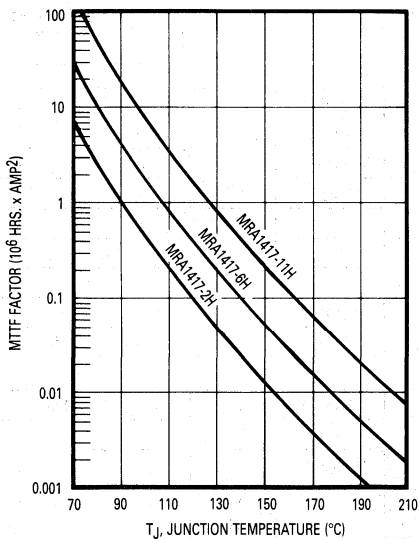
# MRA1417H Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	— — —	— — —	4.5 8 12	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 11\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ )	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	$G_{PB}$	8 7.4 7.4	— — —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 11\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.4\text{ \& 1.7 GHz}$ )	MRA1417- 2H - 6H -11H	$\eta_c$	40 45 45	— — —	%

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



**Figure 1. MTTF Factor  
(Normalized to 1 Ampere<sup>2</sup> Continuous Duty)**

### Example of MTTF for MRA1417-11H Conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 11\text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2\text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28\text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 45\% \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_c &= I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.873\text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_c - P_o = 15.44\text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times P_{DISS} = 139.4^\circ\text{C} \\
 MTTF &= \frac{0.36 \times 10^6\text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_c^2} = 472,360\text{ Hrs.} \\
 MTTF &= 53.9\text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

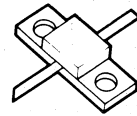
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRA1600**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages for mobile satellite up links.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1640 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2.0 to 30 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.0 to 8.4 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 39% to 45% Min
- Internally Compensated
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**7.0 to 8.4 dB**  
**1600–1660 MHz**  
**2.0 to 30 WATTS**  
**NARROWBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2	-13	-30	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>		50		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>		3.5		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	4.0	8.0	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>		200		°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>		-65 to +150		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case (Rated P <sub>out</sub> )	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1600-2 -13 -30	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1600-2 -13 -30	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1600-2 -13 -30	I <sub>CBO</sub>	0.5 2.0 4.0	— — —	— — —	mAdc

(continued)

# MRA1600 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	MRA1600-2	10	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.4 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	-13	10	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.8 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ )	-30	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	MRA1600-2	—	—	4.5	pF
	-13	—	—	12	
	-30	—	—	(1)	

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2.2 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRA1600-2	$G_{PB}$	8.4	—	—	dB
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 12.7 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	-13		7.6	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	-30		7.0	—	—	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2.2 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRA1600-2	$\eta_c$	39	—	—	%
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 12.7 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	-13		45	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 1.60 \text{ and } 1.64 \text{ GHz}$ )	-30		45	—	—	

(1) Not measurable because of shunt inductor bypass.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1600-2

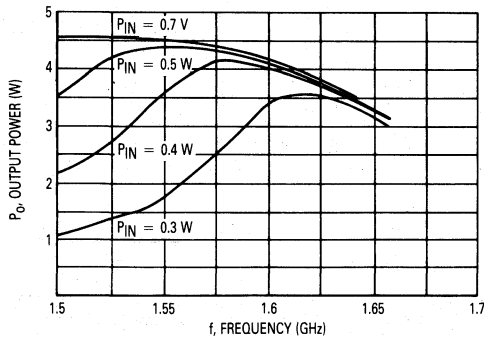


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

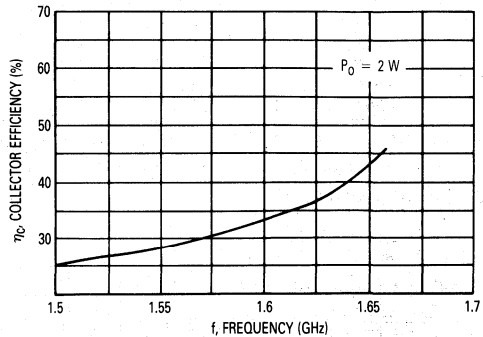


Figure 2. Efficiency versus Frequency

f GHz	$R_{IN}$	$JX_{IN}$	$R_O^{(2)}$	$JX_O^{(2)}$
1.500	17.662	10.579	8.813	-17.216
1.525	17.146	10.661	8.001	-17.786
1.550	16.608	10.328	7.240	-18.350
1.575	16.087	9.986	6.728	-19.386
1.600	15.596	9.635	6.408	-20.420
1.625	15.149	9.273	6.164	-20.950
1.650	14.643	8.913	5.793	-21.495
1.675	14.214	8.541	5.416	-22.565
1.700	13.823	8.581	5.027	-23.122

Figure 3. Input/Output Impedances ( $P_O = 2.2 \text{ W}, V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ )

(2)  $Z_{OL}^* = R_O + JX_O$  is the conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRA1600 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1600-13

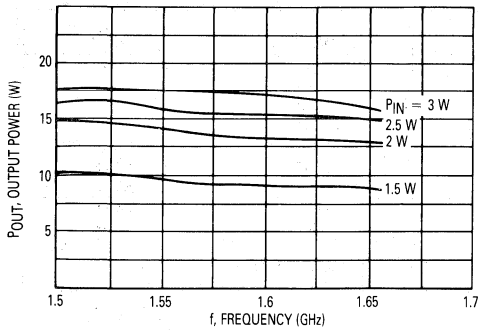


Figure 4. Output Power versus Frequency

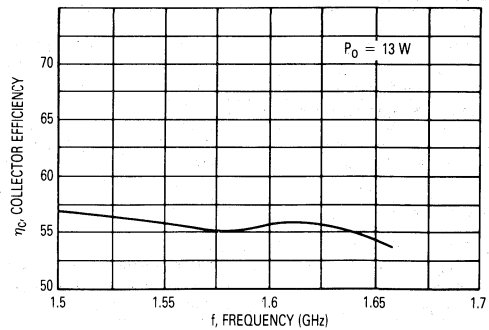


Figure 5. Efficiency versus Frequency

f GHz	RIIN	JXIIN	RO(1)	JXO(1)
1.500	6.840	10.887	4.293	-4.342
1.525	6.581	10.452	4.175	-3.908
1.550	6.333	10.465	3.877	-3.475
1.575	6.119	10.026	3.497	-3.479
1.600	5.904	9.588	3.087	-3.047
1.625	5.699	9.150	2.707	-3.049
1.650	5.482	8.714	2.320	-3.489
1.675	5.259	8.277	2.004	-3.491
1.700	5.121	7.838	1.732	-3.492

Figure 6. Input/Output Impedances ( $P_O = 12.7 \text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ )

(1)  $Z_{OL}^* = R_O + jX_O$  is the conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

## MRA1600-30

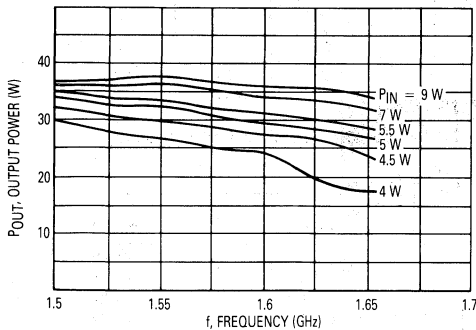


Figure 7. Output Power versus Frequency

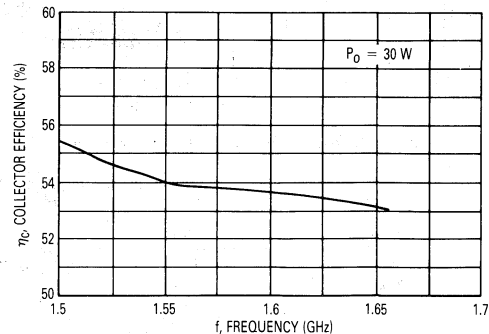


Figure 8. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1600 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRA1600-30

f GHz	R <sub>IN</sub>	JX <sub>IN</sub>	R <sub>O</sub> (1)	JX <sub>O</sub> (1)
1.500	6.169	4.308	6.310	2.579
1.525	6.012	4.312	5.782	2.514
1.550	5.815	3.882	5.228	1.727
1.575	5.659	3.452	4.835	1.297
1.600	5.447	3.022	4.425	0.866
1.625	5.353	3.023	4.107	0.433
1.650	5.194	2.592	3.746	-0.434
1.675	5.029	2.161	3.475	-0.869
1.700	4.912	1.729	3.247	-1.304

Figure 9. Input/Output Impedances (P<sub>O</sub> = 30 W, V<sub>CE</sub> = 28 V)

(1) Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = R<sub>O</sub> + jX<sub>O</sub> is the conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

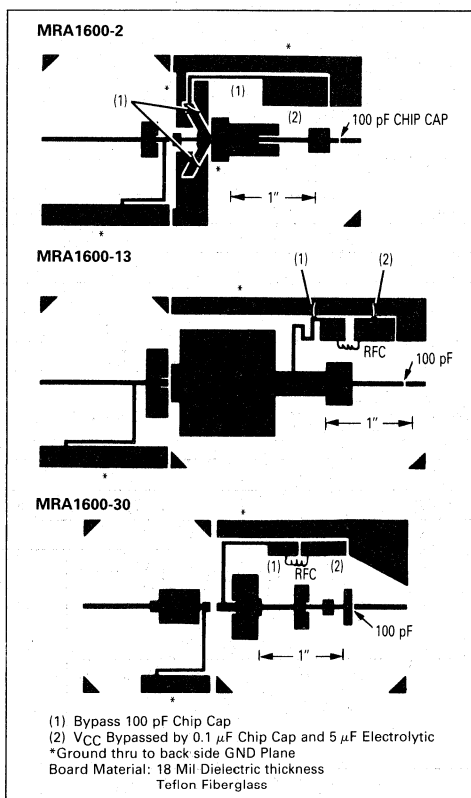


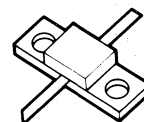
Figure 10. Test Circuit Boards for MRA1600 Series  
(not to scale)



**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRA1720**  
**Series**

**6 to 7.5 dB**  
**1.7-2 GHz**  
**2 TO 20 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.7 to 2 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 20 Watts
  - Power Gain — 6 to 7.5 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 35 to 40% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2	-5	-9	-20	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	4	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRA1720-2 -5 -9 -20	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50 50	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRA1720-2 -5 -9 -20	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRA1720-2 -5 -9 -20	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.5 1 2 4	mAdc

(continued)

# MRA1720 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit			
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
DC Current Gain	MRA1720-2		h <sub>FE</sub>		—			
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10	—	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10	—	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.4 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10	—	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.8 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10	—	100
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Output Capacitance	MRA1720-2	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	pF			
(V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)						—	—	4.5
						—	—	8
						—	—	12
					(1)			
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>								
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRA1720-2	G <sub>PB</sub>			dB			
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						7.5	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 5 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						6.5	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 9 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						6.5	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 20 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						6	—	—
Collector Efficiency	MRA1720-2	η <sub>c</sub>			%			
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						35	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 5 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						40	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 9 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						40	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 20 W, f = 1.7 & 2.0 GHz)						40	—	—

(1) Not measureable because of shunt inductor bypass.

# MRA1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1720-2 — 2 WATTS BROADBAND

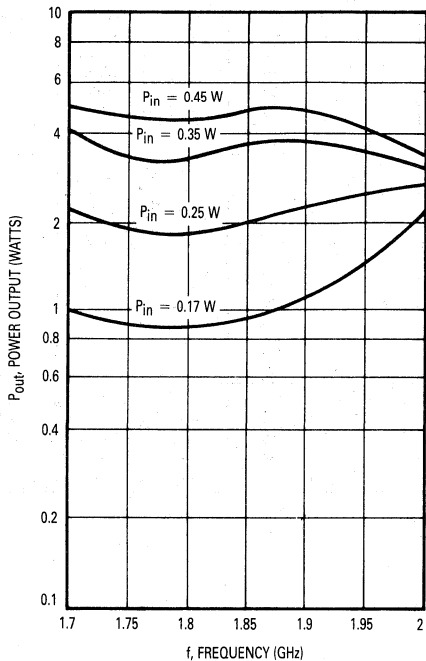


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

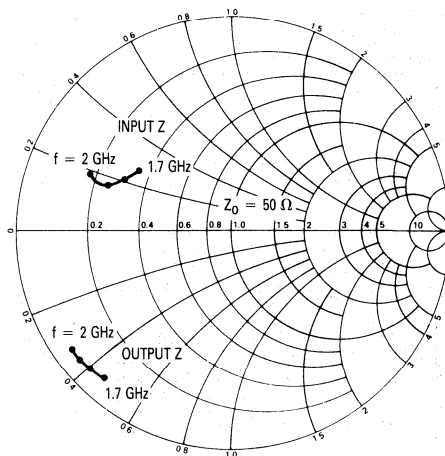


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

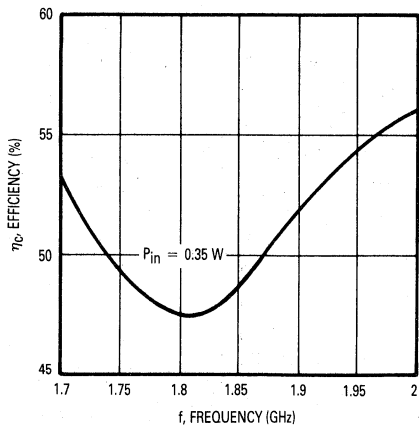


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1720-5 — 5 WATTS BROADBAND

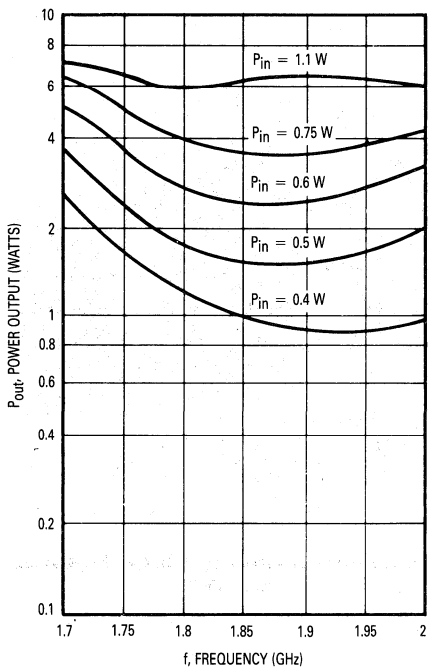


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

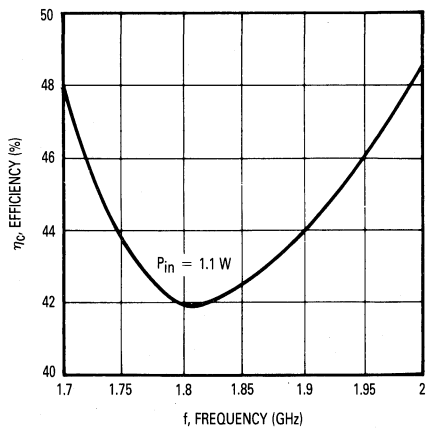


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

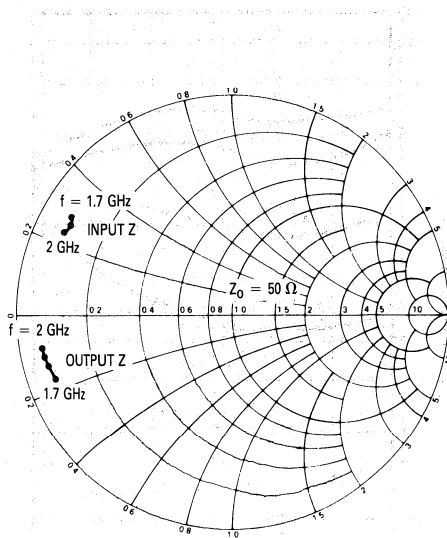


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28$  V

# MRA1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1720-9 — 9 WATTS BROADBAND

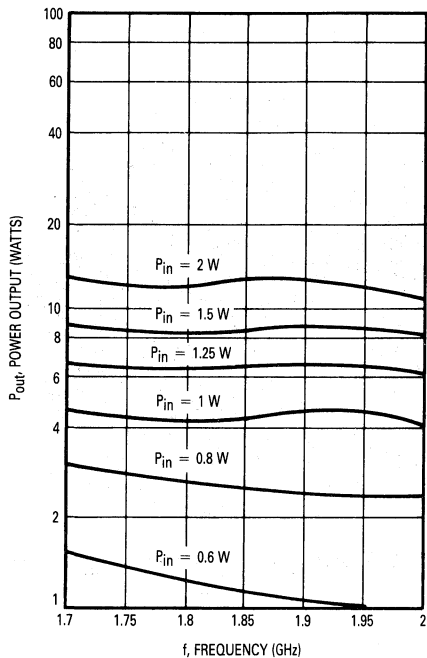


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

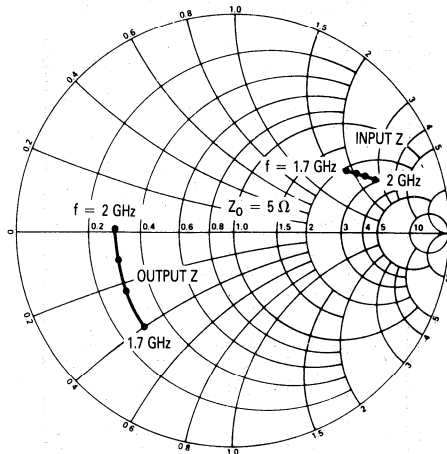


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
VCC = 28 V

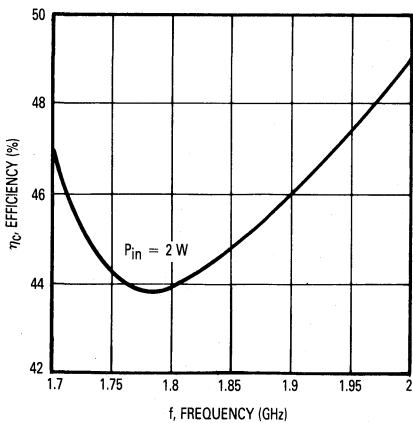


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRA1720-20 — 20 WATTS BROADBAND

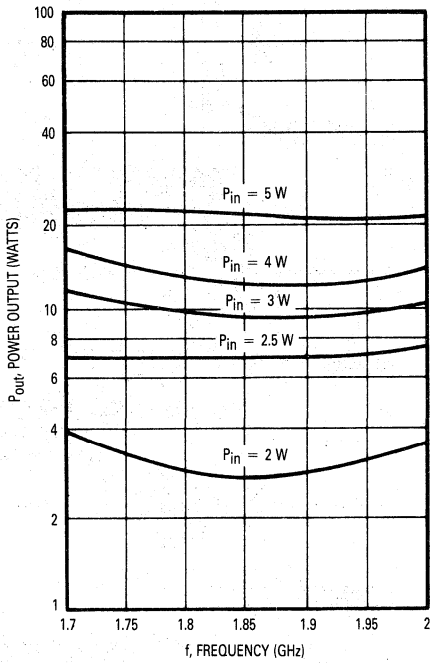


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

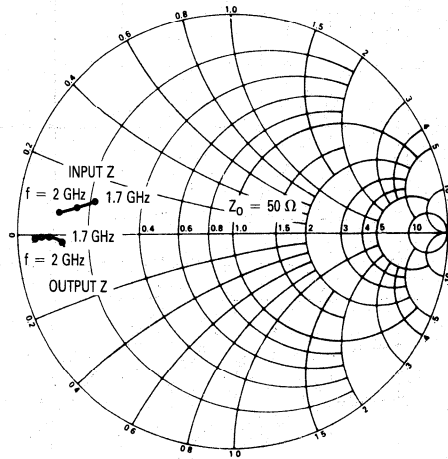


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

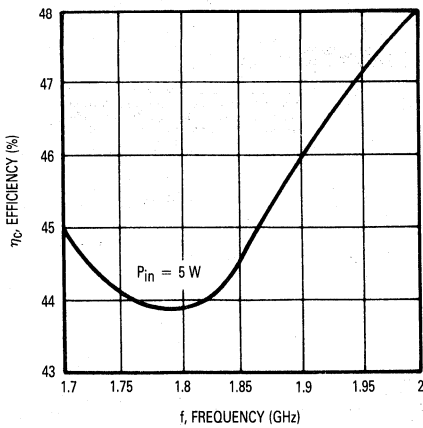
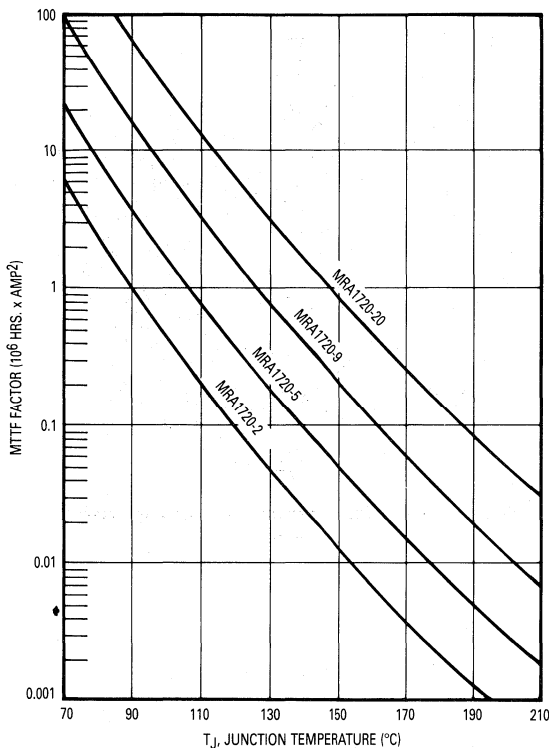


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRA1720 Series

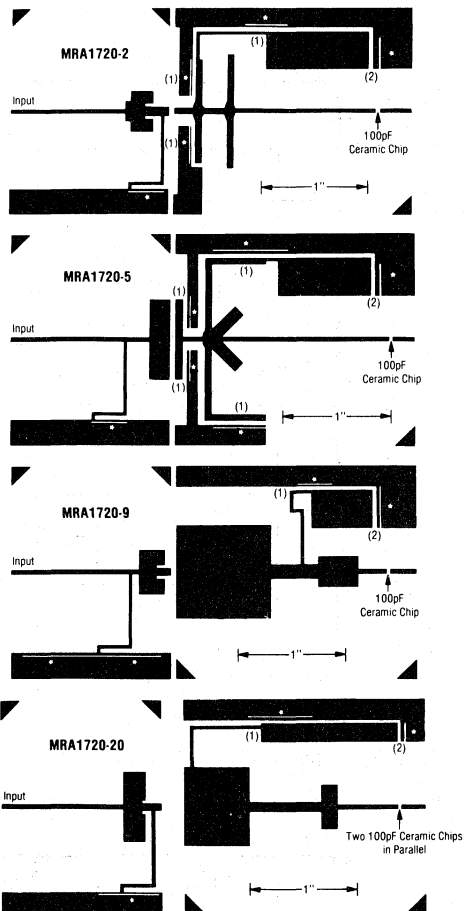
The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ± 10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



### Example of MTTF for MRA1720-9 Conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 9 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 40\% \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_c &= I_c = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.803 \text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_c - P_o = 15.48 \text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times 15.48 = 139.6^\circ\text{C} \\
 MTTF &= \frac{0.4 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_c^2} = 620,338 \text{ Hrs} \\
 MTTF &= 70.8 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature



\*Foil wrap or plate around to ground plane.  
 (1) Bypass capacitor to ground (100pF ceramic chip)  
 (2) Use Vcc bypass of 100pF chip, 0.1μF chip and 5μF.  
 Board material 0.020 inch glass-epoxy  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ .

Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)

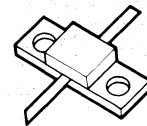
**MRAL1417**  
**Series**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.4 to 1.7 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 1.7 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 25 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 to 8 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40 to 45%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**7 to 8 dB**  
**1.4-1.7 GHz**  
**2 TO 25 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Max				Unit
		-2	-6	-11	-25	
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	4	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRAL1417-2	V(BR)CES	42	—	—	Vdc	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			-6	—	—		
(I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			-11	—	—		
(I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			-25	42	—		—
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRAL1417-2	V(BR)EBO	3.5	—	—	Vdc	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			-6	—	—		
(I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			-11	—	—		
(I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			-25	3.5	—		—
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL1417-2	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mAdc	
			-6	—	—		1
			-11	—	—		2
			-25	—	—		4

(continued)



# MRAL1417 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit		
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
DC Current Gain	MRAL1417-2	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	100		
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-6	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-11	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.4 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-25	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.8 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						-25	100
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>							
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRAL1417-2	G <sub>PB</sub>	8	—	—		
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-6	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-11	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 11 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-25	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-25	7
Collector Efficiency	MRAL1417-2	η <sub>c</sub>	45	—	—		
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 2 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-6	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-11	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 11 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-25	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 1.4 & 1.7 GHz)						-25	—

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

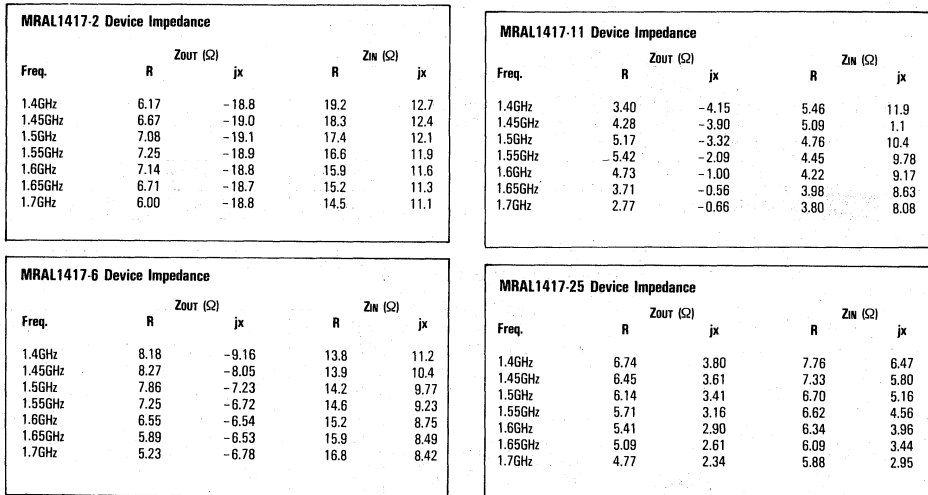
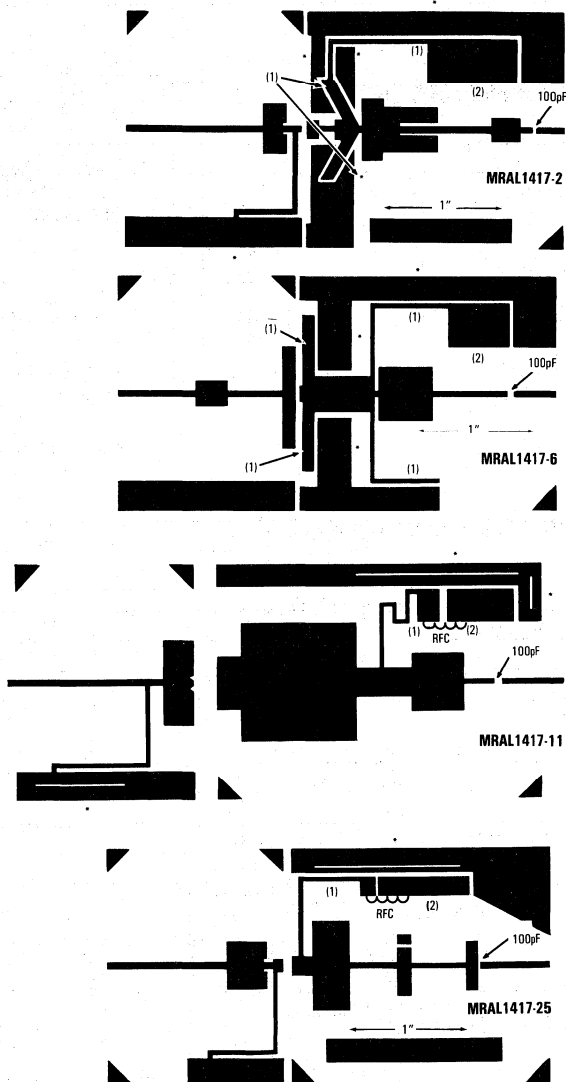


Figure 1. Z<sub>IN</sub> and Z<sub>OUT</sub> versus Frequency

# MRAL1417 Series



Board material : 18 mil dielectric thickness teflon fiberglass.  
 \* Ground through to backside ground plane.  
 (1) Bypass 100pF chip capacitor.  
 (2) Vcc bypassed by 0.1μF chip and 5μF electrolytic.

Figure 2. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)

2

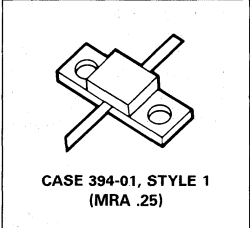
**MRAL1720**  
**Series**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.7 to 2 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 2 to 20 Watts
  - Power Gain — 6 to 7.5 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 35 to 40%, Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

6 to 7.5 dB  
 1.7-2 GHz  
**2 TO 20 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-2	-5	-9	-20	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	1	4	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	8	4.5	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRAL1720-2 -5 -9 -20	V(BR)CES	42 42 42 42	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRAL1720-2 -5 -9 -20	V(BR)EBO	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL1720-2 -5 -9 -20	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.5 1 2 4	mAdc

(continued)

# MRAL1720 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	MRAL1720-2	hFE	10	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )			-5	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.4 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )			-9	—	100	—
( $I_C = 0.8 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )			-20	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	MRAL1720-2	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.5	pF
			-5	—	8	
			-9	—	12	
			-20	—	(1)	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRAL1720-2	GPB	7.5	—	—	dB
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-5	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 9 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-9	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-20	—	—	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 2 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRAL1720-2	$\eta_c$	45	—	—	%
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-5	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 9 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-9	—	—	
( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}, f = 1.7 \text{ & } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$ )			-20	—	—	

(1) Not measurable because of output matching network.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRAL1720-2

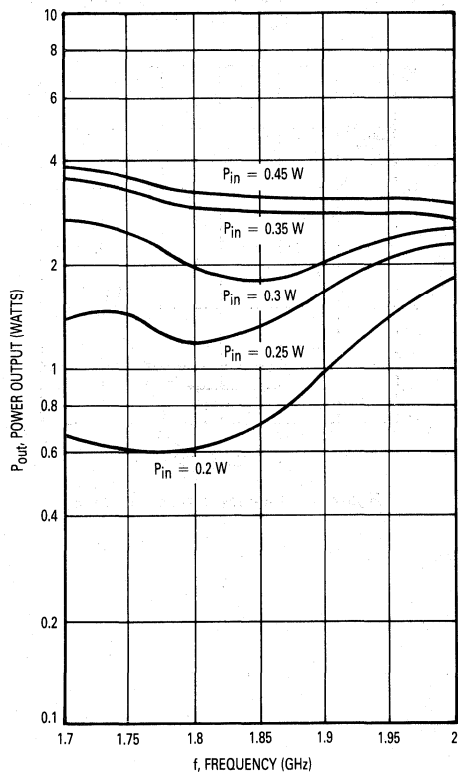


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

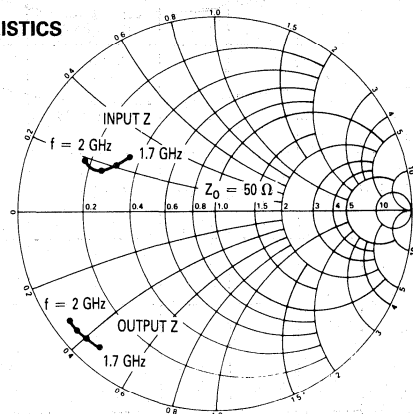


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 22 \text{ V}$

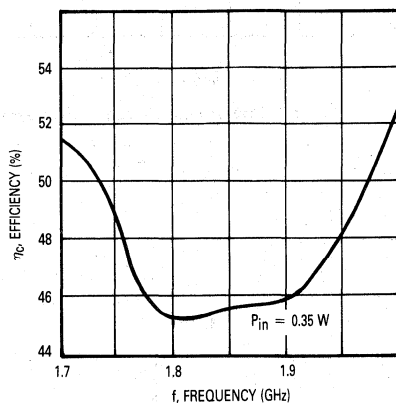


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRAL1720-5

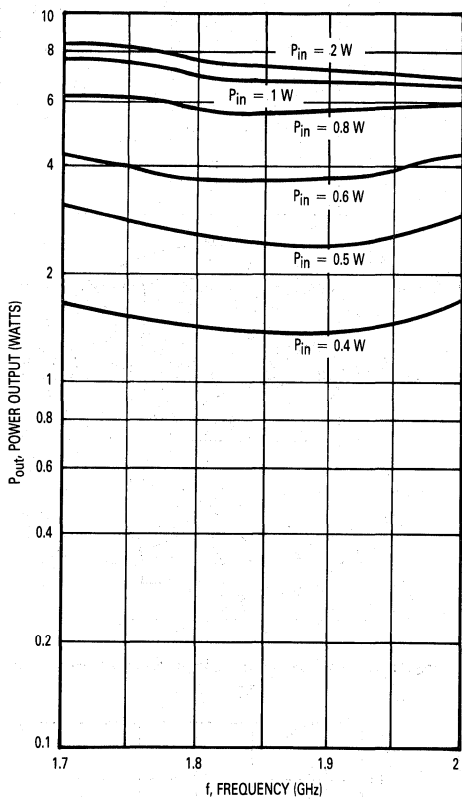


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

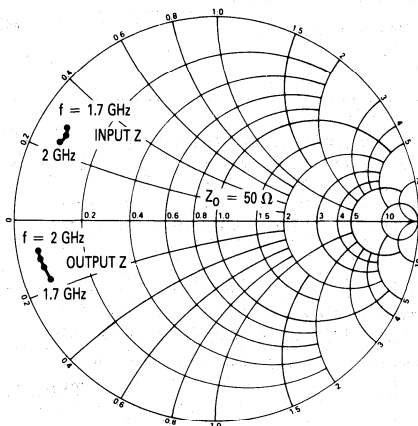


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 22\text{ V}$

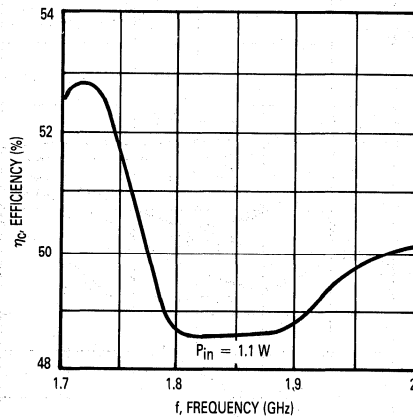


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRAL1720-9

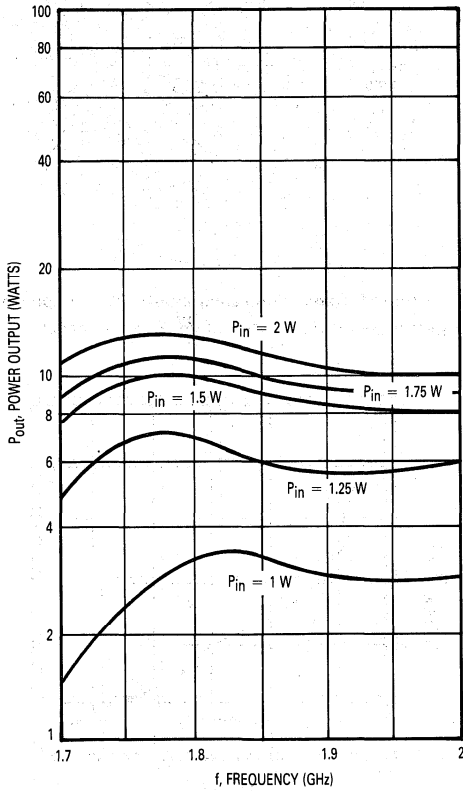


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

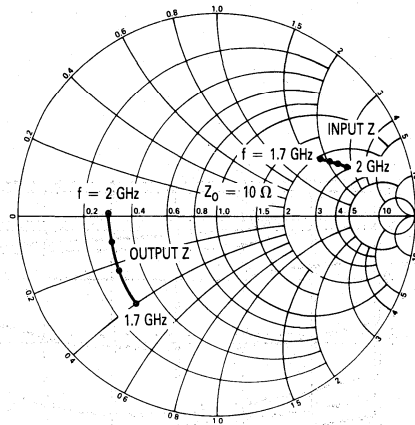


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 22 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{CC} = 22 \text{ V}$

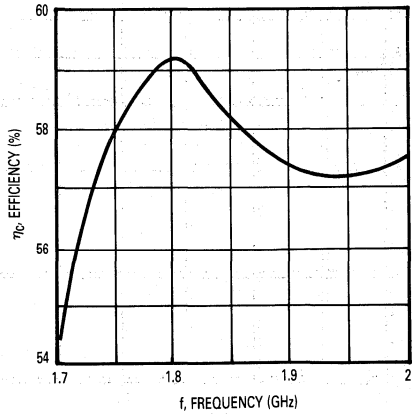


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL1720 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MRAL1720-20

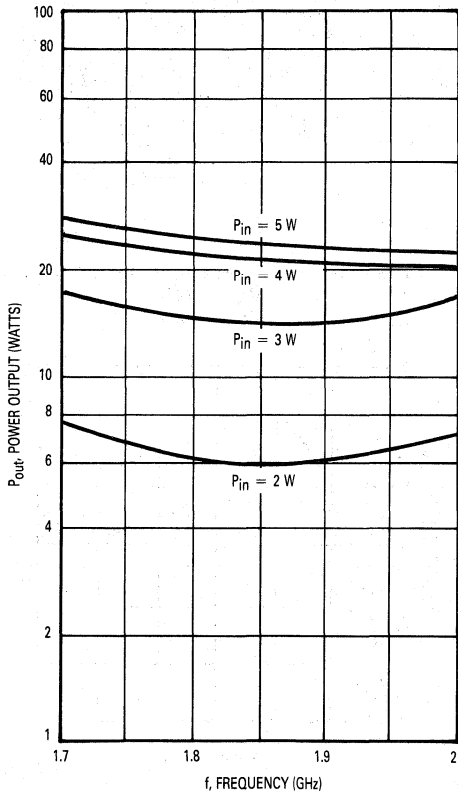


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

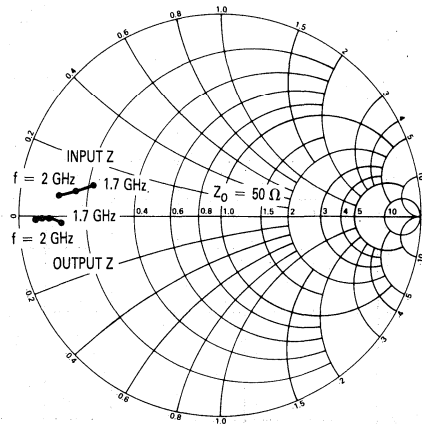


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V

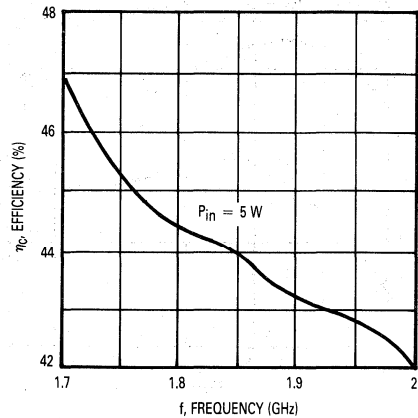


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL1720 Series

The graph shown displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ±10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.

### Example of MTTF for MRA1720-9 Conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 9 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 40\% \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_C &= I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.803 \text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_C - B = 15.48 \text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times 15.48 = 139.6^\circ\text{C} \\
 \text{MTTF} &= 0.4 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2 = 620,338 \text{ Hrs} \\
 &\quad \frac{I_C^2}{I_C^2} \\
 \text{MTTF} &= 70.8 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

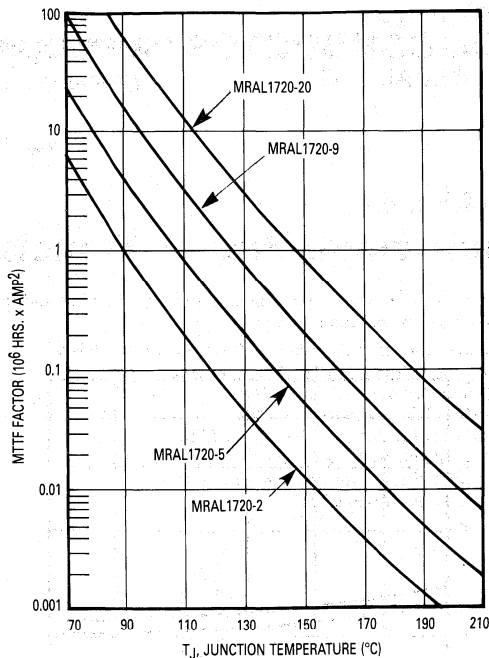


Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

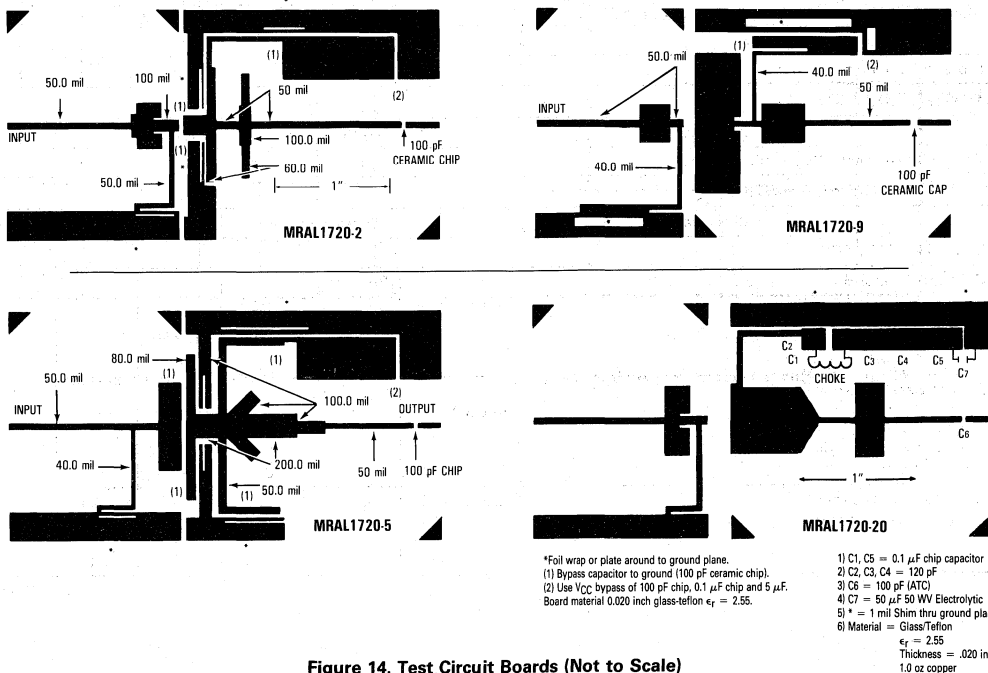


Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)



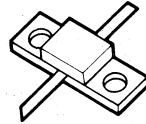
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRAL2023**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2 to 2.3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1.5 to 12 Watts
  - Power Gain — 6.8 to 8 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 35 to 40% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**6.8 to 8 dB**  
**2-2.3 GHz**  
**1.5 TO 12 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-1.5	-3	-6	-12	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.25	0.5	1.25	2.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	30	16	8	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			42	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			42	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)			42	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>E</sub> = 0.4 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)			3.5	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mAdc
			—	—	0.5	
			—	—	1.25	
			—	—	2.5	

(continued)

# MRAL2023 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain	MRAL2023-1.5	h <sub>FE</sub>	—	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.2 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10
(I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)						10
(I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	-12	10	—	90	90	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance	MRAL2023-1.5	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	pF	
(V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)						—
						—
						—
	-12	—	—	3.5	5	
				10	(1)	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRAL2023-1.5	GPB	—	—	dB	
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.5 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						8
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						8
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						6.8
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 12 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						6.8
Collector Efficiency	MRAL2023-1.5	η <sub>c</sub>	—	—	%	
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.5 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						35
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						40
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						40
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 12 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)						40

(1) Not measurable because of output matching network.

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
MRAL2023-1.5

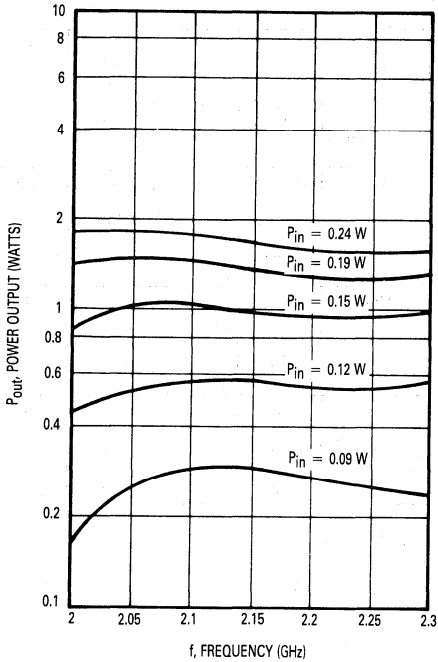


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

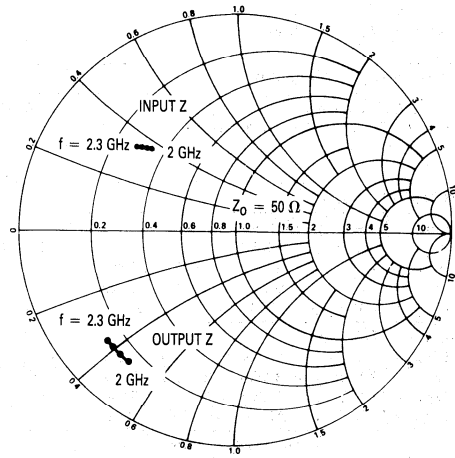


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V

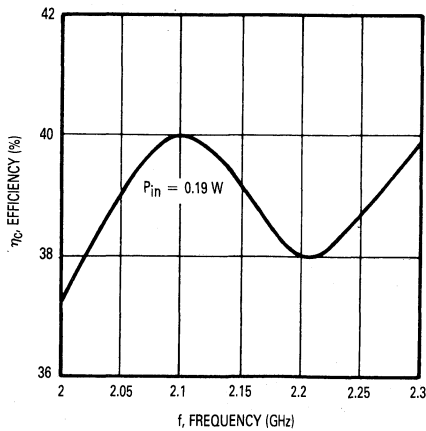


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
MRAL2023-3

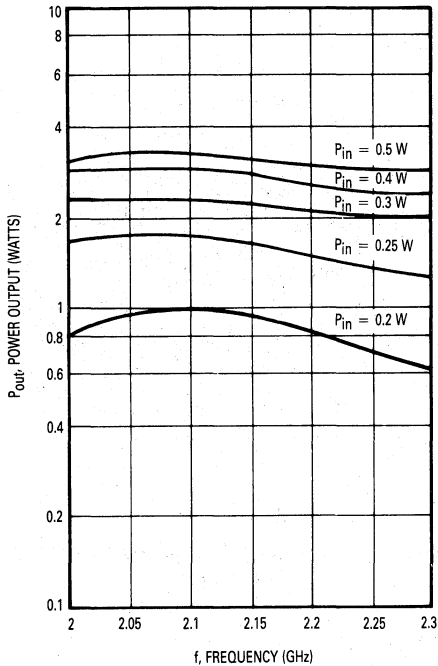


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

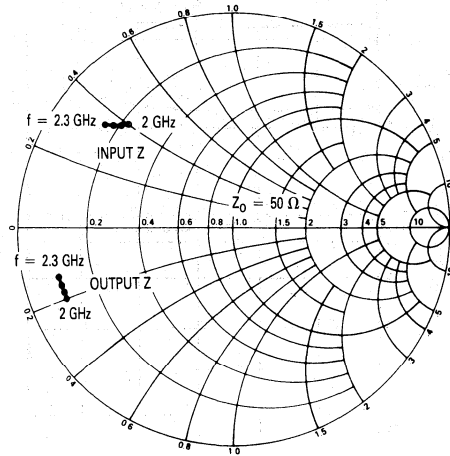


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V

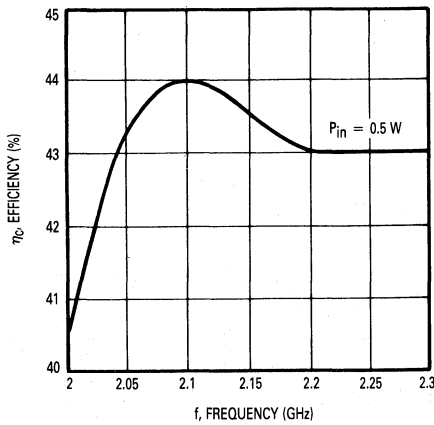


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
MRAL2023-6

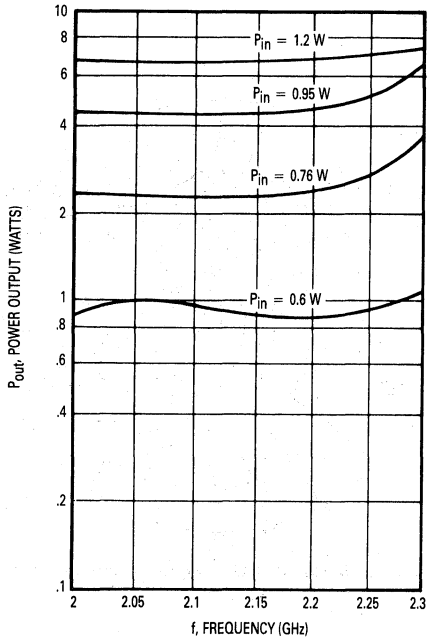


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

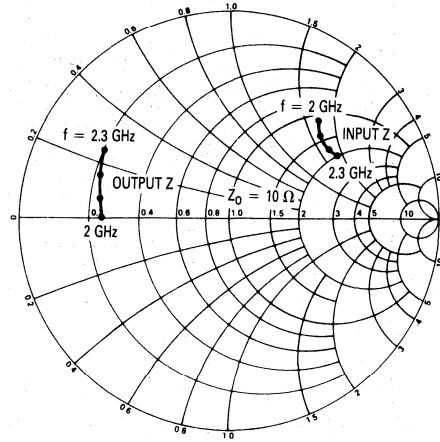


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V

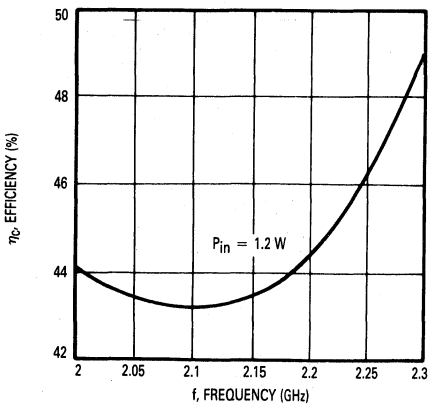


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
MRAL2023-12

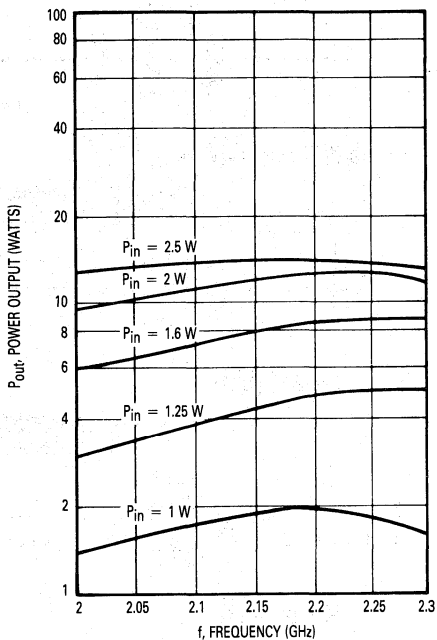


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

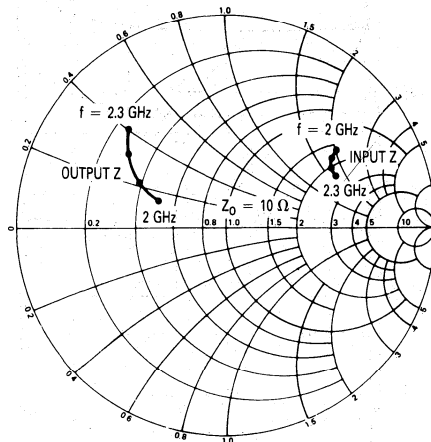


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 22 V

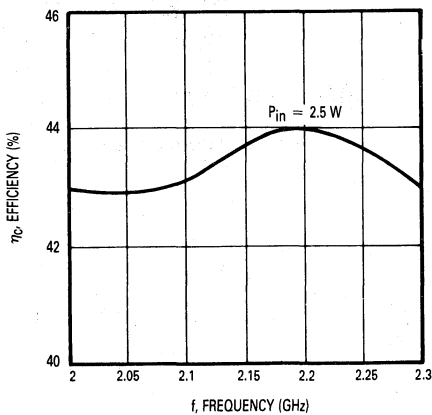
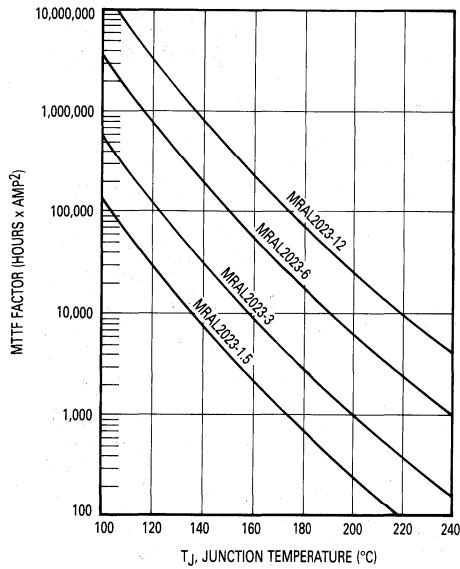


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ± 10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



**Example of MTTF for MRA2023-12 Conditions**

$P_o = 12 \text{ W}$   
 $P_{in} = 2.5 \text{ W}$   
 $V_{CC} = 22 \text{ V}$   
 $\eta = 40\%$   
 $T_{FLANGE} = 70^\circ\text{C}$   
 $I_C = I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 1.36 \text{ A}$   
 $P_{DISS} = P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_C - P_o = 20.42 \text{ W}$   
 $T_{JUNC} = T_{FLANGE} + (\theta_{JF} \times P_{DISS}) = 161.89^\circ\text{C}$   
 $MTTF = \frac{2.05 \times 10^5 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_C^2} = 110,834 \text{ Hrs}$   
 $MTTF = 12.65 \text{ Yrs}$

Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

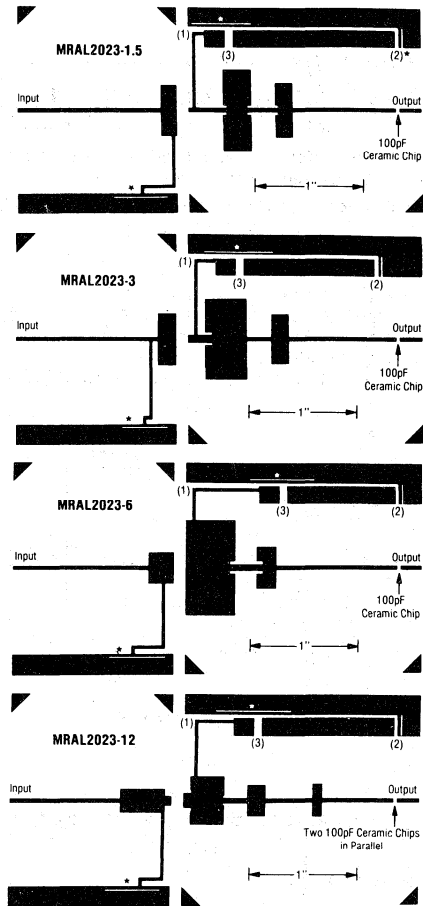


Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)

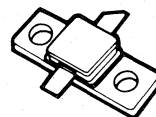
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2 to 2.3 GHz frequency range.

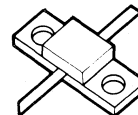
- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 18 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 35%, Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**MRAL2023-18**  
**MRAL2023-18H**

**7 dB**  
**2-2.3 GHz**  
**18 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 393-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-11)**  
**MRAL2023-18H**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**  
**MRAL2023-18**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	MRAL2023-18 MRAL2023-18H T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150 -65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emmitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	4	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 800 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	100	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 18 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	7	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 18 W, f = 2.0 & 2.3 GHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	35	—	—	%



# MRAL2023-18, -18H Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.

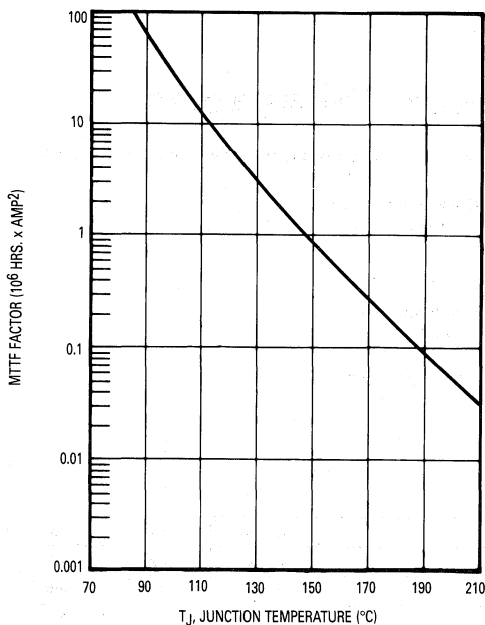


Figure 1. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

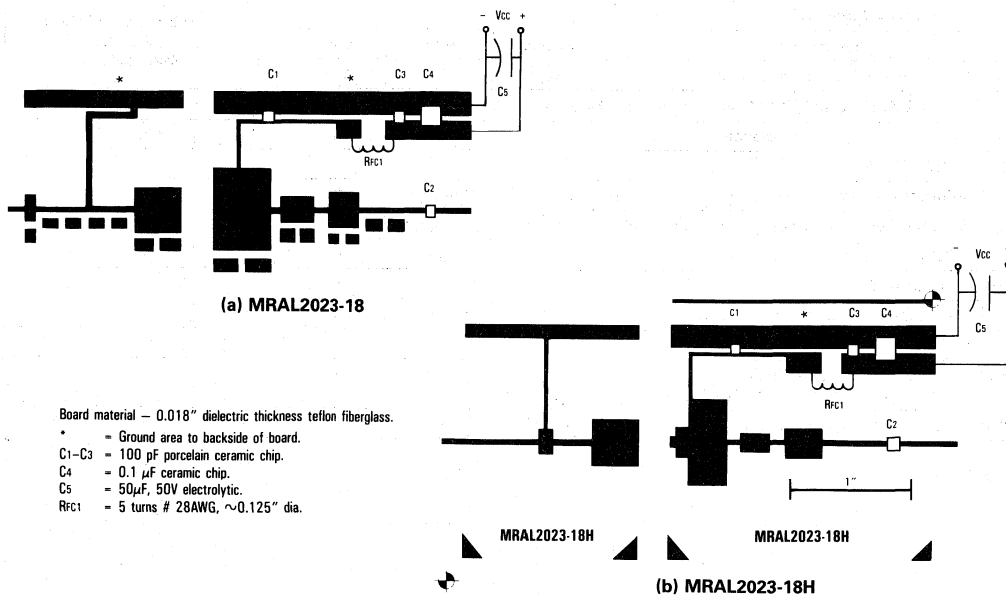


Figure 2. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)

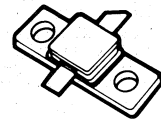
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2 to 2.3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1.5 to 12 Watts
  - Power Gain — 6.8 to 8 dB
  - Collector Efficiency — 35 to 40%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**MRAL2023H**  
**Series**

**6.8 to 8 dB**  
**2-2.3 GHz**  
**1.5 TO 12 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 393-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-11)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-1.5H	-3H	-6H	-12H	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42				V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.25	0.5	1.25	2.5	A <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	30	16	8	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42 42 42 42	— — — —	— — — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.4 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.25 0.5 1.25 2.5	mA <sub>dc</sub>

(continued)

# MRAL2023H Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 0.2 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	$h_{FE}$	10 10 10 10	— — — —	90 90 90 90	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	$C_{ob}$	— — — —	— — — —	3.5 5 (1) (1)	pF
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### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 6 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 12 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	$G_{PB}$	8 8 6.8 6.8	— — — —	— — — —	dB
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Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 6 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 22 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 12 \text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3 \text{ GHz}$ )	MRAL2023-1.5H - 3H - 6H - 12H	$\eta_c$	35 40 40 40	— — — —	— — — —	%
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Note 1. Not measurable because of output matching network.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRAL2023-1.5H

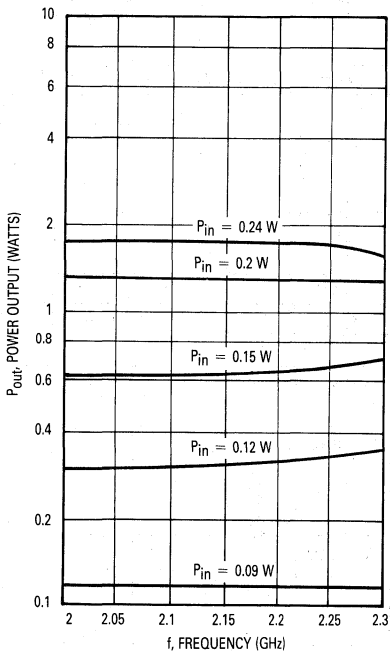


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

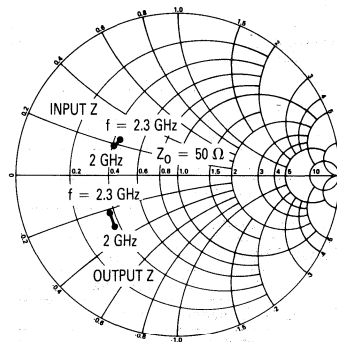


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

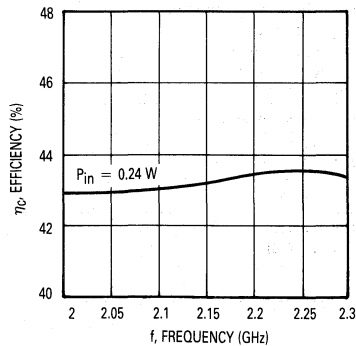


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL2023H Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRAL2023-3H

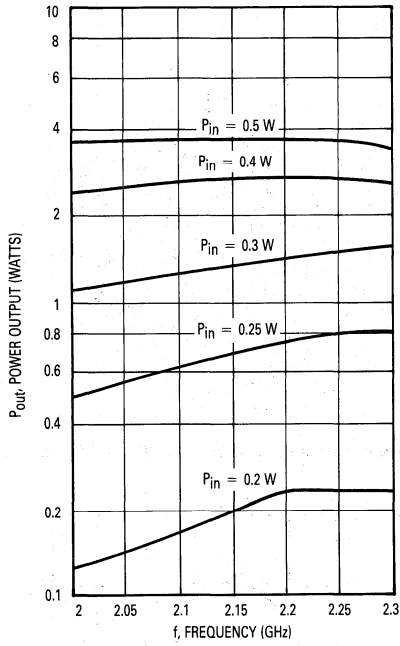


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

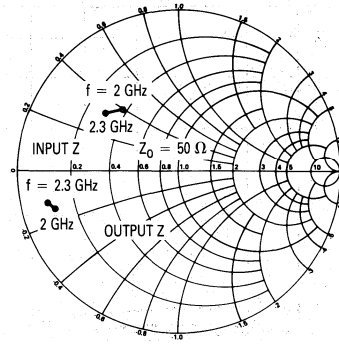


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

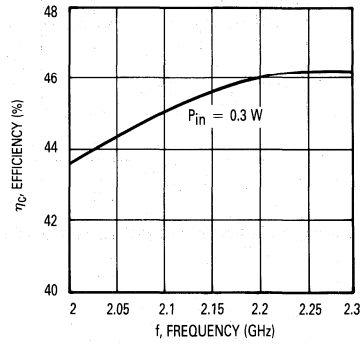


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
MRAL2023-6H

2

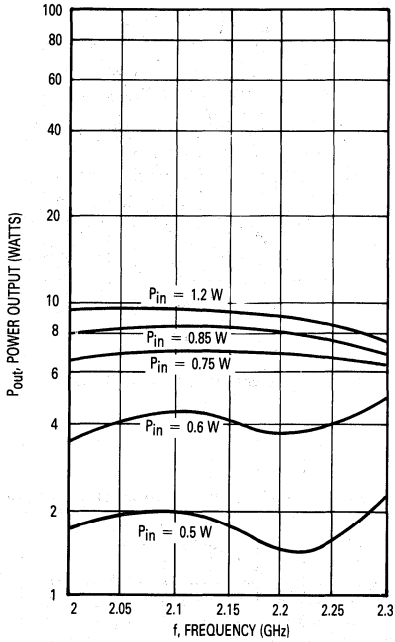


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

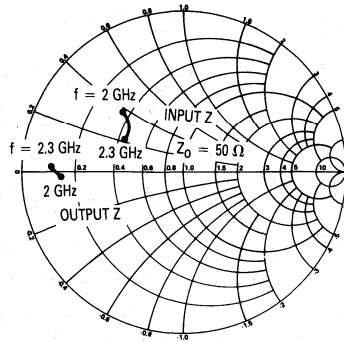


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

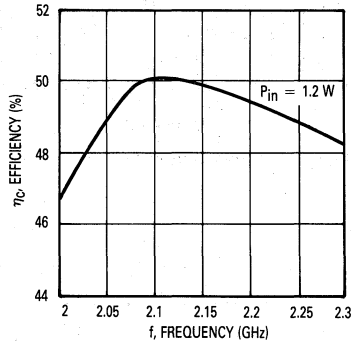


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRAL2023H Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRAL2023-12H

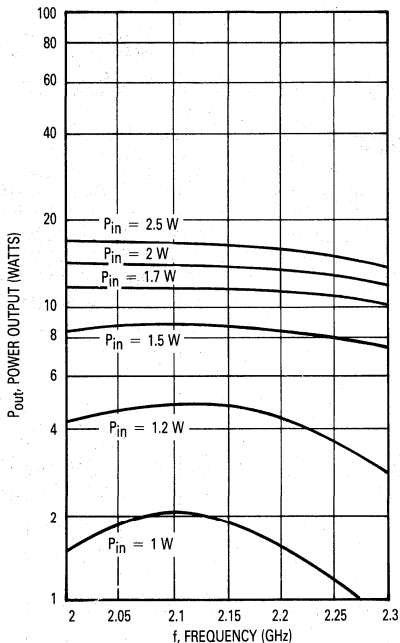


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

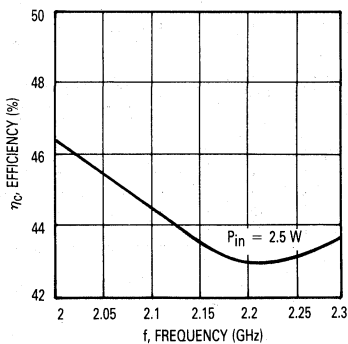


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

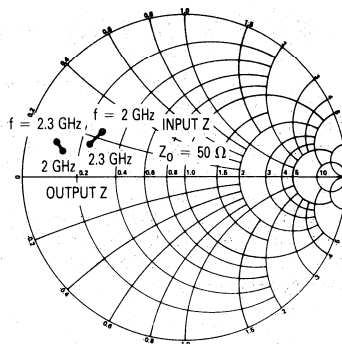


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for actual MTTF in a particular application.

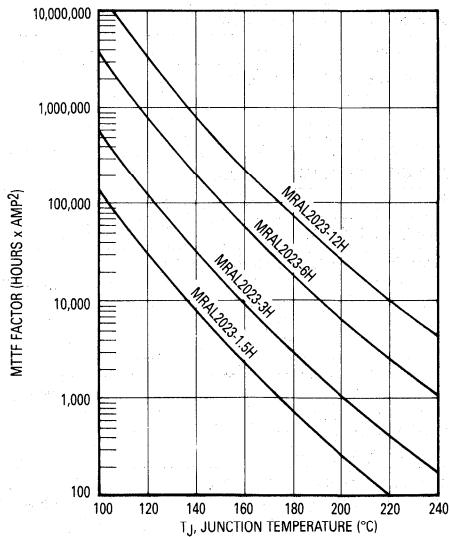


Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

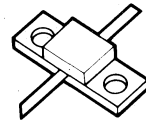
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

**MRAL2327**  
**Series**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2.3 to 2.7 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2.7 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1.3 to 12 Watts
  - Power Gain — 5.5 to 6.8 dB Min, Common Base
  - Collector Efficiency — 30 to 40% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**5.5 to 6.8 dB**  
**2.3–2.7 GHz**  
**1.3 TO 12 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 394-01, STYLE 1**  
**(MRA .25)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	-1.3	-3	-6	-12	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	44				V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5				V <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	30	16	8	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRAL2327-1.3 -3 -6 -12	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42 42 42 42	— — — —	— — — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.5 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL2327-1.3 -3 -6 -12	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	38 38 38 38	— — — —	— — — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.4 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRAL2327-1.3 -3 -6 -12	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — —	— — — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRAL2327-1.3 -3 -6 -12	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — —	— — — —	0.25 0.5 1.25 2.0	mAdc

(continued)

# MRAL2327 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain	MRAL2327-1.3	hFE	10	—	100
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)					
(I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)					
(I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)					
(I <sub>C</sub> = 800 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)					
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRAL2327-1.3	GPB	5.5	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.3 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 12 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
Collector Efficiency	MRAL2327-1.3	$\eta_c$	30	—	—
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.3 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					
(V <sub>CE</sub> = 22 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 12 W, f = 2.7 GHz)					

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

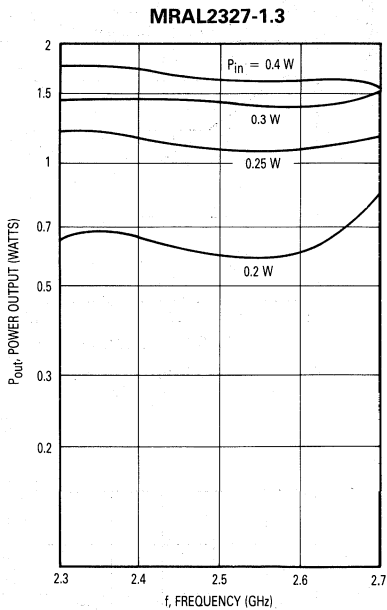


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

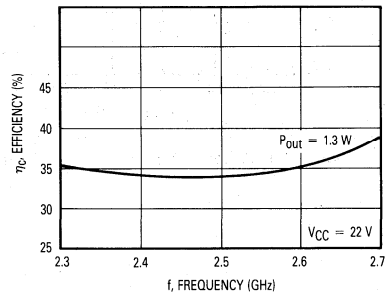


Figure 2. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

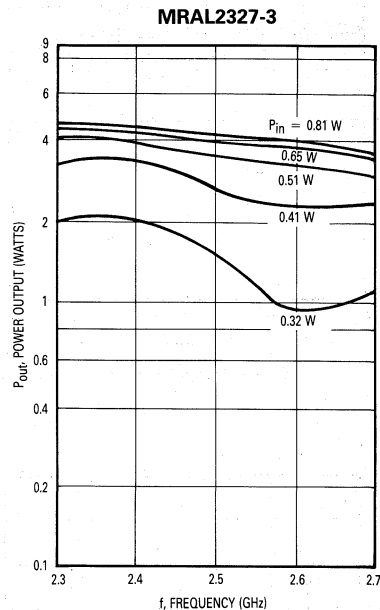


Figure 3. Power Output versus Frequency

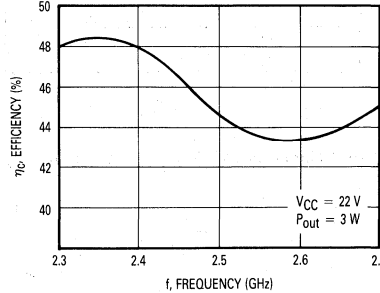


Figure 4. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

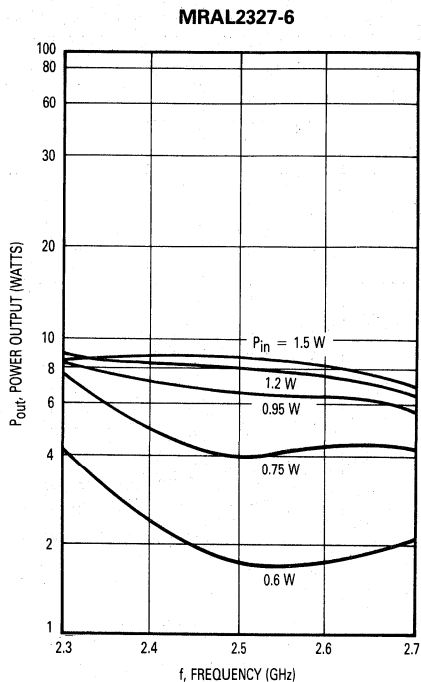


Figure 5. Power Output versus Frequency

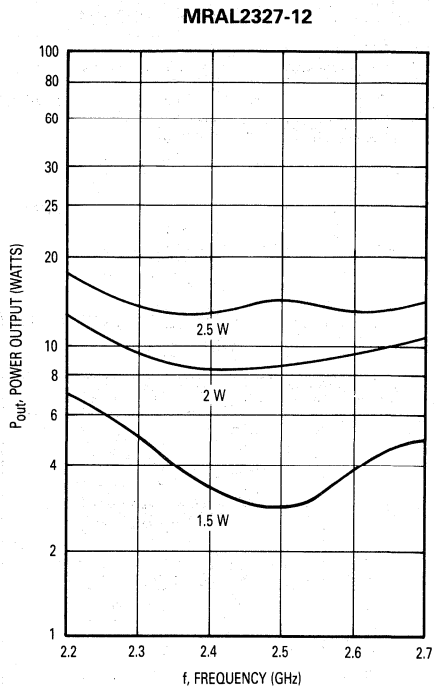


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

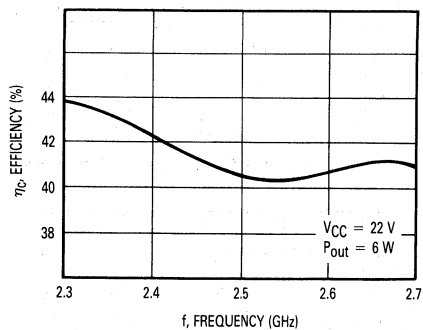


Figure 6. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

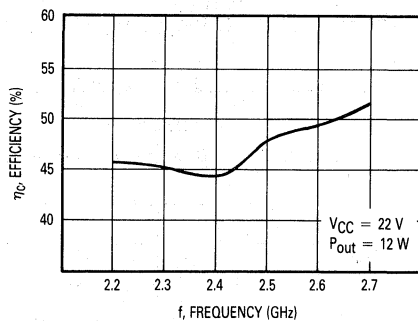
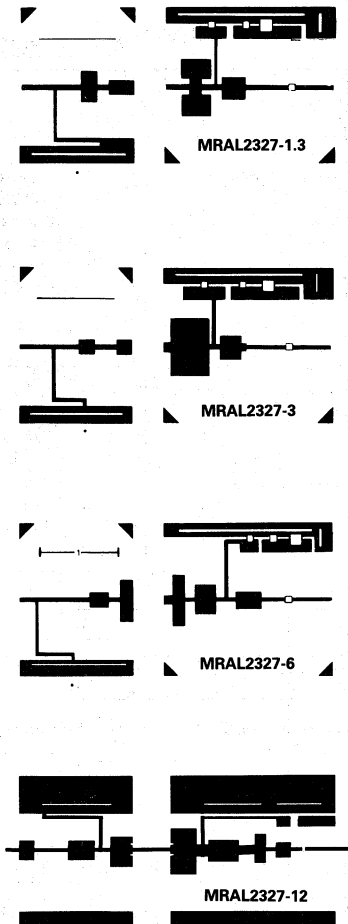


Figure 8. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

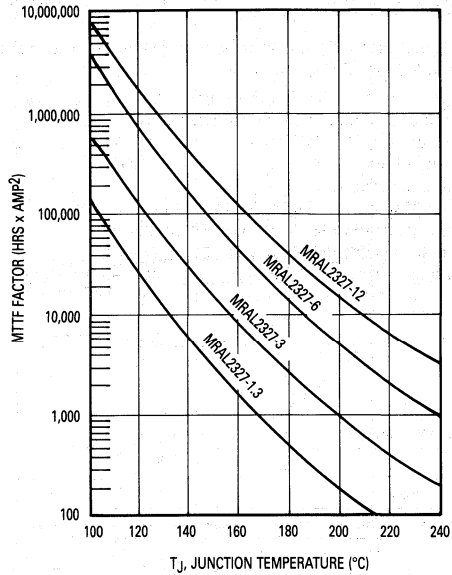
# MRAL2327 Series



**Figure 9. Circuit Boards**  
(Not to scale.)

Board material — 0.018" dielectric thickness Teflon fiberglass  
 \* Ground through to back side of board  
 C1, C3 — 100 pF porcelain ceramic chip  
 C4 — 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic chip  
 C5 — 50  $\mu$ F, 50 V electrolytic  
 RFC1 — 5 turns #22 AWG,  $\sim$ 0.125 dia.

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours  $\times$  ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular applications.



**Figure 10. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature**

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

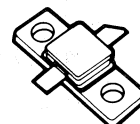
**Microwave Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2.3 to 2.7 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 22 Volt, 2.7 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 12 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.0 dB Min, Common Base
  - Collector Efficiency — 45% Min
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Hermetic Package for Military/Space Applications

**MRAL2327-12H**

**7.0 dB**  
**2.3-2.7 GHz**  
**12 WATTS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 393-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HLP-11)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	42	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (RF)	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80$ mA, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	42	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 8.0$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	38	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 22$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 800$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 22$ V, $P_{out} = 12$ W, $f = 2.3$ and $2.7$ GHz)	$G_{PB}$	7.0	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 22$ V, $P_{out} = 12$ W, $f = 2.3$ and $2.7$ GHz)	$\eta_c$	45	—	—	%

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

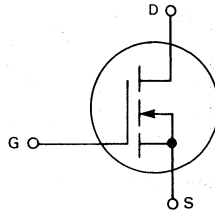
**MRF134**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

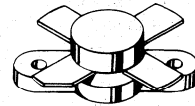
... designed for wideband large-signal amplifier and oscillator applications in the 2.0 to 400 MHz range.

- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 150 MHz Performance
  - Output Power = 5.0 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 11 dB
  - Efficiency — 55% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- Typical Performance at 400 MHz, 28 Vdc, 5.0 W
  - Output = 10.6 dB Gain
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure — 2.0 dB (Typ) at 200 mA, 150 MHz
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited For Class A Operation



5.0 W 2.0-400 MHz

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**

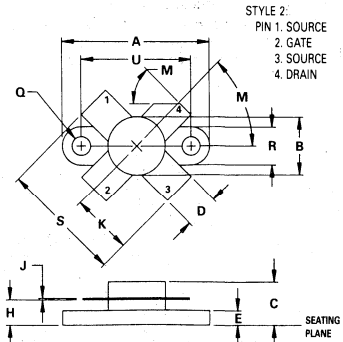


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	0.9	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	17.5 0.10	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	10	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
<b>Handling and Packaging</b> — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.			



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

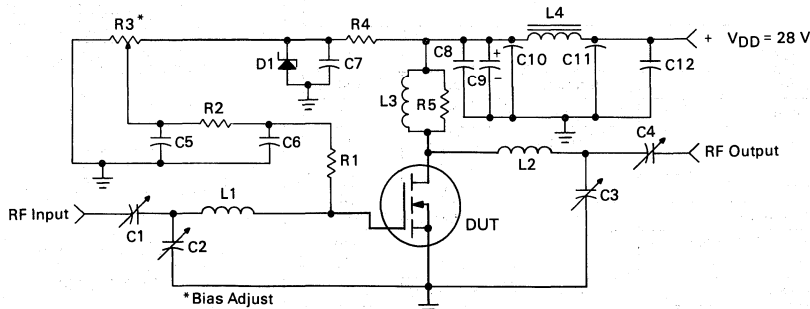
CASE 211-07

# MRF134

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage (I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.5	6.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	g <sub>fs</sub>	80	110	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iSS</sub>	—	7.0	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	9.7	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rSS</sub>	—	2.3	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Noise Figure (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 200 mA, f = 150 MHz)	NF	—	2.0	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 5.0 W, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA) f = 150 MHz (Fig. 1) f = 400 MHz (Fig. 14)	G <sub>ps</sub>	11	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (Fig. 1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 5.0 W, f = 150 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA)	η	50	55	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (Fig. 1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 5.0 W, f = 150 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C4 — Arco 406, 15–115 pF

C2 — Arco 403, 3–35 pF

C3 — Arco 402, 1.5–20 pF

C5, C6, C7, C8, C12 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap

C9 — 10 μF, 50 V

C10, C11 — 680 pF Feedthru

D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener

L1 — 3 Turns, 0.310" ID, #18 AWG Enamel, 0.2" Long

L2 — 3-1/2 Turns, 0.310" ID, #18 AWG Enamel, 0.25" Long

L3 — 20 Turns, #20 AWG Enamel Wound on R5

L4 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/4B

R1 — 68 Ω, 1.0 W Thin Film

R2 — 10 kΩ, 1/4 W

R3 — 10 Turns, 10 kΩ Beckman Instruments 8108

R4 — 1.8 kΩ, 1/2 W

R5 — 1.0 MΩ, 2.0 W Carbon

Board — G10, 62 mils

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

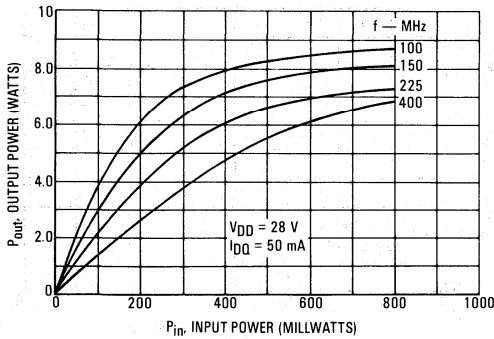


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

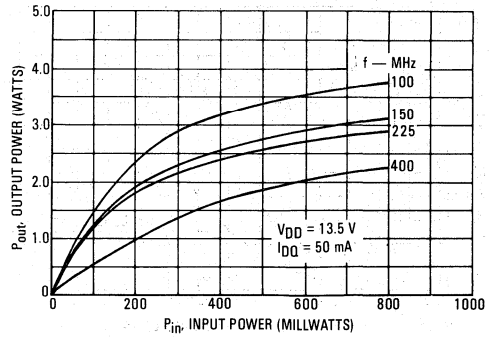


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

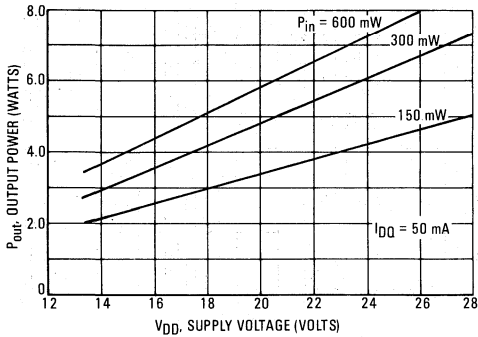


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

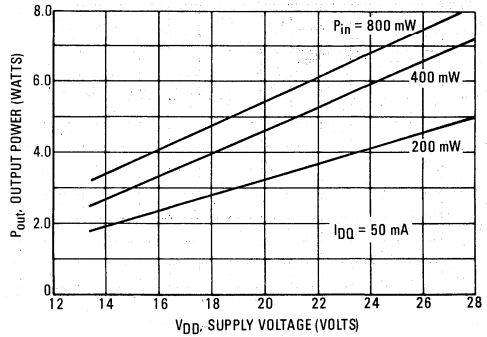


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 225 MHz

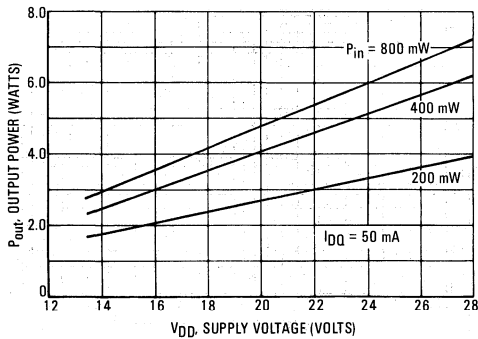


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

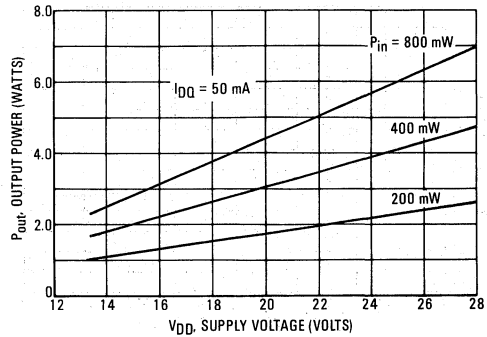


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

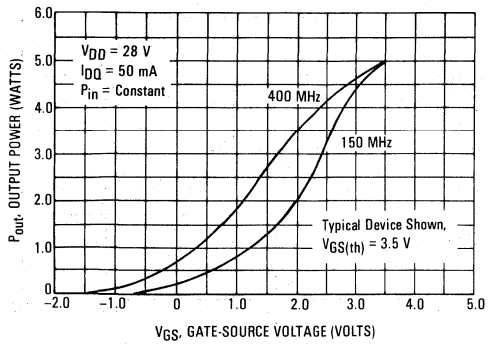


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

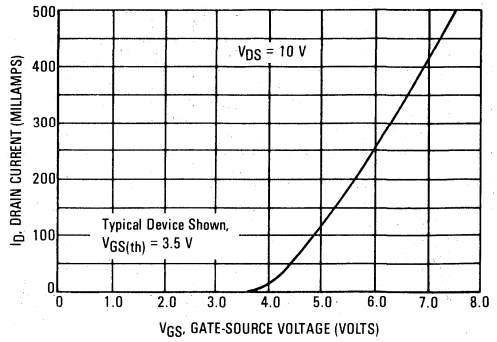


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

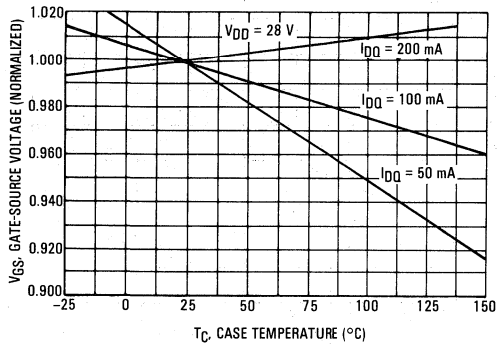


FIGURE 11 — MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

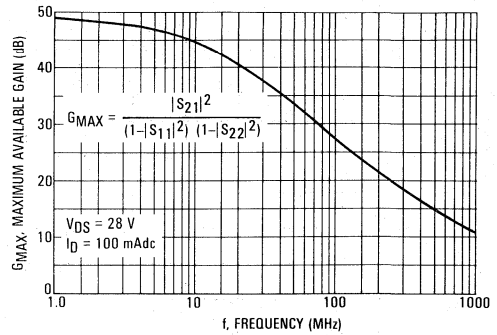


FIGURE 12 — CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

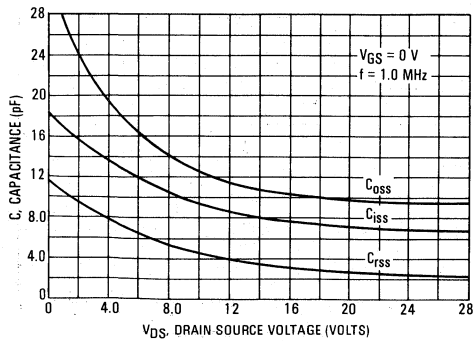
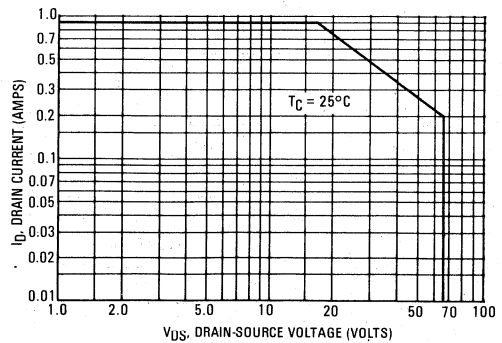
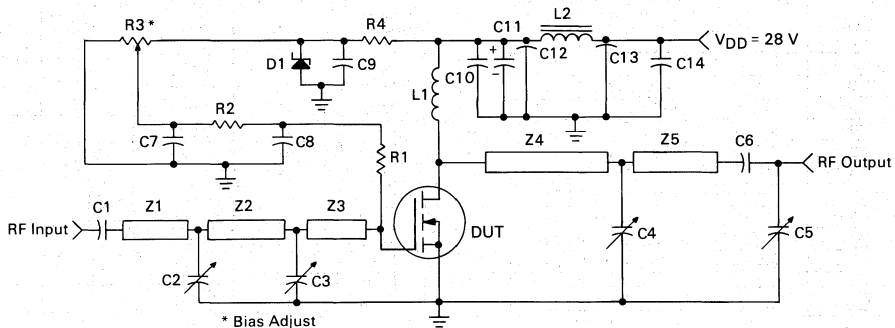


FIGURE 13 — MAXIMUM RATED FORWARD BIASED SAFE OPERATING AREA



# MRF134

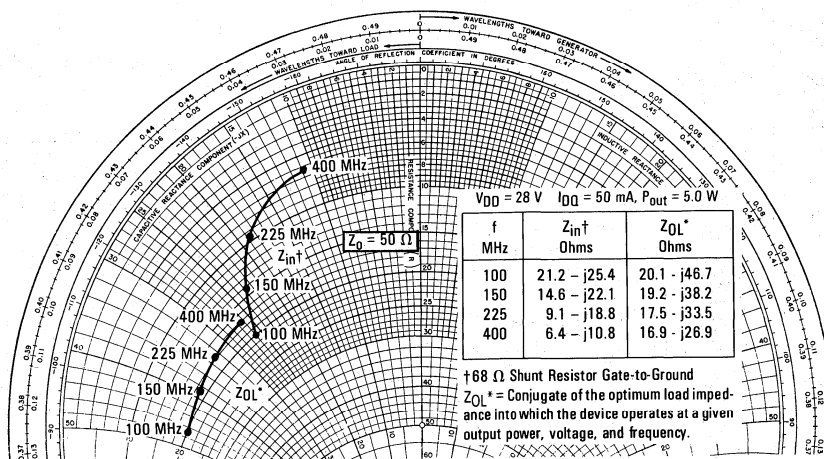
FIGURE 14 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C6 — 270 pF, ATC 100 mils
- C2, C3, C4, C5 — 0-20 pF Johanson
- C7, C9, C10, C14 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Erie Redcap, 50 V
- C8 — 0.001  $\mu$ F
- C11 — 10  $\mu$ F, 50 V
- C12, C13 — 680 pF Feedthru
- D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener
- L1 — 6 Turns, 1/4" ID, #20 AWG Enamel
- L2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/4B
- R1 — 68  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W Thin Film

- R2 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W
- R3 — 10 Turns, 10 k $\Omega$  Beckman Instruments 8108
- R4 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W
- Z1 — 1.4"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z2 — 1.1"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z3 — 0.95"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z4 — 2.2"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z5 — 0.85"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Board — Glass Teflon, 62 mils

FIGURE 15 — LARGE-SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES,  $Z_{in}^{\dagger}$ ,  $Z_{OL}^*$





# MRF134

FIGURE 16 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
1.0	0.989	-1.0	11.27	179	0.0014	89	0.954	-1.0
2.0	0.989	-2.0	11.27	179	0.0028	89	0.954	-2.0
5.0	0.988	-5.0	11.26	176	0.0069	86	0.954	-4.0
10	0.985	-10	11.20	173	0.014	83	0.951	-9.0
20	0.977	-20	10.99	166	0.027	76	0.938	-18
30	0.965	-30	10.66	159	0.039	69	0.918	-26
40	0.950	-39	10.25	153	0.051	63	0.895	-34
50	0.931	-47	9.777	147	0.060	57	0.867	-42
60	0.912	-53	9.359	142	0.069	53	0.846	-49
70	0.892	-58	8.960	138	0.077	49	0.828	-56
80	0.874	-62	8.583	135	0.085	46	0.815	-62
90	0.855	-66	8.190	131	0.091	43	0.801	-68
100	0.833	-70	7.808	128	0.096	40	0.785	-74
110	0.827	-73	7.661	125	0.101	38	0.784	-77
120	0.821	-76	7.515	122	0.107	36	0.784	-82
130	0.814	-79	7.368	119	0.113	34	0.784	-85
140	0.808	-82	7.222	116	0.119	32	0.783	-88
150	0.802	-86	7.075	114	0.125	31	0.783	-90
160	0.788	-89	6.810	112	0.127	30	0.780	-92
170	0.774	-92	6.540	110	0.128	28	0.774	-94
180	0.763	-94	6.220	108	0.130	26	0.762	-98
190	0.751	-97	5.903	106	0.132	24	0.760	-100
200	0.740	-100	5.784	104	0.134	23	0.758	-103
225	0.719	-104	5.334	100	0.136	20	0.757	-107
250	0.704	-108	4.904	97	0.139	19	0.758	-110
275	0.687	-113	4.551	92	0.141	16	0.757	-114
300	0.673	-117	4.219	89	0.141	14	0.750	-117
325	0.668	-120	3.978	86	0.142	12	0.757	-120
350	0.669	-123	3.737	83	0.142	10	0.766	-121
375	0.662	-125	3.519	80	0.143	9.0	0.768	-123
400	0.654	-127	3.325	77	0.142	8.0	0.772	-124
425	0.650	-129	3.170	75	0.140	7.0	0.772	-125
450	0.638	-131	3.048	72	0.141	6.0	0.783	-125
475	0.614	-132	2.898	71	0.136	6.0	0.786	-126
500	0.641	-133	2.833	68	0.136	5.0	0.795	-127
525	0.638	-135	2.709	66	0.135	5.0	0.801	-127
550	0.633	-137	2.574	64	0.133	4.0	0.802	-128
575	0.628	-138	2.481	62	0.131	5.0	0.805	-128
600	0.625	-140	2.408	60	0.129	5.0	0.814	-128
625	0.619	-142	2.334	58	0.128	5.0	0.818	-129
650	0.617	-144	2.259	56	0.125	6.0	0.824	-130
675	0.618	-146	2.192	55	0.123	7.0	0.834	-130
700	0.619	-147	2.124	53	0.122	8.0	0.851	-131
725	0.618	-150	2.061	51	0.120	9.0	0.859	-132
750	0.614	-152	1.983	49	0.118	11	0.857	-133
775	0.609	-154	1.908	48	0.119	13	0.865	-133
800	0.562	-155	1.877	49	0.118	15	0.872	-133
825	0.587	-156	1.869	46	0.119	16	0.869	-134
850	0.593	-158	1.794	44	0.118	18	0.875	-135
875	0.597	-160	1.749	43	0.119	18	0.881	-135
900	0.598	-162	1.700	41	0.118	18	0.889	-136
925	0.592	-164	1.641	40	0.115	18	0.888	-138
950	0.588	-166	1.590	39	0.112	20	0.877	-138
975	0.586	-168	1.572	39	0.108	23	0.864	-137
1000	0.590	-171	1.551	37	0.107	28	0.863	-137

The Power RF characterization data were measured with a 68 ohm resistor shunting the MRF134 input port. The scattering parameters were measured on the MRF134 device alone with no external components.

FIGURE 17 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$

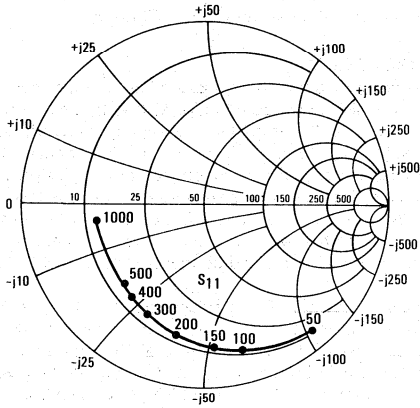


FIGURE 18 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$

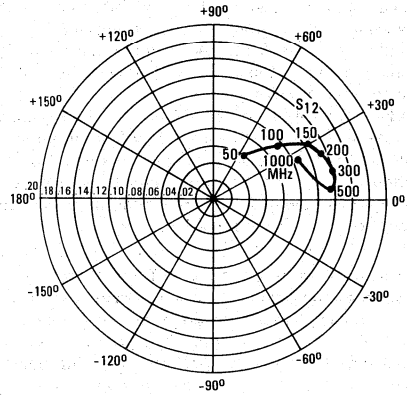


FIGURE 19 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$

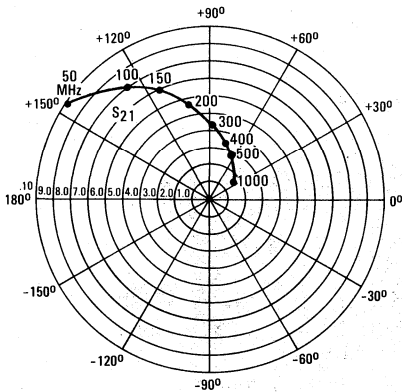
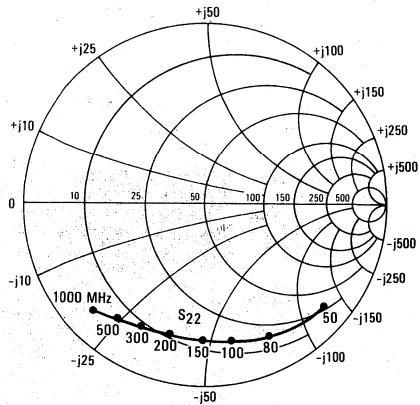


FIGURE 20 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$



## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF134 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for VHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

## DC BIAS

The MRF134 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF134 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 50$  mA, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a simple resistive divider network. Some special applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF134 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

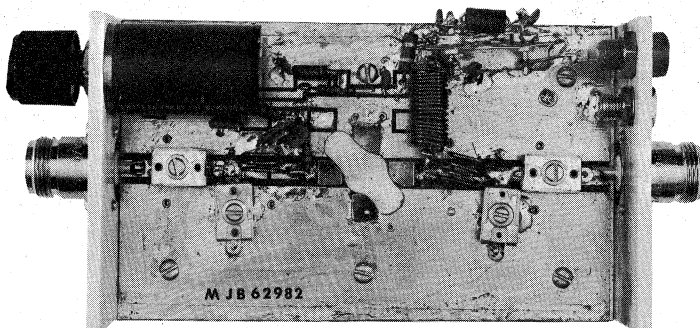
## AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar VHF transistors are suitable for MRF134. See Motorola Application Note AN 721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FETs helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF134, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. The MRF134 was characterized with a 68-ohm input shunt loading resistor. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF134 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN-215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

Input resistive loading is not feasible in low noise applications. The MRF134 noise figure data was generated in a circuit with drain loading and a low loss input network.

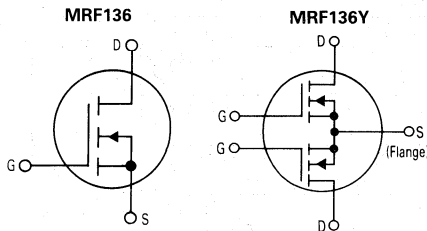
FIGURE 21 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field Effect Transistors**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFETs**

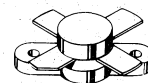
... designed for wideband large-signal amplifier and oscillator applications in the 2 to 400 MHz range, in either single ended or push-pull configuration.

- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 150 MHz Performance
  - MRF136**  
 Output Power = 15 Watts  
 Narrowband Gain = 16 dB (Typ)  
 Efficiency = 60% (Typical)
  - MRF136Y**  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Broadband Gain = 14 dB (Typ)  
 Efficiency = 54% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Space Saving Package For Push-Pull Circuit Applications — MRF136Y
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited For Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques

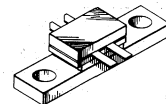


**MRF136**  
**MRF136Y**

**15 W, 30 W 2-400 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**MOS BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER FETs**



**CASE 211-07, STYLE 2**  
**MRF136**



**CASE 319B-01, STYLE 1**  
**MRF136Y**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		MRF136	MRF136Y	
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$		Vdc
Drain-Current — Continuous	$I_D$	2.5	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	55 0.314	100 0.571	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max		Unit
		MRF136	MRF136Y	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.2	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Handling and Packaging — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

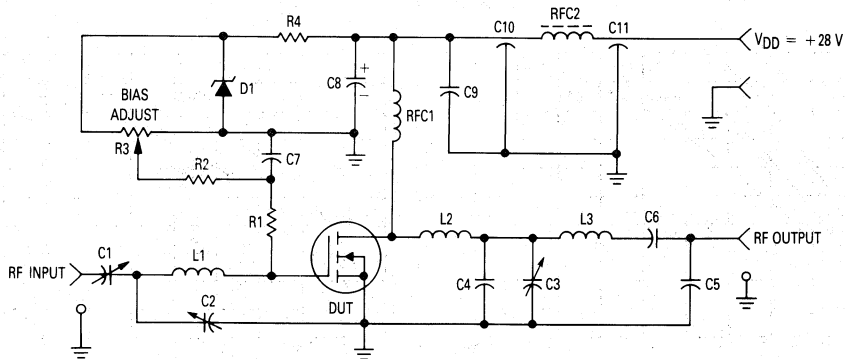
# MRF136, MRF136Y

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 5 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	2	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	6	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	250	400	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	24	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	27	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	5.5	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 2)</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	MRF136 NF	—	1	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	MRF136 $G_{ps}$	13	16	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (Figure 2) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	MRF136Y $G_{ps}$	12	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	MRF136 $\eta$	50	60	—	%
Drain Efficiency (Figure 2) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	MRF136Y $\eta$	50	54	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ , VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	MRF136 $\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Electrical Ruggedness (Figure 2) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	MRF136Y $\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

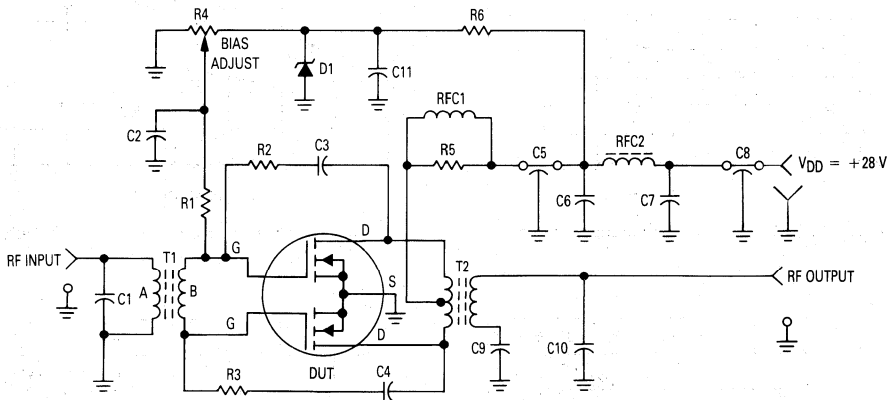
Notes: 1. For MRF136Y, each side measured separately.  
2. For MRF136Y measured in push-pull configuration.

# MRF136, MRF136Y



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| C1, C2 — Arco 406, 15–115 pF or Equivalent | L1 — 2 Turns, 0.29" ID, #18 AWG, 0.10" Long              |
| C3 — Arco 404, 8–60 pF or Equivalent       | L2 — 2 Turns, 0.23" ID, #18 AWG, 0.10" Long              |
| C4 — 43 pF Mini-Unelco or Equivalent       | L3 — 2-1/4 Turns, 0.29" ID, #18 AWG, 0.125" Long         |
| C5 — 24 pF Mini-Unelco or Equivalent       | RFC1 — 20 Turns, 0.30" ID, #20 AWG Enamel Closewound     |
| C6 — 680 pF, 100 Mils Chip                 | RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/4B                         |
| C7 — 0.01 $\mu$ F Ceramic                  | R1 — 27 $\Omega$ , 1 W Thin Film                         |
| C8 — 100 $\mu$ F, 40 V                     | R2 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W                               |
| C9 — 0.1 $\mu$ F Ceramic                   | R3 — 10 Turns, 10 k $\Omega$                             |
| C10, C11 — 680 pF Feedthru                 | R4 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W                              |
| D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener                | Board Material — 0.062" G10, 1 oz. Cu Clad, Double Sided |

Figure 1. 150 MHz Test Circuit (MRF136)



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| C1 — 5 pF   | R5 — 56 k $\Omega$ , 1 W                                  |
| C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, C9, C11 — 0.1 $\mu$ F Ceramic | R6 — 1.6 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W                               |
| C5, C8 — 680 pF Feedthru                          | T1 — Primary Winding — 3 Turns #28 Enameled Wire.         |
| C10 — 15 pF                                       | — Secondary Winding — 2 Turns #28 Enameled Wire.          |
| D1 — 1N4740 Motorola Zener                        | Both windings wound through a Fair/Rite Balun 65 core.    |
| RFC1 — 17 Turns, #24 AWG Wound on R5              | Part #2865002402.   |
| RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200-19/4B or Equivalent      | T2 — 1:1 Transformer Wound Bifilar — 2 Turns Twisted Pair |
| R1 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W                        | #24 Enameled Wire through a Indiana General Balun Q1      |
| R2, R3 — 560 $\Omega$ , 1/2 W                     | core. Part #18006-1-Q1. Primary winding center tapped.    |
| R4 — 10 Turns, 10 k $\Omega$                      | Board Material — 0.062" G10, 1 oz. Cu Clad, Double Sided  |

Figure 2. 30–150 MHz Test Circuit (MRF136Y)

MRF136

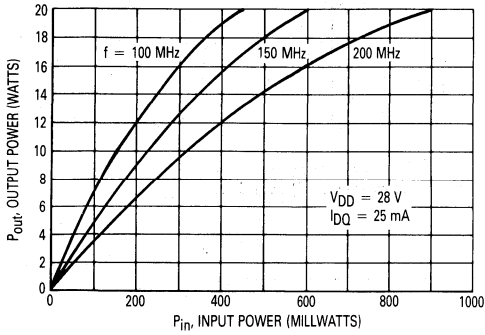


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

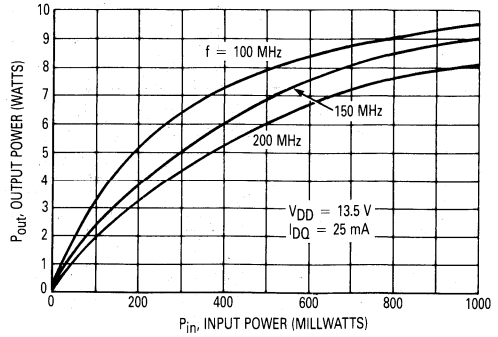


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

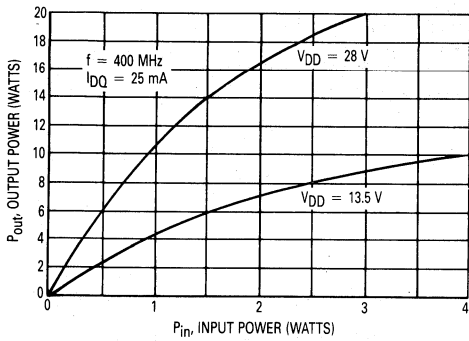


Figure 5. Output Power versus Input Power

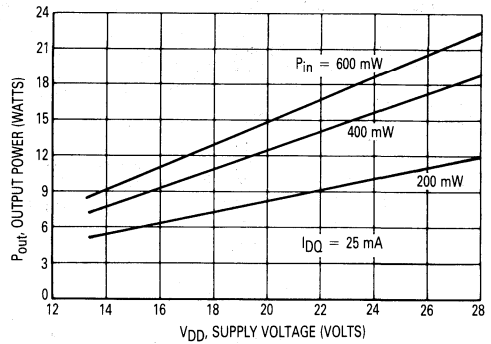


Figure 6. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 100 MHz

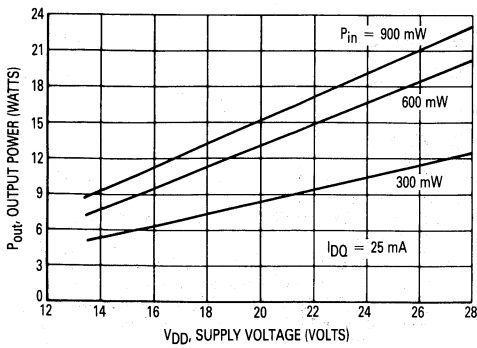


Figure 7. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 150 MHz

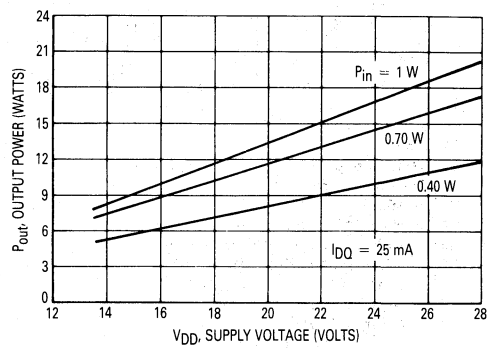


Figure 8. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 200 MHz

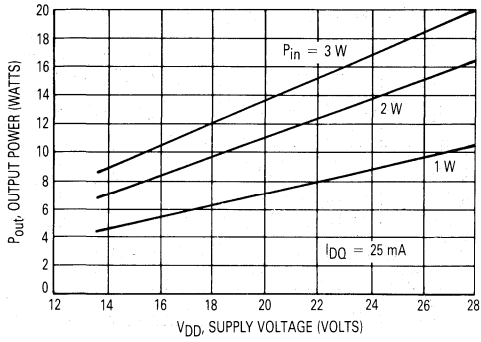


Figure 9. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 400 MHz  
MRF136

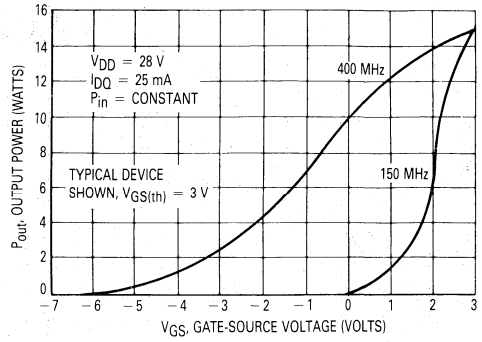


Figure 10. Output Power versus Gate Voltage  
MRF136

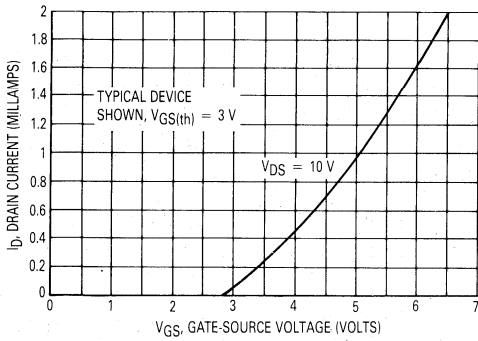


Figure 11. Drain Current versus Gate Voltage  
(Transfer Characteristics)\*  
MRF136/MRF136Y

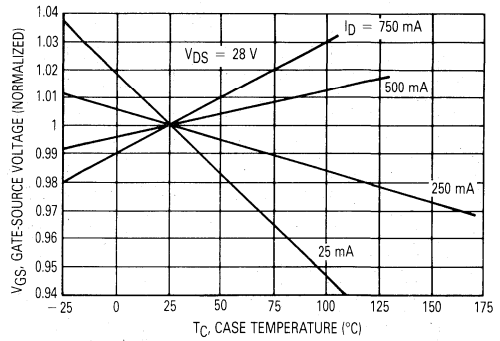


Figure 12. Gate-Source Voltage versus  
Case Temperature\*  
MRF136/MRF136Y

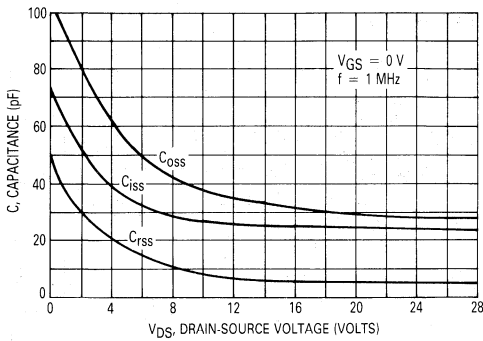


Figure 13. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage\*  
MRF136/MRF136Y

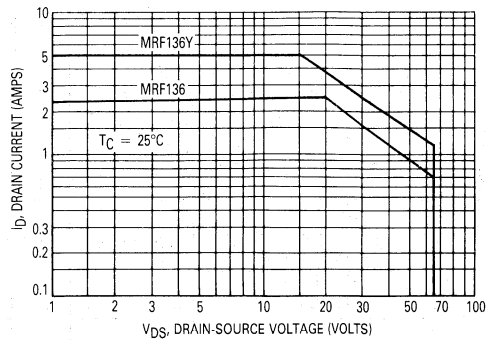


Figure 14. DC Safe Operating Area  
MRF136/MRF136Y

\*Data shown applies to MRF136 and each half of MRF136Y.



## MRF136Y TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT (Refer to Figure 2)

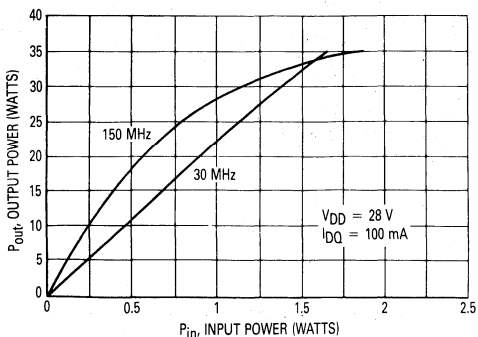


Figure 15. Output Power versus Input Power

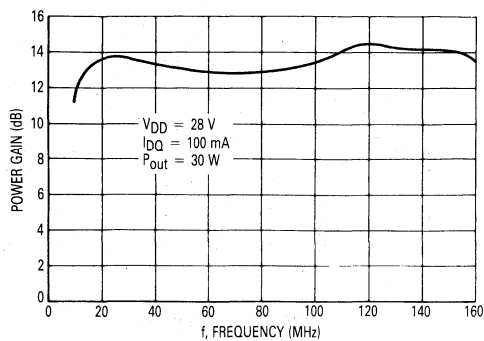


Figure 16. Power Gain versus Frequency

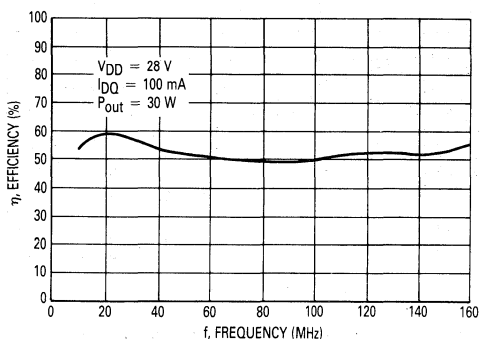


Figure 17. Drain Efficiency versus Frequency

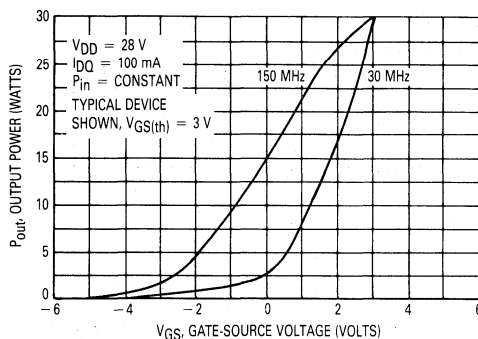


Figure 18. Output Power versus Gate Voltage

### TYPICAL 400 MHz PERFORMANCE

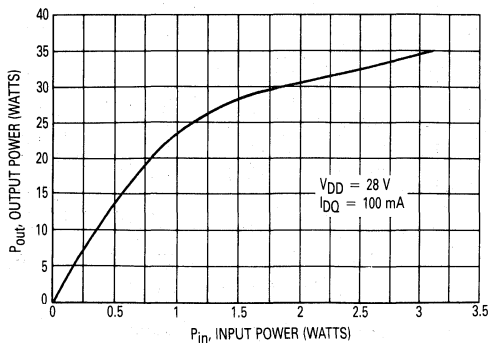


Figure 19. Output Power versus Input Power  
 $f = 400\text{ MHz}$

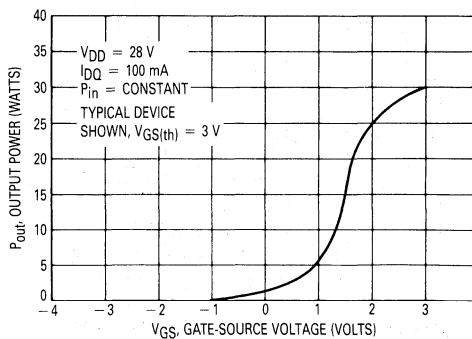


Figure 20. Output Power versus Gate Voltage  
 $f = 400\text{ MHz}$

# MRF136, MRF136Y

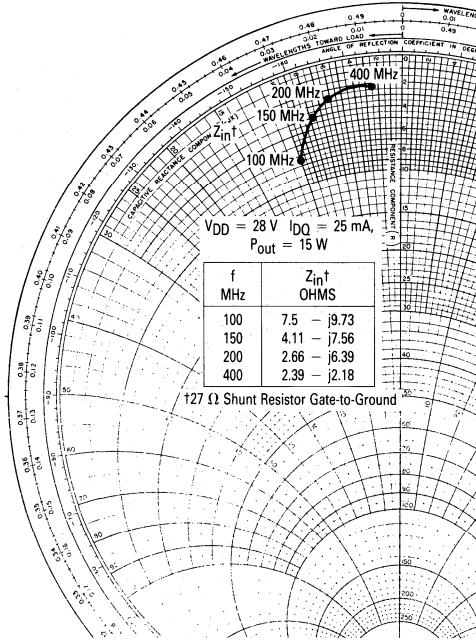


Figure 21. Large-Signal Series Equivalent Input Impedance,  $Z_{in}^\dagger$   
MRF136

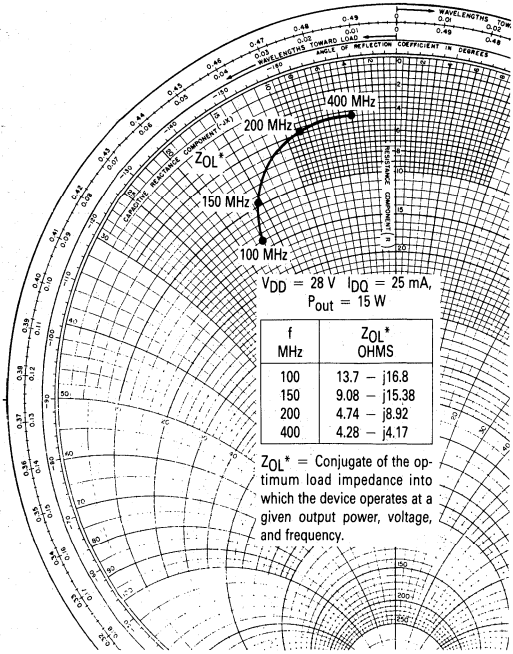


Figure 22. Large-Signal Series Equivalent Output Impedance,  $Z_{OL}^*$   
MRF136

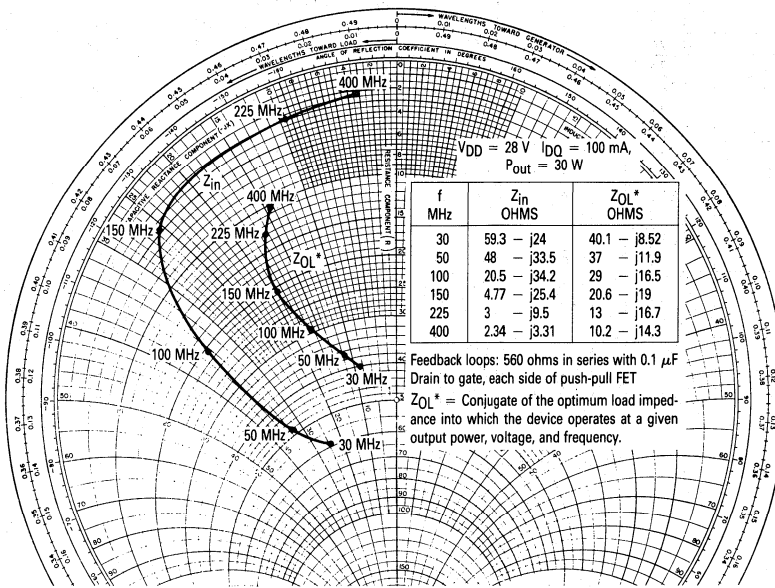


Figure 23. Input and Output Impedance  
MRF136Y

# MRF136, MRF136Y

## MRF136

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.988	-11	41.19	173	0.006	67	0.729	-12
5.0	0.970	-27	40.07	164	0.014	62	0.720	-31
10	0.923	-52	35.94	149	0.026	54	0.714	-58
20	0.837	-88	27.23	129	0.040	36	0.690	-96
30	0.784	-111	20.75	117	0.046	27	0.684	-118
40	0.751	-125	16.49	108	0.048	22	0.680	-131
50	0.733	-135	13.41	103	0.050	19	0.679	-139
60	0.720	-142	11.43	99	0.050	16	0.678	-145
70	0.709	-147	9.871	96	0.050	14	0.679	-149
80	0.707	-152	8.663	93	0.051	13	0.683	-153
90	0.706	-155	7.784	91	0.051	13	0.682	-155
100	0.708	-157	7.008	88	0.051	13	0.680	-157
110	0.711	-159	6.435	86	0.051	14	0.681	-158
120	0.714	-161	5.899	85	0.051	15	0.682	-159
130	0.717	-163	5.439	82	0.052	16	0.684	-160
140	0.720	-164	5.068	80	0.052	17	0.684	-161
150	0.723	-165	4.709	80	0.052	18	0.686	-161
160	0.727	-166	4.455	78	0.052	18	0.690	-161
170	0.732	-167	4.200	77	0.052	18	0.694	-162
180	0.735	-168	3.967	75	0.052	19	0.699	-162
190	0.738	-169	3.756	74	0.052	19	0.703	-163
200	0.740	-170	3.545	73	0.052	20	0.706	-163
225	0.746	-171	3.140	69	0.053	22	0.717	-163
250	0.742	-172	2.783	67	0.053	25	0.724	-163
275	0.744	-173	2.540	64	0.054	27	0.724	-163
300	0.751	-174	2.323	60	0.055	29	0.736	-163
325	0.757	-175	2.140	58	0.058	32	0.749	-163
350	0.760	-176	1.963	54	0.059	35	0.758	-163
375	0.762	-177	1.838	52	0.062	38	0.768	-163
400	0.774	-179	1.696	50	0.065	41	0.783	-163
425	0.775	-179	1.590	48	0.068	43	0.793	-163
450	0.781	+179	1.493	46	0.071	46	0.805	-163
475	0.787	+177	1.415	43	0.074	47	0.813	-164
500	0.792	+176	1.332	40	0.079	48	0.825	-164
525	0.797	+175	1.259	38	0.083	50	0.831	-164
550	0.801	+175	1.185	37	0.088	51	0.843	-164
575	0.810	+174	1.145	36	0.094	52	0.855	-164
600	0.816	+173	1.091	34	0.101	52	0.869	-165
625	0.818	+171	1.041	32	0.106	53	0.871	-165
650	0.825	+170	0.994	30	0.112	53	0.884	-165
675	0.834	+169	0.962	29	0.119	53	0.890	-165
700	0.837	+168	0.922	27	0.127	53	0.906	-166
725	0.836	+167	0.879	25	0.133	52	0.909	-167
750	0.841	+166	0.838	25	0.140	53	0.917	-167
775	0.844	+165	0.824	24	0.148	52	0.933	-167
800	0.846	+163	0.785	21	0.154	50	0.941	-168

Figure 24. Common Source Scattering Parameters  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$

MRF136

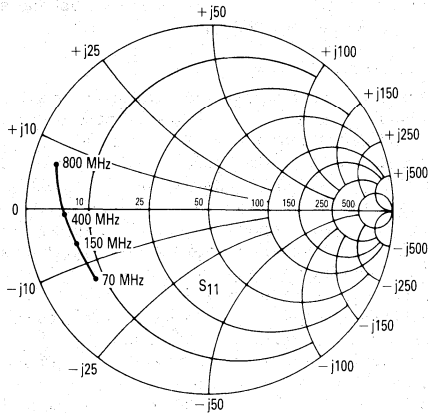


Figure 25.  $S_{11}$ , Input Reflection Coefficient versus Frequency  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

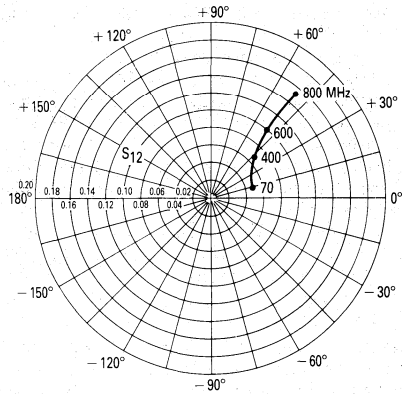


Figure 26.  $S_{12}$ , Reverse Transmission Coefficient versus Frequency  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

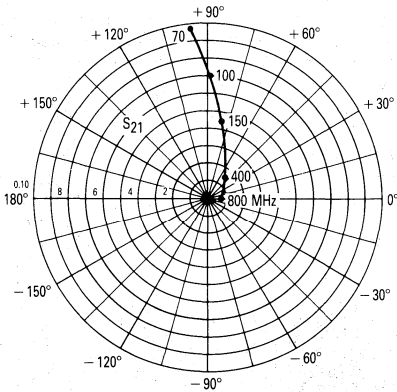


Figure 27.  $S_{21}$ , Forward Transmission Coefficient versus Frequency  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

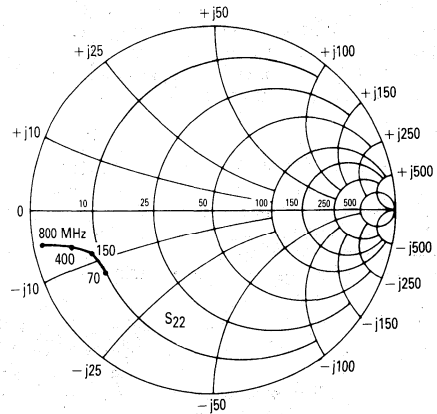


Figure 28.  $S_{22}$ , Output Reflection Coefficient versus Frequency  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF136 and MRF136Y are RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistors (FETs) designed especially for HF and VHF power amplifier applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature planar design for optimum manufacturability.

Motorola Application Note AN211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

## DC BIAS

The MRF136 and MRF136Y are enhancement mode FETs and, therefore, do not conduct when drain voltage is applied without gate bias. A positive gate voltage causes drain current to flow (see Figure 11). RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum gain and power output. A Class AB condition with quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) in the 25–100 mA range is sufficient for many applications. For special requirements such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be adjusted to optimize the critical parameters.

The MOS gate is a dc open circuit. Since the gate bias circuit does not have to deliver any current to the FET, a simple resistive divider arrangement may sometimes suffice for this function. Special applications may require more elaborate gate bias systems.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF136 and MRF136Y may be controlled from rated values down to the milliwatt region (>20 dB reduction in power output with constant input power) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature, not available in bipolar RF power devices, facilitates the incorporation of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and mod-

ulation schemes into system designs. A full range of power output control may require dc gate voltage excursions into the negative region.

## AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar transistors are suitable for the MRF136 and MRF136Y. See Motorola Application Note AN721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. Both small signal scattering parameters (MRF136 only) and large signal impedance parameters are provided. Large signal impedances should be used for network designs wherever possible. While the s parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is particularly useful at frequencies outside those presented in the large signal impedance plots.

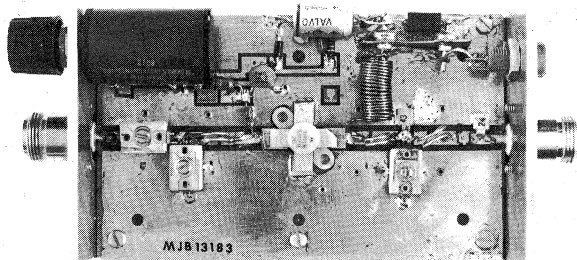
RF power FETs are triode devices and are therefore not unilateral. This, coupled with their very high gain, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved using techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or feedback. S parameter stability analysis can provide useful information in the selection of loading and/or feedback to insure stable operation. The MRF136 was characterized with a 27 ohm input shunt loading resistor, while the MRF136Y was characterized with a resistive feedback loop around each of its two active devices.

For further discussion of RF amplifier stability and the use of two port parameters in RF amplifier design, see Motorola Application Note AN215A on page 6-204 in the RF Device Data (DL110 Rev 1).

## LOW NOISE OPERATION

Input resistive loading will degrade noise performance, and noise figure may vary significantly with gate driving impedance. A low loss input matching network with its gate impedance optimized for lowest noise is recommended.

Figure 29. MRF136  
Test Circuit



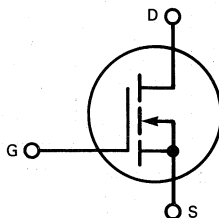
**MRF137**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

... designed for wideband large-signal output and driver stages in the 2.0 to 400 MHz range.

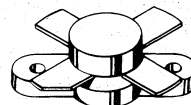
- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 150 MHz Performance  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 60% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- Typical Performance at 400 MHz, 28 Vdc, 30 W  
 Output = 7.7 dB Gain
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure — 1.5 dB (Typ) at 1.0 A, 150 MHz
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited for Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques



**30 W 2.0-400 MHz**

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER**

**FET**



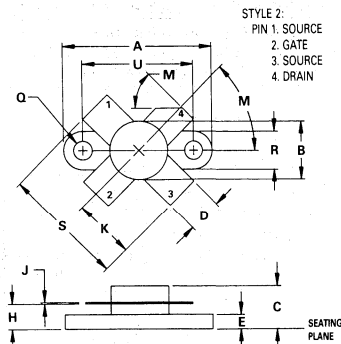
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	5.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 0.571	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40 $^\circ$	50 $^\circ$	40 $^\circ$	50 $^\circ$
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

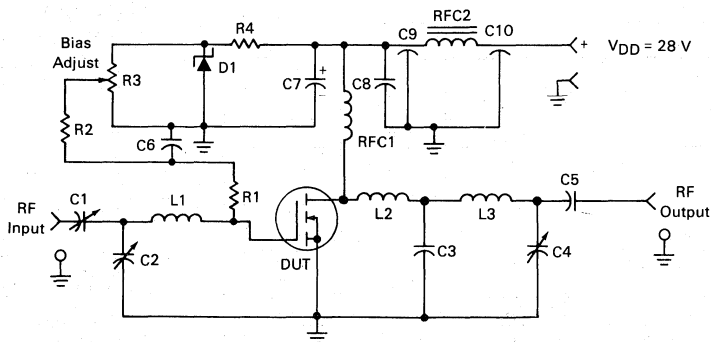
**CASE 211-07**

# MRF137

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	4.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	500	750	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	48	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	54	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	11	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	1.5	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ ) f = 150 MHz (Figure 1) f = 400 MHz (Figure 14)	$G_{ps}$	13	16	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (Figure 1) ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA},$ VSWR 30:1 at All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1 — Arco 406, 15–115 pF, or equivalent  
 C2 — Arco 403, 3.0–35 pF, or equivalent  
 C3 — 56 pF Mini-Unleco, or equivalent  
 C4 — Arco 404, 8.0–60 pF, or equivalent  
 C5 — 680 pF, 100 Mils Chip  
 C6 — 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$ , 100 V, Disc Ceramic  
 C7 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$ , 40 V  
 C8 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V, Disc Ceramic  
 C9, C10 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener

L1 — 2 Turns, 0.29" ID, #18 AWG Enamel, Closewound  
 L2 — 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  Turns, 0.2" ID, #18 AWG Enamel, Closewound  
 L3 — 2 Turns, 0.2" ID, #18 AWG Enamel, Closewound  
 RFC1 — 20 Turns, 0.30" ID, #20 AWG Enamel, Closewound  
 RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/4B  
 R1 — 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W Thin Film  
 R2 — 10 k $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  W  
 R3 — 10 Turns, 10 k $\Omega$   
 R4 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  W  
 Board — G10, 62 Mils

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

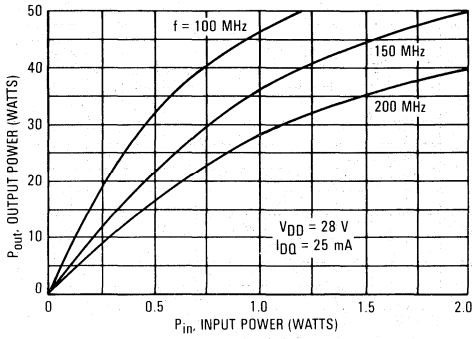


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

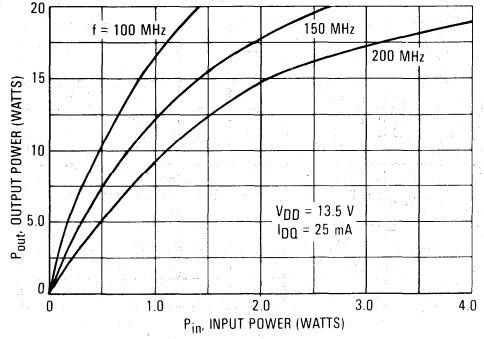


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

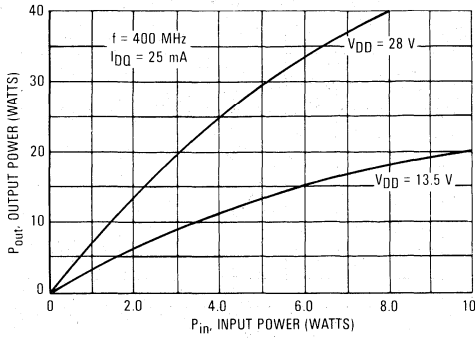


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 100$  MHz

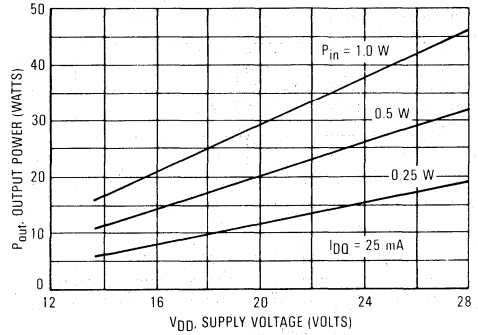


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 150$  MHz

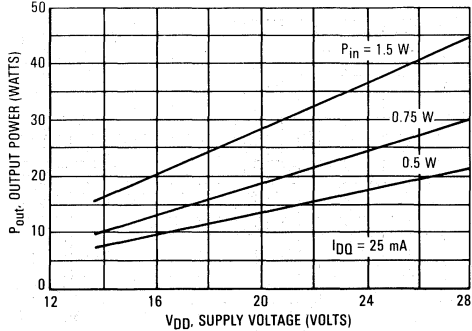


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 200$  MHz

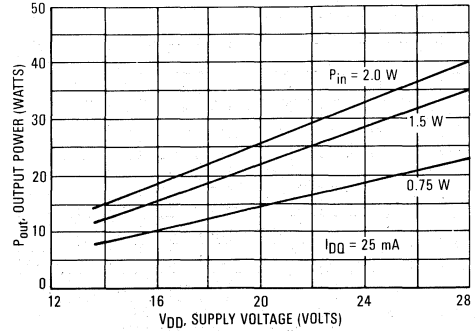




FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

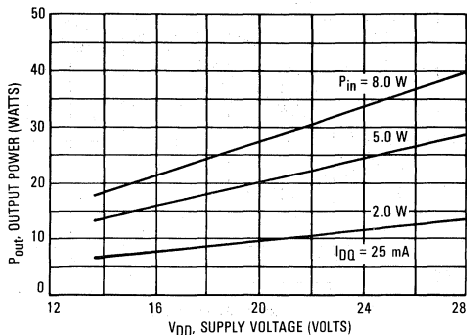


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

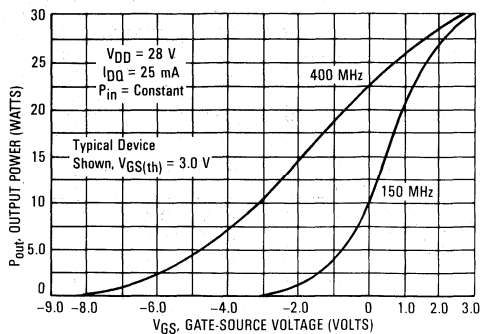


FIGURE 10 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE  
(TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

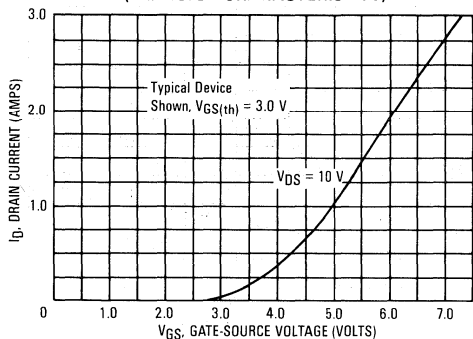


FIGURE 11 — GATE SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

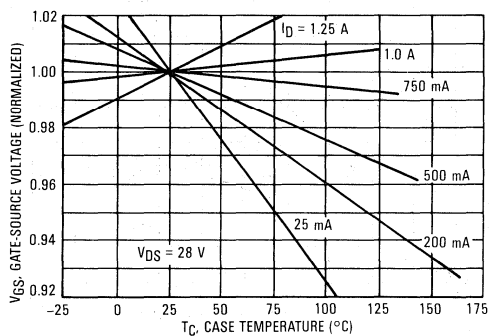


FIGURE 12 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE

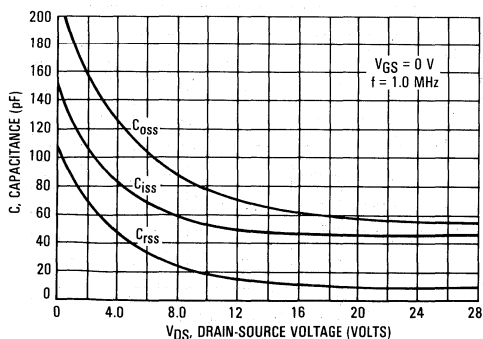
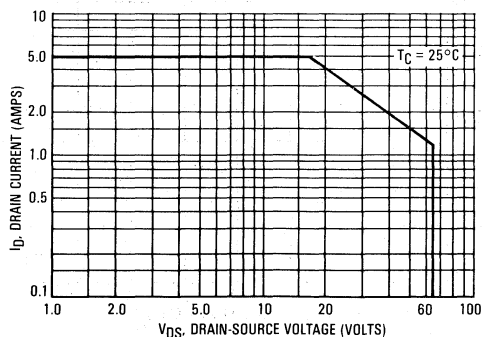
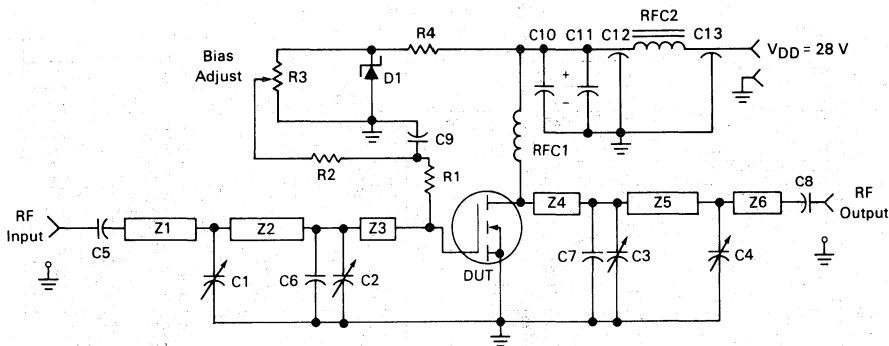


FIGURE 13 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



# MRF137

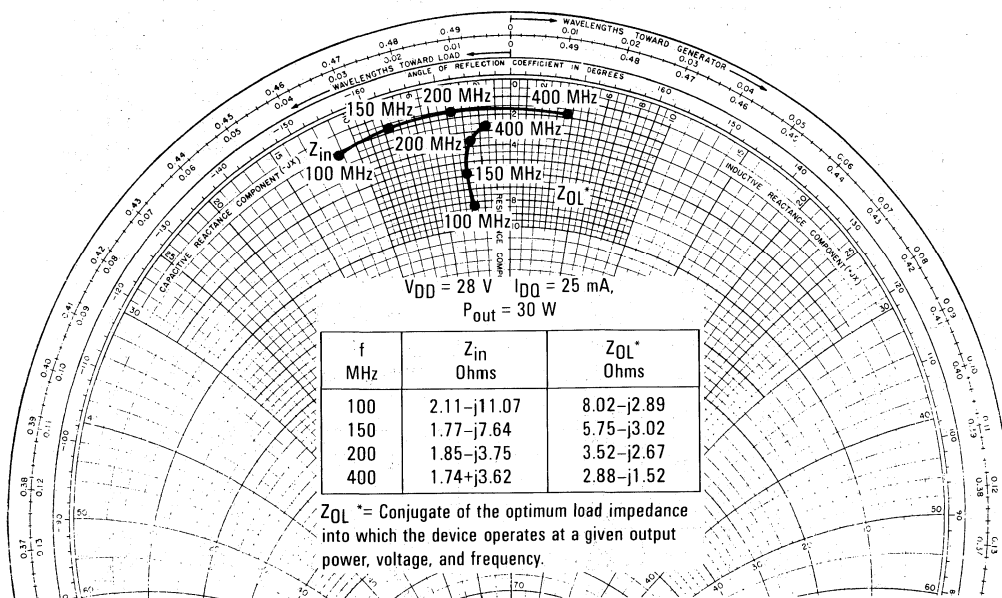
FIGURE 14 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C3, C4 — 0–20 pF Johanson, or equivalent
- C5, C8 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip
- C6, C7 — 24 pF Mini-Unileco, or equivalent
- C9 — 0.01  $\mu$ F, 100 V, Disc Ceramic
- C10 — 100  $\mu$ F, 40 V
- C11 — 0.1  $\mu$ F, 50 V, Disc Ceramic
- C12, C13 — 680 pF Feedthru
- D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener
- R1, R2 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W
- R3 — 10 Turns, 10 k $\Omega$

- R4 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W
- Z1 — 2.9"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z2, Z4 — 0.35"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z3 — 0.40"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z5 — 1.05"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- Z6 — 1.9"  $\times$  0.166" Microstrip
- RFC1 — 6 Turns, 0.300" ID, #20 AWG Enamel, Closewound
- RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/48
- Board — Glass Teflon, 62 Mils

FIGURE 15 — LARGE-SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE.  $Z_{in}$ ,  $Z_{OL}^*$



# MRF137

FIGURE 16 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 50 Ω SYSTEM  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.977	-32	59.48	163	0.011	67	0.661	-36
5.0	0.919	-70	48.67	142	0.024	44	0.692	-78
10	0.852	-109	33.50	122	0.032	29	0.747	-117
20	0.817	-140	19.05	106	0.037	16	0.768	-146
30	0.814	-153	13.11	99	0.038	14	0.774	-157
40	0.811	-159	9.88	95	0.038	13	0.782	-162
50	0.812	-164	7.98	92	0.038	12	0.787	-165
60	0.813	-166	6.66	89	0.038	12	0.787	-168
70	0.815	-168	5.708	86	0.038	11	0.787	-169
80	0.816	-170	5.003	84	0.038	11	0.787	-170
90	0.817	-171	4.560	83	0.038	12	0.787	-171
100	0.817	-172	4.170	81	0.039	13	0.787	-172
110	0.818	-173	3.670	80	0.039	13	0.788	-172
120	0.820	-173	3.420	79	0.039	13	0.788	-173
130	0.821	-173	3.170	79	0.039	13	0.788	-173
140	0.822	-174	2.980	78	0.039	13	0.788	-173
150	0.823	-175	2.826	77	0.039	14	0.788	-173
160	0.824	-175	2.650	76	0.039	14	0.790	-174
170	0.825	-176	2.438	75	0.039	14	0.792	-174
180	0.827	-176	2.325	73	0.039	15	0.793	-174
190	0.829	-177	2.175	72	0.039	16	0.796	-174
200	0.831	-177	2.084	71	0.039	16	0.799	-174
225	0.836	-178	1.824	69	0.039	18	0.805	-174
250	0.846	-178	1.621	66	0.039	21	0.816	-174
275	0.853	-179	1.462	64	0.039	23	0.822	-174
300	0.853	-179	1.319	61	0.040	25	0.833	-174
325	0.856	-179	1.194	59	0.040	27	0.828	-174
350	0.857	+179	1.089	56	0.040	30	0.842	-174
375	0.861	+179	1.014	54	0.042	32	0.849	-174
400	0.865	+178	0.927	51	0.043	35	0.856	-174
425	0.875	+178	0.876	49	0.045	37	0.866	-174
450	0.881	+178	0.810	46	0.046	40	0.870	-174
475	0.886	+177	0.755	44	0.046	43	0.875	-174
500	0.887	+177	0.694	41	0.051	43	0.888	-174
525	0.888	+176	0.677	39	0.052	43	0.890	-174
550	0.896	+176	0.625	36	0.055	45	0.898	-174
575	0.907	+175	0.603	34	0.058	45	0.913	-174
600	0.910	+175	0.585	32	0.061	45	0.918	-174
625	0.910	+174	0.563	30	0.065	45	0.945	-174
650	0.920	+174	0.543	28	0.069	46	0.952	-174
675	0.938	+173	0.533	26	0.074	47	0.974	-174
700	0.943	+171	0.515	24	0.078	47	0.958	-176
725	0.934	+170	0.491	22	0.079	46	0.953	-177
750	0.940	+170	0.475	22	0.084	48	0.943	-177
775	0.953	+169	0.477	21	0.090	48	0.957	-177
800	0.959	+168	0.467	17	0.093	48	0.957	-179

FIGURE 17 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$

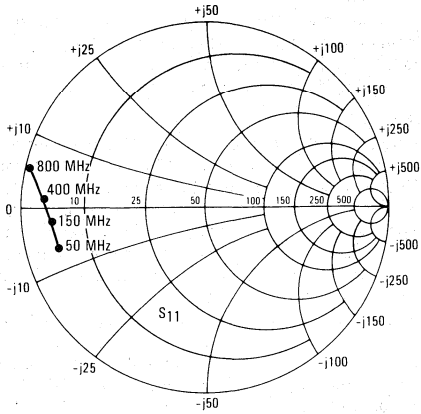


FIGURE 18 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$

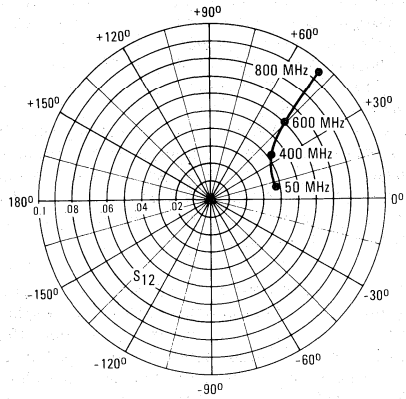


FIGURE 19 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$

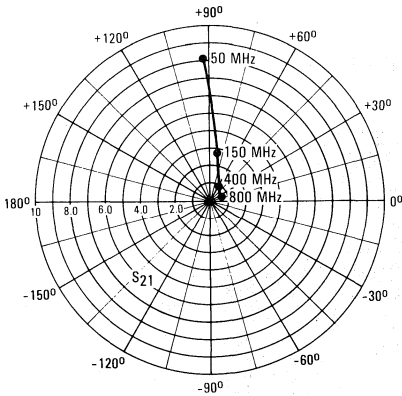
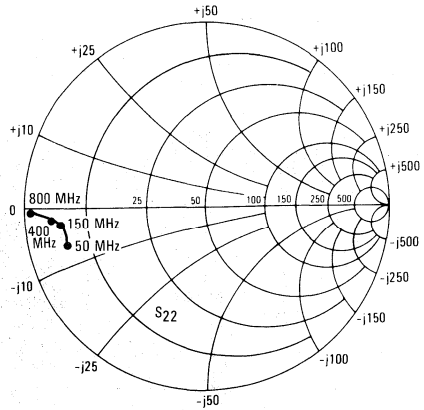


FIGURE 20 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}$



**DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

The MRF137 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for VHF power amplifier applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

**DC BIAS**

The MRF137 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 10 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF137 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 25$  mA, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a simple resistive

divider network. Some special applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

**GAIN CONTROL**

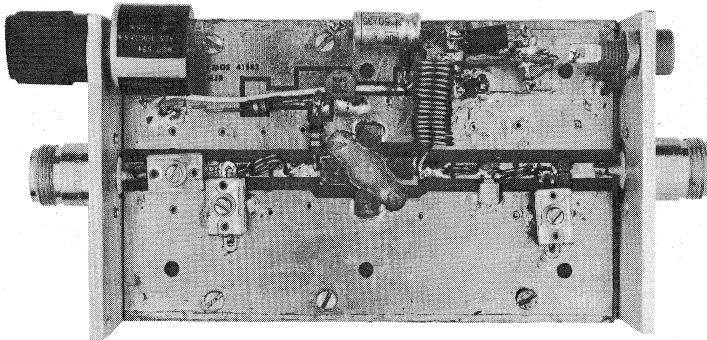
Power output of the MRF137 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 9.)

**AMPLIFIER DESIGN**

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar VHF transistors are suitable for MRF137. See Motorola Application Note AN-721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FETs helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF137, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF137 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN-215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

FIGURE 21 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



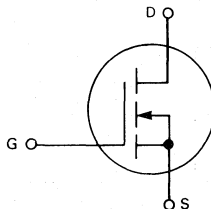
**MRF138**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

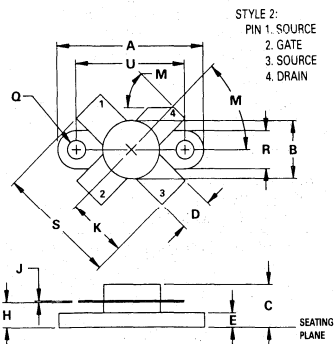
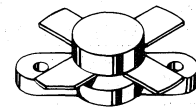
... designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 175 MHz.

- Superior High Order IMD
- Specified 28 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 30 Watts
  - Power Gain = 17 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 40% (Typ)
- $IMD_{(d3)}$  (30 W PEP) = -30 dB (Typ)
- $IMD_{(d11)}$  (30 W PEP) = -60 dB (Typ)
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR



**30 W 2.0-175 MHz**

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
LINEAR RF POWER  
FET**



NOTES:  
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 M\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	115 0.66	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.52	$^\circ C/W$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF138

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	2.5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	0.8	1.2	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	55	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	70	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	14	—	pF

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA)	G <sub>ps</sub>	—	17 14	—	dB
			(30 MHz) (Fig. 1) (150 MHz) (Fig. 6)		
Drain Efficiency (Figure 1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, f = 30 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA)	η	—	40 50	—	%
			(30 W PEP) (30 W CW)		
Intermodulation Distortion (Figure 1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA)	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	—	—	-30 -60	dB
Load Mismatch (Figure 1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

## CLASS A PERFORMANCE

Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1.0 A)	G <sub>ps</sub> IMD(d3) IMD(d9-13)	—	20 -50 -70	—	dB
--	--	---	------------------	---	----

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 2-50 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT

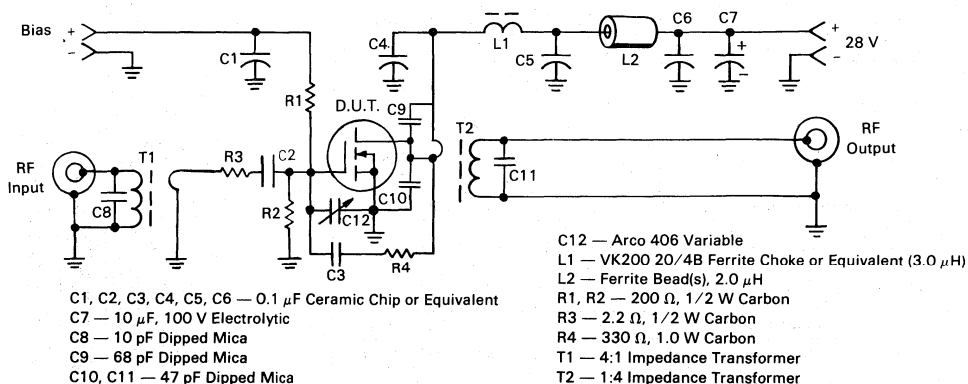


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

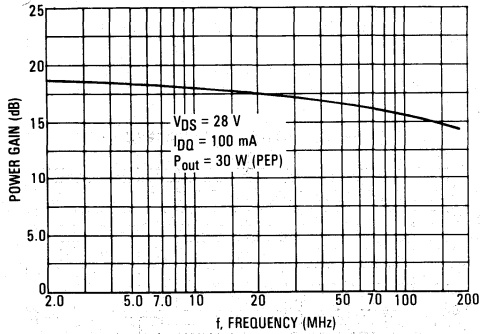


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

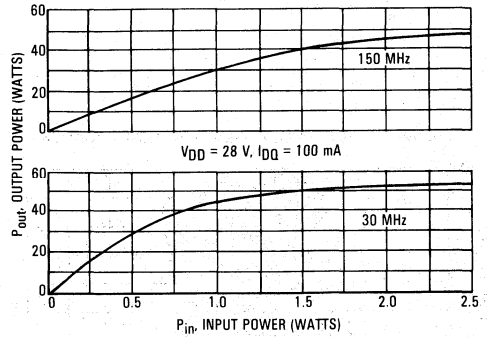


FIGURE 4 — IMD versus P<sub>out</sub>

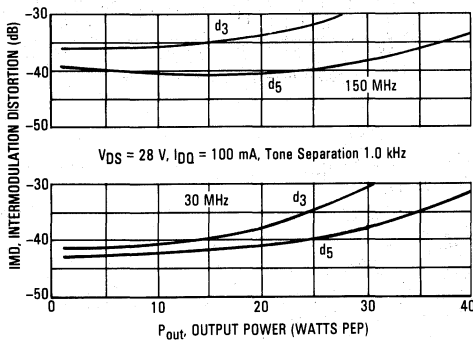


FIGURE 5 — COMMON SOURCE UNITY CURRENT GAIN FREQUENCY versus DRAIN CURRENT

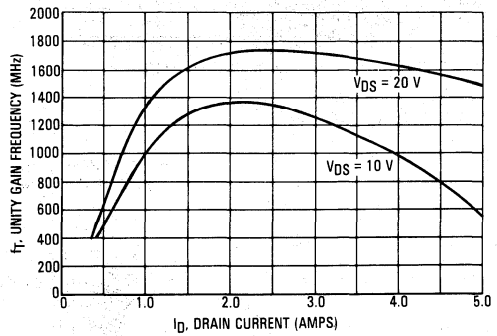
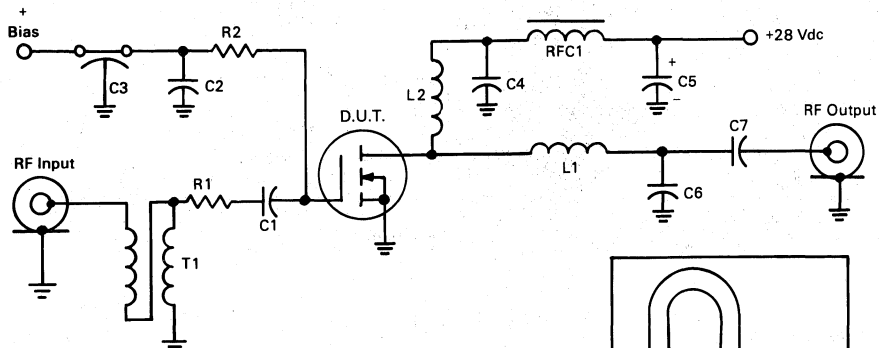


FIGURE 6 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 — 91 pF Unelco Type MCM 01/010
- C2, C4 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Erie Red Cap
- C3 — Allen Bradley 680 pF Feed Thru
- C5 — 1.0  $\mu$ F, 50 Vdc Electrolytic
- C6 — Arco 402 Variable
- C7 — Arco 404 Variable
- L1 — 2 Turns # 18 AWG, 5/16" ID

- L2 — 4 Turns # 18 AWG, 5/16" ID
- R1 = 1.0 Ohm, 1/4 W Carbon
- R2 — 2000 Ohm, 1/4 W Carbon
- RFC1 — VK200 21/4B
- T1 — 4:1 Transformer, 1.75" Subminiature Coaxial Cable

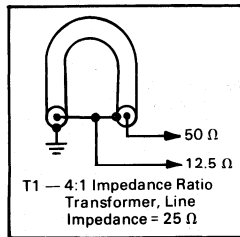




FIGURE 7 — GATE VOLTAGE versus DRAIN CURRENT

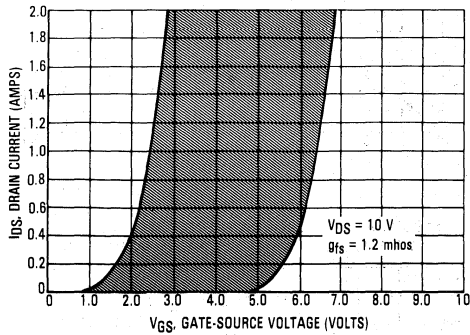


FIGURE 8 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

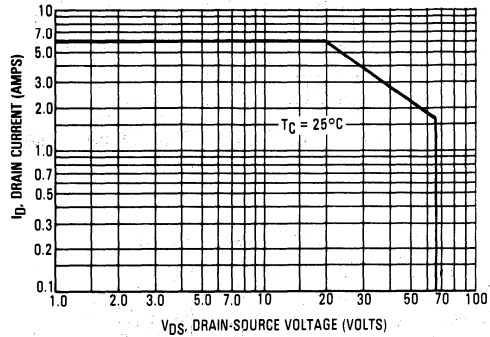
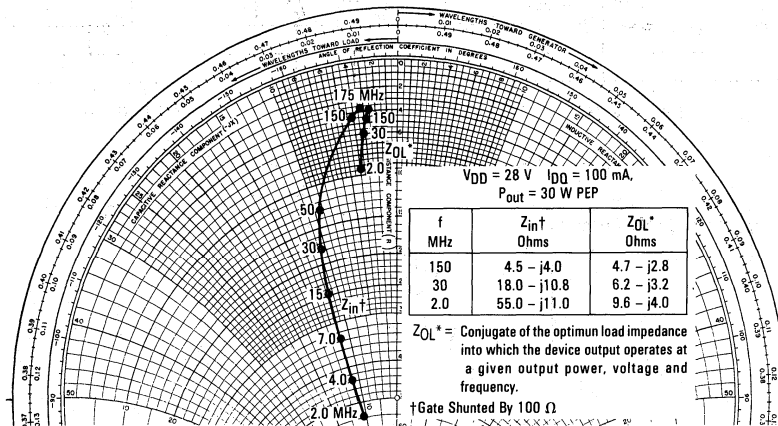


FIGURE 9 — LARGE-SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{in}^\dagger$ ,  $Z_{OL}^*$



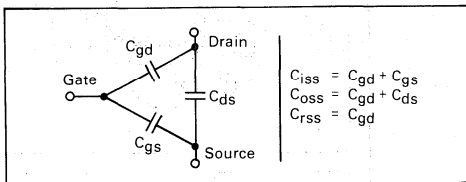
RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iSS}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iSS}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

Collector .....	Drain
Emitter .....	Source
Base .....	Gate
$V_{(BR)CES}$ .....	$V_{(BR)DSS}$
$I_C$ .....	$I_D$
$I_{CES}$ .....	$I_{DSS}$
$I_{EBO}$ .....	$I_{GSS}$
$V_{BE(on)}$ .....	$V_{GS(th)}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$ .....	$V_{DS(on)}$
$C_{ib}$ .....	$C_{iss}$
$C_{ob}$ .....	$C_{oss}$
$h_{fe}$ .....	$g_{fs}$
$R_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}}{I_C}$ .....	$r_{DS(on)} = \frac{V_{DS(on)}}{I_D}$

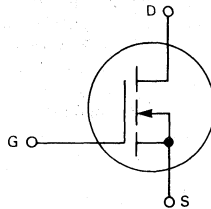
**MRF140**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

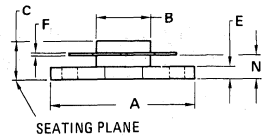
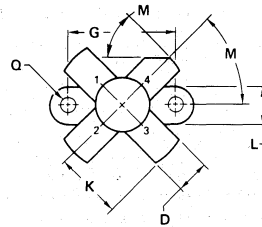
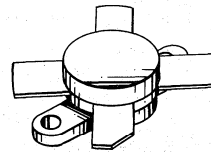
... designed primarily for linear large-signal output stages in the 2-150 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 150 Watts
  - Power Gain = 15 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 40% (Typ)
- Superior High Order IMD
- IMD<sub>(d3)</sub> (150 W PEP) = -30 dB Typ
- IMD<sub>(d11)</sub> (150 W PEP) = -60 dB Typ
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR



150 W 2.0-150 MHz

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 LINEAR RF POWER  
 FET**



SEATING PLANE

STYLE 2:

- PIN 1. SOURCE
- 2. GATE
- 3. SOURCE
- 4. DRAIN

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	65	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage	V <sub>DGO</sub>	65	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±40	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	300 1.7	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.6	°C/W

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.15	0.960	0.990
B	11.81	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.46	5.97	0.216	0.235
E	2.13	2.79	0.084	0.110
F	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
G	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
L	6.22	6.48	0.246	0.255
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
N	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130

CASE 211-11

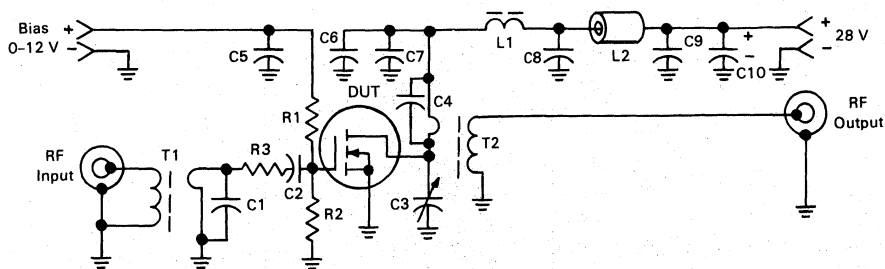
# MRF140

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 Vdc, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	5.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 Adc)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	4.0	—	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	450	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	450	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	100	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common Source Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA) (30 MHz) (150 MHz)	G <sub>ps</sub>	—	15 6.0	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>D</sub> (Max) = 6.5 A)	η	—	40	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA)	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	—	-30 -60	—	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT (CLASS AB)



C1 — 820 pF Dipped Mica  
 C2, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9 — 0.1 μF Ceramic Chip or Monolithic with Short Leads  
 C3 — Arco 469  
 C4 — 560 pF Unencapsulated Mica or Dipped Mica with Short Leads  
 C10 — 10 μF/100 V Electrolytic

L1 — VK200/4B Ferrite Choke or Equivalent, 3.0 μH  
 L2 — Ferrite Bead(s), 2.0 μH  
 R1, R2 — 51Ω/1.0 W Carbon  
 R3 — 1.0 Ω/1.0 W Carbon  
 T1 — 16:1 Broadband Transformer  
 T2 — 1:25 Broadband Transformer

FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

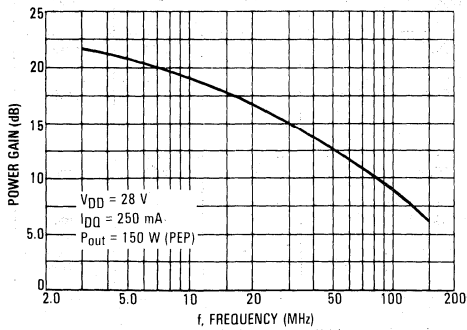


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

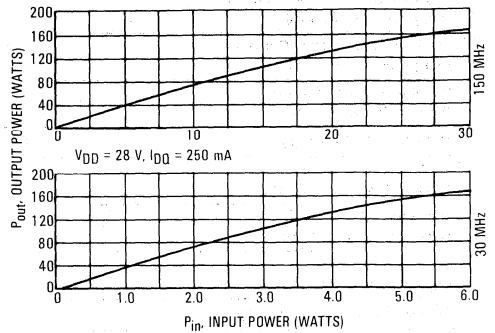


FIGURE 4 — IMD versus  $P_{out}$

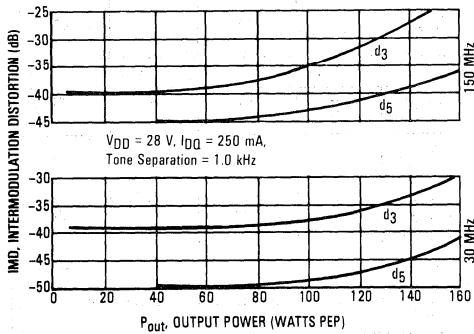


FIGURE 5 — COMMON SOURCE UNITY GAIN FREQUENCY versus DRAIN CURRENT

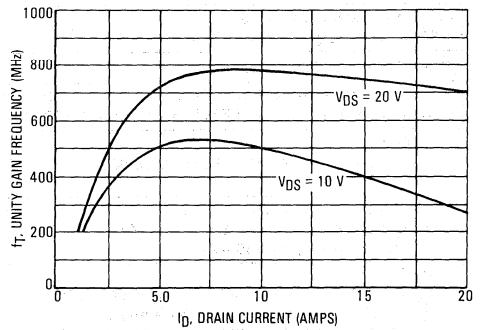


FIGURE 6 — GATE VOLTAGE versus DRAIN CURRENT

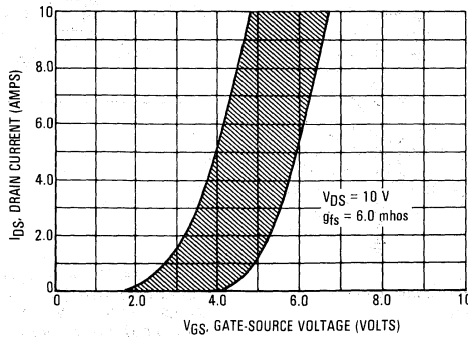
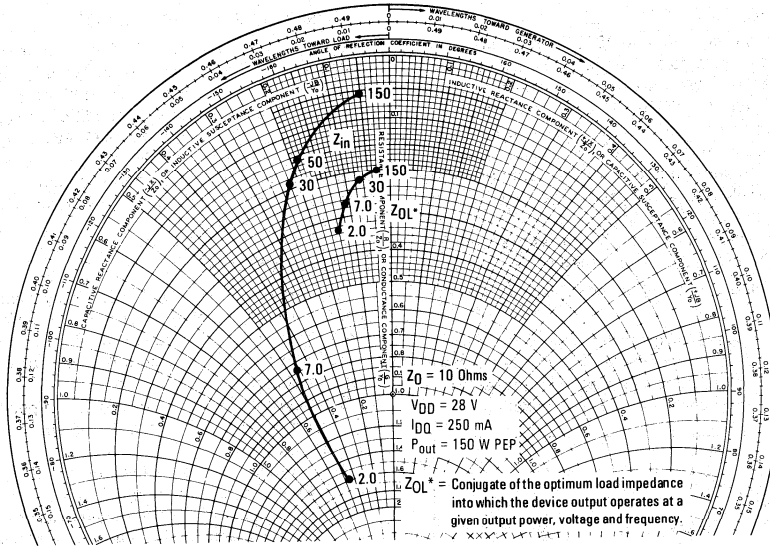
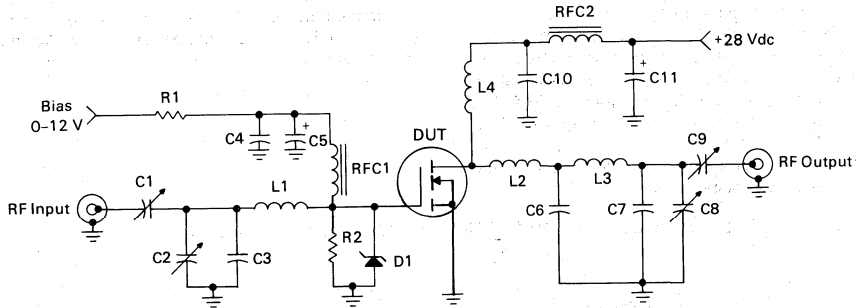


FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



NOTE: Gate Shunted by 25 Ohms.

FIGURE 8 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT (CLASS AB)



- C1, C2, C8 — Arco 463 or equivalent
- C3 — 25 pF Unelco
- C4 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic
- C5 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 WV Tantalum
- C6 — 150 pF Unelco J101
- C7 — 25  $\mu\text{F}$  Unelco J101
- C9 — Arco 262 or equivalent
- C10 — 0.05  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic
- C11 — 15  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 WV Electrolytic

- L1 — 3/4" #18 AWG into Hairpin
- L2 — Printed Line, 0.200" x 0.500"
- L3 — 7/8" #16 AWG into Hairpin
- L4 — 2 Turns #16 AWG, 5/16 ID
- RFC1 — 5.6  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- RFC2 — VK200-4B
- R1, R2 — 150  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W Carbon

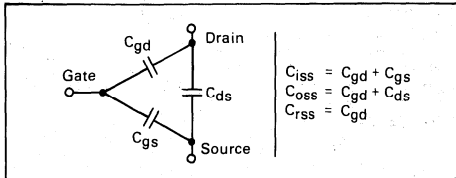
RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

Collector .....	Drain
Emitter .....	Source
Base .....	Gate
$V_{(BR)CES}$ .....	$V_{(BR)DSS}$
$V_{CBO}$ .....	$V_{DGO}$
$I_C$ .....	$I_D$
$I_{CES}$ .....	$I_{DSS}$
$I_{EBO}$ .....	$I_{GSS}$
$V_{BE(on)}$ .....	$V_{GS(th)}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$ .....	$V_{DS(on)}$
$C_{ib}$ .....	$C_{iss}$
$C_{ob}$ .....	$C_{oss}$
$h_{fe}$ .....	$g_{fs}$
$R_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}}{I_C}$ .....	$r_{DS(on)} = \frac{V_{DS(on)}}{I_D}$

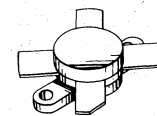
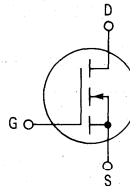
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field-Effect Transistor**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET**

**MRF141**

**150 W, 28 V, 175 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER MOSFET**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications at frequencies to 175 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of this device makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- Guaranteed Performance at 30 MHz, 28 V:  
 Output Power — 150 W  
 Gain — 18 dB (22 dB Typ)  
 Efficiency — 40%
- Typical Performance at 175 MHz, 50 V:  
 Output Power — 150 W  
 Gain — 13 dB
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Ruggedness Tested at Rated Output Power
- Nitride Passivated Die for Enhanced Reliability



CASE 211-11, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 1.71	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

NOTE — **CAUTION** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

**2**



# MRF141

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 1)					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Note 1)					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1	3	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	5	7	—	mhos

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>iSS</sub>	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>oSS</sub>	—	420	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>rSS</sub>	—	40	—	pF

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain, f = 30; 30.001 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA) f = 175 MHz	G <sub>ps</sub>	16	20	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA, I <sub>D</sub> (Max) = 5.95 A)	η	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA)	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	—	-30	-28	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 250 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

## CLASS A PERFORMANCE

Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 50 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 4 A)	G <sub>ps</sub> IMD(d3) IMD(d9-13)	—	23	—	dB
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(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

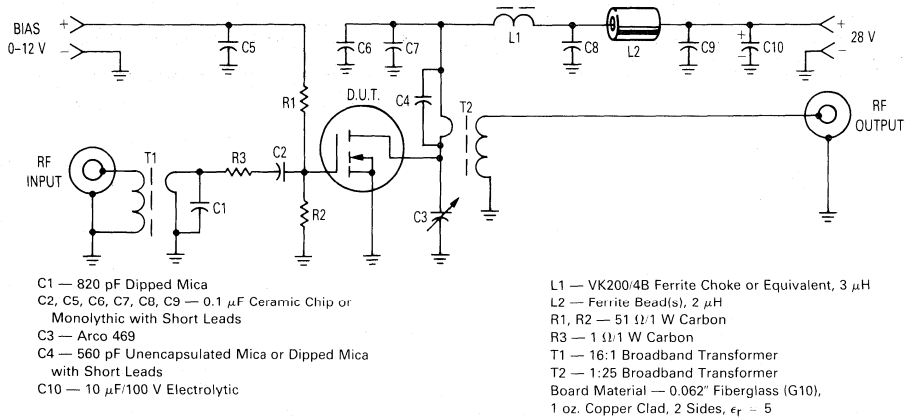


Figure 1. 30 MHz Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

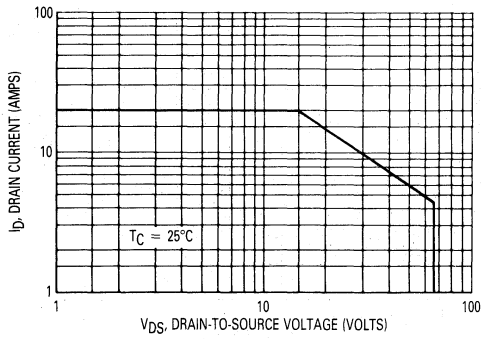


Figure 2. DC Safe Operating Area

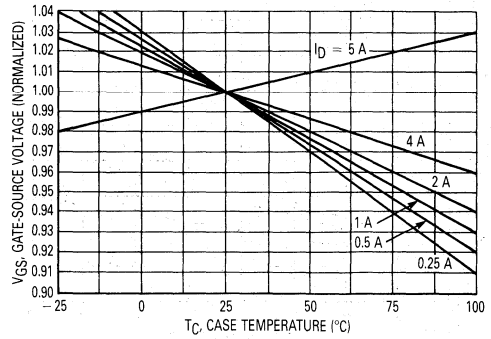


Figure 3. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature

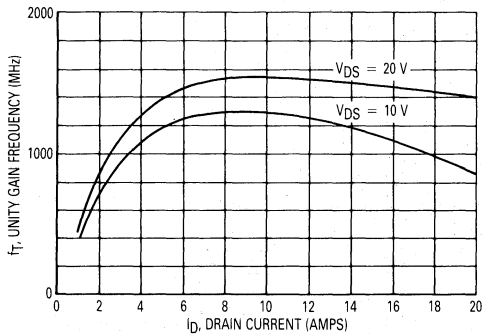


Figure 4. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency versus Drain Current

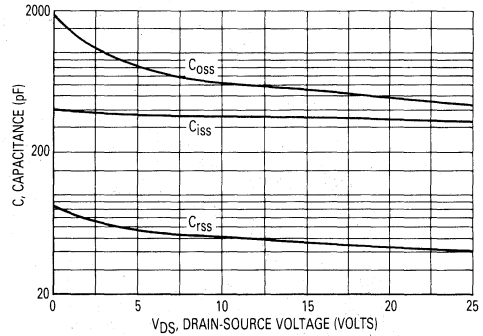


Figure 5. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

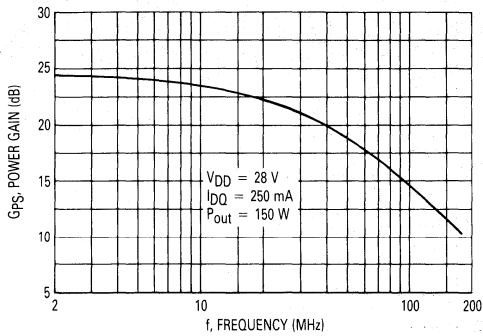


Figure 6. Power Gain versus Frequency

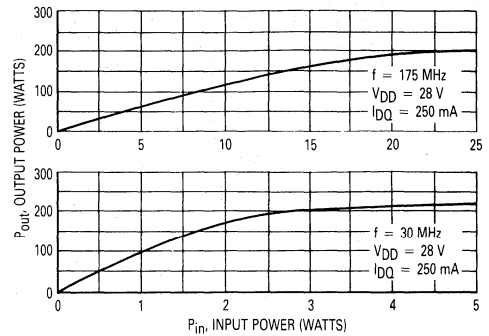


Figure 7. Output Power versus Input Power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

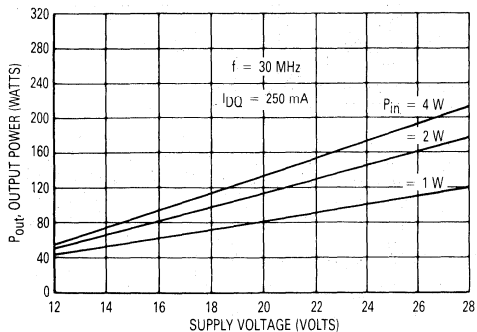


Figure 8. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

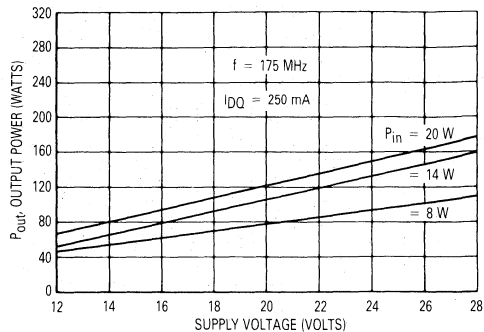


Figure 9. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

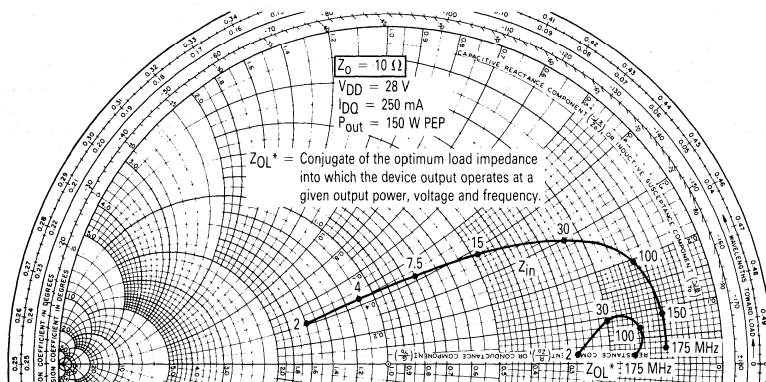


Figure 10. Input and Output Impedances

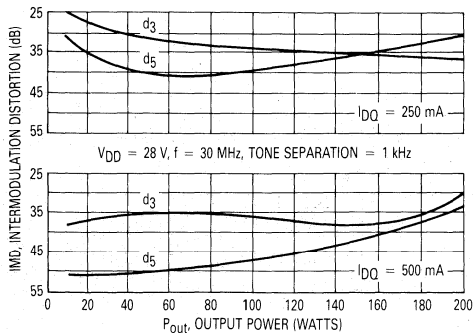


Figure 11. IMD versus Pout (PEP)

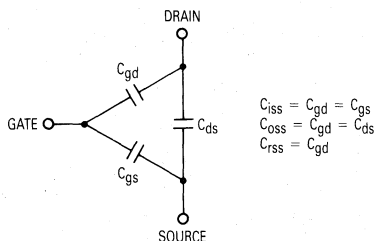
## RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

## MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal anode gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the MOS FET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



## LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 4 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

## DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

## GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the MOS FET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gate of this device is essentially capacitor. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the device due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — This device does not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

## HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with a grounded iron.

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The MRF141 is an RF Power, MOS, N-channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed for HF and VHF power amplifier applications.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power MOSFETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal.

# MRF141

## DC BIAS

The MRF141 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF141 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 250$  mA, each side, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF141 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems.

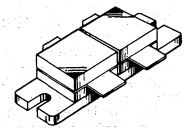
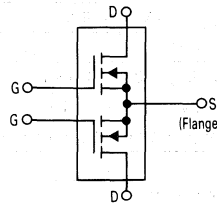
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field-Effect Transistor**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET**

**MRF141G**

**300 W, 28 V, 175 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER MOSFET**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications at frequencies to 175 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of this device makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- Guaranteed Performance at 175 MHz, 28 V:
  - Output Power — 300 W
  - Gain — 12 dB (14 dB Typ)
  - Efficiency — 50%
- Low Thermal Resistance — 0.35°C/W
- Ruggedness Tested at Rated Output Power
- Nitride Passivated Die for Enhanced Reliability



**CASE 375-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	32	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D$	500 2.85	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to + 150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.35	°C/W

**NOTE — CAUTION** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF141G

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	5	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	5	7	—	mhos

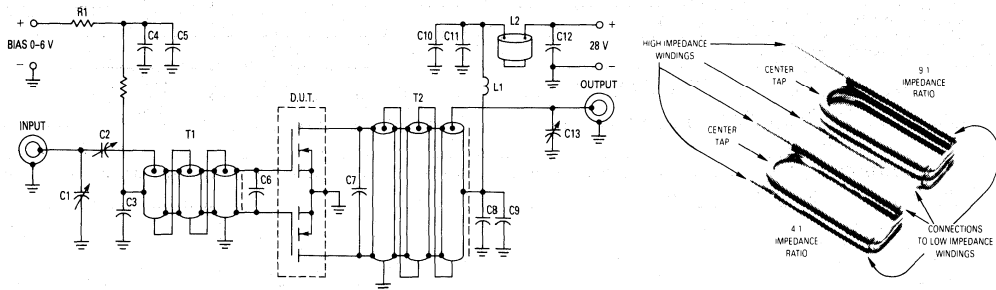
### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	420	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	40	—	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 300 \text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	12	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 300 \text{ W}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}, I_D (\text{Max}) = 21.4 \text{ A}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 300 \text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 175 \text{ MHz},$ VSWR 5:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

Notes: 1. Each side measured separately.  
2. Measured in push-pull configuration.



R1 — 100 Ohms, 1/2 W  
R2 — 1 kOhm, 1/2 W  
C1 — Arco 402, 1.5–20 pF  
C2 — Arco 406, 15–115 pF  
C3, C4, C8, C9, C10 — 1000 pF Chip  
C5, C11 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Chip  
C6 — 330 pF Chip  
C7 — 200 pF and 180 pF Chips in Parallel  
C12 — 0.47  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Chip, Kemet 1215 or Equivalent  
C13 — Arco 403, 3–35 pF  
L1 — 10 Turns AWG #16 Enameled Wire,  
Close Wound, 1/4" I.D.  
L2 — Ferrite Beads of Suitable Material for  
1.5–2  $\mu\text{H}$  Total Inductance

T1 — 9:1 RF Transformer. Can be made of 15–18 Ohm  
Semirigid Co-Ax, 62–90 Mils O.D.  
T2 — 1:9 RF Transformer. Can be made of 15–18 Ohm  
Semirigid Co-Ax, 90–100 Mils O.D.

Board Material — 0.062" Fiberglass (G10),  
1 oz. Copper Clad, 2 Sides,  $\epsilon_r = 5$

NOTE: For stability, the input transformer T1 must be loaded  
with ferrite toroids or beads to increase the common  
mode inductance. For operation below 100 MHz. The  
same is required for the output transformer.  
See pictures for construction details.

Unless Otherwise Noted, All Chip Capacitors are ATC Type 100 or Equivalent.

Figure 1. 175 MHz Test Circuit

# MRF141G

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

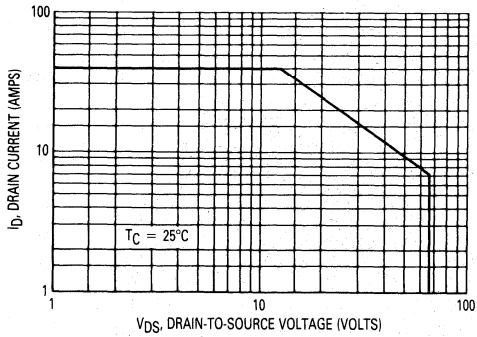
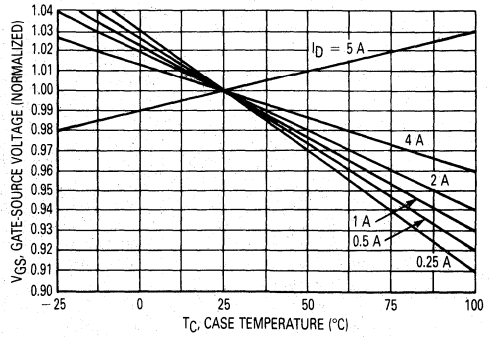
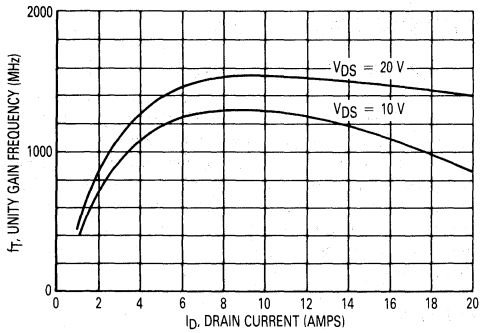


Figure 2. DC Safe Operating Area



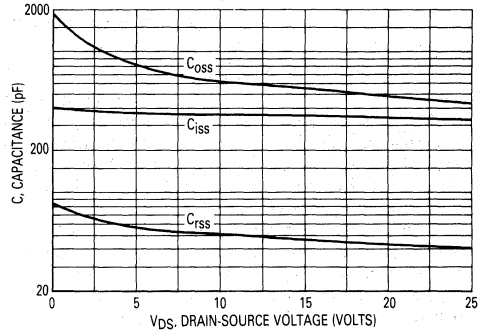
NOTE: Data shown applies to each half of MRF141G.

Figure 3. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature



NOTE: Data shown applies to each half of MRF141G.

Figure 4. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency versus Drain Current



NOTE: Data shown applies to each half of MRF141G.

Figure 5. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

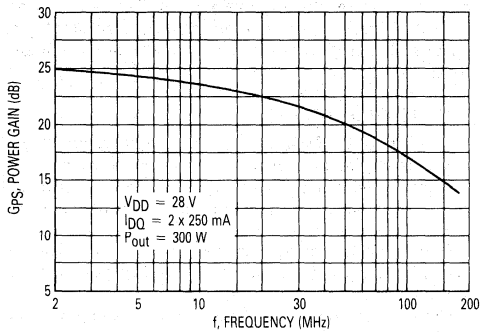


Figure 6. Power Gain versus Frequency

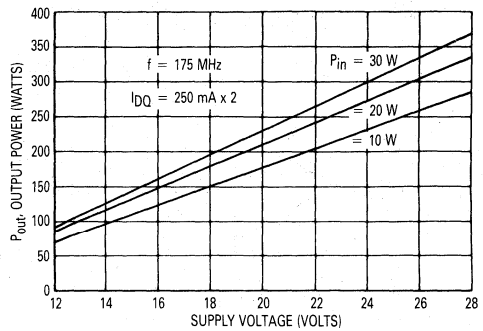


Figure 7. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

2



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

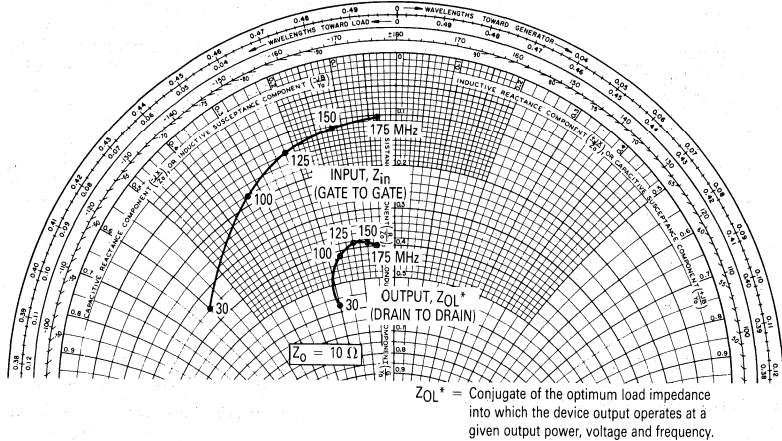


Figure 8. Input and Output Impedances

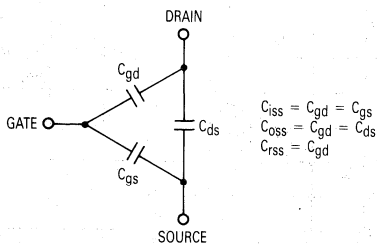
RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

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## HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

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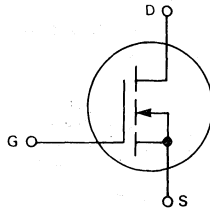
**MRF148**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

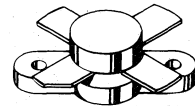
... designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 175 MHz.

- Superior High Order IMD
- Specified 50 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 30 Watts
  - Power Gain = 18 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 40% (Typ)
- $IMD_{(d3)}$  (30 W PEP) = -35 dB (Typ)
- $IMD_{(d11)}$  (30 W PEP) = -60 dB (Typ)
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR



**30 W 2.0-175 MHz**

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 LINEAR RF POWER  
 FET**



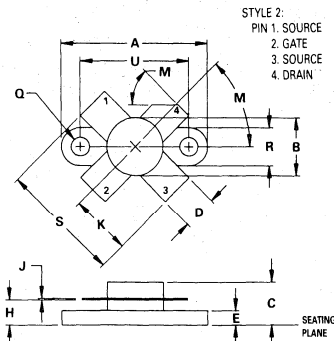
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	120	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	120	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	115 0.66	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.52	$^\circ C/W$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**

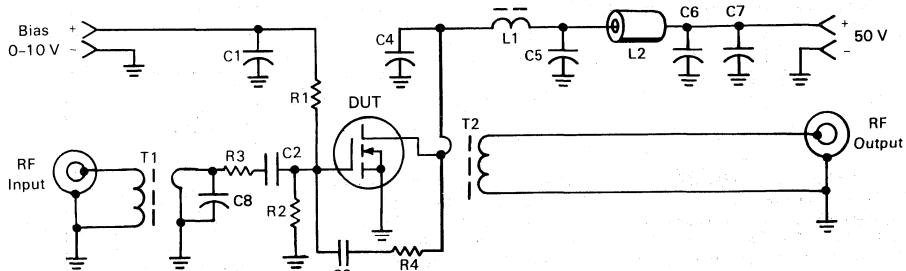
# MRF148

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA)	V(BR)DSS	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0.)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	100	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	5.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	5.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	0.8	1.2	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	50	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	35	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	8.0	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common Source Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA) (30 MHz) (175 MHz)	G <sub>ps</sub>	—	18 15	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, f = 30 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA) (30 W PEP) (30 W CW)	η	—	40 50	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA)	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	—	-35 -60	—	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
<b>CLASS A PERFORMANCE</b>					
Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W (PEP), f1 = 30 MHz, f2 = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1.0 A)	G <sub>ps</sub> IMD(d3) IMD(d9-13)	—	20 -50 -70	—	dB

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 2-50 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6 — 0.1 μF Ceramic Chip or Equivalent  
 C7 — 10 μF, 100 V Electrolytic  
 C8 — 100 pF Dipped Mica  
 L1 — VK200 20/4B Ferrite Choke or Equivalent (3.0 μH)  
 L2 — Ferrite Bead(s), 2.0 μH

R1, R2 — 200 Ω, 1/2 W Carbon  
 R3 — 4.7 Ω, 1/2 W Carbon  
 R4 — 470 Ω, 1.0 W Carbon  
 T1 — 4:1 Impedance Transformer  
 T2 — 1:2 Impedance Transformer

FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

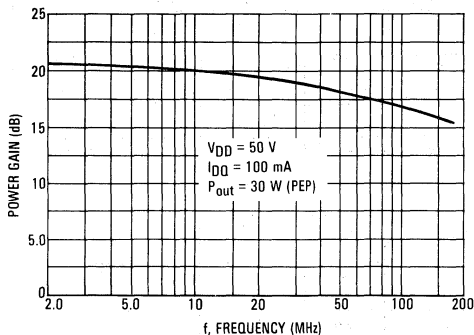


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

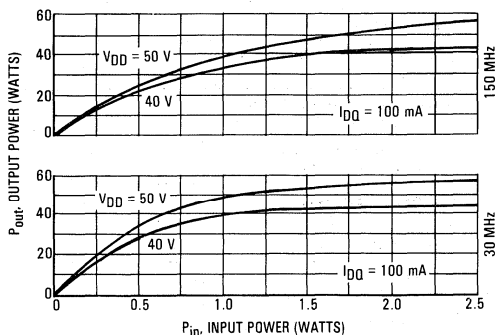


FIGURE 4 — IMD versus P<sub>out</sub>

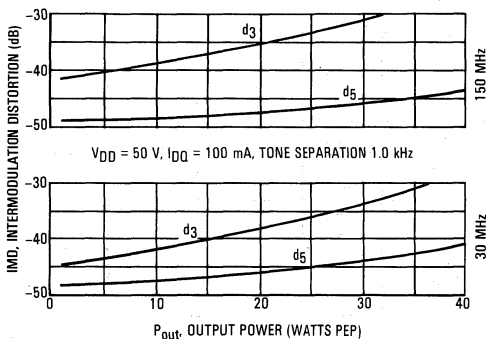


FIGURE 5 — COMMON SOURCE UNITY GAIN FREQUENCY versus DRAIN CURRENT

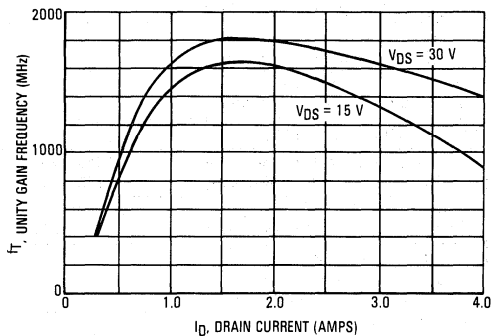
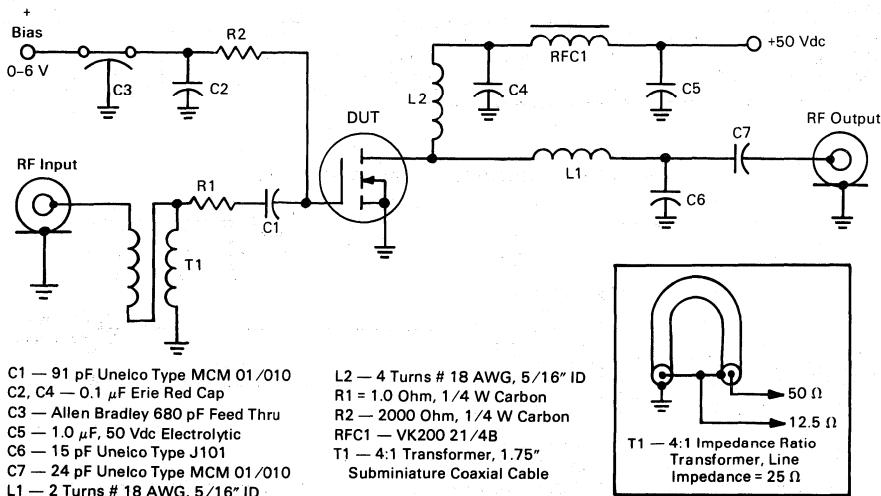


FIGURE 6 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 — 91 pF Unelco Type MCM 01/010
- C2, C4 — 0.1 μF Erie Red Cap
- C3 — Allen Bradley 680 pF Feed Thru
- C5 — 1.0 μF, 50 Vdc Electrolytic
- C6 — 15 pF Unelco Type J101
- C7 — 24 pF Unelco Type MCM 01/010
- L1 — 2 Turns # 18 AWG, 5/16" ID

- L2 — 4 Turns # 18 AWG, 5/16" ID
- R1 = 1.0 Ohm, 1/4 W Carbon
- R2 — 2000 Ohm, 1/4 W Carbon
- RFC1 — VK200 21/4B
- T1 — 4:1 Impedance Ratio Transformer, 1.75" Subminiature Coaxial Cable

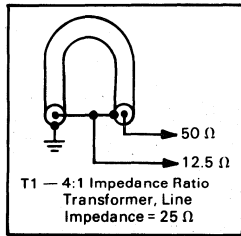


FIGURE 7 — GATE VOLTAGE versus DRAIN CURRENT

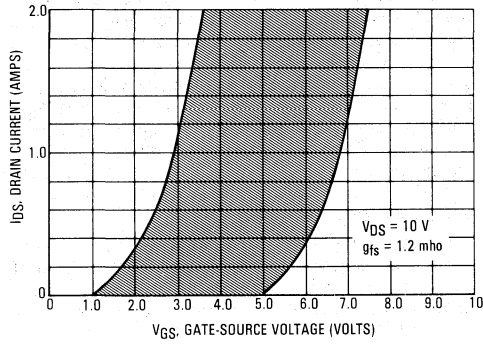


FIGURE 8 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)

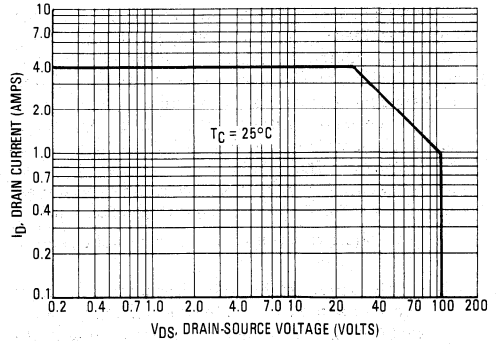
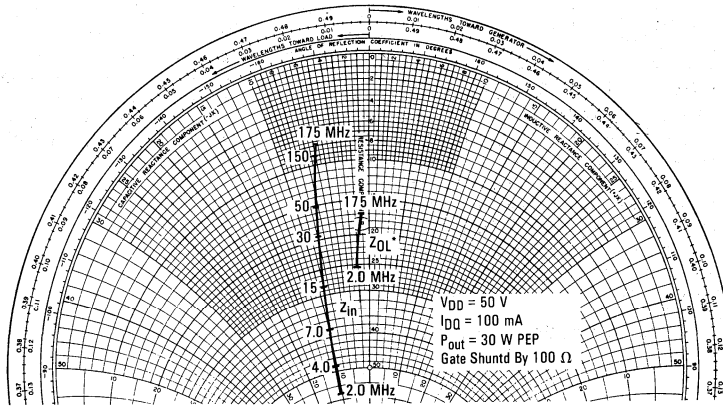


FIGURE 9 — IMPEDANCE COORDINATES — 50-OHM CHARACTERISTIC IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

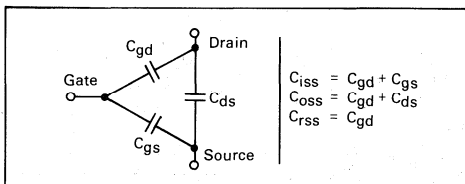
RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

Collector .....	Drain
Emitter .....	Source
Base .....	Gate
$V_{(BR)CES}$ .....	$V_{(BR)DSS}$
$V_{CB0}$ .....	$V_{DGO}$
$I_C$ .....	$I_D$
$I_{CES}$ .....	$I_{DSS}$
$I_{EBO}$ .....	$I_{GSS}$
$V_{BE(on)}$ .....	$V_{GS(th)}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$ .....	$V_{DS(on)}$
$C_{ib}$ .....	$C_{iss}$
$C_{ob}$ .....	$C_{oss}$
$h_{fe}$ .....	$g_{fs}$
$R_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}}{I_C}$ .....	$r_{DS(on)} = \frac{V_{DS(on)}}{I_D}$

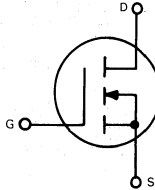
**MRF150**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

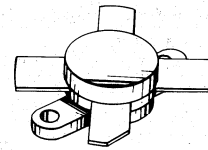
... designed primarily for linear large-signal output stages in the 2-175 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 50 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 150 Watts
  - Power Gain = 17 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 45% (Typ)
- Superior High Order IMD
- IMD(d3) (150 W PEP) = -32 dB (Typ)
- IMD(d11) (150 W PEP) = -60 dB (Typ)
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR



150 W 2.0-175 MHz

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 LINEAR RF POWER  
 FET**



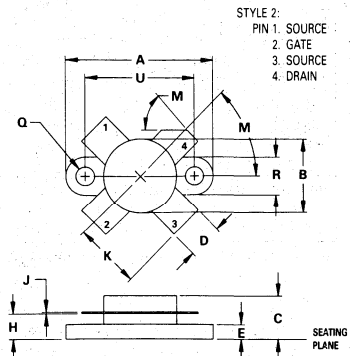
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	125	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	125	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 1.71	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**



# MRF150

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	5.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	5.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 5.0 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	4.0	5.0	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	250	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	50	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common Source Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 150 \text{ W (PEP)}, I_{DQ} = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	—	17	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 150 \text{ W (PEP)}, f = 30; 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_D (\text{Max}) = 3.75 \text{ A}$ )	$\eta$	—	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 150 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 250 \text{ mA}$ )	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	—	-32 -60	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 150 \text{ W (PEP)}, f = 30; 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 250 \text{ mA}, \text{VSWR } 30:1 \text{ at all Phase Angles}$ )	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
<b>CLASS A PERFORMANCE</b>					
Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 50 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 3.0 \text{ A}$ )	$G_{ps}$ IMD(d3) IMD(d9-13)	—	20 -50 -75	—	dB

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT (CLASS AB)

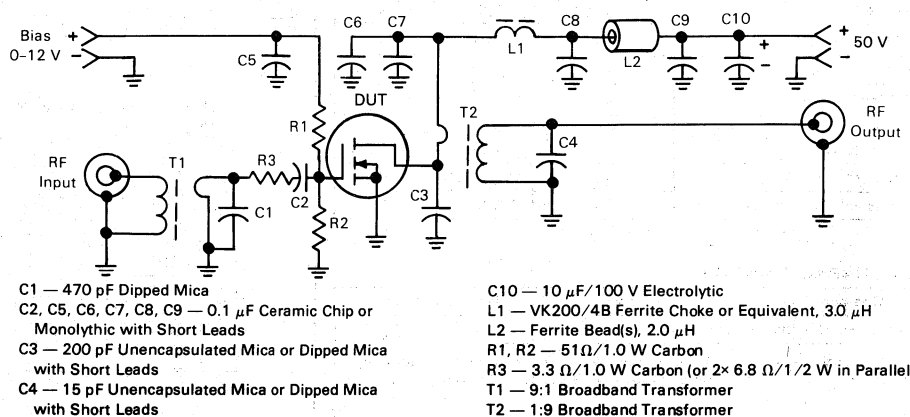


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

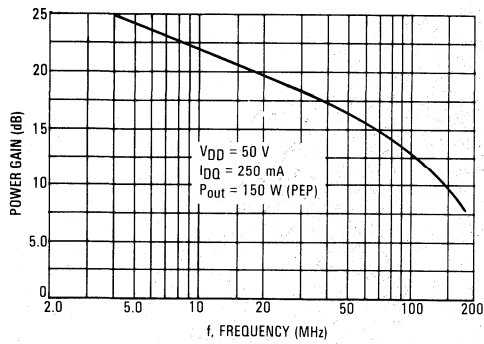


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

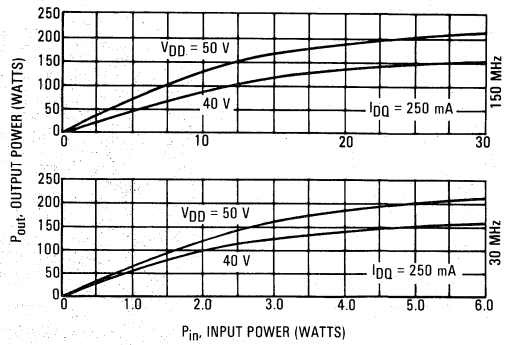


FIGURE 4 — IMD versus P<sub>out</sub>

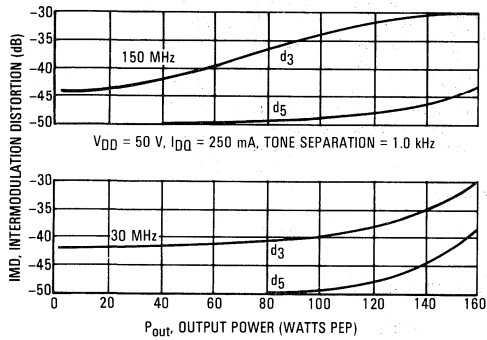


FIGURE 5 — COMMON SOURCE UNITY GAIN FREQUENCY versus DRAIN CURRENT

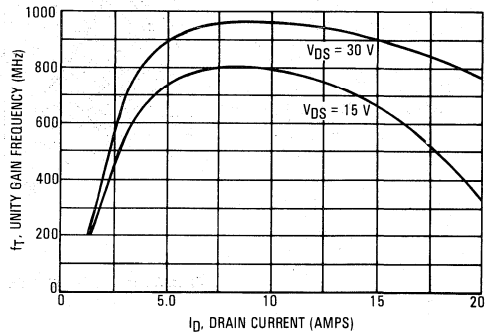


FIGURE 6 — GATE VOLTAGE versus DRAIN CURRENT

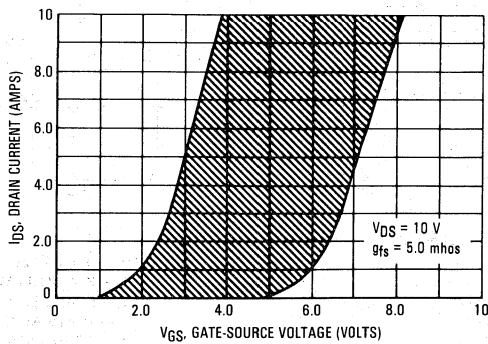
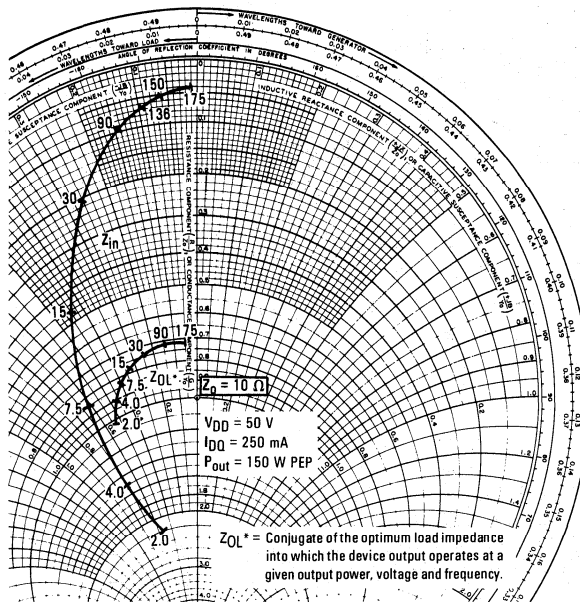
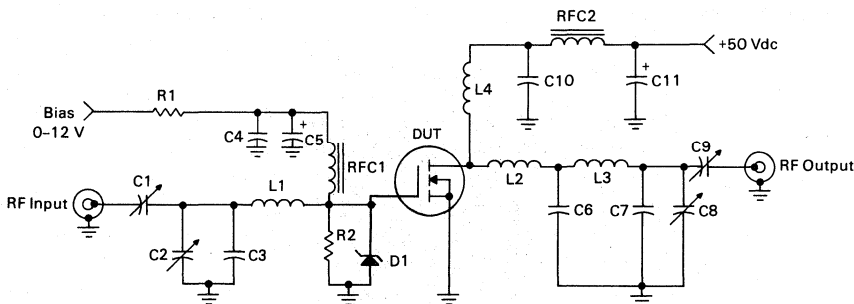


FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



NOTE: Gate Shunted By 25 Ohms.

FIGURE 8 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT (CLASS AB)



- C1, C2, C8 — Arco 463 or equivalent
- C3 — 25 pF Unelco
- C4 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic
- C5 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 WV Tantalum
- C6 — 250 pF Unelco J101
- C7 — 25 pF Unelco J101
- C9 — Arco 262 or equivalent
- C10 — 0.05  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic
- C11 — 15  $\mu\text{F}$ , 60 WV Electrolytic

- D1 — 1N5347 Zener Diode
- L1 — 3/4" #18 AWG into Hairpin
- L2 — Printed Line, 0.200"  $\times$  0.500"
- L3 — 1" #16 AWG into Hairpin
- L4 — 2 Turns #16 AWG, 5/16 ID
- RFC1 — 5.6  $\mu\text{H}$  Choke
- RFC2 — VK200-4B
- R1, R2 — 150  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W Carbon

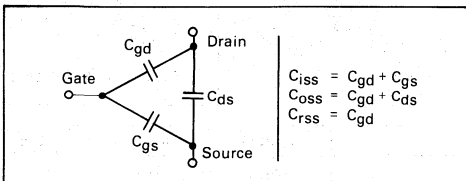
RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
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LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

Collector .....	Drain
Emitter .....	Source
Base .....	Gate
$V_{(BR)CES}$ .....	$V_{(BR)DSS}$
$V_{CBO}$ .....	$V_{DGO}$
$I_C$ .....	$I_D$
$I_{CES}$ .....	$I_{DSS}$
$I_{EBO}$ .....	$I_{GSS}$
$V_{BE(on)}$ .....	$V_{GS(th)}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$ .....	$V_{DS(on)}$
$C_{ib}$ .....	$C_{iss}$
$C_{ob}$ .....	$C_{oss}$
$h_{fe}$ .....	$g_{fs}$
$R_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}}{I_C}$ .....	$r_{DS(on)} = \frac{V_{DS(on)}}{I_D}$

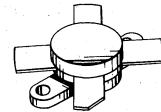
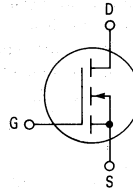
The RF MOSFET Line  
**RF Power Field-Effect Transistor**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET**

**MRF151**

**150 W, 50 V, 175 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER MOSFET**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications at frequencies to 175 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of this device makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- Guaranteed Performance at 30 MHz, 50 V:  
 Output Power — 150 W  
 Gain — 18 dB (22 dB Typ)  
 Efficiency — 40%
- Typical Performance at 175 MHz, 50 V:  
 Output Power — 150 W  
 Gain — 13 dB
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Ruggedness Tested at Rated Output Power
- Nitride Passivated Die for Enhanced Reliability



CASE 211-11, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	125	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	125	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	300 1.71	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**NOTE — CAUTION** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF151

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0$ , $I_D = 100$ mA)	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 50$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	5	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20$ V, $V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10$ V, $I_D = 100$ mA)	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10$ V, $I_D = 10$ A)	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10$ V, $I_D = 5$ A)	$g_{fs}$	5	7	—	mhos

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{iss}$	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{oss}$	—	225	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50$ V, $V_{GS} = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{rss}$	—	20	—	pF

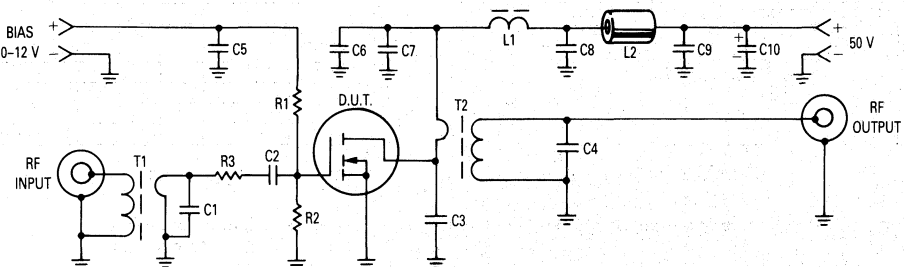
## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain, $f = 30$ ; 30.001 MHz ( $V_{DD} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W (PEP), $I_{DQ} = 250$ mA) $f = 175$ MHz	$G_{ps}$	18 —	22 13	— —	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W (PEP), $f = 30$ ; 30.001 MHz, $I_D$ (Max) = 3.75 A)	$\eta$	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{DD} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W (PEP), $f_1 = 30$ MHz, $f_2 = 30.001$ MHz, $I_{DQ} = 250$ mA)	IMD(d3) IMD(d11)	— —	-32 -60	-30 —	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{DD} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W (PEP), $f = 30$ ; 30.001 MHz, $I_{DQ} = 250$ mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

## CLASS A PERFORMANCE

Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W (PEP), $f_1 = 30$ MHz, $f_2 = 30.001$ MHz, $I_{DQ} = 3$ A)	$G_{ps}$ IMD(d3) IMD(d9-13)	— — —	23 -50 -75	— — —	dB
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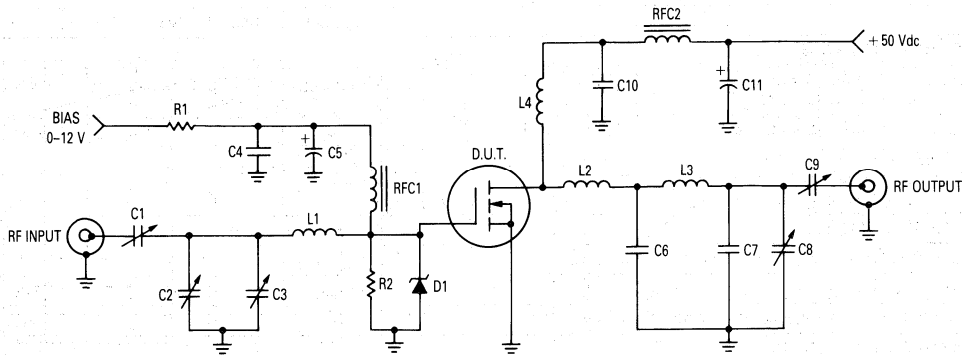
(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.



- C1 — 470 pF Dipped Mica
- C2, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Chip or Monolithic with Short Leads
- C3 — 200 pF Unencapsulated Mica or Dipped Mica with Short Leads
- C4 — 15 pF Unencapsulated Mica or Dipped Mica with Short Leads

- C10 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ /100 V Electrolytic
- L1 — VK200/4B Ferrite Choke or Equivalent, 3  $\mu\text{H}$
- L2 — Ferrite Bead(s), 2  $\mu\text{H}$
- R1, R2 — 51  $\Omega$ /1 W Carbon
- R3 — 3.3  $\Omega$ /1 W Carbon (or 2 x 6.8  $\Omega$ /½ W in Parallel)
- T1 — 9:1 Broadband Transformer
- T2 — 1:9 Broadband Transformer
- Board Material — 0.062" Fiberglass (G10), 1 oz. Copper Clad, 2 Sides,  $\epsilon_r = 5$

Figure 1. 30 MHz Test Circuit



- C1, C2, C8 — Arco 463 or equivalent
- C3 — 25 pF Unelco
- C4 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Ceramic
- C5 — 1  $\mu$ F, 15 WV Tantalum
- C6 — 250 pF Unelco J101
- C7 — 25  $\mu$ F Unelco J101
- C9 — Arco 262 or equivalent
- C10 — 0.05  $\mu$ F Ceramic
- C11 — 15  $\mu$ F, 60 WV Electrolytic

- D1 — 1N5347 Zener Diode
- L1 — 3/4" #18 AWG into Hairpin
- L2 — Printed Line, 0.200" x 0.500"
- L3 — 1" #16 AWG into Hairpin
- L4 — 2 Turns #16 AWG, 5/16 ID
- RFC1 — 5.6  $\mu$ H Choke
- RFC2 — VK200-4B
- R1, R2 — 150  $\Omega$ , 1 W Carbon
- Board Material — 0.062" Fiberglass (G10), 1 oz. Copper Clad, 2 Sides,  $\epsilon_r = 5$

Figure 2. 175 MHz Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

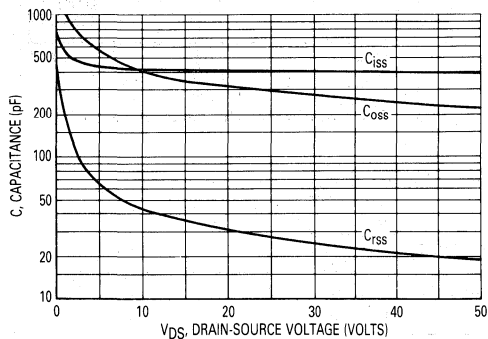


Figure 3. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

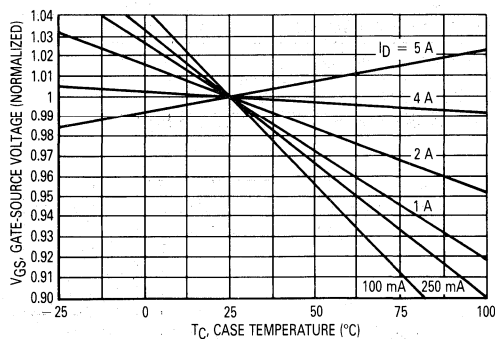


Figure 4. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

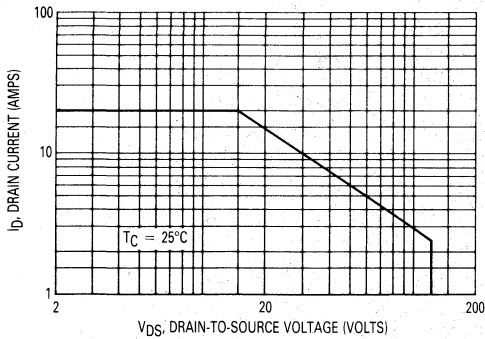


Figure 5. DC Safe Operating Area

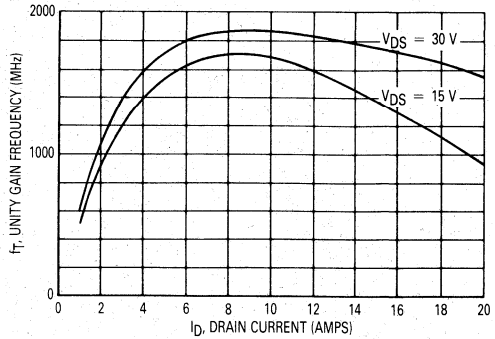


Figure 6. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency versus Drain Current

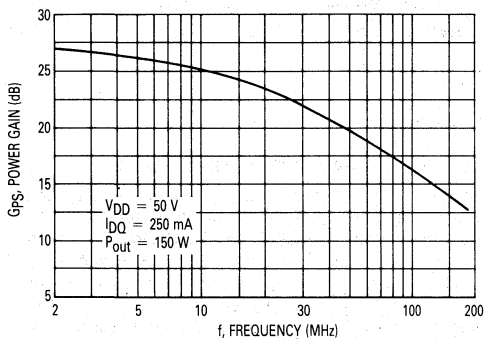


Figure 7. Power Gain versus Frequency

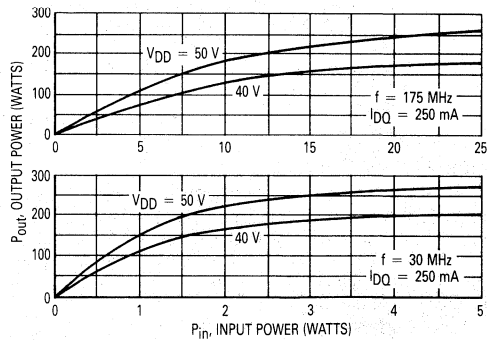


Figure 8. Output Power versus Input Power

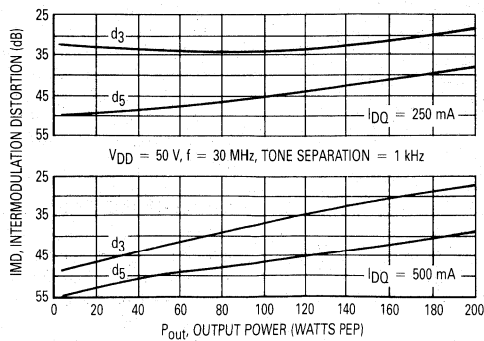
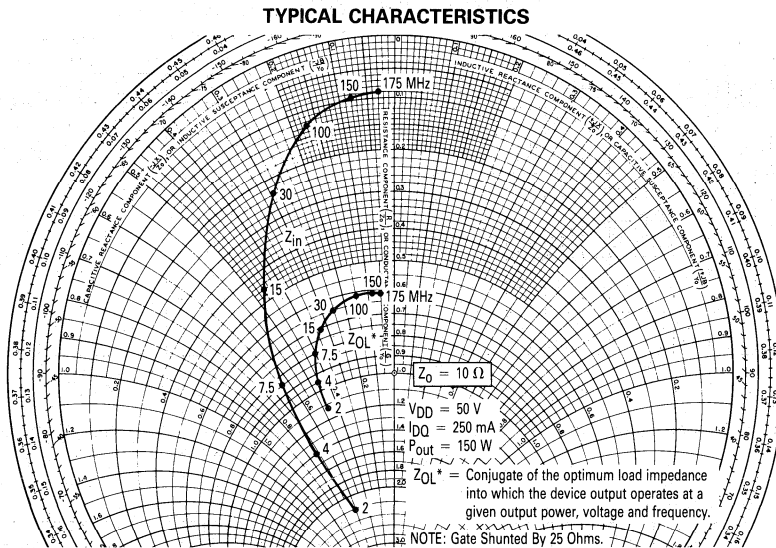


Figure 9. IMD versus  $P_{out}$





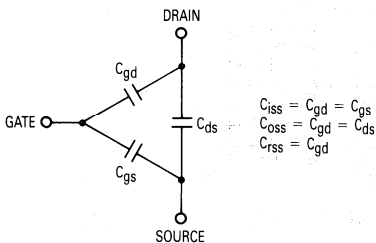
**RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS**

**MOSFET CAPACITANCES**

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal anode gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the MOS FET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



**LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented. Figure 6 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

**DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

**GATE CHARACTERISTICS**

The gate of the MOS FET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gate of this device is essentially capacitor. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the device due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — This device does not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

### HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with a grounded iron.

### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF151 is an RF Power, MOS, N-channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed for HF and VHF power amplifier applications.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power MOSFETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal.

### DC BIAS

The MRF151 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF151 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 250$  mA, each side, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF151 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems.

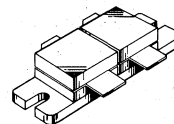
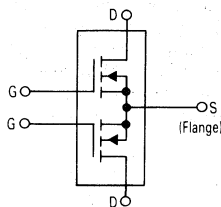
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field-Effect Transistor**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET**

**MRF151G**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications at frequencies to 175 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of this device makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- Guaranteed Performance at 175 MHz, 50 V:  
 Output Power — 300 W  
 Gain — 14 dB (16 dB Typ)  
 Efficiency — 50%
- Low Thermal Resistance — 0.35°C/W
- Ruggedness Tested at Rated Output Power
- Nitride Passivated Die for Enhanced Reliability

**300 W, 50 V, 175 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER MOSFET**



**CASE 375-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	125	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	125	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	40	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	500 2.85	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.35	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**NOTE — CAUTION** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1	μAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)

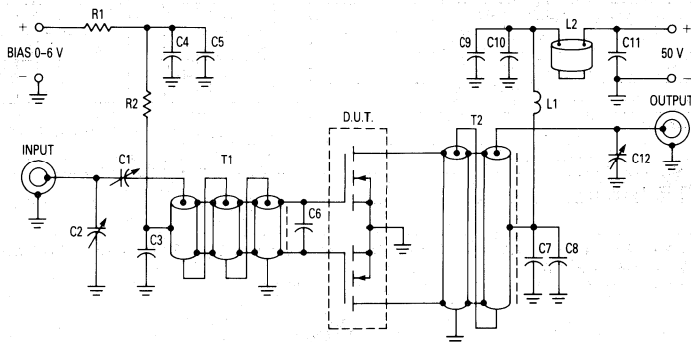
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1	3	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	5	7	—	mhos

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)

Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	225	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	20	—	pF

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 300 W, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 500 mA, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>ps</sub>	14	16	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 300 W, f = 175 MHz, I <sub>D</sub> (Max) = 11 A)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 300 W, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 500 mA, VSWR 5:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			



- R1 — 100 Ohms, 1/2 W
- R2 — 1 kOhm, 1/2 W
- C1 — Arco 406, 15–115 pF
- C2 — Arco 402, 1.5–20 pF
- C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 — 1000 pF Chip
- C5, C10 — 0.1 μF Chip
- C6 — 330 pF Chip
- C11 — 0.47 μF Ceramic Chip, Kemet 1215 or Equivalent (100 V)
- C12 — Arco 403, 3–35 pF
- L1 — 10 Turns AWG #16 Enameled Wire, Close Wound, 1/4" I.D.
- L2 — Ferrite Beads of Suitable Material for 1.5–2 μH Total Inductance

- T1 — 9:1 RF Transformer. Can be made of 15–18 Ohm Semirigid Co-Ax, 62–90 Mils O.D.
- T2 — 1:4 RF Transformer. Can be made of 25–35 Ohm Semirigid Co-Ax, 90–100 Mils O.D.

Board Material — 0.062" Fiberglass (G10), 1 oz. Copper Clad, 2 Sides, ε<sub>r</sub> = 5

NOTE: For stability, the input transformer T1 must be loaded with ferrite toroids or beads to increase the common mode inductance. For operation below 100 MHz. The same is required for the output transformer.

See Figure 6 for construction details of T1 and T2.

Unless Otherwise Noted, All Chip Capacitors are ATC Type 100 or Equivalent.

Figure 1. 175 MHz Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

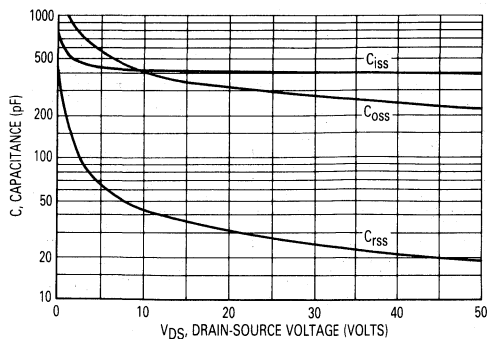


Figure 2. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage\*

\*Data shown applies to each half of MRF151G.

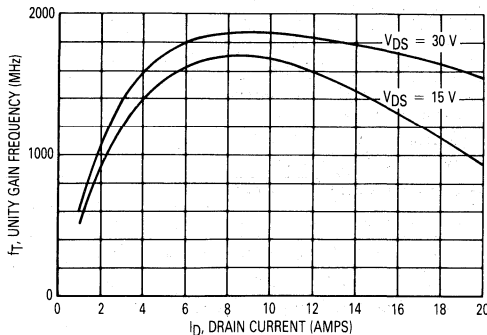


Figure 3. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency versus Drain Current\*

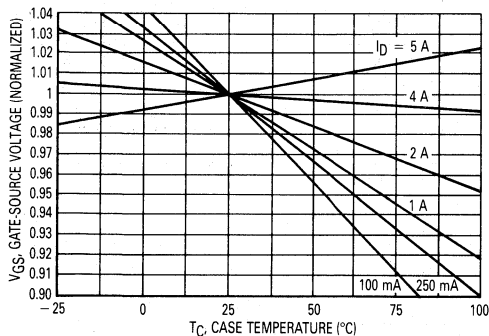


Figure 4. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature\*

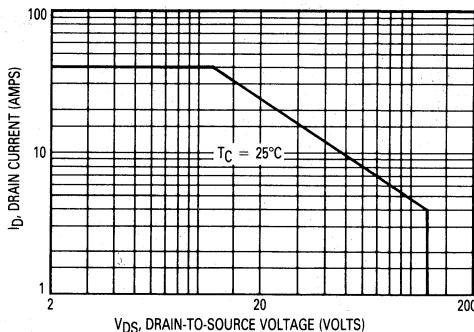


Figure 5. DC Safe Operating Area

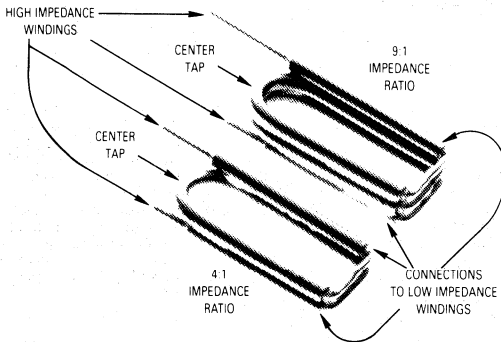


Figure 6. RF Transformer

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

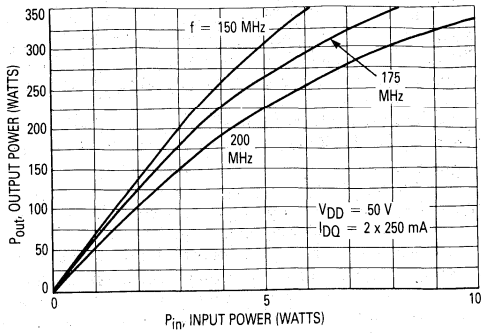


Figure 7. Output Power versus Input Power

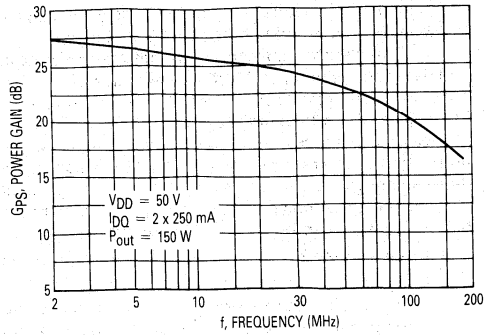


Figure 8. Power Gain versus Frequency

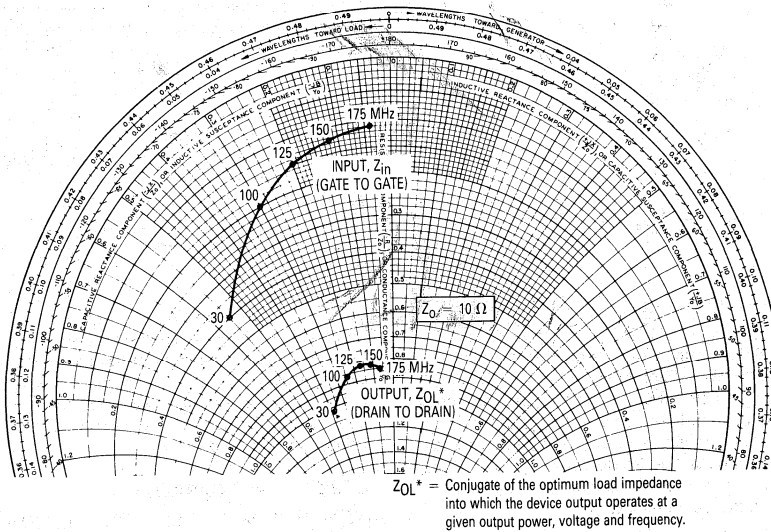


Figure 9. Input and Output Impedance

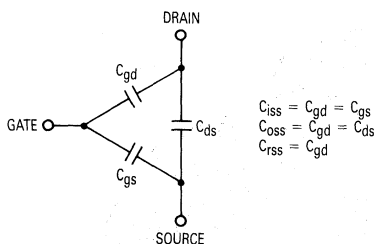
## RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

## MOSFET CAPACITANCES

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1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
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## LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 3 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

## DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

## GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the MOS FET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

Gate Voltage Rating — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

Gate Termination — The gates of this device are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the device due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

Gate Protection — This device does not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

## HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with a grounded iron.

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF151G is an RF Power, MOS, N-channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed for HF and VHF power amplifier applications.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power MOSFETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal.

# MRF151G

## DC BIAS

The MRF151G is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF151G was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 250$  mA, each side, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF151G may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems.



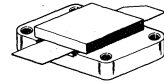
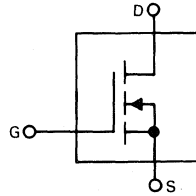
The RF MOSFET Line  
**RF Power Field Effect Transistor**  
 N-Channel Enhancement-Mode MOSFET

**MRF154**

600 W, 50 V, 80 MHz  
 N-CHANNEL  
 BROADBAND  
 RF POWER MOSFET

... designed primarily for linear large-signal output stages in the 2-100 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 50 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 600 Watts
  - Power Gain = 17 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 45% (Typ)



CASE 368-01, STYLE 2  
 (HOG PAC)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	125	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGO}$	125	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	60	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1350 7.7	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

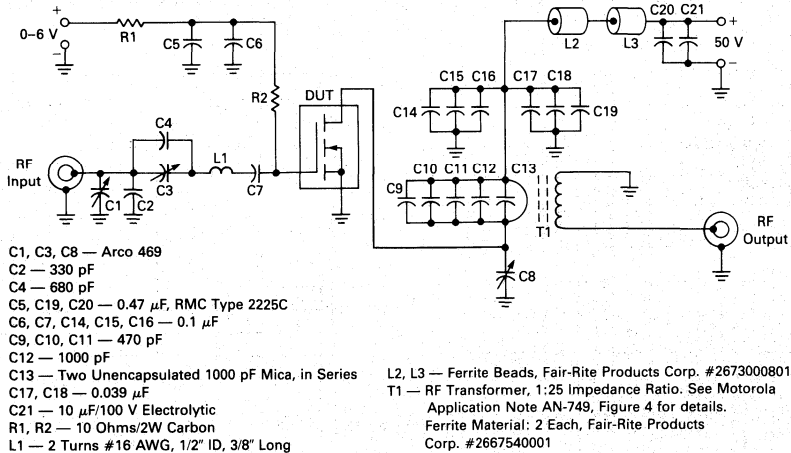
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.13	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF154

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	20	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	5	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 40 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 20 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	16	20	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	1600	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	1000	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	200	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common Source Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 600 \text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	—	17	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 600 \text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion ( $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 600 \text{ W(PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA}$ )	$IMD_{(d3)}$	—	-25	—	dB



All capacitors ATC type 100/200 chips or equivalent unless otherwise noted.

**FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**

# MRF154

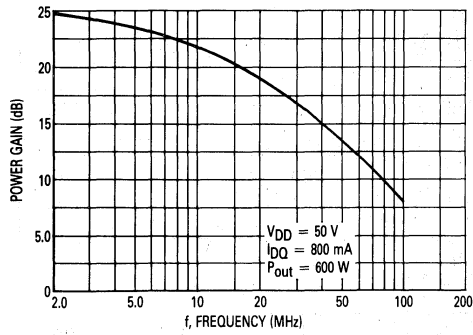


Figure 2. Power Gain versus Frequency

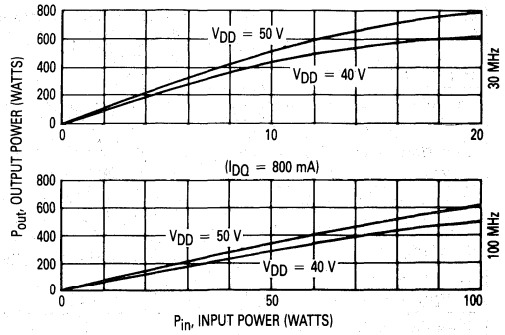


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

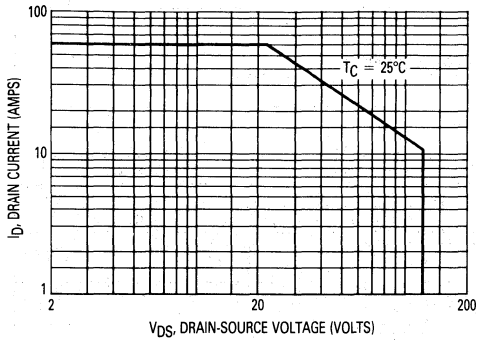


Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area

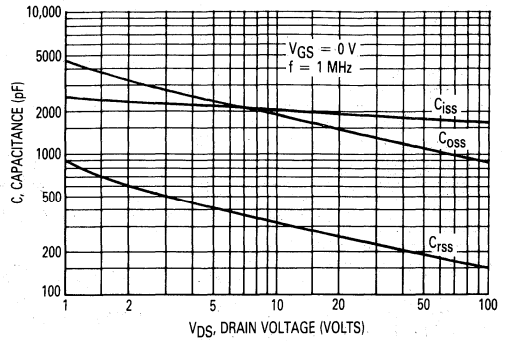


Figure 5. Capacitance versus Drain Voltage

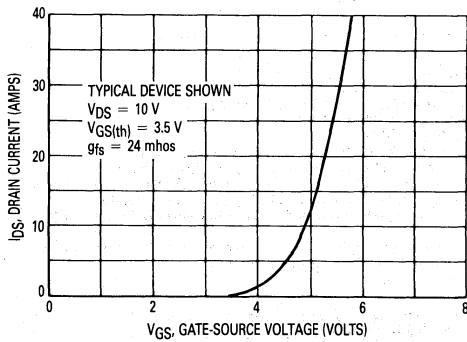


Figure 6. Gate Voltage versus Drain Current

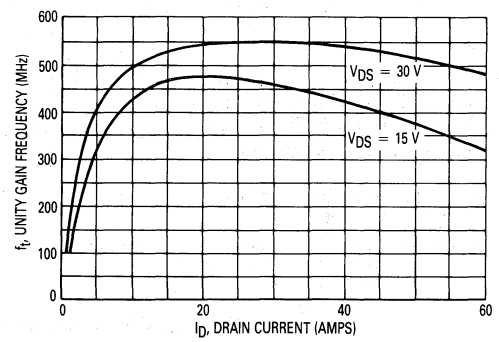


Figure 7. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency versus Drain Current

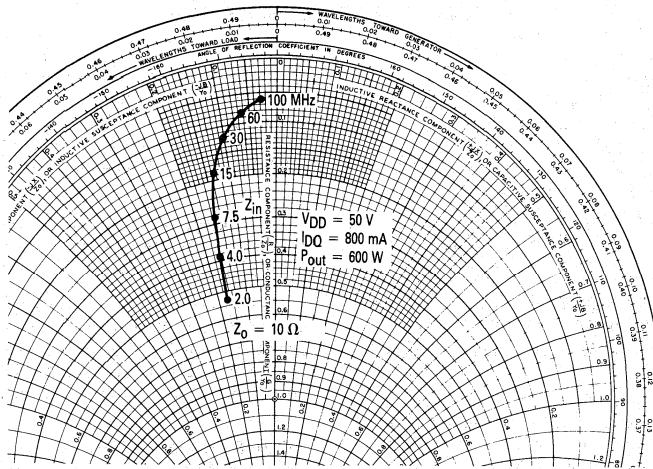
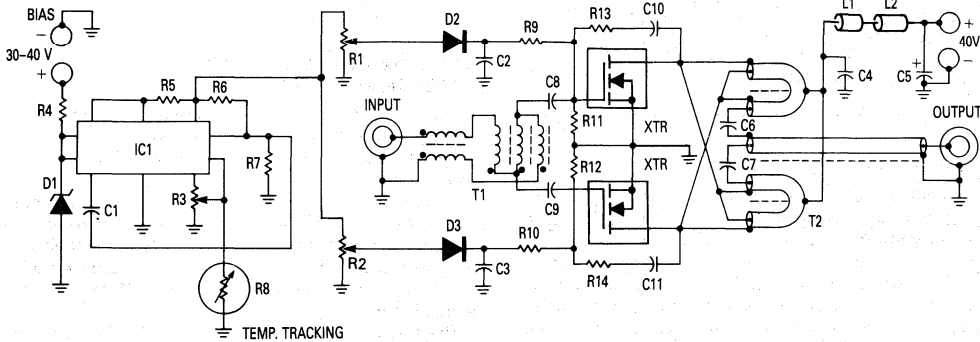


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Impedance



- C1 — 1000 pF Ceramic
- C2, C3, C4, C8, C9, C10, C11 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic
- C5 — 10  $\mu\text{F}/100\text{ V}$  Electrolytic
- C6, C7 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic, (ATC 200/823 or Equivalent)
- D3 — 1N4148
- IC1 — MC1723
- L1, L2 — Fair-Rite Products Corp. Ferrite Beads #2673000801
- R1, R2, R3 — 10 k Trimpot
- R4 — 1.0 k / 1.0 W
- R5 — 10 Ohms
- R6 — 2.0 k

- R7 — 10 k
- R8 — Thermistor, 10 k (25°C), 2.5 k (75°C)
- R9, R10 — 100 Ohms
- R11, R12 — 1.0 k
- R13, R14 — 50–100 Ohms, 4 x 2 W Carbon in Parallel
- T1 — 9:1 Transformer, Trifilar and Balun Wound on Separate Fair-Rite Products Corp. Balun Cores #286100012, 5 Turns Each.
- T2 — 1:9 Transformer, Balun 50 Ohm CO-AX Cable RG-188, Low Impedance Lines W.L. Gore 16 Ohms CO-AX Type CXN 1837.
- Each Winding Threaded Through Two Fair-Rite Products Corp. #2861540001 Ferrite Sleeves (6 Each).
- XTR — MRF154

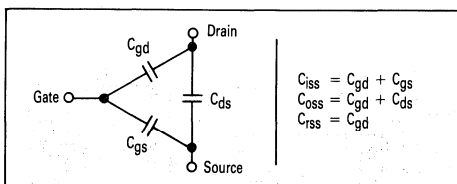
Figure 9. 20–80 MHz 1 kW Broadband Amplifier

**MOSFET CAPACITANCES**

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the interterminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.

**LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

**DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

**GATE CHARACTERISTICS**

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of

oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. The addition of an internal zener diode may result in detrimental effects on the reliability of a power MOSFET. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

**MOUNTING OF HIGH POWER RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

The package of this device is designed for conduction cooling. It is extremely important to minimize the thermal resistance between the device flange and the heat dissipator.

Since the device mounting flange is made of soft copper, it may be deformed during various stages of handling or during transportation. It is recommended that the user makes a final inspection on this before the device installation.  $\pm 0.0005''$  is considered sufficient for the flange bottom.

The same applies to the heat dissipator in the device mounting area. If copper heatsink is not used, a copper head spreader is strongly recommended between the device mounting surfaces and the main heatsink. It should be at least  $1/4''$  thick and extend at least one inch from the flange edges. A thin layer of thermal compound in all interfaces is, of course, essential. The recommended torque on the 4-40 mounting screws should be in the area of 4-5 lbs.-inch, and spring type lock washers along with flat washers are recommended.

For die temperature calculations, the  $\Delta$  temperature from a corner mounting screw area to the bottom center of the flange is approximately  $5^\circ\text{C}$  and  $10^\circ\text{C}$  under normal operating conditions (dissipation 150 W and 300 W respectively).

The main heat dissipator must be sufficiently large and have low  $R_\theta$  for moderate air velocity, unless liquid cooling is employed.

# MRF154

## CIRCUIT CONSIDERATIONS

At high power levels (500 W and up), the circuit layout becomes critical due to the low impedance levels and high RF currents associated with the output matching. Some of the components, such as capacitors and inductors must also withstand these currents. The component losses are directly proportional to the operating frequency. The manufacturers specifications on capacitor

ratings should be consulted on these aspects prior to design.

Push-pull circuits are less critical in general, since the ground referenced RF loops are practically eliminated, and the impedance levels are higher for a given power output. High power broadband transformers are also easier to design than comparable LC matching networks.

## EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

Collector	.....	Drain	
Emitter	.....	Source	
Base	.....	Gate	
$V_{(BR)CES}$	.....	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	
$V_{CBO}$	.....	$V_{DGO}$	
$I_C$	.....	$I_D$	
$I_{CES}$	.....	$I_{DSS}$	
$I_{EBO}$	.....	$I_{GSS}$	
$V_{BE(on)}$	.....	$V_{GS(th)}$	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	.....	$V_{DS(on)}$	
$C_{ib}$	.....	$C_{iss}$	
$C_{ob}$	.....	$C_{oss}$	
$h_{fe}$	.....	$g_{fs}$	
$R_{CE(sat)} = \frac{V_{CE(sat)}}{I_C}$		$r_{DS(on)} = \frac{V_{DS(on)}}{I_D}$	

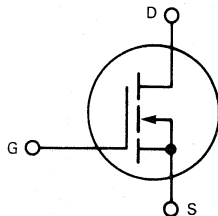
**MRF161**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

... designed for wideband large-signal amplifier and oscillator applications in the 2.0 to 400 MHz range.

- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 400 MHz Performance  
Output Power = 5.0 Watts  
Minimum Gain = 11 dB  
Efficiency = 50% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure — 3.0 dB (Typ) at 100 mA, 400 MHz
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited For Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	0.9	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	17.5 0.10	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

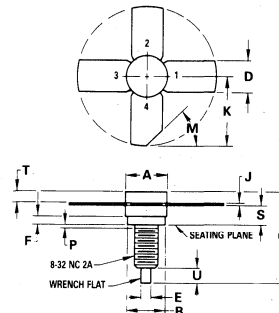
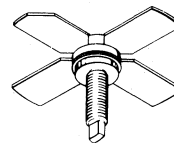
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	10	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Handling and Packaging — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

**5.0 W 2.0–400 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL MOS**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**

**FET**



STYLE 3:  
PIN 1. SOURCE  
2. GATE  
3. SOURCE  
4. DRAIN

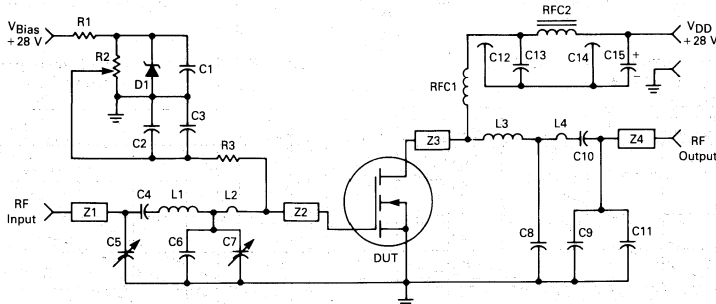
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	gfs	80	110	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	7.0	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	9.7	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	2.3	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Figure 1)					
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ , $Z_S = 67.6 + j14.1, Z_L = 14.5 + j25.7$ )	NF	—	3.0	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	11	13.5	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	45	50	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , VSWR 30:1 at All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



- C1, C2, C13 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Disc Ceramic
- C3 — 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$ , 100 V Disc Ceramic
- C4, C10 — 220 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap
- C5 — 1–10 pF Johanson or Equivalent
- C6 — 5.0 pF Mini-Unileco or Equivalent
- C7 — 1–20 pF Johanson or Equivalent
- C8 — 15 pF, 100 Mil ATC Chip Cap or Equivalent
- C9, C11 — 2.2, 100 Mil ATC Chip Cap or Equivalent
- C12, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C15 — 50  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 V
- R1 — 1.6 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W
- R2 — 10 Turns 10 k $\Omega$
- R3 — 10 k, 1/2 W
- D1 — 1N5347B Motorola Zener or Equivalent

- L1 — 1-3/4 Turns, 0.185" ID 0.08" Long #20 AWG Enamel — (25 nH)
- L2 — #20 AWG Enamel, Hairpin  $\rightarrow \leftarrow$  0.353" — (10.5 nH)  
 $\rightarrow \leftarrow$  k=0.185"
- L3 — 1-3/4 Turns, 0.128" ID 0.11" Long #18 AWG Enamel — (15 nH)
- L4 — #18 AWG Enamel, Hairpin  $\rightarrow \leftarrow$  0.410" — (12.5 nH)  
 $\rightarrow \leftarrow$  k=0.185"
- RFC1 — 10 Turns, 0.300" ID #20 AWG Enamel Closewound
- RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200
- Z1 — 0.82" x 0.164" Microstrip — ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ )
- Z2, Z3 — 0.60" x 0.25" Microstrip
- Z4 — 0.76" x 0.164" Microstrip — ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ )
- Board-Glass Teflon, 62 Mil,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

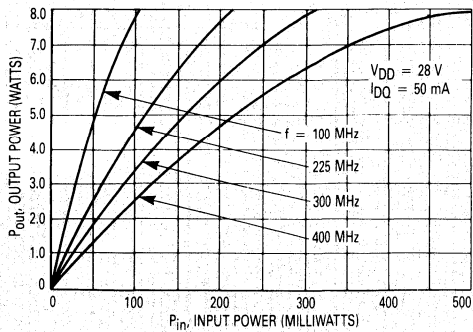


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

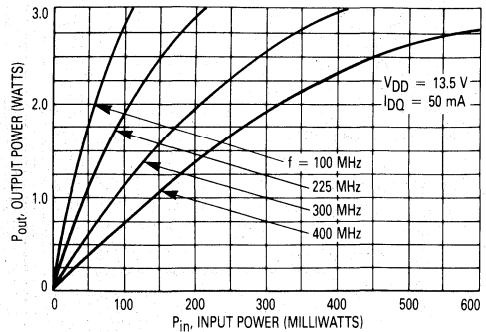


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 400\text{ MHz}$

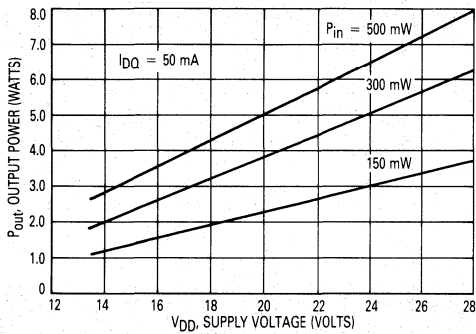


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 300\text{ MHz}$

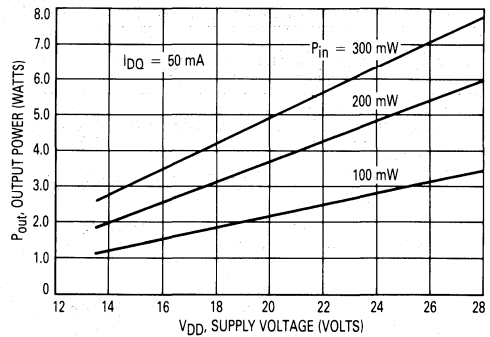


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 225\text{ MHz}$

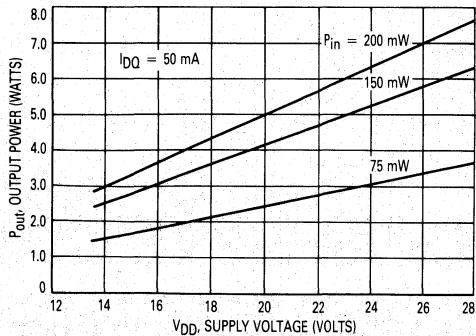


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 100\text{ MHz}$

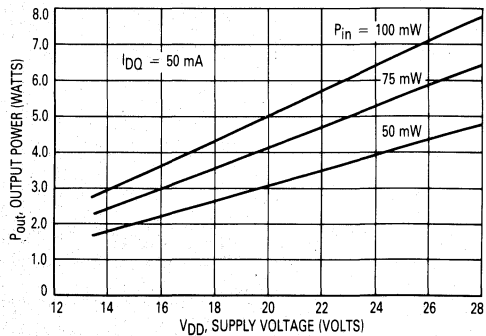


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

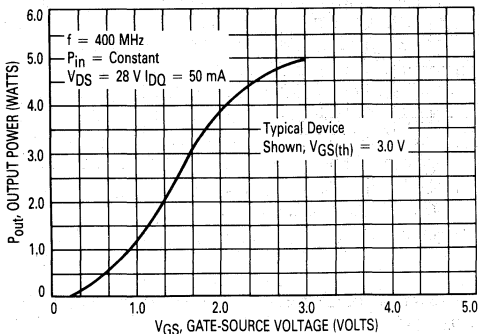


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

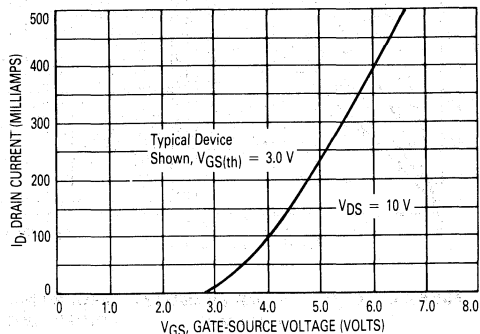


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

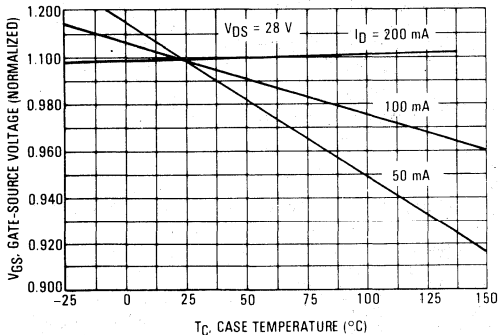
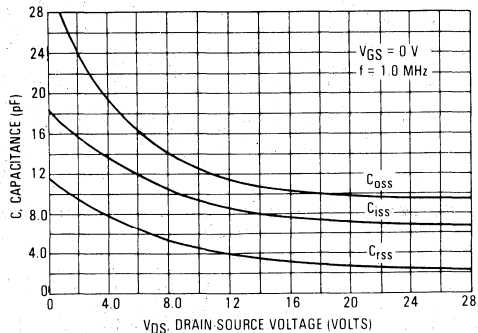
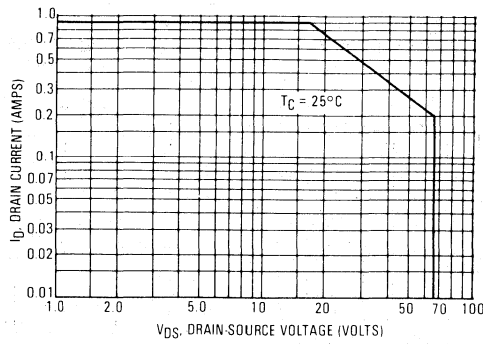


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

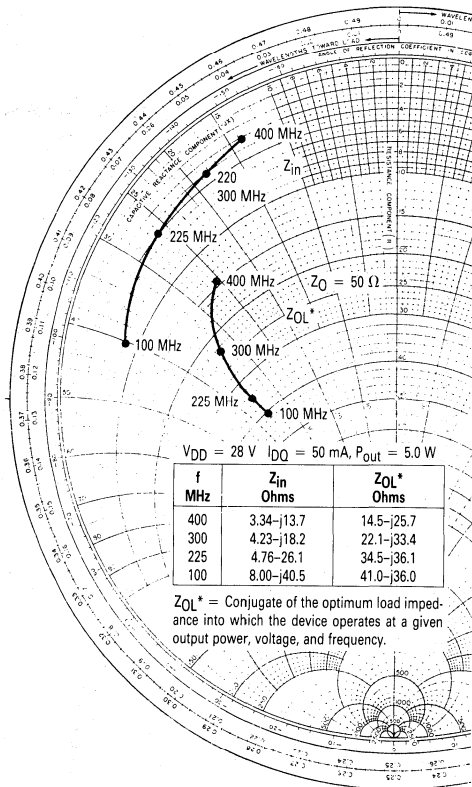


2

**FIGURE 12 — MAXIMUM RATED FORWARD BIASED SAFE OPERATING AREA**



**FIGURE 13 — LARGE-SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{in}$ ,  $Z_{OL}^*$**



# MRF161

FIGURE 14 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS

50 OHM SYSTEM

$V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠ φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠ φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠ φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠ φ
2.0	1.000	-1.69	13.64	178	0.002	62	0.947	-1.84
5.0	1.000	-4.63	13.60	176	0.005	69	0.945	-4.00
10	0.997	-8.95	13.70	173	0.010	80	0.941	-7.92
20	0.989	-17.49	13.36	167	0.022	73	0.929	-15.8
30	0.977	-26	13.07	162	0.032	71	0.915	-23
40	0.968	-34	12.76	156	0.042	67	0.902	-30
50	0.949	-42	12.31	151	0.050	61	0.885	-37
60	0.930	-49	11.88	146	0.058	57	0.866	-43
70	0.913	-56	11.45	141	0.066	53	0.846	-49
80	0.897	-62	10.96	137	0.072	50	0.831	-55
90	0.885	-68	10.50	133	0.078	46	0.817	-60
100	0.867	-74	10.00	129	0.081	43	0.800	-65
110	0.853	-78	9.54	125	0.085	40	0.787	-69
120	0.838	-84	8.92	122	0.090	37	0.775	-74
130	0.819	-88	8.75	119	0.093	35	0.762	-78
140	0.812	-92	8.30	116	0.096	31	0.755	-81
150	0.800	-96	7.95	113	0.098	28	0.742	-86
160	0.785	-99	7.54	111	0.100	26	0.735	-89
170	0.775	-103	7.25	109	0.102	24	0.728	-93
180	0.765	-105	6.85	106	0.103	23	0.725	-96
190	0.755	-108	6.60	104	0.104	21	0.720	-98
200	0.740	-111	6.20	100	0.106	18	0.719	-99
225	0.735	-116	5.71	96	0.110	16	0.715	-103
250	0.723	-121	5.17	92	0.112	12	0.708	-107
275	0.720	-124	4.80	89	0.113	10	0.706	-110
300	0.716	-128	4.43	85	0.112	7.0	0.706	-113
325	0.715	-130	4.17	83	0.111	4.0	0.717	-115
350	0.715	-133	3.87	79	0.111	3.0	0.720	-117
375	0.715	-135	3.67	76	0.111	1.0	0.728	-118
400	0.711	-137	3.43	74	0.109	0	0.729	-119
425	0.714	-139	3.25	71	0.104	0	0.738	-120
450	0.717	-140	3.11	69	0.104	-2.0	0.743	-121
475	0.719	-141	2.95	67	0.103	-3.0	0.757	-122
500	0.722	-142	2.81	65	0.102	-4.0	0.770	-122
525	0.723	-144	2.69	62	0.099	-6.0	0.777	-123
550	0.727	-144	2.55	61	0.097	-6.0	0.787	-123
575	0.729	-145	2.46	59	0.097	-7.0	0.802	-124
600	0.733	-146	2.37	57	0.094	-7.0	0.814	-124
625	0.734	-147	2.29	55	0.090	-8.0	0.824	-126
650	0.740	-148	2.19	54	0.087	-8.0	0.830	-127
675	0.749	-149	2.12	53	0.085	-6.0	0.849	-127
700	0.758	-149	2.07	51	0.084	-6.0	0.879	-127
725	0.761	-150	1.99	49	0.082	-5.0	0.886	-127
750	0.763	-151	1.93	48	0.081	-4.0	0.905	-127
775	0.765	-151	1.90	48	0.079	-3.0	0.919	-128
800	0.770	-152	1.83	46	0.076	-1.0	0.921	-128

FIGURE 15 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$

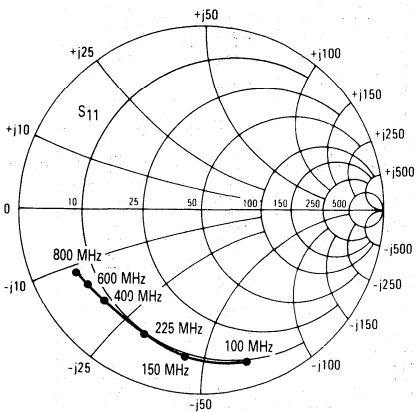


FIGURE 16 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$

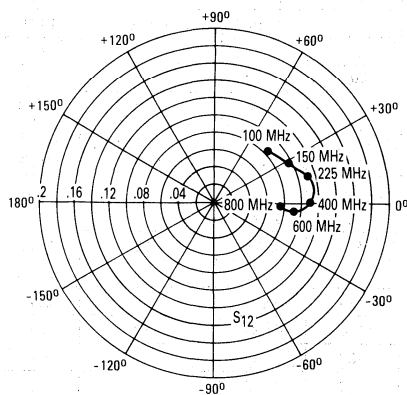


FIGURE 17 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$

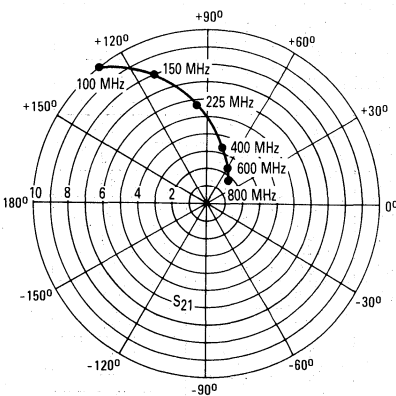
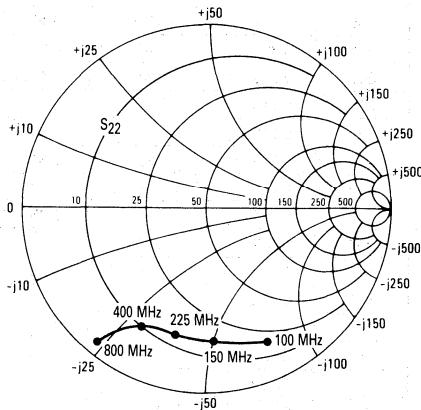


FIGURE 18 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{OS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 250 \text{ mA}$



2

### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF161 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

### DC BIAS

The MRF161 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF161 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 50$  mA, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a

simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

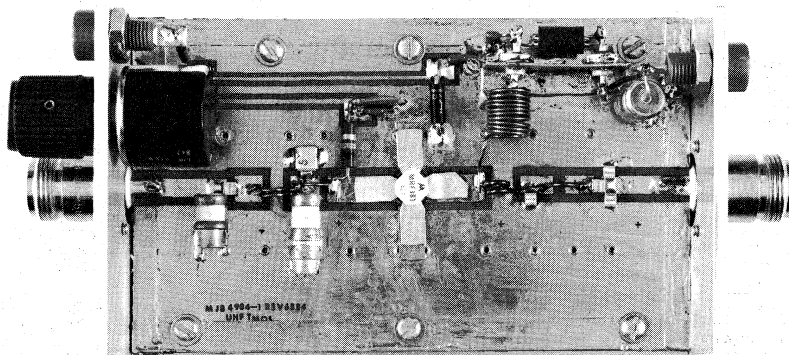
Power output of the MRF161 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

### AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar UHF transistors are suitable for the MRF161. See Motorola Application Note AN721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FETs helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF161, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF161 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

FIGURE 19 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



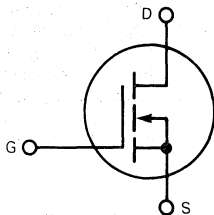
**MRF162**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

... designed for wideband large-signal output and driver applications in the 2.0 to 400 MHz range.

- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 400 MHz Performance  
 Output Power = 15 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 11 dB  
 Efficiency = 50% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles  
 With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure - 2.0 dB (Typ) at 300 mA, 400 MHz
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited For Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	+40	Vdc
Drain Current - Continuous	$I_D$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 0.286	Watts W / $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

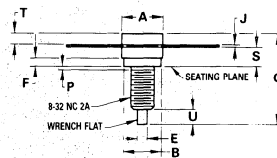
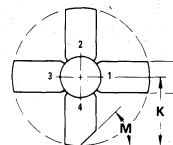
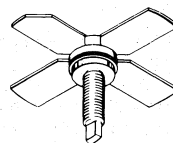
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.5	$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** - MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

15 W 2.0-400 MHz

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**



STYLE 3:  
 PIN 1. SOURCE  
 2. GATE  
 3. SOURCE  
 4. DRAIN

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.89	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

# MRF162

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	2.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	μAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 25 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 mA)	g <sub>fs</sub>	250	400	—	mmhos

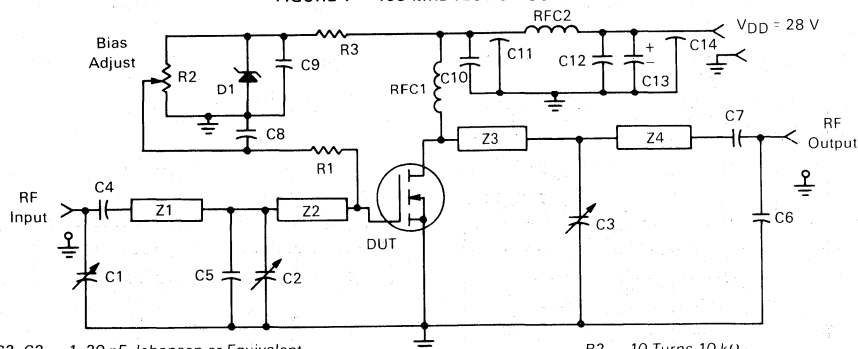
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	24	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	27	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	5.5	—	pF

## FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 1)

Noise Figure (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 300 mA, f = 400 MHz, Z <sub>S</sub> = 5.9 + j7.8 Ω, Z <sub>L</sub> = 3.78 + j5.75 Ω)	NF	—	2.0	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA)	G <sub>ps</sub>	11	13.6	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA)	η	45	50	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA, VSWR 30:1 at All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3 — 1–20 pF Johanson or Equivalent  
 C4, C7 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap  
 C5 — 18 pF Mini-Unileco or Equivalent  
 C6 — 12 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap  
 C8 — 0.01 μF, 50 V Disc Ceramic  
 C9, C10, C12 — 0.1 μF, 50 V Disc Ceramic  
 C11, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 C13 — 20 μF, 50 V  
 D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener  
 R1 — 10 kΩ, 1/4 W

R2 — 10 Turns 10 kΩ  
 R3 — 1.6 kΩ, 1/4 W  
 RFC1 — 10 Turns, 0.300" ID #20 AWG  
 Enamel Closewound  
 RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19 #4B  
 Z1 — 1.5" × 0.250" Microstrip  
 Z2 — 0.6" × 0.250" Microstrip  
 Z3 — 1.3" × 0.250" Microstrip  
 Z4 — 0.85" × 0.250" Microstrip  
 Board — Glass Teflon, 62 Mils, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.56



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

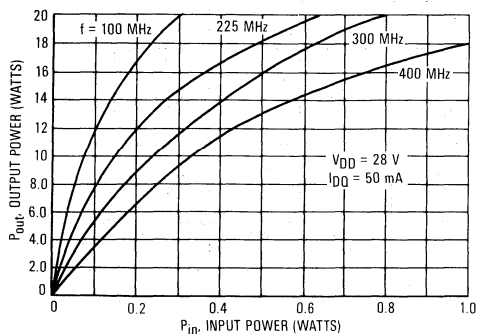


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

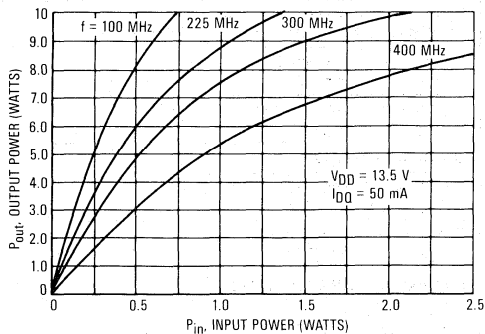


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

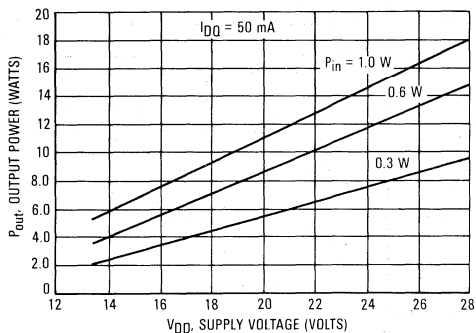


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 300 MHz

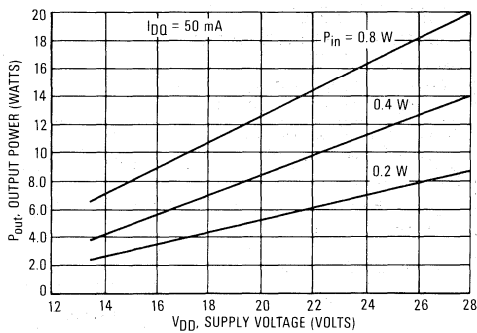


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 225 MHz

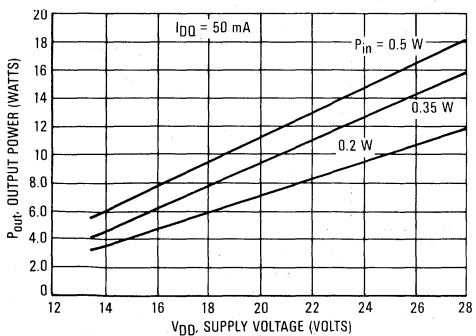
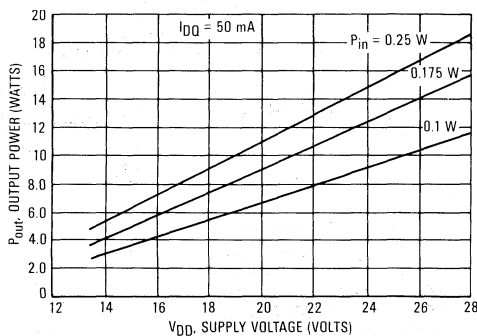


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz



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FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

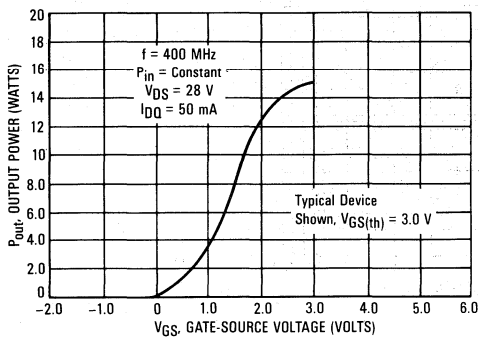


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

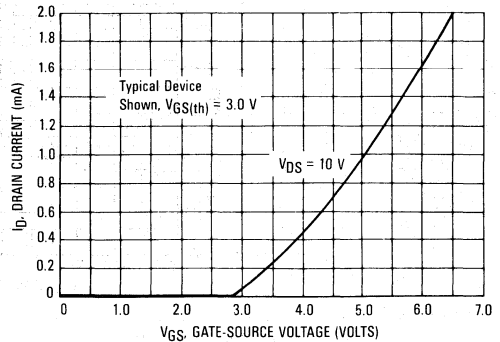


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

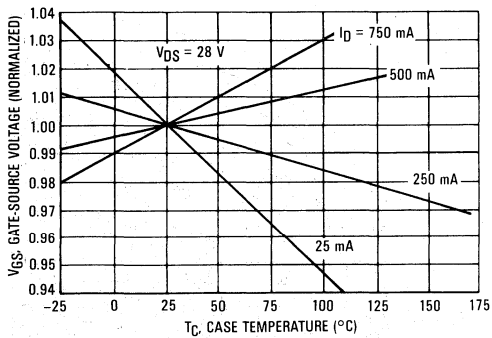


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE

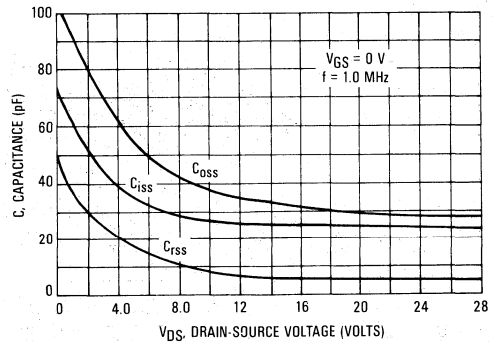


FIGURE 12 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

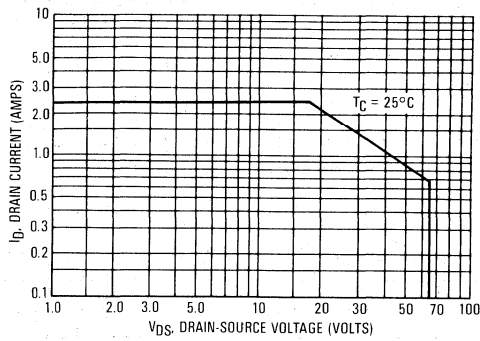


FIGURE 13 — LARGE SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{in}$

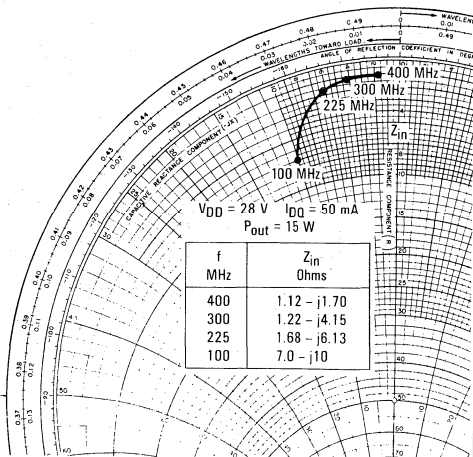
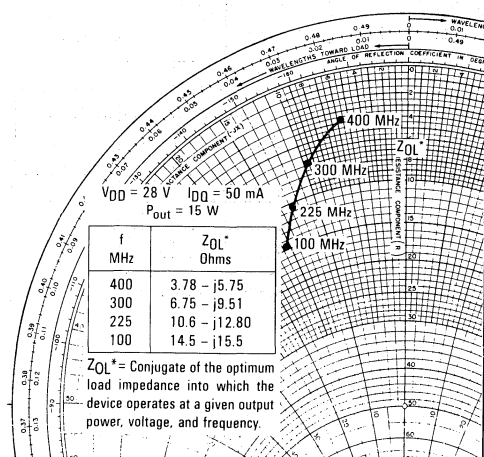


FIGURE 14 — LARGE SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{OL}^*$



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# MRF162

FIGURE 15 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
50 OHM SYSTEM  
V<sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, I<sub>D</sub> = 0.5 A

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.996	-11	34.29	171	0.007	+80	0.730	-12
5.0	0.983	-27	33.00	159	0.016	+73	0.729	-30
10	0.943	-51	31.76	147	0.030	+60	0.728	-57
20	0.871	-86	24.38	130	0.047	+41	0.726	-94
30	0.833	-109	18.82	118	0.054	+30	0.727	-116
40	0.811	-123	14.93	110	0.058	+23	0.728	-129
50	0.796	-133	12.42	105	0.060	+18	0.729	-138
60	0.788	-140	10.45	101	0.061	+14	0.729	-143
70	0.782	-145	9.13	97	0.061	+11	0.729	-148
80	0.779	-149	8.01	94	0.062	+8.9	0.731	-151
90	0.777	-152	7.12	92	0.062	+7.1	0.733	-153
100	0.776	-155	6.48	89	0.062	+5.3	0.735	-155
110	0.775	-157	5.92	87	0.062	+3.9	0.737	-156
120	0.775	-158	5.45	85	0.062	+2.4	0.739	-158
130	0.775	-160	5.03	83	0.062	+1.5	0.741	-159
140	0.775	-161	4.69	81	0.062	+0.4	0.743	-159
150	0.775	-162	4.37	80	0.061	-0.6	0.744	-160
160	0.777	-163	4.10	78	0.062	-1.3	0.746	-161
170	0.777	-163	3.87	77	0.061	-2.2	0.748	-161
180	0.778	-164	3.65	75	0.061	-2.8	0.750	-161
190	0.780	-165	3.46	74	0.061	-3.7	0.753	-162
200	0.781	-165	3.29	72	0.060	-4.2	0.755	-162
225	0.784	-166	2.87	69	0.060	-5.8	0.765	-163
250	0.788	-166	2.57	66	0.059	-7.7	0.770	-163
275	0.790	-167	2.30	64	0.059	-9.0	0.780	-163
300	0.792	-167	2.20	62	0.059	-11	0.795	-163
325	0.794	-168	1.94	57	0.059	-12	0.812	-163
350	0.794	-169	1.78	56	0.058	-15	0.815	-163
375	0.799	-169	1.67	54	0.057	-16	0.826	-163
400	0.805	-169	1.56	51	0.055	-17	0.836	-163
425	0.815	-169	1.45	50	0.054	-17	0.862	-163
450	0.825	-169	1.39	47	0.053	-17	0.860	-162
475	0.834	-170	1.32	45	0.052	-17	0.871	-162
500	0.837	-170	1.23	42	0.051	-16	0.871	-162
525	0.838	-171	1.16	41	0.050	-14	0.872	-162
550	0.843	-171	1.11	39	0.048	-13	0.883	-162
575	0.845	-172	1.07	37	0.048	-12	0.894	-162
600	0.855	-172	1.03	35	0.046	-10	0.901	-163
625	0.856	-173	0.977	33	0.045	-9.0	0.905	-163
650	0.875	-173	0.947	32	0.044	-7.0	0.921	-163
675	0.885	-173	0.914	30	0.044	-5.0	0.938	-163
700	0.888	-174	0.873	27	0.043	-4.0	0.949	-164
725	0.892	-174	0.841	27	0.042	-1.0	0.947	-164
750	0.900	-174	0.821	26	0.043	+2.0	0.970	-164
775	0.910	-175	0.814	24	0.044	+4.0	0.978	-164
800	0.918	-176	0.775	22	0.045	+8.0	0.978	-164

2

2

FIGURE 16 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

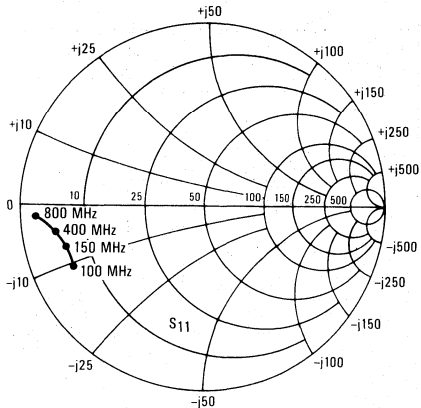


FIGURE 17 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

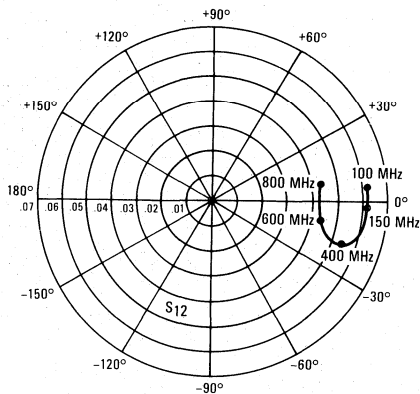


FIGURE 18 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

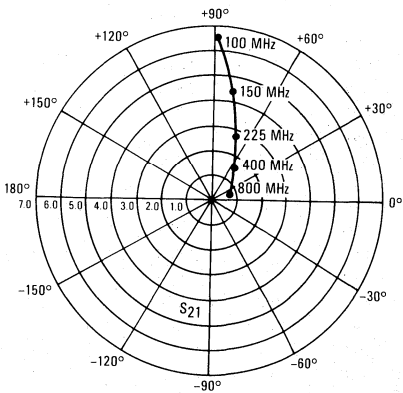
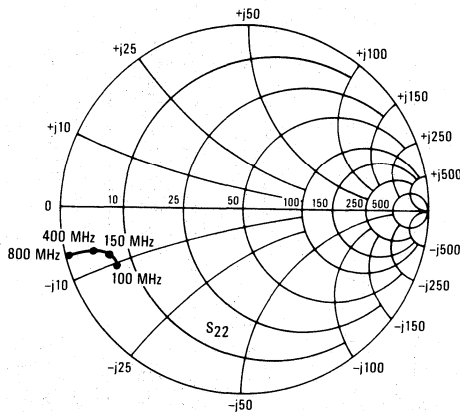


FIGURE 19 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$



### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF162 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

### DC BIAS

The MRF162 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF162 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 50$  mA, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a

simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

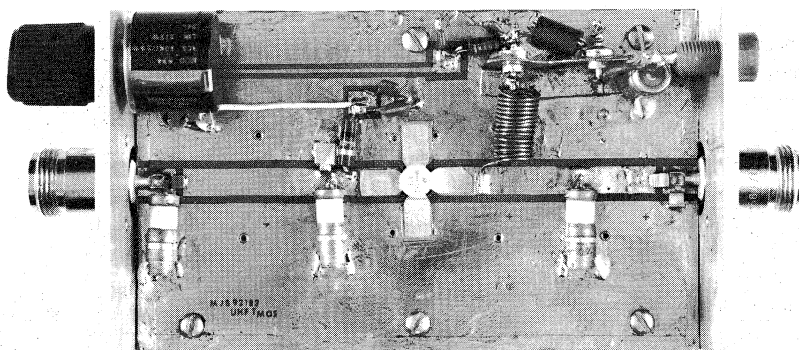
Power output of the MRF162 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

### AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar UHF transistors are suitable for the MRF162. See Motorola Application Note AN-721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FETs helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF162, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF162 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN-215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

FIGURE 20 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

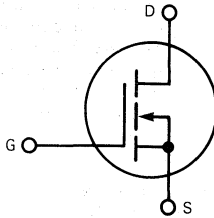


**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

... designed for wideband large-signal output and driver applications in the 2.0 to 400 MHz range.

- Guaranteed 28 Volt, 400 MHz Performance  
 Output Power = 25 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 50% (Typical)
- Small-Signal and Large-Signal Characterization
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles  
 With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure — 2.5 dB (Typ) at 500 mA, 400 MHz
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited For Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1.0 \text{ M}\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	5.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	87.5 0.500	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

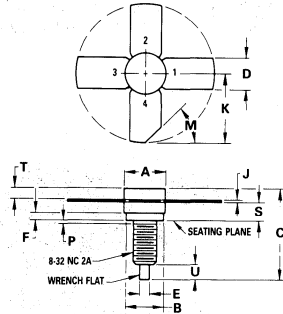
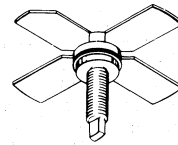
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

**MRF163**

25 W 2.0-400 MHz

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**



STYLE 3:  
 PIN 1 SOURCE  
 2 GATE  
 3 SOURCE  
 4 DRAIN

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

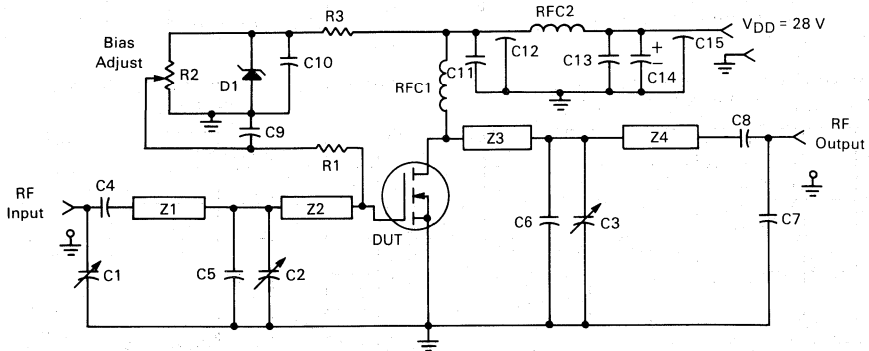
**CASE 244-04**

# MRF163

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	4.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 40 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}$ )	$g_{fs}$	500	750	—	mmhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	48	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	54	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	11	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 1)</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 500 \text{ mA}, f = 400 \text{ MHz},$ $Z_S = 3.23 + j2.57 \Omega, Z_L = 2.11 + j2.97 \Omega$ )	NF	—	2.5	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	10	12	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	45	50	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA},$ $V_{SWR} 30:1$ at All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3 — 1–20 pF Johanson or Equivalent  
 C4, C8 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap  
 C5, C6 — 18 pF Mini-Unleco or Equivalent  
 C7 — 12 pF Mini-Unleco or Equivalent  
 C9 — 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Disc Ceramic  
 C10, C11, C13 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Disc Ceramic  
 C12, C15 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 C14 — 20  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V  
 D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener  
 R1 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W

R2 — 10 Turns 10 k $\Omega$   
 R3 — 1.6 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W  
 RFC1 — 10 Turns, 0.300" ID #20 AWG  
 Enamel Closewound  
 RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK-200 — 19/4B  
 Z1 — 1.350"  $\times$  0.250" Microstrip  
 Z2 — 0.600"  $\times$  0.250" Microstrip  
 Z3 — 0.710"  $\times$  0.250" Microstrip  
 Z4 — 1.300"  $\times$  0.250" Microstrip  
 Board — Glass Teflon, 62 Mils,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

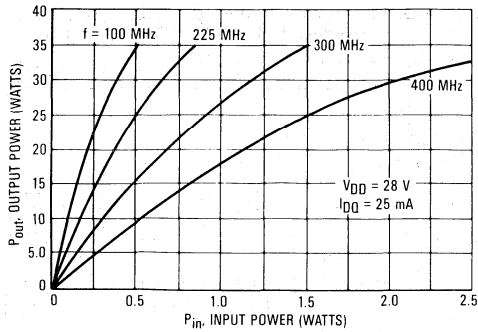


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

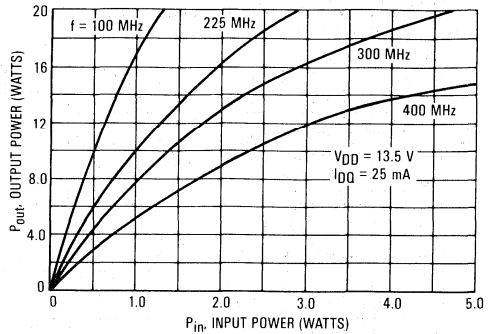


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

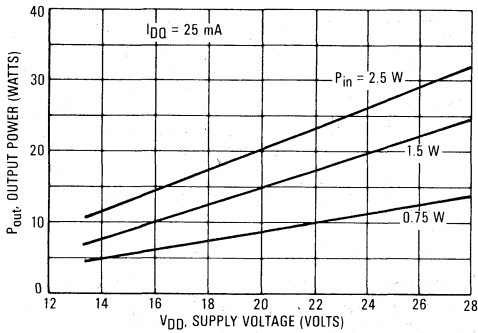


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 300 MHz

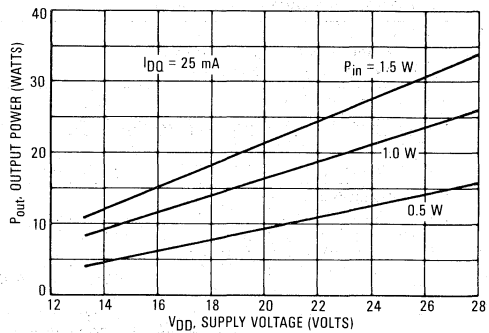


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 225 MHz

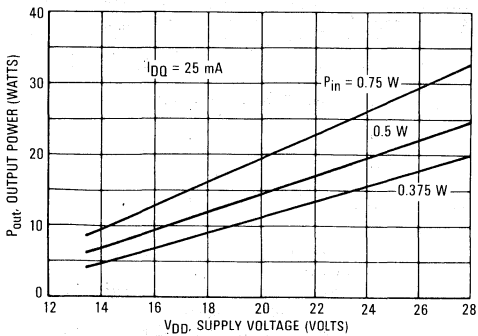
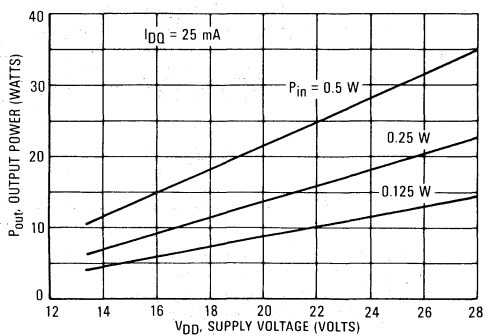


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz



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FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

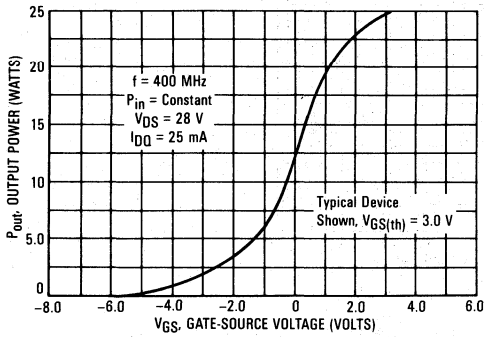


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

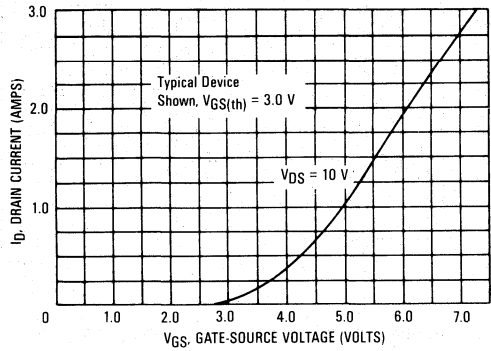


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

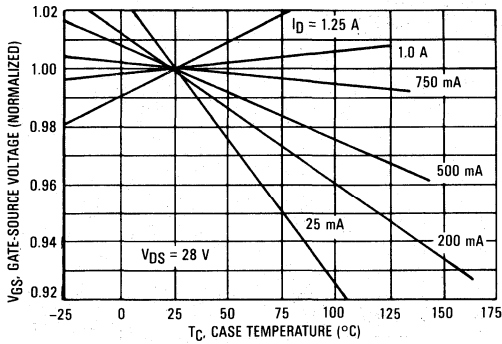
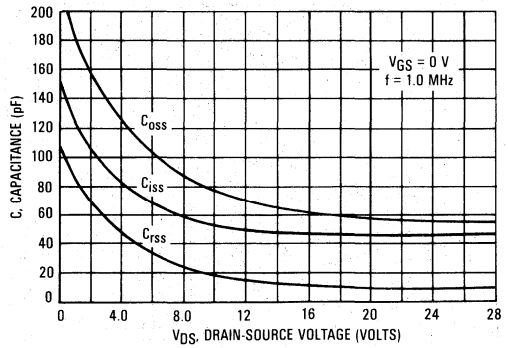


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE



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FIGURE 12 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

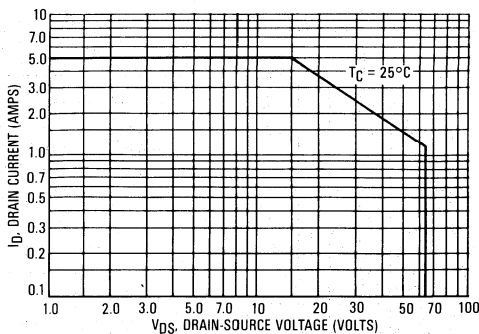


FIGURE 13 — INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

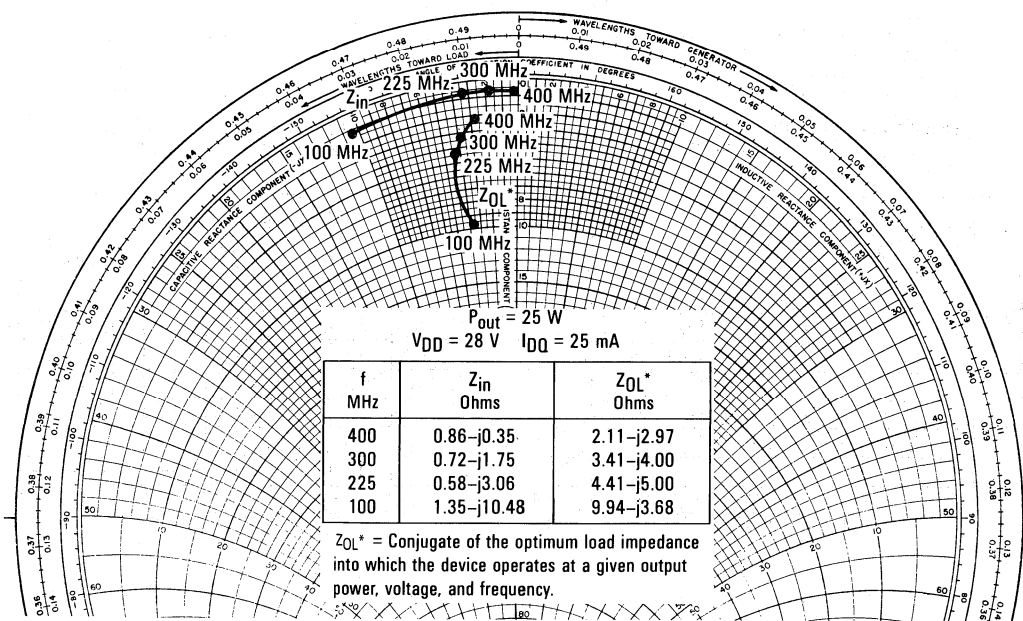


FIGURE 14 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 50 OHM SYSTEM  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.985	-30	56.97	166	0.010	+63.9	0.611	-36
10	0.875	-105	34.12	125	0.032	+30.6	0.736	-116
25	0.841	-145	16.17	104	0.038	+9.2	0.798	-152
50	0.833	-162	8.201	92.7	0.038	+1.6	0.800	-165
75	0.836	-167	5.496	86.8	0.037	-2.5	0.802	-168
100	0.838	-170	4.121	82.3	0.039	-3.0	0.804	-170
125	0.838	-171	3.255	78.6	0.039	-5.8	0.809	-170
150	0.840	-172	2.718	74.3	0.037	-8.5	0.815	-171
175	0.844	-173	2.326	70.8	0.037	-9.6	0.819	-171
200	0.849	-173	2.027	67.2	0.036	-10.4	0.824	-171
225	0.851	-173	1.782	64.0	0.036	-10.3	0.833	-171
250	0.857	-173	1.593	60.9	0.034	-11.7	0.839	-171
275	0.862	-173	1.438	58.9	0.035	11.1	0.844	-171
300	0.866	-173	1.319	55.6	0.033	-12.1	0.846	-170
325	0.872	-173	1.209	52.3	0.032	-12.7	0.861	-170
350	0.875	-173	1.110	49.0	0.031	-13.4	0.873	-170
375	0.879	-173	1.030	46.7	0.031	-12.2	0.876	-170
400	0.882	-173	0.966	44.1	0.030	-14.6	0.883	-170
425	0.888	-173	0.904	41.3	0.029	-13.4	0.888	-170
450	0.891	-173	0.836	39.4	0.028	-11.7	0.895	-170
475	0.893	-173	0.792	37.1	0.027	-8.8	0.902	-170
500	0.901	-173	0.748	35.2	0.027	-6.1	0.911	-170
525	0.906	-173	0.715	32.4	0.025	-6.0	0.921	-170
550	0.911	-173	0.679	30.2	0.024	-6.0	0.928	-170
575	0.912	-173	0.637	28.7	0.024	-3.9	0.934	-170
600	0.913	-173	0.605	26.9	0.024	-1.0	0.939	-170
625	0.919	-174	0.579	25.3	0.024	+1.0	0.947	-170
650	0.921	-174	0.566	23.0	0.025	+10.1	0.961	-170
675	0.927	-174	0.540	22.6	0.025	+12.1	0.963	-170
700	0.927	-174	0.510	19.9	0.025	+16.5	0.966	-170
725	0.927	-173	0.485	19.5	0.025	+23.1	0.967	-170
750	0.933	-174	0.481	17.4	0.026	+25.3	0.967	-170
775	0.937	-174	0.453	17.2	0.028	+28.0	0.976	-170
800	0.942	-174	0.448	16.8	0.030	+33.8	0.976	-170

FIGURE 15 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

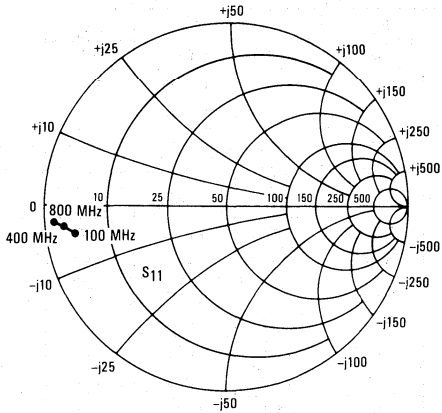


FIGURE 16 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

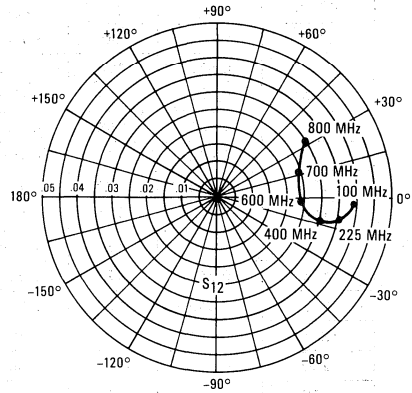


FIGURE 17 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

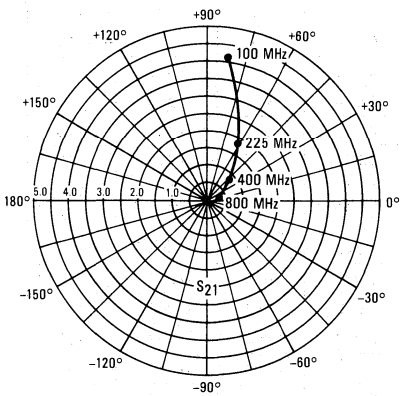
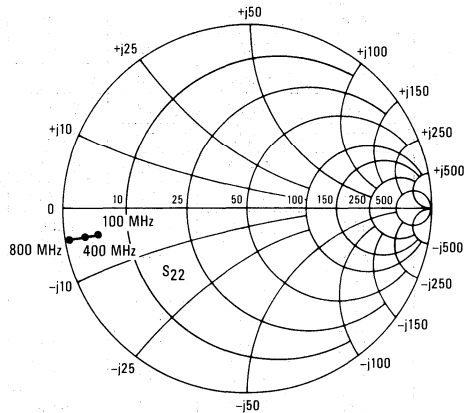


FIGURE 18 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$



2

### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF163 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

### DC BIAS

The MRF163 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF163 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 25$  mA, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a

simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

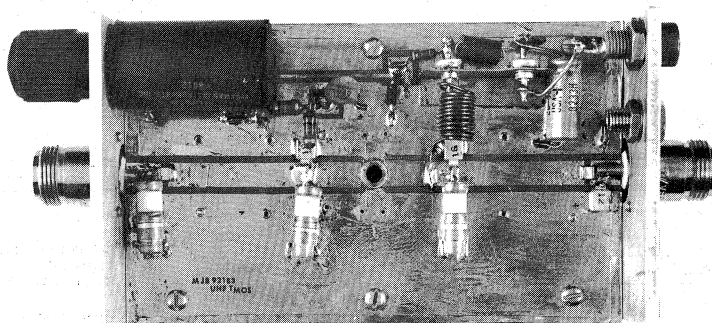
Power output of the MRF163 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

### AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar UHF transistors are suitable for the MRF163. See Motorola Application Note AN-721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FETs helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF163, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF163 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN-215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

FIGURE 19 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



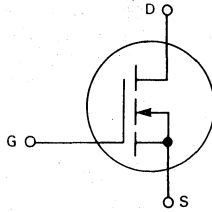
**MRF171**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

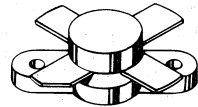
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver stages in the 2.0-200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc
  - Output Power = 45 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 12 dB
  - Efficiency = 50% (Min)
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited for Class A Operation
- Low Noise Figure — 1.5 dB Typ at 1.0 A, 150 MHz



**45 W 2.0-200 MHz**

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

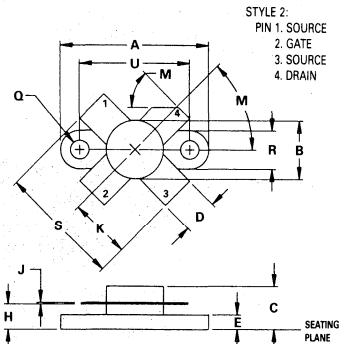
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	$V_{DGR}^*$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	4.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	115 0.66	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.52	$^\circ C/W$

\* $R_{GS} = 1.0 M\Omega$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

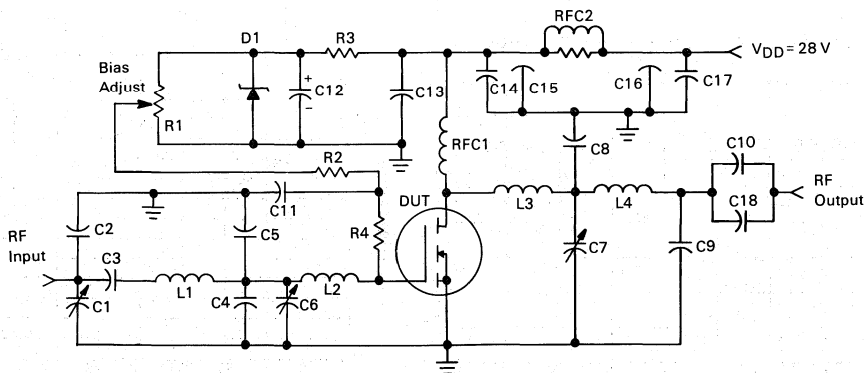
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	6.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	0.7	1.1	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	55	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	70	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	14	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	1.5	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	12	15	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (Figure 1) ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 25 \text{ mA}, \text{VSWR } 30:1 \text{ at all Phase Angles}$ )	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C6, C7 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson
- C2, C4, C5, C8 — 63 pF ATC Chip (100 mils)
- C3, C10, C18 — 680 pF ATC Chip (100 mils)
- C9 — 12 pF ATC Chip (100 mils)
- C11, C13, C14, C17 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap, 50 V
- C12 — 25  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V
- C15, C16 — 680 pF Feedthru
- D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener
- L1 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.3" ID, 0.3" Long
- L2 — 1-1/4 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.21" ID

- L3 — 1-1/4 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.21" ID
- L4 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.23" ID, 0.15" Long
- RFC1 — 20 Turns, #20 AWG Enameled, 0.3" ID, Close Wound
- RFC2 — 15 Turns, #20 AWG Enameled on 2.0 W, 10  $\Omega$  Resistor
- R1 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 10 Turns Helipot 7216-R10K-L.25
- R2 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W
- R3 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W
- R4 — 47  $\Omega$ , 1/2 W



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

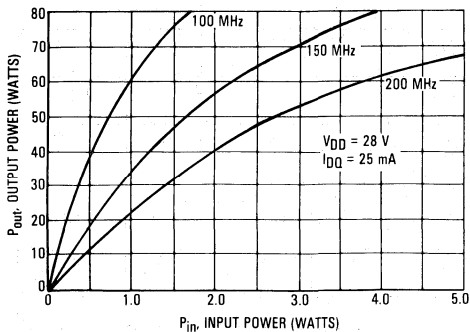


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

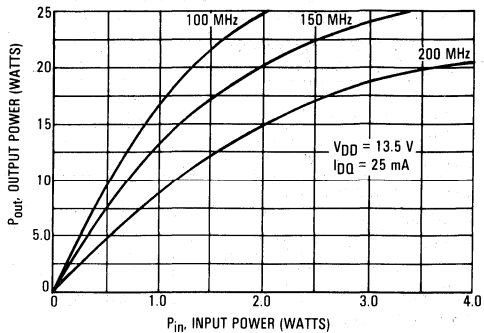


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

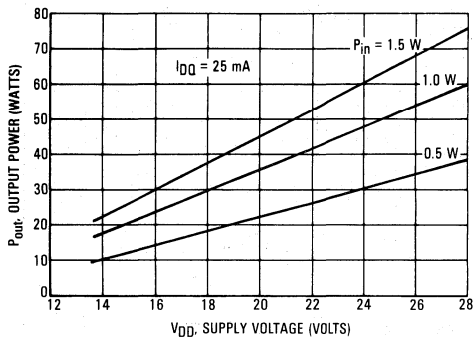


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

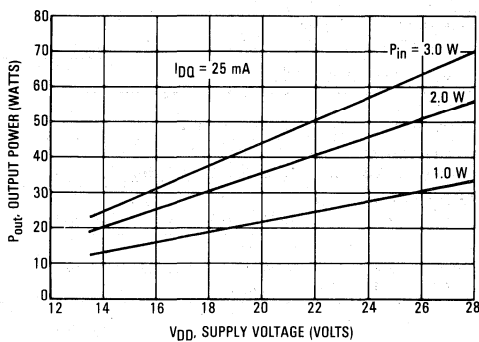


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 200 MHz

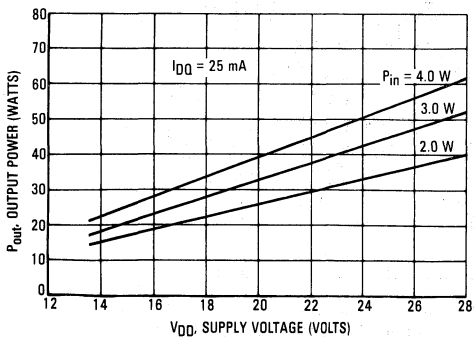
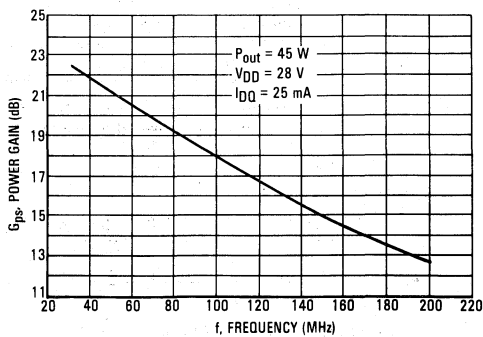


FIGURE 7 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY



2

FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

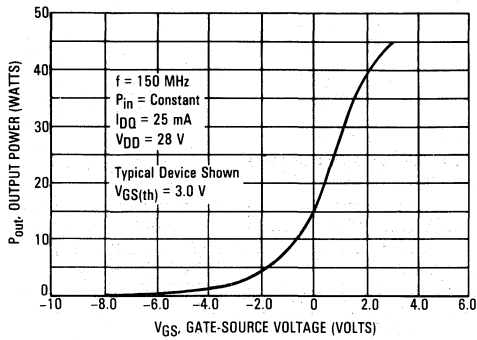


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

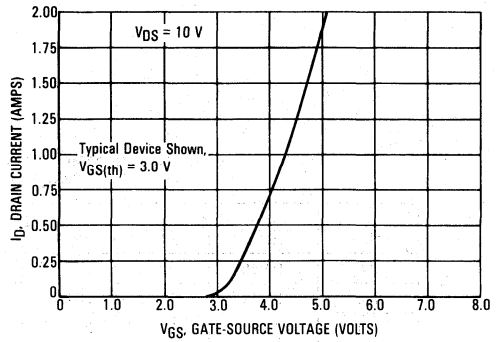


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

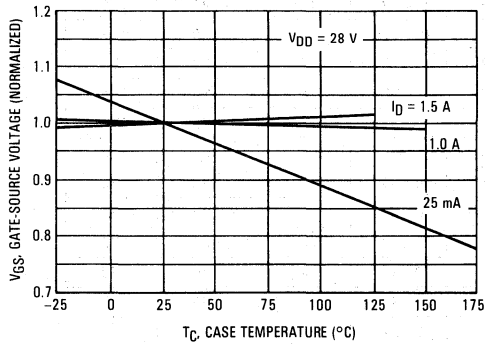


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN VOLTAGE

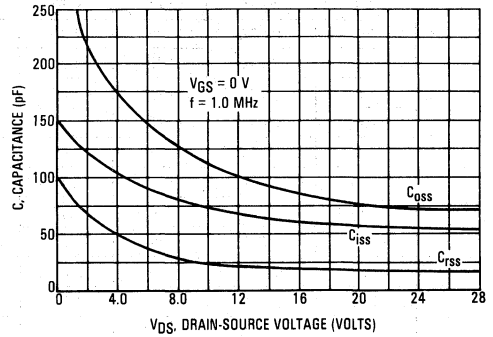


FIGURE 12 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

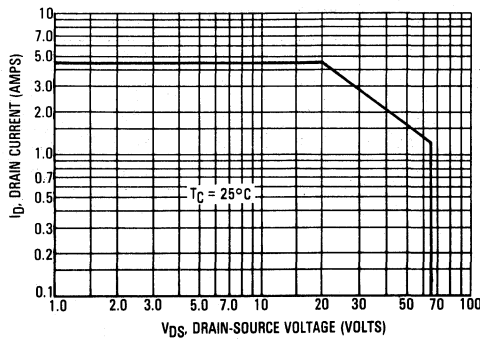
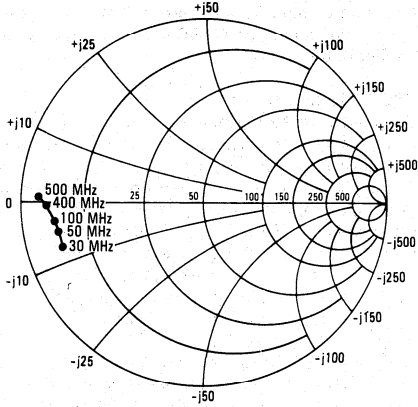


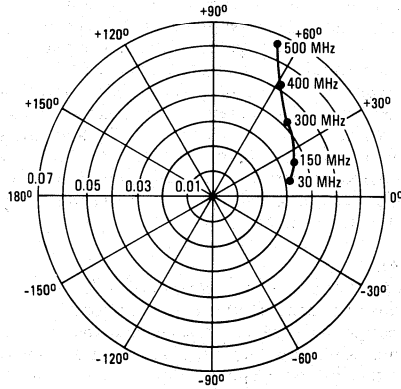
FIGURE 13 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.966	-50	72.4	153	0.014	63	0.674	-59
5.0	0.891	-97	50.8	128	0.025	39	0.757	-109
10	0.841	-132	30.1	110	0.030	23	0.801	-141
20	0.821	-155	15.9	99	0.032	14	0.818	-160
30	0.817	-162	10.7	93	0.032	11	0.822	-166
40	0.816	-167	8.06	90	0.032	10	0.823	-169
50	0.816	-169	6.45	88	0.032	11	0.825	-171
60	0.816	-171	5.37	85	0.032	11	0.826	-172
70	0.816	-172	4.60	84	0.032	12	0.828	-173
80	0.816	-172	4.01	82	0.032	13	0.829	-174
90	0.816	-173	3.56	80	0.033	14	0.830	-174
100	0.816	-173	3.15	77	0.034	15	0.832	-174
110	0.816	-173	2.85	76	0.035	16	0.832	-175
120	0.816	-173	2.59	75	0.036	18	0.832	-175
130	0.817	-174	2.40	74	0.036	19	0.832	-175
140	0.817	-174	2.23	72	0.037	20	0.834	-175
150	0.820	-174	2.09	71	0.037	21	0.835	-175
160	0.823	-174	1.97	70	0.037	22	0.836	-175
170	0.825	-175	1.85	69	0.037	23	0.839	-175
180	0.826	-175	1.75	68	0.037	25	0.840	-175
190	0.829	-175	1.66	67	0.037	26	0.843	-175
200	0.832	-175	1.59	66	0.038	27	0.845	-175
250	0.844	-176	1.24	61	0.039	37	0.856	-175
300	0.855	-176	1.02	55	0.042	45	0.867	-174
350	0.862	-177	0.88	51	0.047	53	0.878	-174
400	0.868	-178	0.76	48	0.052	59	0.885	-174
450	0.873	-179	0.67	45	0.059	64	0.897	-174
500	0.907	+179	0.63	42	0.067	67	0.892	-175

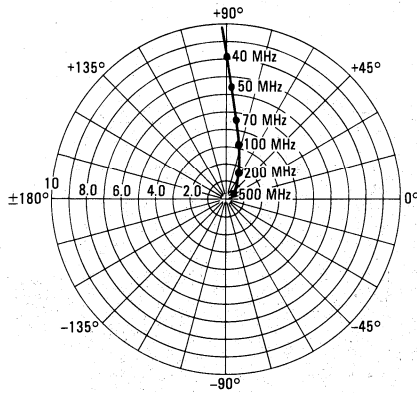
**FIGURE 14 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$**



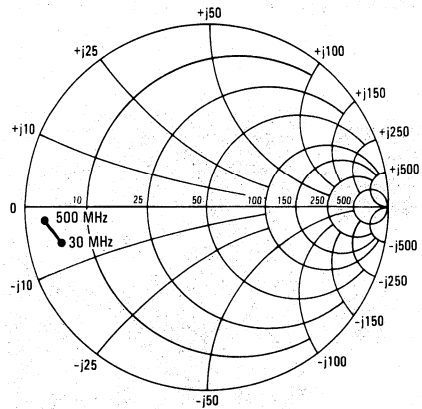
**FIGURE 15 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$**



**FIGURE 16 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$**



**FIGURE 17 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$**



## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF171 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

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## DC BIAS

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The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a

simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF171 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

## AMPLIFIER DESIGN

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RF power FETs are triode devices and, therefore, not unilateral. This, coupled with the very high gain of the MRF171, yields a device capable of self oscillation. Stability may be achieved by techniques such as drain loading, input shunt resistive loading, or output to input feedback. Two port parameter stability analysis with the MRF171 s-parameters provides a useful tool for selection of loading or feedback circuitry to assure stable operation. See Motorola Application Note AN-215A for a discussion of two port network theory and stability.

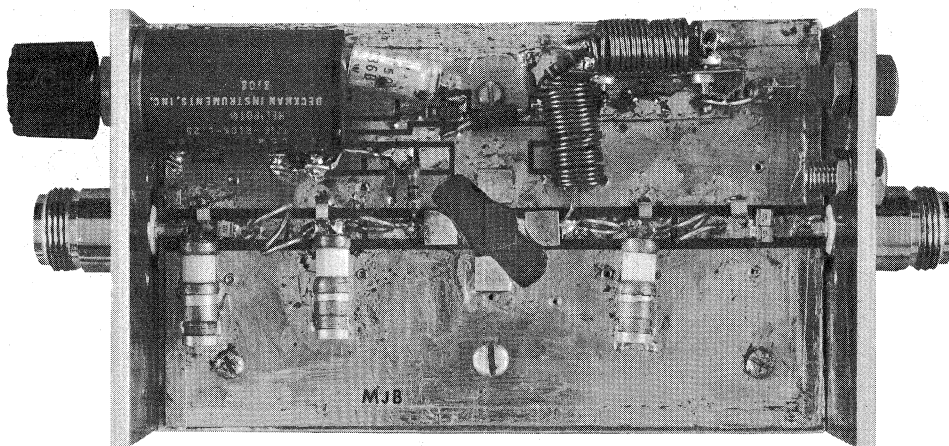
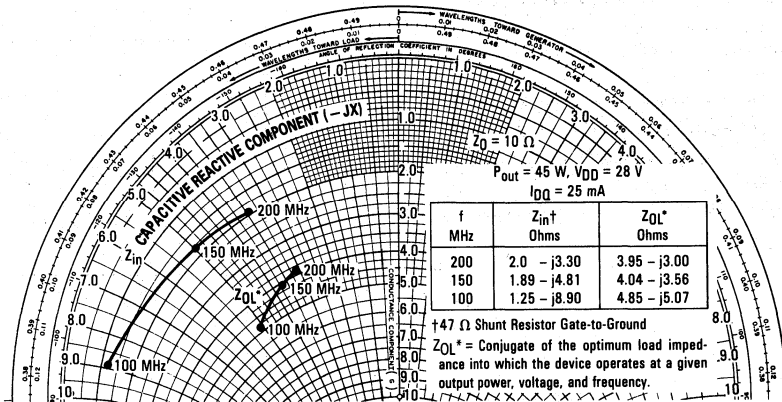


FIGURE 18 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 19 — LARGE-SIGNAL SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



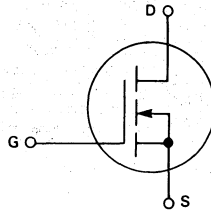
**MRF172**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

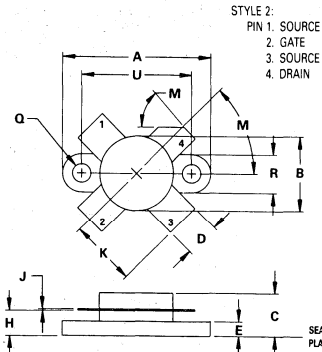
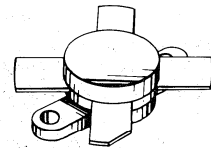
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver stages in the 2.0-200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc
  - Output Power = 80 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 10 dB
  - Efficiency = 50% (Min)
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited for Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure— 1.5 dB Typ at 2.0 A, 150 MHz



**80 W 2.0-200 MHz**

**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.85	0.465	0.510
C	5.92	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM			
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	65	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 1.0 MΩ)	V <sub>DGR</sub>	65	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 40	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>	9.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	220 1.26	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

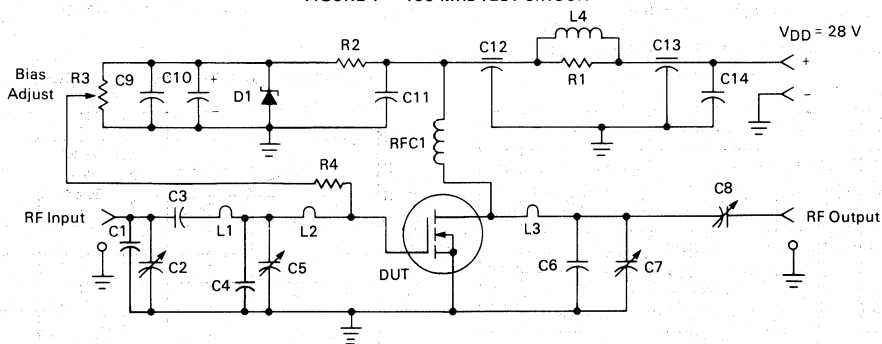
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.80	°C/W

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	μAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.0 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	1.2	1.8	—	mhos
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	100	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>oss</sub>	—	135	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	—	26	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 1)</b>					
Noise Figure (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.0 A, f = 150 MHz)	NF	—	1.5	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 150 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA)	G <sub>ps</sub>	10	12.3	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 150 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA)	η	50	60	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 150 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 50 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 — 25 pF Unleco
- C2, C5, C7 — Arco 462, 5–80 pF
- C3 — 100 pF Unleco
- C4 — 40 pF Unleco
- C6 — 60 pF Unleco
- C8 — Arco 463, 9–180 pF
- C9, C11, C14 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap
- C10 — 50 μF, 50 V
- C12, C13 — 680 pF Feedthru
- D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener

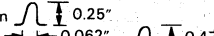
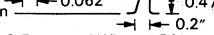
- L1 — #16 AWG, 1-1/4 Turns, 0.213" ID
- L2 — #16 AWG, Hairpin 
- L3 — #14 AWG, Hairpin 
- L4 — 10 Turns #16 AWG Enameled Wire on R1
- RFC1 — 18 Turns #16 AWG Enameled Wire, 0.3" ID
- R1 — 10 Ω, 2.0 W
- R2 — 1.8 kΩ, 1/2 W
- R3 — 10 kΩ, 10 Turn Bourns
- R4 — 10 kΩ, 1/4 W



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

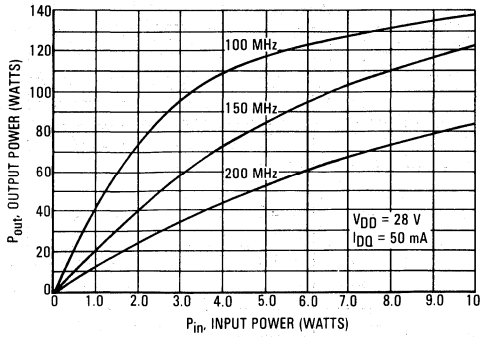


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

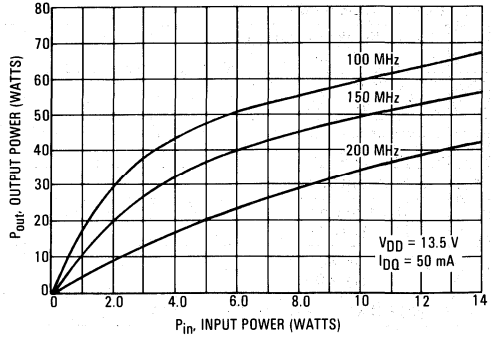


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

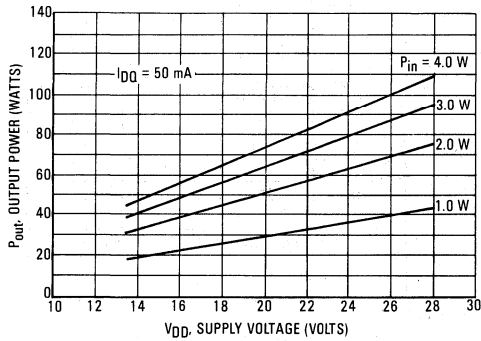


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

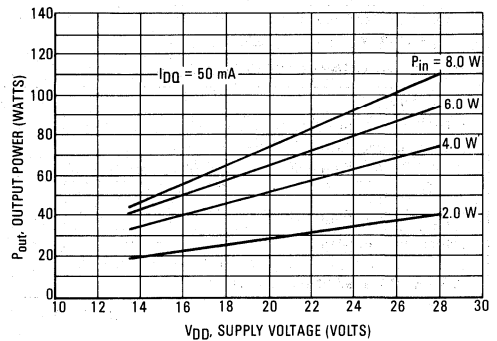


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 200 MHz

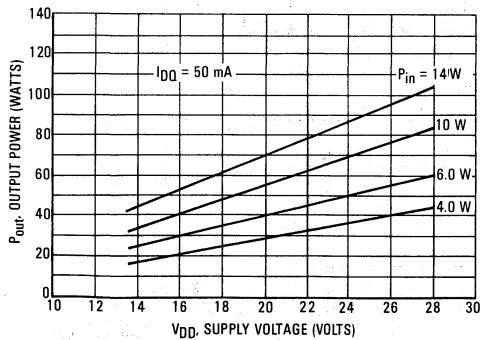
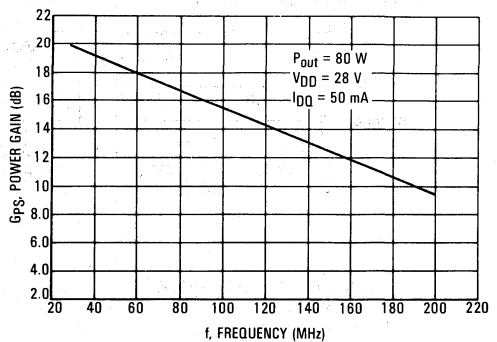


FIGURE 7 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY



2

FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

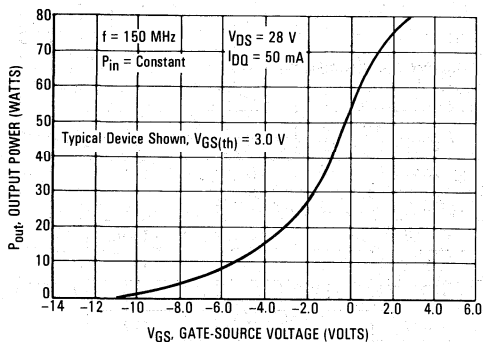


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

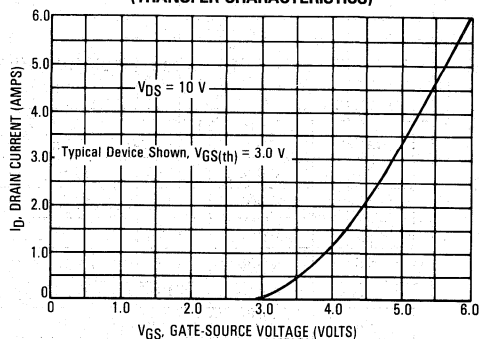


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

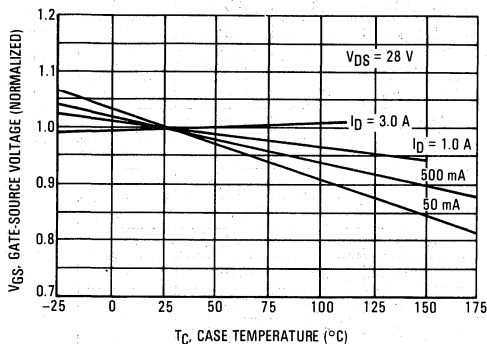


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN VOLTAGE

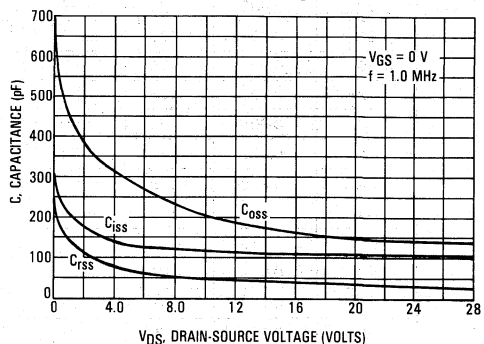


FIGURE 12 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

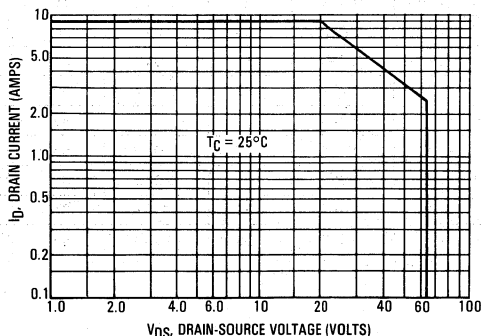


FIGURE 13 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.928	-112	87.5	122	0.013	34	0.776	-128
5.0	0.902	-149	40.5	104	0.015	17	0.857	-158
10	0.897	-164	20.7	96	0.016	12	0.872	-169
20	0.896	-172	10.4	90	0.016	13	0.876	-174
30	0.896	-175	6.94	88	0.016	17	0.877	-176
40	0.896	-176	5.20	85	0.017	21	0.878	-177
50	0.897	-177	4.15	83	0.017	25	0.879	-177
60	0.897	-177	3.45	82	0.017	29	0.880	-177
70	0.898	-178	2.95	80	0.018	33	0.881	-177
80	0.899	-178	2.57	78	0.019	37	0.882	-177
90	0.901	-178	2.27	76	0.020	40	0.883	-177
100	0.903	-178	2.00	74	0.021	42	0.885	-177
110	0.905	-178	1.80	73	0.022	44	0.887	-177
120	0.907	-178	1.62	71	0.024	45	0.888	-177
130	0.908	-178	1.51	70	0.026	47	0.895	-177
140	0.909	-178	1.39	70	0.027	49	0.895	-177
150	0.910	-178	1.30	69	0.028	51	0.895	-177
160	0.911	-178	1.22	68	0.029	51	0.897	-177
170	0.912	-179	1.14	66	0.030	52	0.899	-177
180	0.921	-179	1.08	65	0.032	54	0.900	-177
190	0.921	-179	1.01	64	0.033	55	0.903	-177
200	0.922	-179	0.974	63	0.035	56	0.905	-177
210	0.920	-179	0.928	61	0.036	58	0.907	-176
220	0.915	-179	0.872	60	0.038	59	0.907	-176
230	0.915	-179	0.828	60	0.040	60	0.914	-176
240	0.917	-179	0.793	59	0.042	61	0.917	-176
250	0.922	-179	0.772	59	0.044	62	0.918	-176
260	0.927	+179	0.744	57	0.046	62	0.920	-176
270	0.928	+179	0.714	57	0.048	63	0.920	-176
280	0.929	+179	0.689	56	0.049	64	0.923	-176
290	0.929	+179	0.662	55	0.051	65	0.923	-176
300	0.938	+179	0.642	55	0.053	65	0.923	-176

FIGURE 14 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$

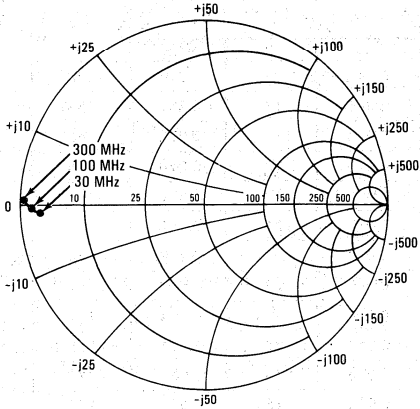


FIGURE 15 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$

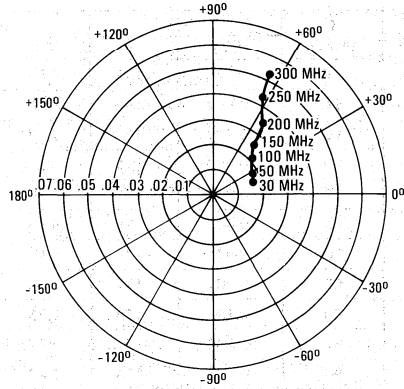


FIGURE 16 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$

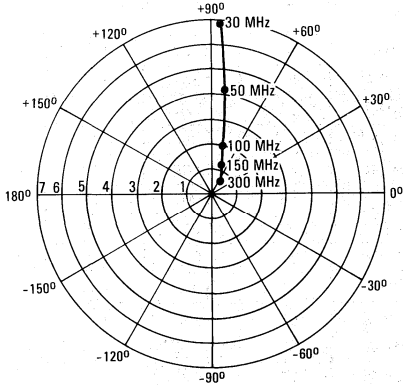
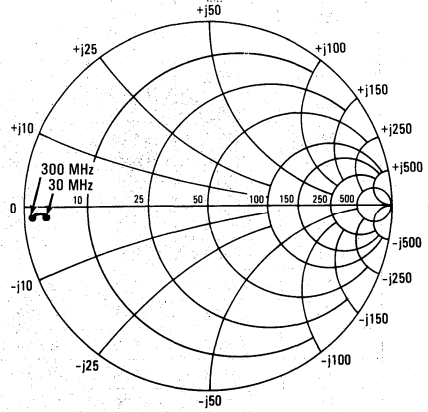


FIGURE 17 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}$



### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF172 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

### DC BIAS

The MRF172 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF161 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 50$  mA, which is the

suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF172 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

### AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar UHF transistors are suitable for the MRF172. See Motorola Application Note AN-721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FET's helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

FIGURE 18 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

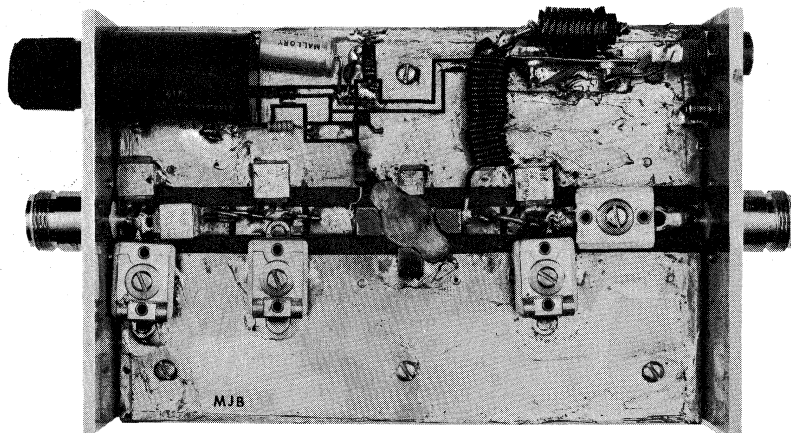


FIGURE 19 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{in}$

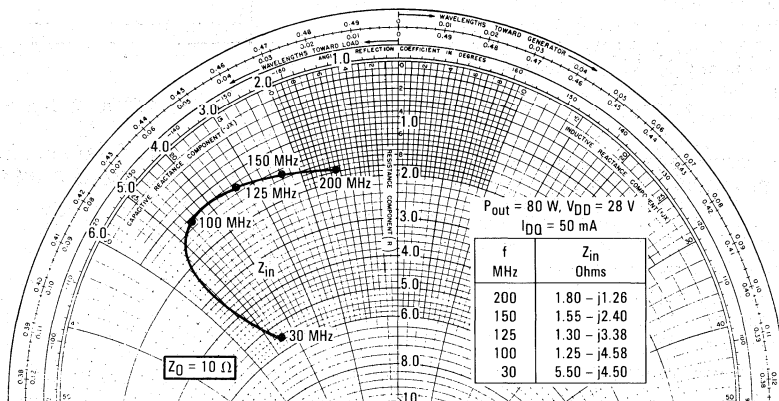
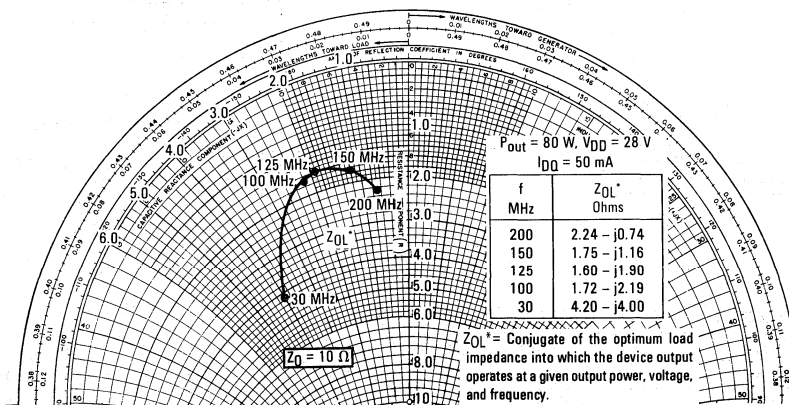


FIGURE 20 — SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{OL}^*$



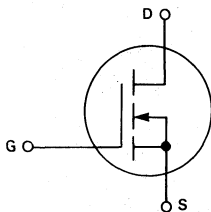
**MRF174**

**The RF MOSFET Line**

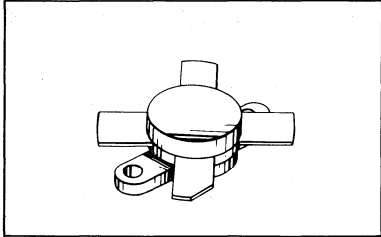
**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT-MODE  
 RF POWER FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver stages in the 2.0-200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc
  - Output Power = 125 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB
  - Efficiency = 50% (Min)
- Excellent Thermal Stability, Ideally Suited for Class A Operation
- Facilitates Manual Gain Control, ALC and Modulation Techniques
- 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure — 3.0 dB Typ at 2.0 A, 150 MHz



**125 W 2.0-200 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL MOS  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 FET**



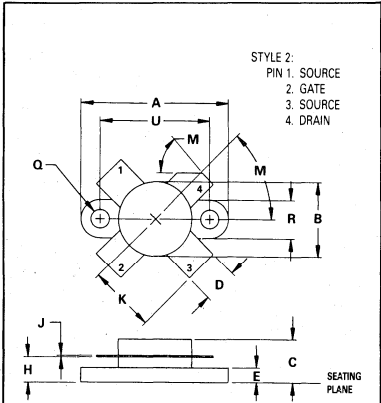
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain — Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	65	Vdc
Drain — Gate Voltage (R <sub>GS</sub> = 1.0 MΩ)	V <sub>DGR</sub>	65	Vdc
Gate — Source Voltage	V <sub>GGS</sub>	±40	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>	13	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	270 1.54	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.65	°C/W

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**

# MRF174

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.0	3.0	6.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 3.0 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	1.75	2.5	—	mhos

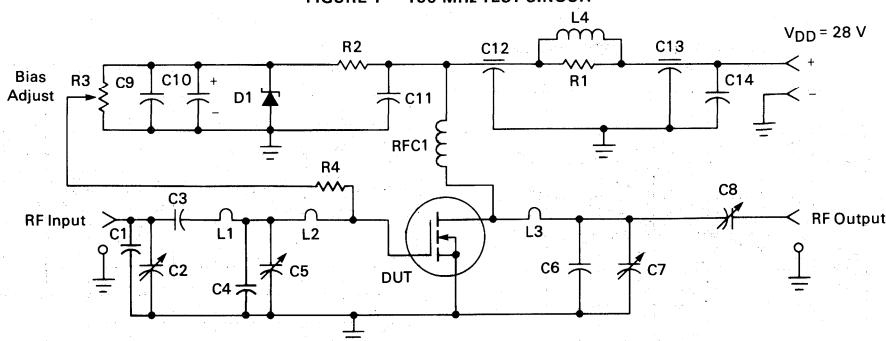
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	175	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	230	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	40	—	pF

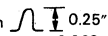
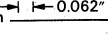
## FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 1)

Noise Figure ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	3.0	—	dB
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	9.0	11.8	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA},$ VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 — 35 pF Unleco
- C2, C5 — Arco 462, 5–80 pF
- C3 — 100 pF Unleco
- C4 — 25 pF Unleco
- C6 — 40 pF Unleco
- C7 — Arco 461, 2.7–30 pF
- C8 — Arco 463, 9–180 pF
- C9, C11, C14 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- C10 — 50  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V
- C12, C13 — 680 pF Feedthru
- D1 — 1N5925A Motorola Zener

- L1 — #16 AWG, 1-1/4 Turns, 0.213" ID
- L2 — #16 AWG, Hairpin  0.25"
- L3 — #14 AWG, Hairpin  0.062" 0.47"
- L4 — 10 Turns #16 AWG Enameled Wire on R1
- RFC1 — 18 Turns #16 AWG Enameled Wire, 0.3" ID
- R1 — 10  $\Omega$ , 2.0 W
- R2 — 1.8 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W
- R3 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 10 Turn Bourns
- R4 — 10 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W



2

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

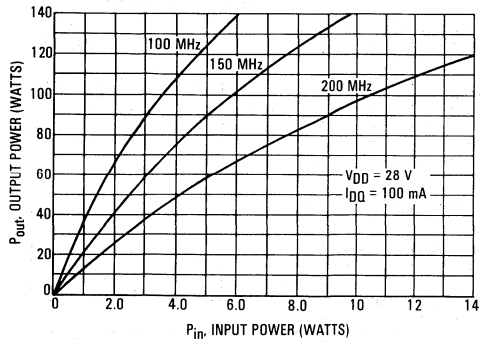


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

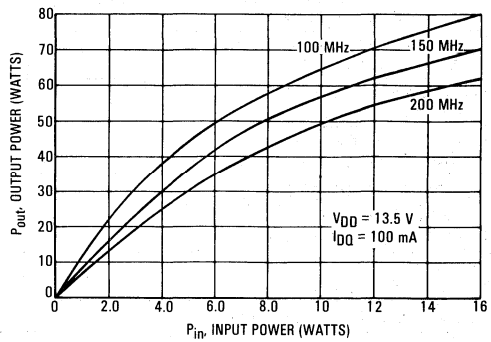


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

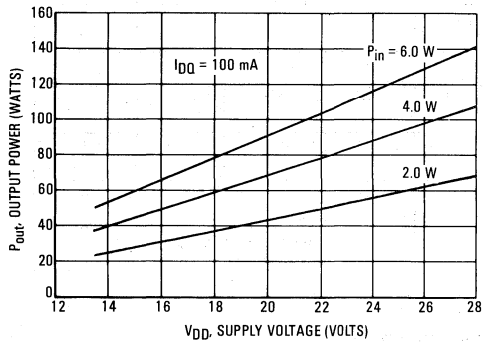


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

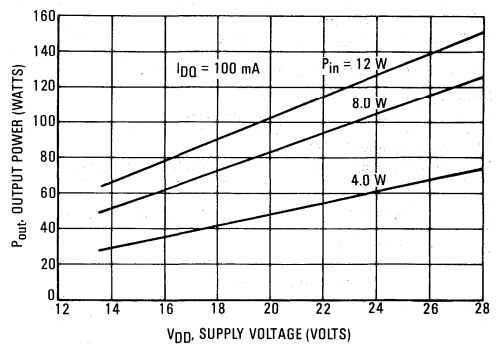


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 200 MHz

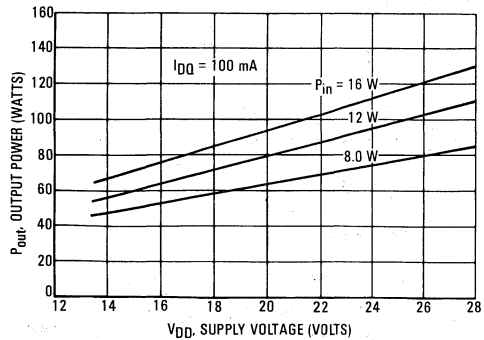


FIGURE 7 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

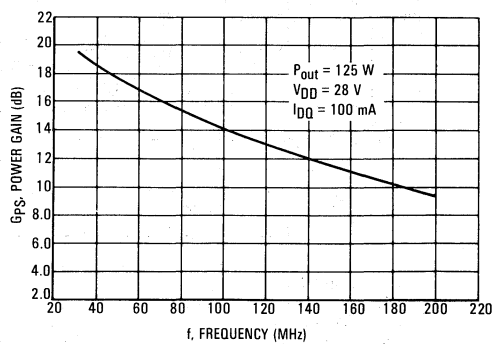


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus GATE VOLTAGE

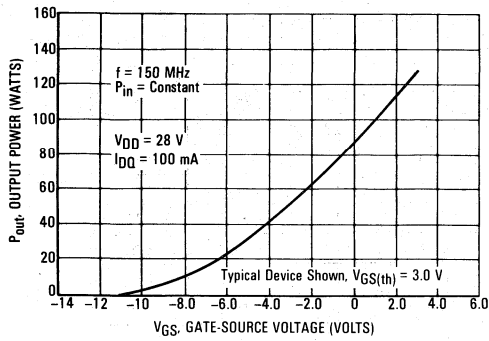


FIGURE 9 — DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE VOLTAGE (TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS)

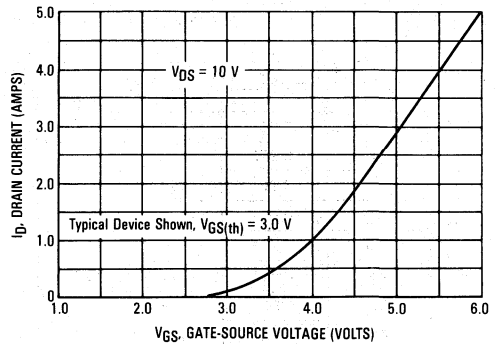


FIGURE 10 — GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE versus CASE TEMPERATURE

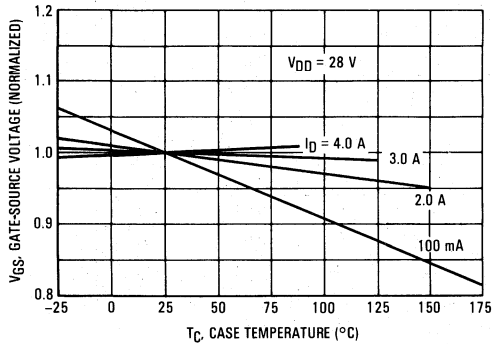


FIGURE 11 — CAPACITANCE versus DRAIN VOLTAGE

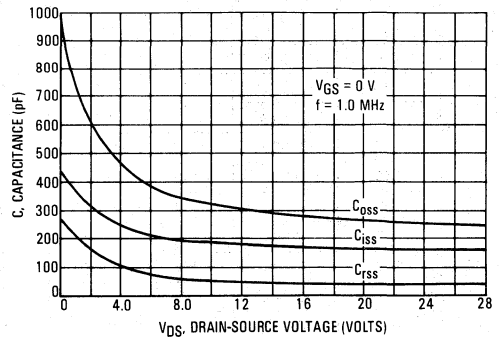


FIGURE 12 — DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

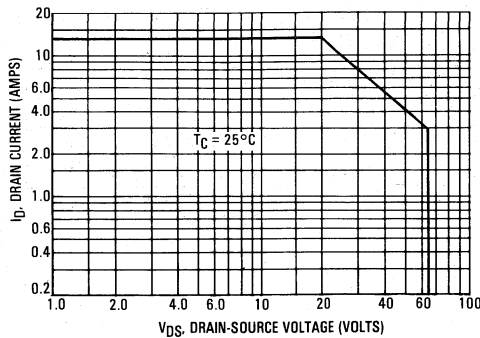


FIGURE 13 — COMMON SOURCE SCATTERING PARAMETERS  
 $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 3.0 \text{ A}$

f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
2.0	0.932	-133	74.0	112	0.011	23	0.835	-151
5.0	0.923	-160	31.6	98	0.011	12	0.886	-168
10	0.921	-170	16.0	93	0.011	10	0.896	-174
20	0.921	-175	8.00	88	0.011	12	0.899	-177
30	0.921	-177	5.32	86	0.011	16	0.900	-178
40	0.921	-177	3.98	83	0.012	21	0.901	-178
50	0.922	-178	3.17	81	0.012	26	0.902	-178
60	0.923	-178	2.63	79	0.012	30	0.903	-178
70	0.924	-178	2.24	77	0.013	34	0.904	-178
80	0.925	-178	1.95	75	0.013	39	0.906	-178
90	0.927	-178	1.72	73	0.014	43	0.907	-178
100	0.930	-178	1.50	71	0.016	45	0.910	-178
110	0.930	-178	1.31	70	0.018	46	0.912	-178
120	0.931	-178	1.19	68	0.019	47	0.914	-178
130	0.942	-178	1.10	67	0.019	49	0.919	-178
140	0.936	-178	1.01	66	0.021	50	0.921	-178
150	0.938	-178	0.936	65	0.021	53	0.922	-178
160	0.938	-178	0.879	64	0.022	53	0.923	-178
170	0.940	-178	0.830	63	0.023	54	0.923	-177
180	0.942	-178	0.780	61	0.024	56	0.924	-177
190	0.942	-178	0.737	60	0.026	59	0.928	-177
200	0.952	-178	0.705	59	0.027	58	0.929	-177
210	0.950	-178	0.668	57	0.029	61	0.934	-177
220	0.942	-178	0.626	56	0.030	61	0.933	-177
230	0.943	-178	0.592	56	0.032	62	0.939	-177
240	0.946	-177	0.566	55	0.033	64	0.941	-177
250	0.952	-177	0.545	54	0.035	64	0.943	-177
260	0.958	-177	0.523	53	0.036	65	0.946	-177
270	0.956	-177	0.500	52	0.038	67	0.943	-177
280	0.960	-177	0.481	52	0.039	68	0.946	-177
290	0.956	-178	0.460	51	0.042	68	0.944	-177
300	0.955	-178	0.443	50	0.043	68	0.947	-177

FIGURE 14 —  $S_{11}$ , INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 3.0\text{ A}$

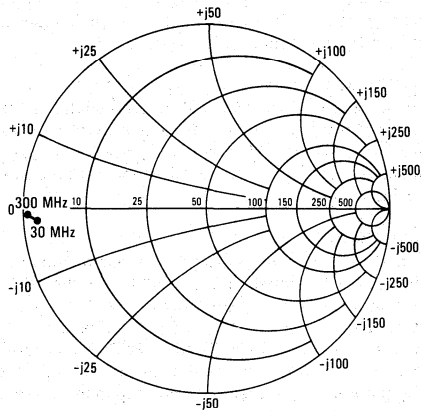


FIGURE 15 —  $S_{12}$ , REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 3.0\text{ A}$

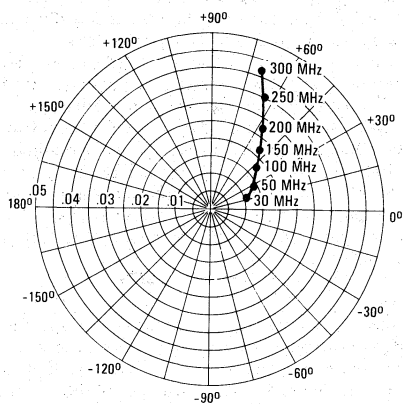


FIGURE 16 —  $S_{21}$ , FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 3.0\text{ A}$

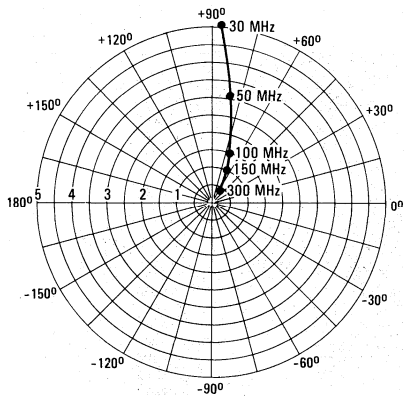
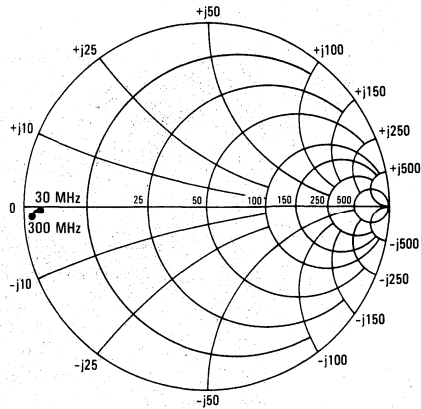


FIGURE 17 —  $S_{22}$ , OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT  
versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_D = 3.0\text{ A}$



### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF174 is a RF power N-Channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FET) designed especially for UHF power amplifier and oscillator applications. Motorola RF MOS FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove vertical power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

### DC BIAS

The MRF174 is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. See Figure 9 for a typical plot of drain current versus gate voltage. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF174 was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 100$  mA, which is

the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

### GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF174 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems. (See Figure 8.)

### AMPLIFIER DESIGN

Impedance matching networks similar to those used with bipolar UHF transistors are suitable for the MRF174. See Motorola Application Note AN-721, Impedance Matching Networks Applied to RF Power Transistors. The higher input impedance of RF MOS FET's helps ease the task of broadband network design. Both small signal scattering parameters and large signal impedances are provided. While the s-parameters will not produce an exact design solution for high power operation, they do yield a good first approximation. This is an additional advantage of RF MOS power FETs.

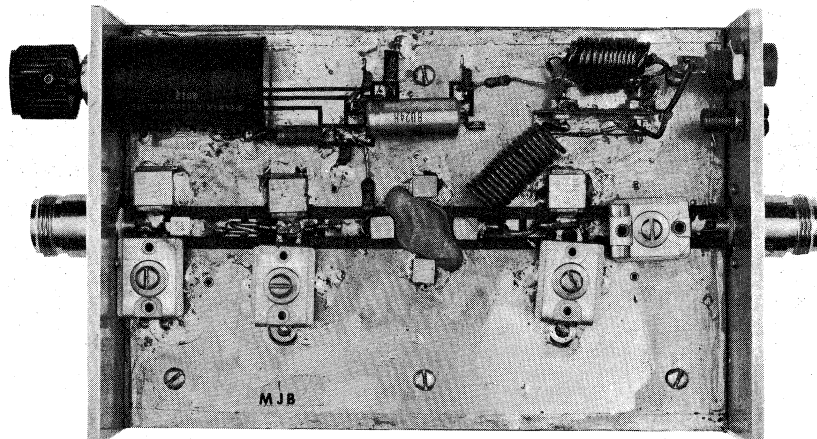
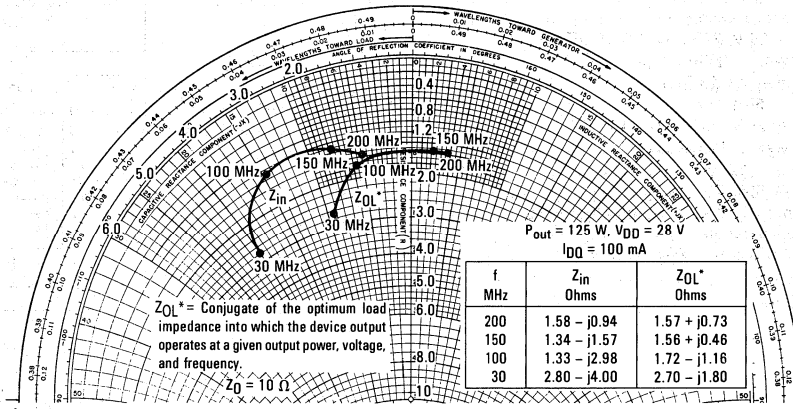


FIGURE 19 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE,  $Z_{in}$ ,  $Z_{OL}^*$



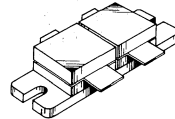
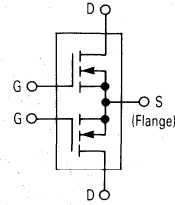
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field Effect Transistors**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications using push pull circuits at frequencies to 500 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of these devices makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- **Guaranteed Performance**  
 MRF175GV @ 28 V, 225 MHz ("V" Suffix)  
 Output Power — 200 Watts  
 Power Gain — 14 dB Typ  
 Efficiency — 65% Typ  
 MRF175GU @ 28 V, 400 MHz ("U" Suffix)  
 Output Power — 150 Watts  
 Power Gain — 12 dB Typ  
 Efficiency — 55% Typ
- 100% Ruggedness Tested At Rated Output Power
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Low  $C_{RSS}$  — 20 pF Typ @  $V_{DS} = 28$  V

**MRF175GV**  
**MRF175GU**

**N-CHANNEL MOS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER FETs**  
**200/150 WATTS**  
**28 VOLTS**  
**500 MHz**



**CASE 375-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1$ M $\Omega$ )	$V_{DGR}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	26	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.27	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.44	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF175GV, MRF175GU

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

### OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	2.5	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	2	3	—	mhos

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

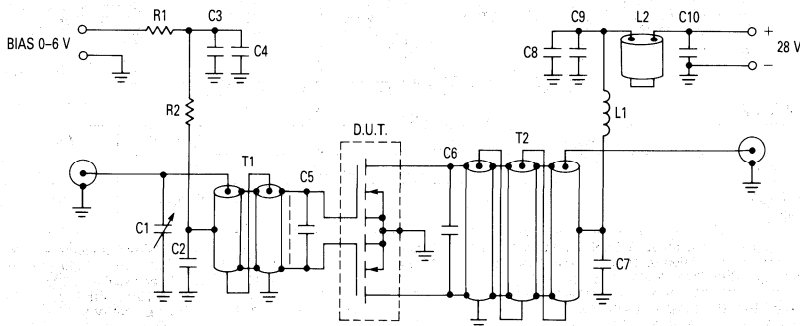
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	180	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	200	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	20	—	pF

### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF175GV (Figure 1) (Note 2)

Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 200 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	12	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 200 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	55	65	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 200 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100 \text{ mA}$ VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

Note 1. Each side of device measured separately.

Note 2. Measured in push-pull configuration.



- C1 Arco 404, 8–60 pF
- C2, C3, C7, C8 1000 pF Chip
- C4, C9 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Chip
- C5 180 pF Chip
- C6 100 pF and 130 pF Chips in Parallel
- C10 0.47  $\mu\text{F}$  Chip, Kemet 1215 or Equivalent
- L1 10 Turns AWG #16 Enamel Wire, Close Wound, 1/4" I.D.
- L2 Ferrite Beads of Suitable Material for 1.5–2  $\mu\text{H}$  Total Inductance

Board material — .062" fiberglass (G10),  
Two sided, 1 oz. copper,  $\epsilon_r \approx 5$

Unless otherwise noted, all chip capacitors  
are ATC Type 100 or Equivalent.

- R1 100 Ohms, 1/2 W.
- R2 1 k Ohm, 1/2 W
- T1 4:1 Impedance Ratio RF Transformer.  
Can Be MAde of 25 Ohm Semirigid Coax,  
47–52 Mils O.D.
- T2 1:9 Impedance Ratio RF Transformer.  
Can Be MAde of 15–18 Ohms Semirigid  
Coax, 62–90 Mils O.D.

NOTE: For stability, the input transformer T1 should be loaded  
with ferrite toroids or beads to increase the common  
mode inductance. For operation below 100 MHz. The  
same is required for the output transformer.

Figure 1. 225 MHz Test Circuit

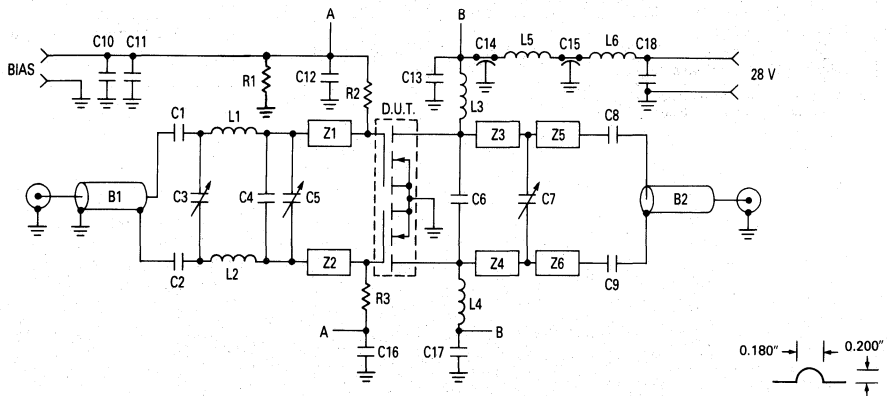


# MRF175GV, MRF175GU

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF175GU</b> (Figure 2) (Note 1)					
Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 150\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	10	12	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 150\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = \psi\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 150\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{DQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ , VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

Note 1. Measured in push-pull configuration.



- B1 Balun 50  $\Omega$  Semi Rigid Coax 0.086" O.D. 2" Long
- B2 Balun 50  $\Omega$  Semi Rigid Coax 0.141" O.D. 2" Long
- C1, C2, C8, C9 270 pF ATC Chip Cap
- C3, C5, C7 1–20 pF Trimmer Cap
- C4 15 pF ATC Chip Cap
- C6 33 pF ATC Chip Cap
- C10, C12, C13, C16, C17 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Cap
- C11 1  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum
- C14, C15 680 pF Feedthru Cap
- C18 20  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum

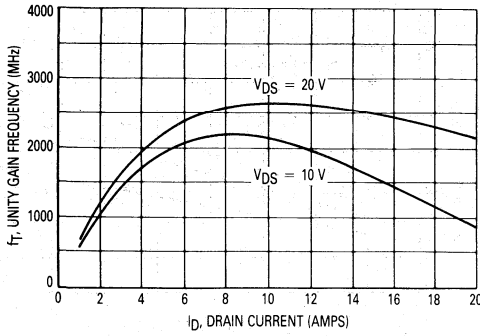
- L1, L2 Hairpin Inductor #18 Wire
- L3, L4 12 Turns #18 Enameled Wire 0.340" I.D.
- L5 Ferroxcube VK200 20/4B
- L6 3 Turns #16 Enameled Wire 0.340" I.D.
- R1 1 k $\Omega$  1/4 W Resistor
- R2, R3 10 k $\Omega$  1/4 W Resistor
- Z1, Z2 Microstrip Line 0.400" x 0.250"
- Z3, Z4 Microstrip Line 0.870" x 0.250"
- Z5, Z6 Microstrip Line 0.500" x 0.250"

Board material — 0.060" Teflon-fiberglass,  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ , copper clad both sides, 2 oz. copper.

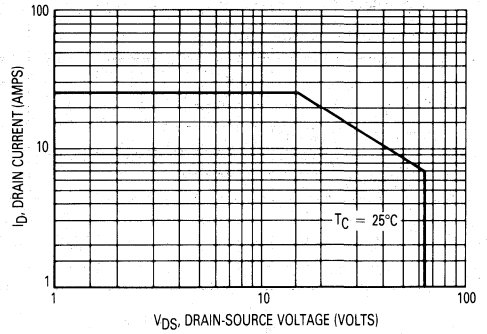
Figure 2. 400 MHz Test Circuit

# MRF175GV, MRF175GU

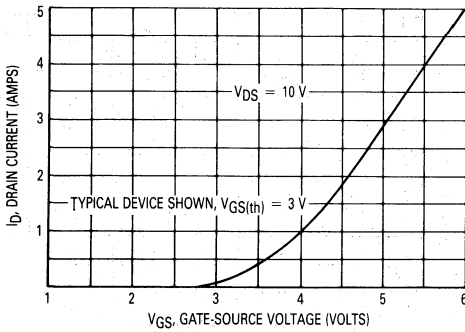
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



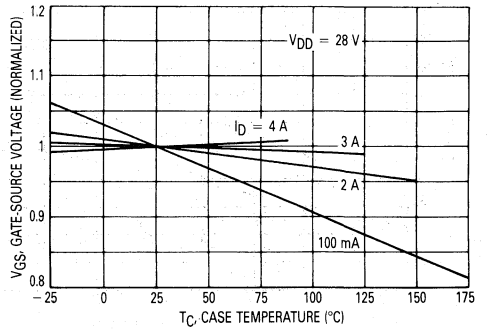
**Figure 3. Common Source Unity Current Gain Frequency versus Drain Current**



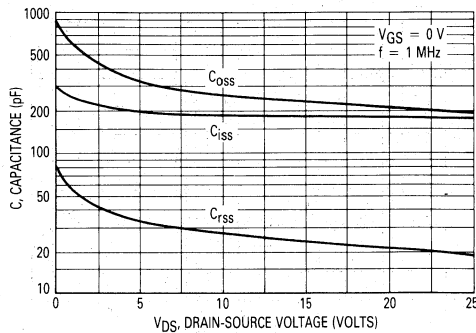
**Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 5. Drain Current versus Gate Voltage (Transfer Characteristics)**



**Figure 6. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature**



**Figure 7. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage\***

\*Data shown applies to each half of MRF175GV/GU.

# MRF175GV, MRF175GU

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRF175GV

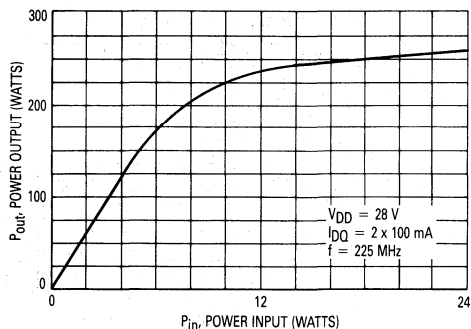


Figure 8. Power Input versus Power Output

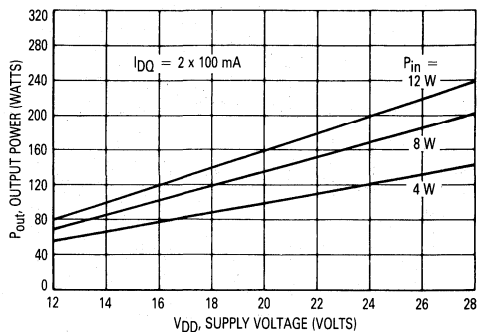


Figure 9. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 225 MHz

## MRF175GU

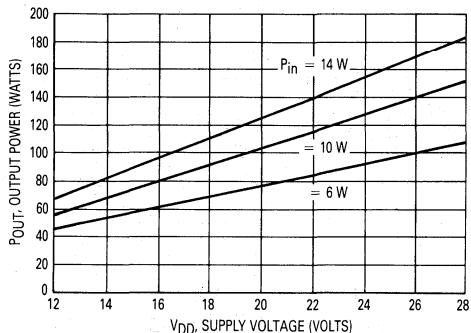


Figure 10. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 400 MHz

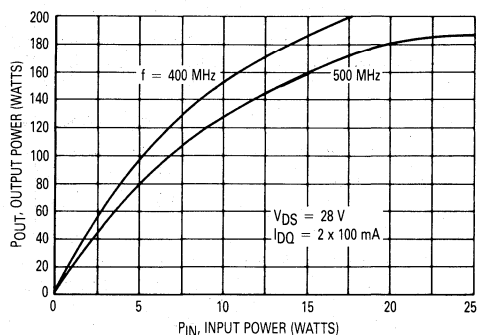


Figure 11. Output Power versus Input Power

## MRF175GV

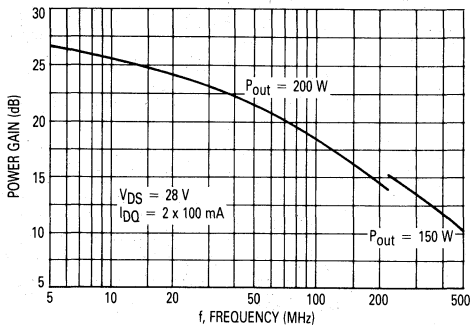
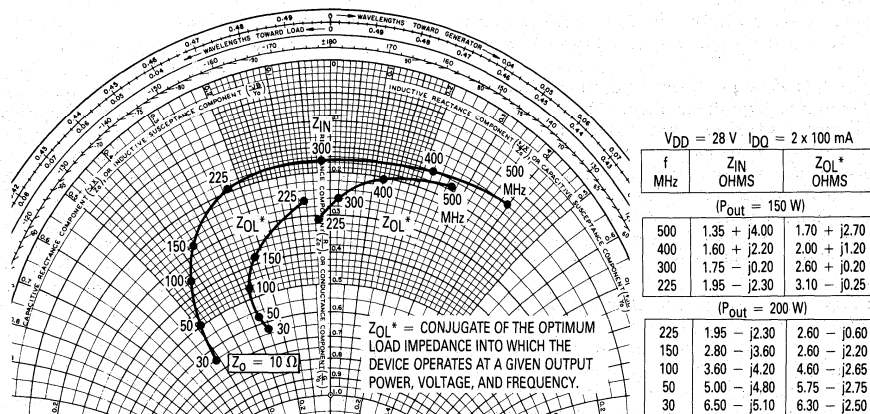


Figure 12. Power Gain versus Frequency

## INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



NOTE: Input and output impedance values given are measured from gate to gate and drain to drain respectively.

Figure 13. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

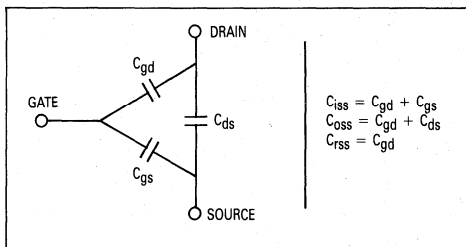
## RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

### MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the interterminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



The  $C_{iss}$  given in the electrical characteristics table was measured using method 2 above. It should be noted that  $C_{iss}$ ,  $C_{oss}$ , and  $C_{rss}$  are measured at zero drain current and are provided for general information about the device. They are not RF design parameters and no attempt should be made to use them as such.

### LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain, data presented in Figure 3 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

### DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

### GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide.

The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating (or any of the maximum ratings on the front page). Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of this device are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

#### HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when

placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with grounded equipment.

#### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF175G is a RF power N-channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FETs) designed for HF, VHF and UHF power amplifier applications. Motorola RF MOS-FETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal.

#### DC BIAS

The MRF175G is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF175G was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 100$  mA, per side, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may be just a simple resistive divider network. Some applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

#### GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF176 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems.

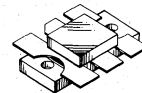
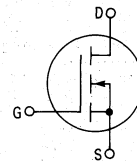
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field Effect Transistors**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications using single ended circuits at frequencies to 400 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of each device makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- **Guaranteed Performance**
  - MRF175LV @ 28 V, 225 MHz ("V" Suffix)
    - Output Power — 100 Watts
    - Power Gain — 14 dB Typ
    - Efficiency — 65% Typ
  - MRF175LU @ 28 V, 400 MHz ("U" Suffix)
    - Output Power — 100 Watts
    - Power Gain — 10 dB Typ
    - Efficiency — 55% Typ
- 100% Ruggedness Tested At Rated Output Power
- Low Thermal Resistance
- All Gold Metal System For Ultra Reliability
- Low  $C_{RSS}$  — 20 pF Typ @  $V_{DS} = 28$  V

**MRF175LV**  
**MRF175LU**

**N-CHANNEL**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER FETs**  
**100 WATTS**  
**28 VOLTS**  
**400 MHz**



**CASE 333-03**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	13	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF175LV, MRF175LU

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	2.5	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	1	3	6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 5 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.5 \text{ A}$ )	$g_{fs}$	2	3	—	mhos

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	180	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	200	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	20	—	pF

## FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF175LV (Figure 1)

Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	12	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	55	65	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 225 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

## FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF175LU (Figure 2)

Common Source Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{ps}$	8	10	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

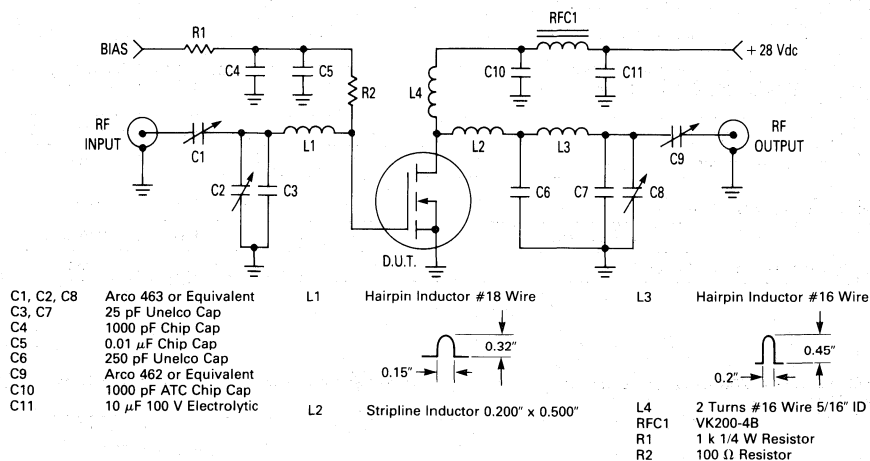
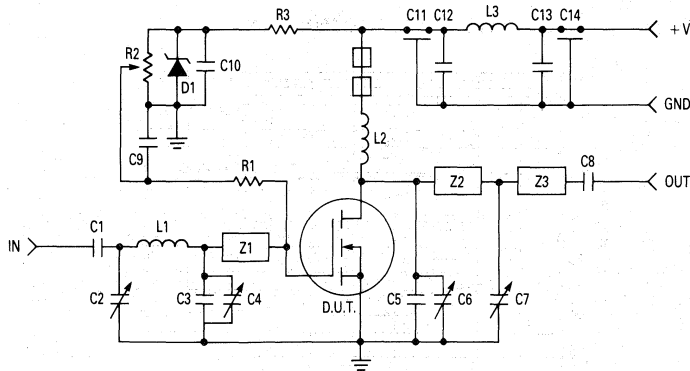


Figure 1. 225 MHz Test Circuit

# MRF175LV, MRF175LU



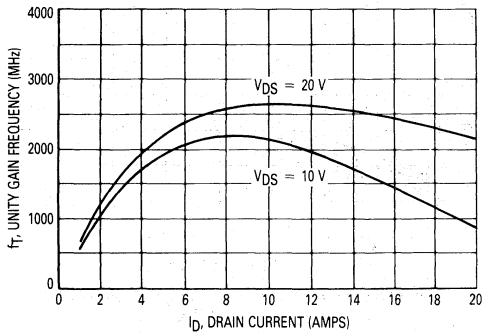
- C1, C8 270 pF ATC Chip Cap
- C2, C4, C6, C7 1-20 pF Trimmer Cap
- C3 15 pF Mini Unelco Cap
- C5 33 pF Mini Unelco Cap
- C9, C10, C12 0.1  $\mu$ F Ceramic Cap
- C11, C14 680 pF Feed Thru Cap
- C13 50  $\mu$ F Tantalum Cap

- D1 1N5352 Zener Diode
- L1 Hairpin Inductor #18 Wire
- L2 12 Turns #18 Wire 0.450" ID
- L3 Ferroxcube VK200 20/4B

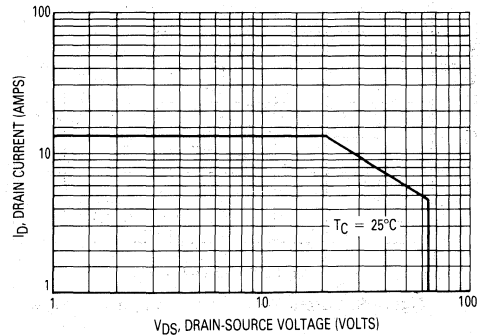
- R1 10 k 1/4 W Resistor
- R2 10 k Variable Resistor
- R3 1.5 k 1/4 W Resistor
- Z1 Microstrip Line 0.950" x 0.250"
- Z2 Microstrip Line 1" x 0.250"
- Z3 Microstrip Line 0.550" x 0.250"

Board Material — 0.062" Teflon — fiberglass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$ , 1 oz. copper clad both sides

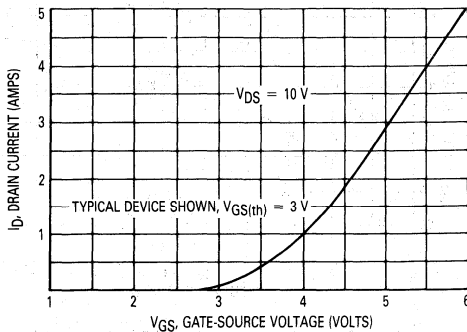
**Figure 2. 400 MHz Test Circuit**  
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



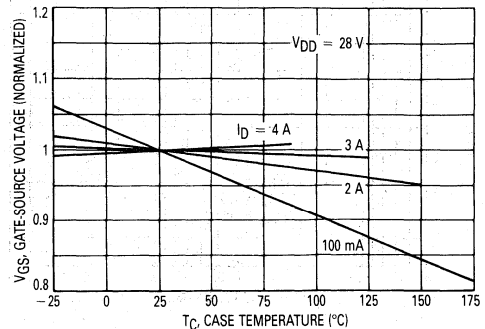
**Figure 3. Common Source Unity Current Gain Frequency versus Drain Current**



**Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 5. Drain Current versus Gate Voltage (Transfer Characteristics)**



**Figure 6. Gate-Source Voltage versus Case Temperature**



# MRF175LV, MRF175LU

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

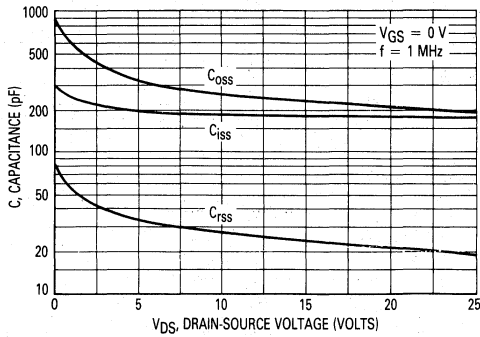


Figure 7. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

### MRF175LV

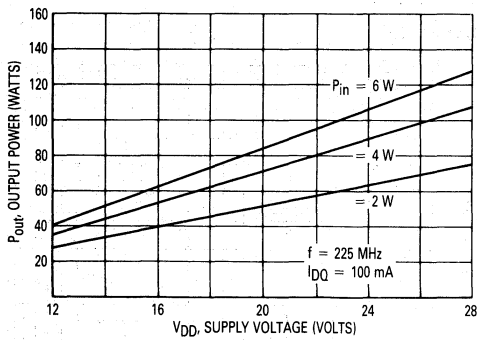


Figure 8. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

### MRF175LU

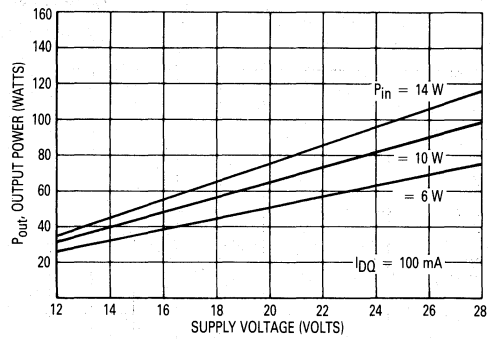


Figure 9. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 400 MHz

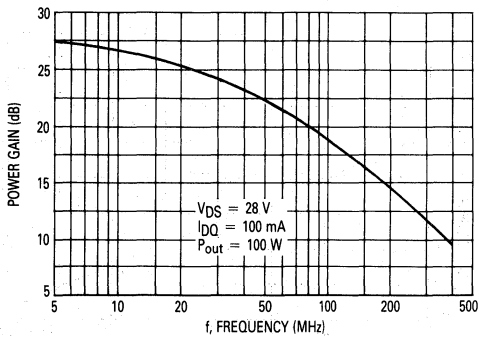


Figure 10. Power Gain versus Frequency

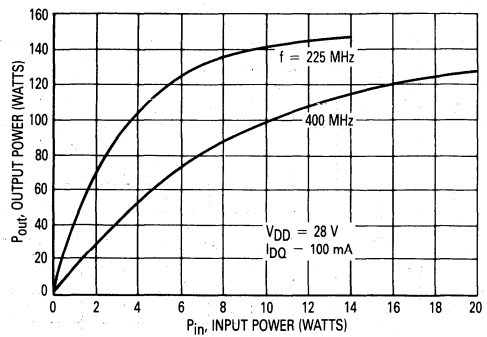
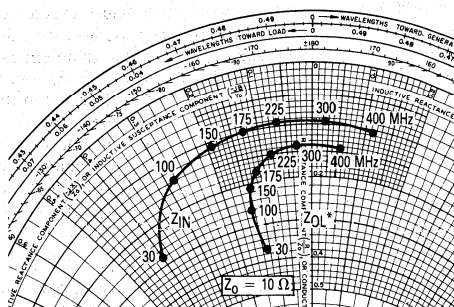


Figure 11. Output Power versus Input Power

INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_{DQ} = 100\text{ mA}$   
 $(P_{out} = 100\text{ W})$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
30	2.80 - j4.00	3.65 - j1.30
100	1.40 - j2.80	2.60 - j1.50
150	1.10 - j1.90	2.10 - j1.40
175	1.00 - j1.25	1.80 - j1.20
225	0.95 - j0.65	1.50 - j0.80
300	0.95 + j0.20	1.35 - j0.30
400	1.05 + j1.15	1.45 + j0.55

$Z_{OL}^*$  = CONJUGATE OF THE OPTIMUM LOAD IMPEDANCE INTO WHICH THE DEVICE OPERATES AT A GIVEN OUTPUT POWER, VOLTAGE, AND FREQUENCY.

RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

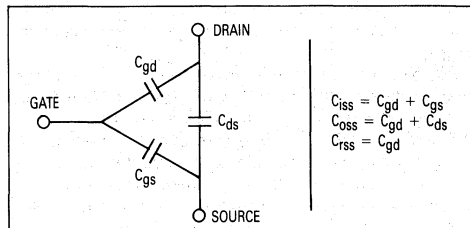
MOSFET CAPACITANCES

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-junction ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the FET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the interterminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and

zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



## LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 3 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

## DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

## GATE CHARACTERISTICS

The gate of the FET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ .

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the

signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

## HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with a grounded iron.

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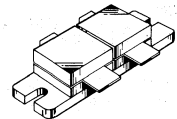
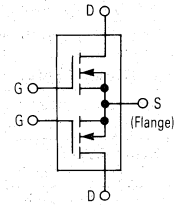
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field Effect Transistors**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode**

... designed for broadband commercial and military applications using push pull circuits at frequencies to 500 MHz. The high power, high gain and broadband performance of these devices makes possible solid state transmitters for FM broadcast or TV channel frequency bands.

- Electrical Performance
  - MRF176GV @ 50 V, 225 MHz ("V" Suffix)
    - Output Power — 200 Watts
    - Power Gain — 17 dB Typ
    - Efficiency — 55% Typ
  - MRF176GU @ 50 V, 400 MHz ("U" Suffix)
    - Output Power — 150 Watts
    - Power Gain — 14 dB Typ
    - Efficiency — 50% Typ
- 100% Ruggedness Tested At Rated Output Power
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Low  $C_{rss}$  — 7 pF Typ @  $V_{DS} = 50$  V

**MRF176GV**  
**MRF176GU**

**N-CHANNEL MOS**  
**BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER FETs**  
**200/150 WATTS**  
**50 VOLTS**  
**500 MHz**



**CASE 375-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	125	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 40$	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	400 2.27	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.44	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Handling and Packaging** — MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

# MRF176GV, MRF176GU

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	2.5	mAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1	μAdc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1	3	6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	5	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 2.5 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	2	3	—	mhos

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

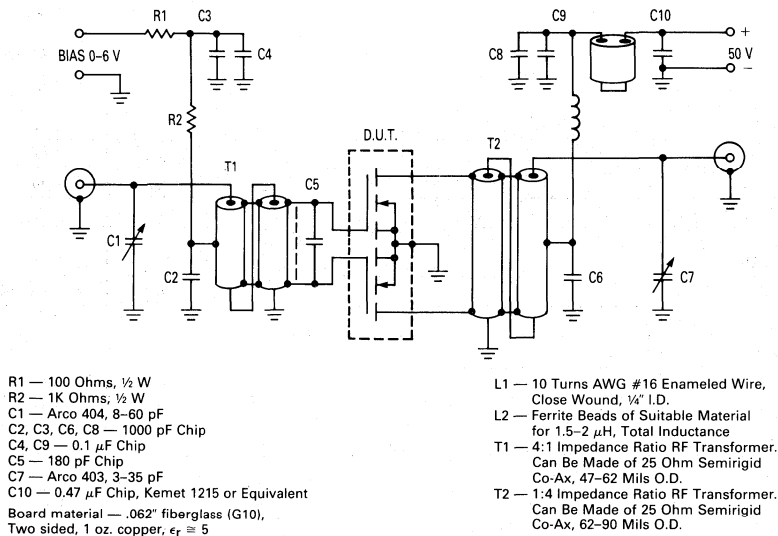
Input Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>iSS</sub>	—	180	—	pF
Output Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>oSS</sub>	—	110	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>rSS</sub>	—	7	—	pF

### FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF176GV (Figure 1) (Note 2)

Common Source Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 200 W, f = 225 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA)	G <sub>ps</sub>	15	17	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 200 W, f = 225 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA)	η	50	55	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 200 W, f = 225 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

#### Notes:

- Each side of device measured separately.
- Measured in push-pull configuration.



R1 — 100 Ohms, ½ W  
 R2 — 1K Ohms, ½ W  
 C1 — Arco 404, 8–60 pF  
 C2, C3, C6, C8 — 1000 pF Chip  
 C4, C9 — 0.1 μF Chip  
 C5 — 180 pF Chip  
 C7 — Arco 403, 3–35 pF  
 C10 — 0.47 μF Chip, Kemet 1215 or Equivalent  
 Board material — .062" fiberglass (G10),  
 Two sided, 1 oz. copper, ε<sub>r</sub> = 5

Unless otherwise noted, all chip capacitors  
 are ATC Type 100 or Equivalent

L1 — 10 Turns AWG #16 Enameled Wire,  
 Close Wound, ¼ I.D.  
 L2 — Ferrite Beads of Suitable Material  
 for 1.5–2 μH, Total Inductance  
 T1 — 4:1 Impedance Ratio RF Transformer.  
 Can Be Made of 25 Ohm Semirigid  
 Co-Ax, 47–62 Mils O.D.  
 T2 — 1:4 Impedance Ratio RF Transformer.  
 Can Be Made of 25 Ohm Semirigid  
 Co-Ax, 62–90 Mils O.D.

NOTE: For stability, the input transformer T1 should be loaded  
 with ferrite toroids or beads to increase the common  
 mode inductance. For operation below 100 MHz. The  
 same is required for the output transformer.

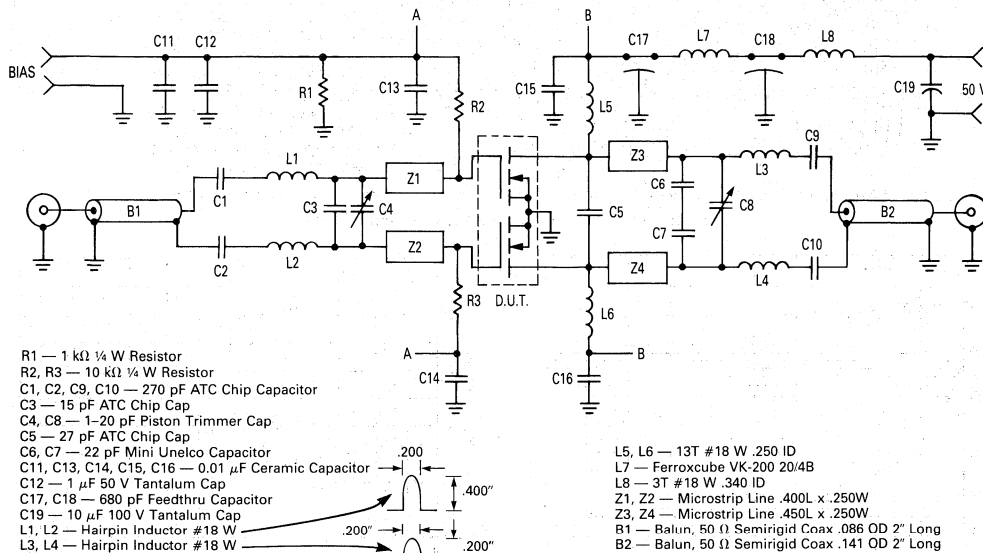
Figure 1. 225 MHz Test Circuit

# MRF176GV, MRF176GU

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS — MRF176GU</b> (Figure 2) (Note 1)					
Common Source Power Gain (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA)	G <sub>ps</sub>	12	14	—	dB
Drain Efficiency (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA)	η	45	50	—	%
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W, f = 400 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 2 x 100 mA VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

Note 1. Measured in push-pull configuration.



Ckt Board Material — .060" teflon-fiberglass, copper clad both sides, 2 oz. copper,  
ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.55

Figure 2. 400 MHz Test Circuit

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

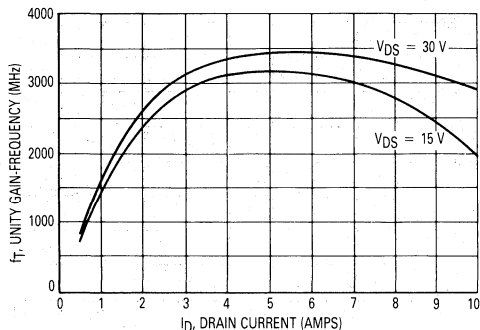


Figure 3. Common Source Unity Current\* Gain-Frequency versus Drain Current

\*Data shown applies to each half of MRF176GV/GU

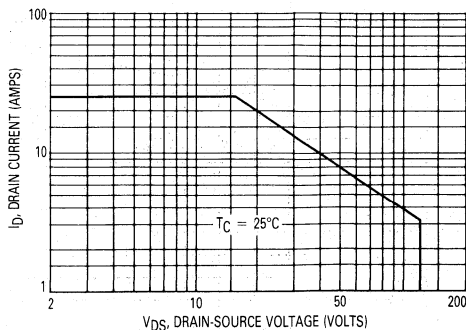


Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

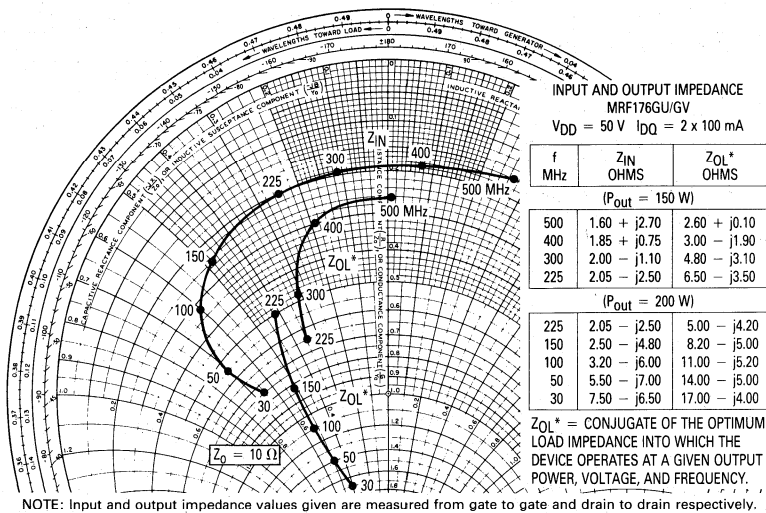


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

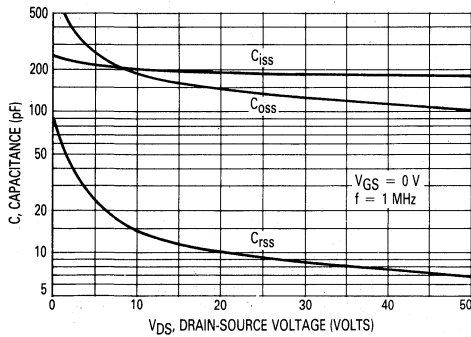


Figure 6. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage\*

\*Data shown applies to each half of MRF176GV/GU

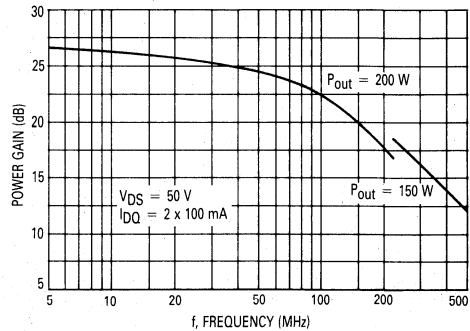


Figure 7. Power Gain versus Frequency

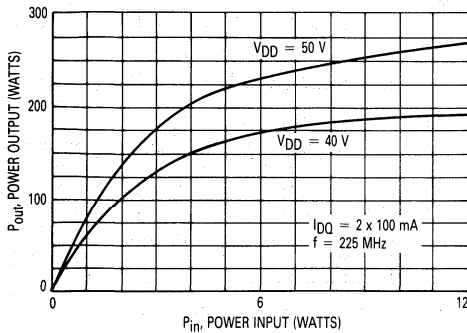


Figure 8. Power Input versus Power Output

### MRF176GV

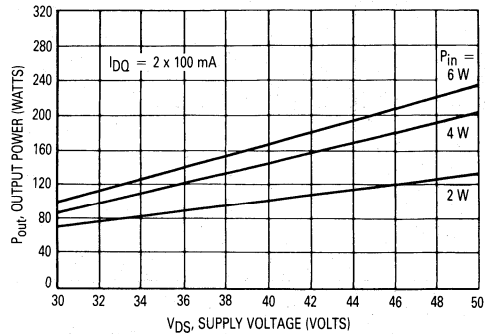


Figure 9. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
 $f = 225\text{ MHz}$

# MRF176GV, MRF176GU

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MRF176GU

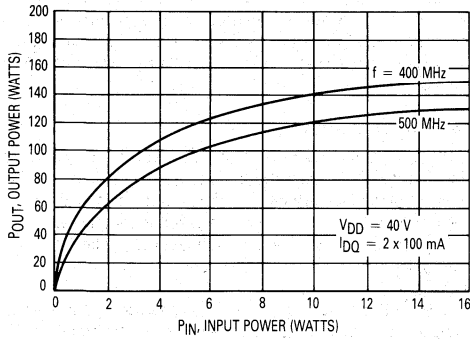


Figure 10. Output Power versus Input Power  
V<sub>DD</sub> = 40 V

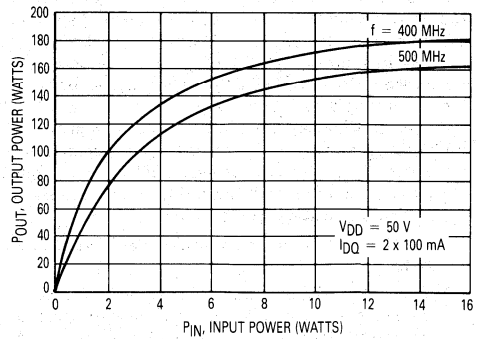


Figure 11. Output Power versus Input Power  
V<sub>DD</sub> = 50 V

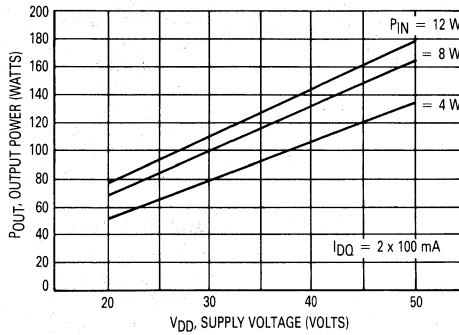


Figure 12. Output Power versus Supply Voltage  
f = 400 MHz



## RF POWER MOSFET CONSIDERATIONS

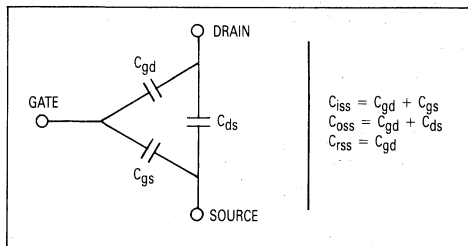
## MOSFET Capacitances

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate-to-drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate-to-source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain-to-source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iss}$ ), output ( $C_{oss}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rss}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the interterminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iss}$  can be specified in two ways:

1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
2. Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.

The  $C_{iss}$  given in the electrical characteristics table was measured using method 2 above. It should be noted that  $C_{iss}$ ,  $C_{oss}$ , and  $C_{rss}$  are measured at zero drain current and are provided for general information about the device. They are not RF design parameters and no attempt should be made to use them as such.



## Linearity and Gain Characteristics

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain, data presented in Figure 3 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to  $f_T$  for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

## Drain Characteristics

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full-on condition. This on-resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is

specified under specific test conditions for gate-source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

## Gate Characteristics

The gate of the MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage,  $V_{GS(th)}$ :

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating (or any of the maximum ratings on the front page). Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

**Gate Termination** — The gates of this device are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — This device does not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. The addition of an internal zener diode may result in detrimental effects on the reliability of a power MOSFET. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

## HANDLING CONSIDERATIONS

The gate of the MOSFET, which is electrically isolated from the rest of the die by a very thin layer of  $\text{SiO}_2$ , may be damaged if the power MOSFET is handled or installed improperly. Exceeding the 40 V maximum gate-to-source voltage rating,  $V_{GS(max)}$ , can rupture the gate insulation and destroy the FET. RF Power MOSFETs are not nearly as susceptible as CMOS devices to damage due to static discharge because the input capacitances of power MOSFETs are much larger and absorb more energy before being charged to the gate breakdown voltage. However, once breakdown begins, there is enough energy stored in the gate-source capacitance to ensure the complete perforation of the gate oxide. To avoid the possibility of device failure caused by static discharge, precautions similar to those taken with small-signal MOSFET and CMOS devices apply to power MOSFETs.

When shipping, the devices should be transported only in antistatic bags or conductive foam. Upon removal from the packaging, careful handling procedures should be adhered to. Those handling the devices should wear grounding straps and devices not in the antistatic packaging should be kept in metal tote bins. MOSFETs should be handled by the case

and not by the leads, and when testing the device, all leads should make good electrical contact before voltage is applied. As a final note, when placing the FET into the system it is designed for, soldering should be done with grounded equipment.

The gate of the power MOSFET could still be in danger after the device is placed in the intended circuit. If the gate may see voltage transients which exceed  $V_{GS(max)}$ , the circuit designer should place a 40 V zener across the gate and source terminals to clamp any potentially destructive spikes. Using a resistor to keep the gate-to-source impedance low also helps damp transients and serves another important function. Voltage transients on the drain can be coupled to the gate through the parasitic gate-drain capacitance. If the gate-to-source impedance and the rate of voltage change on the drain are both high, then the signal coupled to the gate may be large enough to exceed the gate-threshold voltage and turn the device on.

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The MRF176G is a RF power N-channel enhancement mode field-effect transistor (FETs) designed for VHF and UHF power amplifier applications. Motorola RF MOSFETs feature a vertical structure with a planar design, thus avoiding the processing difficulties associated with V-groove MOS power FETs.

Motorola Application Note AN-211A, FETs in Theory and Practice, is suggested reading for those not familiar with the construction and characteristics of FETs.

The major advantages of RF power FETs include high gain, low noise, simple bias systems, relative immunity from thermal runaway, and the ability to withstand severely mismatched loads without suffering damage. Power output can be varied over a wide range with a low power dc control signal, thus facilitating manual gain control, ALC and modulation.

## DC BIAS

The MRF176G is an enhancement mode FET and, therefore, does not conduct when drain voltage is applied. Drain current flows when a positive voltage is applied to the gate. RF power FETs require forward bias for optimum performance. The value of quiescent drain current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) is not critical for many applications. The MRF176G was characterized at  $I_{DQ} = 100$  mA, per side, which is the suggested minimum value of  $I_{DQ}$ . For special applications such as linear amplification,  $I_{DQ}$  may have to be selected to optimize the critical parameters.

The gate is a dc open circuit and draws no current. Therefore, the gate bias circuit may generally be just a simple resistive divider network. Some special applications may require a more elaborate bias system.

## GAIN CONTROL

Power output of the MRF176 may be controlled from its rated value down to zero (negative gain) by varying the dc gate voltage. This feature facilitates the design of manual gain control, AGC/ALC and modulation systems.

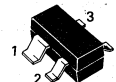
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High-Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for use in the high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers for operation up to 3.5 GHz. Also usable in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 5.5$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 40$  mAdc
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 1$  GHz —  $NF(\text{matched}) = 1.8$  dB (Typ)
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe}(\text{matched}) = 13$  dB (Typ)
- Surface Mount SOT-143 Offers Improved RF Performance
  - Lower Package Parasitics
  - Higher Gain
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options
- Higher Voltage Version of MRF5711
- Electrically Similar to NEC NE 02133

**MRF0211L**

**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1  
 LOW PROFILE  
 MRF0211L

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	70	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.58 4.64	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1) Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.58 7.73	Watts mW/°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{J\text{max}}$	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	216	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	130	°C/W

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF0211 = 15

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50$ $\mu$ Adc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu$ Adc

Note 1. Case Temperature is measured on the collector lead where it first contacts the printed circuit board closest to the package.

(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

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

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	300	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1	$C_{cb}$	—	0.7	1	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 7	$f_T$	—	5.5	—	GHz

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Gain at Noise Figure (Tuned) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mAdc}$ )	Figure 4 $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	$G_{NFmin}$	— —	19 13	— —	dB
Noise Figure (Tuned) ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mAdc}$ )	Figure 4 $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	$NF_{min}$	— — —	0.9 1.8 3	— — —	dB
Power Gain in $50\ \Omega$ System ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2	$G_{NF}$	—	9.5	—	dB
Noise Figure in $50\ \Omega$ System ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2	NF	—	2.7	3	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )		$S_{21}^2$	11	13.5	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )		$G_{Umax}$	—	15.5	—	dB

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

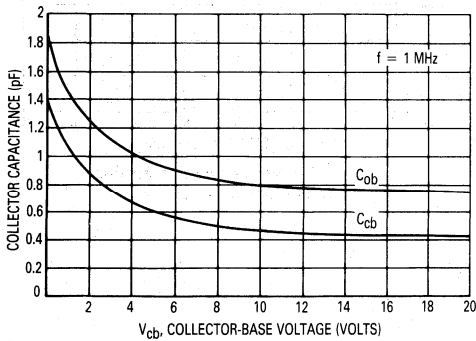


Figure 1. Device Capacitances versus Voltage

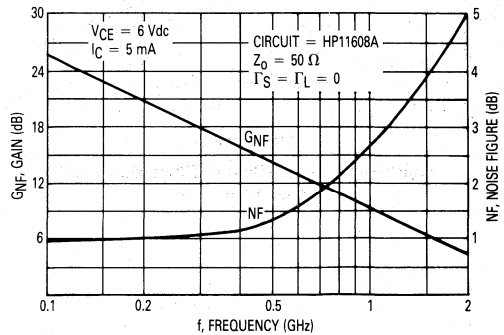


Figure 2. Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

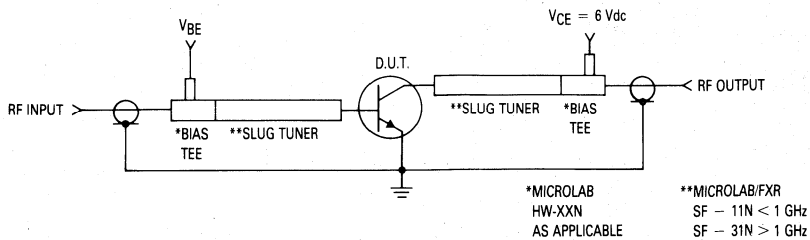


Figure 3. Functional Circuit Schematic

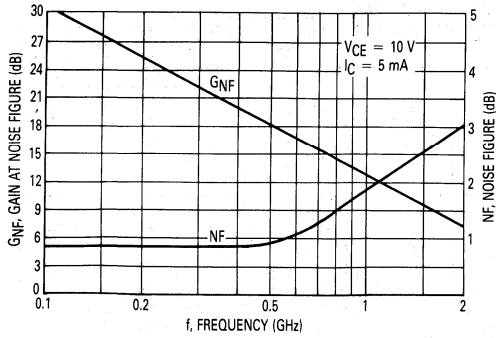


Figure 4. Gain at Noise Figure and Noise Figure versus Frequency

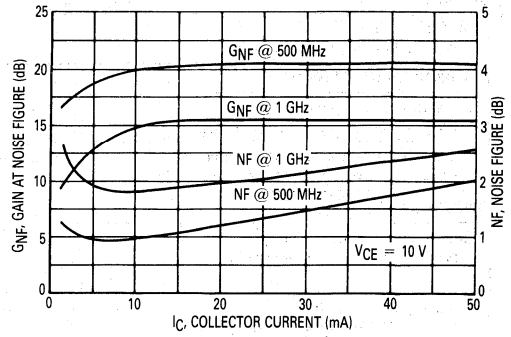


Figure 5. Gain at Noise Figure and Noise Figure versus Collector Current

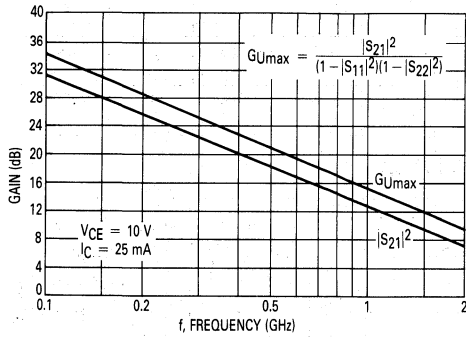


Figure 6. Unilateral-Gain and Insertion Gain versus Frequency

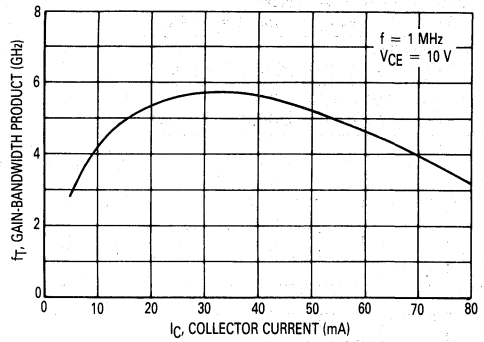


Figure 7. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5	5	100	0.84	-50	13.2	151	0.04	64	0.90	-22
		200	0.81	-87	10.4	130	0.06	49	0.74	-35
		500	0.74	-139	5.6	100	0.07	32	0.50	-48
		1000	0.68	-175	2.9	77	0.09	32	0.42	-58
		1500	0.66	167	2	61	0.09	40	0.44	-67
		2000	0.65	149	1.5	51	0.11	51	0.44	-73
	10	100	0.76	-66	20.6	144	0.03	60	0.83	-32
		200	0.73	-106	14.8	122	0.05	44	0.62	-49
		500	0.69	-153	7.1	96	0.06	37	0.36	-63
		1000	0.65	178	3.7	76	0.08	44	0.28	-71
		1500	0.62	162	2.5	63	0.09	51	0.30	-77
		2000	0.61	145	1.9	54	0.12	59	0.20	-78
	25	100	0.65	-89	28.8	134	0.03	55	0.71	-44
		200	0.67	-126	18.2	114	0.04	45	0.48	-64
		500	0.65	-163	8.3	92	0.05	45	0.27	-80
		1000	0.63	172	4.2	76	0.07	55	0.20	-90
		1500	0.60	158	2.8	64	0.10	60	0.22	-92
		2000	0.59	142	2.2	55	0.13	63	0.20	-90
	50	100	0.62	-110	30.4	126	0.02	51	0.62	-49
		200	0.66	-142	18.0	109	0.03	45	0.41	-65
500		0.66	-171	7.9	90	0.04	52	0.25	-79	
1000		0.64	168	4.1	75	0.06	62	0.20	-91	
1500		0.62	155	2.7	62	0.10	65	0.20	-93	
2000		0.60	140	2.1	55	0.13	67	0.14	-90	
10	5	100	0.86	-46	13.2	153	0.03	69	0.92	-18
		200	0.82	-81	10.6	132	0.05	51	0.80	-28
		500	0.72	-134	5.9	102	0.07	36	0.57	-38
		1000	0.65	-171	3.2	78	0.08	38	0.49	-46
		1500	0.63	169	2.1	62	0.08	47	0.52	-55
		2000	0.61	149	1.6	51	0.10	60	0.53	-61
	10	100	0.77	-60	20.7	145	0.03	62	0.85	-26
		200	0.72	-98	15.2	124	0.04	48	0.66	-38
		500	0.65	-147	7.5	97	0.06	42	0.44	-46
		1000	0.59	-177	3.9	77	0.07	48	0.37	-51
		1500	0.58	165	2.6	64	0.09	56	0.39	-59
		2000	0.56	145	2	54	0.13	65	0.40	-62
	25	100	0.67	-80	29.4	136	0.02	57	0.75	-35
		200	0.66	-118	19.3	116	0.03	47	0.53	-48
		500	0.63	-158	8.9	94	0.05	47	0.33	-55
		1000	0.61	175	4.6	77	0.07	57	0.26	-60
		1500	0.58	161	3.1	64	0.09	61	0.29	-65
		2000	0.57	144	2.3	55	0.12	66	0.30	-65
	50	100	0.65	-99	32.2	129	0.02	54	0.67	-38
		200	0.65	-135	19.5	110	0.03	44	0.45	-48
500		0.64	-167	8.5	91	0.04	53	0.31	-51	
1000		0.61	170	4.2	75	0.06	62	0.26	-55	
1500		0.59	157	2.9	63	0.09	58	0.30	-61	
2000		0.58	141	2.3	54	0.11	71	0.31	-63	

2

**MRF226**

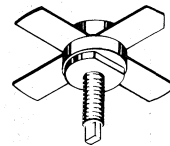
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt large-signal power amplifier applications in communication equipment operating at 225 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 225 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 13 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized With Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Designed to Withstand Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR

**13 W – 225 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

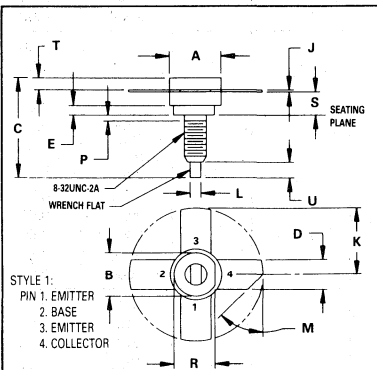
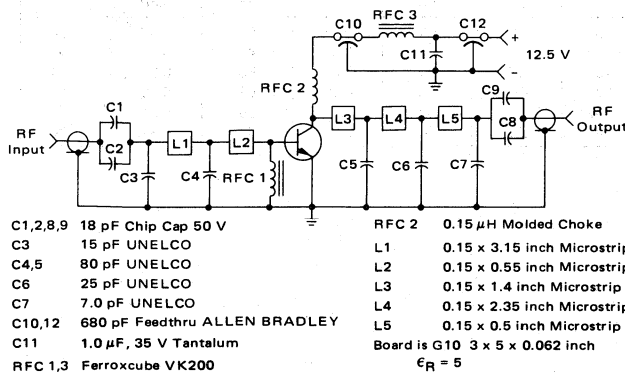


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	45 257	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5	In. Lb.

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class C RF amplifier.  
 (2) For repeated assembly, use 5 In. Lb.

**FIGURE 1 – 225 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NDM		45° NDM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

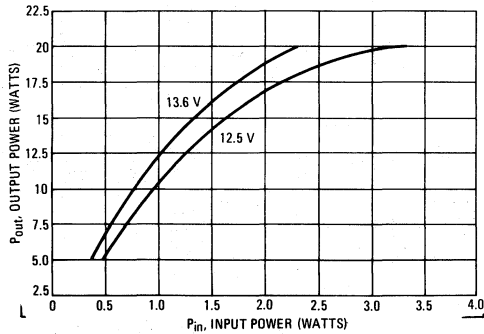
**CASE 145A-09**

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

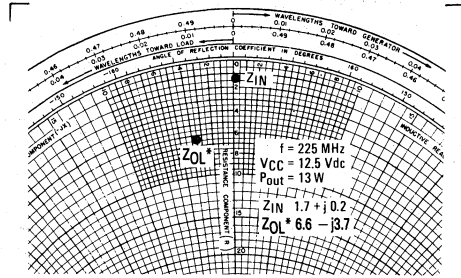
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.25	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figure 1)</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 13\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 13\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	%

2

**FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



**FIGURE 3 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE**



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



**MRF227**

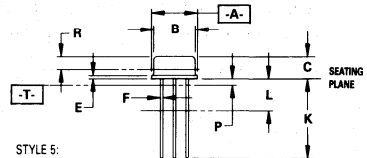
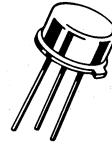
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

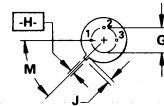
... designed for 12.5 Volt large-signal power amplifier applications in communication equipment operating at 225 MHz. Ideally suited for Class E citizens band radio.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 225 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 3.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 13.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized With Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Grounded Emitter TO-206AF (TO-39) Package for High Gain and Excellent Heat Dissipation
- Replaces Medium Power Stud Mount Devices

3 W — 225 MHz  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



STYLE 5:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE B. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.02	9.29	0.355	0.366
B	8.01	8.50	0.315	0.335
C	4.20	4.57	0.165	0.180
D	0.44	0.53	0.017	0.021
E	0.44	0.88	0.017	0.035
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.01	0.029	0.040
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-05**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

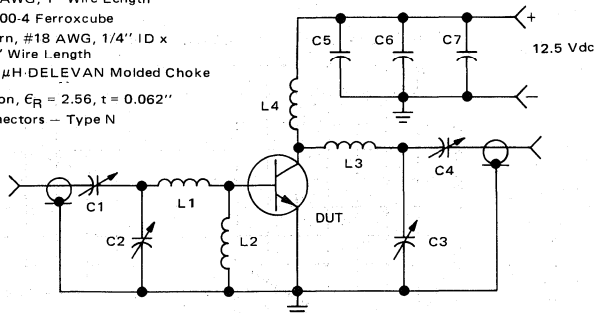
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.0 46	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 3.0\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	13.5	15	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 3.0\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 225 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

C1,C2,C3,C4 ARCO 420  
 C5 1000 pF, UNELCO  
 C6 0.047 pF, ERIE  
 C7 1.0 pF, TANTALUM  
 L1 #18 AWG, 1" Wire Length  
 L2 VK200-4 Ferroxcube  
 L3 1 Turn, #18 AWG, 1/4" ID x 2" Wire Length  
 L4 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$ -DELEVAN Molded Choke  
 Board — Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_R = 2.56$ ,  $t = 0.062$ "  
 Input/Output Connectors — Type N



2

FIGURE 2 – INPUT POWER versus OUTPUT POWER – 12.5 V

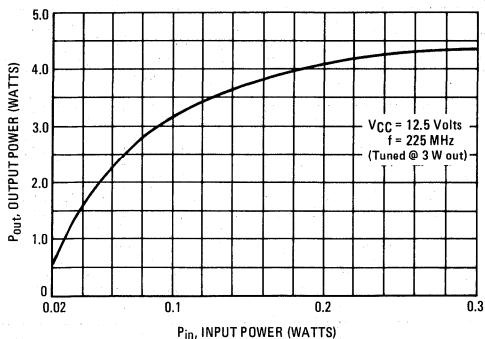


FIGURE 3 – INPUT POWER versus OUTPUT POWER – 13.6 V

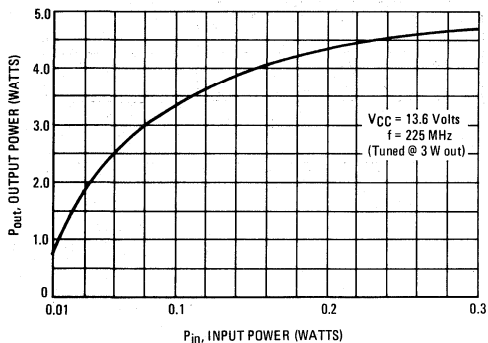


FIGURE 4 – INPUT POWER versus OUTPUT POWER – 7.5 V

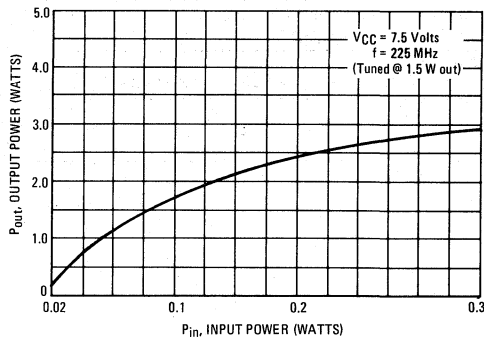


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

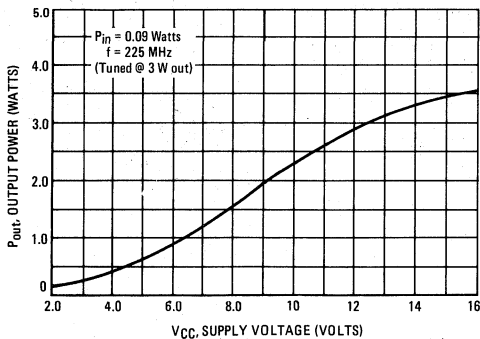
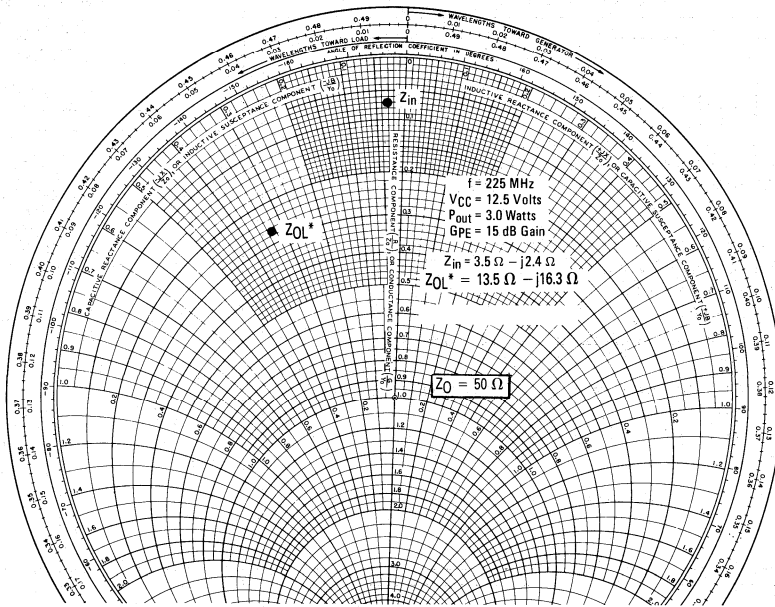


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF229**

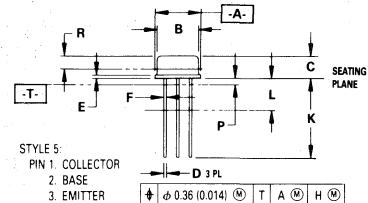
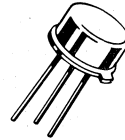
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

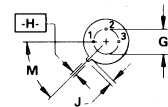
... designed for 12.5 Volt, mid-band large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 40 to 100 MHz range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 90 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Characterized with Parallel Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- MRF229 – Emitter Connected to Case

**1.5 W – 90 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 5:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.02	9.29	0.355	0.366
B	8.01	8.50	0.315	0.335
C	4.20	4.57	0.165	0.180
D	0.44	0.53	0.017	0.021
E	0.44	0.88	0.017	0.035
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC 0.200 BSC			
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.01	0.029	0.040
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-05**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	V <sub>d</sub> c
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	V <sub>d</sub> c
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>d</sub> c
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	A <sub>d</sub> c
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1). Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

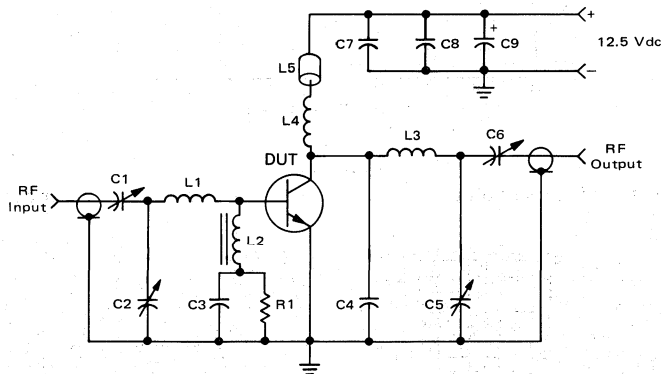
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class C RF Amplifier.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.25 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.5	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	25	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ , $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	—	No Degradation in Output Power		

FIGURE 1 — 90 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1	5.0-80 pF, ARCO 462	C9	20 $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 Vdc TANTALUM
C2, C6	25-280 pF, ARCO 464	L1	2 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 3/8" Long
C3	250 pF UNELCO	L2	2.5 Turns, #20 AWG, on Ferrite Bead, FERROXCUBE 56-590-65-3B
C4	10 pF UNELCO	L3	3 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 1/2" Long
C5	9.0-180 pF, ARCO 463	L4	0.68 $\mu\text{H}$ , 9230-16 MILLER Molded Choke
C7	1000 pF UNELCO	L5	Ferrite Bead, FERROXCUBE 56-590-65-3B
C8	0.47 $\mu\text{F}$ ERIE Disc Ceramic	R1	4.7 OHM, 1/2 W, 10% Carbon

Input/Output Connectors — Type BNC

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

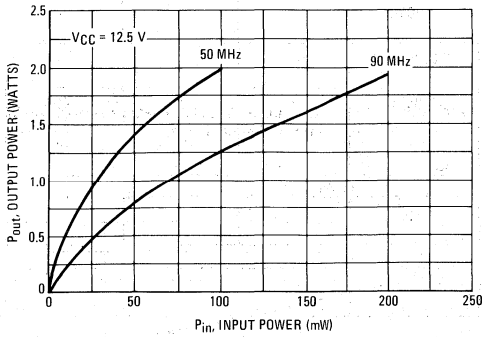


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

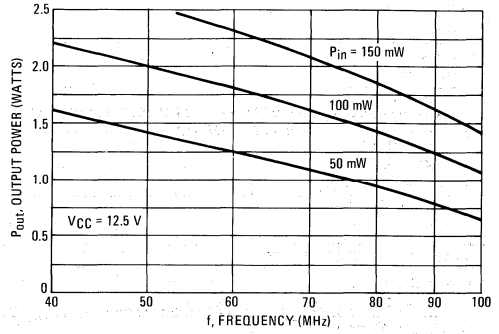


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

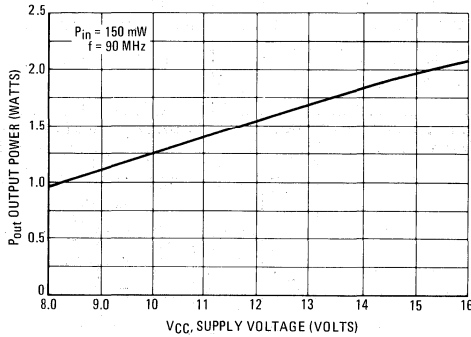
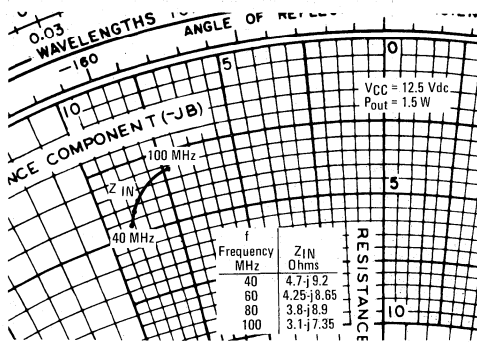
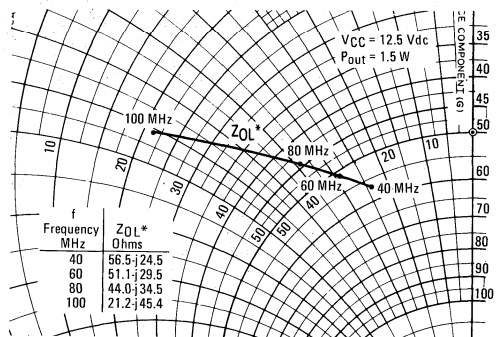


FIGURE 5

SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

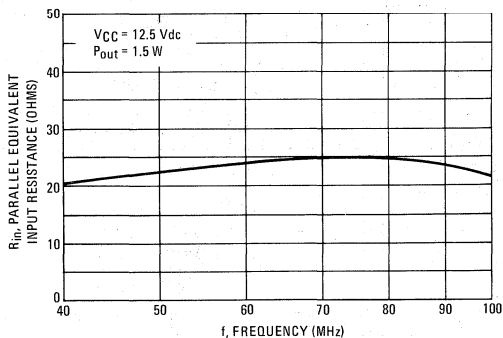


FIGURE 7 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

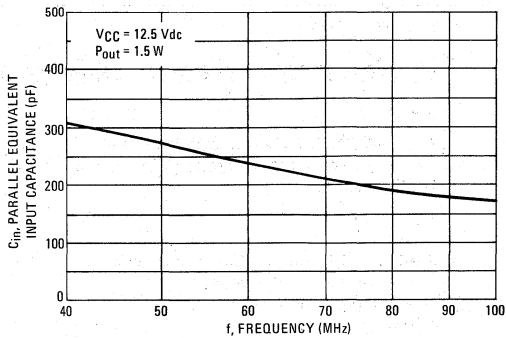


FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

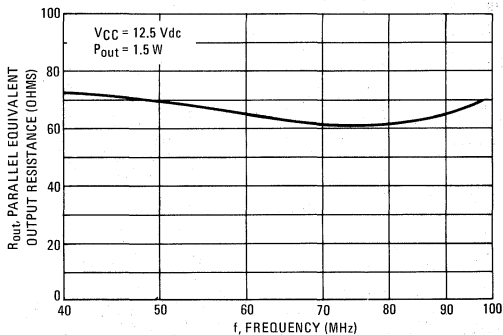
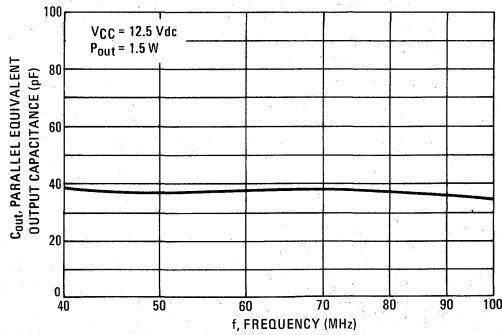


FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY





**MRF232**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

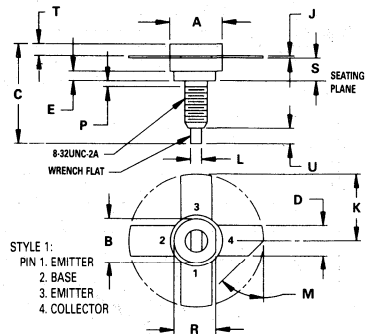
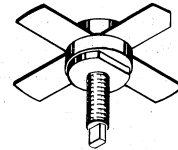
... designed for 12.5 Volt, mid-band large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 40 to 100 MHz range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 90 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 7.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Characterized with Parallel Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

7.5 W – 90 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

CASE 145A-09

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	20 114	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5	In. Lb.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

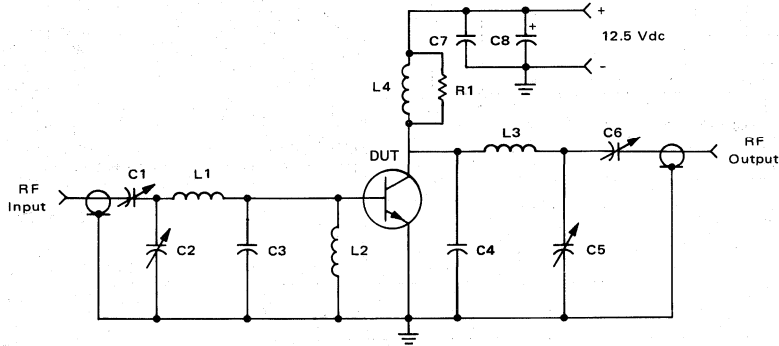
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	8.75	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class C RF Amplifier.  
 (2) For repeated assembly use 5 In. Lb.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	55	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 7.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 7.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 7.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ , $T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	—	No Degradation in Output Power		

FIGURE 1 – 90 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- |        |                                      |    |   |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----|---|
| C1, C6 | 5.0-80 pF, ARCO 462                  | L1 | 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 3/8" Long  |
| C2, C5 | 9.0-180 pF, ARCO 463                 | L2 | FERROXCUBE VK200-20-4B Ferrite Choke    |
| C3, C4 | 100 pF UNELCO                        | L3 | 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" I.D., 3/8" Long |
| C7     | 1000 pF UNELCO                       | L4 | 10 Turns, #22 AWG, on R1                |
| C8     | 4.7 $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 Vdc, TANTALUM | R1 | 340 Ohm, 1 W Carbon                     |
- Input/Output Connectors – Type BNC

2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

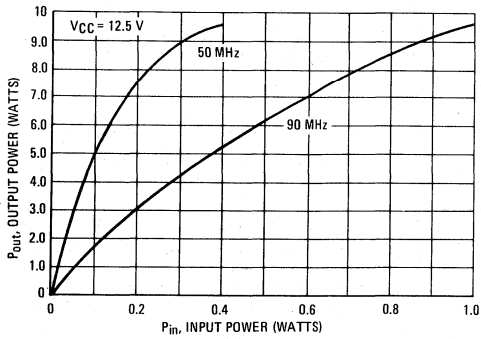


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

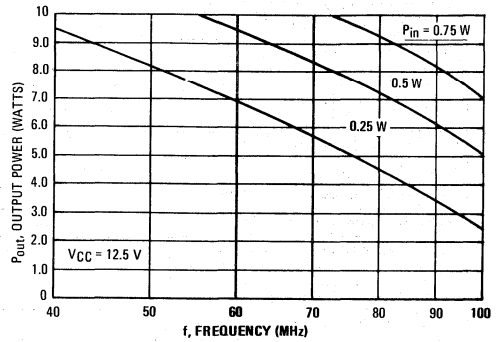


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

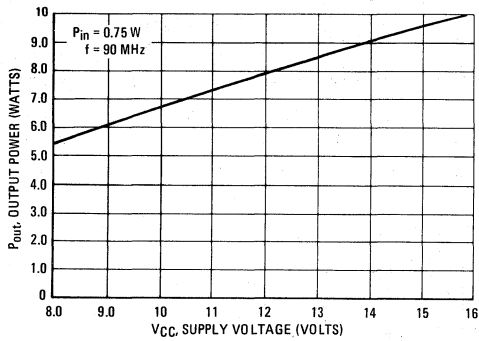
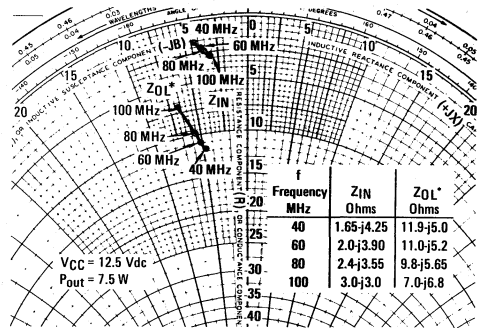


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub><sup>\*</sup> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

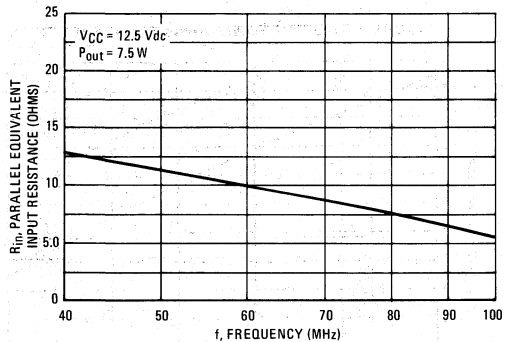


FIGURE 7 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

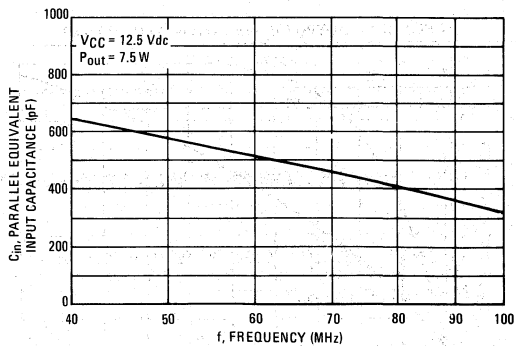


FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

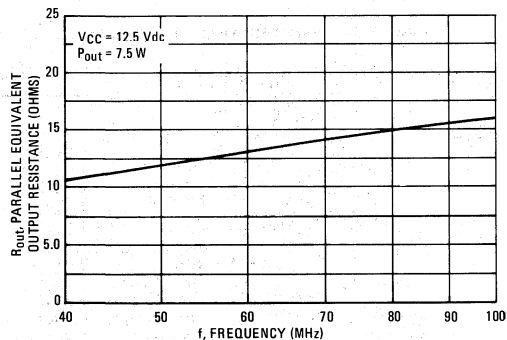
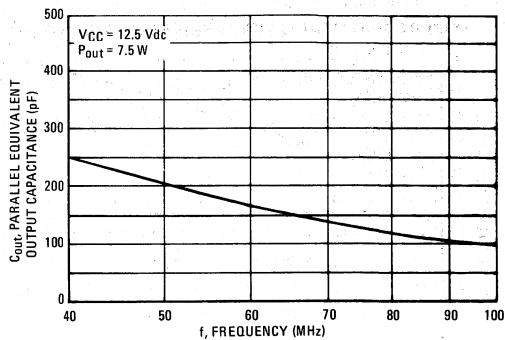


FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY



2

**MRF233**

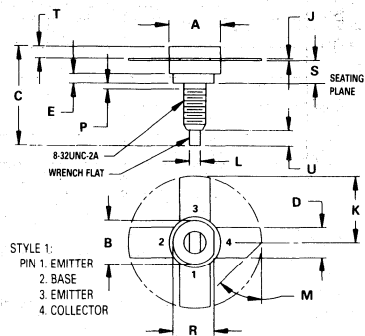
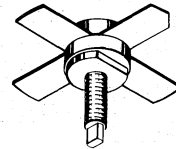
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt, mid-band large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 40 to 100 MHz range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 90 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 15 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Characterized with Parallel Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

15 W — 90 MHz  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.48	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	1.27		0.050	
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

CASE 145A-09

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	50 285	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5	In-lb

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

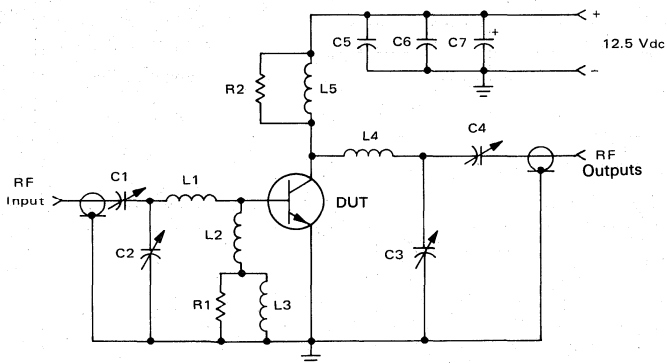
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.5	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class C RF Amplifier.  
 (2) For repeated assembly use 5 In. Lb.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	100	120	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 90 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 90 \text{ MHz}, T_C \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 - 90 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| C1, C3 9.0-180 pF, ARCO 463                         | L3 2.2 $\mu\text{H}$ , 9230-200 MILLER Molded Choke |
| C2, C4 25-280 pF ARCO 464                           | L4 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 3/8" Long           |
| C5 1000 pF UNELCO                                   | L5 10 Turns, #16 AWG, Wound On R2.                  |
| C6 0.01 $\mu\text{F}$ ERIE Disc Ceramic             | R1 15 Ohm, 1/2 W, 10% Carbon                        |
| C7 1.0 $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 Vdc TANTALUM              | R2 68 Ohm, 1 Watt, 10% Carbon                       |
| L1 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 1/4" Long           | Input/Output Connectors - Type BNC                  |
| L2 0.22 $\mu\text{H}$ , 9230-04 MILLER Molded Choke |   |

2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

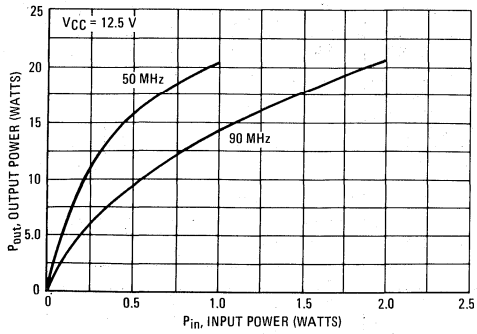


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

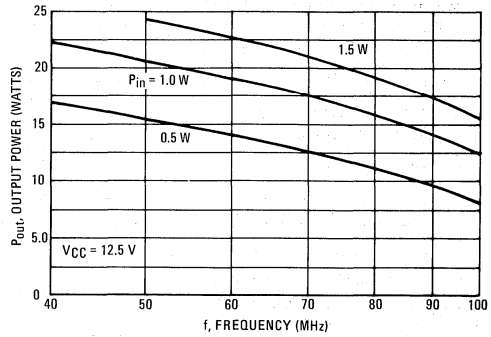


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

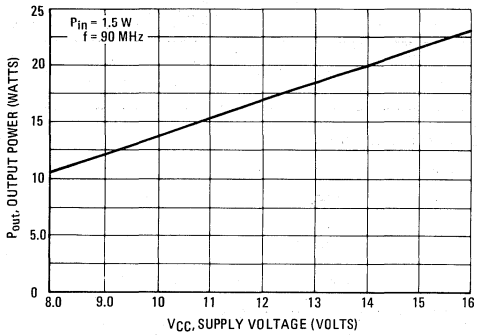
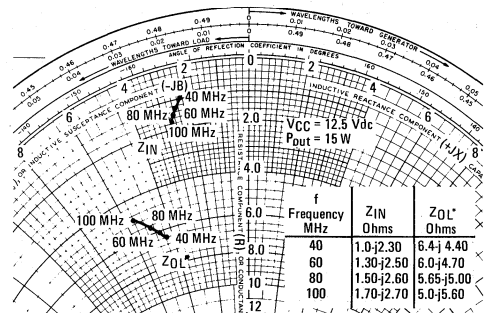


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

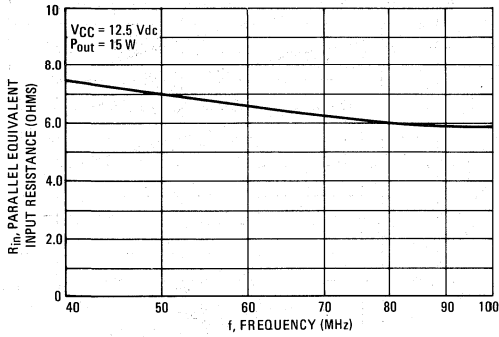


FIGURE 7 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

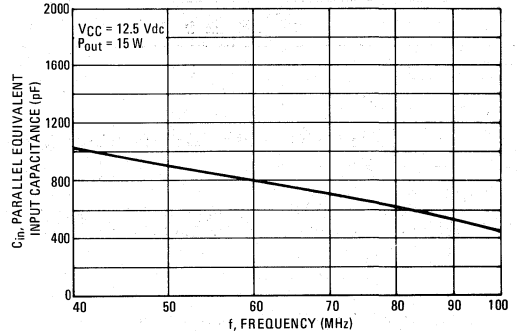


FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

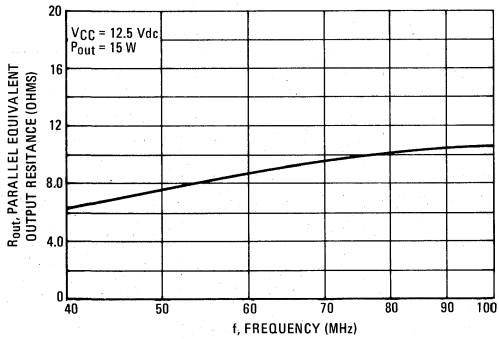
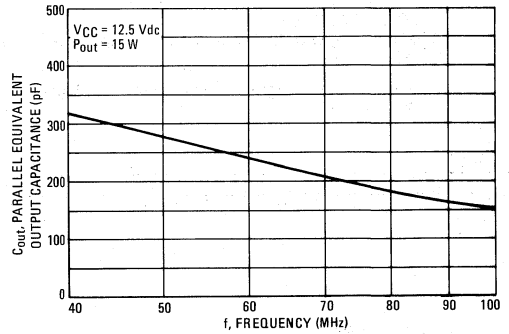


FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY





**MRF234**

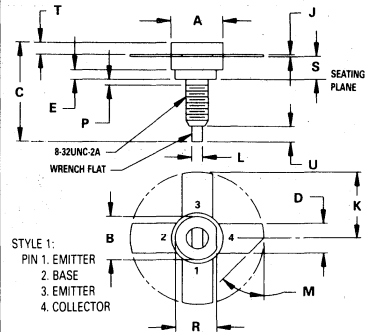
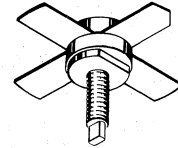
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt, mid-band large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 40 to 100 MHz range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 90 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 25 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR.
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Characterized with Parallel Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

**25 W – 90 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	70 400	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Stud Torque (2)	—	6.5	In. Lb.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

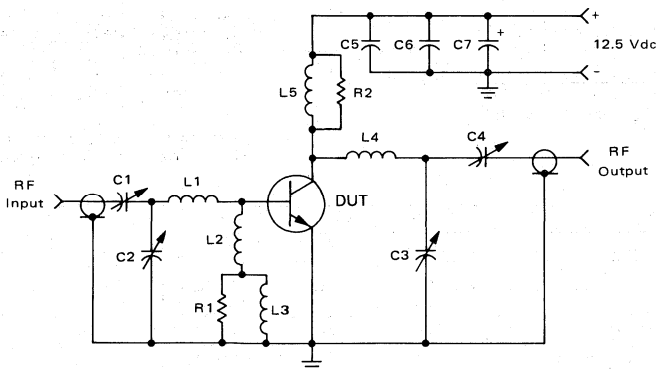
- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class C RF Amplifier.  
 (2) For repeated assembly use 5 In. Lb.

# MRF234

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA <sub>Dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	18	—	—	V <sub>Dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA <sub>Dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	V <sub>Dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>Dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>Dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V <sub>Dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA <sub>Dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A <sub>Dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>Dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>Dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	100	120	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>Dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 90 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	9.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>Dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 90 MHz)	η	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>Dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W, f = 90 MHz, T <sub>C</sub> ≤ 25°C)	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 90 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C4	5.0-80 pF, ARCO 462	L3	22 μH, 9230-52 MILLER Molded Choke
C2, C3	25-280 pF, ARCO 464	L4	2 Turns, #14 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 1/4" Long
C5	1000 pF UNELCO	L5	10 Turns, #18 AWG, 1/4" I.D., wound on R2
C6	0.047 μF, ERIE disc ceramic	R1	15 Ohms, 1/2 W, 10%
C7	10 μF, 15 Vdc TANTALUM	R2	47 Ohm, 1 W Carbon
L1	1 Turn, #16 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 1/8" Long	Input/Output Connector — Type BNC	
L2	0.22 μH, 9230-04 MILLER Molded Choke		

2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

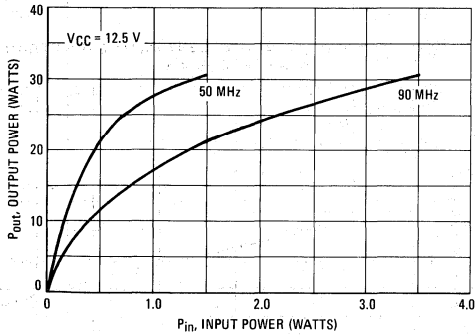


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

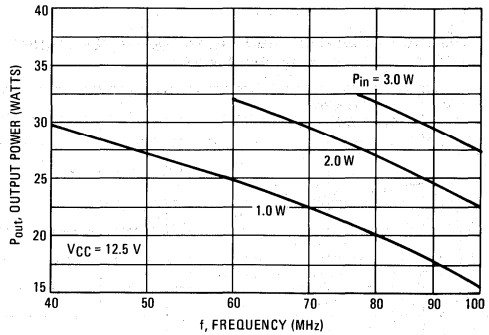


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

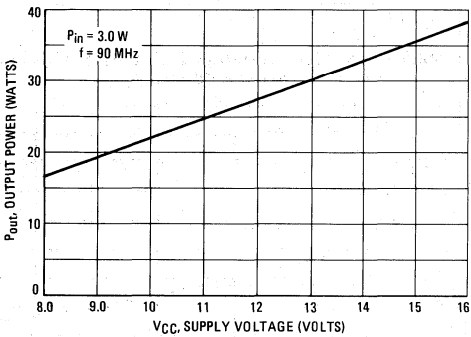
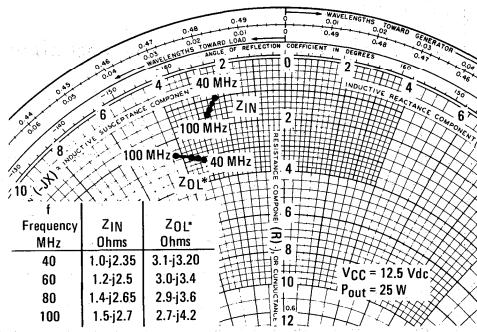
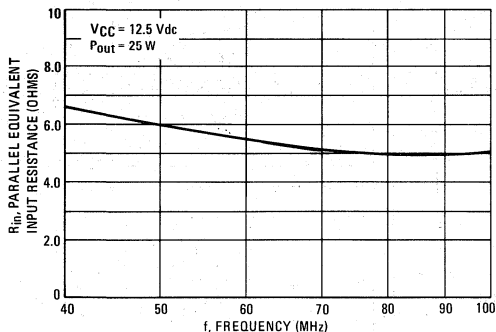


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

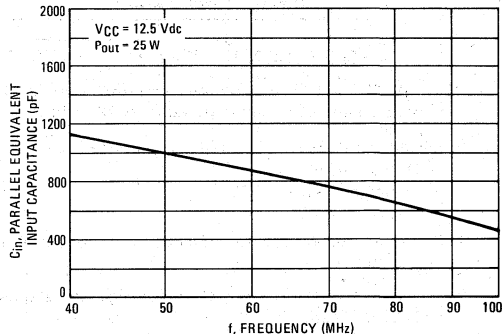


$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

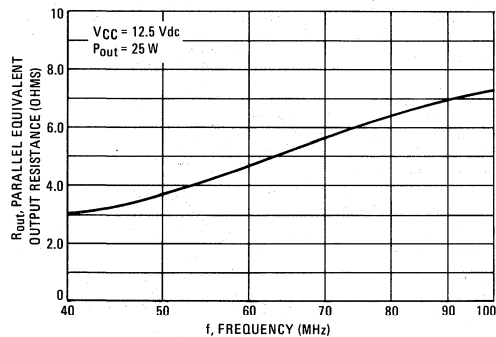
**FIGURE 6 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY**



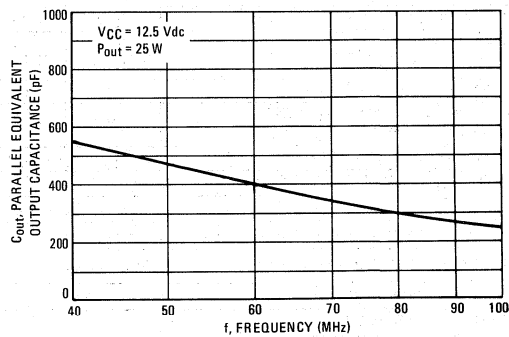
**FIGURE 7 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**MRF237**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt large-signal power amplifier applications in communication equipment operating to 225 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 4.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized With Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Grounded Emitter TO-39 Package for High Gain and Excellent Heat Dissipation
- Replaces Medium Power Stud Mount Devices

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	22	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	–	–	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	–	–	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	–	–	–
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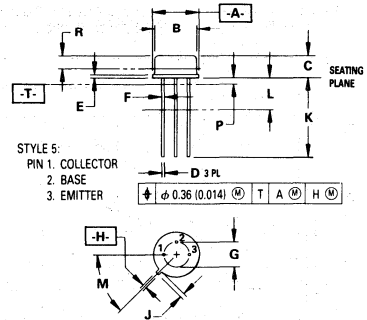
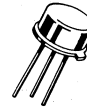
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	–	15	20	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	12	14	–	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	62	–	%

**4 W – 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.02	9.29	0.355	0.366
B	8.01	8.50	0.315	0.335
C	4.20	4.57	0.165	0.180
D	0.44	0.53	0.017	0.021
E	0.44	0.88	0.017	0.035
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.01	0.029	0.040
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35		0.250	
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	–	1.27	–	0.050
R	2.54	–	0.100	–

**CASE 79-05**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-39)**

FIGURE 1 - 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

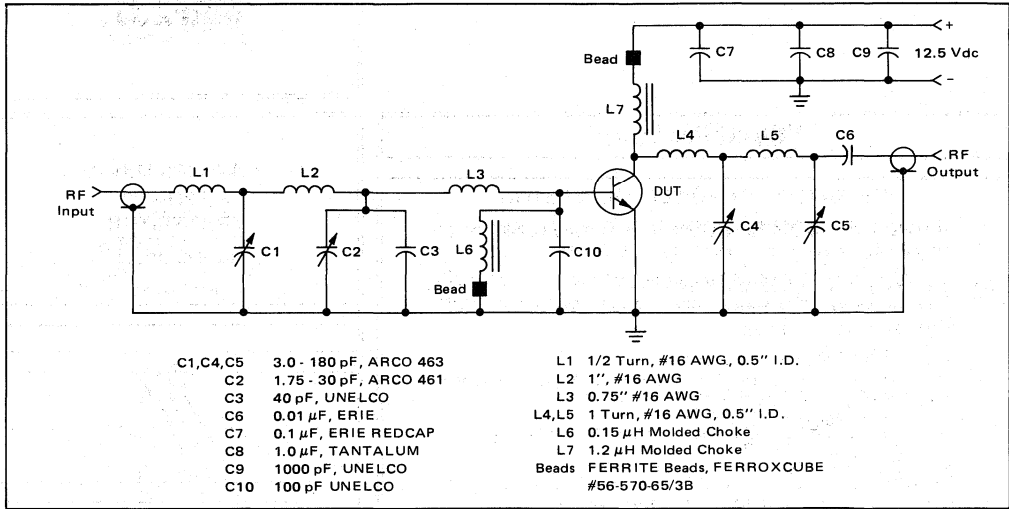


FIGURE 2 - OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

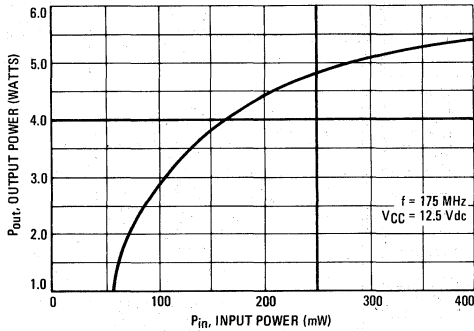


FIGURE 3 - OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

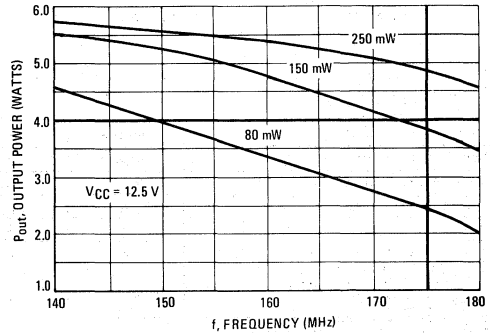


FIGURE 4 - OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

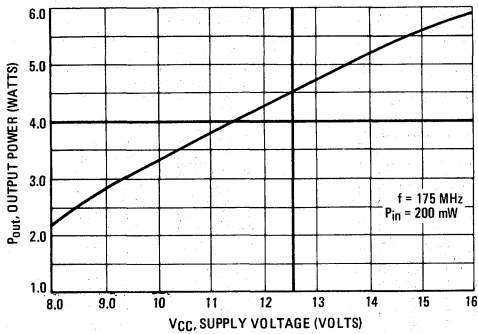
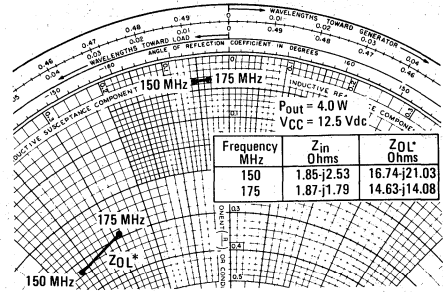


FIGURE 5 - SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 13.6 volt VHF large-signal class C and class AB linear power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial equipment.

- High Common Emitter Power Gain
- Specified 13.6 V, 160 MHz Performance:  
 Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Power Gain = 9.0 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 55% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Voltage and RF Drive
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- Low Intermodulation Distortion,  $d_3 = -30$  dB Typ

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	8.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100	Watts
		0.57	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

**MRF240A**  
**CASE 211-07**

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

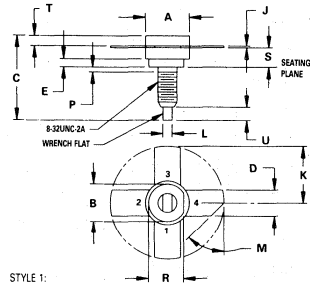
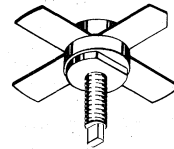
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.92	7.13	0.233	0.281
D	5.47	5.98	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**MRF240**  
**MRF240A**

40 W - 145-175 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	—	45° NCM	—	45° NCM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.58	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**  
**MRF240**

# MRF240, MRF240A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mA

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	70	150	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	90	125	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

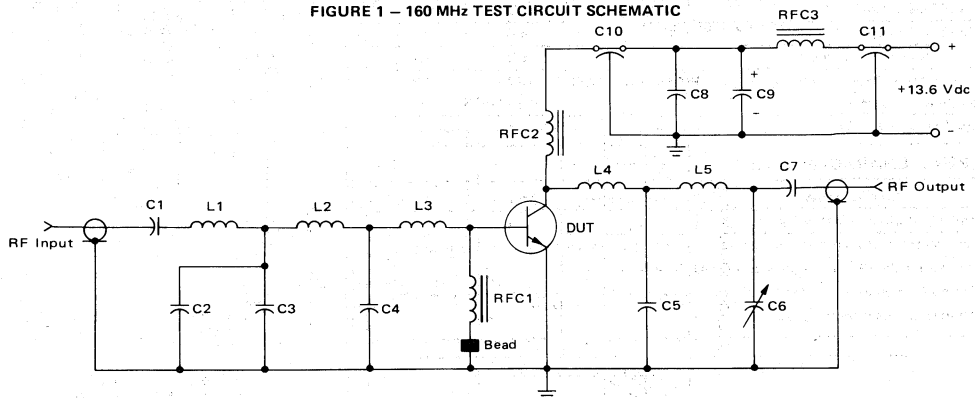
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $f = 160 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	9.0	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $f = 160 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

## TYPICAL SSB PERFORMANCE

Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 146 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 146.002 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	IMD ( $d_3$ )	—	-30	—	dB
---	---------------	---	-----	---	----

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 160 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1	200 pF, 350 Vdc, UNELCO
C2	100 pF, 350 Vdc, UNELCO
C3	40 pF, 350 Vdc, UNELCO
C4, C5	80 pF, 350 Vdc, UNELCO
C6	1.0–20 pF, ARCO Trimmer
C7	100 pF 350 Vdc, UNELCO
C8	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ ERIE Disc Ceramic
C9	1.0 $\mu\text{F}$ TANTALUM

C10, C11	680 pF ALLEN BRADLEY Feedthru
RFC1	0.15 $\mu\text{H}$ Molded Choke
RFC2	10 Turns, #18 AWG on 470 Ohm, 1 Watt Resistor
Bead	FERROXCUBE Bead
RFC3	FERROXCUBE Choke, VK200-4B
L1	3.3 x 0.2 cm AIRLINE Inductor
L2	1.0 x 0.2 cm AIRLINE Inductor

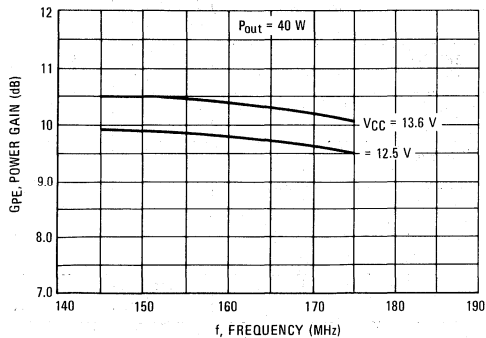
L3	1.2 x 0.6 cm Brass Pad
L4	1.2 x 0.6 cm Brass Pad and 2.0 x 0.2 cm AIRLINE Inductor

Board: G10,  $\epsilon_r = 5$ ,  $t = 62 \text{ mils}$   
2 sided, 2 oz. Clad

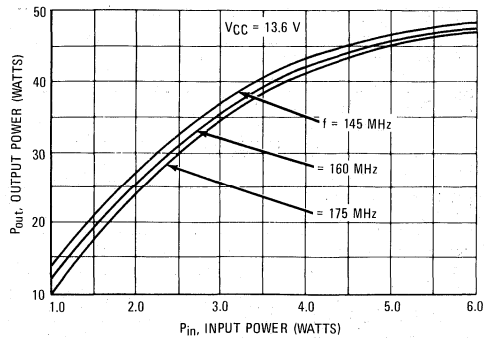
Connectors: Type N



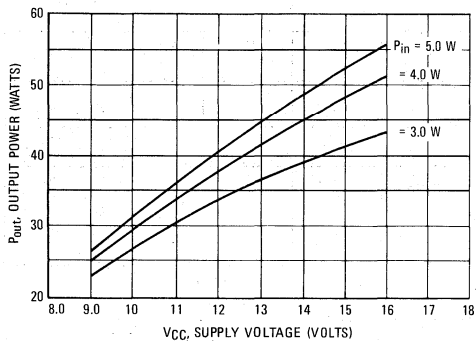
**FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



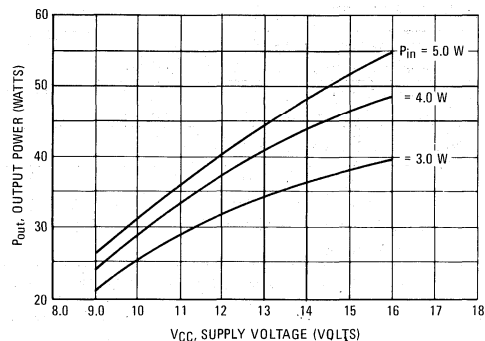
**FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



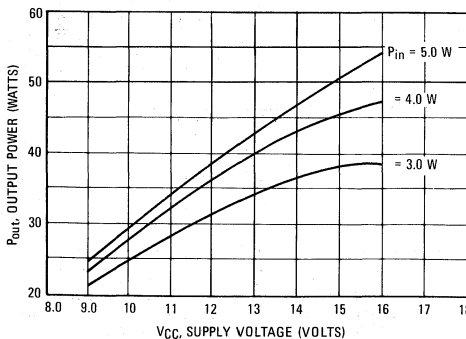
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
145 MHz



**FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
160 MHz

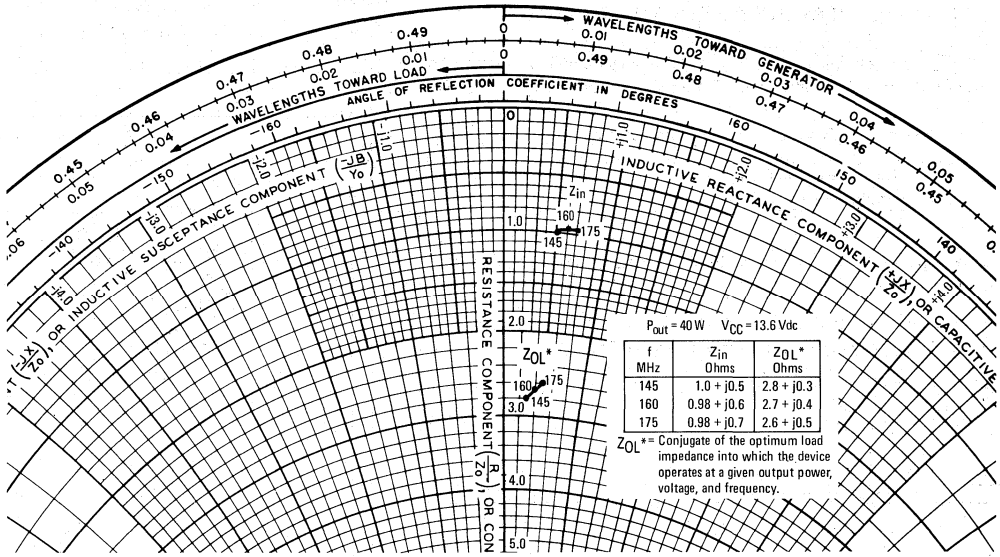


**FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
175 MHz



2

FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



**MRF247**

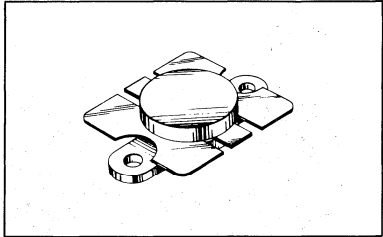
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 175 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –
  - Output Power = 75 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 7.0 dB
  - Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized With Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Internal Matching Network Optimized for Minimum Gain Frequency Slope Response Over the Range 136 to 175 MHz
- Load Mismatch Capability at Rated P<sub>OUT</sub> and Supply Voltage

**75 W – 175 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



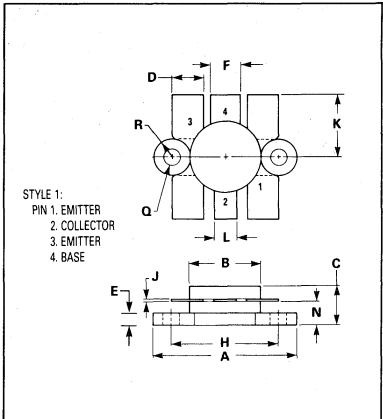
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	250 1.43	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	Rθ <sub>JC</sub>	0.7	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infra-red measurement techniques.



NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	75	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	235	300	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 75 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	7.0	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 75 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 75 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 30:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation In Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

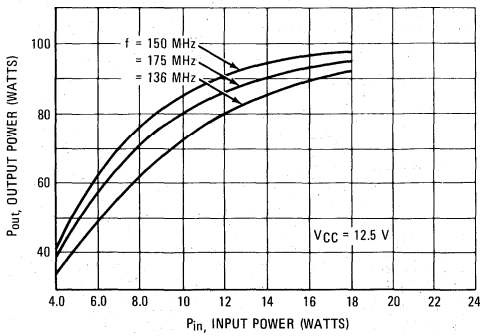


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

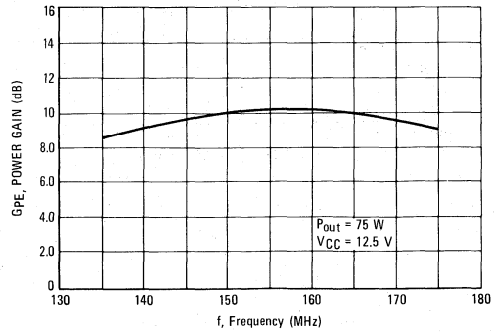


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
136 MHz

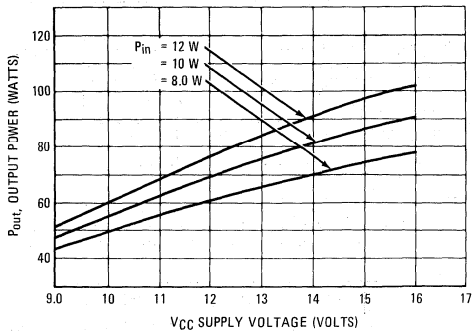


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
150 MHz

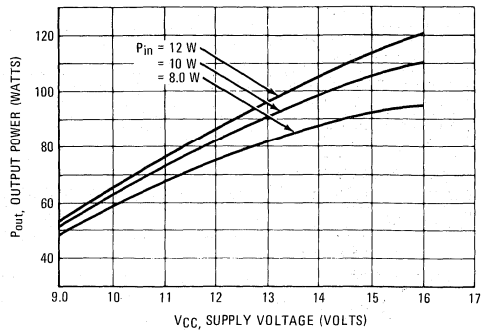


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
175 MHz

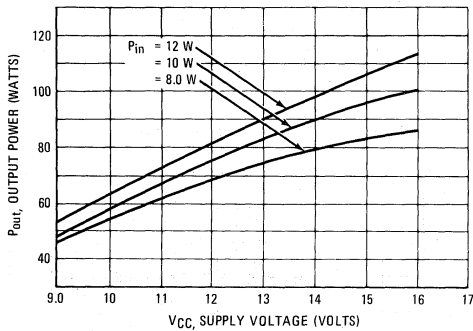
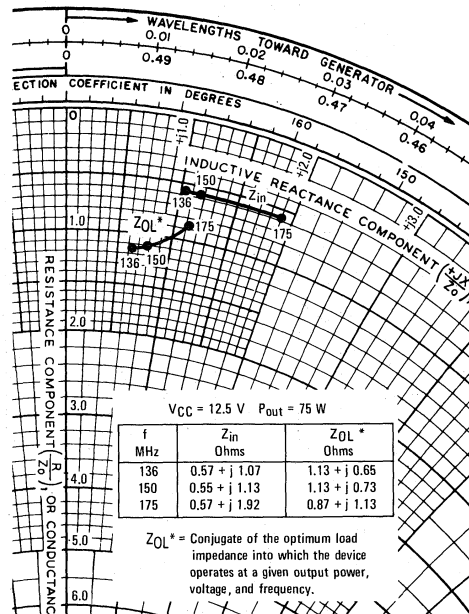


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCES



**MRF260**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

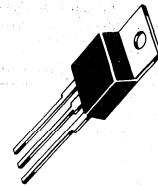
... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial equipment.

- Low-Cost Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance:
  - Output Power 5.0 Watts
  - Power Gain 10 dB Min
  - Efficiency 55% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and Rated RF Input
- Other Devices in the Series:
  - MRF261 10 Watts
  - MRF262 15 Watts
  - MRF264 30 Watts

5 W 136-175 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



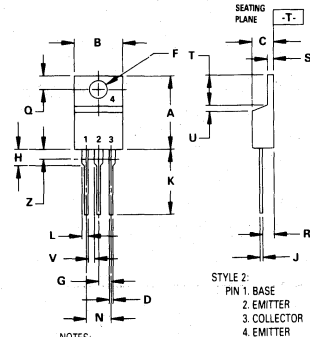
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	12 68.5	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	14.6	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.80	1.27	0.030	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

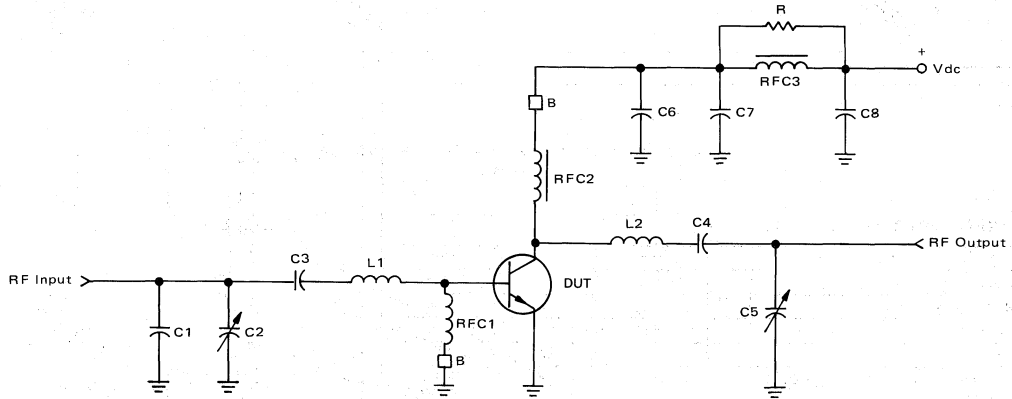
**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

# MRF260

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.25	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	15	20	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1 — 40 pF Underwood  
 C2, C5 — Johanson Trimmer #JMC-5501  
 C3 — 60 pF Underwood  
 C4 — 25 pF Underwood  
 C6 — 1000 pF Underwood  
 C7 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Red Cap  
 C8 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$  Electrolytic, 15 V

L1 — 1-1/2 Turns, #18 AWG, 3/16" ID, l = 1/8"  
 L2 — 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" ID, l = 1/4"  
 R — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W  
 B — Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B  
 RFC1 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Coil  
 RFC2 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Coil  
 RFC3 — Ferroxcube VK200-20-4B

Board Material:  
 Teflon Fiberglass — G10, thickness = 0.062 inches.

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

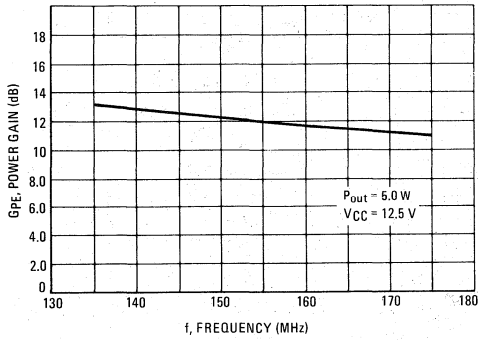


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

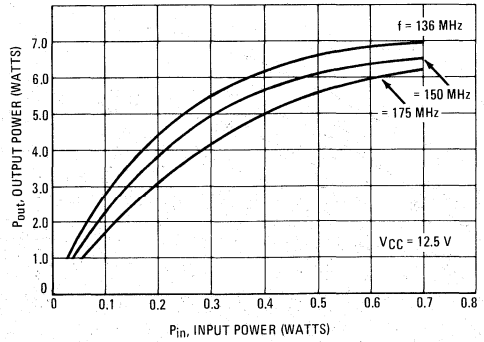


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
136 MHz

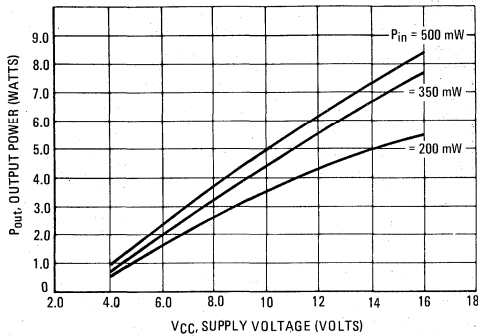


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
150 MHz

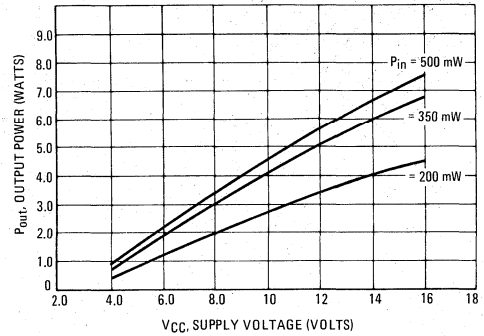
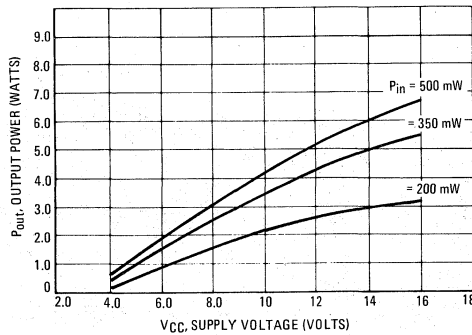


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
175 MHz





# MRF260

FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES

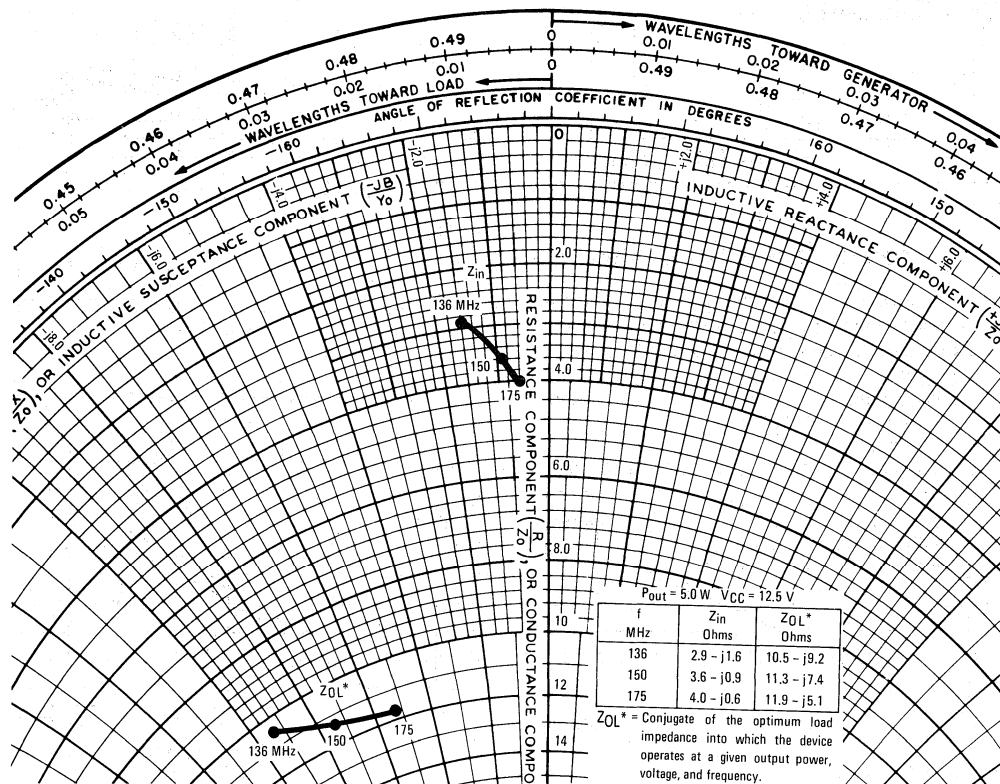
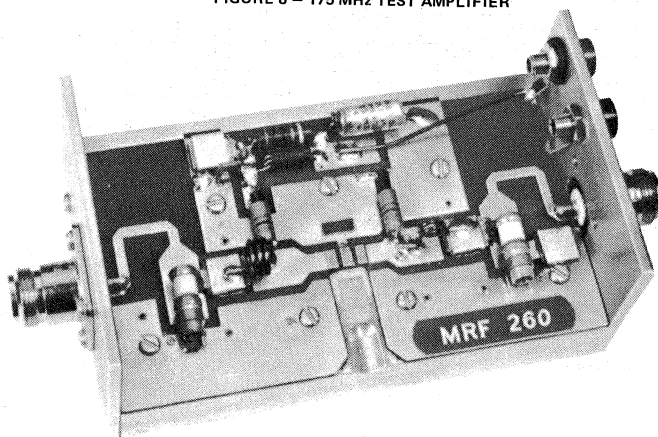


FIGURE 8 – 175 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



**MRF261**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

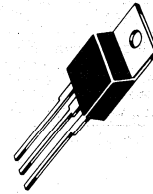
... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 10 Watts  
 Power Gain = 5.2 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 50% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and RF Overdrive
- Other Devices in the Series —  
 MRF260 5.0 Watts  
 MRF262 15 Watts  
 MRF264 30 Watts

10 W 136-175 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



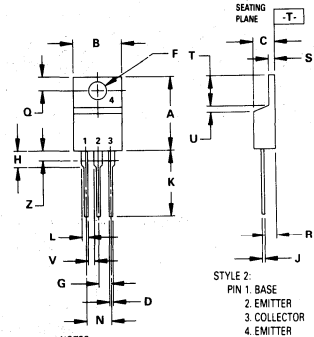
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	30 171	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	5.85	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION - INCH  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

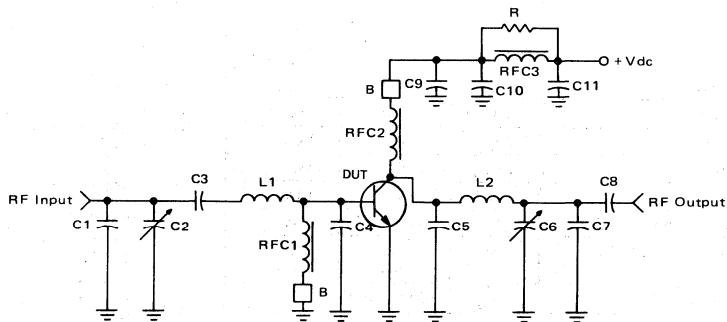
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.84	0.96	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
O	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 2.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 250 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	65	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	35	50	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	5.2	7.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W, f = 175 MHz)	η	50	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175-MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1 — 10 pF Underwood  
 C2, C6 — Johanson Trimmer #5501  
 C3 — 60 pF Underwood  
 C4 — 150 pF Underwood  
 C5 — 100 pF Underwood  
 C7, C8 — 15 pF Underwood  
 C9 — 1000 pF Underwood  
 C10 — 0.1 μF Erie Red Cap  
 C11 — 100 μF Electrolytic, 15 Vdc

L1 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" ID  
 L2 — 1-1/2 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" ID  
 R — 10 Ω, 1.0 W  
 B — Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B  
 RFC1 — 0.15 μH Molded Coil  
 RFC2 — 6 Turns #18 Wire, 5/16" ID  
 RFC3 — VK200-20/4B  
 Board Material — Teflon Fiberglass  
 t = 0.062"

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

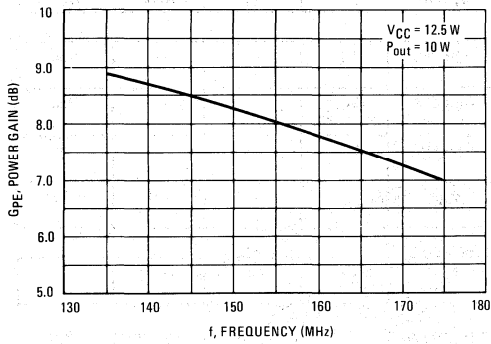


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

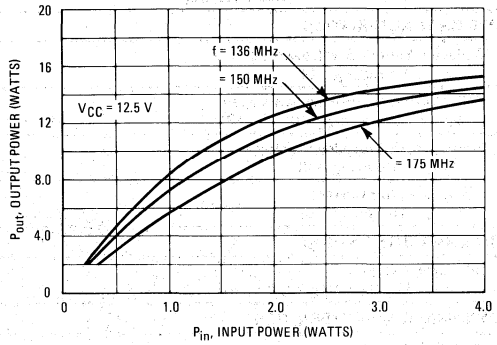


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
136 MHz

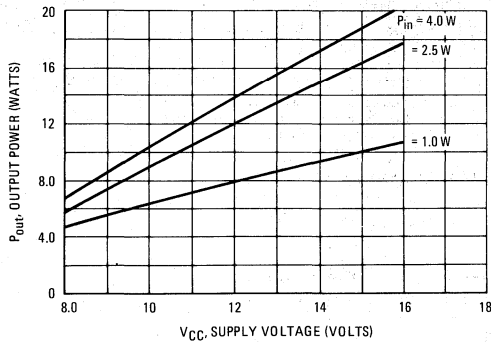


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
150 MHz

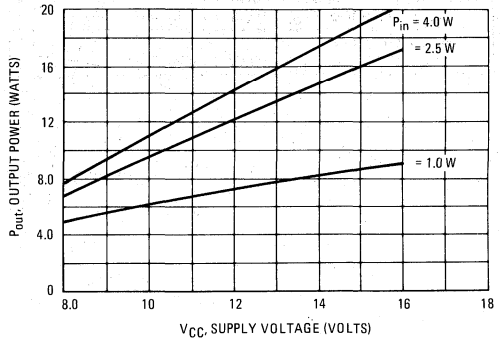


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
175 MHz

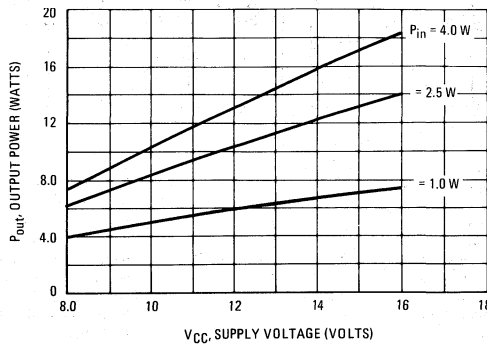
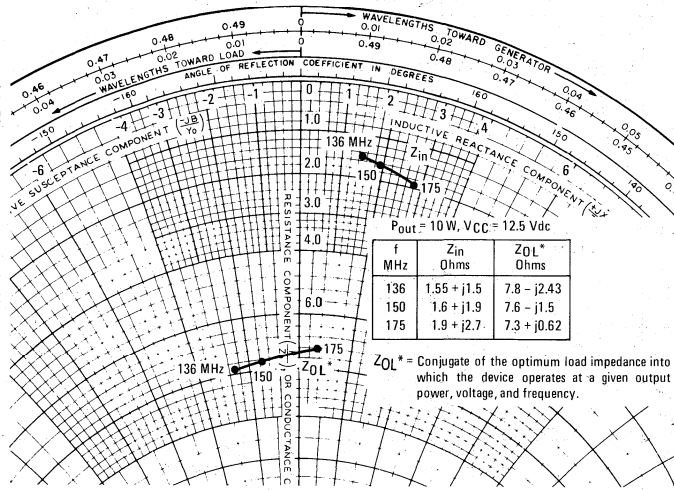


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



**MRF262**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

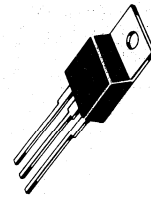
... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial equipment.

- Low-Cost Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance:
  - Output Power 15 Watts
  - Power Gain 6.3 dB Min
  - Efficiency 55% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Voltage and RF Drive
- Other Devices in the Series:
  - MRF260 5.0 Watts
  - MRF261 10 Watts
  - MRF264 30 Watts

15 W 136-175 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



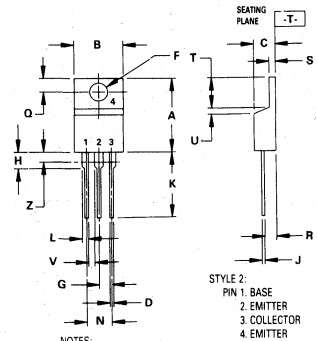
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	40 225	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.38	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.65	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.95	0.014	0.032
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.60	1.27	0.020	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

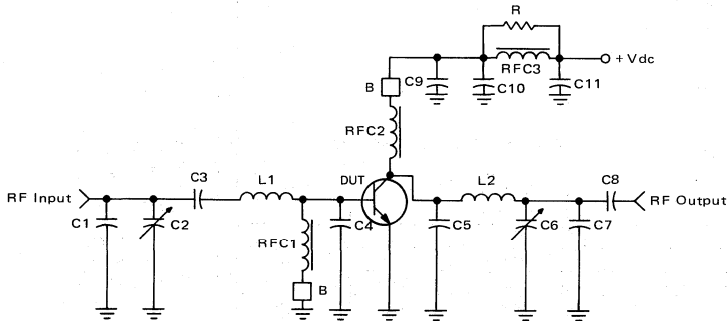
**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

# MRF262

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	40	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.3	8.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1 — 10 pF Underwood  
 C2, C6 — Johanson Trimmer #5501  
 C3 — 60 pF Underwood  
 C4 — 150 pF Underwood  
 C5 — 100 pF Underwood  
 C7, C8 — 15 pF Underwood  
 C9 — 1000 pF Underwood  
 C10 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Red Cap  
 C11 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$  Electrolytic, 15 Vdc

L1 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" ID  
 L2 — 1-1/2 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" ID  
 R — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W  
 B — Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B  
 RFC1 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Coil  
 RFC2 — 6 Turns #18 Wire, 5/16" ID  
 RFC3 — VK200-20/4B  
 Board Material — Teflon Fiberglass  
 $t = 0.062''$

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

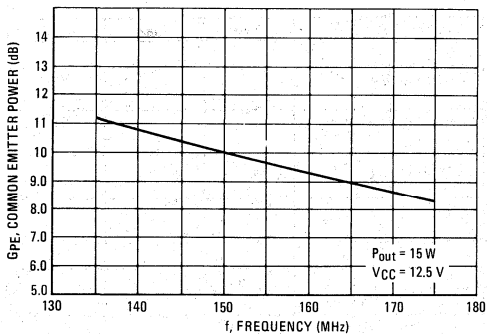


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

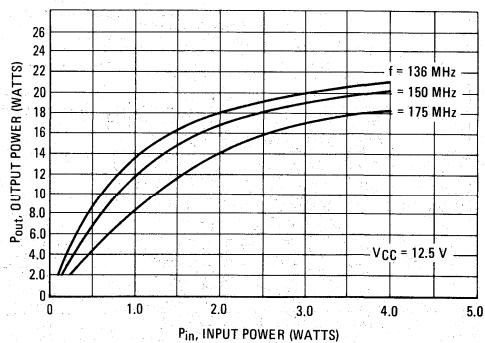


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
136 MHz

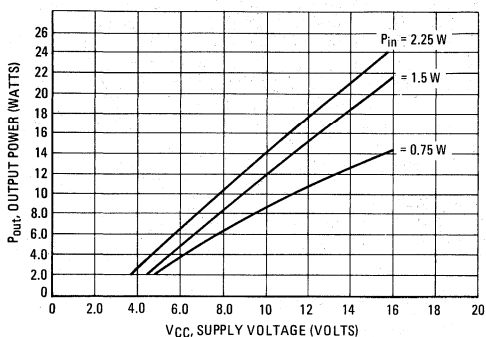


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
150 MHz

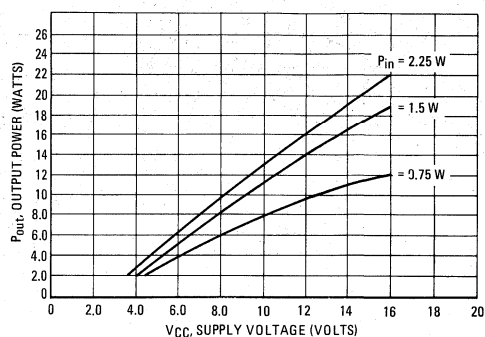


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
175 MHz

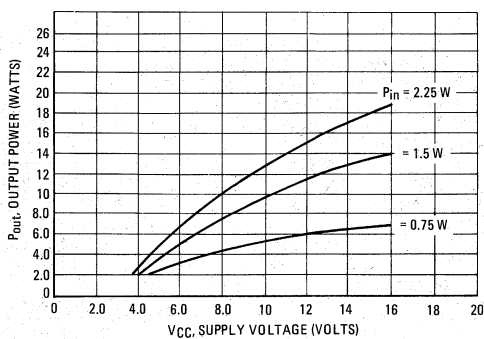




FIGURE 7 - SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES

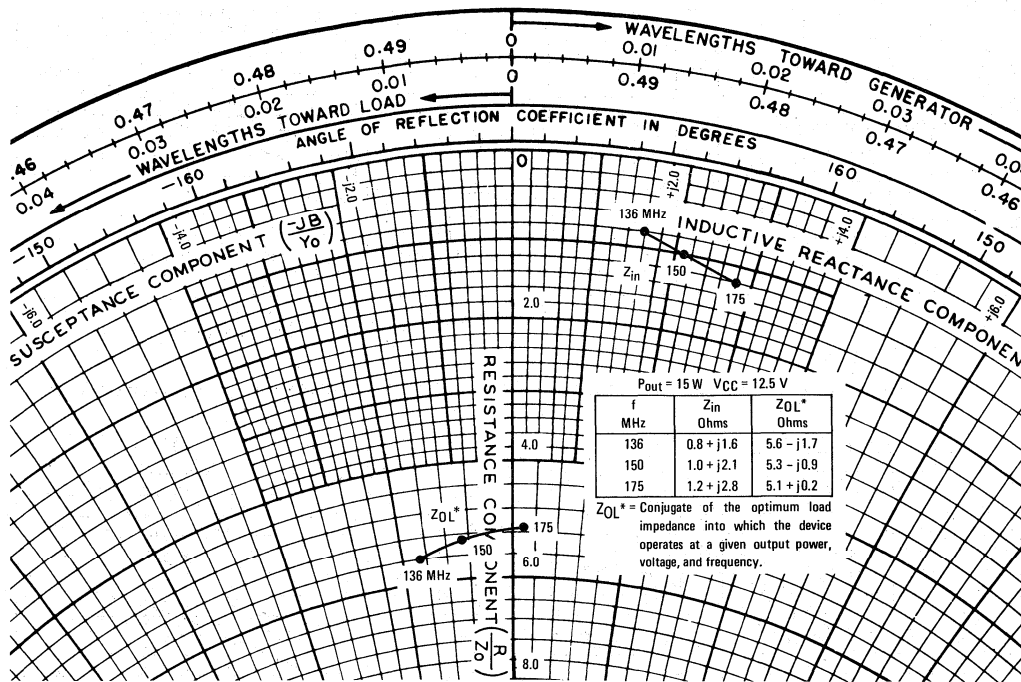
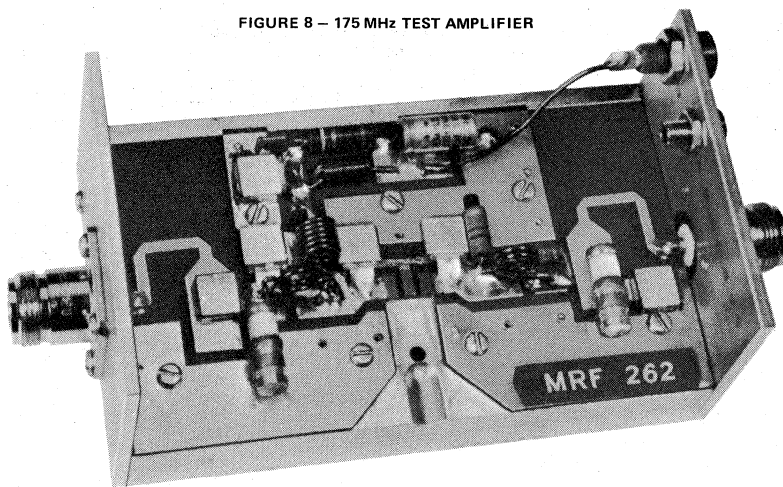


FIGURE 8 - 175 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



**MRF264**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

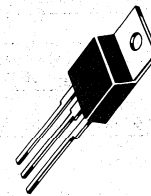
... designed for 12.5-volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial FM equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Power Gain = 5.2 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 60% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and RF Overdrive
- Other Devices in the Series —  
 MRF260 5.0 Watts  
 MRF261 10 Watts  
 MRF262 15 Watts

**30 W 136-175 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



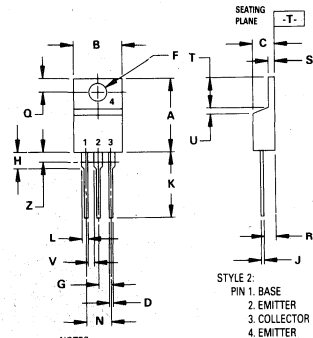
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	80 0.64	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.56	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

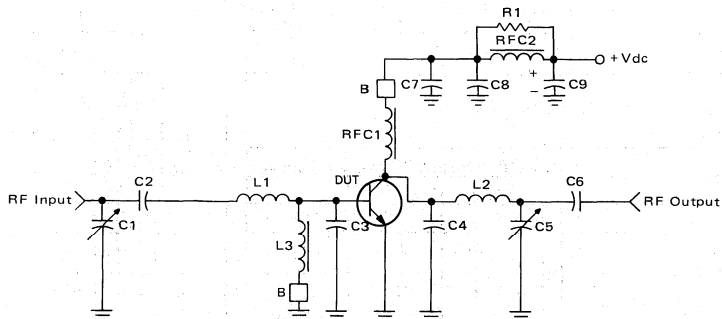
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.98	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CES	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	50	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	70	85	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	5.2	6.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W, f = 175 MHz)	η	60	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C5 — 1.0-20 pF Johanson  
 C2 — 25 pF Unelco  
 C3 — 120 pF Unelco  
 C4 — 100 pF Unelco  
 C6 — 15 pF Unelco  
 C7 — 1000 pF Unelco  
 C8 — 0.1 pF Erie Redcap  
 C9 — 100 μF, Electrolytic, 15 Vdc

L1 — 2-1/2 Turns, #16 AWG 0.35" ID  
 L2 — 2 Turns, #16 AWG 0.25" ID  
 L3 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke  
 RFC1 — 5 Turns, #18 AWG 0.25" ID  
 RFC2 — Ferroxcube VK200 21/4B  
 R1 — 10 Ω, 2.0 W  
 B — Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

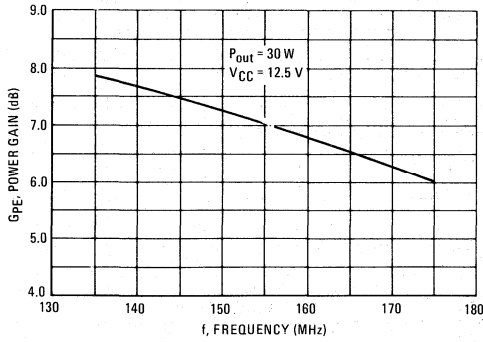


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

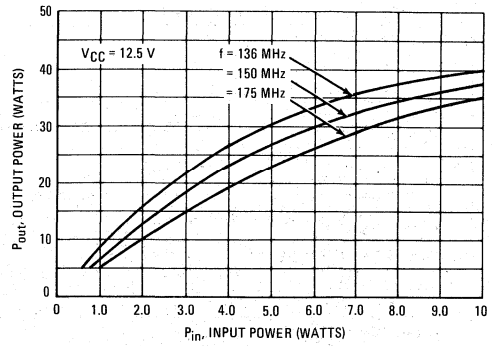


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
136 MHz

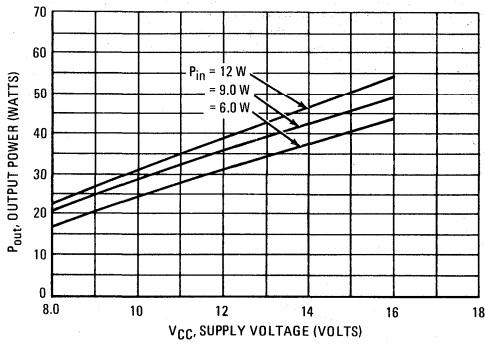


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
150 MHz

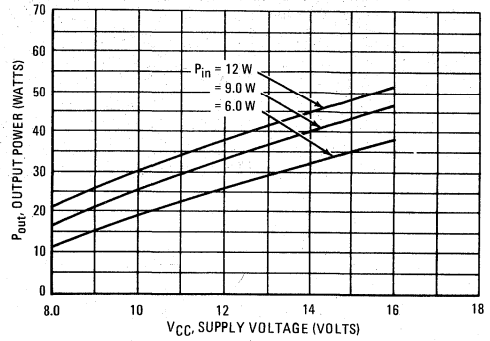


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
175 MHz

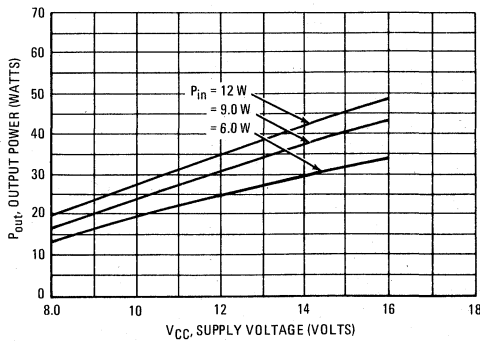
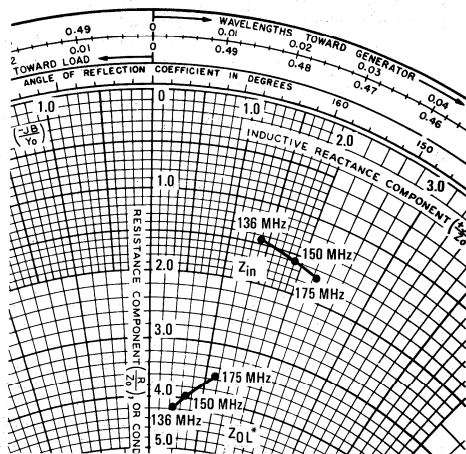


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



P<sub>out</sub> = 30 W, V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V

f MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms
136	1.44 + j1.4	4.16 + j0.48
150	1.55 + j1.92	3.96 + j0.65
175	1.67 + j2.22	3.59 + j1.17

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

**MRF313**

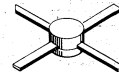
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for wide band amplifier, driver or oscillator applications in military, mobile, and aircraft radio.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 15 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%.
- Emitter Ballast and Low Current Density for Improved MTBF
- Common Emitter for Improved Stability

1.0 W – 400 MHz  
**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON

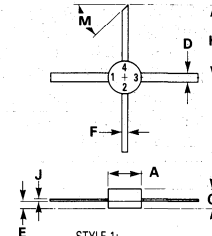


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector – Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector – Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	40	Vdc
Emitter – Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	150	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	6.1 35	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	28.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. EMITTER
- BASE
- EMITTER
- COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.89	0.200	0.230
C	2.41	3.30	0.095	0.130
D	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
E	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
F	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—

**CASE 305A-01**

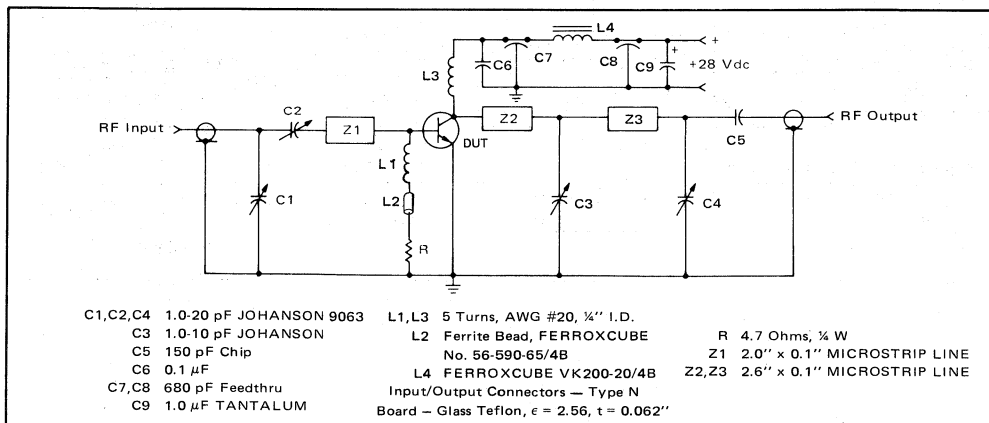
# MRF313

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	60	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2.5	—	GHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	5.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain <sup>(1)</sup> ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	15	16	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	45	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	6.4-j4.8	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{out}$	—	75-j45	—	Ohms

(1) Class C

FIGURE 1 – 400 MHz POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF314**  
**MRF314A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

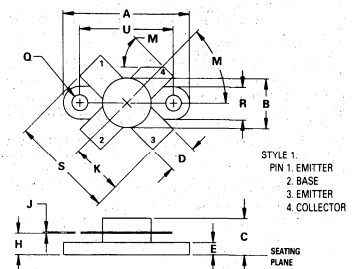
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and output amplifier stages in the 30–200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

30 W – 30–200 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**



**MRF314**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.98	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	45°	50°	45°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**

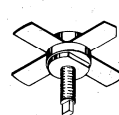
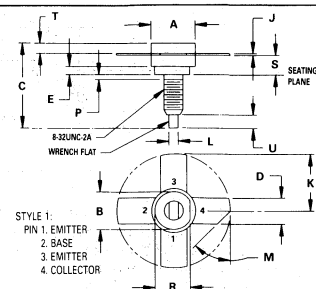
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.4	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	82	Watts
Derate above 25°C		0.47	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.13	°C/W

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.



**MRF314A**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.70	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.68	0.16	0.026	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

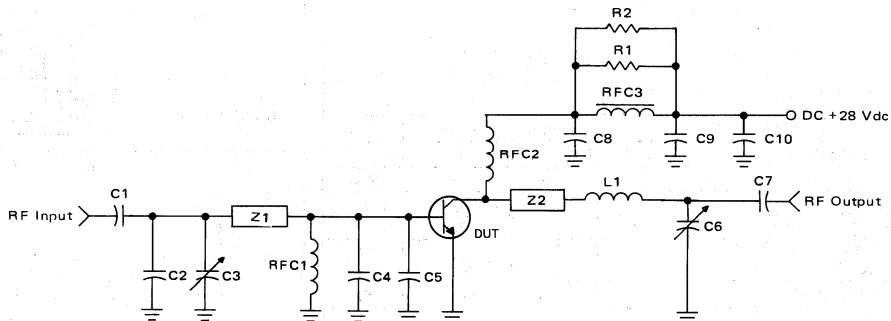


# MRF314, MRF314A

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	3.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	40	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	13.5	—	db
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{SWR} = 30:1$ all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C7 — 18 pF, 100 mil ATC  
 C2 — 68 pF, 100 mil ATC  
 C3, C6 — Johanson #JMC 5501  
 C4 — 270 pF, 100 mil ATC  
 C5 — 240 pF, 100 mil ATC  
 C8, C9 — 100 pF Underwood  
 C10 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Tantalum  
 L1 — 2 Turns, 2.5" #20 Wire,  $I_D = 0.275"$

R1, R2 — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W  
 RFC1 — 15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Coil  
 RFC2 — 2 Turns, 2.5" #20 Wire,  $I_D = 0.2"$   
 RFC3 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B  
 Z1 — Microstrip 0.168" W x 1.6" L  
 Z2 — Microstrip 0.168" W x 1.2" L  
 Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_R \approx 2.55$

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

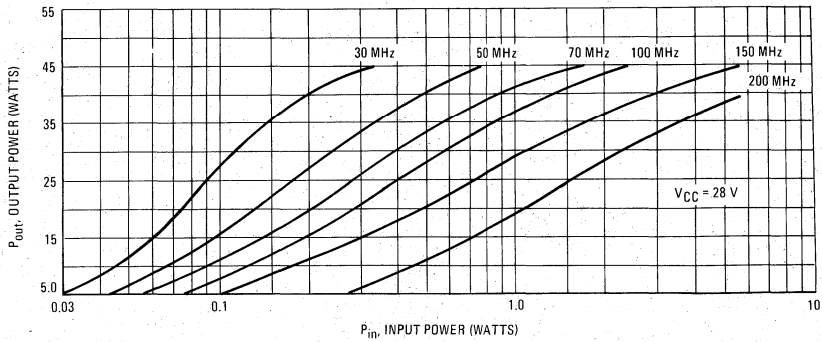


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

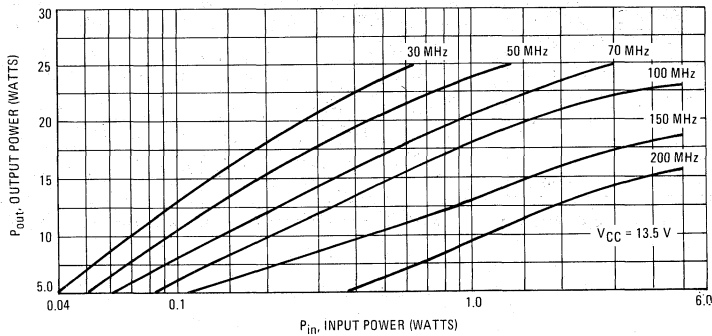


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

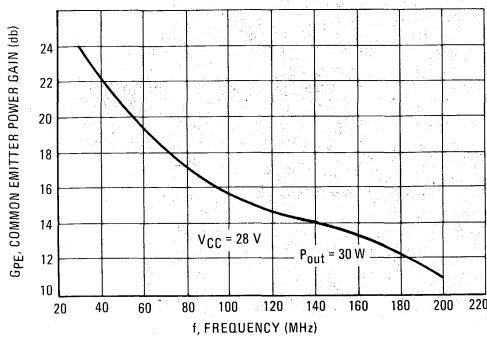


FIGURE 5 – EFFICIENCY ( $\eta$ ) versus FREQUENCY

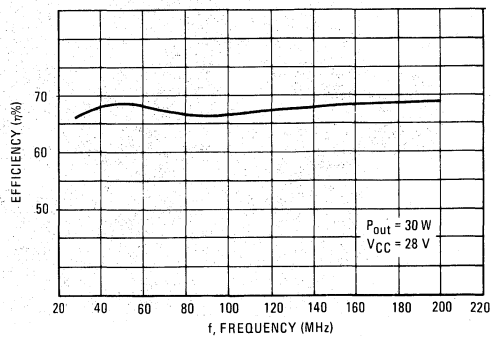


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

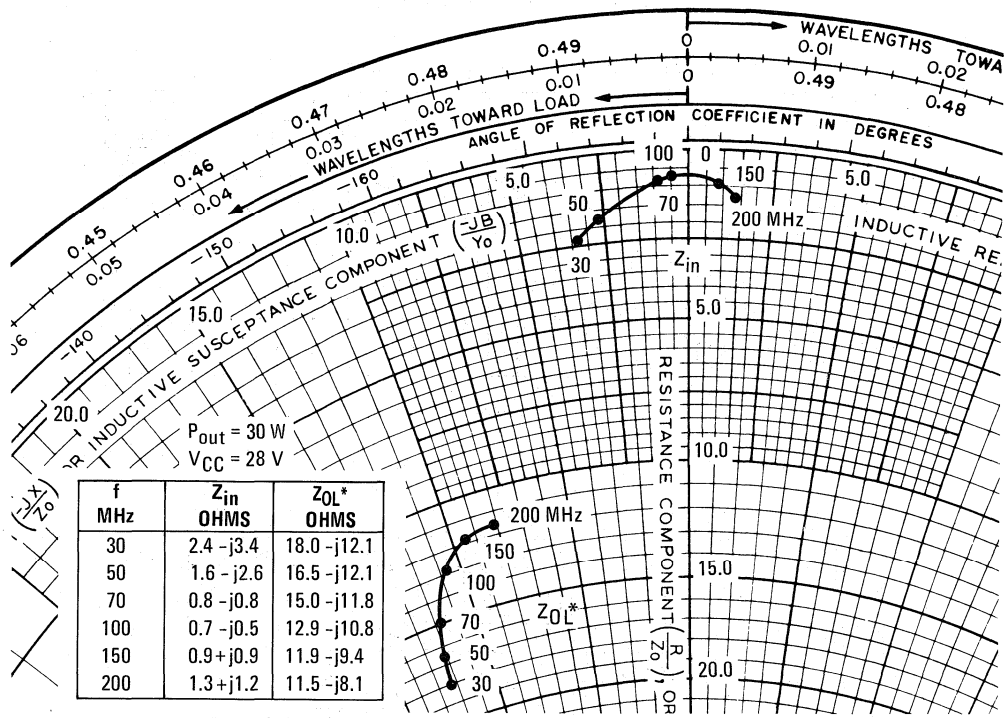
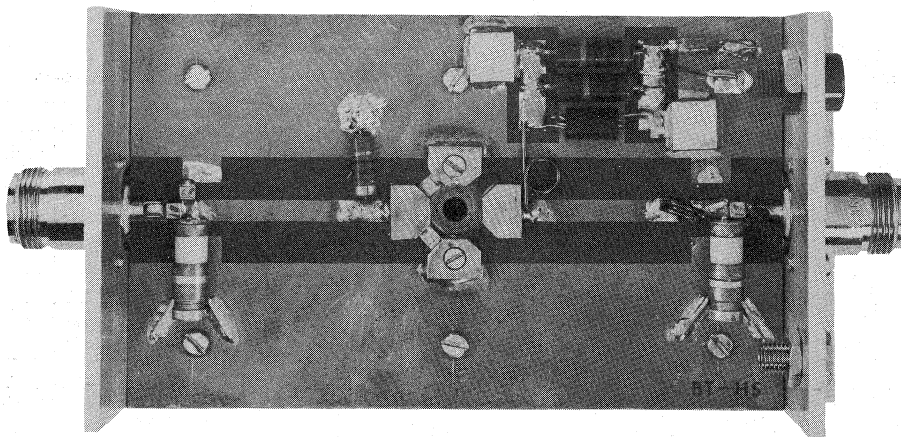


FIGURE 7 – TEST FIXTURE



**MRF315**  
**MRF315A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

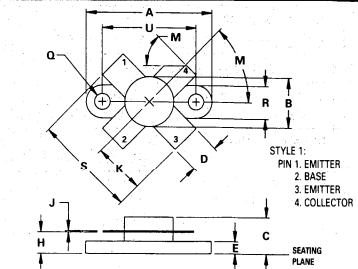
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output amplifier stages in the 30–200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 45 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

45 W – 30–200 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



**MRF315**

**CASE 211-07**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

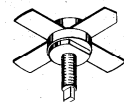
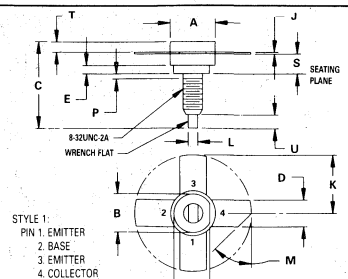
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	110 0.63	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.59	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.



**MRF315A**

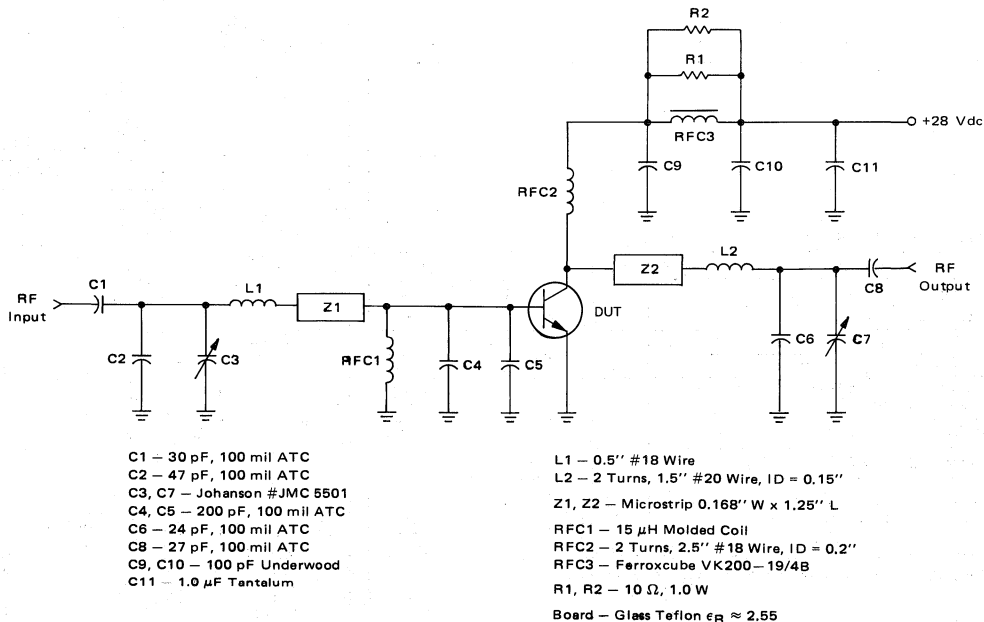
**CASE 145A-09**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	—	45° NOM	—	45° NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	4.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	45	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 30:1$ all phase angles)	No Degradation in Power Output				

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



# MRF315, MRF315A

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

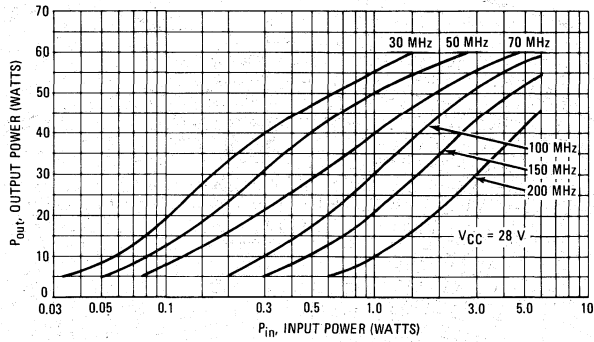


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

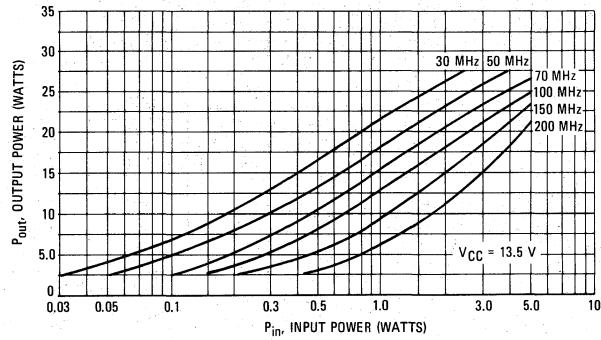


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

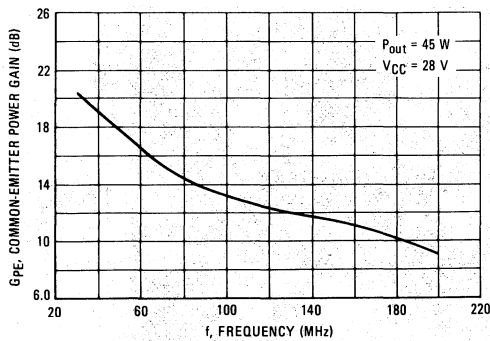
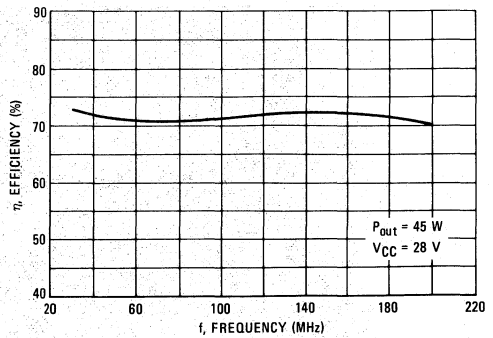
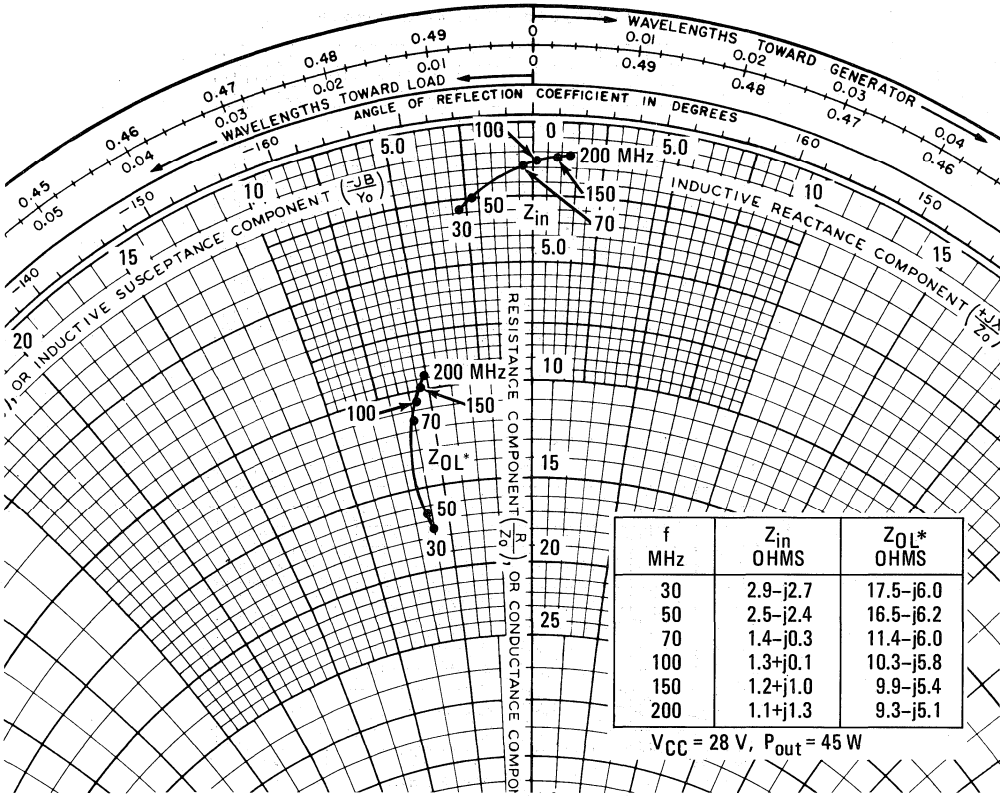


FIGURE 5 – EFFICIENCY versus FREQUENCY



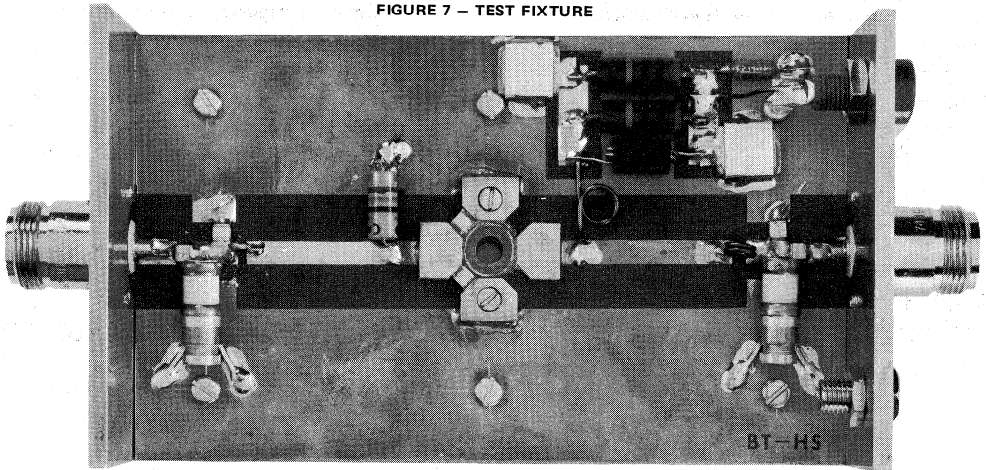
# MRF315, MRF315A

FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 7 – TEST FIXTURE



**MRF316**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

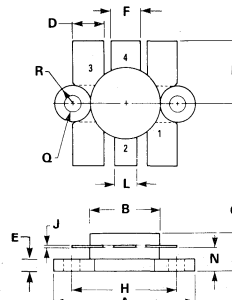
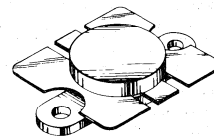
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output amplifier stages in the 30–200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 80 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

80 W – 30–200 MHz

**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: COLLECTOR  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

CASE 316-01

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	9.0 13.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	220 1.26	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.8	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

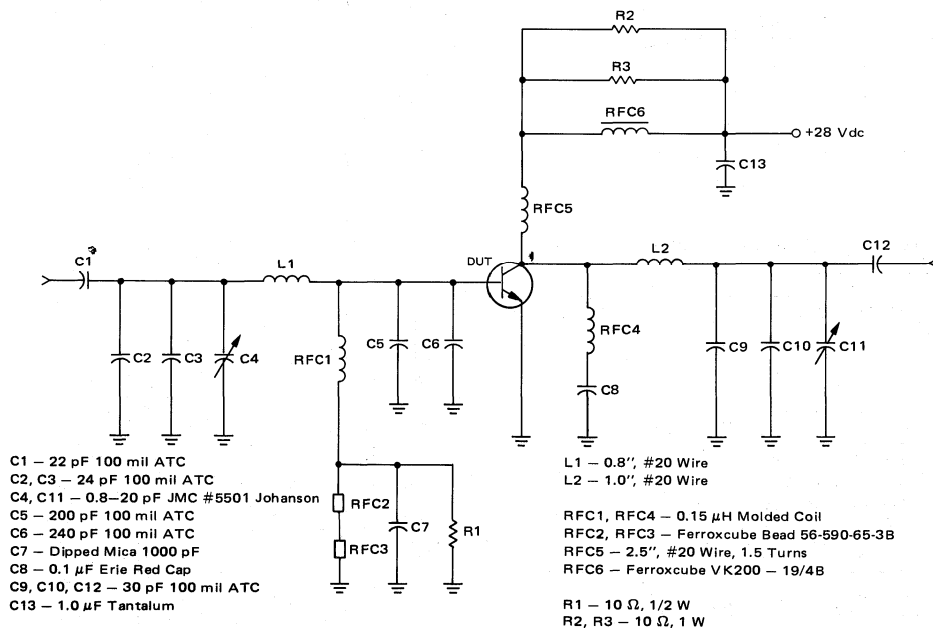


# MRF316

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	130	200	pF
<b>NARROW BAND FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W CW}$ , $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 30:1 all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 150 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

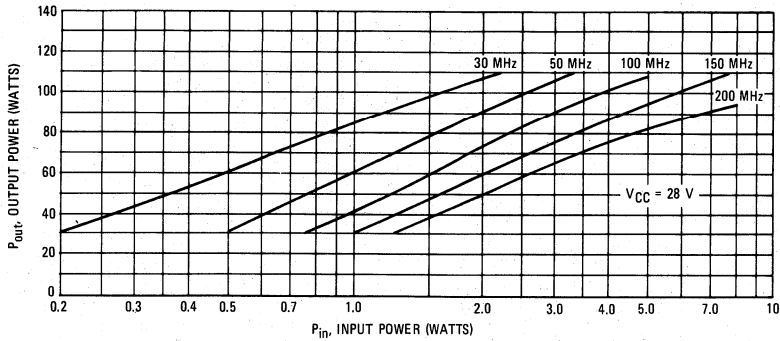


FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

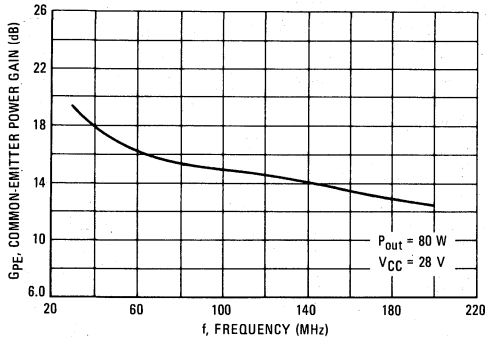


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

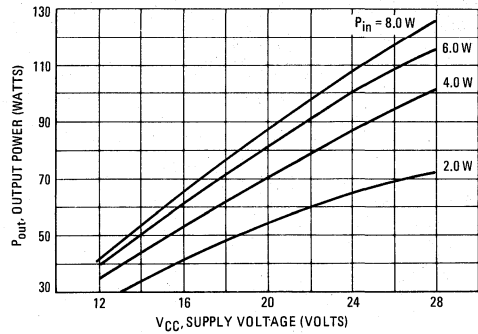


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

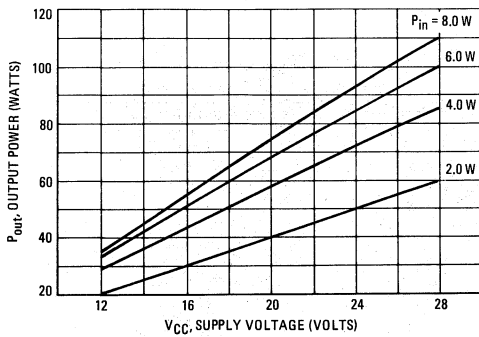
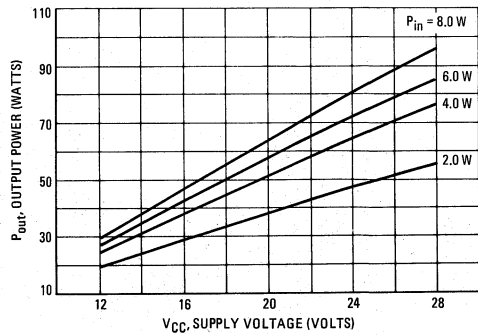


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 200 MHz



# MRF316

FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

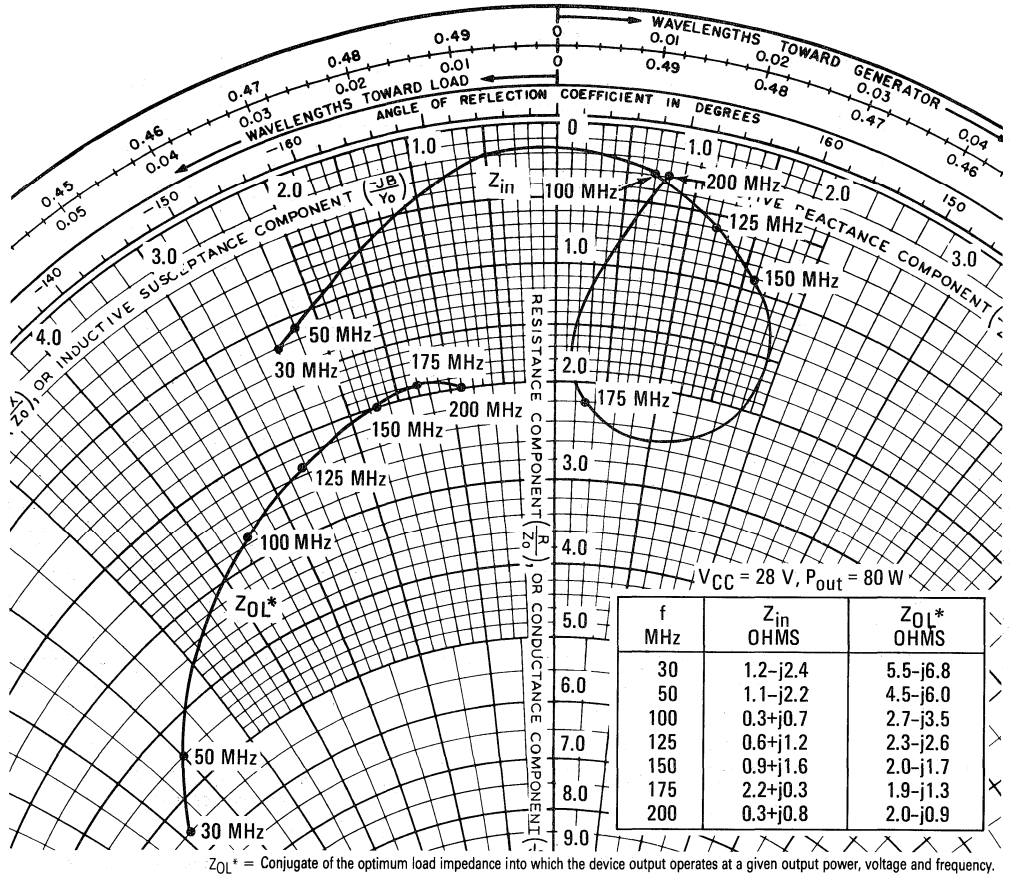
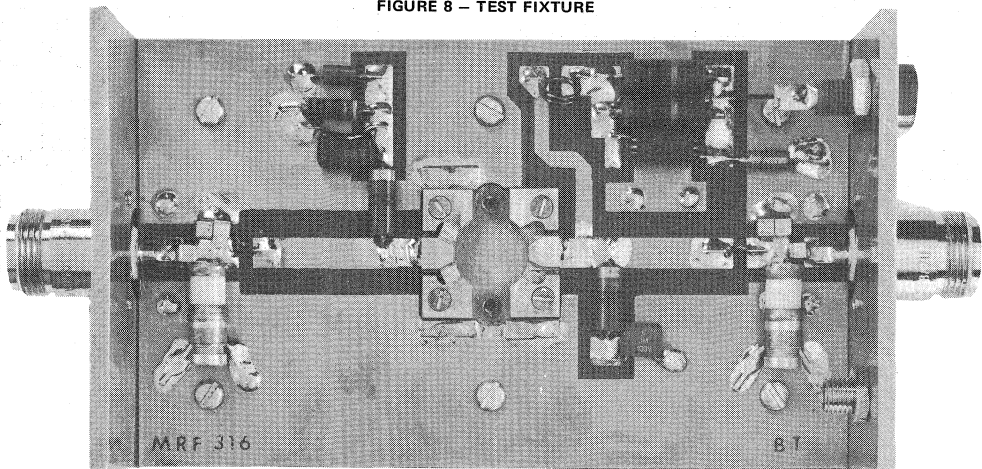


FIGURE 8 — TEST FIXTURE



**MRF317**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

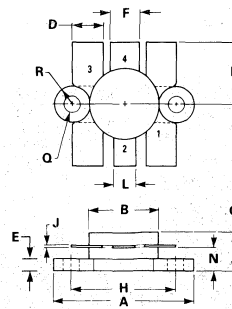
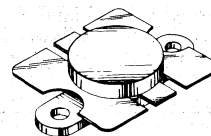
... designed primarily for wideband large signal output amplifier stages in 30–200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 150 MHz and 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 100 W  
 Minimum Gain = 9 dB
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- High Output Saturation Power – Ideally Suited for 30 W Carrier/  
 120 W Peak AM Amplifier Service
- Guaranteed Performance in Broadband Test Fixture

100 W–30–200 MHz

**CONTROLLED Q  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. COLLECTOR  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous – Peak (10 seconds)	$I_C$	12 18	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
--------------------------------------	-----------------	------	---------------------------

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

CASE 316-01

# MRF317

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	25	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	200	250	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (FIGURE 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_C(\text{Max}) = 6.5 \text{ Adc}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, I_C(\text{Max}) = 6.5 \text{ Adc}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W CW}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}, \text{VSWR} = 30:1$ all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 – BROADBAND (110–160 MHz) TEST FIXTURE

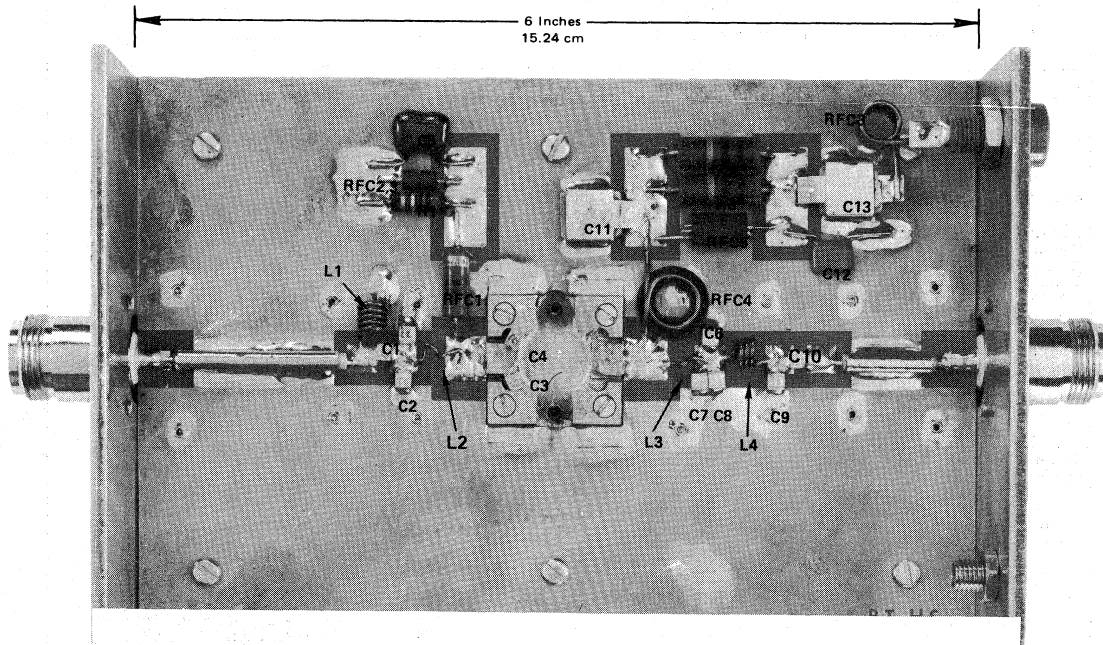


FIGURE 2 – 110-160 MHz BROADBAND AMPLIFIER – TEST FIXTURE

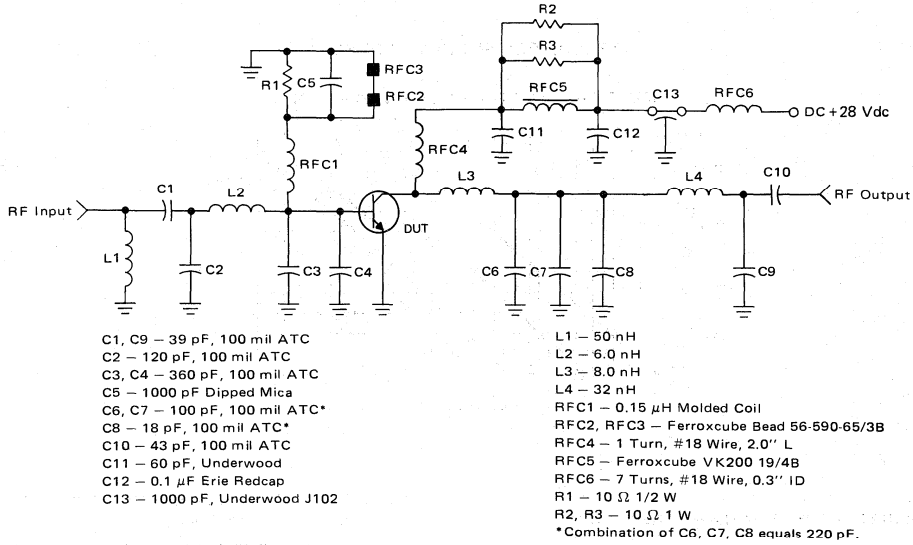


FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY BROADBAND TEST FIXTURE

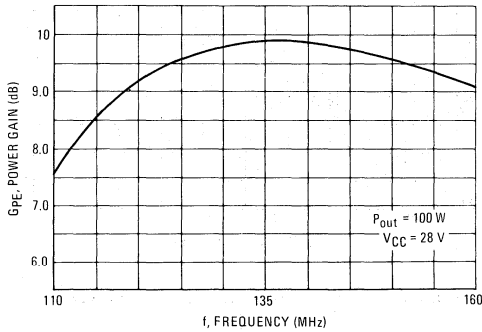


FIGURE 5 – EFFICIENCY versus FREQUENCY BROADBAND TEST FIXTURE

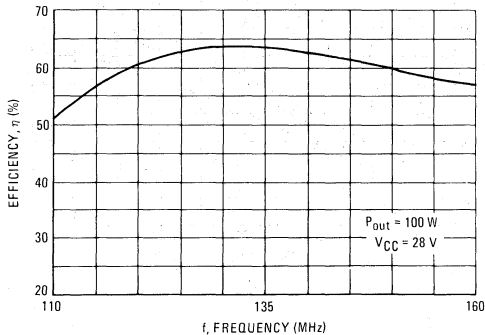


FIGURE 4 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

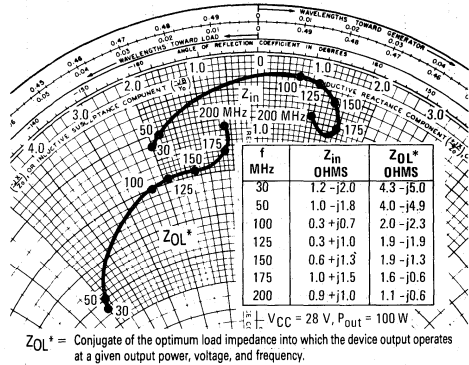
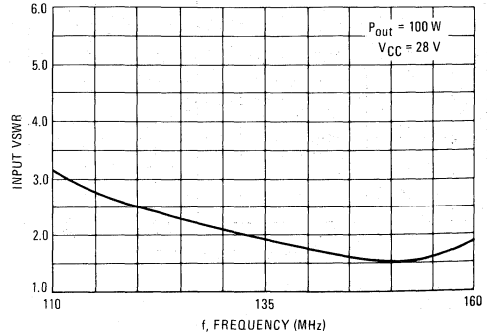


FIGURE 6 – INPUT VSWR versus FREQUENCY BROADBAND TEST FIXTURE



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

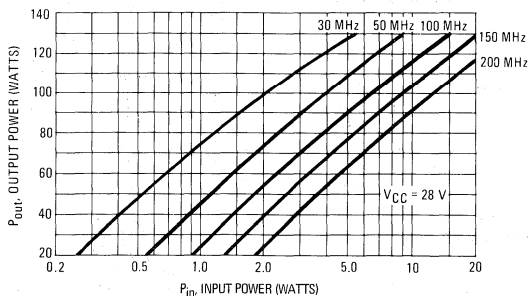


FIGURE 8 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

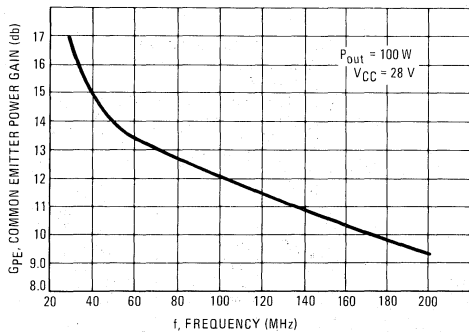


FIGURE 9 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 100 MHz

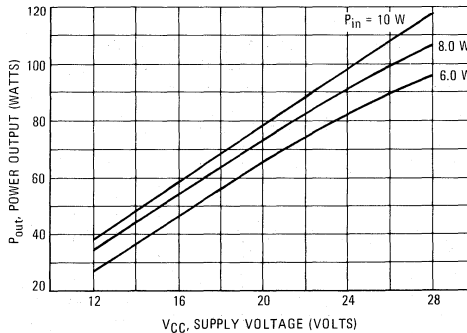


FIGURE 10 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 150 MHz

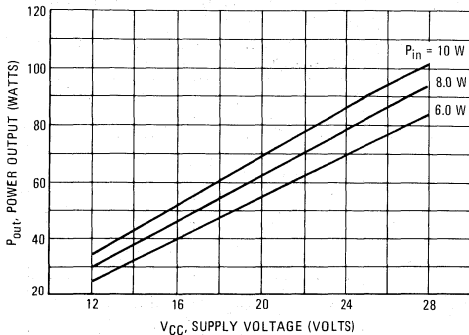
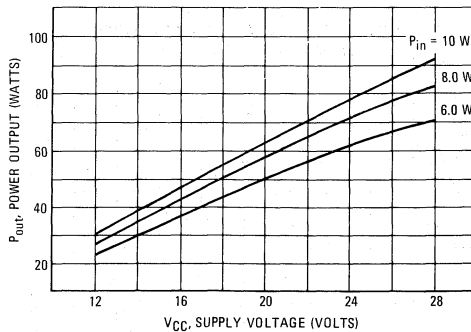


FIGURE 11 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 200 MHz



**MRF321**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

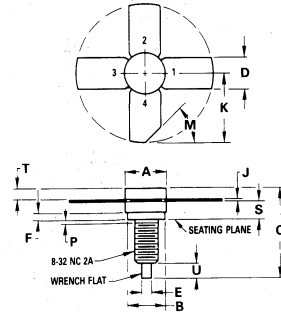
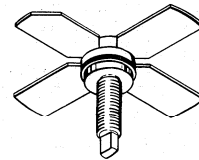
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and predriver amplifier stages in the 200–500 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 400 MHz and 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 10 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- Computer-Controlled Wirebonding Gives Consistent Input Impedance

10 W – 400 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.1	Adc
– Peak		1.5	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	27	Watts
Derate above 25°C		160	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	–65 to +150	°C

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	6.4	°C/W

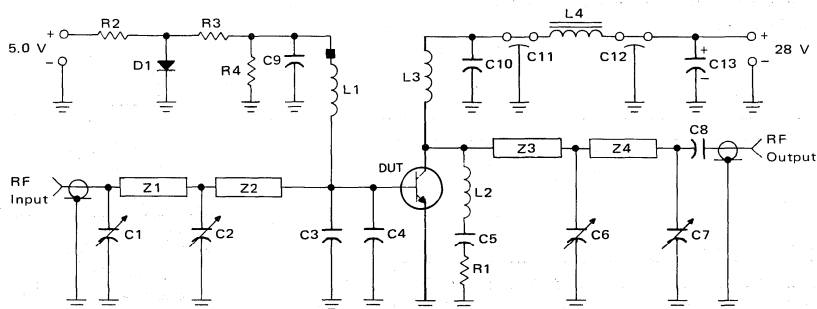


# MRF321

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	10	12	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (FIGURE 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	12	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 10, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, V_{SWR} = 30:1$ all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson Trimmer (JMC 5501)  
 C3, C4 — 47 pF ATC Chip Capacitor  
 C5, C10 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 C7 — 0.5–10 pF Johanson Trimmer (JMC 5201)  
 C8 — 0.018  $\mu\text{F}$  Vitramon Chip Capacitor  
 C9 — 200 pF UNELCO Capacitor  
 C11, C12 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 C13 — 1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 Volt Tantalum Capacitor

R1 — 5.1  $\Omega$ , 1/4 Watt  
 R2 — 120  $\Omega$ , 1 Watt  
 R3 — 20  $\Omega$ , 1/2 Watt  
 R4 — 47  $\Omega$ , 1/2 Watt

L1 — 0.33  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke with Ferroxcube Bead  
 (Ferroxcube 56-590-65/4B) on Ground End of Coil

L2 — 4 Turns #20 Enamel, 1/8" ID  
 L3 — 6 Turns #20 Enamel, 1/4" ID  
 L4 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B  
 Z1 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 1.35" L  
 Z2 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 0.55" L  
 Z3 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 0.8" L  
 Z4 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 1.75" L

D1 — 1N4001

Board — Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_R = 2.56, t = 0.062''$

Input/Output Connectors — T type N

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

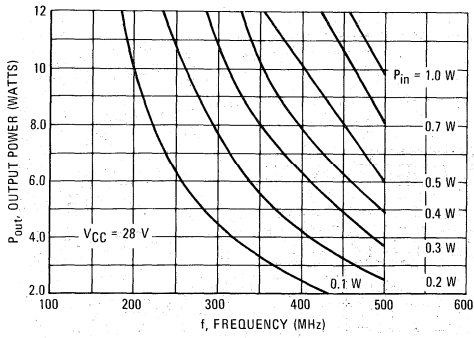


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

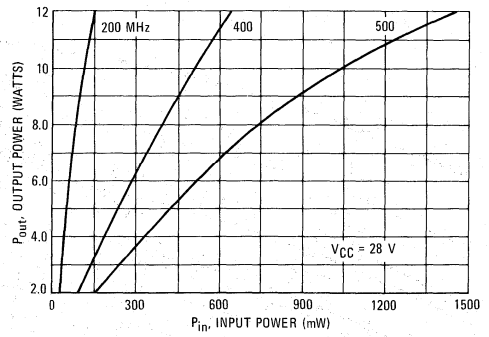


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

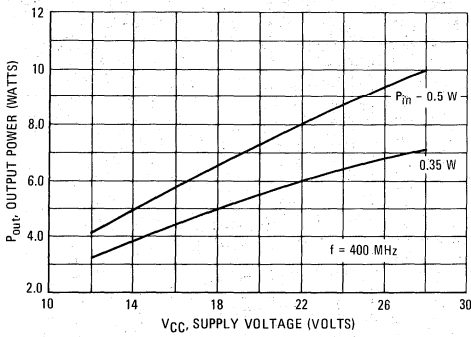
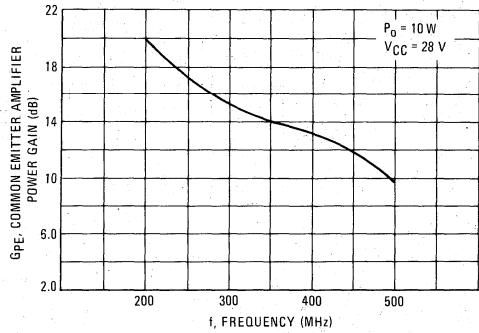
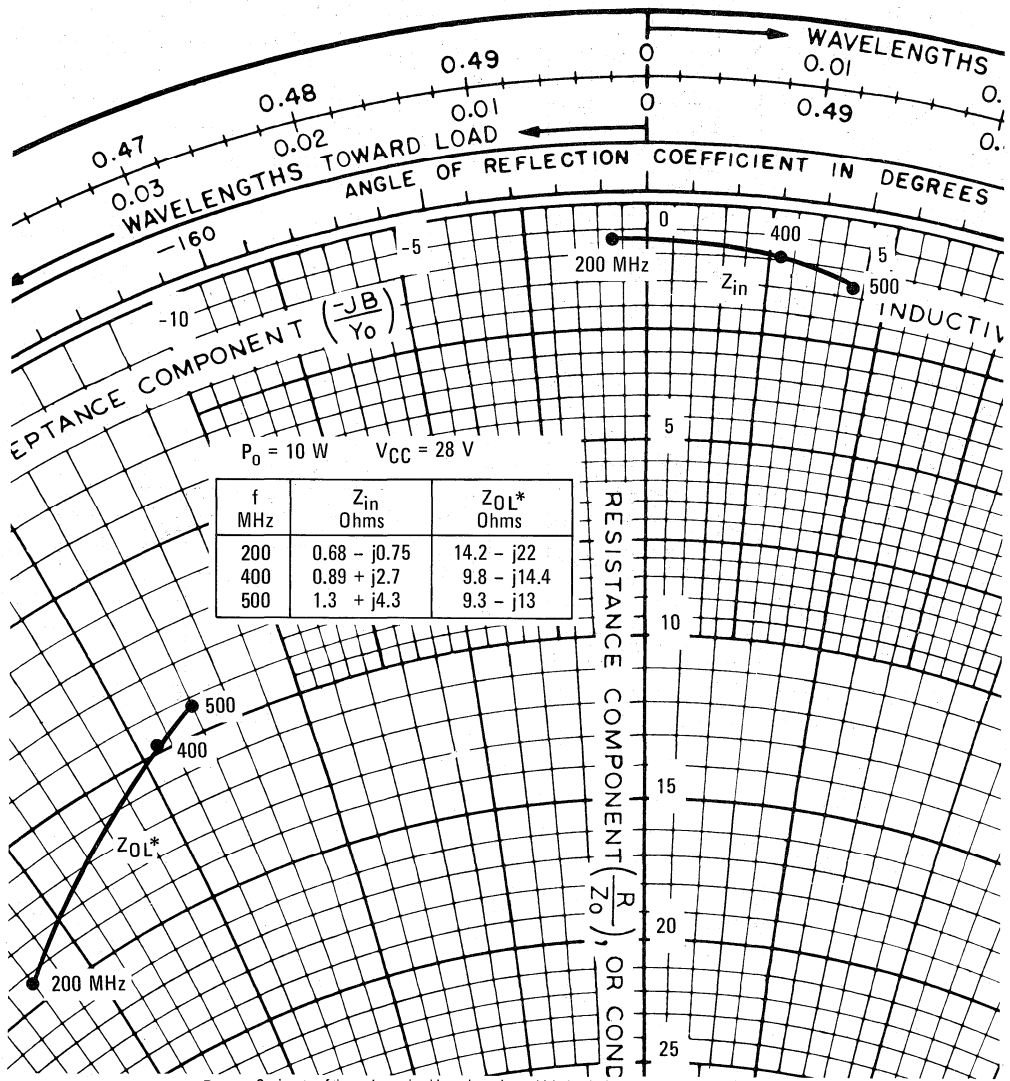


FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY



2

FIGURE 6 - SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF323**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

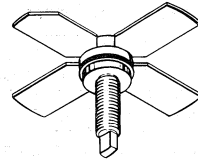
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and predriver amplifier stages in the 200-500 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 400 MHz and 28 V  
 Output Power = 20 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- Computer-Controlled Wirebonding Gives Consistent Input Impedance

20 W - 400 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



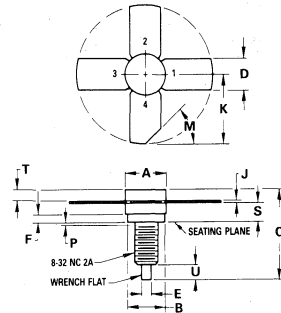
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.2	A <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current - Peak		3.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	55	Watts
Derate above 25°C		310	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.2	°C/W



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

CASE 244-04

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
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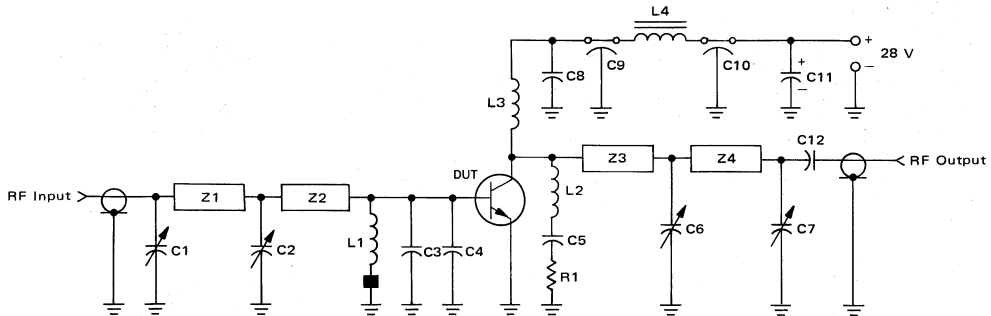
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	20	24	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 30:1$ all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



- C1, C2, C6 — 1.0-20 pF Johanson Trimmer (JMC 5501)
- C3, C4 — 47 pF ATC Chip Capacitor
- C5, C8 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- C7 — 0.5-10 pF Johanson Trimmer (JMC 5201)
- C9, C10 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C11 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 Volt Tantalum
- C12 — 0.018  $\mu\text{F}$  Vitramon Chip Capacitor
- R1 — 5.1  $\Omega$  1/4 Watt
- L1 — 0.33  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke with Ferroxcube Bead (Ferroxcube 56-590-65/4B) on Ground End

- L2 — 6 Turns #20 Enamel, 1/8" ID, Closewound
- L3 — 4 Turns #20 Enamel, 1/8" ID, Closewound
- L4 — Ferroxcube VK200 — 19/4B
- Z1 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 1.35" L
- Z2 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 0.55" L
- Z3 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 1.75" L
- Z4 — Microstrip 0.1" W x 0.8" L
- Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_R = 2.56$   $t = 0.062$ "
- Input/Output Connectors — Type N

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

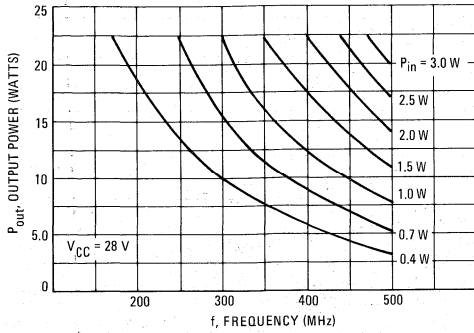


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

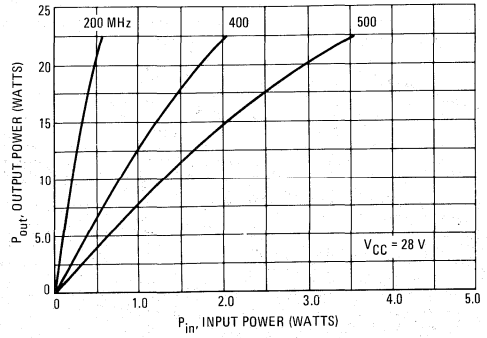


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

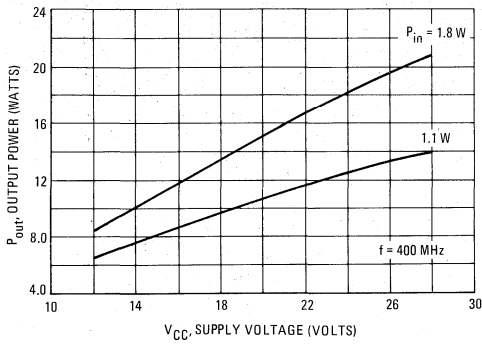


FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

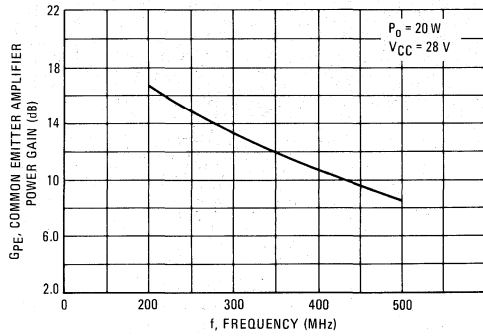
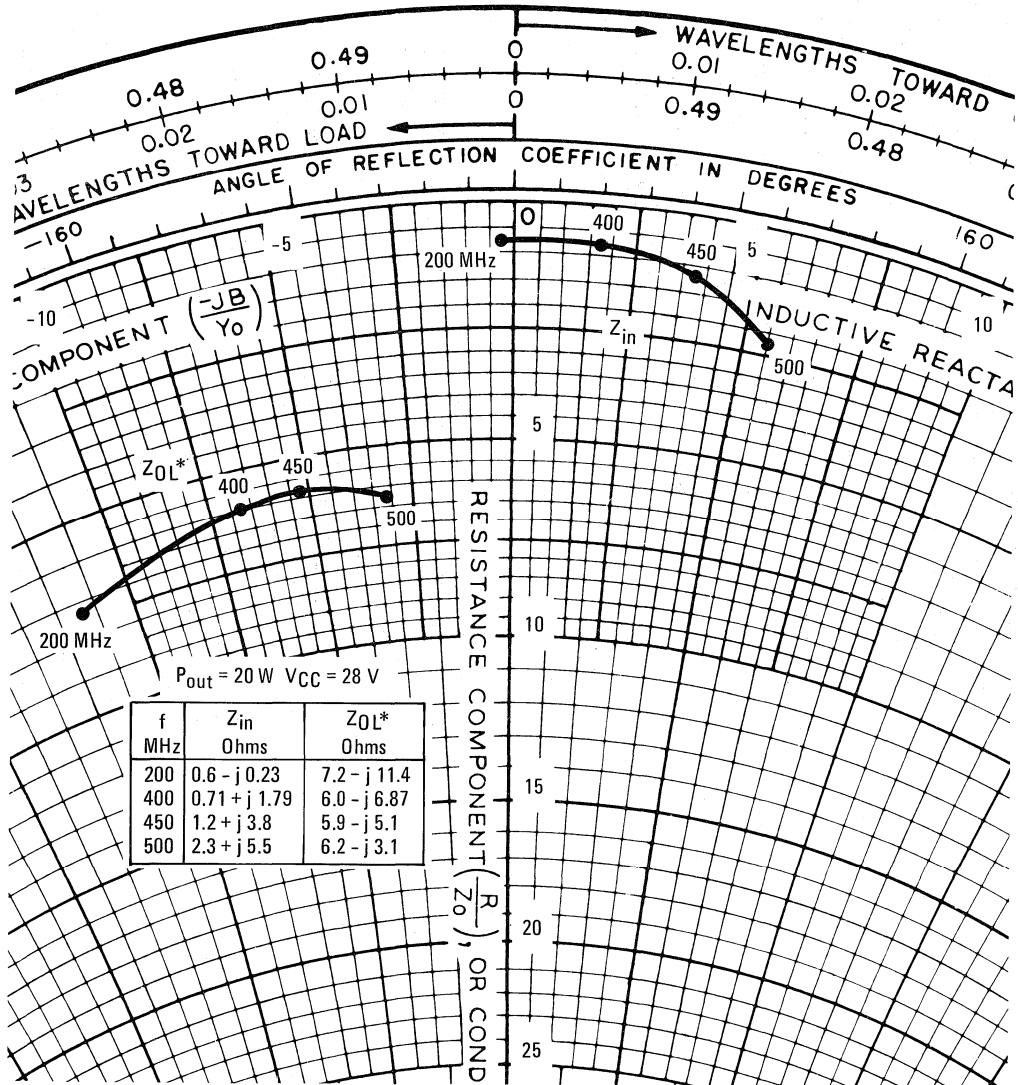


FIGURE 6 - SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{0L}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF325**

**The RF Line**

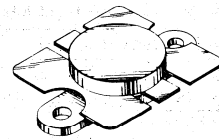
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 100-500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 54% (Min)
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation  
 Using Internal Matching Techniques
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization for High Reliability Applications

**30 W – 225-400 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



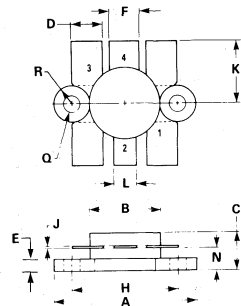
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.4	A <sub>dc</sub>
– Peak		4.5	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	82	Watts
Derate above 25°C		0.47	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.13	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, EMITTER  
 2, COLLECTOR  
 3, EMITTER  
 4, BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

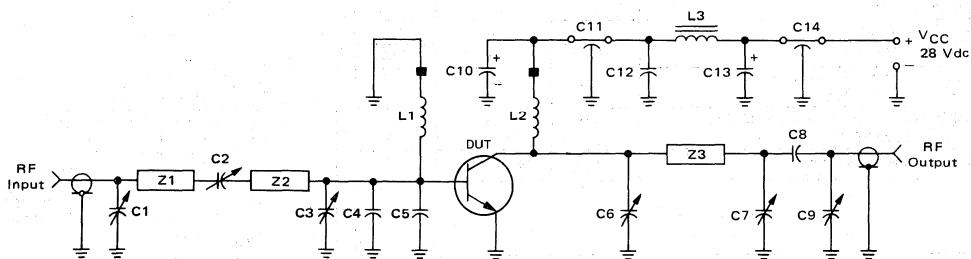


# MRF325

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	3.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	40	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	8.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 30:1$ all angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C9 — 1.0–10 pF Johanson Capacitor (JMC 5201)  
 C2, C3, C6, C7 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson Capacitor (JMC 5501)  
 C4, C5 — 36 pF ATC 100-mil Chip Capacitor  
 C8 — 100 pF UNELCO  
 C10, C13 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum  
 C11, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 C12 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 L1 — 8 Turns #26 AWG Enameled, 1/16" ID Closewound  
 with Ferroxcube Bead (#56-590-65/4B) on Ground End

L2 — 14 Turns, #22 AWG Enameled, Closewound on a 470  $\Omega$ ,  
 2 Watt Resistor with Ferroxcube Bead (#56-590-65/4B)  
 on Cold End of L2  
 L3 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B Ferrite Choke  
 Z1 — Microstrip 0.19" W x 0.88" L  
 Z2 — Microstrip 0.28" W x 1.0" L  
 Z3 — Microstrip 0.31" W x 1.25" L  
 Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_R = 2.56$ ,  $t = 0.062$ "  
 Input/Output Connectors — Type N

DUT Socket Lead Frame Etched from 80-mil-Thick Copper

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

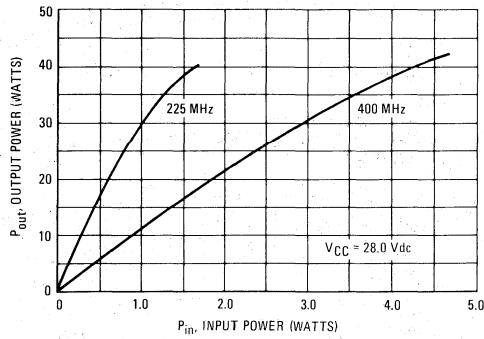


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE – 225 MHz

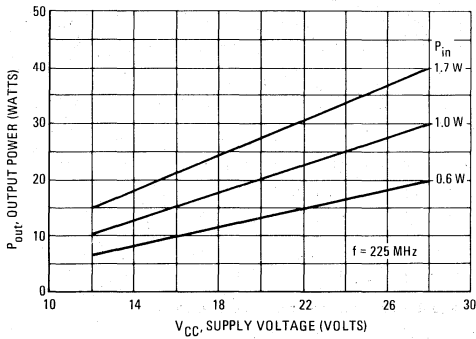
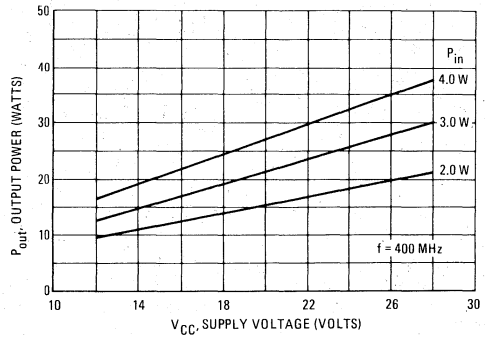
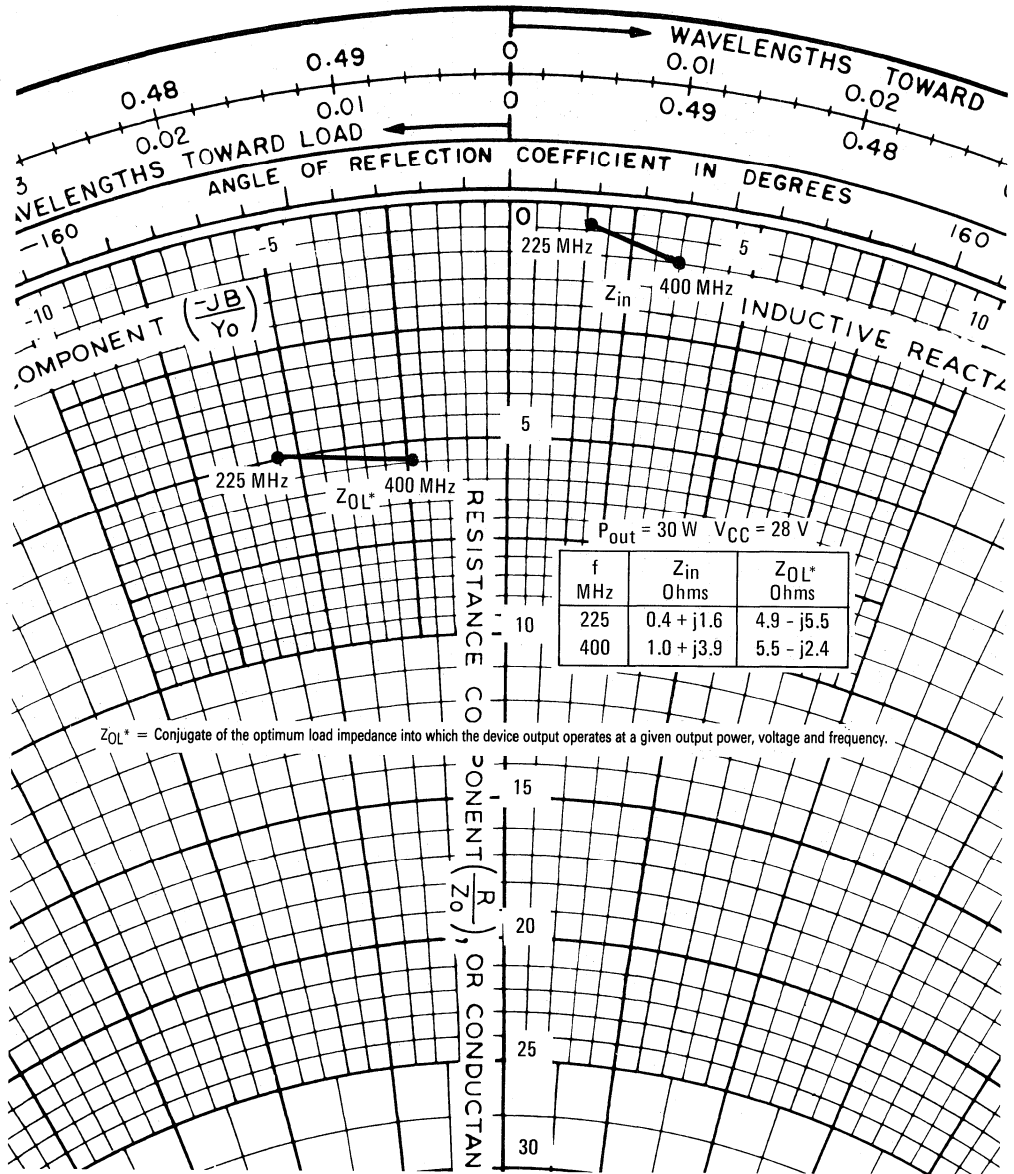


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE – 400 MHz



# MRF325

FIGURE 5 - SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**MRF326**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output amplifier stages in the 100-500 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 400 MHz, 28 Vdc

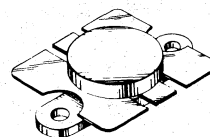
Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB

- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

40 W – 225–400 MHz

**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



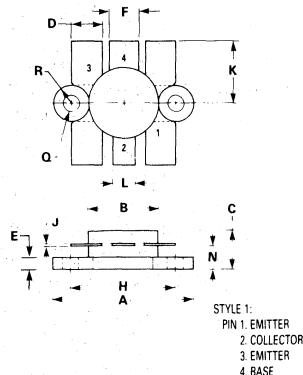
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4.5	Adc
Peak		6.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	110	Watts
Derate above 25°C		0.63	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.6	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

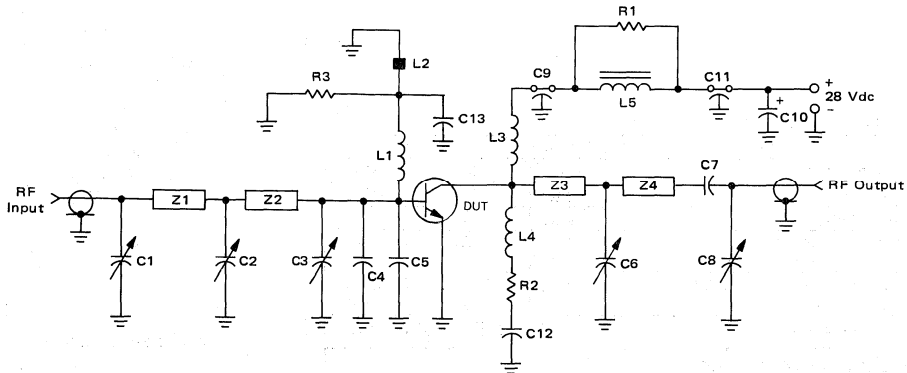
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	4.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	50	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	45	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C\text{ Max} = 2.85\text{ Adc}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C\text{ Max} = 2.85\text{ Adc}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W CW}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 30:1$ all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



- C1 — 1.0–10 pF Johanson, Capacitor (JMC 5201)
- C2, C3, C6, C8 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson Capacitor
- C4, C5 — 36 pF ATC "B" Style Chip Capacitor
- C7, C9, C13 — 100 pF UNELCO Capacitor
- C11 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C10 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum
- C12 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- L1 — 8 Turns #26 AWG Enameled, 1/16" ID Closewound
- L2, L5 — Ferroxcube VK200–19/4B Ferrite Choke

- L3 — 8 Turns #20 AWG Enameled, 1/4" ID Closewound
- L4 — 4 Turns #26 AWG 0.1" ID
- R1 — 10 Ohm 2.0 W Carbon
- R2, R3 — 10 Ohm 1.0 W Carbon
- Z1 — Microstrip 0.19" W x 1.28" L
- Z2 — Microstrip 0.28" W x 1.0" L
- Z3 — Microstrip 0.31" W x 1.0" L
- Z4 — Microstrip 0.31" W x 0.9" L
- Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_R = 2.56$   $t = 0.062"$
- Input/Output Connectors — Type N UG58 A/U

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

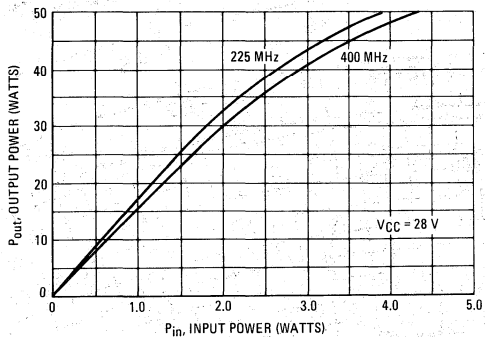


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 225 MHz

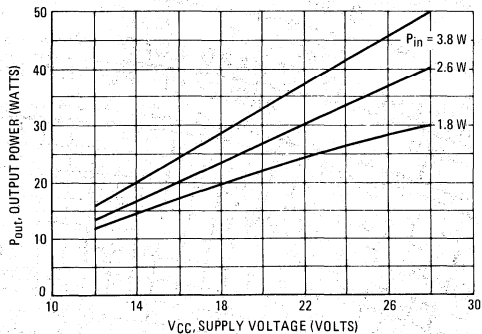


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

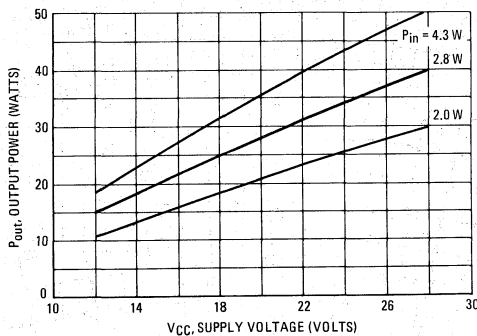
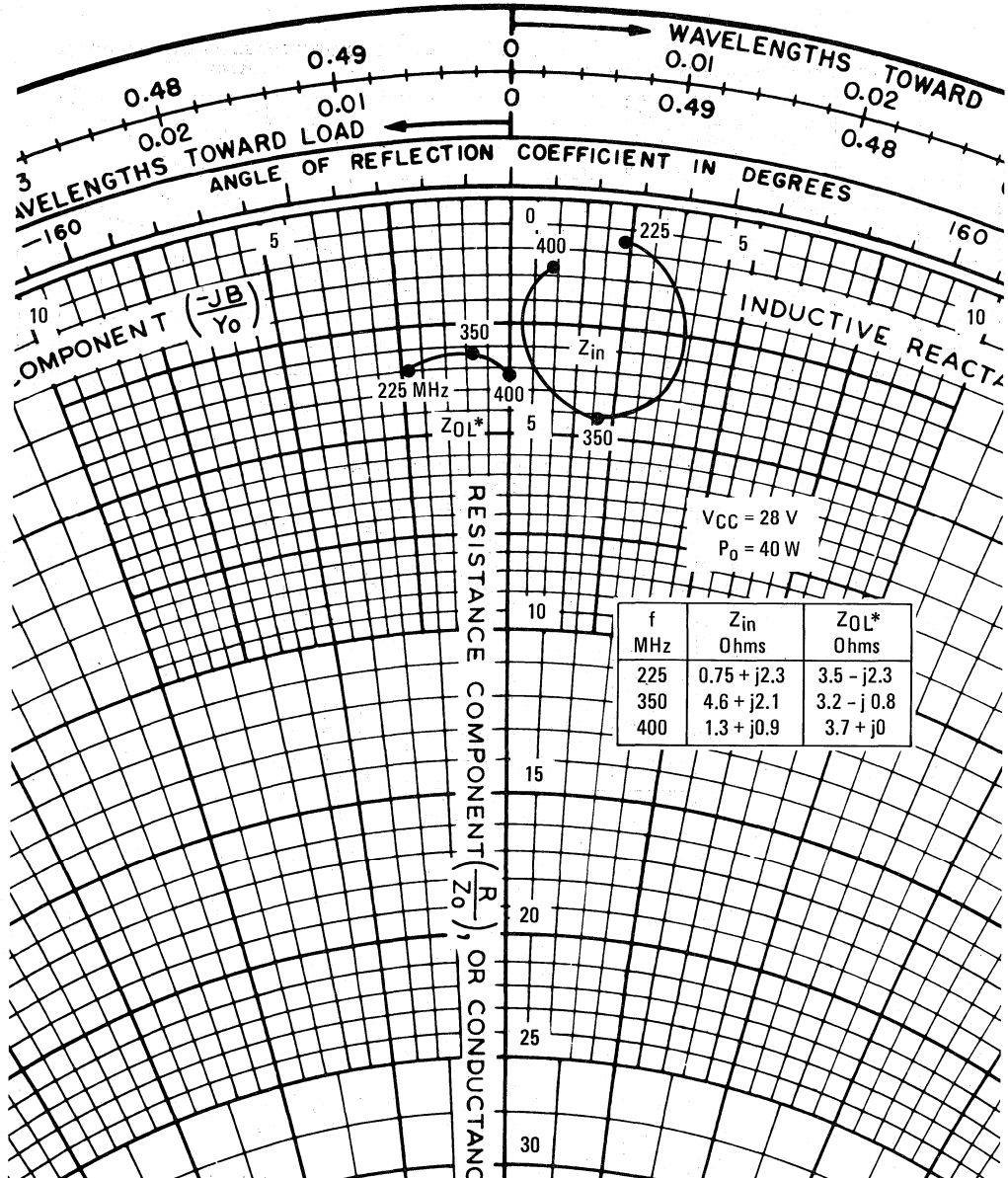


FIGURE 5 - SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub><sup>\*</sup> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF327**

**The RF Line**

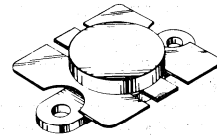
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output amplifier stages in the 100-500 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 400 MHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 80 Watts over 225–400 MHz Band  
 Minimum Gain = 7.3 dB @ 400 MHz
- Built-in Matching Network for Broadband Operation Using Double Match Technique
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications
- Characterized for 100–500 MHz

80 W – 100-500 MHz

CONTROLLED "Q"  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



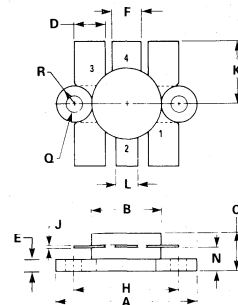
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	33	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	9.0	Adc
– Peak		12.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	250	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		1.43	$\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: COLLECTOR  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

CASE 316-01



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5.0	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
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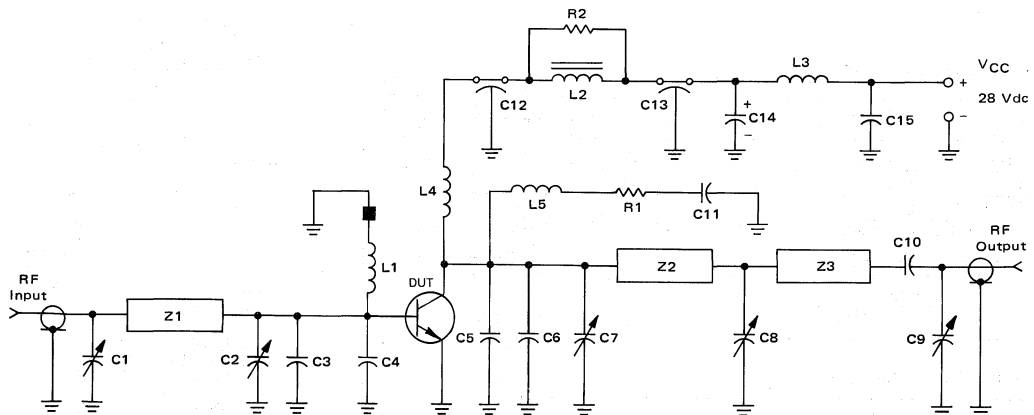
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	100	145	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.3	9.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 80 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 30:1 all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C7, C8, C9 — 1.0-20 pF Piston Trimmer (Johanson JMC 5501)  
 C3, C4 — 36 pF ATC 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C5, C6 — 43 pF ATC 100-mil Chip Capacitor  
 C10 — 100 pF UNELCO  
 C11, C15 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 C12, C13 — 680 pF Feadthru  
 C14 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum  
 L1 — 4 Turns #22 AWG Enameled, 3/16" ID Closewound  
 Bead (#56-590-65/4B) on Ground End of Coil  
 L2 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B Ferrite Choke  
 L3 — 7 Turns #18 AWG, 1 1/16" Long, Wound on a 100 k $\Omega$  2 Watt Resistor

L4 — 6 Turns #20 AWG Enameled, 3/16" ID Closewound  
 L5 — 4 Turns #22 AWG Enameled, 1/8" ID Closewound  
 Z1 — Microstrip 0.2" W x 1.5" L  
 Z2 — Microstrip 0.17" W x 1.16" L  
 Z3 — Microstrip 0.17" W x 0.63" L  
 R1, R2 — 10  $\Omega$  2 Watt  
 Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$ ,  $t = 0.062$ "  
 Input/Output Connectors Type N

DUT Socket Lead Frame Etched from 80-mil-Thick Copper

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

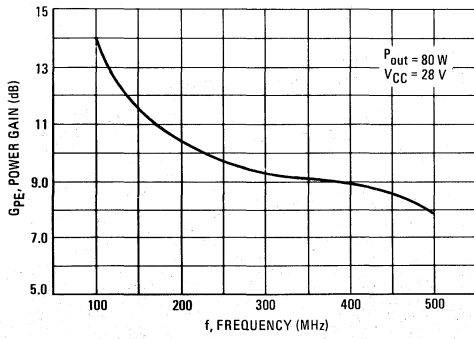


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

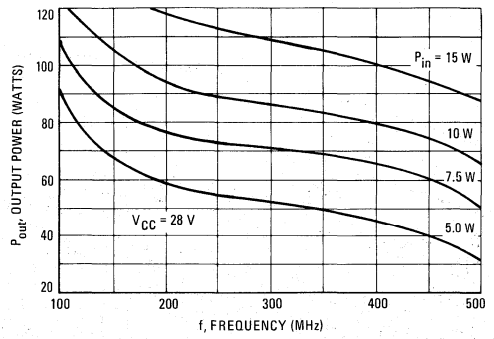


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 225 MHz

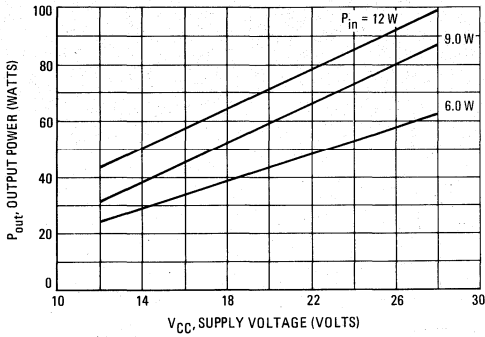


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
f = 400 MHz

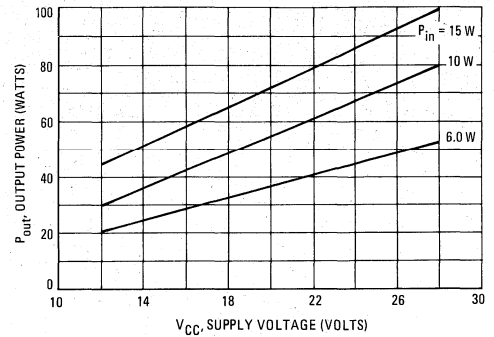


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

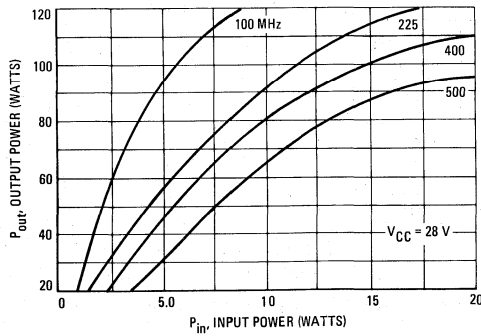
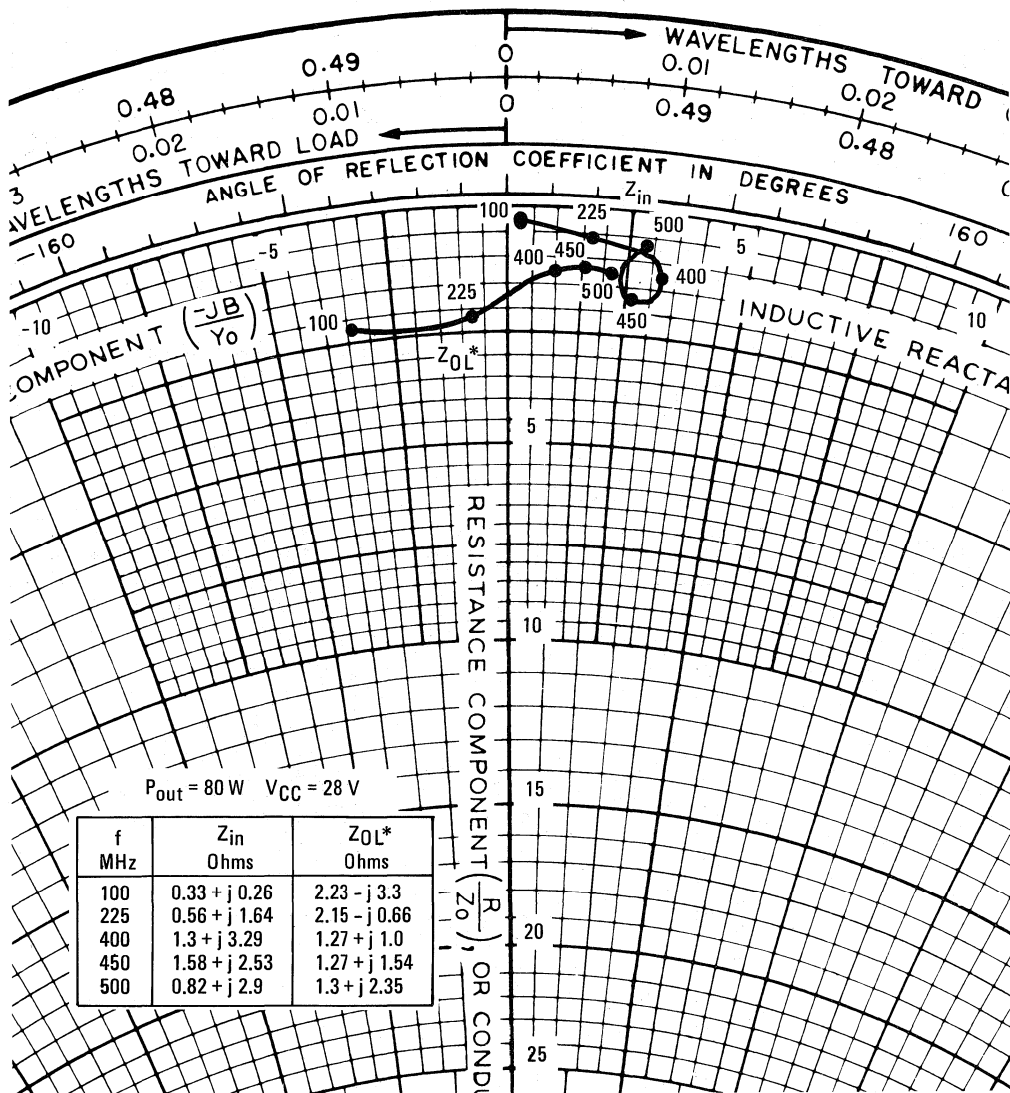


FIGURE 7 - SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF329**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

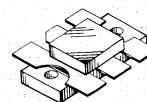
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 100-500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 100 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50% (Min)
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation  
 Using Double Match Technique
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles  
 With 3:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- Replacement for MRF328

100 W – 100-500 MHz

**CONTROLLED "Q"  
 BROADBAND RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



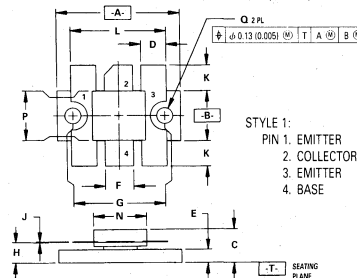
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	9.0	Adc
– Peak		12.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	270	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		1.54	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.51	25.02	0.965	0.985
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	6.73	7.24	0.265	0.285
D	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
E	2.42	2.92	0.095	0.115
F	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
G	18.42	BSC	0.725	BSC
H	3.94	4.44	0.155	0.175
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
L	18.80	19.55	0.740	0.770
N	10.54	10.80	0.415	0.425
P	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.05	3.42	0.120	0.135

**CASE 333-03**

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

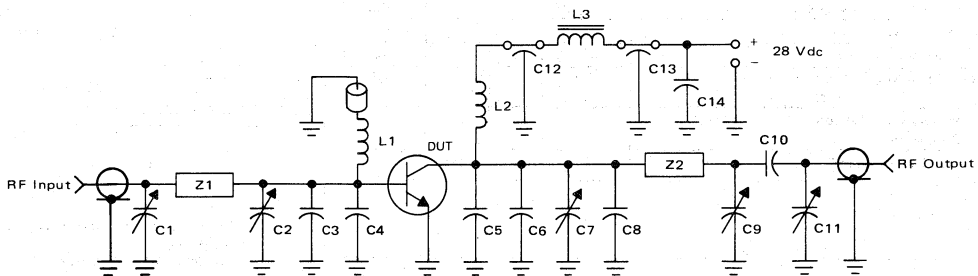
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 8.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>

<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—

<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	95	125	pF

<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 100 W, f = 400 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	7.0	9.7	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 100 W, f = 400 MHz)	η	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 100 W, f = 400 MHz VSWR = 3:1 all angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C7, C9 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson (JMC 5501)
- C3, C4 — 36 pF 100 mil Chip Cap (ATC)
- C5, C6 — 50 pF 100 mil Chip Cap (ATC)
- C8 — 30 pF 100 mil Chip Cap (ATC)
- C10 — 2–150 pF 100 mil Chip Caps in Parallel (ATC)
- C11 — 1.0–10 pF Johanson (JMC 5201)
- C12, C13 — 1000 pF UNELCO Feedthru
- C14 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap

- L1 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke with Ferrite Bead  
(Ferroxcube #56-590-65/4B) on Ground End
- L2 — 4 Turns #18 AWG, 1/4" ID
- L3 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B
- Z1 — Microstrip Line 2300 mils L × 210 mils W
- Z2 — Microstrip Line 2300 mils L × 280 mils W
- Board — Glass Teflon, t = 0.062", ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.56

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

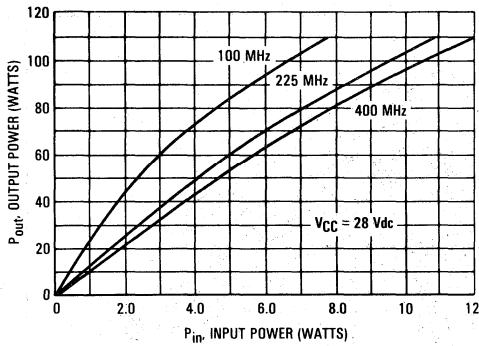


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

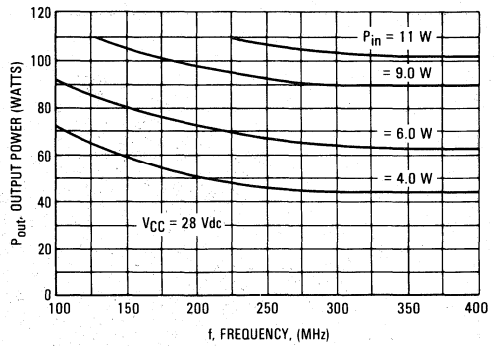


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE (225 MHz)

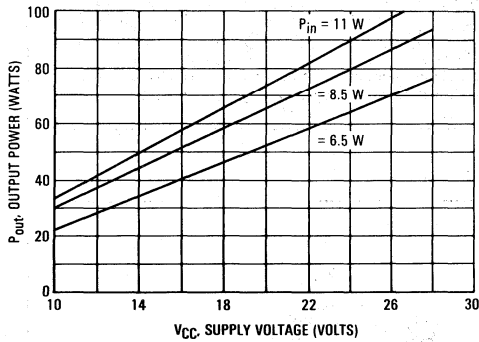


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE (400 MHz)

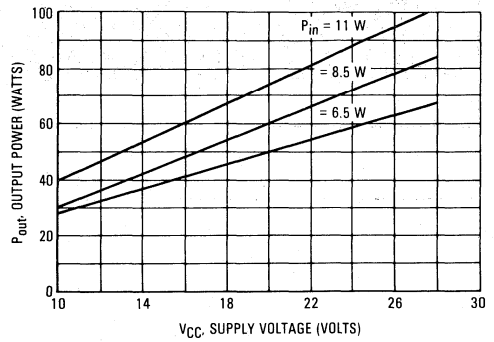


FIGURE 6 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

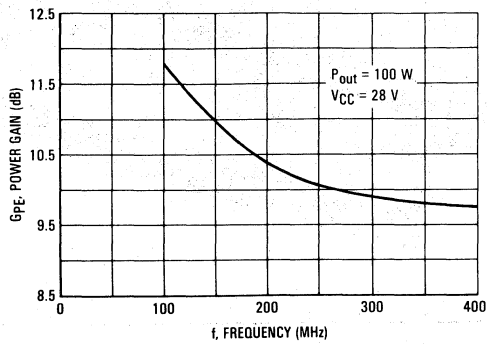


FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

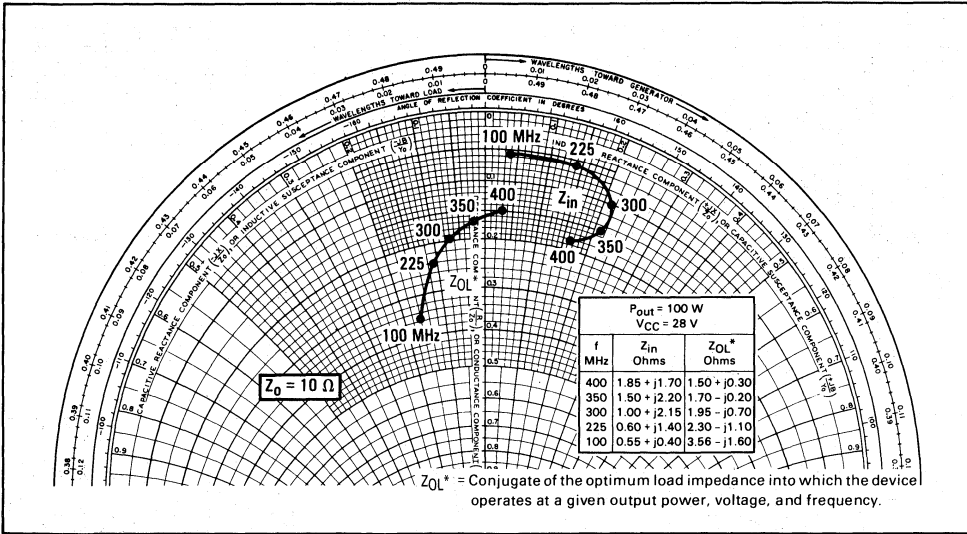
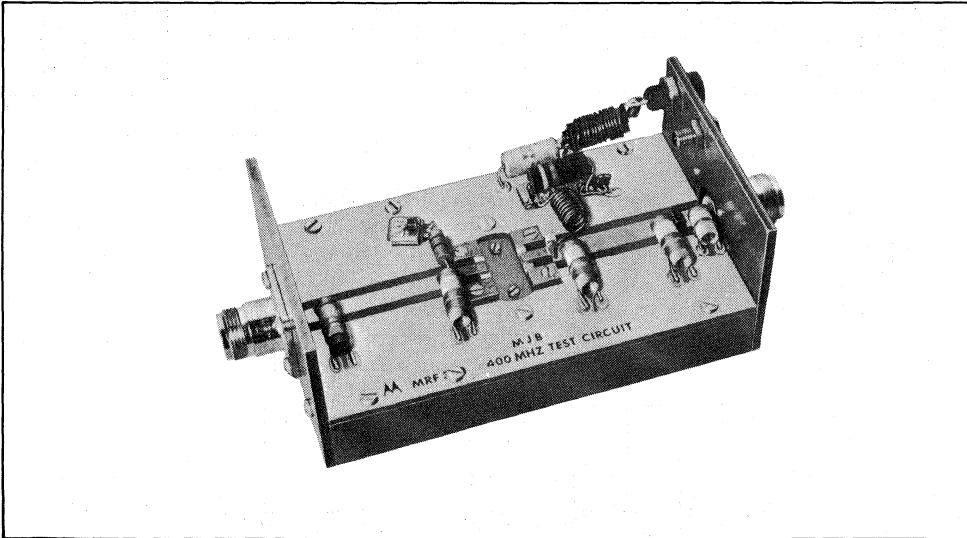


FIGURE 8 — TEST FIXTURE



**MRF338**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 400-512 MHz frequency range.

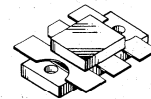
- Specified 28 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics —
  - Output Power = 80 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 7.3 dB
  - Efficiency = 50% (Min)
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability Applications

80 W — 400-512 MHz

**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

2



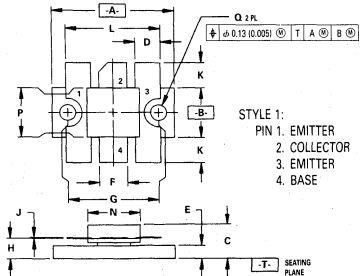
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	9.0	Adc
— Peak		12.0	
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	250 1.43	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.51	26.02	0.965	0.985
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	6.73	7.24	0.265	0.285
D	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
E	2.42	2.92	0.095	0.115
F	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
G	18.42	BSC	0.725	BSC
H	3.94	4.44	0.155	0.175
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
L	18.80	19.55	0.740	0.770
N	10.54	10.80	0.415	0.425
P	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.05	3.42	0.120	0.135

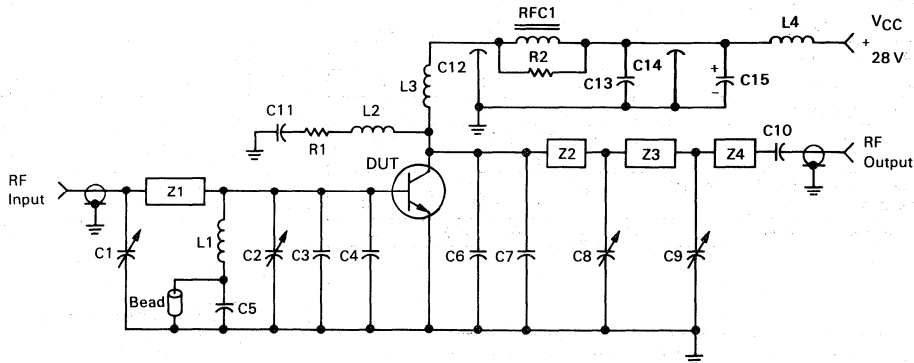
**CASE 333-03**



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 8.0 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	95	125	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 470 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	7.3	8.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 470 MHz)	η	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 470 MHz, VSWR = 30:1 all angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C8, C9 — 0.8–20 pF Johanson (JMC 5501)  
 C3, C4, C6, C7 — 25 pF Underwood 100 V  
 C5, C10 — 100 pF Underwood 100 V  
 C11, C13 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap  
 C12, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru  
 C15 — 1.0 μF Tantalum  
 L1 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke  
 L2 — 5 Turns #20 AWG, 0.185" ID, Close Wound  
 L3 — 3 Turns #18 AWG, 0.185" ID, Close Wound  
 L4 — 4 Turns #18 AWG, 0.185" ID, Close Wound

RFC1 — Ferroxcube VK200 19/4B  
 Bead — Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B  
 R1, R2 — 10 Ω 2.0 Watt Carbon  
 Z1 — Microstrip Line 0.190" W × 2.5" L  
 Z2 — Microstrip Line 0.190" W × 0.289" L  
 Z3 — Microstrip Line 0.190" W × 0.55" L  
 Z4 — Microstrip Line 0.190" W × 0.325" L  
 Board — Glass Teflon, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.56, t = 0.062"

FIGURE 2 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

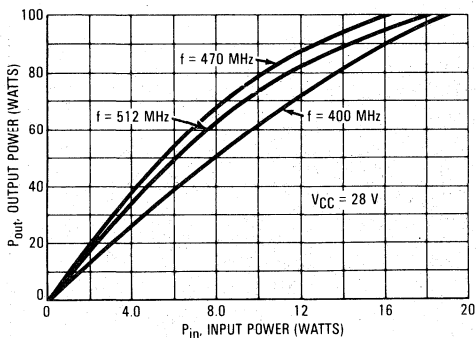


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

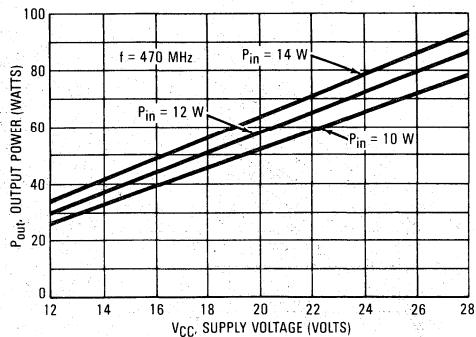


FIGURE 4 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

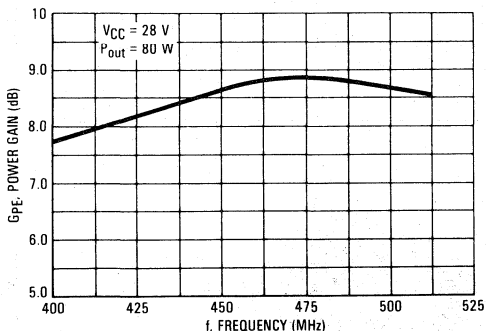


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

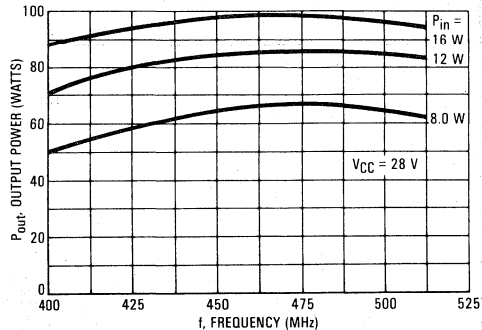


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

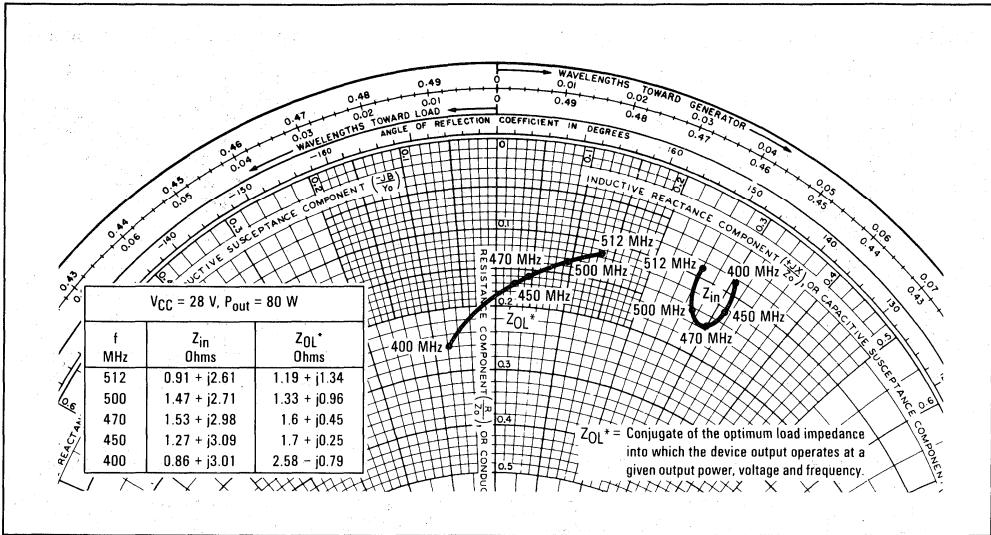
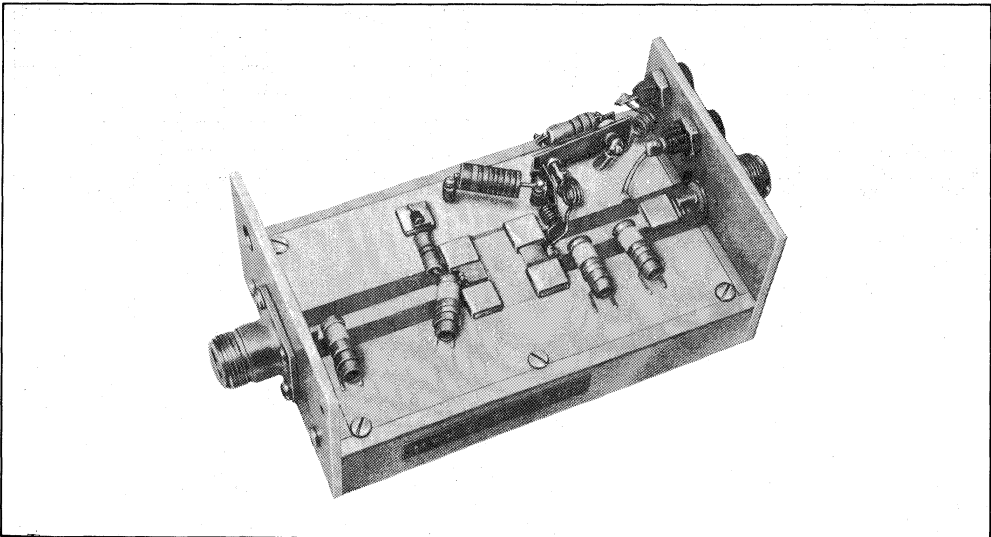


FIGURE 7 — TEST FIXTURE



**MRF340**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

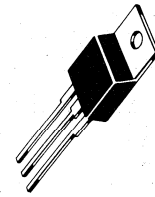
... designed primarily for use in VHF amplifiers with amplitude modulation and other communications equipment operating to 150 MHz.

- Low Cost Common Emitter TO-220 Package
- Specified 27 V, 136 MHz Performance:
  - Output Power = 8.0 W
  - Power Gain = 13 dB Min
  - Efficiency = 50% Min
- 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Other Devices in the Series:
  - MRF342 24 W
  - MRF344 60 W

**8 W 100-150 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



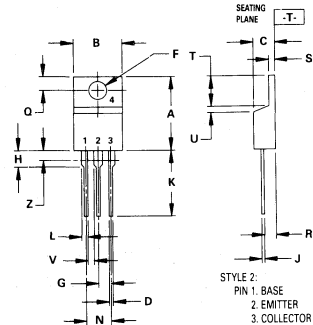
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current - Continuous Peak	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation - $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	15 86	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	11.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	3.06	10.28	0.280	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

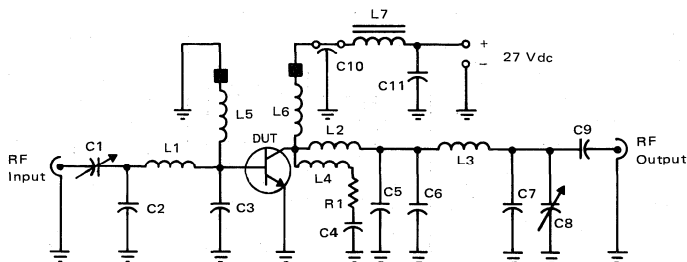
**CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB**

# MRF340

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CD} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	8.0	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	10.5	—	dB
Common Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 8.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13.0	14.9	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 8.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 8.0 \text{ W (peak)}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ . Drive modulated with 1.0 kHz square wave, 50% duty cycle. Load VSWR $\geq 20:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 – 136 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1 – Arco 404 8–60 pF  
 C2, C5 – 40 pF UNELCO  
 C3 – 80 pF UNELCO  
 C4, C11 – 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 C6 – 25 pF UNELCO  
 C7 – 5.0 pF UNELCO  
 C8 – Arco 403 3–35 pF  
 C9 – 510 pF Dipped Mica  
 C10 – 680 pF Feedthru

L1 – 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 L2, L3 – 4 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 L4 – 0.33  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 L5 – 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke with Ferrite Bead  
 L6 – 0.47  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke with Ferrite Bead  
 L7 – VK-200-19/4B  
 R1 – 100  $\Omega$ , 1.0 Watt

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

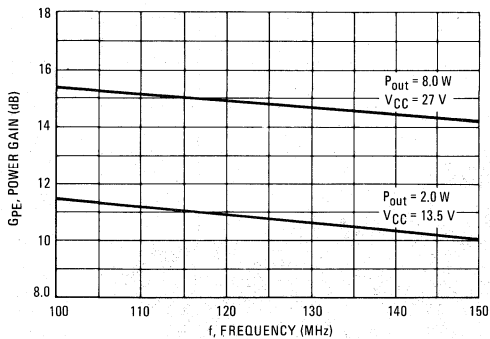


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
( $f = 136\text{ MHz}$ )

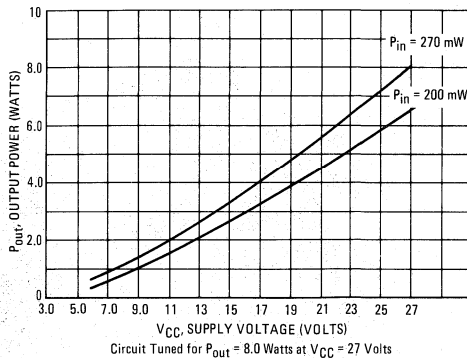


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 27\text{ V}$ )

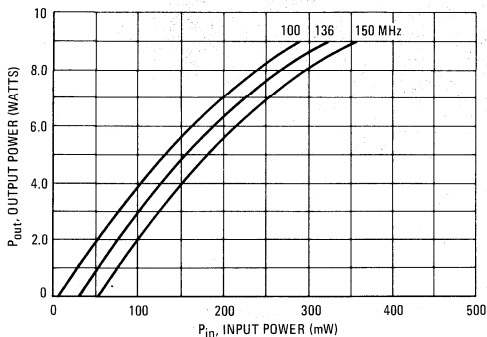


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$ )

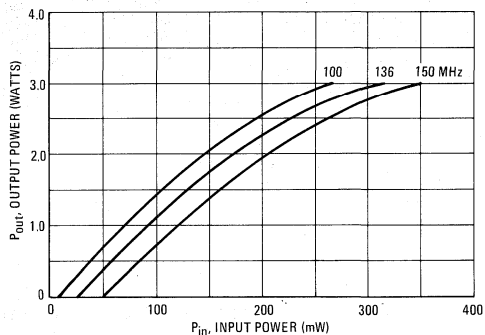
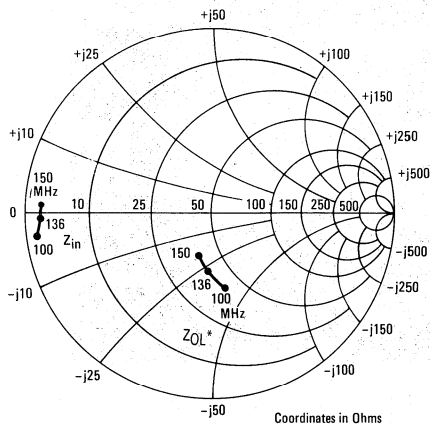


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



$V_{CC} = 27\text{ V}$   $P_{out} = 8.0\text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
100	3.40 - j1.70	42.6 - j31.8
136	4.00 - j0.57	39.2 - j26.4
150	3.95 + j0.66	38.3 - j17.0

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF340

FIGURE 7 - 136 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

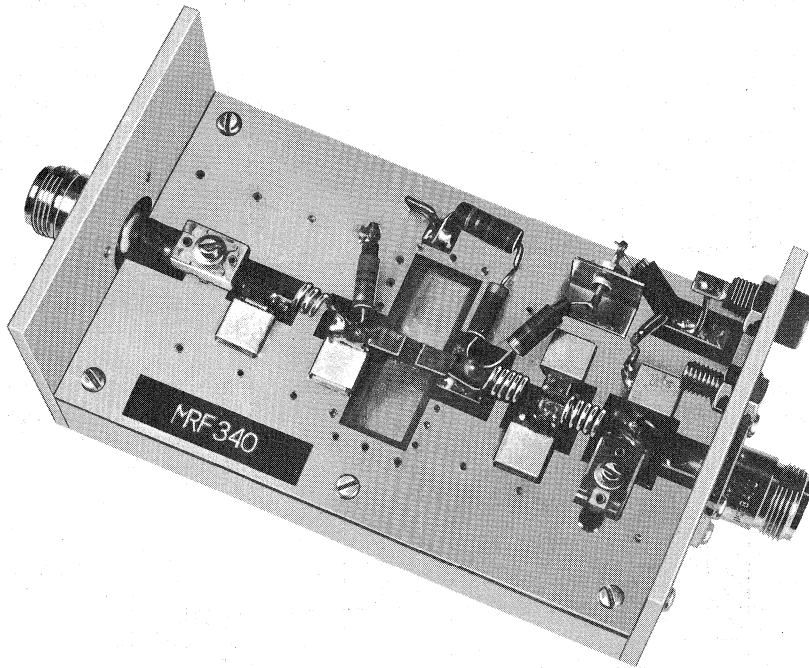
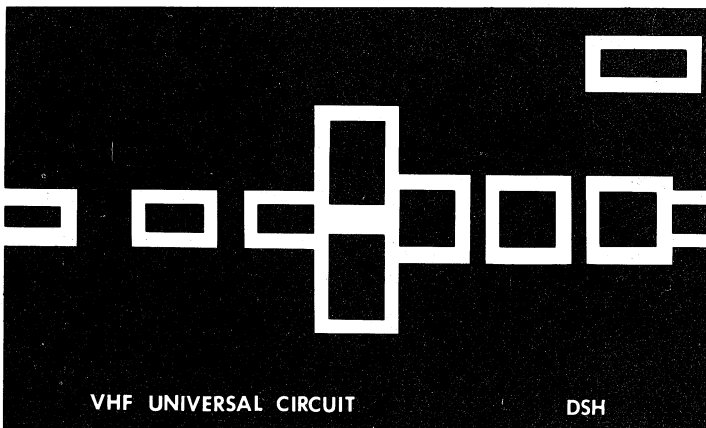


FIGURE 8 - PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT - 136 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF342**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

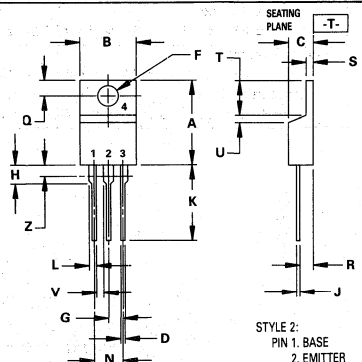
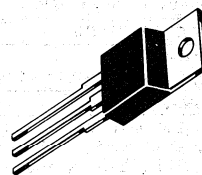
... designed primarily for use in VHF amplifiers with amplitude modulation and other communications equipment operating to 150 MHz.

- Low Cost Common Emitter TO-220 Package
- Specified 27 V, 136 MHz Performance:
  - Output Power = 24 W
  - Power Gain = 11 dB Min
  - Efficiency = 50% Min
- 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Other Devices in the Series:
  - MRF340 8.0 W
  - MRF344 60 W

24 W 100-150 MHz

RF POWER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. COLLECTOR  
 4. EMITTER

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.98	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	2.2 3.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation — T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	55 310	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.2	°C/W

1. These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

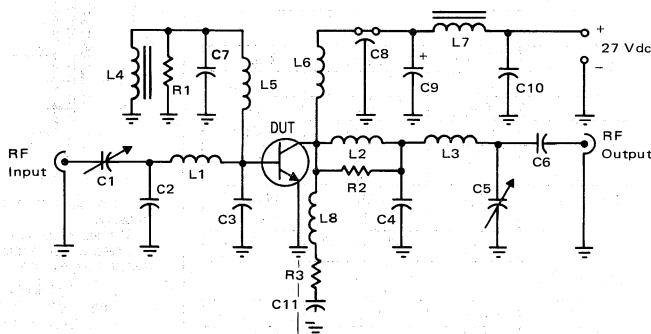
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	20	30	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 6.0 \text{ W}, f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	11.5	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 24 \text{ W}, f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	11	12.3	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 24 \text{ W}, f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 24 \text{ W (peak)}, f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ Drive modulated with 1.0 kHz square wave, 50% duty cycle. Load VSWR $\geq 20:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			



- C1 — Arco 404
- C2 — 25 pF UNELCO
- C3, C7 — 200 pF UNELCO
- C4 — 40 pF UNELCO
- C5 — Arco 462
- C6 — 510 pF Dipped Mica
- C8 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C9 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum
- C10, C11 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap 100 V

- L1, L2 — 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID
- L3 — 5 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8 ID
- L4, L7 — VK-200-19/4B
- L5 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L6 — 0.22  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L8 — 0.47  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- R1 — 22  $\Omega$ , 2 Watt
- R2 — 910  $\Omega$ , 1 Watt
- R3 — 12  $\Omega$ , 1 Watt

Figure 1. 136 MHz Test Circuit

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

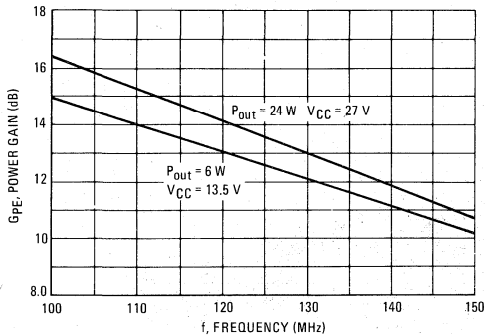


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
( $f = 136\text{ MHz}$ )

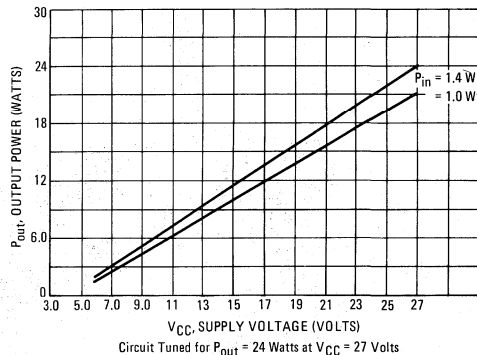


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 27\text{ V}$ )

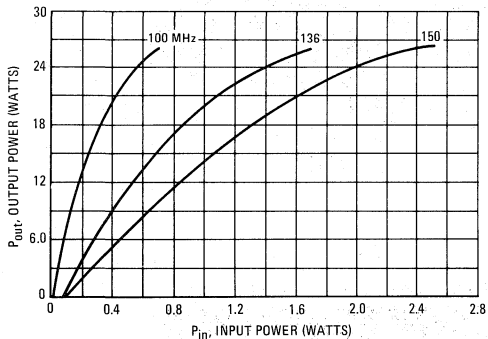


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$ )

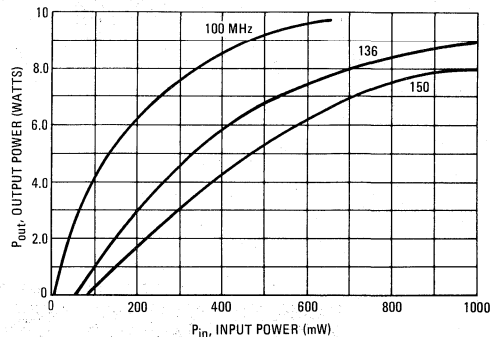
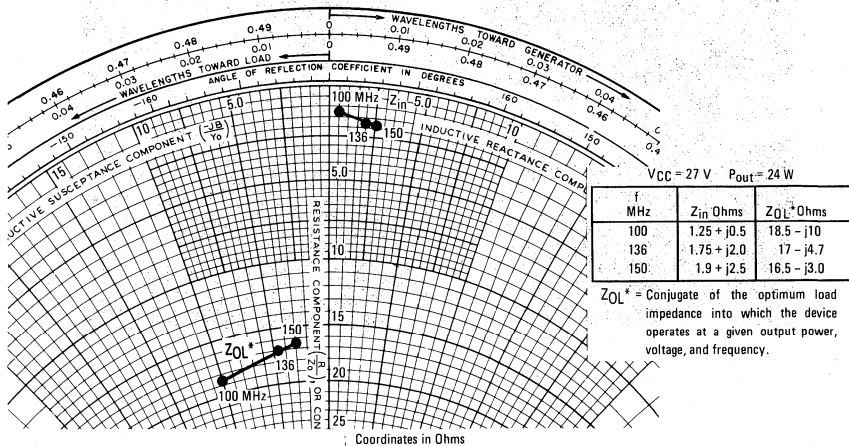


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



2

FIGURE 7 - 136 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

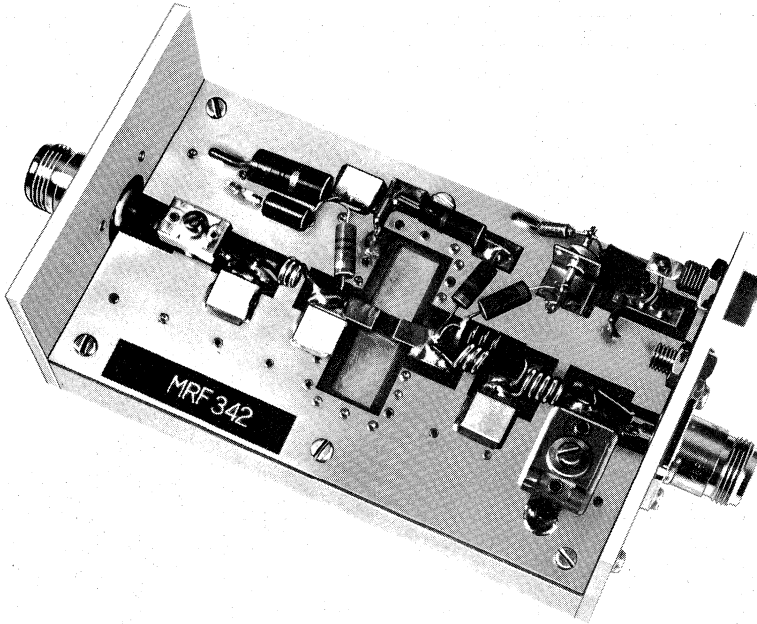
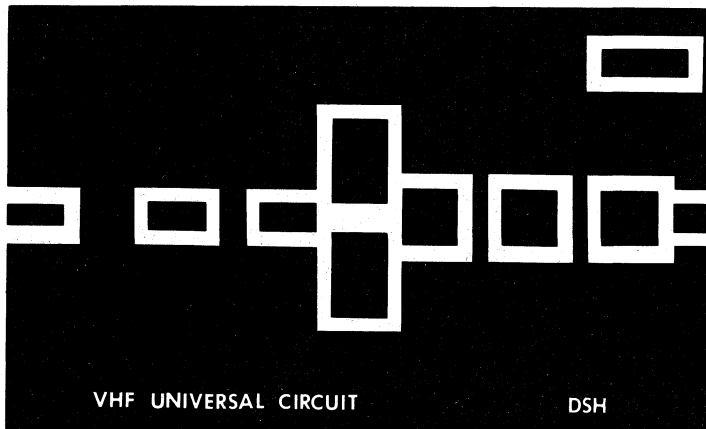


FIGURE 8 - PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT - 136 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



Note: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF344**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

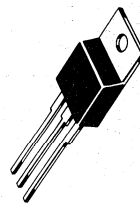
... designed primarily for use in VHF amplifiers with amplitude modulation and other communications equipment operating to 150 MHz.

- Low Cost Common Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 27 V, 136 MHz Performance:  
 Output Power = 60 W  
 Power Gain = 6.0 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 50% Min
- 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Peak Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Other Devices in the Series:  
 MRF340 8 W  
 MRF342 24 W

60 W 100–150 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



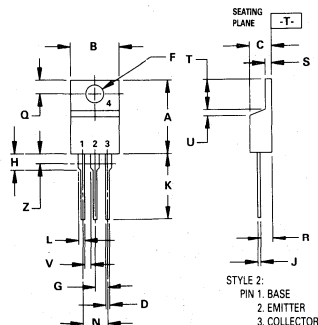
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5.0	Adc
Peak		6.0	
Total Device Dissipation — $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	87.5	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.98	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.63	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

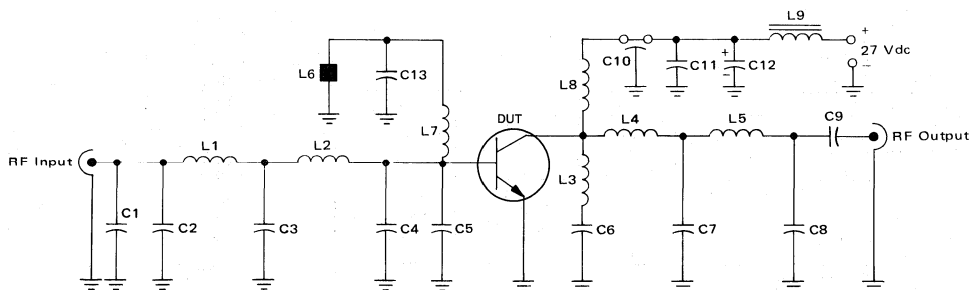
**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

# MRF344

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	130	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	4.0	4.5	—	dB
Common Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.0	6.7	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 27 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W (peak)}$ , $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$ . Drive modulated with 1.0 kHz square wave, 50% duty cycle. Load VSWR $\geq 20:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 136 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2 — 10 pF UNELCO  
 C3, C8 — 25 pF UNELCO  
 C4, C5, C7 — 100 pF UNELCO  
 C6, C11 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 C9 — 1000 pF UNELCO  
 C10 — 1000 pF UNELCO Feedthru  
 C12 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum  
 C13 — 200 pF UNELCO

L1 — 3/4" of #20 AWG  
 L2 — 1/2" of #20 AWG  
 L3 — 2 Turns, 1/8" ID #20 AWG  
 L4 — Copper Strap 15 mil Thick  
 3/16" X 1/2" L  
 L5 — 2 Turns #20 AWG 1/4" ID  
 L6 — Ferrite Bead on Lead of L7  
 L7, L8 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 L9 — VK-200-19/4B

Input/Output Connectors Type N

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

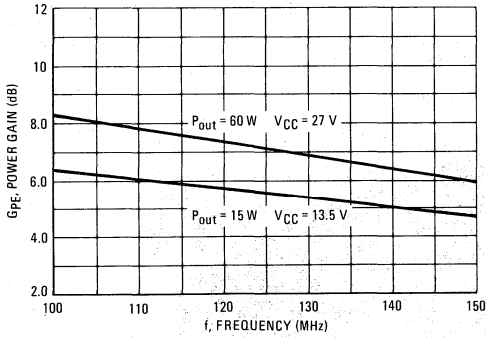


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
( $f = 136\text{ MHz}$ )

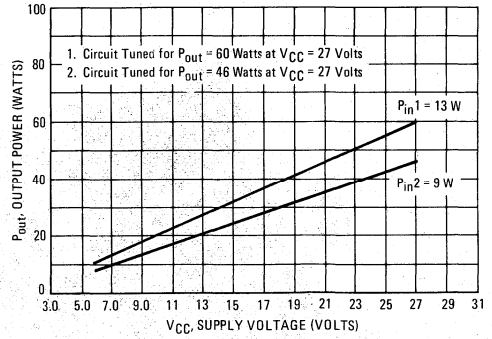


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 27\text{ V}$ )

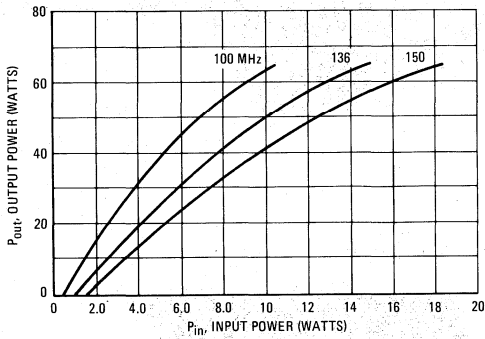


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
( $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$ )

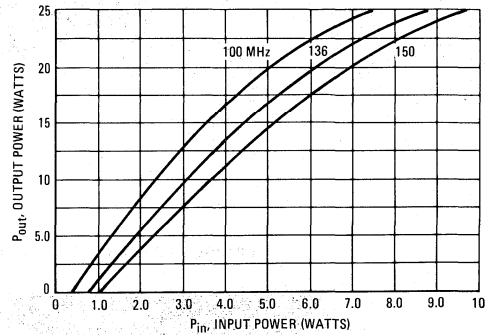
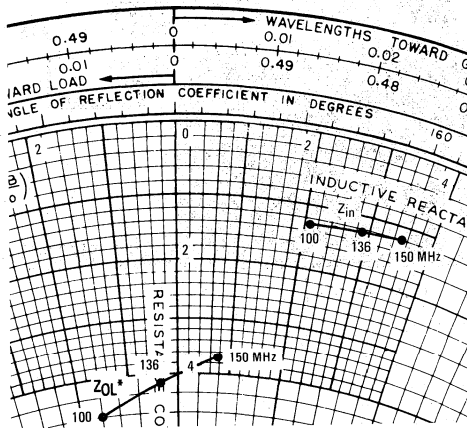


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



$V_{CC} = 27\text{ V}$   $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
100	$1.33 + j2.1$	$4.8 - j1.6$
136	$1.25 + j2.86$	$4.2 - j0.32$
150	$1.2 + j3.5$	$3.7 + j0.8$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power voltage, and frequency.

# MRF344

FIGURE 7 – 136 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

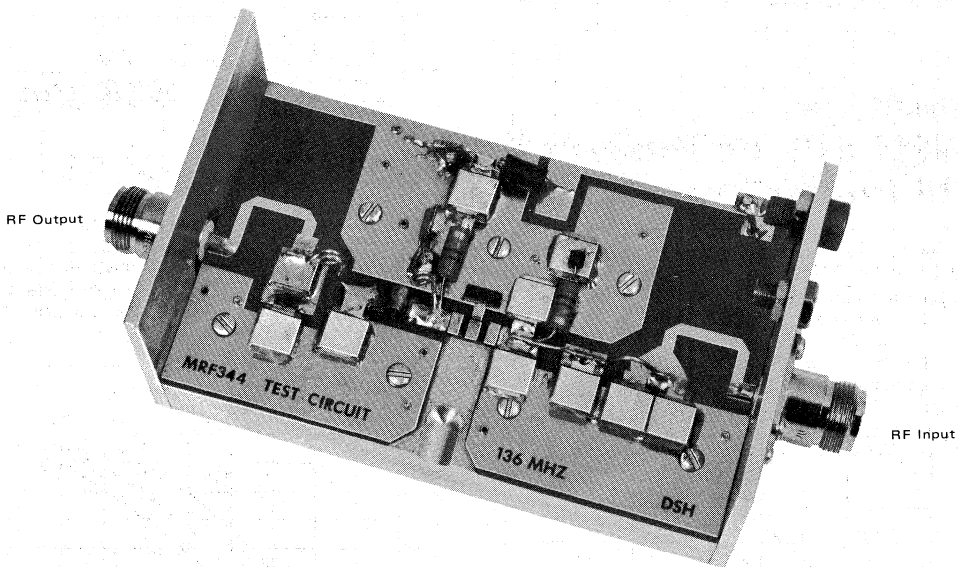
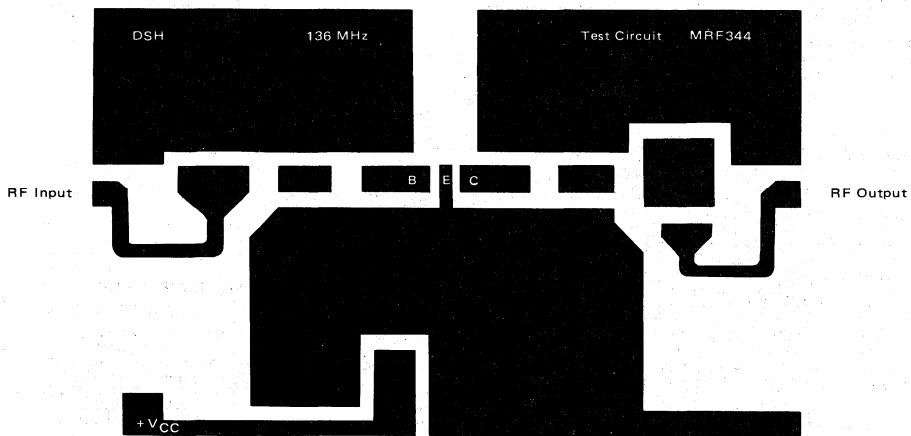


FIGURE 8 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT – 136 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

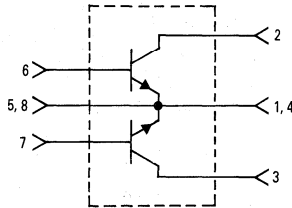


NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon Push-Pull**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30–500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 60 Watts  
 Typical Gain = 9.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch



The MRF390 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

**PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	7	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	140 0.80	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

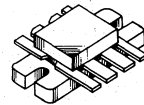
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF push-pull amplifier.

**MRF390**

**60 WATTS, 30–500 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND PUSH-PULL**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 744A-01, STYLE 1**



# MRF390

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	3	mA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	37	50	pF
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### FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ $VSWR = 30:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

#### NOTES:

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

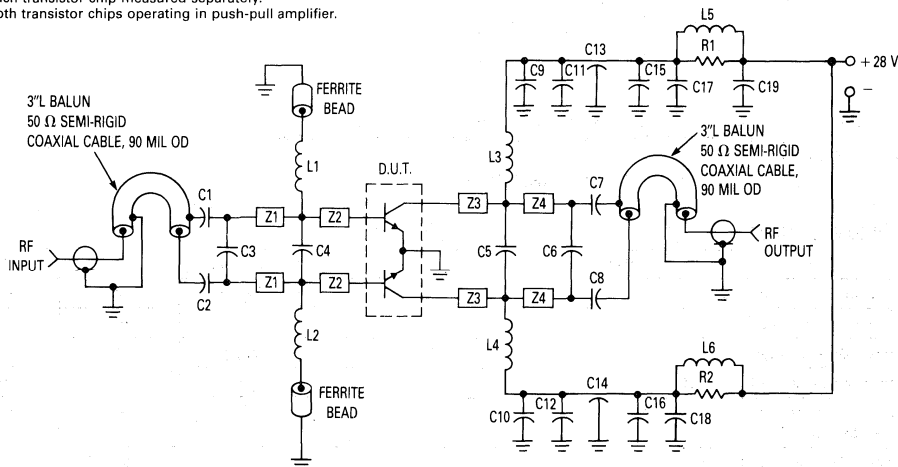


Figure 1. 400 MHz Test Circuit

C1, C2 — 240 pF, 100 Mil Chip  
 C3 — 12 pF, 100 Mil Chip  
 C4, C6 — 18 pF, 100 Mil Chip  
 C7, C8 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip  
 C9, C10, C11, C12 — 470 pF, 100 Mil Chip  
 C13, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru Capacitor  
 C15, C16, C19 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Disc Ceramic  
 C17, C18 — 1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Tantalum Capacitor  
 R1, R2 — 910 k $\Omega$ , 2 W Carbon Res.

L1, L2 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  RF Choke With Ferrite Bead  
 L3, L4 — 5 Turns #20 AWG, 1/4" ID  
 L5, L6 — 15 Turns #18 AWG Enameled, 0.35" ID Closewound Around  
 R1, R2 Respectively  
 Z1 — Microstrip Line 850 Mils L x 130 Mils W  
 Z2, Z3 — Microstrip Line 250 Mils L x 130 Mils W  
 Z4 — Microstrip Line 830 Mils L x 130 Mils W  
 Board Material — 0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass  $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$ ,  
 1 oz. cu. clad, Double Sided

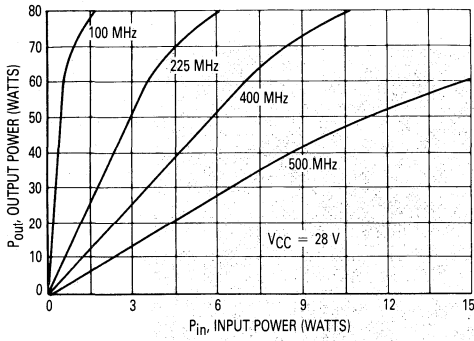


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power/Frequency

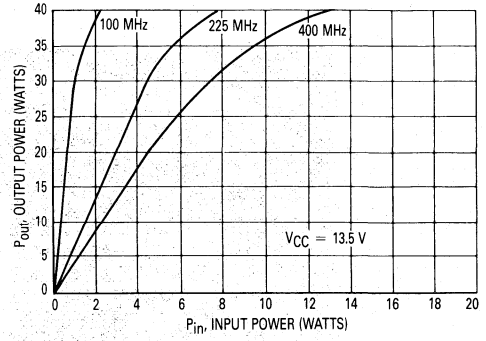


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power/Frequency

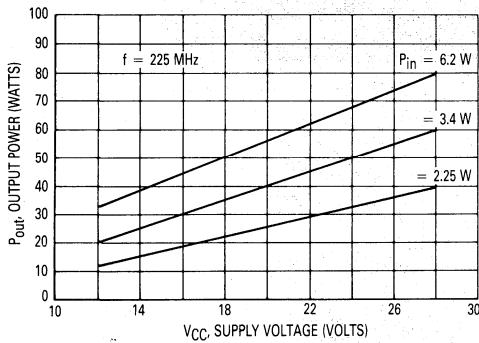


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 225 MHz

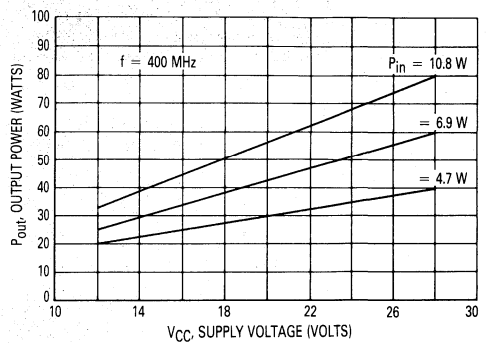


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 400 MHz

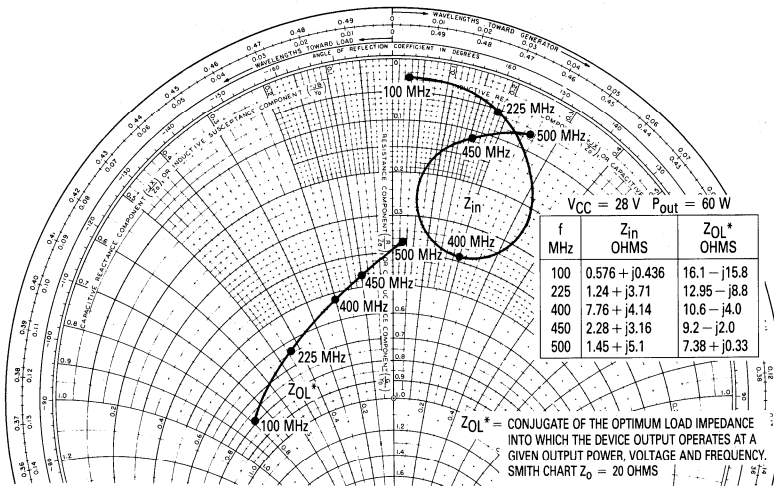
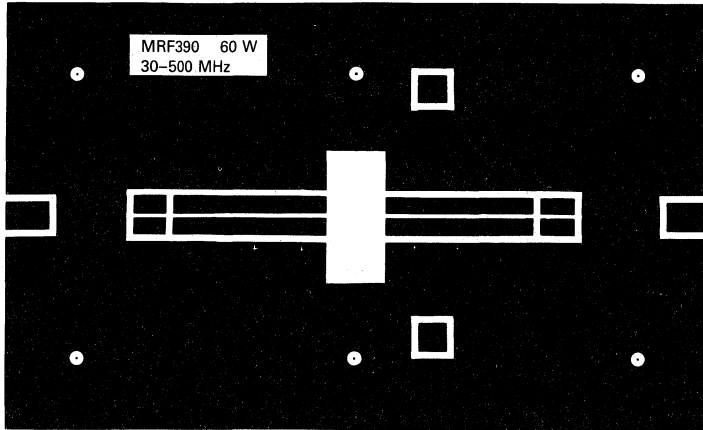


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

# MRF390

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

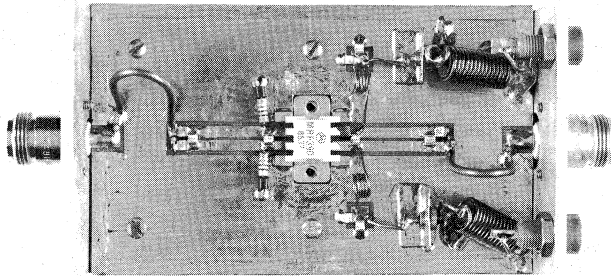
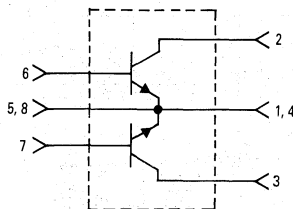


Figure 7. 400 MHz Test Circuit and Photomaster

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon Push-Pull**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30-500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics —
  - Output Power = 125 W
  - Typical Gain = 10 dB
  - Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch.



The MRF392 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

**PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

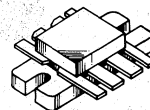
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF push-pull amplifier.

**MRF392**

**125 WATTS, 30-500 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND PUSH-PULL**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 744A-01, STYLE 1**

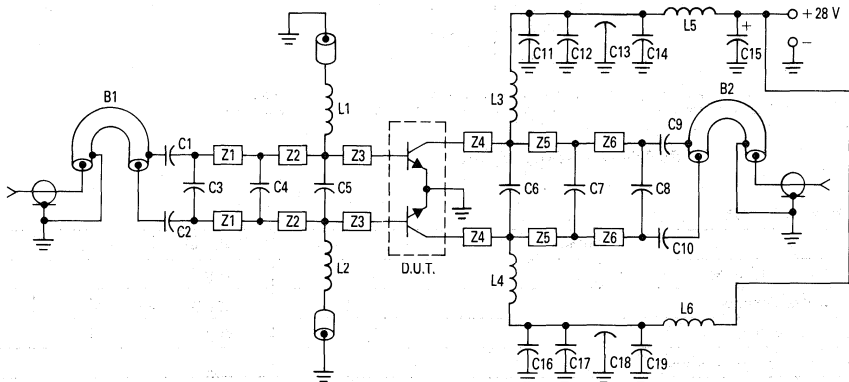
# MRF392

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	75	115	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 125 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ VSWR = 30:1, all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**NOTES:**

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.



- C1, C2 — 240 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C3 — 3.6 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C4, C8 — 8.2 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C5, C6 — 20 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C7 — 18 pF, Mini Unetco or Equivalent
- C9, C10 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C11, C12, C16, C17 — 470 pF 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
- C13, C18 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C14, C19 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap or Equivalent
- C15 — 20  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V

- B1 — Balun, 50  $\Omega$  Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L
- B2 — Balun, 50  $\Omega$  Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L

- Z1 — Microstrip Line 270 Mil L x 125 Mil W
- Z2 — Microstrip Line 375 Mil L x 125 Mil W
- Z3 — Microstrip Line 280 Mil L x 125 Mil W
- Z4 — Microstrip Line 300 Mil L x 125 Mil W
- Z5 — Microstrip Line 350 Mil L x 125 Mil W
- Z6 — Microstrip Line 365 Mil L x 125 Mil W

Board Material — 0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass  $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$  1 oz. Cu. CLAD, Double Sided

- L1, L2 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke With Ferrite Bead
- L3, L4 — 2-1/2 Turns #20 AWG, 0.200 ID
- L5, L6 — 3-1/2 Turns #18 AWG, 0.200 ID

**Figure 1. 400 MHz Test Fixture**

# MRF392

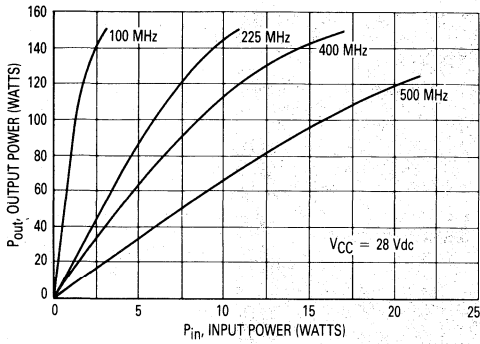


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

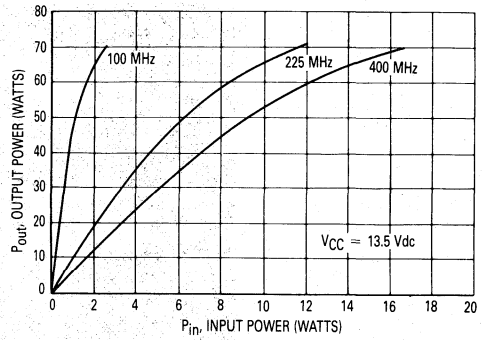


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

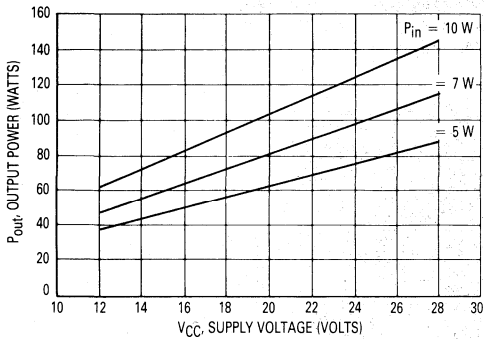


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 225 MHz

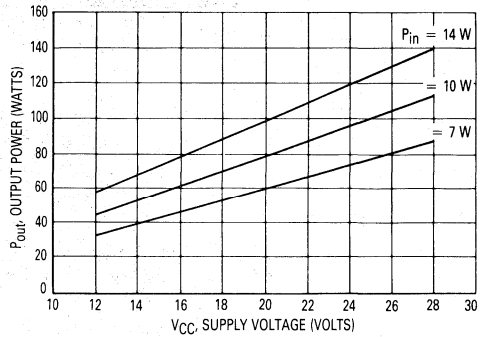


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 400 MHz

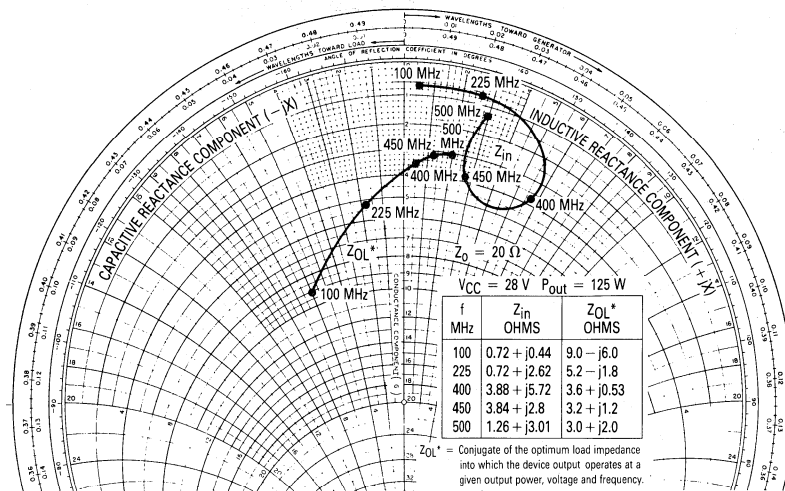
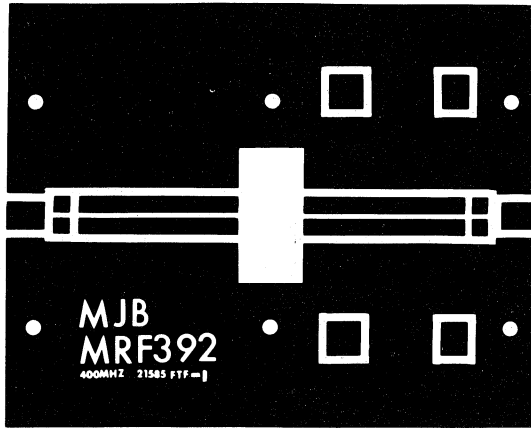


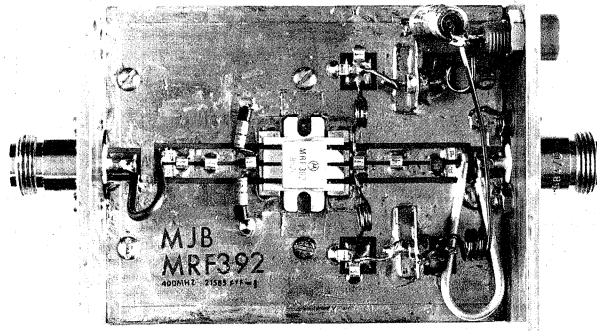
Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

# MRF392

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.  
**Figure 7. Test Circuit Photomaster**

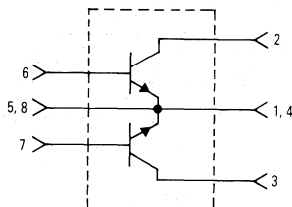


**Figure 8. 400 MHz Test Circuit**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon Push-Pull**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30–500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 500 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 100 W  
 Typical Gain = 9.5 dB (Class AB); 8.5 dB (Class C)  
 Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch



The MRF393 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

**PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	270 1.54	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

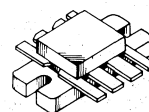
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF push-pull amplifier.

**MRF393**

**100 WATTS, 30–500 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED "Q"**  
**BROADBAND PUSH-PULL**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 744A-01**



# MRF393

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

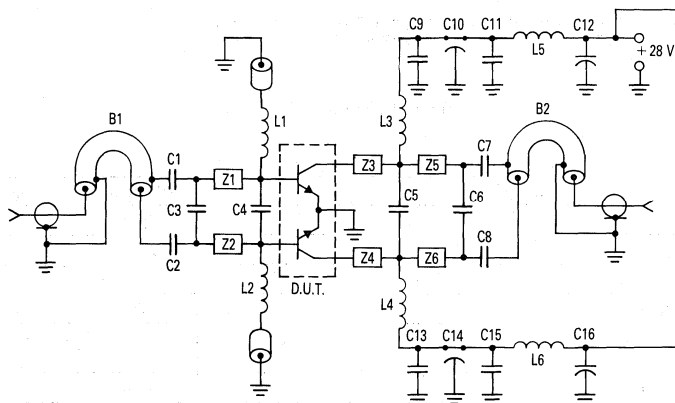
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	75	115	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100\text{ W}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7.5	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100\text{ W}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100\text{ W}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$ $VSWR = 30:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

### NOTES:

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.



C1, C2, C7, C8 — 240 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C3 — 15 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C4 — 24 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C5 — 33 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C6 — 12 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C9, C13 — 1000 pF 100 mil Chip Cap  
 C10, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru Cap  
 C11, C15 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Disc Cap  
 C12, C16 — 50  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V

L1-L2 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke with Ferrite Bead  
 L3-L4 — 2-1/2 Turns #20 AWG 0.200" ID  
 L5-L6 — 3-1/2 Turns #18 AWG 0.200" ID

B1, B2 — Balun 50  $\Omega$  Semi Rigid Coax, 86 mil OD, 2" Long

Z1, Z2 — 850 mil Long x 125 mil W. Microstrip  
 Z3, Z4 — 200 mil Long x 125 mil W. Microstrip  
 Z5, Z6 — 800 mil Long x 125 mil W. Microstrip

Board Material — 0.0325" Teflon-Fiberglass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$ ,  
 1 oz. Copper Clad both sides.

Figure 1. 500 MHz Test Fixture

OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
CLASS C

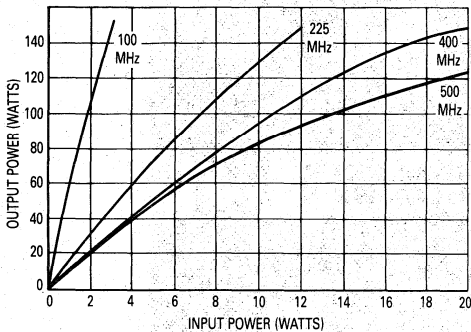


Figure 2.  $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$

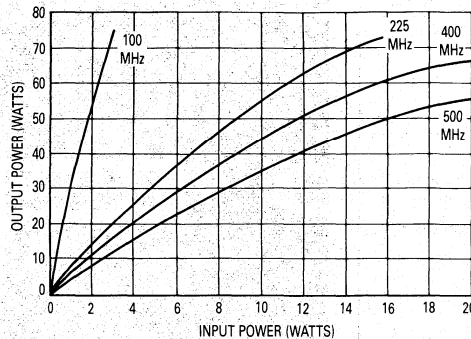


Figure 3.  $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{ V}$

OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
CLASS C

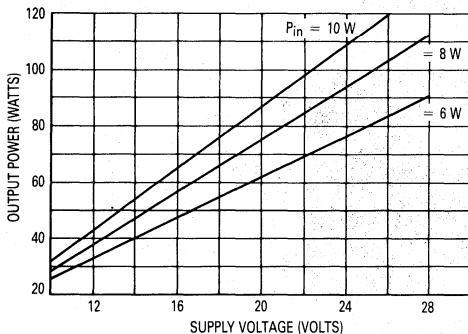


Figure 4.  $f = 225\text{ MHz}$

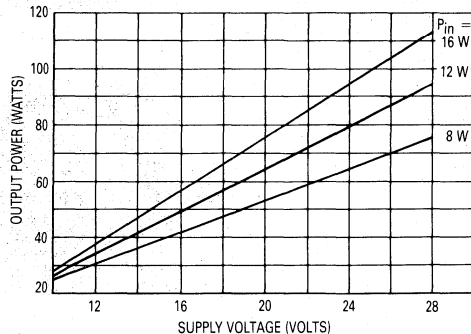


Figure 5.  $f = 500\text{ MHz}$

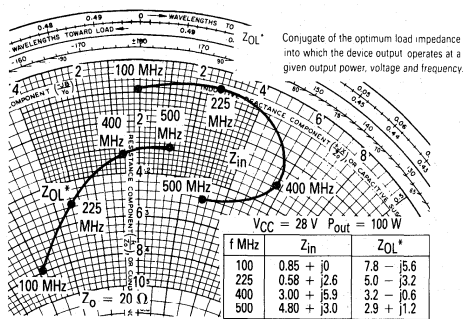


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

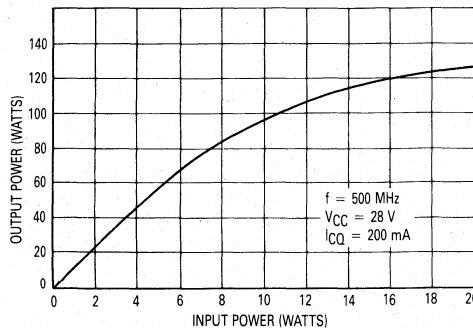
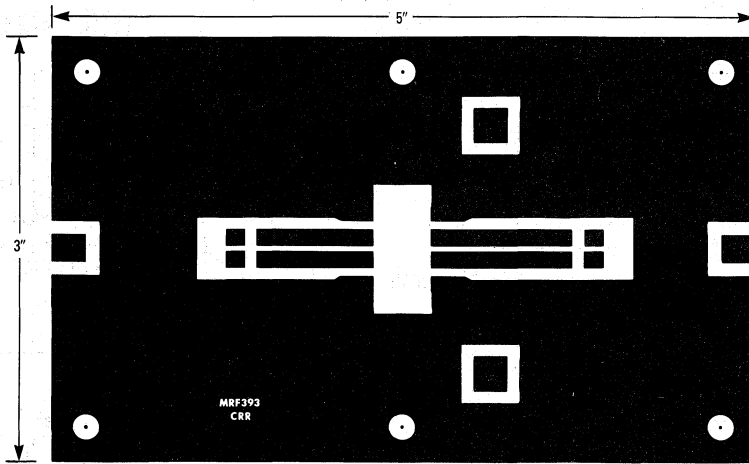


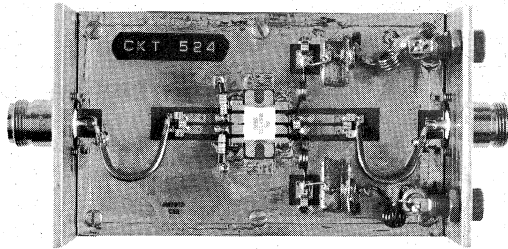
Figure 7. Class AB Output Power versus Input Power

# MRF393



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**Figure 8. Test Circuit Photomaster**



**Figure 9. 500 MHz Test Circuit**

**MRF401**

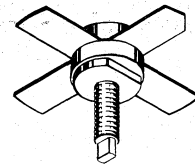
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

...designed primarily for applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 75 MHz.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 25 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion at 25 W (PEP)  
 IMD = -32 dB (Max)
- Isothermal-Resistor Design Results in Rugged Device

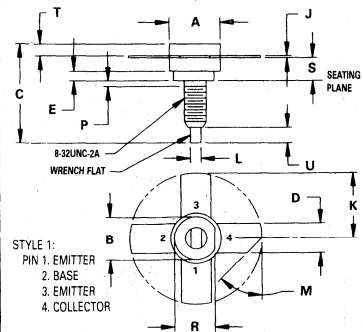
**25 W PEP – 30 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.3	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	50 0.286	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as Class B or C RF amplifiers.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

# MRF401

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	20	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	65	85	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 25 \text{ Watts PEP}$ , $I_C (\text{max}) = 1.12 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 25 \text{ Watts PEP}$ , $I_C (\text{max}) = 1.12 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $P_{out} = 25 \text{ Watts PEP}$ , $I_C = 1.12 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	—	-32	dB

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

FIGURE 1 - 30 MHz LINEAR TEST CIRCUIT

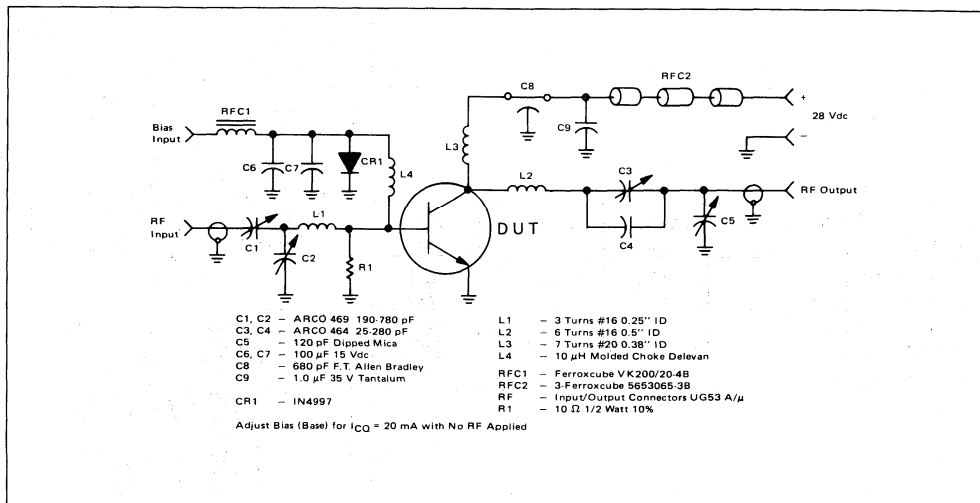


FIGURE 2 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

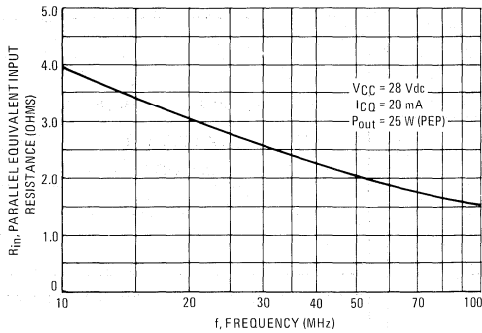


FIGURE 3 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

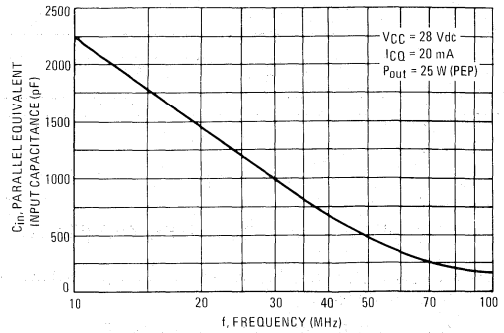


FIGURE 4 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

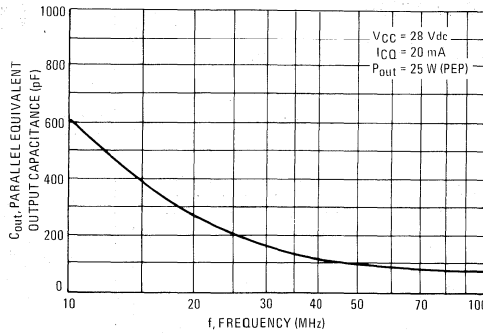


FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

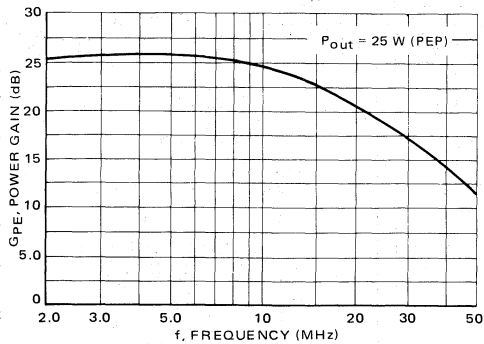
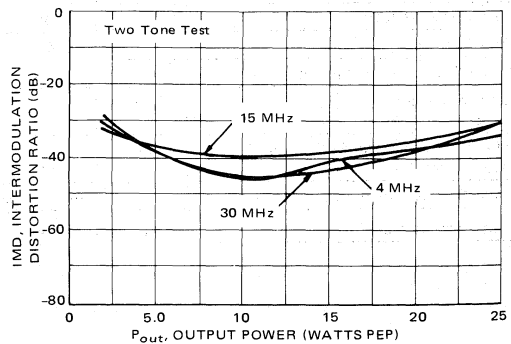


FIGURE 6 – IMD versus POWER OUTPUT



**MRF406**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

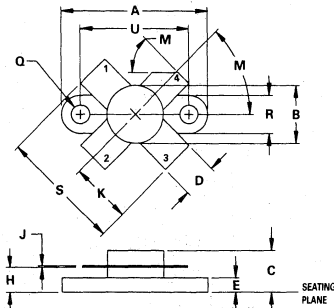
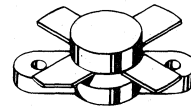
... designed primarily for application as a power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 20 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 20 W(PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Min)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  
 30:1 VSWR

20 W(PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER  
 ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4.0	Adc
Withstand Current (t = 5.0 s)	—	12	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.46	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.2	°C/W

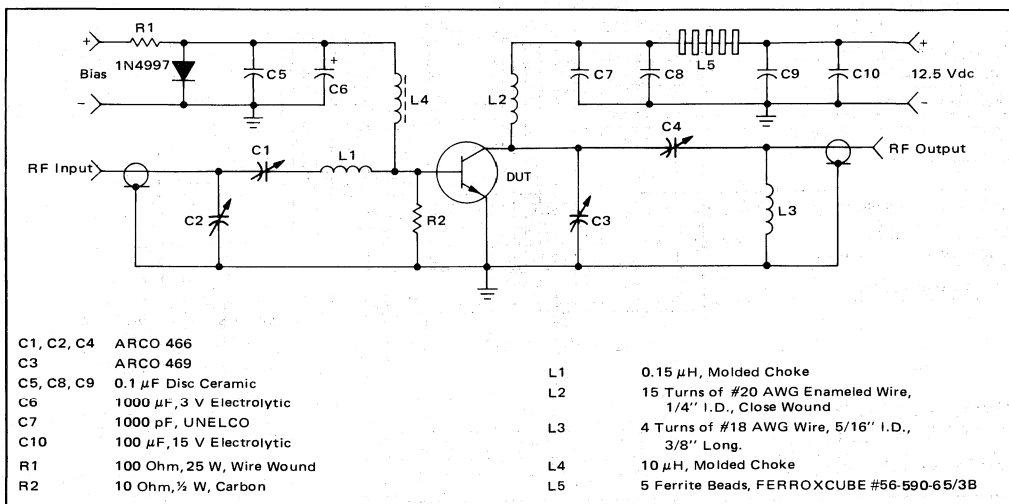
# MRF406

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ A}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	35	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	150	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W(PEP)}, I_{C(max)} = 1.75 \text{ A}, I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	12	15	—	dB
Power Output ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	20	—	—	Watts(PEP)
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W(PEP)}, I_{C(max)} = 1.75 \text{ A}, I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	45	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W(PEP)}, I_{C(max)} = 1.75 \text{ A}, I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-35	-30	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 20 \text{ W(PEP)}, I_{C} = 1.75 \text{ A}, I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	—	> 30:1 All Phase Angles			—

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC





2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

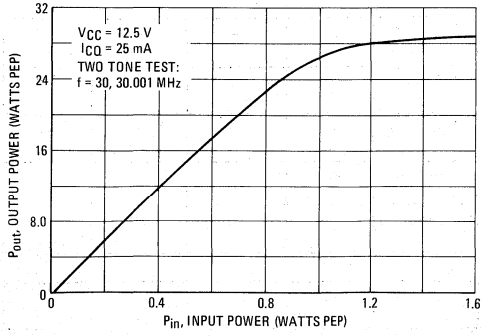


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

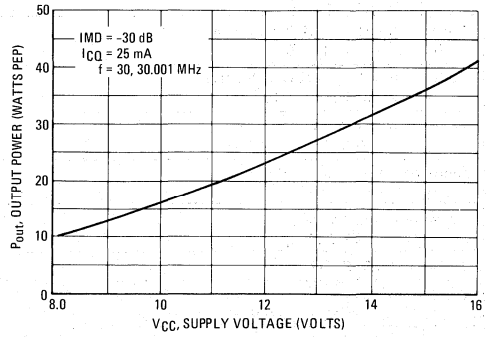


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

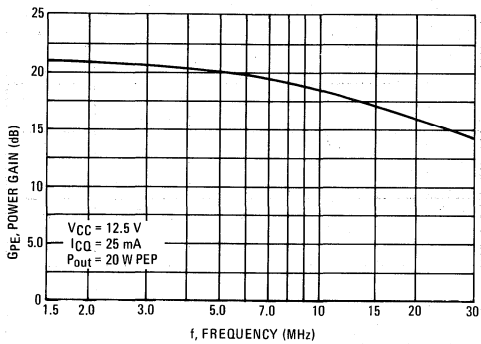


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

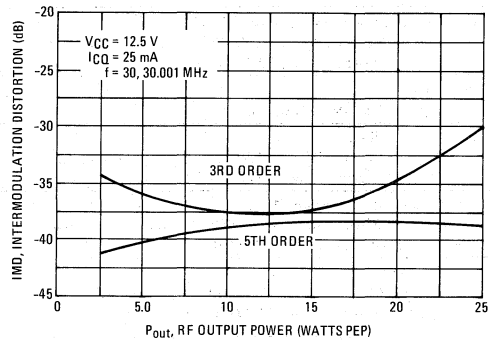


FIGURE 6 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

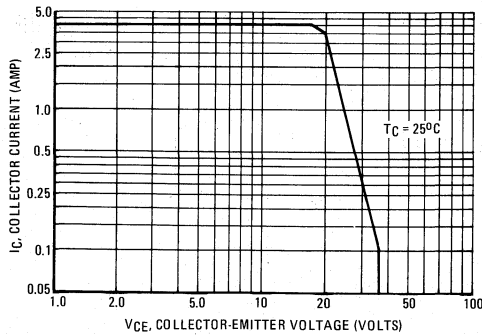


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

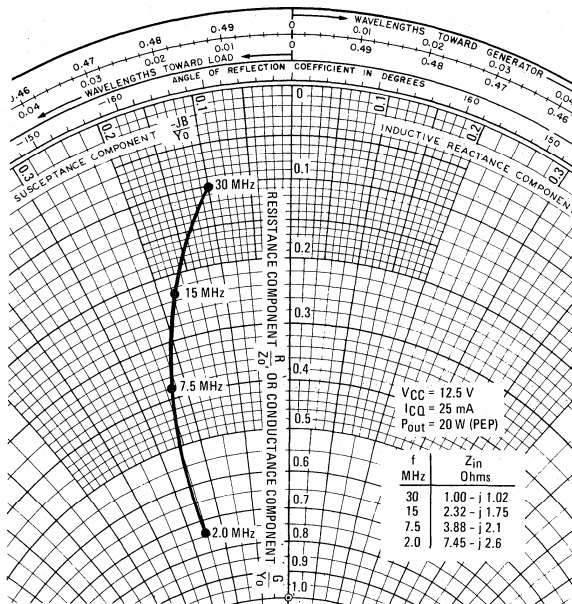


FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

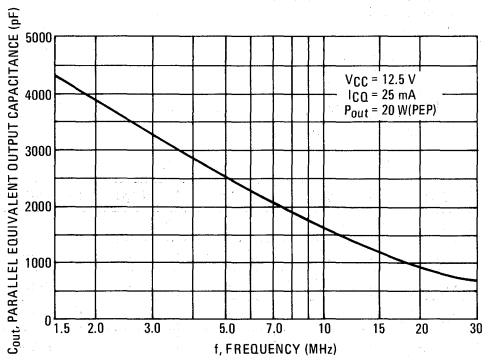
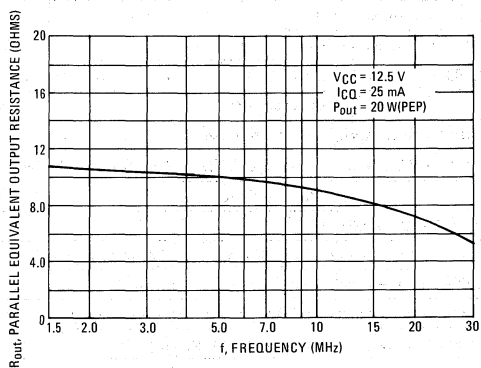


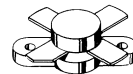
FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistor**

**MRF410**

**10 W-30 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 211-07, STYLE 1**  
**MRF410**

... designed for high gain driver and output linear amplifier stages in 1.5 to 30 MHz HF/SSB equipment.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 10 W  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 10 W (PEP) —  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR
- Direct Replacement for 2N6370

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	40 0.23	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4.35	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	35	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	85	100	pF
--	-----------------	---	----	-----	----

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

(continued)

# MRF410

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	13	16	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA}$ )	IMD(d3)	—	-35	-30	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA}$ , VSWR 30:1 at All Phase Angles)	No Degradation in Output Power				

### CLASS A PERFORMANCE

Power Gain and Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 4\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_{CQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	GPE	—	17	—	dB
	IMD(d3)	—	40	—	dB
	IMD(d5)	—	65	—	dB

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each tone.

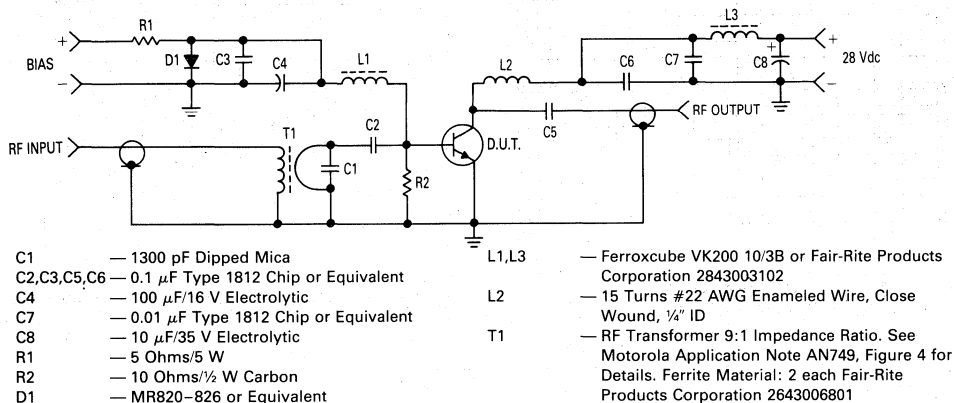


Figure 1. 30 MHz Test Circuit

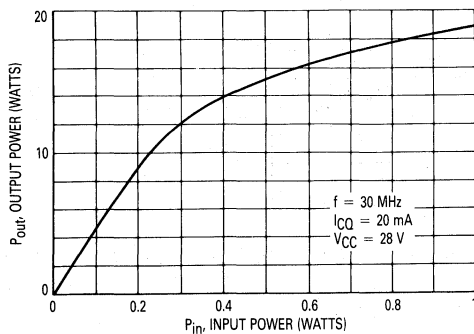


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

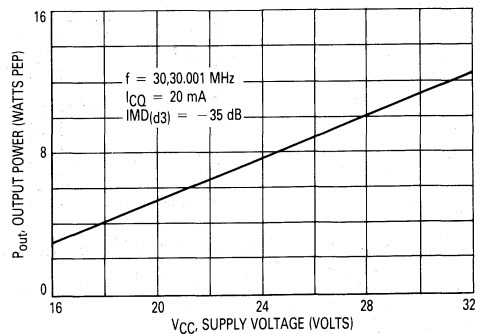


Figure 3. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

# MRF410

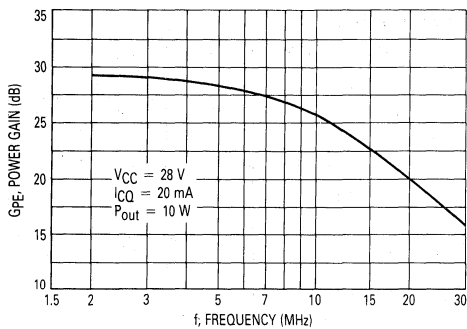


Figure 4. Power Gain versus Frequency

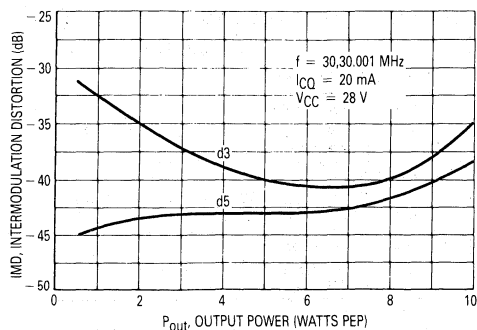


Figure 5. Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power

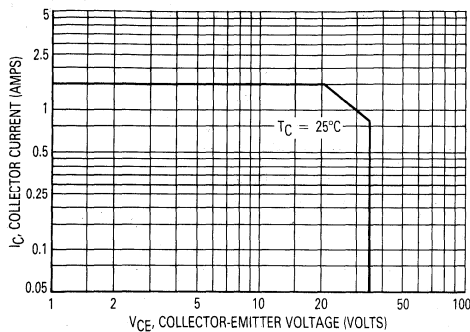


Figure 6. D.C. Safe Operating Area

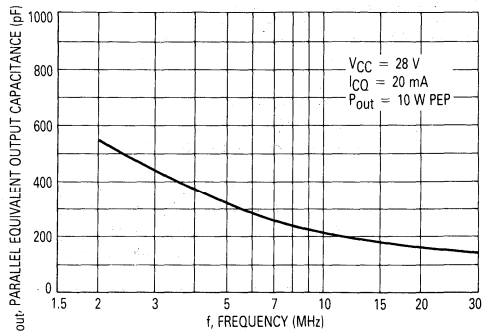


Figure 7. Output Capacitance versus Frequency

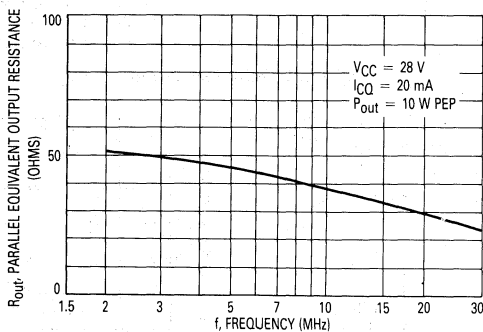


Figure 8. Output Resistance versus Frequency

# MRF410

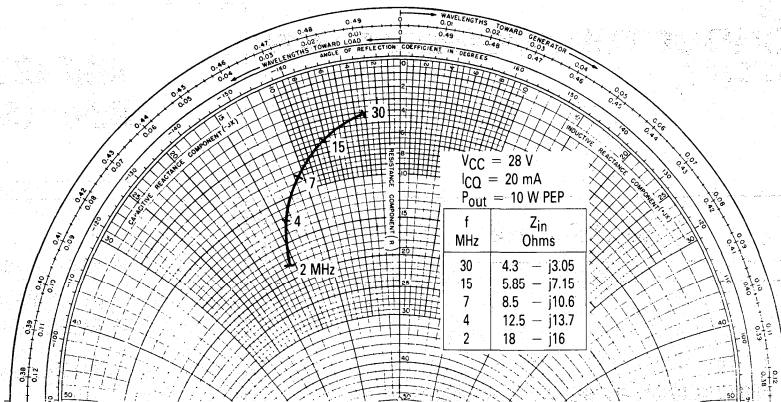


Figure 9. Series Equivalent Input Impedance

2

**MRF421**  
**MRF421MP**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

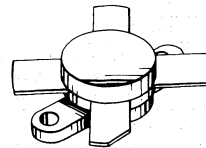
... designed primarily for application as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 100 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 100 W (PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Min)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  
 30:1 VSWR

100 W(PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**



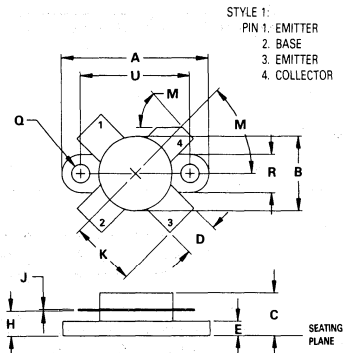
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	20	Adc
Withstand Current – 10 s	–	30	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	290 1.66	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

MRF421MP is for ordering an hFE matched pair.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.68	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	–	0.435	–
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**

# MRF421, MRF421MP

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 16 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	650	800	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, I_{C(max)} = 10 \text{ Adc}, I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mAdc}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	10	12	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}, I_{C(max)} = 10 \text{ Adc}, I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 100 \text{ Watts}, I_C = 10 \text{ Adc}, I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mA}, f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-33	-30	dB

(1) To proposed EIA method of measurement. Reference peak envelope power.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

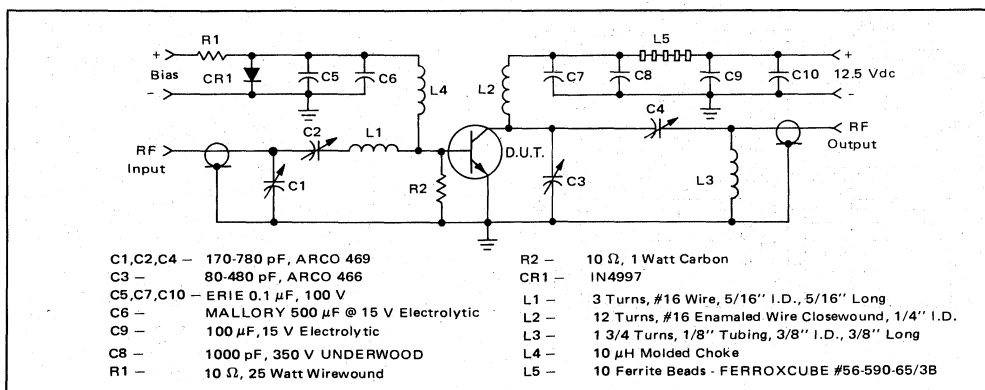




FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

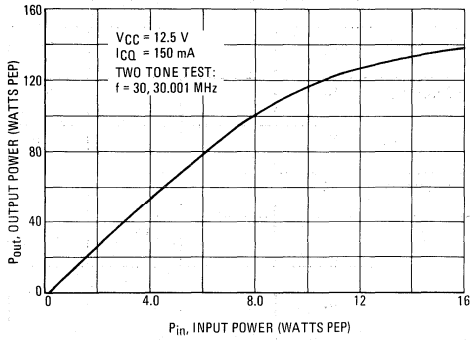


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

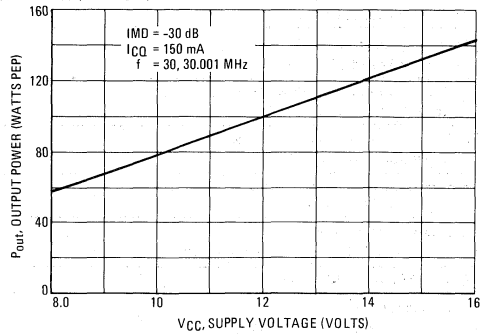


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

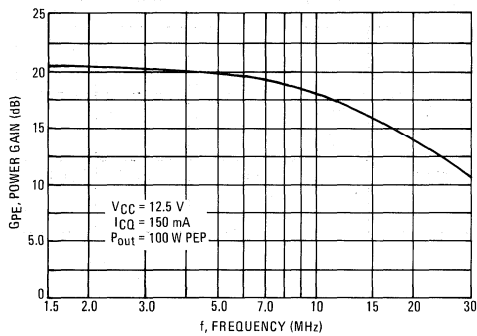


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

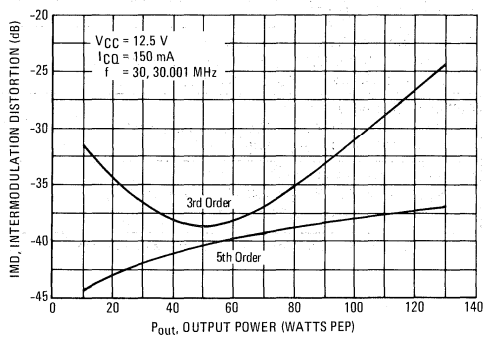


FIGURE 6 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

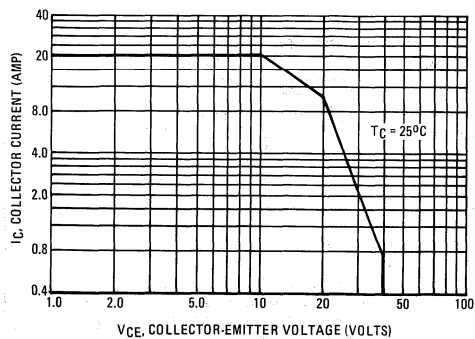


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

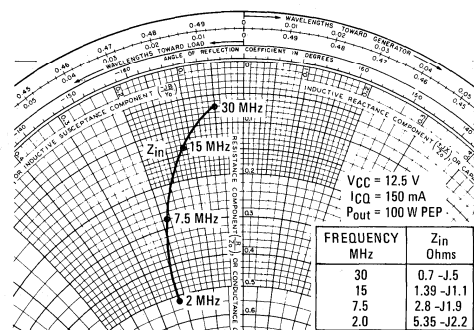


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

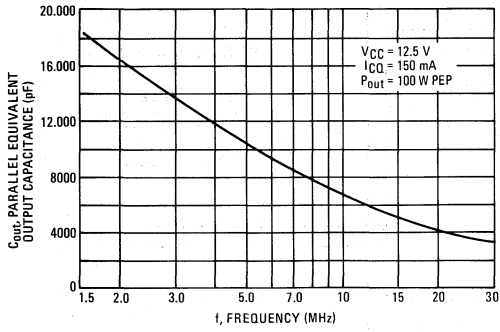
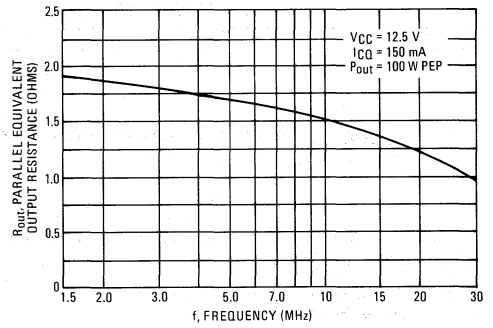


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY



**MRF422**  
**MRF422MP**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

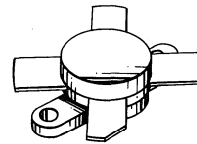
... designed primarily for applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 150 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 150 W(PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Min)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  
 30:1 VSWR

150 W(PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



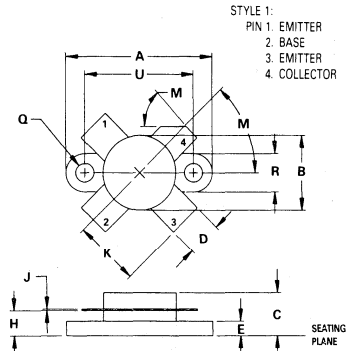
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	85	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	20	Adc
Withstanding Current – 10 s	–	30	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	290 1.66	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

MRF422MP is for ordering a HFE matched pair.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.95	–	0.455	–
M	45° NOM	–	45° NOM	–
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

CASE 211-11

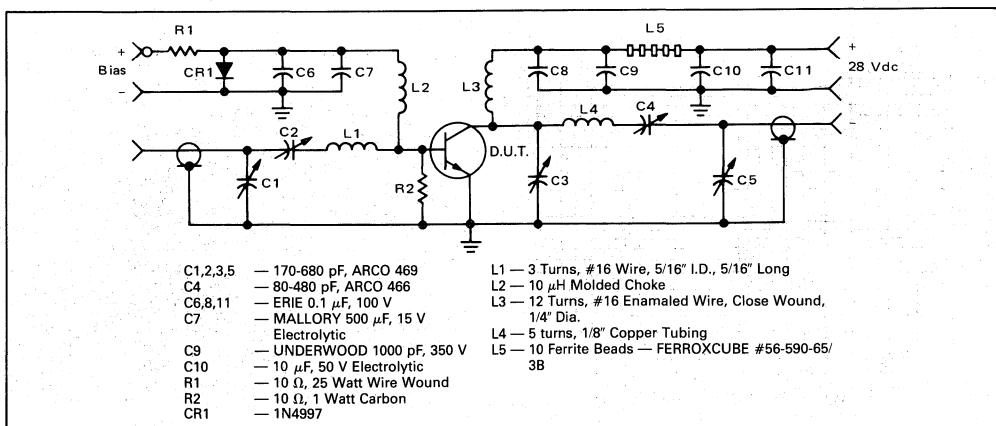
# MRF422, MRF422MP

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	85	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	85	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	20	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	420	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W(PEP)}$ , $I_{C(max)} = 6.7 \text{ A dc}$ , $I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	10	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W(PEP)}$ , $I_{C(max)} = 6.7 \text{ A dc}$ , $I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ Watts(PEP)}$ , $I_C = 6.7 \text{ A dc}$ , $I_{CQ} = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $f = 30, 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-33	-30	dB
Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	150	—	—	Watts PEP

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



2

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

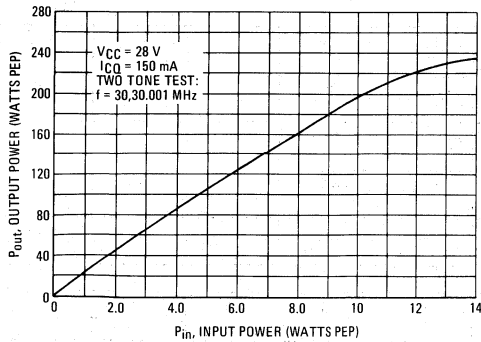


FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

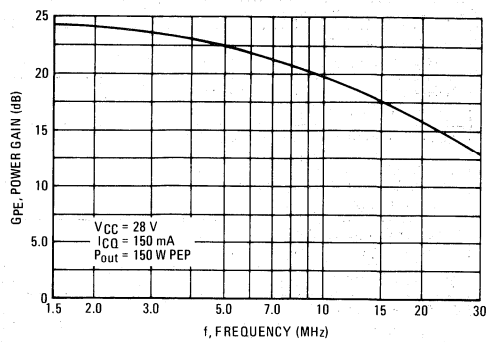


FIGURE 4 – LINEAR OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

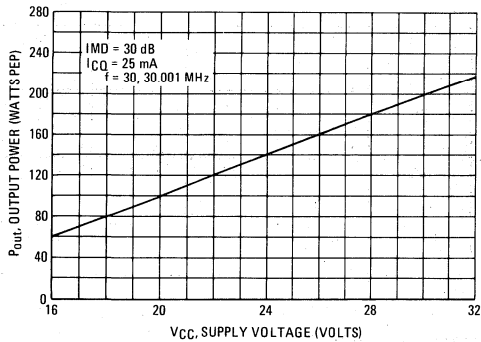


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

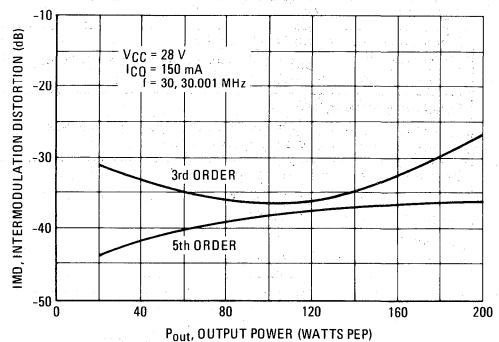


FIGURE 6 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

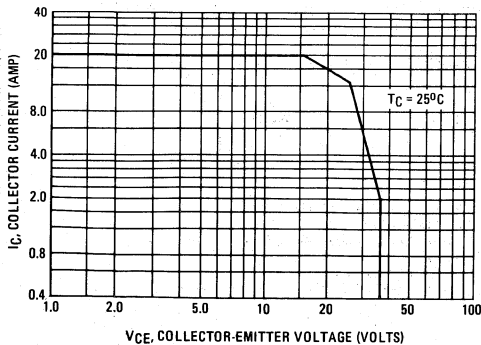


FIGURE 7 – SERIES INPUT IMPEDANCE

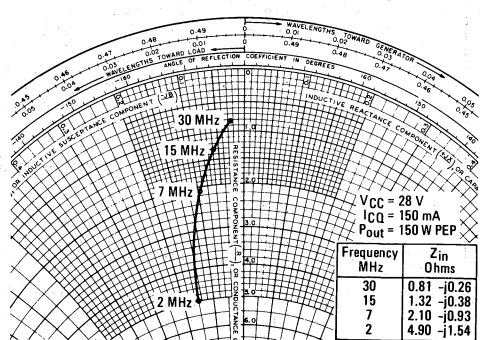


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

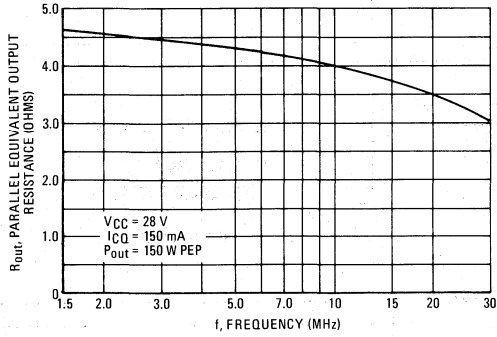
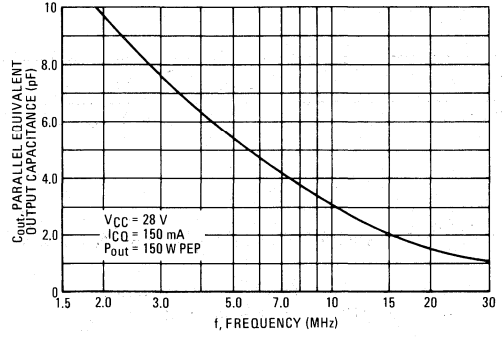


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY



**MRF426**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

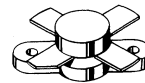
... designed for high gain driver and output linear amplifier stages in 1.5 to 30 MHz HF/SSB equipment.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 25 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 22 dB  
 Efficiency = 35%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 25 W (PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles  
 With 30:1 VSWR
- Class A and AB Characterization
- BLX 13 Equivalent

25 W (PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



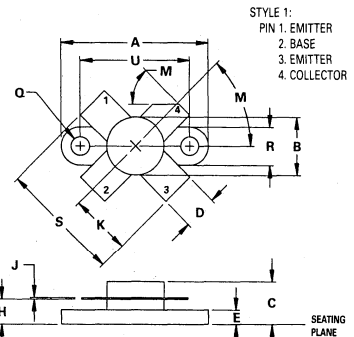
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.0	Adc
Withstand Current – 5 s	–	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	70 0.4	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ <sub>JC</sub>	2.5	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

CASE 211-07

# MRF426

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	35	—	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	80	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	22	25	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	35	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ )	$IMD_{(d3)}$	—	-35	-30	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{SWR} 30:1$ at All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

## CLASS A PERFORMANCE

Intermodulation Distortion (1) and Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 8 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 1.2 \text{ Adc}$ )	$G_{PE}$	—	23.5	—	dB
	$IMD_{(d3)}$	—	-40	—	
	$IMD_{(d5)}$	—	-55	—	

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 - 30 MHz LINEAR TEST CIRCUIT

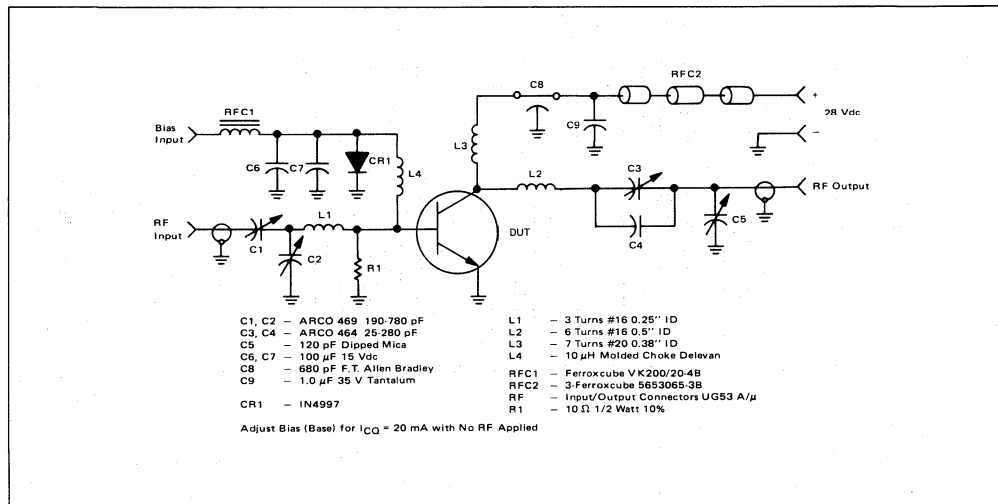




FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

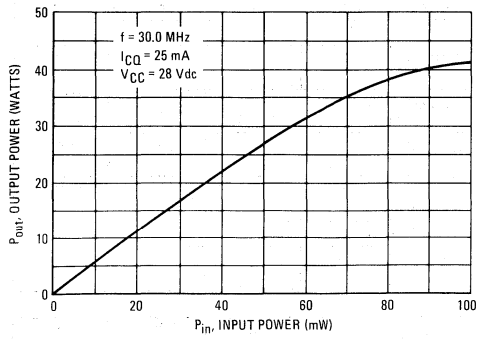


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

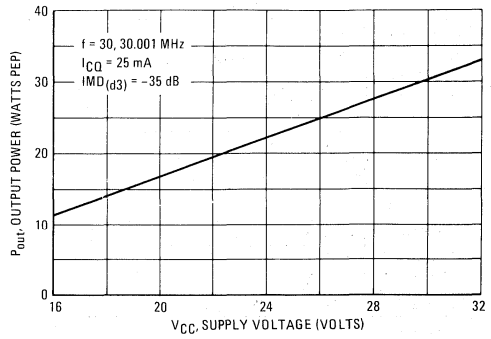


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

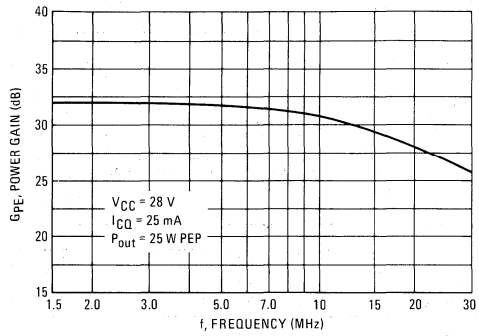


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

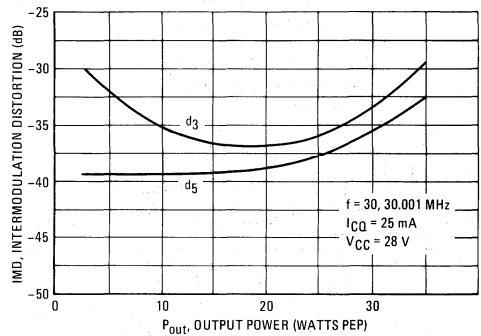
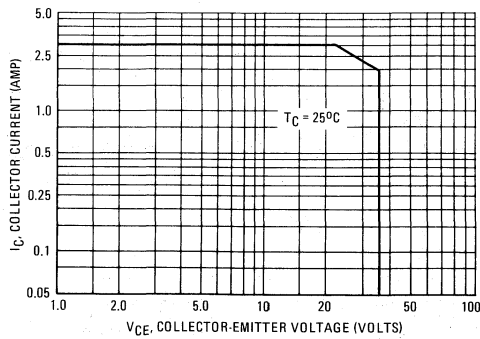


FIGURE 6 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



2

FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

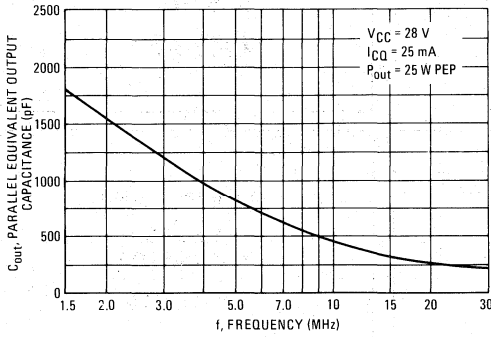


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

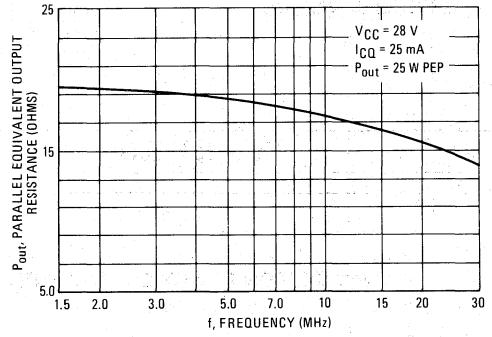
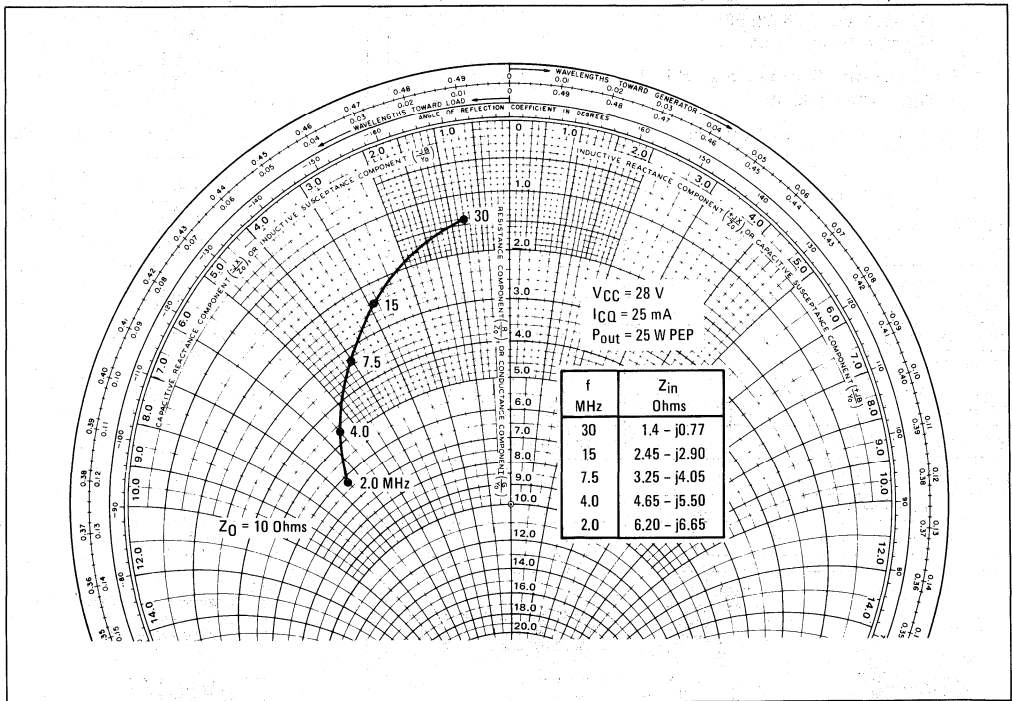


FIGURE 9 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for high-voltage applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz. Ideal for marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 50 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 25 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 18 dB
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 25 W(PEP) –  
 IMD = -34 dB (Min)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR

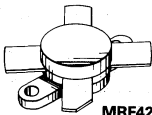
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	110	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	6.0	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.457	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.19	°C/W

**CASE 211-11**



**MRF427**

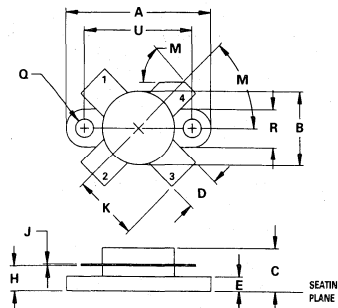
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**STYLE 1:**

- PIN 1. EMITTER
- BASE
- EMITTER
- COLLECTOR

**NOTES:**

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

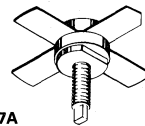


**MRF427**  
**MRF427A**

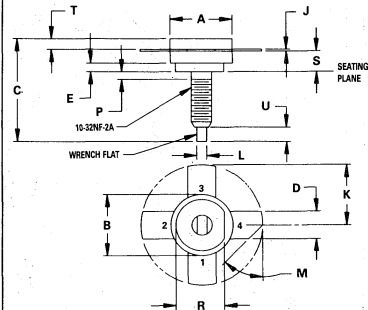
25 W (PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**MRF427A**



**STYLE 1:**

- PIN 1. EMITTER
- 2. BASE
- 3. EMITTER
- 4. COLLECTOR

**NOTES:**

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
B	10.54	10.80	0.415	0.425
C	19.68	22.73	0.775	0.895
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.83	—	0.072	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.65	1.90	0.065	0.075
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	9.73	10.06	0.383	0.396
S	3.84	4.50	0.151	0.177
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-10**

# MRF427, MRF427A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	65	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	110	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	110	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	90	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W(PEP), f = 30 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	18	20	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W(PEP))	IMD	—	-37	-34	dB
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W(PEP), f = 30 MHz, VSWR 30:1) All Phase Angles	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

FIGURE 1 – 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

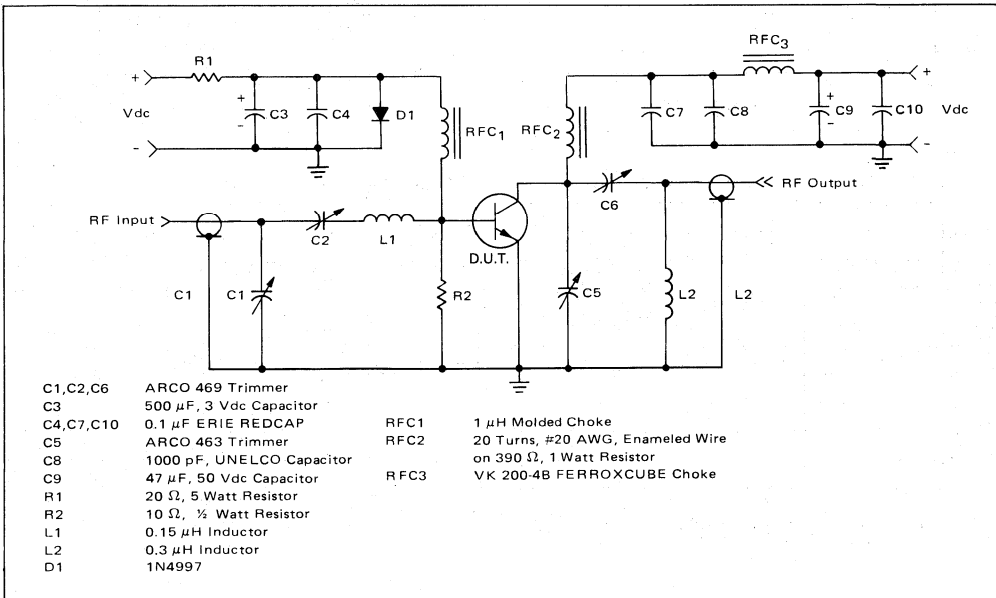


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

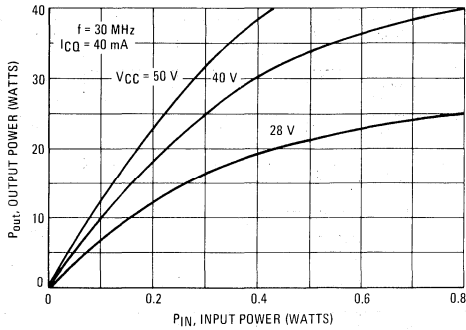


FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

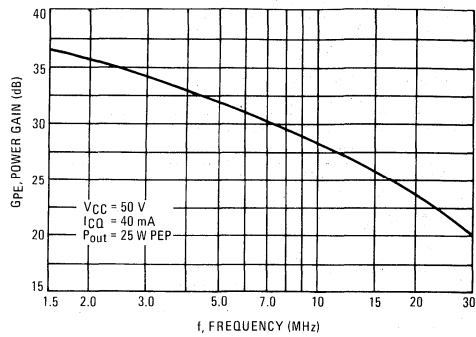


FIGURE 4 — INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER  
 $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$

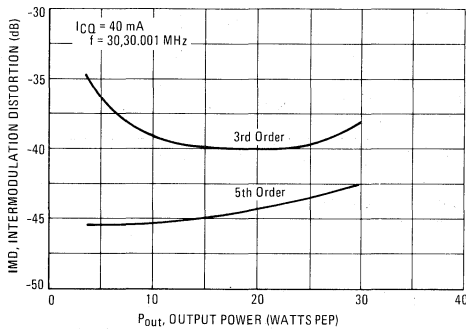


FIGURE 5 — INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER  
 $V_{CC} = 40\text{ Vdc}$

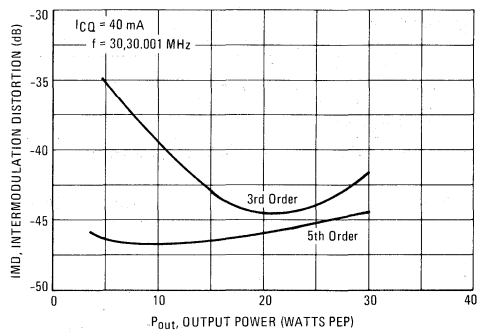


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

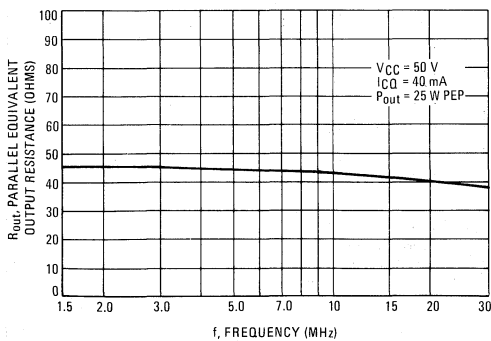
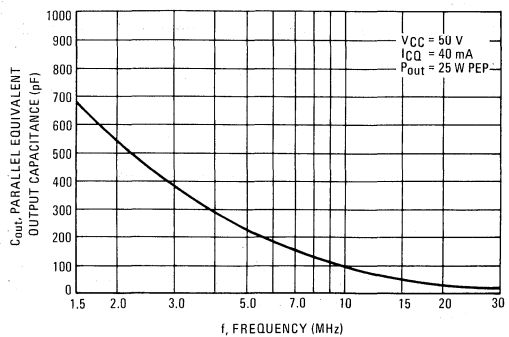
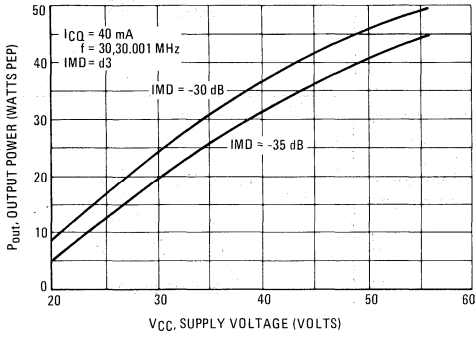


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

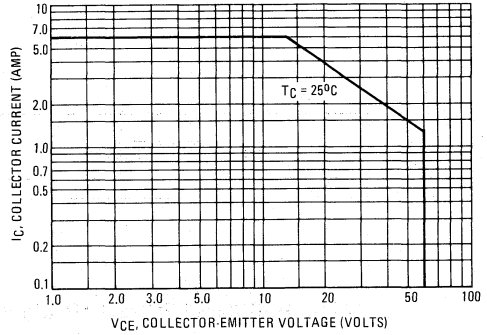


# MRF427, MRF427A

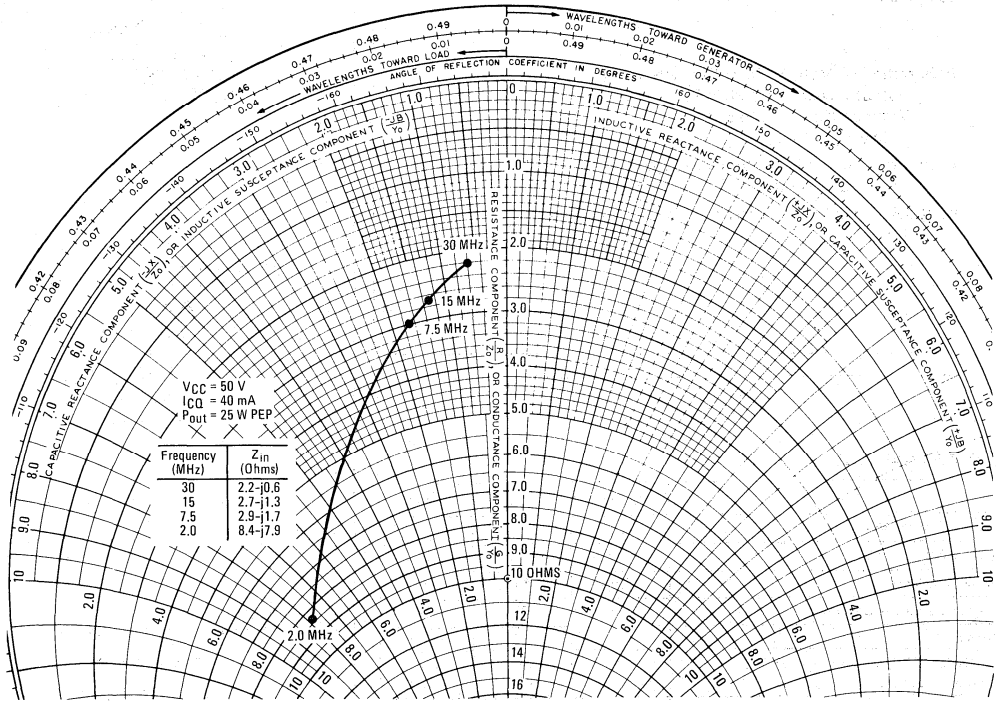
**FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 9 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA**



**FIGURE 10 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE**



**MRF428**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

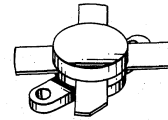
... designed primarily for high-voltage applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz. Ideal for marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 50 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 150 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 150 W (PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  
 30:1 VSWR

150 W (PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



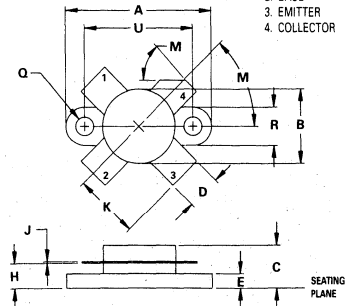
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	110	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	20	Adc
Withstand Current – 10 s	—	30	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	320 1.83	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to+ 150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.5	°C/W

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**

# MRF428

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CES	110	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CBO	110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	200	250	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>C(max)</sub> = 3.32 A, f = 30 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	13	15	—	dB
Output Power (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 Vdc, f = 30 MHz)	P <sub>out</sub>	150	—	—	W PEP
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>C(max)</sub> = 3.32 A, f = 30 MHz)	η	45	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>C</sub> = 3.32 A)	IMD	—	-33	-30	dB
Electrical Ruggedness (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W (PEP), I <sub>C(max)</sub> = 3.32 A, f = 30 MHz) VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles	No Degradation in Output Power				

(1) To Mil Std 1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

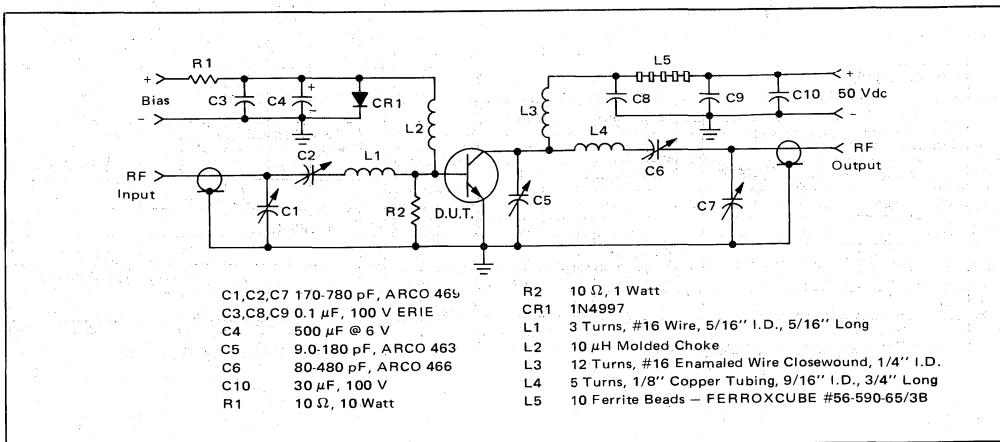




FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

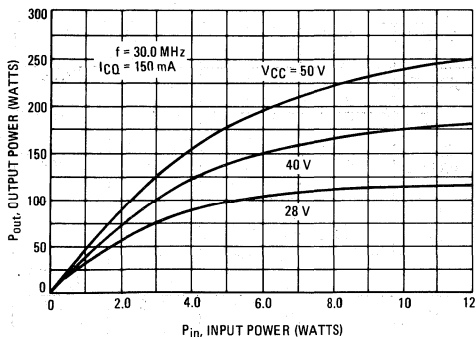


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

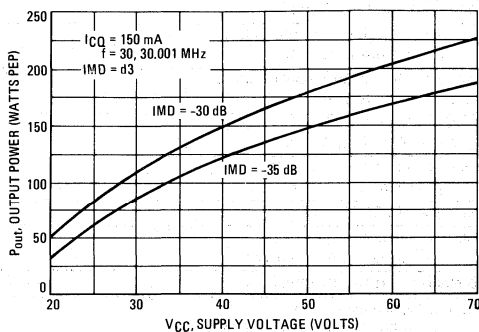


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

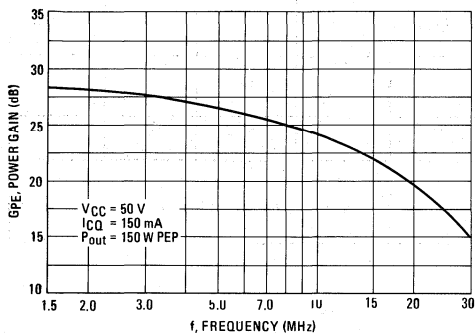
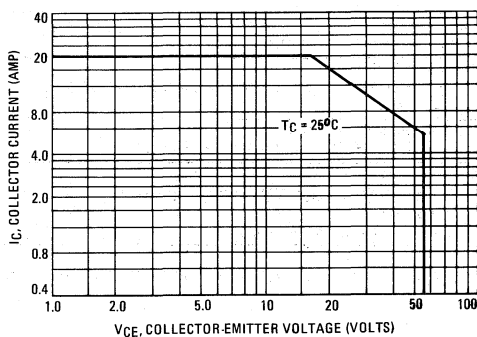


FIGURE 5 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

FIGURE 6 –  $V_{CC} = 40\text{ Vdc}$

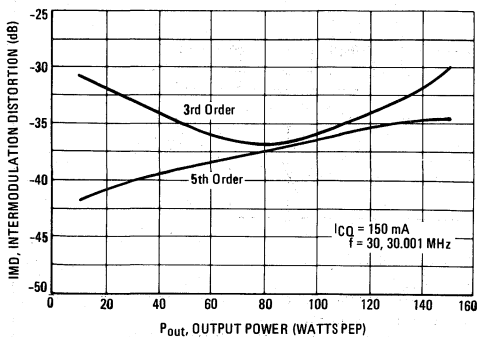


FIGURE 7 –  $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$

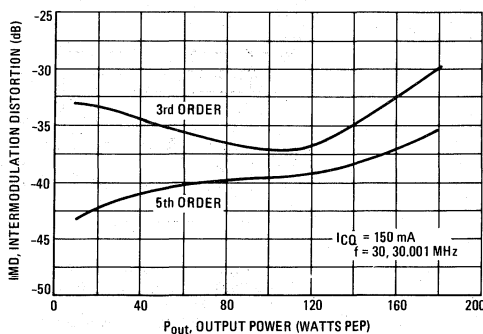


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

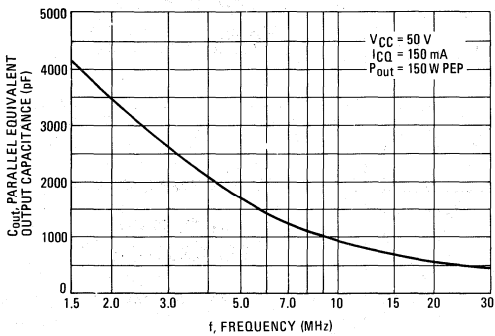


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

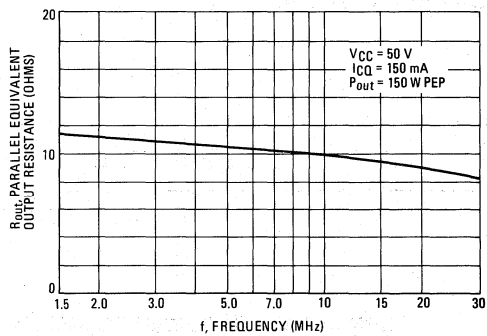
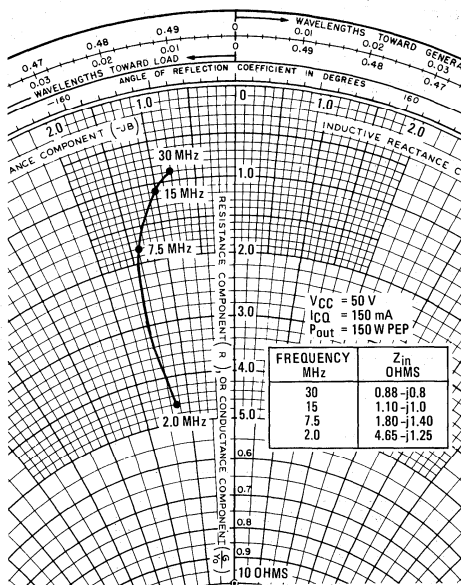


FIGURE 10 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed primarily for high-voltage applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz. Ideal for marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 50 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 150 W(PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 45%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 150 W(PEP) —  
 IMD = -32 dB (Max)
- Diffused Emitter Resistors for Superior Ruggedness
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR @ 150 W CW

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Withstand Current — 10 s	—	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	233 1.33	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

MRF429MP is for ordering an HFE matched pair.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

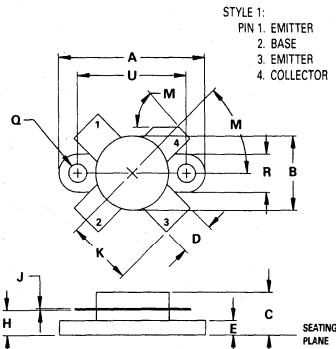
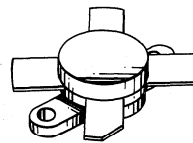
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**MRF429**  
**MRF429MP**

150 W (LINEAR) 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.65	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

CASE 211-11

# MRF429, MRF429MP

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	220	300	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 3.32\text{ A dc}$ , $f = 30; 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13	15	—	dB
Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $f = 30; 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	150	—	—	W (PEP)
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 3.32\text{ A dc}$ , $f = 30; 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	45	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C = 3.32\text{ A dc}$ )	IMD	—	-35	-32	dB
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W CW}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	No Degradation in Output Power				

(1) To Mil Std 1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

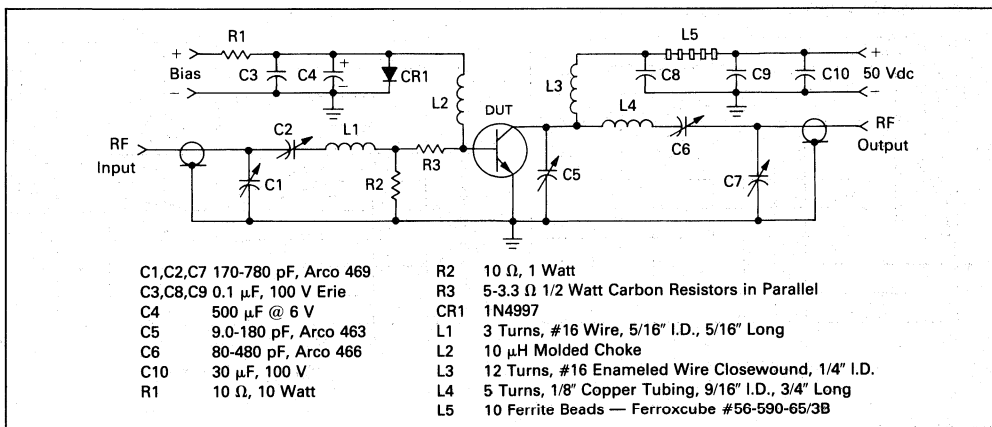


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

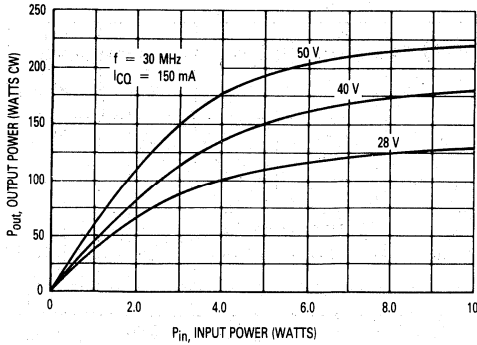


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

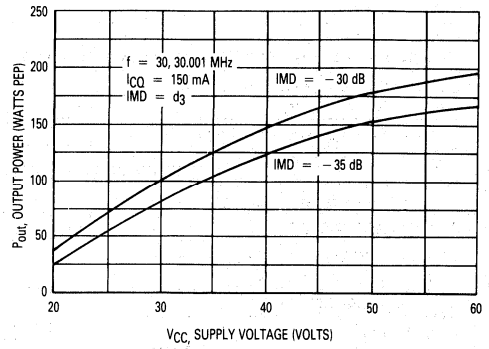


FIGURE 4 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

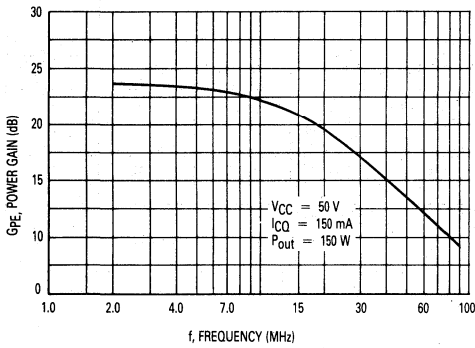


FIGURE 5 — RF SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOAR)

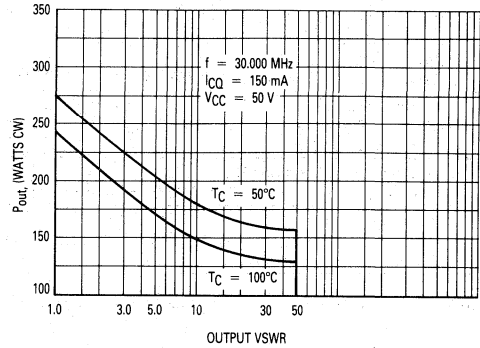


FIGURE 6 —  $f_T$  versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

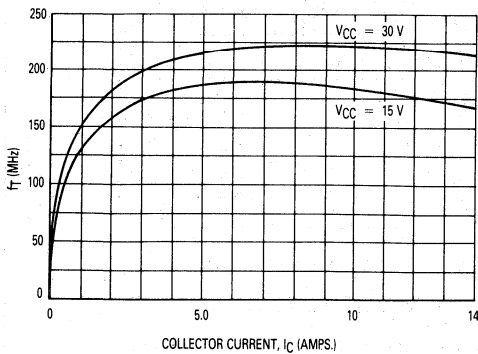


FIGURE 7 — IMD versus  $P_{out}$

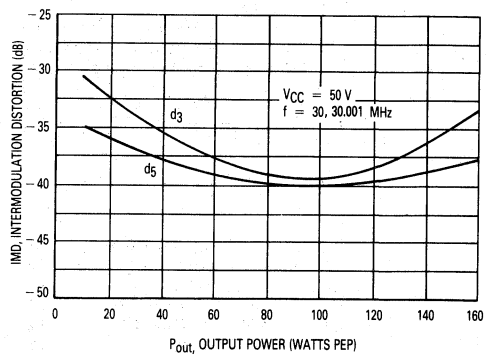


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

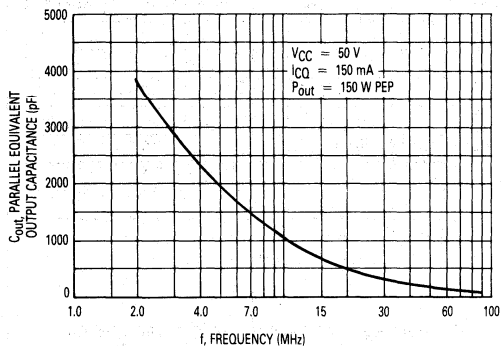


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

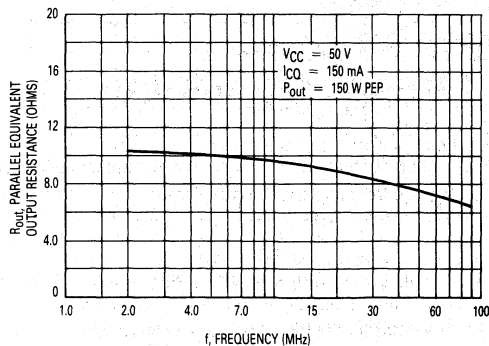
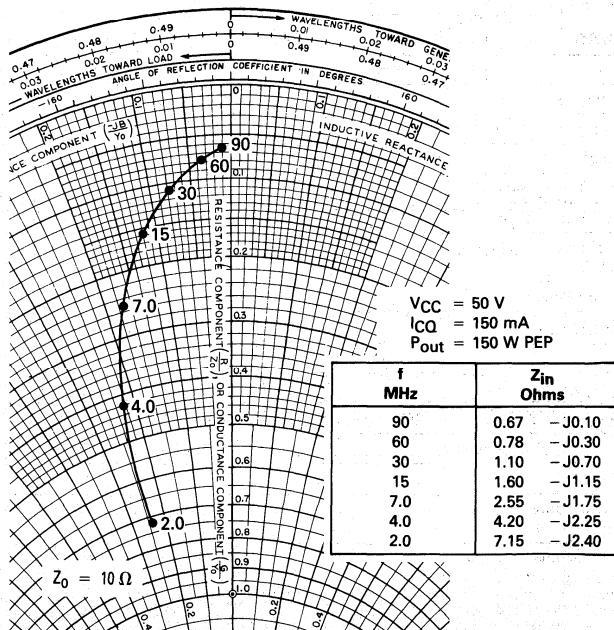


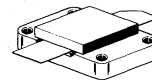
FIGURE 10 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistor**

**MRF430**

**600 WATTS (LINEAR)**  
**30 MHz**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 368-01, STYLE 1**

... designed primarily for high-voltage applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2 to 30 MHz. Ideal for marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 50 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 600 W
  - Minimum Gain = 10 dB
  - Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 600 W(PEP) — IMD = -30 dB
- Diffused Emitter Resistors for Superior Ruggedness
- Low Thermal Resistance

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	110	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	60	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	875 5	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.20	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	80	—
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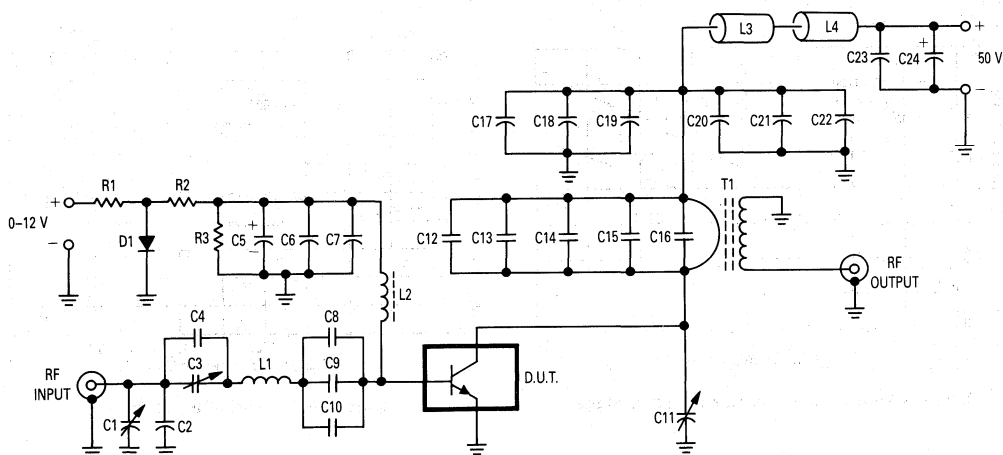
(continued)

# MRF430

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	900	1200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 600\text{ W}$ (CW), $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 600\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	10	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 600\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 600\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	—	40	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 600\text{ W}$ (PEP), $I_{CQ} = 600\text{ mA}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

(1) To Mil Std 1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.



- C1, C3, C11 — Arco 469 or equivalent
- C2 — 820 pF
- C4 — 330 pF
- C5 — 1000  $\mu\text{F}/3\text{ V}$  Electrolytic
- C6, C8, C9, C10, C17, C18, C19 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$
- C7, C22, C23 — 0.47  $\mu\text{F}$ , RMC Type 2225C or equivalent
- C12, C13, C14 — 470 pF
- C15 — 1000 pF
- C16 — Two Unencapsulated 1000 pF Mica in Series
- C20, C21 — 0.039  $\mu\text{F}$
- C24 — 10  $\mu\text{F}/100\text{ V}$  Electrolytic
- D1 — 1N4997 or equivalent
- R1 — 10 Ohms/10 W
- R2 — 0.1 Ohm/1/2 W
- R3 — 2.7 Ohms/2 W

- L1 — 2 Turns #14 AWG, 1/2" ID, 1/2" Long
  - L2 — Ohmite Z-235 or equivalent
  - L3, L4 — Ferrite Beads, Fair-Rite Products Corp. #2673000801 or equivalent
  - T1 — RF Transformer, 1:25 Impedance Ratio. See Motorola Application Note AN749, Figure 4 for details. Ferrite Material: 2 Each, Fair-Rite Product Corp. #2667540001 or equivalent
- All capacitors ATC type 100/200 chips or equivalent, unless otherwise noted.

Figure 1. 30 MHz Test Circuit Schematic



# MRF430

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

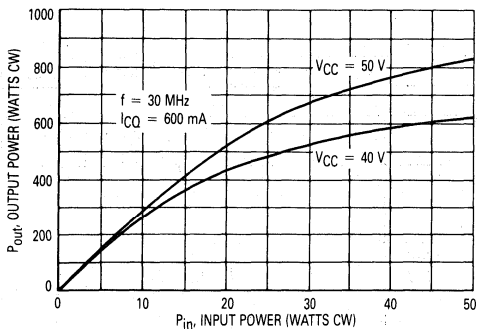


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

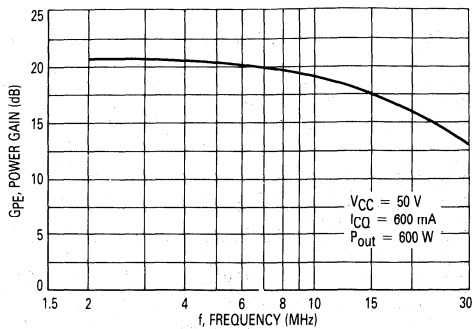


Figure 3. Power Gain versus Frequency

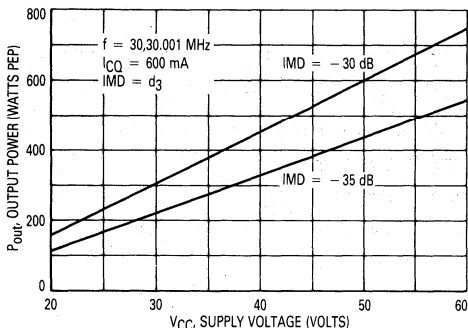


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

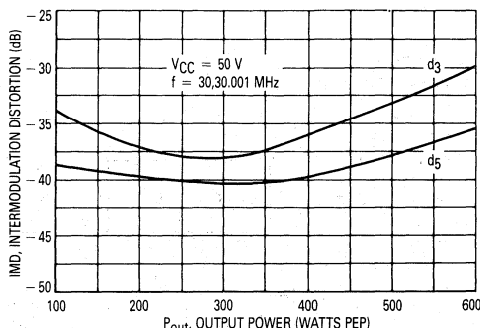


Figure 5. IMD versus Output Power

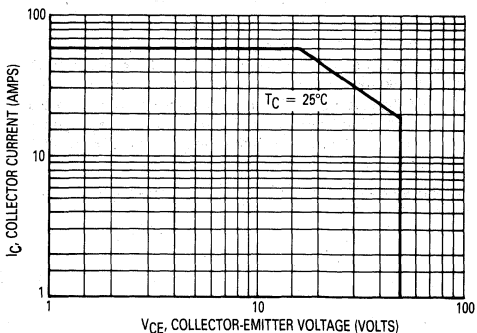


Figure 6. DC Safe Operating Area

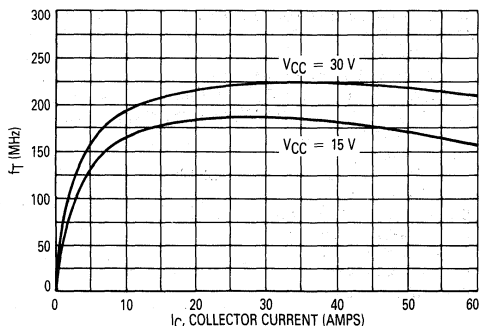


Figure 7.  $f_T$  versus Collector Current

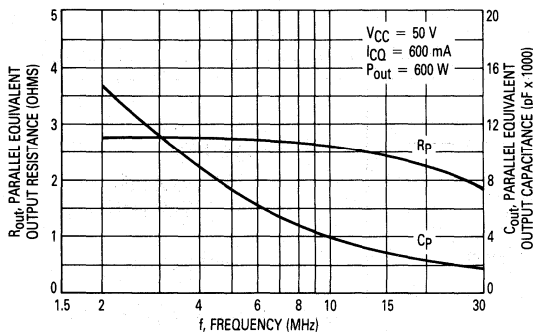


Figure 8. Output Resistance and Capacitance versus Frequency

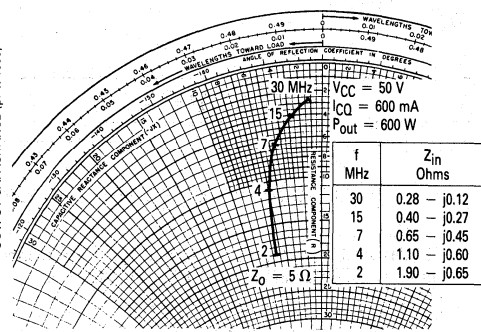


Figure 9. Series Equivalent Input Impedance

**MOUNTING OF HIGH POWER RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

The package of this device is designed for conduction cooling. It is extremely important to minimize the thermal resistance between the device flange and the heat dissipator.

Since the device mounting flange is made of soft copper, it may be deformed during various stages of handling or during transportation. It is recommended that the user makes a final inspection on this before the device installation. ±0.0005" is considered sufficient for the flange bottom.

The same applies to the heat dissipator in the device mounting area. If copper heatsink is not used, a copper head spreader is strongly recommended between the device mounting surfaces and the main heatsink. It should be at least 1/4" thick and extend at least one inch from the flange edges. A thin layer of thermal compound in all interfaces is, of course, essential. The recommended torque on the 4-40 mounting screws should be in the area of 4-5 lbs.-inch, and spring type lock washers along with flat washers are recommended.

For die temperature calculations, the Δ temperature from a corner mounting screw area to the bottom center

of the flange is approximately 5°C and 10°C under normal operating conditions (dissipation 150 W and 300 W respectively).

The main heat dissipator must be sufficiently large and have low R<sub>θ</sub> for moderate air velocity, unless liquid cooling is employed.

**CIRCUIT CONSIDERATIONS**

At high power levels (500 W and up), the circuit layout becomes critical due to the low impedance levels and high RF currents associated with the output matching. Some of the components, such as capacitors and inductors must also withstand these currents. The component losses are directly proportional to the operating frequency. The manufacturers specifications on capacitor ratings should be consulted on these aspects prior to design.

Push-pull circuits are less critical in general, since the ground referenced RF loops are practically eliminated, and the impedance levels are higher for a given power output. High power broadband transformers are also easier to design than comparable LC matching networks.

**MRF433**

**The RF Line**

**SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

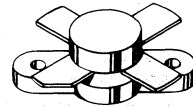
... designed primarily for application as complementary symmetry amplifiers in linear amplifiers from 2.0 to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 12.5 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 20 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 12.5 W (PEP) –  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)

12.5 W (PEP) – 30 MHz

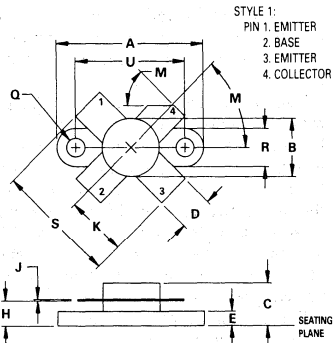
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	20 114	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

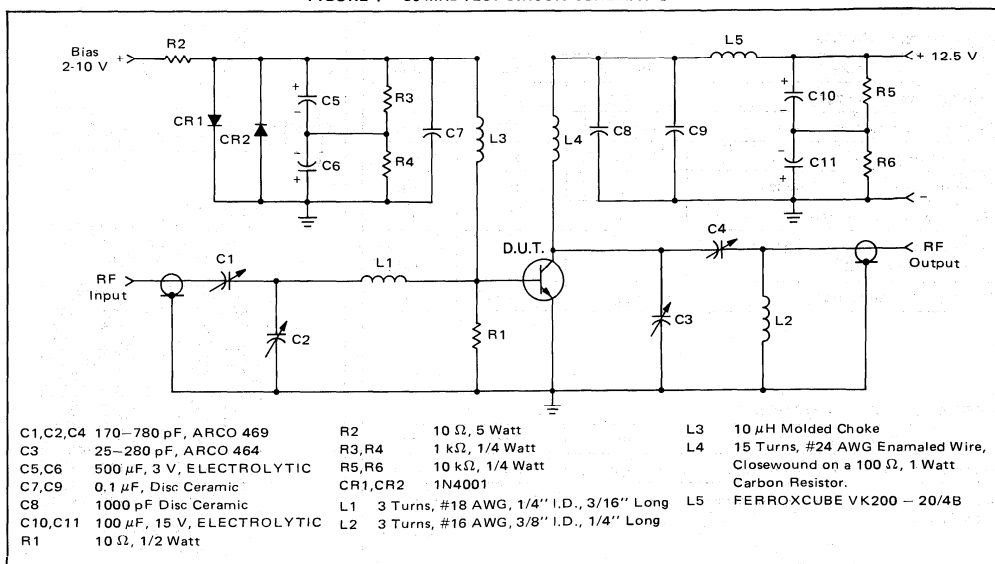
**CASE 211-07**

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 55°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	8.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	70	120	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain <sup>(1)</sup> (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 12.5 W (PEP), I <sub>CQ</sub> = 100 mA, f = 30,30.001 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	20	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 12.5 W (PEP), f = 30,30.001 MHz)	η <sub>(1)</sub> η <sub>(2)</sub>	45 40	50 45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion <sup>(3)</sup> (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 12.5 W (PEP), I <sub>CQ</sub> = 100 mA, f = 30, 30.001 MHz)	IMD	—	—	-30	dB
Series Equivalent Input Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 12.5 W (PEP), I <sub>CQ</sub> = 100 mA, f = 30,30.001 MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub>	—	2.50-j2.20	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 12.5 W (PEP), I <sub>CQ</sub> = 100 mA, f = 30, 30.001 MHz)	Z <sub>out</sub>	—	4.80-j3.00	—	Ohms

- (1) Class AB
- (2) Class A
- (3) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone

FIGURE 1 – 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for high-voltage applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz. Ideal for marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 50 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 250 W
  - Minimum Gain = 12 dB
  - Efficiency = 45%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 250 W (PEP) —  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  
 3:1 VSWR

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	16	Adc
Withstand Current — 10 s	—	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	290 1.67	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.6	°C/W

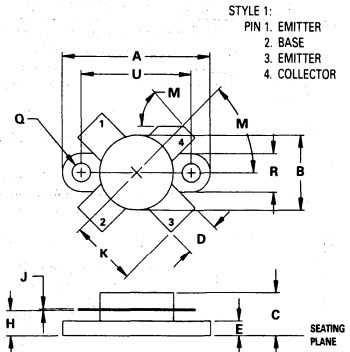
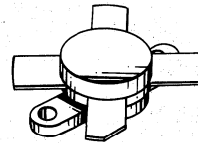
(1) P<sub>D</sub> is a measurement reflecting short term maximum condition. See SOAR curve for operating conditions.

**MRF448**

250 W — 30 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

CASE 211-11

# MRF448

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	350	450	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 250\text{ W CW}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 250\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	12	14	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 250\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 250\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	—	45 65	—	% (PEP) % (CW)
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 250\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_{CQ} = 250\text{ mA}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-33	-30	dB
Electrical Ruggedness ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 250\text{ W CW}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 3:1 at all Phase Angles)	No Degradation in Output Power				

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

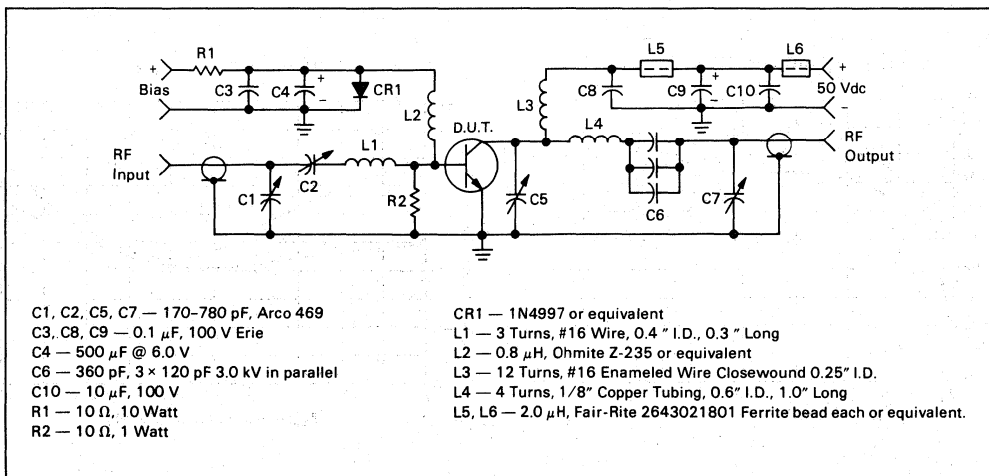


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

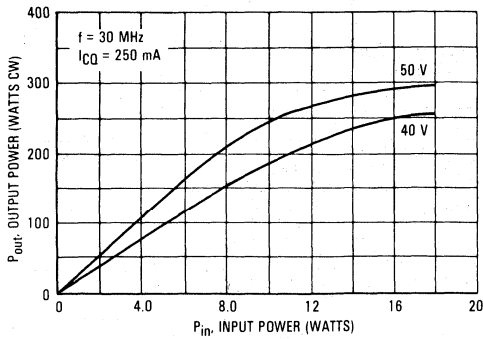


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

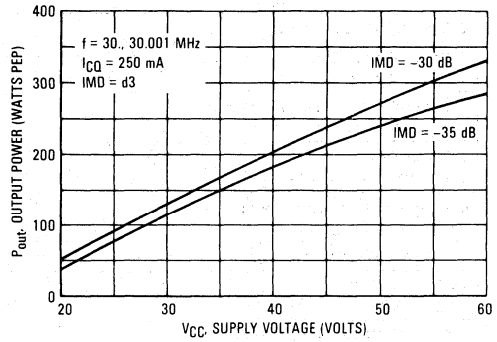


FIGURE 4 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

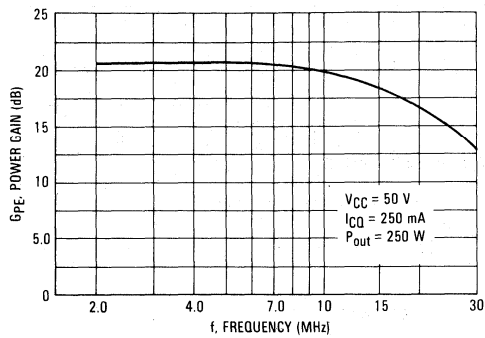


FIGURE 5 — RF SOAR (CLASS AB)  
 $P_{out}$  versus OUTPUT VSWR

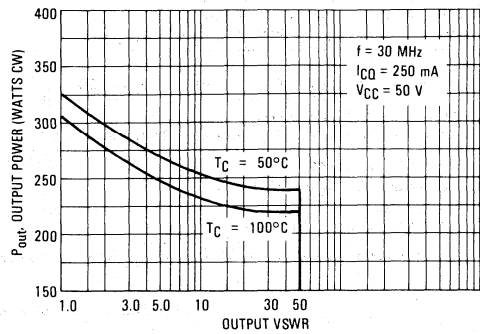


FIGURE 6 —  $f_T$  versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

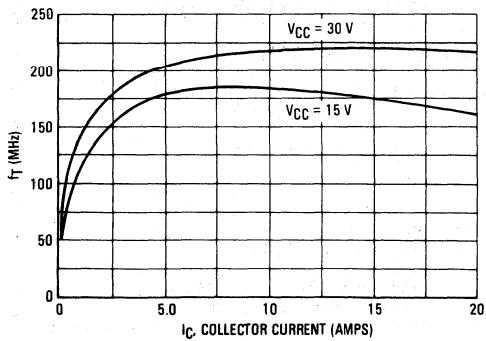
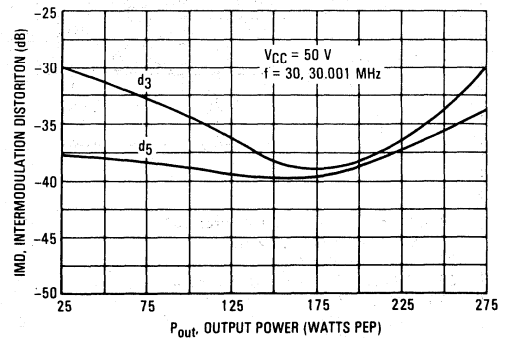


FIGURE 7 — IMD versus  $P_{out}$



2

FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT RESISTANCE AND CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

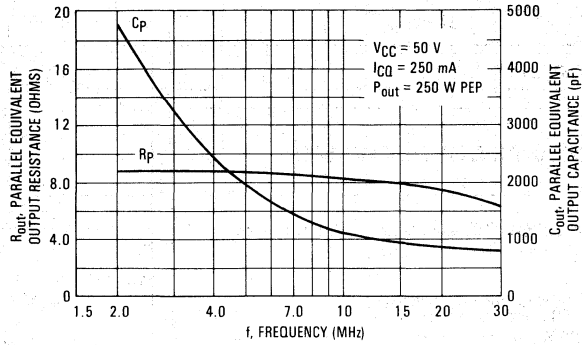
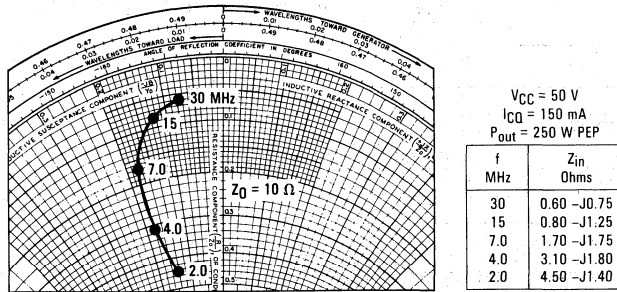


FIGURE 9 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE





**MRF449A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for power amplifier application in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

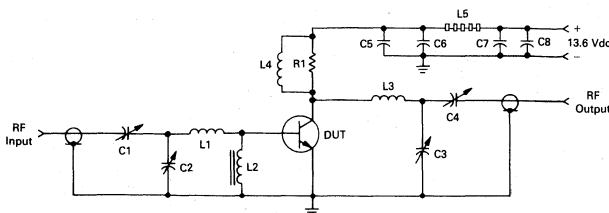
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	60 343	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.9	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**

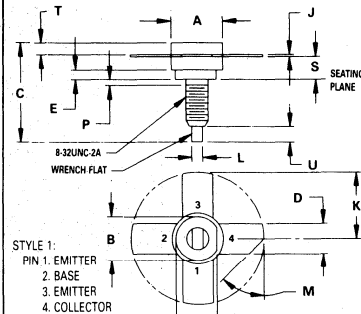
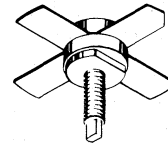


- C1 — 14–150 pF, ARCO 424
- C2, C3, C4 — 170–780 pF, ARCO 469
- C5, C8 — ERIE 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  @ 100 V RED CAPS
- C6 — 1000 pF UNELCO, 350 Vdc
- C7 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 Vdc
- R1 — 100  $\Omega$ , 2.0 W Carbon
- L1 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke MILLER
- L2 — FERROXCUBE, VK200-20-4B
- L3 — 3 Turns, #14 Bare Tinned Wire, 0.3" (0.79) I.D. x 0.38" (0.97) Long
- L4 — 9 Turns, #20 Enamel Wire, Close Wound on R1
- L5 — FERROXCUBE #56-570-65/3B, 5 Ferrite Beads, on 1" Long #20 Wire
- Input/Output Connectors — Type N
- Board — Glass Teflon Mounted on a 4" x 4" x 2" SEEZAK Box

**30 W — 30 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

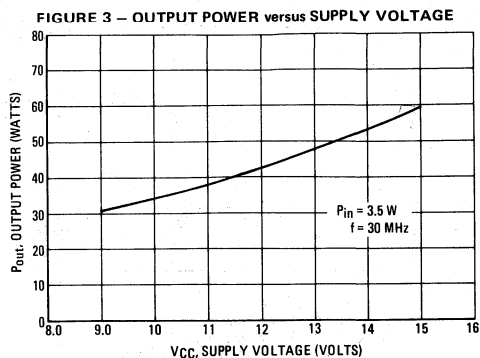
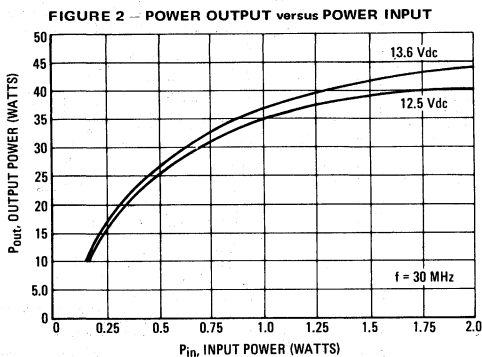
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**

# MRF449A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	140	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 4.0\text{ A}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	12	14	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 4.0\text{ A}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	$2.13-j1.15$	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{out}$	—	$2.47-j0.37$	—	Ohms



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 50 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 11 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

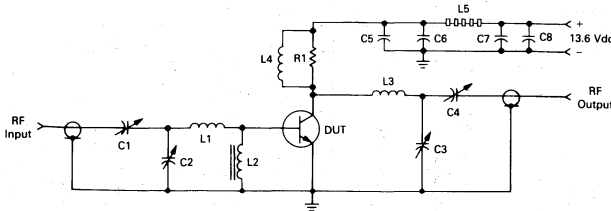
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	— Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	7.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	115	Watts
		0.66	$W/^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.53	$^\circ C/W$

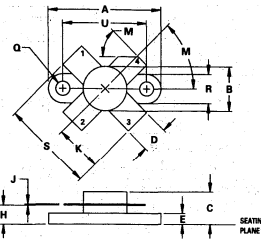
**FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



- C1 — 14–150 pF, ARCO 424
- C2, C3, C4 — 170–780 pF, ARCO 469
- C5, C8 — ERIE 0.1  $\mu F$  @ 100 V RED CAPS
- C6 — 1000 pF UNELCO, 350 Vdc
- C7 — 10  $\mu F$ , 35 Vdc
- R1 — 100  $\Omega$ , 2.0 W Carbon
- L1 — 0.15  $\mu H$  Molded Choke MILLER
- L2 — FERROXCUBE, VK200-20-4B
- L3 — 3 Turns, #14 Bare Tinned Wire, 0.3" (0.79) I.D. x 0.38" (0.97) Long
- L4 — 9 Turns, #20 Enamel Wire, Close Wound on R1
- L5 — FERROXCUBE #56-570-65/3B, 5 Ferrite Beads, on 1" Long #20 Wire
- Input/Output Connectors — Type N
- Board — Glass Teflon Mounted on a 4" x 4" x 2" SEEZAK Box

**MRF450**  
**MRF450A**

**50 W — 30 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



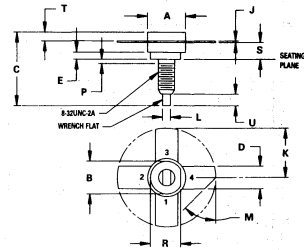
NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.87	5.96	0.231	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.54	10.28	0.295	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	5.23	6.47	0.205	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-07**  
**MRF450**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.62	20.07	0.690	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.68	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.40	3.35	0.096	0.132

**CASE 145A-09**  
**MRF450A**

# MRF450, MRF450A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 6.13\text{ Adc}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	11	15	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{max}) = 6.13\text{ Adc}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	$1.56-j.89$	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 30\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{out}$	—	$174-j.50$	—	Ohms

FIGURE 2 — INPUT POWER versus OUTPUT POWER

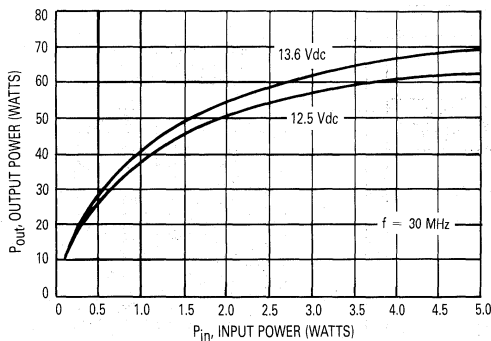
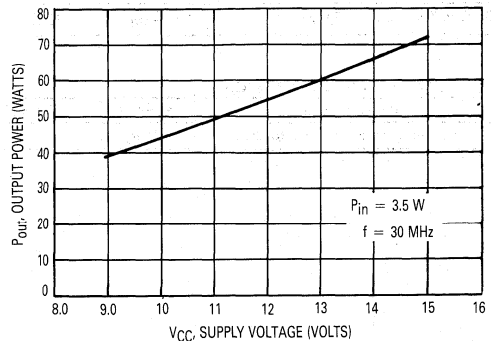


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE



**MRF454**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

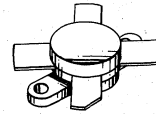
... designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –
  - Output Power = 80 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 12 dB
  - Efficiency = 50%

80 W – 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON

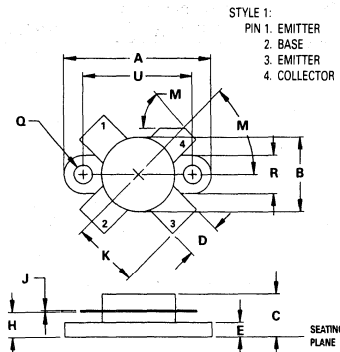


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	250 1.43	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.66	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

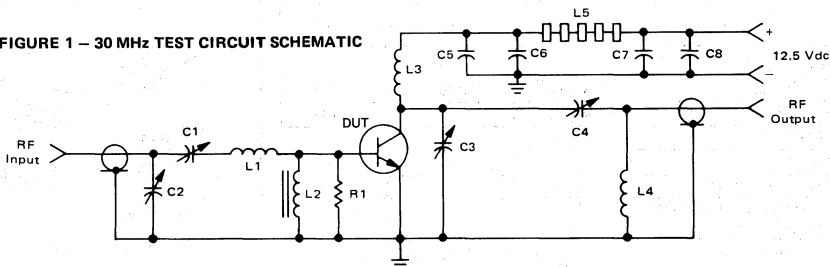
CASE 211-11

# MRF454

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CES	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	250	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	12	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	η	50	—	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub>	—	.938-j.341	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	Z <sub>out</sub>	—	1.16-j.201	—	Ohms
Parallel Equivalent Input Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	—	—	1.06 Ω 1817 pF	—	—
Parallel Equivalent Output Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 80 W, f = 30 MHz)	—	—	1.19 Ω 777 pF	—	—

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C2, C4 ARCO 469  
 C3 ARCO 466  
 C5 1000 pF, UNELCO  
 C6, C7 0.1 μF Disk Ceramic  
 C8 1000 μF/15 V Electrolytic  
 R1 10 Ohm/1 Watt, Carbon

L1 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/16" I.D., 5/16" Long  
 L2 VK200 - 20/4B, FERROXCUBE  
 L3 12 Turns, #18 AWG Enameled Wire, 1/4" I.D.,  
 Close Wound  
 L4 3 Turns 1/8" O.D. Copper Tubing, 3/8" I.D.,  
 3/4" Long  
 L5 7 FERRITE Beads, FERROXCUBE #56-590-65/3B

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

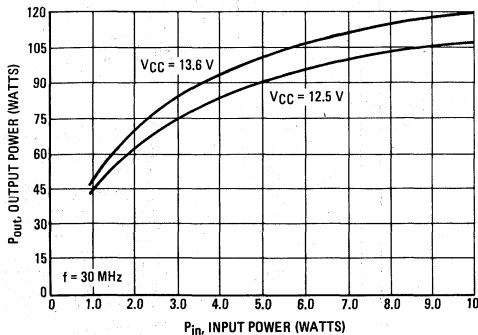
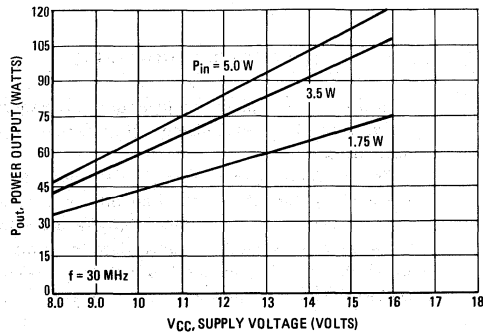


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE



**MRF455**  
**MRF455A**

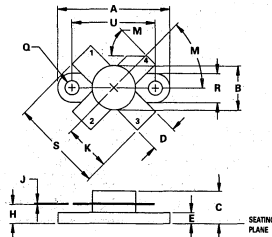
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

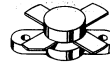
... designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 60 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%

**60 W — 30 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 211-07**  
**MRF455**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	26.14	0.960	0.950
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	6.62	7.13	0.223	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.12	6.47	0.240	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	15	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	175	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

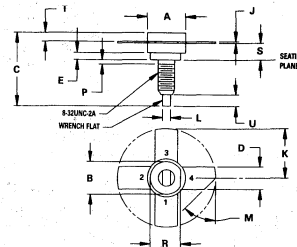
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

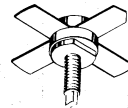
**MATCHING PROCEDURE**

In the push-pull circuit configuration it is preferred that the transistors are used as matched pairs to obtain optimum performance.

The matching procedure used by Motorola consists of measuring  $h_{FE}$  at the data sheet conditions and color coding the device to predetermined  $h_{FE}$  ranges within the normal  $h_{FE}$  limits. A color dot is added to the marking on top of the cap. Any two devices with the same color dot can be paired together to form a matched set of units.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 145A-09**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.09	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45°	NOM	45°	NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.07	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.40	3.25	0.098	0.127

# MRF455, MRF455A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TC = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	250	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$G_{pe}$	13	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$\eta$	55	—	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$Z_{in}$	—	1.66-j.844	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$Z_{out}$	—	1.73-j.188	—	Ohms
Parallel Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$Z_{in}$	—	2.09/1030	—	$\Omega/pF$
Parallel Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 60$ W, $f = 30$ MHz)	$Z_{out}$	—	1.75/330	—	$\Omega/pF$

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

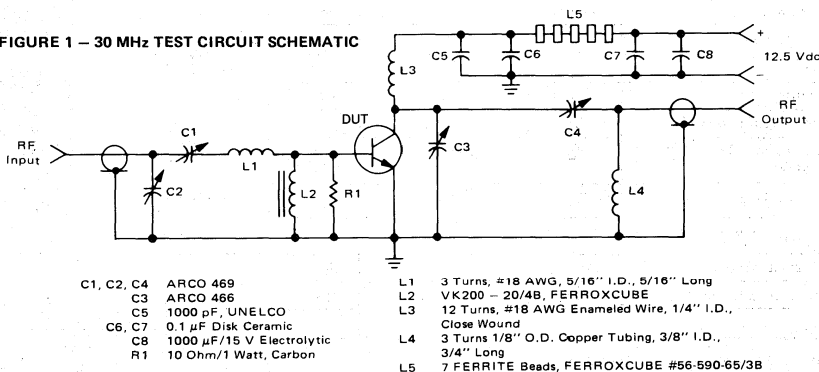


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

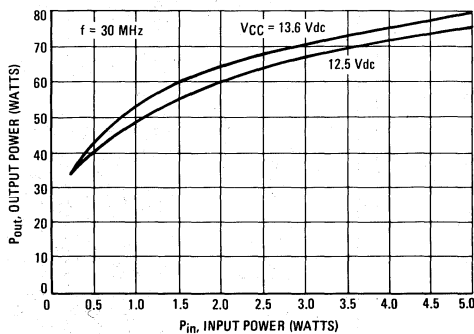
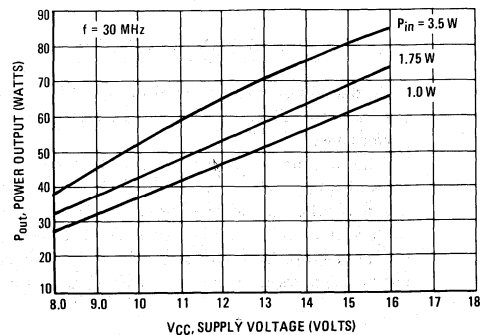


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE





**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed primarily for applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 80 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Gain = 15 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%  
 Intermodulation Distortion = -32 dB (Max)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	$P_D$	250 1.4	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ C/W$
Stud Torque (1)	—	8.5	In. Lb

(1) Case 145A-10 — For Repeated Assembly Use 11 In. Lb.

**MATCHING PROCEDURE**

In the push-pull circuit configuration it is preferred that the transistors are used as matched pairs to obtain optimum performance.

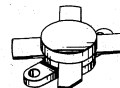
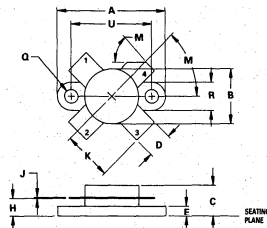
The matching procedure used by Motorola consists of measuring  $h_{FE}$  at the data sheet conditions and color coding the device to predetermined  $h_{FE}$  ranges within the normal  $h_{FE}$  limits. A color dot is added to the marking on top of the cap. Any two devices with the same color dot can be paired together to form a matched set of units.

**MRF464**  
**MRF464A**

**80 W (PEP) — 30 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

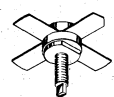
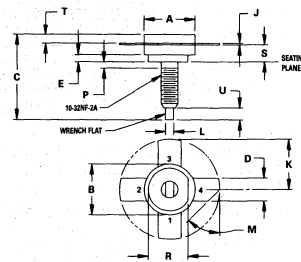


- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 211-11**  
**MRF464**

NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.65	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
Q	2.93	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**CASE 145A-10**  
**MRF464A**

NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

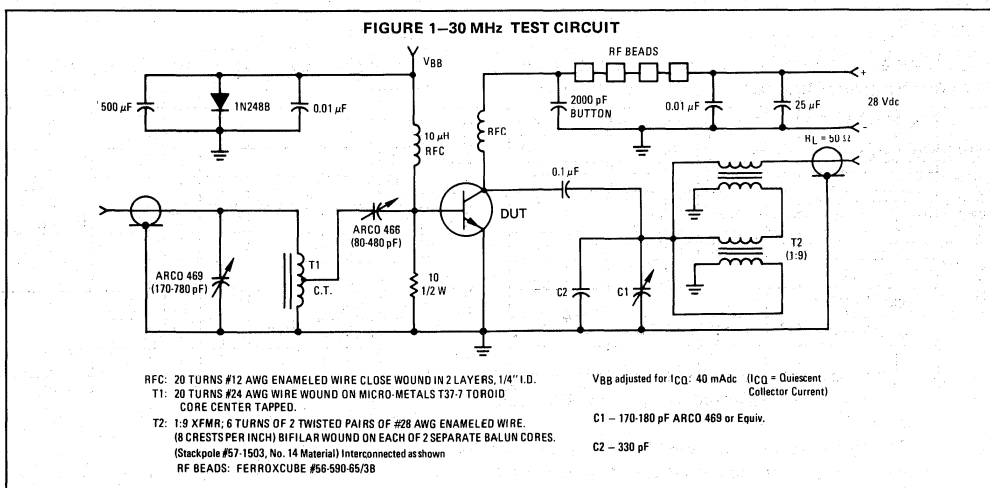
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
B	10.54	10.80	0.415	0.425
C	10.60	22.73	0.715	0.895
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.83	—	0.072	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.95	1.90	0.065	0.075
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	8.72	10.66	0.343	0.419
S	3.94	4.50	0.151	0.177
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

# MRF464, MRF464A

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

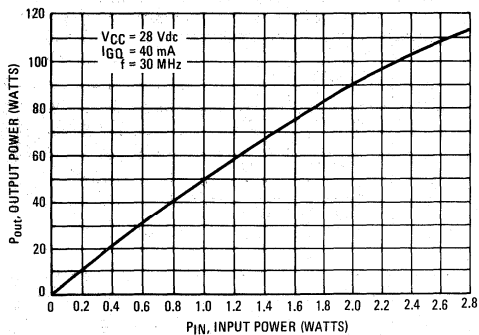
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = +55^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>				
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 80\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C = 3.6\text{ Adc (Max)}$ , $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	GPE	15	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion Ratio (Figure 1) (1) ( $P_{out} = 80\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C = 3.6\text{ Adc (Max)}$ , $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	-32	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 80\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $I_C = 3.6\text{ Adc (Max)}$ , $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	%

(1) To Mil-Std-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference each Tone.

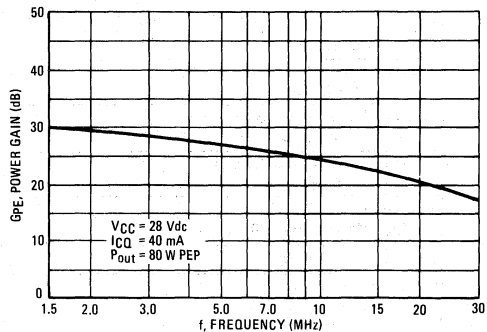


# MRF464, MRF464A

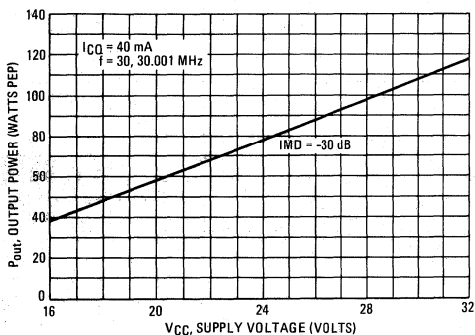
**FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



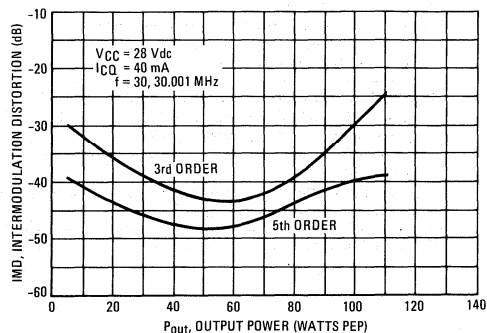
**FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



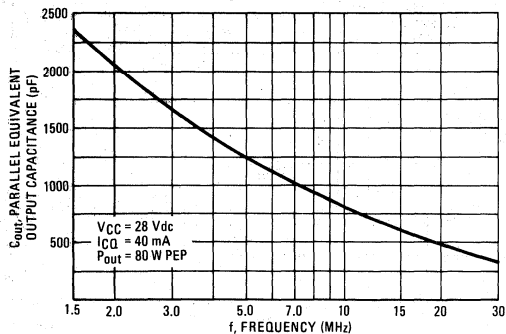
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



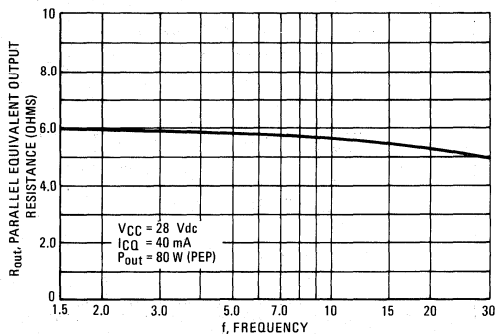
**FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER**



**FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY**



# MRF464, MRF464A

FIGURE 8 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

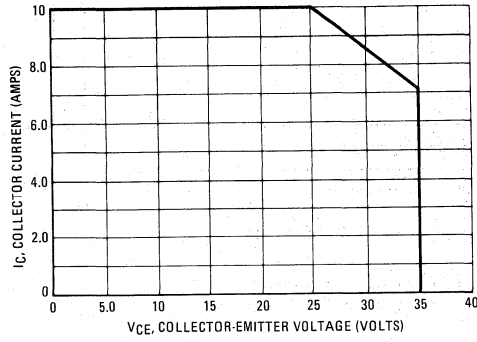
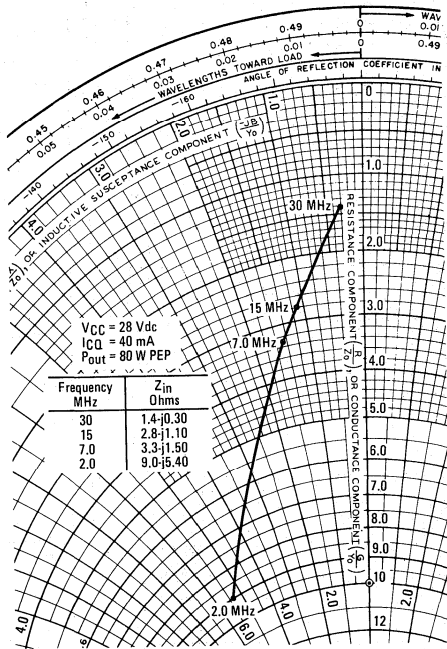


FIGURE 9 – SERIES INPUT IMPEDANCE



**MRF466**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

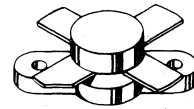
... designed primarily for applications as a high-power amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Specified 28 V, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 40 W PEP or CW  
 Minimum Gain = 15 dB  
 Efficiency = 40%  
 Intermodulation Distortion  $d_3 = -30$  dB Max
- Guaranteed Ruggedness
- 2N5941 Replacement

40 W (PEP) 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	175 1.0	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

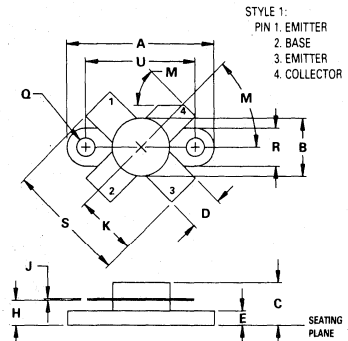
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

**MATCHING PROCEDURE**

In the push-pull circuit configuration it is preferred that the transistors are used as matched pairs to obtain optimum performance.

The matching procedure used by Motorola consists of measuring  $h_{FE}$  at the data sheet conditions and color coding the device to predetermined  $h_{FE}$  ranges within the normal  $h_{FE}$  limits. A color dot is added to the marking on top of the cap. Any two devices with the same color dot can be paired together to form a matched set of units.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.90	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.04	10.28	0.395	0.405
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.23	6.47	0.245	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

CASE 211-07

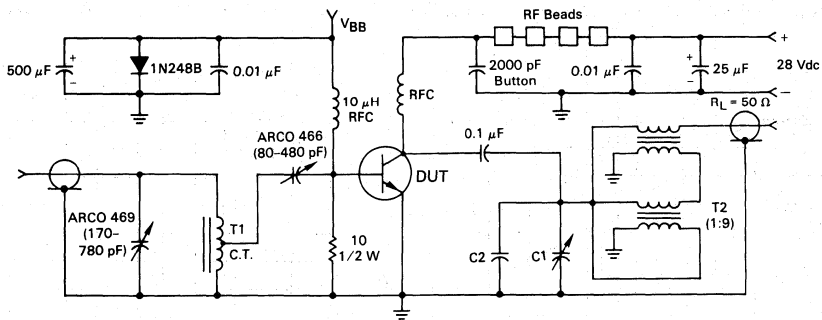
# MRF466

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEs</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	40	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	125	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CO</sub> = 20 mA)	G <sub>PE</sub>	15	19	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CO</sub> = 20 mA)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CO</sub> = 20 mA)	IMD <sub>(d3)</sub>	—	-40	-30	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W (PEP), f = 30 MHz, VSWR = 30:1 All Angles)	—	No Degradation in Poutput Power			

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



RF: 20 Turns #18 AWG Enameled Wire Close Wound in 2 Layers,  
1/4" I.D.  
T1: 20 Turns #24 AWG Wire Wound on Micro Metals T37-7  
Toroid Core Center Tapped.  
T2: 1:9 XFMR; 6 Turns of 2 Twisted Pairs of #28 AWG Enameled  
Wire (8 Crests per Inch) Bifilar Wound on each of 2 Separate  
Balun Cores.  
(Stackpole #57-1503 No. 14 Material) Interconnected as shown.  
RF BEADS: Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B

V<sub>BB</sub> adjusted for I<sub>CO</sub>: 20 mA (I<sub>CO</sub> = Quiescent  
Collector Current)  
C1 — 80-480 pF, ARCO 466 or Equiv  
C2 — 220 pF

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

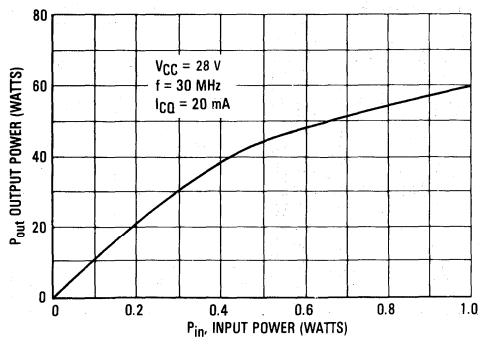


FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

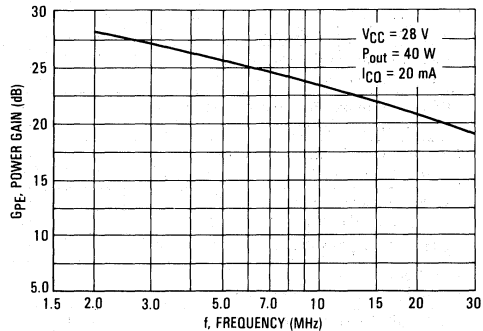


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

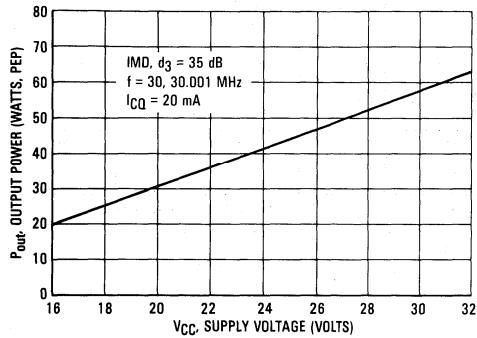


FIGURE 5 — INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

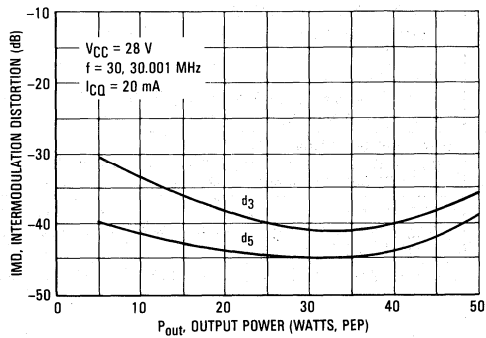


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

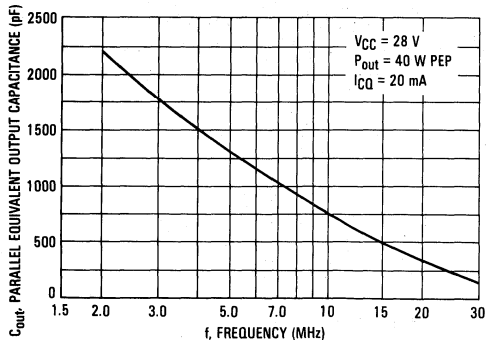
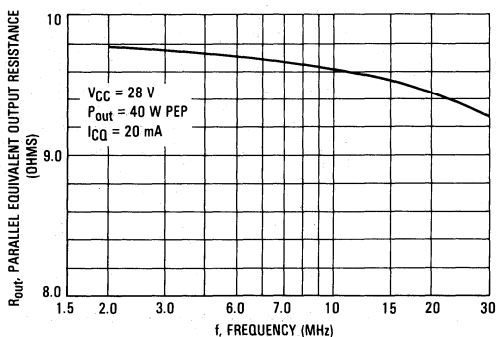


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY



# MRF466

FIGURE 8 — SAFE OPERATING AREA

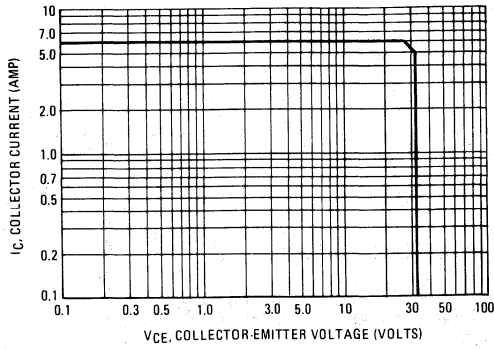
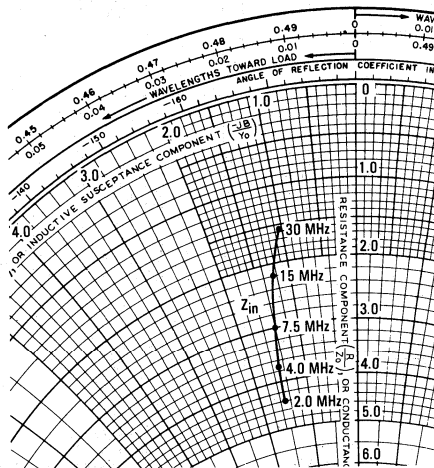


FIGURE 9 — SERIES INPUT IMPEDANCE



$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$   
 $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W (PEP)}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms
30	1.58 - j1.04
15	2.20 - j1.24
7.5	3.00 - j1.38
4.0	3.70 - j1.45
2.0	4.40 - j1.51



**MRF475**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

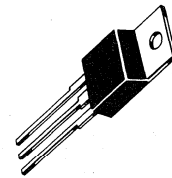
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications in citizens band and other communications equipment operating to 30 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation
- Specified 13.6 V, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 12 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)  
 Output Power = 12 W (CW)  
 Minimum Efficiency = 50% (CW)  
 Minimum Power Gain = 10 dB (PEP & CW)
- Common Collector Configuration

**12 W (PEP) — 12 W (CW) — 30 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

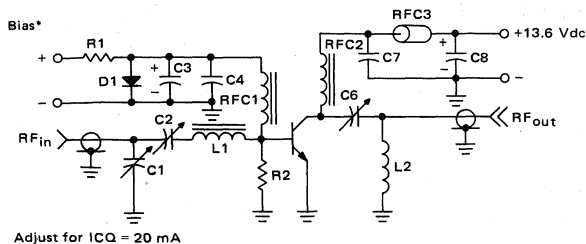
**NPN SILICON**



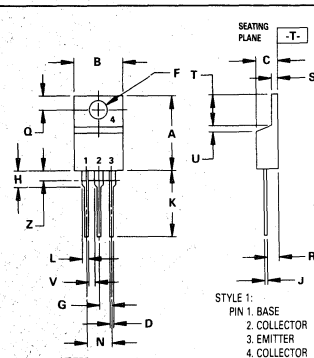
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 50°C Derate above 50°C	P <sub>D</sub>	10 0.1	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**FIGURE 1 — COMMON-EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT**



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| C1, 2, 6 — ARCO 466 Trimmer Capacitors           | RFC1 — 10 μH Molded Choke  |
| C3 — 1000 μF, 3.0 Vdc Electrolytic               | RFC2 — 15 Turns #20 AWG Wire on 5.6 kΩ, 1.0 Watt Carbon Resistor |
| C4, 7 — 0.1 μF Disc Ceramics                     | RFC3 — 5 Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/3B, Beads on #18 AWG Wire        |
| C8 — 100 μF, 15 Vdc Electrolytic                 | D1 — 1N4997  |
| R1 — 10 Ω, 5.0 Watt Resistor                     |  |
| R2 — 10 Ω, 1.0 Watt Resistor                     |  |
| L1 — 2.2 μH Molded Choke                         |  |
| L2 — 4 Turns #18 AWG Wire, 1/2" I.D., 5/16" Long |  |



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.68	0.025	0.035
F	3.51	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	48	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	60	—	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	125	145	pF	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 12 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{pE}$	10	12	—	dB	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 12 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%	
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 12 \text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	IMD	—	—	-30	dB	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (CW)</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	10	12	—	dB	
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%	
Percentage Up-Modulation (1) (4.0 W Carrier)	—	—	100	—	%	
<b>IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Series Equivalent Input	$V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$ $P_o = 12 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$	$Z_{in}$	—	4.5-j2.4	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output		$Z_{out}$	—	5.1-j3.2	—	Ohms
Parallel Equivalent Input		$Z_{in}$	—	5.8/10.9	—	$\Omega/\text{pF}$
Parallel Equivalent Output		$Z_{out}$	—	7.1/11.3	—	$\Omega/\text{pF}$

(1) To proposed EIA method of measurement. Reference peak envelope power.

(2) Percentage Up-Modulation is measured in the test circuit (Figure 1) by setting the Carrier Power ( $P_c$ ) to 4.0 Watts with  $V_{CC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$  and noting the power input. Then the Peak Envelope Power (PEP) is noted after doubling the original power input to simulate driver modulation.

$$\text{Percentage Up-Modulation} = \left[ \left( \frac{\text{PEP}}{P_c} \right) - 1 \right] \bullet 100$$

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

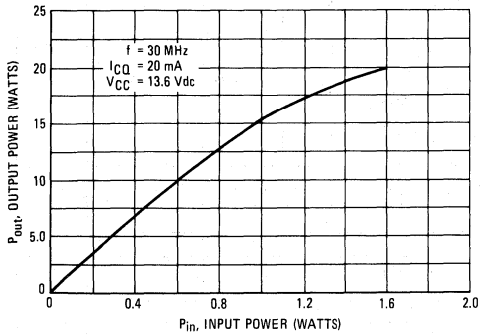


FIGURE 3 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

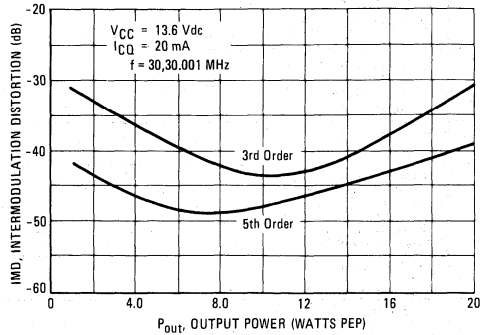


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

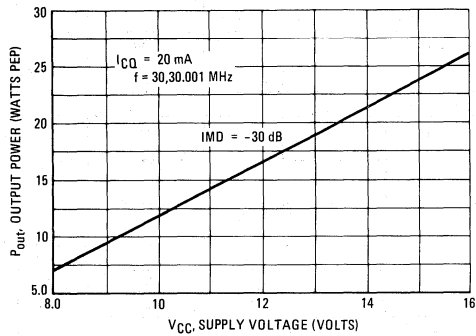


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

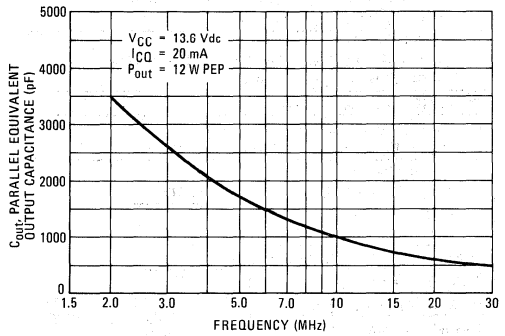


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

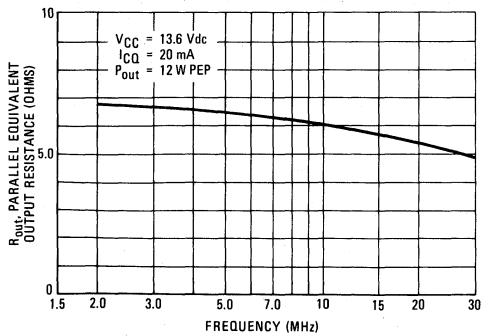


FIGURE 7 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

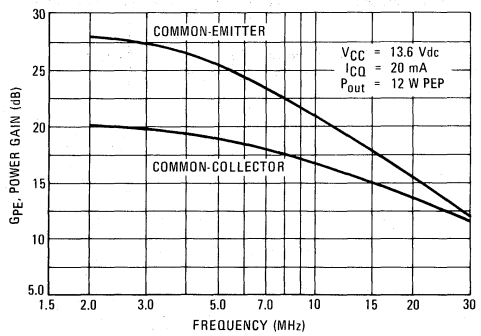
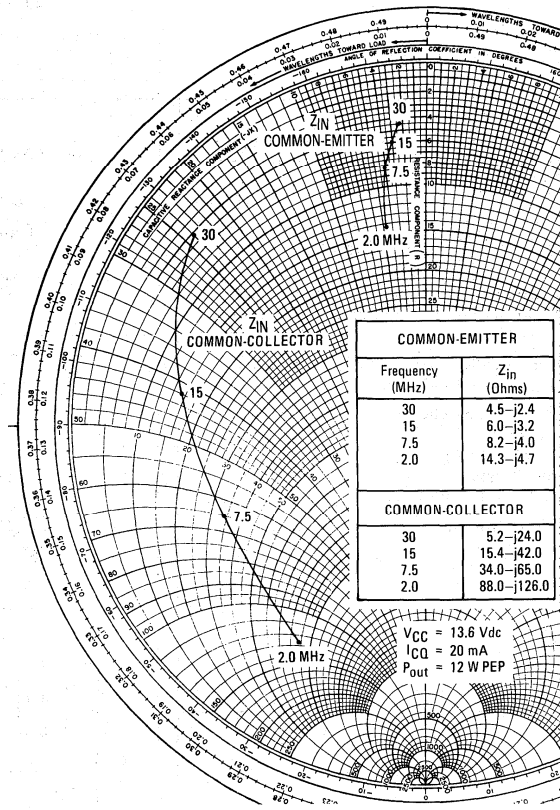
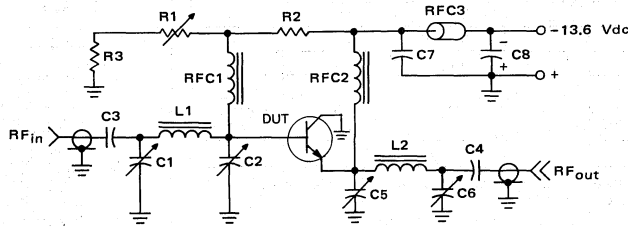


FIGURE 8 - SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



2

FIGURE 9 - COMMON-COLLECTOR TEST CIRCUIT



- |          |                                      |      |   |
|----------|--------------------------------------|------|---|
| C1, 5    | - ARCO 466 Trimmer Capacitors        | L1   | - 0.33 $\mu$ H Molded Choke                                     |
| C2       | - ARCO 463 Trimmer Capacitor         | L2   | - 4 Turns #18 AWG Wire, 1/8" I.D., 5/16" Long                   |
| C3, 4, 7 | - 0.1 $\mu$ F Ceramic Disc           | RFC1 | - 18 $\mu$ H Molded Choke                                       |
| C6       | - ARCO 469 Trimmer Capacitor         | RFC2 | - 15 Turns #20 AWG Wire on 100 $\Omega$ , 1.0 W Carbon Resistor |
| C8       | - 100 $\mu$ F 15 Vdc Electrolytic    | RFC3 | - Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/3B, Beads on #18 AWG Wire              |
| R1       | - 250 $\Omega$ , 2.0 W Potentiometer |      |   |
| R2       | - 5.1 $\Omega$ , 1/2 W Resistor      |      |   |
| R3       | - 51 $\Omega$ , 2.0 W Resistor       |      |   |

**MRF476**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

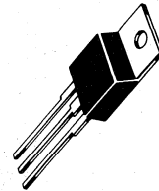
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications in citizens band and other communications equipment operating to 50 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation
- Specified 12.5 V, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 3.0 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)  
 Output Power = 3.0 W (CW)  
 Minimum Power Gain = 15 dB (PEP)
- Common-Collector Configuration

3.0 W (PEP)–3.0 W (CW) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



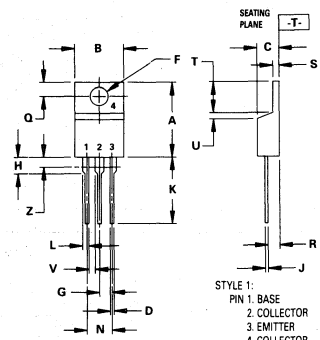
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	10	Watts
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		57.2	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	17.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.38	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

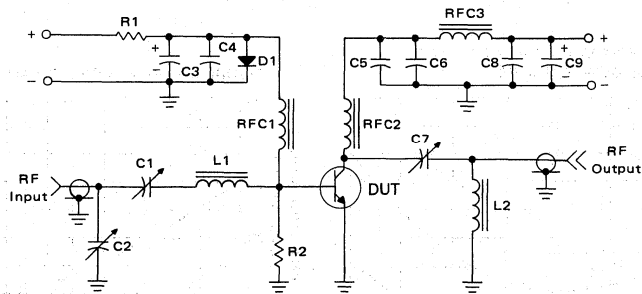
# MRF476

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	50	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	25	35	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	15	18	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	IMD	—	-35	-30	dB
<b>50 MHz PERFORMANCE</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W}, f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	—	15	—	dB

(1) To proposed EIA method of measurement. Reference peak envelope power.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C2 — Arco 466 Trimmer  
 C1, C7 — Arco 469 Trimmer  
 C3 — 500  $\mu\text{F}$ , 3.0 V Electrolytic  
 C4, C5, C8 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap  
 C6 — 1000 pF UNELCO  
 C9 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 V Electrolytic  
 R1 — 33  $\Omega$  5 W Wire Wound  
 R2 — 50  $\Omega$  1/2 W Carbon  
 L1 — 0.22  $\mu\text{H}$  Moulded Choke  
 L2 — 5 Turns #18 Enamelled Wire, 1/4" ID

RFC1 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  Moulded Choke  
 RFC2 — 1.9  $\mu\text{H}$  Moulded Choke (Ohmite Z-144)  
 RFC3 — 6 Ferroxcube Beads on #18 AWG Wire  
 D1 — MR751  
 Board — G10, 2-sided 2 oz. Copper Clad  
 Connectors — Type N

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

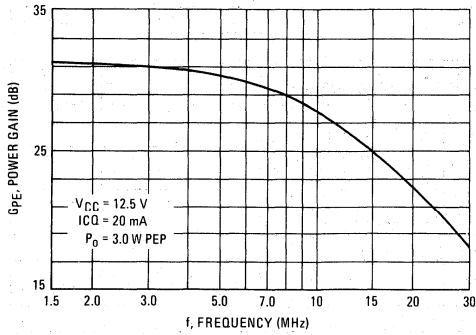


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

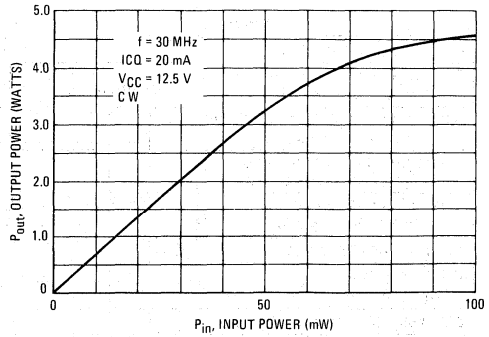


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

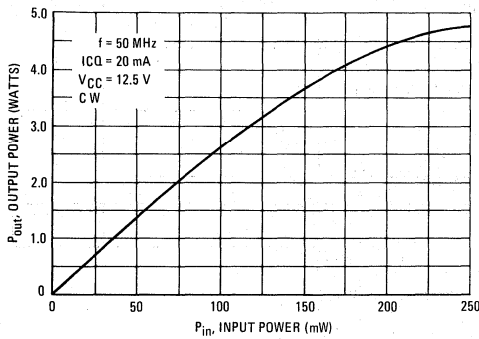


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

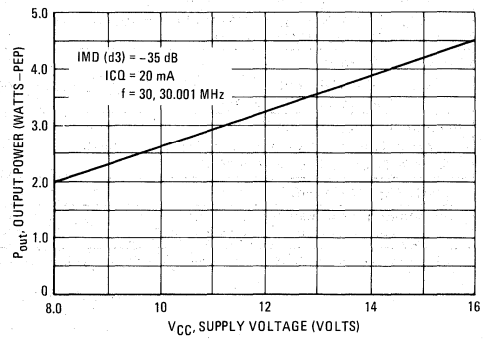


FIGURE 6 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

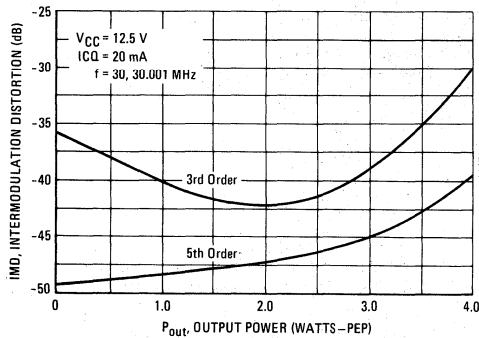


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

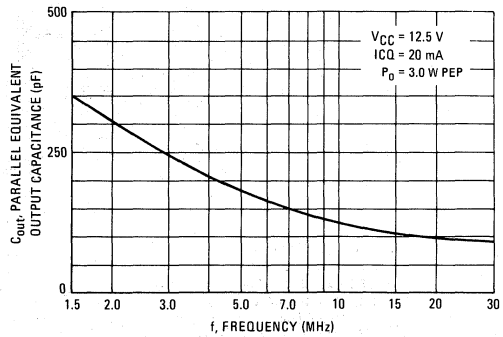


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

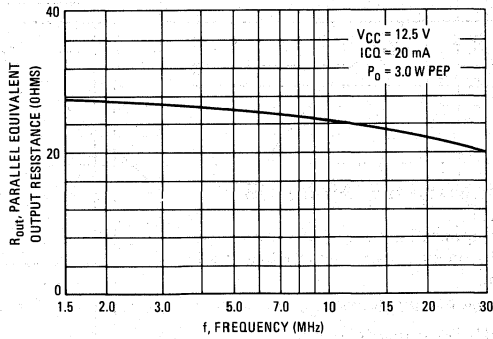
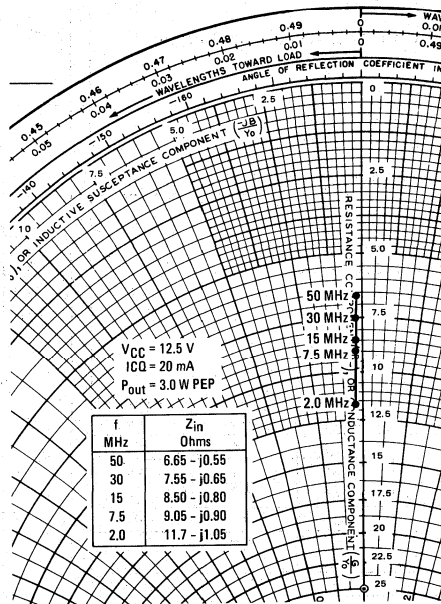


FIGURE 9 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE





**MRF477**

**The RF Line**

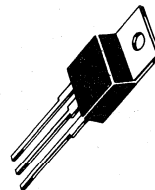
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for application as a high-power linear amplifier from 1.5 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 40 W CW or PEP  
 Power Gain = 15 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 40% Min (PEP)
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 40 W (PEP) —  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage

40 W (PEP) — 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



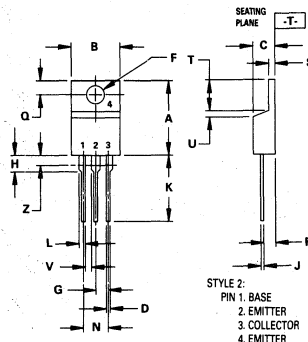
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	5.0	Adc
Withstand Current (t = 5.0 s)	—	8.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	87.5 0.5	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.0	°C/W

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

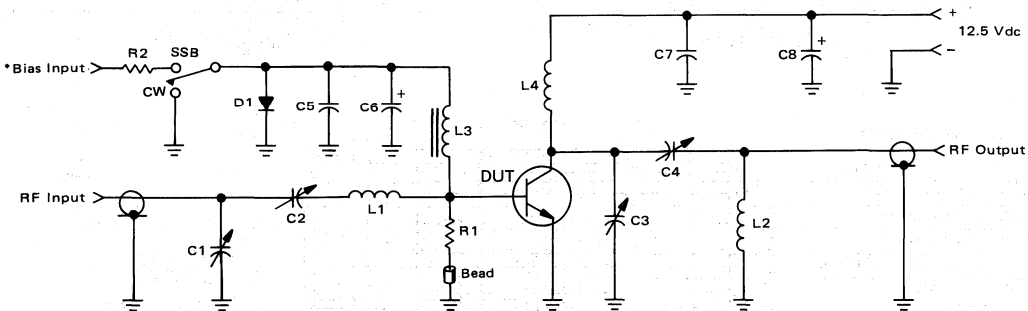
**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	70	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	175	250	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	$G_{pE}$	15	17	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	$\eta$	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	IMD (d3)	—	-35	-30	dB

(1) To Proposed EIA Method of Measurement. Reference Peak Envelope Power.

**FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



- C1, C2, C4 — Arco 469, 190–780 pF
- C3 — Arco 429, 90–400 pF
- C5, C7 — 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$  Disk Ceramics
- C6 — 500  $\mu\text{F}$  3.0 Vdc Electrolytic
- C8 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$  16 Vdc Electrolytic
- R1 — 10  $\Omega$  1.0 Watt Resistor
- R2 — 5  $\Omega$  5.0 Watt Resistor

- L1 — 4 Turns #16 AWG 1/3" ID, 1/3" Long
- L2 — 3 Turns #16 AWG 1/3" ID, 1/2" Long
- L3 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L4 — 12 Turns #18 AWG 1/4" ID
- Bead — Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B
- D1 — 1N4719

\* Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for  $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mA}$  with no RF applied.

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

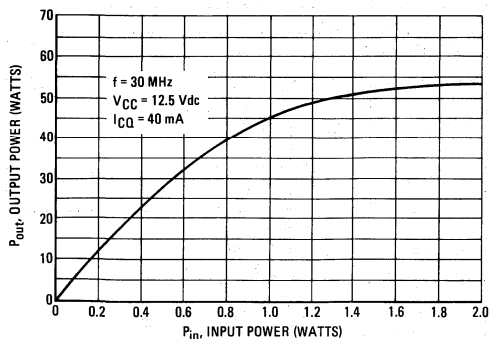


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

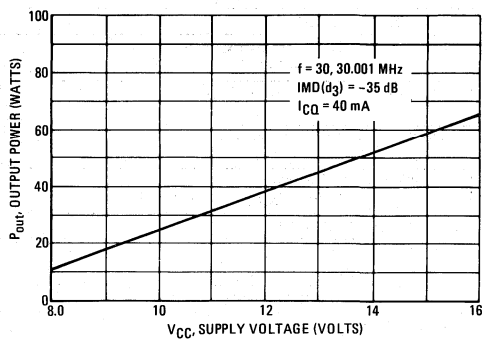


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

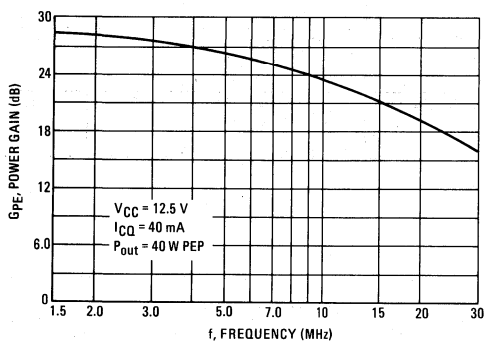


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

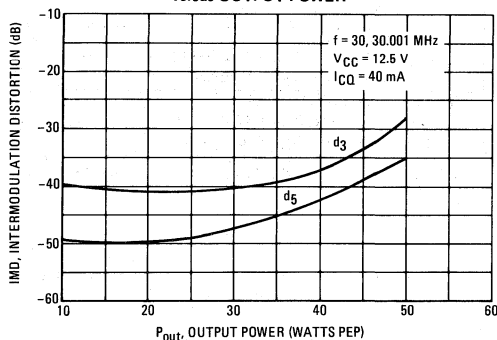


FIGURE 6 – SAFE OPERATING AREA

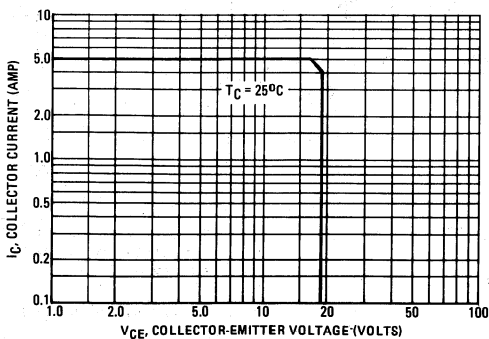


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE

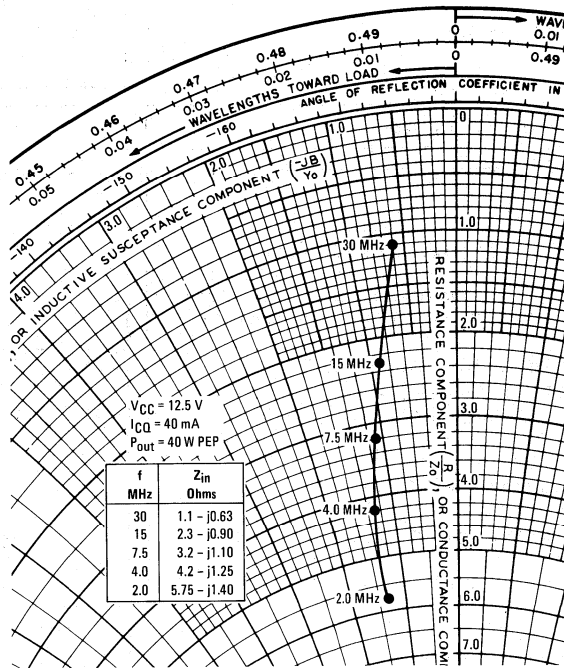


FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

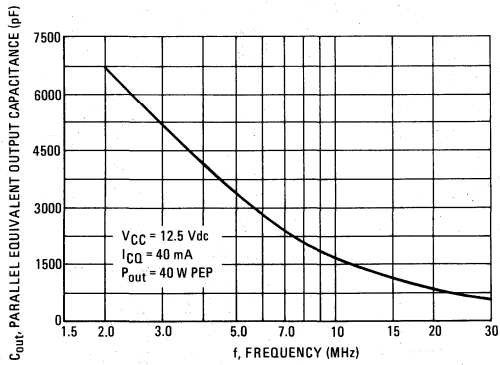
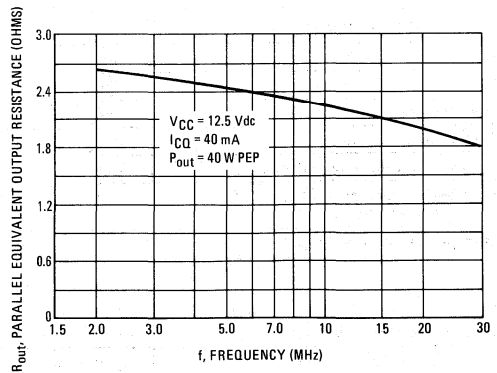


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY



**MRF479**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

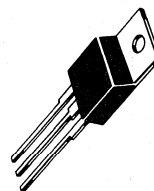
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications and other communications equipment operating to 50 MHz.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 30 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 15 W (PEP) or (CW)  
 Power Gain = 12 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 40% Min
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 15 W (PEP) —  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Characterized from 2.0 to 50 MHz

**15 W (PEP), 15 W (CW)—30 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



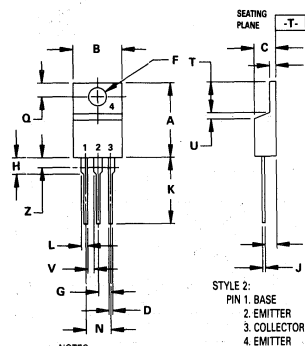
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	30 0.17	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	5.85	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.90	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

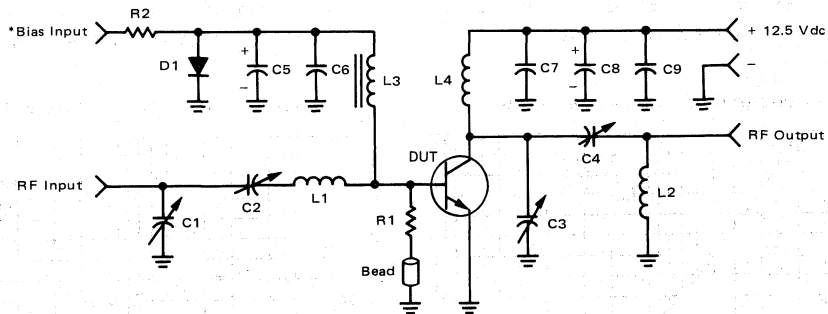
**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	60	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	125	155	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{pE}$	12	14	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (PEP) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$ )	$d_3$	—	—	-30	dB

(1) To proposed EIA method of measurement. Reference peak envelope power.

**FIGURE 1 — 30-MHz COMMON EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT**



- C1, C2, C4 — 469 Arco 170--780 pF
- C3 — 426 Arco 37--250 pF
- C5 — 500  $\mu\text{F}$ , 3.0 V
- C6, C7 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- C8 — 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- C9 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$ , 16 V
- L1 — 4 Turns #18 AWG 0.3" ID X 0.25"
- L2 — 5 Turns #16 AWG 0.35" ID X 0.9"
- L3 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L4 — 12 Turns #18 AWG 0.25" ID X 0.75"
- R1 — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 W
- R2 — 5.0  $\Omega$ , 5.0 W
- Bead — Ferroxcube Bead #56-590-65/3B
- D1 — 1N4997

\*Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for  $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$  with no RF applied.

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

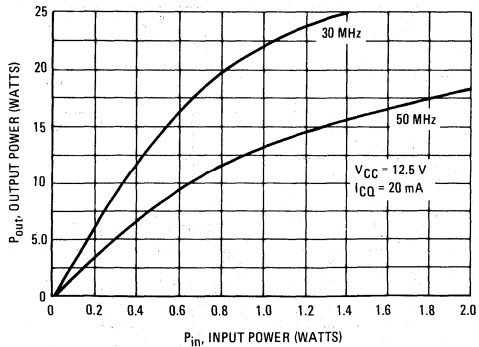


FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

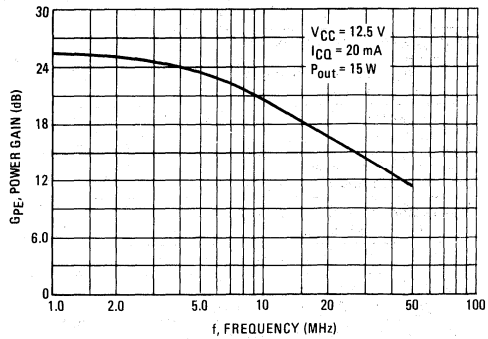


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

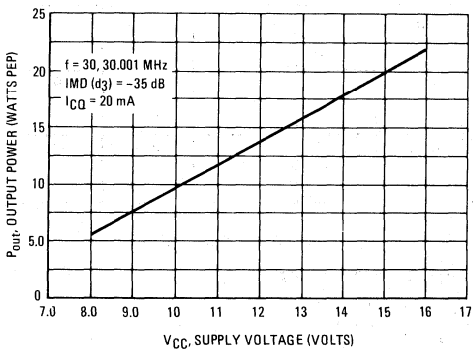


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

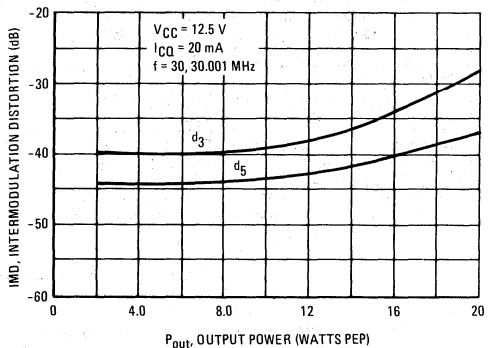


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

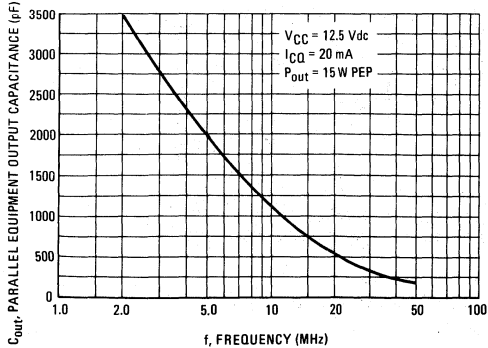


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

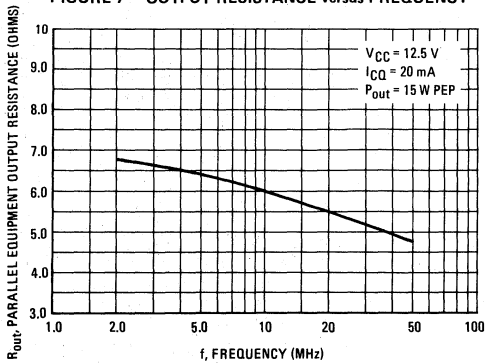


FIGURE 8 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE

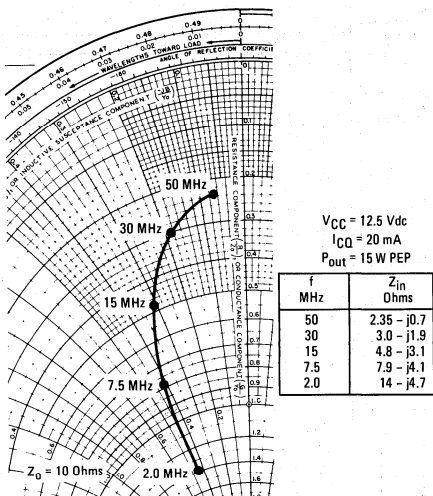


FIGURE 9 – 30 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

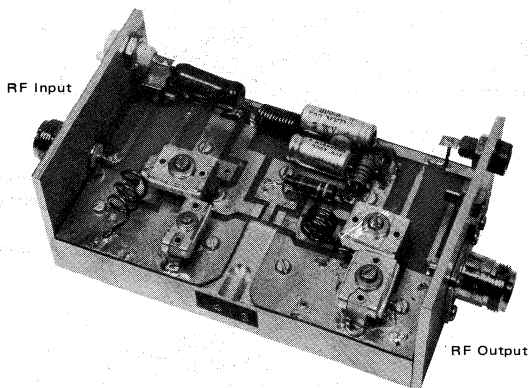
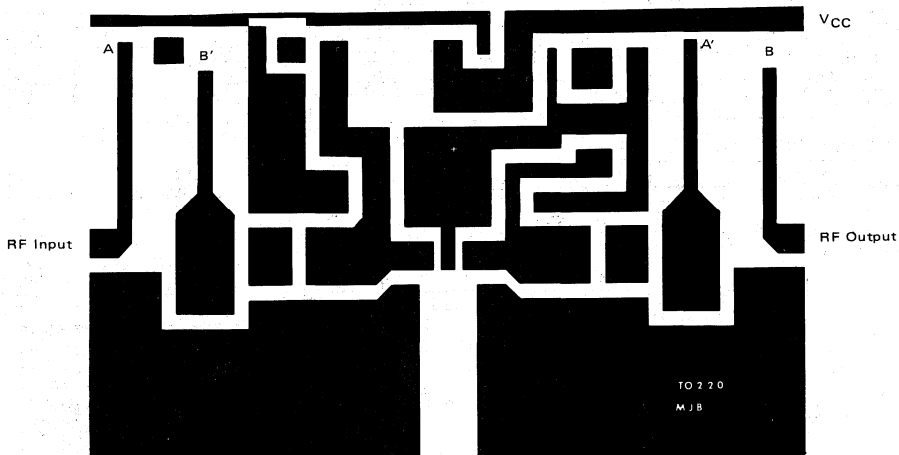


FIGURE 10 – TEST AMPLIFIER PCB PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: Points A, A' and B, B' are connected via 50 Ω coaxial cable under the PCB.  
 The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



**MRF485**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

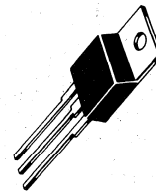
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications and other communications equipment operating to 30 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation
- Specified 28 V, 30 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 15 W (PEP)  
 Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)  
 Minimum Power Gain = 10 dB (PEP & CW)
- Common-Collector Configuration

15 W (PEP) — 15 W (CW) — 30 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

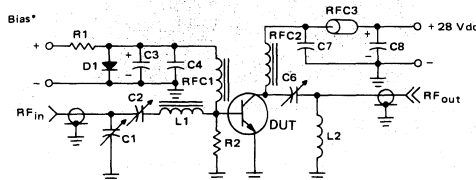
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	30	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**FIGURE 1 — COMMON-EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT**

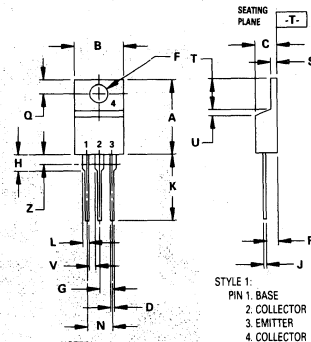


\*Adjust for  $I_{CQ} = 20$  mA

- C1, 2, 6 — ARCO 466 Trimmer Capacitors
- C3 — 1000  $\mu\text{F}$ , 3.0 Vdc Electrolytic
- C4, 7 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , Disc Ceramics
- C8 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$ , 15 Vdc Electrolytic

- R1 — 10  $\Omega$ , 5.0 Watt Resistor
- R2 — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 Watt Resistor

- L1 — 2.2  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L2 — 7 Turns #18 AWG Wire, 3/8" I.D.
- RFC1 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- RFC2 — 0.84  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- RFC3 — 2 Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/38,  
Beads on #18 AWG Wire
- D1 — 1N4997



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.38	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04**  
**TO-220AB**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CES	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Collector-Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	85	100	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 20 mA)	G <sub>PE</sub>	10	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 20 mA)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 20 mA)	IMD(d3)	—	-35	-30	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 15 W (PEP), f <sub>1</sub> = 30 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 30.001 MHz, VSWR = 30:1 All Angles)	↓	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

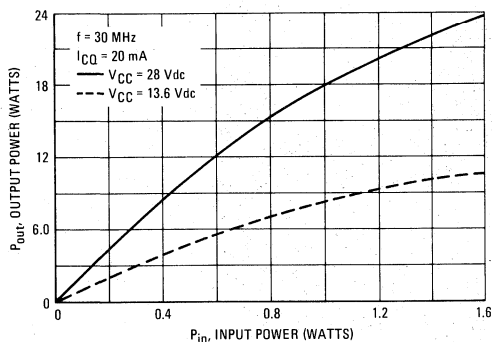


FIGURE 3 — INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

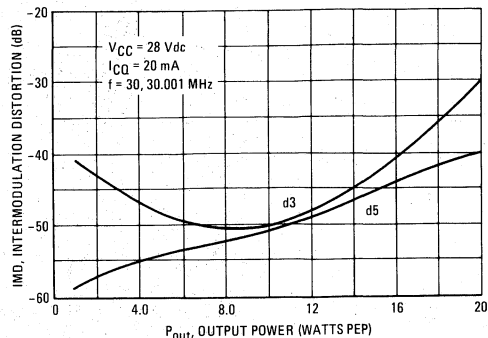


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

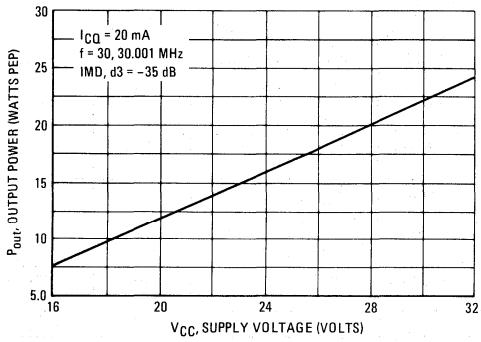


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

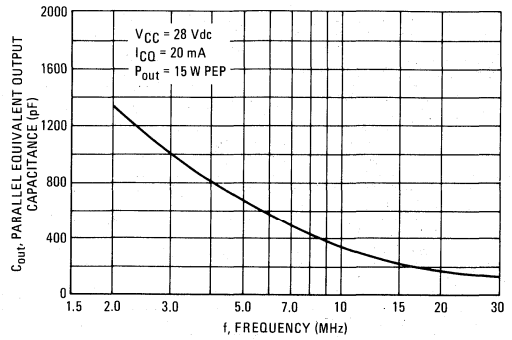


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

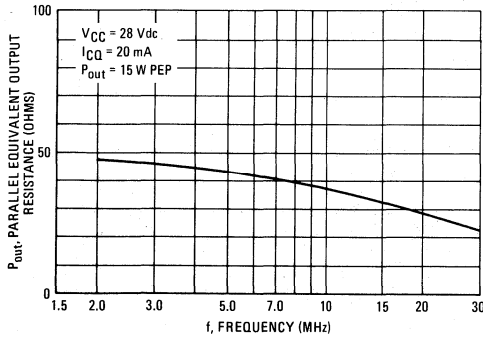


FIGURE 7 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

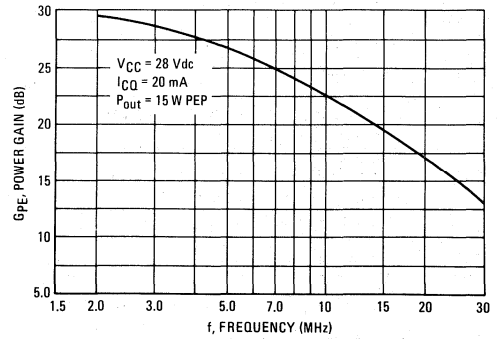
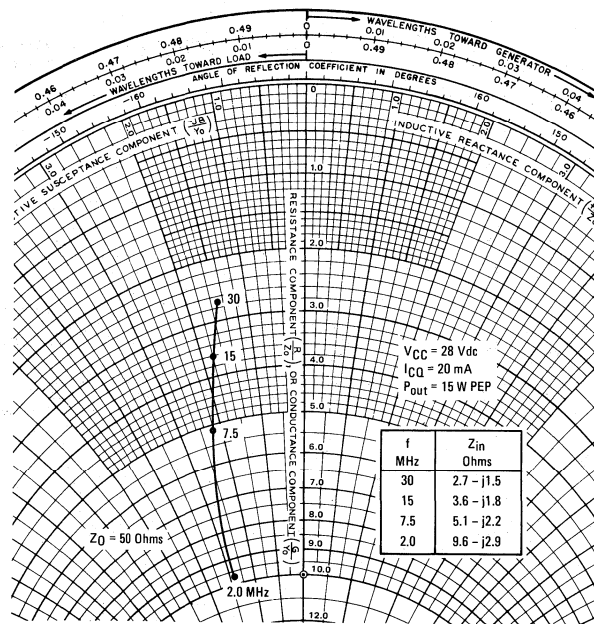


FIGURE 8 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for application as a high-power linear amplifier from 1.5 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 40 W (PEP)  
 Power Gain = 15 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 40% Min
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 40 W (PEP) —  
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

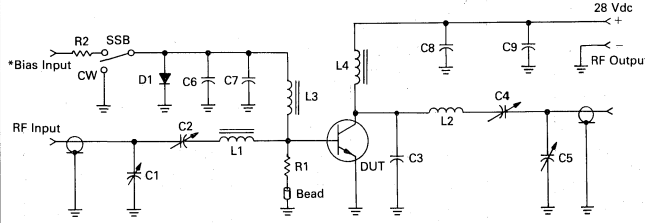
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	3.0	Adc
Withstand Current (t = 5.0 s)	—	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	87.5 0.5	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



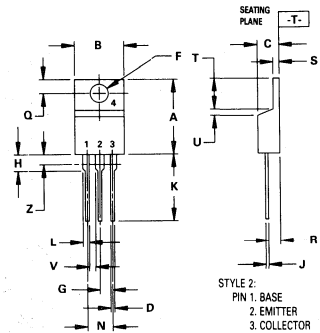
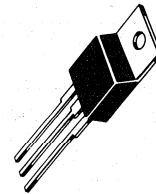
- C1, C2 — Arco 469, 190-780 pF  
 C3 — 150 pF ELMENCO\*\*  
 C4, C5 — Arco 429, 90-400 pF  
 C6, C7 — 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$  Disc Ceramics  
 C8 — 500  $\mu\text{F}$ , 3.0 Vdc Electrolytic  
 C9 — 50  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 Vdc, Electrolytic
- R1 — 10  $\Omega$ , 1.0 Watt Resistor  
 R2 — 5.0  $\Omega$ , 5.0 Watt Resistor  
 L1 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 L2 — 7 Turns, #16 AWG Enamelled Close-Wound, 1/2" ID  
 L3 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 L4 — 1.9  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 One Bead — #56-590-65/3B (Ferroxcube or equiv.)  
 D1 — 1N4997

\*Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for  $I_{CQ} = 40$  mA with no RF applied.  
 \*\*Type MCM01/010 or UNELCO 3 HS 0006.

**MRF486**

40 W (PEP) — 30 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. COLLECTOR  
 4. EMITTER

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

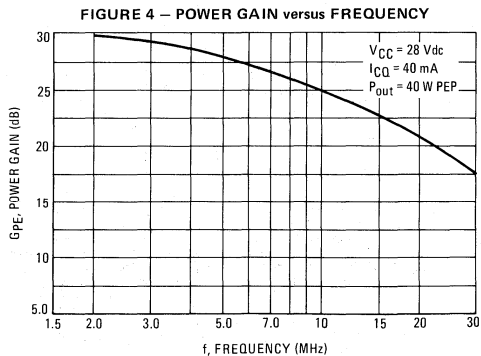
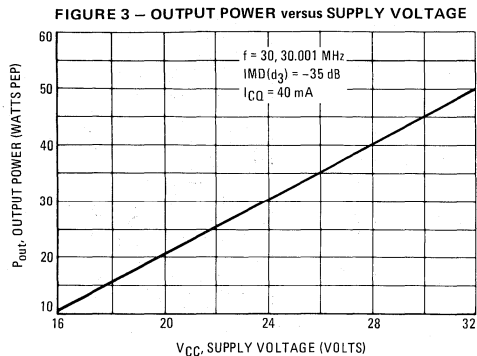
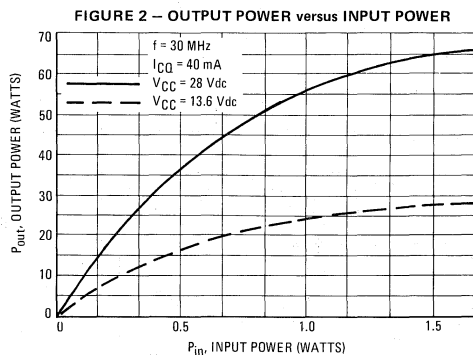
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.33	0.110	0.130
J	0.38	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB**

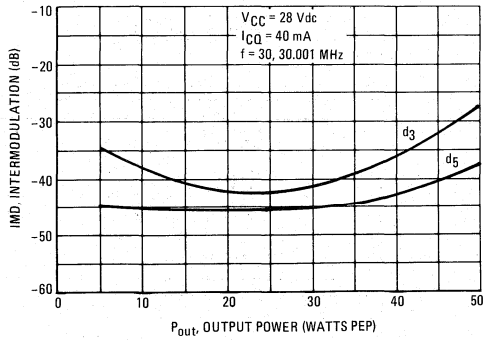
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	40	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 27\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	130	200	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	$G_{PE}$	15	17.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	$\eta$	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$ , $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mAdc}$ )	IMD( $d_3$ )	—	-35	-30	dB

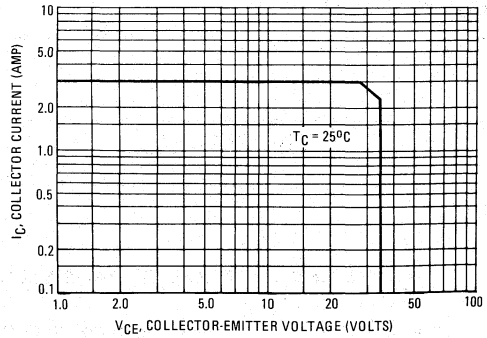
(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.



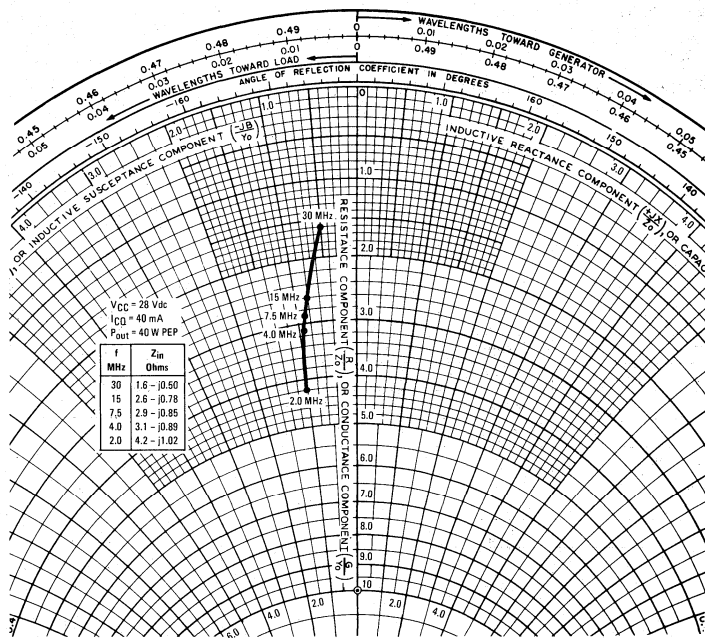
**FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER**



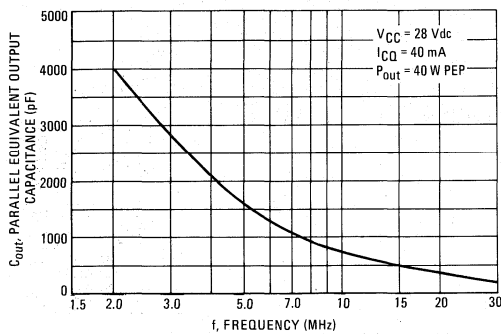
**FIGURE 6 – SAFE OPERATING AREA**



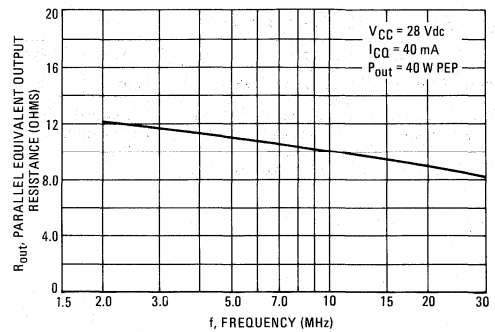
**FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE**



**FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY**



**MRF492**  
**MRF492A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 volt low band VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial FM equipment.

- Specified 12.5 V, 50 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 70 W  
 Minimum Gain = 11 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and RF Overdrive

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	250 1.43	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

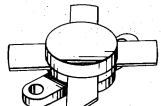
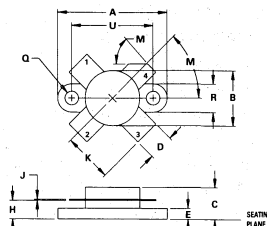
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.7	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

70 W 50 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

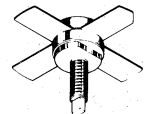
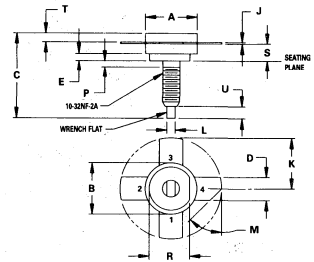
**NPN SILICON**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.39	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	11.82	12.95	0.465	0.510
C	5.82	6.98	0.229	0.275
D	5.49	5.96	0.216	0.235
E	2.14	2.79	0.084	0.110
H	3.65	4.52	0.144	0.178
J	0.58	0.71	0.023	0.027
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
R	6.25	6.47	0.246	0.255
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730

**CASE 211-11**  
**MRF492**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
B	10.64	10.80	0.416	0.425
C	19.88	22.73	0.775	0.895
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.83	—	0.072	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.65	1.90	0.065	0.075
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	9.73	10.06	0.383	0.395
S	3.84	4.50	0.151	0.177
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

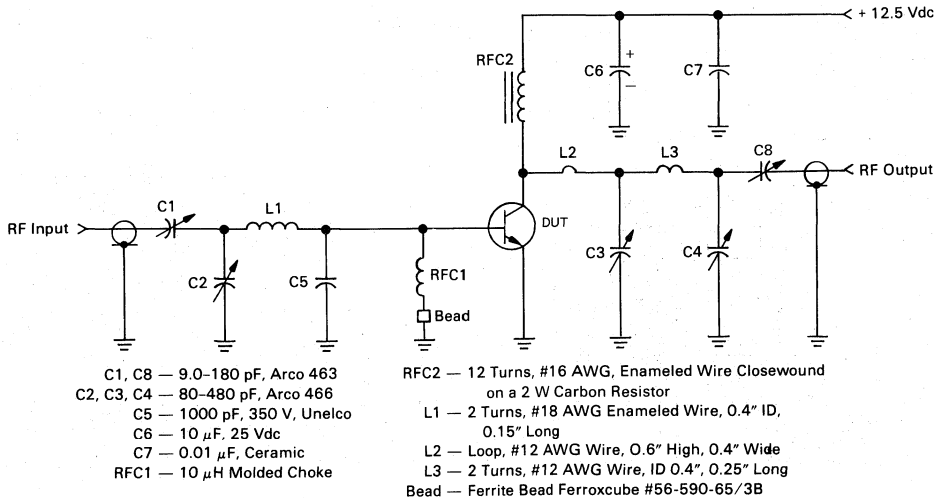
**CASE 145A-10**  
**MRF492A**

# MRF492, MRF492A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 13.6\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	20	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	275	450	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 70\text{ W}$ , $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	11	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 70\text{ W}$ , $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 50 MHz TEST CIRCUIT





2

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

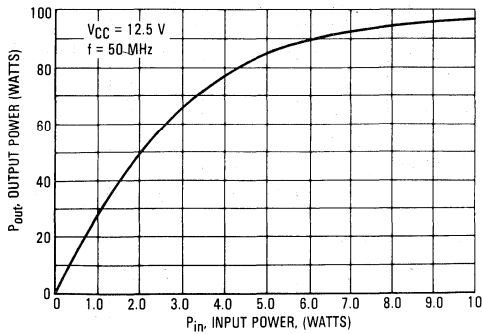


FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

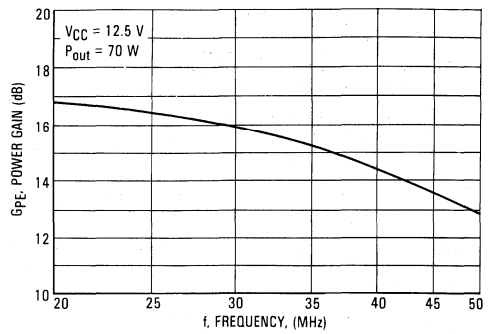


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

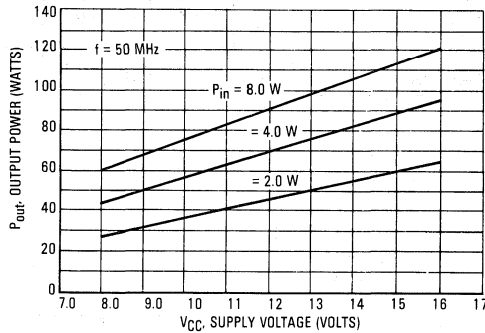
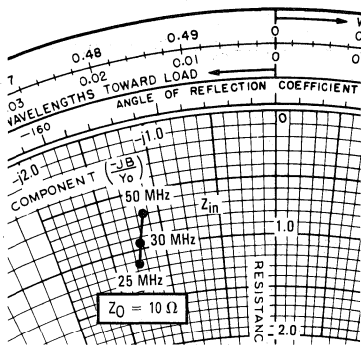


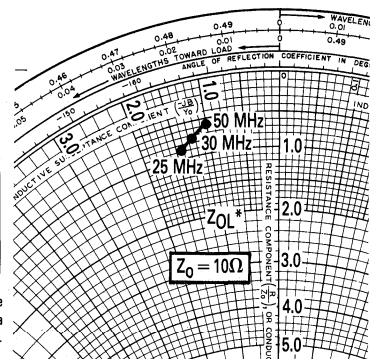
FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 70 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
50	$0.7 - j1.17$	$0.58 - j1.0$
30	$0.93 - j1.24$	$0.76 - j1.3$
25	$1.12 - j1.28$	$0.85 - j1.46$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



**MRF497**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

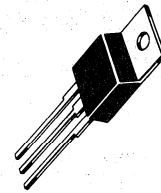
... designed for 12.5 volt VHF large-signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial equipment, operating in the 25 to 50 MHz frequency range.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 50 MHz Performance —  
 Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Power Gain = 10 dB Min  
 Efficiency = 60% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Voltage and RF Drive

**40 W 50 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



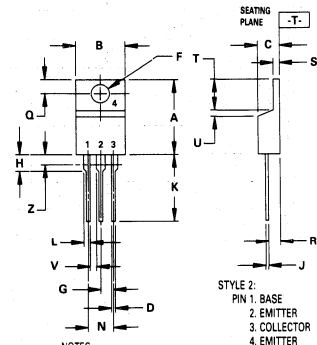
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	87.5 0.5	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.0	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

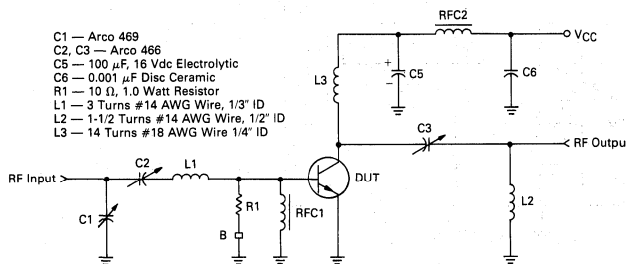


- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.86	0.095	0.106
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.95	0.014	0.032
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

**CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB**

**FIGURE 1 — 50 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



- C1 — Arco 469  
 C2, C3 — Arco 466  
 C5 — 100 μF, 16 Vdc Electrolytic  
 C6 — 0.001 μF Disc Ceramic  
 R1 — 10 Ω, 1.0 Watt Resistor  
 L1 — 3 Turns #14 AWG Wire, 1/3" ID  
 L2 — 1-1/2 Turns #14 AWG Wire, 1/2" ID  
 L3 — 14 Turns #18 AWG Wire 1/4" ID
- RFC1 — RF Choke Ferroxcube VK200-20/4B  
 RFC2 — 3 Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/3B, Beads on #18 AWG Wire  
 B — Ferroxcube #56-490-65/3B  
 Board Material — Epoxy Fiberglass, 0.062" thick

# MRF497

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	250	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	11.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

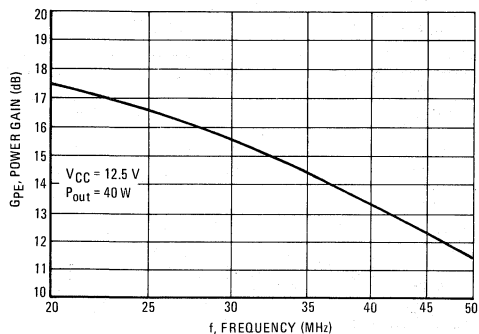


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

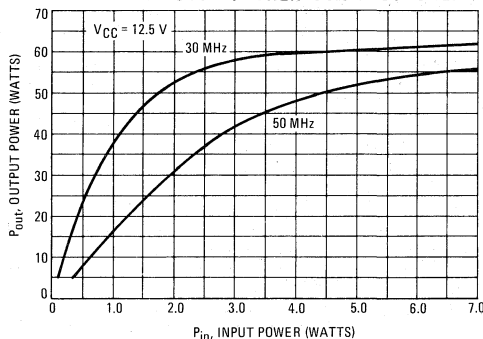


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
50 MHz

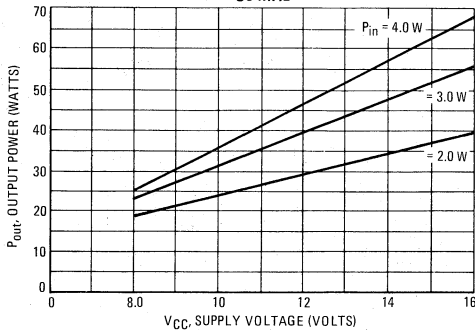


FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES

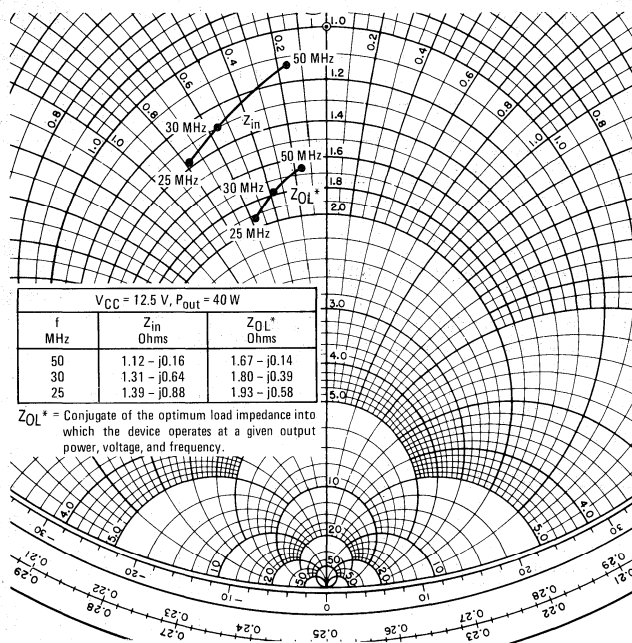
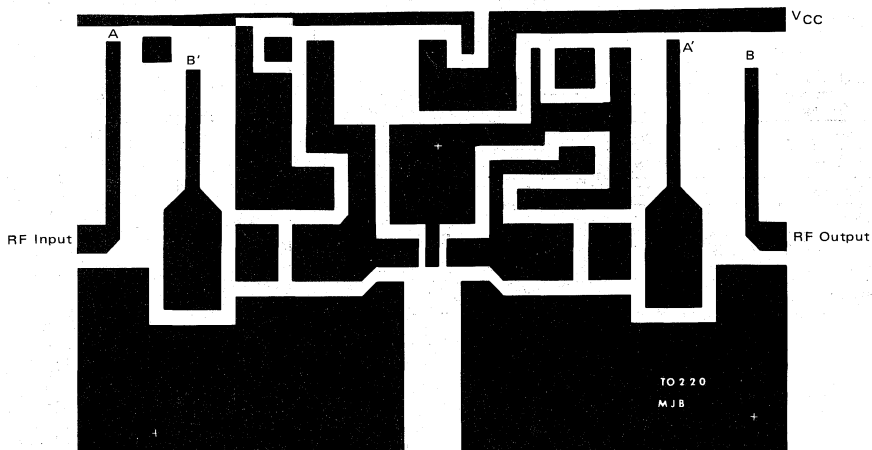


FIGURE 6 — TEST AMPLIFIER PCB PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: Points A, A' and B, B' are connected via 50 Ω coaxial cable under the PCB.  
The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF501**  
**MRF502**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator, and mixer applications. Can also be used in UHF converter applications.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 1.2 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 4.0 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

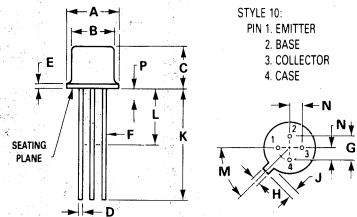
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MRF501	MRF502	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	15		Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	25	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	3.5		Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200	1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$



STYLE 10:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR  
 4. CASE

NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03**  
**TO-206AF**  
**(TO-72)**

# MRF501, MRF502

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	25 35	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50 20	nA

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 Vdc)	MRF501 MRF502	h <sub>FE</sub>	30 40	— —	250 170	—
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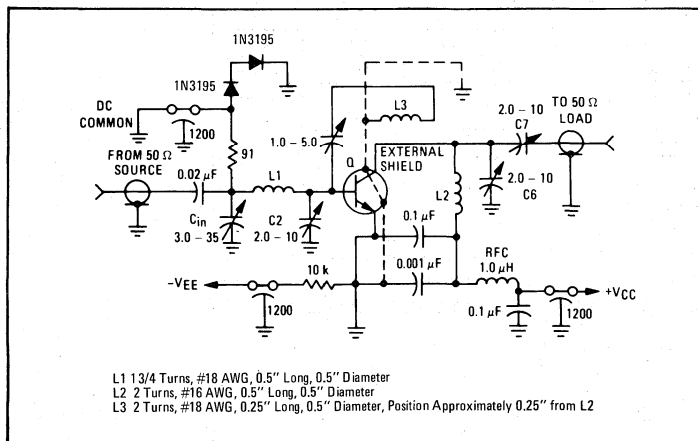
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	MRF501 MRF502	f <sub>T</sub>	600 800	1000 1200	— —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 0.1 to 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.6	—	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant (I <sub>E</sub> = 2.0 mA, V <sub>CB</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, f = 31.8 MHz)		τ <sub>b</sub> /C <sub>c</sub>	—	8.0	—	ps
Noise Figure (Figure 1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.5 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, R <sub>S</sub> = 50 ohms, f = 200 MHz)	MRF501 MRF502	NF	— —	4.5 4.0	— —	dB

## FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, f = 200 MHz)	MRF501 MRF502	G <sub>pe</sub>	— —	15 17	— —	dB
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FIGURE 1 — 200 MHz AMPLIFIER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE CIRCUIT



**MRF511**

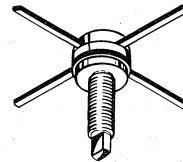
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed specifically for broadband applications requiring low distortion characteristics and noise figure. Specified for use in CATV applications.

- Specified +50 dBmV Output, 80 mAdc Distortion Characteristics –  
 Triple Beat = -65 dB (Max)  
 Cross Modulation = -57 dB (Max)  
 Second Order = -50 dB (Max)
- High Broadband Power Gain –  
 $G_{pe} = 10 \text{ dB (Min) @ } f = 250 \text{ MHz}$
- Low Broadband Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 10 \text{ dB (Max) @ } f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

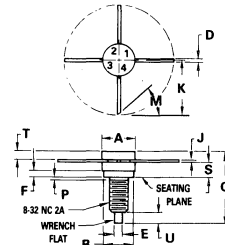
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

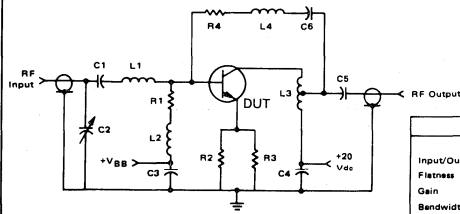
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	250	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5.0 28.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Stud Torque <sup>(1)</sup>	–	6.5	In. Lb.

(1) For Repeated Assembly use 5 In. Lb.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**FIGURE 1 — 40 to 330 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE	
	Min Typ
Input/Output Return Loss	– 18 dB
Flatness	– +0.3 dB
Gain	10 dB
Bandwidth	– 40-300 MHz

- C1,C3,C4,C5,C6 0.002  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Disc  
 C2 0.35-3.5 pF JOHANSON 4702  
 L1 2 Turns, #20 AWG, 1/8" I.D., 0.2" Long  
 L2 5  $\mu\text{H}$ , Ferrite Choke, MILLER  
 L3 18 Turns, #24 AWG Enamelled, on Ferrite Torroid Core FERROXCLUBE 1041T050-4C7  
 L4 5 Turns, #20 AWG, 3/16" I.D., 0.35" Long

- R1 4.7 k $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 10%  
 R2 27  $\Omega$ , 1W, 10%  
 R3 27  $\Omega$ , 1W, 10%  
 R4 300  $\Omega$ , 1/4W, 10%  
 Input/Output Connectors – Type F  
 $Z_0 = 75 \text{ Ohms}$

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	15.24	16.51	0.600	0.650
D	0.66	0.86	0.026	0.034
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	–	0.060	–
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	11.17	–	0.440	–
M	45° NOM	–	45° NOM	–
P	–	1.27	–	0.050
S	2.74	3.35	0.108	0.132
T	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

CASE 244A-01

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	35	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	100	μA <sub>dc</sub>	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	25	50	200	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.2	0.5	V <sub>dc</sub>	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1.5	2.1	—	GHz	
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.2	4.5	pF	
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	NF	—	7.3	10	dB	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , f = 250 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	10	11	—	dB	
2nd Order Intermodulation Distortion (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV, Chn 2 + Chn 13 = 266.5 MHz)	IMD	—	-55	-50	dB	
Cross-Modulation Distortion (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV, I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	Chn 13 Chn R	12 Chn XMD 30 Chn XMD	— —	-59 -46	-57 —	dB
Triple Beat (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV, Chn 2 + Chn 3 + Chn E = 261.75 MHz)	TB	—	-68	-65	dB	

FIGURE 2 – CURRENT-GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

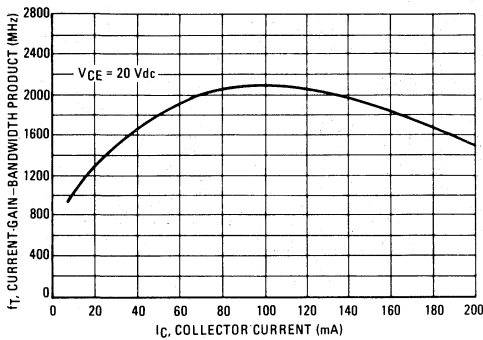


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE

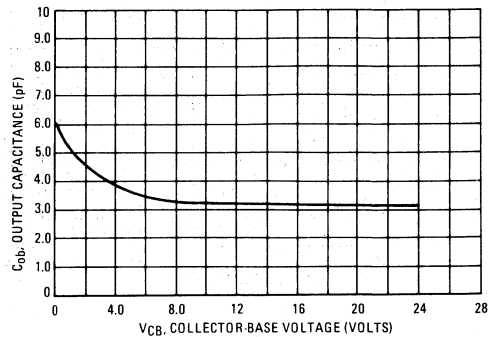




FIGURE 4 – INPUT CAPACITANCE

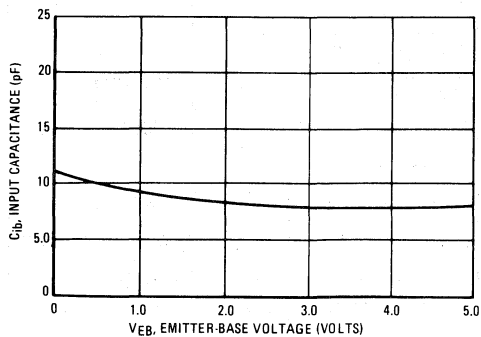


FIGURE 5 – BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE

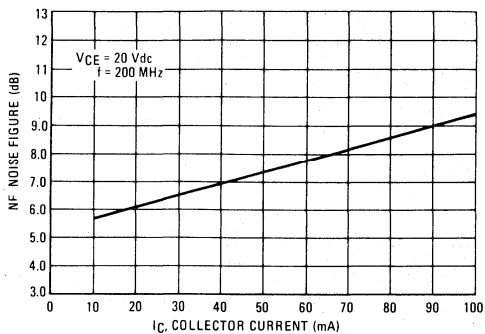


FIGURE 6 – 12 CHANNEL CROSS-MODULATION versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

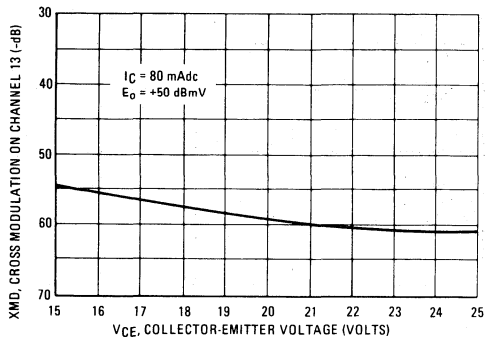


FIGURE 7 – 12 CHANNEL CROSS-MODULATION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

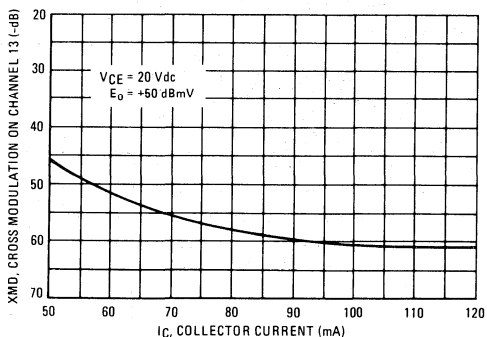


FIGURE 8 – 30 CHANNEL CROSS-MODULATION ON CHANNEL R

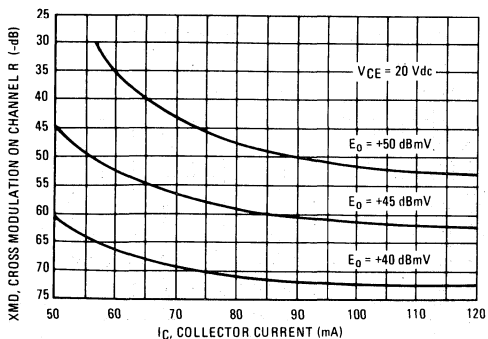


FIGURE 9 – 30 CHANNEL CROSS-MODULATION ON CHANNEL 2,13,R

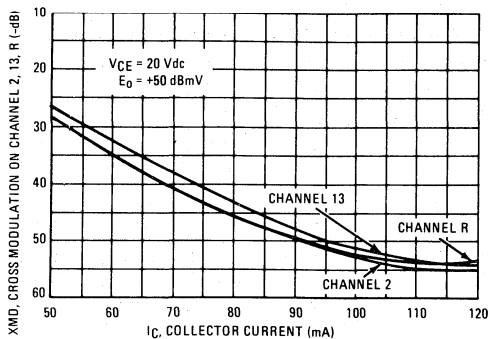


FIGURE 10 – 30-CHANNEL CROSS-MODULATION versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

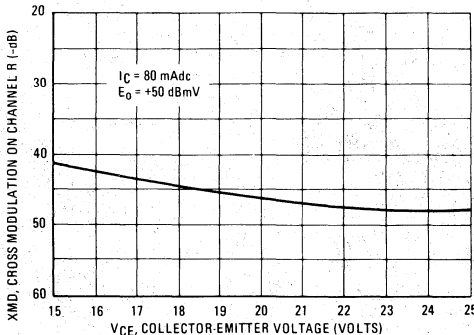


FIGURE 11 – TRIPLE BEAT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

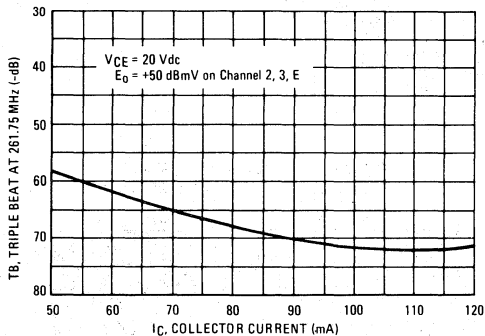


FIGURE 12 – TRIPLE BEAT versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

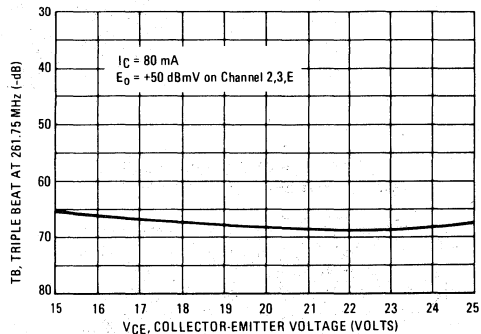


FIGURE 13 – SECOND ORDER IMD versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

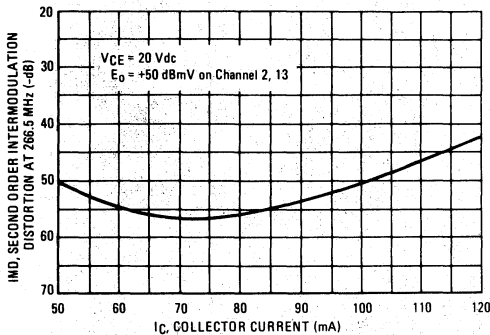


FIGURE 14 – SECOND ORDER IMD versus COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

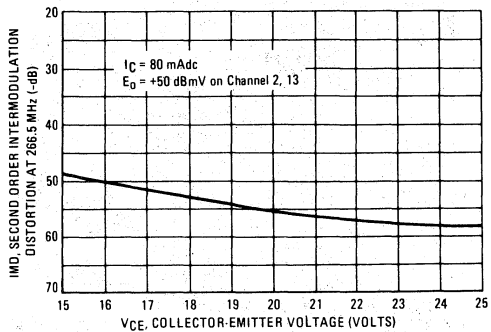


FIGURE 15 — INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT (S11) AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT (S22) versus FREQUENCY

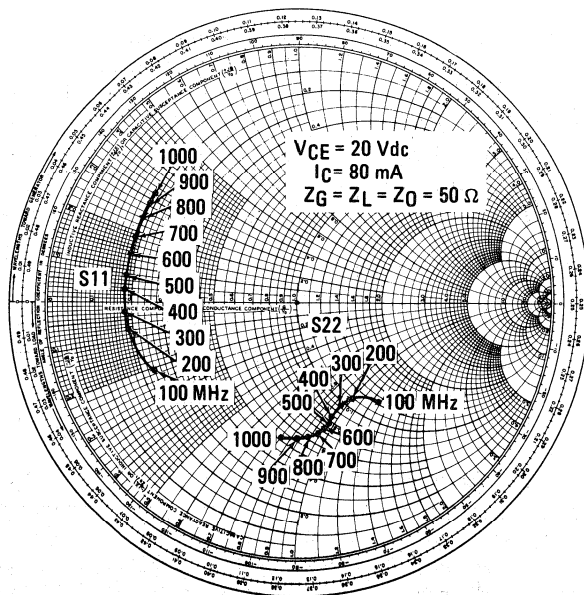


FIGURE 16 — FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  $S_{21}$  versus FREQUENCY

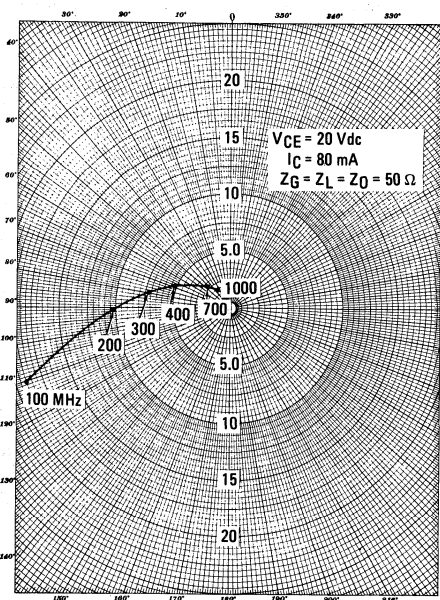
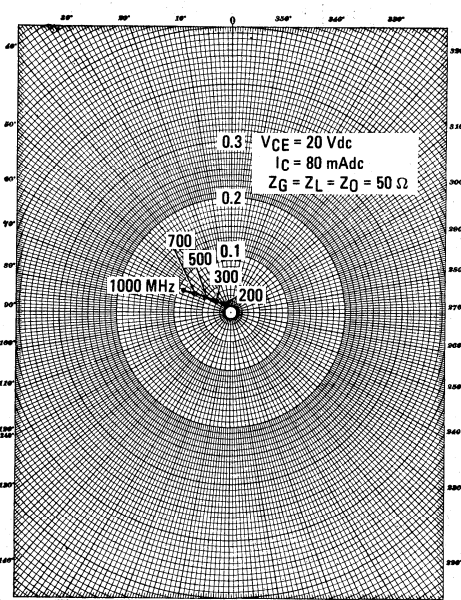


FIGURE 17 — REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT  $S_{12}$  versus FREQUENCY



**MRF515**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications required in industrial equipment

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 0.75 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- S Parameter Data From 100 MHz to 1.0 GHz

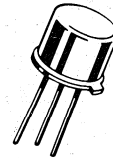
0.75 W — 470 MHz

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

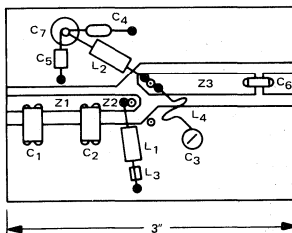
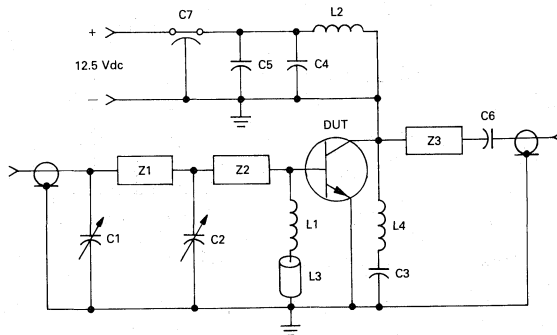
**NPN SILICON**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5 14.3	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

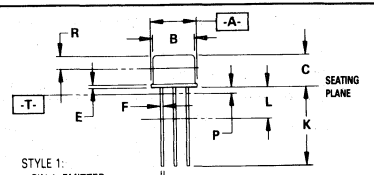


**FIGURE 1 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**

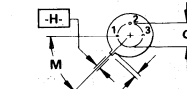


- C1, C2, C3 — 1.0–10 pF JOHANSON
- C4 — 0.1 μF disc
- C5 — 1.0 μF TANTALUM
- C6 — 0.018 μF chip
- C7 — 1000 pF Feedthru
- L1, L2 — 0.15 μF Choke
- L3 — Bead Ferrite
- Z1, Z2 — 0.09" x 0.5" LINE, Z<sub>0</sub> = 100 Ω
- Z3 — 0.18" x 1.0" LINE, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 Ω

BOARD = 0.032" TEFLONGLASS,  
 Σ<sub>r</sub> = 2.5



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: BASE  
 3: COLLECTOR



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

# MRF515

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	60	150	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1800	2000	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	4.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 0.75 \text{ W}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	8.0	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 0.75 \text{ W}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	70	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 0.75 \text{ W}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	$14+j4.0$	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 0.75 \text{ W}, f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{out}$	—	$28-j38$	—	Ohms

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

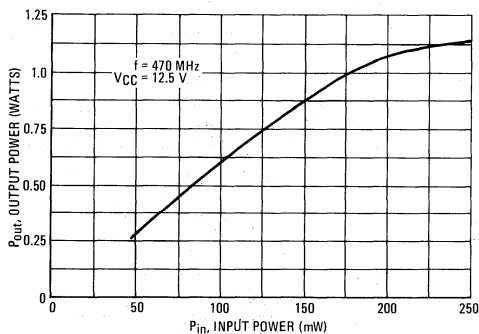


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

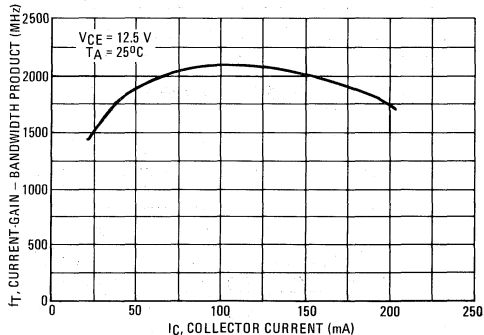
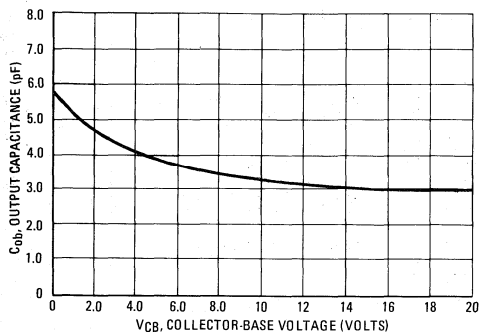
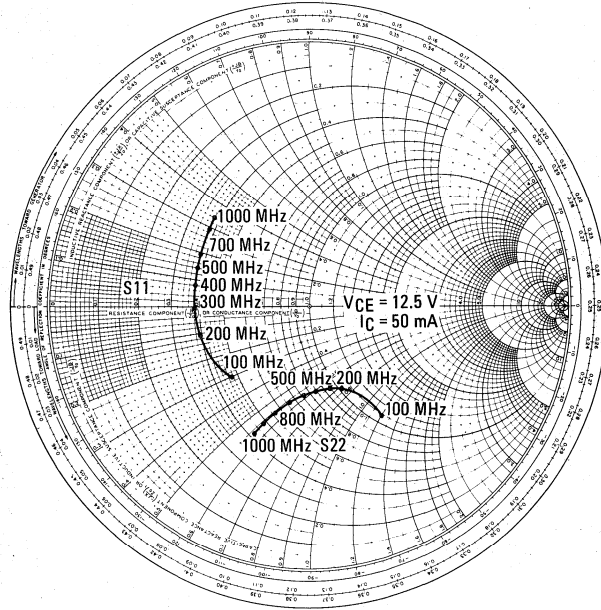


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR BASE VOLTAGE



# MRF515

FIGURE 5 –  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{22}$  versus FREQUENCY



2

FIGURE 6 –  $S_{12}$  versus FREQUENCY

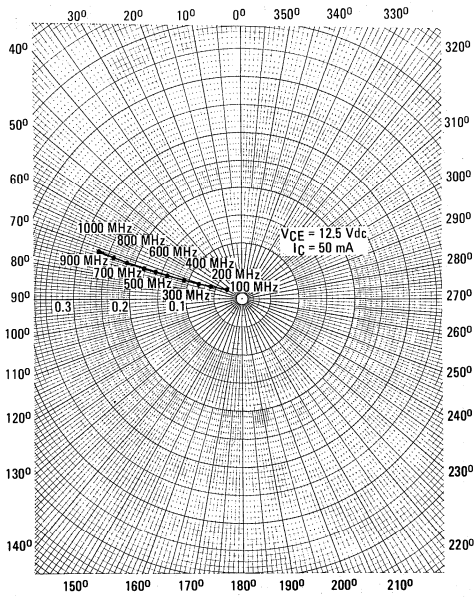
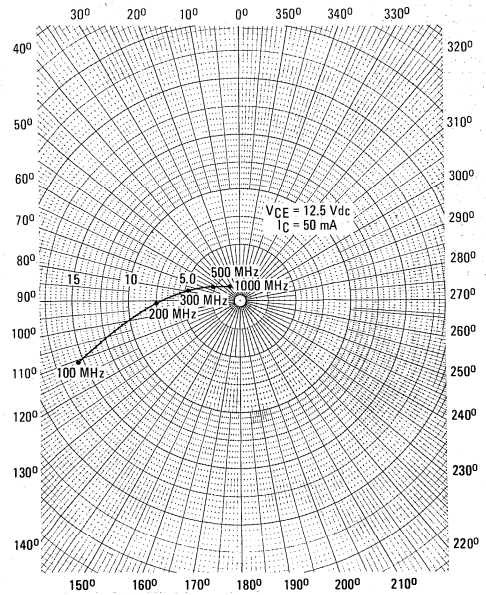


FIGURE 7 –  $S_{21}$  versus FREQUENCY



**MRF517**

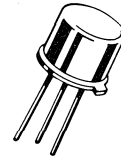
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed specifically for broadband applications requiring low distortion characteristics. Specified for use in CATV distribution equipment.

- Specified +45 dBmV Output, 60 mA Distortion Characteristics –  
 Triple Beat = -72 dB (Max)  
 12 Channel Cross Modulation = -57 dB (Max)  
 Second Order = -60 dB (Max)
- Broadband Power Gain –  
 $G_{PE} = 10$  dB (Typ)
- Broadband Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 7.5$  dB (Max) @  $f = 300$  MHz

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON**

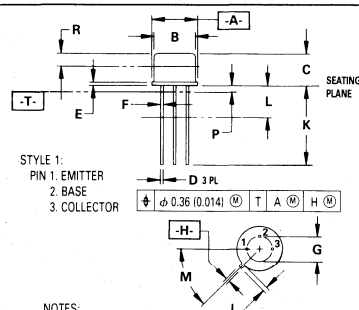
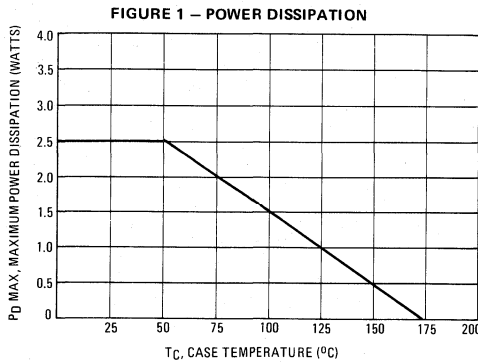


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 330 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ C$ Derate above $50^\circ C$	$P_D$	2.5 0.02	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+175	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ C/W$



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04  
 TO-205AB  
 (TO-39)**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 330 Ohms)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	100	μA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	40	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	2200	2700	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.0	4.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, f = 300 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	—	10	—	dB
Broadband Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 300 MHz)	NF	—	—	7.5	dB
2nd Order Distortion (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, E <sub>out</sub> = +45 dBmV, Ch 2 + Ch G = 212.5 MHz)	IMD <sub>2</sub>	—	—	-57	dB
NCTA Cross Modulation Distortion, 12 Ch's (2-13) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, E <sub>out</sub> = +45 dBmV, Measured at Ch's 2 and 13)	XMD <sub>12</sub>	—	—	-57	dB
Triple Beat Distortion, 3 Ch's (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, E <sub>out</sub> = +45 dBmV, Ch's (4 + 5 + A) = 265 MHz)	TB <sub>3</sub>	—	—	-72	dB

FIGURE 2 — 40 to 330 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

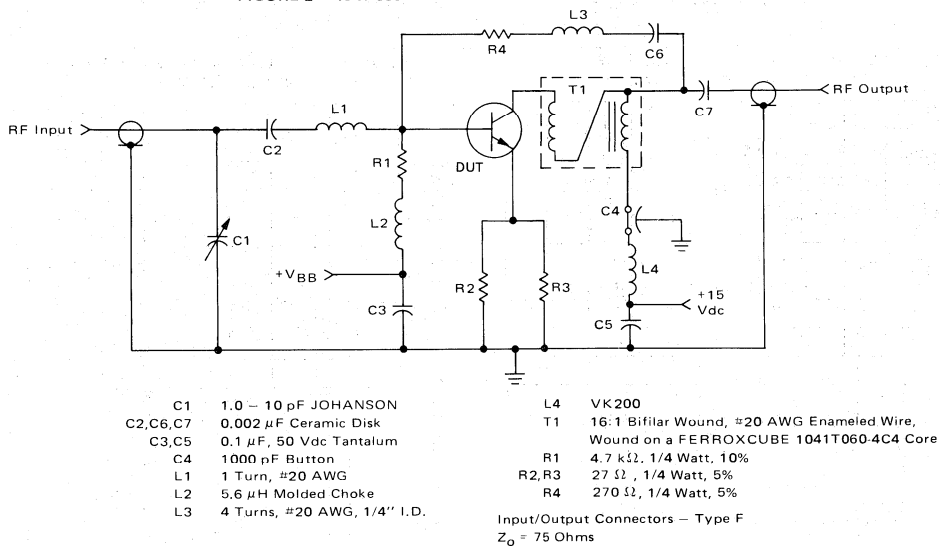




FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL RESPONSE CURVE  
(See Figure 2)

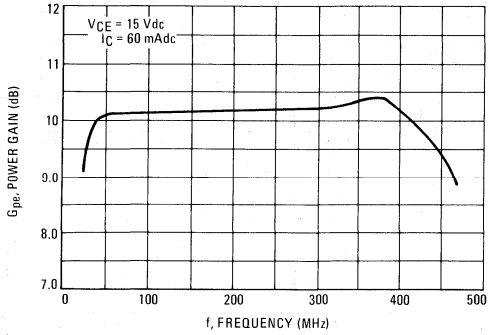


FIGURE 4 – COMMON-EMITTER POWER GAIN  
versus FREQUENCY

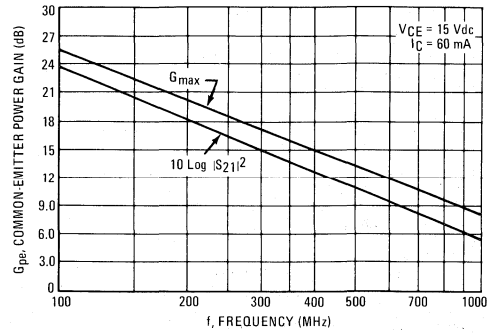


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT  
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

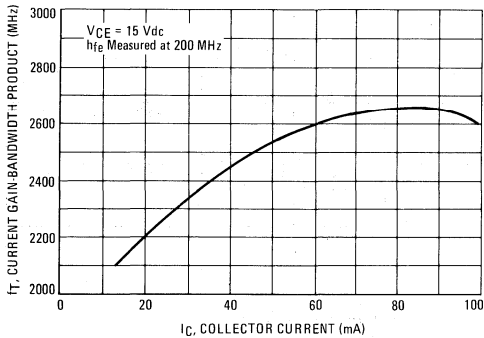


FIGURE 6 – INPUT CAPACITANCE versus  
EMITTER-BASE VOLTAGE

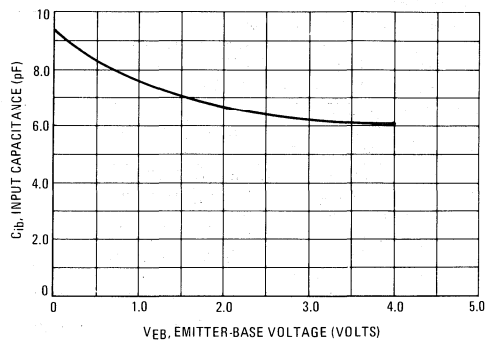


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus  
COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE

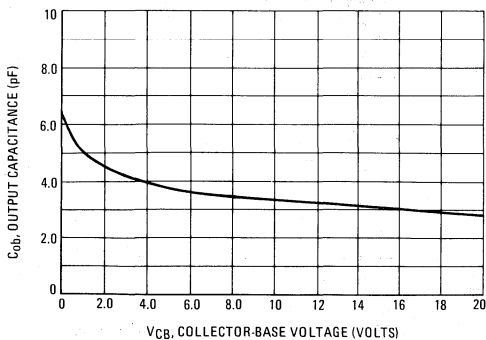


FIGURE 8 – BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE versus  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

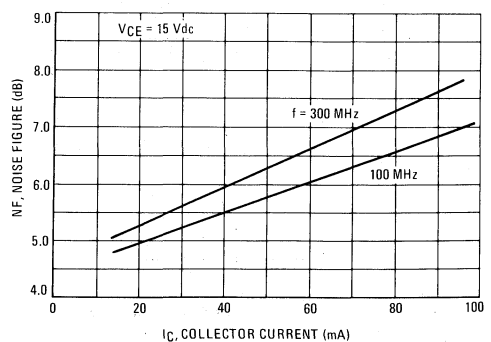


FIGURE 9 – 2nd ORDER DISTORTION ( $f_1 \pm f_2$ ) versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

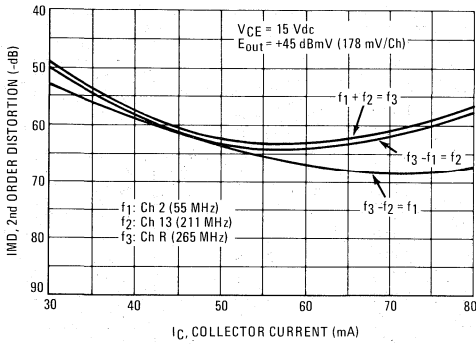


FIGURE 10 – 12-CHANNEL CROSS MODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

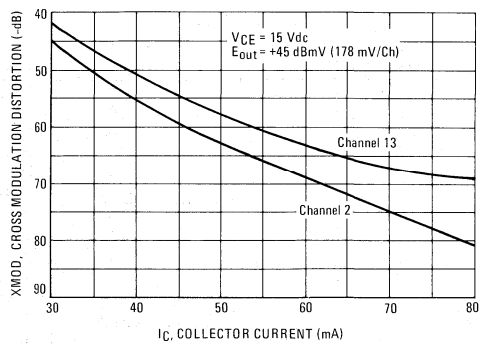


FIGURE 11 – DIN 45004 CROSS-MODULATION DISTORTION

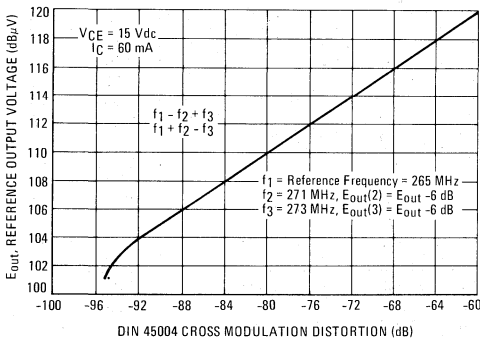


FIGURE 12 – TRIPLE BEAT DISTORTION ( $f_1 + f_2 + f_3$ ) versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

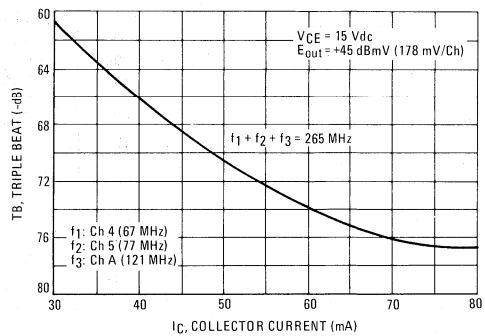
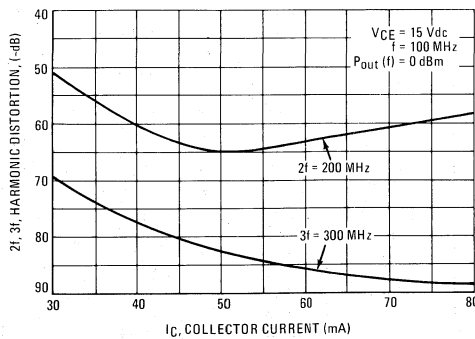


FIGURE 13 – HARMONIC DISTORTION (2f, 3f) versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



# MRF517

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	Frequency (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22		
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ	
5	30	100	0.538	-152	12.821	100	0.043	49	0.381	-102	
		200	0.546	-173	6.612	86	0.064	55	0.314	-121	
		400	0.557	163	3.440	71	0.105	60	0.315	-132	
		600	0.602	147	2.357	59	0.144	61	0.360	-140	
		800	0.625	136	1.872	46	0.181	59	0.437	-143	
		1000	0.626	120	1.614	34	0.211	57	0.482	-144	
	60	100	0.532	-160	13.475	98	0.040	54	0.362	-111	
		200	0.542	-178	6.850	86	0.063	60	0.314	-130	
		400	0.558	160	3.586	72	0.109	63	0.313	-140	
		600	0.602	145	2.475	60	0.151	62	0.353	-146	
		800	0.619	134	1.962	48	0.190	59	0.423	-147	
		1000	0.616	118	1.706	35	0.221	57	0.464	-147	
	90	100	0.532	-163	13.530	98	0.038	57	0.354	-115	
		200	0.545	179	6.908	85	0.063	62	0.313	-133	
		400	0.558	159	3.607	72	0.111	64	0.312	-143	
		600	0.604	145	2.489	61	0.153	63	0.352	-148	
		800	0.620	133	1.982	48	0.193	59	0.419	-149	
		1000	0.614	117	1.721	35	0.224	57	0.455	-148	
	10	30	100	0.500	-145	14.176	102	0.040	50	0.386	-87
			200	0.502	-170	7.358	87	0.059	55	0.304	-105
			400	0.512	164	3.819	71	0.097	61	0.304	-118
			600	0.559	149	2.593	59	0.133	62	0.356	-128
			800	0.583	137	2.033	46	0.166	60	0.442	-134
			1000	0.584	122	1.724	34	0.194	59	0.497	-137
60		100	0.487	-154	14.977	100	0.037	55	0.353	-96	
		200	0.498	-174	7.715	86	0.059	60	0.287	-114	
		400	0.506	161	4.009	72	0.101	63	0.294	-125	
		600	0.553	146	2.731	60	0.139	63	0.341	-133	
		800	0.572	135	2.158	47	0.174	60	0.422	-137	
		1000	0.569	119	1.835	35	0.202	58	0.475	-139	
90		100	0.486	-157	15.192	99	0.036	57	0.337	-98	
		200	0.493	-176	7.764	86	0.058	61	0.280	-116	
		400	0.508	160	4.043	72	0.101	64	0.287	-126	
		600	0.555	145	2.761	60	0.141	63	0.336	-134	
		800	0.574	134	2.184	47	0.176	60	0.417	-138	
		1000	0.568	118	1.861	35	0.204	58	0.469	-139	
15		30	100	0.465	-153	15.774	100	0.035	56	0.337	-88
			200	0.475	-174	8.091	86	0.056	61	0.274	-105
			400	0.487	161	4.209	71	0.097	64	0.284	-116
			600	0.532	146	2.863	59	0.133	63	0.337	-126
			800	0.551	135	2.249	47	0.167	60	0.425	-132
			1000	0.547	119	1.909	34	0.193	58	0.482	-135
	60	100	0.468	-150	15.650	101	0.036	54	0.354	-87	
		200	0.475	-172	8.088	87	0.057	60	0.282	-104	
		400	0.486	163	4.178	72	0.096	63	0.290	-116	
		600	0.530	147	2.846	60	0.133	63	0.341	-126	
		800	0.549	136	2.228	47	0.166	60	0.429	-132	
		1000	0.547	120	1.887	34	0.192	59	0.487	-135	
	90	100	0.487	-141	14.773	103	0.039	50	0.391	-80	
		200	0.486	-167	7.724	87	0.057	55	0.303	-97	
		400	0.491	166	3.986	71	0.093	61	0.306	-110	
		600	0.537	150	2.694	59	0.127	62	0.359	-122	
		800	0.565	138	2.108	45	0.159	60	0.448	-129	
		1000	0.566	123	1.779	33	0.185	60	0.507	-134	



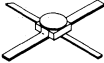


The RF Line  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High-Frequency Transistors**

... designed primarily for use in the high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers for operation up to 3.5 GHz. Also usable in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 4.2$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = -50$  mA dc
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 1$  GHz —  $NF(\text{matched}) = 2.8$  dB (Typ)
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe}(\text{matched}) = 11$  dB (Typ)
- Guaranteed RF Parameters
- Surface Mounted SOT-143 Offers Improved RF Performance  
 Lower Package Parasitics  
 Higher Gain
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MRF521**  
**MRFC521**  
**MRF522**  
**MRF524**  
**MRF5211L**

$I_C = -50$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**PNP SILICON**

		MRFC521	MRF521	MRF522	MRF524	MRF5211L	
							
		Chip	Macro-X Case 317-01 Style 2	Case 303-01 Style 1	Case 20-03 Style 10 (TO-72)	Case 318A-05 Style 1 (SOT-143) Low Profile	
MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Ratings	Symbol	Values					Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	Vdc
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$	-200	150	200	200	150	°C
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-50	-70	-50	-50	-70	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	—	—	—	0.2 1.14	0.58 4.64	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1)	$P_D$	0.75 —	0.75 10	0.62 5	—	0.58 7.7	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	-65 to +150	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	—	—	—	870	216	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	—	100	200	—	130	°C/W

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF5211 = 04

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1$ mA dc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-10	-12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mA dc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -50$ $\mu$ A dc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -8$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-10	$\mu$ A dc

1. Case Temperature is measured on the collector lead where it first contacts the printed circuit board closest to the package.

(continued)

# MRF521 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -30$ mA, $V_{CE} = -5$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	25	—	125	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -6$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	Figure 1 $C_{cb}$	—	1	1.5	pF	
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = -8$ Vdc, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 1$ GHz)	Figure 7 $f_T$	—	4.2	—	GHz	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Power Gain at Minimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = -6$ V, $I_C = -5$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz) ( $V_{CE} = -6$ V, $I_C = -5$ mA, $f = 1$ GHz)	Figure 6 MRF524 MRF521/522/5211L	$G_{NFmin}$	9 10	— 11	— —	dB
Noise Figure — Minimum ( $V_{CE} = -6$ V, $I_C = -5$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz) ( $V_{CE} = -6$ V, $I_C = -5$ mA, $f = 1$ GHz)	Figure 6 MRF524 MRF521/522/5211L	$NF_{min}$	— —	— 2.8	2.5 3.5	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

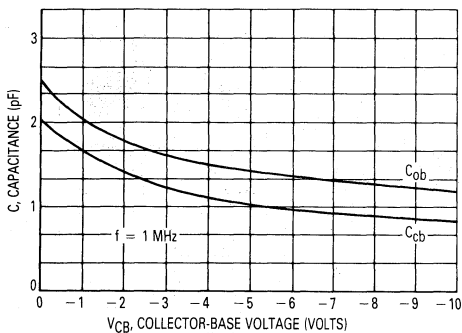


Figure 1. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

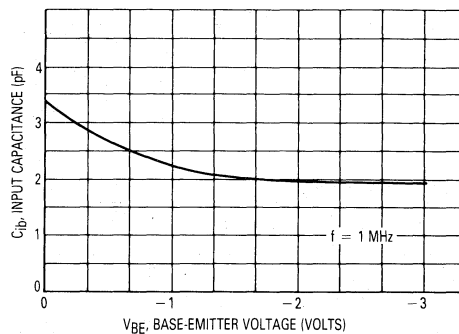


Figure 2. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

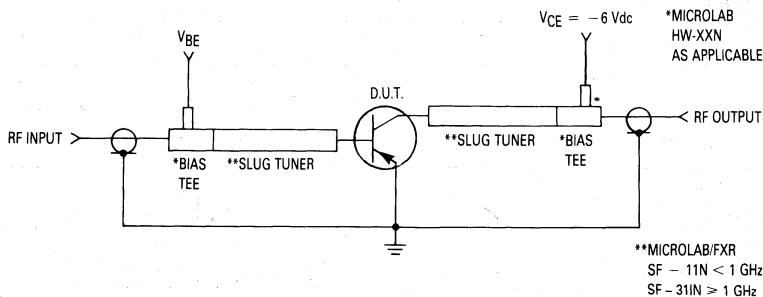


Figure 3. Functional Circuit Schematic

# MRF521 Series

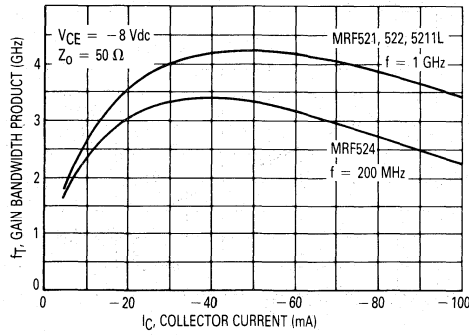


Figure 4. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Current

## GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

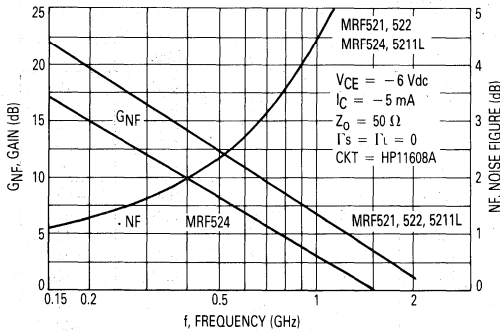


Figure 5. 50 Ohm System

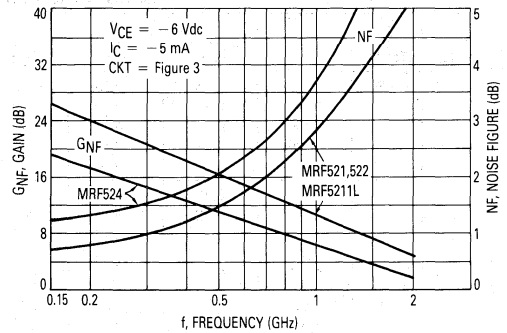


Figure 6. Tuned Circuit

## GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS CURRENT

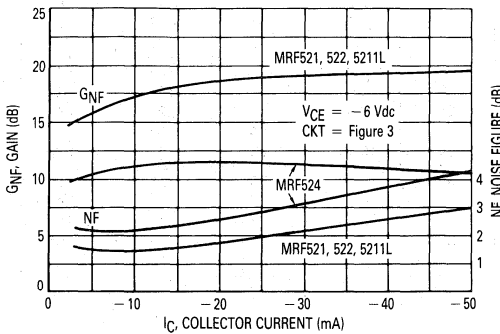


Figure 7. Tuned Circuit — Frequency 500 MHz

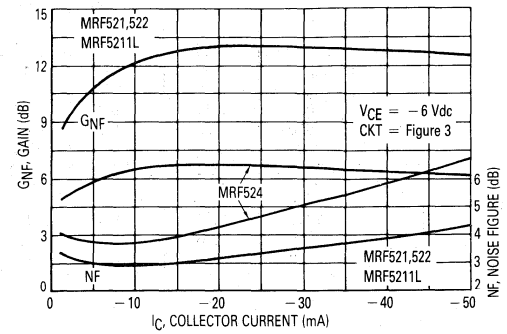


Figure 8. Tuned Circuit — Frequency 1 GHz

# MRF521 Series

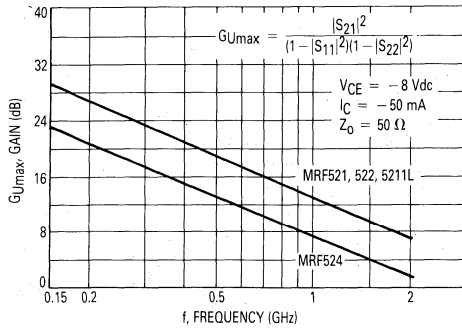


Figure 9.  $G_{Umax}$  versus Current

## MRF521 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	$\angle \phi$	S21	$\angle \phi$	S12	$\angle \phi$	S22	$\angle \phi$
-6	-5	200	0.75	-116	7.6	117	0.06	36	0.59	-42
		500	0.75	-164	3.9	86	0.07	28	0.42	-51
		1000	0.74	165	2	63	0.08	37	0.37	-64
		1500	0.75	144	1.3	45	0.09	53	0.39	-85
		2000	0.74	124	1	32	0.14	61	0.43	-101
	-10	200	0.71	-138	10.7	109	0.04	37	0.45	-54
		500	0.72	-175	4.7	82	0.06	40	0.29	-61
		1000	0.72	148	2.4	63	0.08	55	0.20	-73
		1500	0.72	140	1.6	47	0.11	63	0.28	-94
		2000	0.71	122	1.2	34	0.16	61	0.31	-108
	-50	200	0.71	-172	12.9	100	0.02	59	0.26	-77
		500	0.72	170	5.3	78	0.05	68	0.15	-88
		1000	0.72	152	2.7	62	0.09	71	0.13	-99
		1500	0.72	136	1.8	46	0.13	70	0.17	-116
		2000	0.71	118	1.4	63	0.18	63	0.20	-123
-8	-5	200	0.77	-107	8.3	119	0.06	40	0.64	-38
		500	0.74	-163	4.1	88	0.07	28	0.45	-46
		1000	0.74	167	2.2	64	0.07	39	0.40	-58
		1500	0.74	146	1.4	47	0.08	54	0.42	-79
		2000	0.73	126	1.1	33	0.13	62	0.45	-95
	-10	200	0.69	-133	11.5	111	0.04	39	0.49	-49
		500	0.71	-172	5.1	83	0.05	41	0.32	-55
		1000	0.71	161	2.6	64	0.07	56	0.28	-64
		1500	0.71	142	1.7	48	0.10	64	0.30	-85
		2000	0.70	123	1.3	34	0.15	63	0.33	-98
	-50	200	0.67	-171	13.2	99	0.02	59	0.25	-70
		500	0.70	171	5.8	81	0.04	67	0.17	-74
		1000	0.69	151	2.9	62	0.08	72	0.15	-82
		1500	0.70	136	2	38	0.12	70	0.17	-100
		2000	0.68	117	1.5	33	0.17	63	0.20	-109

# MRF521 Series

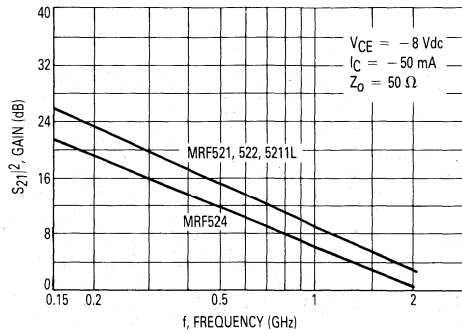


Figure 10. Insertion Gain versus Frequency

## MRF522 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	$\angle \phi$	S21	$\angle \phi$	S12	$\angle \phi$	S22	$\angle \phi$
-6	-5	200	0.77	-113	7.5	120	0.06	34	0.60	-40
		500	0.80	-157	3.9	90	0.07	18	0.42	-51
		1000	0.83	177	2	70	0.07	14	0.36	-63
		1500	0.84	164	1.3	52	0.06	17	0.37	-88
		2000	0.88	153	1	39	0.06	27	0.41	-106
	-10	200	0.77	-138	10.4	112	0.04	32	0.47	-56
		500	0.82	-168	4.9	88	0.05	25	0.28	-65
		1000	0.85	173	2.5	71	0.05	31	0.23	-77
		1500	0.86	163	1.7	56	0.06	39	0.26	-100
		2000	0.88	153	1.3	45	0.07	47	0.30	-112
	-50	200	0.81	-169	13.2	104	0.02	43	0.30	-88
		500	0.84	177	5.8	85	0.03	53	0.17	-112
		1000	0.87	166	3	71	0.04	63	0.13	-130
		1500	0.87	158	2	57	0.06	65	0.19	-138
		2000	0.90	149	1.5	47	0.08	66	0.21	-142
-8	-5	200	0.80	-109	8	121	0.06	36	0.64	-39
		500	0.81	-153	4.1	92	0.07	20	0.43	-46
		1000	0.83	-179	2.1	72	0.07	15	0.38	-58
		1500	0.85	168	1.4	55	0.06	18	0.39	-80
		2000	0.87	157	1.1	43	0.06	28	0.42	-95
	-10	200	0.76	-133	11.1	113	0.04	33	0.49	-52
		500	0.80	-167	5.3	89	0.05	25	0.28	-60
		1000	0.83	174	2.7	71	0.05	31	0.23	-69
		1500	0.85	163	1.8	57	0.06	38	0.27	-91
		2000	0.87	153	1.4	46	0.07	46	0.30	-105
	-50	200	0.76	-160	14.4	105	0.02	44	0.30	-86
		500	0.80	178	6.4	85	0.03	52	0.16	-110
		1000	0.84	164	3.2	70	0.04	62	0.16	-125
		1500	0.85	154	2.1	55	0.06	64	0.16	-140
		2000	0.88	145	1.7	45	0.08	62	0.19	-141



# MRF521 Series

## MRF524 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Vdc)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-6	-5	200	0.42	-98	5.8	109	0.07	57	0.65	-26
		400	0.29	-143	3.5	84	0.10	58	0.54	-29
		600	0.27	-175	2.5	71	0.13	60	0.50	-33
		800	0.27	166	2	60	0.17	61	0.47	-42
		1000	0.25	147	1.7	49	0.21	61	0.47	-49
	-10	200	0.28	-111	7.3	100	0.06	64	0.54	-28
		400	0.21	-152	4.1	81	0.10	64	0.46	-28
		600	0.20	-179	2.9	69	0.14	63	0.41	-32
		800	0.20	167	2.3	59	0.19	61	0.39	-41
		1000	0.18	149	1.9	49	0.22	58	0.41	-47
	-50	200	0.15	-136	8.1	92	0.06	73	0.42	-26
		400	0.13	-172	4.4	77	0.12	70	0.36	-25
		600	0.15	166	3.1	66	0.17	65	0.33	-28
		800	0.15	159	2.4	56	0.21	60	0.32	-38
		1000	0.13	143	2	47	0.25	55	0.32	-45
-8	-5	200	0.45	-93	6.1	109	0.06	57	0.67	-25
		400	0.30	-137	3.7	86	0.09	58	0.57	-27
		600	0.27	-167	2.6	72	0.12	60	0.51	-32
		800	0.26	174	2.1	61	0.15	60	0.49	-40
		1000	0.23	155	1.8	51	0.19	60	0.50	-47
	-10	200	0.28	-100	7.5	101	0.06	65	0.57	-25
		400	0.18	-139	4.3	82	0.10	65	0.49	-26
		600	0.17	-171	3	70	0.13	64	0.45	-30
		800	0.16	174	2.3	60	0.18	61	0.43	-39
		1000	0.13	153	2	50	0.21	58	0.44	-45
	-50	200	0.14	-107	8.3	94	0.06	72	0.47	-23
		400	0.10	-155	4.6	78	0.11	70	0.42	-23
		600	0.10	172	3.2	67	0.16	66	0.39	-26
		800	0.10	163	2.5	57	0.20	61	0.37	-36
		1000	0.09	144	2	47	0.24	57	0.37	-42

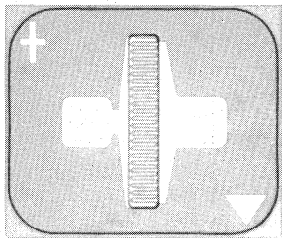
# MRF521 Series

MRF5211L COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (V <sub>dC</sub> )	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-6	-5	200	0.82	-114	7.9	118	0.07	35	0.59	-46
		500	0.81	-158	4	88	0.08	21	0.40	-54
		1000	0.79	175	2	67	0.08	21	0.37	-68
		1500	0.76	158	1.3	50	0.07	30	0.43	-82
		2000	0.74	143	1	38	0.08	47	0.47	-95
	-10	200	0.78	-137	10.6	109	0.05	32	0.43	-63
		500	0.79	-168	4.9	84	0.06	28	0.26	-75
		1000	0.77	169	2.5	66	0.06	39	0.24	-87
		1500	0.74	155	1.6	50	0.08	49	0.29	-97
		2000	0.71	140	1.2	39	0.10	55	0.32	-106
	-50	200	0.77	-167	13.1	99	0.02	45	0.26	-108
		500	0.77	176	5.7	80	0.04	57	0.18	-132
		1000	0.76	161	2.8	65	0.06	65	0.17	-142
		1500	0.73	149	1.9	51	0.08	67	0.19	-137
		2000	0.70	136	1.4	40	0.12	65	0.20	-137
-8	-5	200	0.82	-109	8.1	119	0.07	36	0.62	-43
		500	0.80	-154	4.2	90	0.08	22	0.42	-52
		1000	0.78	175	2.2	67	0.08	22	0.38	-65
		1500	0.75	159	1.4	50	0.07	31	0.43	-78
		2000	0.72	143	1	37	0.09	43	0.46	-89
	-10	200	0.77	-132	11.2	110	0.05	33	0.45	-61
		500	0.77	-167	5.2	86	0.06	29	0.27	-70
		1000	0.76	169	2.6	67	0.06	39	0.25	-81
		1500	0.73	155	1.7	51	0.07	49	0.29	-90
		2000	0.70	140	1.3	39	0.10	54	0.31	-98
	-50	200	0.75	-164	14.2	100	0.02	43	0.26	-101
		500	0.76	178	6.1	82	0.04	55	0.17	-121
		1000	0.75	163	3.1	67	0.06	64	0.15	-131
		1500	0.72	151	2	53	0.08	67	0.18	-126
		2000	0.70	139	1.5	42	0.11	68	0.19	-127

2

## CHIP TOPOGRAPHY



Nominal Chip Size: 0.015" x 0.016" x 0.005"  
 Front Metallization: Gold  
 Back Metallization: Gold  
 Emitter Base Bond Pad: 2.2 x 2.2 mil  
 #Emitter Fingers: 22  
 #Base Fingers: 23  
 Emitter Diffusion: Ion-Implanted Arsenic

**MRF525**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

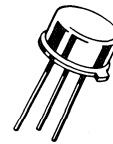
... designed specifically for broadband linear amplifier stages in the 100–500 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 225–400 MHz, 26 Vdc  
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB  
 Maximum NF = 4.0 dB
- Third Order Intercept +35 dBm (Typ)
- Common Emitter TO-39 Type Package
- S-Parameter Characterization

**100–500 MHz BROADBAND**

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

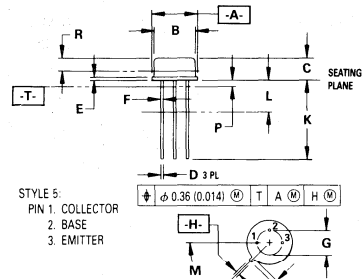


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 330 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 50^\circ C$ Derate above $50^\circ C$	$P_D$	2.5 0.017	Watts W/ $^\circ C$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+175	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ C$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	60	$^\circ C/W$



STYLE 5:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.02	9.29	0.355	0.366
B	8.01	8.50	0.315	0.335
C	4.20	4.57	0.165	0.180
D	0.44	0.53	0.017	0.021
E	0.44	0.89	0.017	0.035
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.01	0.029	0.040
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

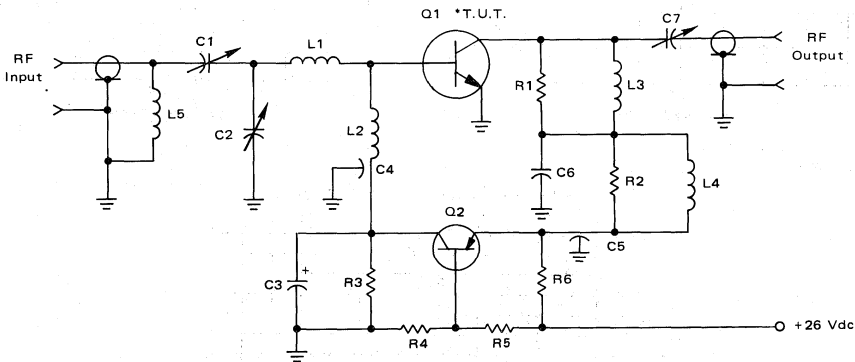
**CASE 79-05  
 TO-206AF  
 (TO-39)**

# MRF525

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 330 Ohms)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	100	μA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	60	—	175	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 Vdc, f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	2.2	2.5	—	GHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.0	4.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST — BROADBAND (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 26 Vdc, P <sub>in</sub> = 0 dBm, f = 400 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	13	14	—	dB
Broadband Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 Vdc, f = 400 MHz)	NF	—	—	4.0	dB

FIGURE 1 — 225 to 400 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C2 — 2.5–11 pF Erie Ceramic Variable  
 C3 — 47 μF 6.0 Volt Electrolytic  
 C4, C5 — 1000 pF Feedthru  
 C6 — 470 pF Ceramic Chip  
 C7 — 5.5–18 pF Erie Ceramic Variable

R1 — 150 Ω 1/8 Watt Carbon  
 R2 — 100 Ω 1/8 Watt Carbon  
 R3, R4 — 10 kΩ 1/8 Watt Carbon  
 R5 — 3.3 kΩ 1/8 Watt Carbon

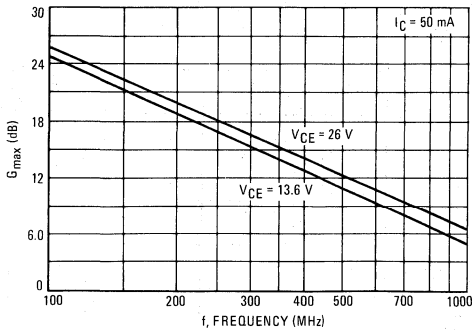
R6 — 120 Ω 1/2 Watt Carbon  
 L1 — 1 Turn #24, 0.125 mil ID  
 L2, L4 — 0.47 μH Molded Choke  
 L3 — 2 Turns #24, 0.125 mil ID  
 L5 — 4 Turns #24, 0.125 mil ID

Q2 — 2N2907A

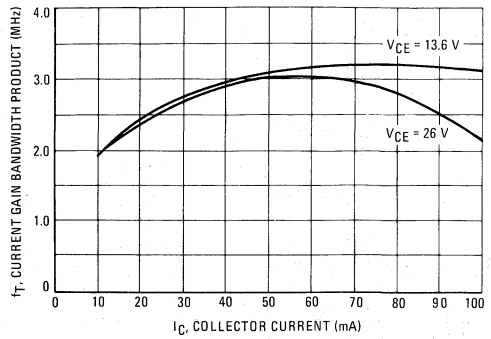
\*Transistor Under Test  
 I<sub>E</sub> = 47 mA (Nominal)

2

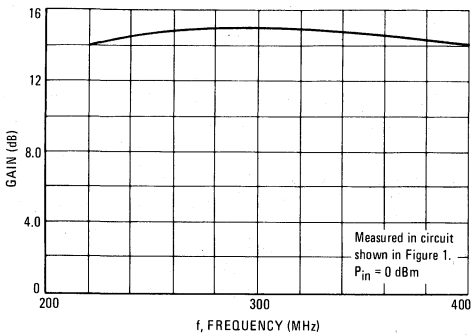
**FIGURE 2 – COMMON-EMITTER POWER GAIN ( $G_{max}$ ) versus FREQUENCY**



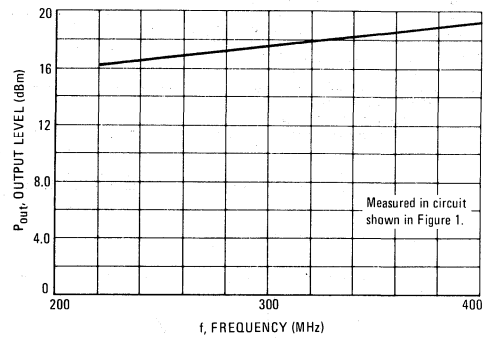
**FIGURE 3 – CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



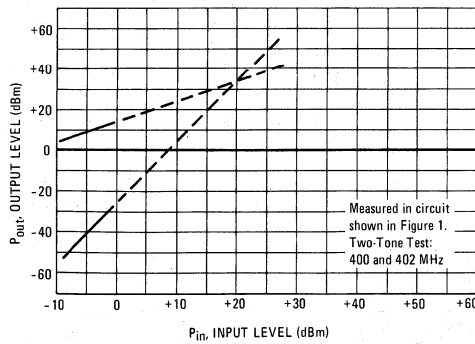
**FIGURE 4 – BROADBAND AMPLIFIER RESPONSE**



**FIGURE 5 – 1.0 dB GAIN COMPRESSION OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 6 – THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT**



# MRF525

## S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	Frequency (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
13.6	10	100	0.388	-111	12.318	107	0.032	61	0.597	-24
		200	0.331	-151	6.768	88	0.049	68	0.480	-25
		300	0.337	-171	4.650	77	0.072	73	0.443	-31
		400	0.344	176	3.580	68	0.096	78	0.442	-40
		500	0.349	166	2.889	59	0.125	80	0.459	-47
	20	100	0.287	-125	14.160	103	0.030	67	0.516	-24
		200	0.263	-160	7.585	86	0.053	73	0.414	-23
		300	0.275	-177	5.167	76	0.078	76	0.378	-30
		400	0.288	172	3.968	68	0.104	77	0.378	-38
		500	0.293	164	3.214	60	0.135	78	0.396	-45
	50	100	0.206	-140	15.745	99	0.029	74	0.446	-24
		200	0.208	-171	8.299	84	0.056	76	0.358	-21
		300	0.226	176	5.612	75	0.084	76	0.324	-27
		400	0.235	169	4.307	68	0.113	77	0.326	-36
		500	0.243	161	3.488	60	0.114	76	0.345	-42
	100	100	0.179	-151	15.931	98	0.029	77	0.430	-22
		200	0.187	-177	8.293	85	0.058	80	0.358	-19
		300	0.203	171	5.626	77	0.087	80	0.330	-25
		400	0.212	164	4.276	70	0.115	80	0.338	-33
		500	0.213	157	3.456	63	0.147	79	0.364	-39
26	10	100	0.454	-100	13.580	105	0.027	58	0.625	-15
		200	0.313	-138	7.339	88	0.040	67	0.552	-17
		300	0.291	-161	4.989	78	0.060	76	0.532	-23
		400	0.287	-175	3.826	70	0.080	84	0.544	-30
		500	0.287	173	3.096	63	0.106	89	0.570	-36
	20	100	0.313	-105	15.191	102	0.025	62	0.566	-14
		200	0.220	-144	8.086	87	0.044	73	0.509	-15
		300	0.213	-166	5.487	77	0.067	78	0.489	-20
		400	0.215	-178	4.204	71	0.092	83	0.498	-28
		500	0.214	170	3.404	64	0.116	86	0.523	-34
	50	100	0.165	-117	16.375	102	0.026	71	0.529	-14
		200	0.139	-157	8.695	87	0.048	78	0.471	-14
		300	0.151	-176	5.882	78	0.073	80	0.449	-20
		400	0.157	173	4.494	71	0.098	82	0.458	-27
		500	0.158	164	3.659	65	0.124	84	0.485	-32
	100	100	0.215	-147	13.156	103	0.023	72	0.602	-14
		200	0.212	-176	7.220	88	0.044	82	0.536	-17
		300	0.222	171	4.951	79	0.069	84	0.507	-24
		400	0.230	164	3.851	72	0.093	87	0.513	-31
		500	0.233	156	3.123	64	0.123	89	0.534	-36

**MRF531**

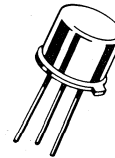
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for high voltage and high current  $f_T$  switching applications. These devices are also ideal for CRT drivers.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage —  
 $V_{(BR)CEO} = 100 \text{ Vdc (Min) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 800 \text{ MHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$
- Characterized with Safe Operating Area (SOA) Curves

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	71	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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

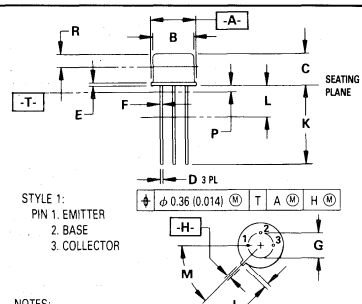
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 75 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	500	800	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{BE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	9.0	—	pF



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR

**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC	—	0.200 BSC	—
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	—	—	45° BSC	45° BSC
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

FIGURE 1 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

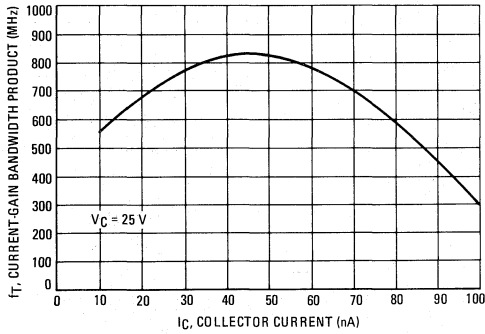


FIGURE 2 – INPUT CAPACITANCE

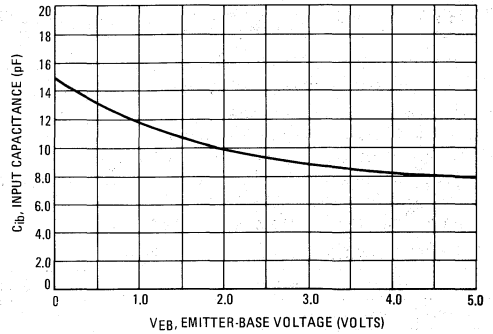


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE

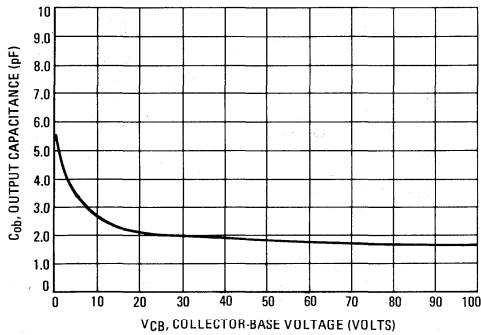
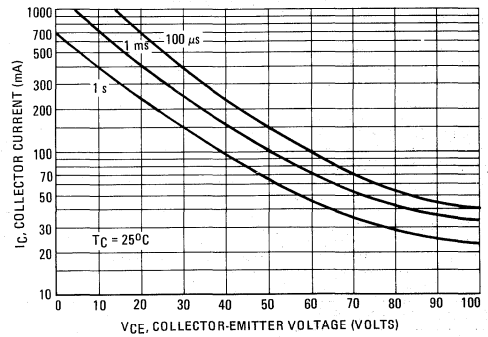


FIGURE 4 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA





**MRF534**  
**MRF536**  
 (See MM4049)

**MRF542**  
**MRF548**

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed primarily for high frequency common base amplifiers used in medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

- High Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage  $V_{(BR)CBO} = 120$  V (Min)
- Stripline Opposed Base Construction
- Common Base Insertion Gain = 5.5 dB (Typ)
- Package Options for Low Cost (MRF542), High Power Dissipation (MRF548)
- **Die Source Same as MRF544**
- Emitter Ballasted for Improved Ruggedness

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150 200	°C °C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ (1,2)	$P_D$	MRF542	3
		MRF548	5
Derate above 75°C	MRF542/548	40	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	μA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	2.9	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	2	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3$ Vdc, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	12.5	—	pF

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

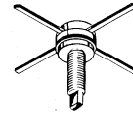
Common Base Gain ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_C = 100$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	4.5	5.5	—	dB
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(1)  $T_C$ , Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

(2) The MRF542 PowerMacro must be properly mounted for reliable operation. AN938, "Mounting Techniques in PowerMacro Transistor," discusses methods of mounting and heatsinking.



**MRF542**  
**CASE 317D-02, STYLE 3**  
**PLASTIC**



**MRF548**  
**CASE 244A-01, STYLE 3**  
**(TO-117)**  
**CERAMIC**

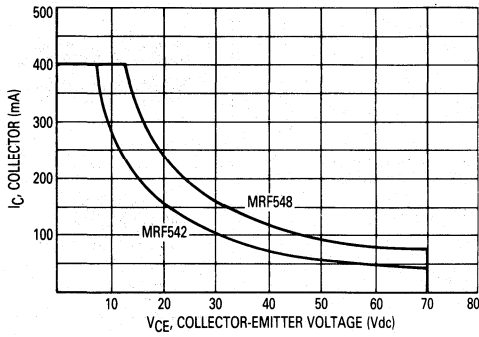


Figure 1. Safe Operating Area

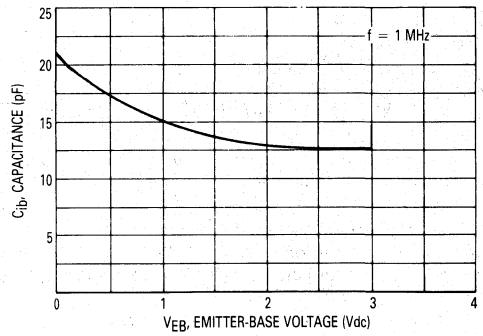


Figure 2. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

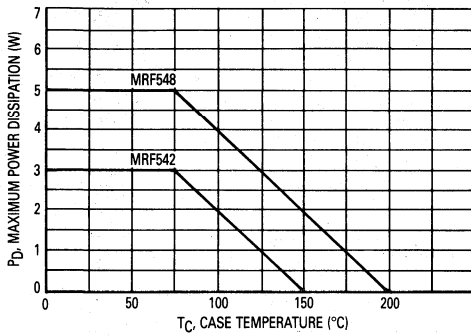


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

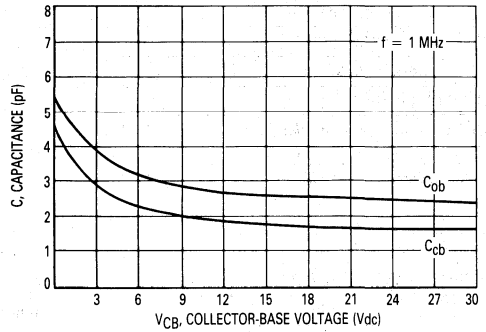


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed primarily for high frequency *common base* amplifiers used in medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

- High Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage  $V_{(BR)CBO} = -100$  V (Min)
- Stripline Opposed Base Construction
- Common Base Insertion Gain = 5.5 dB (Typ)
- Package Options for Low Cost (MRF543), High Power Dissipation (MRF549)
- **Die Source Same As MRF545**
- Emitter Ballasted for Improved Ruggedness

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-400	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	MRF543 MRF549	T <sub>J</sub> 150 200	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 75°C (1,2)	MRF543 MRF549	P <sub>D</sub> 3 5	Watts
Derate above 75°C	MRF543/549	40	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -1$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -80$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-100	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-20	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	2.8	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	2	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -3$ Vdc, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	10.5	—	pF

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common Base Gain ( $V_{CB} = -10$ V, $I_C = -100$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	4.5	5.5	—	dB
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Notes: 1. T<sub>C</sub> Case temperature for MRF543 measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

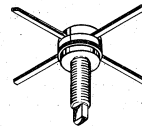
2. The MRF543 PowerMacro must be properly mounted for reliable operation. AN938, "Mounting Techniques in PowerMacro Transistor," discusses methods of mounting and heatsinking.

**MRF543**  
**MRF549**

$I_C = -400$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**PNP SILICON**



CASE 317D-02, STYLE 3  
 PLASTIC  
 MRF543



CASE 244A-01, STYLE 3  
 (TO-117)  
 CERAMIC  
 MRF549

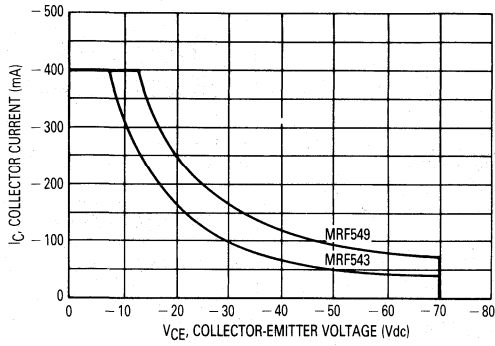


Figure 1. Safe Operating Area

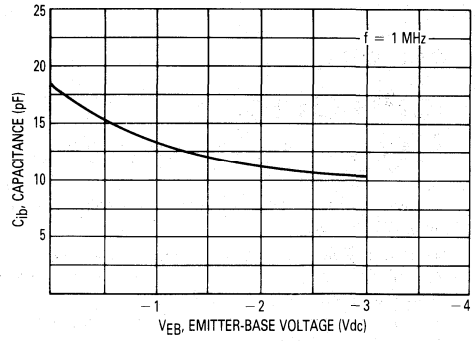


Figure 2. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

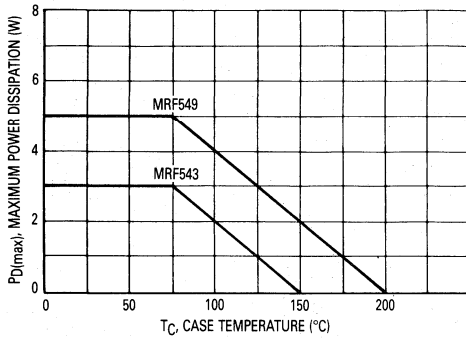


Figure 3. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

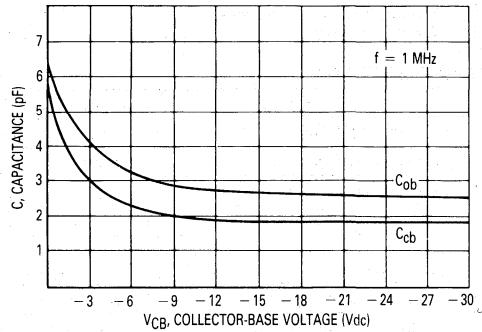


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed for high-frequency and medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

- Emitter Ballasting for Improved Ruggedness
- High Power Gain —  $G_{U(max)} = 16.5$  dB (Typ) @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Ion Implanted
- High Collector Base Breakdown Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO}$ , 120 V (Min)
- High  $f_T$  — 1400 MHz
- State-of-the-Art Technology Fine Line Geometry
- Gold Top Metallization
- Silicon Nitride Passivation
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF544MX, MRF544MXV

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MRF544	MRF544	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	70	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	400	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	5	3.5	Watts
		$T_{Jmax} = 200^\circ\text{C}$	28	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

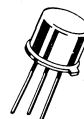
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	3	—	pF
Junction Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	1.8	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	9	—	pF
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $f = 250$ MHz)	$f_T$	1000	1400	—	MHz

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

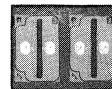
Maximum Available Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $f = 250$ MHz)	$G_{max}$	—	16.5	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $f = 250$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	13	—	dB

**MRF544**  
**MRFC544**

$I_C = 400$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTORS**



CASE 79-04  
 STYLE 1  
 MRF544  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)



CHIP  
 MRFC544

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

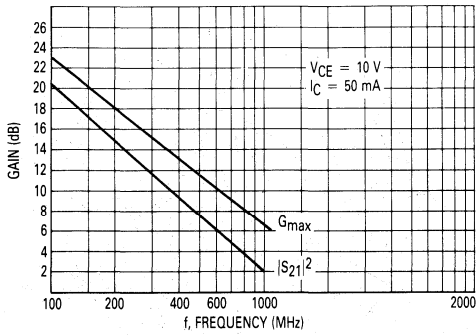


Figure 1. Power Gain versus Frequency

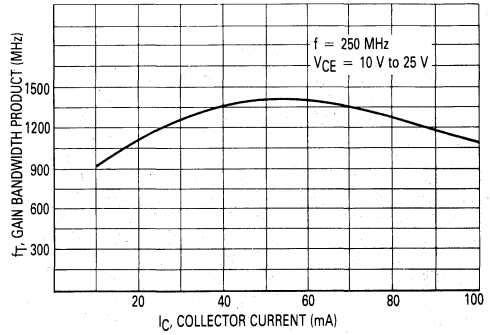


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

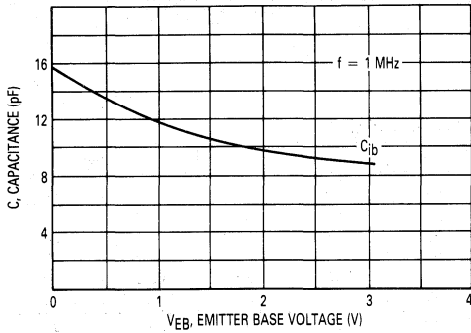


Figure 3.  $C_{ib}$  Input Capacitance versus Voltage

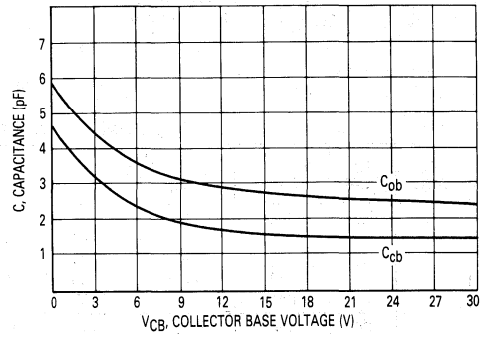


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

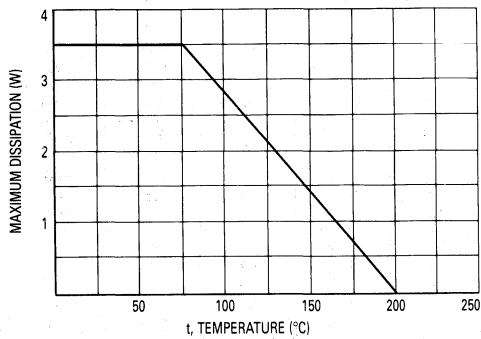


Figure 5. Dissipation versus Temperature

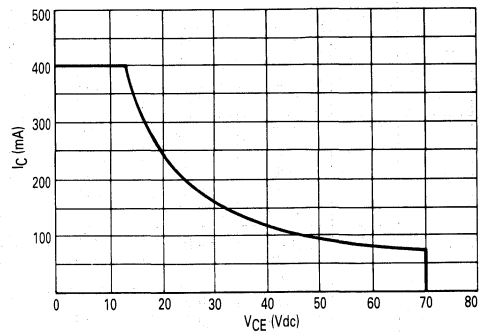


Figure 6. Safe Operating Area

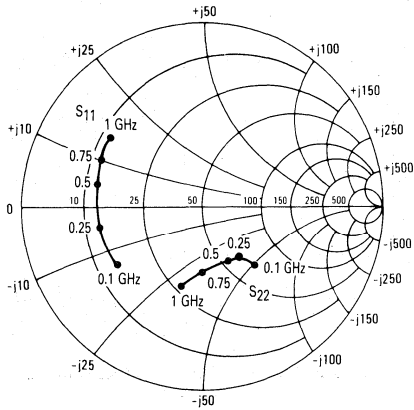


Figure 7. Input/Output Reflection Coefficient versus Frequency (GHz)  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$   $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$

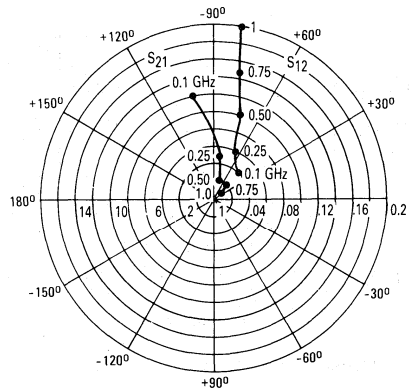


Figure 8. Forward/Reverse Transmission Coefficients versus Frequency (GHz)  
 $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$   $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$

COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	$\angle\phi$	S21	$\angle\phi$	S12	$\angle\phi$	S22	$\angle\phi$
10	25	100	0.59	-138	11.71	106	0.04	50	0.48	-43
		250	0.59	-167	4.64	85	0.06	61	0.38	-50
		500	0.61	174	2.30	67	0.10	75	0.37	-66
		750	0.66	166	1.52	53	0.15	80	0.42	-89
		1000	0.66	157	1.17	43	0.20	82	0.50	-104
	50	100	0.58	-147	12.38	102	0.04	50	0.43	-48
		250	0.58	-171	4.85	83	0.06	63	0.34	-52
		500	0.60	170	2.43	66	0.10	74	0.33	-67
		750	0.64	163	1.61	52	0.15	78	0.39	-91
		1000	0.64	155	1.24	43	0.21	79	0.46	-105
	80	100	0.60	-151	12.15	101	0.03	49	0.39	-47
		250	0.60	-173	4.76	81	0.05	64	0.34	-55
		500	0.62	170	2.35	65	0.10	74	0.35	-72
		750	0.66	162	1.53	50	0.14	78	0.43	-96
		1000	0.65	154	1.16	40	0.20	78	0.51	-108
25	25	100	0.59	-133	12.77	110	0.03	44	0.53	-34
		250	0.59	-164	5.06	86	0.05	62	0.46	-42
		500	0.60	177	2.48	67	0.08	78	0.45	-60
		750	0.64	168	1.59	52	0.12	84	0.50	-83
		1000	0.66	159	1.20	43	0.17	87	0.57	-99
	50	100	0.56	-142	13.25	103	0.03	49	0.50	-35
		250	0.56	-169	5.21	82	0.05	64	0.44	-42
		500	0.58	172	2.60	64	0.09	76	0.43	-59
		750	0.62	163	1.68	50	0.13	82	0.48	-82
		1000	0.63	155	1.28	40	0.18	83	0.55	-97
	80	100	0.58	-143	13.87	102	0.03	52	0.54	-33
		250	0.57	-172	5.19	80	0.05	63	0.47	-39
		500	0.59	170	2.55	62	0.08	77	0.46	-58
		750	0.64	162	1.65	48	0.13	82	0.50	-81
		1000	0.64	154	1.24	37	0.18	83	0.57	-97

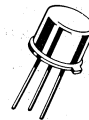
**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistors**

... designed for high-frequency and medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

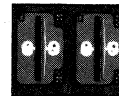
- Emitter Ballasting for Improved Ruggedness
- High Power Gain —  $G_{U(max)} = 15.5 \text{ dB (Typ)}$  ( $\alpha f = 250 \text{ MHz}$ )
- Ion Implanted
- High Collector Base Breakdown Voltage —  $V_{(BR)CBO} = -100 \text{ V (Min)}$
- High  $f_T = 1250 \text{ MHz (Typ)}$
- State-of-the-Art Technology
  - Fine Line Geometry
  - Gold Top Metallization
  - Silicon Nitride Passivation
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF545HX, MRF545HXV

**MRF545**  
**MRFC545**

$I_C = -400 \text{ mA}$   
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**PNP SILICON**



CASE 79-04  
 STYLE 1  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)  
 MRF545



CHIP  
 MRFC545

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MRFC545	MRF545	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-70	-70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	-3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-400	-400	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	5 $T_{Jmax} = 200^\circ\text{C}$	3.5 28	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	°C



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	-70	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = -0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	-100	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = -0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	-3	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = -80 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	-100	μA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = -80 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	-20	μA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = -10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.2	—	pF
Junction Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = -10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	2	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = -3 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ib</sub>	—	10	—	pF
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -25 V, f = 250 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	1000	1250	—	MHz
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Maximum Available Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -25 V, f = 250 MHz)	G <sub>max</sub>	—	15.5	—	dB
Insertion Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = -50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = -25 V, f = 250 MHz)	S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	—	12.7	—	dB

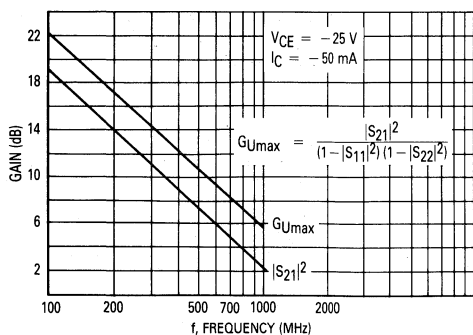


Figure 1. Power Gain versus Frequency

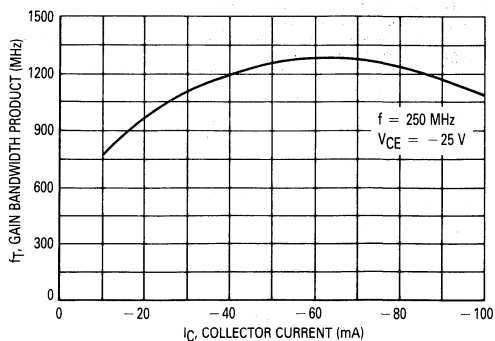


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

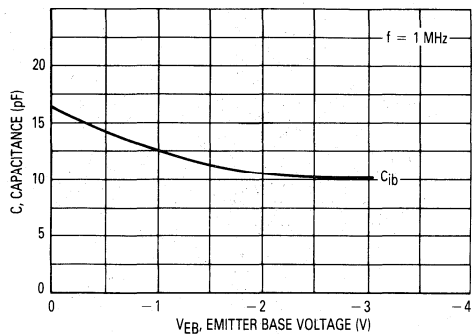


Figure 3. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

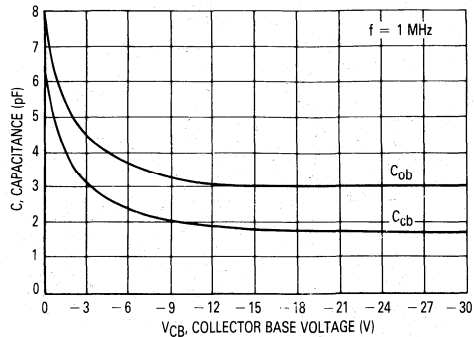


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

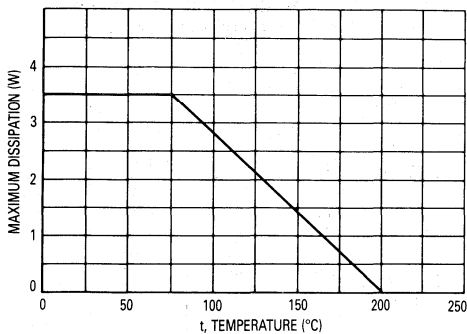


Figure 5. Dissipation versus Temperature

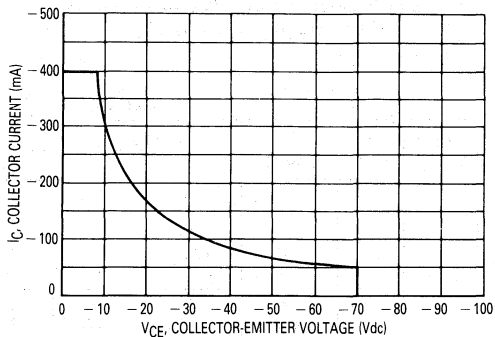


Figure 6. Safe Operating Area

2

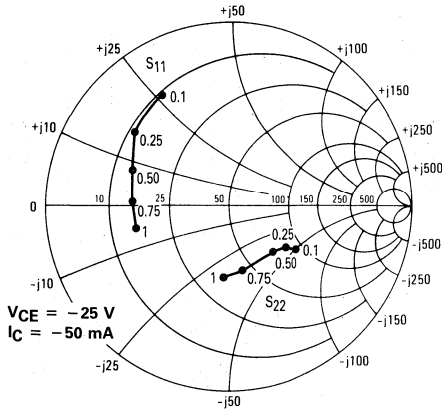


Figure 7. Input/Output Reflection Coefficient versus Frequency (GHz)

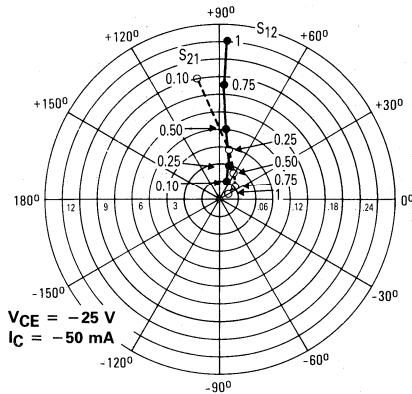


Figure 8. Forward/Reverse Transmission Coefficients versus Frequency

COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠ϕ	S21	∠ϕ	S12	∠ϕ	S22	∠ϕ
-10	-25	100	0.60	-161	8.7	101	0.03	57	0.47	-34
		250	0.61	-180	3.6	81	0.06	74	0.42	-39
		500	0.66	163	1.9	62	0.12	88	0.38	-56
		750	0.72	154	1.3	50	0.19	91	0.40	-87
		1000	0.75	143	1.0	41	0.29	89	0.46	-102
	-50	100	0.61	-169	8.8	99	0.03	64	0.43	-36
		250	0.62	177	3.7	80	0.06	79	0.38	-40
		500	0.66	161	1.9	63	0.13	88	0.35	-56
		750	0.72	153	1.3	50	0.20	89	0.36	-86
		1000	0.74	142	1.0	41	0.29	87	0.42	-102
	-100	100	0.67	-178	5.6	94	0.03	68	0.40	-26
		250	0.70	170	2.3	74	0.07	81	0.36	-37
500		0.71	155	1.2	54	0.16	89	0.39	-61	
750		0.76	142	0.9	42	0.27	87	0.40	-92	
1000		0.82	128	0.7	37	0.39	81	0.43	-117	
-25	-25	100	0.55	-155	9.9	102	0.03	58	0.49	-32
		250	0.57	-176	4.2	82	0.06	72	0.43	-36
		500	0.61	165	2.1	64	0.11	87	0.38	-50
		750	0.68	156	1.4	51	0.18	90	0.41	-79
		1000	0.70	144	1.1	43	0.27	89	0.45	-96
	-50	100	0.53	-162	10.6	101	0.03	62	0.44	-35
		250	0.55	-180	4.4	82	0.06	75	0.39	-38
		500	0.59	162	2.3	65	0.12	85	0.34	-50
		750	0.65	154	1.5	51	0.19	88	0.36	-78
		1000	0.67	143	1.2	43	0.27	86	0.40	-95
	-100	100	0.48	-169	9.3	98	0.03	68	0.43	-27
		250	0.53	174	3.9	79	0.07	79	0.37	-33
		500	0.54	159	2.1	61	0.15	85	0.40	-52
		750	0.60	146	1.5	47	0.24	85	0.39	-77
		1000	0.65	132	1.1	37	0.34	81	0.41	-99

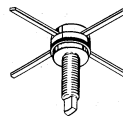
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for high current, high frequency common base amplifiers used in medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

- Stripline Opposed Base Construction
- **Die Source 2X Common Base MRF548**
- Common Base Insertion Gain = 6 dB (Typ)
- High Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage  $V_{(BR)CBO} = 120$  Vdc (Min)
- Emitter Ballasted For Improved Ruggedness
- Gold Top Metallization
- Silicon Nitride Passivation

**MRF546**

$I_C = 600$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244A-01, STYLE 3**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	600	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	9 72	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	13.9	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.2$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.2$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 80$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	200	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	40	$\mu\text{A}_{dc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mA <sub>dc</sub> , $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	5	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	3.6	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 3$ Vdc, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	26	—	pF

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common Base Gain ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_C = 200$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	4.5	6	—	dB
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2

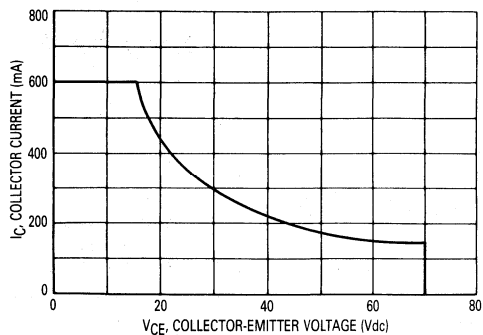


Figure 1. Safe Operating Area

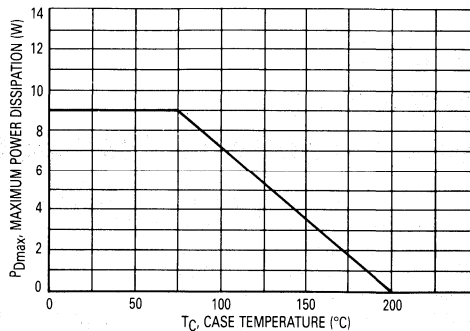


Figure 2. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

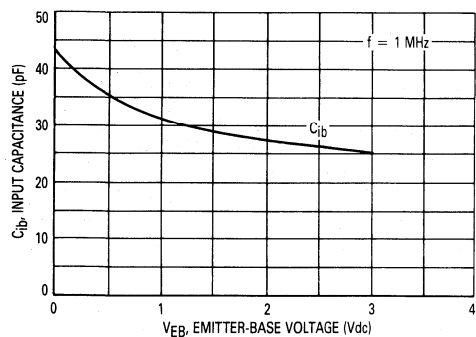


Figure 3. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

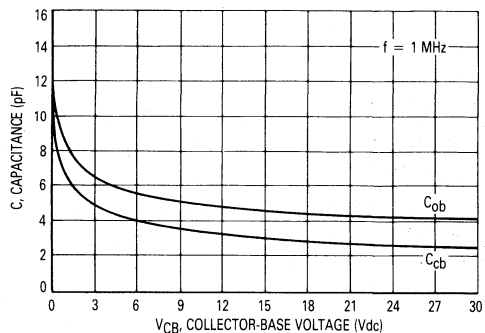


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

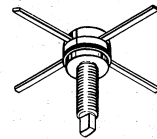
**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for high-current, high-frequency common base amplifiers used in medium and high resolution color video display monitors.

- Stripline Opposed Base Construction
- Die Source 2X Common Base MRF549
- Common Base Insertion Gain = 5.5 dB (Typ)
- High Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage  $V_{(BR)CBO} = -100$  Vdc (Min)
- Emitter Ballasted for Improved Ruggedness
- Gold Top Metallization
- Silicon Nitride Passivation

**MRF547**

**$I_C = -600$  mA  
 HIGH FREQUENCY  
 HIGH VOLTAGE  
 TRANSISTOR  
 PNP SILICON**



**CASE 244A-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-70	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-600	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	9 72	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	13.9	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -2$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -0.2$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-100	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.2$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -80$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-200	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-40	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	5.1	—	pF
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = -10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	3.6	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = -3$ Vdc, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ib}$	—	20	—	pF

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common Base Gain ( $V_{CB} = -10$ V, $I_C = -200$ mA, $f = 250$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	4.5	5.5	—	dB
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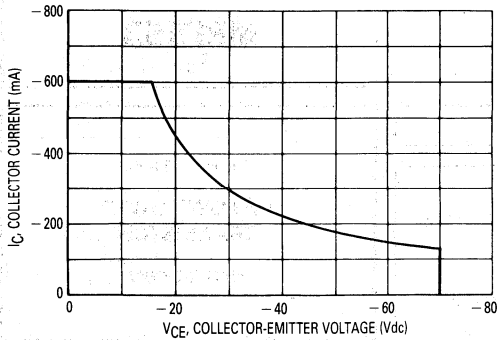


Figure 1. Safe Operating Area

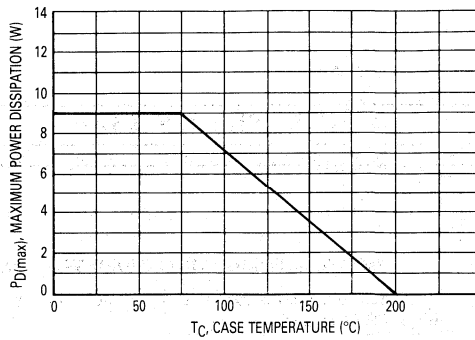


Figure 2. Power Dissipation versus Temperature

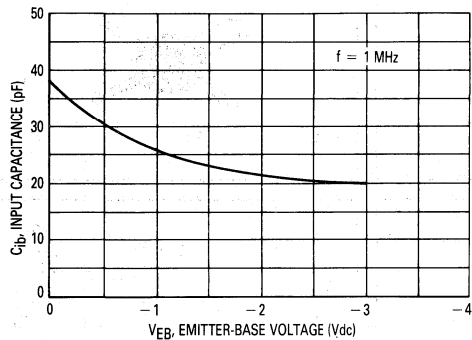


Figure 3. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

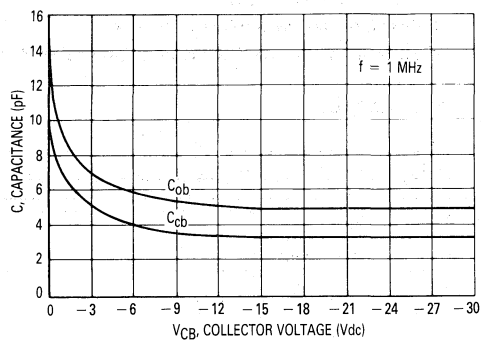


Figure 4. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

2

**MRF553**

1.5 W 175 MHz

**RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

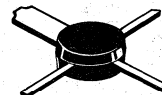
**NPN SILICON**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large signal predriver stages in the VHF frequency range.

- Specified @ 12.5 V, 175 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 1.5 W  
 Minimum Gain = 11.5 dB  
 Efficiency 60% (Typ)
- Cost Effective PowerMacro Package
- Electroless Tin Plated Leads for Improved Solderability



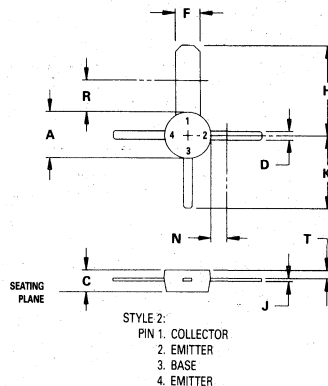
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 75°C (1,2) Derate above 75°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.0 40	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

- (1) T<sub>C</sub>, Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.  
 (2) The MRF553 PowerMacro must be properly mounted for reliable operation. AN938, "Mounting Techniques for PowerMacro Transistor," discusses methods of mounting and heatsinking.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. LEAD DIMENSIONS UNCONTROLLED WITHIN DIMENSION N AND R.

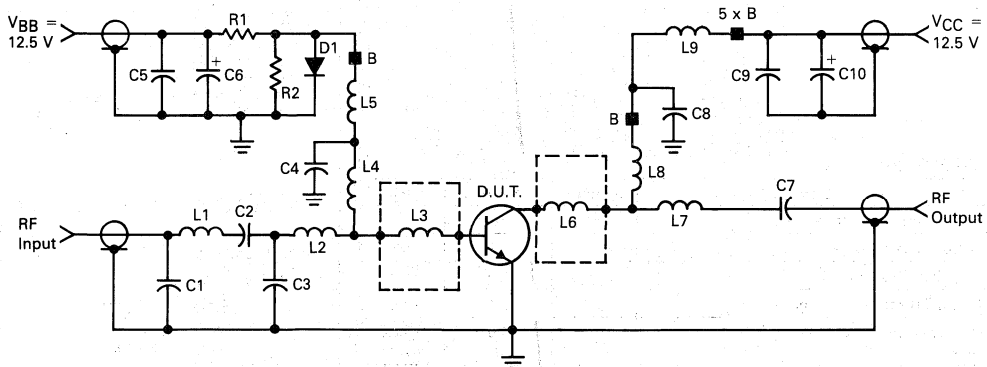
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.45	5.20	0.175	0.205
C	1.91	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	2.46	2.64	0.097	0.104
H	8.84	9.72	0.348	0.383
J	0.21	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	7.24	8.12	0.285	0.320
N	—	1.65	—	0.065
R	—	3.25	—	0.128
T	0.64	1.01	0.025	0.040

CASE 317D-02



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	12	20	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1, 2 $G_{pe}$	11.5	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1, 2 $\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{SWR} \geq 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			—

**FIGURE 1 — 140–175 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**

C1 — 36 pF Mini Underwood  
 C2 — 47 pF Mini Underwood  
 C3 — 91 pF Mini Underwood  
 C4 — 68 pF Mini Underwood  
 C5, C9 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Red Cap Capacitor  
 C6, C10 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 V Tantalum  
 C7 — 470 pF Chip Capacitor  
 C8 — 2200 pF Chip Capacitor  
 R1 — 4.7 k $\Omega$ , 1/4 W  
 R2 — 100  $\Omega$ , 1/4 W  
 D1 — 1N4148 Diode

L1 — 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.210" ID, 3/16" Length  
 L2, L4, L7 — 0.62", #18 AWG Wire Bent into "V"  
 L3, L6 — 60 x 125 x 250 Mils Copper Pad on 27 Mils Thick Alumina Substrate  
 L5 — 12  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke  
 L8 — 7 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.170" ID, 7/16" Length  
 L9 — 1.0", #18 AWG Wire with 5 Ferrite Beads  
 B — Ferrite Bead  
 Board Material — Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$ ,  $t = 0.0625"$  (See Photomaster, Figure 3)

FIGURE 2 — 140-175 MHZ BROADBAND CIRCUIT

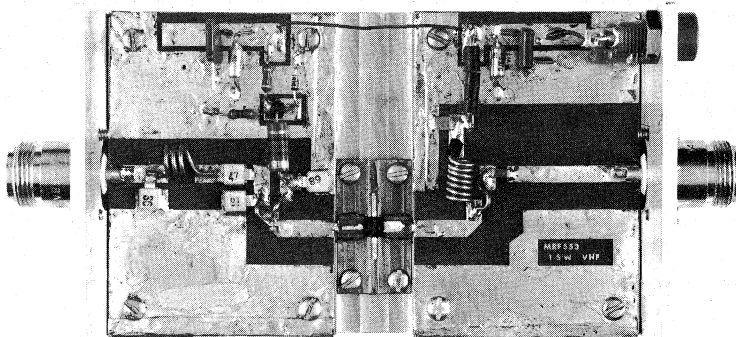
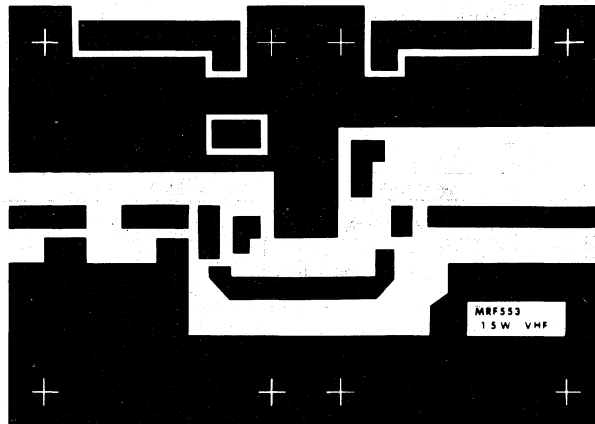


FIGURE 3 — 140-175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

2

FIGURE 4 — TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN BROADBAND CIRCUIT

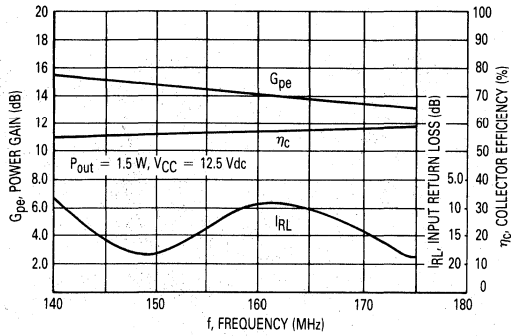


FIGURE 5 —  $Z_{in}$  AND  $Z_{OL}$  versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER, AND OUTPUT POWER

f Frequency MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms						$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms					
	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}; P_{in}$			$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}; P_{in}$			$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}; P_{out}$			$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}; P_{out}$		
	100 mW	200 mW	300 mW	50 mW	100 mW	150 mW	1.0 W	1.6 W	2.2 W	1.1 W	2.0 W	2.6 W
140	1.65-j3.6	2.0-j2.6	2.3-j1.2	1.7-j4.1	1.8-j3.1	1.9-j2.7	9.9-j11.1	10.6-j5.1	10-j4.9	28.3-j21.5	16-j20.5	16.3-j16.5
175	2.5-j5.6	2.3-j5.9	2.8-j4.0	2.3-j4.6	2.4-j1.2	2.4-j5.7	12.1-j14.9	7.2-j9.8	8.1-j5.4	30.8-j23.3	11.4-j20.9	11.1-j14.3

f Frequency MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms						$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms					
	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}; P_{in}$			$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}; P_{in}$			$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}; P_{out}$			$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}; P_{out}$		
	50 mW	100 mW	200 mW	25 mW	50 mW	100 mW	1.25 W	1.5 W	2.0 W	1.5 W	2.25 W	3.0 W
90	2.5-j9.3	2.5-j6.4	2.5-j4.4	1.6-j10.7	2.5-j7.1	2.2-j1.3	31.8-j9.2	32-j8.9	30.2-j10.7	45.8-j7.2	45.2-j3.9	40-j4.5

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

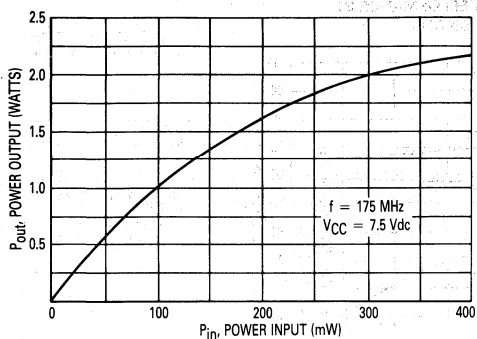


FIGURE 7 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

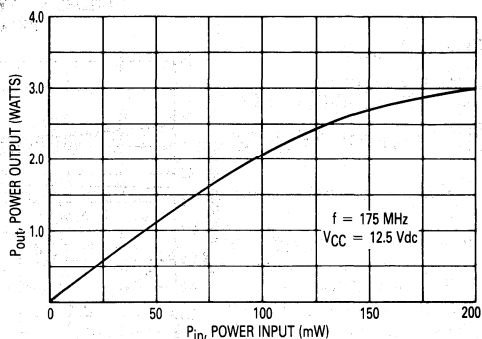


FIGURE 8 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

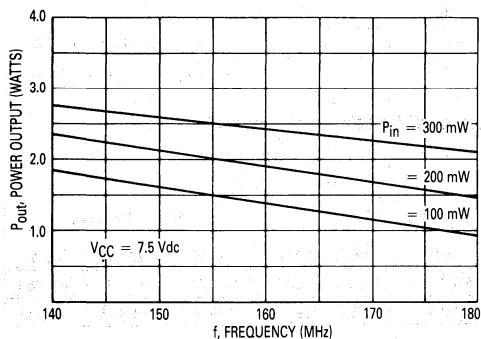


FIGURE 9 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

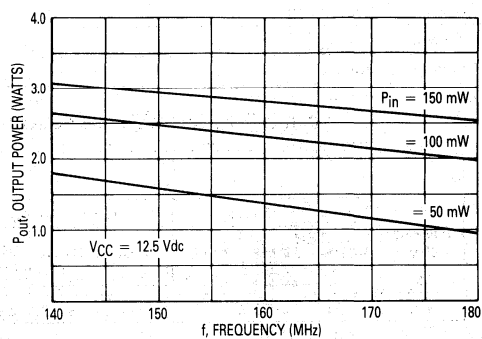


FIGURE 10 — POWER OUTPUT versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE

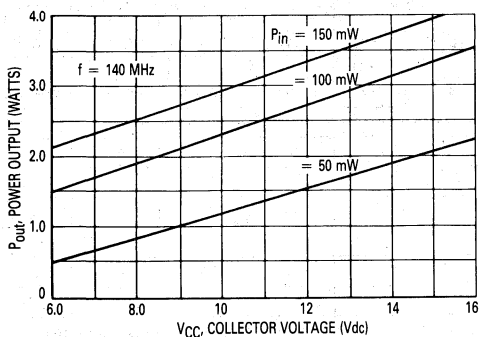
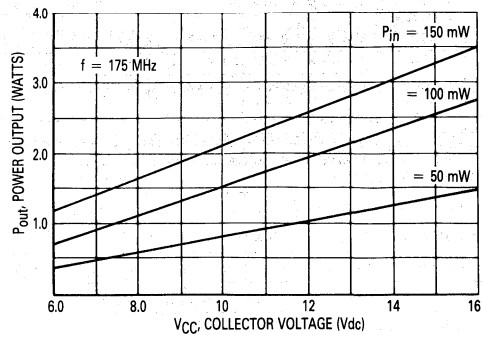


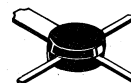
FIGURE 11 — POWER OUTPUT versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Low Power Transistor**

**MRF555**

**1.5 W 470 MHz**  
**RF LOW POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 317D-02, STYLE 2**

... designed primarily for wideband large signal predriver stages in the UHF frequency range.

- Specified @ 12.5 V, 470 MHz Characteristics @  $P_{out} = 1.5$  W  
Common Emitter Power Gain = 12.5 dB (Typ)  
Efficiency 60% (Typ)
- Cost Effective PowerMacro Package
- Electroless Tin Plated Leads for Improved Solderability

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ (1,2) Derate above 75°C	$P_D$	3 40	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	50	90	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	5	pF
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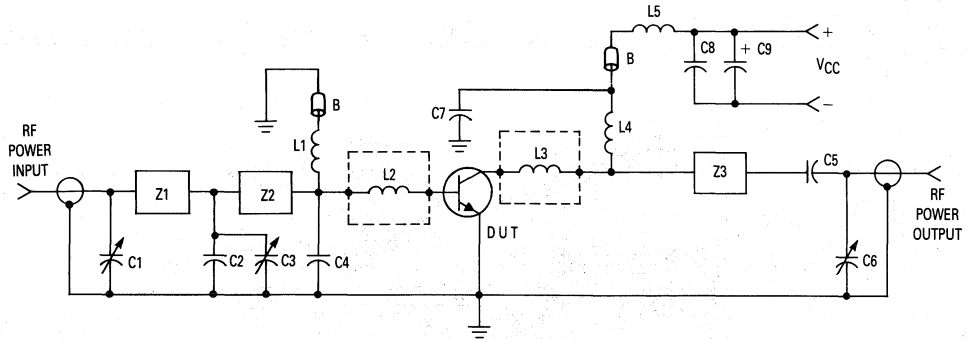
**FUNCTIONAL TESTS** ( $f = 470$  MHz)

Common-Emitter Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.5$ W)	$G_{pe}$	11	12.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 1.5$ W)	$\eta_c$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5$ Vdc, $P_{in} = 125$ mW, $VSWR \geq 10:1$ all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1)  $T_C$ , Case temperature, measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

(2) The MRF555 PowerMacro must be properly mounted for reliable operation. AN938, "Mounting Techniques in PowerMacro Transistor," discusses methods of mounting and heatsinking.

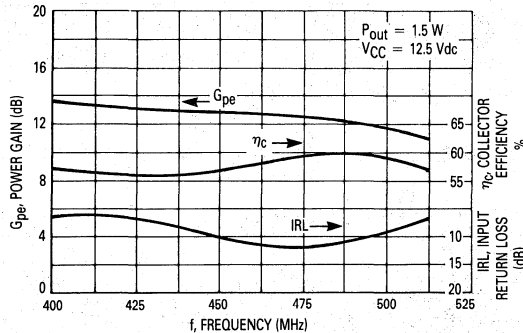
# MRF555



- \*C1, C3, C6 — 0.8–11 pF Johanson
  - C2 — 15 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
  - C4 — 36 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
  - C5 — 470 pF Ceramic Chip Capacitor
  - C7 — 91 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
  - C8 — 68 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
  - C9 — 1  $\mu$ F, 25 V Tantalum
  - B — Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B
  - L1 — 5 Turns #21 AWG, 5/32" I.D.
  - L2, L3 — 60 x 125 x 250 Mills Copper Pad on 27 Mil Thick Alumina Substrate
  - L4, L5 — 7 Turns #21 AWG 5/32" I.D.
  - Z1 — 1.29" x 0.16" Microstrip
  - Z2 — 0.70" x 0.16" Microstrip
  - Z3 — 2.18" x 0.16" Microstrip
  - PCB — 1/16" Glass Teflon, 1 oz. cu. clad, double sided,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$
- (See Figure 5 — Photomaster)

\*Fixed tuned for broadband response.

**Figure 1. 400–512 MHz Broadband Circuit**



**Figure 2. Performance in Broadband Circuit**

f Frequency MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms		$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms	
	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}$
	$P_{in} = 100\text{ mW}$	$P_{in} = 50\text{ mW}$	$P_{out}\ 400\text{ MHz} = 1.5\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 450\text{ MHz} = 1.35\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 512\text{ MHz} = 1.05\text{ W}$	$P_{out}\ 400\text{ MHz} = 1.9\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 450\text{ MHz} = 1.45\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 512\text{ MHz} = 0.9\text{ W}$
400	2.9 - j2.7	1.9 - j3.1	18.0 - j13.4	12.2 - j19.7
450	2.2 - j0.8	2.6 - j4.0	21.6 - j9.9	20.2 - j18.6
512	3.5 - j1.2	2.6 - j2.6	20.1 - j1.0	23.4 - j23.0

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**Figure 3.  $Z_{in}$  and  $Z_{OL}^*$  versus Collector Voltage, Input Power and Output Power**

2

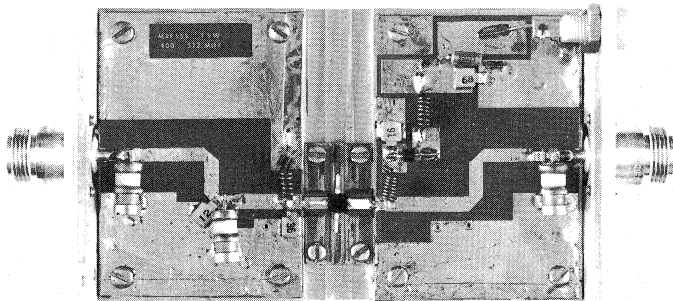
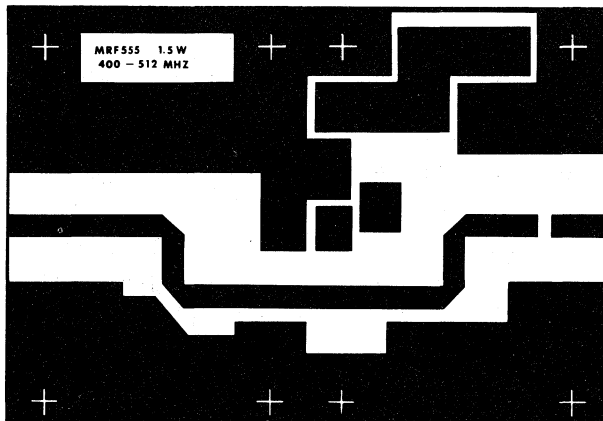


Figure 4. 400-512 MHz Broadband Circuit



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 5. 400-512 MHz Broadband Circuit Photomaster

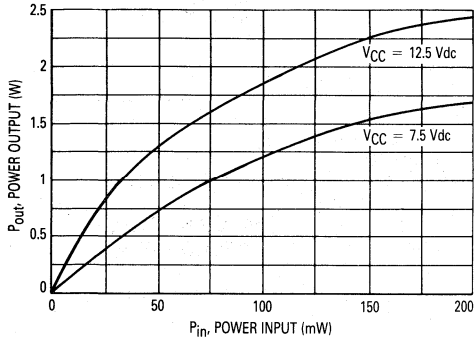


Figure 6. Power Output versus Power Input

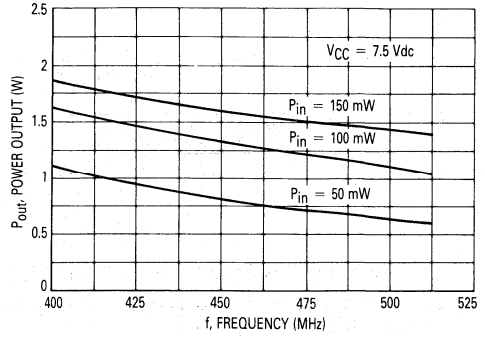


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

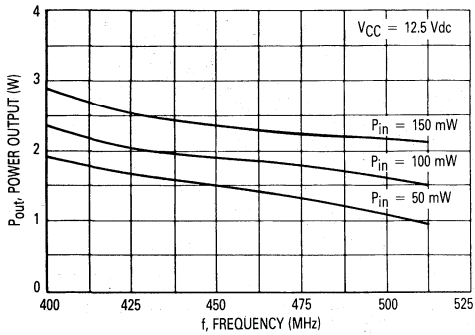


Figure 8. Power Output versus Frequency

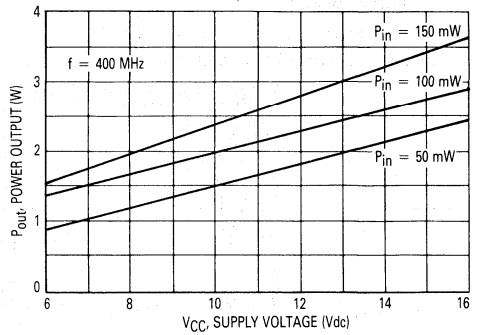


Figure 9. Power Output versus Supply Voltage

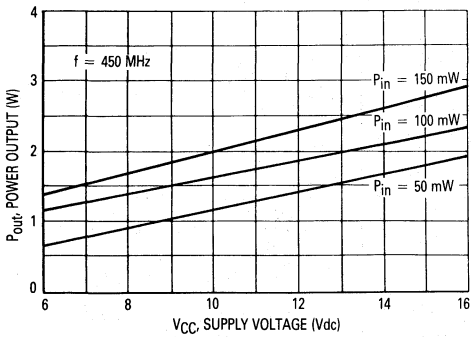


Figure 10. Power Output versus Supply Voltage

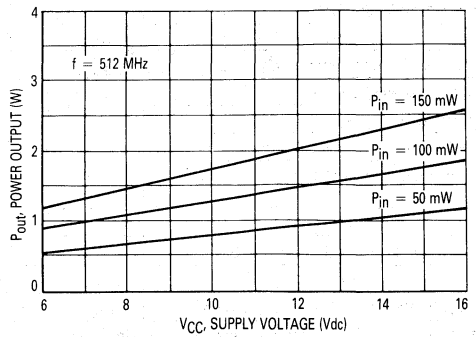


Figure 11. Power Output versus Supply Voltage



**MRF557**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

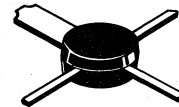
... designed primarily for wideband large signal predriver stages in the 800 MHz frequency range.

- Specified @ 12.5 V, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 1.5 W  
 Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB  
 Efficiency 60% (Typ)
- Cost Effective PowerMacro Package
- Electroless Tin Plated Leads for Improved Solderability

1.5 W 870 MHz

**RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



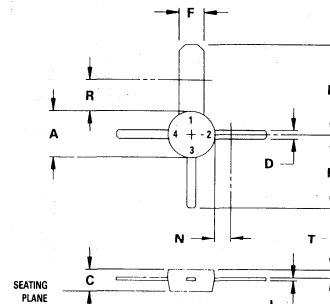
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 75°C (1,2)	P <sub>D</sub>	3.0	Watts
Derate above 75°C		40	mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

- (1) T<sub>C</sub> Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.  
 (2) The MRF557 PowerMacro must be properly mounted for reliable operation. AN938, "Mounting Techniques in PowerMacro Transistor," discusses methods of mounting and heatsinking.



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. EMITTER

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. LEAD DIMENSIONS UNCONTROLLED WITHIN DIMENSION N AND R.

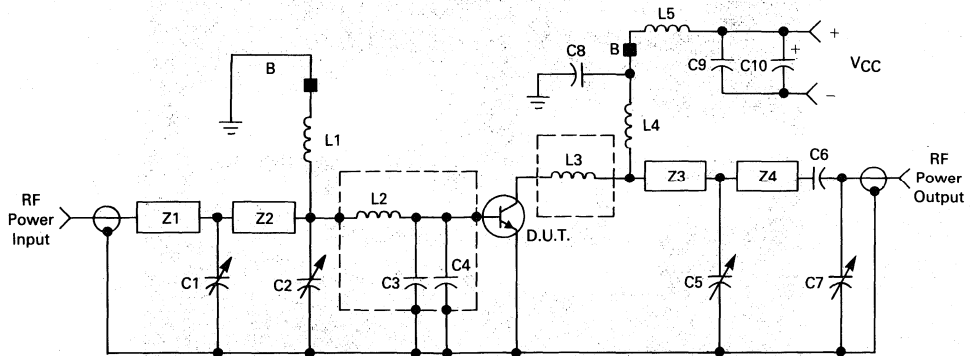
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.45	5.20	0.175	0.205
C	1.91	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	2.46	2.64	0.097	0.104
H	8.84	9.72	0.348	0.383
J	0.21	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	7.24	8.12	0.285	0.320
N	—	1.65	—	0.065
R	—	3.25	—	0.128
T	0.64	1.01	0.025	0.040

CASE 317D-02

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V dc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.1	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	90	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	5.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V dc}, P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}, f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	Figures 1, 2 $G_{pe}$	8.0	9.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V dc}, P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}, f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	Figures 1, 2 $\eta_C$	55	60	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ V dc}, P_{in} = 225 \text{ mW}, f = 870 \text{ MHz},$ $VSWR \geq 10:1$ all phase angles)	Figures 1, 2 $\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**FIGURE 1 — 800–880 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT**



- C1, C2, C5, C7 — 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim\*
- C3, C4 — 15 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C6 — 27 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C8 — 91 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C9 — 68 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C10 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V Tantalum
- B — Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B
- PCB — 1/16" Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$   
(See Photomaster Figure 3)

- L1, L4 — 5 Turns #21 AWG, 5/32" ID
- L2, L3 — 60 x 125 x 250 Mils Copper Tab on  
27 Mil Thick Alumina Substrate
- L5 — 7 Turns #21 AWG, 5/32" ID
- Z1 — 1.65 x 0.163" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
- Z2 — 0.85 x 0.163" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
- Z3 — 0.625 x 0.163" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
- Z4 — 1.35 x 0.163" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

\*Fixed tuned for broadband response.

# MRF557

FIGURE 2 — 800-880 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT

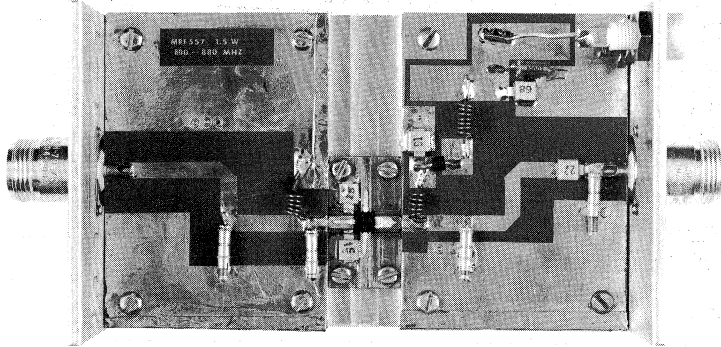
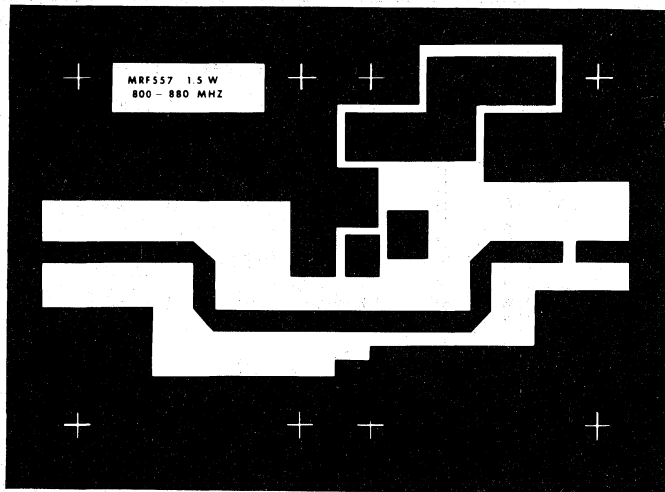


FIGURE 3 — 800-880 MHz TEST CIRCUIT PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 4 — PERFORMANCE IN BROADBAND CIRCUIT

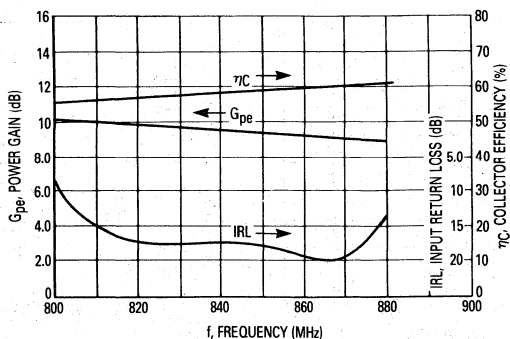


FIGURE 5 —  $Z_{in}$  and  $Z_{ol}$  versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER AND OUTPUT POWER

f FREQUENCY MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms		$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms	
	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}$
	$P_{in} = 300\text{ mW}$	$P_{in} = 200\text{ mW}$	$P_{out}\ 806\text{ MHz} = 1.7\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 870\text{ MHz} = 1.4\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 960\text{ MHz} = 1.0\text{ W}$	$P_{out}\ 806\text{ MHz} = 2.1\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 870\text{ MHz} = 1.8\text{ W}$ $P_{out}\ 960\text{ MHz} = 1.1\text{ W}$
806	$2.4 + j3.9$	$2.4 + j3.1$	$14.7 - j4.4$	$13.6 - j12.8$
870	$2.5 + j4.6$	$2.7 + j3.7$	$17.2 - j8.6$	$16 - j13.2$
960	$6.1 + j7.4$	$6.8 + j8.3$	$40 - j8.3$	$38 - j10.5$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

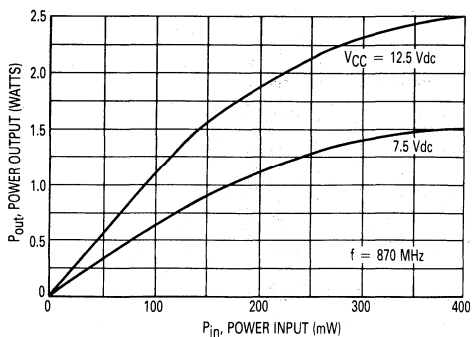


FIGURE 7 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

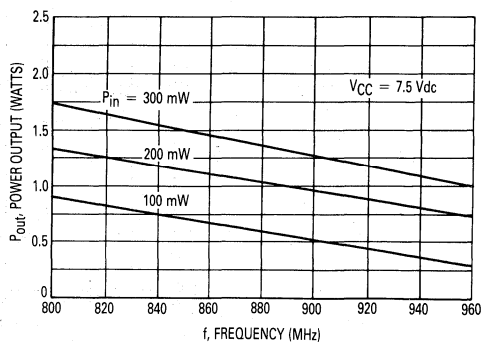


FIGURE 8 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

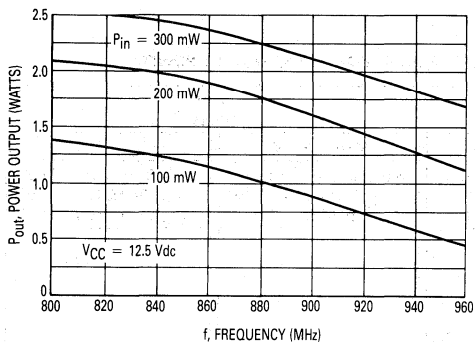


FIGURE 9 — POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

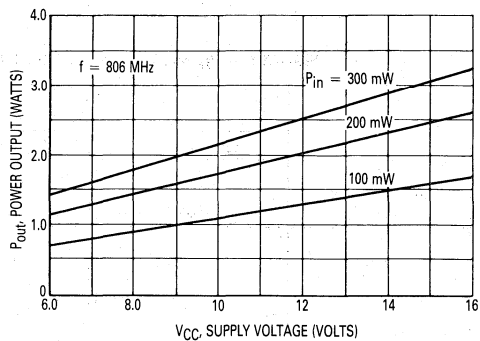


FIGURE 10 — POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

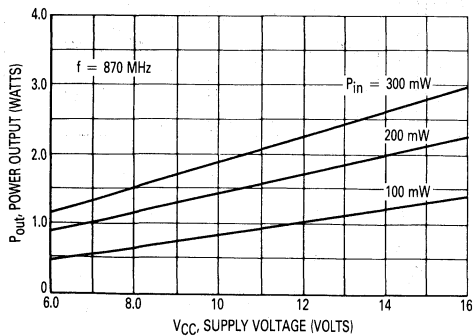
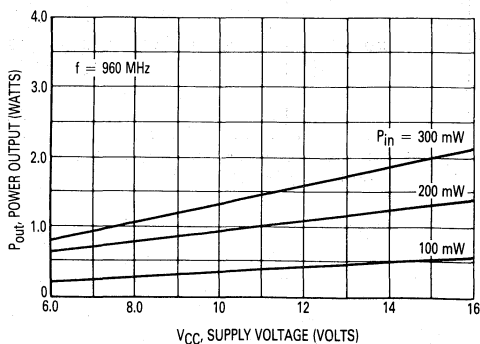


FIGURE 11 — POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE



**MRF559**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for UHF linear and large-signal amplifier applications.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 0.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- S Parameter Data From 250 MHz to 1.5 GHz
- 1.0 dB Compression > +20 dBm Typ
- Ideally Suited for Broadband, Class A, Low-Noise Applications
- Recommended As Driver for MHW808 and MHW820,  
 806-870 MHz Power Modules

0.5 W — 870 MHz

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

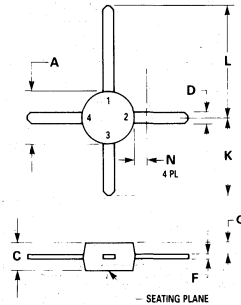
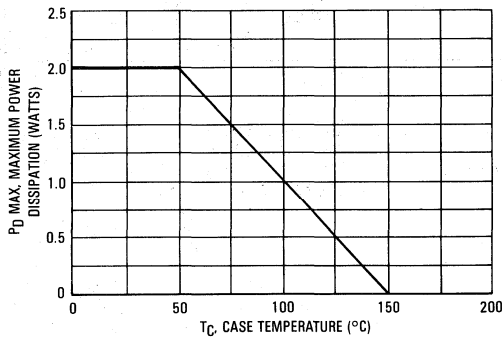
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	150	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**POWER DISSIPATION**



STYLE 2:

- PIN 1. COLLECTOR
- 2. EMITTER
- 3. BASE
- 4. EMITTER

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

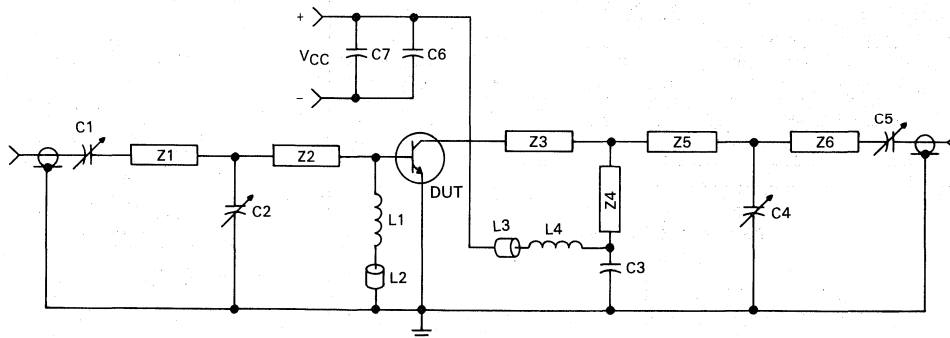
**CASE 317-01**

# MRF559

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	36	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	90	200	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	3000	—	MHz	
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	2.0	2.5	pF	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 0.5 W)	f = 870 MHz f = 512 MHz	G <sub>PE</sub>	8.0 —	9.5 13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 0.5 W)	f = 870 MHz f = 512 MHz	η	50 —	65 60	—	%
<b>TYPICAL PERFORMANCE @ V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 0.5 W)	f = 870 MHz f = 512 MHz	G <sub>PE</sub>	— —	6.5 10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 0.5 W)	f = 870 MHz f = 512 MHz	η	— —	70 65	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 870 MHz TEST FIXTURE



C1, C2, C4, C5 — 1.0–10 pF Johanson  
C3, C6 — 0.001 μF Chip Capacitor

C7 — 1.0 μF Tantalum

L1, L4 — 4 Turns #26 AWG, 0.3 cm ID, 0.4 cm Long

L2, L3 — Ferrite Bead

Microstrip Elements — ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.55

Z1 — 50 Ω 1.5 cm

Z2 — 30 Ω 2.5 cm

Z3 — 50 Ω 2.0 cm

Z4 — 50 Ω 1.2 cm

Z5, Z6 — 50 Ω 1.25 cm

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
f = 512 MHz

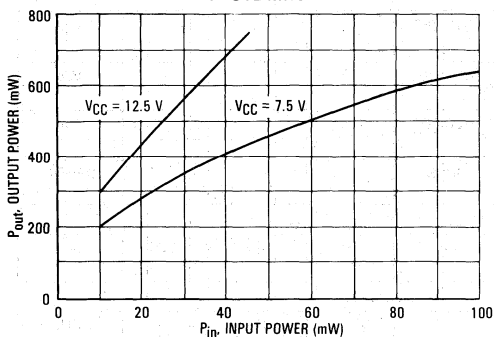


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
VCC = 7.5 V

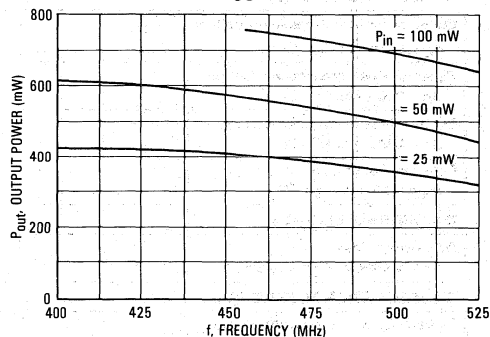


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE  
f = 512 MHz

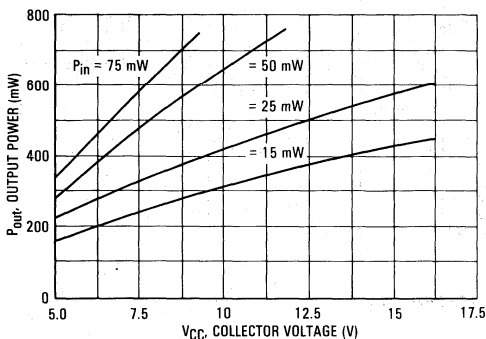


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
VCC = 12.5 V

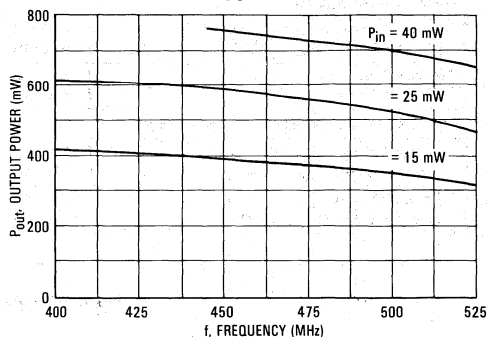


FIGURE 6 — Z<sub>in</sub> AND Z<sub>OL</sub> versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER, AND OUTPUT POWER

f FREQUENCY MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> OHMS			Z <sub>OL</sub> * OHMS					
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5-12.5 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V		
	15 mW	25 mW	50 mW	0.25 W	0.50 W	0.75 W	0.25 W	0.50 W	0.75 W
400	4.3 - j13.3	4.9 - j11.0	5.7 - j8.7	31 - j49	44 - j34	42 - j4.9	20 - j68	42 - j60	52 - j54
440	3.9 - j8.8	4.5 - j8.7	5.4 - j6.9	27 - j42	39 - j30	40 - j6.9	19 - j62	37 - j54	49 - j50
480	3.5 - j4.4	4.1 - j6.5	5.0 - j4.3	24 - j36	36 - j25	39 - j9.0	18 - j56	33 - j48	47 - j46
520	3.2 - j2.2	3.8 - j4.3	4.7 - j1.7	22 - j30	34 - j20	37 - j12	17 - j52	31 - j44	47 - j42

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
f = 870 MHz

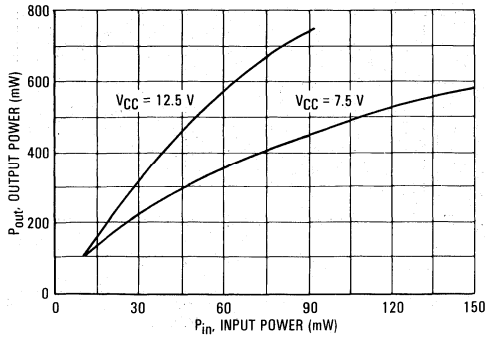


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V

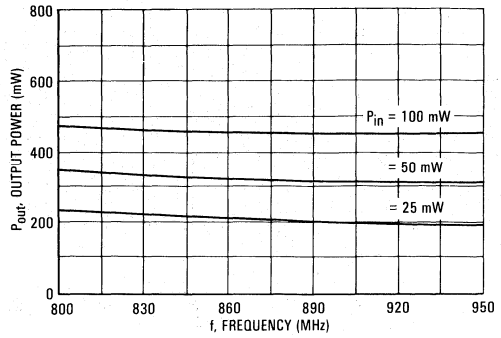


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE  
f = 870 MHz

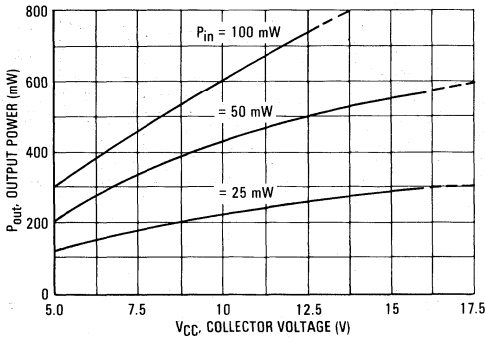


FIGURE 10 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V

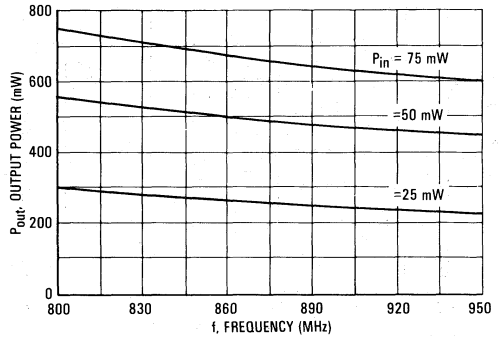


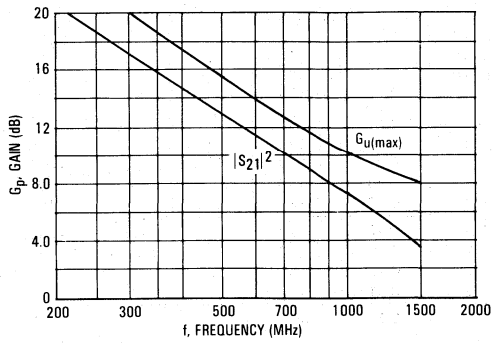
FIGURE 11 — Z<sub>in</sub> AND Z<sub>OL</sub> versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER, AND OUTPUT POWER

f FREQUENCY MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> OHMS			Z <sub>OL</sub> * OHMS					
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5-12.5 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V		
	25 mW	50 mW	100 mW	0.25 W	0.50 W	0.75 W	0.25 W	0.50 W	0.75 W
800	2.9 + j2.2	3.8 + j4.4	4.7 + j6.5	15.0 - j36.8	22.7 - j30.6	27.1 - j22.6	14.6 - j43.6	17.2 - j39.7	23.4 - j37.7
850	3.2 + j3.5	3.8 + j5.2	4.8 + j7.4	15.7 - j35.3	23.9 - j28.7	27.3 - j21.5	16.3 - j40.8	17.8 - j39.5	23.7 - j36.8
900	3.8 + j5.7	4.4 + j7.0	5.4 + j8.7	16.4 - j33.7	25.1 - j27.0	27.5 - j20.5	17.3 - j38.2	18.3 - j39.3	23.9 - j36.0
950	4.1 + j7.4	4.5 + j8.8	5.5 + j10.1	17.0 - j32.2	26.3 - j25.2	27.6 - j19.4	17.2 - j36.1	20.1 - j38.5	24.5 - j35.6

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

2

FIGURE 12 — GAIN versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50\text{-}100 \text{ mA}$



$$G_{u(max)} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

FIGURE 13 — GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

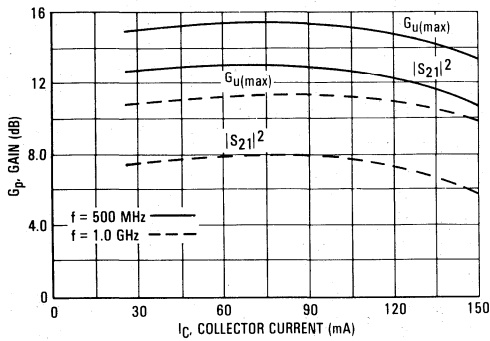


FIGURE 14 — NOISE FIGURE AND ASSOCIATED GAIN  
 versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

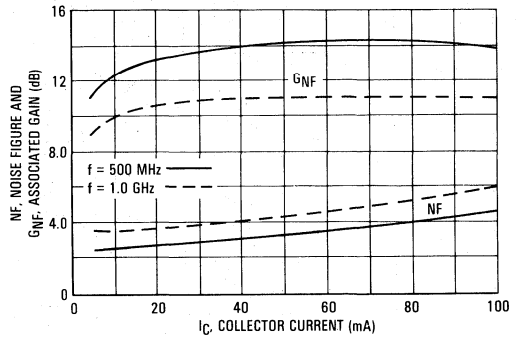


FIGURE 15 — CURRENT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT  
 versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

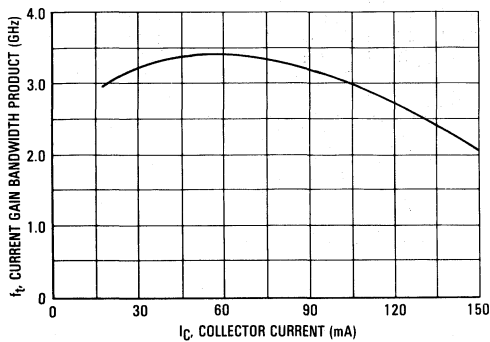


FIGURE 16 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus  
 COLLECTOR BASE VOLTAGE

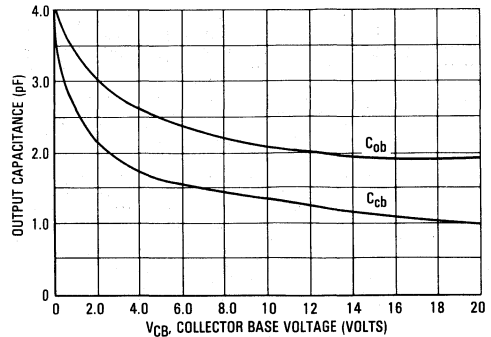


FIGURE 17 — COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	10	250	0.72	-161	6.20	93	0.057	30	0.30	-91
		500	0.73	179	3.16	76	0.069	43	0.27	-94
		1000	0.76	158	1.62	55	0.105	63	0.27	-119
		1500	0.82	142	1.08	41	0.155	70	0.41	-137
	25	250	0.70	-173	7.17	89	0.045	47	0.26	-123
		500	0.70	172	3.63	75	0.073	60	0.20	-128
		1000	0.74	152	1.90	54	0.134	67	0.21	-157
		1500	0.79	136	1.32	39	0.196	66	0.32	-167
	50	250	0.72	-178	7.63	89	0.038	56	0.27	-139
		500	0.72	170	3.85	77	0.068	67	0.23	-141
		1000	0.75	153	2.01	59	0.129	72	0.23	-162
		1500	0.81	137	1.40	46	0.188	70	0.32	-164
	100	250	0.73	179	7.34	88	0.036	61	0.26	-143
		500	0.74	169	3.70	77	0.067	71	0.22	-144
		1000	0.76	153	1.94	59	0.130	74	0.24	-166
		1500	0.81	138	1.36	46	0.191	71	0.32	-167
	150	250	0.78	176	5.19	92	0.033	64	0.22	-131
		500	0.78	167	2.76	78	0.065	74	0.21	-131
		1000	0.80	151	1.49	58	0.129	77	0.24	-155
		1500	0.85	135	1.05	45	0.191	73	0.35	-161
10	10	250	0.69	-157	7.03	94	0.050	33	0.34	-67
		500	0.70	-178	3.59	77	0.060	46	0.32	-69
		1000	0.74	160	1.84	55	0.094	67	0.29	-94
		1500	0.81	142	1.20	41	0.148	76	0.42	-121
	25	250	0.67	-168	8.30	91	0.039	46	0.24	-93
		500	0.68	176	4.25	77	0.060	60	0.21	-89
		1000	0.72	158	2.19	57	0.109	71	0.19	-114
		1500	0.78	142	1.47	44	0.165	74	0.31	-134
	50	250	0.68	-174	8.88	90	0.035	55	0.21	-110
		500	0.68	172	4.49	77	0.060	67	0.18	-104
		1000	0.72	155	2.31	59	0.113	74	0.17	-128
		1500	0.77	139	1.58	46	0.169	74	0.28	-140
	100	250	0.68	-178	8.49	89	0.03	61	0.19	-104
		500	0.69	170	4.32	76	0.06	71	0.17	-97
		1000	0.72	153	2.25	58	0.12	76	0.17	-123
		1500	0.78	137	1.53	44	0.18	75	0.28	-137
	150	250	0.72	178	6.53	91	0.029	64	0.22	-71
		500	0.73	169	3.37	77	0.056	75	0.24	-75
		1000	0.76	152	1.79	57	0.112	80	0.22	-105
		1500	0.83	137	1.22	43	0.175	79	0.34	-129

# MRF559

FIGURE 18 — TUNABLE TEST FIXTURE

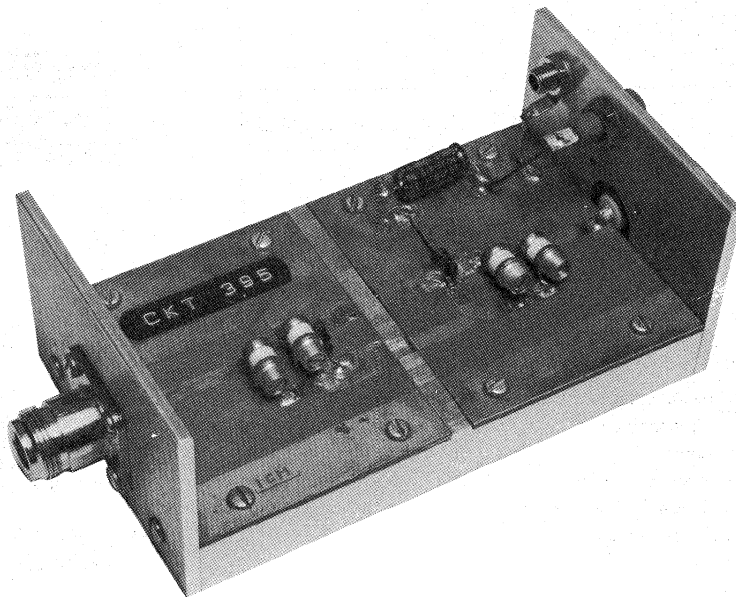
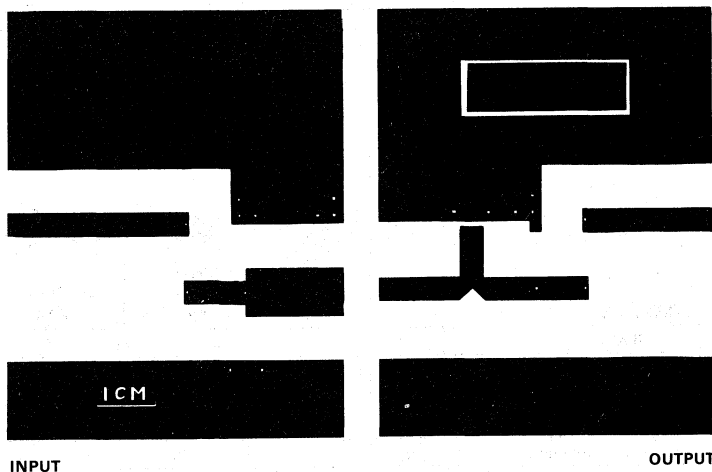


FIGURE 19 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

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**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for low-noise, wide dynamic range front end amplifiers, low-noise VCO's, and microwave power multipliers.




- Low Noise
- High Gain
- Available in Low Cost Plastic, High Reliability Ceramic or Die
- State-of-the-Art Technology
  - Fine Line Geometry
  - Ion Implanted Arsenic Emitters
  - Gold Top Metallization and Wires
  - Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Fully Characterized

**MRF571**  
**MRF572**  
**MRFC572**

$f_T = 8.0 \text{ GHz @ } 50 \text{ mA}$   
 $NF = 1.0 \text{ dB @ } 500 \text{ MHz}$   
 $NF = 1.5 \text{ dB @ } 1.0 \text{ GHz}$   
 $NF = 2.5 \text{ dB @ } 2.0 \text{ GHz}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

		MRFC572	MRF571	MRF572	
					
		Chip	Macro-X Case 317-01 Style 2	Case 303-01 Style 1	
MAXIMUM RATINGS	Symbol	Values			Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	10	10	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	20	20	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.0	3.0	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	70	70	70	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 50°C <sup>(1)</sup> Derate above T <sub>C</sub> = 50°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5 T <sub>J</sub> = 200°C max	1.0 10	0.75 5.0	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	-65 to +150	-65 to +200	°C

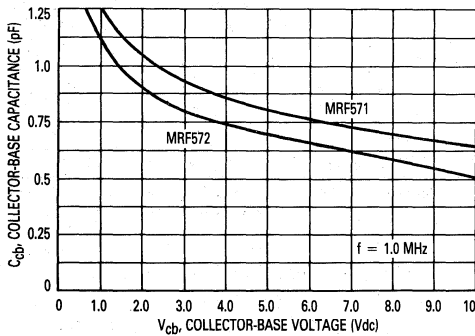
NOTE 1. Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

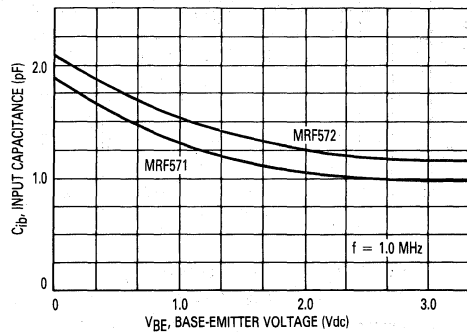
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	12	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 8.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	300	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.7	1.0	pF	
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 8.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	8.0	—	GHz	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Gain @ Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$	GNF	— 10	16.5 12	— —	dB
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ MRF571 $f = 2.0\text{ GHz}$ MRF572 $f = 2.0\text{ GHz}$	NF	— — — —	1.0 1.5 2.8 2.5	— 2.0 — —	dB

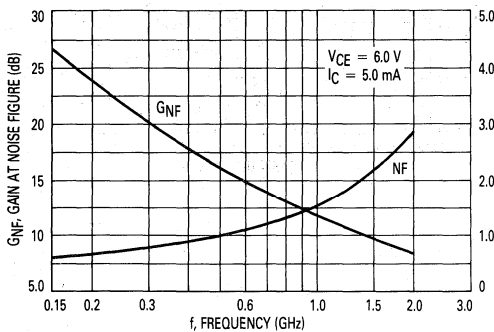
**FIGURE 1 —  $C_{cb}$ , COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE**



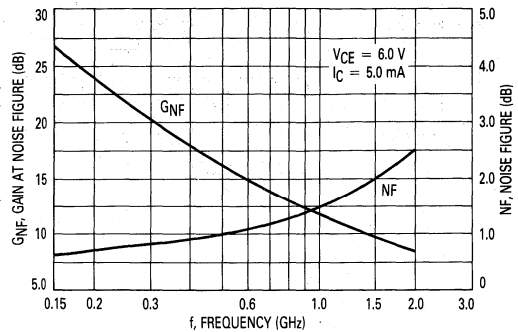
**FIGURE 2 —  $C_{ib}$ , INPUT CAPACITANCE versus BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 3 — MRF571 — GAIN AT NOISE FIGURE AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**

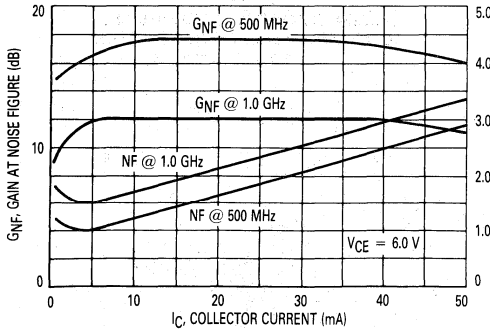


**FIGURE 4 — MRF572 — GAIN AT NOISE FIGURE AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**

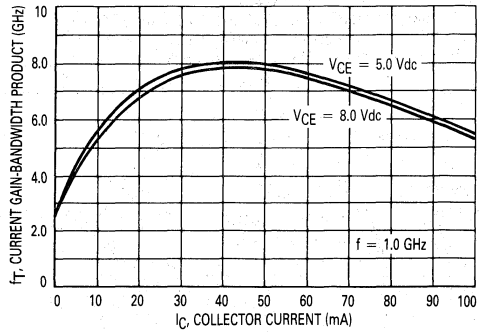


# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

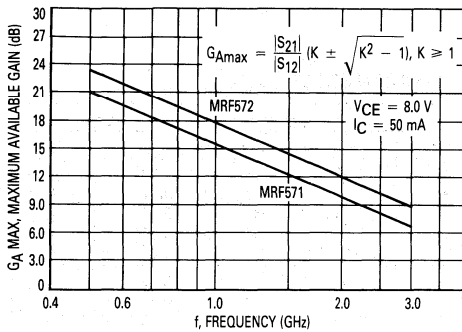
**FIGURE 5 — MRF571 and MRF572 — GAIN AT NOISE FIGURE AND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



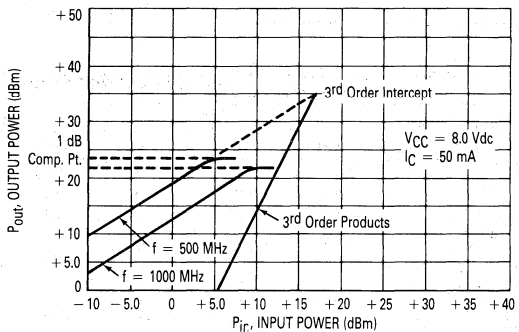
**FIGURE 6 — f<sub>T</sub>, CURRENT GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



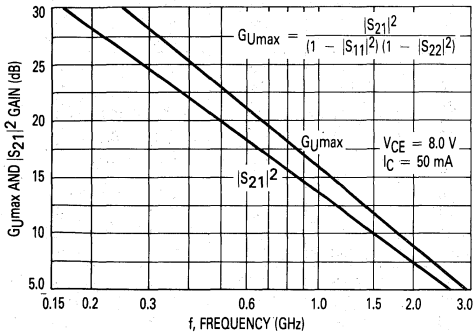
**FIGURE 7 — G<sub>Amax</sub>, MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



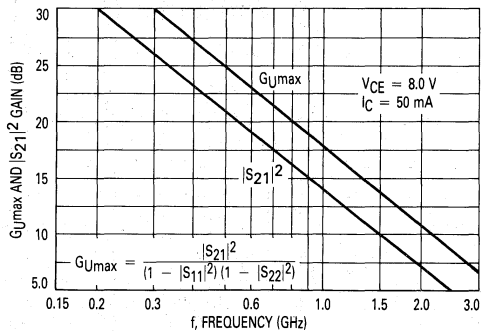
**FIGURE 8 — 1.0 dB COMPRESSION PT. AND THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT**



**FIGURE 9 — MRF571 — G<sub>Umax</sub> and |S<sub>21</sub>|<sup>2</sup> versus FREQUENCY**

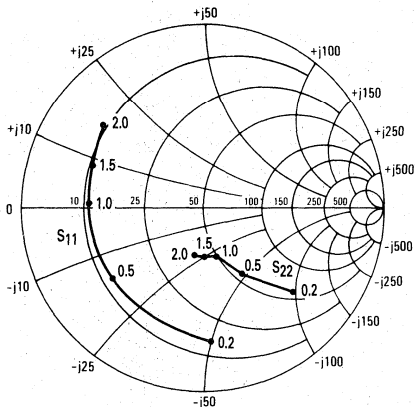


**FIGURE 10 — MRF572 — G<sub>Umax</sub> and |S<sub>21</sub>|<sup>2</sup> versus FREQUENCY**

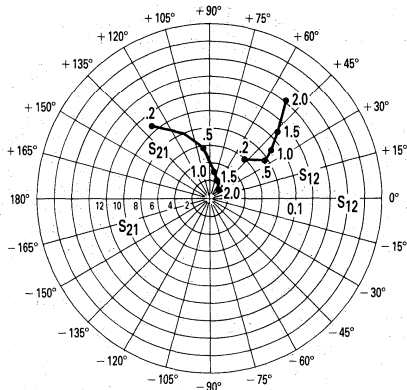


# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

**MRF571**  
**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS**  
**versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**  
**V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA**



**MRF571**  
**FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION**  
**COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**  
**V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA**



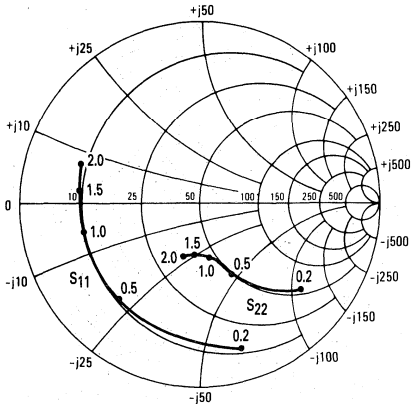
**MRF571 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6.0	5.0	200	0.74	-86	10.5	129	0.06	48	0.69	-42
		500	0.62	-143	5.5	97	0.08	33	0.41	-59
		1000	0.61	178	3.0	78	0.09	37	0.28	-69
		1500	0.65	158	2.0	62	0.11	44	0.26	-88
		2000	0.70	140	1.6	51	0.14	51	0.27	-99
	10	200	0.64	-111	15	118	0.04	44	0.53	-59
		500	0.58	-160	6.9	93	0.06	42	0.27	-77
		1000	0.59	168	3.7	77	0.09	52	0.16	-91
		1500	0.63	151	2.5	64	0.12	56	0.16	-113
		2000	0.67	134	2.0	53	0.16	57	0.16	-118
	50	200	0.56	-160	20.4	102	0.02	57	0.27	-98
		500	0.57	176	8.4	86	0.05	67	0.14	-130
		1000	0.60	156	4.4	75	0.09	70	0.11	-164
		1500	0.62	152	2.9	64	0.13	68	0.13	-175
		2000	0.66	127	2.4	53	0.18	62	0.11	-178
8.0	5.0	200	0.75	-83	10.7	129	0.06	49	0.71	-39
		500	0.62	-140	5.1	98	0.08	34	0.43	-54
		1000	0.60	-179	3.7	78	0.09	38	0.31	-62
		1500	0.64	159	2.1	62	0.10	45	0.29	-80
		2000	0.69	141	1.7	52	0.13	52	0.29	-91
	10	200	0.64	-99	15.1	120	0.05	46	0.54	-60
		500	0.52	-152	7.1	94	0.07	45	0.32	-75
		1000	0.52	170	3.7	76	0.10	54	0.15	-82
		1500	0.52	150	2.5	62	0.13	56	0.16	-108
		2000	0.57	133	2.0	51	0.18	55	0.16	-107
	50	200	0.52	-153	19.6	102	0.03	56	0.28	-92
		500	0.52	178	8.1	86	0.05	67	0.16	-98
		1000	0.56	157	4.1	73	0.10	70	0.06	-130
		1500	0.54	139	2.8	62	0.13	68	0.11	-146
		2000	0.59	126	2.2	52	0.19	63	0.10	-137

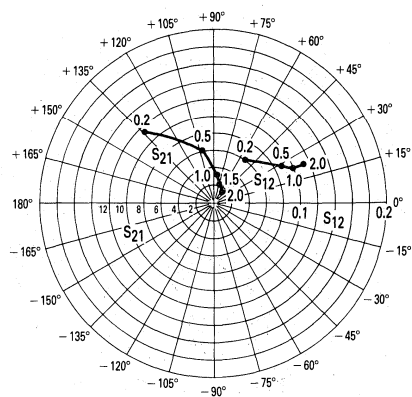


# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

**MRF572**  
**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION**  
**COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**  
**V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA**



**MRF572**  
**FORWARD/REVERSE COEFFICIENTS**  
**versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**  
**V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA**

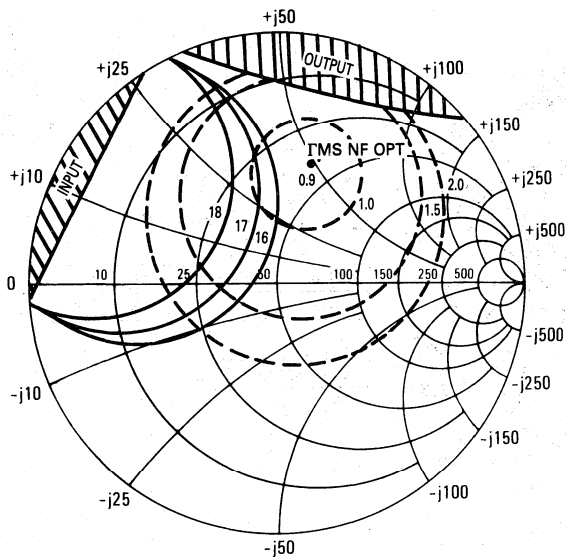


**MRF572 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6.0	5.0	200	0.81	-73	10.9	134	0.06	50	0.74	-40
		500	0.68	-130	6.1	102	0.09	29	0.43	-64
		1000	0.66	-167	3.3	79	0.10	22	0.29	-77
		1500	0.66	174	2.3	63	0.10	22	0.27	-94
		2000	0.68	161	1.8	49	0.11	23	0.29	-104
	10	200	0.72	-101	15.9	123	0.05	43	0.57	-58
		500	0.66	-150	7.7	95	0.06	30	0.29	-86
		1000	0.66	-178	4.0	77	0.08	33	0.19	-103
		1500	0.67	166	2.7	63	0.09	36	0.19	-122
		2000	0.69	155	2.1	51	0.10	37	0.20	-129
	50	200	0.67	-154	21.8	104	0.02	43	0.30	-94
		500	0.68	-177	9.0	87	0.03	52	0.17	-129
		1000	0.70	167	4.5	74	0.06	58	0.14	-151
		1500	0.71	157	3.0	62	0.08	59	0.16	-160
		2000	0.73	148	2.3	51	0.10	55	0.17	-161
8.0	5.0	200	0.83	-69	10.9	136	0.06	52	0.75	-36
		500	0.71	-125	6.3	103	0.08	30	0.46	-57
		1000	0.64	-164	3.5	80	0.09	24	0.31	-68
		1500	0.65	176	2.4	63	0.10	23	0.29	-84
		2000	0.66	163	1.8	49	0.11	24	0.30	-94
	10	200	0.74	-94	16.2	125	0.05	45	0.60	-51
		500	0.65	-146	7.9	96	0.06	32	0.31	-74
		1000	0.64	-176	4.2	77	0.07	33	0.20	-87
		1500	0.65	168	2.8	63	0.09	36	0.19	-104
		2000	0.67	156	2.2	50	0.10	37	0.20	-111
	50	200	0.62	-150	22.7	104	0.02	43	0.30	-81
		500	0.64	-174	9.4	86	0.03	51	0.15	-107
		1000	0.68	167	4.8	74	0.05	58	0.10	-126
		1500	0.69	160	3.2	61	0.07	58	0.13	-140
		2000	0.70	147	2.4	50	0.09	55	0.15	-140

# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

## MRF571 — CONSTANT GAIN and NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

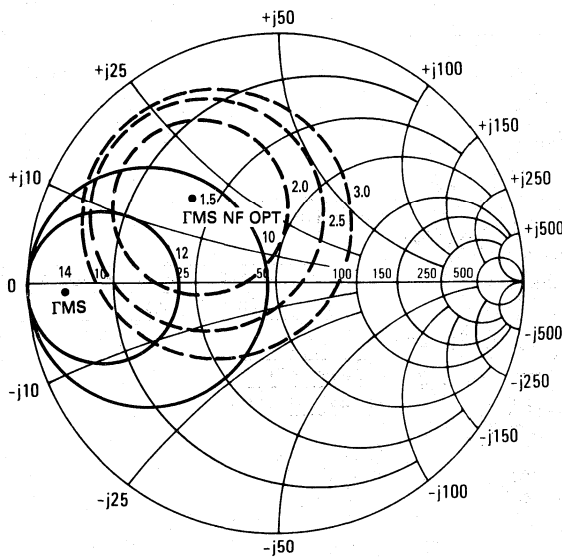


$V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$   
 $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

▨ — REGION OF INSTABILITY

f(GHz)	NF OPT(dB)	Rn ( $\Omega$ )	NF50 $\Omega$ (dB)
0.5	0.9	9.3	1.3

$\Gamma_{MS} \text{ NF OPT}$	K
0.49 $\angle 74^\circ$	0.58

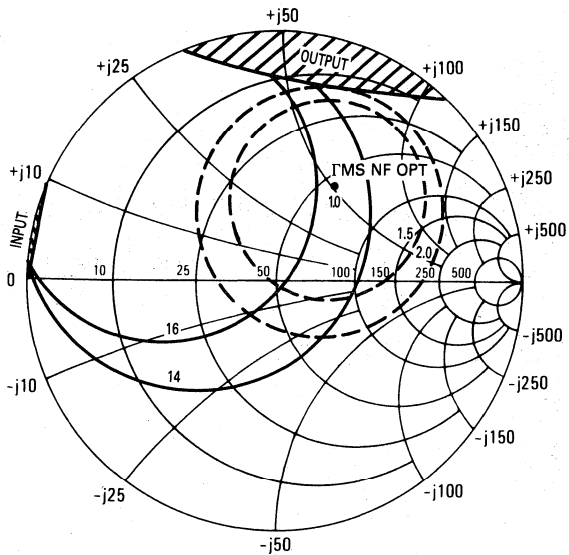


$V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$   
 $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$

f(GHz)	NF OPT(dB)	Rn ( $\Omega$ )	NF50 $\Omega$ (dB)	$\Gamma_{MS} \text{ NF OPT}$
1.0	1.5	7.5	2.2	0.48 $\angle 134^\circ$

$\Gamma_{MS}$	$\Gamma_{ML}$
0.89 $\angle -179^\circ$	0.81 $\angle 66^\circ$

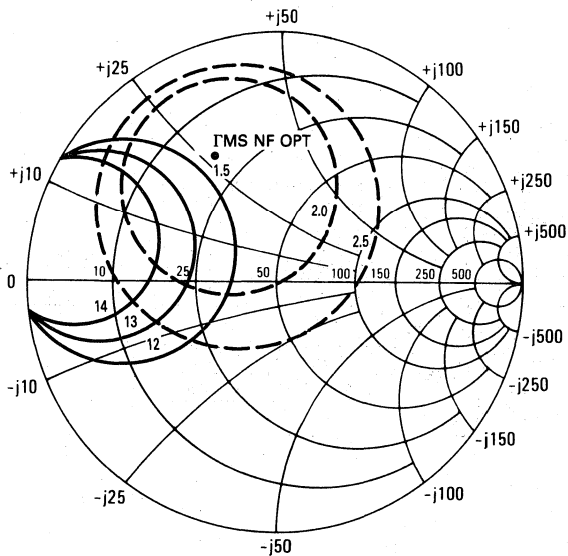
MRF572 CONSTANT GAIN and NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS



V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I = 5.0 mA  
 f = 500 MHz  
 ▨ — REGION OF INSTABILITY

f(GHz)	R <sub>n</sub> (Ω)	NF (50Ω)	Γ <sub>MS NF OPT</sub>
0.5	17.1	1.5	0.43 ∠ 57°

K	NF OPT
0.55	1.0



V<sub>CE</sub> = 6.0 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA  
 f = 1.0 GHz

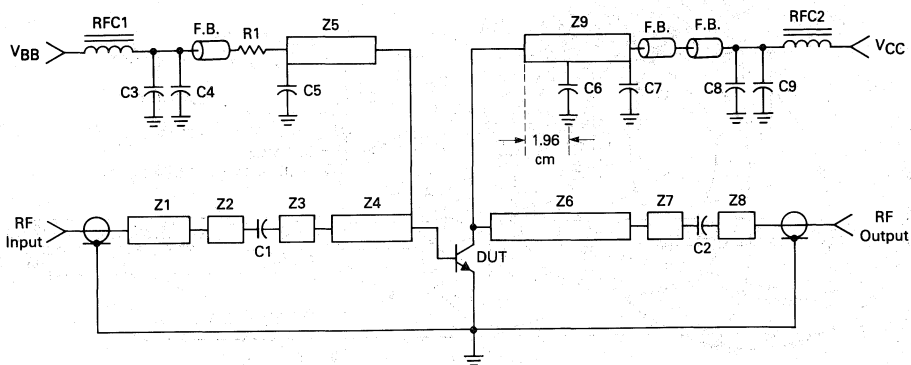
f(GHz)	NF OPT	R <sub>n</sub> (Ω)	NF50 (Ω) (dB)
1.0	1.5	6.0	2.0

Γ <sub>MS NF OPT</sub>	K
0.56 ∠ 116°	0.93

2

# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

## MRF571 1.0 GHz TEST CIRCUIT



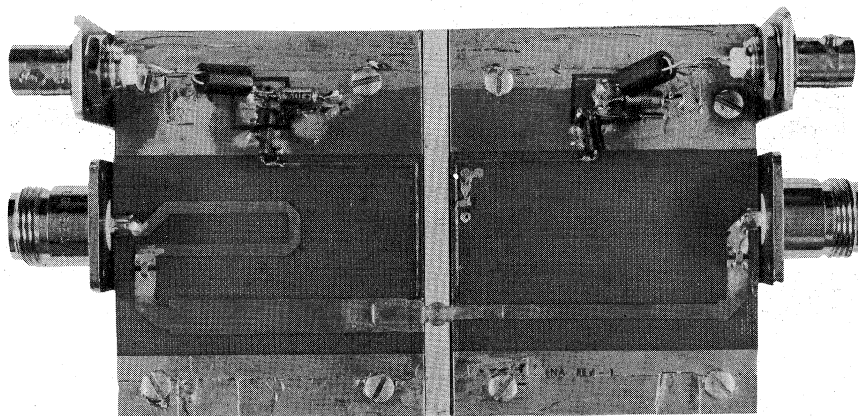
C1, C2, C6  
C5, C7  
C3, C8  
C4, C9  
R1

560 pF Chip Capacitor  
0.018  $\mu$ F Chip Capacitor  
0.1  $\mu$ F Mylar Capacitor  
1.0  $\mu$ F Electrolytic Capacitor  
2.7 k $\Omega$

RFC1, RFC2  
Z1-Z9  
Bead  
Board Material

VK-200, Ferroxcube  
Microstrip, See Photomaster  
Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B  
0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass  $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$

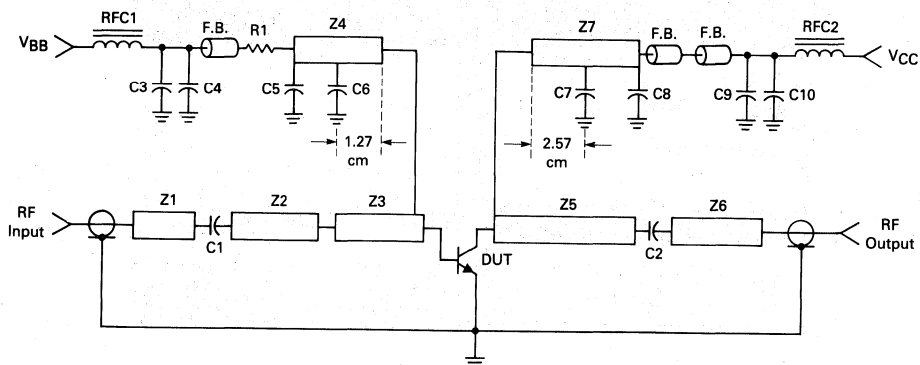
## MRF571 TEST CIRCUIT



# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

2

## MRF572, 1.0 GHz TEST CIRCUIT



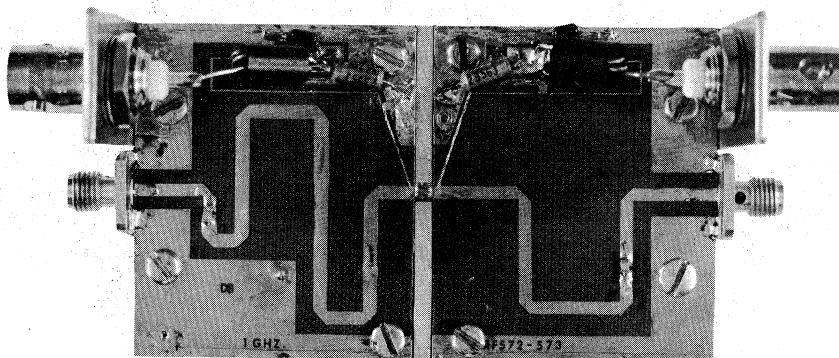
C1, C2, C6, C7  
C5, C8  
C3, C9  
C4, C10  
R1

560 pF Chip Capacitor  
0.018  $\mu$ F Chip Capacitor  
0.1  $\mu$ F Mylar Capacitor  
1.0  $\mu$ F Electrolytic Capacitor  
2.7 k $\Omega$

RFC1, RFC2  
Z1-Z7  
Bead  
Board Material

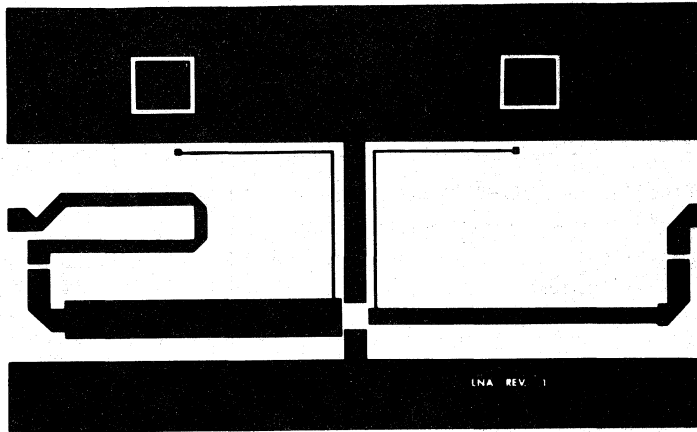
VK-200, Ferroxcube  
Microstrip, See Photomaster  
Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B  
0.031" Teflon Fiberglass  $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$

## MRF572 TEST CIRCUIT



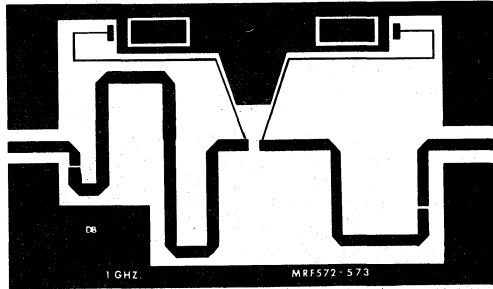
# MRF571, MRF572, MRFC572

## PHOTOMASTER OF MRF571 CIRCUIT LAYOUT



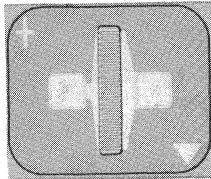
NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

## PHOTOMASTER OF MRF572 CIRCUIT LAYOUT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

## MRFC572 CHIP TOPOGRAPHY



Nominal Chip Size: 0.015" x 0.016" x 0.005"  
Front Metallization: Gold  
Back Metallization: Gold  
Emitter/Base Bond Pad: 2.2 x 2.2 mil  
#Emitter Fingers: 22  
#Base Fingers: 23  
Emitter Diffusion: Ion-Implanted Arsenic

**MRF580,A**  
**MRF581,A**  
**MRFC581,A**

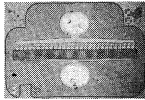


**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high current low power amplifiers up to 1.0 GHz.

- Low Noise (2 dB @ 500 MHz)
- Low Intermodulation Distortion
- High Gain
- State-of-the-Art Technology
  - Fine Line Geometry
  - Arsenic Emitters
  - Gold Top Metallization
  - Nicrome Thin-Film Ballasting Resistors
- Excellent Dynamic Range
- Fully Characterized
- High Current-Gain Bandwidth Product  
 (fr = 5 GHz @ IC = 75 mA)

IC = 200 mA  
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
 NPN SILICON

		MRFC581,A		MRF580,A		MRF581,A			
									
		Chip		Case 317A-01 Style 2		Case 317-01 Style 2			
MAXIMUM RATINGS		Symbol	MRFC581	MRFC581A	MRF580	MRF580A	MRF581	MRF581A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VEO	18	15	18	15	18	15	Vdc	
Collector-Base Voltage	VCO	36	30	36	30	36	30	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEBO	2.5		2.5		2.5		Vdc	
Collector Current — Continuous	IC	200		200		200		mAdc	
Total Device Dissipation @ TC = 50°C(1) Derate above TC = 50°C	PD	1.67 TJ = 200°C max		1.2 12		1.2 12		Watts mW/°C	
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	TJ, Tstg	-65 to +200		-65 to +150		-65 to +150		°C	

NOTE 1. Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.

# MRF580A, MRF581A, MRFC581A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	MRF580/581 MRF580A/581A	V(BR)CEO 18 15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRF580/581 MRF580A/581A	V(BR)CBO 36 30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V(BR)EBO 2.5	—	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.0 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)		I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	100	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)		I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	100	μAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	MRF580/581 MRF580A/581A	h <sub>FE</sub>	50 90	—	200 250	—
---	----------------------------	-----------------	----------	---	------------	---

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.4	2.0	pF
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product(2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 1.0 GHz)		f <sub>T</sub>	—	5.0	—	GHz

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Noise Figure, Figure 19 (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF580/581 MRF580A/581A	NF	—	2.0 1.8	3.0 2.5	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure, Figure 19 (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF580,A	G <sub>NF</sub>	11	14	—	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure, Figure 19 (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF581,A	G <sub>NF</sub>	13	15.5	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF580,A(2)	G <sub>U max</sub>	—	15	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF581,A(2)	G <sub>U max</sub>	—	17	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, Figure 18 (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>out</sub> = +50 dBmV)	MRF581,A(3)	IMD(d3)	—	-65	—	dB

### NOTES:

- 300 μs pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.
- Characterized on HP8542 Automatic Network Analyzer.
- 2 Tones, f<sub>1</sub> = 497 MHz, f<sub>2</sub> = 503 MHz, 3rd Order Single Tone reference.

$$G_{Umax} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$$

FIGURE 1 — C<sub>ib</sub> INPUT CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

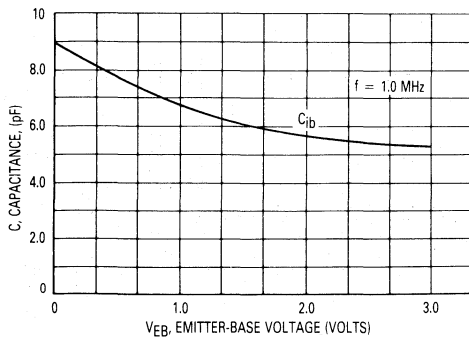


FIGURE 2 — C<sub>cb</sub>, C<sub>ob</sub> COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE

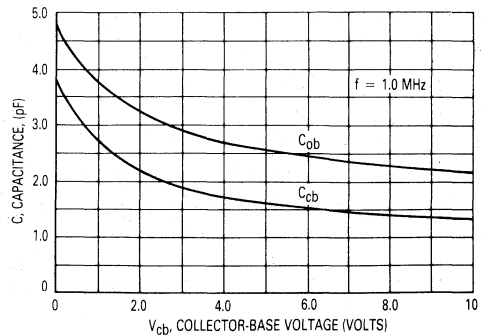




FIGURE 3 — GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

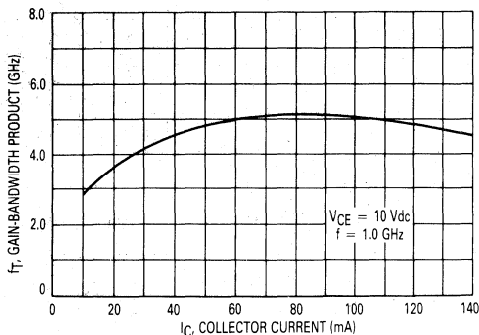
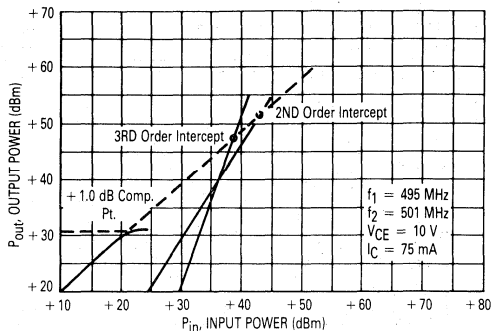


FIGURE 4 — 2ND AND 3RD ORDER INTERCEPT POINTS



MRF580,A TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

FIGURE 5 —  $G_{U \text{ max}}$  MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN,  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus FREQUENCY

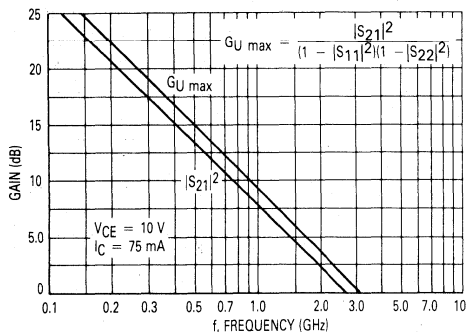


FIGURE 6 —  $G_{A \text{ max}}$  MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

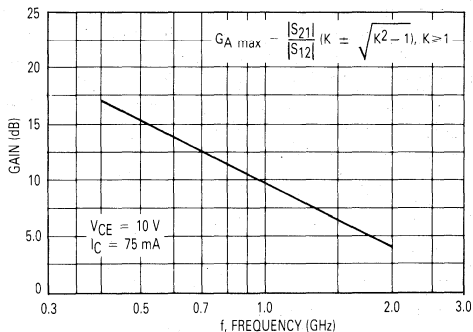


FIGURE 7 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

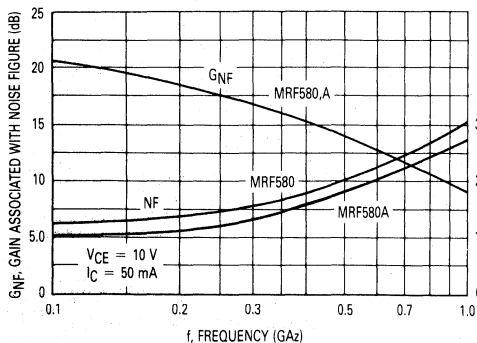
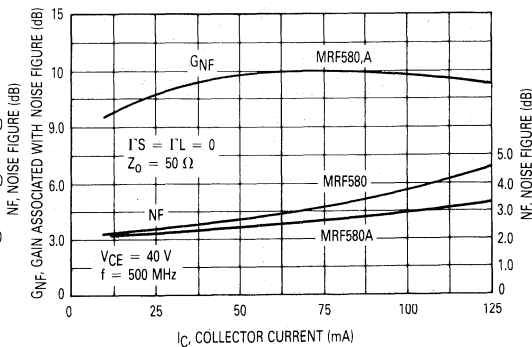


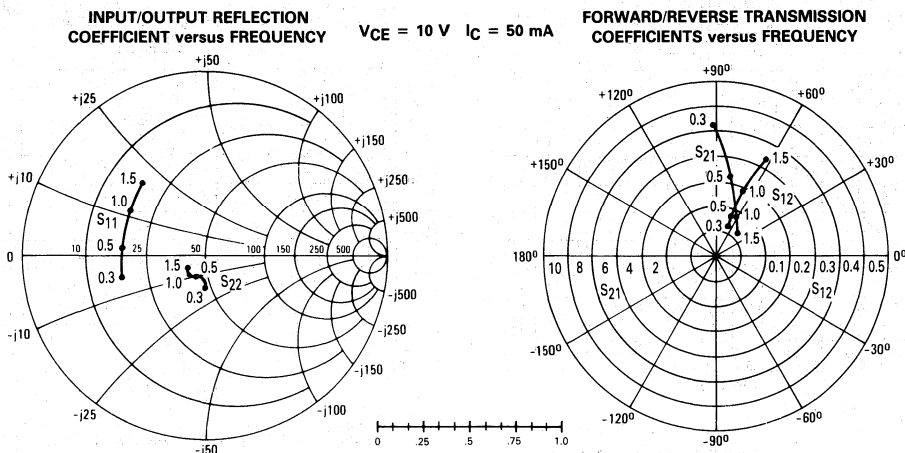
FIGURE 8 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



2

# MRF580A, MRF581A, MRFC581A

FIGURE 9 — MRF580,A COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS



VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	25	300	0.49	-170	5.97	91	0.083	60	0.24	-108
		500	0.52	171	3.63	78	0.127	64	0.18	-117
		1000	0.53	149	1.98	58	0.24	66	0.13	-154
		1500	0.56	125	1.46	44	0.35	60	0.19	-172
	50	300	0.48	-175	6.35	90	0.08	64	0.24	-126
		500	0.51	168	3.85	79	0.13	67	0.18	-139
		1000	0.51	148	2.10	59	0.25	66	0.16	-178
		1500	0.54	123	1.56	46	0.36	58	0.20	169
	75	300	0.48	-177	6.42	90	0.08	65	0.24	-132
		500	0.51	167	3.86	79	0.13	67	0.19	-145
		1000	0.50	147	2.12	59	0.26	65	0.17	175
		1500	0.53	123	1.57	46	0.36	58	0.21	164
100	300	0.48	-177	6.41	89	0.08	66	0.24	-134	
	500	0.51	167	3.87	78	0.13	68	0.19	-148	
	1000	0.51	146	2.1	59	0.26	65	0.17	172	
	1500	0.53	123	1.58	46	0.36	58	0.21	162	
10	25	300	0.44	-164	6.67	92	0.07	61	0.25	-76
		500	0.47	175	4.08	79	0.11	66	0.19	-75
		1000	0.48	152	2.2	60	0.21	68	0.12	-91
		1500	0.52	126	1.56	45	0.32	64	0.15	-129
	50	300	0.47	-167	7.40	91	0.07	65	0.17	-89
		500	0.47	174	4.53	79	0.11	68	0.12	-112
		1000	0.50	149	2.38	62	0.20	67	0.13	-126
		1500	0.53	131	1.71	47	0.31	63	0.11	-147
	75	300	0.41	-171	7.24	91	0.07	66	0.20	-96
		500	0.45	171	4.39	79	0.12	69	0.13	-99
		1000	0.45	150	2.36	61	0.23	67	0.07	-130
		1500	0.48	125	1.72	47	0.33	61	0.12	-157
100	300	0.42	-172	7.22	90	0.07	67	0.19	-97	
	500	0.45	170	4.38	78	0.12	69	0.14	-98	
	1000	0.45	149	2.35	60	0.23	67	0.07	-129	
	1500	0.49	125	1.71	46	0.33	62	0.11	-158	
15	25	300	0.48	-159	7.28	93	0.06	60	0.24	-55
		500	0.48	-179	4.44	80	0.09	66	0.17	-62
		1000	0.51	153	2.33	62	0.18	68	0.19	-82
		1500	0.54	133	1.67	46	0.27	68	0.17	-97
	50	300	0.39	-165	7.49	92	0.07	65	0.23	-71
		500	0.42	174	4.57	80	0.11	69	0.18	-67
		1000	0.43	152	2.44	61	0.21	68	0.11	-74
		1500	0.46	126	1.76	47	0.31	64	0.12	-115
	75	300	0.39	-167	7.57	91	0.07	66	0.21	-74
		500	0.42	173	4.57	79	0.11	70	0.17	-69
		1000	0.42	151	2.45	61	0.21	68	0.09	-75
		1500	0.46	126	1.76	46	0.31	64	0.11	-118
100	300	0.39	-168	7.46	90	0.07	67	0.20	-72	
	500	0.43	172	4.53	78	0.11	70	0.17	-66	
	1000	0.43	151	2.41	60	0.21	69	0.10	-71	
	1500	0.47	126	1.74	46	0.31	64	0.12	-113	

MRF581,A TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

FIGURE 10 —  $G_{U \max}$  — MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN,  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus FREQUENCY

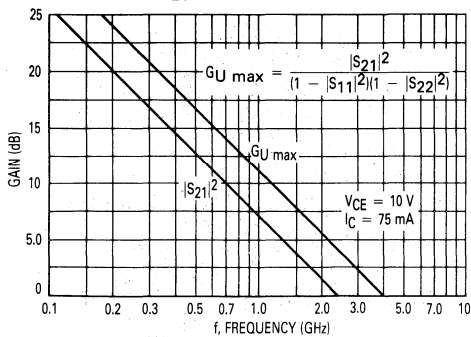


FIGURE 11 —  $G_{A \max}$ , MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

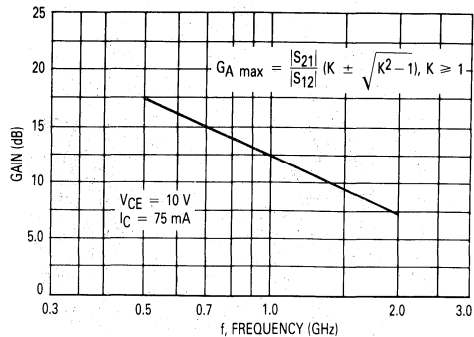


FIGURE 12 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

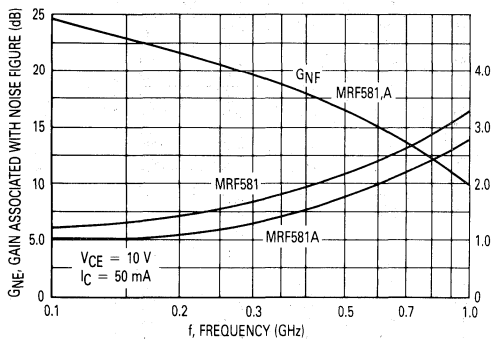


FIGURE 13 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

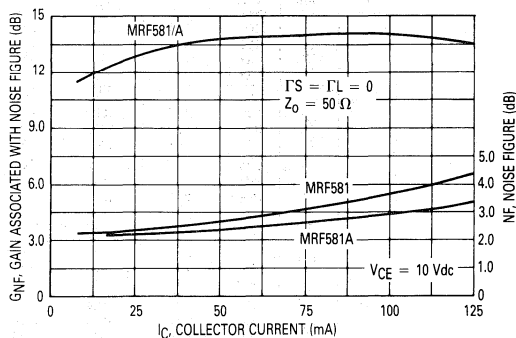


FIGURE 14 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$

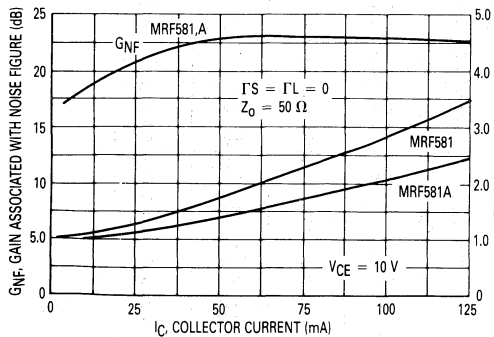
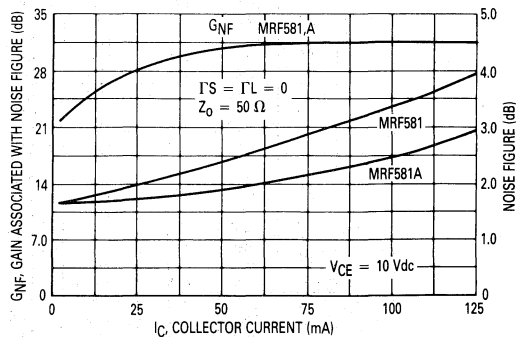


FIGURE 15 — NOISE FIGURE AND GAIN ASSOCIATED WITH NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$



2

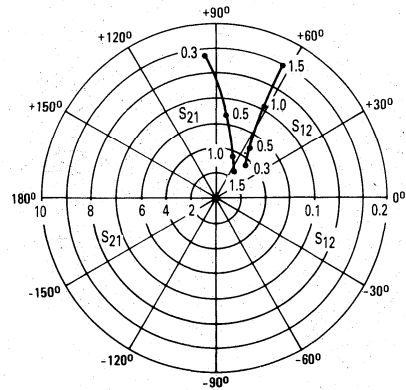
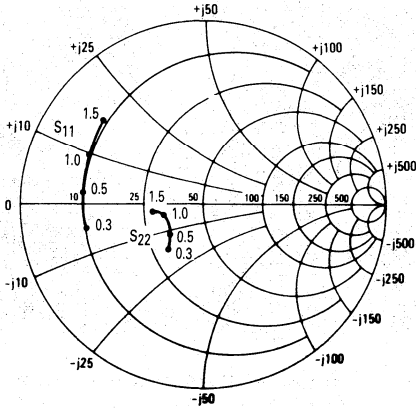
# MRF580A, MRF581A, MRFC581A

FIGURE 16 — MRF581A COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

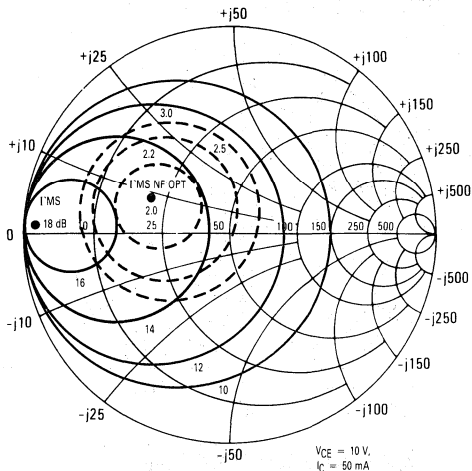
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$

FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY



VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	25	300	0.69	-169	6.57	93	0.06	39	0.34	-129
		500	0.72	176	3.95	82	0.07	47	0.29	-142
		1000	0.73	157	2.10	62	0.12	60	0.27	-165
		1500	0.76	139	1.47	50	0.17	61	0.33	-172
	50	300	0.70	-173	7.14	93	0.05	45	0.38	-144
		500	0.72	173	4.27	82	0.07	53	0.34	-157
		1000	0.72	157	2.24	65	0.13	62	0.33	179
		1500	0.76	138	1.61	53	0.18	61	0.37	173
	75	300	0.70	-175	7.26	92	0.05	48	0.40	-148
		500	0.72	172	4.33	82	0.07	55	0.37	-161
		1000	0.72	155	2.28	65	0.13	63	0.30	176
		1500	0.76	138	1.64	53	0.19	61	0.39	170
100	300	0.70	-176	7.30	92	0.05	48	0.40	-151	
	500	0.72	172	4.34	82	0.07	56	0.37	-163	
	1000	0.72	155	2.28	65	0.13	63	0.36	175	
	1500	0.75	137	1.64	53	0.19	61	0.39	168	
10	25	300	0.66	-165	7.58	95	0.05	40	0.29	-106
		500	0.69	178	4.56	82	0.07	48	0.23	-116
		1000	0.70	159	2.39	64	0.11	61	0.19	-141
		1500	0.74	141	1.65	50	0.16	64	0.26	-153
	50	300	0.65	-169	8.25	94	0.05	46	0.30	-126
		500	0.68	175	4.96	82	0.07	54	0.24	-138
		1000	0.69	157	2.60	65	0.12	63	0.22	-164
		1500	0.72	139	1.82	52	0.17	63	0.27	-171
	75	300	0.66	-171	8.49	93	0.05	48	0.30	-132
		500	0.68	175	5.06	82	0.07	55	0.25	-145
		1000	0.69	157	2.64	65	0.12	64	0.23	-170
		1500	0.72	139	1.86	53	0.17	63	0.27	-176
100	300	0.66	-172	8.46	93	0.05	49	0.30	-134	
	500	0.68	174	5.06	82	0.07	56	0.25	-147	
	1000	0.68	157	2.64	65	0.12	64	0.23	-172	
	1500	0.72	139	1.86	52	0.17	63	0.27	-177	
15	25	300	0.65	-163	7.96	95	0.05	40	0.28	-92
		500	0.67	179	4.82	82	0.06	48	0.21	-98
		1000	0.68	160	2.51	63	0.11	62	0.17	-119
		1500	0.72	141	1.73	49	0.16	65	0.24	-137
	50	300	0.64	-167	8.76	94	0.0	46	0.26	-112
		500	0.66	177	5.37	82	0.06	54	0.20	-122
		1000	0.67	159	2.75	65	0.11	64	0.16	-148
		1500	0.71	141	1.91	51	0.16	64	0.22	-157
	75	300	0.64	-168	8.93	93	0.05	47	0.25	-117
		500	0.66	176	5.34	82	0.06	56	0.20	-128
		1000	0.69	158	2.78	65	0.11	65	0.16	-154
		1500	0.70	140	1.93	51	0.16	64	0.22	-162
100	300	0.64	-169	8.91	93	0.05	48	0.25	-117	
	500	0.66	176	5.33	82	0.06	56	0.19	-129	
	1000	0.67	158	2.78	64	0.11	65	0.16	-154	
	1500	0.70	140	1.93	51	0.16	64	0.21	-160	

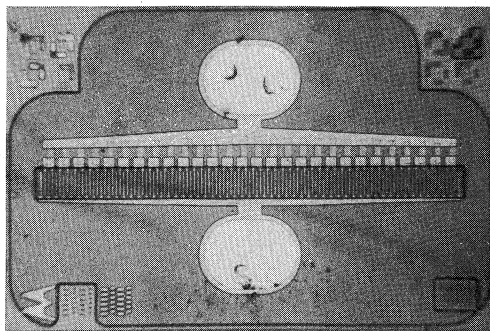
FIGURE 17 — MRF581 CONSTANT GAIN CONTOURS NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS



f(MHz)	$\Gamma_{MS}$	$\Gamma_{ML}$	$\Gamma_{MS}$ NF OPT	$G_{A MAX}$ (dB)	$R_n$ ( $\Omega$ )	NF OPT	NF (50 $\Omega$ )
500	0.91/176°	0.78/77°	0.39/159°	18	10.5	2.0	2.5

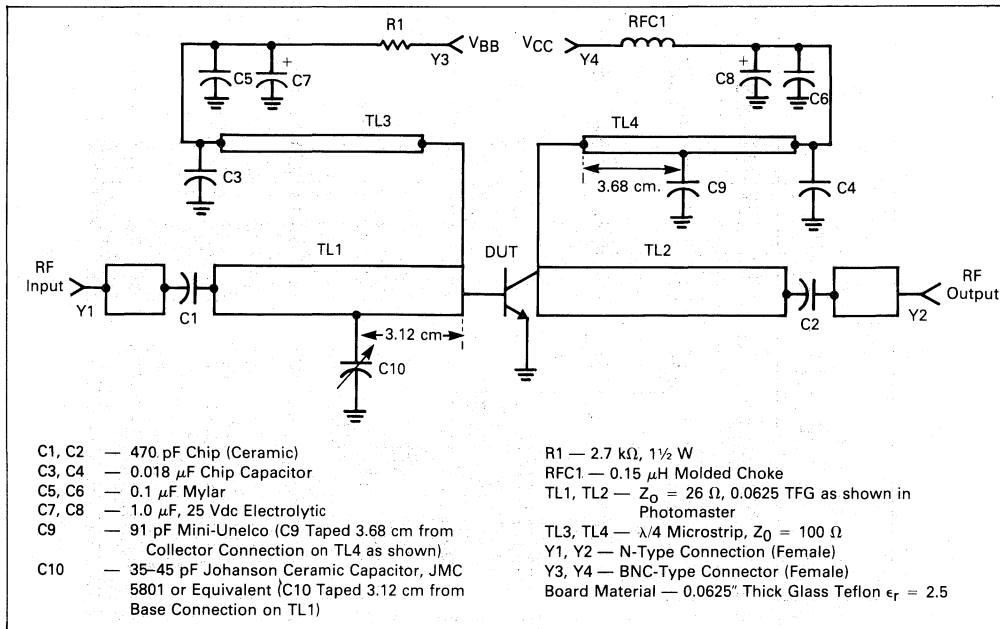
Circuit Per Figure 18

MRFC581,A CHIP TOPOGRAPHY



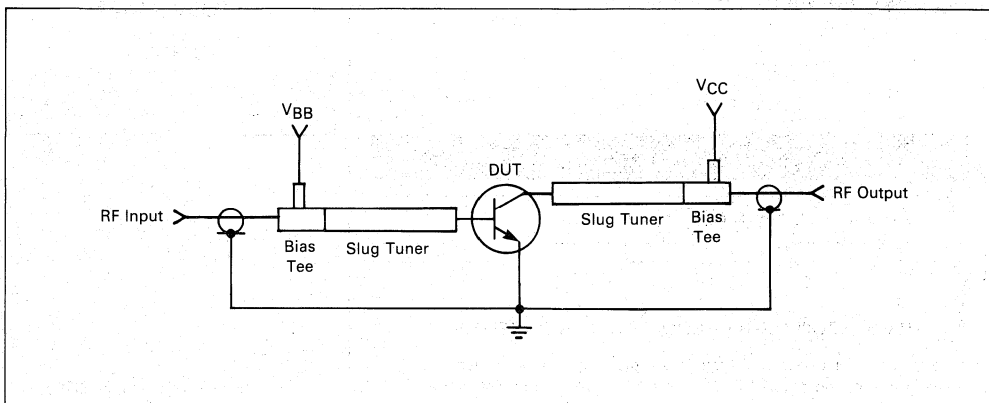
Nominal Chip Size: 0.017" X 0.027" X 0.005"  
 Front Metallization: Gold  
 Back Metallization: Gold  
 Emitter/Base Bond Pad: 0.003" X 0.004"  
 #Emitter Fingers: 56  
 #Base Fingers: 57  
 Emitter Diffusion: Ion-Implanted Arsenic  
 Fabrication: Fully Ion Implanted  
 Ballasting: NiCr Resistor  
 Passivation: Silicon Nitride

FIGURE 18 — MRF580,A/581,A TEST FIXTURE SCHEMATIC  
 500 MHz



# MRF580A, MRF581A, MRFC581A

FIGURE 19 — FUNCTIONAL CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



2

FIGURE 20 — MRF580,A/581,A TEST CIRCUIT

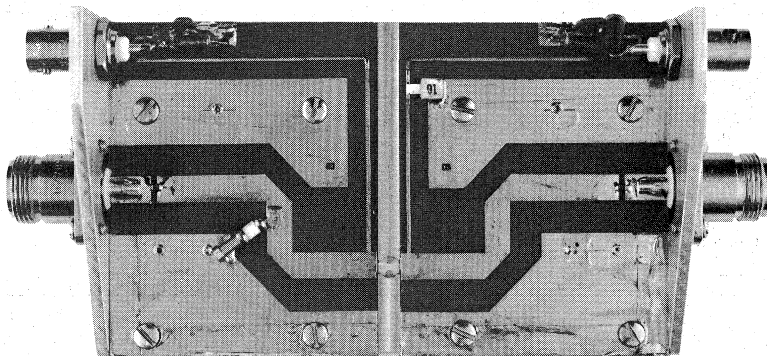
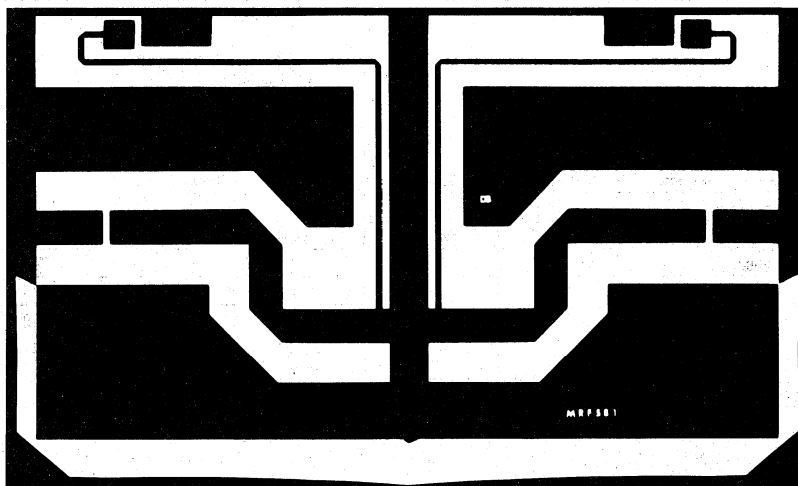


FIGURE 21 — PC BOARD PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF586**  
**MRF587**

**Designer's Data Sheet**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

... designed for use in high-gain, low-noise, ultra-linear, tuned and wideband amplifiers. Ideal for use in CATV, MATV, and instrumentation applications.

- Low Noise Figure —  
 $NF = 3.0 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 500 \text{ MHz, } I_C = 90 \text{ mA}$
- High Power Gain —  
 $G_{U(\text{max})} = 16.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 500 \text{ MHz}$
- Ion Implanted
- All Gold Metal System
- High  $f_T$  — 4.5 GHz MRF586  
                   5.5 GHz MRF587
- Low Intermodulation Distortion:  
 $TB_3 = -70 \text{ dB}$   
 $DIN = 125 \text{ dB } \mu\text{V}$
- Nichrome Emitter Ballast Resistors.

**NF = 3.0 dB @ 0.5 GHz**

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

MAXIMUM RATINGS		MRF586		MRF587		Unit
		Case 79-04 Style 1		Case 244A-01 Style 1		
Ratings	Symbol	Values				Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	17	17	17	17	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	34	34	34	34	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	200	200	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	5.0	5.0	33	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	200	200	200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	17	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	34	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0, I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	μAdc

<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50	—	200	—

<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF586 MRF587	f <sub>T</sub>	— —	4.5 5.5	— —	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C <sub>cb</sub>	—	1.7	2.2	pF

<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Narrow Band — Figure 23 (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, f = 0.5 GHz) Noise Figure Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure	MRF586 MRF587	NF G <sub>NF</sub>	— 9.0 11.0	3.0 11.0 13.0	4.0 — —	dB
Broad Band — Figures 24 and 25 (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, f = 0.3 GHz) Noise Figure Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure	MRF586 MRF587 MRF586 MRF587	NF G <sub>NF</sub>	— — — —	5.5 6.3 10.0 11.0	— — — —	dB
Triple Beat Distortion (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, P <sub>Ref</sub> = 50 dBmV) (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, P <sub>Ref</sub> = 50 dBmV)	MRF586 MRF587	TB <sub>3</sub>	— —	-65 -70	— —	dB
DIN 45004 (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V)	MRF586 MRF587	DIN	— —	120 125	— —	dBμV
Maximum Available Power Gain (3) (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, f = 0.5 GHz)	MRF586 MRF587	G <sub>Umax</sub>	— —	14.5 16.5	— —	dB

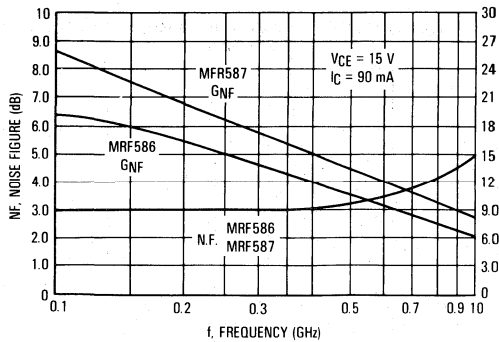
NOTES:

- 300 μs pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.
- Characterized on HP8542 Automatic Network Analyzer.
- $G_{Umax} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$

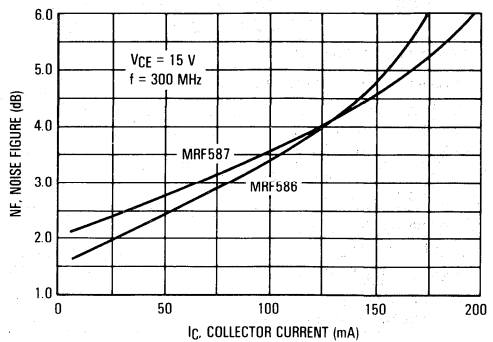
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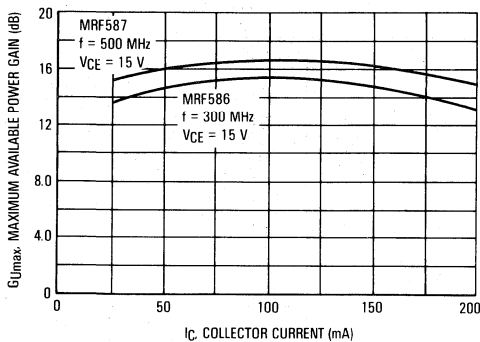
**FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL NOISE FIGURE AND ASSOCIATED GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



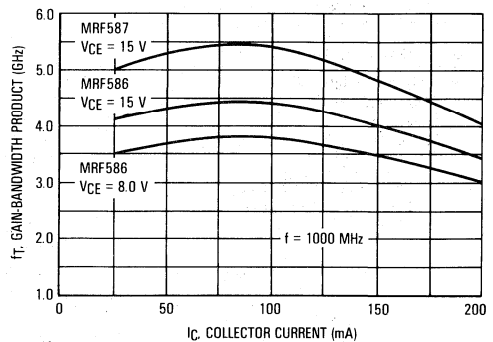
**FIGURE 2 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**FIGURE 3 —  $G_{Umax}$  versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**

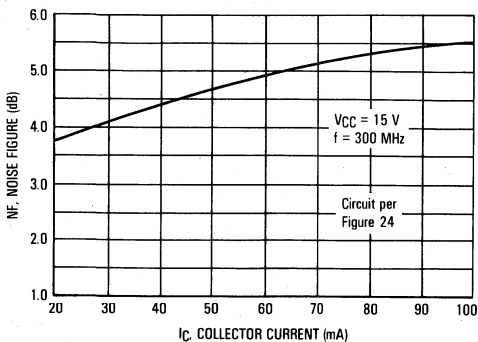


**FIGURE 4 — GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**

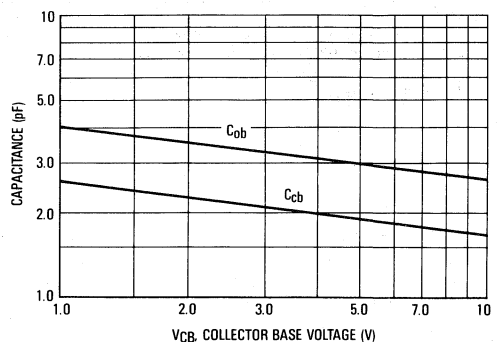


**MRF586 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**

**FIGURE 5 — BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE MRF586**



**FIGURE 6 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE MRF586**



MRF586 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)

FIGURE 7 — 1.0 dB COMPRESSION POINT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF586

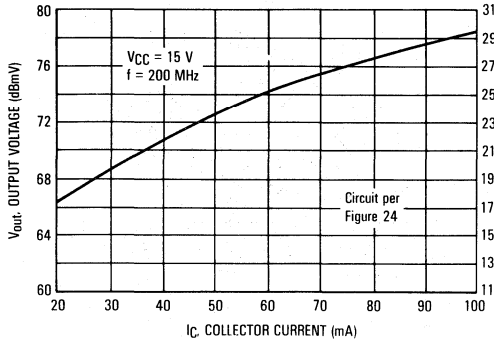


FIGURE 8 — THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT POINT  
MRF586

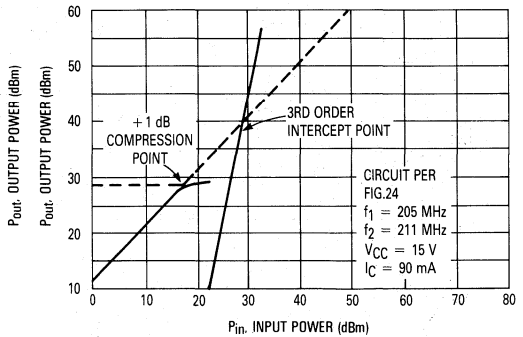


FIGURE 9 — SECOND ORDER DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF586

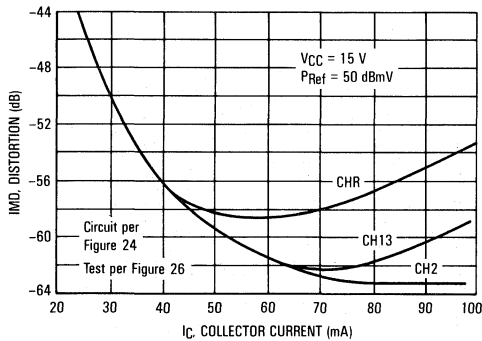


FIGURE 10 — TRIPLE BEAT DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF586

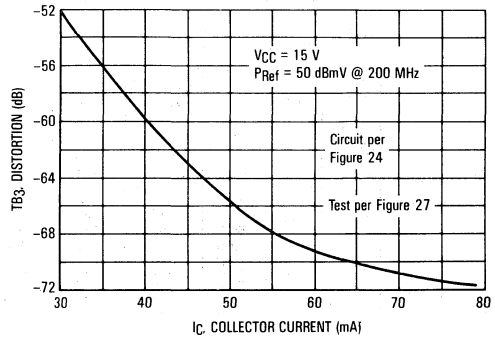


FIGURE 11 — 35-CHANNEL X-MODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF586

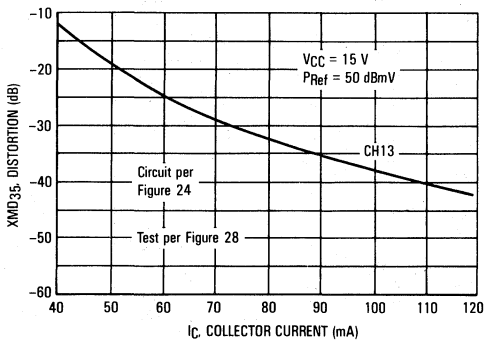
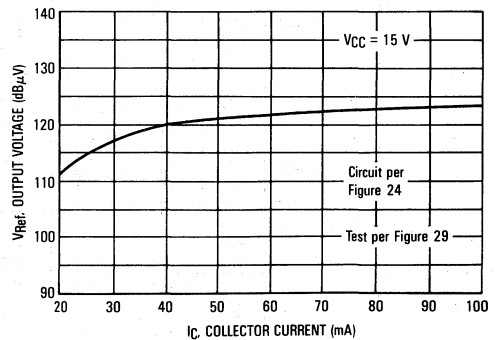


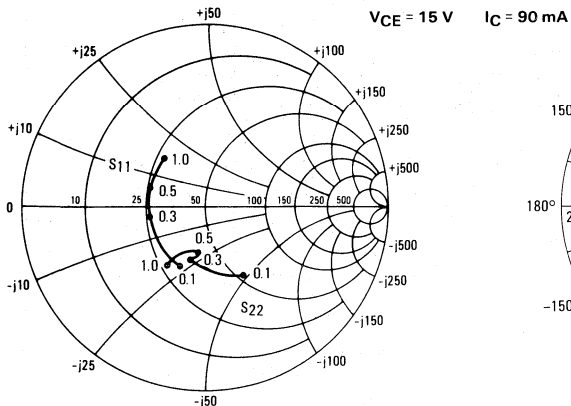
FIGURE 12 — DIN45004B versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF586



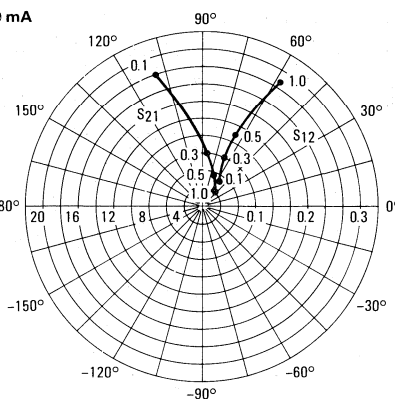
2

FIGURE 13 — MRF586 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION  
COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY (GHz)



FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION  
COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY (GHz)



VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5.0	30	100	0.42	-122	13.45	109	0.05	54	0.45	-74
		300	0.39	-175	5.10	84	0.09	58	0.30	-105
		500	0.41	162	3.11	71	0.16	60	0.32	-125
		1000	0.42	131	1.68	47	0.28	56	0.38	-138
	60	100	0.39	-131	14.35	106	0.05	56	0.41	-84
		300	0.37	180	5.27	83	0.11	62	0.28	-130
		500	0.39	158	3.22	72	0.17	62	0.32	-134
		1000	0.39	127	1.75	49	0.29	55	0.36	-144
	90	100	0.39	-134	14.45	106	0.05	56	0.42	-87
		300	0.38	176	5.27	82	0.11	60	0.33	-132
		500	0.39	155	3.19	70	0.16	59	0.37	-136
		1000	0.36	120	1.70	43	0.28	49	0.45	-143
10	30	100	0.41	-112	14.40	111	0.05	55	0.48	-63
		300	0.35	-170	5.51	85	0.10	60	0.28	-100
		500	0.37	164	3.35	72	0.15	61	0.32	-109
		1000	0.38	132	1.79	47	0.26	58	0.40	-125
	60	100	0.37	-119	15.35	109	0.05	58	0.43	-70
		300	0.33	-174	5.76	84	0.10	62	0.26	-103
		500	0.35	160	3.50	73	0.16	62	0.31	-117
		1000	0.36	128	1.88	49	0.27	57	0.37	-130
	90	100	0.36	-123	15.68	107	0.05	57	0.44	-77
		300	0.33	180	5.78	83	0.10	61	0.32	-117
		500	0.34	154	3.44	70	0.15	59	0.39	-122
		1000	0.31	118	1.84	43	0.25	51	0.49	-133
15	30	100	0.42	-107	14.72	111	0.05	55	0.49	-58
		300	0.33	-167	5.64	85	0.09	60	0.28	-92
		500	0.35	166	3.48	73	0.14	61	0.32	-102
		1000	0.37	133	1.82	47	0.25	59	0.40	-119
	60	100	0.37	-112	15.80	109	0.05	57	0.45	-64
		300	0.31	-171	5.90	85	0.10	63	0.26	-100
		500	0.33	162	3.60	73	0.15	63	0.30	-108
		1000	0.35	130	1.92	49	0.27	58	0.38	-124
	90	100	0.37	-114	16.04	109	0.05	56	0.45	-67
		300	0.31	-173	5.96	84	0.10	61	0.30	-108
		500	0.32	155	3.56	70	0.15	61	0.35	-114
		1000	0.33	120	1.84	45	0.25	55	0.44	-127

MRF587 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

FIGURE 14 — BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE  
MRF587

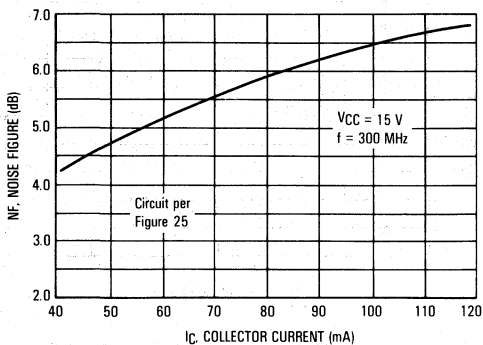


FIGURE 15 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE versus VOLTAGE  
MRF587

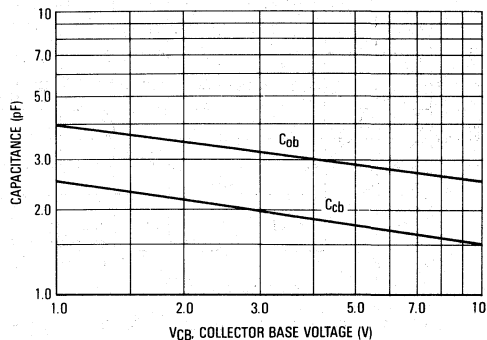


FIGURE 16 — 1.0 dB COMPRESSION POINT versus  
COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF587

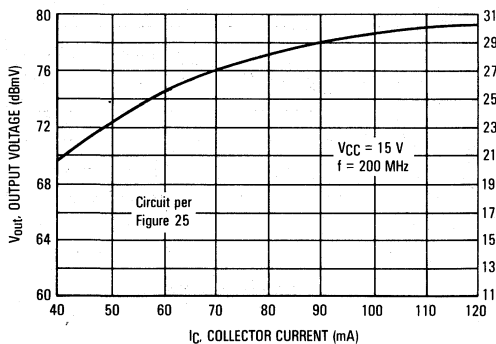
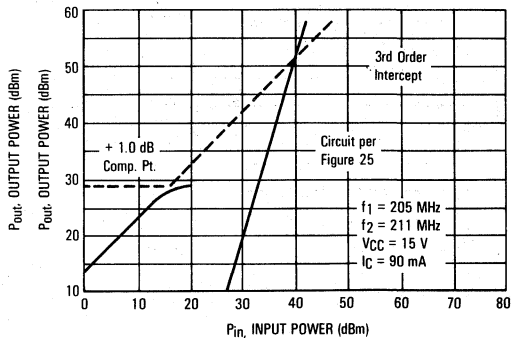


FIGURE 17 — THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT POINT  
MRF587



MRF587 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)

FIGURE 18 — SECOND ORDER DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF587

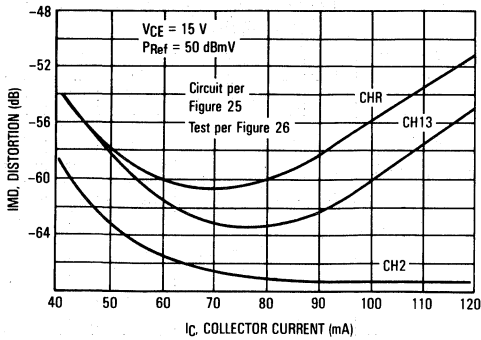


FIGURE 19 — TRIPLE BEAT DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF587

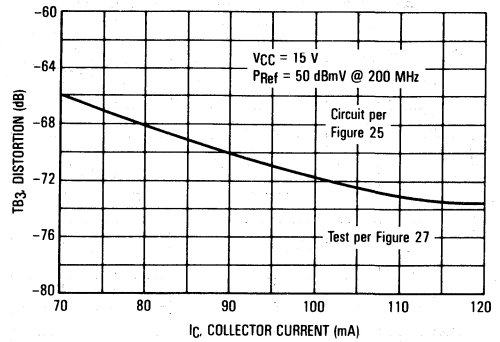


FIGURE 20 — 35-CHANNEL X-MODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF587

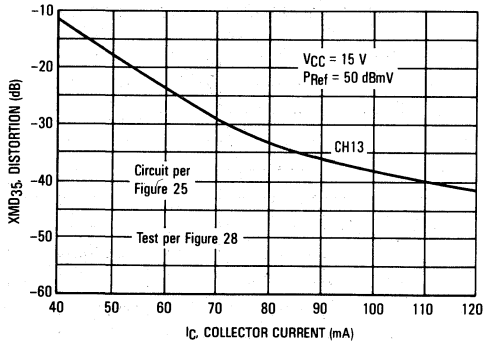
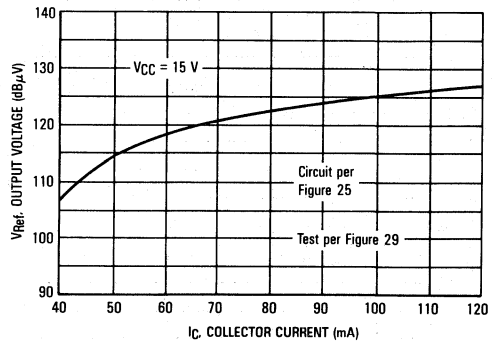


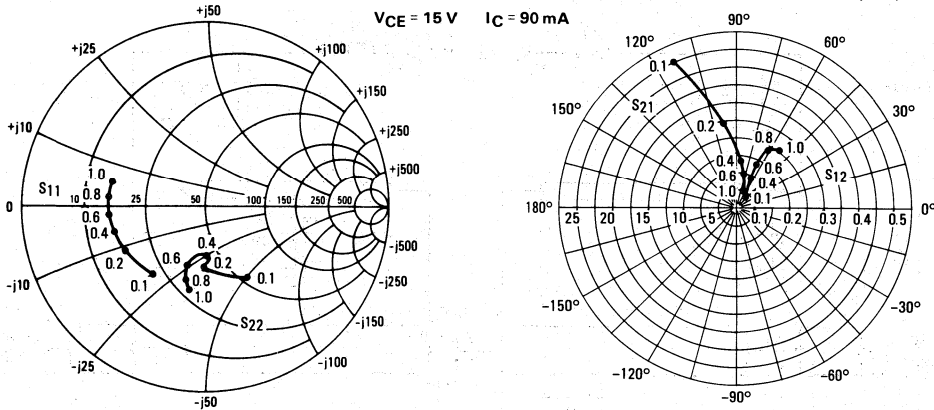
FIGURE 21 — DIN 45004B versus COLLECTOR CURRENT  
MRF587



2

# MRF586, MRF587

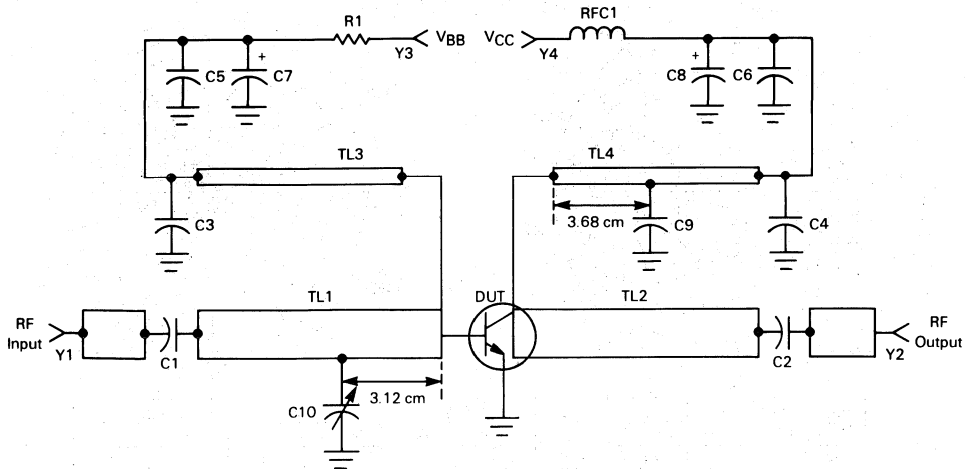
**FIGURE 22 — MRF587 COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**  
**INPUT/OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**      **FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY (GHz)**



$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	Freq (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$		
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$	
5.0	30	100	0.56	-131	16.45	113	0.04	45	0.49	-91	
		200	0.58	-159	9.42	98	0.06	49	0.38	-116	
		400	0.60	-178	5.00	86	0.08	55	0.35	-132	
		600	0.64	170	3.61	76	0.11	56	0.38	-138	
		800	0.67	162	2.92	67	0.14	55	0.41	-144	
		1000	0.70	155	2.55	58	0.17	54	0.44	-152	
	60	100	0.53	-141	17.89	110	0.04	50	0.47	-102	
		200	0.56	-164	10.05	97	0.05	55	0.39	-126	
		400	0.59	178	5.31	85	0.09	60	0.38	-141	
		600	0.63	169	3.82	76	0.12	59	0.40	-146	
		800	0.66	161	3.09	67	0.15	57	0.44	-153	
		1000	0.69	155	2.67	58	0.18	55	0.47	-160	
	90	100	0.52	-145	18.26	109	0.04	52	0.47	-106	
		200	0.56	-166	10.20	96	0.05	57	0.39	-130	
		400	0.59	177	5.38	85	0.09	62	0.39	-144	
		600	0.63	168	3.86	76	0.12	60	0.41	-149	
		800	0.66	161	3.12	67	0.15	58	0.45	-155	
		1000	0.69	155	2.70	58	0.19	55	0.48	-162	
	10	30	100	0.53	-122	18.36	115	0.04	48	0.50	-75
			200	0.53	-153	10.63	100	0.05	51	0.36	-96
			400	0.55	-175	5.71	87	0.08	57	0.33	-112
			600	0.59	173	4.16	78	0.10	58	0.35	-119
			800	0.62	165	3.37	68	0.13	57	0.39	-127
			1000	0.65	158	2.95	59	0.15	55	0.42	-136
60		100	0.49	-132	20.19	112	0.03	51	0.46	-85	
		200	0.51	-158	11.54	99	0.05	57	0.35	-107	
		400	0.53	-178	6.12	87	0.08	61	0.33	-123	
		600	0.58	171	4.43	78	0.11	60	0.36	-129	
		800	0.60	164	3.58	68	0.14	59	0.40	-136	
		1000	0.63	157	3.12	60	0.16	57	0.44	-144	
90		100	0.48	-135	20.82	111	0.03	53	0.45	-88	
		200	0.50	-160	11.77	98	0.05	59	0.34	-111	
		400	0.53	-179	6.22	86	0.08	63	0.33	-126	
		600	0.57	171	4.50	78	0.11	62	0.36	-131	
		800	0.60	164	3.64	68	0.14	59	0.41	-139	
		1000	0.63	157	3.18	60	0.17	57	0.44	-147	
15		30	100	0.49	-112	20.34	118	0.04	54	0.51	-52
			200	0.52	-145	11.51	101	0.05	56	0.36	-77
			400	0.48	-164	6.12	87	0.09	63	0.32	-94
			600	0.52	-174	4.19	75	0.12	62	0.32	-90
			800	0.53	177	3.29	68	0.16	61	0.38	-90
			1000	0.53	168	2.76	61	0.20	56	0.47	-90
	60	100	0.45	-122	22.14	115	0.03	56	0.45	-60	
		200	0.49	-150	12.24	99	0.05	60	0.33	-86	
		400	0.45	-166	6.45	86	0.09	65	0.30	-83	
		600	0.50	-175	4.42	75	0.13	63	0.32	-99	
		800	0.51	177	3.47	68	0.16	61	0.38	-98	
		1000	0.51	168	2.91	62	0.20	55	0.46	-96	
	90	100	0.44	-127	22.76	114	0.03	58	0.43	-62	
		200	0.48	-152	12.44	98	0.05	62	0.32	-89	
		400	0.44	-167	6.55	85	0.09	66	0.29	-85	
		600	0.50	-176	4.47	75	0.13	64	0.32	-102	
		800	0.51	176	3.51	69	0.17	61	0.38	-100	
		1000	0.51	168	2.95	62	0.20	55	0.46	-98	

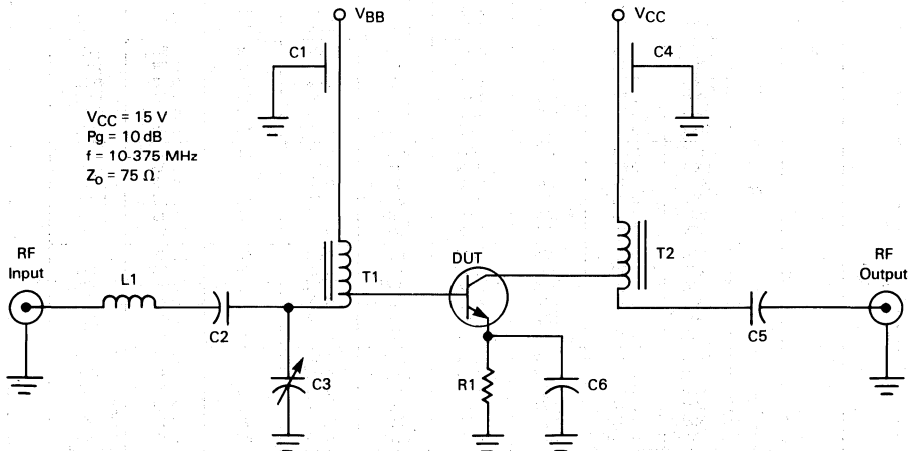
# MRF586, MRF587

**FIGURE 23 — MRF586/587 NARROW BAND TEST FIXTURE SCHEMATIC  
500 MHz**



- |        |  |                |   |
|--------|--|----------------|---|
| C1, C2 | — 470 pF Chip (Ceramic)  | R1             | — 2.7 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W                                    |
| C3, C4 | — 0.018 $\mu$ F Chip Capacitor   | RFC1           | — 0.15 $\mu$ H Molded Choke                                 |
| C5, C6 | — 0.1 $\mu$ F Mylar  | TL1, TL2       | — $Z_0 = 26 \Omega$ , 0.0625 TFG as shown in<br>Photomaster |
| C7, C8 | — 1.0 $\mu$ F, 25 Vdc Electrolytic   | TL3, TL4       | — $\lambda/4$ Microstrip, $Z_0 = 100 \Omega$                |
| C9     | — 91 pF Mini-Unelco (C9 Taped 3.68 cm from<br>Collector Connection on TL4 as shown)                                | Y1, Y2         | — N-Type Connection (Female)                                |
| C10    | — 35-45 pF Johanson Cerami Capacitor, JMC<br>5801 or Equivalent (C10 Taped 3.12 cm from<br>Base Connection on TL1) | Y3, Y4         | — BNC-Type Connector (Female)                               |
|        |  | Board Material | — 0.0625" Thick Glass Teflon $\epsilon_r = 2.5$             |

**FIGURE 24 — MRF586 BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $P_g = 10 \text{ dB}$   
 $f = 10.375 \text{ MHz}$   
 $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$

- |        |                         |       |                                      |
|--------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| C1, C4 | — 0.01 $\mu$ F Feedthru | L1    | — 1 Turn 1/8" I.D. #20 AWG           |
| C2, C5 | — 0.001 $\mu$ F         | R1    | — 13 $\Omega$ 1/2 W                  |
| C3     | — 0.5-10 pF             | T1(1) | — 12 Turns Tapped at 4 Turns #30 AWG |
| C6     | — 12 pF                 | T2(1) | — 10 Turns Tapped at 2 Turns #30 AWG |

(1) Ferronics 12-340-k Core

FIGURE 25 — MRF587 BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

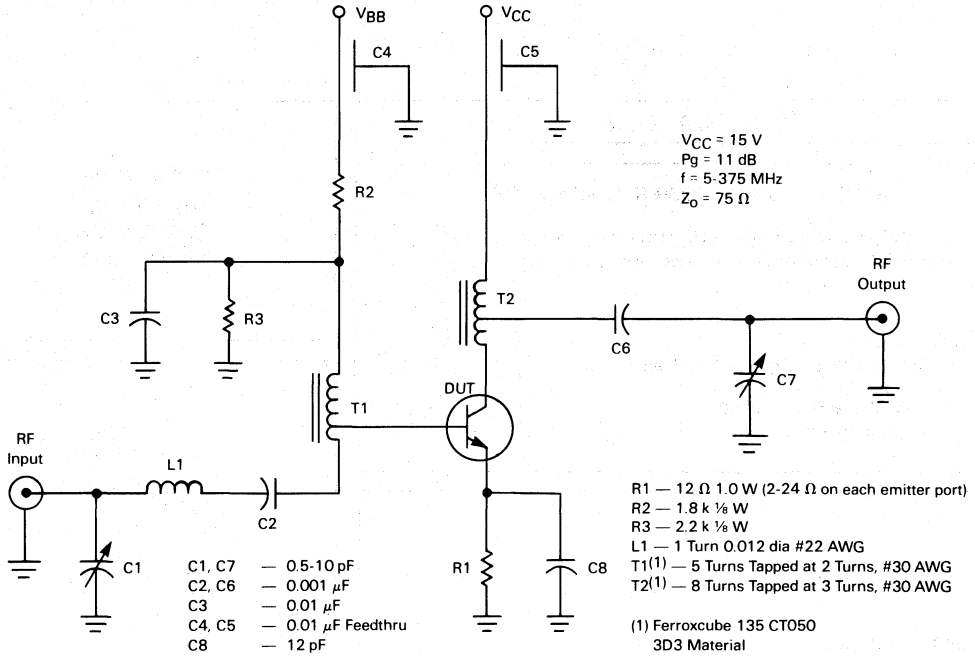


FIGURE 26 — SECOND ORDER DISTORTION TEST

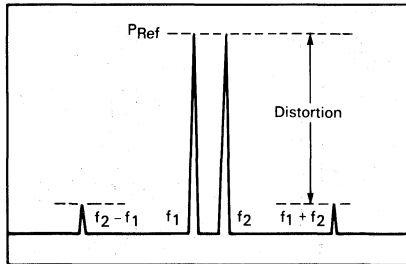


FIGURE 28 — CROSSMODULATION DISTORTION TEST

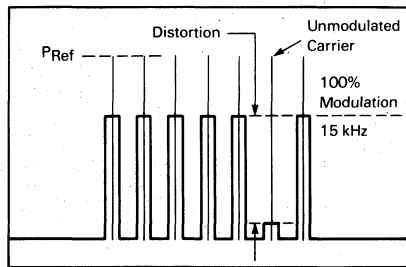


FIGURE 27 — TRIPLE BEAT DISTORTION TEST

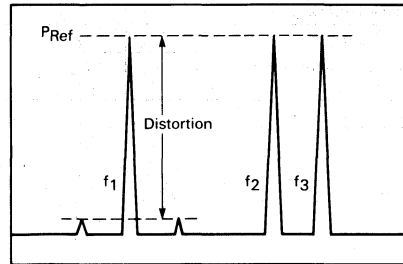
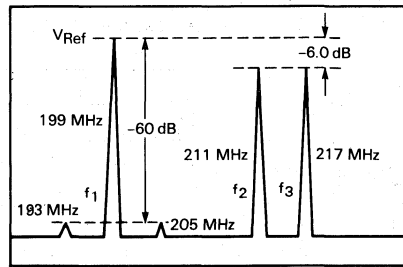


FIGURE 29 — DIN 45004B INTERMODULATION TEST





**MRF604**

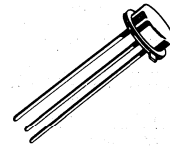
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial equipment with restricted available space.

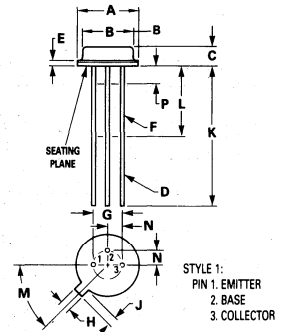
- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 1.0 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

**1.0 W – 175 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

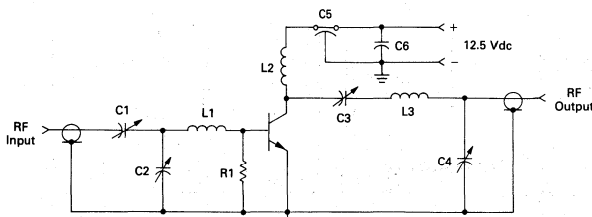


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.0 11.0	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C



**FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



- C1, C2, C3, C4 — 3.0–30 pF
- C5 — 1000 pF
- C6 — 0.01 μF
- L1 — 2 Turns, #16 AWG, 3/16" I.D., 1/4" Long
- L2 — 0.15 μH, MOLDED CHOKE
- L3 — 4 Turns, #16 AWG, 3/8" I.D., 3/8" Long
- R1 — 100 Ω, 1/4 W, 10%

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	1.65	2.16	0.065	0.085
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	1.02	—	0.040
F	0.305	0.483	0.012	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	46° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 26-03**  
**TO-206AB**  
**(TO-46)**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 12 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	80	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	800	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	3.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, f = 175 MHz)	η	50	—	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, f = 175 MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub>	—	7.5-j 14	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, f = 175 MHz)	Z <sub>out</sub>	—	47-j 60	—	Ohms

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

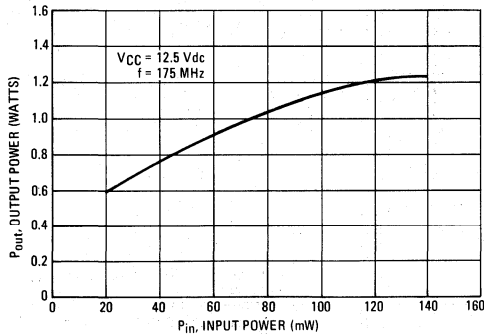


FIGURE 3 – CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

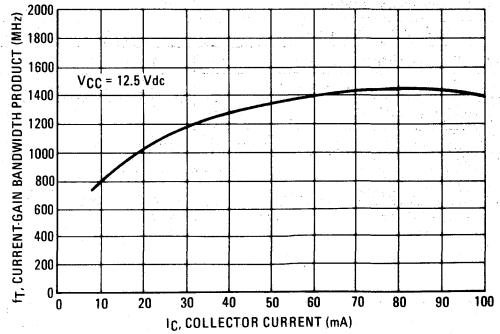
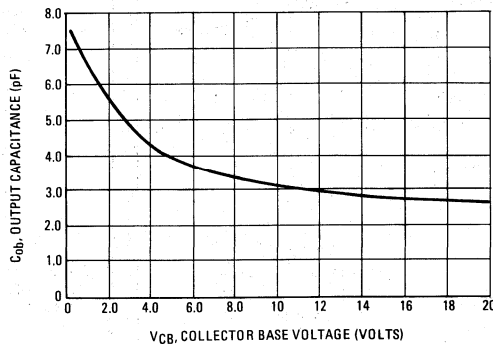


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR BASE VOLTAGE



**MRF607**

**The RF Line**

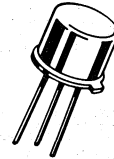
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier, or oscillator applications in military, mobile, marine and citizens band equipment. Suitable for use as output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF equipment.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 1.75 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 11.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized through 225 MHz

1.75 W – 175 MHz

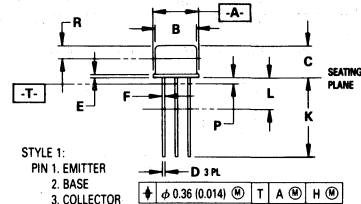
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

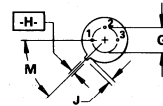
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.33	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 75°C (1) Derate above 75°C	P <sub>D</sub>	3.5 28	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	65 to +200	°C

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as a Class B or C RF amplifier.



STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. EMITTER
- 2. BASE
- 3. COLLECTOR



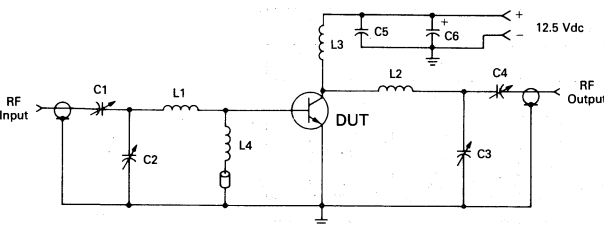
**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K. MINIMUM LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.51	9.39	0.335	0.370
B	7.75	8.50	0.305	0.335
C	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	0.23	1.04	0.009	0.041
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC	0.200 BSC		
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.14	0.029	0.045
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC	45° BSC		
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-04**  
**TO-205AD**  
**(TO-39)**

**FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**



- C1 — 2.7–15 pF, ARCO 461
- C2 — 9.0–180 pF, ARCO 463
- C3, C4 — 5.0–80 pF, ARCO 462
- C5 — 1000 pF UNELCO
- C6 — 5.0 μF, 25 Vdc, TANTALUM

- L1 — 1 Turn #20 AWG, 3/8" ID
- L2 — 3 Turns #20 AWG, 3/8" ID
- L3 — 0.22 μH Molded Choke
- L4 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke with FERROXCUBE 56-590-65-3B Bead on ground lead

# MRF607

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	0.3	mA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	150	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	15	pF
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### FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figure 1)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (P <sub>out</sub> = 1.75 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 175 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	11.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>out</sub> = 1.75 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 175 MHz)	η	50	—	%

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

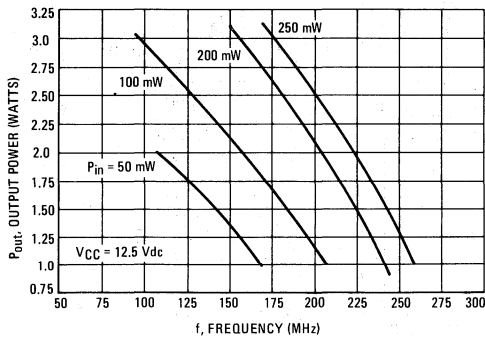


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

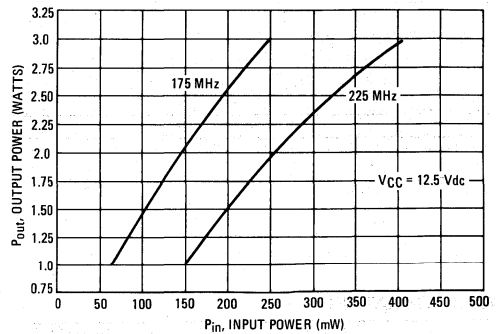


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

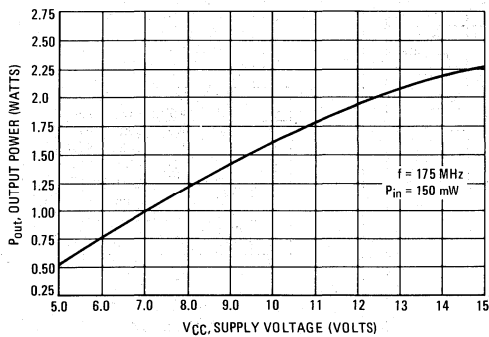
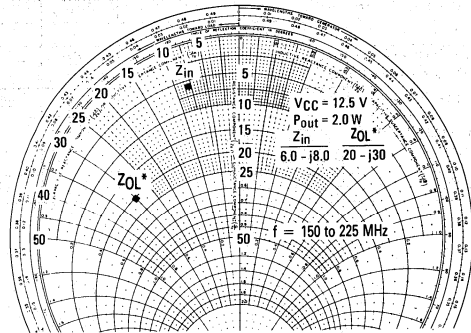


FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE PARAMETERS



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

**MRF627**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

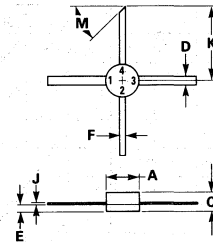
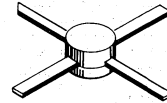
... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 407 to 512 MHz range. Ideally suited for requirements that specify optimum performance in a limited space.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 0.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%

0.5 W - 470 MHz

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	150	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	2.5 35	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	28.5	°C/W

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.59	0.200	0.220
C	2.41	3.30	0.095	0.130
D	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
E	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
F	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	

CASE 305A-01

# MRF627

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 3.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2.5 2.7 2.6	—	GHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	3.5	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{BE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	8.8	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	12	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	60	—	%
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	$6.0-j4.0$	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{out}$	—	$45-j28$	—	Ohms

FIGURE 1 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

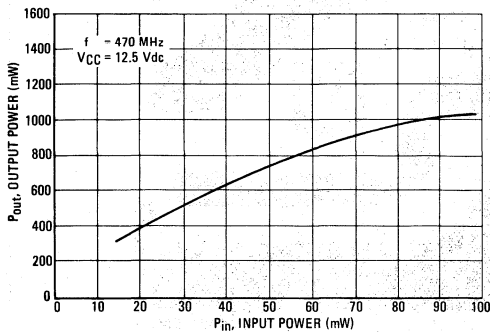
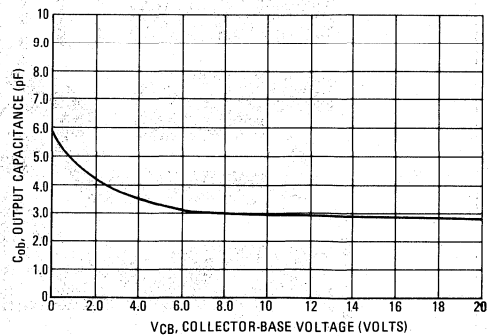


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE



# MRF627

FIGURE 3 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

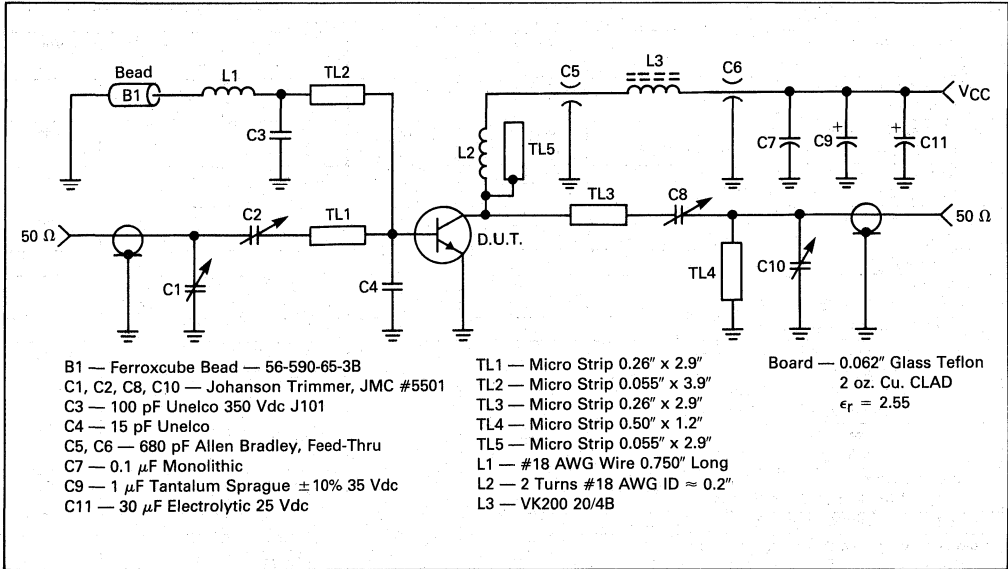


FIGURE 4 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT LAYOUT

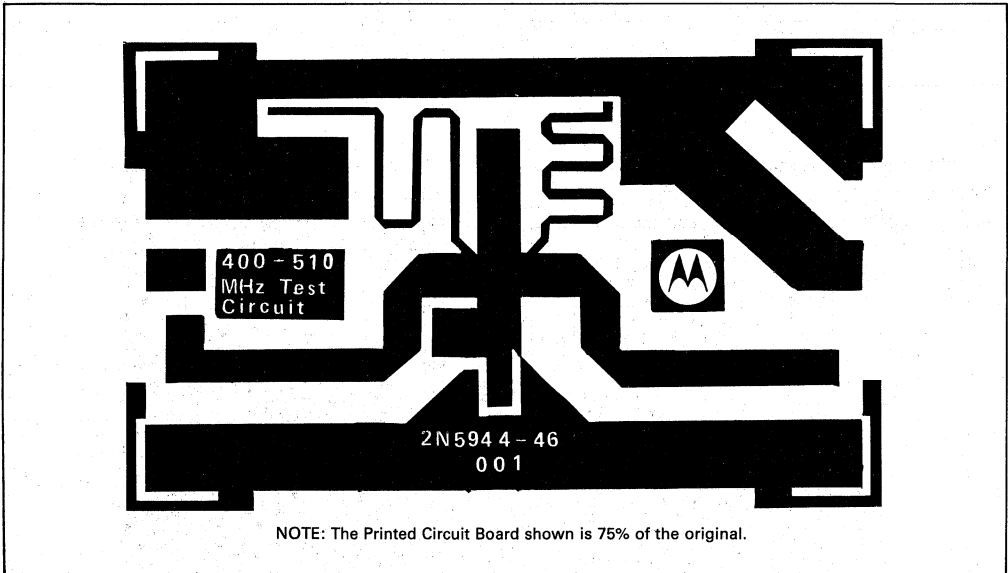


FIGURE 5 – TYPICAL  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{22}$  versus FREQUENCY

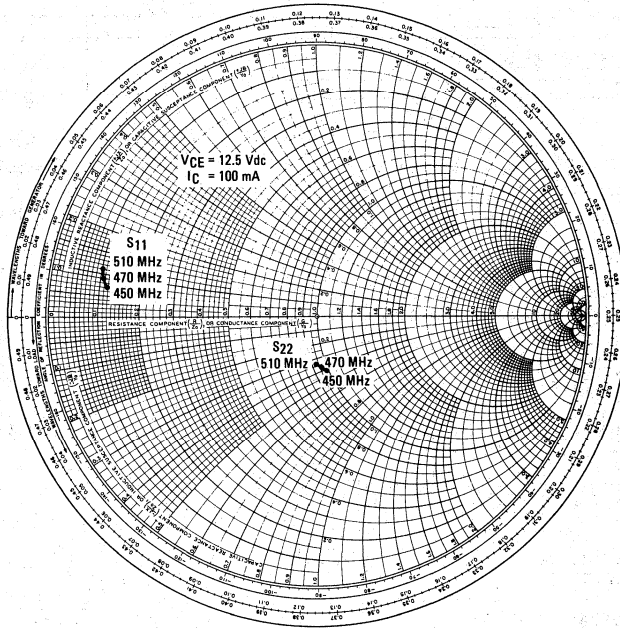


FIGURE 6 – TYPICAL  $S_{12}$  versus FREQUENCY

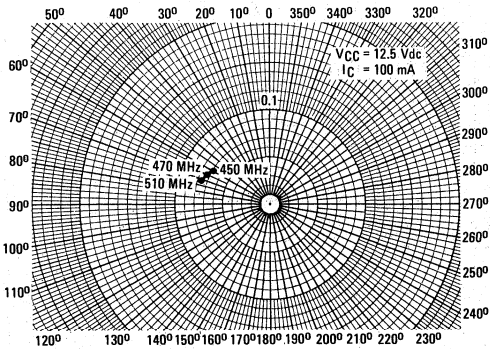
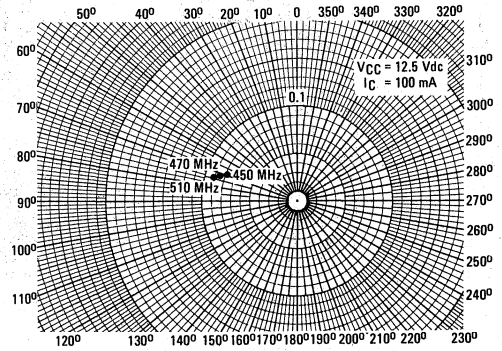


FIGURE 7 – TYPICAL  $S_{21}$  versus FREQUENCY





**MRF630**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

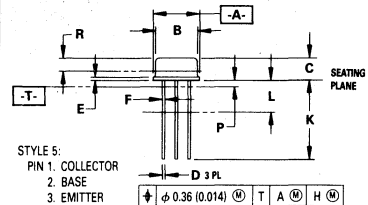
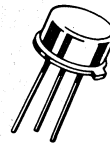
... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal, amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 3.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Grounded Emitter TO-205AD (TO-39) Type Package for High Gain and Excellent Heat Dissipation
- Replaces Medium-Power Stud Mounted Devices
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration

**3.0 W 470 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION J MEASURED FROM DIMENSION A MAXIMUM.
  4. DIMENSION B SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 0.25 (0.010) IN ZONE R. THIS ZONE CONTROLLED FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING.
  5. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION P AND L. DIMENSION D APPLIES BETWEEN DIMENSION L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED IN DIMENSION P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.02	9.29	0.355	0.366
B	8.01	8.50	0.315	0.335
C	4.20	4.57	0.165	0.180
D	0.44	0.53	0.017	0.021
E	0.44	0.88	0.017	0.035
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	5.08 BSC		0.200 BSC	
H	0.72	0.86	0.028	0.034
J	0.74	1.01	0.029	0.040
K	12.70	19.05	0.500	0.750
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	2.54	—	0.100	—

**CASE 79-05  
 TO-205AD  
 (TO-39)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	8.75 50	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	20	°C/W

# MRF630

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	60	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	8.0	12	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Fig. 1) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.5	10.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (Fig. 1) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	55	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

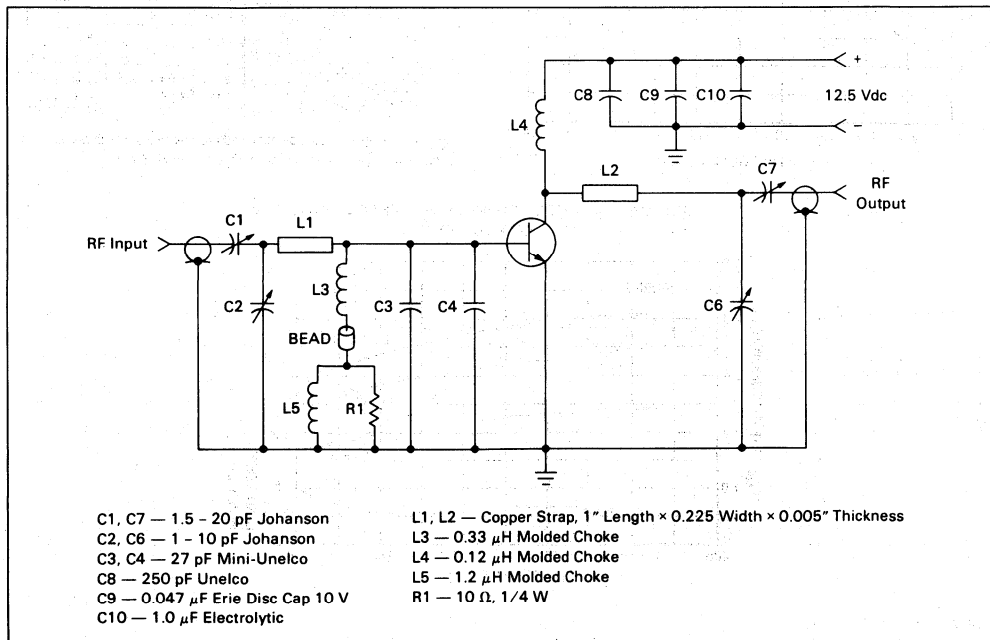


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

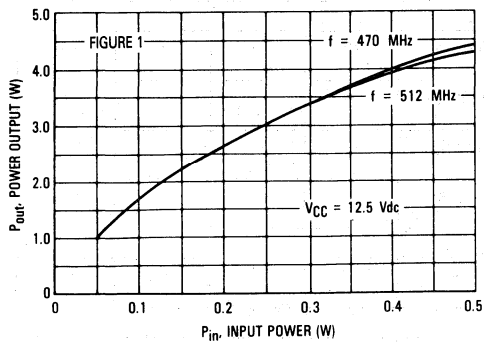


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

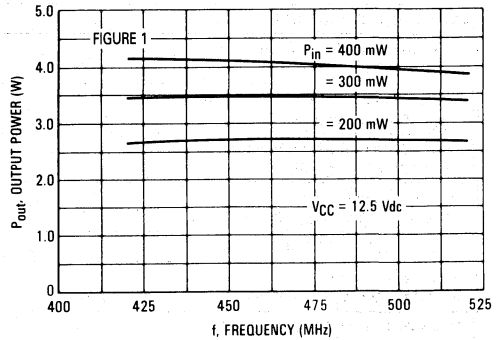


FIGURE 4 — POWER OUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

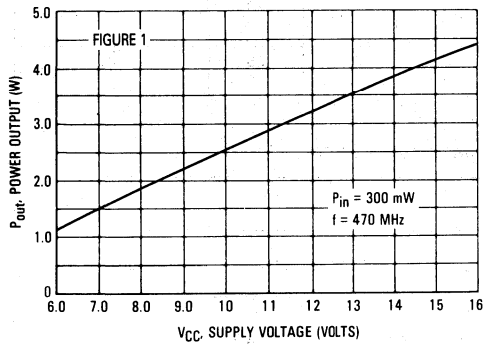
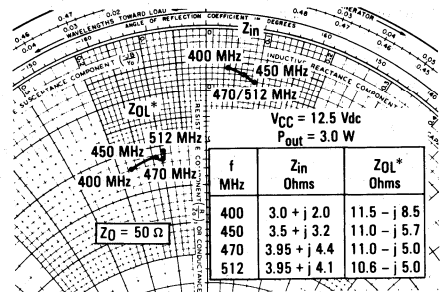
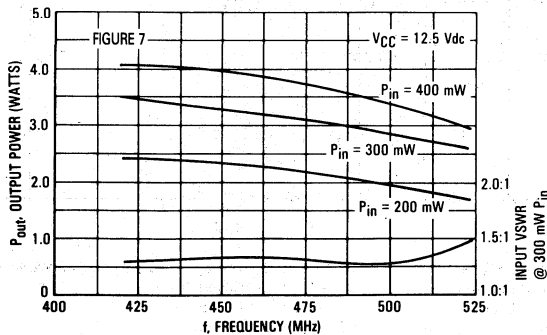


FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



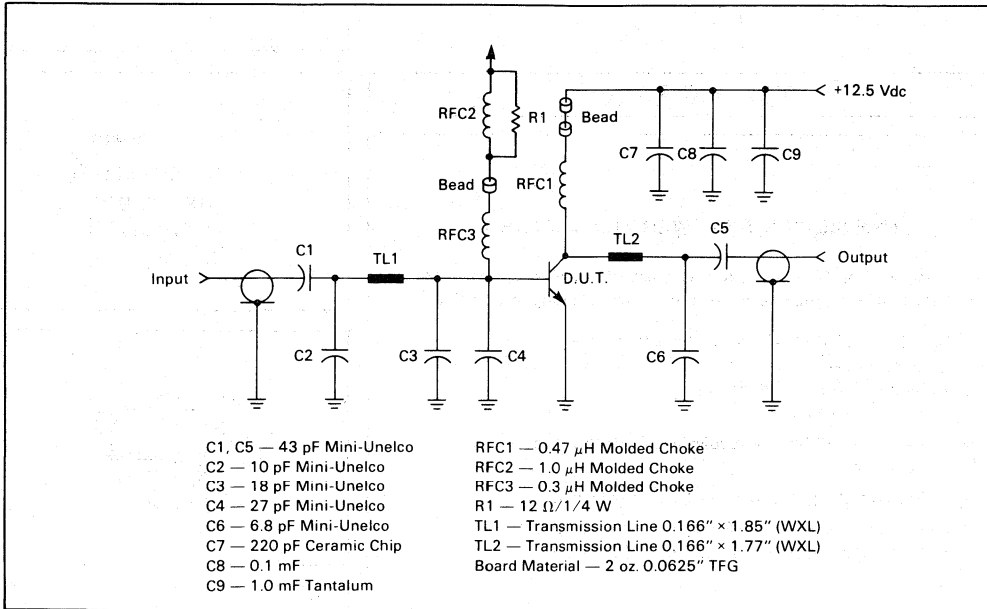
Z<sub>OL\*</sub> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY, BROADBAND CIRCUIT

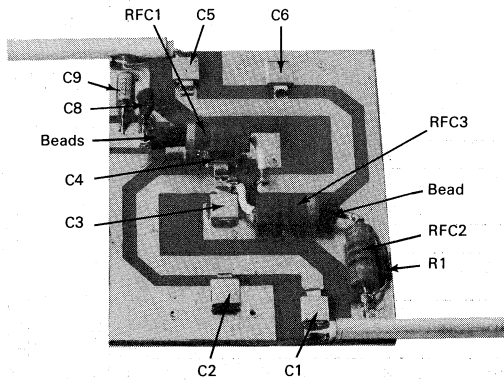


# MRF630

**FIGURE 7 — MRF630 BROADBAND CIRCUIT**  
420-520 MHz



**FIGURE 8 — BROADBAND CIRCUIT**



**MRF641**

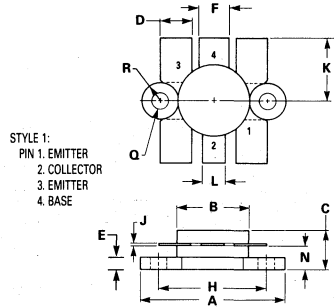
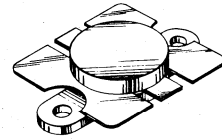
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 15 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.8 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 16-Volt High Line and Overdrive.

**15 W – 470 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, EMITTER  
 2, COLLECTOR  
 3, EMITTER  
 4, BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	43.7 0.25	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

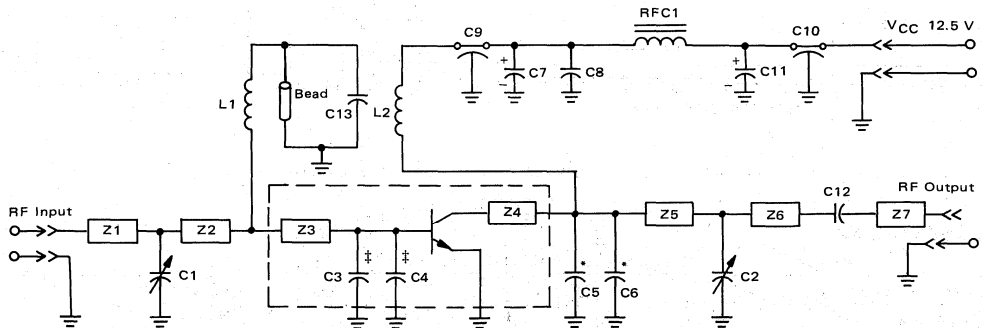
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4.0	°C/W
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# MRF641

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	70	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	40	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7.8	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%
Output Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 16 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = 3.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{SWR} = 20:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 – TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



### PARTS

Z1 = 1.225" X 0.187" Microstrip  
 Z2 = 0.884" X 0.187" Microstrip  
 Z3 = Capacitor Block (Base)  
 Z4 = Collector Block  
 Z5 = 1.1" X 0.187" Microstrip  
 Z6 = 0.433" X 0.187" Microstrip  
 Z7 = 0.4" X 0.187" Microstrip  
 Dotted Area – Capacitor Assembly

C1, C2 – 0.8–10 pF Johanson  
 C3, C4 – 24 pF Chip Caps 100 mils ATC  
 C5, C6 – 22 pF Chip Caps 100 mils ATC  
 C12 – 220 pF Chip Cap 100 mils ATC  
 C7, C11 – 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Tantalum 35 Vdc  
 C9, C10 – 680 pF Feedthrough Allen-Bradley  
 C13 – 200 pF UNELCO  
 C8 – 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Erie Red Cap  
 RFC1 – VK 200 – 104B Ferrite Choke  
 L1 – 4 Turns 0.2" Dia. #16 AWG  
 L2 – 9 Turns 0.15" Dia. #16 AWG  
 Bead – Ferroxcube 56-590-65-35EB

### NOTES

\*\*C5, C6, are mounted as close to the capacitor assembly as possible.  
 ††C3, C4 are mounted in the capacitor assembly.  
 Board – 62.5 mil Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_R = 2.55$ .

FIGURE 2 – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

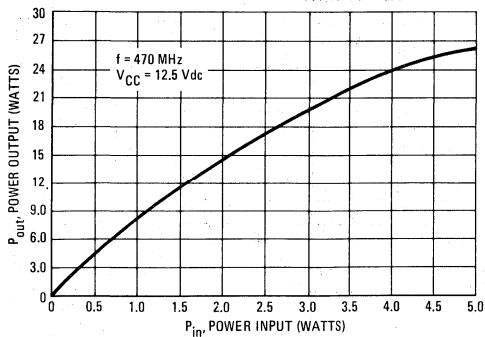


FIGURE 3 – POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

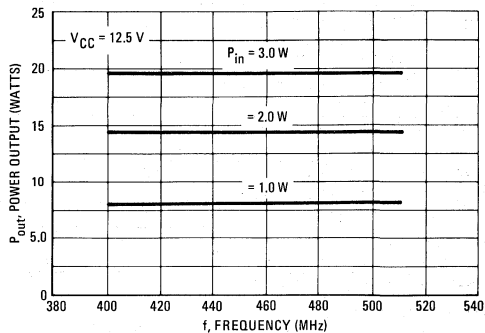


FIGURE 4 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

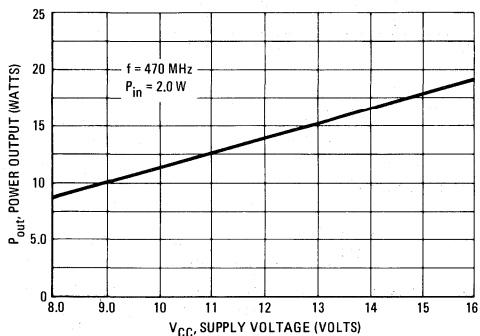


FIGURE 5 – POWER SATURATION PROFILE

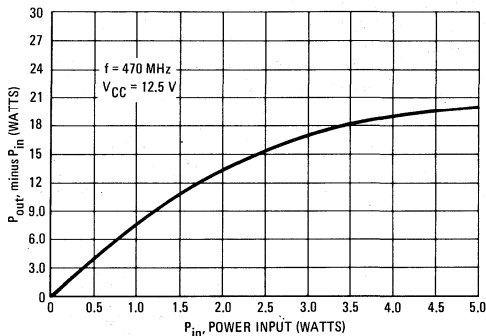
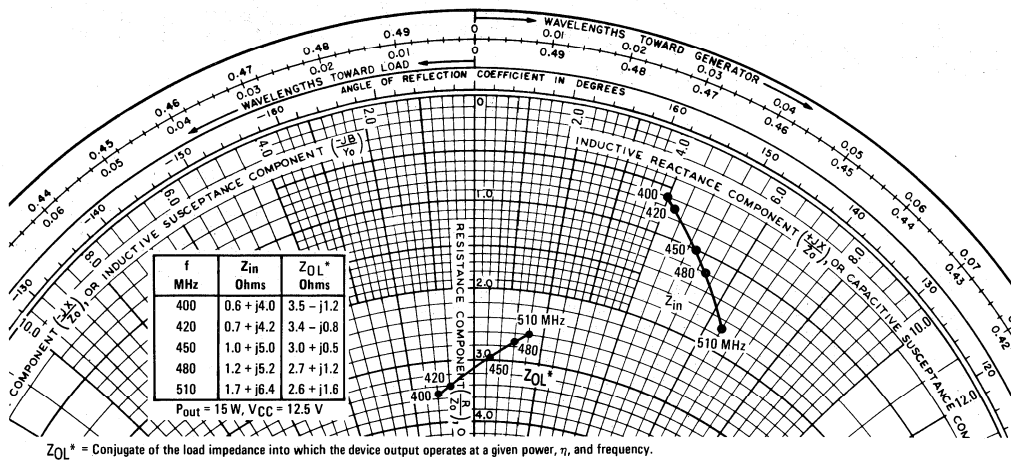


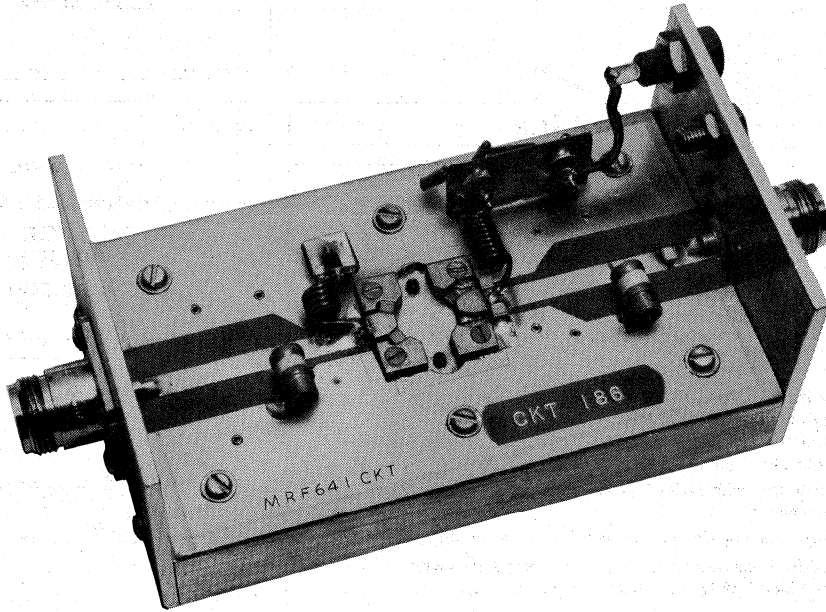
FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



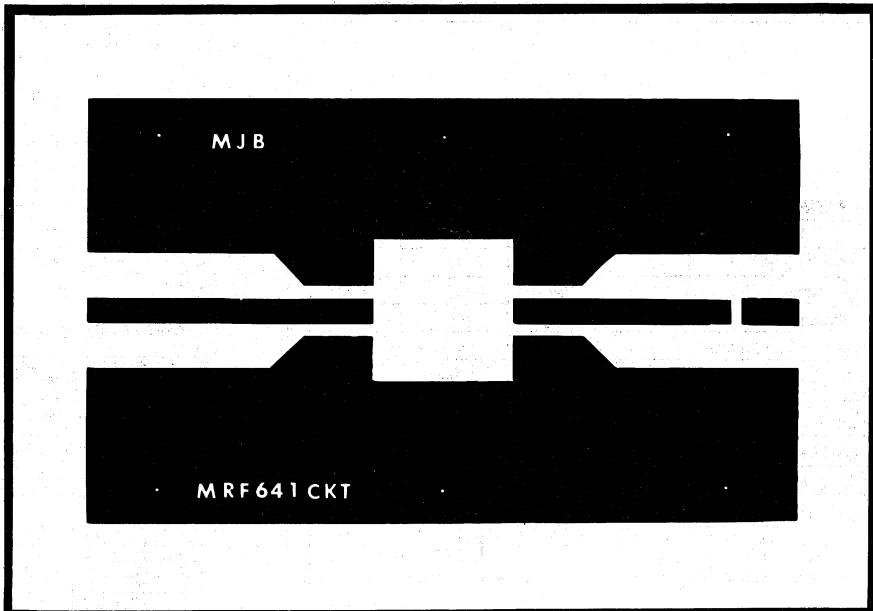
Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the load impedance into which the device output operates at a given power, η, and frequency.

2

# MRF641



MRF641 TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



**MRF644**

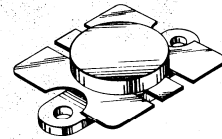
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 25 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 6.2 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 16-Volt High Line and 50% Overdrive.

**25 W — 470 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

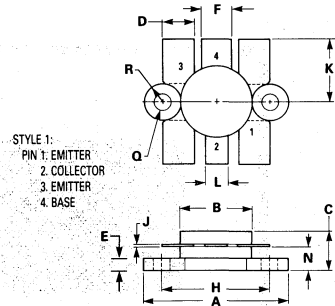


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	103 0.59	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

# MRF644

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

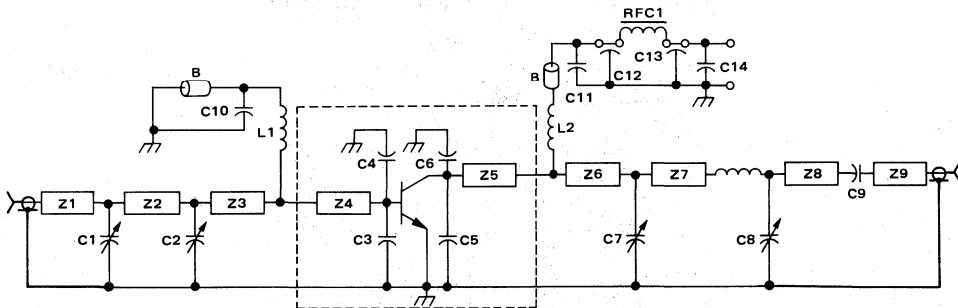
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0\text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	70	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	85	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{MAX}) = 3.6\text{ A dc}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	6.2	7.0	—	dB
Input Power ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	5.0	6.0	Watts
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $I_C(\text{MAX}) = 3.6\text{ A dc}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%
Output Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 16\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = \text{Note 1}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{SWR} = 20:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi^*$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Series Equivalent Input Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in}$	—	$1.2 + j3.3$	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{OL}$	—	$1.9 + j2.1$	—	Ohms

**Notes:**

1.  $P_{in} = 150\%$  of Drive Requirement for 25 W Output at 12.5 Vdc.

\*  $\psi =$  Mismatch stress factor—the electrical criterion established to verify the device resistance to load mismatch failure. The mismatch stress test is accomplished in the standard test fixture (Figure 1) terminated in a 20:1 minimum load mismatch at all phase angles.

**FIGURE 1 – TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC**

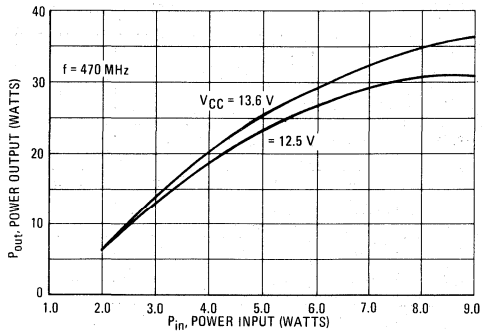


C1, C2, C7, C8 1–20 pF JOHANSON Variable  
 C3 27 pF 100 mil ATC  
 C4 30 pF 100 mil ATC  
 C5, C6 33 pF 100 mil ATC  
 C9 250 pF 100 mil ATC  
 C10 100 pF UNELCO  
 C11, C14 1  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V TANTALUM

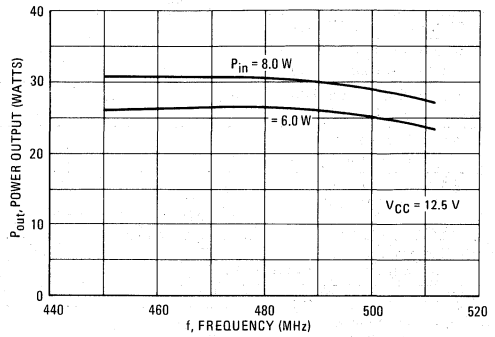
C12, C13 680 pF Feedthrough  
 L1 5" #22 AWG 0.100" ID  
 L2 5" #20 AWG 0.187" ID  
 RFC1 Ferroxcube VK200-20-4B  
 B Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B  
 Z1 0.25" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Z2 1.63" x 0.20" Microstrip

Z3 0.20" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Z4, Z5 1/2" #18 AWG bent in a "V" shape 1/8" Wide  
 Z6 0.20" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Z7 0.70" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Z8 0.33" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Z9 0.50" x 0.20" Microstrip  
 Board 62.5 mil Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_R = 2.55$

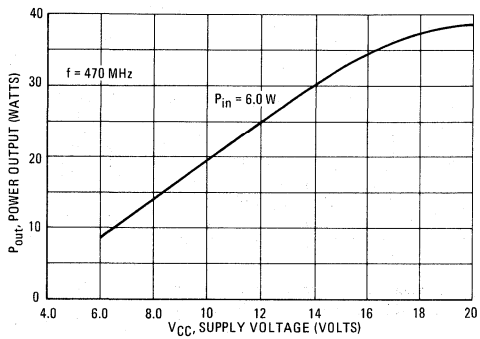
**FIGURE 2 — POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT**



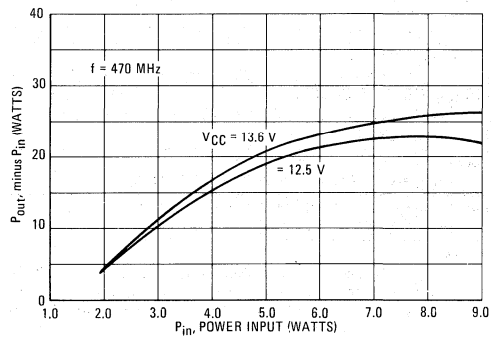
**FIGURE 3 — POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY**



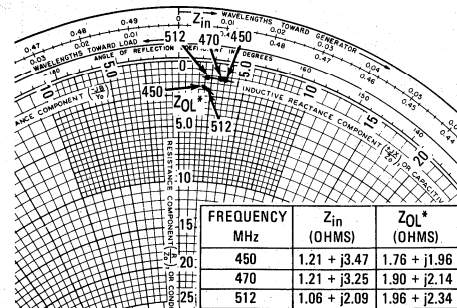
**FIGURE 4 — POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 — POWER SATURATION PROFILE**

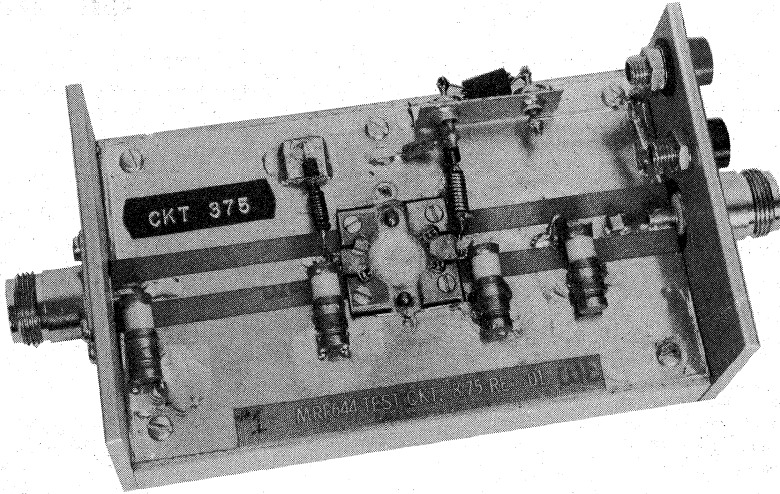


**FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



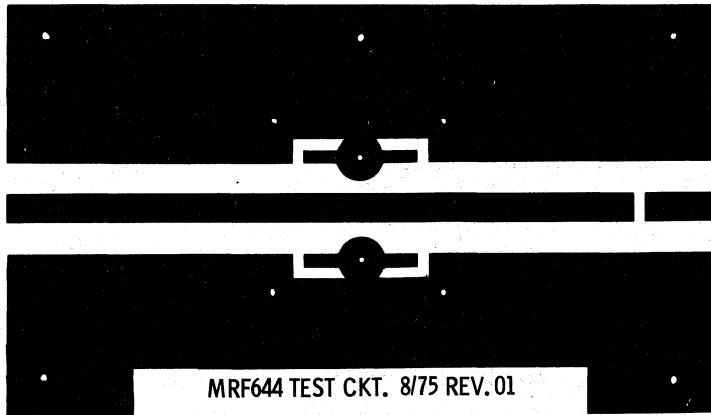
$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRF644



2

FIGURE 8 — MRF644 TEST FIXTURE



MRF644 TEST CKT. 8/75 REV. 01

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

**MRF646**

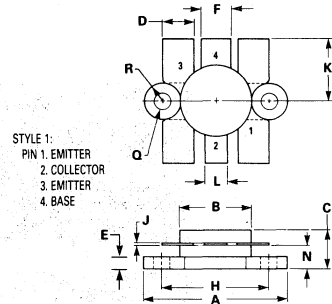
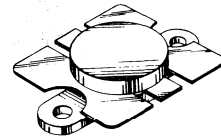
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 45 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 4.8 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 16-Volt High Line and 50% Overdrive.

**45 W — 470 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. COLLECTOR  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	9.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	117 0.67	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W
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# MRF646

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

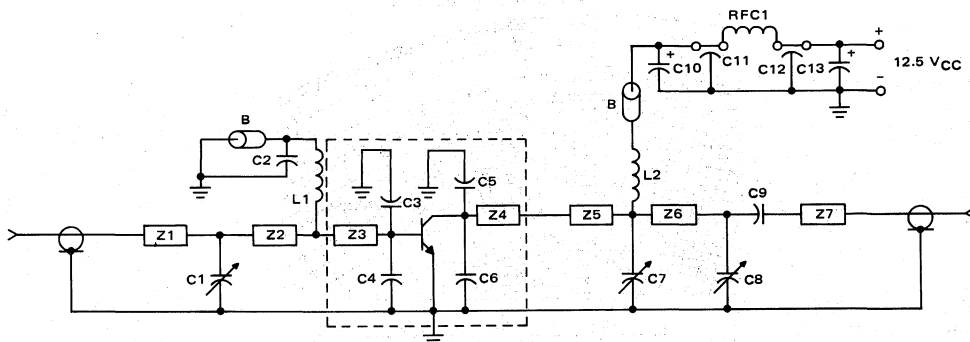
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	10	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 4.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	70	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	90	125	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W, I <sub>C</sub> (Max) = 5.8 A, f = 470 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	4.8	5.4	—	dB
Input Power (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W, f = 470 MHz)	P <sub>in</sub>	—	13	15	Watts
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W, I <sub>C</sub> (Max) = 5.8 A, f = 470 MHz)	η	55	60	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress (V <sub>CC</sub> = 16 Vdc, P <sub>in</sub> = Note 1, f = 470 MHz, VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ*	No Degradation in Output Power			
Series Equivalent Input Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W, f = 470 MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub>	—	1.4 + j4.0	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output Impedance (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W, f = 470 MHz)	Z <sub>OL</sub>	—	1.2 + j2.8	—	Ohms

### Notes:

1. P<sub>in</sub> = 150% of Drive Requirement for 45 W output @ 12.5 V.

\* ψ = Mismatch stress factor—the electrical criterion established to verify the device resistance to load mismatch failure. The mismatch stress test is accomplished in the standard test fixture (Figure 1) terminated in a 20:1 minimum load mismatch at all phase angles.

FIGURE 1 — TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C8	1.0–20 pF JOHANSON	L2	5" # 20 AWG, 0.1" I.D.
C2	100 pF UNELCO	RFC1	Ferroxcube VR200-20-4B
C3, C6	33 pF 100 mil ATC	Z1	0.525" x 0.190" Microstrip
C4	30 pF 100 mil ATC	Z2	1.475" x 0.190" Microstrip
C5	39 pF 100 mil ATC	Z3, Z4	(0.2 x 0.2)/0.25 Alumina
C7	1–10 pF JOHANSON	Z5	0.190" x 0.190" Microstrip
C9	100 pF 100 mil ATC	Z6	1.150" x 0.190" Microstrip
C10, C13	1 μF 35 V TANTALUM	Z7	0.660" x 0.190" Microstrip
C11, C12	680 pF Feadthrough	Board	62.5 mil Glass Teflon, ε <sub>R</sub> = 2.55, λ = 0.0018
B	Ferroxcube Bead 56-590-65-3B		
L1	5" # 22 AWG, 0.1" I.D.		

FIGURE 2 – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT

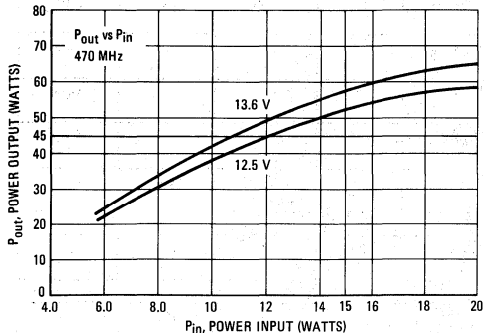


FIGURE 3 – POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY

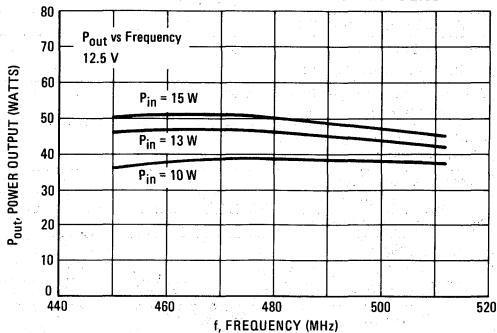


FIGURE 4 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

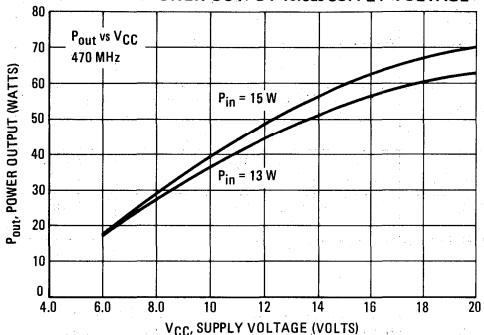


FIGURE 5 – POWER SATURATION PROFILE

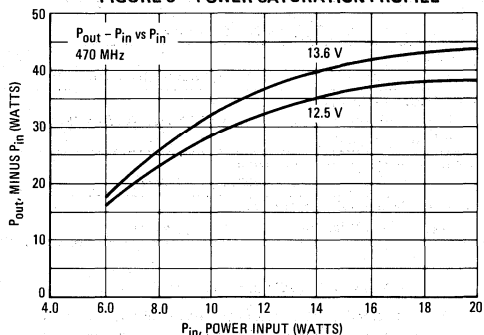
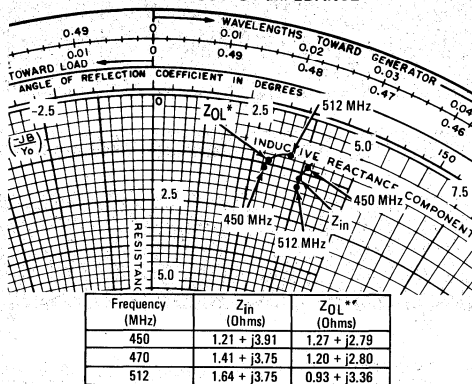


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

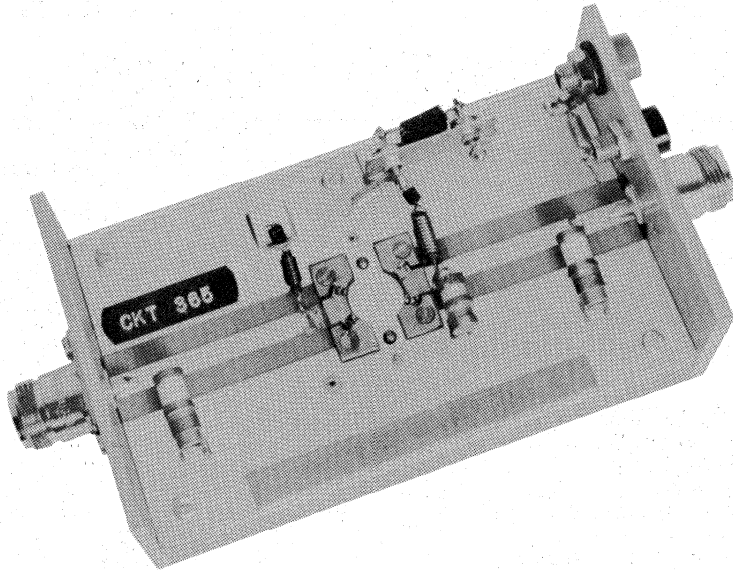
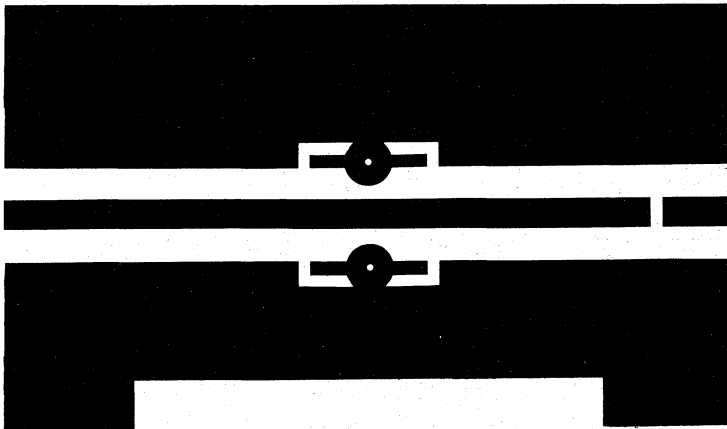


FIGURE 8 — MRF644 TEST FIXTURE



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD



**MRF648**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics --  
 Output Power = 60 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 4.4 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 16-Volt High Line and 20% Overdrive

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

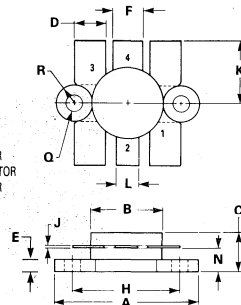
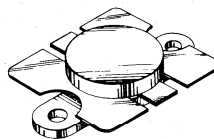
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	11.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	175 1.0	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.0	°C/W
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60 W — 470 MHz

**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. COLLECTOR  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.58	0.210	0.220
E	2.16	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

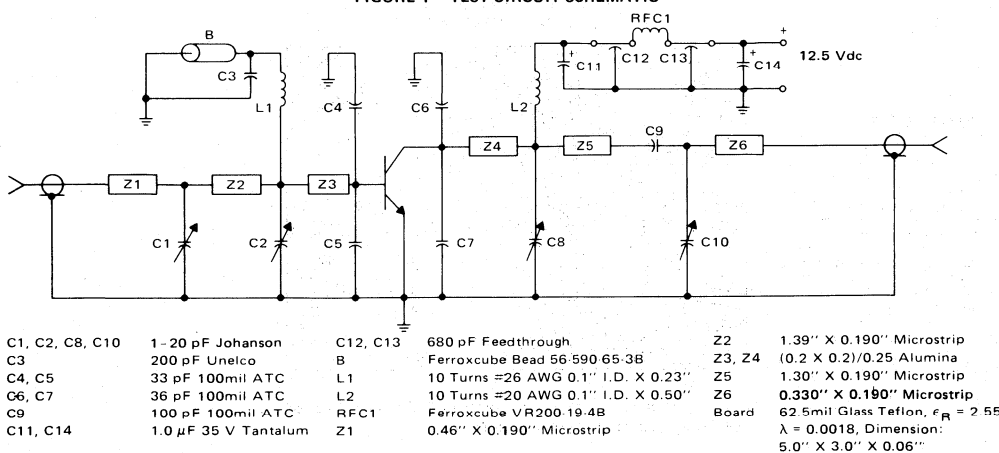
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	15	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 6.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	70	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	130	150	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 W, f = 470 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	4.4	5.0	—	dB
Input Power (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 W, f = 470 MHz)	P <sub>in</sub>	—	19	22	Watts
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 W, f = 470 MHz)	η	55	65	—	%
Output Mismatch Stress (V <sub>CC</sub> = 16 Vdc, P <sub>in</sub> = 26 W, f = 470 MHz, VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ*	No Degradation in Output Power			

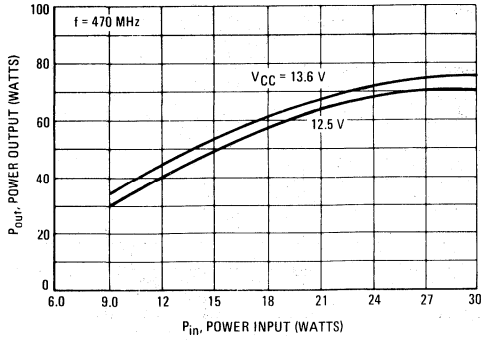
Notes:

\* ψ = Mismatch stress factor—the electrical criterion established to verify the device resistance to load mismatch failure. The mismatch stress test is accomplished in the standard test fixture (Figure 1) terminated in a 20:1 minimum load mismatch at all phase angles.

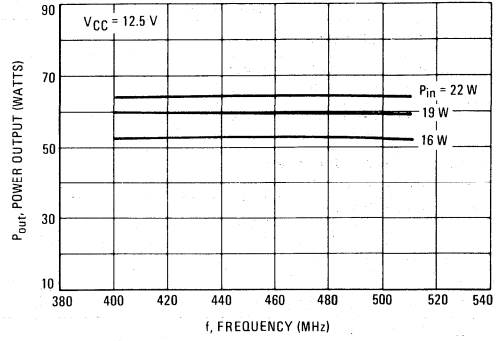
FIGURE 1 – TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



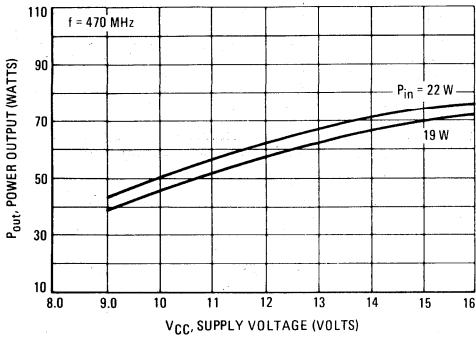
**FIGURE 2 – POWER OUTPUT versus POWER INPUT**



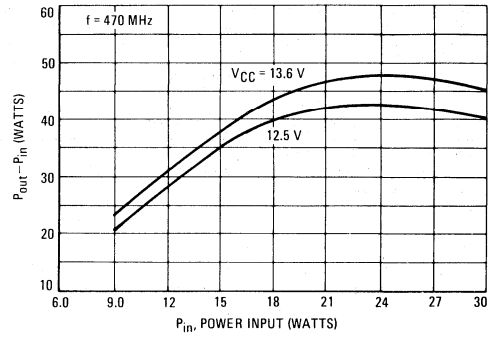
**FIGURE 3 – POWER OUTPUT versus FREQUENCY**



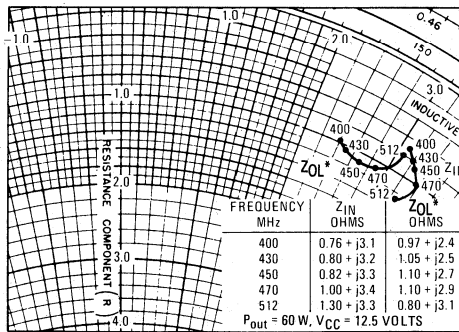
**FIGURE 4 – POWER OUTPUT versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 – POWER SATURATION PROFILE**

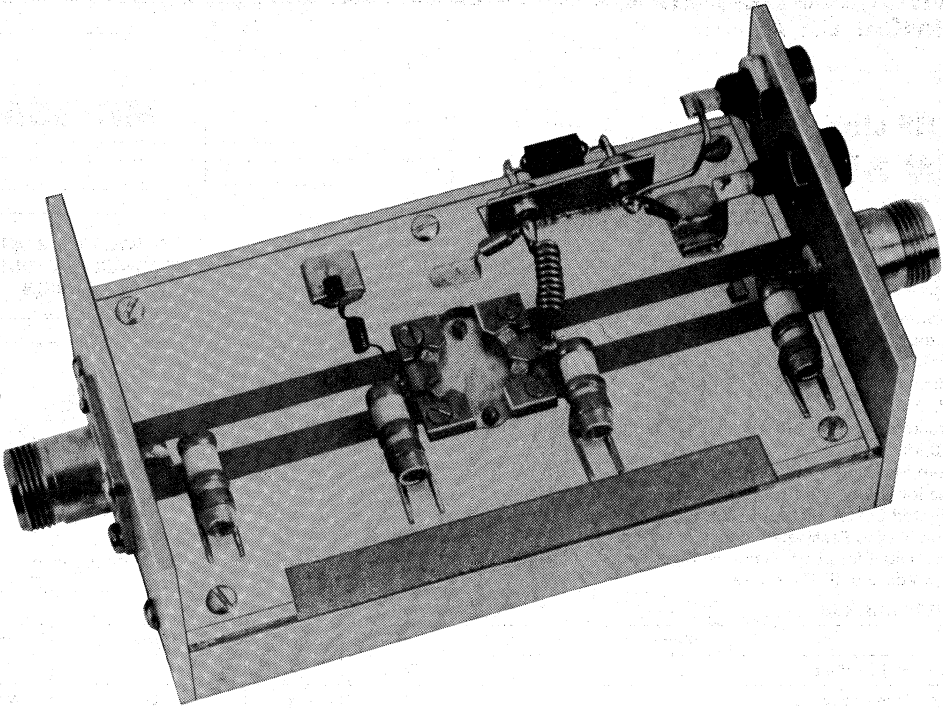


**FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT-OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



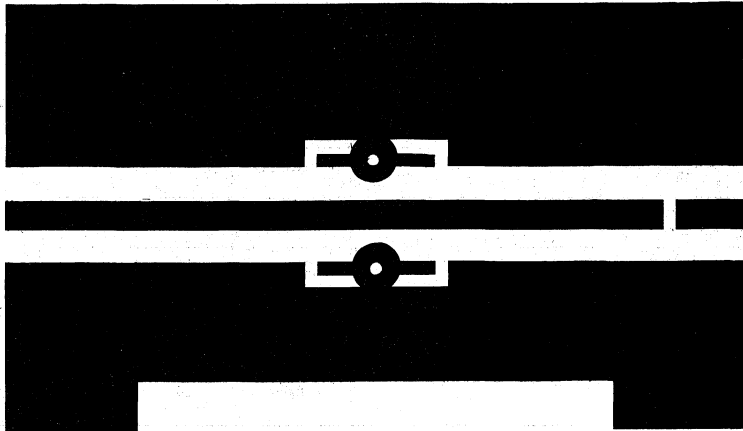
Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRF648



2

TEST CIRCUIT TEST FIXTURE



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

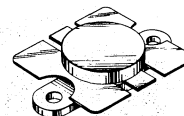
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistor**

**MRF650**

**50 WATTS, 512 MHz**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 520 MHz.

- Guaranteed 440, 470, 512 MHz 12.5 Volt Characteristics  
 Output Power = 50 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 5.2 dB @ 440, 470 MHz  
 Efficiency = 55% @ 440, 470 MHz  
 IRL = 10 dB
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters from 400 to 520 MHz
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Triple Ion Implanted for More Consistent Characteristics
- Implanted Emitter Ballast Resistors
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 15.5 Vdc, 2.0 dB Overdrive



**CASE 316-01**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16.5	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	38	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	12	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	135 0.77	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.3	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	38	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	70	120	—
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(continued)

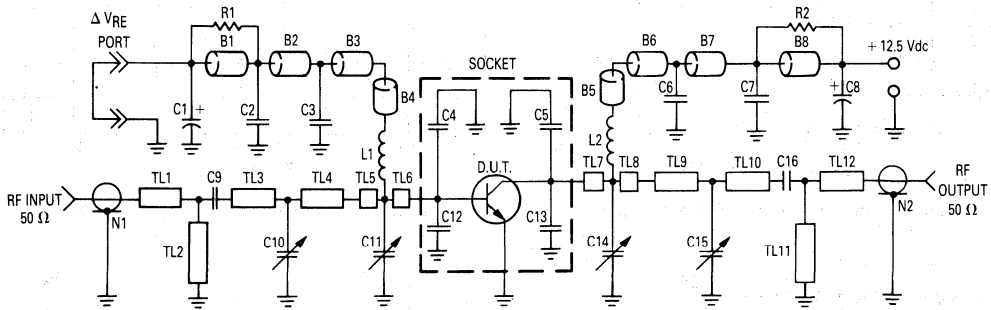
# MRF650

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	135	170	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (In Motorola Test Fixture. See Figure 1.)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 440, 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	5.2	6.1	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 512\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	5.0	5.9	—	dB
Input Return Loss ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 440, 470, 512\text{ MHz}$ )	IRL	10	15	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 440, 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	65	—	%
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 512\text{ MHz}$ )		50	60	—	%
Output Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ V}$ , 2 dB Overdrive, $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , VSWR = 20:1) (all phase angles) (1)	$\psi$ (2)	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1)  $P_{in} = 2.0\text{ dB}$  above drive requirement for 50 W output at 12.5 Vdc.

(2)  $\psi$  = Mismatch stress factor — the electrical criterion established to verify the device resistance to load mismatch failure. The mismatch stress test is accomplished in the standard test fixture (Figure 1) terminated in a 20:1 minimum load mismatch at all phase angles.



- B1, B8 — Ferrite Bead Ferroxcube VK200 20-4B
- B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7 — Ferrite Bead Ferroxcube #56-590-3B
- C1, C8 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V, 25%, Electrolytic, ECS TE-1204
- C2, C7 — 1000 pF, Chip Cap, 5%, ATC 100B102JC50
- C3, C6 — 91 pF, 5%, Mica, SAHA 3HS0006-91
- C4, C5, C12, C13 — 36 pF, 5%, SAHA 3HS0006-36
- C9, C16 — 220 pF, Chip Cap, 5%, ATC 100B221JC200
- C10, C11, C15 — 0.8–10 pF, Variable, Johanson JMC501 PG26J200
- C14 — 1.0–20 pF, Variable, Johanson JMC5501 PG26J200
- L1, L2 — 3 Turns, 18 AWG, 0.19" ID — Total Length 3.5"
- N1, N2 — N Coaxial Conn., Omni-Spectra 3052-1648-10
- R1, R2 — 10 Ohm, 10%, 1.0 W, Carbon, RCA 831010

- TL1, TL12 —  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohm}$
- TL2 — See Photomaster
- TL3 — See Photomaster
- TL4 — See Photomaster
- TL5 — See Photomaster
- TL6 — See Photomaster
- TL7 — See Photomaster
- TL8 — See Photomaster
- TL9 — See Photomaster
- TL10 — See Photomaster
- TL11 — See Photomaster

Transmission Line Boards: 1/16" Glass-Teflon  
Keene GX-0600-55-22  
2 oz. Cu Clad Both Sides  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Bias Boards: 1/16" G10 or Equivalent  
2 oz. Cu Clad Double Sided

Figure 1. 440 to 512 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

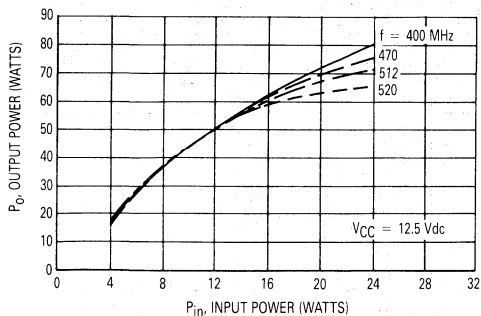


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

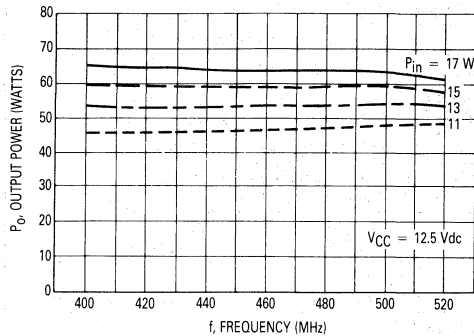


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

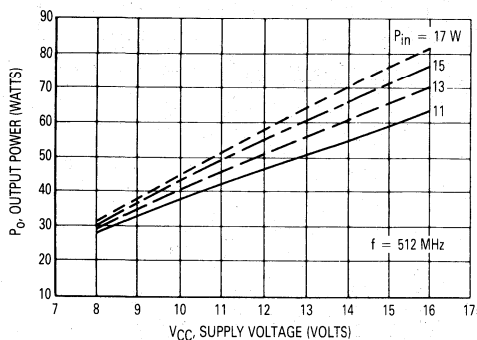


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

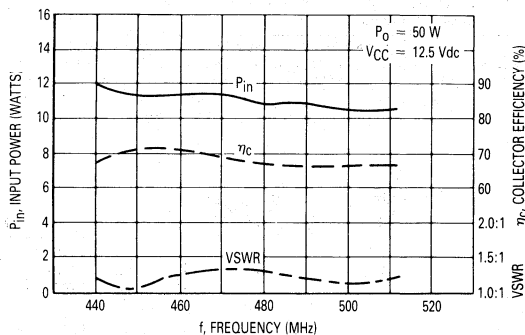
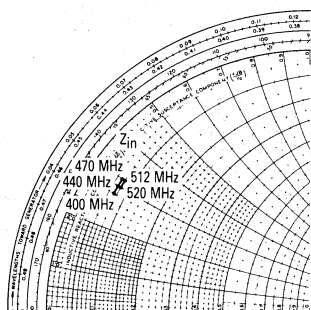


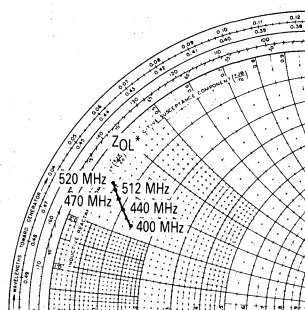
Figure 5. Broadband Performance for  $P_o = 50$  W



$P_o = 50$  W,  $V_{CC} = 12.5$  Vdc

TUNED FOR MAXIMUM GAIN AT  $P_o = 50$  W

f (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ $\Omega$	$Z_{OL}^*$ $\Omega$
400	$0.7 + j2.8$	$1.4 + j2.3$
440	$0.7 + j3.2$	$1.1 + j2.6$
470	$0.8 + j3.3$	$0.8 + j2.7$
512	$0.8 + j3.2$	$0.7 + j2.9$
520	$0.7 + j3.0$	$0.6 + j3.0$



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

Figure 6. Input and Output Impedance Normalized to 10 Ohms Circuit Tuned for Maximum Gain @  $P_o = 50$  W

# MRF650

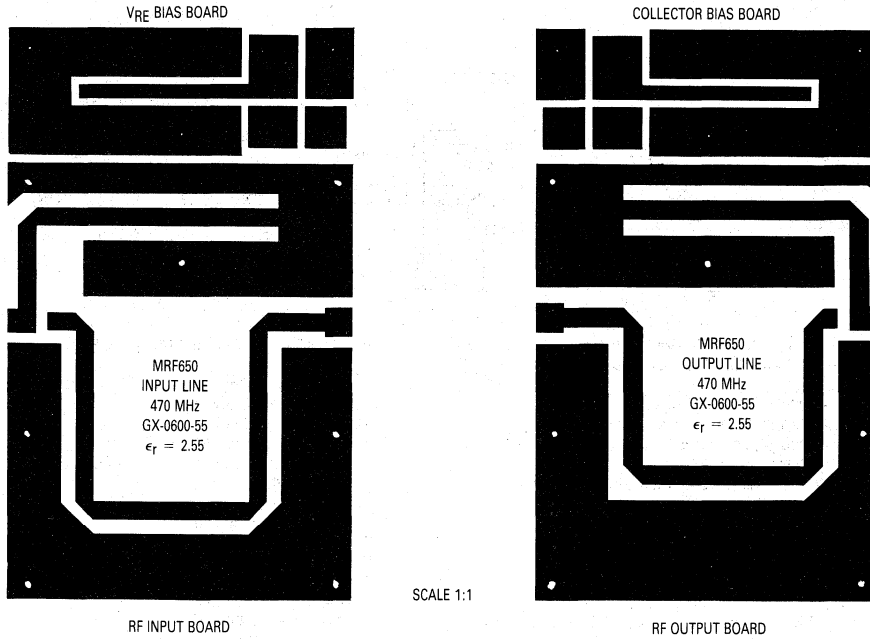


Figure 7. Photomaster for Broadband Test Circuit

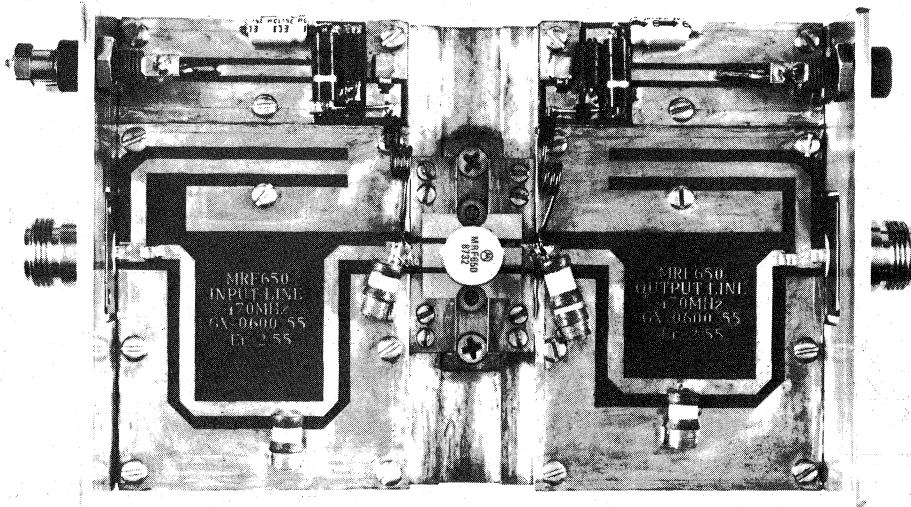
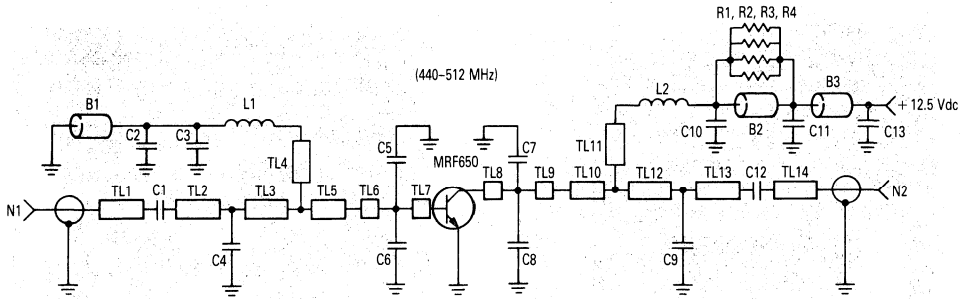


Figure 8. 440-512 MHz Broadband Test Circuit





B1, B2 — Ferrite Bead Fair Rite Products Corp.  
 B3 — Ferrite Bead Fair Rite Products Corp.

C2, C11 — 820 pF, 5%  
 C3, C10 — 91 pF, 5%, Mica, SAHA 3HS0006-91  
 C1, C12 — 220 pF, 5%, Murata Erie  
 C4 — 9.1 pF, 5%, Murata Erie  
 C5, C6, C7, C8 — 43 pF, 5%, Mica SAHA 3HS0006-43  
 C9 — 10 pF, 5%, Murata Erie  
 C13 — 10  $\mu$ F, Electrolytic, 50 V, Panasonic

L1 — 7 Turns, 24 AWG, ID Dia. 0.116"  
 L2 — 5 Turns, 18 AWG, ID Dia. 0.165"

N1, N2 — SMA Flange Mount, Omni-Spectra 2052-1618-02

R1, R2, R3, R4 — 39 Ohm 1/8 W 5% Rohm

TL1 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL2 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL3 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL4 — See Photomaster  
 TL5 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL6 — See Photomaster  
 TL7 — See Photomaster  
 TL8 — See Photomaster  
 TL9 — See Photomaster  
 TL10 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL11 — See Photomaster  
 TL12 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL13 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm  
 TL14 —  $Z_o = 50$  Ohm

Board Material: 1/16", G10,  $\epsilon_r = 4.5$   
 2 oz. Cu Clad Both Sides

Figure 9. Schematic of Broadband Demonstration Amplifier (3)

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF  
 BROADBAND DEMONSTRATION AMPLIFIER

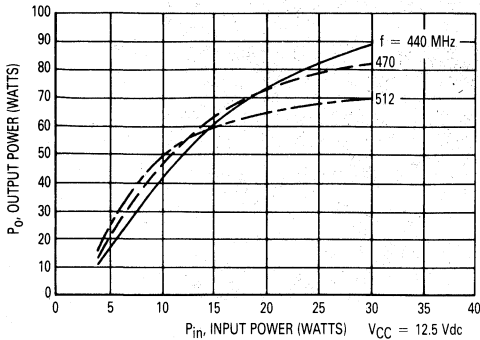


Figure 10. Output Power versus Input Power

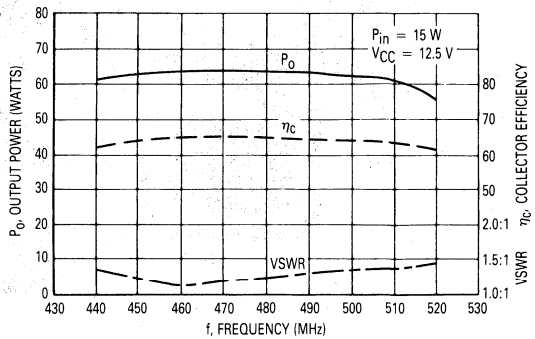


Figure 11.  $P_o$ ,  $\eta_c$  and VSWR versus Frequency

(3) Detailed design and performance information available from Motorola upon request.

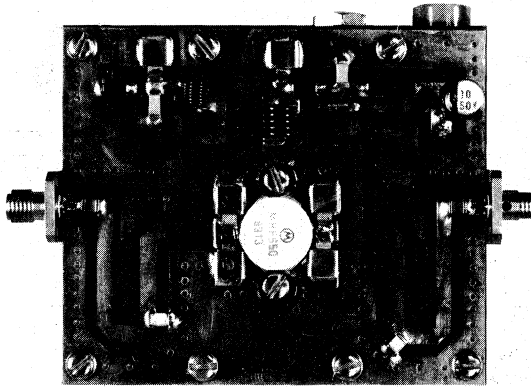
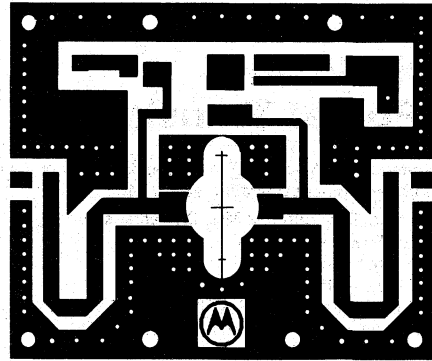


Figure 12. 440-512 MHz Broadband Demonstration Amplifier



SCALE 1:1

Figure 13. Photomaster For 440-512 MHz Broadband Demonstration Amplifier

2

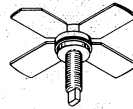
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistors**

... designed for 12.5 Vdc UHF large-signal, amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

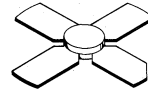
- Guaranteed 12.5 Volt, 512 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 5 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 10 dB
  - Efficiency = 65% (Typ)
- Typical Performance at 870 MHz, 12.5 V, 5 W Output = 6 dB
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Reliability
- Capable of 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at 15.5 V Supply Voltage

**MRF652**  
**MRF652S**

**5 W 512 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244-04**  
**MRF652**



**CASE 249-05**  
**MRF652S**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	25 143	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

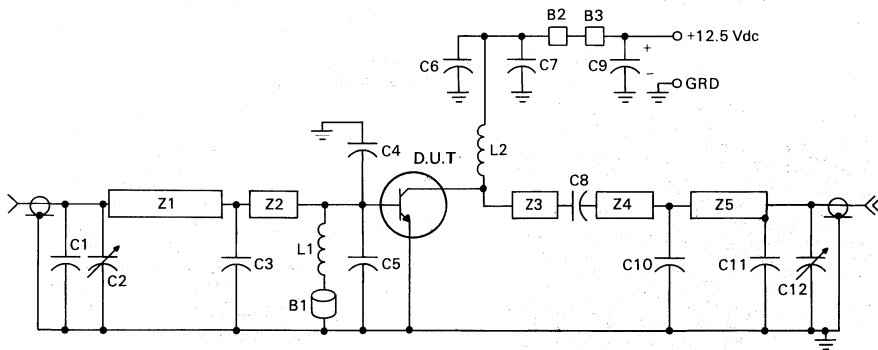
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	7	°C/W

# MRF652, MRF652S

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	9.5	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ )	$G_{pe}$	10 —	11 6.0	— —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 512\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	65	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 6.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 512\text{ MHz}$ , VSWR 30:1 At All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 440-512 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



B1-B3 — Ferrite Bead  
 C1 — 7.0 pF Unelco Mica  
 C2 — 1.0-6.0 pF Johanson Variable 5201  
 C3 — 15 pF Unelco Mica  
 C4 — 43 pF Mini-Underwood Mica  
 C5 — 56 pF Mini-Underwood Mica  
 C6 — 1000 pF Unelco Mica  
 C7 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic

C8 — 68 pF Mini-Underwood Mica  
 C9 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Electrolytic 25 V  
 C10, C11 — 5.0 pF Unelco Mica  
 C12 — 1.0-10 pF Johanson Variable 5501  
 L1, L2 — 6 Turns, 20 AWG Wire 0.125" ID  
 Z1, Z2 — 25 Ohm  $\mu\text{Stripline}$  (See Photo-Mask - Figure 7)  
 Z3-Z5 — 50 Ohm  $\mu\text{Stripline}$  (See Photo-Mask - Figure 7)  
 Board — 0.032" Glass-Teflon

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

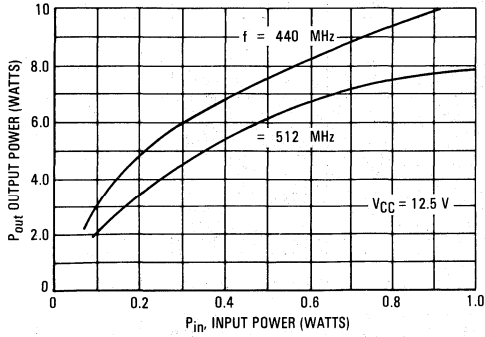


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

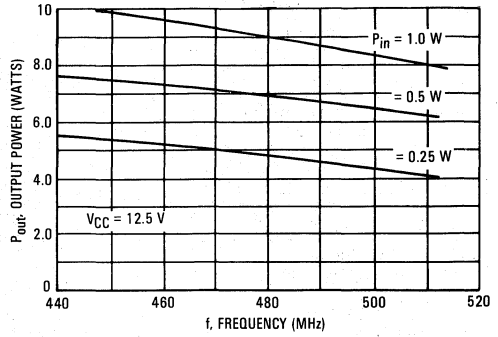


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

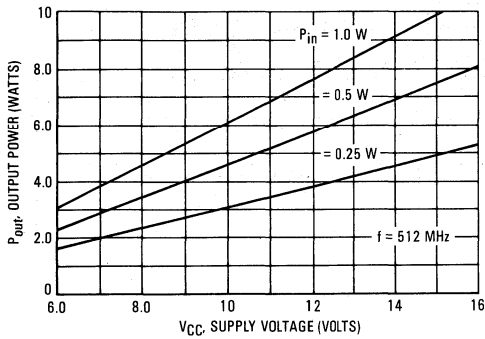


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL BROADBAND CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

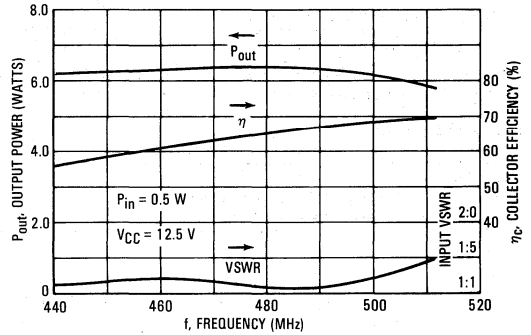
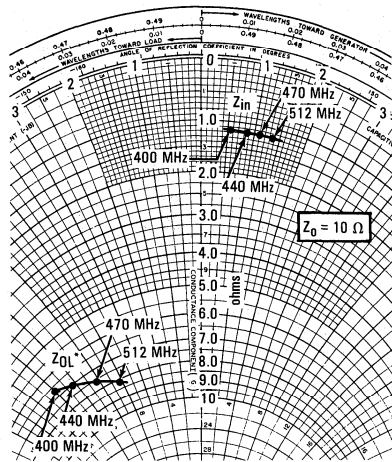


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



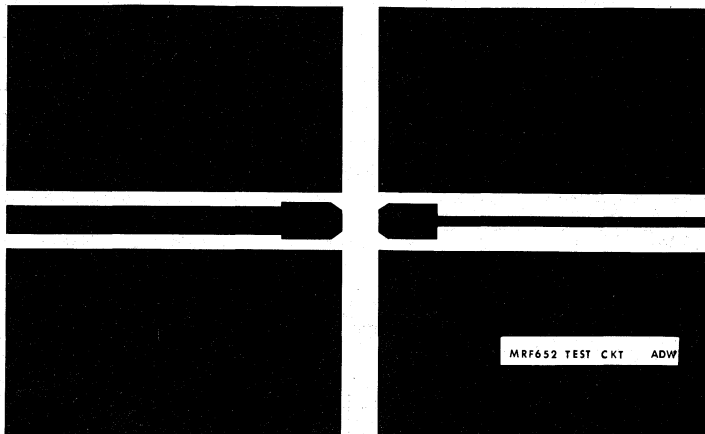
$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$   
 $P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
400	$1.18 + j0.54$	$6.7 - j6.9$
440	$1.19 + j0.88$	$7.05 - j6.1$
470	$1.19 + j1.11$	$7.6 - j5.1$
512	$1.19 + j1.35$	$8.1 - j4.1$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF652, MRF652S

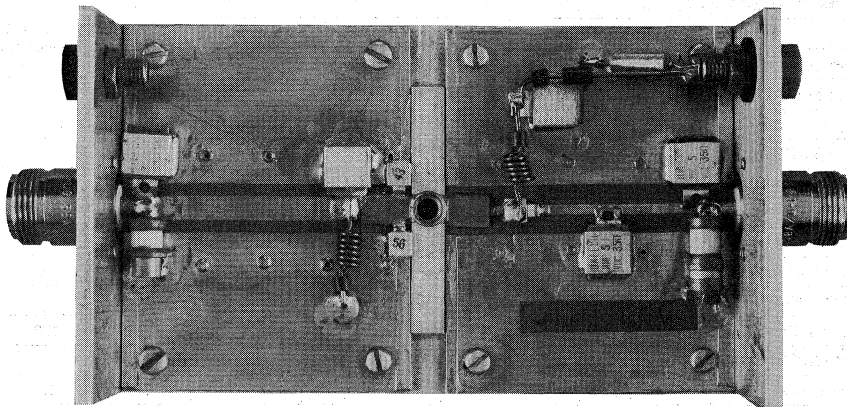
FIGURE 7 — PHOTOMASTER BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



2

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 8 — BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistors**

2

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 512 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 10 W
  - Gain = 8 dB (Typ)
  - Efficiency = 65% (Typ)
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Reliability
- Capable of 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at 16 V Supply Voltage

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16.5	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	38	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.75	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	44 0.25	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	38	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	22	28	pF
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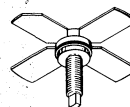
**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W, f = 512 MHz)	G <sub>pe</sub>	7	8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 10 W, f = 512 MHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	55	65	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress (V <sub>CC</sub> = 16 Vdc, f = 512 MHz, P <sub>in</sub> * = 2.6 W, VSWR = 20:1 All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

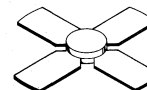
\*P<sub>in</sub> = 2 dB over the typical input power required for 10 W output power @ 12.5 Vdc

**MRF653**  
**MRF653S**

**10 W 512 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244-04**  
**MRF653**



**CASE 249-05**  
**MRF653S**

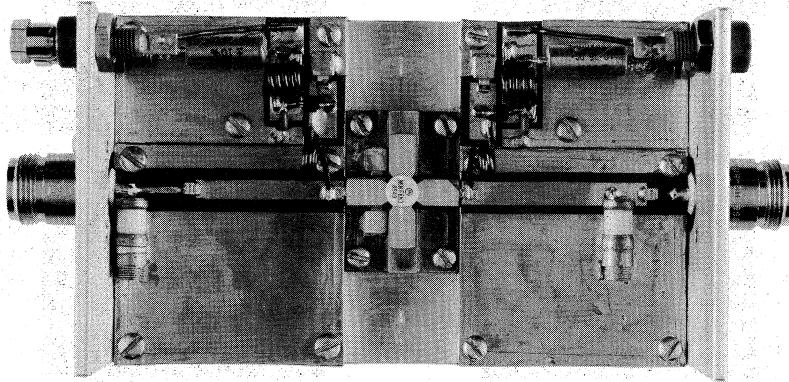
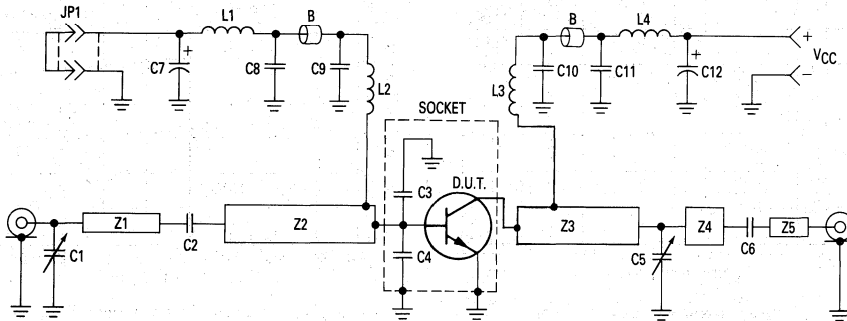


Figure 1. Broadband Test Circuit



- C1, C5 — 1–20 pF, Johanson
- C2, C6 — 330 pF, 100 Mil ATC
- C3, C4 — 36 pF, Mini-Unelco
- C7, C12 — 10  $\mu$ F, 35 V, Tantalum
- C8, C11 — 0.1  $\mu$ F, Ceramic
- C9, C10 — 91 pF, Mini-Unelco

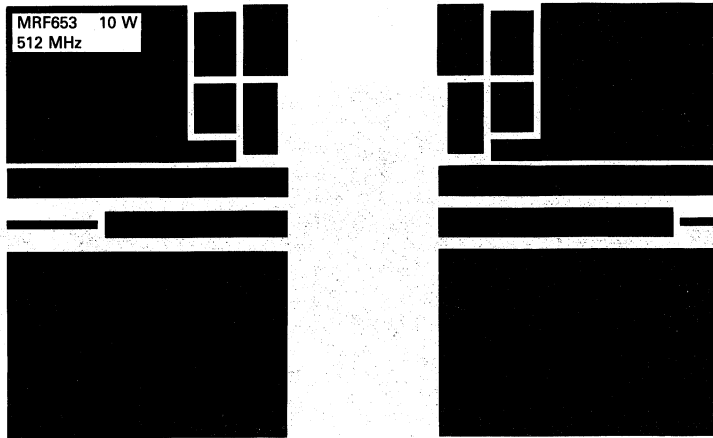
- L1, L4 — 4-1/2 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.16" ID
- L2, L3 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG, 0.16" ID
- B — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B
- Z1 — 51 x 630 mils
- Z2 — 162 x 1300 mils
- Z3 — 210 x 1350 mils
- Z4 — 210 x 280 mils
- Z5 — 51 x 300 mils

Board Material — 0.032" epoxy glass G10, 1 oz., copper clad, double sided,  $\epsilon_r = 5$   
 JP1 — Jumper, #14 AWG w/Banana Plugs

Figure 2. Broadband Test Circuit Schematic



# MRF653, MRF653S



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 3. Photomaster

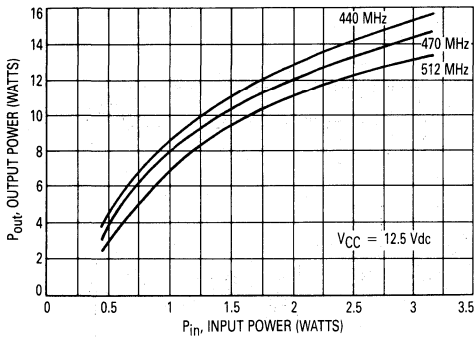


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

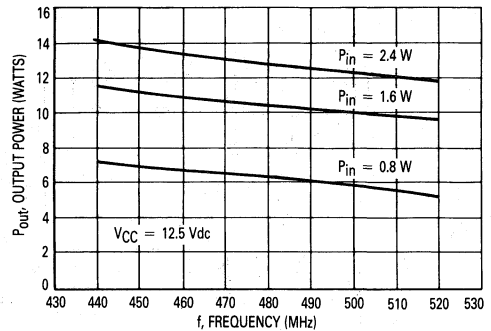


Figure 5. Output Power versus Frequency

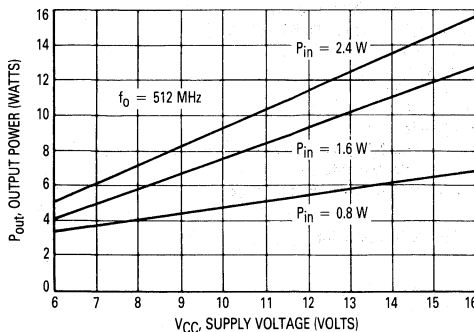


Figure 6. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

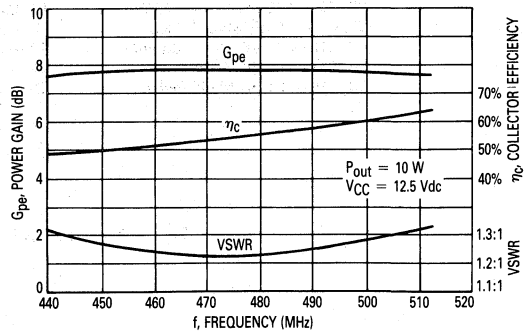


Figure 7. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

# MRF653, MRF653S

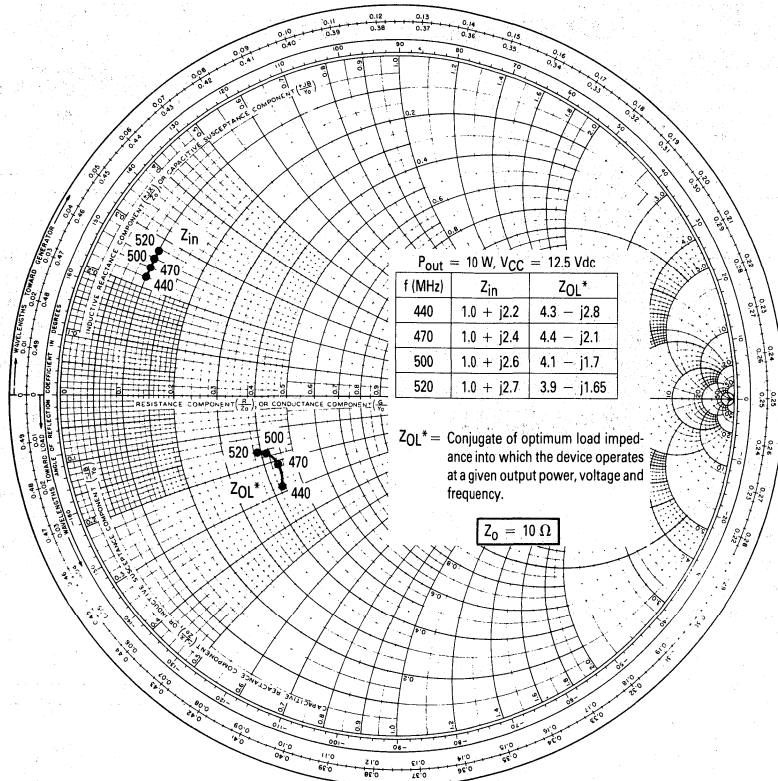


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedance

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 512 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 512 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 15 W  
 Minimum Gain = 7.8 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Reliability
- Capable of 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at 15.5 V Supply Voltage

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	44 0.25	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

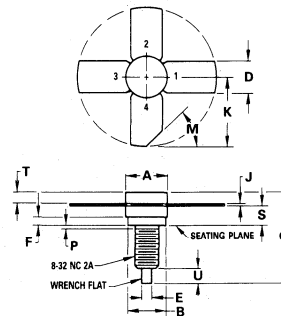
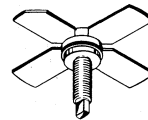
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4.0	°C/W

**MRF654**

15 W 470 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

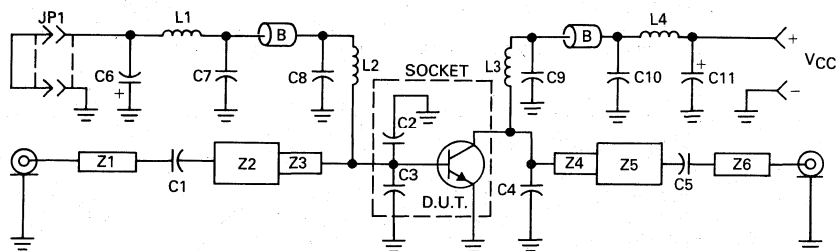
CASE 244-04

# MRF654

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	31	45	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 512 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7.8	8.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 512 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	63	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ , 2.0 dB Overdrive, $VSWR = 20:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation In Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 440-512 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C5 — 68 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C2, C3 — 33 pF, Mini-Unelco  
 C4 — 47 pF, Mini-Unelco  
 C6, C11 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V Tantalum  
 C7, C10 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$ , Ceramic  
 C8, C9 — 91 pF, Mini-Unelco  
 L1, L4 —  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Turns, #18 AWG, Enamel Covered, 0.16" ID

L2, L3 — 2 Turns, #18 AWG Enamel Covered, 0.16" ID  
 B — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B  
 Z1-Z6 — See PCB Artwork  
 PCB — 1/32" G-10,  $E_r = 4.5$  @ UHF  
 Socket — See Socket Drawings  
 JP1 — Jumper, #14 AWG w/Banana Plugs

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

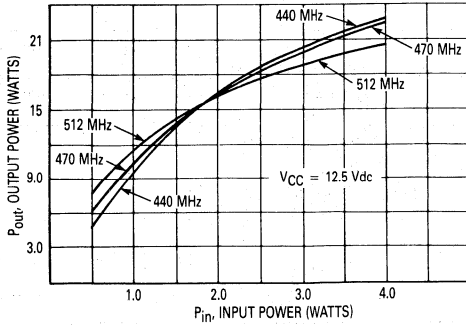


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

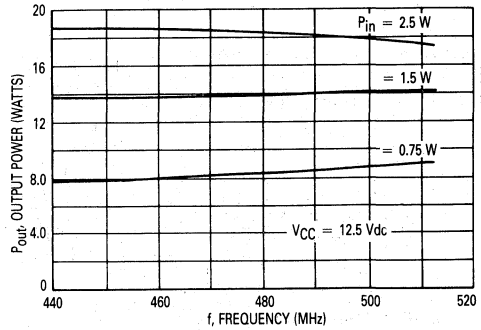


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

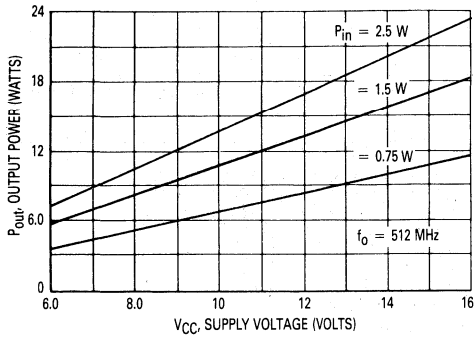


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL BROADBAND CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

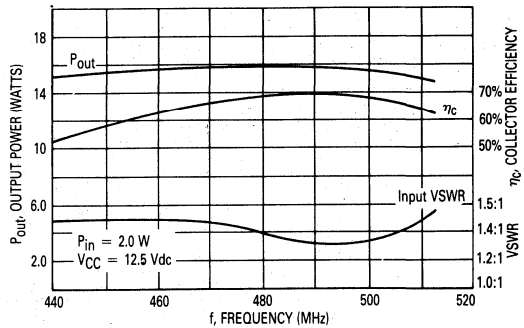
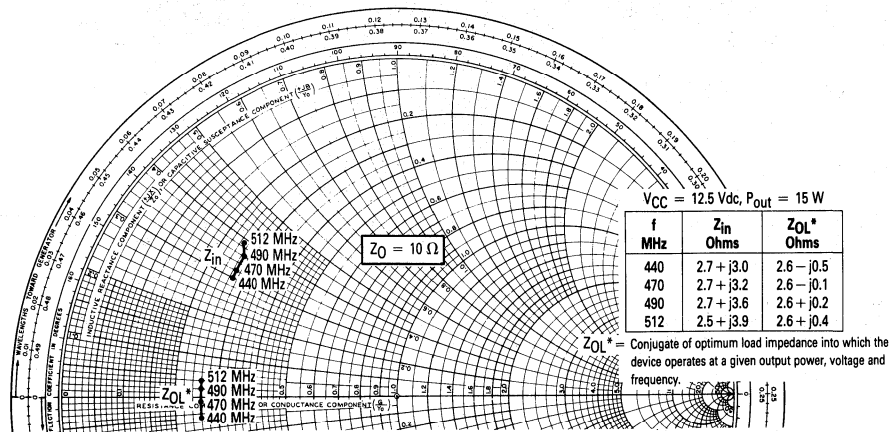
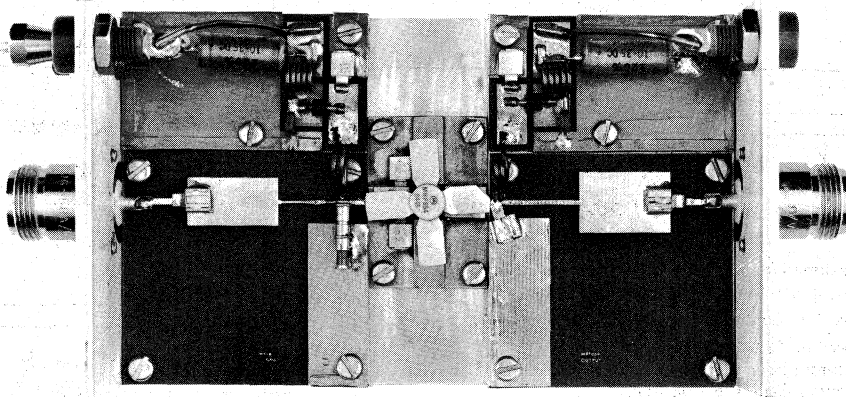


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



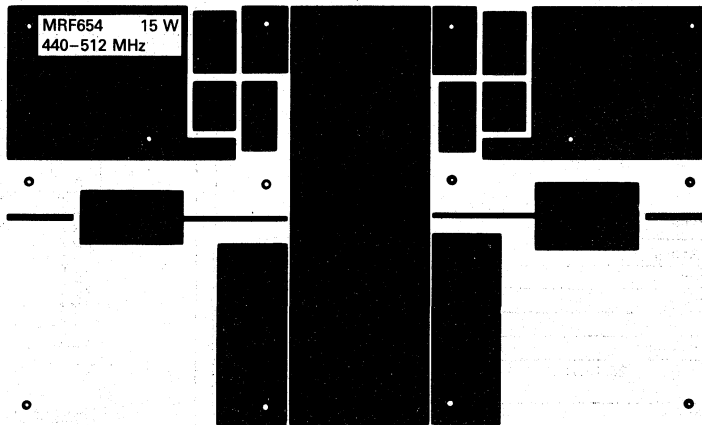
# MRF654

FIGURE 7 — 440-512 MHz BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



2

FIGURE 8 — PCB BOARD LAYOUT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF660**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

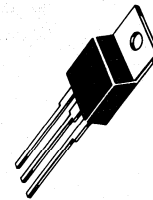
... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large signal power amplifier applications in commercial and industrial FM equipment.

- Low Cost Common Emitter TO-220AB Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 470 MHz Performance  
 Output Power = 7.0 W  
 Power Gain = 5.4 dB Min  
 Efficiency — 60% Min
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and RF Input Overdrive

7.0 W 470 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



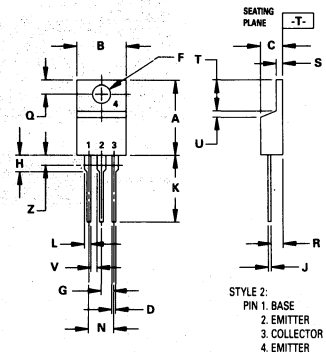
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	25 143	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	7.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.



- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.  
 3. DIM Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

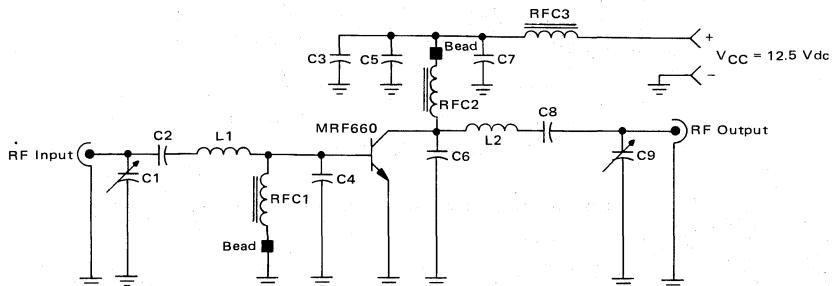
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	14.48	15.75	0.570	0.620
B	9.66	10.28	0.380	0.405
C	4.07	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.88	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.42	2.66	0.095	0.105
H	2.80	3.93	0.110	0.155
J	0.36	0.55	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.94	2.79	0.090	0.110
S	1.15	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.47	0.235	0.255
U	0.00	1.27	0.000	0.050
V	1.15	—	0.045	—
Z	—	2.04	—	0.080

CASE 221A-04  
 TO-220AB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	90	160	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	17	25	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 7.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	5.4	6.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 7.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C9 — 1–10 pF Johanson
- C2, C8 — 15 pF Underwood Elect. Co. Type J101
- C3 — 270 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor Case B
- C4, C6 — 24 pF ELMENCO MCN01/010
- C5 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic, Erie
- C7 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 V, Tantalum
- L1 — 27 nH Copper Strap 0.150" X 0.025" X 1.5" (See Note)
- L2 — 16 nH Copper Strap 0.150" X 0.025" X 1.0" (See Note)
- RFC1 — 0.68  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke, Cambion
- RFC2 — 4 Turns #20 AWG, 0.312" ID X 0.25" Long
- RFC3 — Ferrite Choke, Ferroxcube #VK200-20/4B
- Bead — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube #56-590-65-3B
- Printed Circuit Board Material — 3M #K6098-22062, Teflon Fiberglass or equivalent

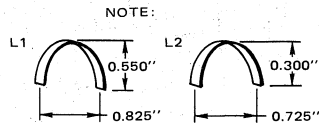




FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

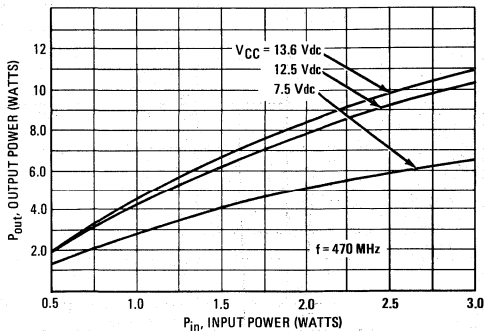


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

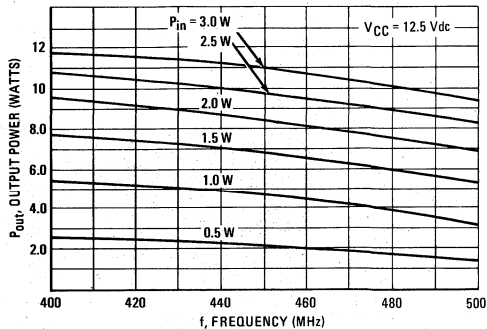


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

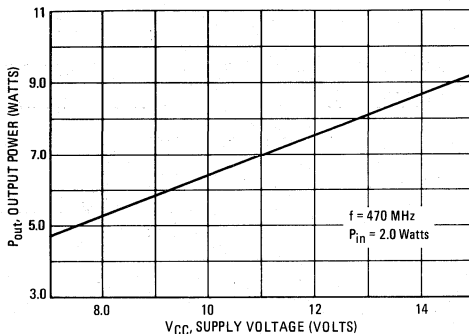
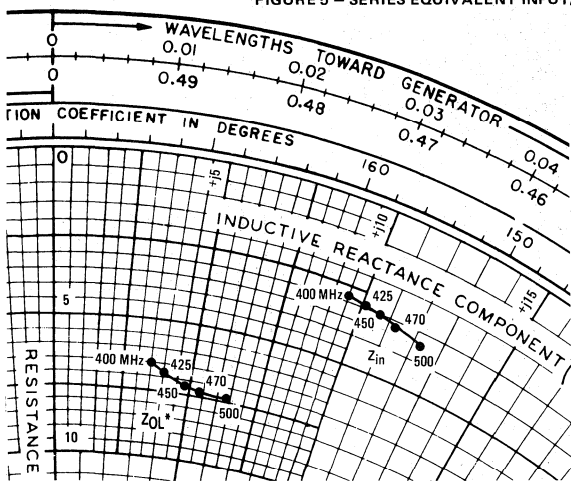


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



P<sub>in</sub> = 2.0 W, V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V

f MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> <sup>*</sup> Ohms
400	2.8 + j9.0	6.5 + j3.5
425	2.9 + j10.1	6.8 + j4.0
450	3.0 + j10.5	7.2 + j4.8
470	3.1 + j11.2	7.3 + j5.4
500	3.4 + j12.2	7.3 + j6.4

Z<sub>OL</sub><sup>\*</sup> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF660

FIGURE 6 – UHF TEST AMPLIFIER

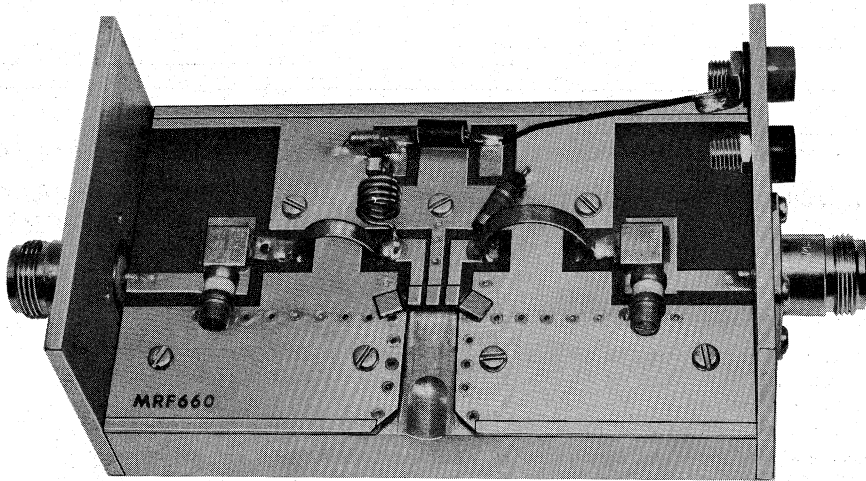
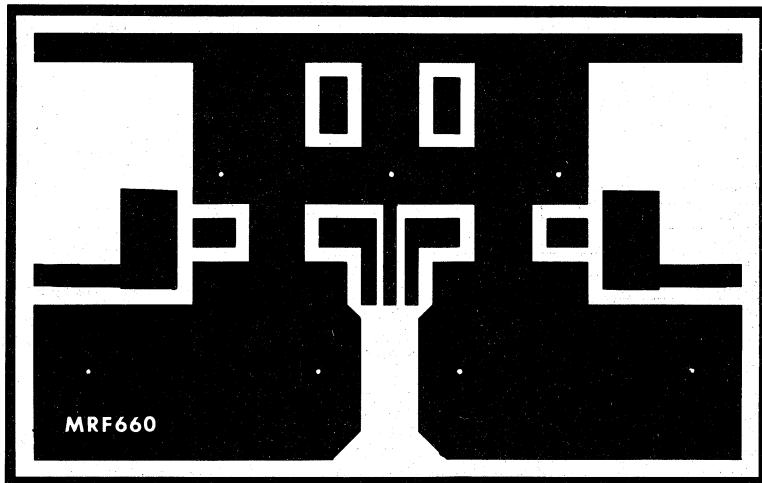


FIGURE 7 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF750**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

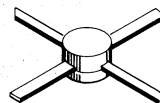
... designed for 5.0 to 10 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 407 to 512 MHz range. Ideally suited for handheld radios and other equipment where high packaging density is required.

- Specified 7.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 0.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB  
 Minimum Efficiency = 55%
- Capable of Withstanding Load Mismatch at Highline and RF Overdrive
- Silicon Nitride Passivation

**0.5 W — 470 MHz — 7.5 V**

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



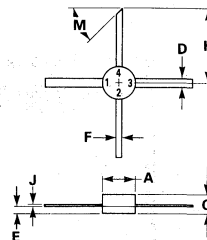
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	13	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current-Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 35	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	28.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.59	0.200	0.220
B	2.41	3.30	0.095	0.130
C	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
D	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
E	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
G	11.05	—	0.435	—
H	48° NOM	—	45° NOM	—

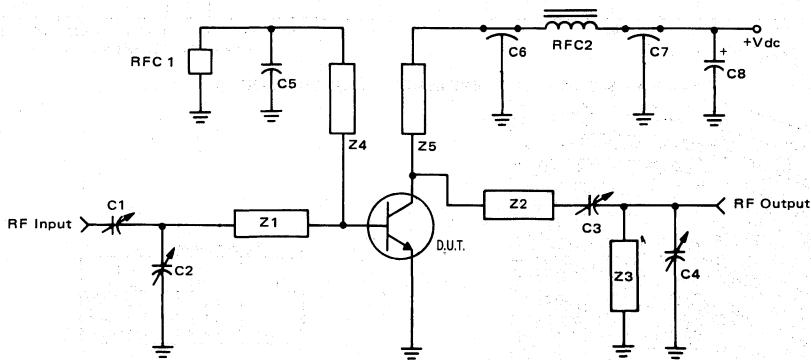
**CASE 305A-01**

# MRF750

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	13	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 9.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	65	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 7.5 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	5.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 7.5 \text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 7.5 \text{ V dc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

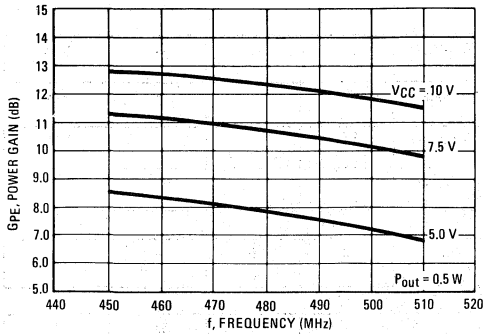
FIGURE 1 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



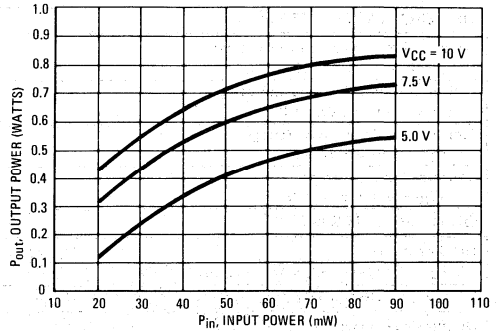
C1, C2, C3, C4, — Johanson Trimmer, JMC#5501  
 C5 — J101, 100 pF Unelco  
 C6, C7 — 680 pF Allen Bradley Feedthru  
 C8 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Tantalum  
 RFC1 — Ferroxcube Bead, 56-590-65-3B  
 RFC2 — Choke, VK 200/4B

Z1, Z2 — Microstrip  $W = 0.26''$ ,  $L = 2.9''$   
 Z3 — Microstrip  $W = 0.5''$ ,  $L = 1.2''$   
 Z4 — Microstrip  $W = 0.055''$ ,  $L = 3.9''$   
 Z5 — Microstrip  $W = 0.055''$ ,  $L = 2.9''$   
 Board Material — Glass Teflon,  $t = 0.062$   
 $\epsilon_r = 2.5$

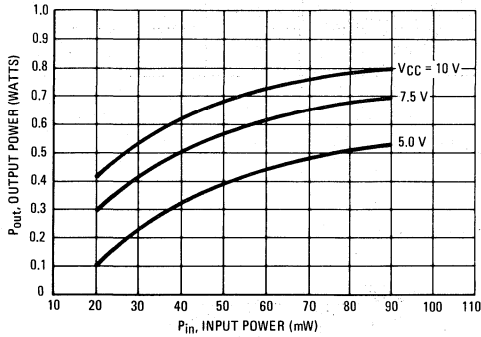
**FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



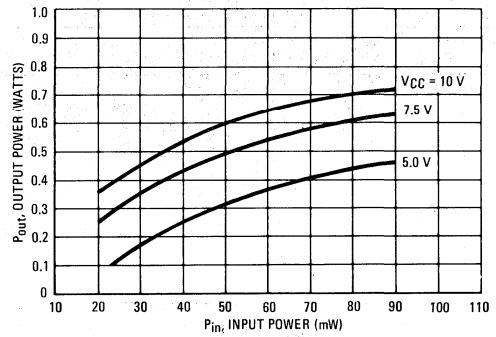
**FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**  
450 MHz



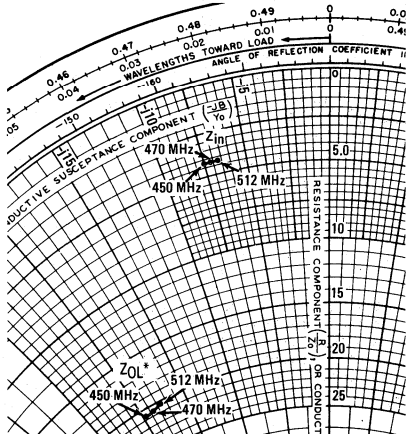
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**  
470 MHz



**FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**  
512 MHz



**FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES**



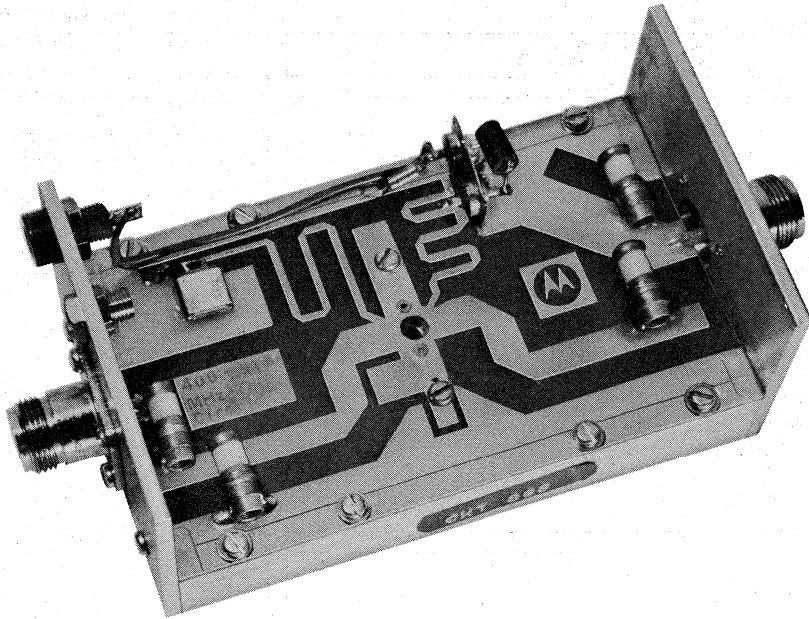
$P_{out} = 0.5 W$   $V_{CC} = 7.5 V$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
450	4.4 -j7.5	20.9 -j19.7
470	4.4 -j7.1	20.7 -j18.9
512	4.4 -j6.7	20.1 -j17.6

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF750

FIGURE 7 - 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF752**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

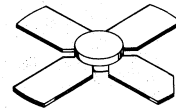
... designed for 5.0 to 10 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 407 to 512 MHz range. Ideally suited for handheld radios and other equipment where high packaging density is required.

- Specified 7.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 2.5 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB  
 Minimum Efficiency = 55%
- Capable of Withstanding Load Mismatch at High Line and RF Overdrive

2.5 W — 470 MHz — 7.5 V

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



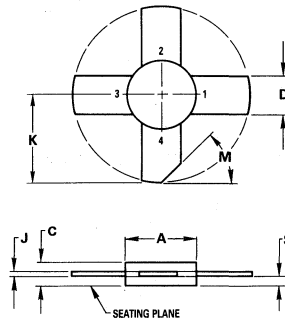
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	13	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current-Continuous	$I_C$	1.2	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	15 85.5	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150 $^\circ\text{C}$	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	11.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applied only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
C	2.84	3.45	0.112	0.136
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
S	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065

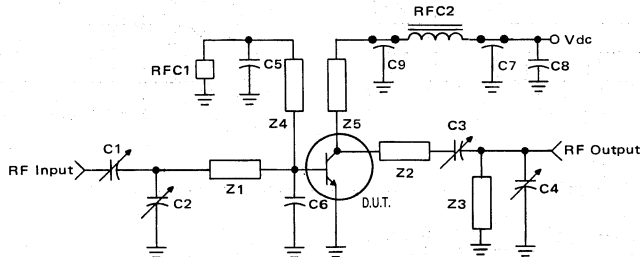
**CASE 249-05**

# MRF752

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	13	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 9.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	85	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 7.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	27	35	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 7.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	8.0	9.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 7.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 – 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3, C4 – Johanson Trimmer JMC#5501

C5 – J101, 100 pF Unelco

C6 – J101, 15 pF Unelco

C7, C9 – 680 pF Allen Bradley Feedthru

C8 – 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Tantalum

Z1, Z2 – Microstrip  $W = 0.26''$ ,  $L = 2.9''$

Z3 – Microstrip  $W = 0.5''$ ,  $L = 1.2''$

Z4 – Microstrip  $W = 0.055''$ ,  $L = 3.9''$

Z5 – Microstrip  $W = 0.055''$ ,  $L = 2.9''$

RFC1 – Ferroxcube Bead, 56-590-65-3B

RFC2 – Choke, VK 200/4B

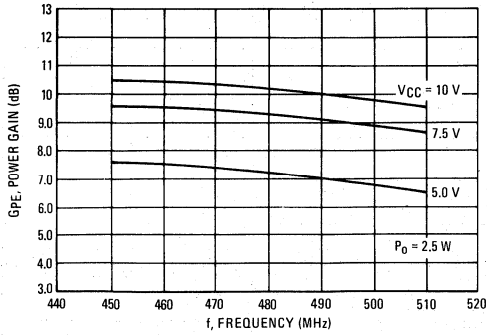
Board Material – Glass Teflon

$t = 0.062$

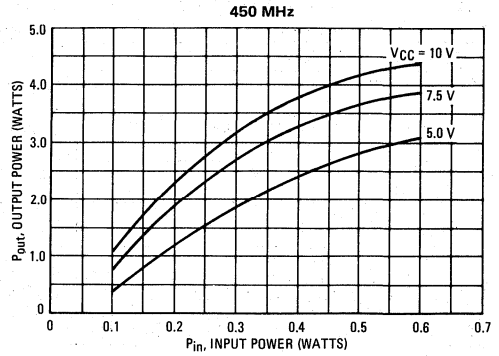
$\epsilon_r = 2.5$



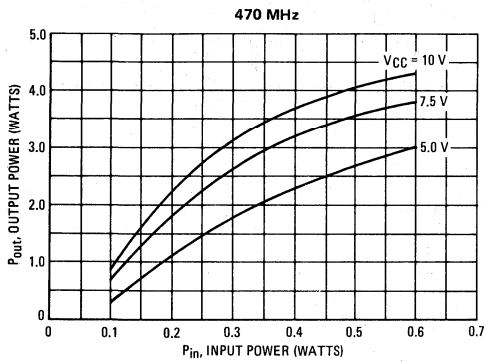
**FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



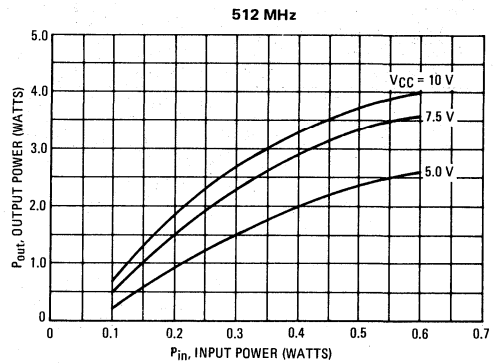
**FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



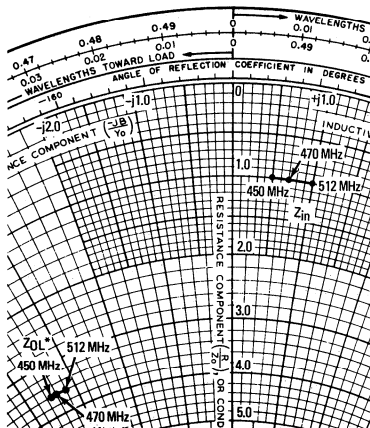
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



**FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



**FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES**



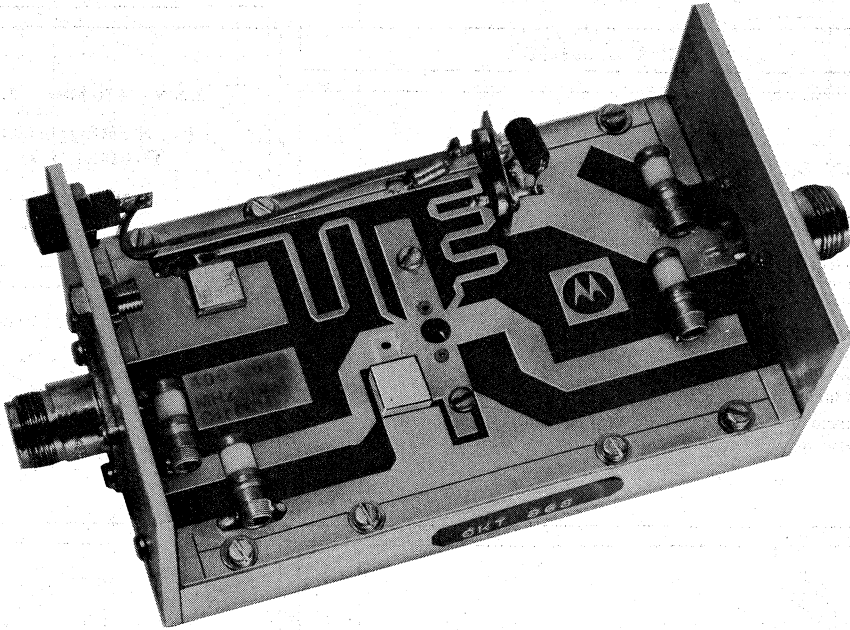
P<sub>out</sub> = 2.5 W, V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V

f MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms
450	1.0 +j0.5	3.6 -j3.5
470	1.0 +j0.7	3.6 -j3.4
512	1.0 +j1.0	3.6 -j3.2

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF752

FIGURE 7 - 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF754**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

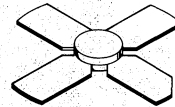
... designed for 5.0 to 10 Volt UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 407 to 512 MHz range. Ideally suited for handheld radios and other equipment where high packaging density is required.

- Specified 7.5 Volt, 470 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 8.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB  
 Minimum Efficiency = 55%
- Capable of Withstanding Load Mismatch at Highline and RF Overdrive

**8.0 W — 470 MHz — 7.5 V**

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



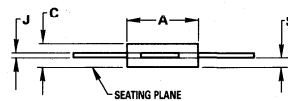
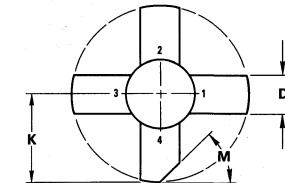
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	13	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	37.0 214	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150°C	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4.7	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



STYLE 2:

- PIN 1. EMITTER
  - 2. BASE
  - 3. EMITTER
  - 4. COLLECTOR
- SEATING PLANE =  
 GROUND AND IS  
 CONNECTED TO  
 PIN 1 AND PIN 3.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
C	2.84	3.45	0.112	0.136
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	—	45° NOM	—	45° NOM
S	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065

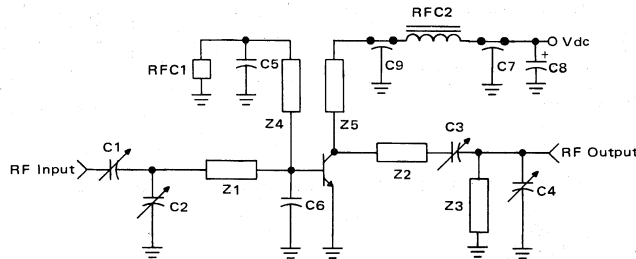
**CASE 249-05**

# MRF754

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	13	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 3.0 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 9.0 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	85	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 7.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	50	65	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 8.0 W, f = 470 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	6.0	7.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 8.0 W, f = 470 MHz)	η	55	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2, C3, C4 — Johanson Trimmer JMC#5501

C5 — J101, 100 pF Unelco

C6 — J101, 15 pF Unelco

C7, C9 — 680 pF Allen Bradley Feedthru

C8 — 1.0 μF Tantalum

Z1, Z2 — Microstrip W = 0.26", L = 2.9"

Z3 — Microstrip W = 0.5", L = 1.2"

Z4 — Microstrip W = 0.055", L = 3.9"

Z5 — Microstrip W = 0.055", L = 2.9"

RFC1 — Ferroxcube Bead, 56-590-65-3B

RFC2 — Choke, VK 200/4B

Board Material — Glass Teflon

t = 0.062

ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.5

FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

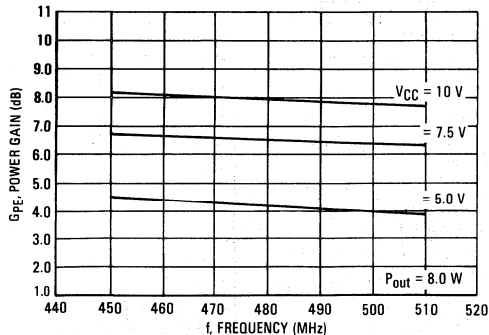


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
450 MHz

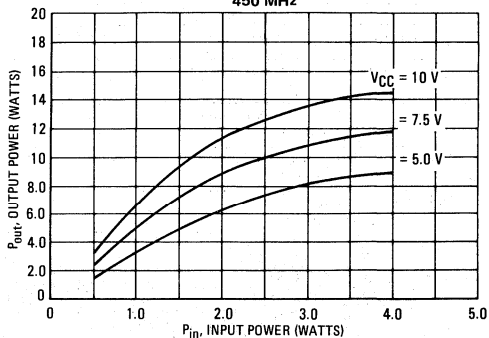


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
470 MHz

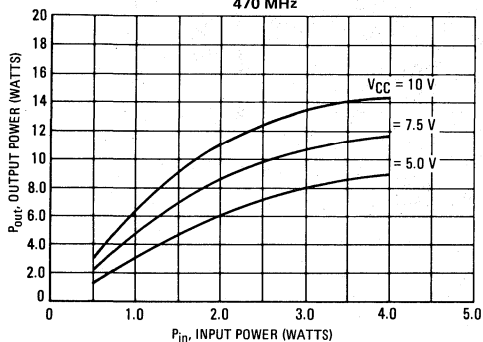


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
512 MHz

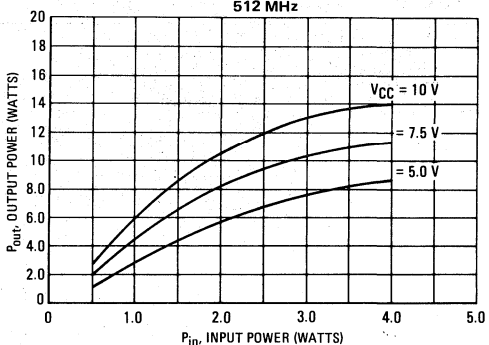
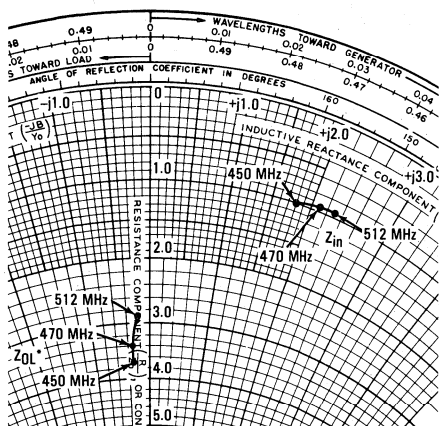


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



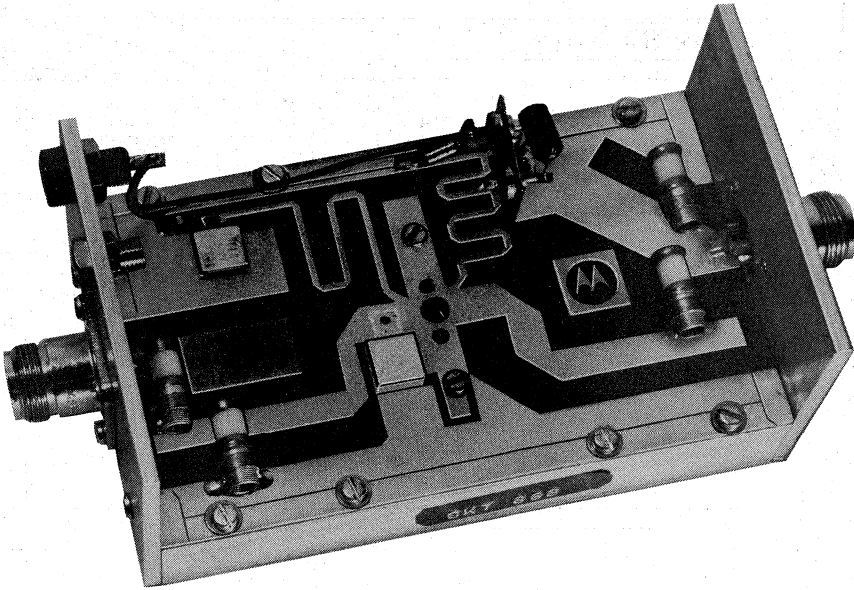
$P_{out} = 8.0\text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 7.5\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
450	$1.0 + j1.8$	$3.7 - j0.3$
470	$0.9 + j2.1$	$3.4 - j0.3$
512	$0.9 + j2.3$	$2.9 - j0.2$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF754

FIGURE 7 — 470 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF837**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

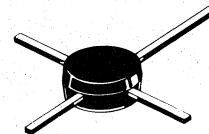
... designed primarily for wideband large signal predriver stages in 800 MHz and UHF frequency ranges.

- Specified @ 12.5 V, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 750 mW  
 Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB  
 Efficiency 60% (Typ)
- Low Cost Macro-X Plastic Package
- State-of-the-Art Technology  
 Fine Line Geometry  
 Gold Top Metal and Wires  
 Silicon Nitride Passivated  
 Ion Implanted Arsenic Emitters

**750 mW 870 MHz**

**RF LOW POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**Macro-X**

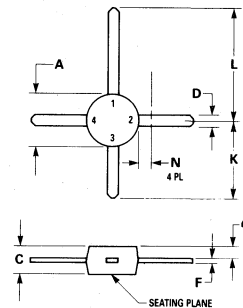
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $50^\circ\text{C}$ (1)	$P_D$	2.5 25	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) Case temperature measured on collector lead immediately adjacent to body of package.



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. EMITTER

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

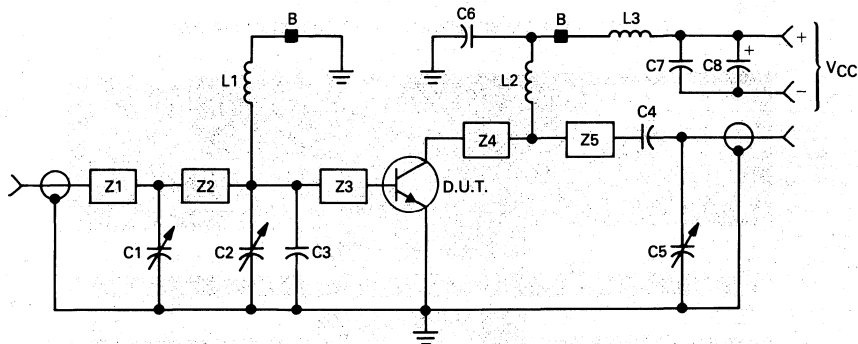
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317-01**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	90	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	1.8	2.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	8.0	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 800–880 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT

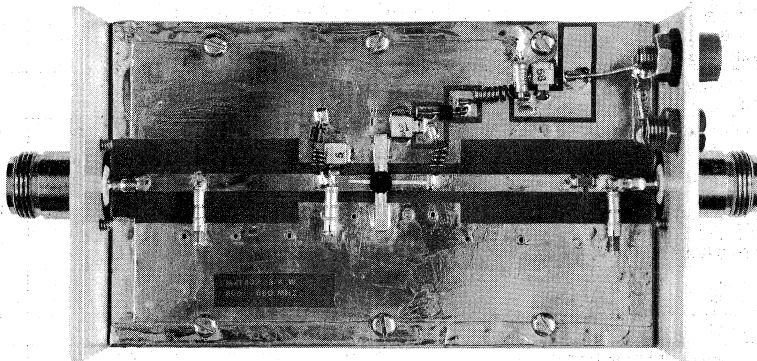


- |            |                                       |        |  |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| C1, C2, C5 | — 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim        | L1, L2 | — 4 Turns, #21 AWG, 5/32" ID                     |
| C3         | — 5.0 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood | L3     | — 7 Turns, #21 AWG, 5/32" ID                     |
| C6         | — 91 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood  | Z1     | — 0.80" x 0.163" Microstrip, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$  |
| C4         | — 470 pF Ceramic Chip Capacitor       | Z2     | — 1.375" x 0.163" Microstrip, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$ |
| C7         | — 68 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood  | Z3, Z4 | — 0.375" x 0.163" Microstrip, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$ |
| C8         | — 1.0 $\mu\text{F}$ 25 V Tantalum     | Z5     | — 1.35" x 0.163" Microstrip, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$  |
| B          | — Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B       | PCB    | — 1/16" Glass Teflon, $\epsilon_r = 2.56$        |



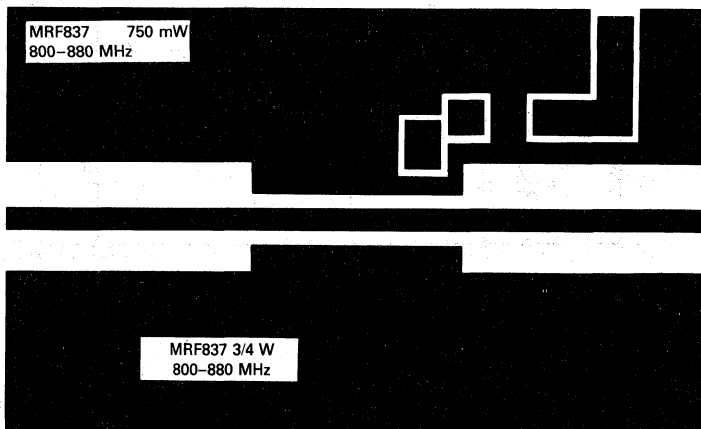
# MRF837

FIGURE 2 — 800-880 BROADBAND CIRCUIT



2

FIGURE 3 — 800-880 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

800/900 MHz BAND DATA

FIGURE 4 — BROADBAND PERFORMANCE

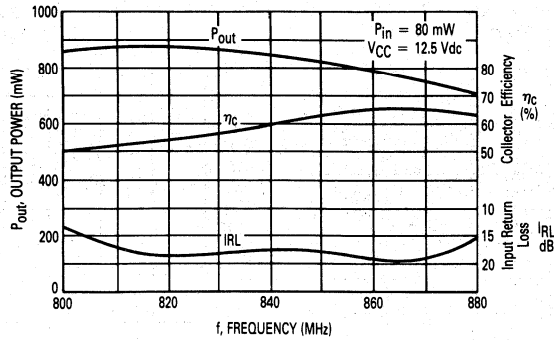


FIGURE 5 — Z<sub>in</sub> AND Z<sub>OL</sub> versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER AND OUTPUT POWER

f Frequency MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms		Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V
	P <sub>in</sub> = 150 mW	P <sub>in</sub> = 100 mW	P <sub>out</sub> 806 MHz = 870 mW P <sub>out</sub> 870 MHz = 820 mW P <sub>out</sub> 960 MHz = 700 mW	P <sub>out</sub> 806 MHz = 1.05 W P <sub>out</sub> 870 MHz = 950 mW P <sub>out</sub> 960 MHz = 725 mW
806	6.1 + j3.6	4.3 + j0.6	38.3 - j16.4	23.2 - j31.6
870	5.6 + j5.2	6.5 + j3.6	40.8 - j18.9	41.3 - j18.4
960	6.1 + j6.8	6.4 + j4.5	43.8 - j14.7	41.4 - j19.0

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

800/900 MHz BAND DATA (continued)

FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
f = 870 MHz

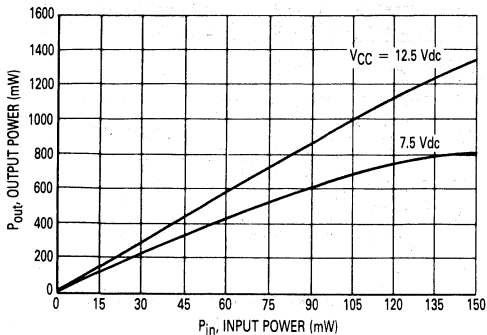


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CC} = 7.5$  Vdc

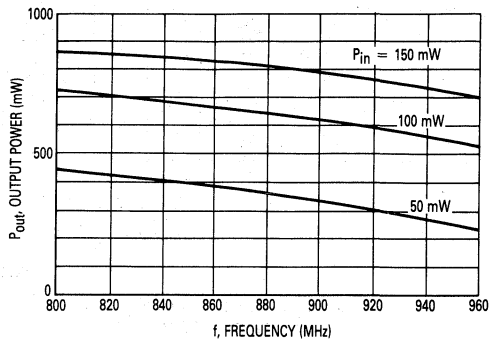


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE  
f = 870 MHz

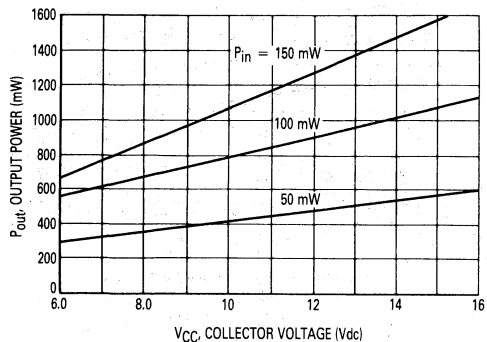
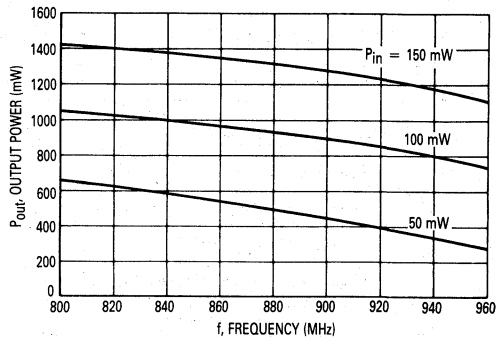


FIGURE 9 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CC} = 12.5$  Vdc



UHF BAND DATA

FIGURE 10 —  $Z_{in}$  AND  $Z_{OL}$  versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE, INPUT POWER, AND OUTPUT POWER

f Frequency MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms		$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms	
	$V_{CC} = 7.5$ V	$V_{CC} = 12.5$ V	$V_{CC} = 7.5$ V	$V_{CC} = 12.5$ V
	$P_{in} = 75$ mW	$P_{in} = 50$ mW	$P_{out}$ 400 MHz = 875 mW $P_{out}$ 450 MHz = 790 mW $P_{out}$ 512 MHz = 675 mW	$P_{out}$ 400 MHz = 1.25 W $P_{out}$ 450 MHz = 1.1 W $P_{out}$ 512 MHz = 775 mW
400	9.6 - j7.5	8.2 - j11.5	37.8 + j12.3	51.8 - j7.2
450	11.3 - j7.5	9.7 - j11	35.8 + j8.6	52.2 - j16.7
512	11.5 - j6.8	12 - j9.2	42.4 + j0.24	43.7 - j5.7

\* $Z_{OL}$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 11 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER  
f = 512 MHz

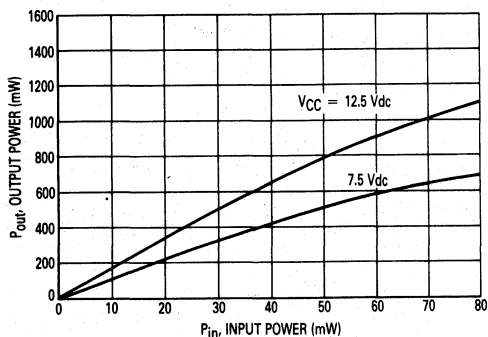


FIGURE 12 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CC} = 7.5$  Vdc

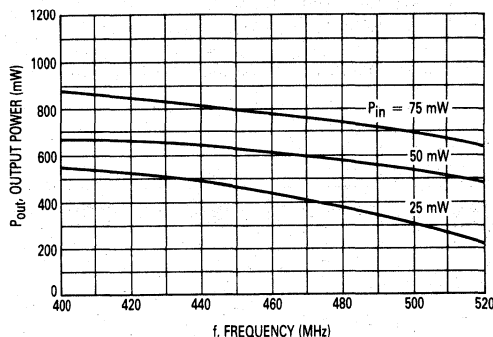


FIGURE 13 — OUTPUT POWER versus COLLECTOR VOLTAGE  
f = 512 MHz

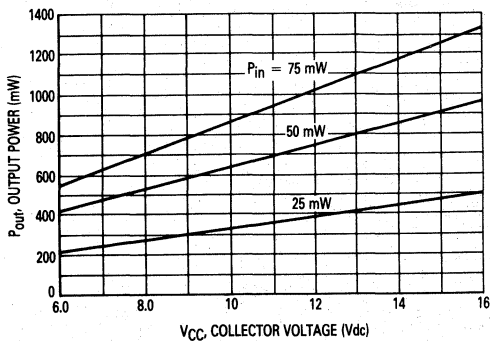
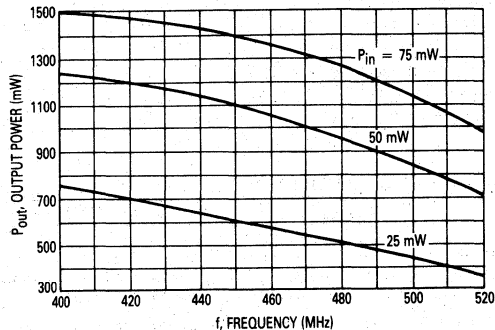


FIGURE 14 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY  
 $V_{CC} = 12.5$  Vdc



**MRF838**  
**MRF838A**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal, common-emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power = 1.0 Watt
  - Minimum Gain = 6.5 dB
  - Efficiency = 60% Typ
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.3	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5 0.014	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

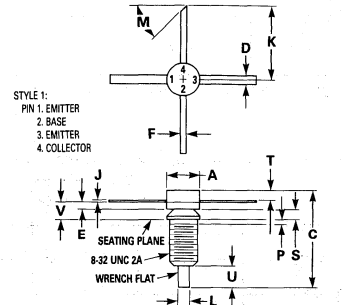
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	70	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

1 W—870 MHz

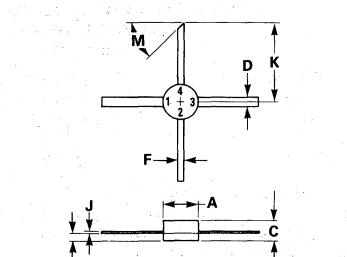
**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



**MRF838A**  
**CASE 305-01**

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.59	0.200	0.220
C	13.97	16.26	0.550	0.640
D	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
E	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
F	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
L	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
T	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
U	2.79	3.81	0.110	0.150
V	2.41	2.92	0.095	0.115



**MRF838**  
**CASE 305A-01**

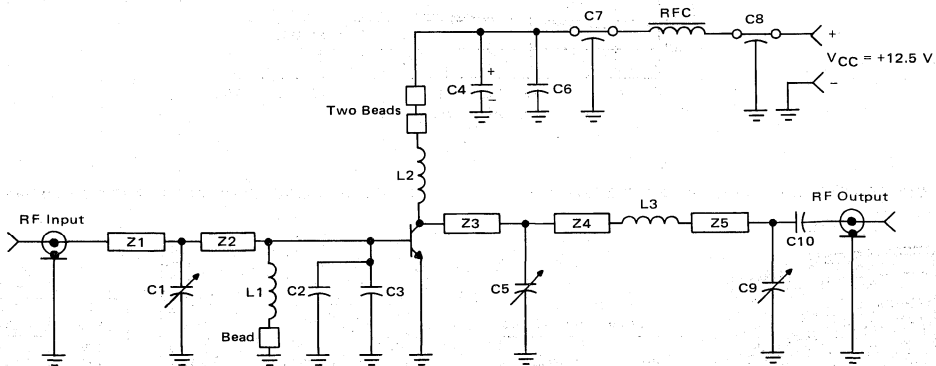
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.59	0.200	0.220
C	2.41	3.30	0.095	0.130
D	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
E	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
F	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—

# MRF838, MRF838A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	80	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	5.0	7.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 870 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	6.5	7.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>out</sub> = 1.0 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 870 MHz)	η	50	60	—	%

FIGURE 1 – 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C5, C9 – 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim #7291  
 C2, C3 – 10 pF ATC Chip Capacitor (Case A)  
 C4 – 1.0 μF 30 V Tantalum Capacitor  
 C6 – 0.1 μF Erie Redcap 100 V  
 C7, C8 – 680 pF Feedthru  
 C10 – 100 pF Chip Capacitor (100 mil)  
 L1, L2 – 1 Turn #18 AWG 1/8" Diameter  
 L3 – #14 AWG 1/2 Turn 0.250" Diameter

RFC – Ferroxcube VK200 20/4B  
 Bead – Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B  
 Z1, Z2 – 1.2" X 0.155" Microstrip  
 Z3 – 1.05" X 0.155" Microstrip  
 Z4 – 0.5" X 0.155" Microstrip  
 Z5 – 1.5" X 0.155" Microstrip  
 Board Material – 0.0625" Thick Glass-Teflon, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.5

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

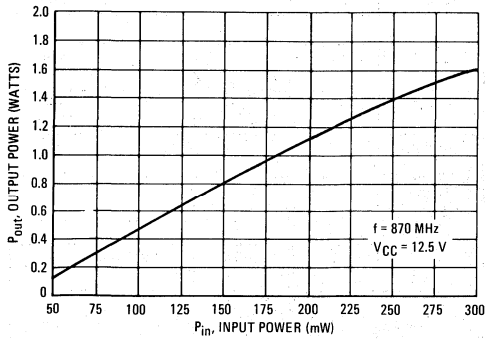


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

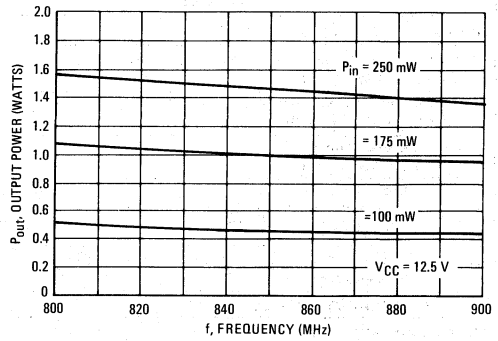


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

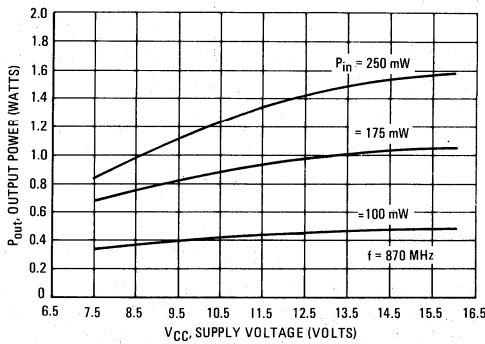
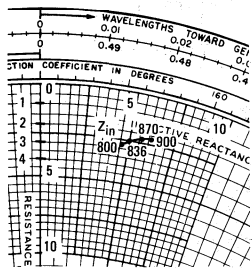


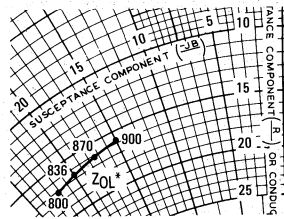
FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



$P_{out} = 1.0\text{ W}, V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms
800	$2.8 + j4.6$
836	$2.6 + j5.0$
870	$2.4 + j5.6$
900	$2.3 + j6.2$

FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



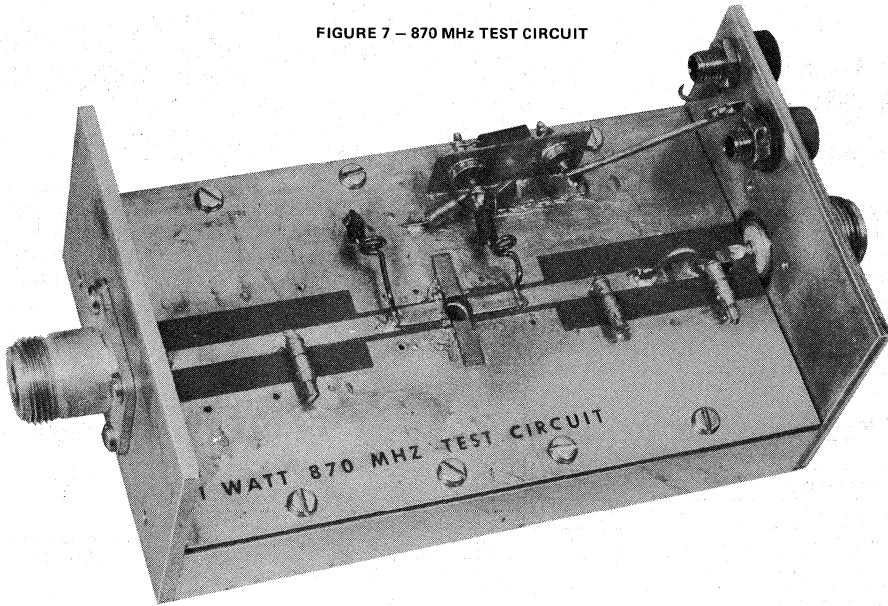
$P_{out} = 1.0\text{ W}, V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$

f MHz	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
800	$17.1 - j22.2$
836	$16.6 - j20.0$
870	$16.1 - j17.4$
900	$15.9 - j15.0$

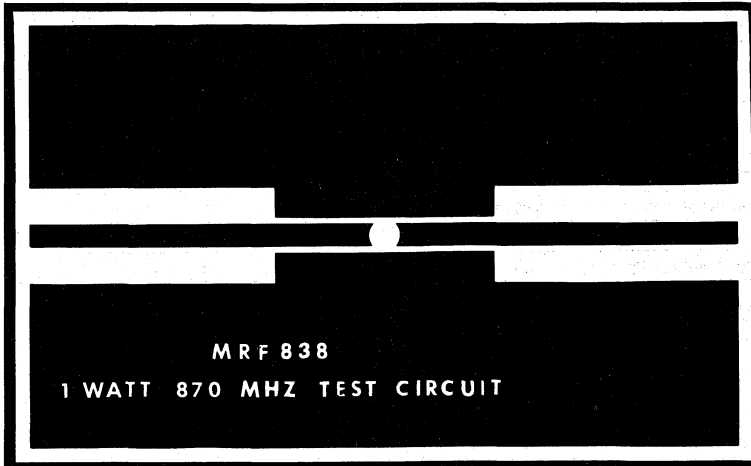
$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given power, voltage, and frequency.

**MRF838, MRF838A**

**FIGURE 7 - 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**



2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistors**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal, **common-emitter** amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 V 870 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 3 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8 dB
  - Minimum Efficiency = 55%
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at Rated Input Power and 15.5 V
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.6	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C Derate above 110°C	P <sub>D</sub>	10 111	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	9	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	1	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	90	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

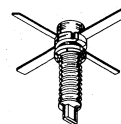
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	6.5	10	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS (FIGURE 1)**

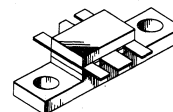
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 870 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>out</sub> = 3 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 870 MHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	55	63	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress (V <sub>CC</sub> = 15.5 Vdc, P <sub>in</sub> = 0.5 W, f = 870 MHz, VSWR = 20:1, all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

**MRF839**  
**MRF839F**

**3 W 806-960 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**COMMON-EMITTER**  
**NPN SILICON**

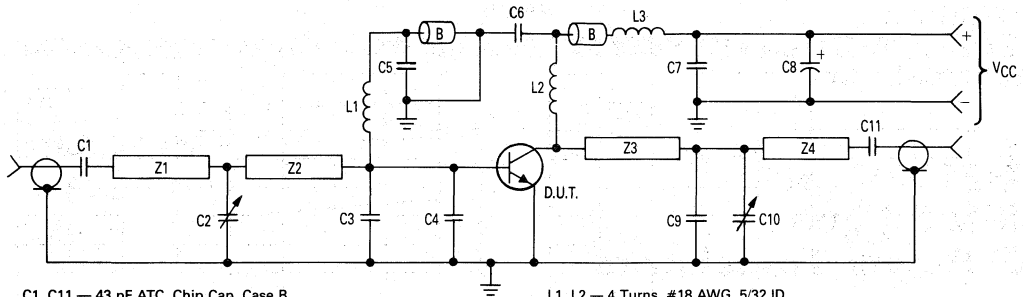


**CASE 305-01, STYLE 1**  
**MRF839**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**  
**MRF839F**

# MRF839, MRF839F



C1, C11 — 43 pF ATC, Chip Cap, Case B  
 C2, C10 — 0.8-8 Johanson Gigatrim  
 C3, C4 — 10 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood  
 C5, C6, C7 — 68 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood  
 C8 — 10  $\mu$ F, 25 V Tantalum  
 C9 — 5 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood  
 B — Bead, Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B

L1, L2 — 4 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/32 ID  
 L3 — 7 Turns, #18 AWG, 5/32 ID  
 Z1 — 0.850" x 0.077" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 Z2 — 1.100" x 0.077" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 Z3 — 0.920" x 0.077" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 Z4 — 1.150" x 0.077" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 Board Material — 0.032" Glass Teflon, 2 oz. Copper Clad,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Figure 1. MRF839 800-880 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

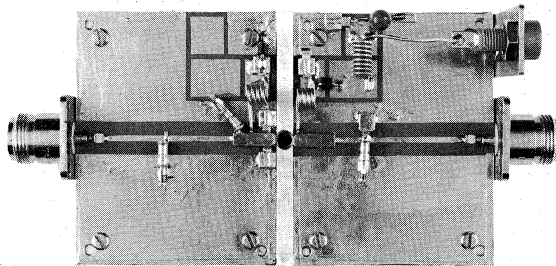


Figure 2. MRF839 Broadband Test Circuit

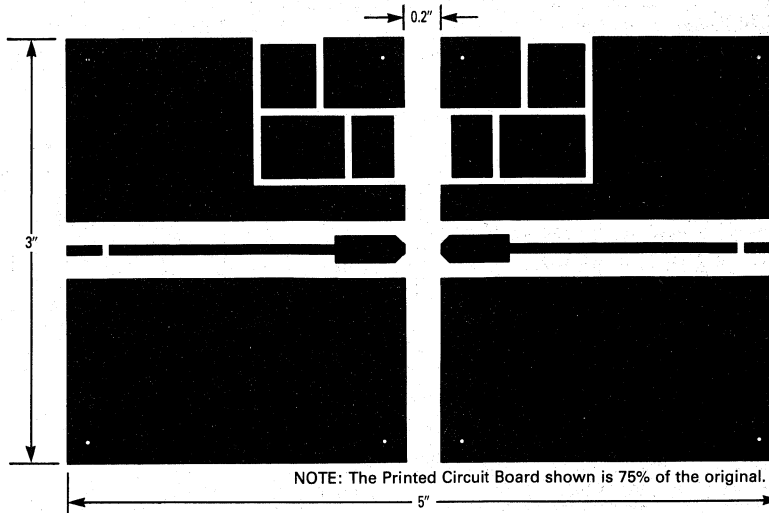


Figure 3. MRF839 Photomaster

# MRF839, MRF839F

## MRF839

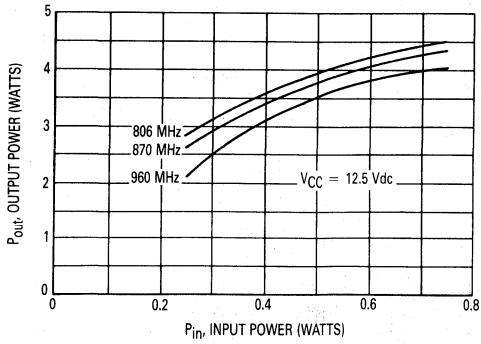


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

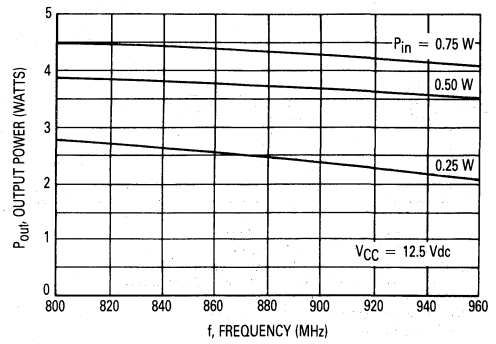


Figure 5. Output Power versus Frequency

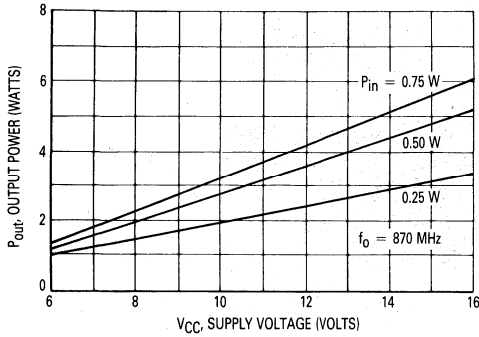


Figure 6. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

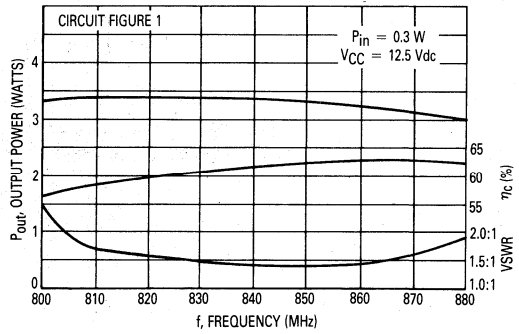


Figure 7. Broadband Performance

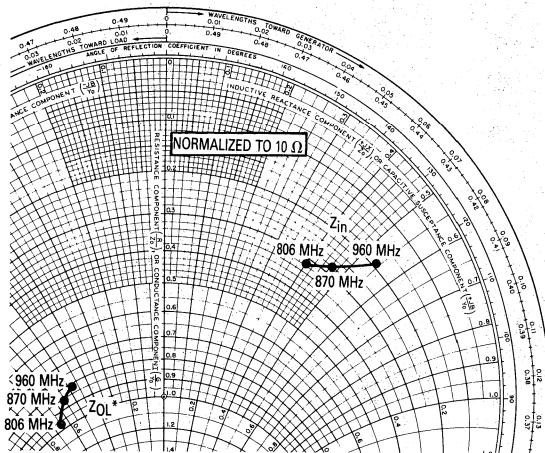


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 3 \text{ Watts}, V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
806	$3.1 + j4.0$	$9.6 - j6.5$
870	$2.8 + j4.6$	$8.5 - j5.6$
960	$1.9 + j5.4$	$8.1 - j4.8$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF839, MRF839F

## MRF839F

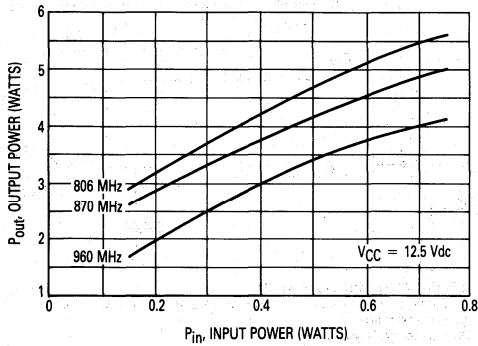


Figure 9. Output Power versus Input Power

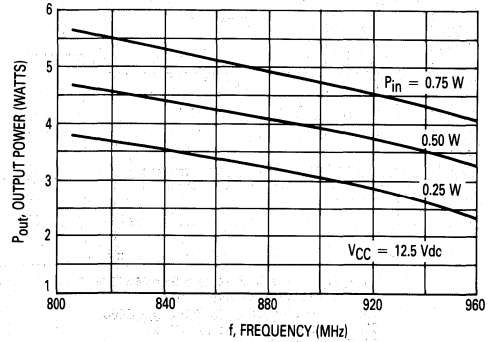


Figure 10. Output Power versus Frequency

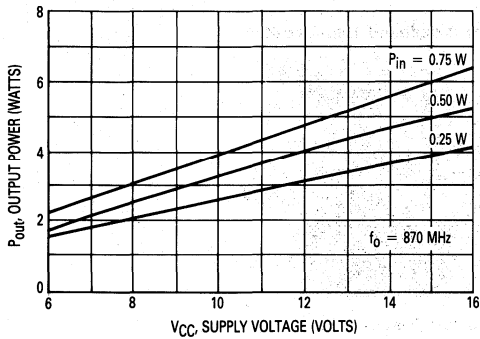


Figure 11. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

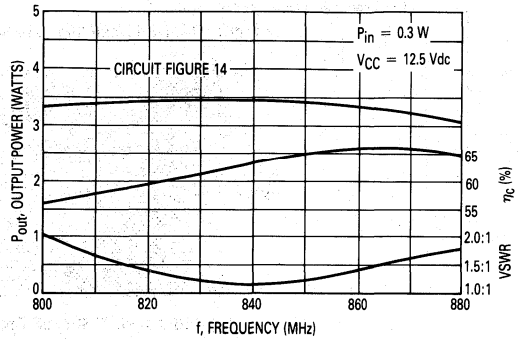


Figure 12. Broadband Performance

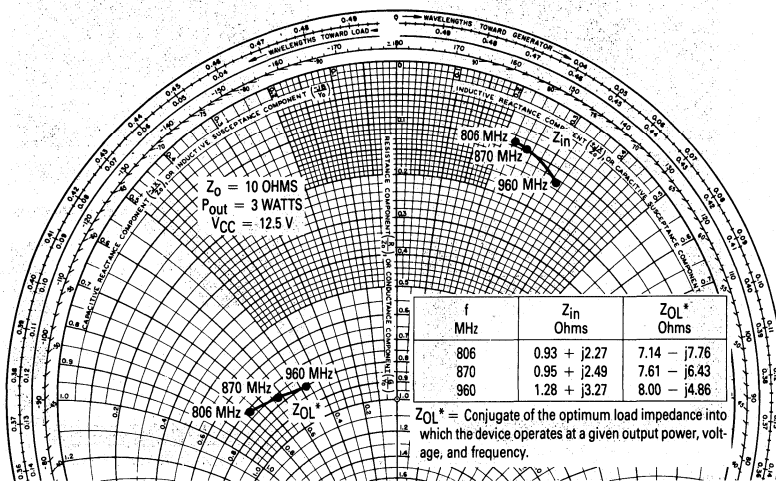
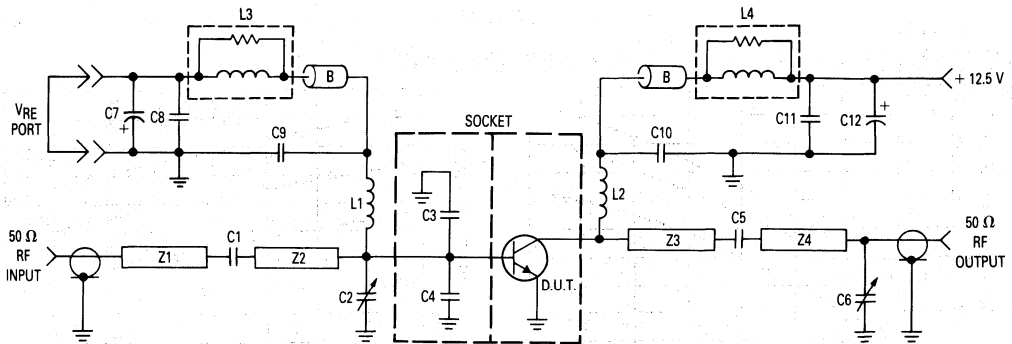


Figure 13. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

# MRF839, MRF839F



C1 — 47 pF Chip Cap (Murata Erie MA20470B)  
 C3, C4 — 13 pF Mini-Underwood  
 C5 — 51 pF Chip Cap (ATC 100B510JC500)  
 C2, C6 — 0.8–8 pF Johanson #7291  
 C7, C12 — 10  $\mu$ F, 35 V Electrolytic Capacitor  
 C8, C11 — 1000 pF Unelco, J101  
 C9, C10 — 91 pF Mini-Underwood  
 B — Bead, Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B

L1, L2 — 4 Turns, #18 Enameled, 5/32" ID  
 L3, L4 — 12 Turns, #22 Enameled over 10 Ohm, 1/2 W Carbon Resistor  
 Z1, Z4 — 50 Ohm Stripline  
 Z2 — 32 Ohm Stripline (1/4  $\lambda$  @ 838 MHz)  
 Z3 — 16 Ohm Stripline (1/4  $\lambda$  @ 838 MHz)  
 Board Material — 0.032" Glass Teflon, 2 oz. Copper Clad,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Figure 14. MRF839F 800–880 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

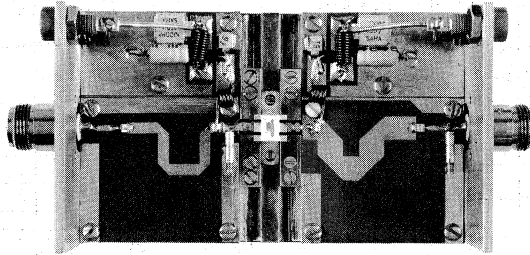


Figure 15. MRF839F Broadband Test Circuit

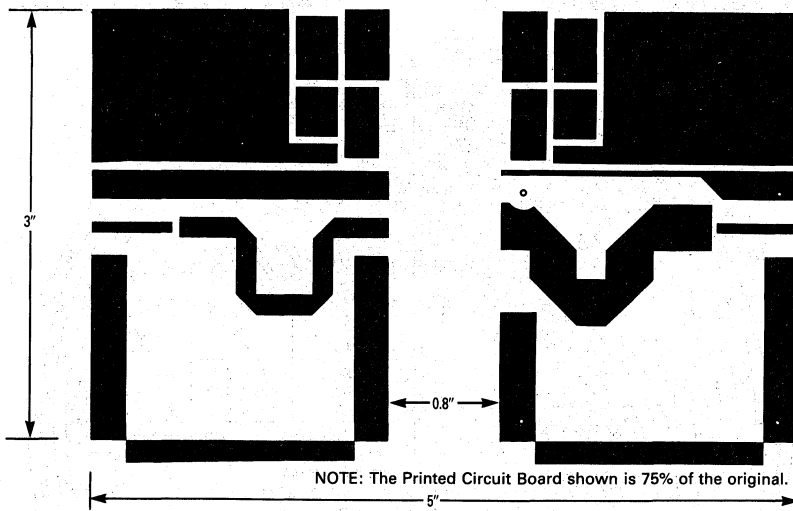


Figure 16. MRF839F Photomaster

**MRF840**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

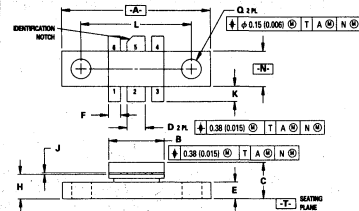
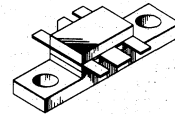
... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 10 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at All Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 15.5 Volt Supply and 50% RF Overdrive
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

10 W - 870 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. BASE (COMMON)
- 2. EMITTER (INPUT)
- 3. BASE (COMMON)
- 4. BASE (COMMON)
- 5. COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)
- 6. BASE (COMMON)

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	3.8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	40 0.32	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.986
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC		0.725 BSC	
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

CASE 319-06

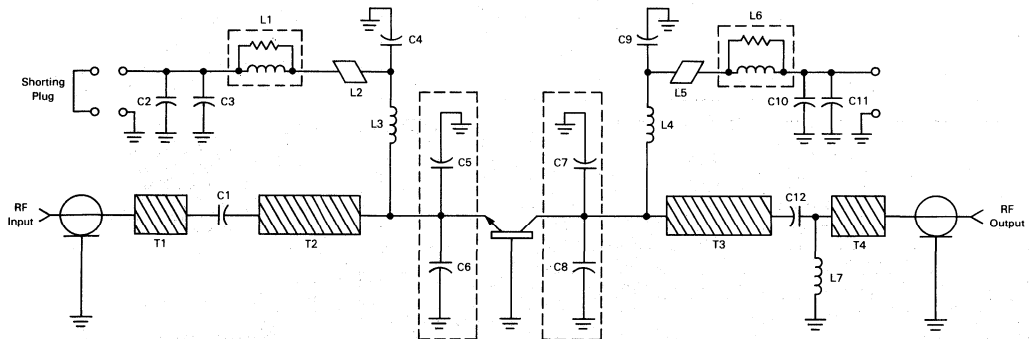
# MRF840

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	24	35	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	6.0	7.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = 3.0 \text{ W}$ , * $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 20:1$ , all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

\* $P_{in}$  = 150% of the typical input power requirement for 10 W output power @ 12.5 Vdc.

FIGURE 1 — 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C12 — 50 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor
- C2, C11 — 15  $\mu\text{F}$ , 20 V Tantalum
- C3, C10 — 1000 pF, 350 V UNELCO
- C4, C9 — 91 pF Mini-Underwood
- C5 — 15 pF
- C6 — 15 pF
- C7 — 15 pF
- C8 — 15 pF

- L1, L6 — 11 Turns 20 AWG Around 10  $\Omega$  1/2 W Resistor
- L2, L5 — Ferrite Bead
- L3, L4 — 4 Turn 20 AWG 0.2" I.D.
- T1, T4 —  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
- T2 —  $Z_0 = 30 \Omega$   $l = \lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz
- T3 —  $Z_0 = 13.5 \Omega$   $l = \lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz

- L7 — 18 AWG Wire Loop

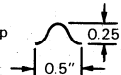


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

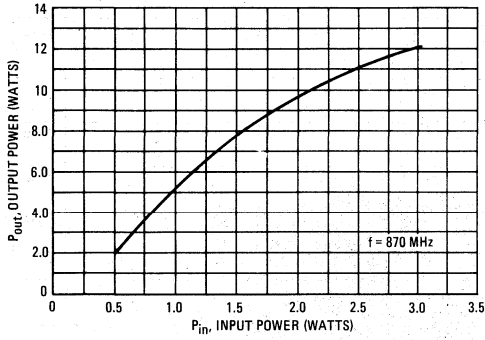


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

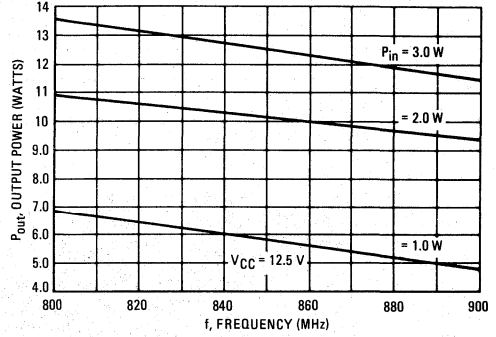


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

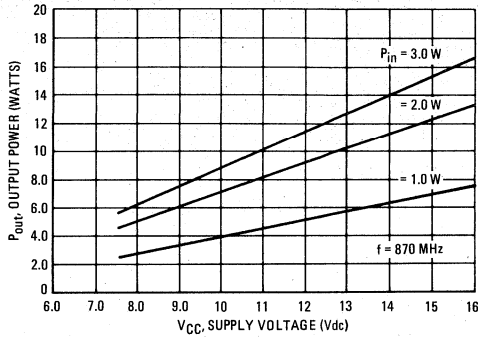
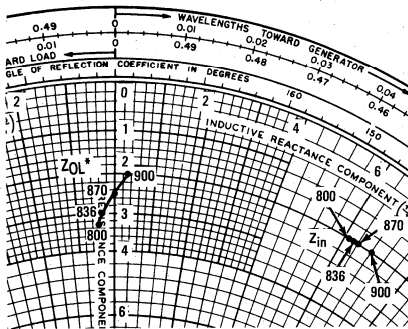


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



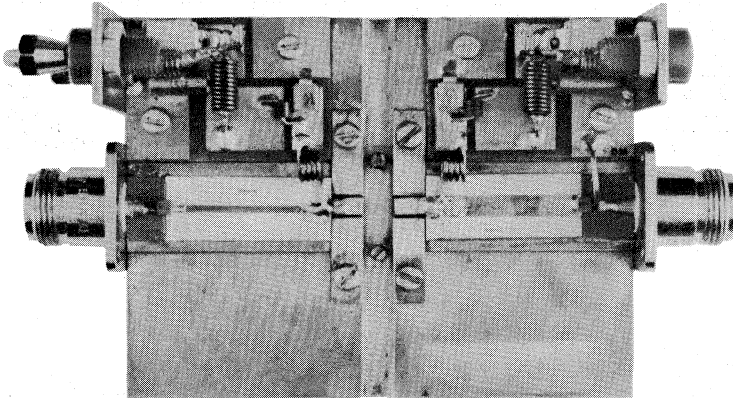
$P_{out} = 10$  W,  $V_{CC} = 12.5$  Vdc

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
800	$2.0 + j6.1$	$3.3 - j0.4$
836	$2.0 + j6.2$	$3.0 - j0.3$
870	$2.0 + j6.4$	$2.5 + j0.0$
900	$2.0 + j6.8$	$2.0 + j0.3$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.



FIGURE 6 - 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



2

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver stages in the 806–960 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics @  $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$   
 Common Base Gain = 10 dB (Typ)  
 Efficiency = 65% (Typ)
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallized and Emitter Ballasted for Improved Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at Rated Input Power and 15.5 V

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	25 143	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

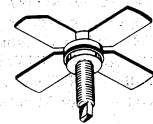
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	6	9.5	15	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS** ( $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )

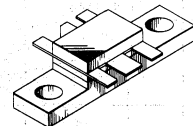
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ )	$G_{PB}$	8.5	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ )	$\eta_c$	—	65	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = 710\text{ mW}$ , $V_{SWR} = 20:1$ , all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**MRF841**  
**MRF841F**

**5 W 870 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**

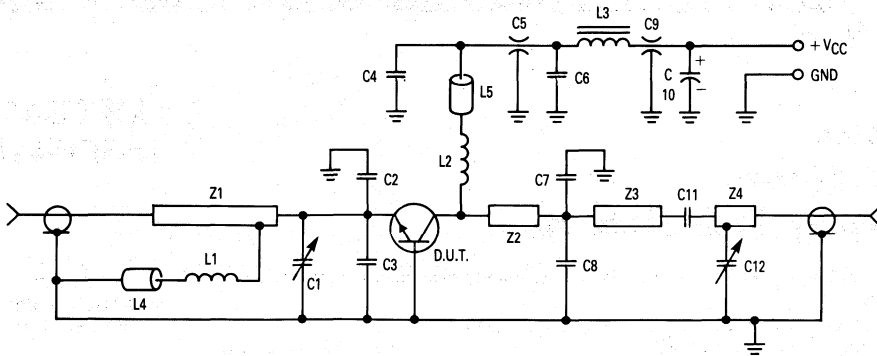


**MRF841**  
**CASE 244-04, STYLE 4**



**MRF841F**  
**CASE 319-06, STYLE 1**

# MRF841, MRF841F



- C1, C12 — 0.8–8 pF Johanson 7290 Variable
- C2 — 5 pF Mini-Underwood Mica
- C3 — 8.2 pF Mini-Underwood Mica
- C4 — 91 pF Mini-Underwood Mica
- C5, C9 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C6 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Ceramic
- C7, C8 — 10 pF Mini-Underwood Mica
- C10 — 1  $\mu$ F Electrolytic
- C11 — 43 pF Mini-Underwood

- L1, L2 — 4 Turns, #22 AWG Wire, 0.2-inch ID
- L3 — VK200 Ferroxcube
- L4, L5 — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube #56-590-65-3B
- Z1 — 2.36" x 0.145" Microstrip 33 Ohm Line
- Z2 — 0.5" x 0.175" Microstrip 28 Ohm Line
- Z3 — 1.40" x 0.175" Microstrip 28 Ohm Line
- Z4 — 0.40" x 0.175" Microstrip 28 Ohm Line
- Board = 0.032" Glass Teflon 2 oz. cu clad  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

## MRF841

Figure 1. 800–960 MHz Broadband Power Gain Test Circuit

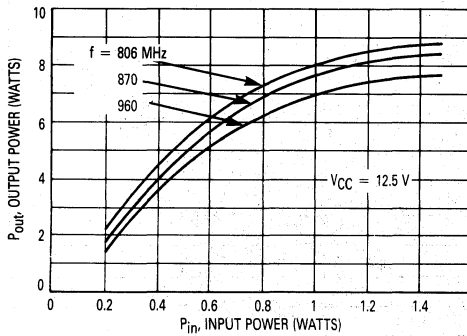


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

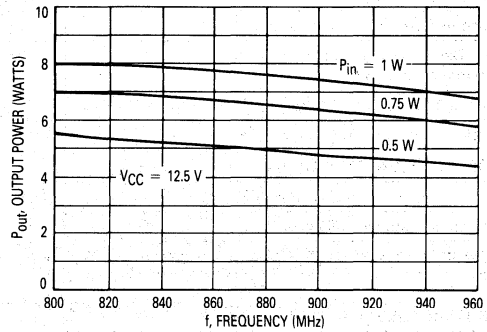


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

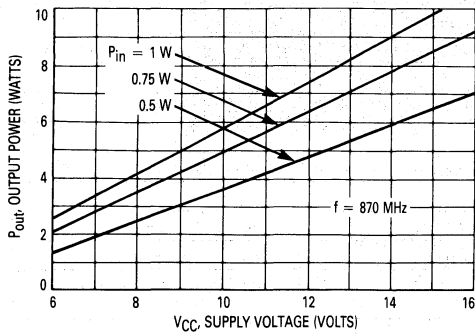


Figure 4. Power Out versus Supply Voltage

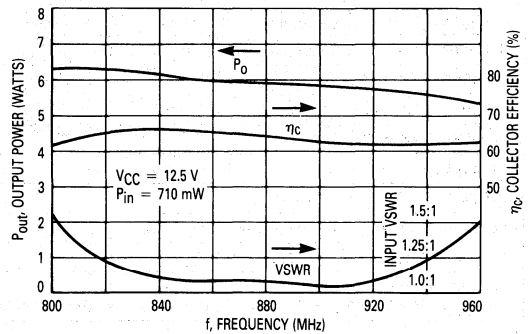
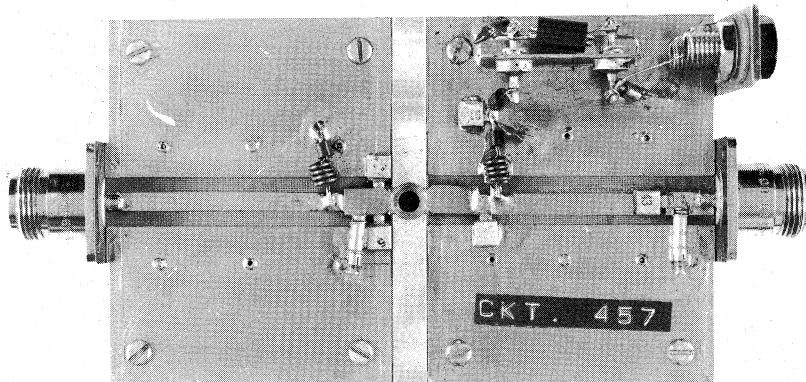


Figure 5. Typical Performance in Broadband Circuit



2

Figure 6. MRF841 Broadband Power Gain Test Circuit

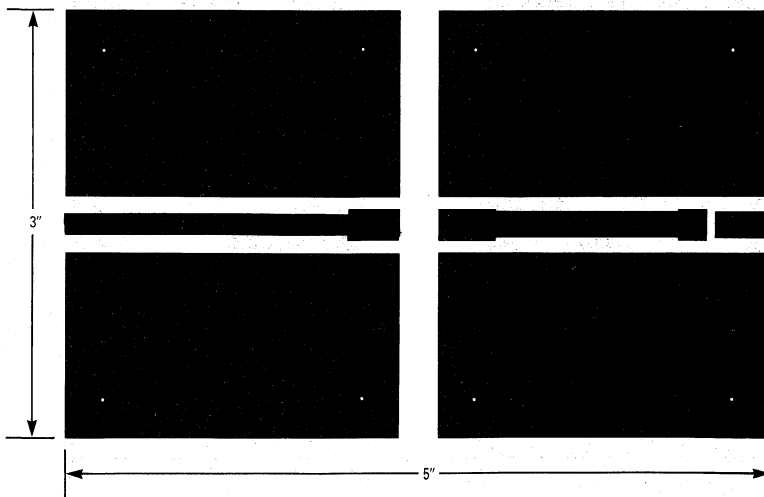
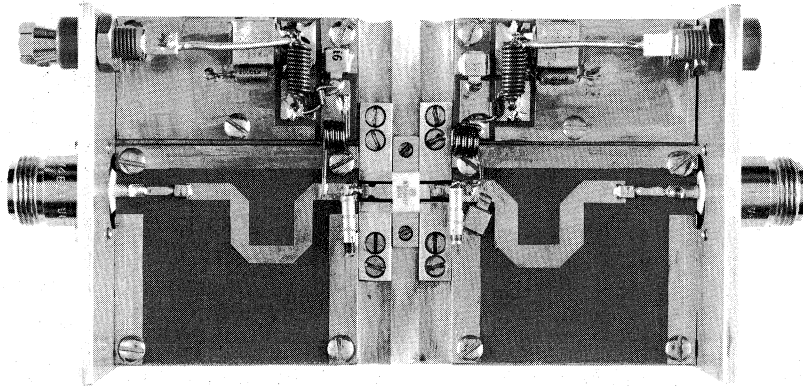


Figure 7. MRF841 Test Circuit Photomaster

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



2

Figure 8. MRF841F Broadband Power Gain Test Circuit

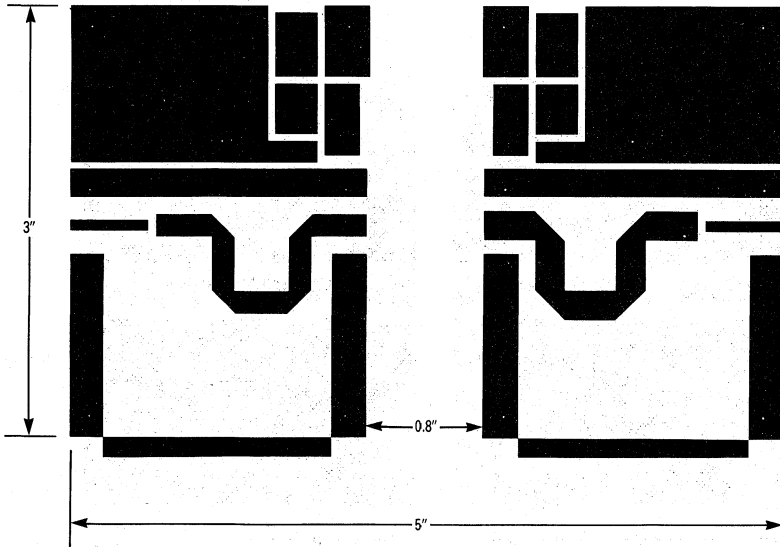
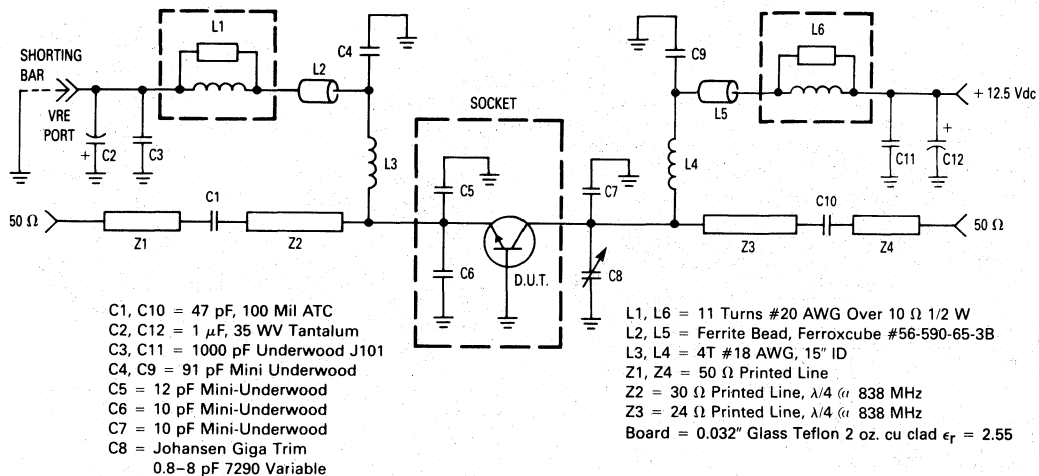


Figure 9. MRF841F Test Circuit Photomaster

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

# MRF841, MRF841F



NOTES: C7 and C8 mounted  $\approx$  250 mils down Z3 from collector edge of board

## MRF841F

Figure 10. 800-960 MHz Broadband Power Gain Test Circuit

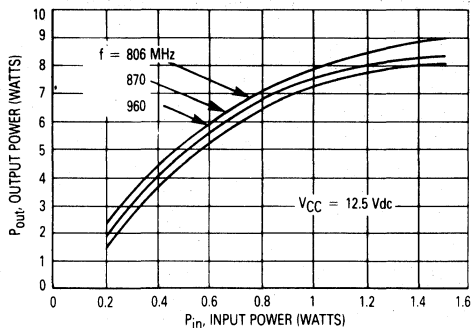


Figure 11. Output Power versus Input Power

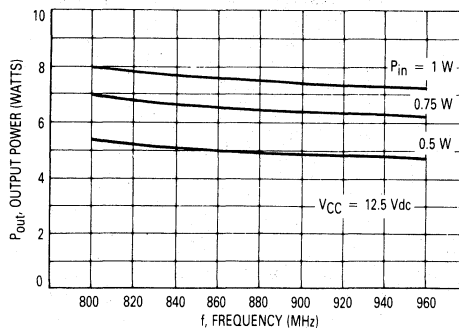


Figure 12. Output Power versus Frequency

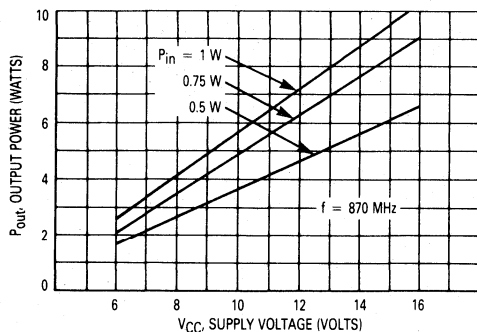


Figure 13. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

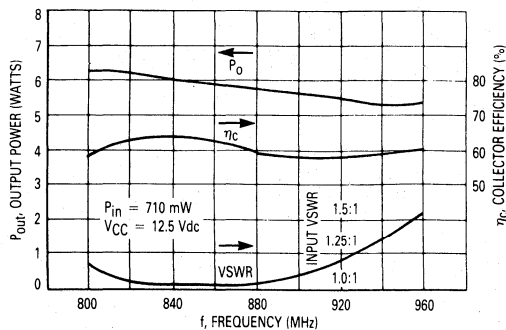


Figure 14. Typical Performance in Broadband Circuit

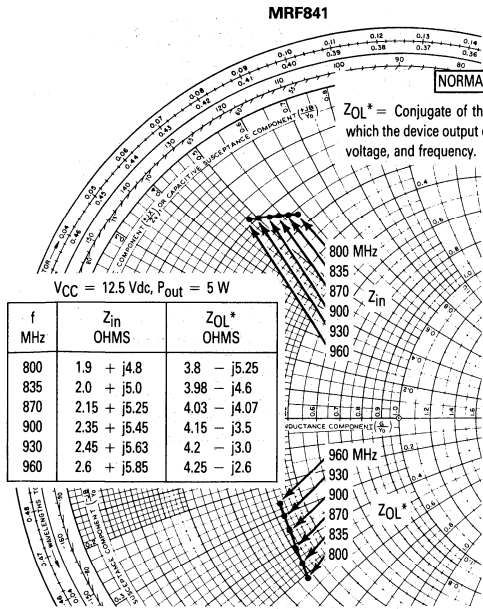


Figure 15. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

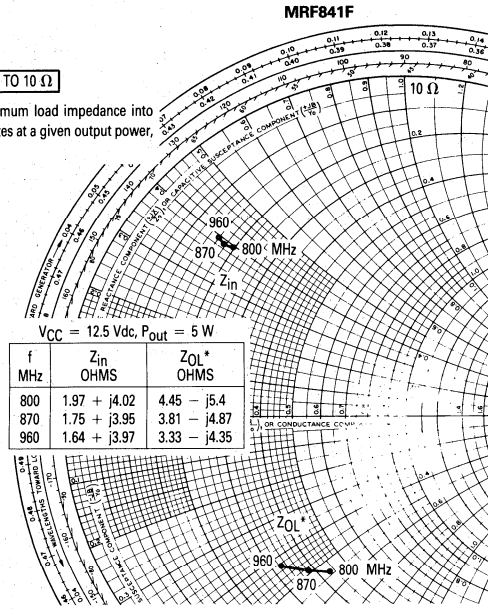


Figure 16. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

2

**MRF842**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

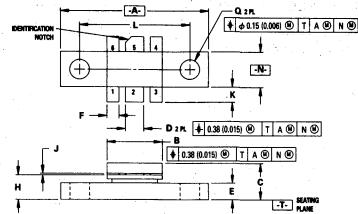
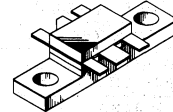
... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 20 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at All Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ 15.5 Volt Supply and 50% RF Overdrive
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

20 W - 870 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE (COMMON)  
 2. EMITTER (INPUT)  
 3. BASE (COMMON)  
 4. BASE (COMMON)  
 5. COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)  
 6. BASE (COMMON)

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.985
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	2.23	2.79	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC 0.725 BSC			
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

CASE 319-06

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	7.6	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.64	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

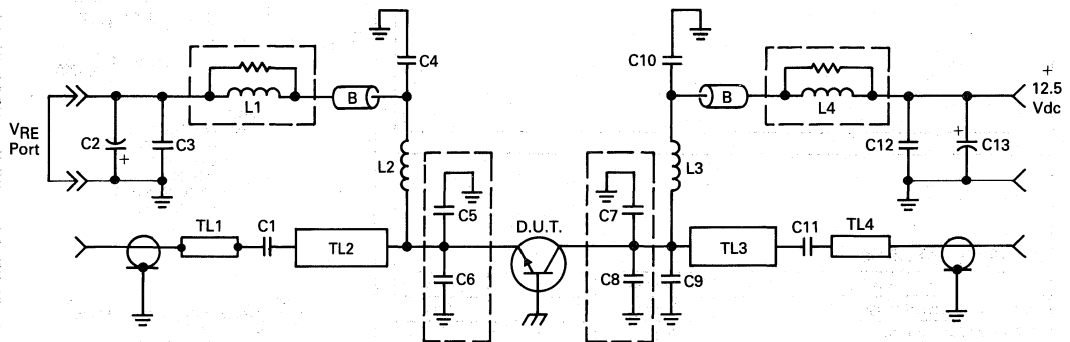


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	45	65	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	6.0	7.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in}^* = 6.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 20:1$ , all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

\*  $P_{in}$  = 150% of the typical input power requirement for 20 W output power @ 12.5 Vdc.

FIGURE 1 — 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C11 — 51 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 C2, C13 — 15  $\mu\text{F}$ , 20 WV Tantalum  
 C3, C12 — 1000 pF Unelco J101  
 C4, C10 — 91 pF Mini-Underwood  
 C5 — 15 pF Mini-Underwood  
 C6 — 12 pF Mini-Underwood  
 C7, C8 — 21 pF Mini-Underwood  
 C9 — 11 pF Mini-Underwood

L1, L4 — 11 Turns #20 AWG Over 10 ohm 1/2 W Carbon  
 L2, L3 — 4 Turns #20 AWG, 200 Mil ID  
 B — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B  
 TL1, TL4 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 TL2 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 38 \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz  
 TL3 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 24 \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz  
 Board — 0.032" Glass Teflon  
 2 oz. Cu CLAD,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

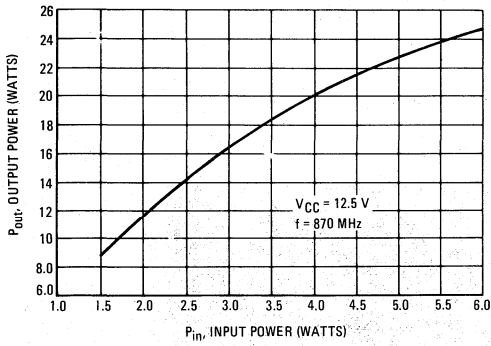


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

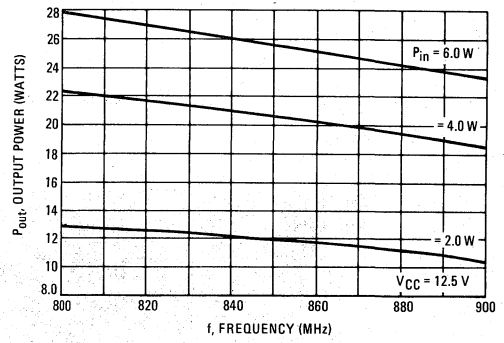


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

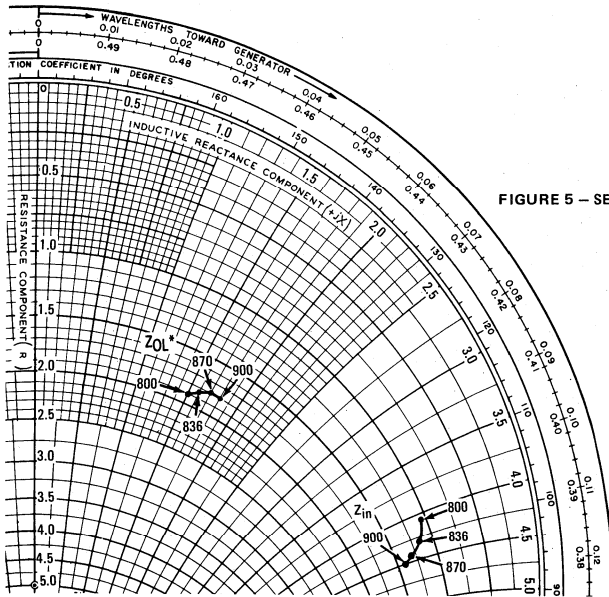
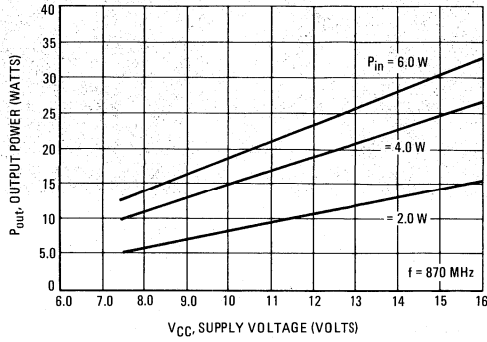


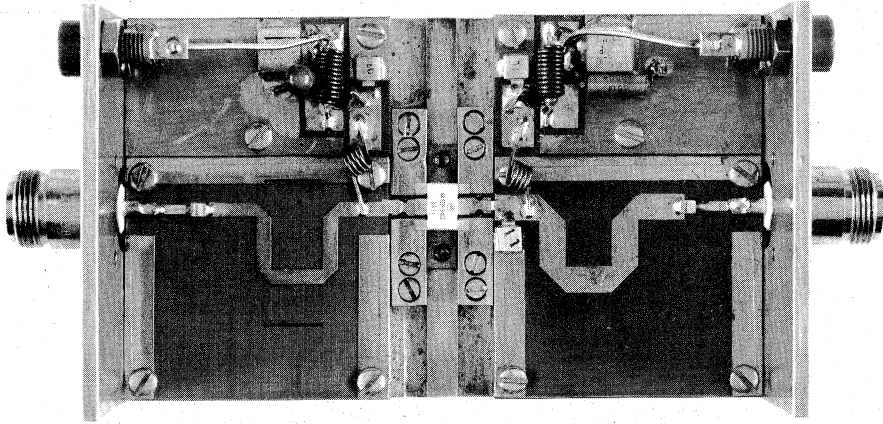
FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

$P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
800	$1.1 + j4.1$	$1.9 + j1.5$
836	$1.2 + j4.3$	$1.85 + j1.6$
870	$1.4 + j4.4$	$1.8 + j1.7$
900	$1.6 + j4.5$	$1.8 + j1.8$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

FIGURE 6 - 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



2

**MRF844**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 5.2 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at All Phase Angles with 20:1 VSWR @ High Line and RF Overdrive
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	10.9	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	115 0.66	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

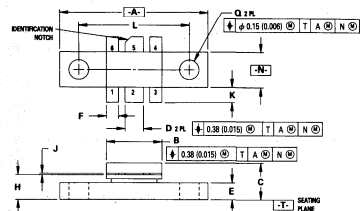
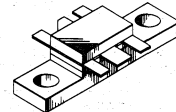
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

30 W-870 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:

- PIN 1. BASE (COMMON)
- 2. EMITTER (INPUT)
- 3. BASE (COMMON)
- 4. BASE (COMMON)
- 5. COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)
- 6. BASE (COMMON)

NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.985
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	2.29	2.29	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC ± 0.725 BSC			
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

**CASE 319-06**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	40	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	90	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	5.2	6.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, f = 870 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{in} = 12 \text{ W}^*, f = 870 \text{ MHz},$ $VSWR = 20:1, \text{ all phase angles}$ )	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

\* $P_{in}$  = 150% of the typical input power requirement for 30 W output power @ 12.5 Vdc.

**FIGURE 1 — 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT**

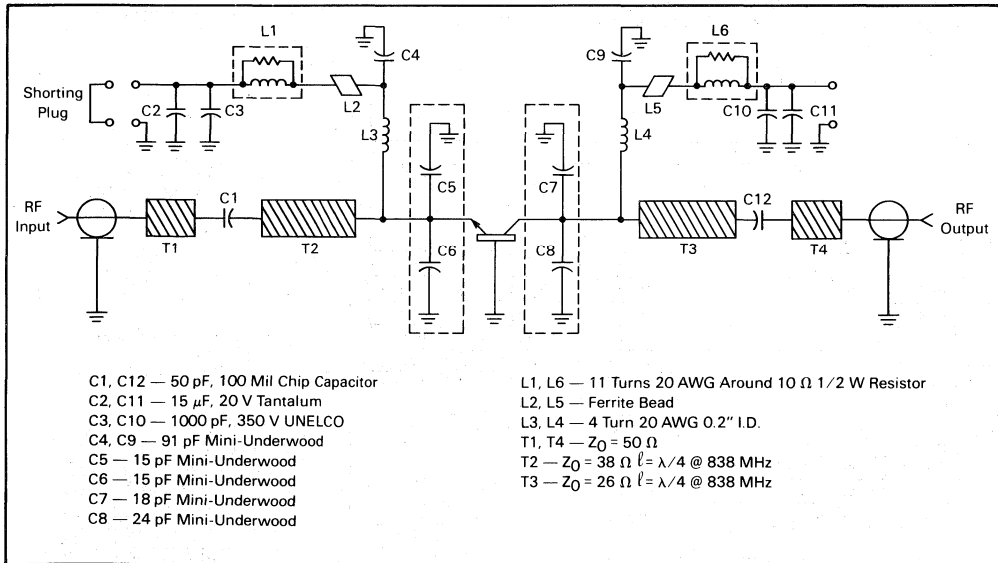


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

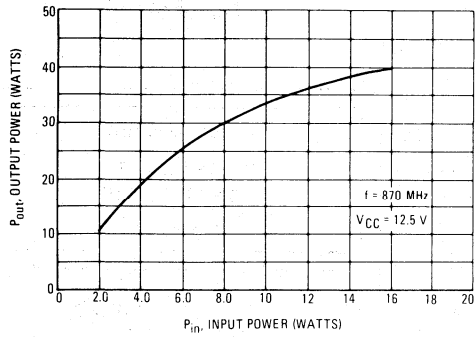


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

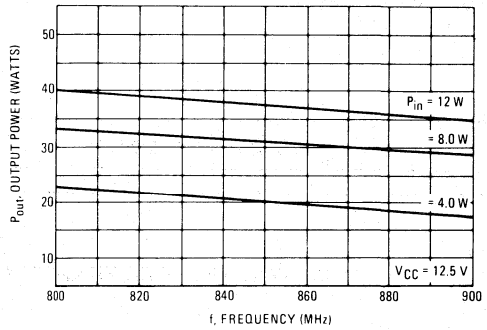


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

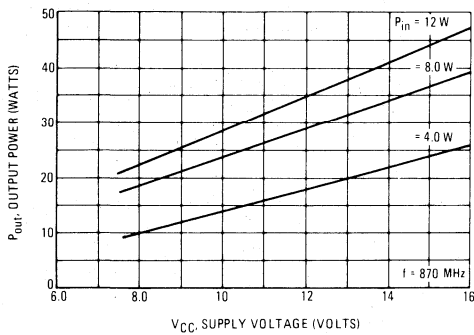


FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

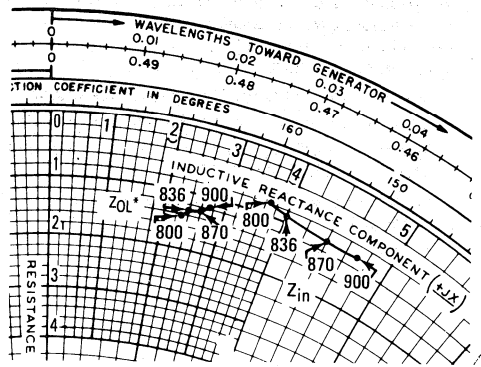
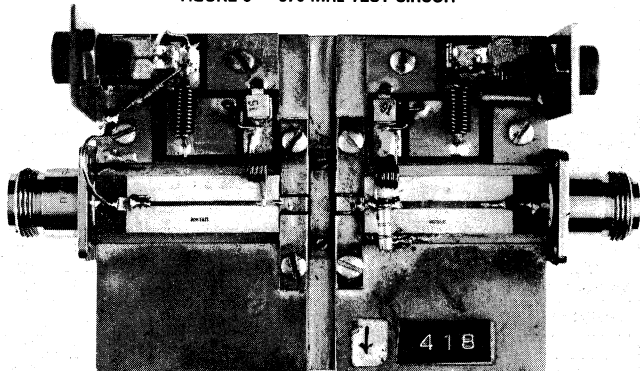


FIGURE 6 — 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



$P_{in} = 7.5 \text{ W}$ ,  $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
800	$0.8 + j3.7$	$1.4 + j2.3$
836	$0.9 + j4.0$	$1.3 + j2.4$
870	$1.0 + j4.4$	$1.25 + j2.6$
900	$1.0 + j4.7$	$1.2 + j2.7$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 40 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 4.3 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR @ High Line and RF Overdrive
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	14.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	150 0.86	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.17	°C/W

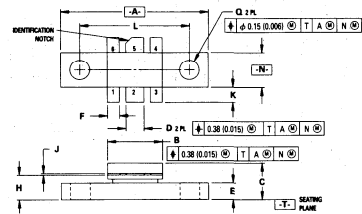
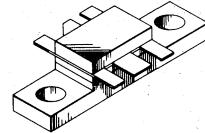
- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

**MRF846**

40 W - 870 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, BASE (COMMON)  
 2, EMITTER (INPUT)  
 3, BASE (COMMON)  
 4, BASE (COMMON)  
 5, COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)  
 6, BASE (COMMON)

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.985
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC		0.725 BSC	
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

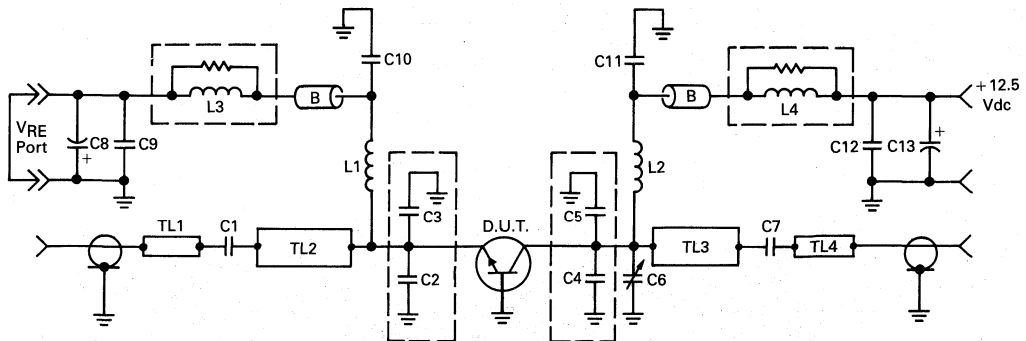
**CASE 319-06**

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	50	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	85	120	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 870 MHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	4.3	5.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, f = 870 MHz)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress (V <sub>CC</sub> = 15.5 Vdc, P <sub>in</sub> = 15 W, f = 870 MHz, VSWR = 10:1, all phase angles)	—	No Degradation in Output Power			

\*P<sub>in</sub> = 125% of the typical input power requirement for 40 W output power @ 12.5 Vdc.

FIGURE 1 — 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1 — 43 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 C2 — 12 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C3 — 15 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C4 — 21 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C5 — 18 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C6 — 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim  
 C7 — 47 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 C8 — 10 μF, 25 WV  
 C9, C12 — 1000 pF Unelco J101  
 C10, C11 — 91 pF Mini-Unelco  
 C13 — 25 μF, 25 WV

L1, L2 — 4 Turns #18 Enameled; 200 Mil ID  
 L3, L4 — 15 Turns #24 Enameled Over 12 ohm Carbon Resistor  
 B — Ferrite Bead; Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B  
 TL1, TL4 — Micro Strip; 50 Ω  
 TL2 — Micro Strip; Z<sub>0</sub> = 34 Ω, λ/4 @ 838 MHz  
 TL3 — Micro Strip; Z<sub>0</sub> = 30 Ω, λ/4 @ 838 MHz  
 Board — 0.032" Glass Teflon  
 2 oz. Cu CLAD, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.55



FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

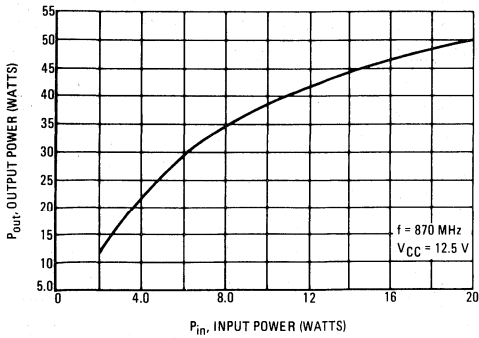


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

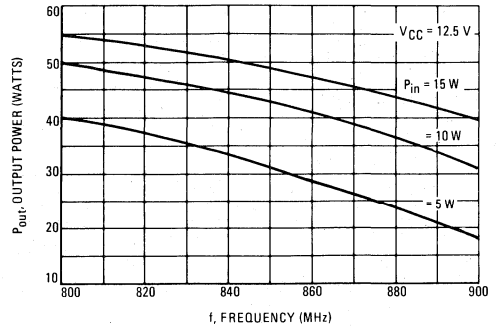


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

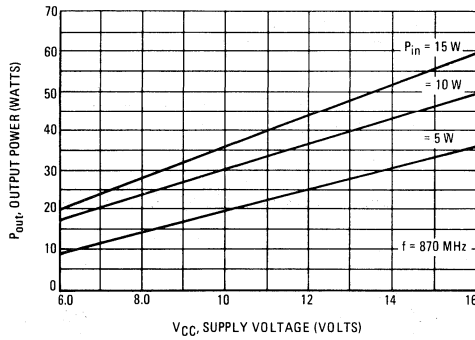


FIGURE 5 – 870 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

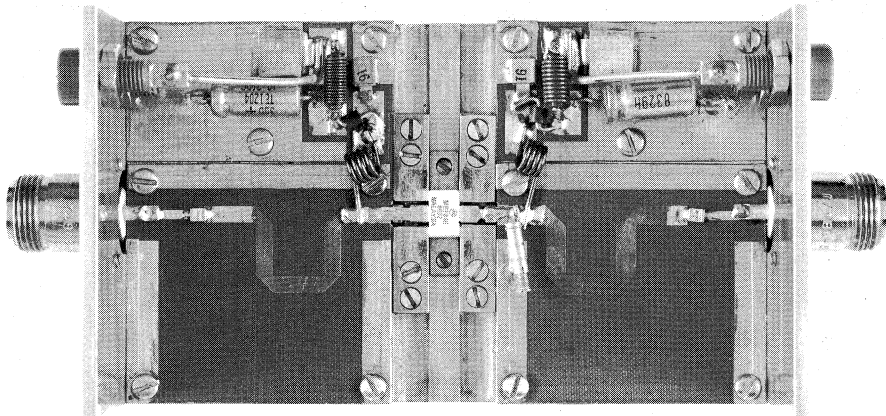
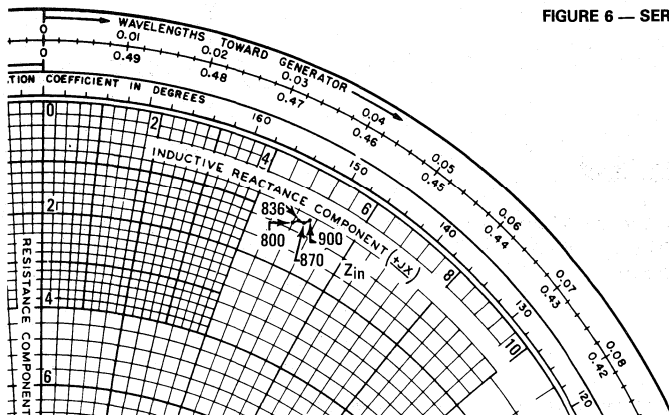


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCES

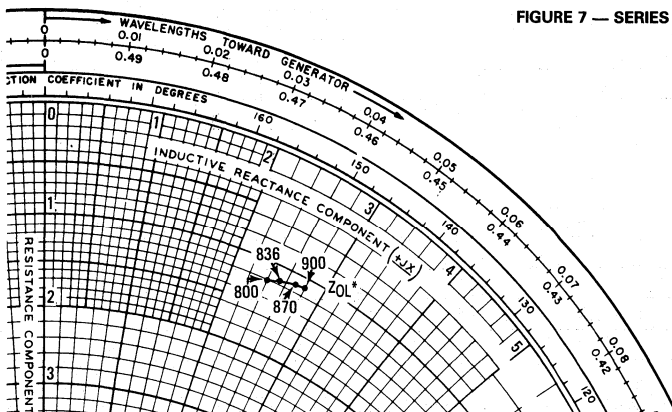


$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{in} = 12 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms
800	$1.1 + j4.8$
836	$1.0 + j4.9$
870	$1.0 + j5.0$
900	$0.9 + j5.1$

2

FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
800	$1.2 + j2.4$
836	$1.15 + j2.5$
870	$1.1 + j2.7$
900	$1.1 + j2.8$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

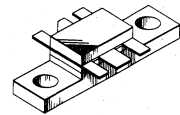
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed for 12.5 volt UHF large-signal **common-base** amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806–960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 45 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 4.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Tested for Load Mismatch Stress at all Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR @ High Line and Rated Drive
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**MRF847**

**45 WATTS, 870 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16.5	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	38	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	12	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	150 0.85	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to + 150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.17	°C/W
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	38	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	40	65	120	—
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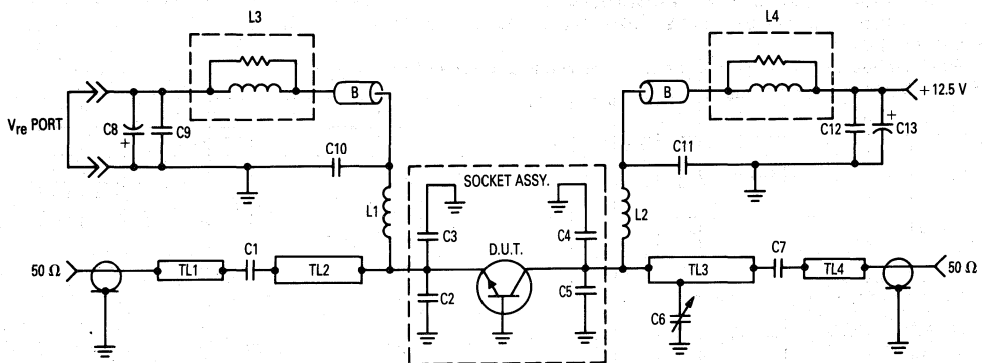
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	75	90	pF
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(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 45\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	4.5	5.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{Out} = 45\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	68	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = 16\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation In Output Power			



- C1 = 51 pF, 100 mil Chip Capacitor
- C2 = 12 pF, Mini-Underwood
- C3 = 11 pF, Mini-Underwood
- C4, C5 = 21 pF, Mini-Underwood
- C6 = 0.08–8.0 pF Johansen Gigatrim
- C7 = 47 pF, 100 mil Chip Capacitor
- C8, C13 = 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 WV Electrolytic Capacitor
- C9, C12 = 1000 pF Unelco J101

- C10, C11 = 91 pF Mini-Underwood
- L1, L2 = 4 Turns #18 Enameled, 200 mil ID
- L3, L4 = 12 Turns #22 Enameled, Wound Over 10  $\Omega$  Resistor
- TL1, TL4 = 50  $\Omega$  Microstrip Line
- TL2 = Microstrip ( $Z_0 = 38\text{ ohms}$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz)
- TL3 = Microstrip ( $Z_0 = 28\text{ ohms}$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 838 MHz)
- Board Material = 0.032" Glass-Teflon, 2 oz. cu. clad,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$
- B = Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B

**Figure 1. 806–870 MHz Broadband Test Circuit**

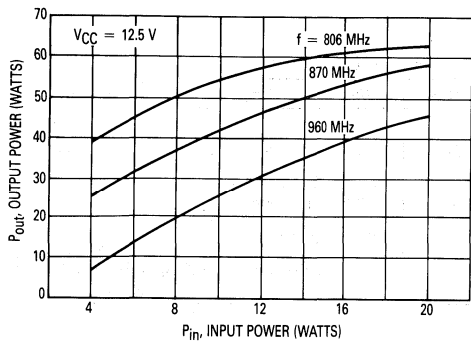


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

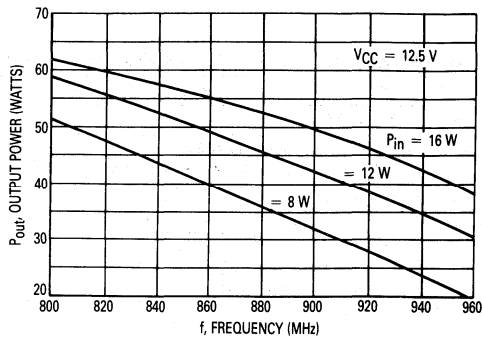


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

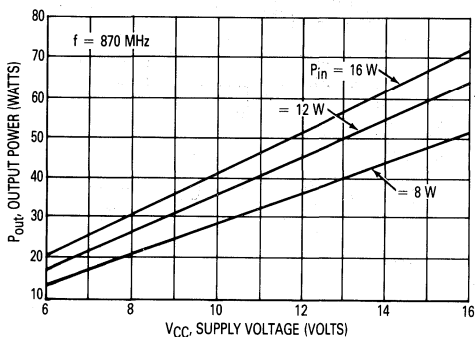


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

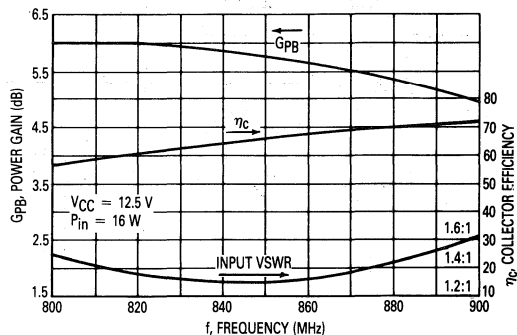


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

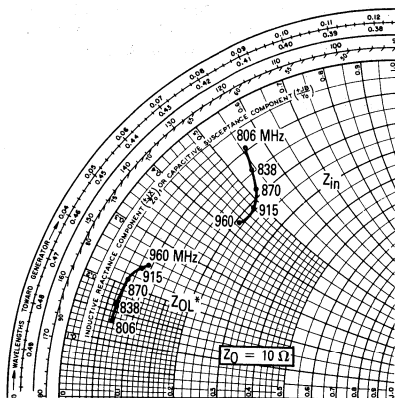


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{in} = 16 \text{ W}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ (Ohms)	f MHz	$Z_{OL}^*$ (Ohms)
806	0.99 + j5.52	806	0.67 + j1.33
838	1.48 + j5.47	838	0.68 + j1.66
870	1.79 + j5.25	870	0.72 + j2.16
915	2.12 + j4.80	915	0.83 + j2.40
960	2.11 + j4.28	960	0.99 + j2.50

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistors**

... designed for 12.5 Volt UHF large-signal, **common-emitter** applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 806-960 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 15 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Internally Matched Input for Broadband Operation
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Capable of withstanding 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at Rated Input Power and 15.5 Vdc
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16.5	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	38	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	44 0.25	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	38	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	5	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	40	—	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 12.5 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	19.5	25	pF
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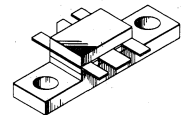
(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

(2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

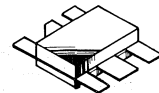
(continued)

**MRF873**  
**MRF873S**

**15 W 806-960 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**COMMON-EMITTER**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**

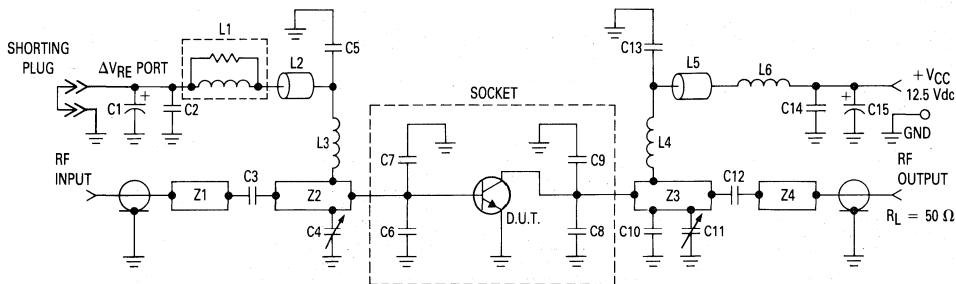


**CASE 319A-02, STYLE 2**

# MRF873, MRF873S

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Broadband) ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	7	8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	69	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{in} = 3\text{ W}$ , $VSWR = 20:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No degradation in output power			



- C1, C15 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V Tantalum
- C2, C14 — 1000 pF, 350 V Unelco
- C3, C12 — 43 pF, 100 Mil ATC Chip Capacitor
- C5, C13 — 91 pF, Mini-Unelco
- C4, C11 — 0.8–8 pF Johansen Gigatrim 7290 Variable
- C6 — 16 pF Mini-Underwood
- C7, C8, C9 — 12 pF Mini-Underwood
- C10 — 10 pF Mini-Underwood

- L1 — 13 Turn #20 AWG Around 10  $\Omega$  1/2 W Resistor
  - L2, L5 — Ferroxcube Bead #56-590-65-3B
  - L3, L4 — 4 Turns #20 AWG Choke ID 0.2"
  - L6 — 6 Turns #20 AWG Choke ID 0.2"
  - Z1, Z4 — 50 Ohm Microstrip
  - Z2 — 36 Ohm Microstrip  $\lambda/4 @ 838\text{ MHz}$
  - Z3 — 26 Ohm Microstrip  $\lambda/4 @ 838\text{ MHz}$
- Board Material — 0.032" Glass Teflon 2 oz. Copper Clad  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

NOTE: C11  $\approx$  0.4" down Z3 from socket edge.

Figure 1. 806–900 MHz Broadband Test Fixture

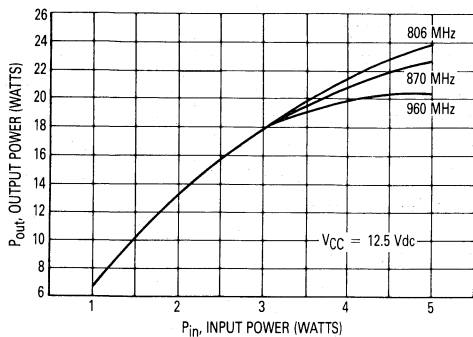


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

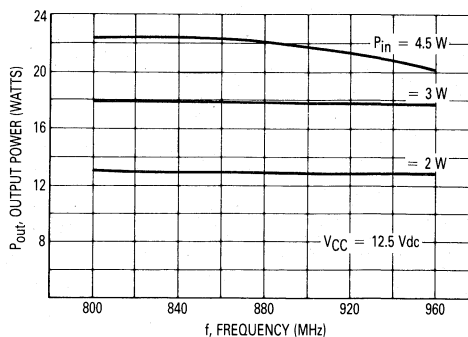


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

# MRF873, MRF873S

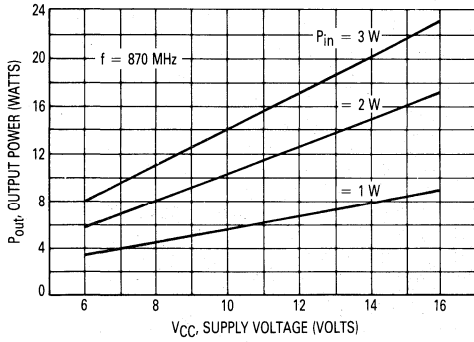


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

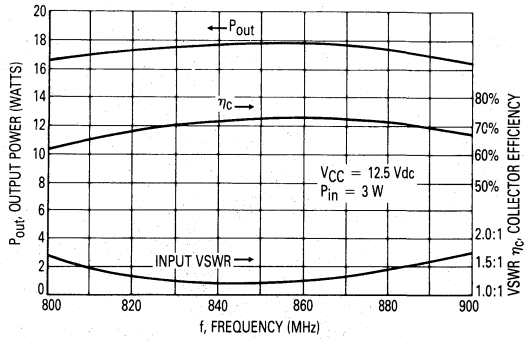


Figure 5. Typical Performance in Broadband Test Fixture

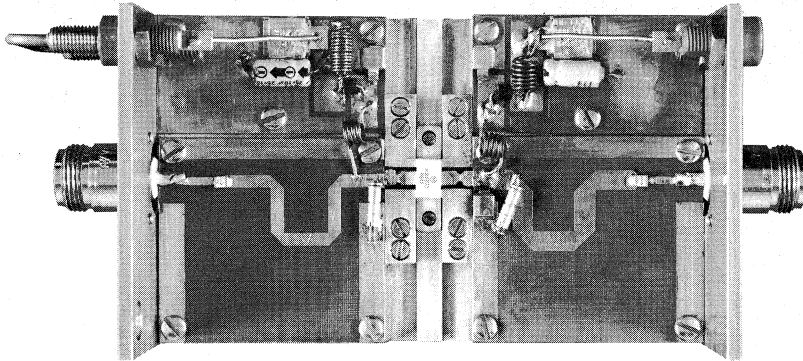


Figure 6. Photo Test Circuit

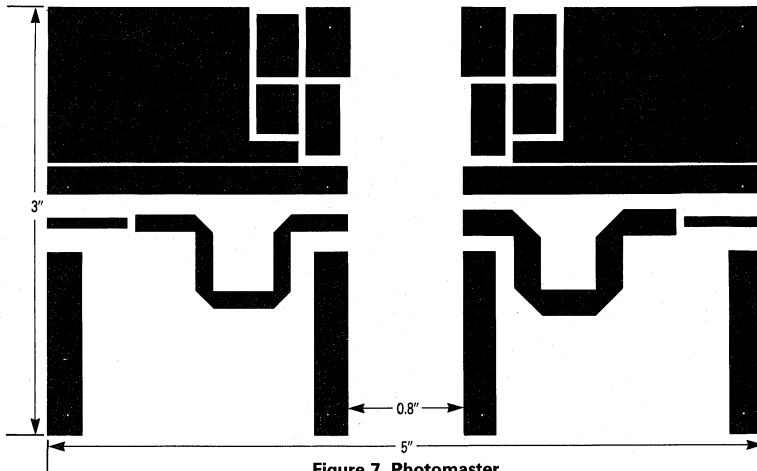


Figure 7. Photomaster

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



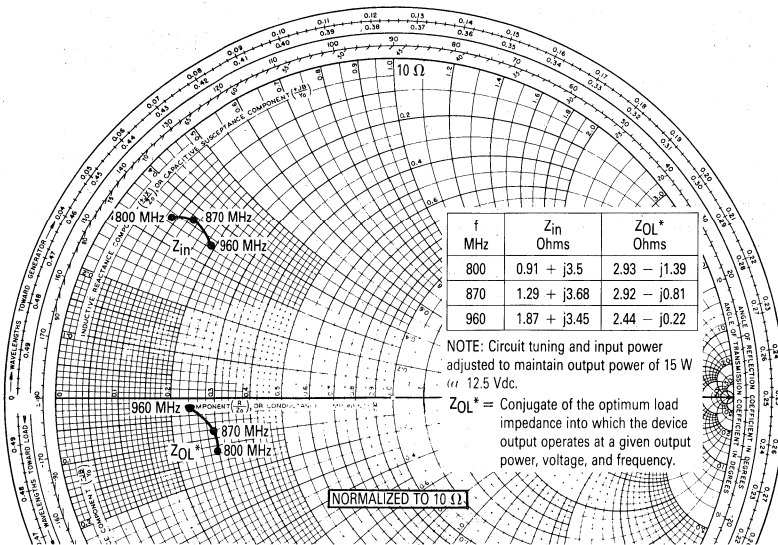


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

**MRF890**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

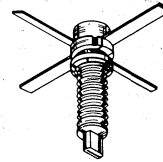
... designed for 24 volt UHF large-signal, common-emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 804 - 960 MHz.

- Specified 24 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 2.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Capable of 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**2.0 W 900 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



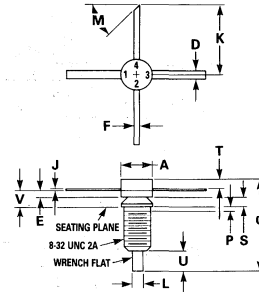
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7.0 40	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.08	5.59	0.200	0.220
C	13.97	16.26	0.550	0.640
D	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
E	1.02	1.27	0.040	0.050
F	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
L	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
M	—	45° NOM	—	45° NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
T	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
U	2.79	3.81	0.110	0.150
V	2.41	2.92	0.095	0.115

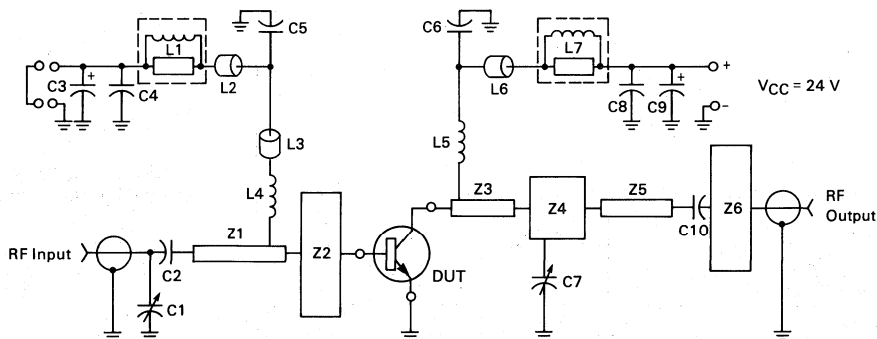
**CASE 305-01**

# MRF890, MRF890S

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	2.0	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.0	10.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 850 - 900 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C7 — Johanson 0.5 - 4.0 pF Giga-Trim
- C2, C5, C6 — 91 pF Mini Underwood Mica
- C3, C9 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Electrolytic
- C4, C8 — 250 pF Unelco
- C10 — 39 pF Mini Underwood
- L1, L7 — 10 Turns Around 10  $\Omega$  1/2 W Resistor
- L2, L3, L6 — Ferrite Bead
- L4, L5 — 4 Turns 26 AWG 0.1" ID
- Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, Z5, Z6 — Distributed Microstrip Elements (see photomask)
- Board Material — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$   $t = 0.031"$

# MRF890, MRF890S

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

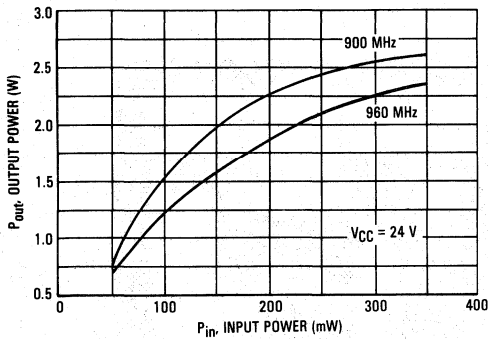


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

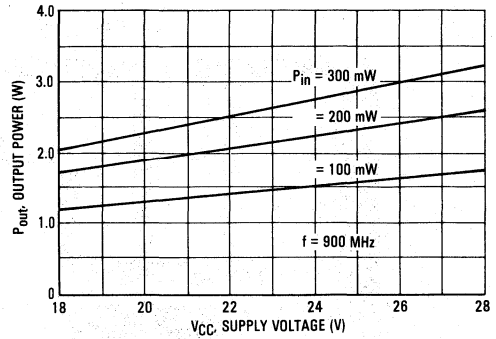


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

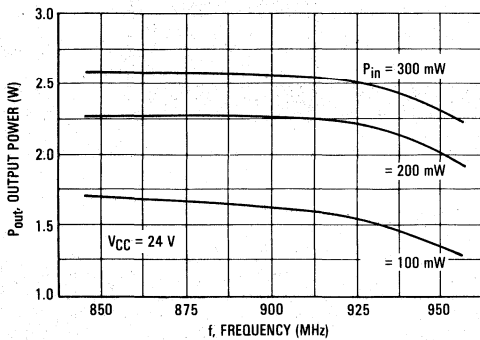


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN BROADBAND CIRCUIT

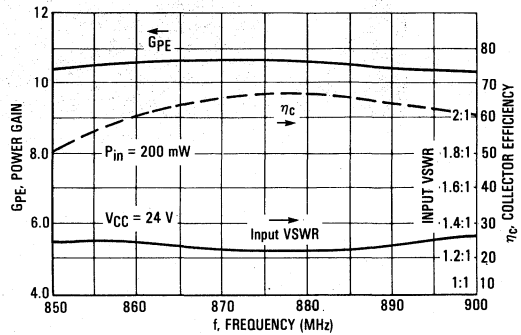


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE

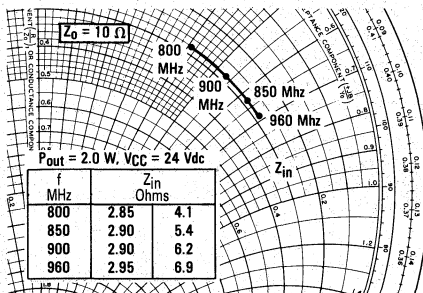
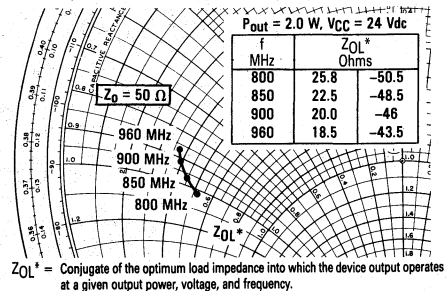
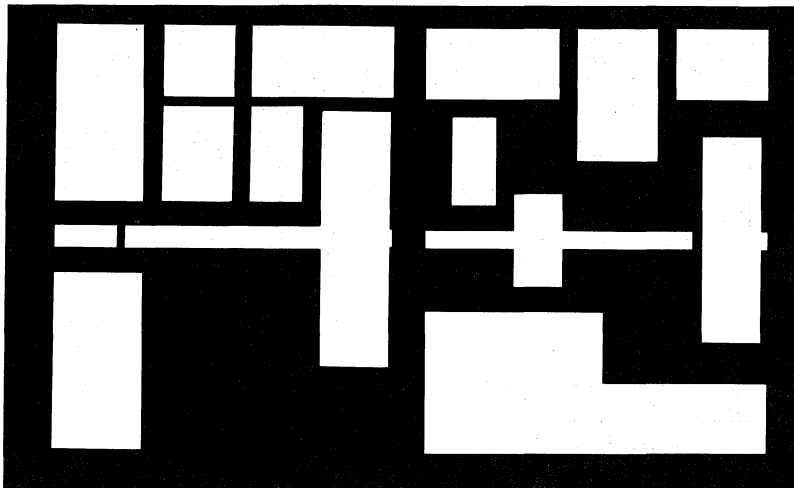


FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



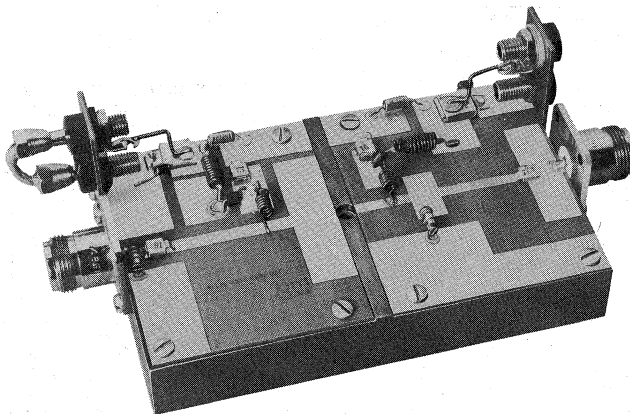
$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

FIGURE 8 — PHOTOMASTER FOR TEST FIXTURE



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 9 — 850-900 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF891**  
**MRF891S**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

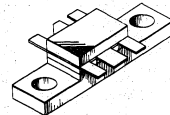
... designed for 24 volt UHF large-signal, common-emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 800-960 MHz.

- Specified 24 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 5.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Capable of withstanding 20:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

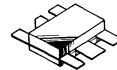
5.0 W 900 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON



CASE 319-06, STYLE 2  
 MRF891



CASE 319A-02, STYLE 2  
 MRF891S

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.6	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 50°C Derate above 50°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	18 0.143	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	7.0	°C/W

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

# MRF891, MRF891S

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	1.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	6.5	8.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (Broadband) ( $V_{CC} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	9.0	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	57	—	%
Load Mismatch Stress ( $V_{CC} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{in} = 0.63\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 20:1$ , all phase angles)	$\psi$	No degradation in output power			

FIGURE 1 — BROADBAND TEST FIXTURE

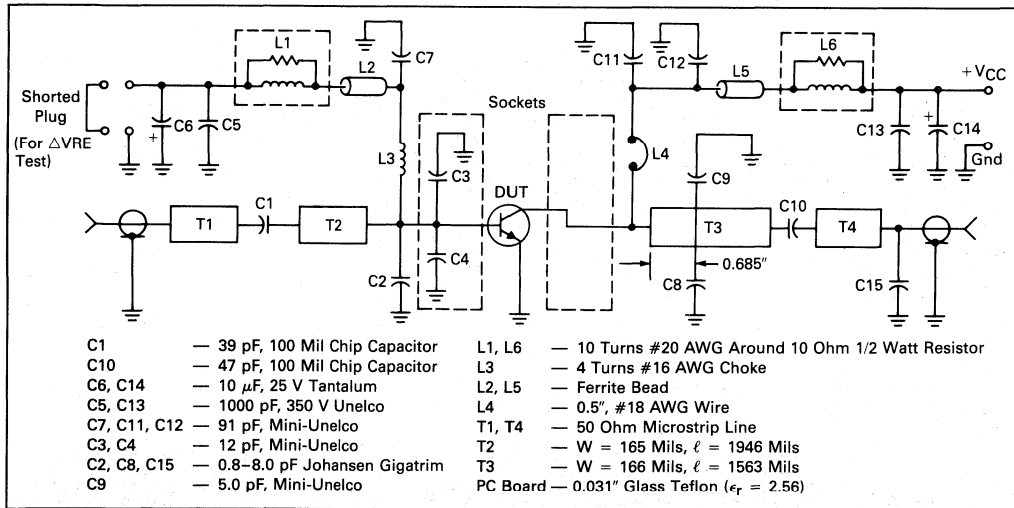


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

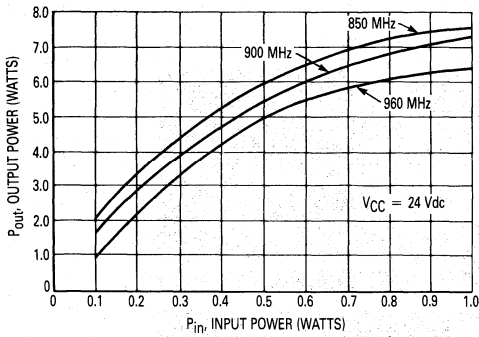


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

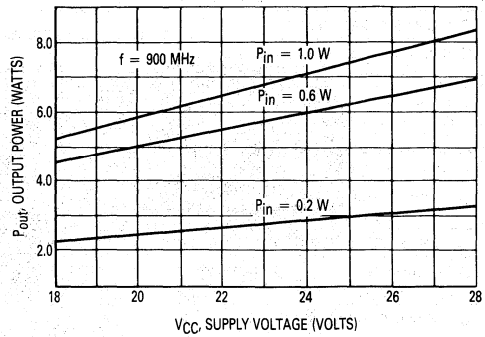


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

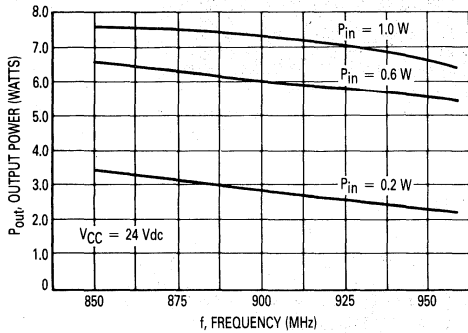


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL BROADBAND CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

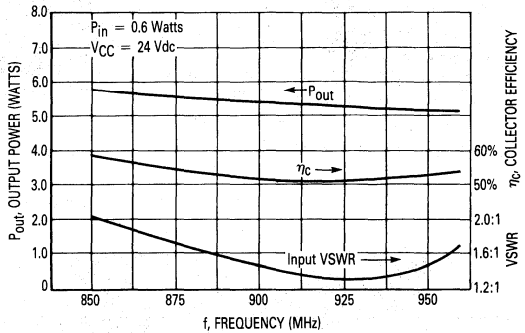


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE

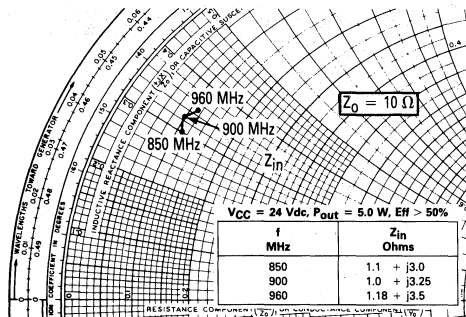
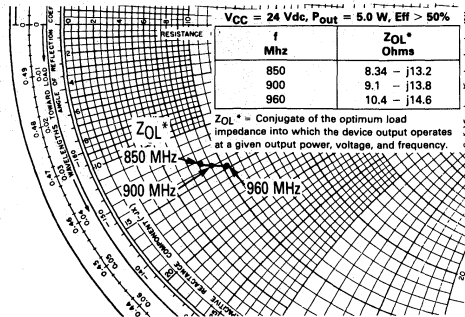


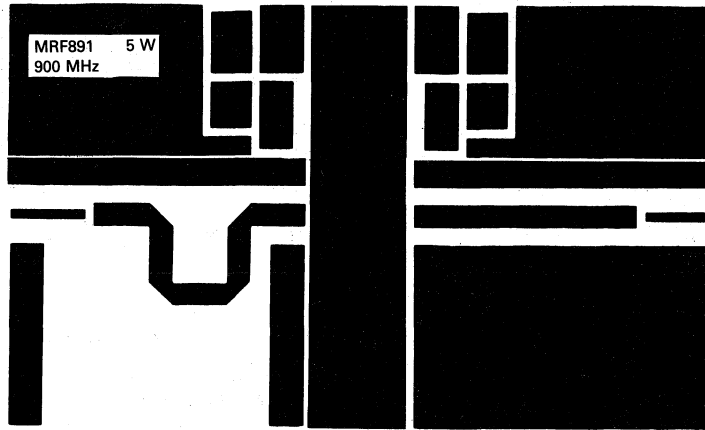
FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE





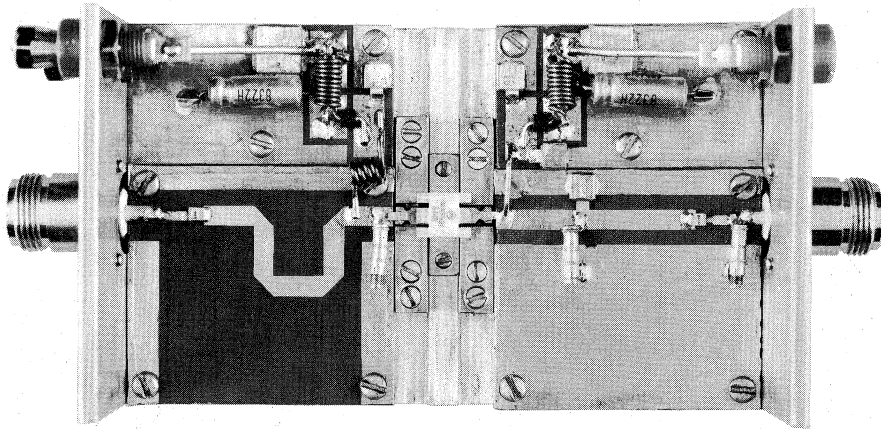
2

FIGURE 8 — PHOTOMASTER FOR TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

FIGURE 9 — BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF892**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

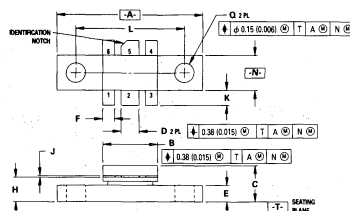
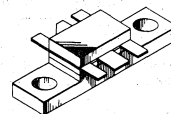
... designed for 24 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 804 - 960 MHz.

- Specified 24 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 14 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 8.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Capable of 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**14 W 900 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE (COMMON)  
 2. EMITTER (INPUT)  
 3. BASE (COMMON)  
 4. BASE (COMMON)  
 5. COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)  
 6. BASE (COMMON)

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.985
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC		0.725 BSC	
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

**CASE 319-06**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50.0 V	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 0.29	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

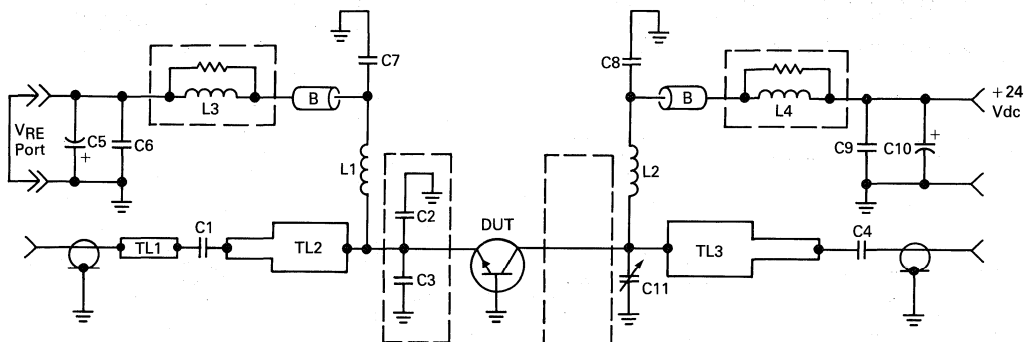
- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

# MRF892

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	12.5	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 14 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	GPE	8.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 14 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 850–900 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- C1 — 51 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor
- C2, C3 — 13 pF Mini-Unelco
- C4 — 43 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor
- C5, C10 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 35 WV
- C6, C9 — 500 pF Unelco J101
- C7, C8 — 91 pF Mini-Unelco
- C11 — 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim
- L1, L2 — 4 Turns #18 Enameled, 5/32" ID
- L3, L4 — 14 Turns #22 Enameled Over 10  $\Omega$  Carbon Resistor

- B — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B
- TL1 — Micro Strip, 50  $\Omega$
- TL2 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 26 \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 875 MHz
- TL3 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 14 \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 875 MHz
- Board — 0.032" Glass Teflon
- 2 oz. Cu CLAD,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

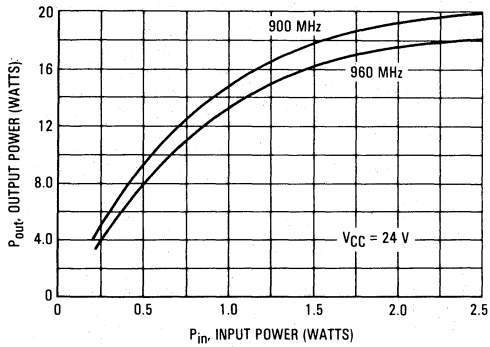


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

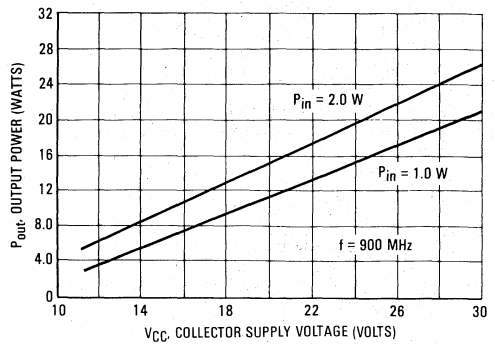


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

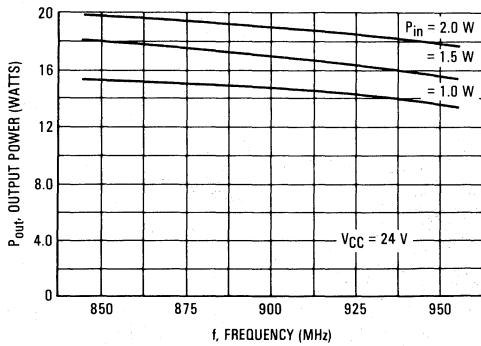


FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN BROADBAND CIRCUIT

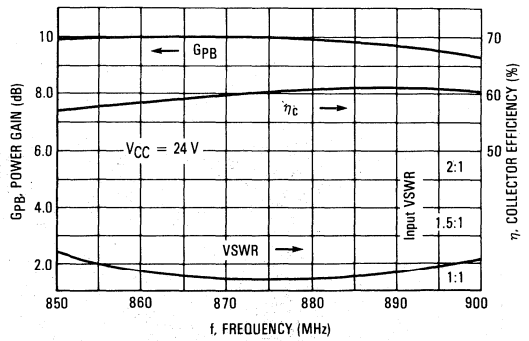
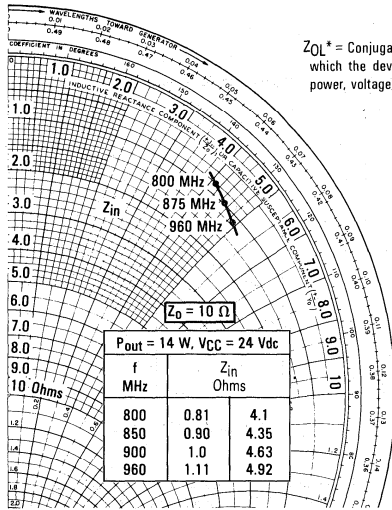


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

FIGURE 7 — SERIES EQUIVALENT OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

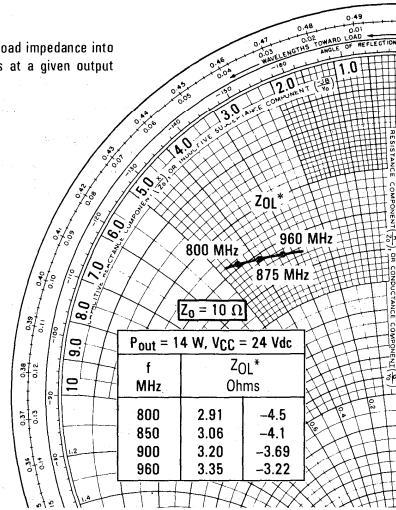
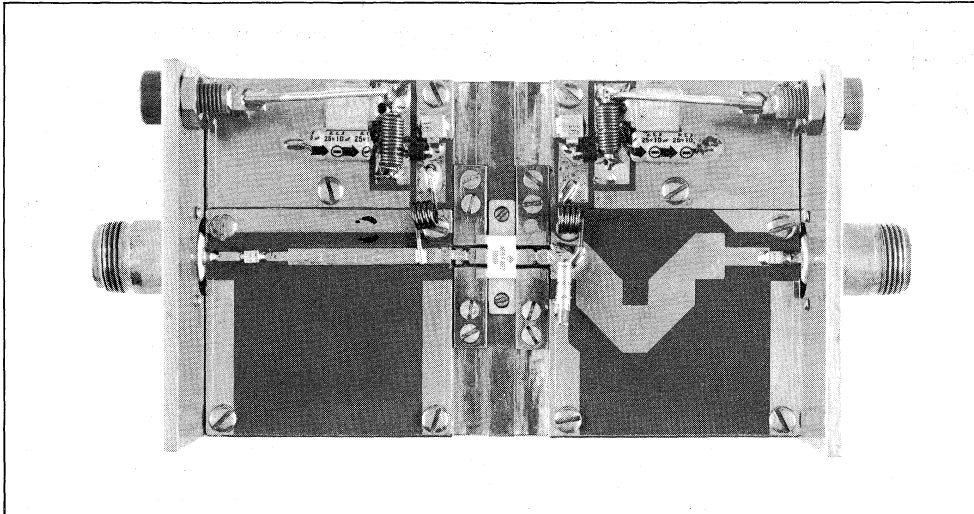


FIGURE 8 — 850-900 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF894**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

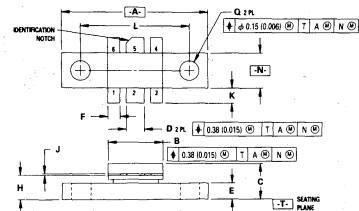
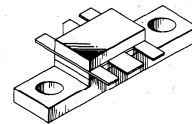
... designed for 24 volt UHF large-signal, common-base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range of 804 - 960 MHz.

- Specified 24 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Capable of 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**30 W 900 MHz**

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE (COMMON)  
 2. EMITTER (INPUT)  
 3. BASE (COMMON)  
 4. BASE (COMMON)  
 5. COLLECTOR (OUTPUT)  
 6. BASE (COMMON)

- NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.52	25.01	0.965	0.985
B	9.02	9.52	0.355	0.375
C	5.85	6.60	0.230	0.260
D	2.93	3.17	0.115	0.125
E	2.70	2.94	0.106	0.116
F	1.91	2.15	0.075	0.085
H	4.07	4.31	0.160	0.170
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.005
K	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
L	18.42 BSC		0.725 BSC	
N	5.72	6.12	0.225	0.241
Q	3.18	3.42	0.125	0.135

**CASE 319-06**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	7.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate Above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	115 0.66	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

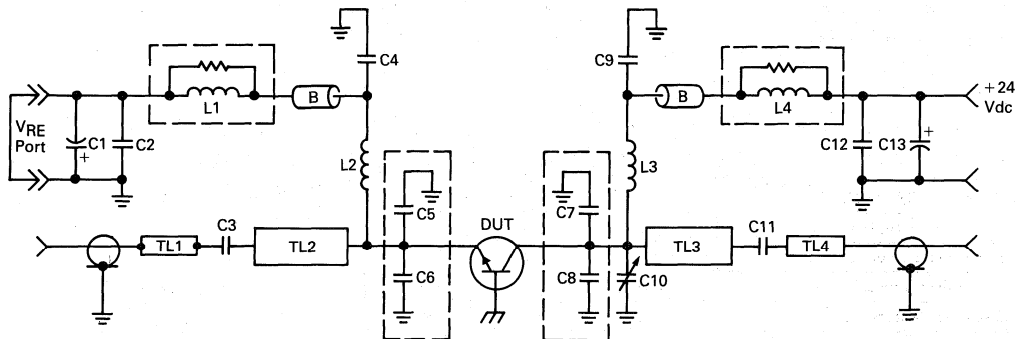
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

- (1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	120	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	45	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	7.0	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 24\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 850–900 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1, C13 — 5  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 Vdc  
 C2, C12 — 1000 pF Unelco  
 C3, C11 — 47 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 C4, C9 — 91 pF, Mini-Underwood  
 C5, C6 — 12 pF, Mini-Underwood  
 C7 — 18 pF, Mini-Underwood  
 C8 — 24 pF, Mini-Underwood  
 C10 — 0.8–8.0 pF Johanson Gigatrim

L1, L4 — 11 Turns #20 Enameled Over 10  $\Omega$  Carbon Resistor  
 L2, L3 — 4 Turns #20 Enameled, .15" ID  
 B — Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65-3B  
 TL1, TL4 — Micro Strip Line, 50  $\Omega$   
 TL2 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 30\ \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 875 MHz  
 TL3 — Micro Strip,  $Z_0 = 22\ \Omega$ ,  $\lambda/4$  @ 875 MHz  
 Board — 0.032" Glass Teflon  
 2 oz. Cu CLAD,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

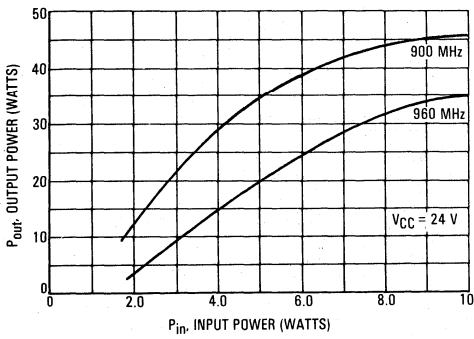


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

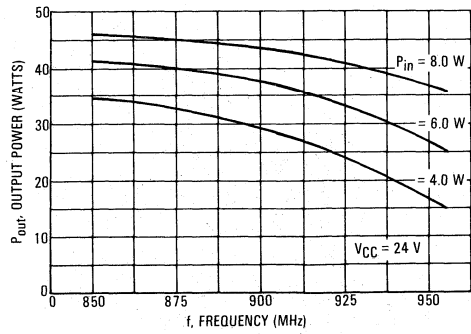


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

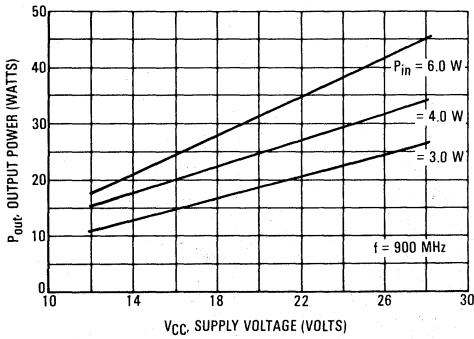
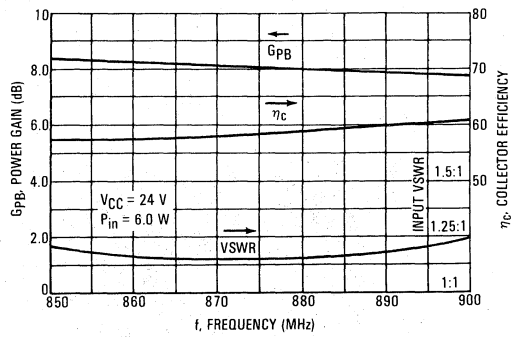


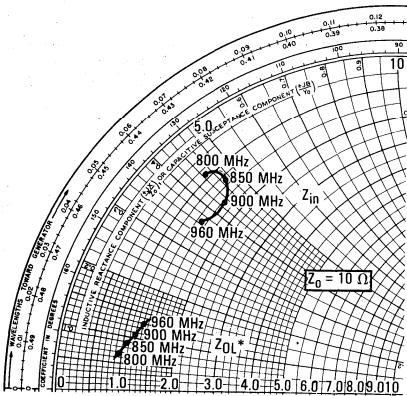
FIGURE 5 — TYPICAL BROADBAND CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE





2

FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

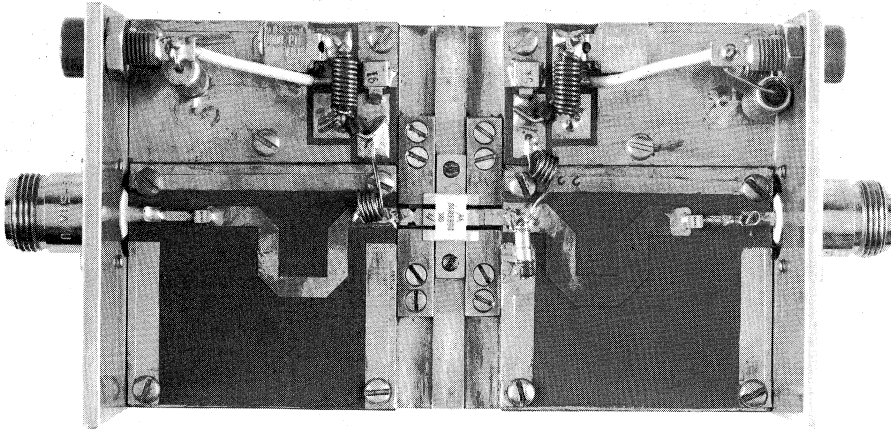


V<sub>CC</sub> = 24 Vdc, P<sub>out</sub> = 30 W

f Frequency MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms
800	0.9 + j4.5	1.0 + j0.7
850	1.3 + j4.7	1.1 + j0.9
900	1.6 + j4.4	1.2 + j1.1
960	1.5 + j3.7	1.2 + j1.3

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

FIGURE 7 — 850-900 MHz BROADBAND CIRCUIT



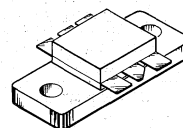
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Power Transistor**

... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal, common base amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the range 850-960 MHz.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- Specified 24 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 60 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 7 dB
  - Efficiency = 60%
- Double Input/Output Matched for Wideband Performance and Simplified External Matching
- Series Equivalent Large-Signal Characterization
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Silicon Nitride Passivated

**MRF898**

**60 WATTS, 850-960 MHz**  
**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 333A-02, STYLE 1

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	175 1	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

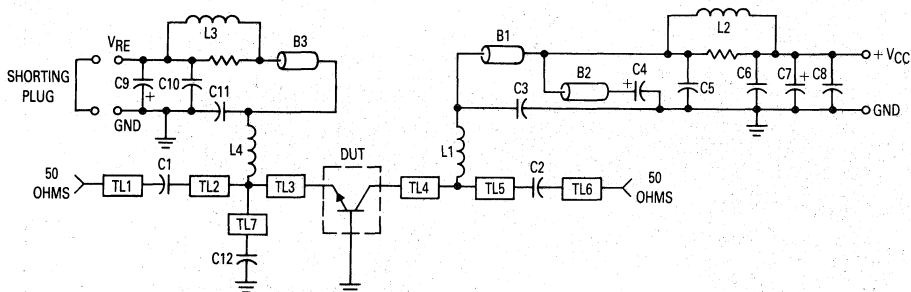
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

(continued)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	50	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance* (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	60	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 W, f = 900 MHz)	G <sub>pb</sub>	7	7.9	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 W, f = 900 MHz)	η	60	65	—	%
Output Mismatch Stress V <sub>CC</sub> = 24 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 60 Watt, f = 900 MHz, VSWR = 5:1 (all phase angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

\*Value of "C<sub>ob</sub>" is that of die only. It is not measurable in MRF898 because of internal matching network.



B1, B2, B3 — Bead, Ferroxcube 56-390-65/3B  
 C1, C2, C12 — 39 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 C3, C11 — 91 pF, Mini Underwood or Equivalent  
 C4, C7, C9 — 10 μF, 35 V Electrolytic  
 C5 — 4000 pF, 1 kV Ceramic  
 C6, C10 — 1000 pF, 350 V Unelco or Equivalent  
 C8 — 47 pF, 100 Mil Chip Capacitor  
 L1, L4 — 4 Turns #18 AWG Choke  
 L2 — 11 Turns #20 AWG Choke on 10 Ohm, 1 Watt Resistor  
 L3 — 3 Turns #18 AWG Choke on 10 Ohm, 1 Watt Resistor

Board — 3M Epsilam-10, 50 Mil  
 TL1, TL6 — 50 Ohm Microstrip  
 TL2 — 400 x 950 Mils  
 TL3, TL4 — 140 x 200 Mils  
 TL5 — 320 x 690 Mils  
 TL7 — 260 x 230 Mils  
 Bias Boards — 1/32" G10 or Equivalent

Figure 1. 850-960 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

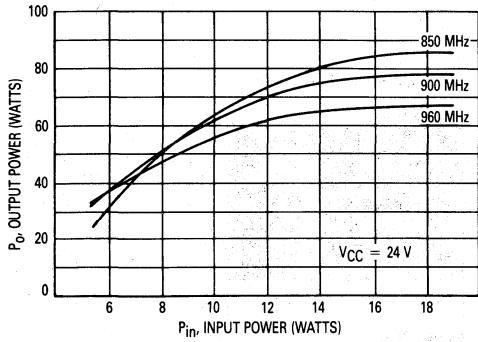


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

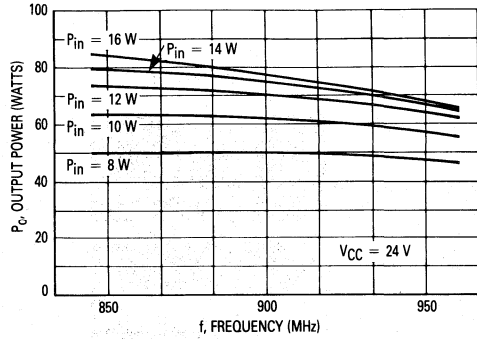


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

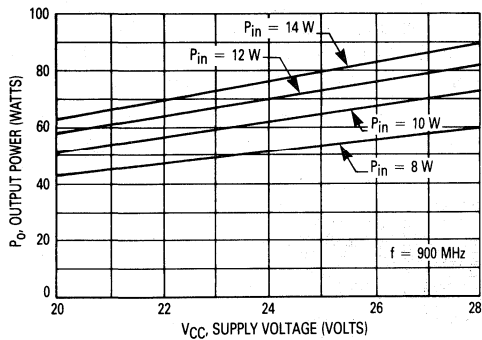


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

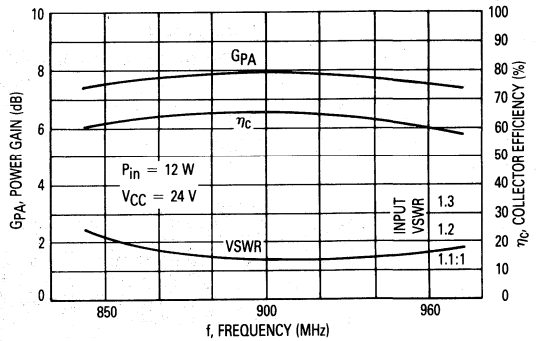


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

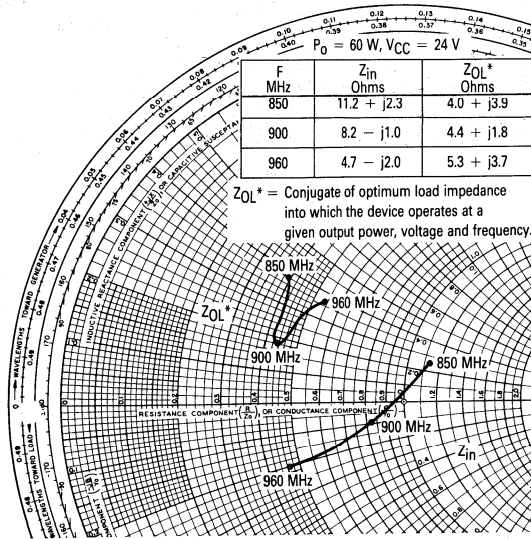
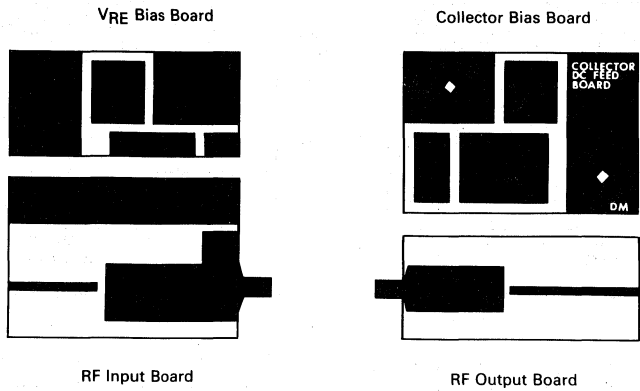


Figure 6. Input/Output Impedance versus Frequency

2



RF Input Board                      RF Output Board  
NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 7. Photomaster

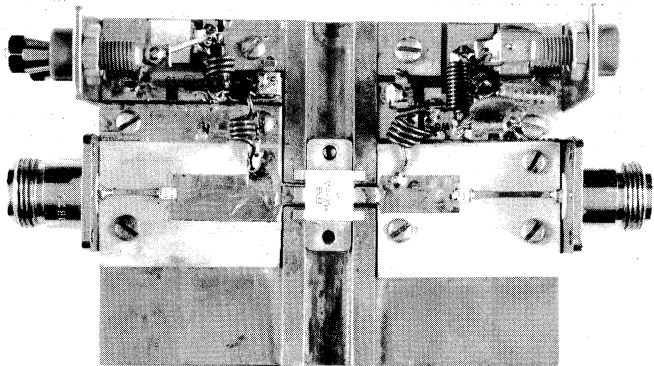


Figure 8. 850-960 Broadband Test Circuit

**MRF901**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

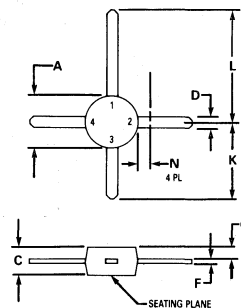
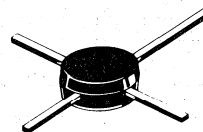
... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers. Also usable in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 4.5$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 15$  mAdc
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 1.0$  GHz — NF = 2.0 dB (Typ) and 2.5 dB (Max)
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe} = 10$  dB (Min) @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- Third Order Intercept = +23 dBm (Typ)

2.5 dB @ 1.0 GHz

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. EMITTER

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	30	mA
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.375 3.3	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	300	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

CASE 317-01

# MRF901

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	80	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.4	1.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	2.0	2.5	dB
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	10	12	—	dB
Third Order Intercept ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.9 \text{ GHz}$ )	—	—	+23	—	dBm

FIGURE 1 — 1.0 GHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

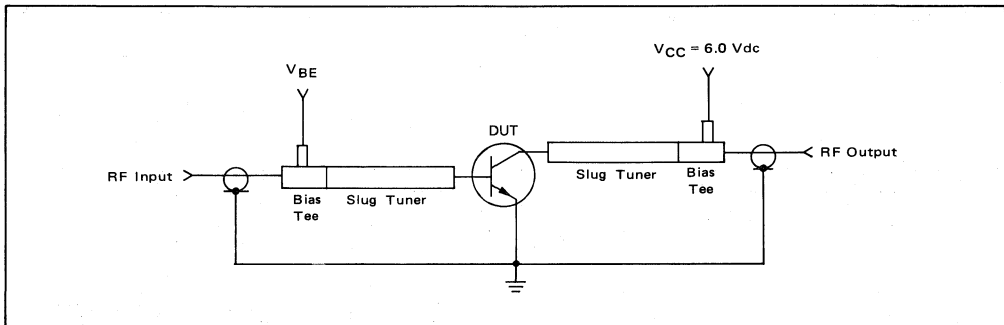


FIGURE 2 — MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus FREQUENCY

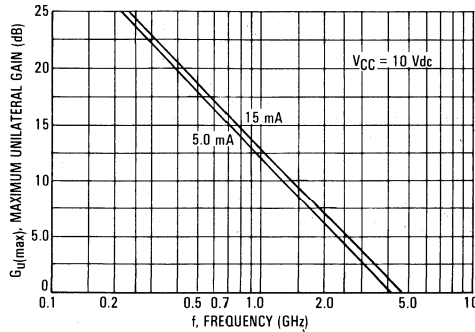


FIGURE 3 — CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

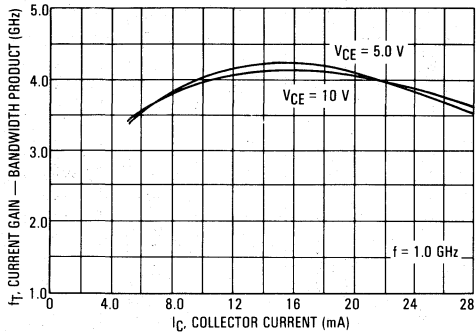


FIGURE 4 — NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

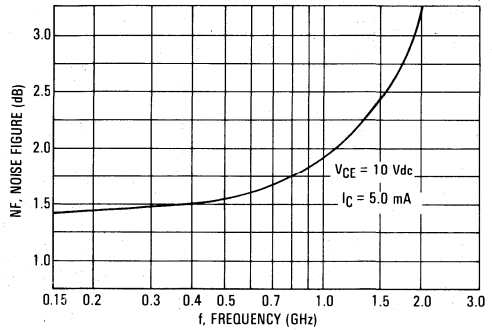


FIGURE 5 — NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

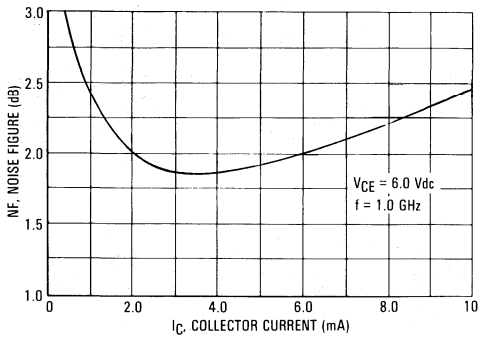


FIGURE 6 — MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

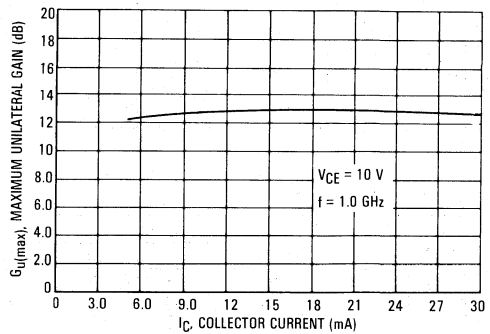


FIGURE 7 —  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus FREQUENCY

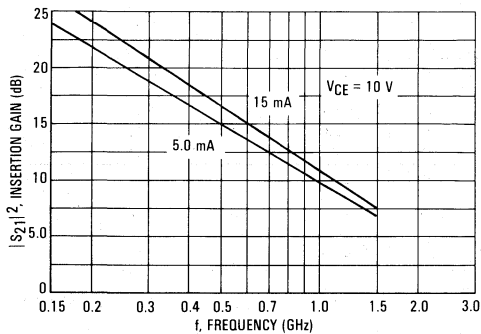


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE

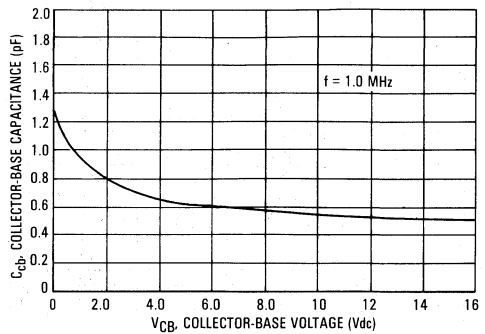




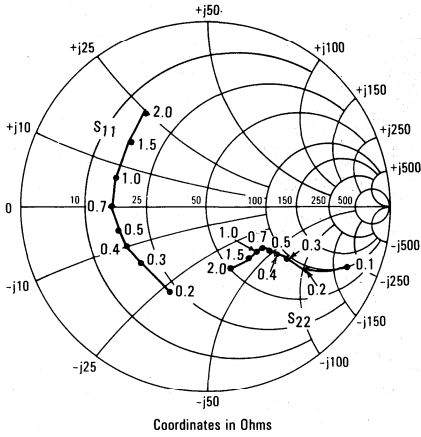
TABLE I

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5.0	5.0	100	0.71	-38	11.30	153	0.03	68	0.92	-17
		200	0.62	-75	9.48	133	0.05	55	0.76	-29
		500	0.54	-141	5.40	100	0.07	43	0.48	-44
		1000	0.53	178	2.93	76	0.09	48	0.40	-56
		2000	0.59	130	1.51	48	0.16	62	0.35	-85
	10	100	0.57	-58	16.95	145	0.03	63	0.85	-23
		200	0.51	-103	12.61	123	0.04	53	0.64	-35
		500	0.52	-161	6.24	93	0.06	50	0.38	-45
		1000	0.52	166	3.24	73	0.09	61	0.33	-54
		2000	0.59	125	1.66	47	0.17	67	0.29	-84
	15	100	0.48	-75	20.08	139	0.02	61	0.80	-27
		200	0.47	-121	13.89	117	0.04	53	0.57	-38
		500	0.53	-170	6.44	91	0.05	56	0.34	-44
		1000	0.53	162	3.33	72	0.09	66	0.31	-52
		2000	0.60	123	1.70	46	0.18	68	0.28	-82
	20	100	0.44	-88	21.62	136	0.02	60	0.76	-28
		200	0.47	-132	14.33	114	0.03	54	0.53	-38
		500	0.53	-175	6.45	89	0.05	60	0.32	-41
		1000	0.53	159	3.31	70	0.09	68	0.31	-50
		2000	0.61	122	1.69	45	0.18	70	0.28	-80
30	100	0.43	-112	21.45	130	0.02	58	0.72	-28	
	200	0.50	-148	13.38	109	0.03	57	0.51	-33	
	500	0.57	178	5.82	86	0.05	65	0.35	-34	
	1000	0.57	156	2.99	68	0.08	73	0.35	-46	
	2000	0.65	121	1.50	42	0.18	74	0.33	-78	

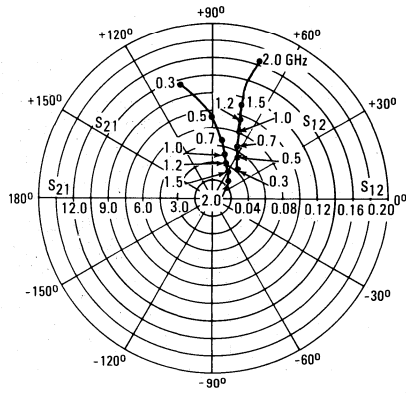
TABLE II

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
10	5.0	100	0.73	-35	11.32	154	0.03	69	0.93	-14
		200	0.63	-69	9.69	135	0.05	57	0.79	-25
		500	0.53	-135	5.65	101	0.07	43	0.54	-38
		1000	0.51	-177	3.11	77	0.08	50	0.47	-48
		2000	0.57	132	1.58	48	0.14	66	0.41	-75
	10	100	0.59	-52	17.06	147	0.02	64	0.87	-19
		200	0.52	-95	13.06	125	0.04	54	0.69	-30
		500	0.49	-156	6.58	95	0.05	51	0.45	-37
		1000	0.50	170	3.44	74	0.08	62	0.41	-45
		2000	0.57	126	1.75	47	0.16	70	0.36	-72
	15	100	0.51	-66	20.36	141	0.02	63	0.83	-22
		200	0.47	-112	14.48	119	0.03	54	0.63	-31
		500	0.50	-166	6.81	92	0.05	57	0.41	-35
		1000	0.50	164	3.54	72	0.08	67	0.39	-43
		2000	0.58	124	1.78	46	0.16	72	0.35	-70
	20	100	0.47	-78	22.08	138	0.02	61	0.80	-23
		200	0.46	-123	15.07	116	0.03	55	0.60	-30
		500	0.50	-171	6.84	90	0.05	60	0.40	-32
		1000	0.51	162	3.51	71	0.08	69	0.39	-41
		2000	0.59	123	1.77	45	0.17	73	0.35	-68
30	100	0.44	-98	22.70	133	0.02	59	0.76	-23	
	200	0.47	-139	14.47	111	0.03	55	0.57	-27	
	500	0.53	-177	6.33	87	0.04	65	0.43	-28	
	1000	0.54	158	3.26	69	0.07	74	0.43	-39	
	2000	0.62	122	1.61	42	0.16	77	0.39	-68	

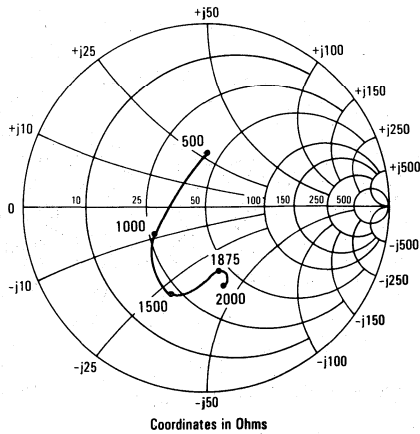
**FIGURE 9 — INPUT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY**  
 ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ )



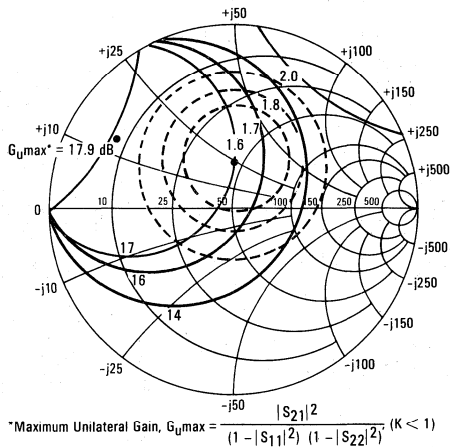
**FIGURE 10 — FORWARD/REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS versus FREQUENCY**  
 ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ )



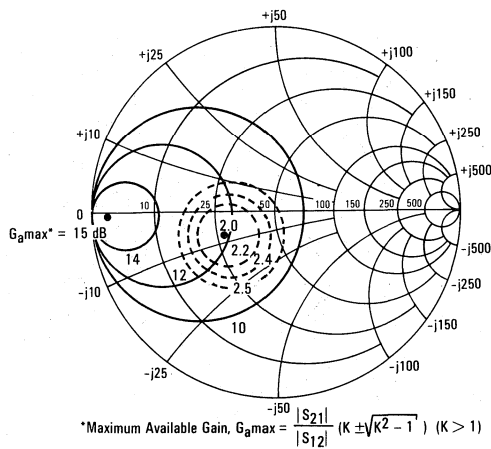
**FIGURE 11 — SOURCE IMPEDANCE (Γms) FOR OPTIMUM NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**  
 ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ )



**FIGURE 12 — CONSTANT GAIN AND NOISE  
FIGURE CONTOURS**  
( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )



**FIGURE 13 — CONSTANT GAIN AND NOISE  
FIGURE CONTOURS**  
( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )



# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

## The RF Line

### NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR

... designed for use as low-noise, high-gain, general purpose amplifiers.

- High Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 4.0 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 15 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Noise Figure —  
 $NF = 1.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz}$   
 $= 2.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain —  
 $G_{max} = 16 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 450 \text{ MHz}$   
 $= 10 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$
- Excellent Third Order Intercept — +25 dBm (Typ)
- MIL-S-19500 Processed Versions Available as MRF904HX, MRF904HXV

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	30	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.2 1.14	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nA dc

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	4.0	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	—	1.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	1.5	—	dB
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )		—	2.5	—	

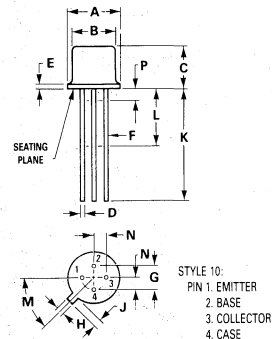
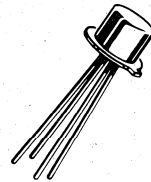
### FUNCTIONAL TEST

Unilateralized Gain <sup>(1)</sup> ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{max}$	—	16	—	dB
( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )		—	10	—	

$$(1) G_{max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

# MRF904

$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$   
**HIGH FREQUENCY  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON**



NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC 0.100 BSC			
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03  
TO-206AF  
(TO-72)**

2

FIGURE 1 – NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

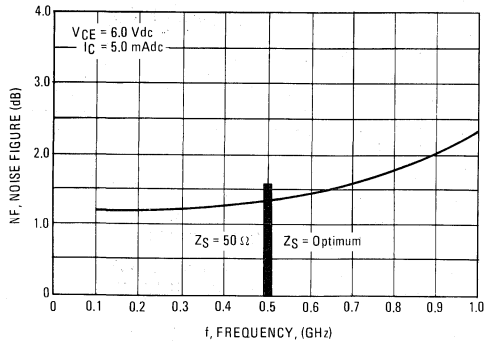


FIGURE 2 – NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

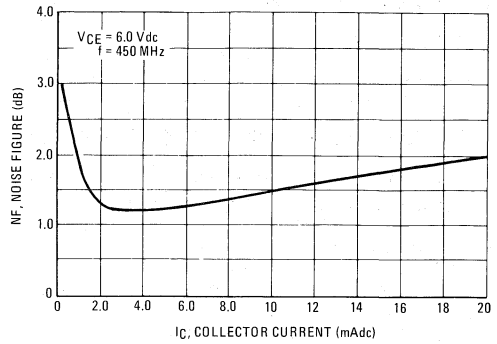


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE versus COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE

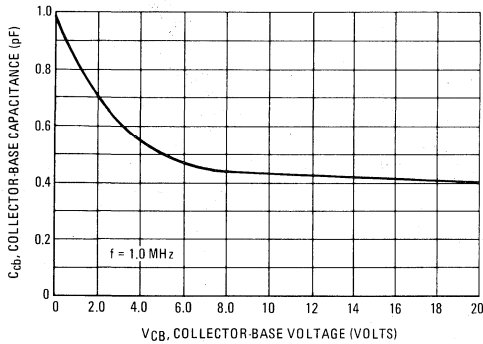


FIGURE 4 – UNILATERALIZED GAIN ( $G_{max}$ ) versus FREQUENCY

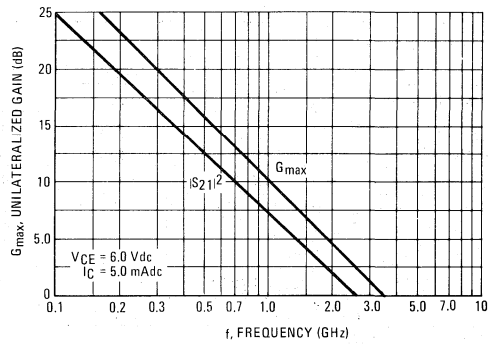


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

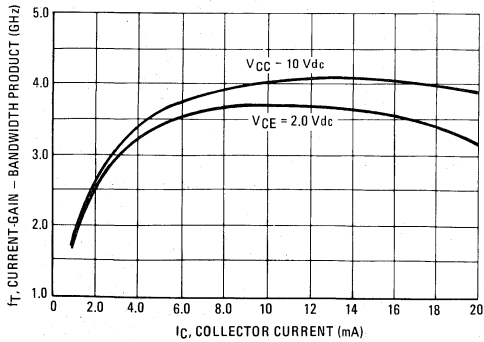
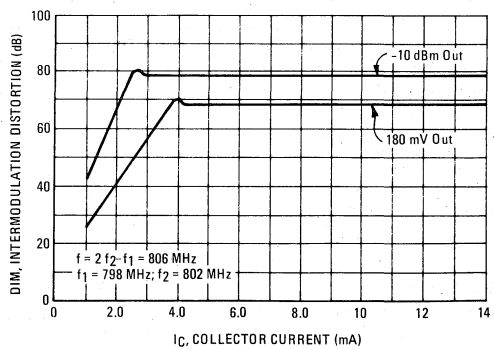


FIGURE 6 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



# MRF904

TABLE 1 – S<sub>11</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		200		500		800		1000	
VCC (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ
1.0	1.0	0.941	-22	0.85	-43	0.57	-91	0.37	-128	0.30	-151
	2.5	0.85	-31	0.67	-57	0.35	-102	0.20	-136	0.14	-157
	5.0	0.69	-44	0.46	-71	0.21	-109	0.10	-144	0.069	-166
	10	0.45	-67	0.28	-94	0.13	-136	0.087	172	0.075	145
	15	0.37	-110	0.31	-145	0.26	170	0.27	139	0.27	122
	30	0.71	-178	0.71	169	0.68	144	0.68	121	0.65	107
3.0	1.0	0.94	-19	0.87	-37	0.61	-80	0.39	-114	0.30	-134
	2.5	0.87	-26	0.71	-47	0.39	-84	0.21	-106	0.15	-115
	5.0	0.74	-34	0.52	-55	0.25	-77	0.13	-82	0.109	-79
	10	0.55	-42	0.35	-58	0.18	-66	0.11	-60	0.105	-55
	15	0.46	-46	0.28	-59	0.15	-64	0.096	-55	0.092	-49
	30	0.28	-95	0.21	-134	0.16	175	0.17	135	0.17	116
6.0	1.0	0.95	-18	0.88	-35	0.63	-76	0.40	-108	0.30	-126
	2.5	0.89	-23	0.74	-43	0.42	-77	0.23	-94	0.17	-100
	5.0	0.77	-31	0.56	-49	0.29	-67	0.18	-69	0.15	-66
	10	0.61	-37	0.40	-50	0.23	-55	0.16	-51	0.16	-50
	15	0.52	-40	0.34	-51	0.20	-52	0.15	-47	0.15	-47
	30	0.36	-55	0.21	-70	0.098	-77	0.037	-59	0.033	-27
10	1.0	0.96	-17	0.89	-33	0.65	-73	0.41	-103	0.31	-121
	2.5	0.89	-22	0.76	-41	0.44	-73	0.25	-88	0.18	-93
	5.0	0.79	-28	0.59	-46	0.32	-63	0.20	-65	0.18	-63
	10	0.64	-34	0.44	-47	0.26	-52	0.19	-49	0.18	-49
	15	0.57	-37	0.38	-48	0.23	-49	0.18	-46	0.17	-46
	30	0.41	-51	0.24	-64	0.12	-67	0.061	-52	0.055	-36

TABLE 2 – S<sub>21</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		200		500		800		1000	
VCC (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ
1.0	1.0	5.32	156	3.06	137	2.22	97	1.65	70	1.44	56
	2.5	6.79	146	5.57	124	3.15	86	2.14	64	1.81	52
	5.0	10.97	133	7.60	110	3.62	79	2.38	61	2.00	49
	10	13.16	118	8.07	99	3.60	74	2.35	57	1.96	46
	15	9.84	108	5.66	91	2.44	67	1.63	49	1.38	38
	30	1.65	83	0.88	69	0.47	46	0.43	37	0.45	31
3.0	1.0	3.33	159	3.11	142	2.36	103	1.79	76	1.55	62
	2.5	6.89	150	5.85	129	3.48	92	2.38	70	2.00	58
	5.0	11.49	138	8.34	115	4.12	84	2.70	66	2.25	55
	10	15.71	125	9.82	104	4.39	79	2.85	63	2.34	53
	15	16.97	119	10.05	100	4.39	77	2.83	61	2.34	52
	30	12.66	108	7.02	92	2.98	70	1.94	54	1.61	44
6.0	1.0	3.31	160	3.10	144	2.41	106	1.83	79	1.60	65
	2.5	6.80	151	5.85	131	3.60	94	2.46	77	2.07	60
	5.0	11.44	140	8.54	117	4.28	86	2.83	68	2.33	57
	10	15.85	127	10.14	107	4.61	81	2.96	65	2.46	55
	15	17.20	122	10.47	102	4.60	79	2.96	63	2.45	54
	30	16.37	113	9.38	96	4.00	75	2.58	59	2.14	49
10	1.0	3.25	160	3.08	145	2.40	108	1.83	81	1.61	67
	2.5	6.73	152	5.85	132	3.63	96	2.50	74	2.10	62
	5.0	11.19	142	8.49	119	4.34	88	2.85	69	2.37	59
	10	15.59	129	10.16	108	4.66	82	3.00	66	2.47	56
	15	17.04	124	10.49	104	4.65	80	2.99	64	2.47	55
	30	16.18	115	9.38	98	4.03	96	2.60	60	2.14	50

TABLE 3 - S<sub>12</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		200		500		800		1000	
V <sub>CC</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ
1.0	1.0	0.054	73	0.097	61	0.159	41	0.184	36	0.194	37
	2.5	0.051	69	0.084	58	0.140	50	0.189	48	0.220	46
	5.0	0.046	65	0.072	60	0.137	58	0.201	53	0.239	50
	10	0.041	64	0.067	64	0.142	62	0.215	56	0.256	51
	15	0.043	61	0.070	63	0.152	62	0.230	55	0.277	50
	30	0.058	50	0.093	58	0.209	57	0.311	46	0.372	39
3.0	1.0	0.039	75	0.072	65	0.123	46	0.143	42	0.151	44
	2.5	0.037	72	0.063	62	0.110	54	0.150	53	0.174	52
	5.0	0.033	70	0.055	64	0.108	62	0.160	58	0.190	55
	10	0.030	70	0.050	68	0.109	67	0.165	61	0.199	57
	15	0.028	70	0.049	70	0.109	68	0.167	62	0.200	57
	30	0.026	68	0.046	70	0.105	69	0.165	64	0.200	61
6.0	1.0	0.032	76	0.060	66	0.106	49	0.123	45	0.131	48
	2.5	0.031	73	0.054	64	0.095	57	0.130	56	0.151	55
	5.0	0.028	71	0.048	66	0.094	64	0.139	61	0.165	58
	10	0.026	71	0.043	69	0.094	68	0.144	63	0.172	59
	15	0.024	71	0.042	71	0.093	69	0.144	64	0.172	60
	30	0.021	71	0.037	72	0.086	71	0.134	67	0.162	63
10	1.0	0.028	77	0.053	68	0.095	50	0.109	47	0.116	50
	2.5	0.027	74	0.048	65	0.085	58	0.116	57	0.134	57
	5.0	0.025	73	0.043	67	0.084	64	0.125	62	0.148	60
	10	0.023	72	0.037	69	0.084	69	0.128	64	0.153	61
	15	0.022	73	0.037	70	0.084	69	0.128	65	0.152	62
	30	0.019	72	0.033	72	0.076	72	0.119	68	0.143	66

TABLE 4 - S<sub>22</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		200		500		800		1000	
V <sub>CC</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
1.0	1.0	0.966	-12	0.893	-23	0.693	-41	0.612	-53	0.594	-59
	2.5	0.901	-18	0.760	-29	0.548	-42	0.498	-51	0.494	-56
	5.0	0.793	-24	0.619	-32	0.456	-39	0.429	-49	0.439	-54
	10	0.635	-29	0.486	-32	0.390	-36	0.377	-47	0.389	-53
	15	0.453	-29	0.364	-29	0.313	-34	0.309	-48	0.321	-14
	30	0.048	-78	0.035	-88	0.032	-135	0.031	-162	0.007	-167
3.0	1.0	0.976	-9.0	0.926	-18	0.770	-35	0.702	-46	0.683	-51
	2.5	0.935	-13	0.828	-23	0.648	-35	0.608	-43	0.608	-48
	5.0	0.853	-18	0.712	-25	0.577	-32	0.555	-41	0.565	-46
	10	0.758	-20	0.629	-23	0.539	-29	0.529	-39	0.544	-44
	15	0.711	-20	0.601	-22	0.533	-27	0.526	-38	0.540	-44
	30	0.631	-15	0.576	-16	0.548	-25	0.546	-38	0.558	-45
6.0	1.0	0.982	-8.0	0.939	-16	0.803	-31	0.742	42	0.734	-47
	2.5	0.947	-11	0.861	-20	0.699	-31	0.662	-40	0.660	-45
	5.0	0.882	-15	0.759	-21	0.633	-29	0.617	-31	0.627	-43
	10	0.801	-17	0.684	-20	0.607	-26	0.601	-35	0.610	-41
	15	0.769	-17	0.667	-19	0.602	-25	0.601	-35	0.607	-40
	30	0.737	-14	0.672	-15	0.640	-22	0.641	-33	0.655	-40
10	1.0	0.983	-7.0	0.949	-14	0.830	-29	0.774	-39	0.765	-40
	2.5	0.954	-10	0.880	-18	0.733	-29	0.698	-37	0.702	-42
	5.0	0.901	-13	0.793	-19	0.676	-27	0.659	-35	0.668	-41
	10	0.834	-15	0.725	-18	0.646	-24	0.646	-33	0.658	-39
	15	0.802	-15	0.706	-17	0.645	-23	0.648	-33	0.661	-39
	30	0.776	-13	0.712	-14	0.678	-22	0.686	-32	0.699	-38

**MRF905**

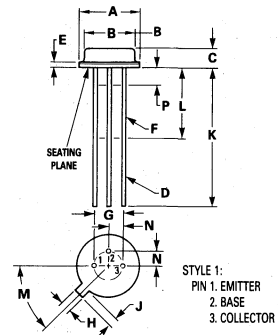
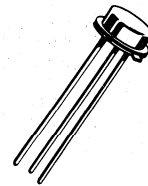
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON OSCILLATOR TRANSISTOR**

... designed for microwave communications relay links and low-cost radiosonde service.

- Emitter Ballasted
- Low Current Density for Improved Lifetime
- Collector Connected to Case

**400 mW**  
**RF OSCILLATOR TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	1.65	2.16	0.065	0.085
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	1.02	—	0.040
F	0.305	0.483	0.012	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 26-03**  
**TO-206AB**  
**(TO-46)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	35	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	150	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C Derate above 100°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.75 7.5	Watts mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.45 2.6	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	133	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	380	°C/W

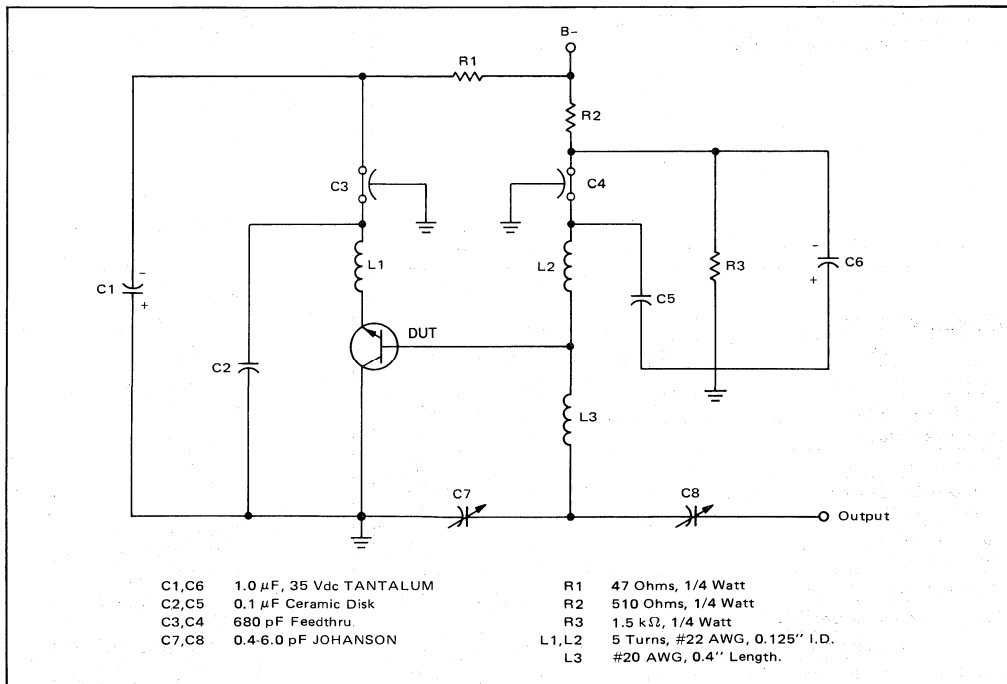


# MRF905

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted).

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	hFE	20	60	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.0	5.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Collector Oscillator Output Power ( $V_E = -20 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E \cong 110 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f \cong 1.68 \text{ GHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	400	500	—	mW

FIGURE 1 — 1.68 GHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



**MRF911**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

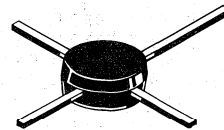
... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise tuned and wideband small-signal amplifiers. Excellent in high-speed switching applications.

- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{\text{max}} = 12.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$

$f_T = 5.0 \text{ GHz @ } 30 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

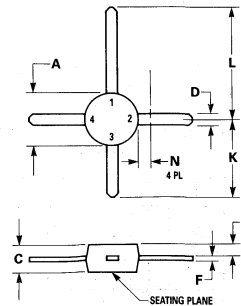


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_C$	40	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_L = 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 4.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	250	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



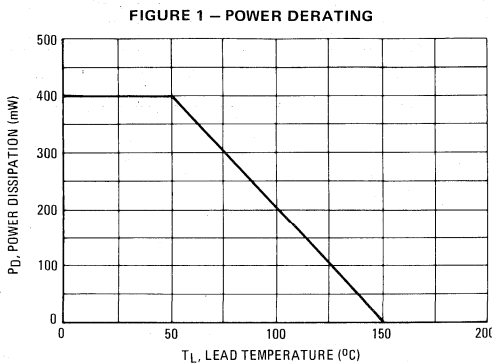
STYLE 2:

- PIN 1. COLLECTOR
- 2. EMITTER
- 3. BASE
- 4. EMITTER

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.286	0.320
L	10.54	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317-01**

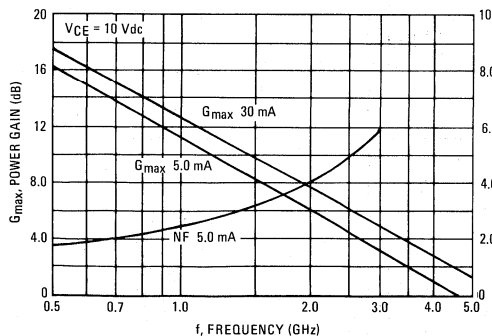


**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted).

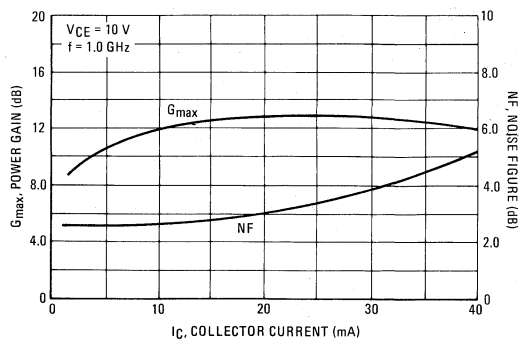
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	5.0	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.6	1.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure (Minimum) ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 2.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$NF_{MIN}$	—	2.5 4.0	—	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 2.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{NF}$	—	10 6.0	—	dB
Maximum Available Power Gain (1) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 2.0\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{max}$	—	12.5 7.5	—	dB

$$(1) G_{max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$$

**FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



2

# MRF911

FIGURE 4 – S<sub>11</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		500		1000		1500		2000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.66	-125	0.64	-175	0.68	160	0.73	140
	5.0	0.57	-150	0.58	170	0.62	150	0.66	135
	10	0.54	-165	0.57	160	0.60	145	0.64	130
	20	0.54	-180	0.57	155	0.60	140	0.64	125
	30	0.54	175	0.57	155	0.61	140	0.65	125
10	2.0	0.66	-120	0.63	-170	0.67	160	0.71	140
	5.0	0.56	-145	0.56	175	0.60	150	0.64	135
	10	0.51	-160	0.53	165	0.57	145	0.61	130
	20	0.49	-175	0.52	160	0.57	145	0.60	130
	30	0.49	-175	0.53	160	0.57	145	0.61	130

FIGURE 5 – S<sub>22</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		500		1000		1500		2000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.61	-45	0.50	-60	0.48	-80	0.50	-100
	5.0	0.40	-55	0.31	-65	0.30	-85	0.32	-100
	10	0.27	-60	0.20	-70	0.20	-90	0.23	-105
	20	0.19	-70	0.13	-75	0.14	-95	0.17	-110
	30	0.16	-70	0.11	-75	0.13	-95	0.16	-110
10	2.0	0.66	-35	0.55	-50	0.53	-70	0.54	-90
	5.0	0.47	-45	0.38	-50	0.37	-70	0.38	-75
	10	0.35	-45	0.28	-50	0.27	-65	0.29	-85
	20	0.26	-45	0.22	-50	0.22	-65	0.24	-80
	30	0.25	-40	0.21	-45	0.22	-60	0.24	-80

FIGURE 6 – S<sub>21</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		500		1000		1500		2000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	3.24	100	1.84	70	1.23	50	0.96	35
	5.0	4.85	90	2.60	70	1.76	50	1.38	40
	10	5.78	85	3.04	70	2.05	50	1.61	40
	20	6.40	85	3.30	65	2.23	50	1.24	40
	30	6.47	80	3.35	65	2.26	50	1.76	40
10	2.0	3.42	100	1.95	70	1.31	50	1.01	35
	5.0	5.20	95	2.80	70	1.89	50	1.45	40
	10	6.22	90	3.28	70	2.20	55	1.71	40
	20	6.82	85	3.55	65	2.37	55	1.84	40
	30	6.90	85	3.55	65	2.36	50	1.81	40

FIGURE 7 – S<sub>12</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		500		1000		1500		2000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.11	30	0.12	25	0.11	35	0.13	50
	5.0	0.08	40	0.10	45	0.13	55	0.17	55
	10	0.07	50	0.10	55	0.14	60	0.19	60
	20	0.06	60	0.11	65	0.15	65	0.20	60
	30	0.06	65	0.11	65	0.15	65	0.20	60
10	2.0	0.10	35	0.10	30	0.10	40	0.12	55
	5.0	0.07	40	0.09	45	0.12	55	0.15	60
	10	0.06	50	0.09	55	0.13	60	0.17	60
	20	0.06	60	0.10	65	0.13	65	0.18	60
	30	0.06	60	0.10	65	0.14	65	0.18	65

**MRF914**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed for applications requiring high-gain, low-noise and low distortion. Also excellent for high speed switching applications.

- Low Noise Figure –  
 $NF = 2.0 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$   
 $= 2.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$
- High Power Gain –  
 $G_{\text{max}} = 15 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$   
 $= 10 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$

$f_T = 4.5 \text{ GHz @ } 20 \text{ mA}$

**HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**

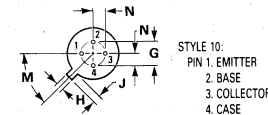
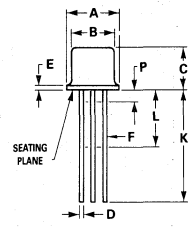


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_C$	40	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



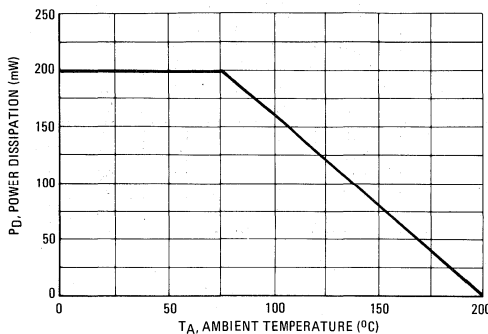
STYLE 10:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. COLLECTOR  
 4. CASE

NOTE: ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH TO-72 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.41	0.53	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.76	—	0.030
F	0.41	0.48	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.91	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.71	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC	—	0.050 BSC	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 20-03  
 TO-206AF  
 (TO-72)**

**FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING**

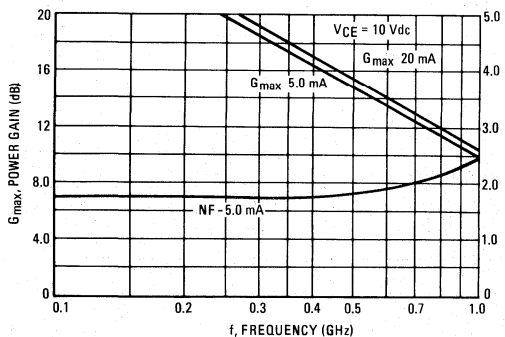


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted).

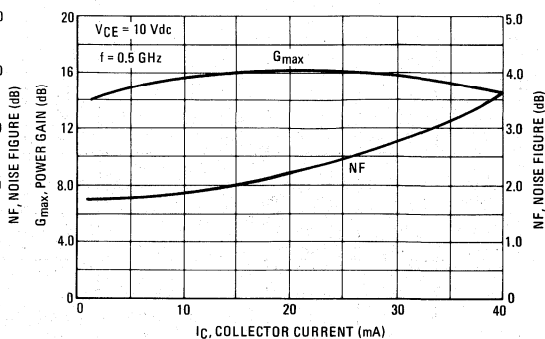
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CEO	12	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V(BR)CBO	20	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V(BR)EBO	2.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	50	nA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	—	200	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	4.5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.7	1.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	NF	— —	2.0 2.5	— —	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>NF</sub>	— —	12 7.0	— —	dB
Maximum Available Power Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 0.5 GHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f = 1.0 GHz)	G <sub>max</sub>	— —	15 10	— —	dB

$$(1) G_{max} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1-|S_{11}|^2)(1-|S_{22}|^2)}$$

**FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE  
versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE  
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**



### FIGURE 4 - S<sub>11</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		300		500		700		1000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.84	-35	0.57	-80	0.42	-115	0.34	-140	0.27	-166
	5.0	0.65	-45	0.34	-85	0.23	-115	0.18	-130	0.16	-150
	10	0.48	-50	0.32	-85	0.14	-105	0.12	-115	0.09	-120
	20	0.33	-50	0.15	-75	0.10	-90	0.09	-100	0.09	-101
	30	0.27	-50	0.13	-70	0.09	-85	0.09	-100	0.09	-101
10	2.0	0.86	-30	0.59	-75	0.42	-105	0.34	-130	0.25	-155
	5.0	0.70	-40	0.37	-75	0.24	-95	0.18	-110	0.13	-125
	10	0.55	-45	0.26	-70	0.17	-80	0.14	-90	0.13	-90
	20	0.41	-45	0.21	-60	0.15	-65	0.13	-75	0.14	-80
	30	0.36	-45	0.19	-55	0.14	-65	0.13	-75	0.13	-80

### FIGURE 5 - S<sub>22</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		300		500		700		1000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.94	-15	0.77	-25	0.68	-30	0.66	-35	0.64	-45
	5.0	0.85	-20	0.63	-30	0.57	-30	0.55	-35	0.55	-45
	10	0.75	-25	0.55	-25	0.51	-30	0.50	-35	0.50	-40
	20	0.66	-25	0.50	-25	0.47	-30	0.47	-35	0.48	-40
	30	0.62	-25	0.49	-25	0.46	-25	0.46	-30	0.47	-40
10	2.0	0.95	-10	0.81	-20	0.74	-30	0.72	-35	0.71	-40
	5.0	0.87	-15	0.69	-25	0.64	-25	0.63	-30	0.63	-40
	10	0.80	-20	0.63	-20	0.59	-25	0.59	-30	0.60	-40
	20	0.72	-20	0.59	-20	0.57	-23	0.57	-30	0.58	-35
	30	0.70	-20	0.59	-20	0.57	-20	0.57	-30	0.58	-35

### FIGURE 6 - S<sub>21</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		300		500		700		1000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	5.99	150	4.06	110	2.90	90	2.27	75	1.71	55
	5.0	11.38	135	5.91	100	3.90	80	2.93	70	2.17	55
	10	15.21	125	6.78	95	4.34	80	3.23	70	2.38	55
	20	17.98	115	7.27	90	4.58	75	3.40	65	2.50	50
	30	18.78	110	7.37	85	4.64	75	3.42	65	2.50	50
10	2.0	6.05	150	4.20	115	3.04	90	2.37	75	1.75	55
	5.0	11.46	135	6.17	100	4.06	85	3.08	70	2.26	55
	10	15.45	127	7.08	95	4.56	80	3.41	70	2.50	55
	20	18.35	120	7.57	90	4.80	75	3.58	65	2.61	55
	30	19.12	115	7.63	90	4.79	75	3.56	65	2.60	55

### FIGURE 7 - S<sub>12</sub> PARAMETERS

Frequency (MHz)		100		300		500		700		1000	
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ
5.0	2.0	0.04	70	0.09	50	0.11	50	0.12	50	0.16	50
	5.0	0.04	70	0.07	60	0.11	60	0.14	60	0.19	55
	10	0.03	70	0.07	70	0.11	65	0.15	65	0.20	55
	20	0.03	75	0.07	70	0.12	70	0.15	65	0.21	55
	30	0.03	75	0.07	70	0.12	70	0.16	65	0.21	57
10	2.0	0.03	70	0.07	55	0.09	50	0.10	50	0.13	55
	5.0	0.03	70	0.06	60	0.09	65	0.12	60	0.15	60
	10	0.03	70	0.06	65	0.09	65	0.12	65	0.17	60
	20	0.03	75	0.06	70	0.09	70	0.13	65	0.18	60
	30	0.03	75	0.06	70	0.10	70	0.13	65	0.17	60

**MRF931**

**The RF Line**

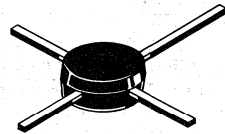
**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for use in low-power amplifiers to 1.0 GHz. Ideal for pagers and other battery operated systems where low-power consumption is critical.

- Low-Power Consumption Characterized for  $I_E = 0.1$  to 1.0 mA
- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  $f_T = 3.0$  GHz (Typ)
- Stripline Design for Optimum Performance

**LOW CURRENT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



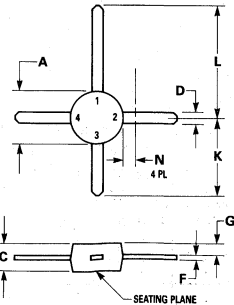
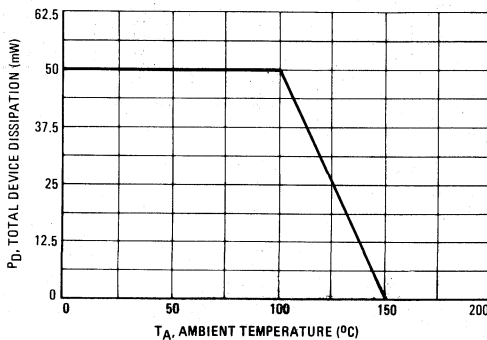
**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	10	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_C$	5.0	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above $100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	500	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING**



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1, COLLECTOR  
 2, EMITTER  
 3, BASE  
 4, EMITTER

NOTE:  
 DIMENSION D NOT APPLICABLE IN ZONE N.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.44	5.21	0.175	0.205
C	1.90	2.54	0.075	0.100
D	0.84	0.99	0.033	0.039
F	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
G	0.76	1.14	0.030	0.045
K	7.24	8.13	0.285	0.320
L	10.64	11.43	0.415	0.450
N	—	1.65	—	0.065

**CASE 317-01**



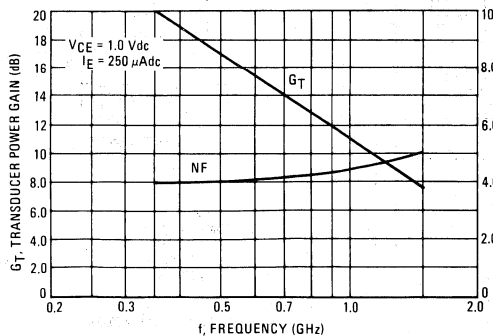
# MRF931

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted).

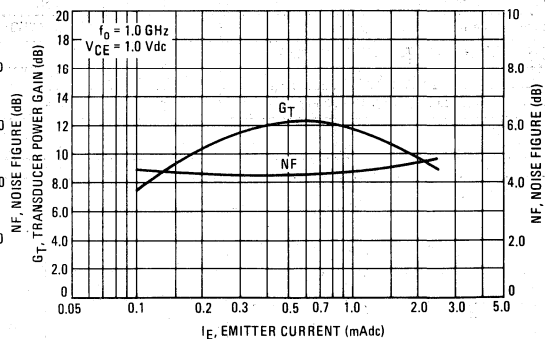
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	3.0	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.35	0.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure ( $I_E = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_E = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	NF	—	3.8 4.3	—	dB
Power Gain at Optimum Noise Figure ( $I_E = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_E = 0.25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{NF}$	—	16 10	—	dB
Transducer Power Gain ( $I_E = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $I_E = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_T$	—	18 12	—	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**FIGURE 2 — TRANSDUCER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 3 — TRANSDUCER POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE versus EMITTER CURRENT**



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**Low Noise, High-Frequency**  
**Transistors**

... designed for use in high gain, low noise small-signal amplifiers. This series features excellent broadband linearity and is offered in a variety of packages.

- Fully Implanted Base and Emitter Structure
- 9 Finger, 1.25 Micron Geometry with Gold Top Metal
- Gold Sintered Back Metal
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	MRF941	MMBR941L	MRF9411L	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	10	10	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	20	20	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	1.5	1.5	1.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	0.4	0.2	0.2	Watts
Collector Current — Continuous <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>C</sub>	50	50	50	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>Jmax</sub>	150	150	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	312	625	625	°C/W

**DEVICE MARKING**

MMBR941L = 7Y  
MRF 9411L = 10

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	10	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	20	23	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.1	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>**

DC Current Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA)	h <sub>FE</sub>	50	—	200	—
--	-----------------	----	---	-----	---

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>cb</sub>	—	0.35	—	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product (V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, f = 1 GHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	8	—	GHz

- NOTES: 1. To calculate the junction temperature use T<sub>J</sub> = P<sub>D</sub> × R<sub>θJA</sub> + T<sub>AMBIENT</sub>.  
2. I<sub>C</sub> — Continuous (MTBF = 10 years)  
3. Pulse width ≤ 300 μs, duty cycle ≤ 2% pulsed.

**MRF941**  
**MMBR941L**  
**MRF9411L**

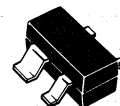
I<sub>C</sub> = 50 mA  
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 317-01, STYLE 2**  
**MACRO-X**  
**MRF941**



**CASE 318-07, STYLE 6**  
**SOT-23**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**MMBR941L**



**CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1**  
**SOT-143**  
**LOW PROFILE**  
**MRF9411L**

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions	Symbol	MRF941			MRF9411L			MMBR941L			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	16	—	—	16	—	—	14	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain(1) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{U\text{max}}$	—	18	—	—	18	—	—	16	—	dB
Noise Figure — Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	NF <sub>MIN</sub>	—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	—	1.3	—	dB
Associated Gain at Minimum NF ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	G <sub>NF</sub>	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	14	—	dB
Noise Figure — 50 ohm Source ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	NF <sub>50Ω</sub>	—	1.9	2.8	—	1.9	2.8	—	1.9	2.8	dB

NOTE: 1. Maximum Unilateral Gain is  $G_{U\text{max}} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

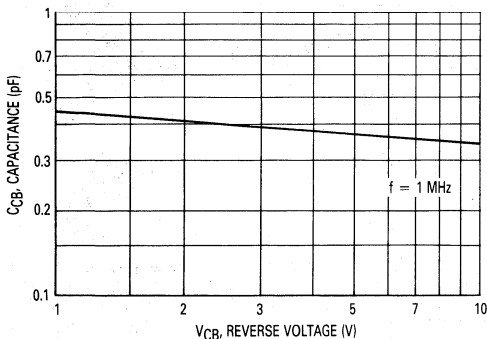


Figure 1. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

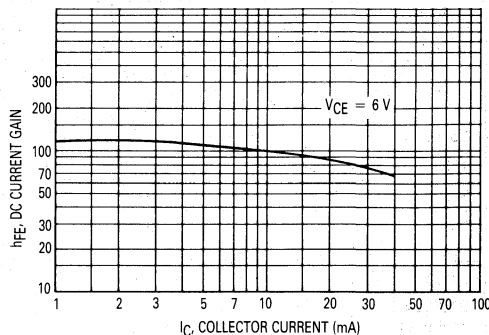


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

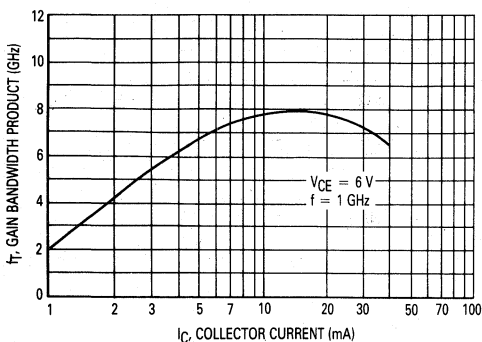


Figure 3. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

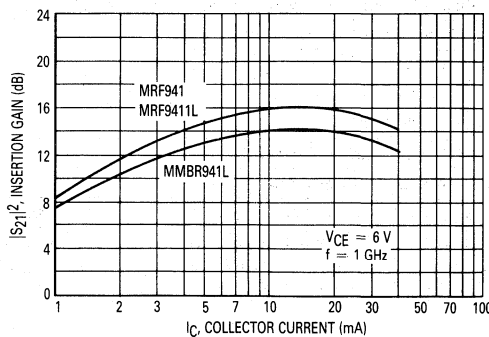


Figure 4. Insertion Gain versus Collector Current

FORWARD INSERTION GAIN AND  
MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus FREQUENCY

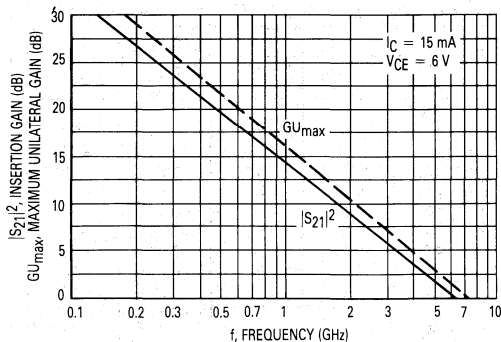


Figure 5. MMBR941L

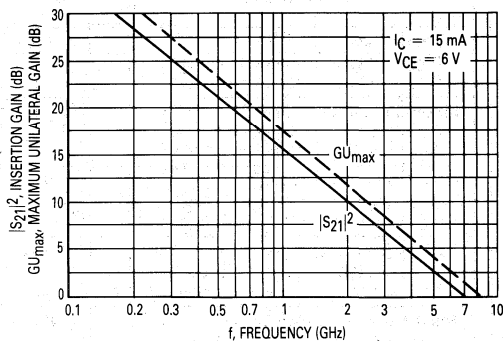


Figure 6. MRF941, MRF9411L

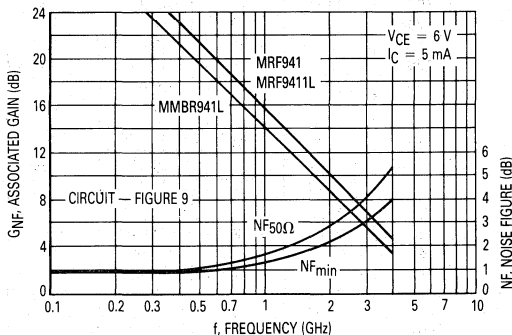


Figure 7. Noise Figure and Associated Gain  
versus Frequency

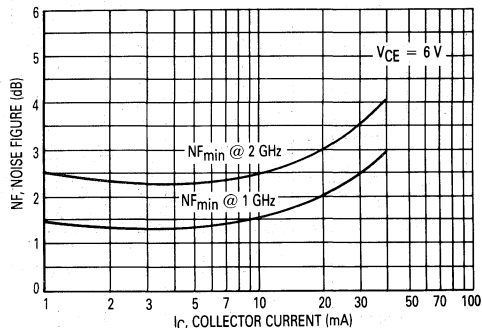


Figure 8. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

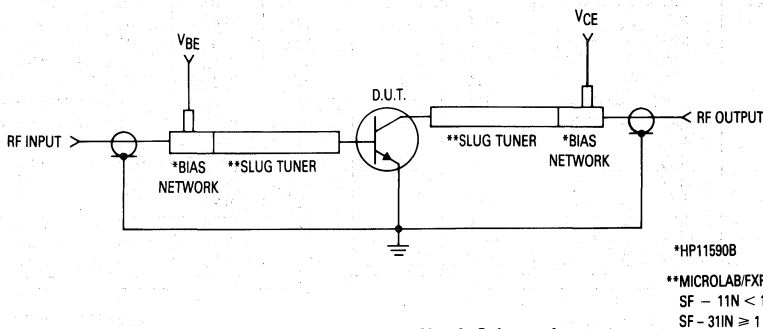


Figure 9. Functional Circuit Schematic

# MRF941, MMBR941L, MRF9411L

## MRF941 COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
6	5	100	0.82	-24	14.5	162	0.02	81	0.96	-11
		200	0.77	-47	13.2	147	0.03	68	0.89	-21
		400	0.62	-84	10.3	124	0.04	53	0.73	-33
		600	0.54	-110	8.1	108	0.06	49	0.63	-39
		800	0.46	-131	6.4	98	0.06	49	0.58	-44
		1000	0.42	-148	5.3	90	0.07	52	0.55	-46
		1500	0.36	177	3.6	74	0.09	56	0.51	-53
		2000	0.34	145	2.7	61	0.11	59	0.50	-61
		2500	0.36	118	2.2	51	0.14	60	0.49	-69
		3000	0.42	90	1.9	44	0.16	56	0.46	-75
		3500	0.51	77	1.7	35	0.22	53	0.41	-90
		4000	0.58	58	1.6	28	0.23	47	0.37	-100
	5000	0.72	44	1.5	9	0.26	33	0.39	-151	
	6000	0.86	35	1.4	-14	0.30	24	0.55	167	
	10	100	0.67	-37	24.4	154	0.02	88	0.91	-17
		200	0.48	-67	20	135	0.02	55	0.79	-29
		400	0.45	-111	13.4	112	0.03	56	0.59	-37
		600	0.40	-136	9.8	99	0.04	57	0.50	-41
		800	0.44	-155	7.5	90	0.06	61	0.47	-43
		1000	0.35	-170	6.1	84	0.06	62	0.45	-44
		1500	0.31	159	4.1	70	0.08	66	0.45	-50
		2000	0.32	130	3.1	59	0.11	66	0.44	-58
		2500	0.34	107	2.4	50	0.15	65	0.44	-66
		3000	0.41	82	2.1	43	0.17	59	0.41	-71
		3500	0.49	72	1.9	35	0.21	54	0.36	-85
		4000	0.55	54	1.7	27	0.23	46	0.33	-93
	5000	0.68	42	1.6	10	0.27	32	0.32	-144	
	6000	0.82	34	1.5	-12	0.30	23	0.48	-169	
	15	100	0.57	-47	30.1	149	0.02	63	0.87	-20
		200	0.48	-83	23.2	128	0.02	64	0.72	-31
		400	0.40	-126	14.4	107	0.03	65	0.52	-37
		600	0.36	-150	10.2	95	0.04	65	0.46	-39
		800	0.34	-167	7.8	87	0.05	66	0.43	-42
		1000	0.33	180	6.3	81	0.06	67	0.42	-42
		1500	0.27	151	4.2	69	0.08	72	0.43	-49
		2000	0.32	124	3.1	59	0.12	69	0.42	-56
2500		0.34	103	2.5	49	0.15	67	0.42	-64	
3000		0.41	80	2.1	42	0.17	59	0.40	-69	
3500		0.49	70	1.9	34	0.20	54	0.35	-84	
4000		0.55	52	1.7	27	0.28	47	0.32	-90	
5000	0.68	41	1.7	9	0.26	33	0.31	-143		
6000	0.82	33	1.5	-13	0.29	23	0.46	169		
30	100	0.41	-74	37.8	139	0.01	69	0.79	-24	
	200	0.37	-116	25.8	118	0.01	65	0.62	-32	
	400	0.37	-152	14.7	100	0.02	72	0.47	-32	
	600	0.36	-170	10.1	90	0.03	70	0.43	-33	
	800	0.35	176	7.7	83	0.04	71	0.42	-36	
	1000	0.35	167	6.1	78	0.06	75	0.42	-38	
	1500	0.34	142	4.1	65	0.08	72	0.44	-44	
	2000	0.36	118	3.1	55	0.11	71	0.43	-53	
	2500	0.38	100	2.4	46	0.14	68	0.44	-62	
	3000	0.45	77	2.1	40	0.17	61	0.42	-68	
	3500	0.53	68	1.8	32	0.21	58	0.37	-82	
	4000	0.59	51	1.6	25	0.24	48	0.34	-92	
5000	0.72	40	1.5	7	0.26	34	0.33	-143		
6000	0.85	31	1.4	-15	0.30	24	0.48	171		

# MRF941, MMBR941L, MRF9411L

## MMBR941L COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
6	5	100	0.82	-25	14.6	159	0.02	77	0.94	-13
		200	0.75	-47	12.6	142	0.04	68	0.85	-22
		400	0.55	-79	9.2	120	0.05	61	0.69	-31
		600	0.42	-98	6.9	106	0.07	60	0.60	-32
		800	0.33	-114	5.3	97	0.08	61	0.56	-33
		1000	0.28	-129	4.5	90	0.09	62	0.52	-33
		1500	0.25	-155	3.1	77	0.13	67	0.51	-37
		2000	0.16	176	2.4	66	0.16	68	0.51	-36
		2500	0.21	151	2	57	0.20	69	0.48	-40
		3000	0.18	122	1.7	50	0.23	68	0.48	-44
	3500	0.30	108	1.5	42	0.27	66	0.45	-46	
	4000	0.29	91	1.4	37	0.32	64	0.42	-53	
	10	100	0.67	-37	23.5	149	0.02	74	0.88	-18
		200	0.54	-64	18.1	129	0.03	68	0.73	-28
		400	0.37	-96	11.3	108	0.05	67	0.56	-31
		600	0.26	-114	8	98	0.06	67	0.50	-30
		800	0.21	-130	6	91	0.08	70	0.47	-30
		1000	0.18	-147	5.1	85	0.09	70	0.45	-30
		1500	0.18	-167	3.4	74	0.13	72	0.46	-34
		2000	0.11	159	2.6	64	0.17	71	0.46	-34
		2500	0.17	140	2.2	56	0.21	69	0.44	-38
		3000	0.15	107	1.8	59	0.25	67	0.45	-41
	3500	0.27	100	1.7	42	0.28	65	0.42	-42	
	4000	0.26	85	1.5	37	0.33	61	0.39	-49	
	15	100	0.56	-46	28.6	143	0.02	73	0.83	-22
		200	0.43	-75	20.2	122	0.03	67	0.65	-30
		400	0.29	-107	11.8	104	0.04	70	0.50	-30
		600	0.22	-125	8.2	95	0.06	74	0.46	-28
		800	0.18	-141	6.2	88	0.08	74	0.45	-27
		1000	0.16	-158	5.1	83	0.09	74	0.43	-28
		1500	0.17	-174	3.4	72	0.13	73	0.44	-32
		2000	0.11	150	2.6	63	0.17	72	0.45	-33
		2500	0.17	138	2.2	55	0.21	70	0.43	-37
		3000	0.15	102	1.9	49	0.25	67	0.44	-39
	3500	0.28	98	1.7	42	0.29	65	0.40	-41	
	4000	0.25	82	1.5	37	0.32	61	0.38	-47	
	20	100	0.49	-52	31.5	139	0.01	70	0.79	-23
		200	0.36	-84	21.1	118	0.02	69	0.60	-29
		400	0.25	-115	12.1	101	0.04	73	0.48	-29
		600	0.20	-134	8.3	93	0.06	74	0.45	-26
800		0.16	-150	6.2	87	0.07	75	0.44	-26	
1000		0.15	-166	5.1	82	0.09	75	0.42	-26	
1500		0.16	-176	3.5	75	0.14	74	0.44	-31	
2000		0.12	144	2.6	63	0.17	73	0.45	-32	
2500		0.17	133	2.2	55	0.22	70	0.43	-36	
3000		0.16	101	1.9	49	0.25	68	0.44	-39	
3500	0.28	98	1.6	41	0.29	65	0.41	-40		
4000	0.26	82	1.5	36	0.33	61	0.39	-47		
30	100	0.41	-65	34.3	134	0.01	70	0.74	-25	
	200	0.30	-99	21.6	113	0.02	70	0.56	-28	
	400	0.23	-131	11.9	98	0.04	76	0.47	-25	
	600	0.20	-147	8.1	91	0.06	76	0.45	-24	
	800	0.18	-163	6.1	84	0.07	78	0.44	-23	
	1000	0.17	-177	5	80	0.09	78	0.43	-24	
	1500	0.18	174	3.4	70	0.13	76	0.45	-30	
	2000	0.14	141	2.5	61	0.17	74	0.47	-31	
	2500	0.20	131	2.1	54	0.21	71	0.45	-36	
	3000	0.18	104	1.8	47	0.25	69	0.46	-39	
3500	0.31	100	1.6	40	0.29	65	0.42	-42		
4000	0.29	84	1.5	35	0.33	62	0.40	-48		

# MRF941, MMBR941L, MRF9411L

## MRF9411L COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
6	5	100	0.73	-24	14	164	0.02	92	0.96	-11
		200	0.74	-47	12.9	150	0.03	65	0.90	-20
		400	0.66	-83	10.4	129	0.05	56	0.75	-32
		600	0.62	-108	8.4	115	0.06	45	0.65	-40
		800	0.56	-127	6.7	105	0.07	46	0.60	-43
		1000	0.54	-141	5.6	96	0.07	51	0.57	-46
		1500	0.46	-166	3.9	82	0.08	55	0.52	-50
		2000	0.43	172	2.9	70	0.09	56	0.50	-54
		2500	0.41	151	2.3	62	0.11	61	0.48	-60
		3000	0.44	128	1.9	55	0.14	62	0.49	-65
		3500	0.49	117	1.6	47	0.15	61	0.46	-74
		4000	0.57	101	1.4	42	0.16	62	0.47	-81
	5000	0.60	92	1.2	32	0.21	60	0.46	-105	
	6000	0.58	88	1	20	0.25	61	0.51	-137	
	10	100	0.64	-39	23.6	157	0.01	59	0.91	-16
		200	0.60	-71	20	139	0.02	70	0.80	-27
		400	0.54	-112	13.9	117	0.03	57	0.61	-39
		600	0.52	-135	10.3	104	0.04	50	0.51	-43
		800	0.49	-151	8	96	0.05	54	0.46	-44
		1000	0.47	-161	6.5	89	0.06	60	0.46	-46
		1500	0.41	177	4.4	77	0.08	62	0.44	-47
		2000	0.40	158	3.2	67	0.09	65	0.43	-52
		2500	0.39	139	2.6	60	0.11	68	0.41	-56
		3000	0.44	118	2.1	53	0.13	69	0.43	-62
		3500	0.49	110	1.8	47	0.15	67	0.39	-72
		4000	0.54	96	1.6	42	0.18	65	0.41	-78
	5000	0.63	88	1.3	32	0.23	61	0.40	-101	
	6000	0.58	86	1.1	20	0.26	62	0.44	-136	
	15	100	0.56	-51	29.5	152	0.01	78	0.87	-20
		200	0.53	-88	23.5	131	0.02	63	0.73	-31
		400	0.51	-128	15.1	111	0.03	63	0.54	-40
		600	0.49	-148	11.8	99	0.04	56	0.46	-42
		800	0.48	-161	8.3	92	0.04	59	0.42	-41
		1000	0.46	-170	6.7	86	0.05	59	0.41	-44
		1500	0.41	-171	4.4	75	0.07	70	0.42	-45
		2000	0.40	152	3.3	66	0.09	71	0.41	-50
2500		0.39	135	2.6	59	0.11	71	0.41	-55	
3000		0.45	116	2.2	53	0.14	73	0.42	-61	
3500		0.50	108	1.9	46	0.17	70	0.39	-70	
4000		0.55	94	1.6	41	0.19	67	0.41	-76	
5000	0.61	87	1.3	32	0.22	62	0.34	-114		
6000	0.58	85	1.1	21	0.27	63	0.43	-135		
30	100	0.45	-82	36.3	142	0.01	62	0.79	-23	
	200	0.48	-121	25.5	121	0.01	48	0.62	-31	
	400	0.49	-152	14.6	103	0.02	58	0.47	-33	
	600	0.50	-166	10.2	93	0.03	60	0.44	-34	
	800	0.49	-175	7.7	87	0.04	65	0.42	-34	
	1000	0.48	177	6.1	81	0.05	76	0.43	-37	
	1500	0.45	162	4.1	71	0.07	75	0.45	-39	
	2000	0.45	145	3	62	0.09	78	0.44	-46	
	2500	0.44	130	2.4	56	0.11	79	0.44	-53	
	3000	0.50	113	1.9	50	0.13	79	0.45	-58	
	3500	0.55	105	1.6	43	0.15	75	0.44	-70	
	4000	0.61	92	1.5	39	0.19	73	0.45	-76	
5000	0.65	84	1.2	30	0.24	68	0.43	-100		
6000	0.61	82	1	19	0.28	64	0.48	-135		

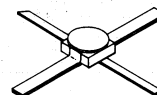
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**Low Noise, High-Frequency**  
**Transistor**

... designed for use in high gain, low noise small-signal amplifiers. This device features excellent broadband linearity and is offered in a metal-ceramic hermetic package suitable for high-reliability applications.

- Low Noise Figure — 1.3 dB Typ @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- Associated Gain — 16 dB Typ @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- Fully Implanted Base and Emitter Structure
- 9 Finger, 1.25 Micron Geometry with Gold Top Metal
- High Reliability Processing Available

**MRF942**

$I_C = 40$  mA  
**LOW NOISE**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**



CASE 303-01

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation (1) @ $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300 4.0	mWatts mW/°C
Collector Current — Continuous (2)	$I_C$	40	mA
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	250	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (3)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	13	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	25	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1.0$ V, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$ dc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$ dc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (3)**

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 8.0$ V, $I_C = 5.0$ mA)	$h_{FE}$	50	—	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.2	—	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 15$ mA)	$f_T$	—	8.0	—	GHz

- NOTES: 1. Case Temperature is measured on the collector lead where it first contacts the printed circuit board closest to the package. To calculate the junction temperature use  $T_J = P_D \times R_{\theta JC} + T_{CASE}$ .
2.  $I_C$  — Continuous (MTBF = 10 years)
3. Pulse width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$  pulsed.



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Insertion Gain $ S_{21} ^2$ ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 15$ mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	$ S_{21} ^2$	— — —	18 12 6.0	— — —	dB
Output Power $P_1$ dB ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 15$ mA) f = 1.0 GHz	$P_1$ dB	—	16	—	dBm
1.0 dB Compressed Gain $G_1$ dB ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 15$ mA) f = 1.0 GHz	$G_1$ dB	—	21	—	dB
Minimum Noise Figure $NF_{min}$ ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 5.0$ mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	$NF_{min}$	— — —	1.3 2.0 2.9	1.8 — —	dB
Associated Gain $G_{NF}$ ( $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V, $I_C = 5.0$ mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	$G_{NF}$	14 — —	16 11 8.0	— — —	dB

TYPICAL NOISE PARAMETERS

$V_{CE}$ (Vdc)	$I_C$ (mA)	f (MHz)	$NF_{min}$ (dB)	$G_{NF}$ (dB)	$\Gamma_o$ (MAG, ANG)	$R_N$ (ohms)	$NF_{50 \Omega}$ (dB)
6	3	1000	1.3	16	.36 $\angle$ 94	17.5	1.7
		2000	2.0	11	.37 $\angle$ -145	15.5	2.6
		4000	2.9	8.0	.50 $\angle$ -134	21.5	4.3
	15	1000	2.1	19	.25 $\angle$ 150	13	2.6
		2000	2.7	14	.26 $\angle$ -173	16.5	3.1
		4000	4.3	9.0	.48 $\angle$ -96	47	5.4

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

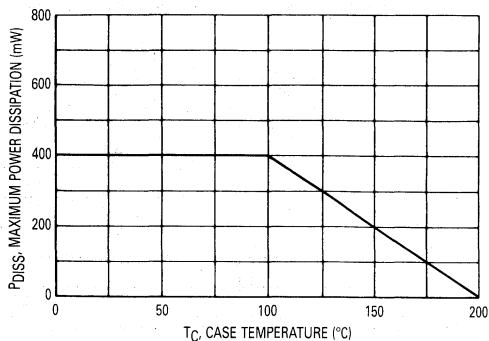


Figure 1. Maximum Power Dissipation versus Case Temperature

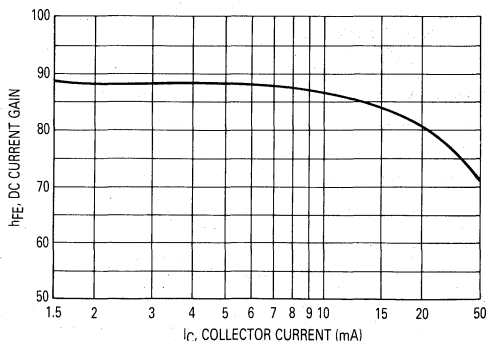


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Current

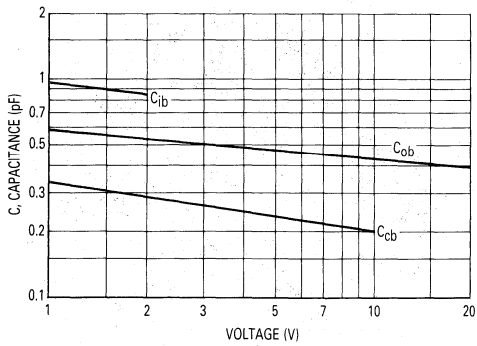


Figure 3. Capacitance versus Voltage

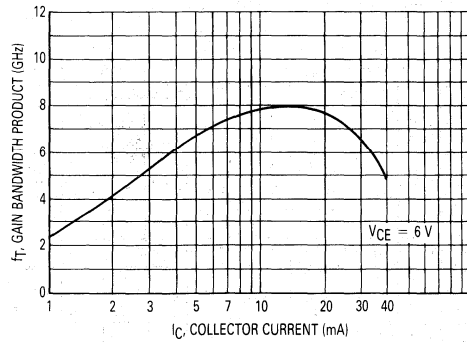


Figure 4. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

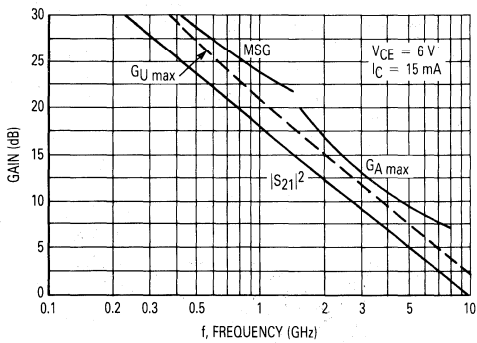


Figure 5. Gain versus Frequency

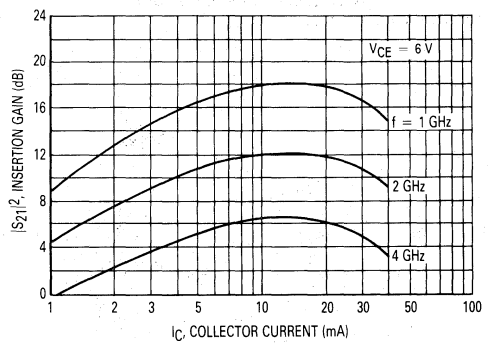


Figure 6. Insertion Gain versus Current

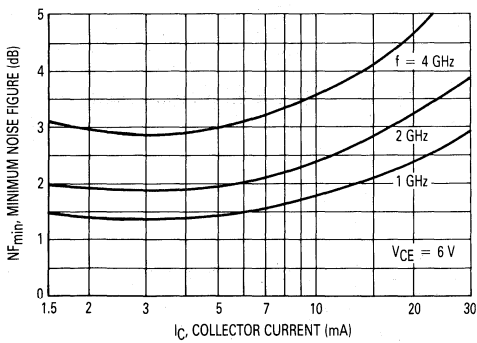


Figure 7. Minimum Noise Figure versus Current

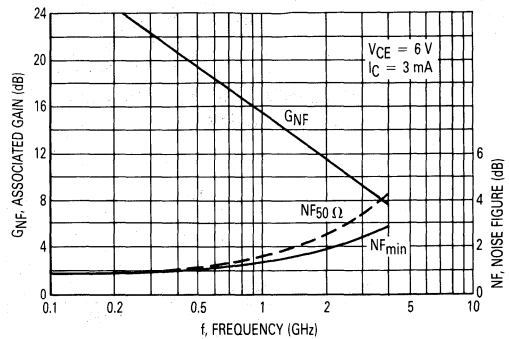


Figure 8. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

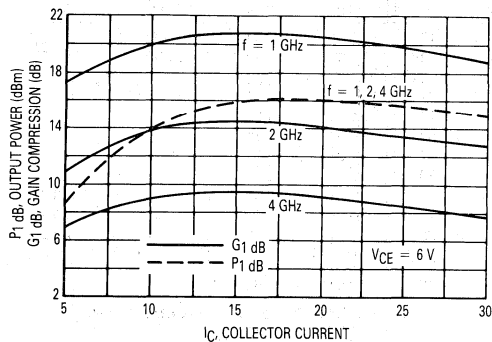


Figure 9. Output Power and 1 dB Gain Compression versus Current

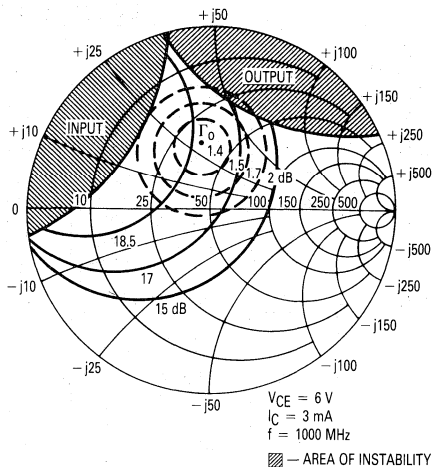


Figure 10. Gain and Noise Figure Contours  $f = 1$  GHz

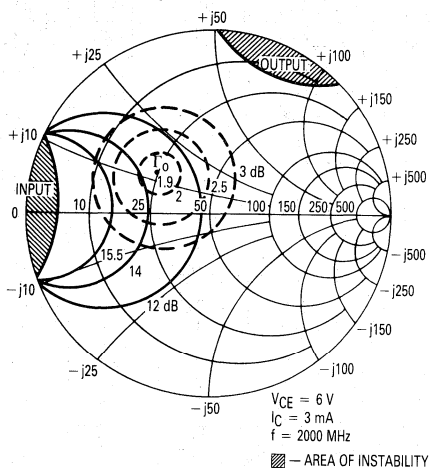


Figure 11. Gain and Noise Figure Contours  $f = 2$  GHz

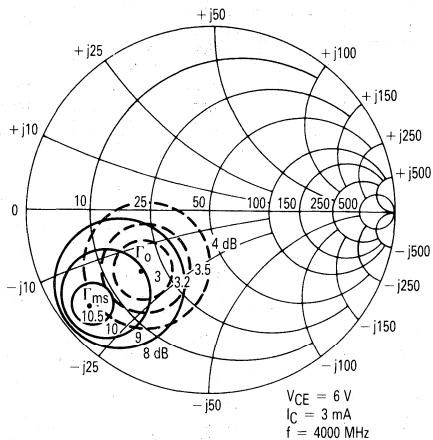


Figure 12. Gain and Noise Figure Contours  $f = 4$  GHz

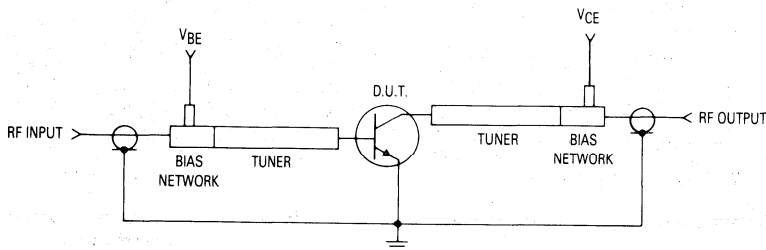


Figure 13. Functional Circuit Schematic

Figure 14. Typical Common Emitter S-Parameters

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6	3	100	0.89	-17	9.93	171	0.01	84	0.99	-7
		500	0.79	-72	7.71	134	0.05	52	0.86	-29
		1000	0.69	-122	5.31	102	0.07	35	0.72	-42
		1500	0.67	-145	3.96	87	0.07	27	0.66	-52
		2000	0.59	-166	2.90	73	0.08	25	0.65	-58
		3000	0.52	162	2.07	52	0.08	26	0.65	-73
		4000	0.55	135	1.56	32	0.09	30	0.65	-92
		5000	0.60	113	1.28	20	0.10	32	0.63	-112
		6000	0.69	92	1.17	1	0.11	34	0.62	-133
		7000	0.66	73	0.99	-15	0.13	32	0.69	-150
	8000	0.62	57	0.86	-38	0.16	32	0.76	-163	
	5	100	0.83	-23	15.04	168	0.01	79	0.98	-9
		500	0.71	-89	10.34	125	0.04	50	0.77	-33
		1000	0.63	-138	6.47	96	0.06	35	0.62	-44
		1500	0.60	-157	4.64	82	0.06	32	0.58	-53
		2000	0.54	-178	3.42	70	0.07	32	0.58	-58
		3000	0.49	152	2.41	50	0.08	37	0.59	-73
		4000	0.53	129	1.83	31	0.09	39	0.60	-90
		5000	0.57	107	1.50	19	0.11	38	0.58	-110
		6000	0.66	85	1.36	0	0.12	36	0.59	-132
		7000	0.64	70	1.13	-15	0.14	32	0.66	-148
	8000	0.60	52	0.99	-37	0.17	31	0.73	-162	
	10	100	0.69	-34	24.58	162	0.01	74	0.95	-13
		500	0.60	-116	13.41	114	0.03	45	0.64	-37
		1000	0.56	-157	7.54	89	0.04	42	0.52	-43
		1500	0.55	-173	5.23	77	0.05	45	0.50	-52
		2000	0.52	168	3.90	66	0.06	46	0.51	-56
		3000	0.47	141	2.68	47	0.06	49	0.54	-70
		4000	0.54	121	2.03	30	0.09	48	0.56	-88
		5000	0.57	102	1.68	18	0.12	43	0.54	-108
		6000	0.66	82	1.52	-1	0.13	39	0.55	-130
		7000	0.62	66	1.25	-16	0.15	34	0.63	-147
	8000	0.59	47	1.11	-39	0.17	32	0.70	-161	
	15	100	0.61	-45	30.33	157	0.01	71	0.92	-15
		500	0.57	-131	14.35	108	0.03	48	0.58	-37
		1000	0.56	-160	7.77	85	0.03	48	0.49	-41
1500		0.54	179	5.32	74	0.04	51	0.48	-49	
2000		0.51	161	3.98	64	0.05	54	0.50	-54	
3000		0.48	137	2.72	45	0.07	54	0.54	-69	
4000		0.55	117	2.06	28	0.10	52	0.55	-87	
5000		0.59	99	1.68	16	0.12	46	0.54	-107	
6000		0.67	81	1.52	-2	0.13	41	0.55	-129	
7000		0.63	64	1.25	-18	0.16	36	0.63	-146	
8000	0.63	45	1.10	-40	0.18	33	0.70	-161		
30	100	0.46	-77	36.83	148	0.01	66	0.86	-18	
	500	0.57	-156	13.51	100	0.02	53	0.55	-35	
	1000	0.58	-180	7.01	81	0.03	59	0.51	-35	
	1500	0.55	169	4.76	70	0.04	62	0.51	-45	
	2000	0.55	155	3.61	60	0.05	64	0.54	-51	
	3000	0.52	131	2.42	42	0.07	63	0.58	-67	
	4000	0.58	113	1.82	24	0.10	60	0.60	-86	
	5000	0.64	95	1.47	12	0.12	52	0.58	-109	
	6000	0.75	76	1.32	-6	0.14	46	0.59	-131	
	7000	0.69	57	1.08	-21	0.16	40	0.66	-147	
8000	0.66	39	0.94	-44	0.19	38	0.73	-161		

2

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**Low Noise, High-Frequency**  
**Transistors**

2

... designed for use in high gain, low noise small-signal amplifiers. This series features excellent broadband linearity and is offered in a variety of packages.

- Fully Implanted Base and Emitter Structure
- 18 Finger, 1.25 Micron Geometry with Gold Top Metal
- Gold Sintered Back Metal
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	MRF951	MMBR951L	MRF9511L	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	10	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	20	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.5	1.5	1.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup> $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0	0.2	0.2	Watts
Collector Current — Continuous <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_C$	100	100	100	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$	150	150	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	625	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF9511L = 11

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	13	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	25	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(3)</sup>**

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.45	—	pF
Current Gain <sup>(4)</sup> — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}, I_C = 30\text{ mA}, f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	8	—	GHz

- NOTES: 1. To calculate the junction temperature use  $T_J = P_D \times R_{\theta JA} + T_{AMBIENT}$ .  
 2.  $I_C$  — Continuous (MTBF  $\approx 10$  years).  
 3. Pulse width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$  pulsed.

**MRF951**  
**MMBR951L**  
**MRF9511L**

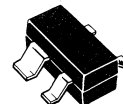
$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$   
 LOW NOISE  
 HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTORS



CASE 317-01, STYLE 2  
 MACRO-X  
 MRF951



CASE 318-07, STYLE 6  
 SOT-23  
 LOW PROFILE  
 MMBR951L



CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1  
 SOT-143  
 LOW PROFILE  
 MRF9511L

# MRF951, MMBR951L, MRF9511L

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions	Symbol	MRF951			MRF9511L			MMBR951L			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	14.5 9.5	—	—	14.5 9	—	—	12.5 7	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain <sup>(1)</sup> ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{U\text{max}}$	—	17 11	—	—	17 10.5	—	—	14 8	—	dB
Noise Figure — Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	NF <sub>MIN</sub>	—	1.3 2.1	—	—	1.3 2.1	—	—	1.3 2.1	—	dB
Associated Gain at Minimum NF ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	G <sub>NF</sub>	—	14 9	—	—	14 9	—	—	13 7.5	—	dB
Noise Figure — 50 Ohm Source ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	NF <sub>50Ω</sub>	—	1.9	2.8	—	1.9	2.8	—	1.9	2.8	dB

NOTE: 1. Maximum Unilateral Gain is  $G_{U\text{max}} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

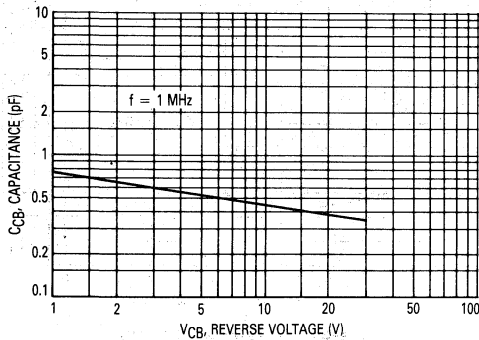


Figure 1. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

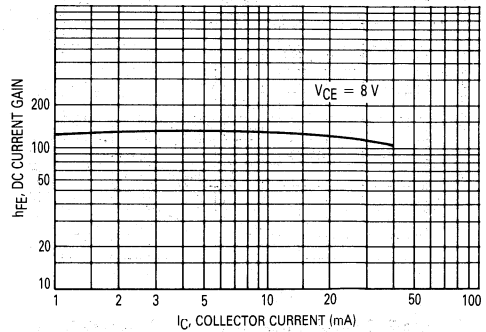


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

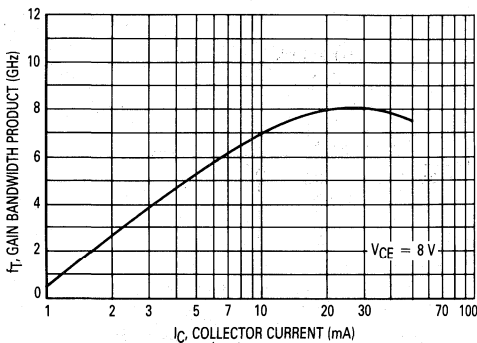


Figure 3. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

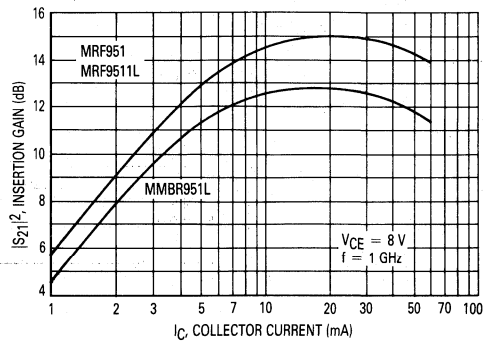


Figure 4. Insertion Gain versus Collector Current

TYPICAL FORWARD INSERTION GAIN AND  
MAXIMUM UNILATERAL GAIN versus FREQUENCY

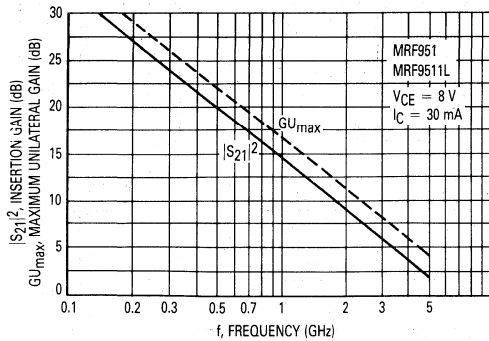


Figure 5. MRF951, MRF9511L

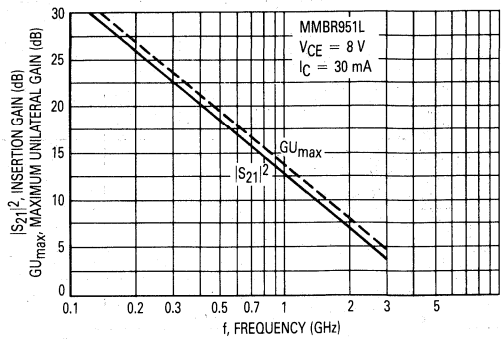


Figure 6. MMR951L

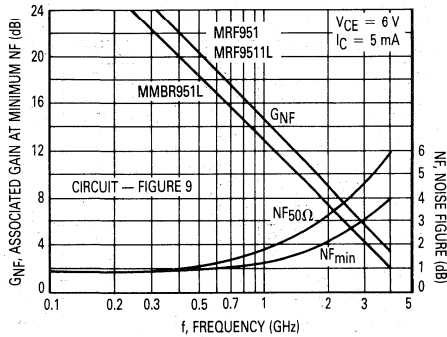


Figure 7. Typical Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

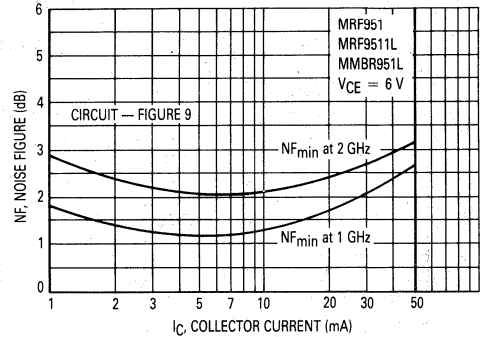


Figure 8. Typical Noise Figure versus Collector Current

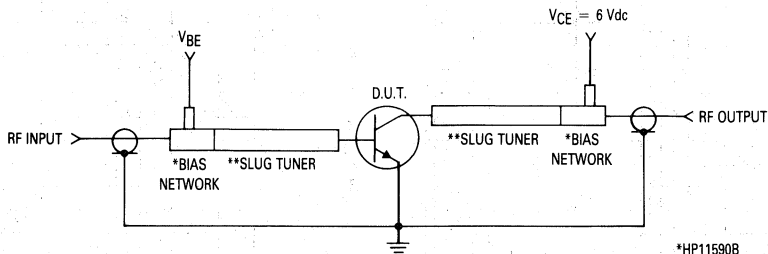


Figure 9. Functional Circuit Schematic

\*HP11590B  
\*\*MICROLAB/FXR  
SF - 11N < 1 GHz  
SF - 311N ≥ 1 GHz

# MRF951, MMBR951L, MRF9511L

MRF951  
TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
6	5	100	0.81	-36	13.89	156	0.03	72	0.94	-17
		500	0.58	-122	7.23	105	0.07	42	0.55	-46
		1000	0.53	-165	4.06	78	0.08	41	0.42	-57
		1500	0.54	172	2.78	61	0.10	44	0.40	-67
		2000	0.55	155	2.13	46	0.12	47	0.40	-79
		2500	0.56	140	1.74	32	0.15	48	0.41	-92
		3000	0.59	127	1.46	21	0.18	47	0.43	-105
		3500	0.61	115	1.28	9	0.22	44	0.45	-119
		4000	0.62	104	1.13	-1	0.26	40	0.48	-132
	10	100	0.67	-41	22.99	147	0.02	67	0.86	-26
		500	0.50	-85	8.94	97	0.05	49	0.41	-53
		1000	0.48	-34	4.75	75	0.08	54	0.31	-61
		1500	0.49	163	3.26	60	0.11	55	0.29	-71
		2000	0.51	148	2.47	46	0.14	53	0.30	-83
		2500	0.52	135	2.03	34	0.17	50	0.31	-97
		3000	0.55	123	1.72	22	0.20	46	0.34	-109
		3500	0.56	112	1.50	11	0.24	41	0.36	-122
		4000	0.59	101	1.33	1	0.28	37	0.39	-135
	20	100	0.52	-77	32.50	137	0.02	62	0.75	-34
		500	0.46	-96	10.00	92	0.05	60	0.30	-56
		1000	0.47	172	5.20	73	0.08	63	0.24	-63
		1500	0.48	156	3.50	59	0.11	61	0.24	-74
		2000	0.49	143	2.70	46	0.15	57	0.24	-86
		2500	0.51	131	2.20	34	0.18	52	0.26	-100
		3000	0.53	121	1.90	23	0.22	47	0.29	-112
		3500	0.55	110	1.60	13	0.25	41	0.31	-125
		4000	0.57	100	1.40	3	0.28	35	0.34	-137
	30	100	0.45	-95	36.80	132	0.02	64	0.68	-38
		500	0.46	-170	10.20	89	0.04	65	0.27	-55
		1000	0.47	169	5.30	72	0.08	66	0.22	-62
		1500	0.48	154	3.60	58	0.11	63	0.22	-73
		2000	0.50	142	2.80	45	0.15	58	0.23	-86
		2500	0.51	132	2.30	36	0.18	54	0.25	-97
		3000	0.53	119	1.90	23	0.22	47	0.28	-113
		3500	0.55	109	1.60	12	0.25	41	0.30	-125
		4000	0.57	99	1.50	2	0.29	35	0.33	-137
60	100	0.41	-129	38.90	123	0.01	63	0.58	-40	
	500	0.49	-35	9.70	86	0.04	71	0.26	-44	
	1000	0.50	164	4.90	70	0.07	71	0.24	-53	
	1500	0.52	151	3.30	56	0.11	67	0.24	-66	
	2000	0.53	140	2.50	43	0.15	61	0.26	-79	
	2500	0.55	128	2.10	31	0.18	56	0.28	-94	
	3000	0.57	118	1.70	21	0.21	50	0.31	-108	
	3500	0.59	108	1.50	10	0.25	44	0.33	-121	
	4000	0.61	98	1.30	0	0.29	38	0.36	-134	

(continued)



# MRF951, MMBR951L, MRF9511L

## MRF951

### TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS (continued)

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
8	5	100	0.82	-34	13.71	157	0.03	74	0.94	-16
		500	0.59	-119	7.35	106	0.07	42	0.57	-44
		1000	0.52	-162	4.14	78	0.08	41	0.44	-54
		1500	0.52	174	2.86	61	0.10	46	0.41	-65
		2000	0.54	156	2.19	46	0.12	48	0.41	-76
		2500	0.55	141	1.78	32	0.15	50	0.42	-90
		3000	0.58	128	1.49	21	0.18	48	0.45	-103
		3500	0.59	116	1.31	9	0.22	45	0.47	-116
		4000	0.62	104	1.15	-1	0.26	41	0.50	-129
	10	100	0.68	-50	23.16	148	0.02	67	0.86	-24
		500	0.49	-142	9.19	98	0.05	50	0.43	-49
		1000	0.47	-177	4.87	75	0.07	54	0.33	-56
		1500	0.48	164	3.33	60	0.10	56	0.32	-66
		2000	0.50	149	2.56	46	0.13	54	0.32	-77
		2500	0.51	136	2.08	34	0.16	52	0.34	-91
		3000	0.54	124	1.76	23	0.20	48	0.36	-103
		3500	0.55	113	1.54	11	0.23	43	0.38	-117
		4000	0.58	103	1.36	1	0.27	39	0.41	-129
	20	100	0.53	-73	32.78	138	0.02	65	0.76	-32
		500	0.45	-160	10.25	92	0.04	60	0.33	-50
		1000	0.45	174	5.33	73	0.07	62	0.27	-57
		1500	0.46	161	3.96	62	0.10	61	0.26	-65
		2000	0.48	144	2.74	46	0.14	57	0.27	-79
		2500	0.50	132	2.24	34	0.17	54	0.29	-93
		3000	0.52	121	1.90	23	0.21	48	0.31	-106
		3500	0.54	111	1.66	12	0.24	42	0.33	-118
		4000	0.56	101	1.48	3	0.28	37	0.36	-131
	30	100	0.45	-90	37.27	132	0.01	62	0.70	-36
		500	0.45	-102	10.50	90	0.04	65	0.30	-48
		1000	0.45	170	5.41	72	0.07	66	0.25	-55
		1500	0.47	155	3.66	58	0.11	64	0.25	-66
		2000	0.48	142	2.81	46	0.14	59	0.26	-78
		2500	0.50	131	2.27	34	0.18	55	0.27	-92
		3000	0.52	120	1.93	23	0.21	49	0.30	-105
		3500	0.54	110	1.69	12	0.25	43	0.32	-118
		4000	0.56	100	1.50	2	0.28	38	0.35	-131
60	100	0.42	-124	38.02	124	0.01	63	0.60	-35	
	500	0.49	-106	9.54	87	0.04	70	0.31	-38	
	1000	0.50	165	4.92	70	0.07	71	0.29	-47	
	1500	0.51	152	3.36	57	0.10	68	0.29	-60	
	2000	0.52	140	2.55	44	0.14	62	0.30	-74	
	2500	0.54	129	2.08	32	0.17	58	0.32	-88	
	3000	0.56	118	1.76	21	0.21	52	0.34	-102	
	3500	0.58	108	1.53	10	0.24	46	0.37	-116	
	4000	0.61	98	1.35	0	0.28	40	0.39	-129	

# MRF951, MMBR951L, MRF9511L

## MMBR951L COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6	5	100	0.82	-36.6	14.0	153	0.04	44.7	0.88	-18.2
		500	0.50	-119	6.6	104	0.07	48.2	0.52	-40
		1000	0.39	-162	3.5	81	0.11	55	0.43	-43
		2000	0.32	150	1.9	57	0.21	66	0.42	-50
		3000	0.36	110	1.4	40	0.31	66	0.40	-67
	10	100	0.66	-54	22.6	142	0.03	60	0.78	-29
		500	0.38	-138	7.8	96	0.07	55	0.40	-42
		1000	0.32	-176	4.0	78	0.13	71	0.34	-47
		2000	0.26	142	2.2	57	0.22	70	0.36	-46
		3000	0.31	105	1.6	41	0.32	64	0.33	-62
	20	100	0.49	-76	30	131	0.01	85	0.67	-37
		500	0.32	-153	8.3	92	0.08	76	0.34	-39
		1000	0.29	175	4.3	77	0.11	67	0.29	-44
		2000	0.24	137	2.3	57	0.24	71	0.32	-48
		3000	0.28	102	1.6	42	0.34	63	0.29	-60
	30	100	0.40	-94	33	125	0.03	87	0.58	-42
		500	0.30	-162	8.4	90	0.07	84	0.31	-35
		1000	0.29	170	4.3	76	0.12	80	0.27	-39
		2000	0.24	134	2.3	56	0.23	71	0.33	-48
		3000	0.30	101	1.6	41	0.35	66	0.30	-60
60	100	0.38	-126	31	116	0.03	74	0.49	-37	
	500	0.37	-176	7.3	77.6	0.05	84	0.34	-26	
	1000	0.36	163	3.7	73.4	0.12	84	0.34	-37	
	2000	0.33	130	2.0	52	0.22	78	0.37	-48	
	3000	0.38	98	1.4	37	0.34	69	0.34	-62	
8	5	100	0.83	-35	13.9	154	0.04	92	0.90	-19
		500	0.51	-117	6.7	104	0.08	51	0.55	-38
		1000	0.38	-160	3.6	82	0.10	72	0.44	-42
		2000	0.31	151	1.9	58	0.20	73	0.46	-47
		3000	0.35	110	1.4	41	0.32	71	0.43	-63
	10	100	0.67	-52	23	143	0.02	96	0.81	-28
		500	0.37	-135	7.9	97	0.07	64	0.43	-38
		1000	0.30	-173	4.1	80	0.11	78	0.37	-41
		2000	0.25	143	2.2	57	0.21	74	0.38	-47
		3000	0.30	105	1.6	42	0.31	67	0.34	-60
	20	100	0.51	-72	30	131	0.02	68	0.68	-35
		500	0.31	-150	8.5	92	0.07	75	0.36	-36
		1000	0.28	177	4.3	77	0.13	76	0.32	-39
		2000	0.23	138	2.3	57	0.22	72	0.35	-45
		3000	0.27	103	1.6	42	0.31	64	0.31	-58
	30	100	0.42	-87	33	125	0.02	71	0.61	-38
		500	0.31	-159	8.6	90	0.07	71	0.33	-33
		1000	0.27	172	4.4	76	0.11	74	0.32	-39
		2000	0.23	135	2.3	57	0.22	73	0.34	-42
		3000	0.28	102	1.6	41	0.31	65	0.33	-55
60	100	0.39	-119	32	117	0.02	31	0.52	-31	
	500	0.36	-174	7.4	87	0.06	84	0.37	-25	
	1000	0.35	164	3.8	74	0.11	78	0.35	-33	
	2000	0.32	131	2.0	53	0.22	81	0.42	-41	
	3000	0.37	100	1.4	38	0.33	70	0.40	-62	

2

MRF9511L  
TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Vdc)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6	5	100	0.81	-48	13.69	152	0.04	66	0.88	-22
		500	0.67	-122	7.58	92	0.07	41	0.57	-50
		1000	0.61	-157	4.65	76	0.09	40	0.45	-62
		1500	0.57	86	2.87	70	0.10	44	0.42	-71
		2000	0.54	156	2.14	60	0.12	52	0.42	-75
		2500	0.55	121	1.72	51	0.14	57	0.40	-86
		3000	0.57	121	1.48	44	0.17	59	0.39	-97
		3500	0.65	110	1.28	38	0.21	60	0.37	-112
	4000	0.67	100	1.14	33	0.24	54	0.38	-130	
	10	100	0.71	-56	24.07	149	0.03	66	0.86	-28
		500	0.60	-143	9.47	101	0.05	46	0.41	-62
		1000	0.56	-176	4.97	81	0.07	51	0.30	-73
		1500	0.53	167	3.35	69	0.10	57	0.31	-78
		2000	0.50	148	2.54	60	0.13	63	0.30	-78
		2500	0.52	132	2.02	52	0.16	63	0.29	-89
		3000	0.54	116	1.75	45	0.19	61	0.29	-78
		3500	0.60	106	1.53	39	0.22	60	0.26	-115
	4000	0.64	97	1.35	34	0.26	57	0.28	-133	
	20	100	0.59	-80	33.51	138	0.02	61	0.75	-38
		500	0.56	-159	10.39	95	0.04	54	0.31	-69
		1000	0.54	175	5.36	79	0.07	62	0.23	-79
		1500	0.51	161	3.58	68	0.10	66	0.25	-82
		2000	0.49	142	2.75	60	0.13	68	0.25	-80
		2500	0.52	128	2.18	52	0.16	66	0.23	-91
		3000	0.53	112	1.88	45	0.20	63	0.23	-99
		3500	0.60	103	1.65	39	0.24	62	0.21	-117
	4000	0.63	95	1.46	34	0.27	57	0.22	-137	
	30	100	0.54	-97	37.48	133	0.02	57	0.67	-43
		500	0.56	-166	10.60	93	0.04	59	0.27	-70
		1000	0.54	171	5.45	78	0.07	68	0.21	-80
		1500	0.51	158	3.62	67	0.10	69	0.24	-81
		2000	0.50	140	2.73	60	0.13	70	0.23	-79
		2500	0.52	126	2.19	51	0.17	68	0.23	-90
		3000	0.53	111	1.89	45	0.20	64	0.23	-97
		3500	0.60	102	1.65	38	0.24	62	0.20	-115
	4000	0.63	94	1.47	33	0.27	58	0.22	-136	
	60	100	0.54	-128	36.66	123	0.01	57	0.56	-43
		500	0.60	-177	8.97	89	0.03	67	0.27	-50
		1000	0.59	166	4.62	75	0.06	73	0.25	-59
		1500	0.56	153	3.05	64	0.09	75	0.29	-68
		2000	0.55	136	2.29	56	0.13	76	0.30	-71
		2500	0.57	125	1.85	48	0.16	74	0.29	-83
		3000	0.59	110	1.59	42	0.20	69	0.30	-92
		3500	0.65	102	1.41	36	0.23	67	0.27	-108
	4000	0.69	93	1.22	31	0.27	62	0.29	-130	

(continued)

# MRF951, MMBR951L, MRF9511L

MRF9511L  
TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS (continued)

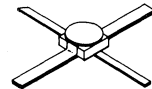
V <sub>CE</sub> (Vdc)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
8	5	100	0.84	-36	14.65	158	0.03	72	0.94	-18
		500	0.68	-120	7.79	110	0.07	42	0.58	-48
		1000	0.60	-161	4.32	86	0.08	41	0.44	-60
		1500	0.56	88	2.95	71	0.10	45	0.44	-68
		2000	0.53	157	2.19	60	0.11	53	0.44	-71
		2500	0.55	140	1.76	51	0.14	58	0.42	-82
		3000	0.56	122	1.50	44	0.17	60	0.42	-92
		3500	0.63	112	1.33	39	0.18	62	0.38	-107
	4000	0.68	105	1.18	33	0.21	63	0.36	-125	
	10	100	0.73	-53	24.04	150	0.02	68	0.87	-26
		500	0.60	-140	9.68	101	0.05	46	0.43	-58
		1000	0.55	-174	5.10	82	0.07	52	0.32	-66
		1500	0.52	169	3.42	69	0.09	58	0.33	-72
		2000	0.49	149	2.59	61	0.12	63	0.33	-73
		2500	0.51	133	2.06	52	0.15	63	0.32	-83
		3000	0.53	116	1.78	45	0.19	63	0.32	-91
		3500	0.64	109	1.60	38	0.20	62	0.28	-108
	4000	0.67	101	1.39	34	0.23	60	0.29	-131	
	20	100	0.61	-76	33.76	139	0.02	60	0.76	-36
		500	0.56	-157	10.72	96	0.04	54	0.32	-63
		1000	0.53	176	5.53	79	0.07	62	0.29	-70
		1500	0.50	162	3.69	68	0.10	66	0.27	-75
		2000	0.48	143	2.79	60	0.13	68	0.27	-74
		2500	0.51	129	2.22	52	0.16	68	0.26	-84
		3000	0.52	112	1.92	46	0.19	65	0.26	-91
		3500	0.59	104	1.75	40	0.21	64	0.24	-109
	4000	0.63	98	1.54	35	0.24	59	0.25	-131	
	30	100	0.57	-89	37.35	134	0.02	58	0.71	-40
500		0.55	-163	10.82	94	0.04	57	0.29	-63	
1000		0.53	128	5.54	78	0.07	65	0.24	-69	
1500		0.50	159	3.69	67	0.10	69	0.26	-73	
2000		0.49	141	2.77	59	0.13	70	0.27	-71	
2500		0.51	127	2.23	51	0.16	69	0.26	-82	
3000		0.52	112	1.93	45	0.19	66	0.26	-89	
3500		0.61	106	1.68	40	0.21	64	0.21	-110	
4000	0.66	97	1.51	34	0.24	60	0.23	-130		
60	100	0.55	-122	34.92	126	0.01	52	0.59	-37	
	500	0.59	-175	8.71	91	0.03	65	0.33	-42	
	1000	0.58	167	4.52	76	0.06	73	0.30	-53	
	1500	0.55	154	3.04	65	0.09	75	0.34	-62	
	2000	0.54	138	2.28	56	0.12	77	0.35	-66	
	2500	0.57	125	1.82	48	0.16	76	0.34	-78	
	3000	0.59	110	1.56	42	0.19	72	0.35	-88	
	3500	0.66	104	1.28	36	0.22	70	0.32	-105	
4000	0.70	95	1.14	32	0.26	66	0.32	-132		

2

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**Low Noise, High-Frequency**  
**Transistor**

**MRF952**

**$I_C = 75$  mA  
 LOW NOISE  
 HIGH FREQUENCY  
 TRANSISTOR**



CASE 303-01

... designed for use in high gain, low noise small-signal amplifiers. This device features excellent broadband linearity and is offered in a metal-ceramic hermetic package suitable for high-reliability applications.

- Low Noise Figure — 1.3 dB Typ @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- Associated Gain — 16 dB Typ @  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- High Output Power — 20 dBm Typ @ 1.0 dB Compression,  $f = 1.0$  GHz
- Fully Implanted Base and Emitter Structure
- 18 Finger, 1.25 Micron Geometry with Gold Top Metal
- High Reliability Processing Available

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Ratings	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation (1) Derate above 125°C	$P_D$	600 8.0	mWatts mW/°C
Collector Current — Continuous (2)	$I_C$	75	mA
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C
Thermal Resistance Minimum, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (3)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	13	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	25	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1.0$ V, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (3)**

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 8.0$ V, $I_C = 5.0$ mA)	$h_{FE}$	50	—	200	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	0.36	—	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 8.0$ V, $I_C = 30$ mA, $f = 1.0$ GHz)	$f_T$	—	8.0	—	GHz

- NOTES: 1. Case Temperature is measured on the collector lead where it first contacts the printed circuit board closest to the package. To calculate the junction temperature use  $T_J = P_D \times R_{\theta JC} + T_{CASE}$ .
2.  $I_C$  — Continuous (MTBF  $\approx 10$  years)
3. Pulse width  $\leq 300$   $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$  pulsed.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Insertion Gain (1) $ S_{21} ^2$ (VCE = 8.0 V, IC = 30 mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	17 11 5	—	dB
Output Power P1 dB (VCE = 8.0 V, IC = 30 mA) f = 1.0 GHz	P1 dB	—	20	—	dBm
1.0 dB Gain Compression (2) G1 dB (VCE = 8.0 V, IC = 30 mA) f = 1.0 GHz	G1 dB	—	20	—	dB
Minimum Noise Figure NFmin (VCE = 8.0 V, IC = 5.0 mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	NFmin	—	1.3 2.0 2.6	1.8	dB
Associated Gain (3) GNF (VCE = 8.0 V, IC = 5.0 mA) f = 1.0 GHz f = 2.0 GHz f = 4.0 GHz	GNF	14.5	16 11 8	—	dB

TYPICAL NOISE PARAMETERS

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	NFmin (dB)	GNF (dB)	$\Gamma_o$ (MAG, ANG)	RN (ohms)	NF50 $\Omega$ (dB)
8	5	1000	1.3	16	.30 $\angle$ 130	7.5	1.7
		2000	2.0	11	.40 $\angle$ -179	10	2.9
		4000	2.6	8	.67 $\angle$ -104	46	5.2
	10	1000	1.4	18	.29 $\angle$ 148	7.0	1.8
		2000	2.1	13	.38 $\angle$ -173	11.5	3.0
		4000	2.8	10	.66 $\angle$ -100	47.5	5.3

- (1) In 50 Ohm-System, Unmatched.
- (2) In 50 Ohm System, Input and Output Tuned for Max. Gain.
- (3) In 50 Ohm System, Input and Output Tuned for Max. Gain with Min. Noise Figure.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

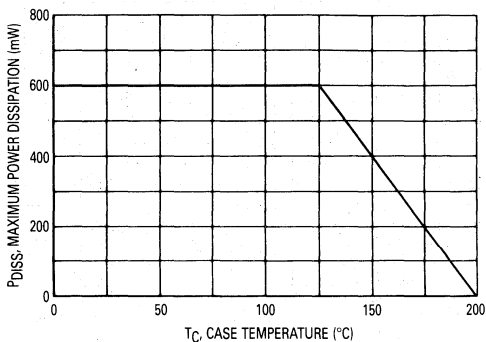


Figure 1. Maximum Power Dissipation versus Case Temperature

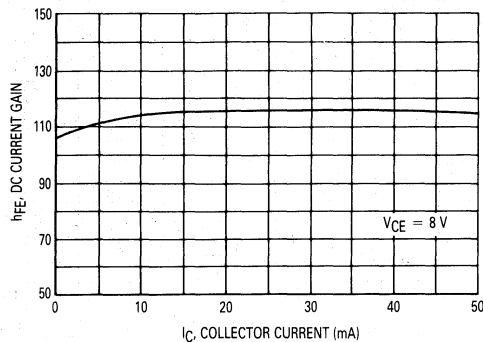


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

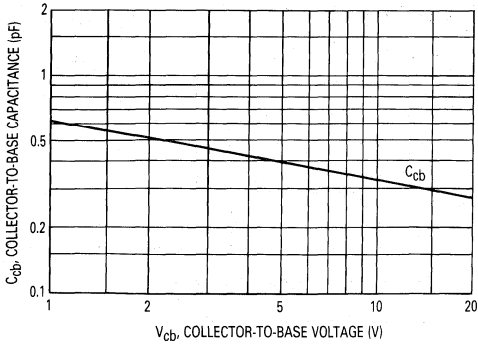


Figure 3. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

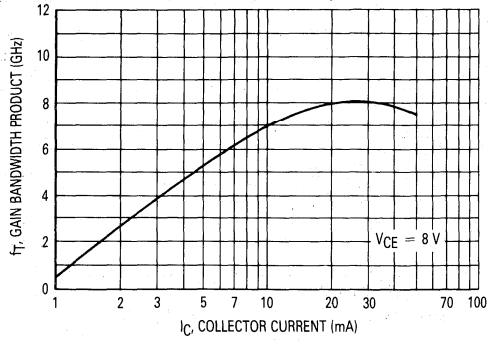


Figure 4. Typical Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

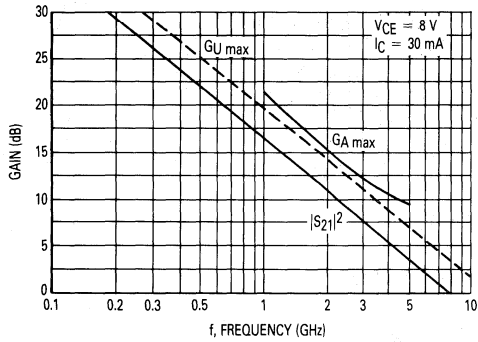


Figure 5. Gain versus Frequency

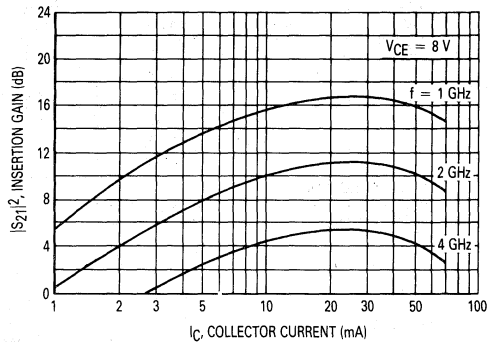


Figure 6. Insertion Gain versus Current

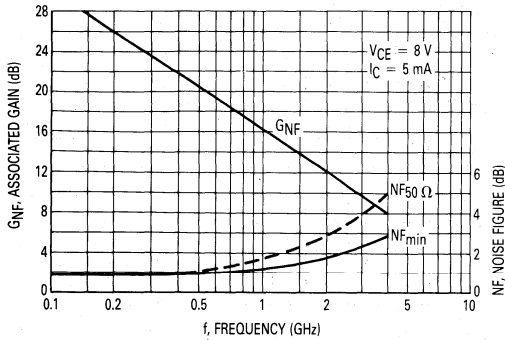


Figure 7.  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$

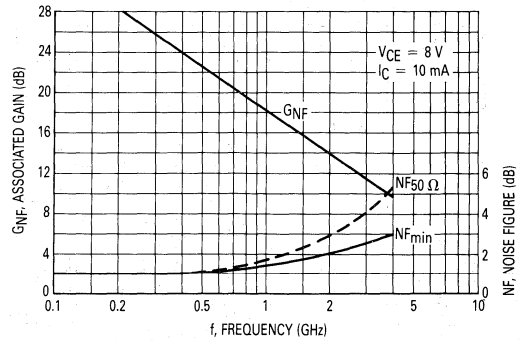


Figure 8.  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

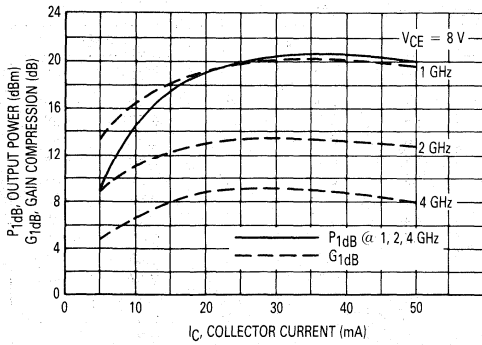


Figure 9. Output Power and 1 dB Gain Compression versus Current and Frequency

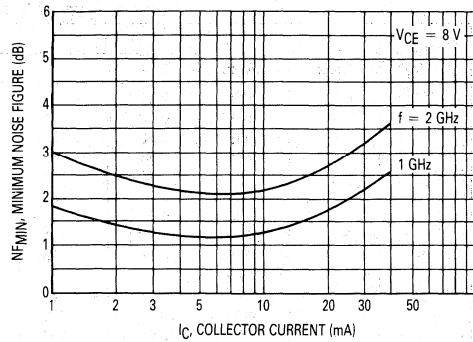


Figure 10. Minimum Noise Figure versus Current

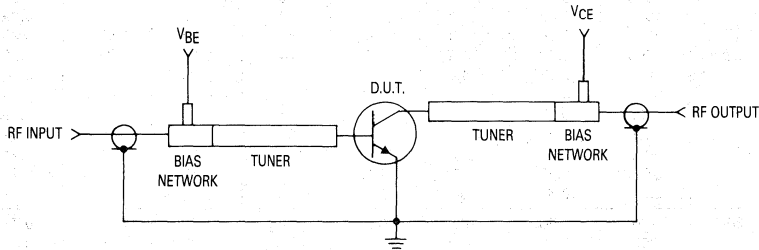


Figure 11. Functional Circuit Schematic

Figure 12. Typical Common Emitter S-Parameters

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
8	5	100	0.85	-32	15.1	160	0.02	56	0.96	-13
		200	0.82	-61	13.6	143	0.04	57	0.87	-24
		400	0.76	-101	10.0	119	0.06	41	0.69	-37
		600	0.73	-127	7.5	104	0.06	33	0.58	-43
		800	0.71	-142	5.9	93	0.06	27	0.53	-47
		1000	0.70	-155	4.9	85	0.07	22	0.48	-51
		1500	0.69	-173	3.3	68	0.07	16	0.46	-59
		2000	0.69	173	2.5	54	0.07	19	0.46	-68
		2500	0.69	164	2.1	44	0.08	21	0.47	-76
		3000	0.69	154	1.7	32	0.08	27	0.49	-85
		3500	0.69	145	1.5	20	0.08	24	0.52	-95
		4000	0.69	134	1.3	10	0.10	30	0.55	-104
		4500	0.70	126	1.2	0	0.10	24	0.57	-113
		5000	0.70	117	1.1	-10	0.11	26	0.59	-122
		5500	0.70	108	0.9	-19	0.13	23	0.62	-130
6000	0.70	99	0.9	-28	0.14	24	0.65	-138		
8	10	100	0.72	-49	25.5	155	0.02	72	0.92	-19
		200	0.67	-87	20.3	135	0.03	56	0.78	-32



Figure 12. Typical Common Emitter S-Parameters

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
8	10	400	0.67	-124	13.3	113	0.04	39	0.56	-45
		600	0.68	-144	9.7	99	0.05	31	0.46	-48
		800	0.68	-158	7.3	90	0.04	34	0.41	-52
		1000	0.71	-167	6.2	84	0.04	35	0.38	-54
		1500	0.70	177	4.1	69	0.05	38	0.37	-61
		2000	0.64	168	3.1	56	0.06	34	0.38	-71
		2500	0.67	155	2.5	44	0.07	36	0.40	-79
		3000	0.67	151	2.2	35	0.08	34	0.41	-85
		3500	0.64	139	1.9	25	0.09	34	0.43	-94
		4000	0.67	131	1.7	16	0.11	32	0.47	-105
		4500	0.68	124	1.4	6.0	0.12	29	0.48	-112
		5000	0.69	113	1.3	-5.0	0.13	31	0.51	-118
	5500	0.66	102	1.2	-11	0.15	27	0.55	-127	
	6000	0.65	97	1.1	-25	0.16	23	0.57	-133	
	15	100	0.66	-59	30.5	149	0.02	51	0.86	-24
		200	0.66	-98	23.9	128	0.03	53	0.68	-39
		400	0.66	-137	15.2	106	0.03	42	0.47	-51
		600	0.67	-154	10.4	95	0.04	36	0.37	-55
		800	0.67	-165	8.0	87	0.04	38	0.33	-57
		1000	0.67	-172	6.4	80	0.04	41	0.31	-58
		1500	0.67	175	4.4	67	0.05	43	0.29	-64
		2000	0.68	165	3.4	55	0.06	42	0.30	-72
		2500	0.68	156	2.7	44	0.08	39	0.32	-85
		3000	0.67	148	2.3	34	0.08	43	0.34	-92
		3500	0.67	140	2.0	24	0.10	40	0.36	-98
		4000	0.67	131	1.7	15	0.11	35	0.39	-107
		4500	0.67	124	1.6	5.0	0.13	34	0.42	-115
		5000	0.67	115	1.4	-4.0	0.14	31	0.44	-123
		5500	0.67	107	1.3	-13	0.15	28	0.48	-130
		6000	0.67	98	1.2	-23	0.17	23	0.52	-138
30		100	0.56	-85	41.3	140	0.01	61	0.77	-31
		200	0.62	-124	28.6	119	0.02	45	0.56	-46
	400	0.65	-154	16.3	100	0.03	40	0.37	-55	
	600	0.67	-166	11.2	91	0.03	45	0.29	-57	
	800	0.67	-174	8.5	83	0.03	49	0.26	-58	
	1000	0.67	-180	6.8	78	0.04	51	0.25	-58	
	1500	0.67	170	4.6	65	0.05	56	0.25	-65	
	2000	0.68	161	3.5	54	0.06	51	0.26	-73	
	2500	0.67	153	2.8	44	0.08	50	0.28	-87	
	3000	0.67	145	2.4	34	0.09	48	0.30	-93	
	3500	0.67	138	2.1	24	0.11	46	0.33	-98	
	4000	0.67	129	1.8	15	0.12	42	0.35	-108	
	4500	0.67	122	1.6	5.0	0.13	38	0.39	-115	
	5000	0.67	114	1.5	-4.0	0.14	35	0.41	-123	
	5500	0.67	105	1.4	-13	0.16	29	0.46	-130	
	6000	0.67	96	1.3	-22	0.18	24	0.48	-137	
	60	100	0.55	-115	43.2	131	0.01	59	0.67	-33
		200	0.64	-145	26.7	111	0.02	44	0.48	-41
400		0.68	-166	14.5	96	0.02	45	0.35	-43	
600		0.69	-174	9.9	88	0.02	59	0.31	-44	
800		0.69	180	7.5	82	0.03	60	0.29	-46	
1000		0.69	177	6.0	78	0.03	59	0.29	-48	
1500		0.70	167	4.1	64	0.04	61	0.29	-55	
2000		0.70	159	3.1	53	0.06	57	0.30	-67	
2500		0.70	151	2.5	42	0.07	57	0.32	-82	
3000		0.70	143	2.1	32	0.09	54	0.34	-88	
3500		0.70	136	1.8	22	0.10	51	0.36	-95	
4000		0.70	127	1.6	13	0.11	44	0.40	-105	
4500		0.70	120	1.4	3.0	0.13	41	0.44	-113	
5000		0.70	111	1.3	-6.0	0.14	37	0.46	-122	
5500		0.70	103	1.2	-15	0.17	33	0.50	-130	
6000		0.70	94	1.1	-24	0.18	24	0.52	-138	

**MRF961**  
**MRF962**  
**MRF965**  
**(See BFR96)**

**The RF Line**

**N-Channel Dual-Gate GaAs  
Field-Effect Transistor**

... depletion mode dual-gate MES FET designed for high frequency amplifier and mixer applications.

- Excellent Receiver Front End
- Low Noise Figure — NF = 1.2 dB, 1 GHz (Typ)
- High Power Gain —  $G_p = 17$  dB, 1 GHz (Typ)
- Low Reverse Transfer Capacitance —  $C_{rss} = 40$  fF (Typ)
- High Transconductance —  $g_m = 20$  mS (Typ)
- Fully Characterized
- Gold Metallization

**MRF966**  
**MRFC966**

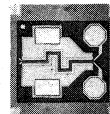
**N-CHANNEL  
DUAL-GATE  
GaAs FIELD-EFFECT  
TRANSISTOR**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	MRFC966	MRF966	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	10	10	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage — Reverse	$V_{G1S}$ $V_{G2S}$	-8 -8	-8 -8	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage — Forward	$V_{G1S}$ $V_{G2S}$	+1 +1	+1 +1	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	$I_D$	80	80	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	350 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C Max}$	350 3.5	mW mW/°C
Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +125	-65 to +125	°C
Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +125	-65 to +125	°C



**MRF966**  
**CASE 317-01, STYLE 1**



**CHIP**  
**MRFC966**

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

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

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -4.5$ Vdc, $I_D = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Gate 1-to-Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 0$ , $I_D = 500$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{G1S(off)}$	-2	—	-4.5	Vdc
Gate 2-to-Source Cutoff Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = 0$ , $I_D = 500$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{G2S(off)}$	-2	—	-4.5	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ( $V_{G1S} = -5$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{G1SS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate 2 Leakage Current ( $V_{G2S} = -5$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$ )	$I_{G2SS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = 0$ )	$I_{DSS}$	30	50	80	mAdc
--	-----------	----	----	----	------

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 0$ , $I_D = 10$ mA, $f = 1$ kHz)	$g_m$	18	20	—	mS
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 0$ , $I_D = 10$ mA, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{iss}$	—	1.5	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 5$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 0$ , $I_D = 10$ mA, $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{rss}$	—	0.04	—	pF

Handling and Packaging — MES devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MES devices should be observed.

(continued)

# MRF966, MRFC966

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Noise Figure(1) (V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 Vdc, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 0, I <sub>DS</sub> = 10 mA, f = 1 GHz)	NF	—	1.2	1.5	dB
Common Source Power Gain(1) (V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 Vdc, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 0, I <sub>DS</sub> = 10 mA, f = 1 GHz)	G <sub>ps</sub>	15	17	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>DS</sub> = 10 mA, f <sub>1</sub> = 995 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 1001 MHz, V <sub>G2</sub> = 0, P <sub>in</sub> = -40 dBm)	IMD <sub>3</sub>	—	-65	—	dB
Linear Power Point(2) (V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>DS</sub> = 10 mA, f <sub>1</sub> = 995 MHz, f <sub>2</sub> = 1001 MHz, V <sub>G2</sub> = 0)	P <sub>L</sub>	—	+1	—	dBm
Output Power at 1 dB Compression Point (V <sub>DS</sub> = 5 Vdc, I <sub>DS</sub> = 10 mA, f = 1 GHz)	P <sub>out</sub>	—	10	—	dBm

### NOTES:

- Data taken using a 50 Ω test fixture, Microlab SF31N slug tuners, HP11590B bias networks and the HP8970A or Eaton 2075 noise figure meter.  
Note: V<sub>G2S</sub> = 0. Refer to Figure 11.
- The linear power point is the output power level at which either the signal 2f<sub>1</sub> ± f<sub>2</sub> or 2f<sub>2</sub> ± f<sub>1</sub> are 30 dB below f<sub>1</sub> or f<sub>2</sub>.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

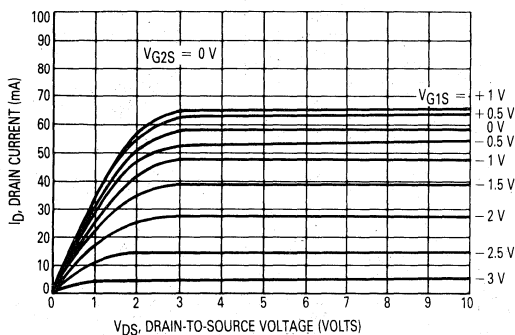


Figure 1. Drain Current versus Drain-To-Source Voltage

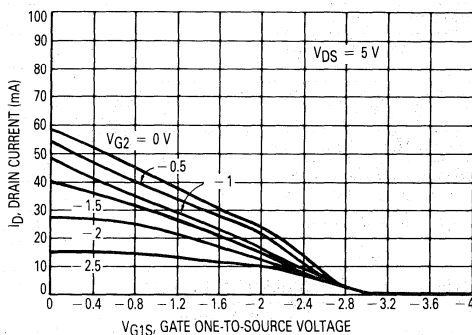


Figure 2. Drain Current versus Gate One-To-Source Voltage

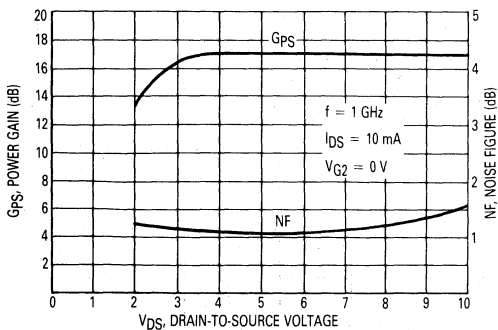


Figure 3. Power Gain and Noise Figure versus Drain-To-Source Voltage

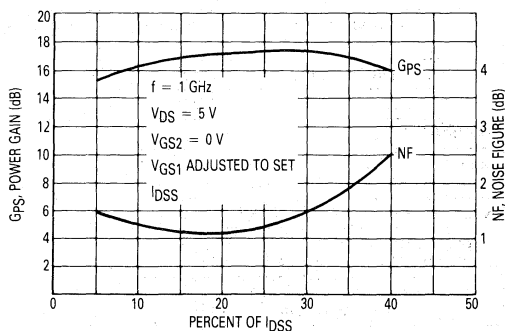


Figure 4. Power Gain and Noise Figure versus Percent of I<sub>DSS</sub>

# MRF966, MRFC966

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

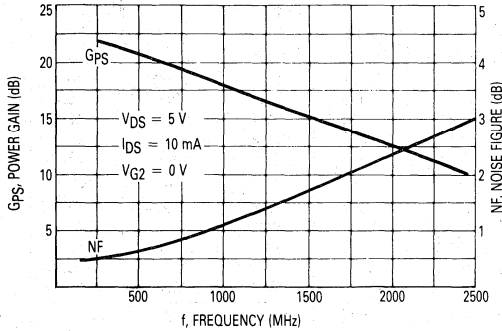


Figure 5. Power Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

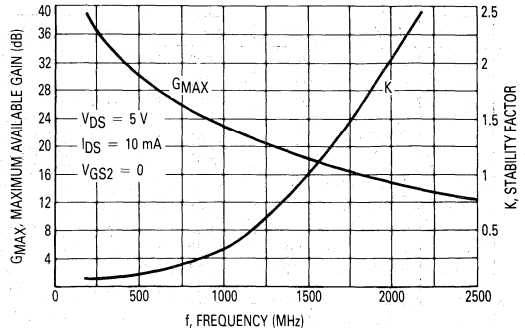


Figure 6. Maximum Available Gain and Stability Factor versus Frequency

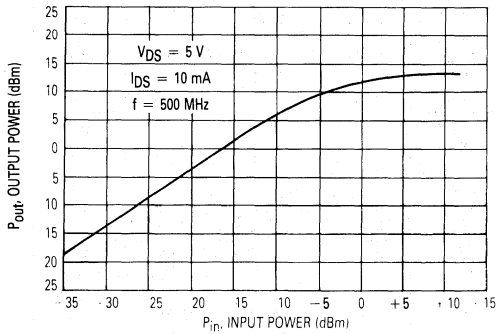


Figure 7. Output Power versus Input Power @ 500 MHz

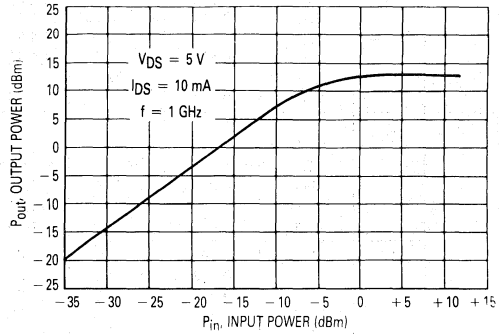


Figure 8. Output Power versus Input Power @ 1 GHz

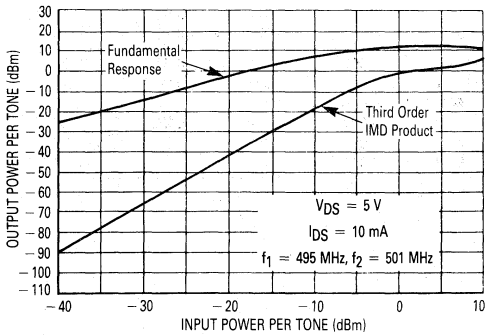


Figure 9. Third Order Intermodulation Distortion @ 500 MHz

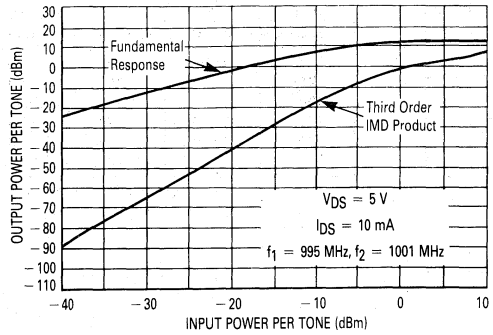


Figure 10. Third Order Intermodulation Distortion @ 1 GHz

# MRF966, MRFC966

## COMMON SOURCE S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>DS</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>DS</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
3	5	200	0.997	-5.7	1.251	172.1	0.003	88.3	0.944	-6.4
		500	0.983	-14.3	1.23	161.2	0.007	84.6	0.931	-16
		1000	0.941	-28.3	1.201	142.4	0.013	78.5	0.9	-32.2
		1500	0.866	-42.3	1.133	122	0.016	70.4	0.836	-49.6
		2000	0.762	-55.4	1.011	101.1	0.018	56.2	0.744	-67.5
		2500	0.642	-66.4	0.819	77.4	0.015	25.5	0.608	-87.5
	10	200	0.995	-6.2	1.60	172.0	0.002	84.1	0.93	-6.3
		500	0.981	-15.1	1.58	161.3	0.007	82.5	0.92	-15.8
		1000	0.928	-29.9	1.55	142.9	0.013	81.5	0.90	-31.8
		1500	0.838	-44.4	1.46	122.3	0.016	74.7	0.84	-49.4
		2000	0.716	-57.7	1.31	101.2	0.018	60.1	0.76	-68.4
		2500	0.584	-67.5	1.06	77.4	0.015	26.7	0.63	-89.8
	15	200	0.996	-6.3	1.83	172.0	0.002	76.4	0.93	-6.3
		500	0.979	-15.7	1.80	161.2	0.006	91.5	0.92	-15.6
		1000	0.921	-30.9	1.76	142.3	0.012	82.3	0.90	-31.6
		1500	0.820	-45.9	1.66	121.7	0.016	76.1	0.85	-49.1
		2000	0.689	-58.7	1.48	100.6	0.016	64.1	0.77	-68.2
		2500	0.552	-67.4	1.20	76.7	0.013	28.9	0.65	-90.3
	20	200	0.995	-6.5	1.97	171.9	0.003	85.7	0.92	-6.2
		500	0.977	-16.2	1.93	160.7	0.007	89.0	0.91	-15.3
1000		0.910	-32.0	1.89	141.7	0.011	84.0	0.89	-31.0	
1500		0.804	-47.1	1.79	120.9	0.016	78.3	0.85	-48.4	
2000		0.669	-59.7	1.59	99.6	0.017	66.2	0.78	-67.4	
2500		0.531	-67.7	1.29	75.8	0.012	32.7	0.66	-89.2	
5	5	200	0.997	-5.8	1.27	172.8	0.002	102.6	0.97	-3.8
		500	0.983	-14.3	1.26	162.6	0.004	82.3	0.97	-9.4
		1000	0.939	-28.4	1.24	146.0	0.006	93.4	0.96	-18.8
		1500	0.866	-42.6	1.21	128.4	0.008	102.6	0.95	-28.3
		2000	0.765	-5.3	1.14	111.6	0.007	137.7	0.93	-37.6
		2500	0.642	-68.4	1.05	93.1	0.012	-179.0	0.92	-47.0
	10	200	0.966	-6.0	1.61	172.8	0.002	88.1	0.97	-3.8
		500	0.982	-15.1	1.59	162.8	0.004	85.8	0.97	-9.4
		1000	0.928	-29.9	1.57	146.1	0.006	94.6	0.96	-18.6
		1500	0.841	-44.6	1.53	128.7	0.006	110.4	0.94	-28.0
		2000	0.724	-58.3	1.42	111.6	0.008	152.6	0.93	-37.0
		2500	0.589	-69.4	1.30	93.3	0.014	179.1	0.92	-46.3
	15	200	0.997	-6.2	1.82	172.6	0.001	103.2	0.97	-3.7
		500	0.979	-15.6	1.80	162.5	0.003	85.3	0.96	-9.3
		1000	0.920	-30.8	1.77	145.6	0.005	92.4	0.95	-18.4
		1500	0.824	-45.8	1.72	127.9	0.007	116.3	0.94	-27.3
		2000	0.699	-59.2	1.59	110.8	0.008	154.1	0.93	-36.3
		2500	0.560	-69.6	1.44	92.6	0.017	176.2	0.92	-45.4
	20	200	0.995	-6.5	1.96	172.4	0.002	85.9	0.97	-3.7
		500	0.977	-16.1	1.93	162.1	0.004	80.9	0.96	-9.1
1000		0.913	-31.7	1.90	144.9	0.005	92.1	0.95	-17.9	
1500		0.810	-47.0	1.83	126.9	0.007	121.4	0.94	-26.9	
2000		0.679	-60.4	1.69	109.7	0.009	153.4	0.93	-35.6	
2500		0.538	-70.0	1.53	91.4	0.017	176.0	0.93	-44.6	

# MRF966, MRFC966

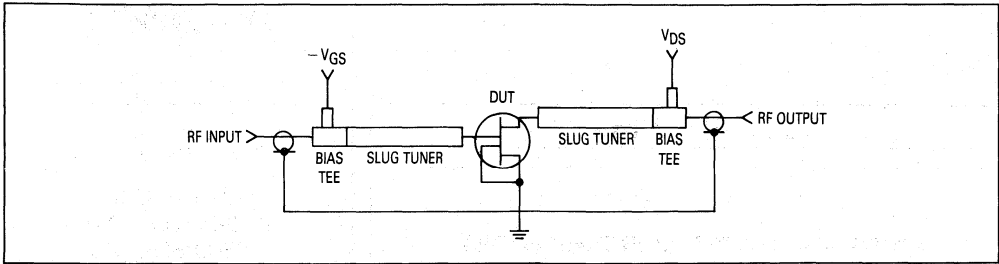
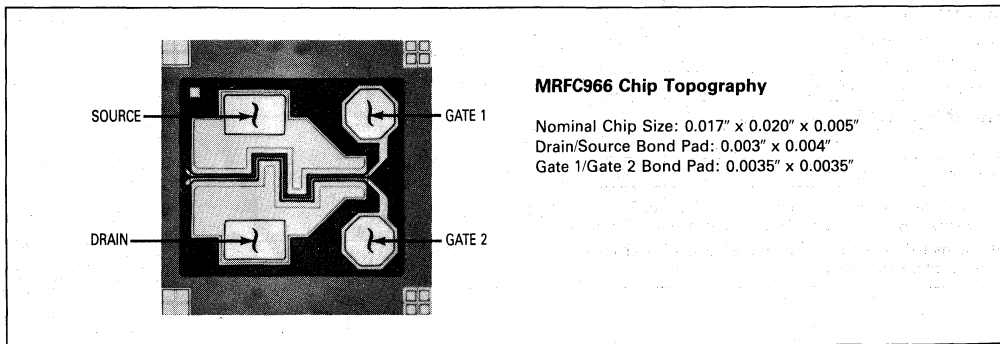


Figure 11. 1 GHz Test Circuit Schematic

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

f (MHz)	G <sub>NF</sub> (dB)	NF (dB)	$\Gamma_{MS} NF_{opt}$	$\Gamma_{ML} NF_{opt}$
450	20	0.6	0.82 /21°	0.80 /11°
1000	17	1.2	0.74 /21°	0.77 /12°

Figure 12. Source and Load Impedance for Optimum Noise Figure



**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class A and AB *common emitter* amplifier applications in the low-power stages of IFF, DME, TACAN, radar transmitters, and CW systems.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 18 Vdc — Class A  
 Output Power = 0.2 Watt  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1000M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	7.0 40	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

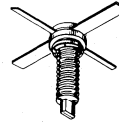
**MRF1000MA**  
**MRF1000MB**

0.7 W 960-1215 MHz

**CLASS A/AB**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

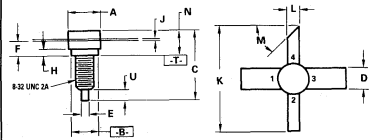
**MRF1000MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



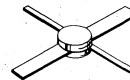
STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 Ⓢ 0.76 (0.030) Ⓢ [T] Ⓢ [A] Ⓢ [C]  
 3. [C] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.62	0.270	0.300
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	16.26	16.76	0.640	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145



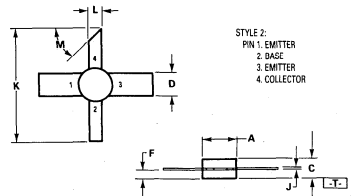
**MRF1000MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 Ⓢ 0.76 (0.030) Ⓢ [T] Ⓢ [A] Ⓢ [C]  
 3. [C] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—



# MRF1000MA, MRF1000MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

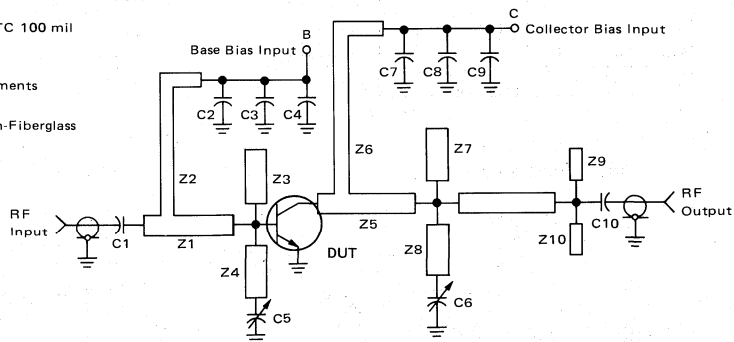
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	2.0	5.0	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

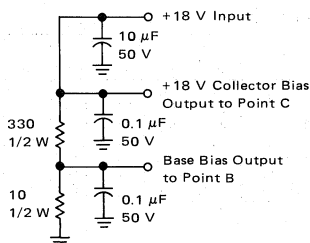
Common-Emitter Power Gain — Class A ( $V_{CE} = 18\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{out} = 200\text{ mW}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	12	—	dB
Common-Emitter Power Gain — Class AB ( $V_{CE} = 18\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{CQ} = 10\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{out} = 0.7\text{ W}$ )	$G_{PE}$	—	10.7	—	dB
Load Mismatch — Class A ( $V_{CE} = 18\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{out} = 200\text{ mW}$ , $V_{SWR} = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

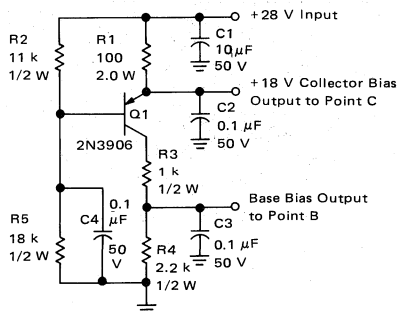
C1, C2, C3, C7, C8, C10 — 220 pF ATC 100 mil  
 C4, C9 — 4.7  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum  
 C5, C6 — 0.8-8 pF Johanson #7290  
 Z1-Z10 — Distributed Microstrip Elements  
 — See Figure 8  
 Board Material — 0.031" Thick Teflon-Fiberglass  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.56$



Class AB Bias Control Circuit  
 18 V Output  $I_{CQ}$  10 mA Nominal



Class A Constant Current Bias Control Circuit  
 $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 18\text{ V}$ .





# MRF1000MA, MRF1000MB

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

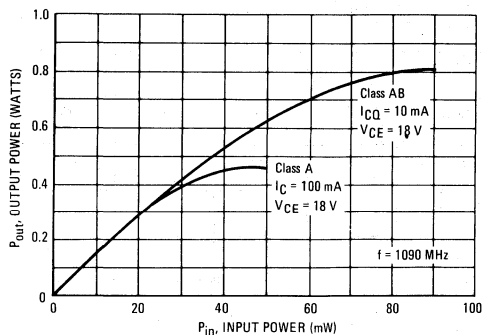


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

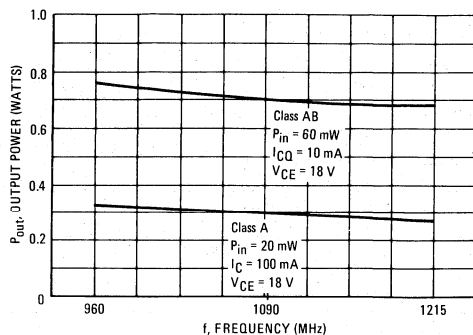


FIGURE 4 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

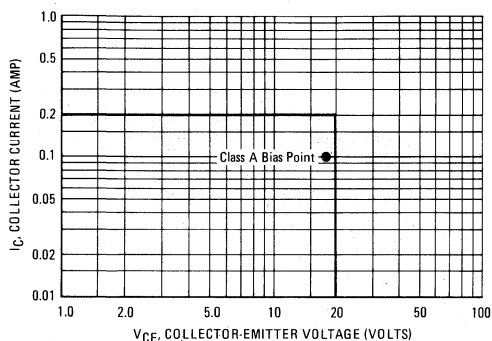


FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

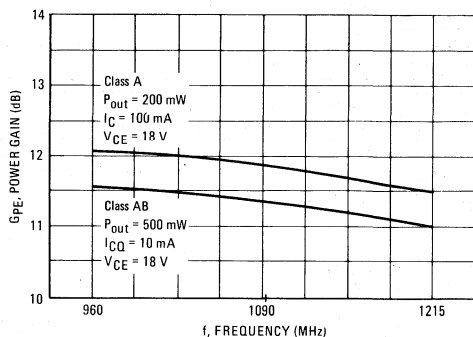
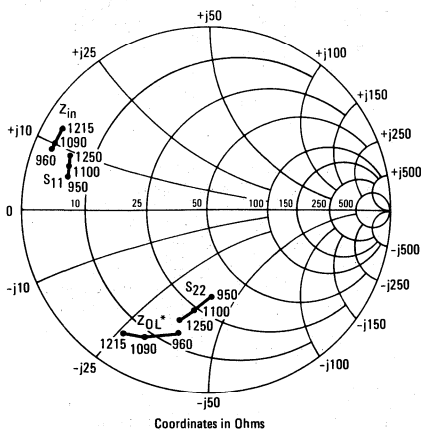


FIGURE 6 – COMMON-EMITTER S-PARAMETERS AND SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCES

$P_{out} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 18 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  
 $I_{CQ} = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , Class AB

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
960	$3.0 + j9.0$	$16 - j40$
1090	$3.2 + j10$	$8.5 - j31$
1215	$2.8 + j12$	$7.0 - j26$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

S-PARAMETERS –  $V_{CE} = 18 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , Class A

f MHz	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
	$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
950	0.77	166	2.42	40	0.016	42	0.48	-87
1000	0.78	165	2.36	38	0.016	48	0.50	-90
1050	0.77	163	2.31	33	0.016	46	0.51	-94
1100	0.77	162	2.31	28	0.016	46	0.54	-97
1150	0.78	161	2.20	23	0.015	46	0.57	-100
1200	0.78	159	2.20	19	0.016	47	0.59	-103
1250	0.78	158	2.12	12	0.016	42	0.61	-106

# MRF1000MA, MRF1000MB

FIGURE 7 – 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

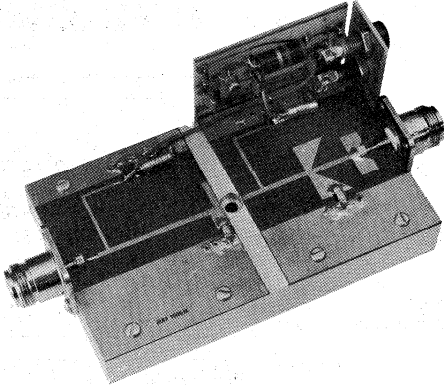
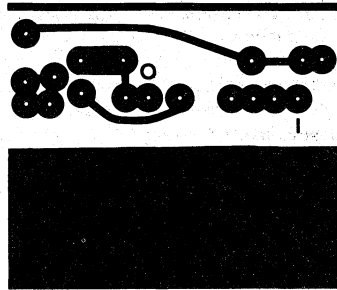
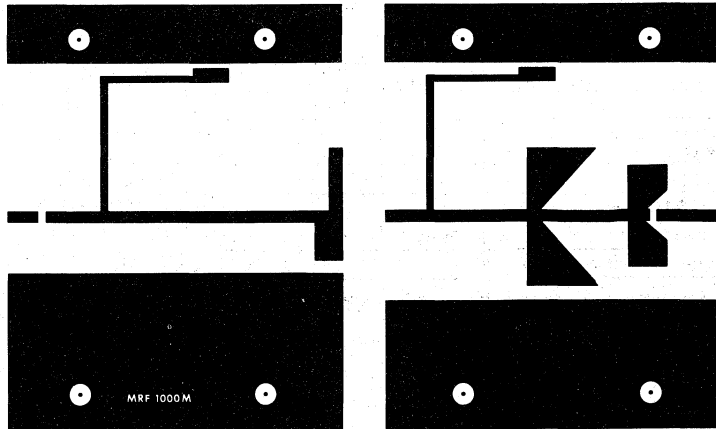


FIGURE 8 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT – 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



CLASS A BIAS NETWORK

AMPLIFIER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short and long pulse TACAN, IFF, DME, and radar transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz , 35 Vdc  
 Output Power = 2.0 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles  
 with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and  
 Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1002M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	250	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	7.0 40	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

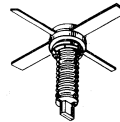
**MRF1002MA**  
**MRF1002MB**

**2.0 W PEAK 960-1215 MHz**

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

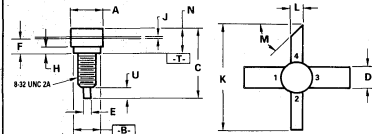
**MRF1002MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



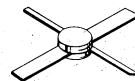
STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [ ] 0.76 (0.030) [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.62	0.270	0.300
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	15.25	16.75	0.600	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	2.97	4.92	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° Nom	—	45° Nom	—
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145



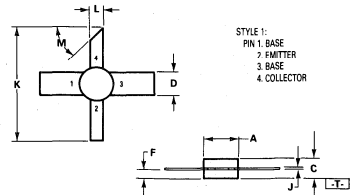
**MRF1002MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [ ] 0.76 (0.030) [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—



# MRF1002MA, MRF1002MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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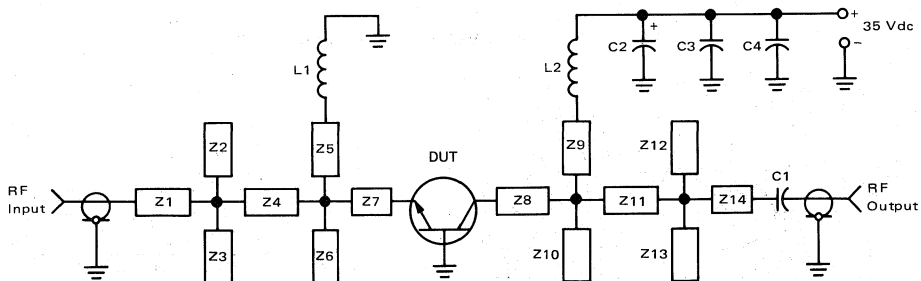
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	2.5	5.0	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%)

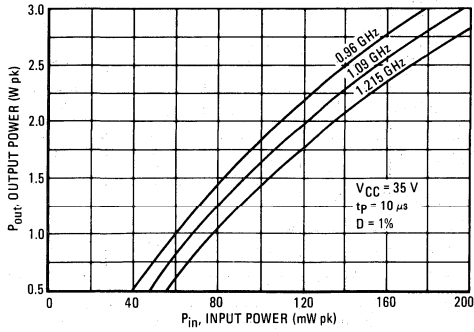
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pB}$	10	12	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	40	45	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{SWR} = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

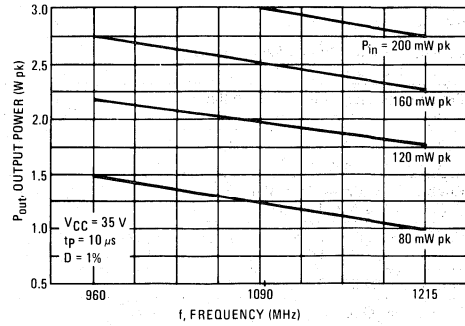


- C1, C3 — 220 pF Chip Capacitor, 100 mil ATC
- C2 — 20  $\mu\text{F}$ /50 Vdc Electrolytic
- C4 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- L1, L2 — 2 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID
- Z1 - Z14 — Distributed Microstrip Elements — See Figure 9
- Board Material — 0.031" Thick Teflon-Fiberglass,  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.56$

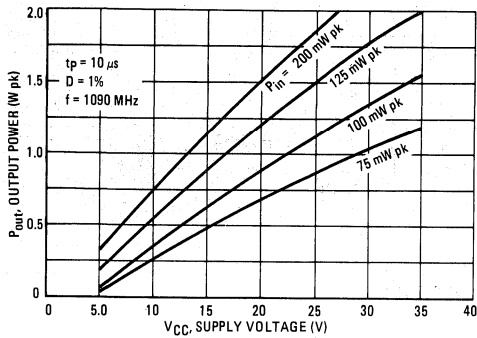
**FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



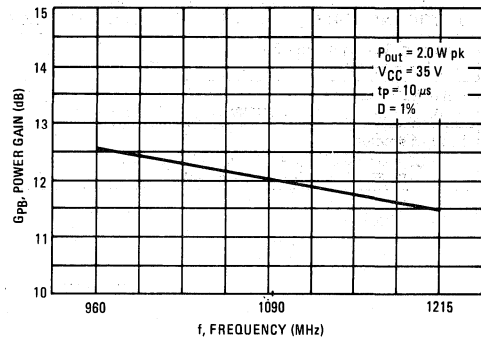
**FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY**



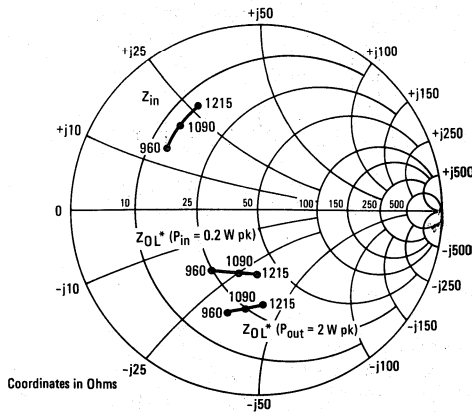
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



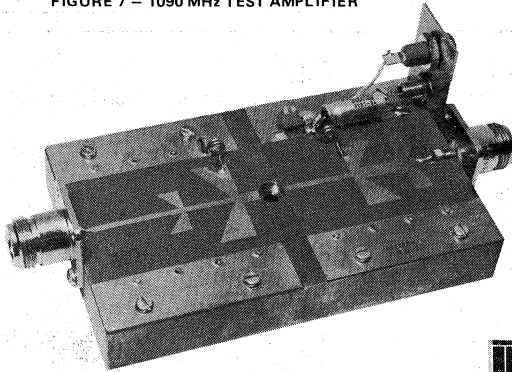
$V_{CC} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ ,  
 $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$ ,  $D = 1.0\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms $P_{out} = 2\text{ W pk}$	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms $P_{in} = 0.2\text{ W pk}$
960	$15.5 + j16.5$	$20 + j32.5$	$25 + j21$
1090	$15 + j20$	$25 + j34$	$31 + j26$
1215	$14 + j27$	$33.5 + j42.5$	$37 + j32.5$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRF1002MA, MRF1002MB

FIGURE 7 – 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 – TYPICAL LONG PULSE PERFORMANCE

$P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W pk}$   
 $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 1.0 \text{ ms}$   
 $D = 10\%$   
 $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$

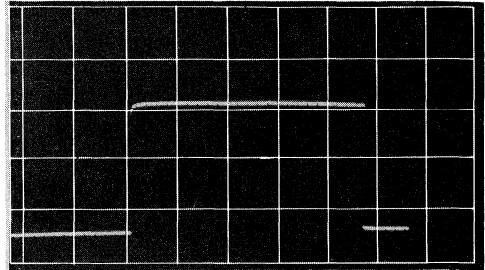
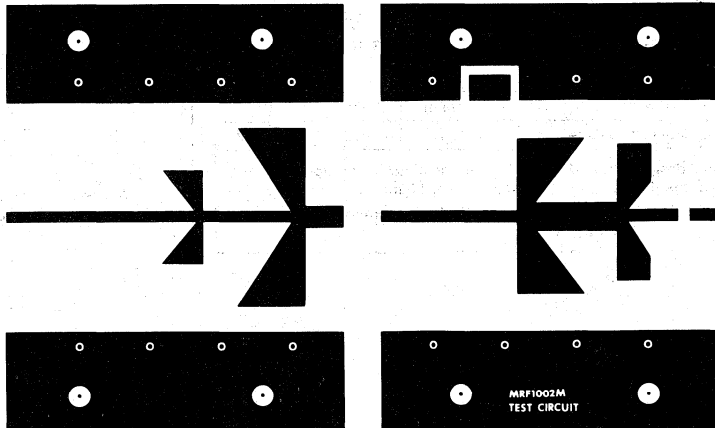


FIGURE 9 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT – 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short and long pulse TACAN, IFF, DME, and radar transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 35 Vdc  
 Output Power = 4.0 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1004M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	250	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	7.0 40	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

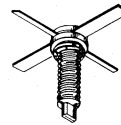
**MRF1004MA**  
**MRF1004MB**

4.0 W 960-1215 MHz

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON

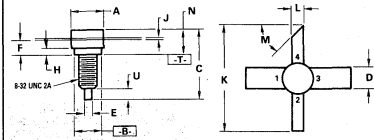
**MRF1004MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



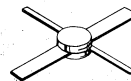
- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS [F] ± 0.76 (0.030) [G] [T] [B] [D]  
 [E] IS SEATING PLANE  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.95	7.92	0.270	0.300
B	5.10	6.50	0.200	0.260
C	16.26	16.76	0.640	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.055
F	2.67	4.52	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.055
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° Nom	—	45° Nom	—
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

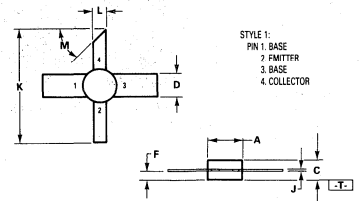


**MRF1004MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS [F] ± 0.76 (0.030) [G] [T] [A] [D]  
 [E] IS SEATING PLANE  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.70	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. P/EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

# MRF1004MA, MRF1004MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAcd

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 75\text{ mAcd}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
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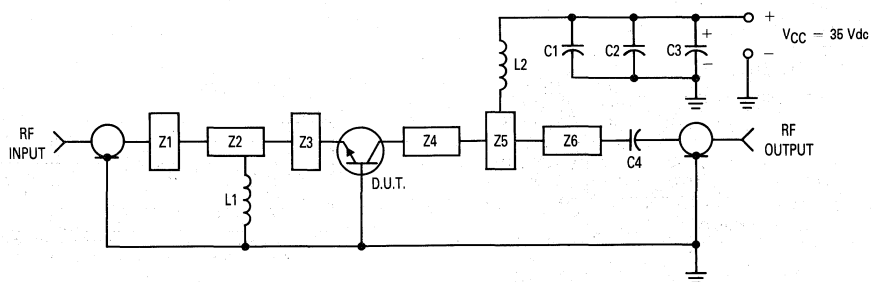
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.3	5.0	pF
---	----------	---	-----	-----	----

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%)

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 4.0\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	10	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 4.0\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	40	45	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 35\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 4.0\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1. 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



L1, L2 — 3 Turns #18 AWG,  $\frac{1}{8}$ " ID  
 C1 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C2, C4 — 220 pF Chip Capacitor  
 C3 — 20  $\mu\text{F}$ , 50 V Electrolytic  
 Board Material — 0.031" Thick Glass Teflon  
 Z1-Z6 Distributed Microstrip Elements — See Figure 9



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

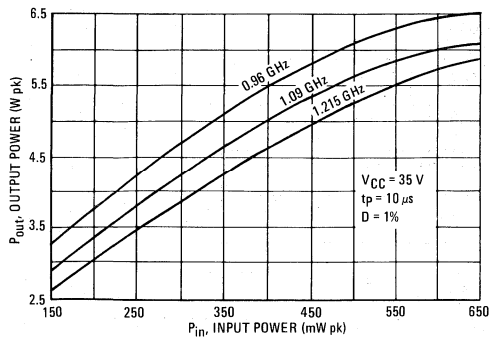


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

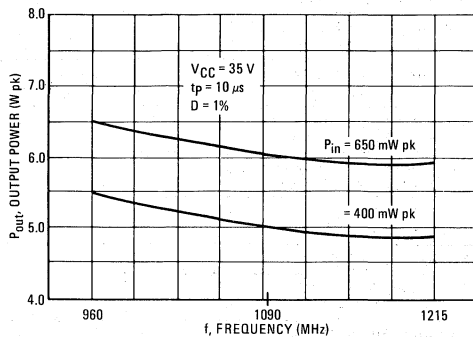


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

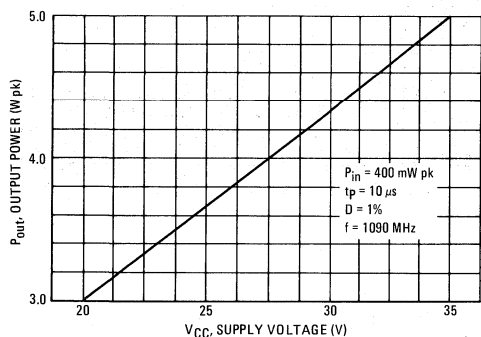


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

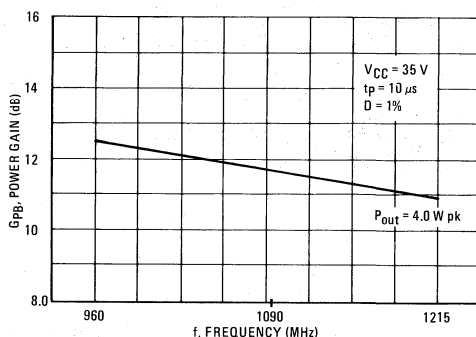
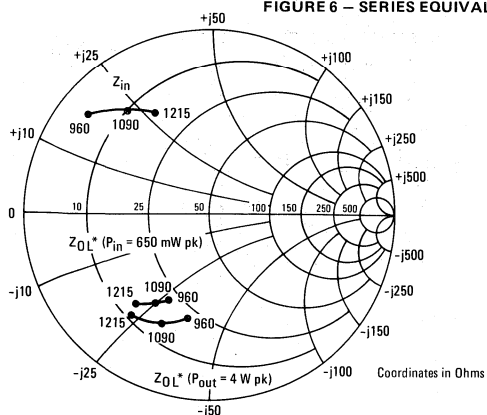


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

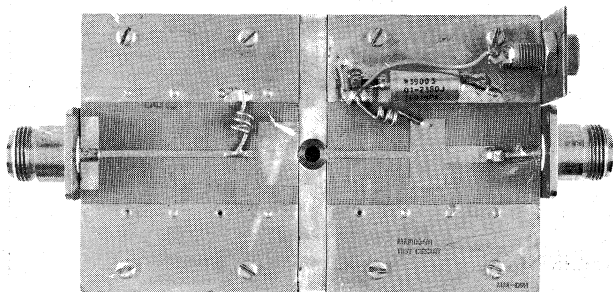


f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ ( $P_{in} = 400\text{ mW pk}$ ) Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ ( $P_{out} = 4\text{ W pk}$ ) Ohms
960	$5.0 + j17.5$	$23.5 - j26$	$22.5 - j36$
1090	$10 + j23$	$18.5 - j25$	$15 - j32.5$
1215	$16 + j29.5$	$15.5 - j23.5$	$11 - j23$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRF1004MA, MRF1004MB

FIGURE 7 – 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 – TYPICAL LONG PULSE PERFORMANCE

$P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W pk}$   
 $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 1.0 \text{ ms}$   
 $D = 10\%$   
 $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$

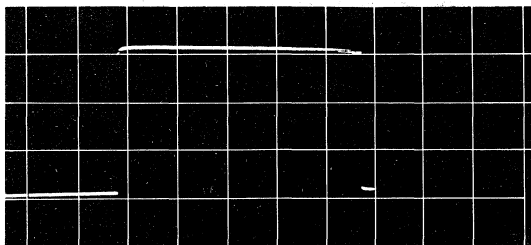
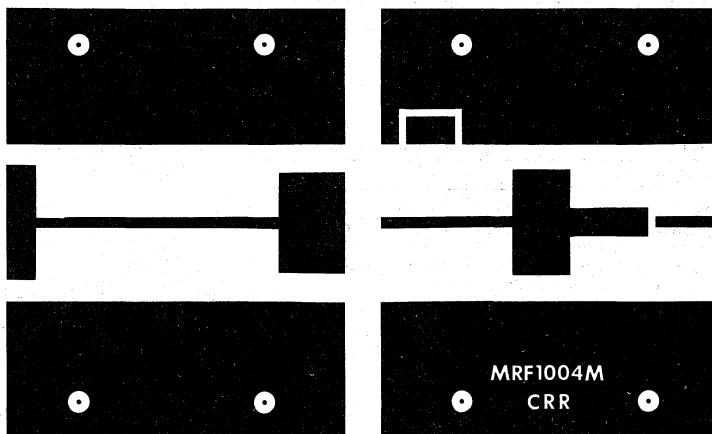


FIGURE 9 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT – 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.



# MRF1008MA, MRF1008MB

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.0 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 35 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mAdc

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	100	—
---	-----------------	----	---	-----	---

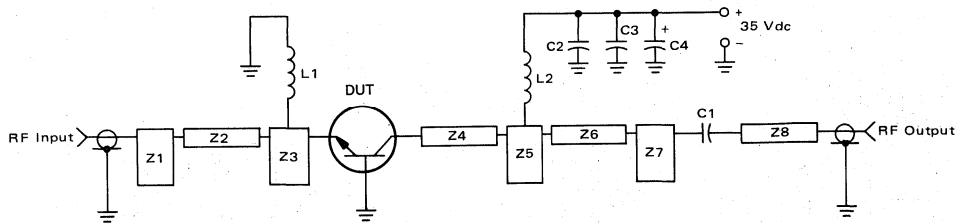
## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 35 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	3.5	6.0 <sup>±</sup>	pF
---	-----------------	---	-----	------------------	----

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%)

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 35 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 8.0 W Peak, f = 1090 MHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	10	12	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 35 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 8.0 W Peak, f = 1090 MHz)	η	40	45	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 35 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 8.0 W Peak, f = 1090 MHz, VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2 — 220 pF 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C3 — 0.1 μF  
 C4 — 10 μF/50 V Electrolytic Capacitor

L1, L2 — 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 Z1 — Z8 — Microstrip, See Photomaster  
 Board Material — 0.031" Glass Teflon, ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.5

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

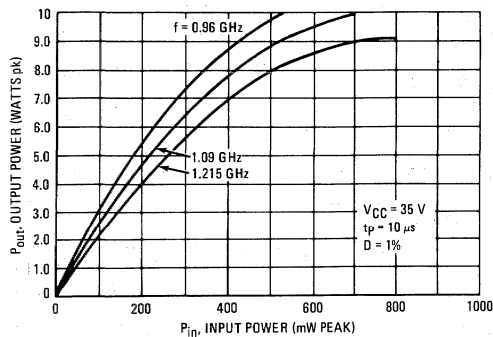


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

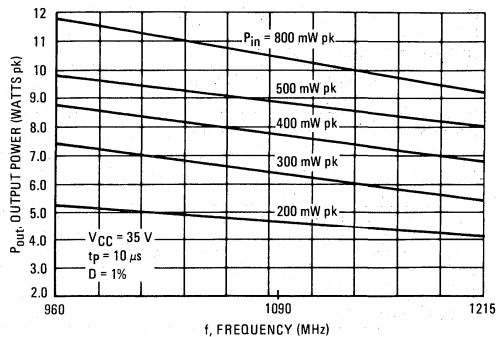


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

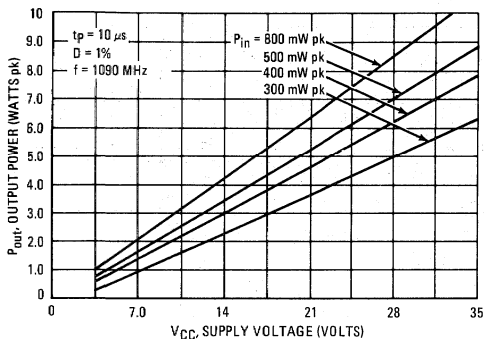


FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

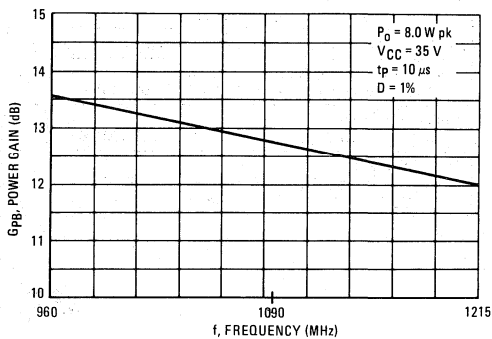
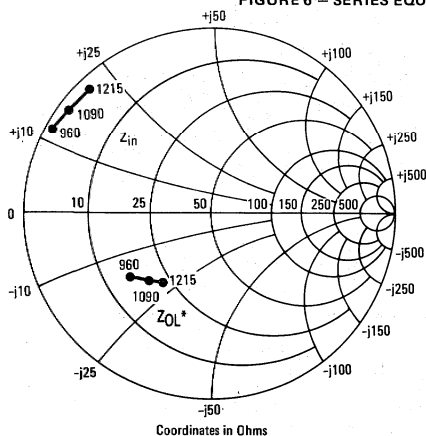


FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



$V_{CC} = 35\text{ V}$   
 $P_o = 8.0\text{ W pk}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$*Z_{OL}$ Ohms
960	$1.5 + j13$	$17 - j16$
1090	$2.0 + j17$	$20 - j18.5$
1215	$3.0 + j20$	$23 - j20$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF1008MA, MRF1008MB

FIGURE 7—1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

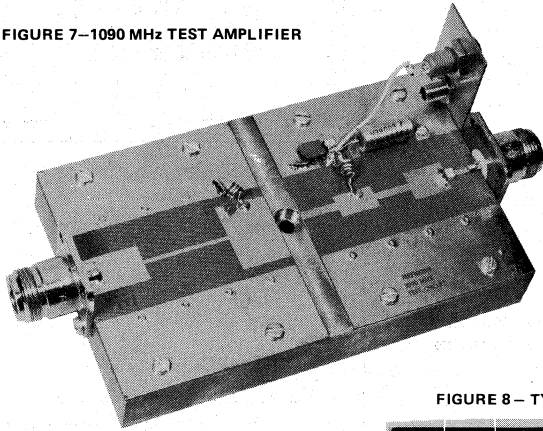


FIGURE 8 – TYPICAL LONG PULSE PERFORMANCE

$P_{out} = 8.0 \text{ W peak}$   
 $V_{CC} = 35 \text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$   
 $D = 10\%$   
 $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$

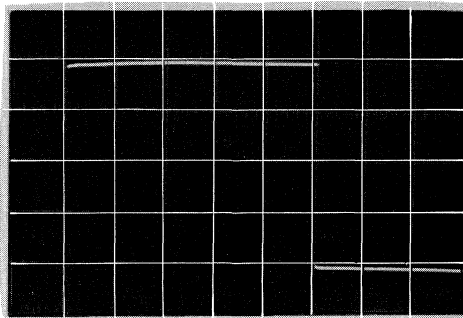
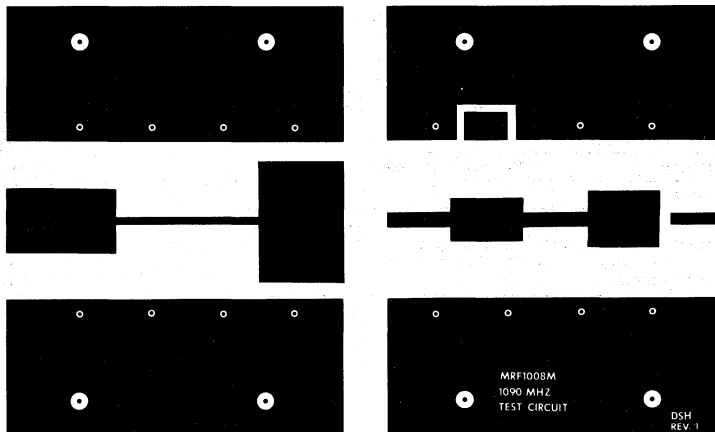


FIGURE 9—PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT—1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

● Soldered Eyelet

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short and long pulse TACAN, IFF, DME, and radar transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output power = 15 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1015M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	17.5 100	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	10	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

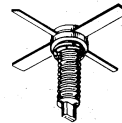
**MRF1015MA**  
**MRF1015MB**

**15 W PEAK 960-1215 MHz**

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

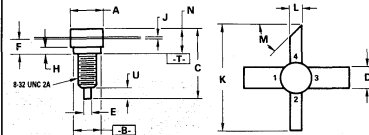
**MRF1015MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



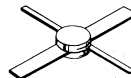
STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 Ⓢ [ 0.76 (0.030) (M) T | B (M) ]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
A	6.96	7.62	0.270	0.280		
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.250		
C	16.26	16.76	0.640	0.650		
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205		
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065		
F	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170		
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065		
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007		
K	15.24	—	0.500	—		
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105		
M	45°	Nom		45°	Nom	
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245		
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145		

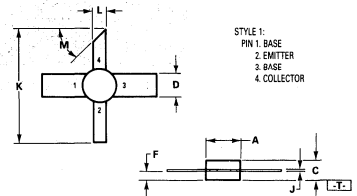


**MRF1015MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 Ⓢ [ 0.76 (0.030) (M) T | A (M) ]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	
A	6.95	7.54	0.270	0.280		
C	3.93	3.81	0.150	0.150		
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205		
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070		
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007		
K	15.24	—	0.500	—		
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105		
M	45°	NOM		45°	NOM	

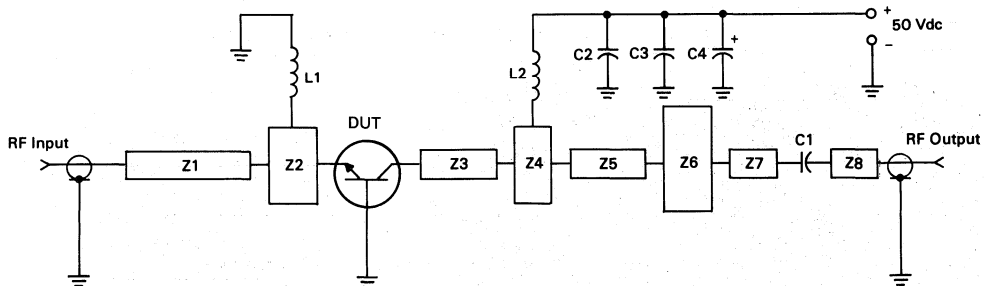


# MRF1015MA, MRF1015MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	40	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	5.0	7.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 <math>\mu\text{s}</math>, Duty Cycle = 1%)</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	10	12.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	30	35	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ ) (VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2 — 220 pF 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C3 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C4 — 47  $\mu\text{F}/75 \text{ V}$  Electrolytic Capacitor  
 L1, L2 — 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 Z1-Z8 — Microstrip. See Photomaster, Figure 8  
 Board Material — 0.032" Glass Teflon  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.5$



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

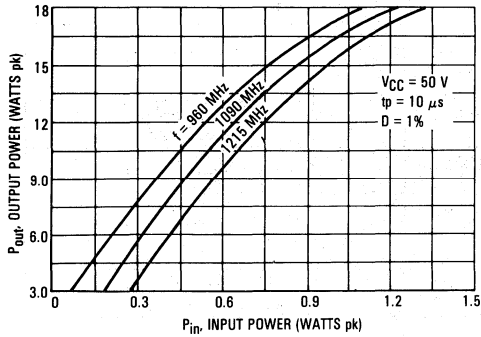


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

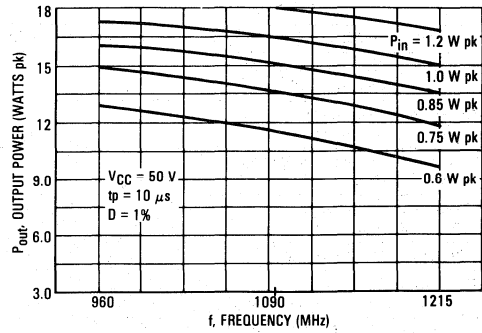


FIGURE 4 - OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

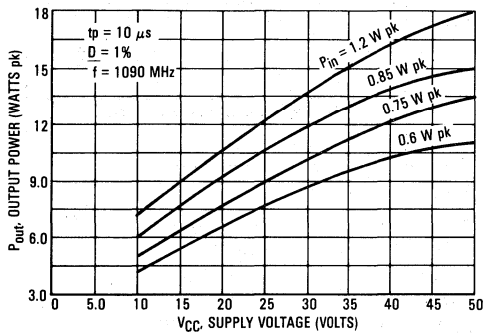


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

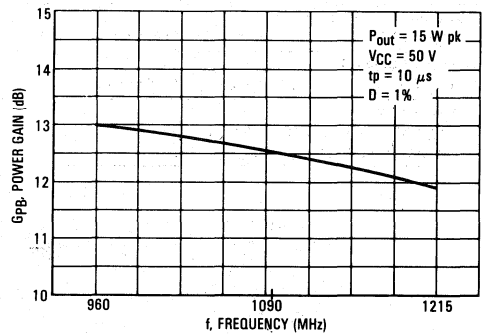
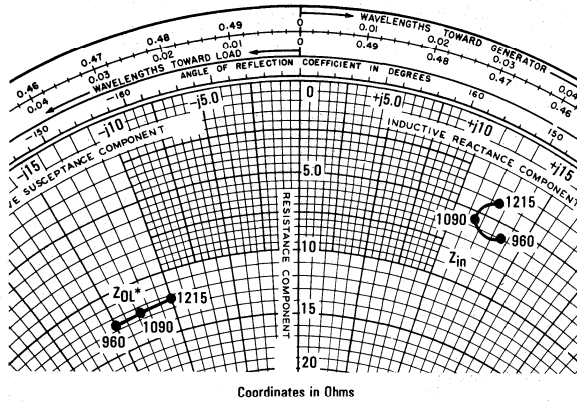


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES



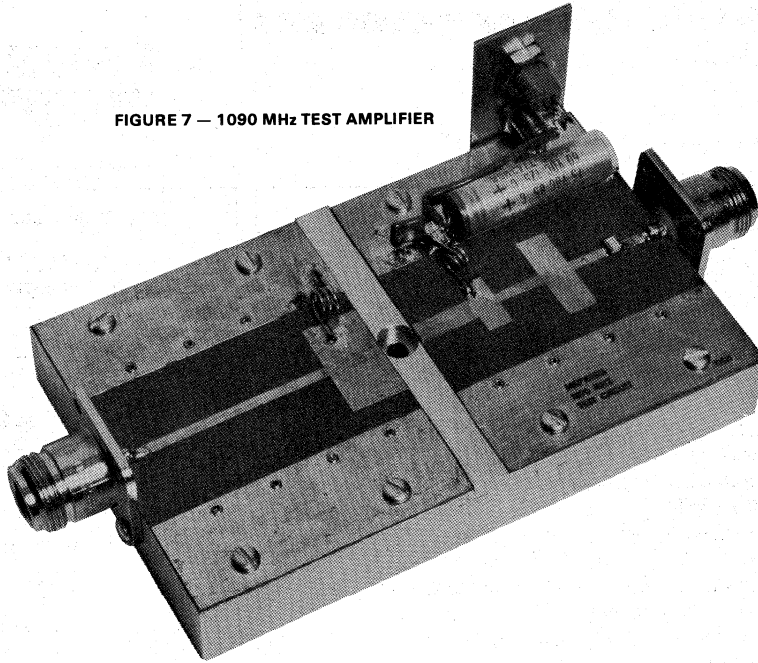
$P_{out} = 15\text{ W pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
960	$5.9 + j13.6$	$12.5 - j15$
1090	$5.5 + j11.5$	$12.4 - j12.8$
1215	$4.0 + j12.5$	$12.1 - j10$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

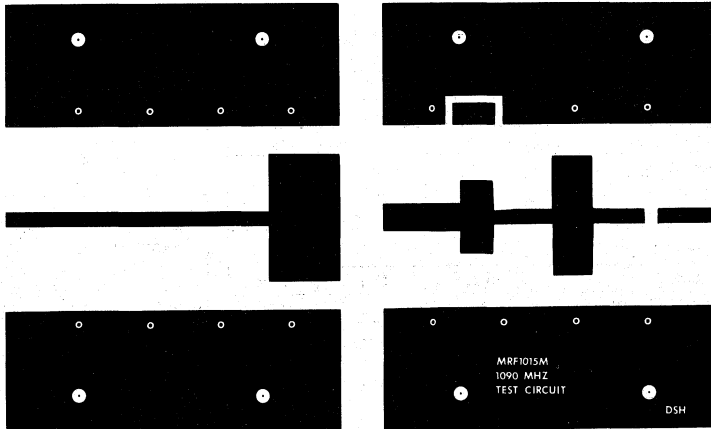
# MRF1015MA, MRF1015MB

FIGURE 7 — 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- ⊙ Soldered Eyelet
- ⊙ 4-40 Screw Placement

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common-base* amplifier applications in short and long pulse TACAN, IFF, DME, and radar transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output Power = 35 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 10 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1035M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> S	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub> O	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub> O	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C(1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	35 200	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	5.0	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

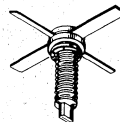
**MRF1035MA**  
**MRF1035MB**

**35 W PEAK — 960-1215 MHz**

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

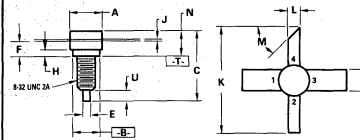
**MRF1035MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



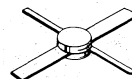
- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [B] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [M] 0.76 (0.030) [A] [A] [A]  
 3. [L] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION X APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.86	7.82	0.270	0.300
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	16.76	16.76	0.660	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.85	0.055	0.065
F	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145



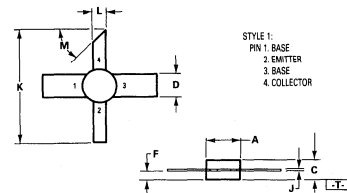
**MRF1035MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



- STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [M] 0.76 (0.030) [A] [A] [A]  
 3. [L] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	—	—

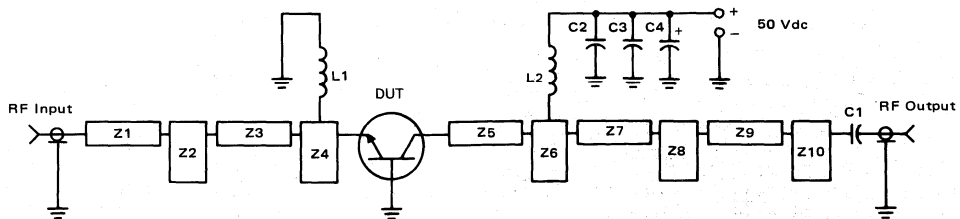


# MRF1035MA, MRF1035MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	40	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	10	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1%)					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	10	12.4	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	30	34	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1090 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

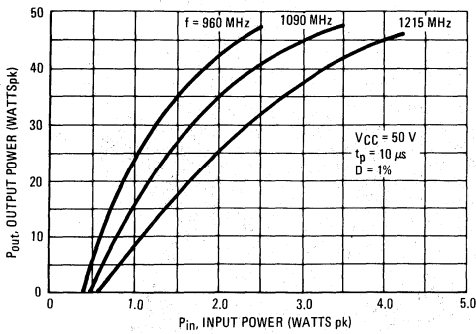
FIGURE 1 – 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



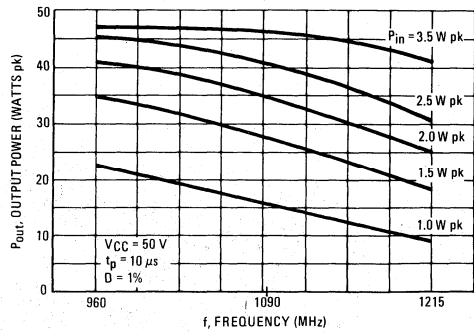
C1, C2 – 220 pF 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C3 – 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C4 – 10  $\mu\text{F}/75 \text{ V}$  Electrolytic  
 L1, L2 – 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID

Z1–Z10 – Microstrip, See Photomaster  
 Board Material – 0.031" Glass Teflon  
 $\epsilon_R = 2.5$

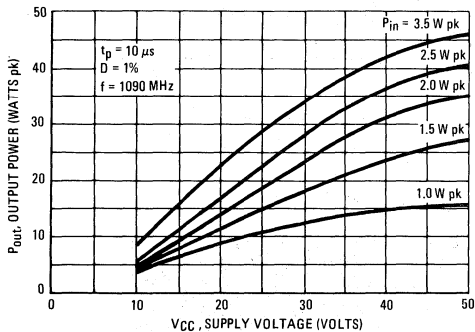
**FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



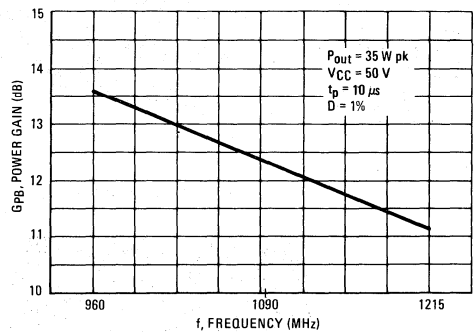
**FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY**



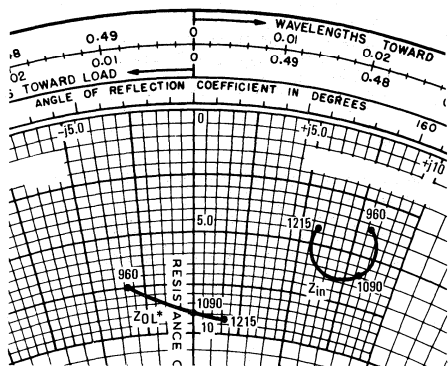
**FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 6 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCES**



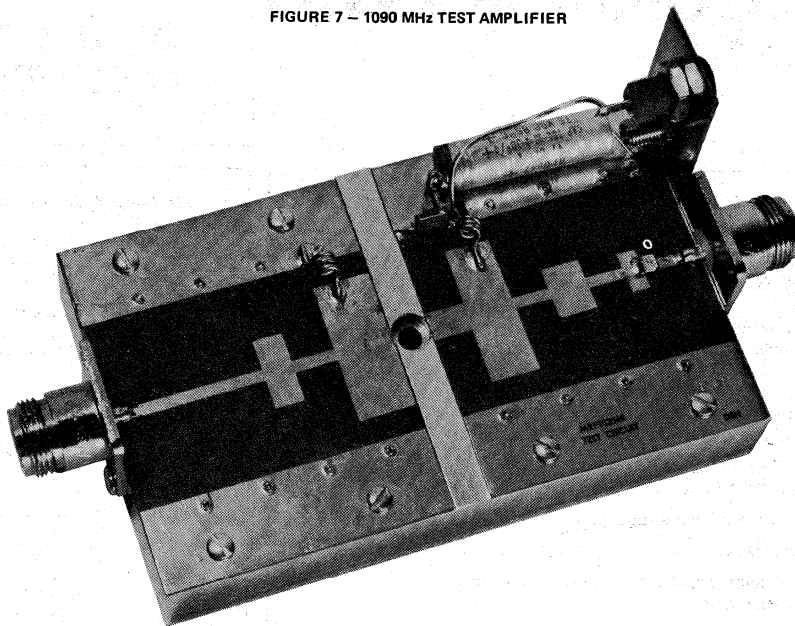
$P_{out} = 35$  W Pk  $V_{CC} = 50$  V  
 $t_p = 10 \mu s$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
960	$3.8 + j 8.2$	$7.5 - j 3.3$
1090	$6.0 + j 8.2$	$9.0 + j 0$
1215	$4.2 + j 5.7$	$9.1 + j 1.7$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

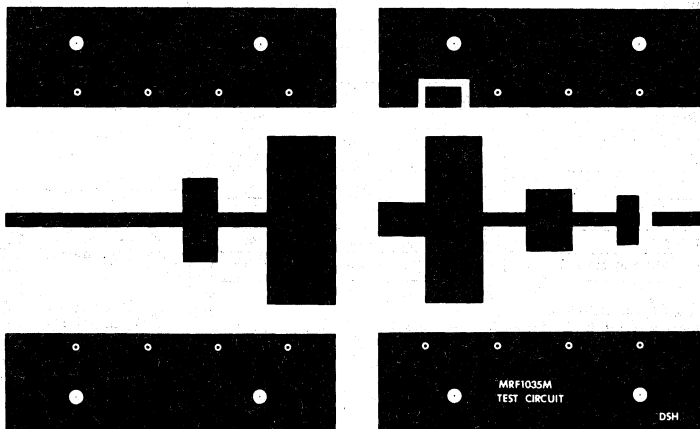
# MRF1035MA, MRF1035MB

FIGURE 7 - 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 - PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT - 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



⊙ Soldered Eyelets

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short pulse TACAN, IFF, and DME transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output power = 90 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 8.4 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1090M and 1075M Types
- Internal Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	70	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Peak (1)	I <sub>C</sub>	6.0	Adc
Peak Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) (2)	P <sub>D</sub>	290	Watts
Derate above 25°C		1.66	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.6	°C/W

- (1) Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF short pulse amplifiers.
- (3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

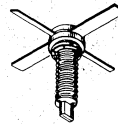
**MRF1090MA**  
**MRF1090MB**

**90 W PEAK, 960-1215 MHz**

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

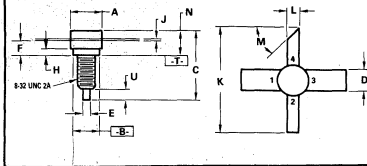
**MRF1090MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



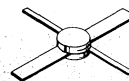
STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, BASE  
 2, EMITTER  
 3, BASE  
 4, COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [B] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [0.76 (0.030)] [0.76 (0.030)] [0.76 (0.030)]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y 14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.62	0.270	0.300
B	6.10	6.90	0.240	0.280
C	16.25	16.75	0.640	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° Nom	45° Nom	45° Nom	45° Nom
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.60	0.115	0.145



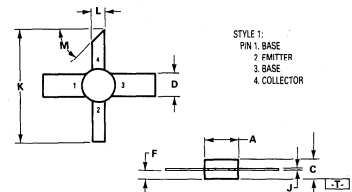
**MRF1090MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1, BASE  
 2, EMITTER  
 3, BASE  
 4, COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [A] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [0.76 (0.030)] [0.76 (0.030)] [0.76 (0.030)]  
 3. [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	45° NOM	45° NOM	45° NOM



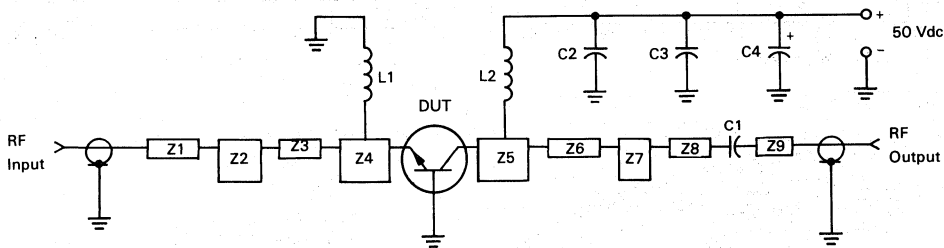
# MRF1090MA, MRF1090MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain* ( $I_C = 2.5\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	12	16	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 <math>\mu\text{s}</math>, Duty Cycle = 1.0%)</b>					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 90\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	8.4	10.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 90\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	35	40	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 90\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

\* 80  $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



C1, C2 — 220 pF Chip Capacitor, 100-mil ATC  
 C3 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C4 — 47  $\mu\text{F}$ , 75 V  
 L1, L2 — 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 Z1-Z9 — Distributed Microstrip Elements — See Figure 9  
 Board Material — 0.031" Thick Glass Teflon,  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.5$



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

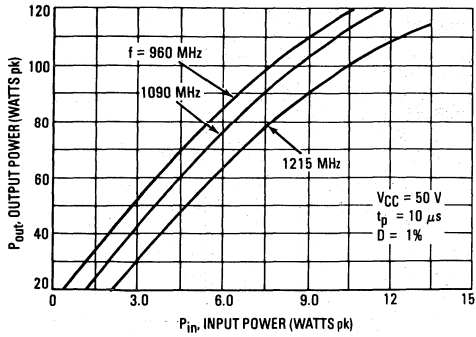


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

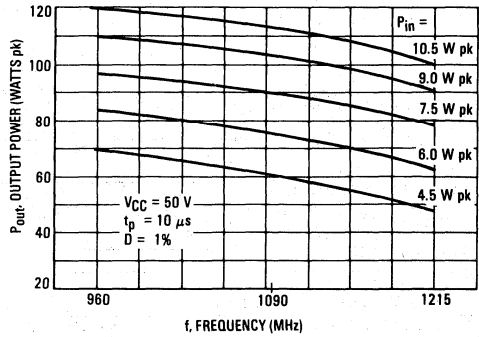


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

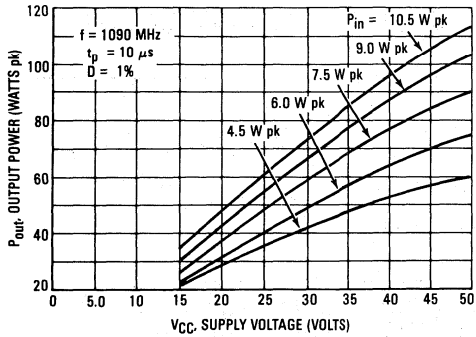


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

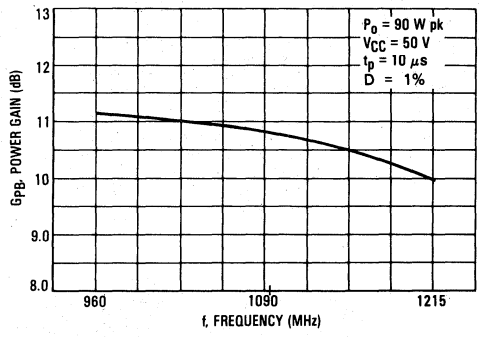
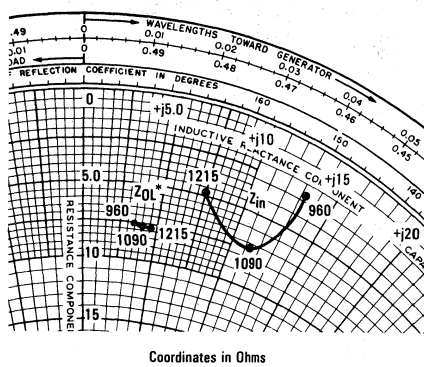


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



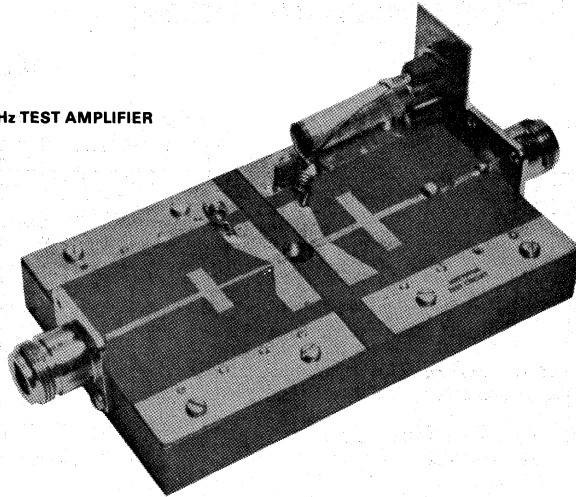
$P_{out} = 90\text{ W pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
960	$2.8 + j13.2$	$7.6 + j3.5$
1090	$7.4 + j11.4$	$7.6 + j4.0$
1215	$4.7 + j7.5$	$7.7 + j4.5$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# MRF1090MA, MRF1090MB

FIGURE 7 — 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PULSE PERFORMANCE

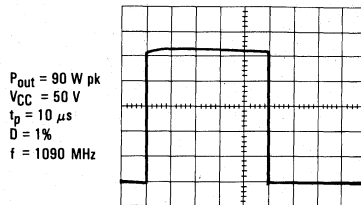
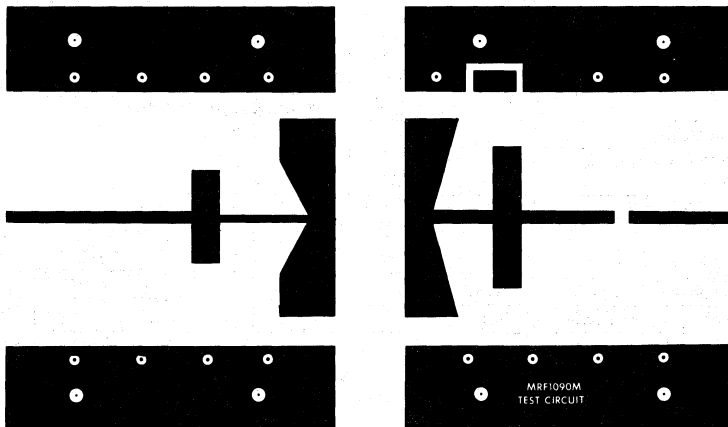


FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- ⊙ Soldered Eyelet
- ⊙ 4-40 Screw Placement

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF1150M**

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTOR**

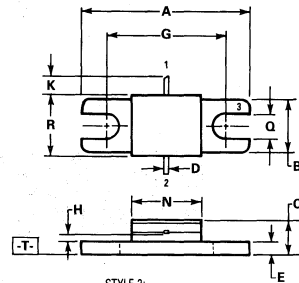
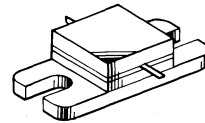
... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short pulse TACAN, IFF, and DME transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output Power = 150 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 7.8 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1150M Types
- Internal Input and Output Matching for Broadband Operation

150 W PEAK, 1020-1150 MHz

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS A, B AND R ARE DATUMS.
  2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR MOUNTING HOLES:  
 $\pm 0.76 (0.030) \text{ T A } \text{ B}$
  - POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 $\pm 0.25 (0.010) \text{ T A } \text{ R}$
  3.  $\text{T}$  IS BOTH A SEATING PLANE AND A DATUM SURFACE.
  4. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	22.61	23.11	0.890	0.910
B	9.65	9.91	0.380	0.390
C	4.06	5.84	0.160	0.230
D	0.51	0.76	0.020	0.030
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
G	16.51	BSC	0.650	BSC
H	1.14	1.77	0.045	0.070
K	2.54	—	0.100	—
N	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
Q	3.00	3.61	0.118	0.142
R	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410

CASE 336-03

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	70	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Peak (1, 2)	I <sub>C</sub>	12	Adc
Peak Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1, 2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	583 3.33	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1,2,3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.3	°C/W

- (1) Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (2) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF short pulse amplifier.
- (3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

# MRF1150M

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5.0 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain* (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	30	—	—
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1.0%)					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	7.8	8.7	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	η	33	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W pk, f = 1090 MHz, VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Power Output			

\*80 μs Pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

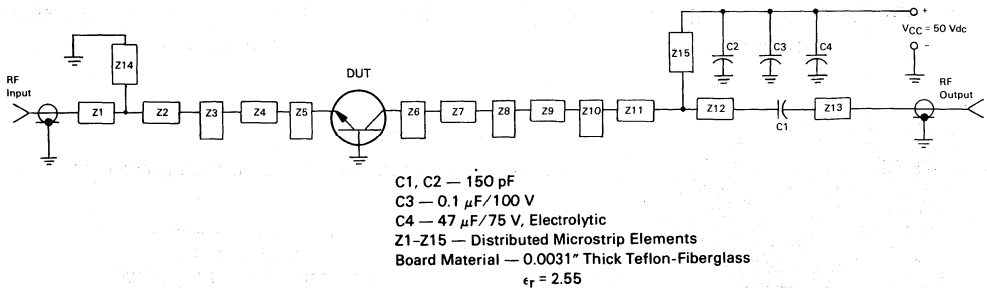


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

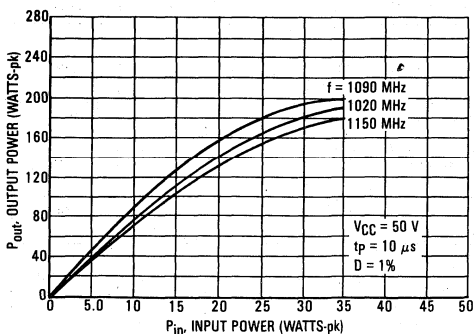


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

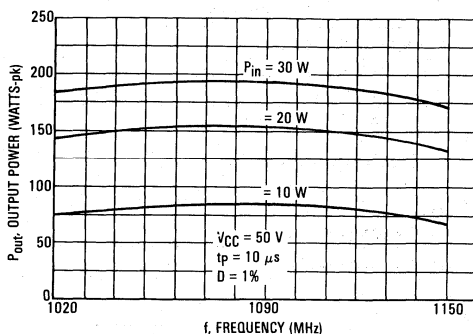


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

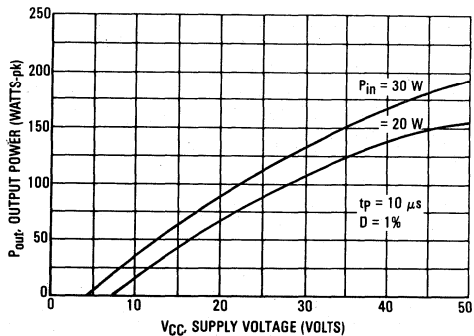


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

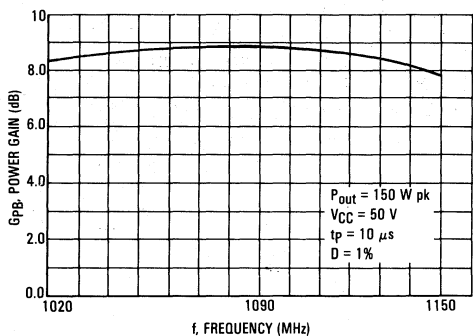
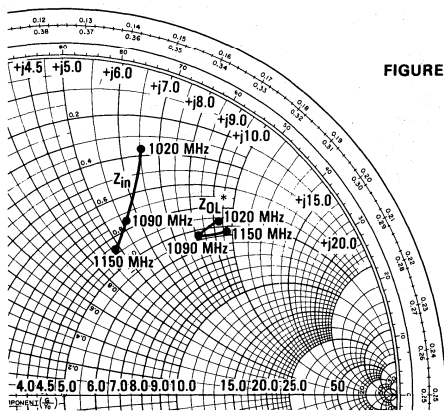


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



$P_{out} = 150\text{ W-pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
1020	$1.85 + j6.6$	$4.6 + j9.4$
1090	$3.5 + j5.7$	$5.3 + j8.1$
1150	$4.4 + j4.8$	$5.2 + j9.7$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF1150M

FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER, INPUT VSWR, POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

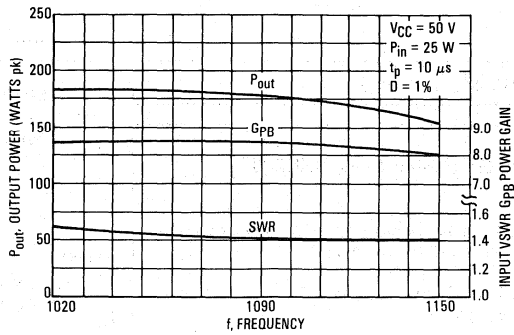


FIGURE 8 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

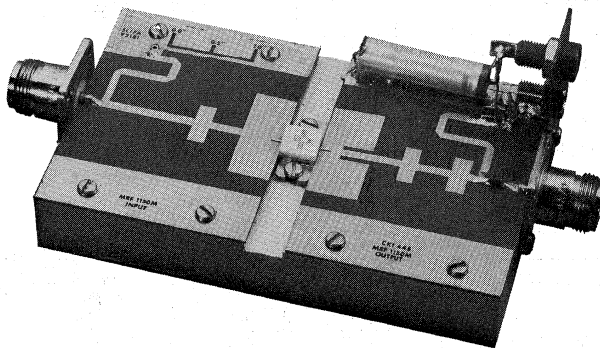
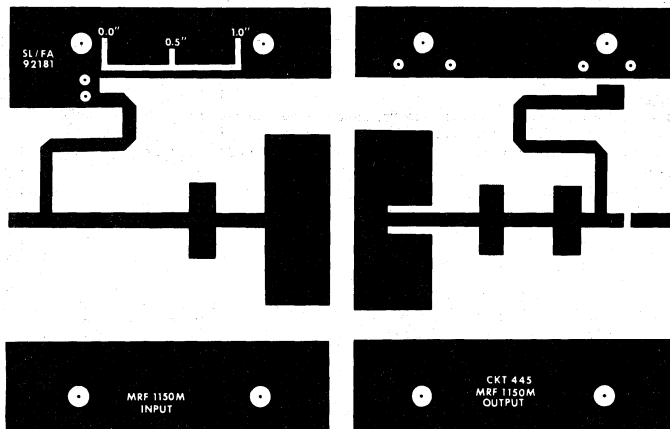


FIGURE 9 — 1090 MHz PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF1150MA**  
**MRF1150MB**

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short pulse TACAN, IFF, and DME transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output power = 150 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 7.8 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1150M Types
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	70	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Peak (1)	I <sub>C</sub>	12	Adc
Peak Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) (2)	P <sub>D</sub>	583	Watts
Derate above 25°C		3.33	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.3	°C/W

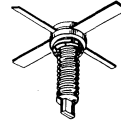
- (1) Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF short pulse amplifiers.
- (3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

**150 W PEAK, 960-1215 MHz**

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTORS**

**NPN SILICON**

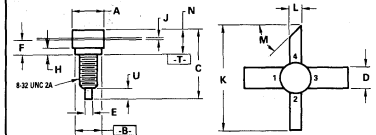
**MRF1150MA**  
**CASE 332-04**



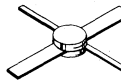
STYLE 1:  
 PN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [ ] 0.76 (0.030) [ ] T1 B [ ] [ ]  
 [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIMENSION K APPLIES TWO PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.88	7.62	0.270	0.300
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	16.26	16.76	0.640	0.660
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
E	1.40	1.68	0.056	0.066
F	2.67	4.32	0.105	0.170
H	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—
N	4.57	6.22	0.180	0.245
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145



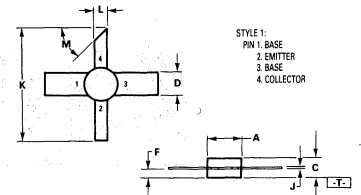
**MRF1150MB**  
**CASE 332A-01**



STYLE 1:  
 PN 1. BASE  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE  
 4. COLLECTOR

- NOTES:  
 1. DIM [ ] IS DATUM.  
 2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 [ ] 0.76 (0.030) [ ] T1 A [ ] [ ]  
 [ ] IS SEATING PLANE.  
 4. DIM K APPLIES 2 PLACES.  
 5. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.85	7.34	0.270	0.290
C	3.30	3.81	0.130	0.150
D	4.95	5.21	0.195	0.205
F	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	15.24	—	0.600	—
L	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
M	45° NOM	—	45° NOM	—



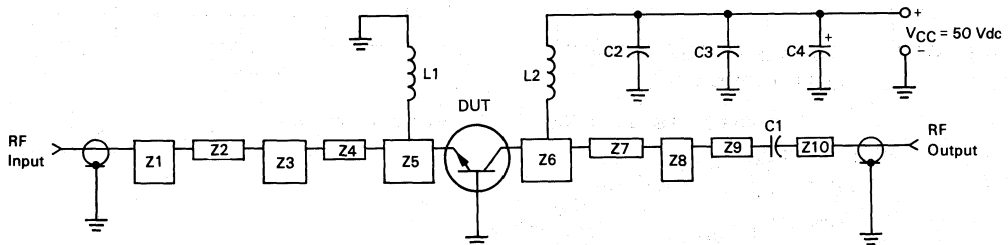
# MRF1150MA, MRF1150MB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain* ( $I_C = 5.0\text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	30	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	25	32	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Pulse Width = $10\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 1.0%)					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	7.8	9.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	35	40	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W pk}$ , $f = 1090\text{ MHz}$ ) VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles	$\psi$	No Degradation in Power Output			

\*80  $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

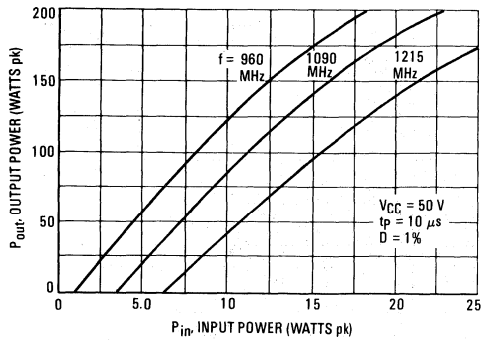


C1, C2 — 220 pF Chip Capacitor, 100-mil ATC  
 C3 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}/100\text{ V}$   
 C4 — 47  $\mu\text{F}/75\text{ V}$  Electrolytic  
 L1, L2 — 3 Turns, #18 AWG, 1/8" ID  
 Z1-Z10 — Distributed Microstrip Elements — See Figure 9  
 Board Material — 0.031" Thick Teflon-Fiberglass,  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.5$

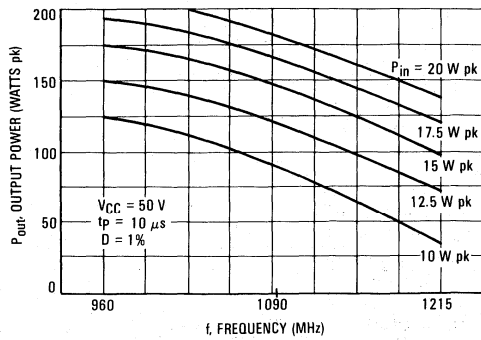


# MRF1150MA, MRF1150MB

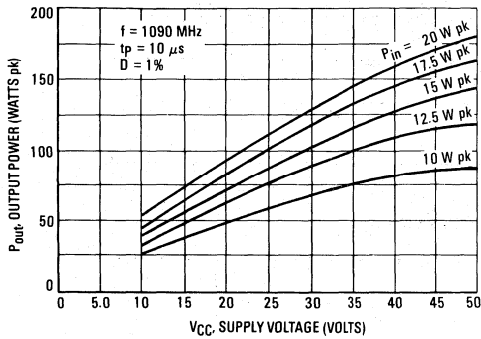
**FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



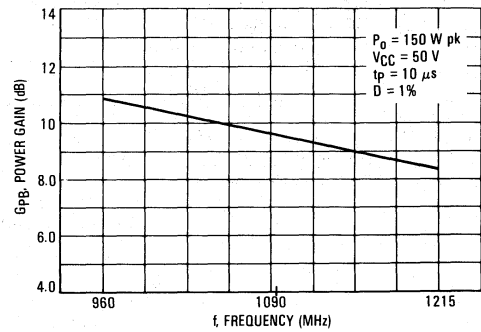
**FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY**



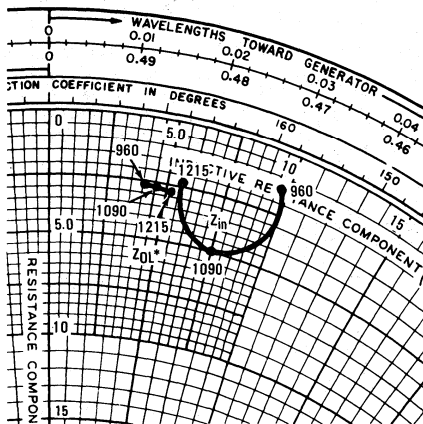
**FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



**FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY**



**FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



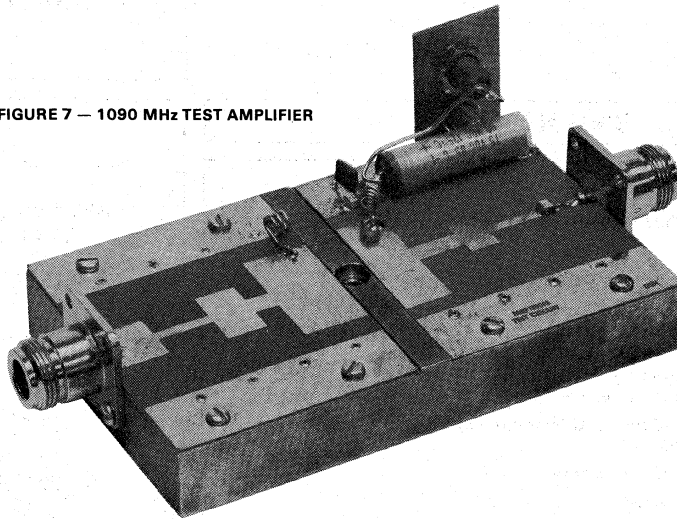
$P_{out} = 150\text{ W pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{out}^*$ Ohms
960	$1.5 + j9.6$	$2.6 + j4.1$
1090	$5.0 + j7.5$	$2.7 + j4.6$
1215	$2.4 + j5.6$	$2.8 + j5.3$

$Z_{out}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF1150MA, MRF1150MB

FIGURE 7 — 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PULSE PERFORMANCE

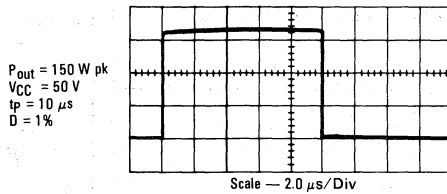
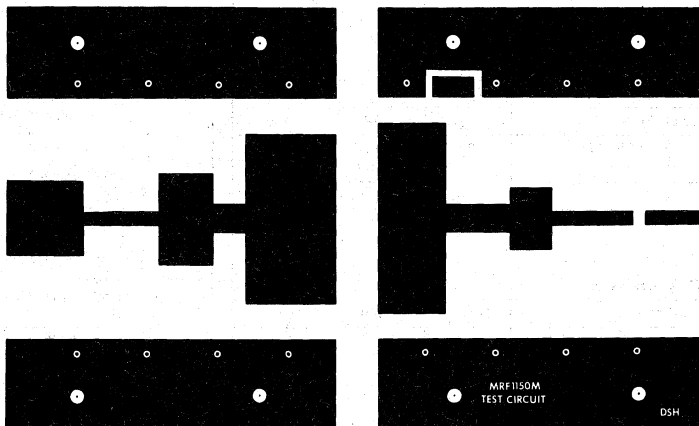


FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



⊙ Soldered Eyelet

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF1250M**

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTOR**

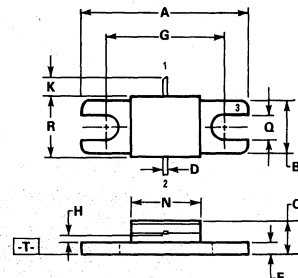
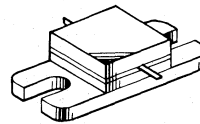
... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short pulse TACAN, IFF, and DME transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output Power = 250 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1250M Types
- Internal Input and Output Matching for Broadband Operation

250 W PEAK, 1020-1150 MHz

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS A, B AND R ARE DATUMS.
  2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR MOUNTING HOLES:  
 $\pm 0.76 (0.030) \text{ (M)} \text{ T A (M) B (M)}$
  - POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 $\pm 0.25 (0.010) \text{ (M)} \text{ T A (M) R (M)}$
  3.  $\text{--T--}$  IS BOTH A SEATING PLANE AND A DATUM SURFACE.
  4. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	22.61	23.11	0.890	0.910
B	9.65	9.91	0.380	0.390
C	4.06	5.84	0.160	0.230
D	0.51	0.76	0.020	0.030
E	1.40	1.66	0.055	0.065
G	16.51 BSC		0.650 BSC	
H	1.14	1.77	0.045	0.070
K	2.54	—	0.100	—
N	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
Q	3.00	3.61	0.118	0.142
R	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410

CASE 336-03

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	70	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Peak (1, 2)	I <sub>C</sub>	24	Adc
Peak Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1, 2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1166 6.67	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1,2,3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.15	°C/W

- (1) Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (2) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF short pulse amplifier.
- (3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

# MRF1250M

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	20	mA

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

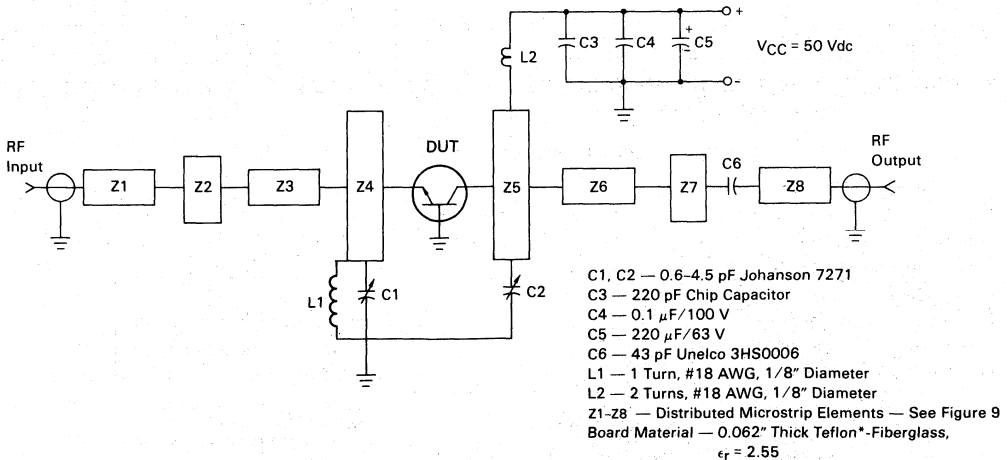
DC Current Gain* (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	30	—	—
--	-----------------	----	----	---	---

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1.0%)

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 250 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	6.0	7.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 250 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	η	33	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>Out</sub> = 250 W pk, f = 1090 MHz, VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Power Output			

\*80 μs Pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



\*Registered Trademark of DuPont

FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

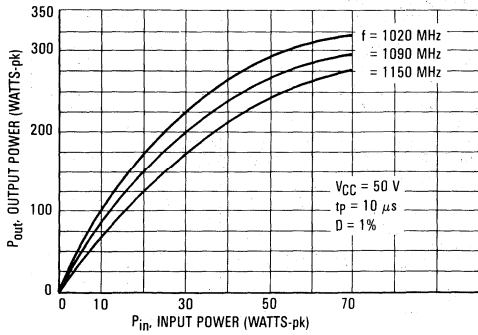


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

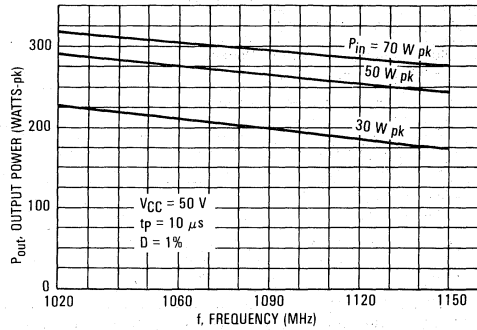


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

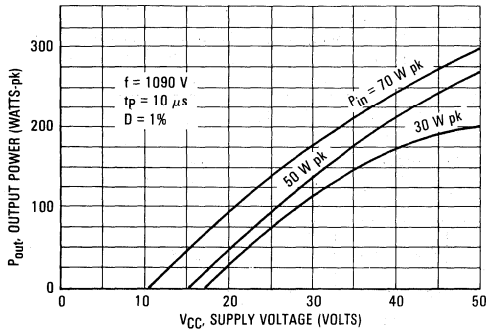


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

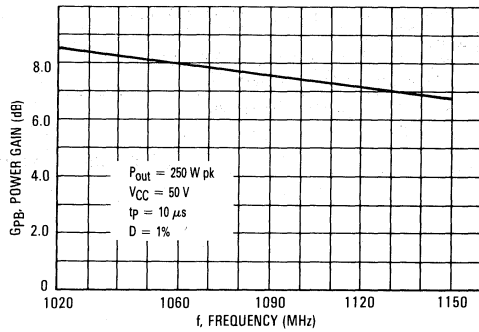
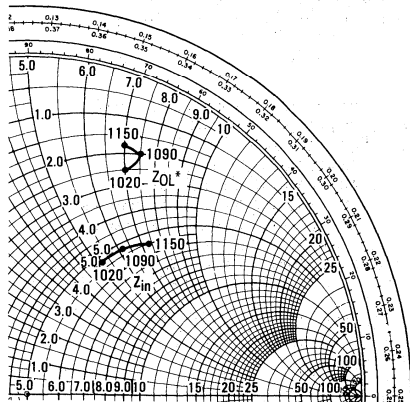


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



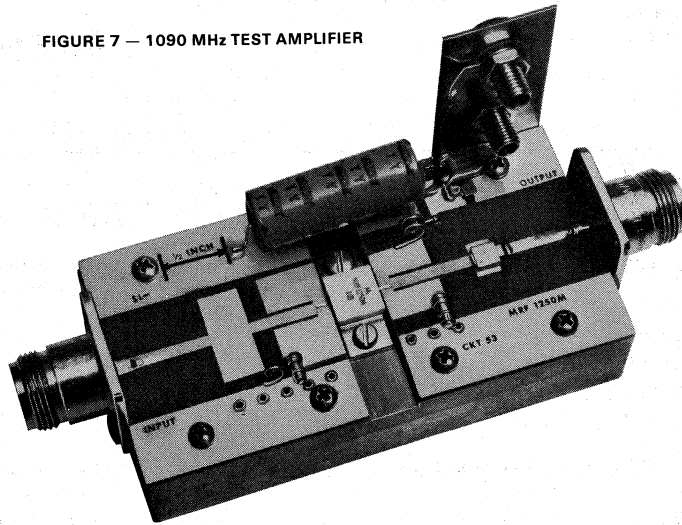
$P_{out} = 250 \text{ W-pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
1020	$5.2 + j5.2$	$2.5 + j7.0$
1090	$5.2 + j6.2$	$2.0 + j7.5$
1150	$5.5 + j7.3$	$1.8 + j7.0$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF1250M

FIGURE 7 — 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



2

FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PULSE PERFORMANCE

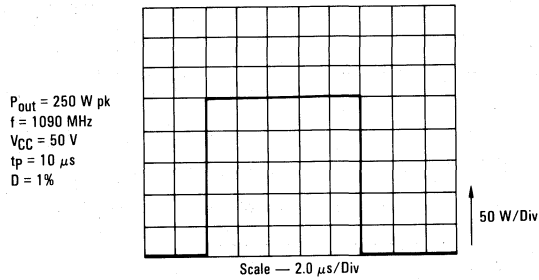
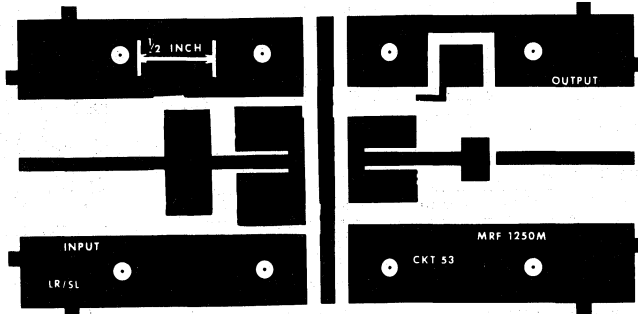


FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



⊙ Soldered Eyelet

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**MRF1325M**

**The RF Line**

**MICROWAVE PULSE POWER TRANSISTOR**

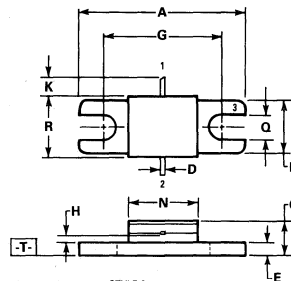
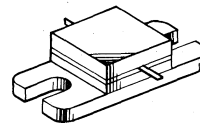
... designed for Class B and C *common base* amplifier applications in short pulse TACAN, IFF, and DME transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1090 MHz, 50 Vdc  
 Output Power = 325 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 6.0 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Industry Standard Package
- Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Compatible with Other 1325M Types
- Internal Input and Output Matching for Broadband Operation

325 W PEAK, 1020-1150 MHz

**MICROWAVE POWER TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 2:  
 PIN 1. COLLECTOR  
 2. EMITTER  
 3. BASE

- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS A, B AND R ARE DATUMS.
  2. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR MOUNTING HOLES:  
 $\pm 0.76 (0.030) \text{ (M)} \text{ T | A } \text{ (M)} \text{ B } \text{ (M)}$
  - POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR LEADS:  
 $\pm 0.25 (0.010) \text{ (M)} \text{ T | A } \text{ (M)} \text{ R } \text{ (M)}$
  3.  $\text{--T--}$  IS BOTH A SEATING PLANE AND A DATUM SURFACE.
  4. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	22.61	23.11	0.890	0.910
B	9.65	9.91	0.380	0.390
C	4.06	5.94	0.160	0.230
D	0.51	0.76	0.020	0.030
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
G	16.51 BSC 0.650 BSC			
H	1.14	1.77	0.045	0.070
K	2.54	—	0.100	—
N	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
Q	3.00	3.61	0.118	0.142
R	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410

CASE 336-03

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	70	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Peak (1, 2)	I <sub>C</sub>	24	Adc
Peak Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1, 2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1166 6.67	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1,2,3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.15	°C/W

- (1) Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (2) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF short pulse amplifier.
- (3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

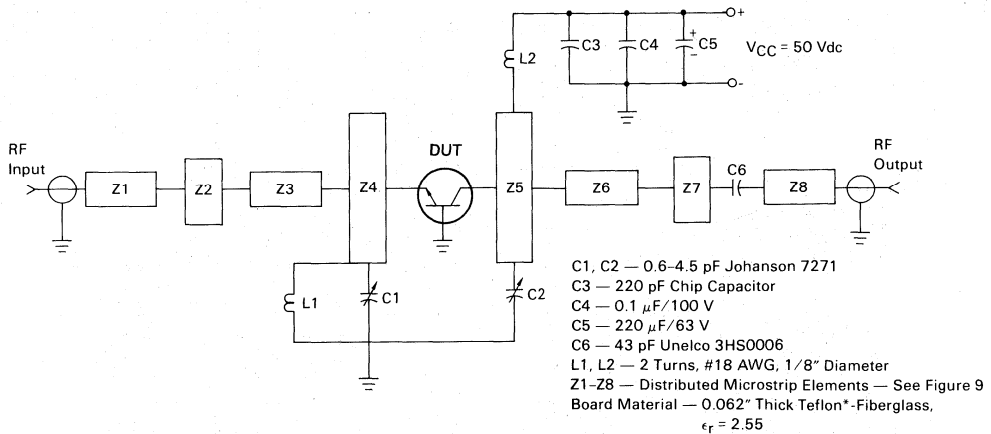
# MRF1325M

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	70	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	20	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain* (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	30	—	—
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Pulse Width = 10 μs, Duty Cycle = 1.0%)					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 325 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	G <sub>PB</sub>	6.0	7.2	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 325 W pk, f = 1090 MHz)	η	33	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CC</sub> = 50 Vdc, P <sub>out</sub> = 325 W pk, f = 1090 MHz, VSWR = 10:1 All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Power Output			

\*80 μs Pulse on Tektronix 576 or equivalent.

FIGURE 1 — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



\*Registered Trademark of DuPont



FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

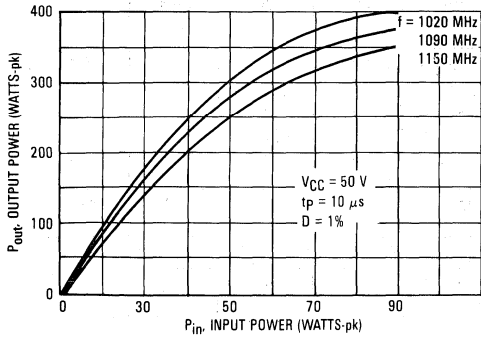


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

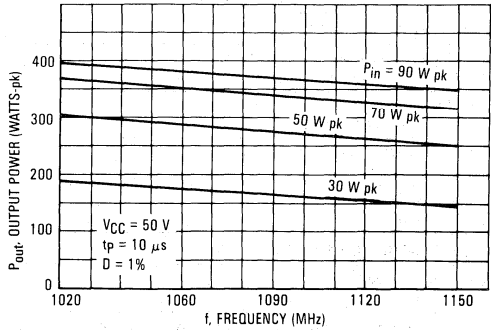


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

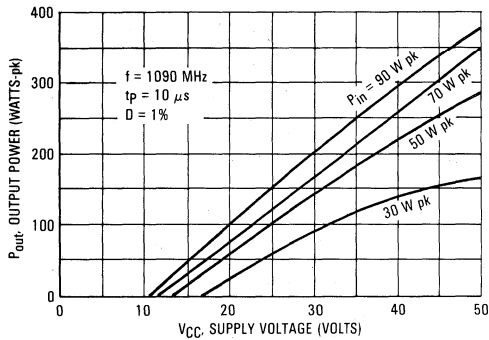


FIGURE 5 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

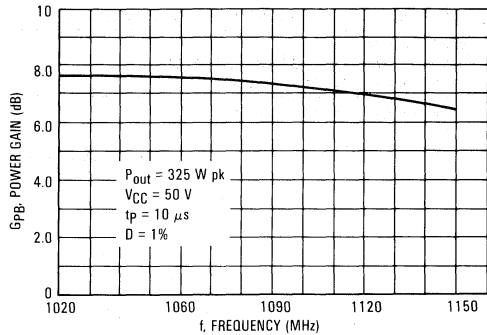
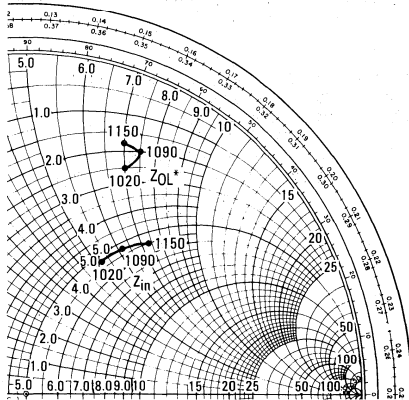


FIGURE 6 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT/OUTPUT IMPEDANCE



$P_{out} = 325 \text{ W-pk}$   $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$   
 $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$   $D = 1\%$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
1020	$5.2 + j5.2$	$2.5 + j7.0$
1090	$5.2 + j6.2$	$2.0 + j7.5$
1150	$5.5 + j7.3$	$1.8 + j7.0$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# MRF1325M

FIGURE 7 — 1090 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER

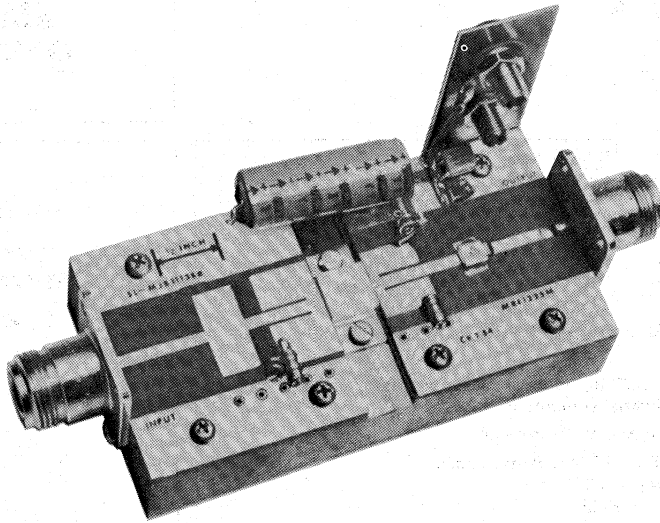


FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PULSE PERFORMANCE

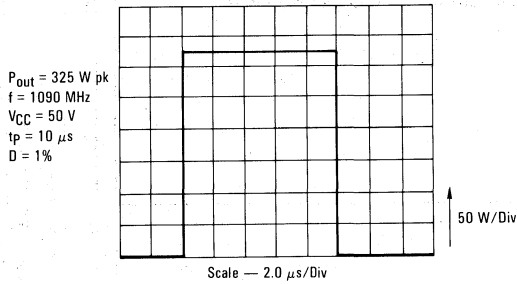
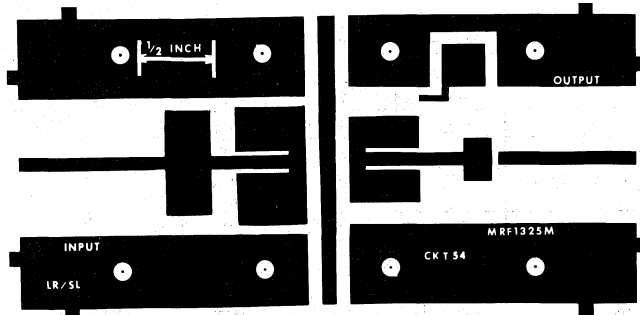


FIGURE 9 — PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT — 1090 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



⊙ Soldered Eyelet

NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS**

Designed for 12.5 volt large-signal power amplifiers in commercial and industrial equipment.

- High Common Emitter Power Gain
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance  
 Output Power = 30 Watts  
 Power Gain = 10 dB  
 Efficiency = 60%
- Diffused Emitter Resistor Ballasting
- Characterized to 220 MHz
- Load Mismatch at High Line and Overdrive Conditions

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	36	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	8.0	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	100 0.57	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

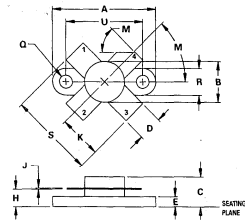
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.75	°C/W

**MRF1946**  
**MRF1946A**

30 W 136–220 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTORS**

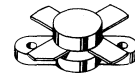
NPN SILICON



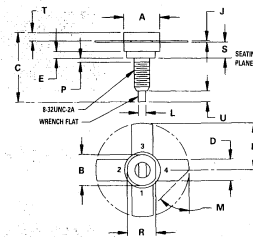
NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: BASE  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.28	26.14	0.956	0.990
B	9.01	9.90	0.352	0.390
C	5.82	7.13	0.229	0.281
D	5.47	5.95	0.215	0.235
E	2.76	2.66	0.085	0.105
H	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
J	0.11	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.34	10.38	0.385	0.405
M	40°	50°	60°	50°
Q	2.88	3.30	0.113	0.130
R	6.27	6.47	0.246	0.255
S	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
U	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730



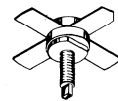
**CASE 211-07**  
**MRF1946**



NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.  
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1: EMITTER  
 2: BASE  
 3: EMITTER  
 4: COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.01	9.78	0.352	0.385
B	6.13	6.38	0.242	0.252
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	45°	NOM	45°	NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.46	3.35	0.098	0.132



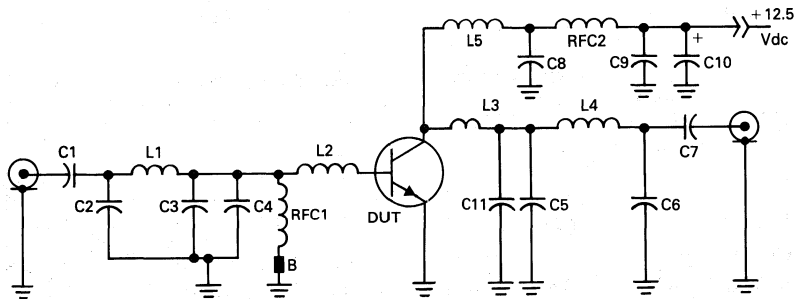
**CASE 145A-09**  
**MRF1946A**

# MRF1946, MRF1946A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	5.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	40	75	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	75	100	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	10	11	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	70	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 15.5 \text{ Vdc}, P_{in} = 2.0 \text{ dB Overdrive},$ Load VSWR = 30:1)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



C1 = 56 pF Mini-Unelco, 3HS0006-56  
 C2 = 47 pF Mini-Unelco, 3HS0006-47  
 C3, C4 = 180 pF Chip Cap, ATC 100B181JC500  
 C5 = 150 pF Unelco, J101-150  
 C6 = 39 pF Mini-Unelco, 3HS0006-39  
 C7, C8 = 1000 pF Chip Cap, ATC 100B102JC50  
 C9 = 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Ceramic Capacitor  
 C10 = 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V Electrolytic Capacitor  
 C11 = 56 pF Mini-Unelco, 3HS0006-56

L1 = 2 Turns #18 AWG, 0.125" ID  
 L2, L3 = Circuit Board and Mounting Pad Inductance  
 L4 = 3 Turns #18 AWG, 0.125" ID  
 L5 = 6 Turns #16 Enameled, 0.250" ID

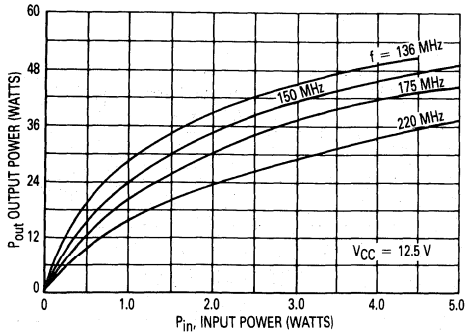
RFC1 = 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke w/Ferrite Bead  
 RFC2 = Ferrite Choke, Fair Rite VK200-4B

Board Material =  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Glass  
 Teflon, 1 oz. Cu Plating

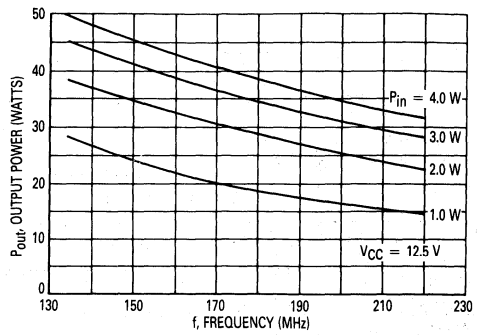
Bead — Ferroxcube

# MRF1946, MRF1946A

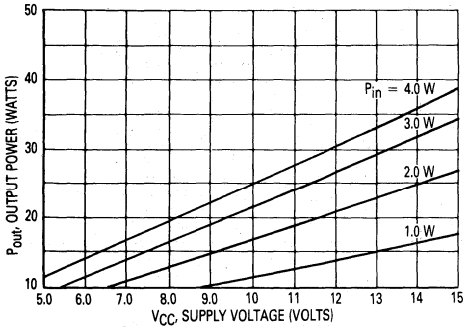
**FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER**



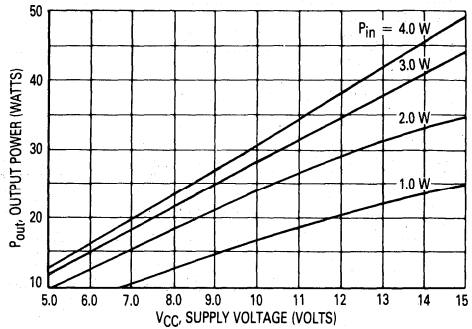
**FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY**



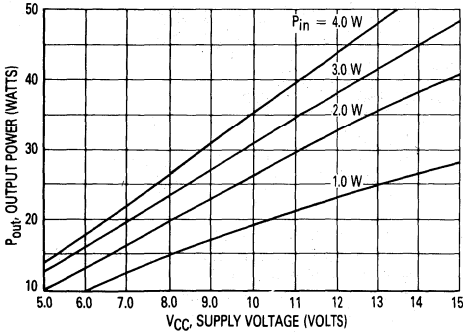
**FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
 $f = 220$  MHz



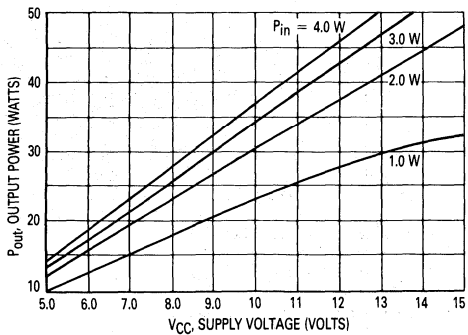
**FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
 $f = 175$  MHz



**FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
 $f = 150$  MHz



**FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE**  
 $f = 136$  MHz



# MRF1946, MRF1946A

FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN A BROADBAND CIRCUIT

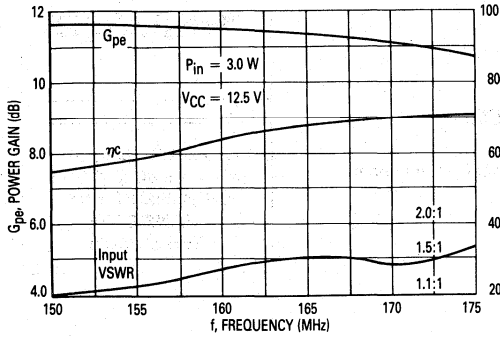
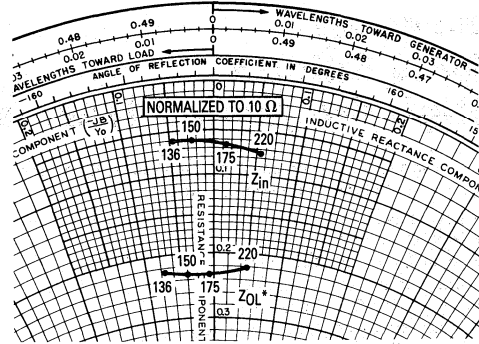


FIGURE 9 — SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

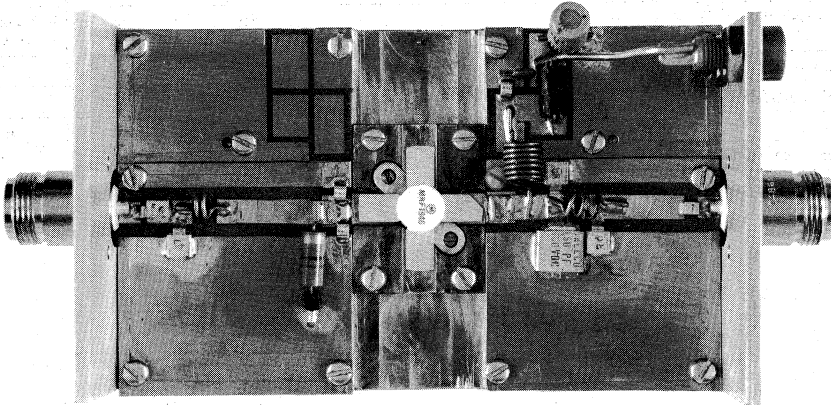


$V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ Ohms	$Z_{OL}^*$ Ohms
136	$0.60 - j0.48$	$2.22 - j0.74$
150	$0.63 - j0.26$	$2.30 - j0.40$
175	$0.62 + j0.13$	$2.35 - j0.04$
220	$0.73 + j0.57$	$2.20 + j0.43$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of optimum load impedance into which load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 10 — BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for low-noise, wide dynamic range front end amplifiers, low-noise VCO's and microwave power multipliers.

- Low Noise
- High Gain
- Available in Low Cost Plastic
- State-of-the-Art Technology
  - Fine Line Geometry
  - Ion Implanted Arsenic Emitters
  - Gold Top Metallization and Wires
  - Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Fully Characterized
- Higher Voltage Version of MRF571
- Internally Ballasted for Improved Ruggedness

**MRF2369**

**$f_T = 6 \text{ GHz @ } 50 \text{ mA}$**   
 **$\text{NF} = 1.5 \text{ dB @ } 1 \text{ GHz}$**   
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MACRO-X**  
**CASE 317-01, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

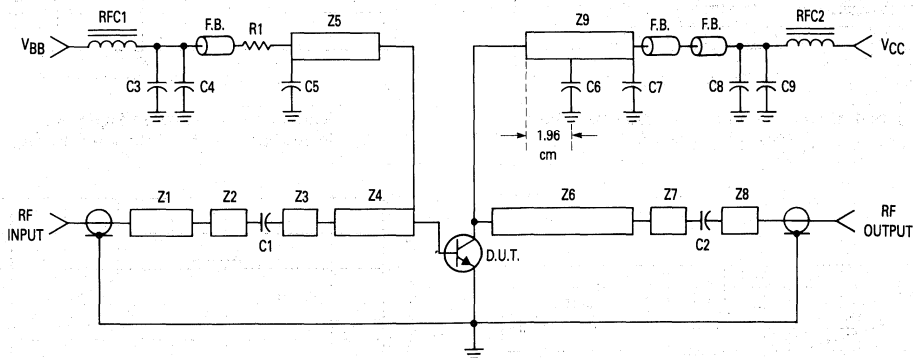
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	70	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.75 7.5	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	133	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50\ \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	300	—	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.7	1	pF	
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	6	—	GHz	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Gain @ Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	$G_{NF}$	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	— 10	16.5 12	— —	dB
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 5\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ )	NF	$f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	— — —	1 1.5 2.8	— — —	dB

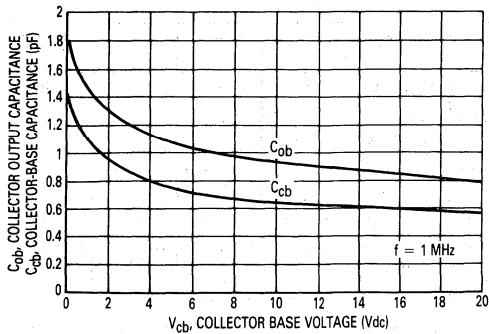


- |            |  |                |   |
|------------|--|----------------|---|
| C1, C2, C6 | 560 pF Chip Capacitor                  | RFC1, RFC2     | VK-200, Ferroxcube                                    |
| C5, C7     | 0.018 $\mu\text{F}$ Chip Capacitor     | Z1-Z9          | Microstrip, See Photomaster                           |
| C3, C8     | 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ Mylar Capacitor      | Bead           | Ferrite Bead, Ferroxcube 66-590-65/3B                 |
| C4, C9     | 1 $\mu\text{F}$ Electrolytic Capacitor | Board Material | 0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$ |
| R1         | 2.7 k $\Omega$                         |                |   |

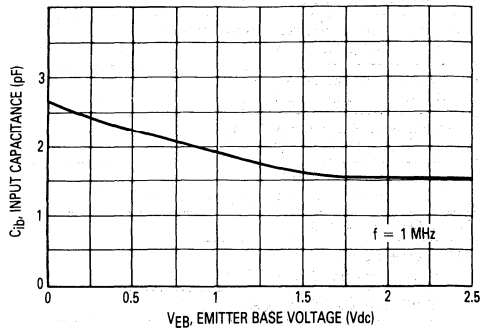
Figure 1. 1 GHz Test Circuit



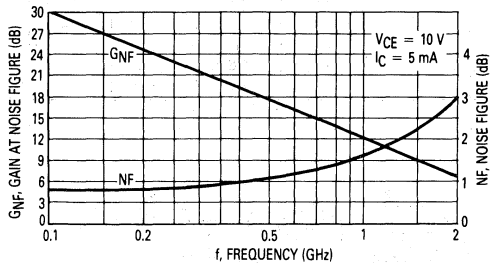
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



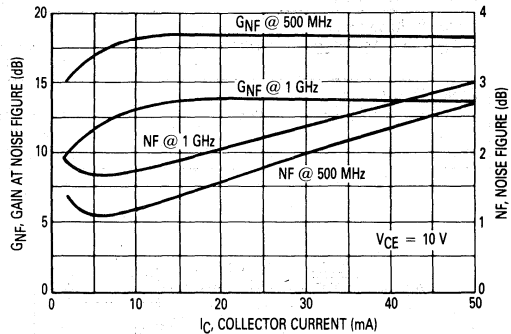
**C<sub>ob</sub>, Collector Output Capacitance**  
**Figure 2. C<sub>cb</sub>, Collector-Base Capacitance**  
**versus Voltage**



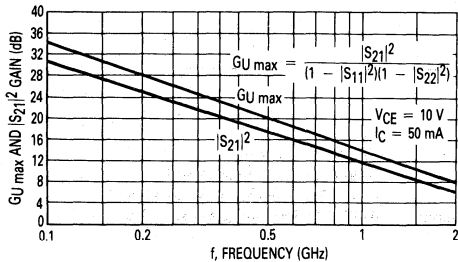
**Figure 3. C<sub>ib</sub>, Input Capacitance versus Emitter**  
**Base Voltage**



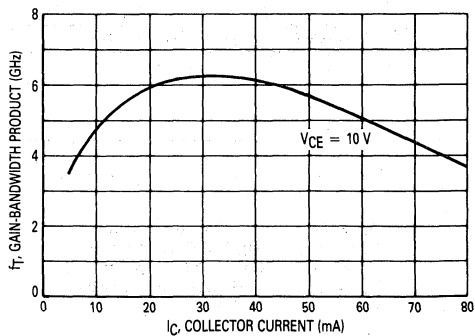
**Figure 4. Gain at Noise Figure and Noise Figure**  
**versus Frequency**



**Figure 5. Gain at Noise Figure and**  
**Noise Figure versus Collector Current**



**Figure 6. G<sub>U</sub> max and |S<sub>21</sub>|<sup>2</sup> versus Frequency**

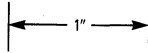
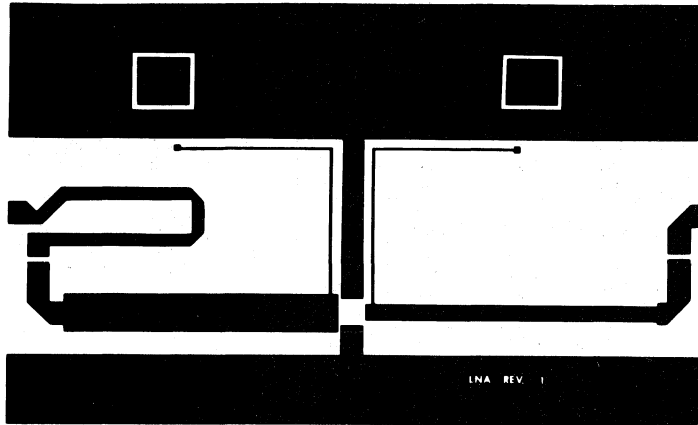


**Figure 7. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus**  
**Collector Current**

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5	5	100	0.83	-45	14.1	152	0.03	69	0.88	-24
		200	0.70	-81	10.5	130	0.06	51	0.74	-37
		500	0.63	-140	5.7	98	0.08	35	0.47	-57
		1000	0.59	175	3	72	0.10	38	0.36	-68
		1500	0.57	150	2	56	0.12	45	0.35	-85
		2000	0.56	128	1.5	43	0.15	50	0.37	-96
	10	100	0.72	-63	21.2	142	0.03	61	0.83	-33
		200	0.63	-103	14.4	122	0.05	49	0.60	-51
		500	0.59	-156	7	93	0.07	42	0.35	-69
		1000	0.56	166	3.6	71	0.09	50	0.24	-79
		1500	0.55	143	2.4	57	0.12	55	0.24	-95
		2000	0.53	123	1.8	45	0.16	55	0.26	-101
	25	100	0.54	-93	29.1	132	0.02	63	0.68	-47
		200	0.57	-132	17.9	111	0.03	50	0.45	-66
		500	0.57	-173	7.9	88	0.05	53	0.23	-83
		1000	0.55	157	3.9	70	0.09	62	0.15	-93
		1500	0.54	137	2.6	57	0.13	62	0.16	-109
		2000	0.52	118	2	46	0.18	59	0.18	-109
	50	100	0.51	-118	31.6	126	0.02	63	0.58	-52
		200	0.57	-150	17.9	106	0.03	50	0.36	-66
500		0.59	178	7.6	85	0.05	61	0.19	-76	
1000		0.58	153	3.7	68	0.09	67	0.15	-82	
1500		0.57	135	2.5	55	0.13	67	0.16	-100	
2000		0.55	116	1.9	44	0.17	63	0.19	-103	
10	5	100	0.87	-39	14	155	0.03	70	0.89	-22
		200	0.75	-74	10.8	133	0.05	55	0.78	-32
		500	0.64	-134	6.1	100	0.08	37	0.53	-47
		1000	0.57	179	3.2	73	0.09	40	0.42	-57
		1500	0.56	153	2.1	56	0.11	47	0.41	-73
		2000	0.54	130	1.6	44	0.13	54	0.44	-83
	10	100	0.76	-57	21.9	145	0.02	70	0.83	-28
		200	0.64	-95	15.1	124	0.04	52	0.64	-43
		500	0.57	-151	7.5	94	0.06	43	0.40	-55
		1000	0.54	169	3.8	72	0.08	52	0.30	-61
		1500	0.53	146	2.5	57	0.11	57	0.30	-76
		2000	0.51	125	1.9	45	0.15	59	0.33	-84
	25	100	0.60	-82	30.4	133	0.02	60	0.73	-40
		200	0.56	-123	19.1	114	0.03	49	0.48	-53
		500	0.54	-168	8.5	89	0.05	54	0.28	-60
		1000	0.52	159	4.3	70	0.08	63	0.21	-64
		1500	0.52	139	2.8	57	0.12	64	0.22	-79
		2000	0.50	120	2.1	46	0.16	63	0.25	-84
	50	100	0.54	-104	33.5	127	0.01	60	0.63	-44
		200	0.55	-141	19.4	107	0.02	51	0.40	-51
500		0.55	-177	8.3	85	0.04	61	0.26	-52	
1000		0.54	155	4.1	68	0.08	68	0.22	-56	
1500		0.54	137	2.7	55	0.11	69	0.23	-73	
2000		0.52	118	2	45	0.16	66	0.27	-81	

Figure 8. Common Emitter S-Parameters

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 9. Photomaster of Circuit Layout

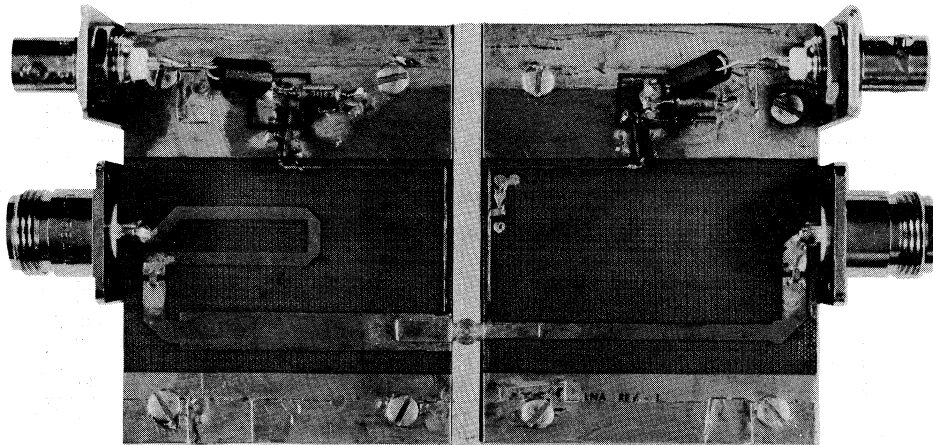


Figure 10. Test Circuit

**MRF2628**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

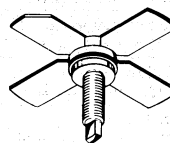
Designed for 12.5 volt VHF large-signal power amplifiers in commercial and industrial FM equipment.

- Compact .280 Stud Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 175 MHz Performance
  - Output Power = 15 Watts
  - Power Gain = 12 dB Min
  - Efficiency = 60% Min
- Characterized to 220 MHz
- Load Mismatch Capability at High Line and Overdrive

15 W 136-220 MHz

**RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**

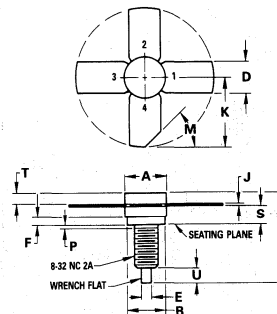


**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	40 0.23	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1.0	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	hFE	10	70	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	33	60	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	12	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	60	68	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 15.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 2.0\text{ dB Overdrive}$ , Load VSWR = 30:1)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — BROADBAND CIRCUIT

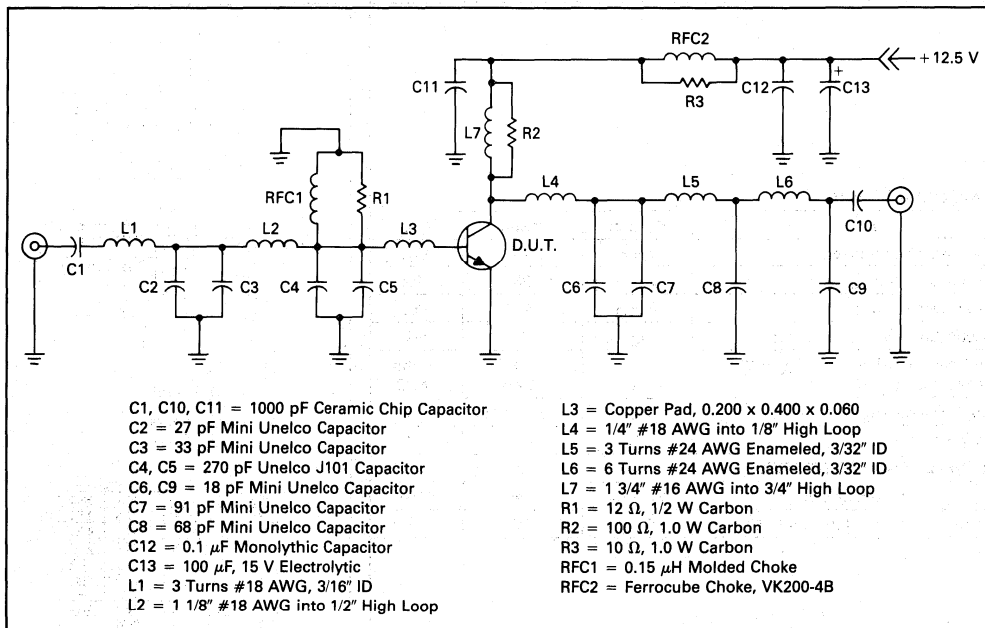


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

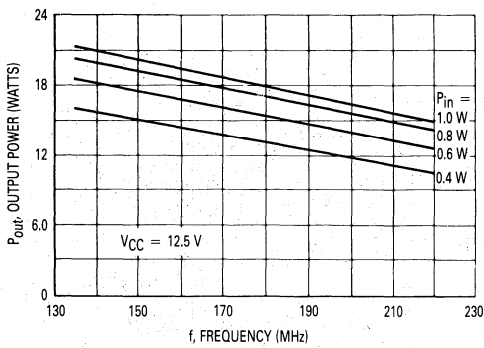


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

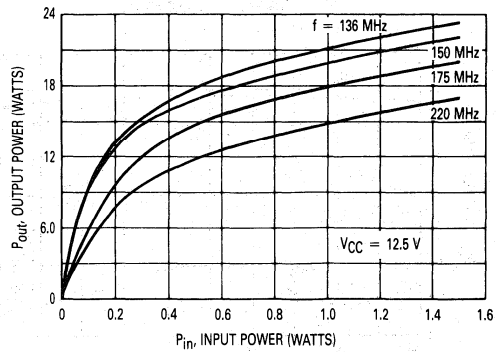


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 220 \text{ MHz}$

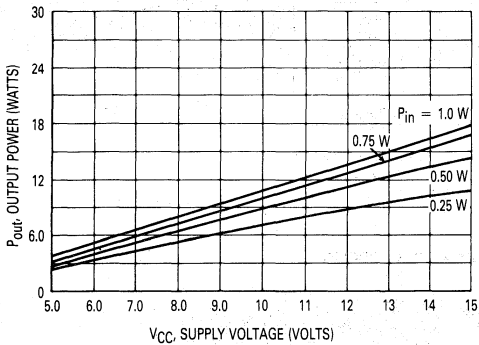


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$

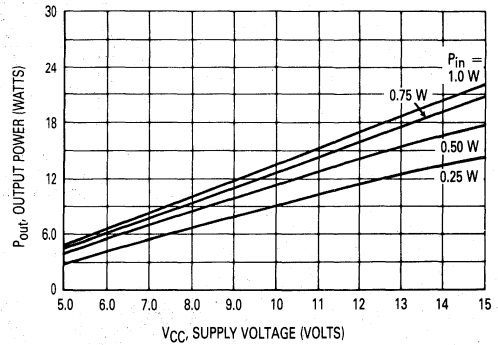


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$

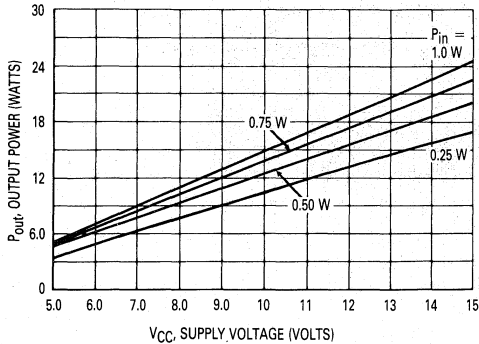


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE  
 $f = 136 \text{ MHz}$

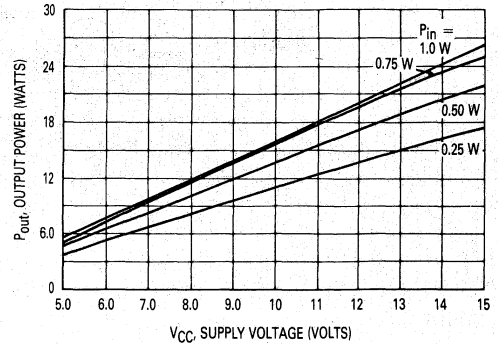


FIGURE 8 — TYPICAL PERFORMANCE IN A BROADBAND CIRCUIT

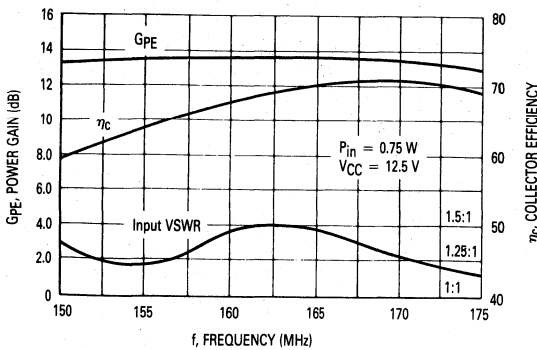
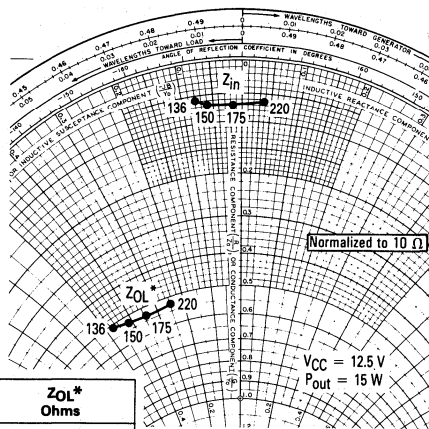


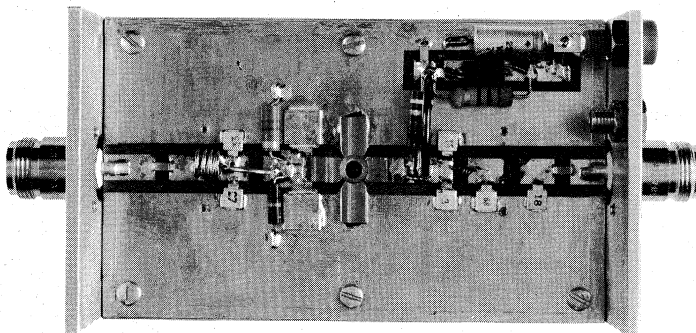
FIGURE 9 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



f MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms
220	0.62 + j0.39	5.25 - j2.46
175	0.69 - j0.17	5.26 - j3.46
150	0.68 - j0.61	5.23 - j4.14
136	0.59 - j0.80	5.07 - j4.76

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

FIGURE 10 — BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



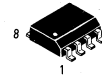
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier and oscillator applications in industrial equipment constructed with surface mount components.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Complement to MRF5160
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRF3866**

**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**RF TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 751-03, STYLE 1**  
**(SO-8)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	55	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.4	A
Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	55	—	—	V
Collector-Base Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	30	—	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	55	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	20	μA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 55 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = -1.5 V Reverse)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	—	100	μA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.36 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.05 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	5 10	—	— 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 20 mA)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	250	mV

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, f = 200 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	500	800	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>obo</sub>	—	—	3	pF



## COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	$\angle\phi$	S21	$\angle\phi$	S12	$\angle\phi$	S22	$\angle\phi$
15	50	100	0.67	-166	13.75	92	0.016	44	0.32	-27
		200	0.69	-176	6.93	81	0.024	53	0.30	-24
		300	0.70	177	4.57	73	0.032	57	0.32	-31
		400	0.71	172	3.38	67	0.042	59	0.34	-37
		500	0.72	168	2.66	61	0.049	59	0.37	-45
		600	0.72	164	2.17	54	0.056	61	0.40	-53
		700	0.72	160	1.85	49	0.061	63	0.43	-60
		800	0.72	155	1.61	44	0.068	65	0.47	-66
		900	0.71	151	1.40	39	0.075	64	0.50	-73
		1000	0.70	146	1.25	34	0.084	68	0.53	-79

**MRF4070**

**The RF Line**

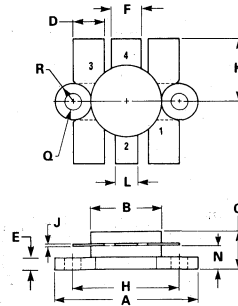
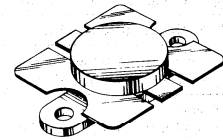
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 12.5 Volt VHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating to 175 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 175 MHz Characteristics —  
 Output Power = 70 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 5.0 dB  
 Efficiency = 55%
- Characterized With Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Capable of Withstanding VSWR of 20:1 at Rated P<sub>OUT</sub> and 15.5 V

**70 W 175 MHz**  
**CONTROLLED Q**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. COLLECTOR  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. BASE

NOTE:  
 FLANGE IS ISOLATED IN ALL STYLES.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.14	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.98	0.210	0.220
E	2.18	3.04	0.085	0.120
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	19.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	11.17	0.405	0.440
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.31	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130
U	11.94	12.57	0.470	0.495

**CASE 316-01**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Peak	I <sub>C</sub>	20	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate Above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	250 1.43	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.7	°C/W

# MRF4070

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	5.0	—	—	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	275	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 70 \text{ Watts}$ , $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	5.0	—	—	dB
Input Power ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 70 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{in}$	—	—	20	Watts
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 70 \text{ Watts}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 175 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

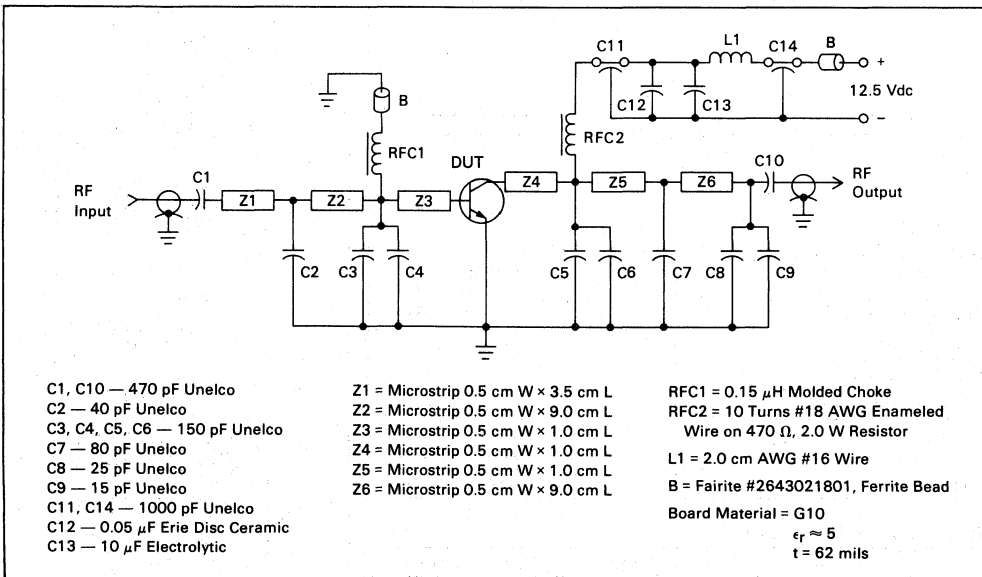


FIGURE 2 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

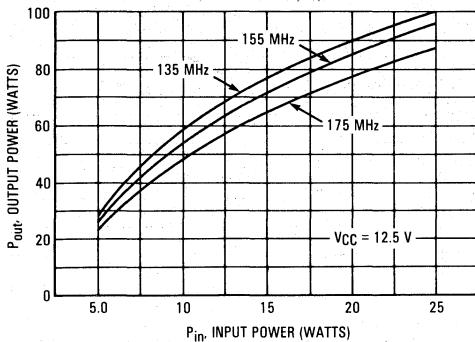


FIGURE 3 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

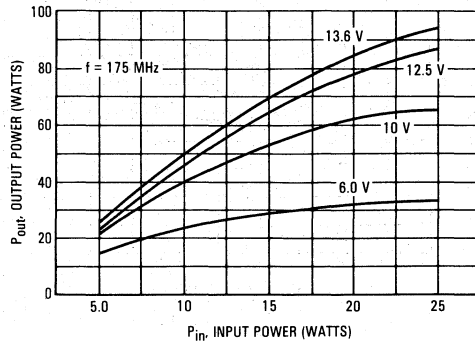


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

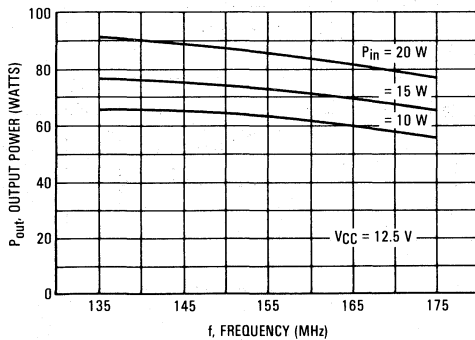
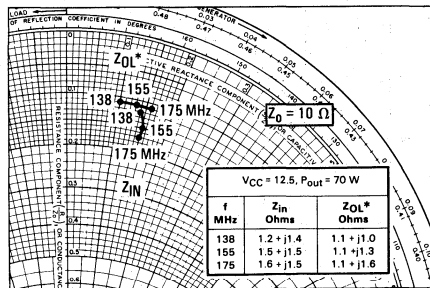


FIGURE 5 — SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

2

FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

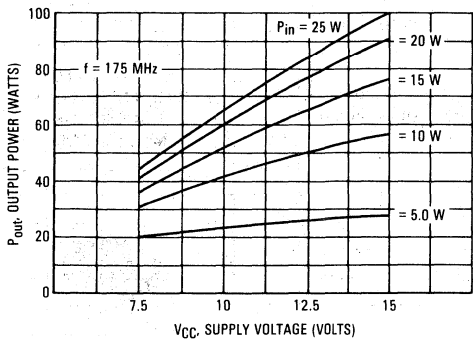


FIGURE 7 — OUTPUT POWER versus VOLTAGE

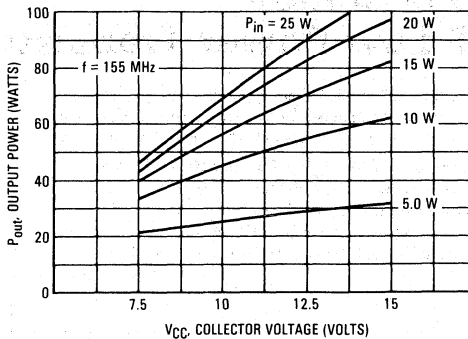


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT POWER versus VOLTAGE

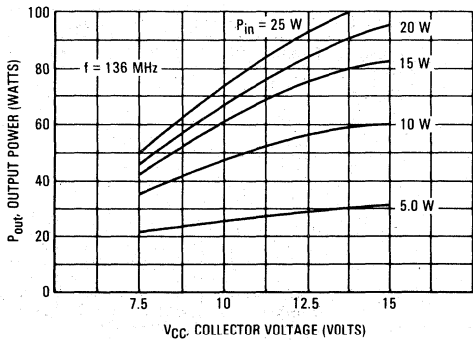
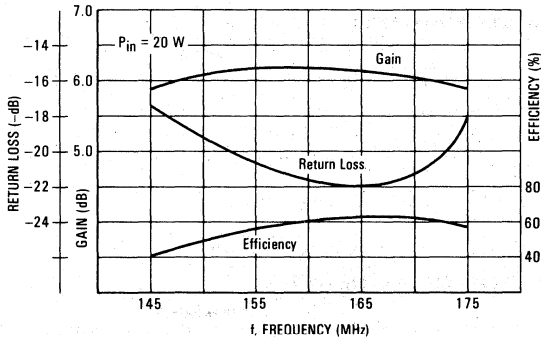


FIGURE 9 — BROADBAND PERFORMANCE GAIN, RETURN LOSS, EFFICIENCY versus FREQUENCY



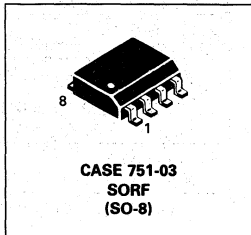
**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Low Power Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, frequency multiplier, or oscillator applications in industrial equipment constructed with surface mount components. Suitable for use as output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF equipment.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Low Voltage Version of MRF3866
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRF4427**  
 DIE SOURCE SAME AS 2N4427

**1.0 W — 175 MHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5 12.5	Watts mW/°C
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

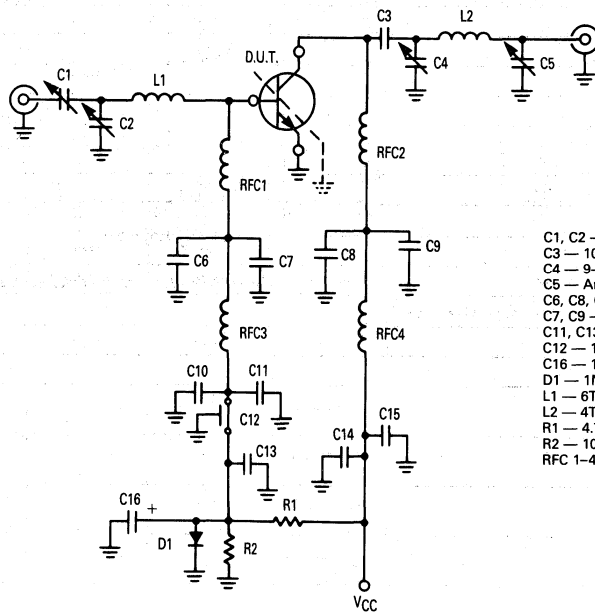
**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 ohms)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μAdc)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	2.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 12 Vdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	20	μAdc

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 360 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10 5.0	50 —	200 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	60	—	mVdc
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	1600	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TEST</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $P_{in} = 15 \text{ mW}$ , $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	—	18	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (Figure 1) ( $P_{out} = 1.0 \text{ W}$ , $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	—	60	—	%
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	14	16.4	—	dB



- C1, C2 — 5.5–18 pF Erie ceramic trimmer
- C3 — 1000 pF ATC 100 mil chip cap.
- C4 — 9–35 pF Erie ceramic trimmer
- C5 — Arco 405 mica trimmer
- C6, C8, C10, C14 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie blue cap.
- C7, C9 — 470 pF ATC 100 mil chip cap.
- C11, C13, C15 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie blue cap. non-polar
- C12 — 1000 pF feedthru
- C16 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$ , 25 V tantalum
- D1 — 1N4148 or 1N914
- L1 — 6T #20 AWG on #2 drill bit
- L2 — 4T #20 AWG on #4 drill bit
- R1 — 4.7 k $\Omega$  1/8 watt carbon
- R2 — 100  $\Omega$  1/8 watt carbon
- RFC 1–4 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  molded choke

Figure 1. 175 MHz RF Amplifier Circuit for Functional Tests

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

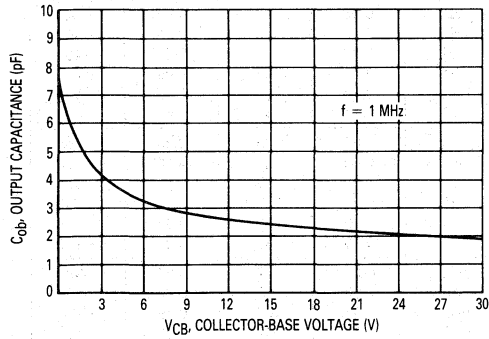


Figure 2. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

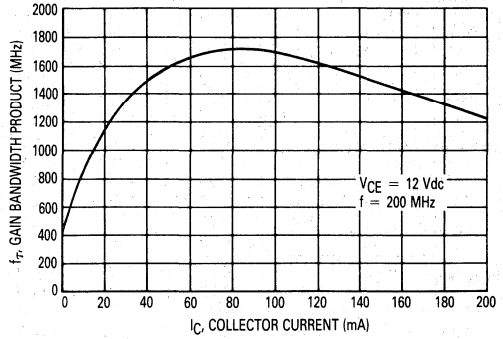


Figure 3. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

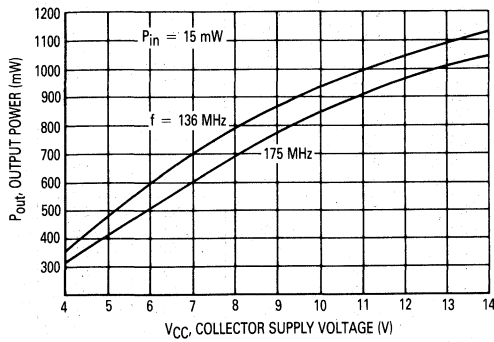


Figure 4. Output Power versus Voltage

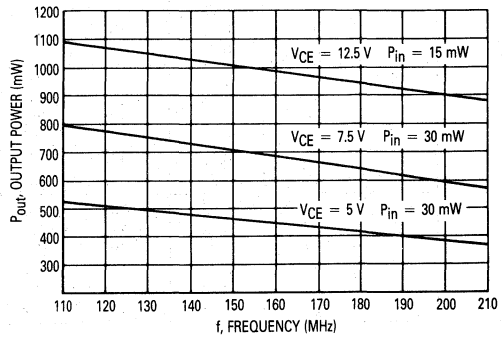


Figure 5. Output Power versus Frequency



V <sub>CE</sub> (Vdc)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5.0	5.0	50	0.82	-104	10.3	125	0.05	38	0.68	-34
		100	0.83	-141	6.1	103	0.06	26	0.51	-40
		200	0.81	-165	3.2	85	0.07	21	0.44	-46
		500	0.80	169	1.3	57	0.07	32	0.49	-73
		750	0.79	156	0.8	42	0.08	49	0.58	-94
	1000	0.76	144	0.6	30	0.11	61	0.65	-114	
	25	50	0.77	-151	19	107	0.02	36	0.35	-75
		100	0.79	-168	9.9	94	0.03	37	0.21	-87
		200	0.79	-180	5.0	82	0.04	49	0.16	-97
		500	0.78	163	2.0	61	0.07	62	0.22	-106
		750	0.77	152	1.3	48	0.10	66	0.31	-115
	1000	0.74	141	0.9	36	0.13	66	0.37	-127	
	50	50	0.77	-163	21.1	103	0.02	37	0.29	-98
		100	0.79	-174	10.7	92	0.02	50	0.19	-119
		200	0.79	177	5.4	82	0.03	62	0.16	-134
500		0.78	162	2.2	62	0.07	67	0.20	-131	
750		0.77	151	1.4	50	0.10	69	0.26	-130	
1000	0.74	140	1.1	38	0.13	67	0.32	-139		
12	5.0	50	0.83	-97	11	129	0.04	46	0.75	-26
		100	0.82	-135	6.8	107	0.05	29	0.61	-29
		200	0.81	-162	3.6	88	0.05	24	0.54	-34
		500	0.79	171	1.4	60	0.06	37	0.57	-57
		750	0.78	157	0.9	44	0.07	55	0.64	-76
	1000	0.75	145	0.7	32	0.09	68	0.70	-95	
	25	50	0.73	-143	22.1	111	0.02	38	0.43	-52
		100	0.76	-164	11.7	96	0.02	39	0.29	-52
		200	0.77	-177	6.0	84	0.03	48	0.22	-53
		500	0.76	165	2.4	63	0.06	64	0.27	-69
		750	0.75	154	1.6	49	0.08	67	0.35	-84
	1000	0.72	143	1.1	38	0.11	69	0.42	-98	
	50	50	0.73	-156	25.5	106	0.02	41	0.32	-67
		100	0.75	-171	13.1	94	0.02	49	0.20	-69
		200	0.76	59	6.6	83	0.03	60	0.15	-71
500		0.75	164	2.6	64	0.06	69	0.20	-81	
750		0.74	153	1.7	51	0.09	70	0.27	-92	
1000	0.71	142	1.2	38	0.12	70	0.34	-104		

Figure 6. Common Emitter S-Parameters

Freq. MHz	P <sub>in</sub> mW	P <sub>out</sub> mW	V <sub>CC</sub> Volts	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms	Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms
136	15	—	12.5	6.2 - j11.6	—
175	15	—	12.5	4.6 - j10.4	—
136	—	1000	12.5	—	47.7 + j41.7
175	—	1000	12.5	—	47.4 - j34.4
136	30	—	7.5	5.65 - j12.6	—
175	30	—	7.5	6.25 - j12.2	—
136	—	650	7.5	—	27.6 - j32.4
175	—	650	7.5	—	27.9 - j27.6
136	30	—	5.0	6.1 - j13.3	—
175	30	—	5.0	5.9 - j12.22	—
136	—	450	5.0	—	24.8 - j22.8
175	—	450	5.0	—	28.3 - j29.3

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a gain output power, voltage and frequency.

Figure 7. Series Input/Output Impedances

**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier applications in industrial equipment. Suitable for use as a Class A, B or C output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- Complement to MRF3866
- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRF5160**

**$I_C = -400$  mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**



**CASE 751-03, STYLE 1**  
**(SO-8)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-0.4	A
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = -5$ mA)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	-40	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -0.1$ mA)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -28$ V)	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -60$ V)	$I_{CES}$	—	—	-0.1	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = -28$ V)	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	-20	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $V_{CE} = -5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -50$ mA, $V_{CE} = -15$ V, $f = 200$ MHz)	$f_T$	—	800	—	MHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = -15$ V, $I_C = -50$ mA, $f = 400$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	8	9.8	—	dB

## COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
-15	-50	100	0.78	-172	12.27	93	0.011	38	0.34	-29
		200	0.79	178	6.24	82	0.017	54	0.31	-31
		300	0.79	172	4.12	74	0.025	64	0.31	-39
		400	0.80	167	3.07	68	0.031	66	0.33	-48
		500	0.80	163	2.45	61	0.039	70	0.35	-56
		600	0.79	159	2.01	55	0.047	71	0.38	-64
		700	0.78	155	1.71	49	0.054	74	0.40	-71
		800	0.78	151	1.49	44	0.064	75	0.43	-79
		900	0.77	146	1.30	38	0.073	76	0.46	-86
		1000	0.76	142	1.16	33	0.083	77	0.50	-92

**MRF5174**

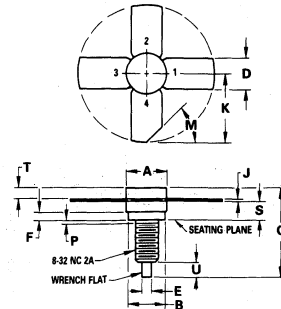
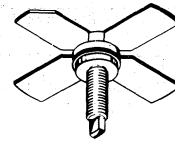
**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and pre-driver amplifier stages in the 260-600 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28-Volt, 400-MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 2.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 12 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized from 200 to 600 MHz
- Includes Series Equivalent Impedances

**2 W – 400 MHz**  
**RF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	5.0 28	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	–65 to +150	°C

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

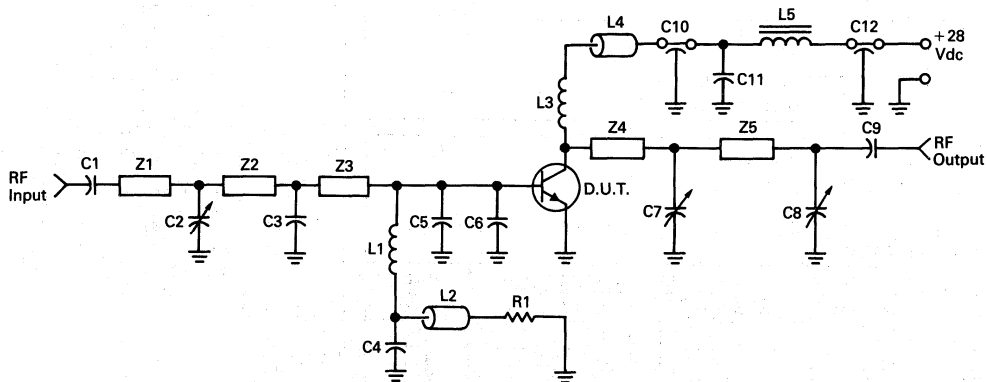
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

# MRF5174

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	8.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	12	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- C1, 9 — 0.02  $\mu\text{F}$  Chip
- C2 — 0.0–10 pF Johanson 2951
- C3 — 15 pF Unelco
- C4 — 100 pF Unelco
- C5, 6 — 5.1 pF ATC 100 mil Chip
- C7, 8 — 0.8–20 pF Johanson 3906
- C10, 12 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C11 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  Tantalum 35 V

- L1 — 3.9  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L2, 4 — Ferrite Bead Ferroxcube 56-590-65-38
- L3 — 0.15  $\mu\text{H}$  Molded Choke
- L5 — Ferrite Choke VK200-20-4B

Z1–Z5 — Microstrip, See Photomaster

Board Material — 0.062" Glass Teflon

- R1 — 2.7 Ohm 1/2 Watt

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

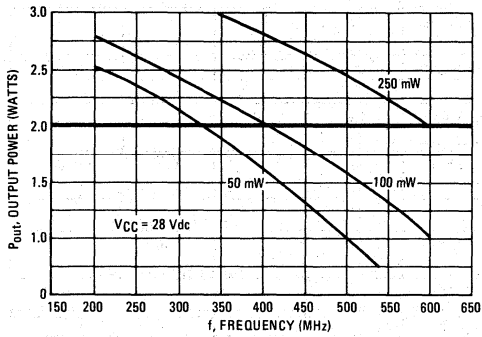


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

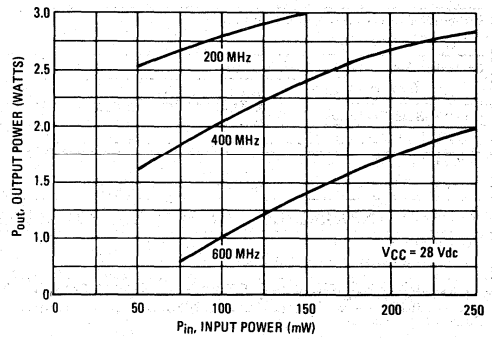


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

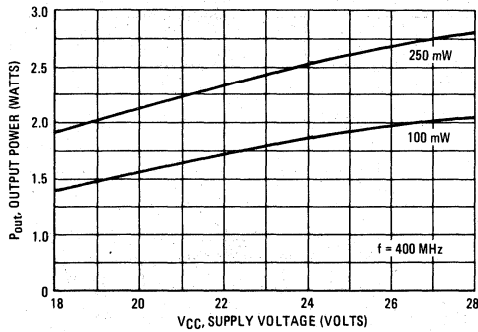


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

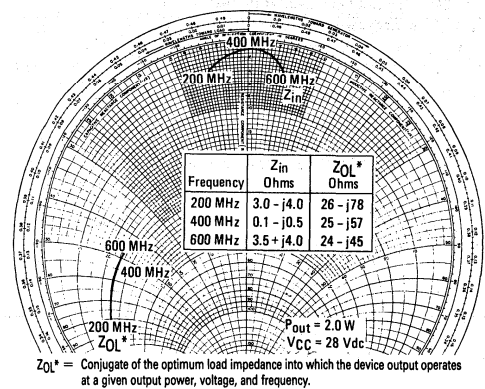
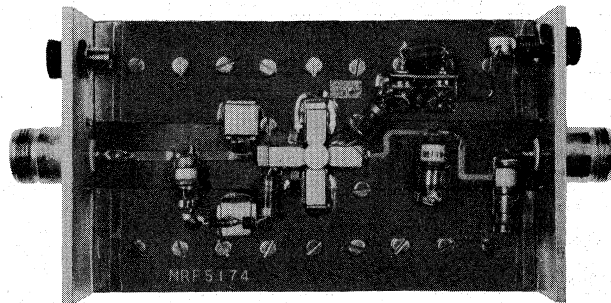


FIGURE 6 – 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF5175**

**The RF Line**

**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

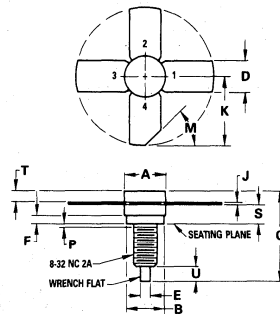
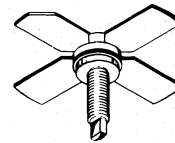
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and predriver amplifier stages in the 200-600 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28-Volt, 400-MHz Characteristics –  
 Output Power = 5.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 11 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%
- Characterized from 200 to 600 MHz
- Includes Series Equivalent Impedances

5 W – 400 MHz

**RF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



STYLE 1:  
 PIN 1. EMITTER  
 2. BASE  
 3. EMITTER  
 4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.06	7.26	0.278	0.286
B	6.20	6.50	0.244	0.256
C	14.99	16.51	0.590	0.650
D	5.46	5.96	0.215	0.235
E	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
F	1.52	—	0.060	—
J	0.08	0.17	0.003	0.007
K	11.05	—	0.435	—
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.77	0.055	0.070
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

**CASE 244-04**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	33	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	12 69	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) This device is designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated as an RF amplifier.

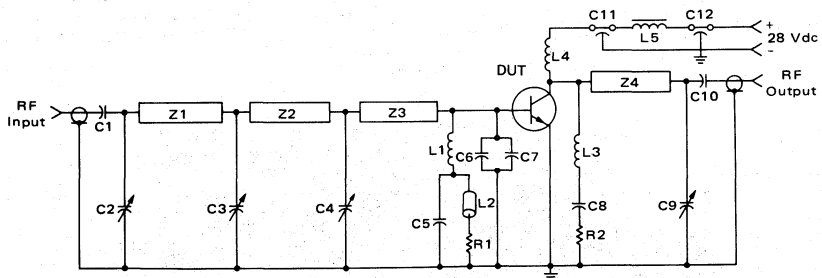
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250\text{ mA dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	15	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Figure 1)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pE}$	11	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5.0\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	—	—	%

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- |            |                                       |                         |   |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| C1, C10    | 0.018 $\mu\text{F}$ VITRAMON Chip     | L4                      | 6 Turns, #20 AWG, 1/8" ID                           |
| C2, C3, C9 | 1.0-10 pF JOHANSON Type 2951          | L5                      | Ferrite Choke, FERROXCUBE VK200-20-4B               |
| C4         | 1.0-20 pF JOHANSON Type 3906          | R1                      | 2.7 Ohm, 1/8 Watt, 10%                              |
| C5         | 100 pF UNDERWOOD (UNELCO)             | R2                      | 5.1 Ohm, 1/8 Watt, 10%                              |
| C6, C7     | 5.0 pF ATC Chip                       | Z1, Z3                  | Microstrip Line, 0.1" W x 0.5" L                    |
| C8         | 0.1 $\mu\text{F}$ ERIE Disc Ceramic   | Z2                      | Microstrip Line, 0.1" W x 0.4" L                    |
| C11, C12   | 680 pF ALLEN BRADLEY Feedthru         | Z4                      | Microstrip Line, 0.075" W x 2.5" L                  |
| L1         | 3.9 $\mu\text{H}$ Molded Choke        | Board                   | — Glass Teflon, $\epsilon_R = 2.56$ , $t = 0.062$ " |
| L2         | Ferrite Bead, FERROXCUBE 56-590-65-3B | Input/Output Connectors | — Type N  |
| L3         | 4 Turns, #22 AWG, 0.1" ID             |                         |   |



# MRF5175

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

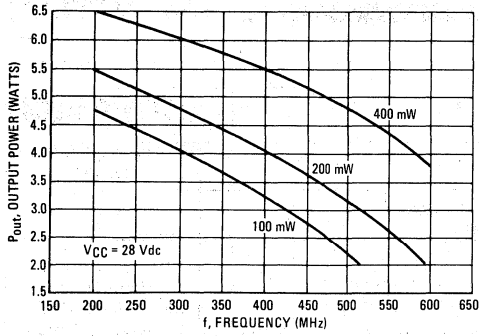


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

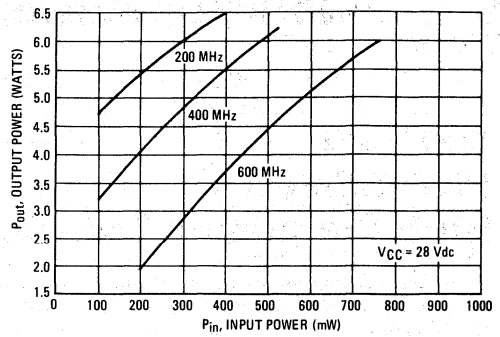


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

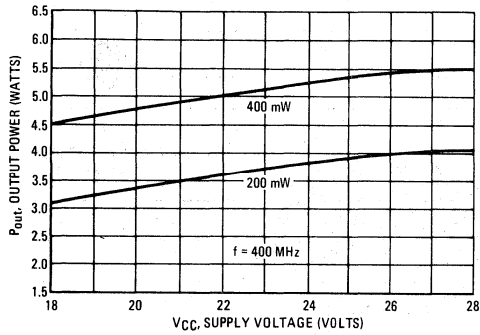
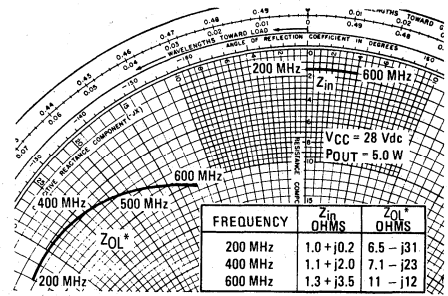
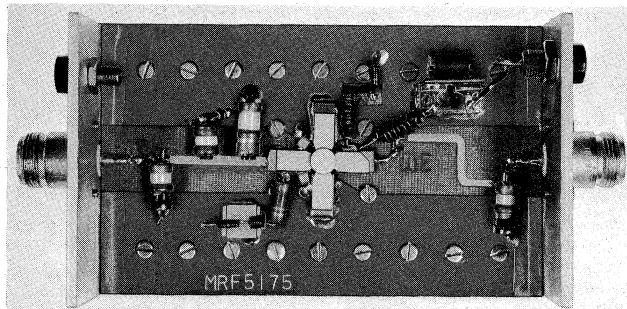


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

FIGURE 6 – 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



**MRF5211L**  
**(See MRF521)**

**MRF5583**  
**DIE SOURCE SAME AS**  
**2N5583**

**The RF Line**  
**PNP Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier applications in industrial equipment. Suitable for use as a Class A, B or C output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**$I_C = -500$  mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**PNP SILICON**



**CASE 751-03, STYLE 1**  
**(SO-8)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-3	V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	-500	mA
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ mA)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	—	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -10$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-30	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = -100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-3	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = -20$ V)	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-50	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = -2$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-0.5	$\mu\text{A}$

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = -40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = -300\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
		25	—	100	—
		15	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = -10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.8	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = -100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -2\text{ V}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.8	V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = -35\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = -15\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2100	—	MHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = -15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = -35\text{ mA}$ , $f = 250\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	12.5	15.5	—	dB

**COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
-15	-35	10	0.47	-57	64.7	155	0.01	60	0.83	-26
		30	0.59	-116	42.2	126	0.02	44	0.56	-58
		50	0.63	-140	28.8	113	0.02	39	0.39	-74
		70	0.64	-151	21.4	105	0.02	42	0.3	-82
		100	0.65	-161	15.4	97	0.02	45	0.24	-90
		300	0.67	-179	5.23	79	0.05	58	0.13	-109
		500	0.67	168	3.11	66	0.07	60	0.2	-114
		700	0.67	160	2.24	57	0.09	60	0.24	-116
		1000	0.66	146	1.54	44	0.13	60	0.3	-123

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High-Frequency Transistor**

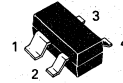
... designed primarily for use in the high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers for operation up to 3.5 GHz. Also usable in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 7.5$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 50$  mAdc
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 1$  GHz —  $NF_{(matched)} = 1.6$  dB (Typ)
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe (matched)} = 13.5$  dB (Typ)
- Guaranteed RF Parameters
- Surface Mounted SOT-143 Offers Improved RF Performance  
 Lower Package Parasitics  
 Higher Gain
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MRF5711L**  
**BF430L\***

\*European Part Number

$I_C = 70$  mA  
**SURFACE MOUNTED**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1  
 SOT-143  
 LOW PROFILE

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	70	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.58 4.64	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation <sup>(1)</sup> @ $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.58 7.73	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax}$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	216	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	130	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF5711 = 02

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	10	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50$ $\mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 8$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

Note 1. Case Temperature is measured on the collector lead where it first contacts the printed circuit board closest to the package.

(continued)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	300	—
---	----------	----	---	-----	---

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1	$C_{cb}$	—	0.75	1	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 7	$f_T$	—	8	—	GHz

### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Power Gain at Minimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5	$GNF_{min}$	—	13.5	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5	$NF_{min}$	—	1.6	—	dB
Power Gain in $50\ \Omega$ System ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2	$ S_{21} ^2$	9	10	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 6\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2	NF	—	2.2	3	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

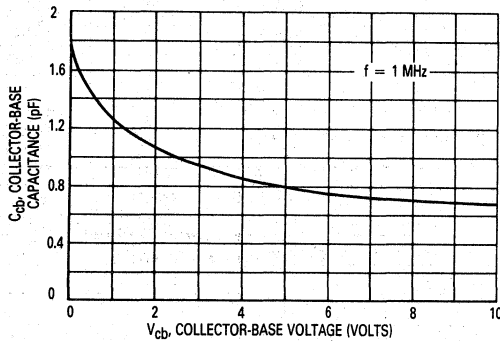


Figure 1. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage

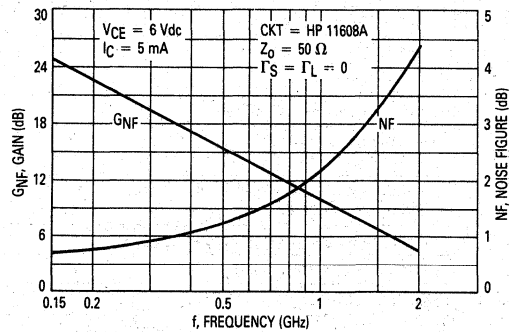


Figure 2. Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

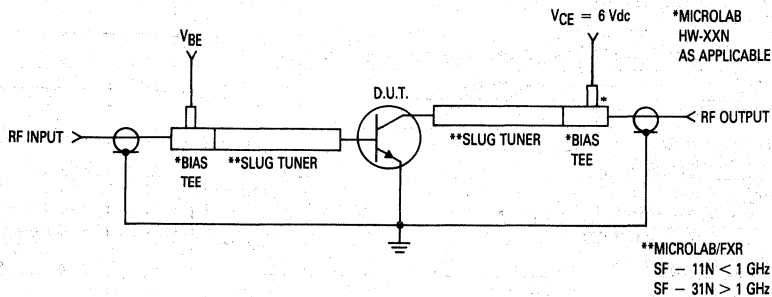


Figure 3. Functional Circuit Schematic

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

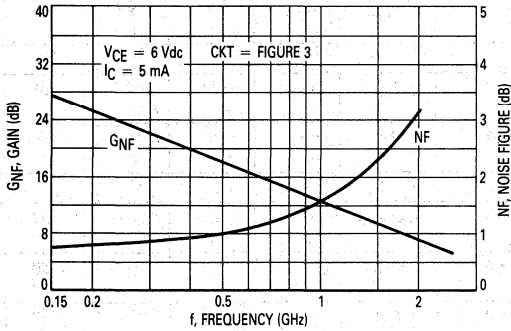


Figure 4. Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

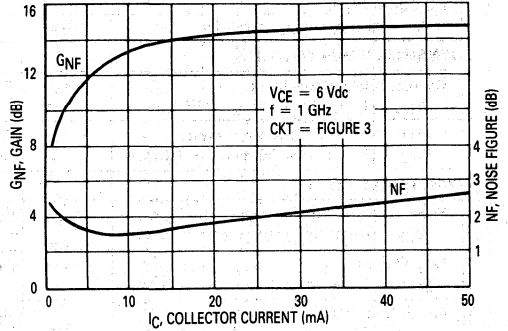


Figure 5. Gain and Noise Figure versus Collector Current

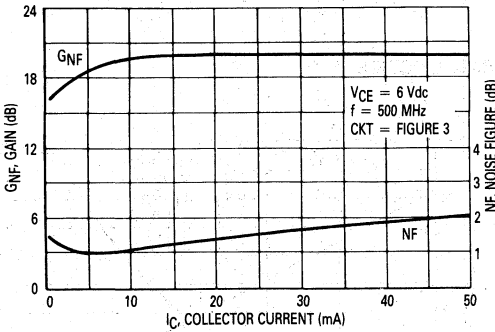


Figure 6. Gain and Noise Figure versus Collector Current

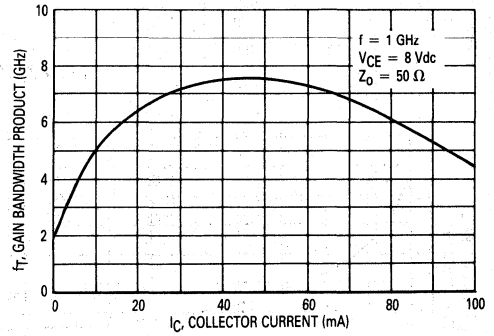


Figure 7. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

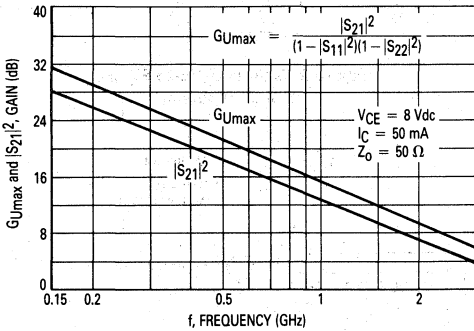


Figure 8.  $G_{Umax}$  and  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus Frequency

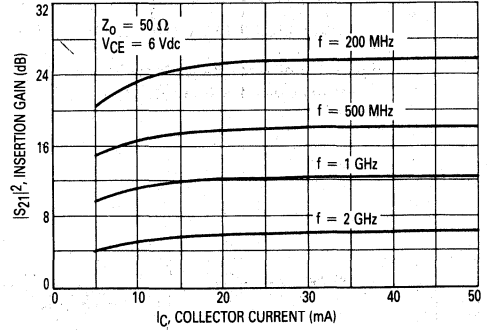


Figure 9. Insertion Gain versus Collector Current

# MRF5711L

V <sub>CE</sub> (V <sub>dC</sub> )	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
6	5	200	0.79	-90	10.9	128	0.06	46	0.70	-45
		500	0.72	-144	5.7	96	0.08	28	0.42	-66
		1000	0.69	-177	3	75	0.09	28	0.31	-77
		1500	0.66	164	2	59	0.10	32	0.34	-89
		2000	0.65	147	1.6	47	0.12	38	0.32	-94
	10	200	0.72	-115	15.2	118	0.05	41	0.55	-66
		500	0.69	-160	6.9	92	0.06	34	0.30	-92
		1000	0.67	174	3.6	74	0.08	42	0.21	-108
		1500	0.64	159	2.4	60	0.10	46	0.23	-114
		2000	0.64	143	1.8	49	0.12	50	0.20	-116
	50	200	0.67	-159	20	102	0.02	48	0.33	-111
		500	0.67	179	8.2	85	0.04	58	0.33	-142
		1000	0.66	174	3.8	72	0.07	65	0.21	-158
		1500	0.63	151	2.7	61	0.10	64	0.22	-158
		2000	0.58	138	2.1	51	0.14	62	0.17	-165
8	5	200	0.80	-87	11.1	130	0.06	47	0.71	-42
		500	0.72	-141	5.9	97	0.08	30	0.44	-60
		1000	0.70	-177	3.1	75	0.09	28	0.33	-68
		1500	0.66	166	2.1	60	0.10	32	0.35	-80
		2000	0.61	149	1.6	47	0.12	39	0.35	-85
	10	200	0.72	-113	15.6	119	0.05	42	0.56	-61
		500	0.68	-159	7.2	92	0.06	34	0.31	-82
		1000	0.66	175	3.7	74	0.08	41	0.21	-92
		1500	0.64	160	2.5	61	0.09	47	0.23	-101
		2000	0.60	144	2	49	0.13	50	0.21	-103
	50	200	0.66	-156	20.9	103	0.02	48	0.31	-101
		500	0.65	-179	8.6	85	0.04	58	0.19	-128
		1000	0.64	164	4.3	72	0.07	65	0.16	-144
		1500	0.61	153	2.9	61	0.10	65	0.17	-142
		2000	0.58	137	2.3	51	0.13	64	0.14	-145

Figure 10. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**RF Low Power Transistor**

... designed for high current, low power amplifiers up to 2 GHz.

- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 5.5$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 75$  mA
- Low Noise — 2 dB (Typ) @ 500 MHz
- Low Intermodulation Distortion
- High Gain — 15.5 dB (Typ) @ 500 MHz
- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- State-of-the-Art Technology
  - Fine Line Geometry
  - Gold Top Metal and Wires
  - Silicon Nitride Passivated
  - Ion Implanted Arsenic Emitters
- Die Same as MRF581,A

**MRF5812**  
**BF433\***

\*European Part Number

$I_C = 200$  mA  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 751-03, STYLE 1**  
**SORF**  
**(SO-8)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above $110^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 25	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ (2)	$P_D$	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/°C
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	45	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	85	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	90	200	—

(1) Case temperature is measured on the collector lead where the lead contacts the printed circuit board closest to the body of the package.  
 (2) Free air.

(continued)



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	1.2	2	pF
Current-Gain Bandwidth Product (1) ( $I_C = 75\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	5.5	—	GHz
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure (Minimum) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ ) Figure 4	NFMIN	—	2	—	dB
Noise Figure (50 Ohm Insertion) ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ ) Figure 5	NF <sub>50 Ω</sub>	—	2.5	3	dB
Power Gain Associated with Noise Figure ( $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ ) Figure 5	$ S_{21} ^2$	13	15.5	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain (1) ( $I_C = 75\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{Umax}$	—	17	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (2) Figure 1 ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 75\text{ mA}$ , $V_{out} = +50\text{ dBmV}$ )	IMD(d3)	—	-65	—	dB

Notes: (1) Characterized on HP8542 Automatic Network Analyzer.  $G_{Umax} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$   
 (2) 2 Tones,  $f_1 = 497\text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_2 = 503\text{ MHz}$ , 3rd Order Single Tone Reference.

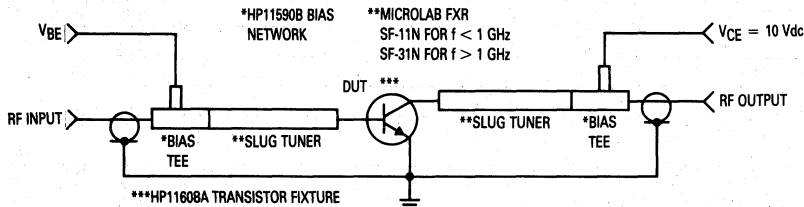


Figure 1. Functional Circuit Schematic

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

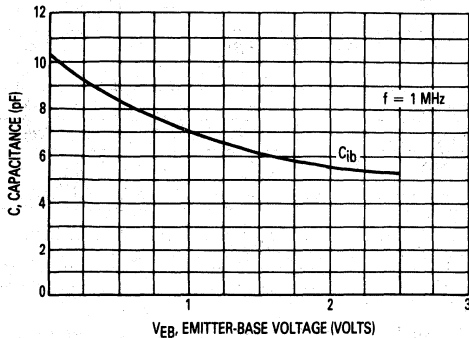


Figure 2.  $C_{ib}$  Input Capacitance versus Voltage

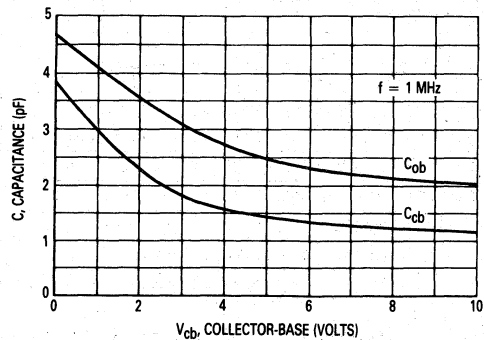


Figure 3.  $C_{cb}$ ,  $C_{ob}$  Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

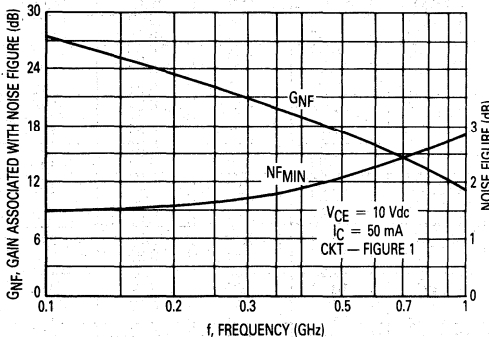


Figure 4. Noise Figure and Gain Associated with Noise Figure versus Frequency

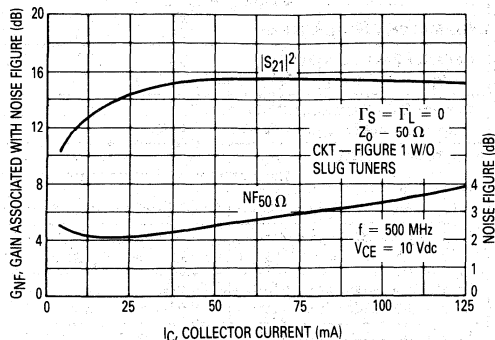


Figure 5. Noise Figure and Gain Associated with Noise Figure versus Collector Current

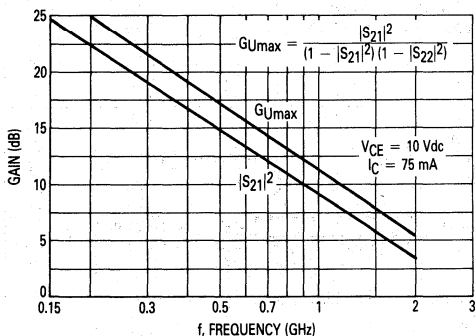


Figure 6.  $G_{Umax}$  — Maximum Unilateral Gain,  $|S_{21}|^2$  versus Frequency

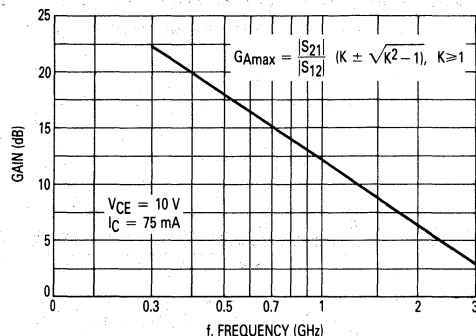


Figure 7.  $G_{Amax}$ , Maximum Available Gain versus Frequency

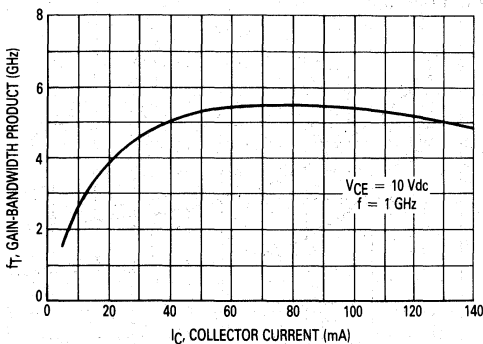


Figure 8. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

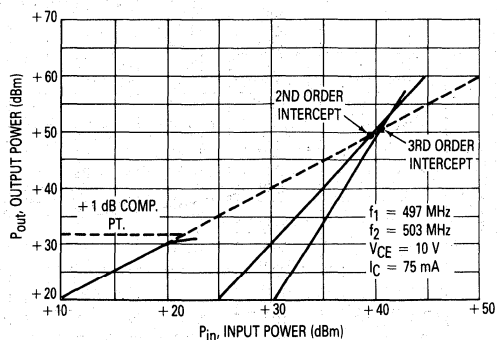


Figure 9. 2nd and 3rd Order Intercept Points and 1 dB Compression Point

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
5	25	100	0.66	-123	18.3	118	0.04	43	0.53	-79
		300	0.66	-167	7	92	0.06	44	0.31	-120
		500	0.65	178	4.3	81	0.08	52	0.28	-133
		1000	0.62	154	2.2	63	0.13	61	0.28	-141
		2000	0.57	109	1.3	39	0.28	57	0.31	-148
		3000	0.55	68	1	23	0.41	41	0.34	-164
	50	100	0.64	-133	20.2	114	0.04	44	0.51	-93
		300	0.65	-171	7.6	91	0.06	50	0.34	-137
		500	0.65	175	4.6	81	0.08	56	0.31	-148
		1000	0.61	152	2.3	63	0.13	63	0.28	-149
		2000	0.56	109	1.3	39	0.28	57	0.3	-150
		3000	0.52	70	1	23	0.41	39	0.29	-169
	75	100	0.64	-137	20.8	113	0.04	44	0.5	-99
		300	0.66	-173	7.7	91	0.06	52	0.35	-142
		500	0.64	174	4.7	82	0.08	59	0.32	-154
		1000	0.61	151	2.4	65	0.14	64	0.3	-164
		2000	0.54	107	1.4	42	0.3	55	0.27	-167
		3000	0.52	69	1.1	24	0.42	37	0.25	-172
	100	100	0.64	-140	20.8	112	0.03	44	0.5	-103
		300	0.65	-174	7.6	90	0.06	53	0.36	-145
500		0.64	173	4.7	81	0.08	60	0.33	-156	
1000		0.61	151	2.4	65	0.15	64	0.31	-166	
2000		0.54	107	1.4	42	0.3	54	0.27	-169	
3000		0.52	65	1.1	24	0.42	37	0.25	-174	
10	25	100	0.65	-112	20.2	121	0.04	46	0.56	-62
		300	0.63	-162	8	93	0.05	46	0.29	-93
		500	0.62	-178	5	82	0.07	52	0.25	-102
		1000	0.6	157	2.5	63	0.11	63	0.26	-112
		2000	0.55	112	1.4	39	0.25	61	0.35	-125
		3000	0.55	69	1	23	0.39	47	0.4	-145
	50	100	0.63	-122	22.9	117	0.03	46	0.5	-74
		300	0.62	-167	8.8	92	0.05	51	0.28	-112
		500	0.6	178	5.3	82	0.07	58	0.24	-122
		1000	0.58	154	2.7	64	0.12	65	0.23	-129
		2000	0.51	111	1.5	40	0.26	59	0.28	-132
		3000	0.5	70	1.2	24	0.39	44	0.34	-144
	75	100	0.63	-126	23.8	116	0.03	45	0.49	-80
		300	0.63	-168	9	92	0.05	51	0.28	-120
		500	0.62	177	5.5	82	0.07	58	0.24	-130
		1000	0.58	154	2.8	65	0.12	65	0.23	-137
		2000	0.52	111	1.5	41	0.26	58	0.27	-135
		3000	0.5	70	1.2	24	0.39	42	0.32	-145
	100	100	0.62	-128	23.8	114	0.03	46	0.46	-82
		300	0.62	-169	8.9	91	0.05	54	0.26	-120
500		0.6	176	5.4	81	0.07	61	0.23	-130	
1000		0.57	152	2.8	64	0.12	66	0.21	-136	
2000		0.51	109	1.5	40	0.27	59	0.26	-134	
3000		0.5	68	1.2	24	0.39	43	0.32	-145	
15	25	100	0.66	-106	21	123	0.03	47	0.57	-54
		300	0.63	-159	8.5	94	0.05	46	0.3	-77
		500	0.61	-177	5.2	82	0.06	52	0.26	-84
		1000	0.58	156	2.6	62	0.11	64	0.28	-96
		2000	0.54	110	1.4	36	0.23	63	0.39	-115
		3000	0.56	68	1	22	0.37	49	0.46	-137
	50	100	0.62	-114	24	119	0.03	46	0.51	-64
		300	0.6	-163	9.2	93	0.05	51	0.26	-92
		500	0.58	-179	5.7	81	0.07	58	0.22	-100
		1000	0.56	154	2.9	63	0.12	66	0.23	-109
		2000	0.52	109	1.5	39	0.25	60	0.32	-118
		3000	0.52	67	1.1	22	0.37	46	0.39	-137
	75	100	0.62	-118	24.6	117	0.03	46	0.48	-67
		300	0.59	-165	9.4	92	0.05	53	0.24	-96
		500	0.58	179	5.7	81	0.07	60	0.21	-104
		1000	0.56	154	2.9	63	0.12	66	0.22	-111
		2000	0.5	109	1.5	38	0.25	60	0.31	-118
		3000	0.52	67	1.1	22	0.37	46	0.38	-136
	100	100	0.62	-121	24.8	116	0.03	46	0.46	-68
		300	0.6	-165	9.3	91	0.05	53	0.23	-96
500		0.58	179	5.7	81	0.07	61	0.2	-102	
1000		0.56	155	2.9	63	0.12	65	0.22	-109	
2000		0.5	111	1.5	39	0.25	62	0.32	-117	
3000		0.5	68	1.1	23	0.37	47	0.39	-136	

Figure 10. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier applications in industrial equipment. Suitable for use as a Class A, B or C output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRF5943**

DIE SOURCE SAME AS  
 2N5943

**I<sub>C</sub> = 400 mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 751-03, STYLE 1  
 (SO-8)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	400	mA
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	125	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	40	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	—	50	μA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	μA

(continued)

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

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

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.2	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	V

**SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 35\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	1550	—	MHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 35\text{ mA}$ , $f = 250\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	12	15	—	dB

**COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
15	35	10	0.37	-63	53.7	157	0.01	59	0.91	-18
		30	0.52	-120	36.5	128	0.01	48	0.64	-38
		50	0.58	-142	25.4	113	0.02	45	0.47	-44
		70	0.59	-154	19	105	0.02	46	0.38	-44
		100	0.60	-162	13.6	97	0.02	49	0.32	-43
		300	0.64	178	4.6	77	0.05	59	0.28	-49
		500	0.65	168	2.8	64	0.07	60	0.32	-62
		700	0.65	159	2	53	0.09	63	0.38	-76
		1000	0.64	144	1.4	38	0.13	63	0.46	-93

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large signal predriver stages in 800 MHz and UHF frequency ranges.

- Specified @ 12.5 V, 870 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 750 mW  
 Common Emitter Power Gain = 10 dB (Typ)  
 Efficiency 60% (Typ)
- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mounted Package
- State-of-the-Art Technology  
 Fine Line Geometry  
 Gold Top Metal and Wires  
 Silicon Nitride Passivated  
 Ion Implanted Arsenic Emitters

**MRF8372**

**750 mW — 870 MHz**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 751-03, STYLE 1**  
**SORF**  
**(SO-8)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 90°C (1) Derate above 90°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 17	Watts mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.0 8	Watts mW/°C
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	45	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>	85	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mAdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mAdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 Vdc, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	0.1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	30	90	200	—
--	-----------------	----	----	-----	---

(1) Case temperature is measured on the collector lead where the lead contacts the printed circuit board closest to the body of the package.

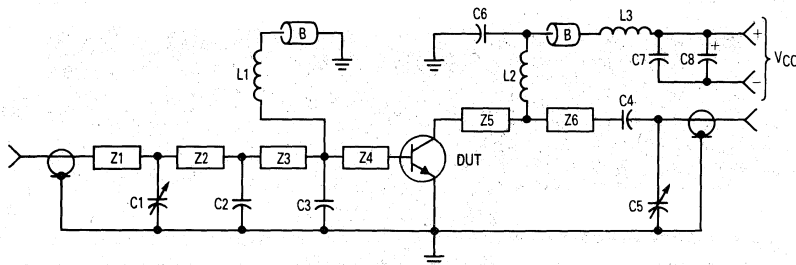
(continued)

(2) Free air.

# MRF8372

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	1.8	2.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 870\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	55	60	—	%



- C1, C5 — 0.8–8 pF Johanson Gigatrim
- C2, C3 — 10 pF Ceramic Chip Capacitor
- C6 — 91 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C4 — 47 pF Ceramic Chip Capacitor
- C7 — 91 pF Clamped Mica, Mini-Underwood
- C8 — 1  $\mu\text{F}$  25 V Tantalum
- B — Bead, Ferroxcube 56-590-65/3B

- L1, L2 — 4 Turns, #21 AWG, 5/32" ID
- L3 — 7 Turns, #21 AWG, 5/32" ID
- Z1, Z2 — 1" x 0.078" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$
- Z3 — 0.25" x 0.078" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$
- Z4 — 0.15" x 0.078" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$
- Z5 — 0.30" x 0.078" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$
- Z6 — 1.63" x 0.078" Microstrip,  $Z_0 = 50\text{ Ohms}$
- PCB — 1/32" Glass Teflon,  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$

Figure 1. 800–900 MHz Broadband Circuit

## 800/900 MHz BAND DATA

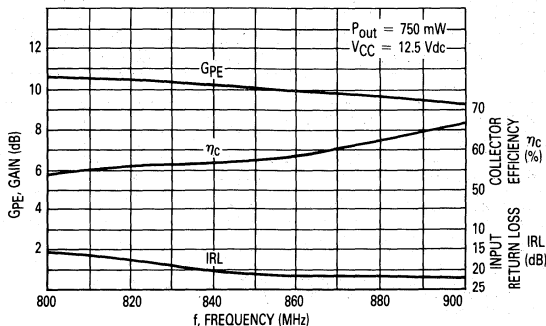


Figure 2. Typical Broadband Performance

# MRF8372

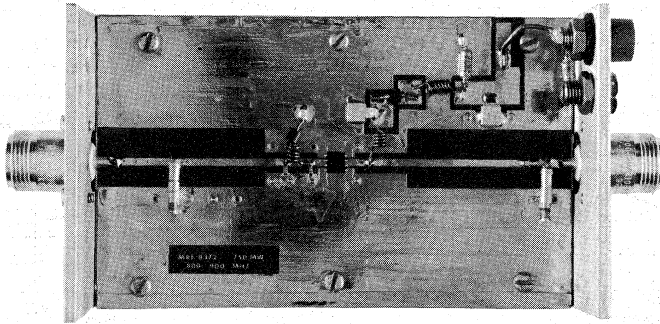
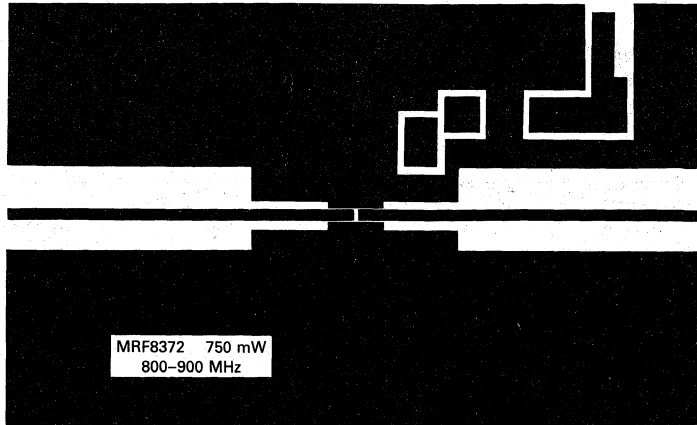


Figure 3. 800-900 Broadband Circuit



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 4. 800-900 MHz Broadband Circuit Photomaster

f Frequency MHz	Z <sub>in</sub> Ohms		Z <sub>OL</sub> * Ohms	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 V
	P <sub>in</sub> = 150 mW	P <sub>in</sub> = 100 mW	P <sub>out</sub> 806 MHz = 820 mW P <sub>out</sub> 870 MHz = 635 mW P <sub>out</sub> 960 MHz = 530 mW	P <sub>out</sub> 806 MHz = 1.05 mW P <sub>out</sub> 870 MHz = 855 mW P <sub>out</sub> 960 MHz = 580 mW
806	8.0 + j1.9	4.0 + j1.2	24.7 - j19.2	20.9 - j31.0
870	5.2 + j3.5	6.0 + j1.9	36.9 - j20.5	32.1 - j26.6
960	6.8 + j4.0	6.1 + j2.5	39.3 - j18.5	36.3 - j25.7

Z<sub>OL</sub>\* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance



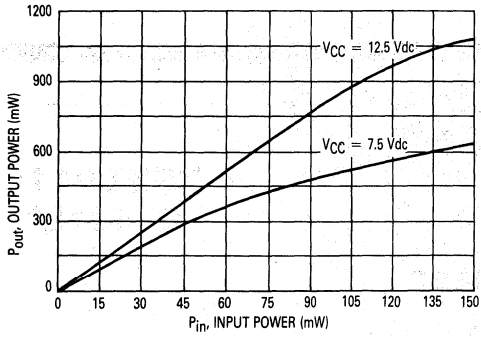


Figure 6. Output Power versus Input Power  
f = 870 MHz

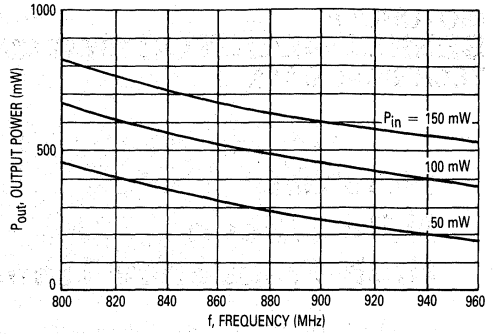


Figure 7. Output Power versus Frequency  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5 Vdc

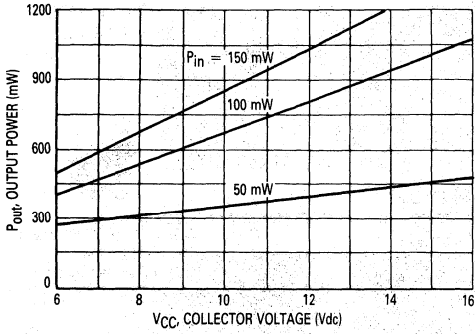


Figure 8. Output Power versus Collector Voltage  
f = 870 MHz

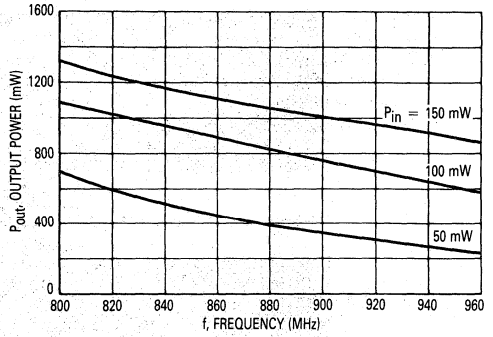


Figure 9. Output Power versus Frequency  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 12.5 Vdc

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High-Frequency Transistor**

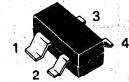
... designed primarily for use in high-gain, low-noise small-signal amplifiers for operation up to 2.5 GHz. Also usable in applications requiring fast switching times.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 3.8$  GHz (Typ) @  $I_C = 15$  mAdc
- Low Noise Figure @  $f = 1$  GHz —  $NF(\text{matched}) = 1.8$  dB (Typ)
- High Power Gain —  $G_{pe}(\text{matched}) = 13.5$  dB (Typ) @  $f = 1$  GHz
- Guaranteed RF Parameters
- Surface Mounted SOT-143 Offers Improved RF Performance  
 Lower Package Parasitics  
 High Gain
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MRF9011L**  
**BF431L\***

\*European Part Number

$I_C = 30$  mA  
**SURFACE MOUNTED**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1  
 SOT-143  
 LOW PROFILE

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	30	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.30 3.3	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	300	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF9011 = 01

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

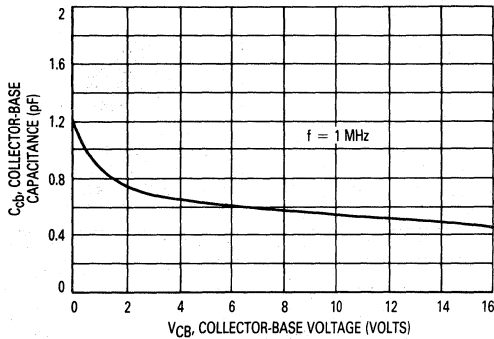
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	30	80	200	—
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(continued)

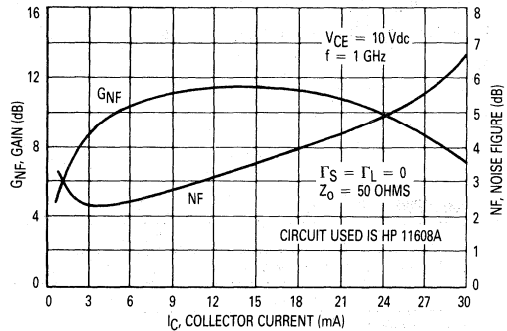
# MRF9011L

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

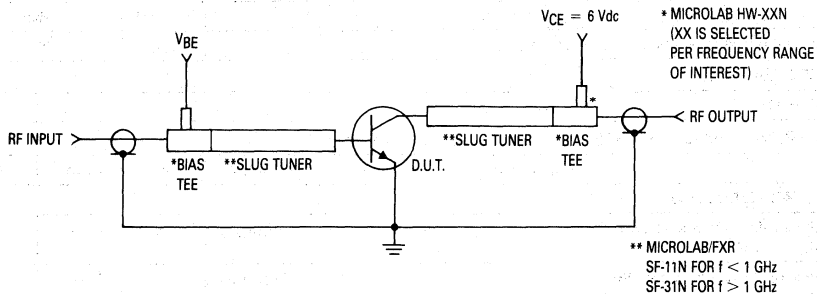
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 6 $f_T$	—	3.8	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1 $C_{cb}$	—	0.55	1	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Power Gain at Minimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5 $GNF_{min}$	—	13.5	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5 $NF_{min}$	—	1.8	—	dB
Power Gain in 50 $\Omega$ System ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2 $GNF$	9	10.2	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2 $NF$	—	2.3	3	dB



**Figure 1. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage**



**Figure 2. Gain and Noise Figure versus Collector Current**



**Figure 3. Functional Circuit Schematic**

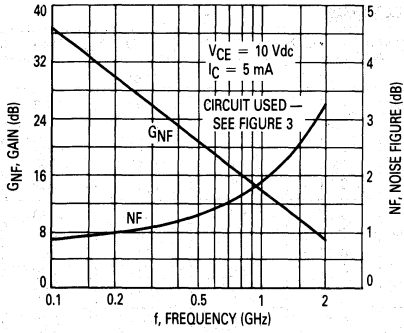


Figure 4. Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

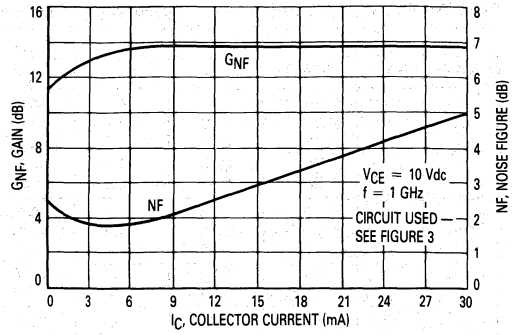


Figure 5. Gain and Noise Figure versus Collector Current

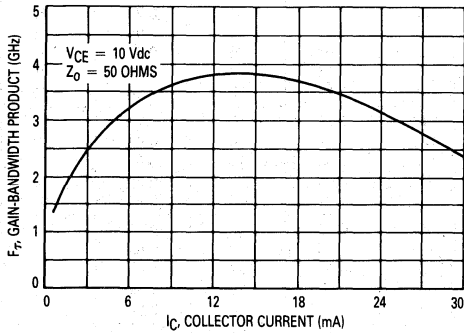


Figure 6. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

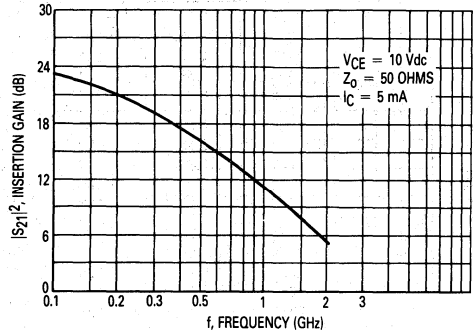


Figure 7. Insertion Gain versus Frequency

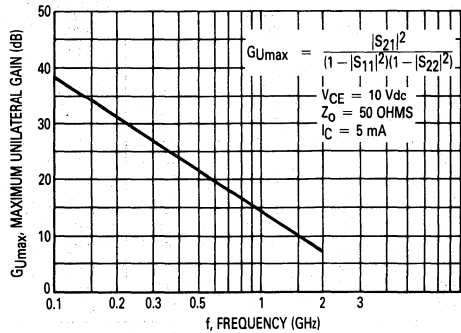


Figure 8. Maximum Unilateral Gain versus Frequency

# MRF9011L

## COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

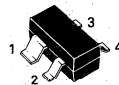
VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
5	5	100	0.85	-41	13.64	153	0.03	65	0.93	-17
		200	0.78	-76	10.77	134	0.05	54	0.80	-29
		500	0.71	-131	6.10	102	0.08	35	0.55	-42
		1000	0.66	-169	3.22	77	0.08	33	0.45	-48
		2000	0.60	152	1.65	47	0.11	46	0.47	-63
	10	100	0.72	-59	20.01	145	0.03	62	0.87	-23
		200	0.70	-100	14.31	123	0.04	49	0.67	-36
		500	0.66	-150	7.03	94	0.06	38	0.44	-43
		1000	0.63	179	3.57	73	0.07	45	0.37	-46
		2000	0.58	147	1.79	46	0.11	57	0.41	-60
	15	100	0.65	-75	23.44	138	0.02	57	0.81	-27
		200	0.66	-118	15.56	116	0.04	46	0.59	-38
		500	0.65	-159	7.10	90	0.05	42	0.40	-40
		1000	0.63	174	3.57	71	0.06	52	0.35	-43
		2000	0.59	144	1.77	45	0.11	62	0.40	-58
	20	100	0.61	-89	24.32	133	0.02	51	0.77	-28
		200	0.66	-130	15.11	111	0.03	43	0.55	-35
		500	0.66	-166	6.68	88	0.04	46	0.41	-34
		1000	0.65	171	3.32	69	0.06	56	0.39	-39
		2000	0.61	143	1.65	43	0.10	65	0.44	-56
30	100	0.63	-132	13.18	118	0.02	47	0.72	-15	
	200	0.68	-157	7.07	104	0.02	44	0.66	-16	
	500	0.69	-177	3.23	90	0.03	55	0.62	-24	
	1000	0.70	165	1.78	71	0.05	65	0.59	-38	
	2000	0.66	138	0.93	42	0.09	79	0.62	-62	
10	5	100	0.85	-38	13.67	155	0.03	70	0.93	-14
		200	0.80	-71	10.97	136	0.05	56	0.83	-24
		500	0.70	-126	6.35	104	0.07	37	0.60	-35
		1000	0.65	-166	3.39	78	0.07	36	0.51	-40
		2000	0.58	154	1.74	48	0.10	50	0.54	-55
	10	100	0.75	-55	20.12	147	0.02	66	0.88	-19
		200	0.71	-94	14.60	125	0.04	50	0.72	-30
		500	0.65	-145	7.33	96	0.05	39	0.50	-35
		1000	0.62	-177	3.74	74	0.06	46	0.45	-38
		2000	0.57	149	1.88	47	0.10	60	0.49	-53
	15	100	0.68	-68	23.53	140	0.02	61	0.85	-22
		200	0.67	-110	15.90	119	0.03	49	0.65	-31
		500	0.64	-155	7.45	92	0.04	42	0.47	-32
		1000	0.62	177	3.74	71	0.06	53	0.44	-35
		2000	0.58	146	1.90	45	0.09	65	0.50	-51
	20	100	0.64	-79	24.77	135	0.02	56	0.81	-23
		200	0.64	-122	15.81	114	0.03	46	0.62	-29
		500	0.64	-161	7.10	89	0.04	46	0.48	-28
		1000	0.62	174	3.53	70	0.05	56	0.46	-33
		2000	0.59	145	1.75	44	0.09	68	0.53	-50
30	100	0.61	-114	16.25	123	0.01	48	0.79	-15	
	200	0.63	-147	9.10	107	0.02	49	0.71	-15	
	500	0.65	-172	4.22	90	0.03	53	0.66	-22	
	1000	0.66	168	2.27	71	0.05	63	0.63	-33	
	2000	0.63	140	1.15	41	0.08	79	0.67	-53	

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High-Frequency Transistor**

**MRF9331L**  
**BF432L\***

\*European Part Number

$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$   
**SURFACE MOUNTED**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 318A-05, STYLE 1  
 SOT-143  
 LOW PROFILE

... designed primarily for use in low power amplifiers to 1 GHz. Ideal for pagers and other battery operated systems where low power consumption is critical.

- Low Power Consumption Characterized for  $I_E = 0.1$  to  $1 \text{ mA}$
- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —  $f_T = 5 \text{ GHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 1 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Noise Figure and High Power Gain @  $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$  —  $NF(\text{matched}) = 2.5 \text{ dB (Typ)}$  &  $GNF(\text{matched}) = 12.5 \text{ dB (Typ)}$
- Guaranteed RF Parameters
- Surface Mounted SOT-143 Offers Improved RF Performance  
 Lower Package Parasitics  
 High Gain
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	8	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 1	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	500	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**DEVICE MARKING**

MRF9331L = 05

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	8	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.01 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Leakage Current ( $V_{EB} = 2 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	50	nAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

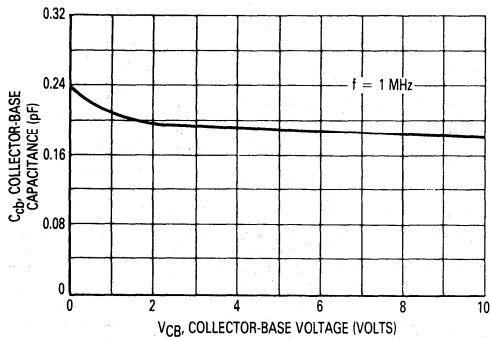
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	80	200	—
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(continued)

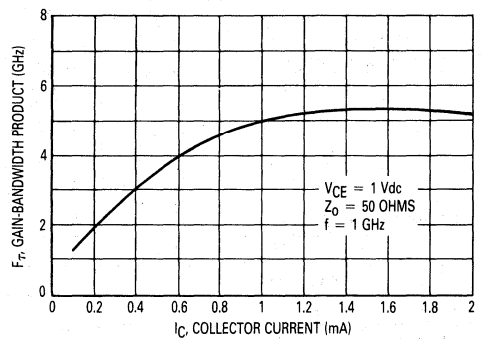
# MRF9331L

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.)

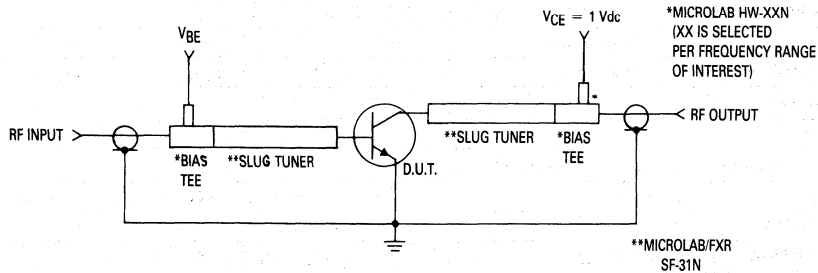
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 2	$f_T$	3.5	5	—	GHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	Figure 1	$C_{cb}$	—	0.21	0.3	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Power Gain at Minimum Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5, 3	$GNF_{min}$	—	12.5	—	dB
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	Figure 5, 3	$NF_{min}$	—	2.5	—	dB



**Figure 1. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Collector-Base Voltage**



**Figure 2. Current Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current**



**Figure 3. Functional Circuit Schematic**

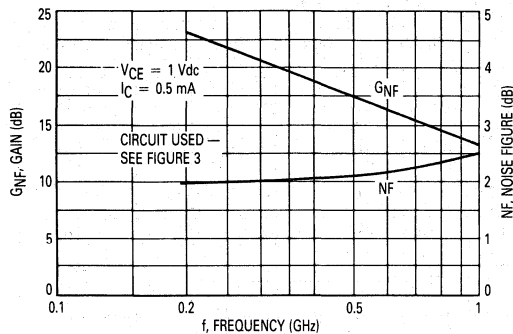


Figure 4. Gain and Noise Figure versus Frequency

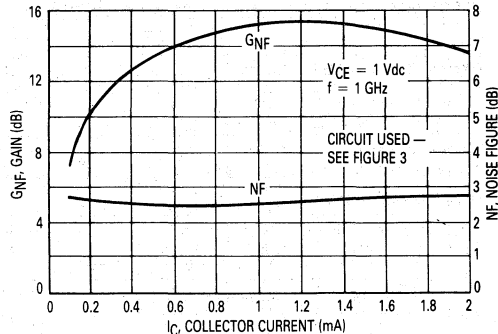


Figure 5. Gain and Noise Figure versus Collector Current

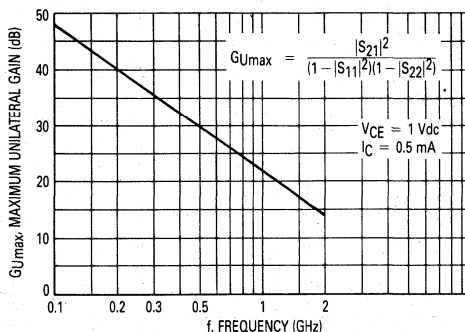


Figure 6. Maximum Unilateral Gain versus Frequency

COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			S11	∠φ	S21	∠φ	S12	∠φ	S22	∠φ
1	0.1	100	0.99	-1	0.35	174	0.01	87	1	-1
		200	1	-3	0.35	171	0.03	86	1	-4
		500	0.97	-9	0.34	156	0.07	81	1	-9
		1000	0.98	-19	0.38	134	0.13	72	1	-21
		2000	0.98	-36	0.45	103	0.22	59	1	-38
	0.25	100	0.99	-1	0.77	175	0.01	86	1	-1
		200	1	-4	0.77	173	0.03	86	1	-4
		500	0.96	-11	0.73	160	0.06	79	0.99	-11
		1000	0.96	-23	0.75	140	0.13	70	0.98	-23
		2000	0.94	-42	0.77	110	0.21	56	0.93	-42
	0.5	100	0.99	-2	1.43	174	0.01	86	1	-1
		200	0.99	-5	1.42	172	0.03	84	1	-5
		500	0.95	-13	1.33	158	0.06	77	0.99	-12
		1000	0.92	-28	1.3	137	0.13	67	0.95	-25
		2000	0.83	-51	1.2	107	0.19	54	0.91	-43



COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS (Continued)

VCE (Vdc)	IC (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>		
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ	
1	1	100	0.97	-3	2.68	173	0.01	85	1	-2	
		200	0.97	-8	2.68	169	0.03	83	1	-6	
		500	0.91	-19	2.42	152	0.06	74	0.96	-15	
		1000	0.82	-37	2.22	128	0.11	62	0.89	-29	
		2000	0.63	-59	1.74	97	0.17	53	0.8	-46	
	2	100	0.93	-6	4.55	169	0.01	84	0.99	-4	
		200	0.92	-13	4.3	163	0.03	81	0.98	-9	
		500	0.81	-29	3.8	142	0.06	69	0.91	-19	
		1000	0.62	-52	3.1	115	0.1	59	0.81	-31	
		2000	0.4	-66	2	85	0.14	55	0.75	-44	
3	0.1	100	0.99	-1	0.34	175	0.01	88	1	-1	
		200	1	-3	0.34	172	0.03	86	1	-3	
		500	0.99	-8	0.32	157	0.06	81	1	-9	
		1000	0.99	-18	0.36	137	0.11	73	1	-20	
		2000	1	-34	0.43	107	0.2	61	1	-37	
	0.25	100	0.99	-1	0.76	175	0.01	86	1	-1	
		200	1	-4	0.76	173	0.03	86	1	-4	
		500	0.98	-10	0.72	161	0.06	80	1	-10	
		1000	0.98	-21	0.75	143	0.11	72	0.99	-22	
		2000	0.97	-40	0.75	113	0.19	59	0.98	-39	
	0.5	100	0.99	-2	1.4	175	0.01	86	1	-1	
		200	0.99	-5	1.42	172	0.03	84	1	-4	
		500	0.96	-12	1.3	159	0.06	78	0.99	-11	
		1000	0.93	-25	1.3	141	0.11	68	0.96	-23	
		2000	0.87	-47	1.2	111	0.18	57	0.93	-41	
	1	100	0.97	-3	2.67	174	0.01	85	1	-2	
		200	0.98	-7	2.67	170	0.02	84	1	-6	
		500	0.93	-17	2.42	154	0.06	76	0.97	-14	
		1000	0.84	-34	2.29	133	0.1	65	0.91	-26	
		2000	0.67	-55	1.82	101	0.16	56	0.85	-43	
	2	100	0.95	-5	4.64	172	0.01	85	1	-3	
		200	0.94	-10	4.62	166	0.02	81	0.99	-8	
		500	0.85	-25	4	147	0.05	72	0.94	-17	
		1000	0.69	-44	3.4	122	0.09	63	0.84	-29	
		2000	0.48	-61	2.3	91	0.13	57	0.78	-42	
	5	0.1	100	1	0	0.36	175	0.01	85	1	-1
			200	1	-3	0.34	172	0.02	87	1	-3
			500	0.99	-8	0.32	158	0.06	82	1	-9
			1000	1	-17	0.36	138	0.11	74	1	-19
			2000	0.94	-35	0.42	108	0.2	63	1	-36
0.25		100	1	-1	0.76	176	0.01	86	1	-1	
		200	1	-3	0.76	174	0.02	86	1	-4	
		500	0.97	-9	0.71	161	0.06	80	1	-10	
		1000	0.97	-20	0.74	143	0.11	73	0.99	-21	
		2000	0.97	-38	0.75	115	0.18	61	0.99	-38	
0.5		100	0.99	-1	1.4	175	0.01	86	1	-1	
		200	1	-5	1.41	173	0.02	85	1	-4	
		500	0.98	-12	1.3	159	0.06	79	0.99	-11	
		1000	0.93	-25	1.3	141	0.1	70	0.97	-23	
		2000	0.87	-45	1.2	111	0.17	58	0.94	-40	
1		100	0.98	-3	2.7	174	0.01	86	1	-2	
		200	0.98	-7	2.7	170	0.02	84	1	-5	
		500	0.93	-17	2.42	155	0.05	76	0.97	-13	
		1000	0.85	-33	2.3	134	0.09	66	0.92	-26	
		2000	0.67	-55	2	103	0.15	57	0.85	-42	
2		100	0.95	-4	4.6	172	0.01	86	1	-3	
		200	0.94	-10	4.6	166	0.02	83	1	-7	
		500	0.86	-24	3.9	148	0.05	73	0.94	-16	
		1000	0.7	-43	3.4	123	0.09	64	0.86	-28	
		2000	0.5	-60	2.3	92	0.13	59	0.8	-40	

**MRF9411L**  
**(See MRF941)**  
**MRF9511L**  
**(See MRF951)**

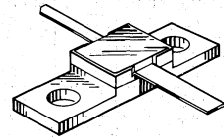
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistor**

**MRF10005**

... designed for CW and long pulsed common base amplifier applications, such as JTIDS and Mode S, in the 0.96 to 1.215 GHz frequency range at high overall duty cycles.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1.215 GHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power = 5 Watts CW  
 Minimum Gain = 8.5 dB, 10.3 dB (Typ)
- RF Performance Curves given for 28 Vdc and 36 Vdc Operation
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Hermetically Sealed Industry Standard Package
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**5 WATTS**  
**960-1215 MHz**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 336E-02, STYLE 1

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous (1)	I <sub>C</sub>	1.25	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	25 143	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	7	°C/W

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.  
 (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

# MRF1005

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

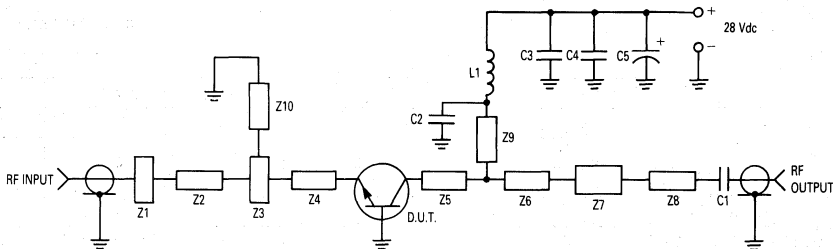
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	7	10	pF
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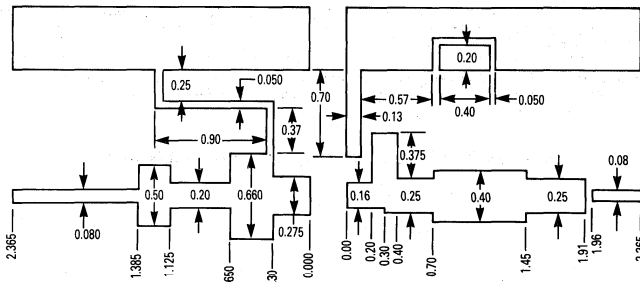
**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	8.5	10.3	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	45	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			



C1, C2, C3 — 220 pF 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C4 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C5 — 47  $\mu\text{F}/50 \text{ V}$  Electrolytic  
 L1 — 3 turn #18 AWG, 1/8" ID, 0.18" Long

Z1-Z10 — Microstrip, see details below  
 Board Material — 0.030" Glass Teflon,  
 2.0 oz. Copper,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$



**Figure 1. Test Circuit**

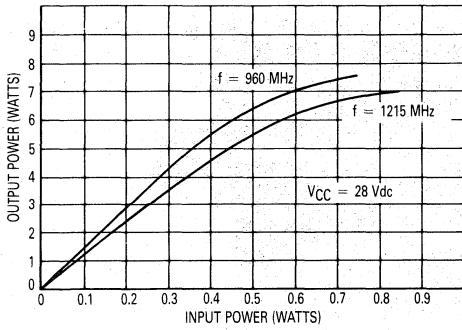


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

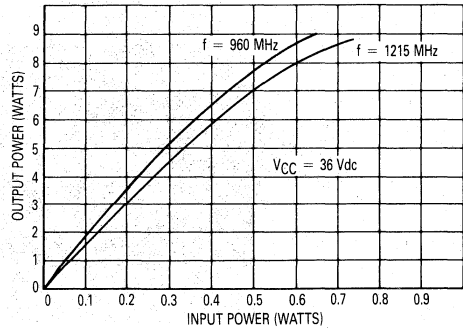
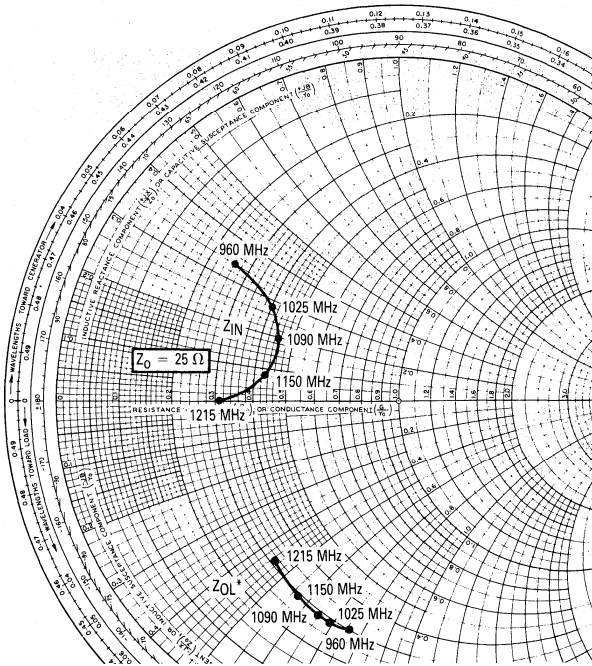


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power



$P_{OUT} = 5\text{ W}$     $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
960	$6.5 + j8.5$	$7.4 - j18.9$
1025	$10.0 + j7.0$	$7.2 - j17.4$
1090	$11.2 + j4.9$	$7.1 - j16.3$
1150	$10.8 + j2.0$	$7.15 - j14.3$
1215	$7.8 + j0.0$	$7.8 - j11.2$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

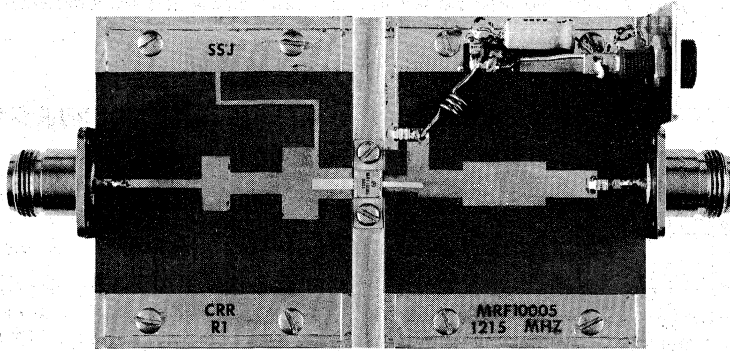
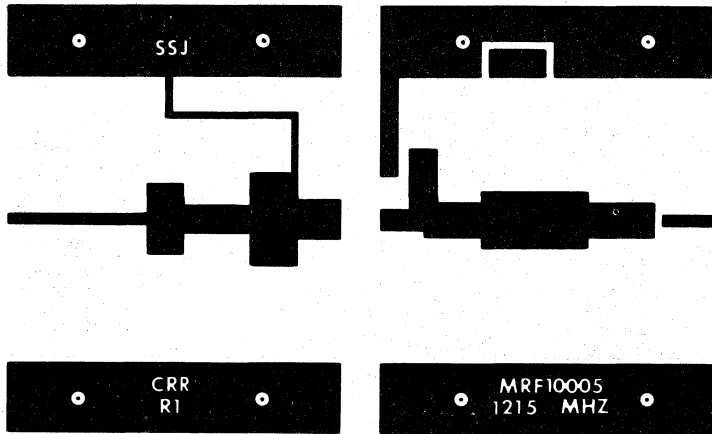


Figure 5. Test Amplifier



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 6. Printed Circuit Board Layout

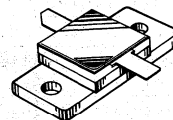
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Long Pulse**  
**Power Transistor**

... designed for 960 to 1215 MHz long pulse common base amplifier applications such as JTIDS and Mode S transmitters.

- Guaranteed Performance @ 1.215 GHz, 36 Vdc  
 Output Power = 30 Watts Peak  
 Minimum Gain = 9.5 dB, 11.5 dB (Typ)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 10:1 VSWR
- Hermetically Sealed Industry Standard Package
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Internal Input Matching for Broadband Operation

**MRF10030**

**30 WATTS PEAK**  
**960-1215 MHz**  
**MICROWAVE POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 376A-02, STYLE 1

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Peak (1)	I <sub>C</sub>	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1), (2) Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	58.3 333	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (3)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3	°C/W

(1) Under pulse RF operating conditions.

(2) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as pulsed RF amplifiers.

(3) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 36 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	2	mA

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

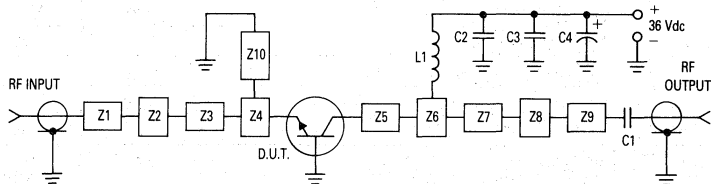
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
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## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 36 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	21	30	pF
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## FUNCTIONAL TESTS (10 $\mu\text{s}$ Pulses @ 50% duty cycle for 3.5 ms; overall duty cycle - 25%)

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 36 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ )	GPB	9.5	11.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 36 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	45	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 36 \text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W Peak}$ , $f = 1215 \text{ MHz}$ , $VSWR = 10:1$ All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			



C1, C2 — 220 pF 100 mil Chip Capacitor  
 C3 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C4 — 10  $\mu\text{F}/75 \text{ V}$  Electrolytic  
 L1 — 3 Turns #18 AWG, 1/8" ID

Z1-Z10 — Microstrip, see details below  
 Board Material — 0.030" Glass Teflon,  
 2.0 oz. Copper,  $\epsilon_R = 2.55$

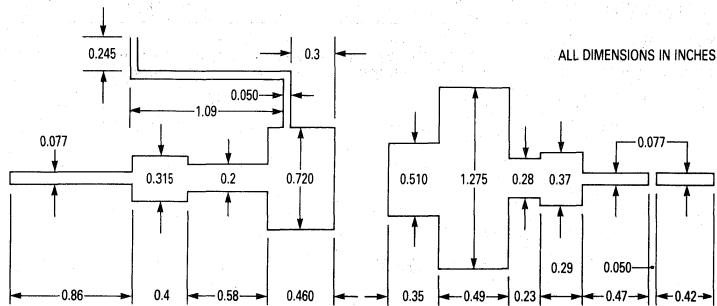


Figure 1. Test Circuit

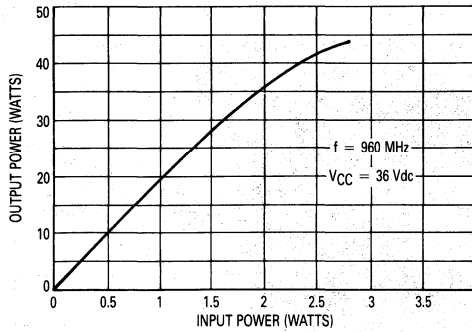


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

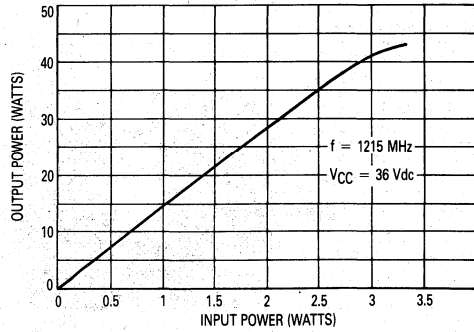
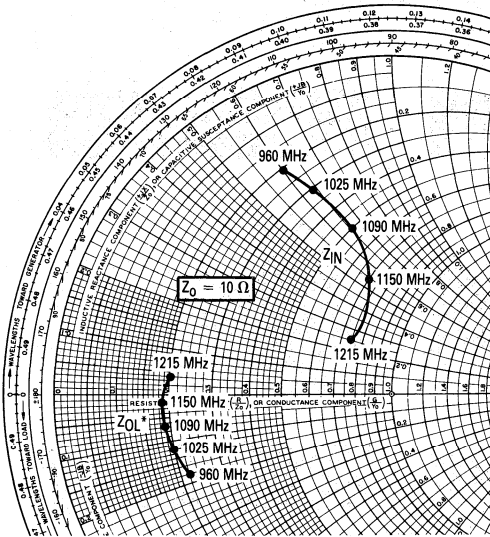


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power



$P_{OUT} = 30 \text{ W Pk}$   $V_{CC} = 36 \text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
960	$2.1 + j6.0$	$2.2 - j1.8$
1025	$3.1 + j6.4$	$2.0 - j1.2$
1090	$5.0 + j6.55$	$1.9 - j0.7$
1150	$7.0 + j5.4$	$1.85 - j0.2$
1215	$7.5 + j2.5$	$2.0 + j0.4$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances



2

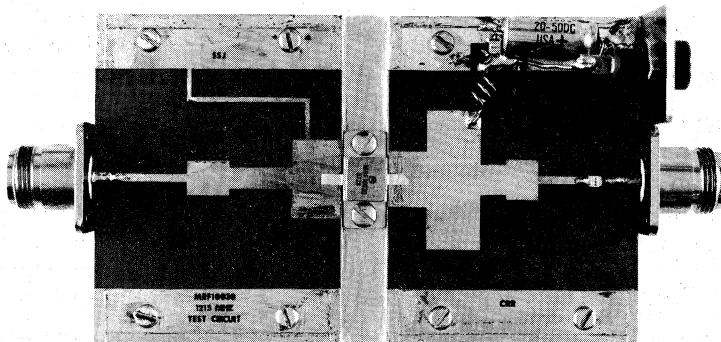
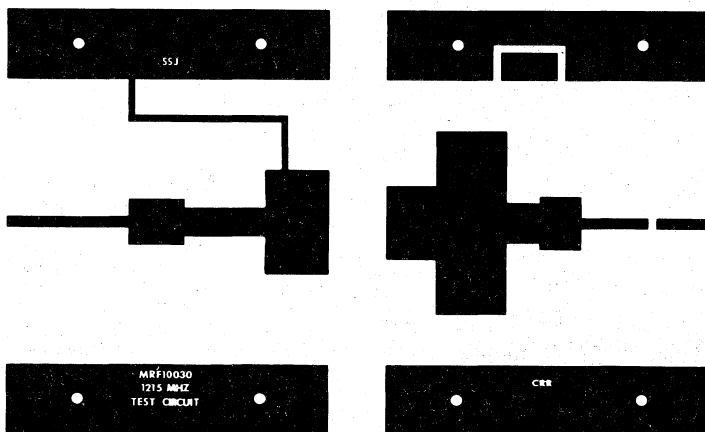


Figure 5. Test Amplifier



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 6. Printed Circuit Board Layout

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier applications in industrial equipment. Suitable for use as a Class A, B or C output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRFQ17**

DIE SOURCE SAME AS  
 BFQ17

**$I_C = 300$  mA**  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 751-03, STYLE 1  
 (SO-8)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	300	mA
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°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 ( $I_C = 10$ mA)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V)	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	nA

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25 25	— —	200 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	V
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2250	—	MHz
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	10	12.2	—	dB

**COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS**

$V_{CE}$ (Volts)	$I_C$ (mA)	$f$ (MHz)	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$		$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
			$ S_{11} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle\phi$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle\phi$
12.5	50	10	0.32	-72	38.2	165	0.005	47	0.97	-13
		20	0.36	-103	37.8	151	0.007	48	0.88	-23
		50	0.60	-139	33.0	124	0.013	40	0.62	-42
		75	0.66	-152	25.0	112	0.014	36	0.49	-47
		100	0.69	-159	19.6	105	0.016	38	0.43	-49
		200	0.72	-174	10.3	91	0.021	47	0.32	-51
		500	0.72	168	4.1	68	0.040	65	0.37	-70
		750	0.70	157	2.8	57	0.059	72	0.43	-83
		1000	0.69	146	2.1	45	0.081	76	0.47	-95

The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for amplifier, oscillator or frequency multiplier applications in industrial equipment. Suitable for use as a Class A, B or C output driver or pre-driver stages in VHF and UHF.

- Low Cost SORF Plastic Surface Mount Package
- Guaranteed RF Specification —  $|S_{21}|^2$
- S-Parameter Characterization
- Tape and Reel Packaging Options Available

**MRFQ19**

DIE SOURCE SAME AS  
 BFQ19

$I_C = 150$  mA  
**SURFACE MOUNT**  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 751-03, STYLE 1  
 (SO-8)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	V
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	150	mA
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1 8	Watt mW/°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	150	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	V
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	V
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100$ $\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	V
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1$ V)	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	100	nA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V)	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	100	nA

(continued)

# MRFQ19

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	25 25	— —	200 200	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 10 mA)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	—	0.2	V

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 500 MHz) (I <sub>C</sub> = 75 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, f = 500 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	— —	5300 5500	— —	MHz
Insertion Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 500 MHz)	S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	13	14.6	—	dB
Noise Figure (V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, f = 500 MHz)	NF	—	3.5	—	dB

### TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER S-PARAMETERS

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (MHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			S <sub>11</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>21</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>12</sub>	∠φ	S <sub>22</sub>	∠φ
10	50	50	0.46	-149	41.5	128	0.013	47	0.66	-63
		100	0.55	-164	29.8	110	0.02	51	0.44	-90
		200	0.60	-177	13.2	95	0.04	58	0.29	-112
		500	0.60	165	5.4	76	0.07	73	0.27	-146
		750	0.57	158	3.6	71	0.10	62	0.30	-100
		1000	0.55	143	2.6	59	0.13	59	0.43	-144
		1300	0.52	133	2.0	48	0.16	49	0.44	-136

**MRW2000**  
**Series**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 2.3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1 to 20 Watts
  - Power Gain — 5.2 to 9 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40%, Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW2000 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2001,F	2003,F	2005,F	2010,F	2015,F	2020,F	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50						V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5						V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.25	0.5	1	2	3	4	A <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200						°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to +200						°C

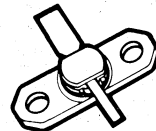
**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max						Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	15	8.5	6	3.5	3	°C/W

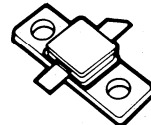
5.2 TO 9 dB  
 1-2.3 GHz  
**1 TO 20 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER TRANSISTORS**



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW2001, 2003, 2005, 2010



CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW2001F, 2003F, 2005F, 2010F



CASE 393-01, STYLE 1  
 (HLP-11)  
 MRW2015, 2020



CASE 393A-01, STYLE 1  
 (HLP-11F)  
 MRW2015F, 2020F

# MRW2000 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 80 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 120 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRW2001,F MRW2003,F MRW2005,F MRW2010,F MRW2015,F MRW2020,F	V(BR)CES	50 50 50 50 50 50	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0) (I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	MRW2001,F MRW2003,F MRW2005,F MRW2010,F MRW2015,F MRW2020,F	V(BR)EBO	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRW2001,F MRW2003,F MRW2005,F MRW2010,F MRW2015,F MRW2020,F	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.5 2	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 400 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 600 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 800 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	MRW2001,F MRW2003,F MRW2005,F MRW2010,F MRW2015,F MRW2020,F	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10 10 10 10	— — — — — —	120 100 100 100 100 100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	MRW2001,F MRW2003,F MRW2005,F MRW2010,F MRW2015,F MRW2020,F	C <sub>ob</sub>	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	4 5 7 12 21 24	pF

(continued)

# MRW2000 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW2001,F	9	—	—	dB	
	MRW2010,F	7	—	—		
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 20\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW2003,F	8	—	—	dB	
	MRW2005,F	8	—	—		
	MRW2015,F	6	—	—		
	MRW2020,F	5.2	—	—		
	MRW2020,F	5.2	—	—		
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 20\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW2001,F	40	—	—	%	
	MRW2003,F					
	MRW2005,F					
	MRW2010,F					
	MRW2015,F					
	MRW2015,F					
	MRW2020,F					
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles) $P_{Out} = 1\text{ W}$ $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ $P_{Out} = 5\text{ W}$ $P_{Out} = 10\text{ W}$ $P_{Out} = 15\text{ W}$ $P_{Out} = 20\text{ W}$	MRW2001,F	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
	MRW2003,F					
	MRW2005,F					
	MRW2010,F					
	MRW2015,F					
	MRW2015,F					
	MRW2020,F					
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW2001,F	$P_{sat1}$ $P_{sat2}$ $P_{sat3}$	—	1	—	W
			—	1.2	—	
			—	1.3	—	
	MRW2003,F	—	3	—	—	
		—	3.7	—	—	
		—	4	—	—	
	MRW2005,F	—	5	—	—	
		—	6.5	—	—	
		—	7.5	—	—	
	MRW2010,F	—	10	—	—	
		—	13	—	—	
		—	15	—	—	
	MRW2015,F	—	22	—	—	
		—	30	—	—	
	MRW2020,F	—	30	—	—	
		—	40	—	—	
		—	40	—	—	

2



# MRW2000 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

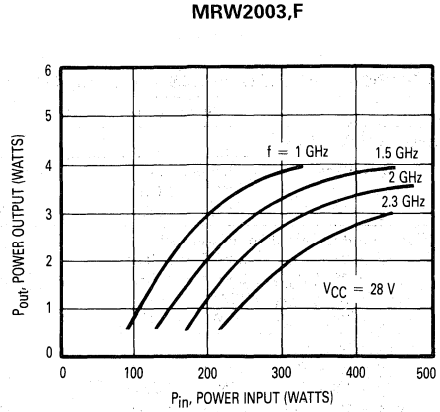
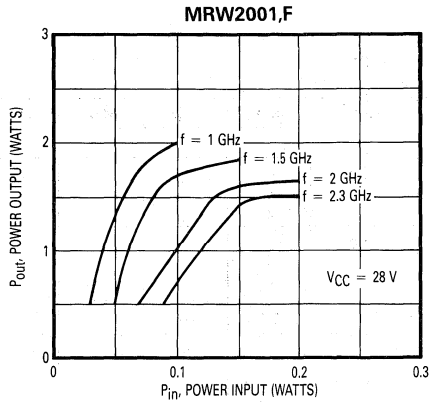


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

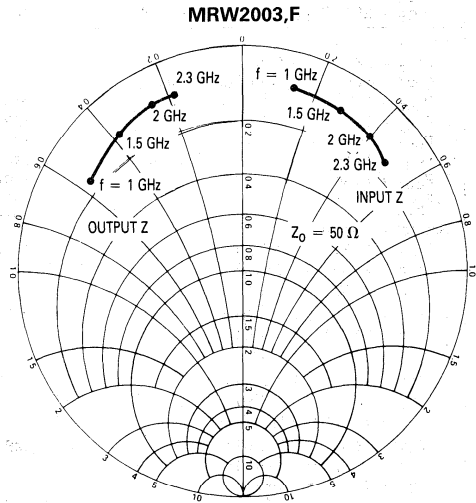
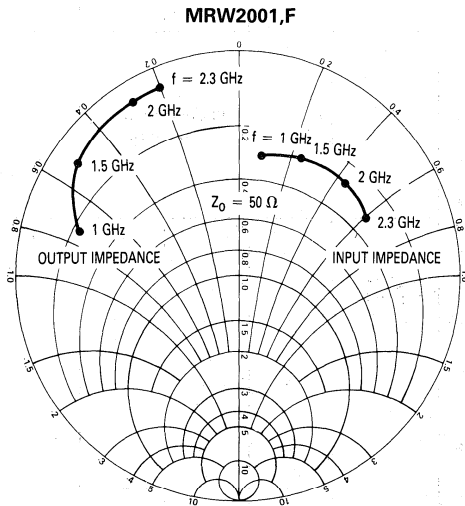


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
 $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$

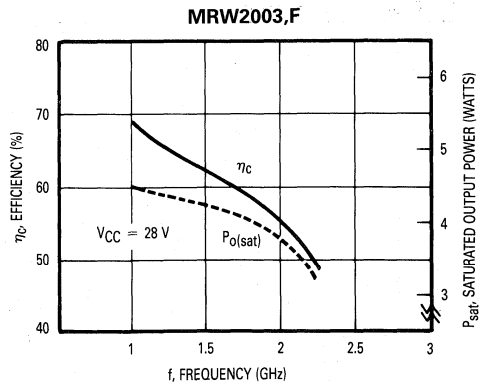
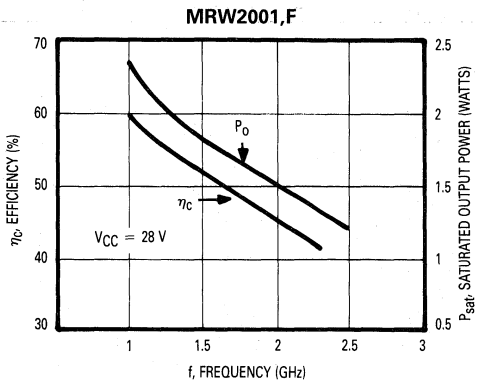


Figure 3. Power Output and Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRW2000 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

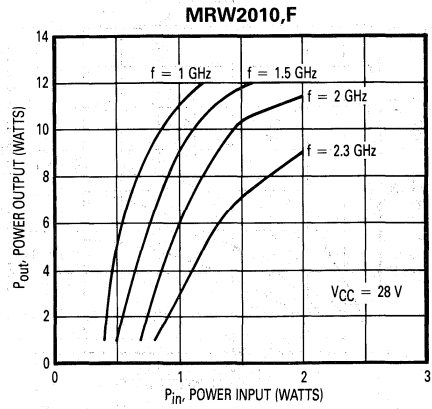
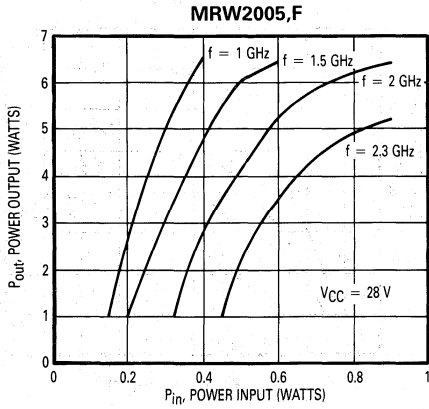


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

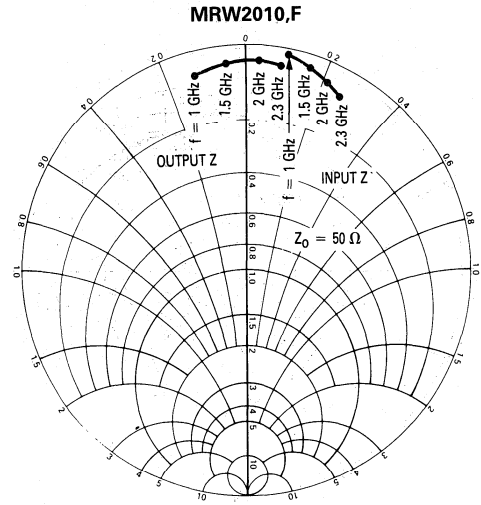
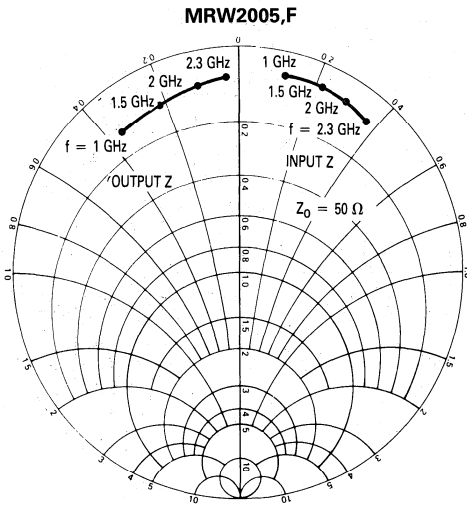


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
VCC = 28 V

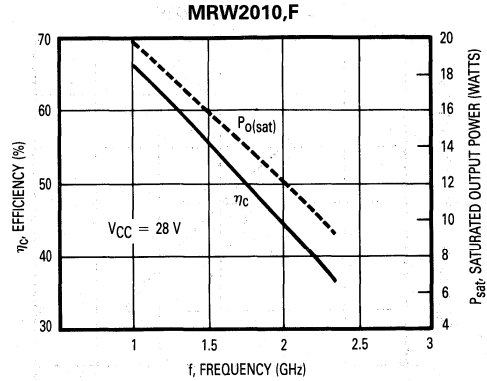
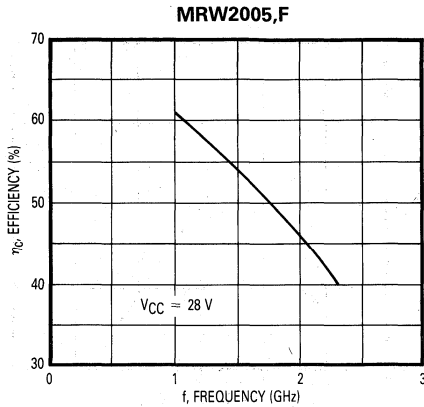


Figure 6. Power Output and Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRW2000 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

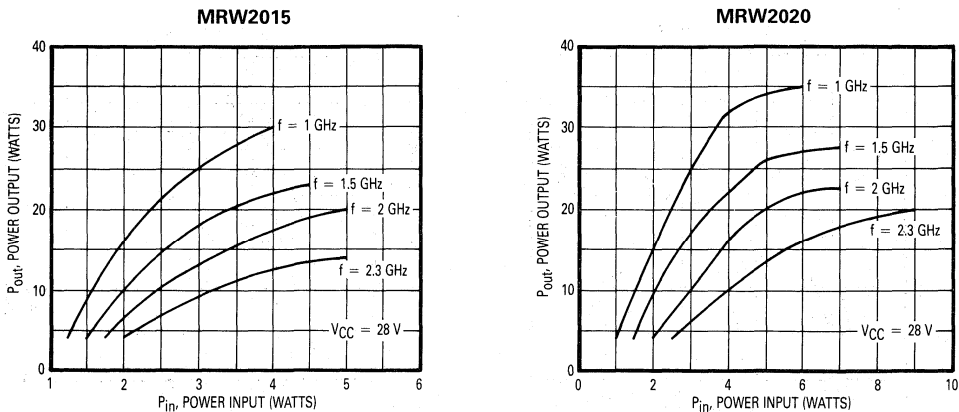


Figure 7. Output Power versus Input Power

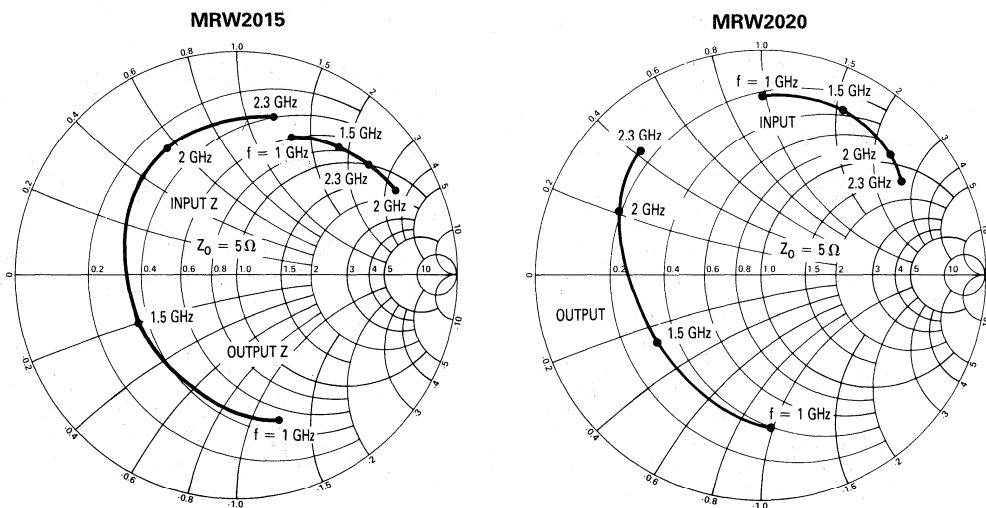


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance  
V<sub>CC</sub> = 28 V

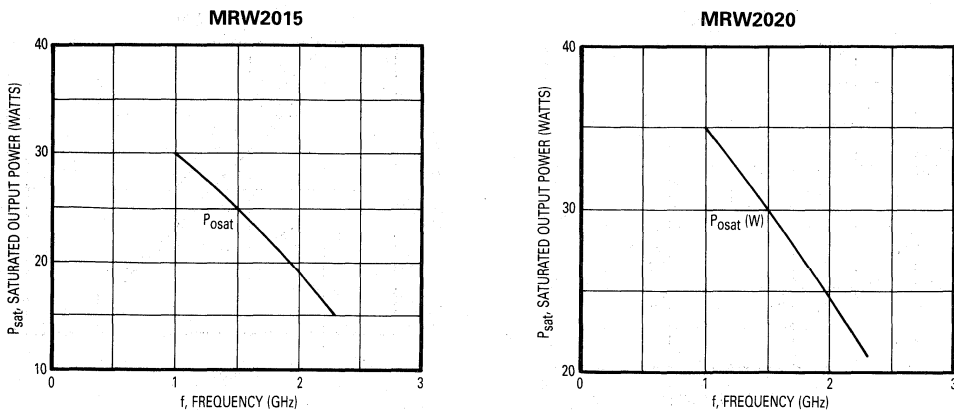


Figure 9. Power Output and Efficiency versus Frequency

# MRW2000 Series

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the "Super 2 GHz" devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ± 10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included on the graph.

### Example for MRW2010

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 10 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta_c &= 40\% \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ\text{C} \\
 I_C = I_E &= \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta_c \times V_{CC}} = 0.892 \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_C - P_o = 16.9 \text{ W} \\
 T_J &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JC} \times P_{DISS} = 171^\circ\text{C} \\
 \text{MTTF} &= \frac{0.065 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs} \times \text{Amp}^2}{I_C^2} = 81,692 \text{ Hrs} \\
 &= 9.32 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

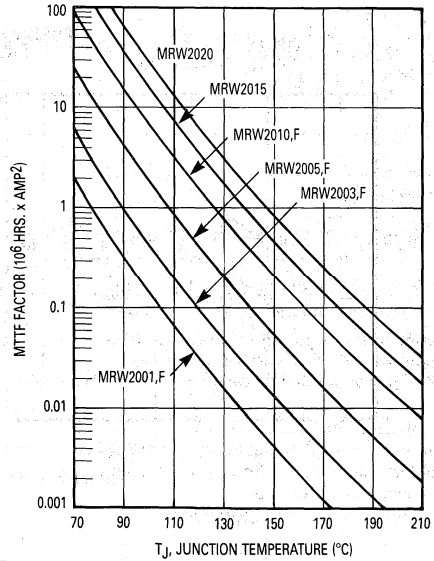


Figure 10. MTTF Factor

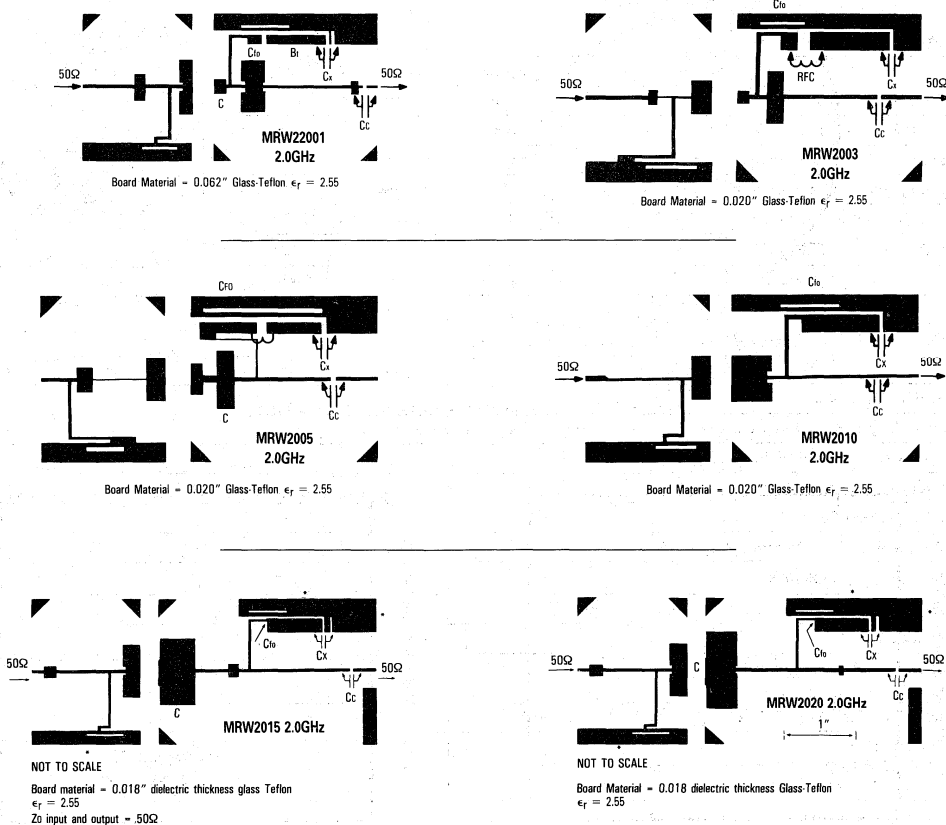


Figure 11. PC Board Layouts

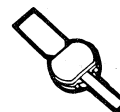
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.5 to 3 GHz frequency range.

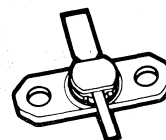
- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1.5 Watts
  - Power Gain — 8 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40% Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW2301/F

**MRW2301**  
**MRW2301F**

**8 dB**  
**1.5-3 GHz**  
**1.5 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW2301F



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW2301

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	42	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	25	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	42	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 22\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 22\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3.5	pF
--	----------	---	---	-----	----

**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{PB}$	8	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	40	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2.3\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

# MRW2301, MRW2301F

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

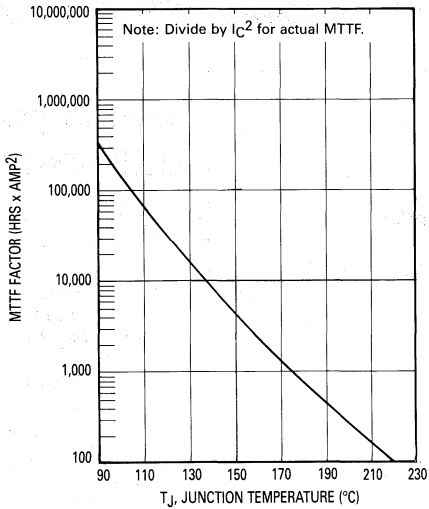


Figure 1. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

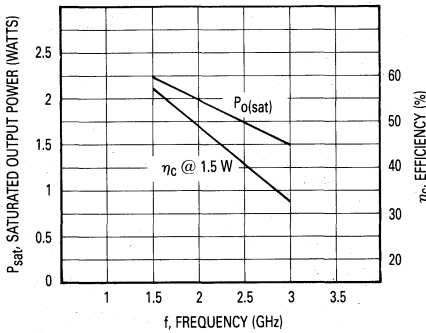


Figure 3.  $P_{sat}$  and Efficiency versus Frequency

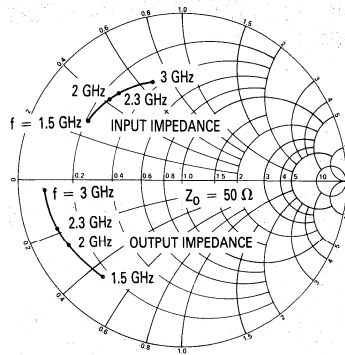


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

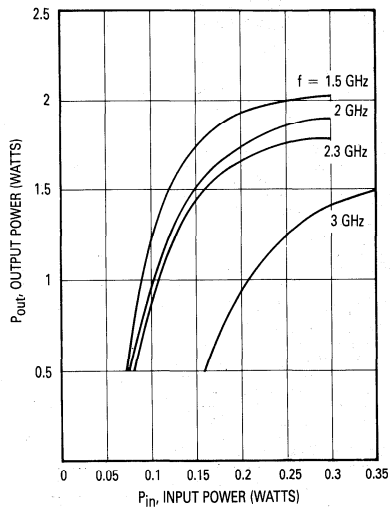
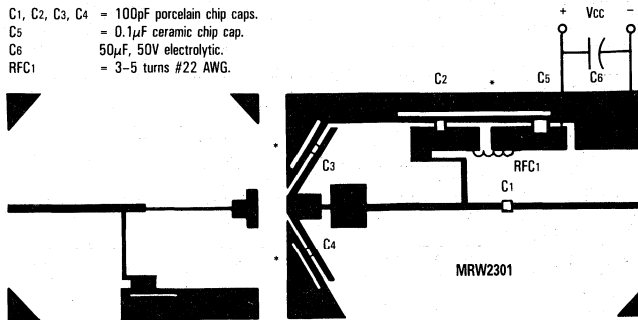


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

- C1, C2, C3, C4 = 100pF porcelain chip caps.
- C5 = 0.1μF ceramic chip cap.
- C6 = 50μF, 50V electrolytic.
- RFC1 = 3-5 turns #22 AWG.



\*Ground to backside of board  
Board material: 0.018" dielectric thickness teflon fiberglass.

Figure 5. PC Board Layout (Not to Scale), 2.3 GHz

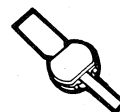
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.5 to 3 GHz frequency range.

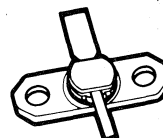
- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 4 Watts
  - Power Gain — 8 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40% Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW2304,F

**MRW2304**  
**MRW2304F**

**8 dB**  
**1.5-3 GHz**  
**4 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW2304F



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW2304

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	17	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.75	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	7	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 4 W, f = 2.3 GHz)	G <sub>pb</sub>	8	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 4 W, f = 2.3 GHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	40	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 4 W, f = 2.3 GHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

# MRW2304, MRW2304F

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

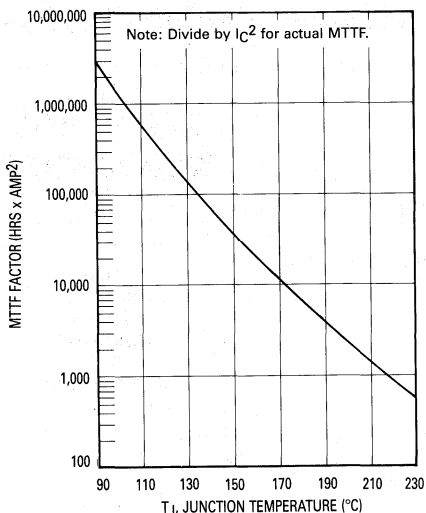


Figure 1. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

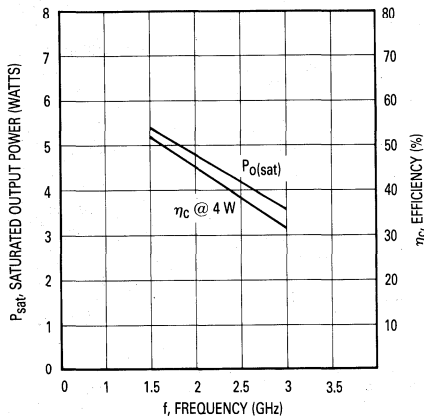


Figure 3.  $P_{sat}$  and Efficiency versus Frequency

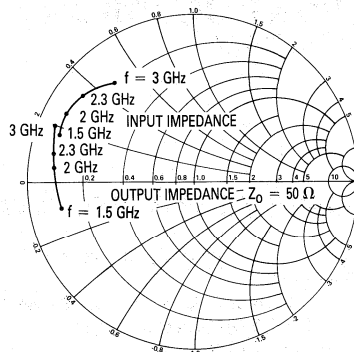


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

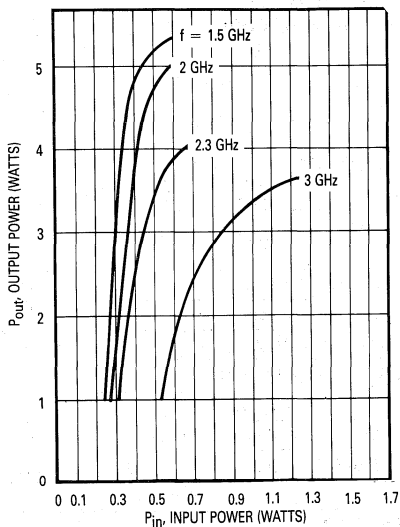
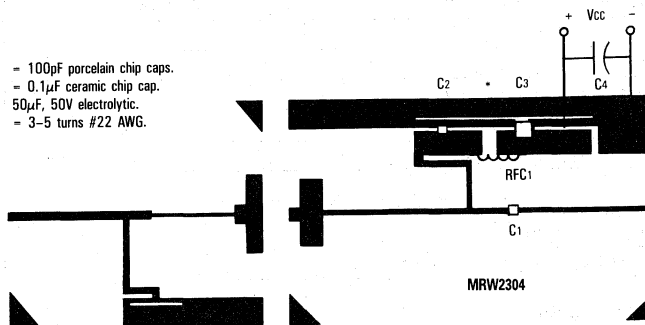


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

- C1, C2 = 100pF porcelain chip caps.
- C3 = 0.1μF ceramic chip cap.
- C4 = 50μF, 50V electrolytic.
- RFC1 = 3-5 turns #22 AWG.



\*Ground to backside of board  
Board material: 0.018" dielectric thickness teflon fiberglass.

Figure 5. PC Board Layout (Not to Scale)  $f = 2.3$  GHz



**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.5 to 3 GHz frequency range.

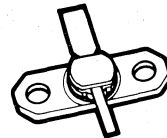
- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2.3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 7 Watts
  - Power Gain — 8 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 40% Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW2307,F

**MRW2307**  
**MRW2307F**

**8 dB**  
**1.5-3 GHz**  
**7 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-13F)**  
**MRW2307F**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 2**  
**(GP-13)**  
**MRW2307**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	42	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	8.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	42	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 22 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	10	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 7 W, f = 2.3 GHz)	G <sub>pb</sub>	8	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 7 W, f = 2.3 GHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	40	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 7 W, f = 2.3 GHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

# MRW2307, MRW2307F

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

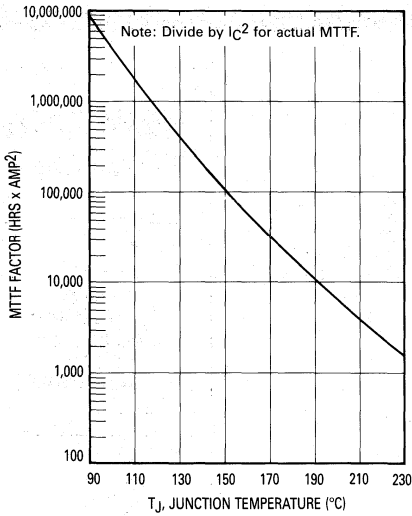


Figure 1. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

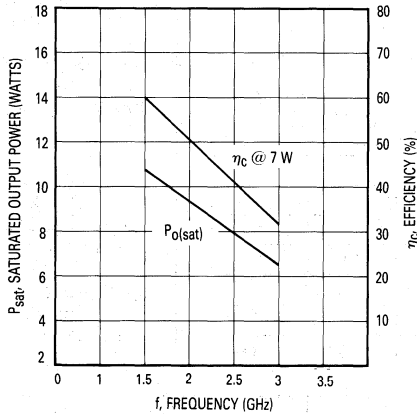


Figure 3.  $P_{sat}$  and Efficiency versus Frequency

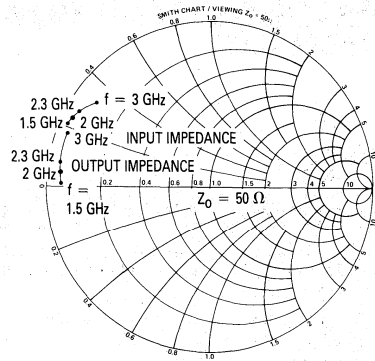


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

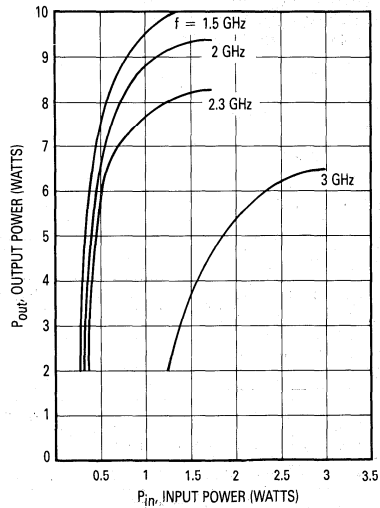
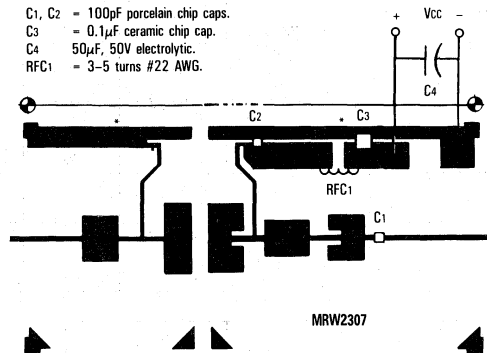


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power



\*Ground to backside of board  
 Board material: 0.018" dielectric thickness teflon fiberglass.

Figure 5. PC Board Layout (Not to Scale),  $f = 2.3$  GHz

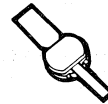
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.5 to 3 GHz frequency range.

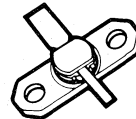
- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1 to 5 Watts
  - Power Gain — 5 to 7 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 30% Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW3000 Series

**MRW3000**  
**Series**

**5 TO 7 dB**  
**1.5-3 GHz**  
**1 TO 5 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-13F)**  
**MRW3001F, 3003F, 3005F**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 2**  
**(GP-13)**  
**MRW3001, 3003, 3005**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	3001,F	3003,F	3005,F	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>		45		Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>		3.5		Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>		200		°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>		-65 to +200		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	17	8.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45 45 45	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	— — —	0.5 0.75 1.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10	— — —	120 120 120	—
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(continued)

# MRW3000 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5 5.7 8.4	4 7 10	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$G_{PB}$	7 6 5	— — —	— — —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$\eta_c$	30 30 30	— — —	— — —	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	MRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

2

## MRW3001,F TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

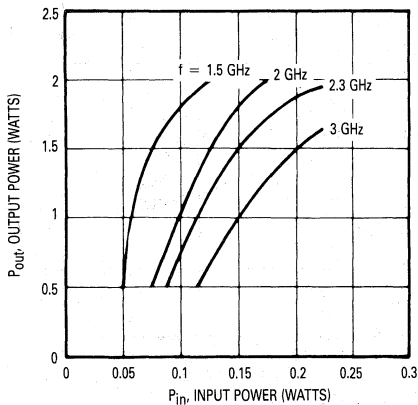


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

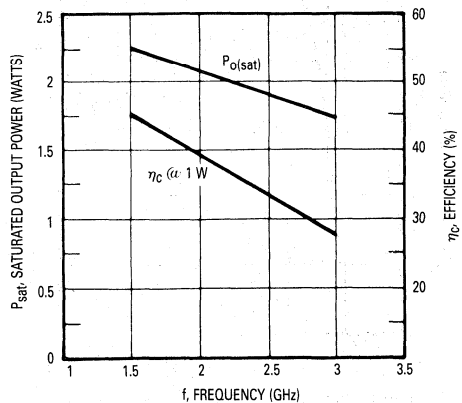


Figure 2.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

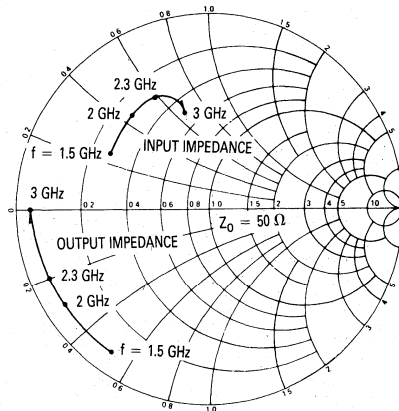
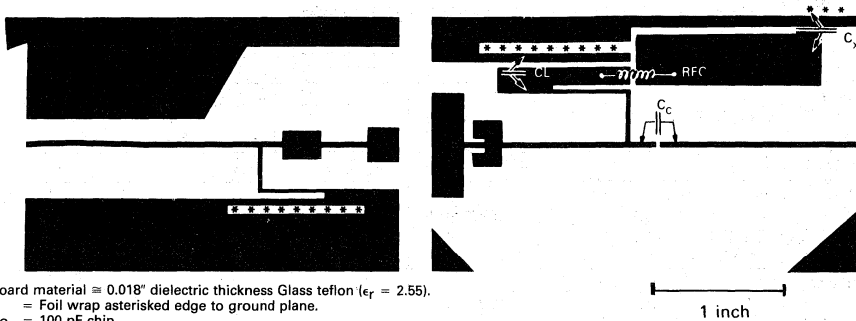


Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

# MRW3000 Series



Board material  $\cong$  0.018" dielectric thickness Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ).  
 \* = Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 $C_c$  = 100 pF chip.  
 $C_x$  = 100 pF chip capacitor and 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic.  
 $C_L$  = 100 pF chip capacitor. The capacitor position can be tuned.  
 $R_{FC}$  = 8 turns #28 AWG, 0.010 dia.

Figure 4. MRW3001 PC Board Layout,  $f = 3$  GHz  
 (Not to Scale)

## MRW3003,F TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

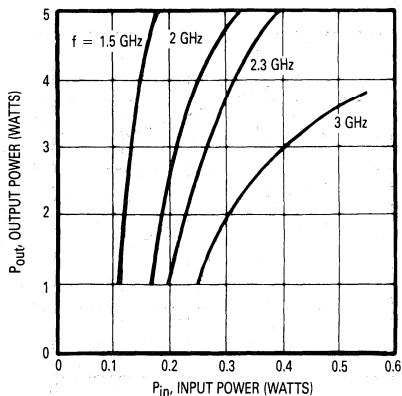


Figure 5. Output Power versus Input Power

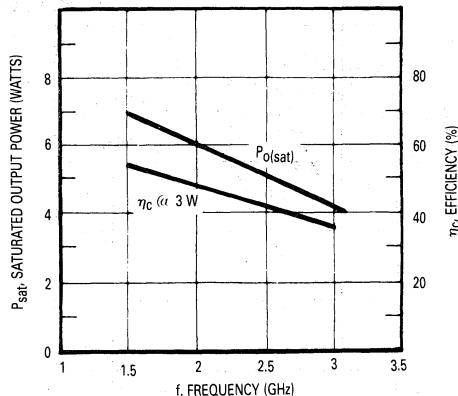


Figure 6.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

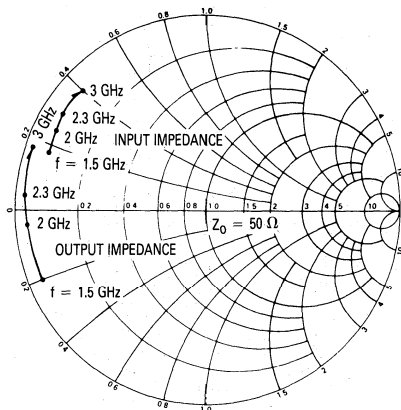
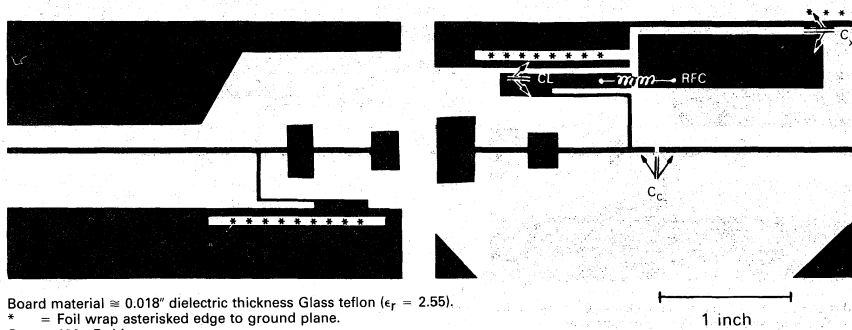


Figure 7. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

# MRW3000 Series



Board material  $\cong$  0.018" dielectric thickness Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ).  
 \* = Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 $C_C$  = 100 pF chip.  
 $C_X$  = 100 pF chip capacitor and 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic.  
 $C_X$  = 100 pF chip capacitor. The capacitor position can be tuned.  
 RFC = 8 turns #28 AWG, 0.010 dia.

Figure 8. MRW3003 PC Board Layout,  $f = 3$  GHz  
 (Not to Scale)

## MRW3005,F TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

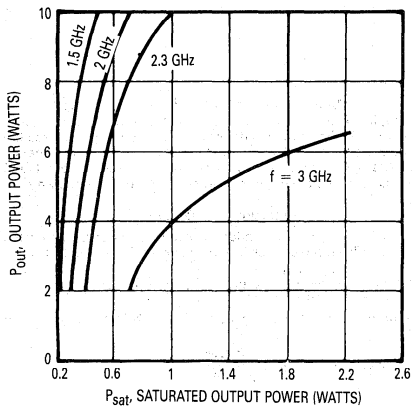


Figure 9. Output Power versus Input Power

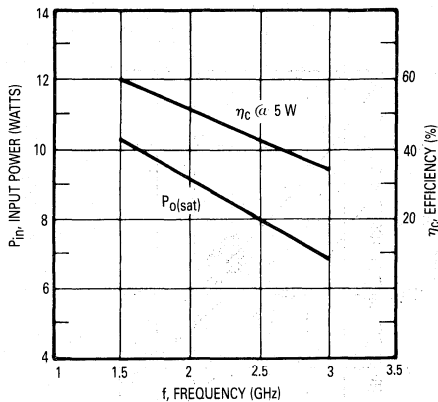


Figure 10.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

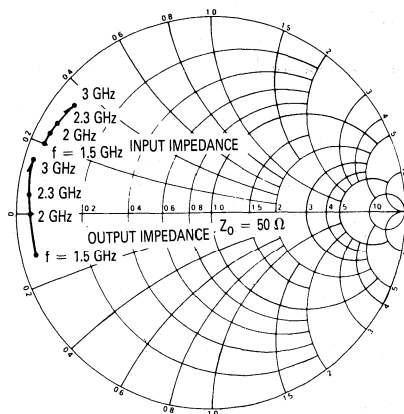


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

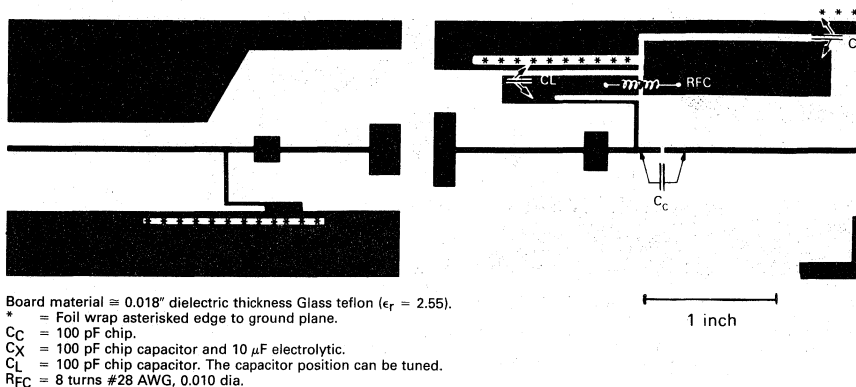


Figure 12. MRW3005 PC Board Layout,  $f = 3$  GHz  
(Not to Scale)

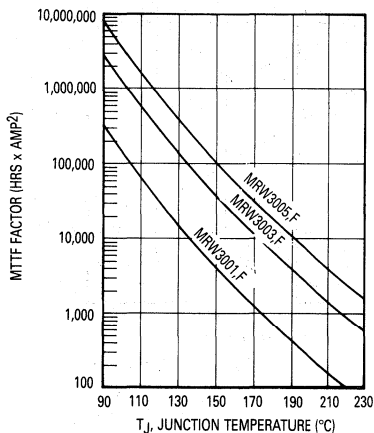


Figure 13. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

**MTTF Factor  
(Normalized to 1 ampere<sup>2</sup> Continuous Duty)**

The graph shown displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the 3 GHz devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. **CAUTION** — A calculation is required to obtain actual metal life. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are shown below.

Junction Temperature — °C

To calculate metal lifetime under any set of conditions, obtain actual data or estimate from typical performance curves. Solve for  $T_J$  (°C):

$$(1) T_J = \theta_{JF} \left( \frac{P_{out} \times 100}{\eta_c \%} + P_{in} - P_{out} \right) + T_{FLANGE}$$

Enter graph of MTF factor versus  $T_J$ . Obtain MTF factor. Calculate metal life by:

$$(2) \text{Metal Life in Hours} = \frac{\text{MTF Factor}}{I_C^2 \text{ (Amps)}}$$

**The RF Line**

**Microwave Linear Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 2 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A or AB, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1.5 Watts
  - Power Gain — 5 to 6 dB, Min
- Variety of Package Options, All Hermetic
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW52001 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RJ, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	16	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case		18	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45 V	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.125	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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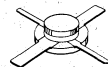
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	5	pF
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(continued)

**MRW52001 Series**

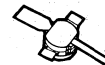
6 dB  
 1 TO 2 GHz  
 1.5 WATTS  
 MICROWAVE  
 LINEAR POWER  
 TRANSISTORS



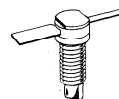
CASE 400-01, STYLE 1  
 (TW-200)  
 MRW52001



CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW52001



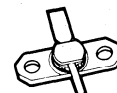
CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14S)  
 MRW52201



CASE 328G-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13S)  
 MRW52401



CASE 401-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14)  
 MRW52501



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW52601



# MRW52001 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (VCE = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.5 W, f = 2 GHz, I <sub>E</sub> = 220 mA) MRW52001 MRW52101 MRW52601	G <sub>PE</sub>	6	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (VCE = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.5 W, f = 2 GHz, I <sub>E</sub> = 220 mA) MRW52201 MRW52401 MRW52501	G <sub>PE</sub>	5	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch (VCE = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 220 mA, P <sub>out</sub> = 1.5 W, f = 2 GHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (Basic cell design)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	2.7	—	GHz
Gain Linearity (VCE = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 220 mA, f = 2 GHz, P <sub>O1</sub> = 1.5 W, P <sub>O2</sub> = 1.5 mW)	L <sub>G</sub>	—	—	-0.2 +1	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order (VCE = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 220 mA, P <sub>O</sub> (PEP) = 1.5 W, Tones at 2.05 GHz and 2.1 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

52001  
52101  
52601

52201  
52501  
52401

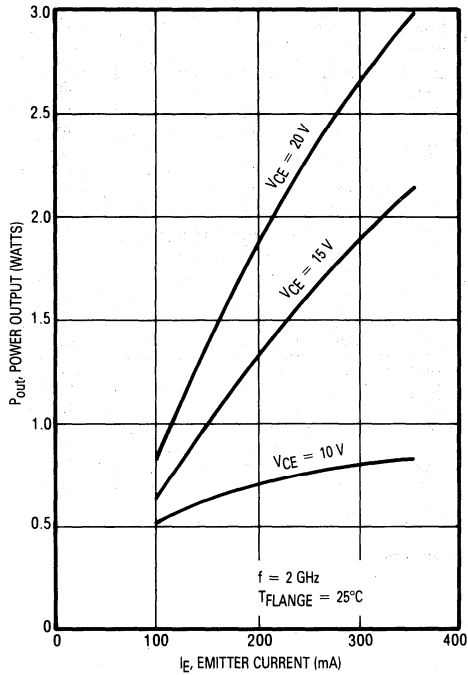


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

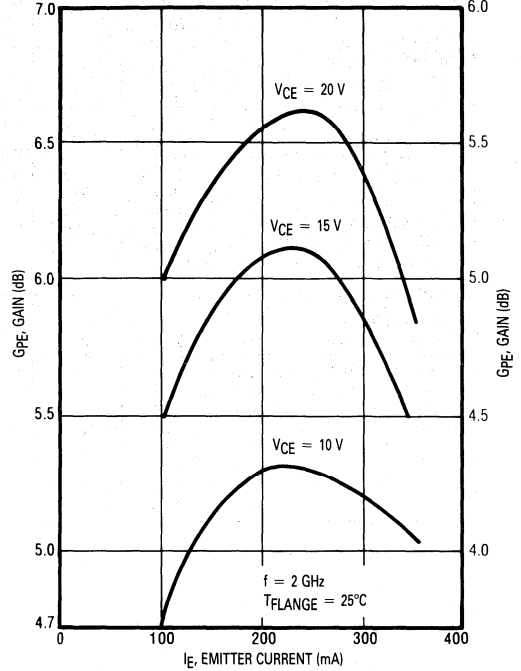


Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

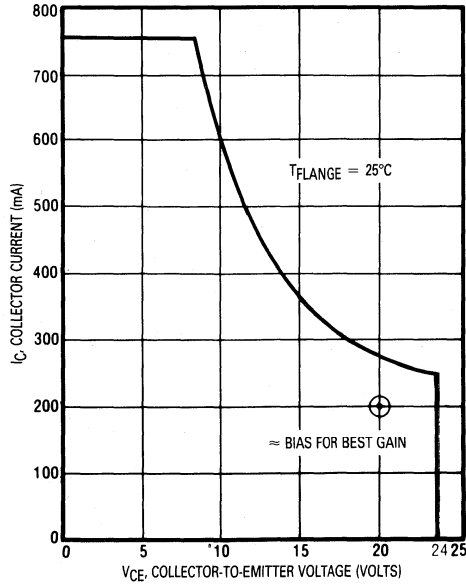


Figure 3. Safe Operating Area

# MRW52001 Series

2

MRW52001

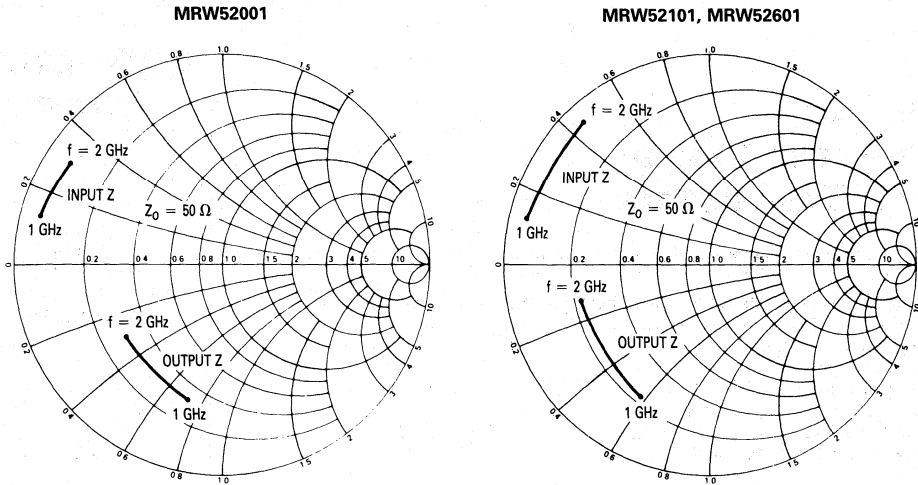
V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
20	220	0.5	0.85	176	3.44	78	0.04	48	0.23	-142
		1	0.87	163	1.77	63	0.06	62	0.28	-147
		1.3	0.89	157	1.32	55	0.08	68	0.33	-155
		1.5	0.87	154	1.15	48	0.09	71	0.38	-156
		1.7	0.85	149	1.02	41	0.1	70	0.41	-157
		2	0.87	140	0.92	35	0.12	70	0.45	-161
		2.5	0.94	130	0.73	30	0.15	72	0.54	-170
		3	0.87	116	0.6	18	0.19	68	0.59	-177

MRW52101, 52601

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
20	220	0.5	0.85	172	3.65	67	0.04	24	0.34	-149
		1	0.84	152	1.8	35	0.06	29	0.41	-159
		1.3	0.84	142	1.4	18	0.07	28	0.48	-166
		1.5	0.83	136	1.17	7	0.08	25	0.52	-172
		1.7	0.83	129	1.03	-3	0.09	24	0.56	-178
		2	0.83	119	0.87	-16	0.11	21	0.6	176
		2.5	0.81	103	0.7	-42	0.11	1	0.68	160
		3	0.79	83	0.6	-62	0.14	-11	0.74	147

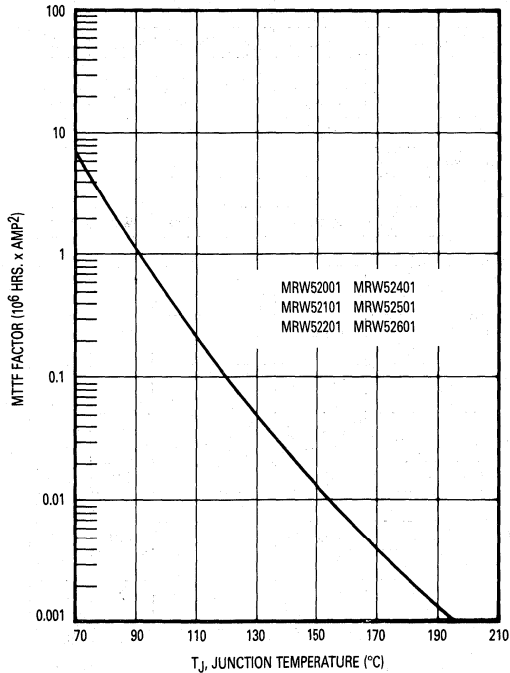
Figure 4. Common Emitter S-Parameters

# MRW52001 Series



**Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance**  
 Conditions:  $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_E = 220 \text{ mA}$ ,  
 $T_{FLANGE} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours  $\times$  ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.



**Figure 6. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Linear**  
**Power Transistors**

2

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 2 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A or AB, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers.
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 3 Watts  
 Power Gain — 5 to 6 dB
- Variety of Package Options, All Hermetic
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW52102 Seires

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	8.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case		10.0	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CB0</sub>	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	7	pF
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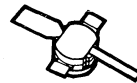
(continued)

**MRW52102**  
**Series**

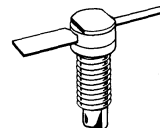
6 dB  
 1-2 GHz  
 3 WATTS  
**MICROWAVE**  
**LINEAR POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



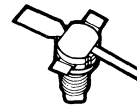
CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW52102



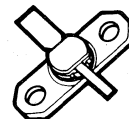
CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14S)  
 MRW52202



CASE 328G-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13S)  
 MRW52402



CASE 401-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14)  
 MRW52502



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW52602

# MW52102 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 440\text{ mA}$ )	MRW52102 MRW52602	GPE	6	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 440\text{ mA}$ )	MRW52202 MRW52402 MRW52502	GPE	5	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 440\text{ mA}$ , $P_{Out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (Basic cell design)	$f_r$	—	2.7	—	GHz
Gain Linearity ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 440\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{O1} = 3\text{ W}$ , $P_{O2} = 3\text{ mW}$ )	$L_G$	—	—	-0.2 +1	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 440\text{ mA}$ , $P_O$ (PEP) = 3 W, Tones at 2 GHz and 2.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

2

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

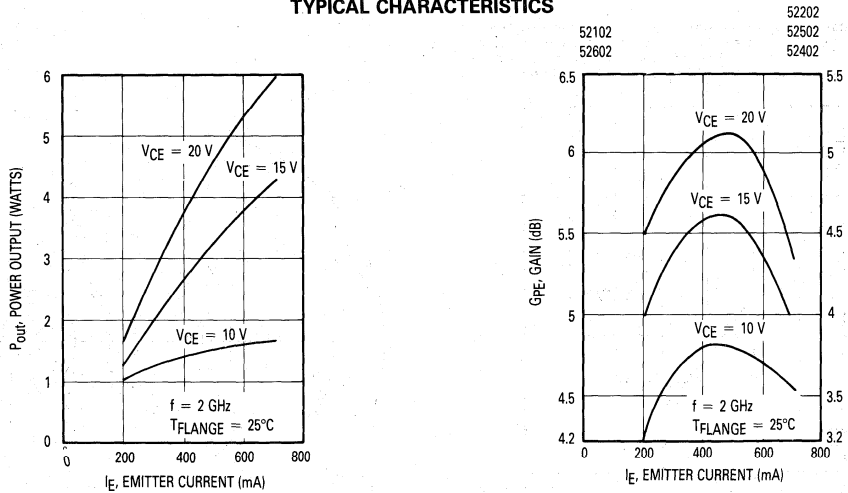


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

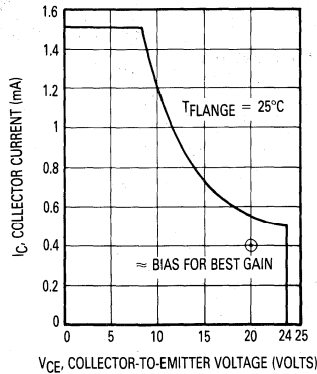


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

# MRW52102 Series

## MRW52102/52602

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
20	440	0.5	0.94	170	2.57	64	0.03	24	0.49	-173
		1	0.92	156	1.23	35	0.04	30	0.55	-179
		1.3	0.92	148	0.93	18	0.05	30	0.6	177
		1.5	0.91	144	0.78	8	0.05	28	0.62	172
		1.7	0.92	139	0.68	0	0.06	27	0.66	168
		2	0.92	131	0.57	-12	0.07	24	0.68	163
		2.5	0.91	120	0.43	-35	0.08	14	0.75	150
		3	0.93	108	0.36	-49	0.1	7	0.79	138

Figure 4. Common Emitter S-Parameters

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ±10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by I<sub>C</sub><sup>2</sup> for MTTF in a particular application.

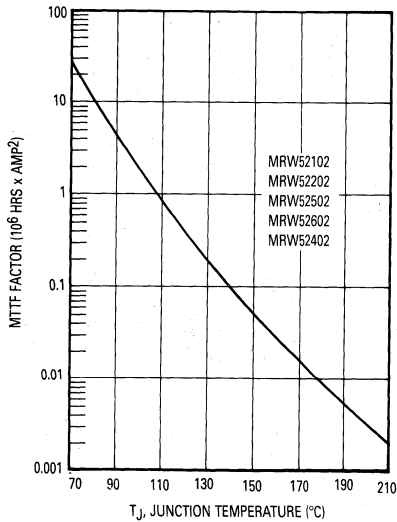


Figure 5. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

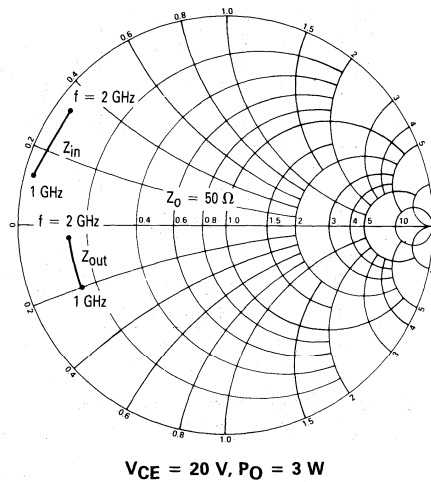


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

**The RF Line**

**Microwave Linear Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 2 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A, or AB Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 6 Watts  
 Power Gain — 4.8 dB, Min
- Variety of Package Options, Including Hermetic
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly named TRW52104 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	6	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	9.5	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 4\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 400\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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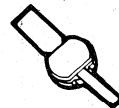
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	12	pF
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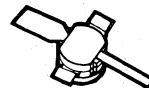
(continued)

**MRW52104 Series**

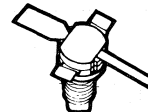
4.8 dB  
 1 TO 2 GHz  
 6 WATTS  
 MICROWAVE  
 LINEAR POWER  
 TRANSISTORS



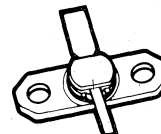
CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW52104



CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14S)  
 MRW52204



CASE 401-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14)  
 MRW52504



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW52604



# MRW52104 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 880\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	4.8	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 880\text{ mA}$ , $P_{Out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (Basic cell design)	$f_r$	—	2.7	—	GHz
Gain Linearity ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 880\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{O1} = 6\text{ W}$ , $P_{O2} = 6\text{ mW}$ )	LG	—	—	-0.2 +1	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 880\text{ mA}$ , $P_O$ (PEP) = 6 W, Tones at 1 GHz and 1.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

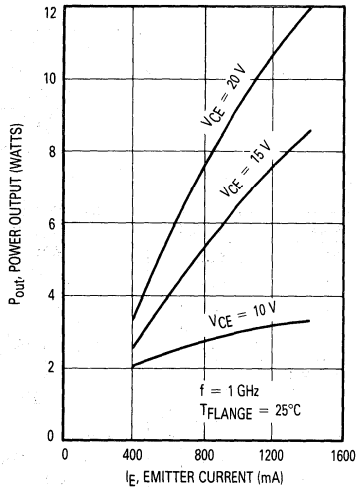


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

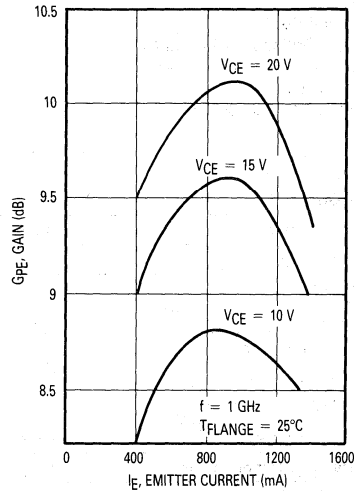


Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

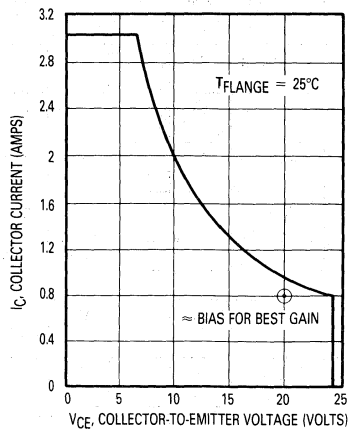


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

# MRW52104 Series

## MRW52604, 104 S-PARAMETERS

**Large Signal  
Impedance Data  
(5Ω Center)**

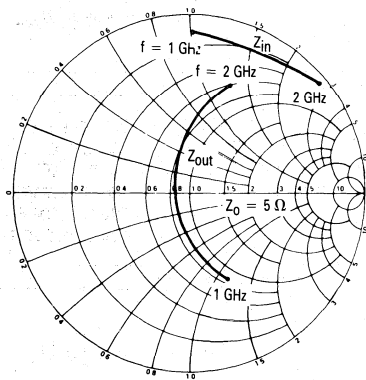


Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ± 10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.

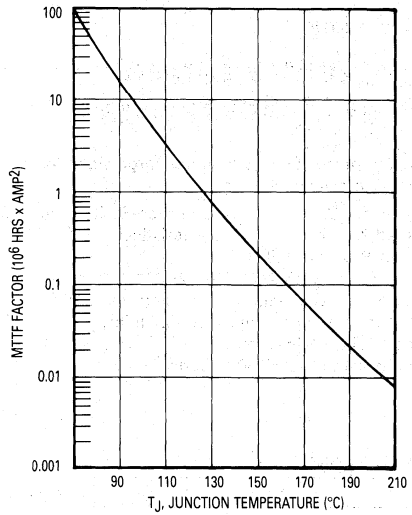


Figure 5. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

MRW52104, 52604

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
20	600	0.5	0.96	170	1.45	66	0.02	33	0.73	175
		1	0.95	158	0.71	40	0.04	41	0.75	167
		1.3	0.95	151	0.56	26	0.04	39	0.77	163
		1.5	0.94	147	0.47	18	0.05	37	0.77	158
		1.7	0.95	143	0.42	11	0.05	37	0.79	155
		2	0.96	136	0.35	0	0.06	34	0.79	150
		2.5	0.95	127	0.28	-17	0.08	25	0.83	140
		3	0.98	118	0.24	-27	0.09	19	0.85	131

Figure 6. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**The RF Line**

**Microwave Linear  
Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A or AB, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 0.8 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7.5 to 8.5 dB, Min
- Variety of Package Options, Including Hermetic
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW53001 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to + 200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	31	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	3.5	pF
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(continued)

**MRW53001  
Series**

**7.5 TO 8.5 dB  
1 TO 3 GHz  
0.8 WATT  
MICROWAVE  
LINEAR POWER  
TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 400-01, STYLE 1  
MRW53001  
(TW-200)**



**CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2  
MRW53101  
(GP-13F)**



**CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1  
MRW53201  
(GP-14S)**



**CASE 328G-01, STYLE 1  
MRW53401  
(GP-13S)**



**CASE 401-01, STYLE 1  
MRW53501  
(GP-14)**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
MRW53601  
(GP-13)**

# MRW53001 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.8\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW53001 MRW53101 MRW53601	GPE	8.5	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.8\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	MRW53201 MRW53401 MRW53501	GPE	7.5	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.8\text{ W}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power				
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz	
Gain Linearity ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{O1} = 0.8\text{ W}$ , $P_{O2} = 0.8\text{ mW}$ )	LG	—	—	-0.2 +1	dB	
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $P_O$ (PEP) = 0.8 W, Tones at 3 GHz and 3.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB	

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

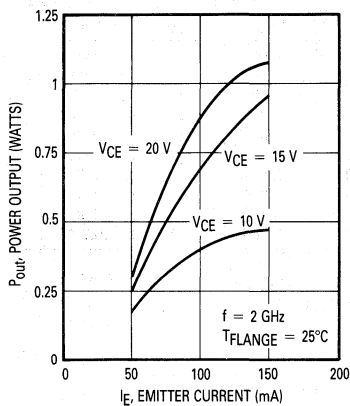


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

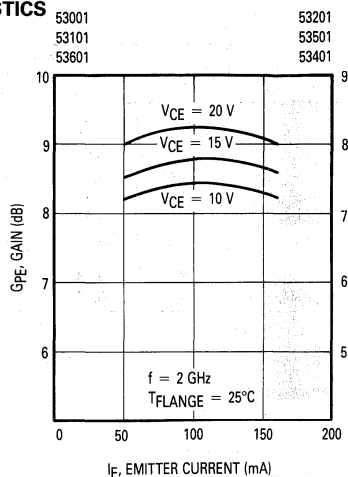


Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

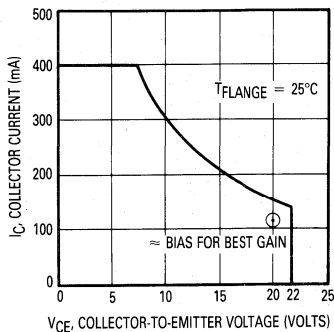


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

# MRW53001 Series

**MRW53001**

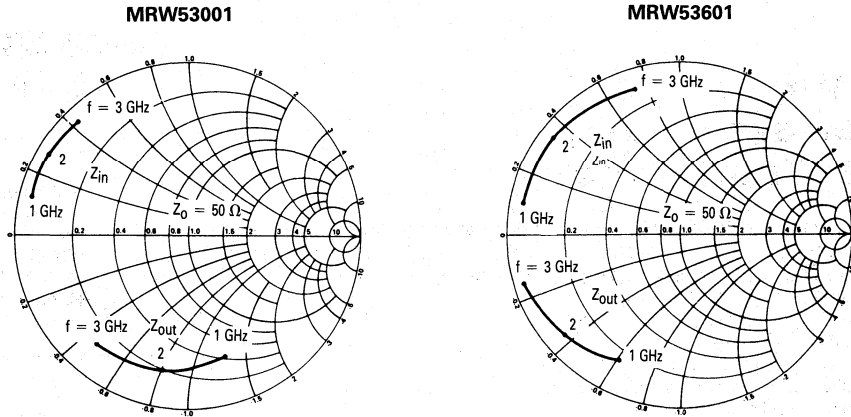
VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
20	120	0.5	0.8	179	4.49	74	0.03	43	0.31	-59
		1	0.82	166	2.27	50	0.05	54	0.34	-93
		1.3	0.84	159	1.69	36	0.06	56	0.38	-102
		1.6	0.84	153	1.37	23	0.08	57	0.46	-115
		2	0.84	144	1.05	10	0.1	55	0.52	-124
		2.3	0.85	137	0.9	1	0.12	53	0.55	-135
		2.5	0.86	134	0.82	-4	0.13	51	0.59	-143
		2.7	0.85	128	0.73	-8	0.15	49	0.64	-148
		3	0.83	121	0.65	-16	0.17	45	0.68	-152
		3.3	0.85	113	0.58	-23	0.2	38	0.68	-158

**MRW53601/101**

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
20	120	0.5	0.83	-177	4.91	71	0.03	22	0.36	-82
		1	0.82	170	2.48	42	0.04	25	0.46	-108
		1.3	0.81	162	1.87	28	0.04	26	0.54	-122
		1.6	0.8	155	1.45	11	0.05	23	0.62	-132
		2	0.78	141	1.17	-6	0.06	20	0.67	-142
		2.3	0.83	132	1.02	-20	0.07	15	0.69	-151
		2.5	0.84	130	0.91	-29	0.07	11	0.72	-158
		2.7	0.79	125	0.85	-35	0.08	10	0.76	-160
		3	0.64	110	0.79	-43	0.1	6	0.8	-168
		3.3	0.61	82	0.77	-57	0.12	-2	0.79	-174

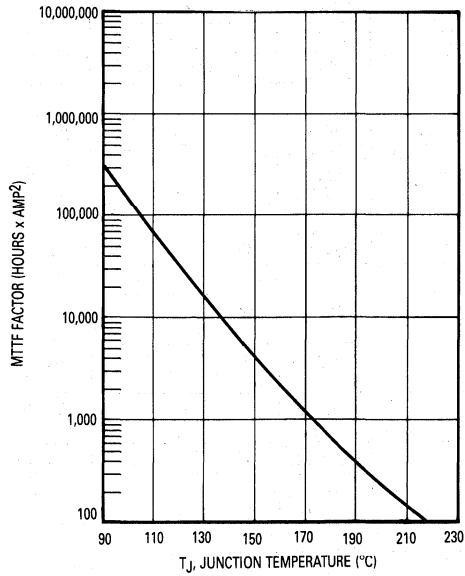
Figure 4. Common Emitter S-Parameters

# MRW53001 Series



**Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance**  
 Conditions:  $V_{CE} = 20$  V,  $I_E = 120$  mA,  
 $T_{FLANGE} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours  $\times$  ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.



**Figure 6. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Linear**  
**Power Transistors**

2

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 1.6 Watts  
 Power Gain — 7 to 8 dB
- Variety of Package Options, Including Hermetic
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW53102 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	17	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	5.5	pF
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(continued)

**MRW53102**  
**Series**

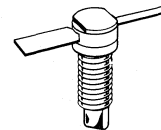
7 TO 8 dB  
 1-3 GHz  
 1.6 WATTS  
 MICROWAVE  
 LINEAR POWER  
 TRANSISTORS



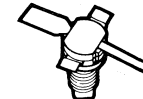
CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2  
 (GP-13F)  
 MRW53102



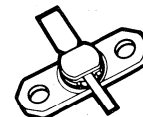
CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14S)  
 MRW53202



CASE 328G-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13S)  
 MRW53402



CASE 401-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-14)  
 MRW53502



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1  
 (GP-13)  
 MRW53602

# MRW53102 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.6\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 230\text{ mA}$ )	MRW53102 MRW53602	$G_{PE}$	8	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.6\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 230\text{ mA}$ )	MRW53202 MRW53402 MRW53502	$G_{PE}$	7	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.6\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (Basic cell design)	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz
Gain Linearity ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 230\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{o1} = 1.6\text{ W}$ , $P_{o2} = 1.6\text{ mW}$ )	$L_G$	—	—	-0.2 +1	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 230\text{ mA}$ , $P_O$ (PEP) = 1.6 W, Tones at 2 GHz and 2.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

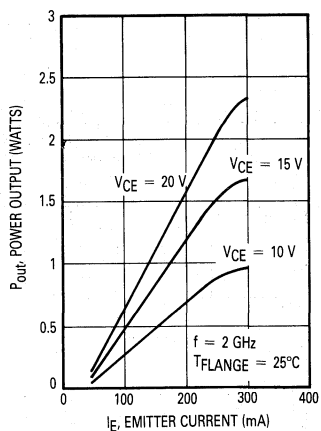


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

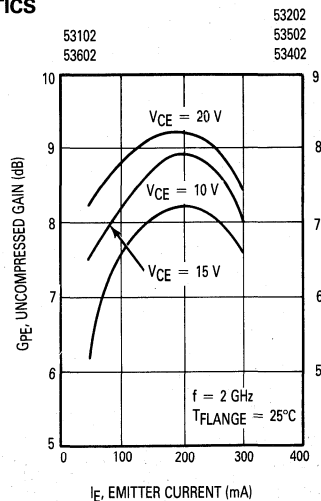


Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

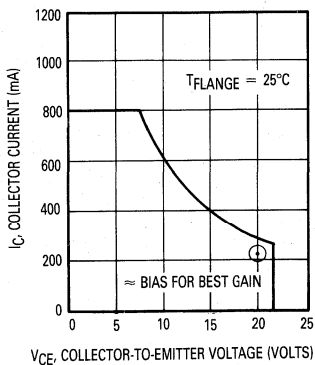


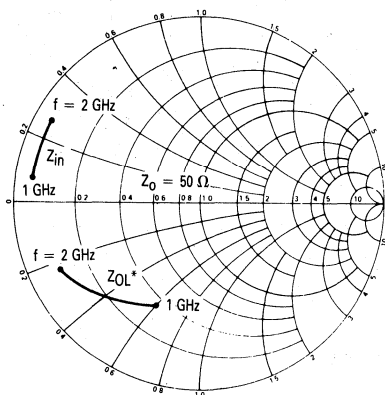
Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area



MRW53102, 53602

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
20	230	0.5	0.87	175	3.65	65	0.03	17	0.34	-133
		1	0.87	159	1.72	33	0.04	25	0.48	-149
		1.3	0.88	151	1.28	15	0.04	27	0.56	-159
		1.5	0.87	146	1.06	5	0.05	27	0.6	-166
		1.7	0.89	141	0.9	-4	0.05	27	0.65	-173
		2	0.89	134	0.74	-17	0.06	26	0.69	179
		2.3	0.88	127	0.61	-32	0.07	19	0.75	166
		2.5	0.88	122	0.55	-40	0.08	16	0.76	160
		2.7	0.88	117	0.49	-46	0.09	15	0.78	154
		3	0.87	110	0.43	-56	0.1	9	0.81	146
	3.3	0.86	102	0.38	-66	0.11	2	0.94	139	

Figure 4. Common Emitter S-Parameters



VCE = 20 V, P<sub>o</sub> = 1.6 W

Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.

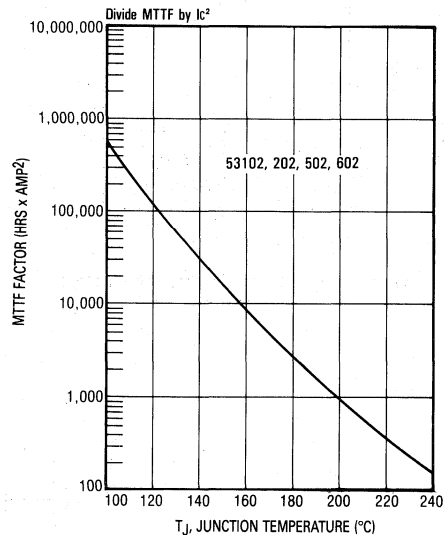


Figure 6. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Linear**  
**Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 3 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A or AB, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 4 Watts  
 Power Gain — 6 to 7 dB, Min
- Hermetic Packages Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly called TRW53505/605

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	10	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, DC, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	12	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	1.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	35	120	—
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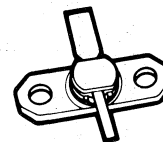
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	7	10	pF
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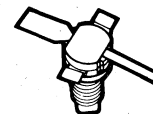
(continued)

**MRW53505**  
**MRW53605**

**6 TO 7 dB**  
**1-3 GHz**  
**4 WATTS**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**LINEAR POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-13)**  
**MRW53605**



**CASE 401-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-14S)**  
**MRW53505**

# MRW53505, MRW53605

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 4 W, f = 2 GHz, I <sub>E</sub> = 600 mA)	G <sub>PE</sub>	7	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 4 W, f = 2 GHz, Load VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (Basic cell design)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	3	—	GHz
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 600 mA, P <sub>O</sub> (PEP) = 2 W, Tones at 2 GHz and 2.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

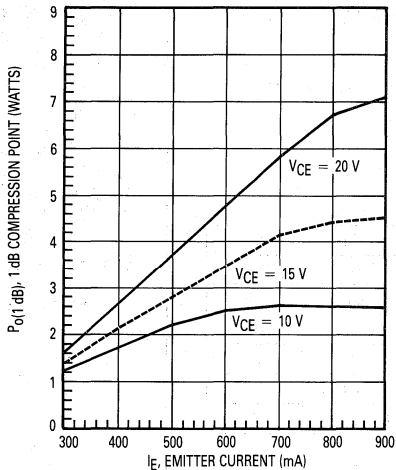


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current @ 2 GHz

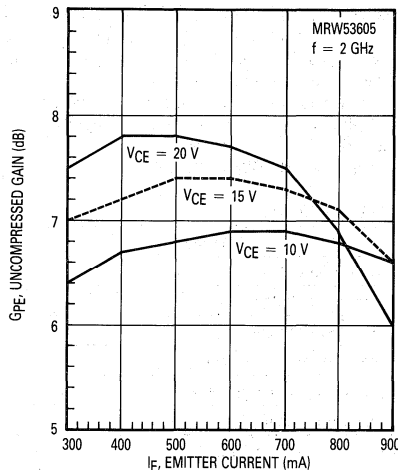


Figure 2. Uncompressed Gain versus Emitter Current

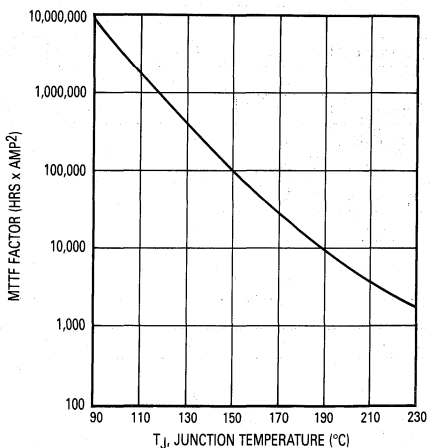


Figure 3. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ±10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by I<sub>C</sub><sup>2</sup> for MTTF in a particular application.

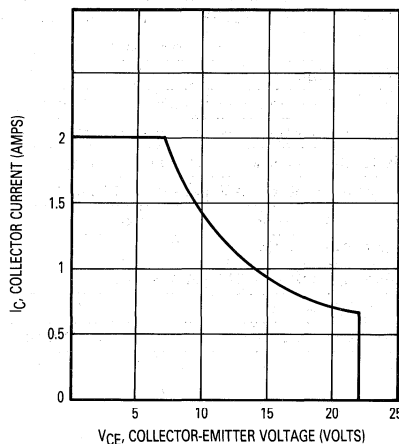


Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area

MRW53605

VCE (Volts)	Ic (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$	Mag	$\angle\phi$
20	500	0.5	0.94	172	2.11	68	0.03	14	0.66	-179
		1	0.92	161	1.01	39	0.04	19	0.69	171
		1.3	0.92	155	0.76	25	0.04	21	0.73	164
		1.5	0.89	152	0.63	17	0.04	21	0.75	161
		1.7	0.92	147	0.56	7	0.05	21	0.76	157
		2	0.92	142	0.47	-5	0.05	19	0.79	150
		2.5	0.93	131	0.36	-21	0.06	18	0.81	140
		3	0.93	122	0.29	-38	0.07	11	0.86	130
		3.3	0.92	117	0.26	-45	0.08	6	0.87	122

Figure 5. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Linear**  
**Power Transistors**

2

... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 4 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A or AB, Common-Emitter Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 20 Volt, 2 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 0.5 Watt
  - Power Gain — 10 to 11 dB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with  $\infty:1$  VSWR
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors
- Formerly Named TRW54001 Series

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	40	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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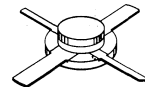
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	3.5	pF
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(continued)

**MRW54001**  
**Series**

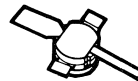
**10 TO 11 dB**  
**1-4 GHz**  
**0.5 WATT**  
**MICROWAVE**  
**LINEAR POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**



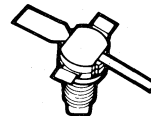
**CASE 400-01, STYLE 1**  
**(TW200)**  
**MRW54001**



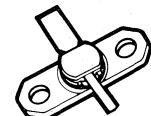
**CASE 328E-01, STYLE 2**  
**(GP-13F)**  
**MRW54101**



**CASE 401A-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-14F)**  
**MRW54201**



**CASE 401-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-14S)**  
**MRW54501**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 1**  
**(GP-13)**  
**MRW54601**

# MRW54001 Series

MRW54001

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
20	100	0.5	0.76	-177	6.65	74	0.03	20	0.43	-73
		1	0.76	159	3.24	39	0.03	24	0.5	-104
		1.3	0.76	148	2.46	21	0.04	25	0.56	-120
		1.5	0.75	141	2.07	9	0.04	24	0.6	-130
		1.7	0.76	134	1.8	-1	0.05	24	0.64	-140
		2	0.76	124	1.51	-14	0.06	22	0.68	-152
		2.3	0.74	113	1.27	-33	0.06	13	0.74	-167
		2.5	0.73	106	1.15	-43	0.07	9	0.76	-173
		2.7	0.72	98	1.06	-52	0.07	5	0.77	179
		3.2	0.69	85	0.95	-67	0.08	-4	0.82	170
		3.3	0.64	71	0.86	-81	0.09	-14	0.85	161
		3.5	0.61	60	0.81	-94	0.1	-22	0.87	155
		3.7	0.57	47	0.77	-103	0.1	-30	0.89	149
		4	0.51	24	0.7	-119	0.11	-44	0.92	141

MRW54101, 54601

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
20	100	0.5	0.77	-178	6.17	84	0.04	32	0.32	-57
		1	0.79	-159	3.11	56	0.05	38	0.28	-75
		1.3	0.8	149	2.4	44	0.05	41	0.29	-88
		1.5	0.81	144	2.06	34	0.06	41	0.3	-98
		1.7	0.82	138	1.81	28	0.06	43	0.32	-108
		2	0.83	130	1.52	16	0.08	42	0.35	-121
		2.3	0.85	127	1.29	7	0.09	41	0.39	-135
		2.5	0.86	123	1.17	-1	0.1	39	0.41	-142
		2.7	0.87	119	1.06	-5	0.1	39	0.43	-150
		3	0.89	113	0.96	-16	0.12	35	0.48	-162
		3.3	0.89	105	0.83	-25	0.13	31	0.53	-172
		3.5	0.91	102	0.76	-31	0.14	27	0.57	-178
		3.7	0.93	98	0.7	-35	0.15	25	0.59	176
		4	0.89	90	0.62	-44	0.17	19	0.66	166

Figure 5. Common Emitter S-Parameters

# MRW54001 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ )	MRW54001 MRW54201 MRW54501	GPE	10	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ )	MRW54101 MRW54601	GPE	11	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $P_{Out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power				
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ )	$f_r$	4	4.5	—	—	GHz
Gain Linearity ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $f = 2\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{O1} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $P_{O2} = 0.5\text{ mW}$ )	LG	—	—	-0.2 +1	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3rd Order ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ , $P_O$ (PEP) = 0.5 W, Tones at 2 GHz and 2.005 GHz)	IMD	—	-30	—	—	dB

2

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

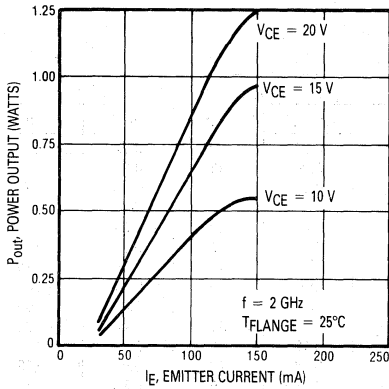


Figure 1. 1 dB Compression Point versus Emitter Current

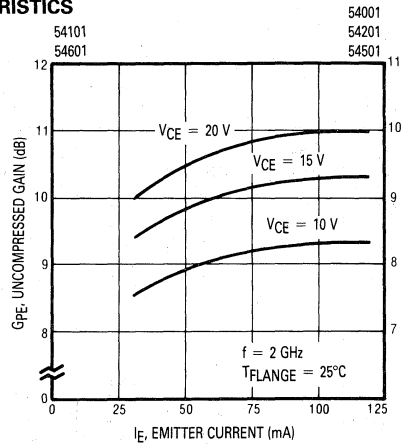


Figure 2. Gain versus Emitter Current

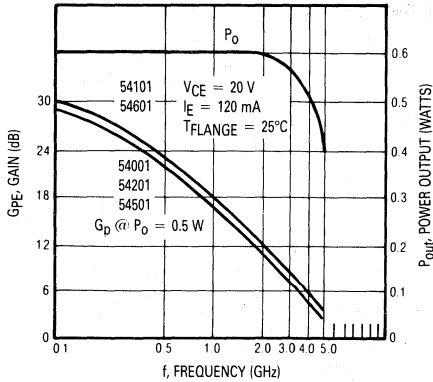


Figure 3. Gain and 1 dB Compressed Power versus Frequency

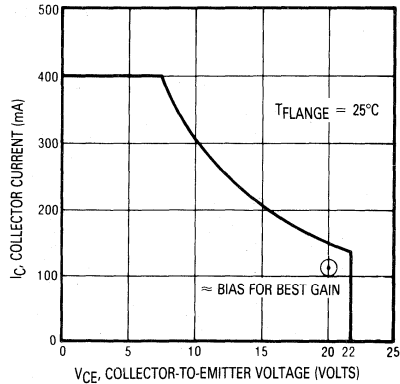


Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area

# MRW54001 Series

The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF by  $I_C^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.

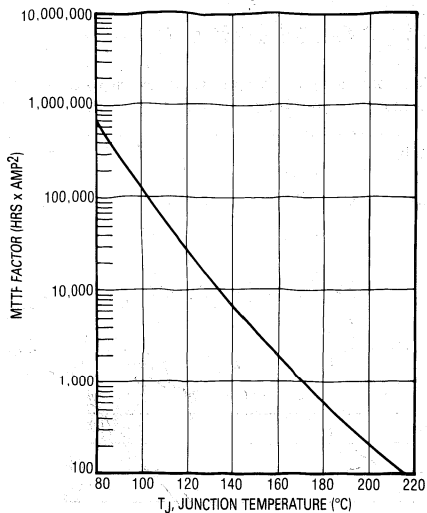


Figure 6. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature



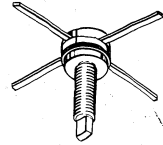
The RF Line  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for broadband class A applications requiring high output, low distortion and low noise. Primarily used in intermediate or output stages of MATV or CATV amplifiers.

- Low Noise — 2.3 dB Typ @  $f = 300$  MHz
- High Output —  $P_{o1\text{ dB}} = 27$  dBm Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz
- Low Distortion — ITO = 45 dBm Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz

**PT4572A**

$I_C = 200$  mA  
**HIGH FREQUENCY**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 244D-01, STYLE 1  
(TO-117A)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	U <sub>i</sub>
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	200	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	50	130	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_C/I_B = 2$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	400	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 8$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	2.2	—	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8$ V, $I_C = 50$ mA, $f = 300$ MHz)	NF <sub>MIN</sub>	—	2.3	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA)	$f_T$	—	2.5	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 300$ MHz)	$G_{UMAX}$	—	16	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 300$ MHz)	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	14	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	—	27	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14$ V, $I_C = 90$ mA, $f = 500$ MHz)	ITO	—	45	—	dBm

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

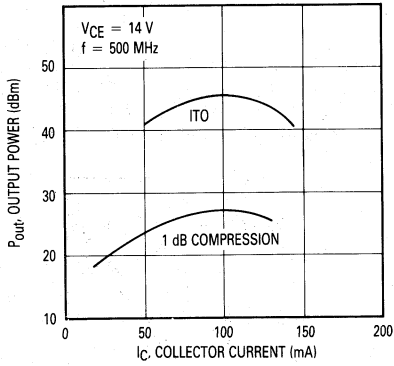


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression

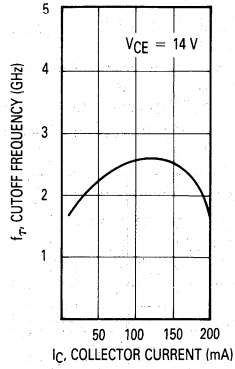


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

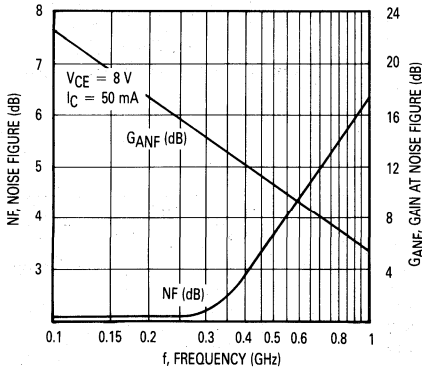


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

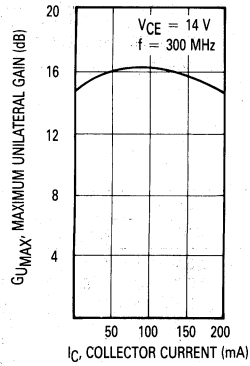


Figure 4.  $G_{UMAX}$  versus Collector Current

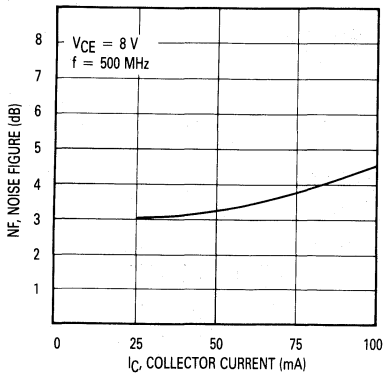


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

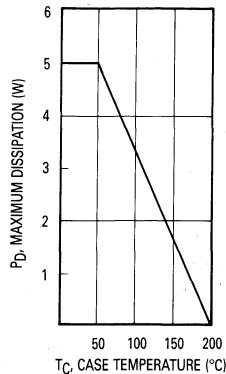


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

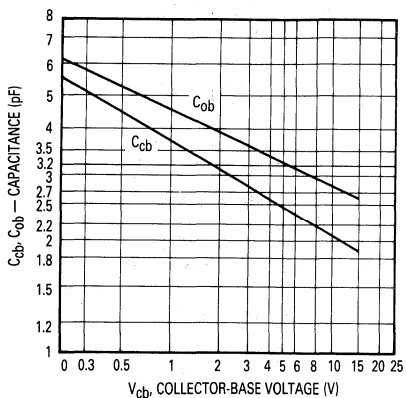


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

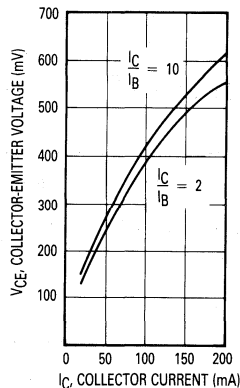


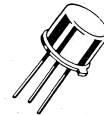
Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
8	50	0.1	0.59	-173	12.69	96	0.03	61	0.15	-108
		0.2	0.6	170	7.19	85	0.05	67	0.1	-124
		0.3	0.61	156	4.89	74	0.07	67	0.13	-132
		0.4	0.61	147	3.72	65	0.09	66	0.12	-129
		0.5	0.61	137	2.96	58	0.11	64	0.16	-129
		0.6	0.63	128	2.48	50	0.13	60	0.16	-143
		0.7	0.62	121	2.11	44	0.15	58	0.18	-142
		0.8	0.62	113	1.83	37	0.16	56	0.24	-158
		0.9	0.63	106	1.6	31	0.18	53	0.24	-166
		1	0.62	100	1.42	26	0.2	51	0.25	-170
14	90	0.1	0.6	-177	17.1	84	0.02	66	0.15	-87
		0.2	0.59	167	7.89	76	0.05	71	0.1	-93
		0.3	0.6	157	5.19	69	0.07	71	0.1	-100
		0.4	0.61	148	3.88	63	0.09	70	0.12	-110
		0.5	0.62	138	3.08	57	0.11	68	0.14	-118
		0.6	0.63	130	2.55	50	0.13	66	0.16	-127
		0.7	0.63	124	2.19	45	0.14	63	0.19	-138
		0.8	0.63	115	1.87	39	0.16	61	0.22	-146
		0.9	0.63	108	1.63	34	0.18	59	0.24	-153
		1	0.62	102	1.44	31	0.19	57	0.26	-161

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**PT4579**

**$I_C = 200$  mA  
HIGH FREQUENCY  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON**



**CASE 79-04, STYLE 1  
(TO-39)**

**The RF Line**  
**NPN Silicon**  
**High Frequency Transistor**

... designed for ultra-linear communications or instrumentation applications requiring high output and low noise. Low noise figure combined with high-output capability gives this device an exceptional dynamic range. Gold metallization is used to achieve the high reliability demanded by the most severe communications requirements. High gain makes this transistor ideal for broadband applications.

- Low Noise — 2.3 dB Typ @  $f = 300$  MHz
- High Output —  $P_{O1}$  dB = 26 dBm Typ @  $f = 300$  MHz
- Low Distortion — ITO = 46 dBm Typ @  $f = 300$  MHz
- Gold Metallization

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	200	mAdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	100	—	$\mu$ Adc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	50	150	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_C/I_B = 2$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	400	—	mV

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 8$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cb}$	—	2.5	—	pF
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(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure, Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$NF_{MIN}$	—	2.3	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	—	2.5	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	—	13.5	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	12	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{O1\text{ dB}}$	—	26	—	dBm
Third Order Intercept ( $V_{CE} = 14\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $f = 300\text{ MHz}$ )	ITO	—	46	—	dBm

2

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

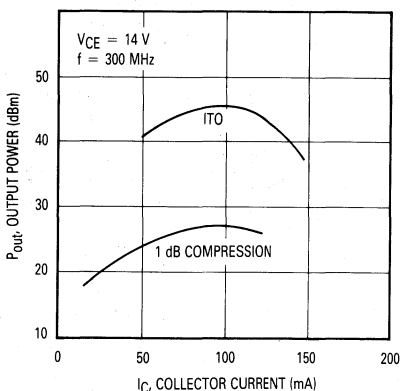


Figure 1. Third Order Intercept and 1 dB Compression

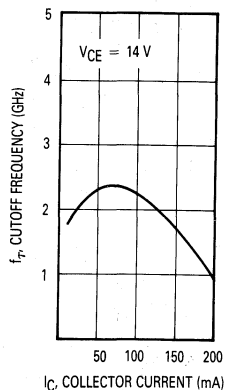


Figure 2. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

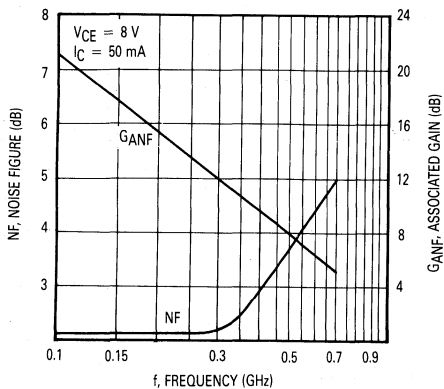


Figure 3. Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

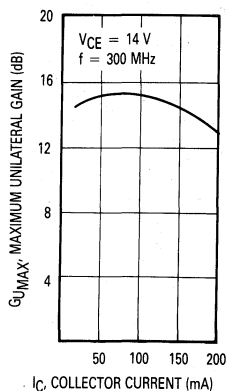


Figure 4.  $G_{UMAX}$  versus Collector Current

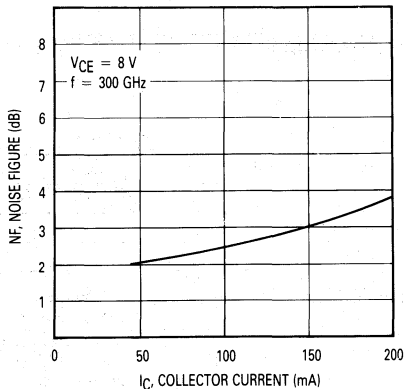


Figure 5. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

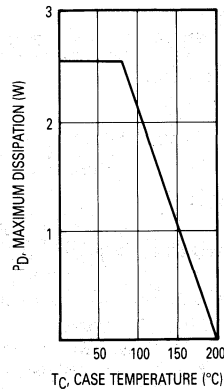


Figure 6. Dissipation versus Temperature

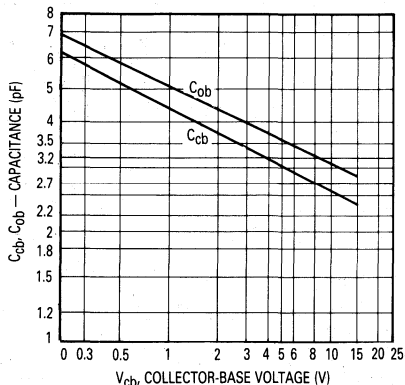


Figure 7. Junction Capacitance versus Voltage

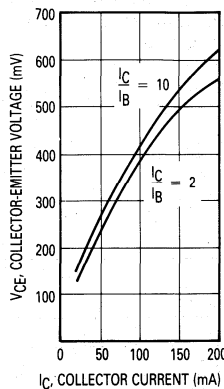


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Characteristics

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
8	50	0.1	0.51	-171	9.41	96	0.05	67	0.17	-113
		0.2	0.52	171	5.24	83	0.08	71	0.13	-130
		0.3	0.52	159	3.63	74	0.12	71	0.14	-135
		0.4	0.52	148	2.81	66	0.16	70	0.17	-140
		0.5	0.53	138	2.29	58	0.2	69	0.17	-144
		0.6	0.54	128	1.96	51	0.23	67	0.2	-148
		0.7	0.54	118	1.72	46	0.27	65	0.23	-150
		0.8	0.53	110	1.55	40	0.3	63	0.27	-157
		0.9	0.53	101	1.41	35	0.33	61	0.29	-162
		1	0.52	91	1.3	30	0.36	59	0.32	-169
14	90	0.1	0.49	-165	11.8	92	0.04	65	0.18	-100
		0.2	0.5	-179	6.06	81	0.07	70	0.17	-113
		0.3	0.51	173	4.07	75	0.1	70	0.19	-116
		0.4	0.51	167	3.09	68	0.13	70	0.21	-115
		0.5	0.51	162	2.53	62	0.15	69	0.24	-114
		0.6	0.5	157	2.13	56	0.18	69	0.28	-113
		0.7	0.49	151	1.85	51	0.2	67	0.31	-114
		0.8	0.49	146	1.63	46	0.22	67	0.34	-115
		0.9	0.48	141	1.47	42	0.25	66	0.37	-116
		1	0.49	134	1.33	38	0.27	66	0.4	-119

Figure 9. Common Emitter S-Parameters

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

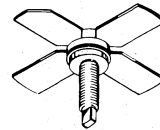
2

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 200 to 500 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C or Class AB Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 5 to 30 Watts
  - Power Gain — 7 to 9 dB, Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 55 to 60%, Min
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**PT9700B**  
**Series**

**TO 400 MHz**  
**5 TO 30 WATTS**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	9701B	9703B	9702B	9704B	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30				Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	60				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.75	1.25	2	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	10 0.057	20 0.114	40 0.228	70 0.4	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	17.5	8.8	4.4	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	PT9701B	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	PT9703B		30	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	PT9702B		30	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	PT9704B		30	—	—	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	PT9701B	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	PT9703B		60	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	PT9702B		60	—	—	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	PT9704B		60	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	PT9701B	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
(I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	PT9703B		4	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	PT9702B		4	—	—	
(I <sub>E</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	PT9704B		4	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	PT9701B	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mAdc
	PT9703B		—	—	1	
	PT9702B		—	—	2	
	PT9704B		—	—	3	

(continued)

# PT9700B Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	PT9701B PT9703B PT9702B PT9704B	$C_{ob}$	— — — —	— — — —	6 12 24 36 pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	PT9701B PT9703B PT9702B PT9704B	$G_{PE}$	9 8.2 7 7	— — — —	— — — — dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	PT9701B PT9703B PT9702B PT9704B	$\eta_c$	55 60 60 60	— — — —	— — — — %
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles) $P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$ $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ $P_{out} = 20 \text{ W}$ $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$	PT9701B PT9703B PT9702B PT9704B	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power		
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	PT9701B PT9703B PT9702B PT9704B	$P_{sat}$	6 12 24 36	— — — —	— — — — W

2



# PT9700B Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### PT9701B — 5 WATTS

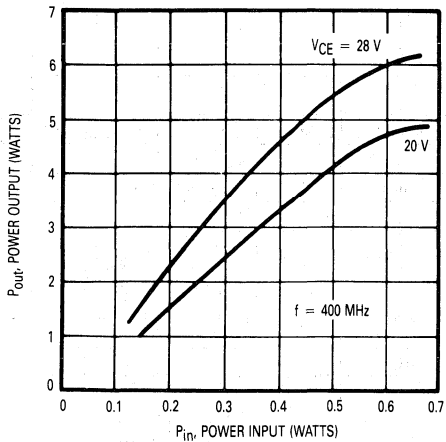


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

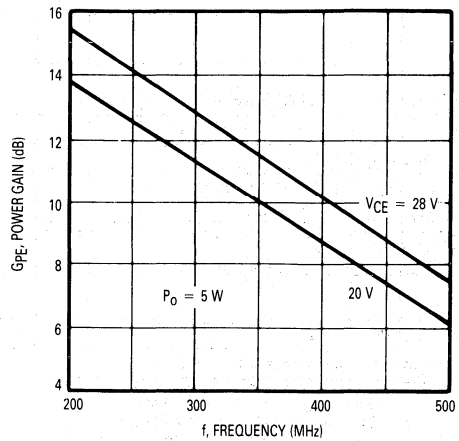


Figure 2. Power Gain versus Frequency

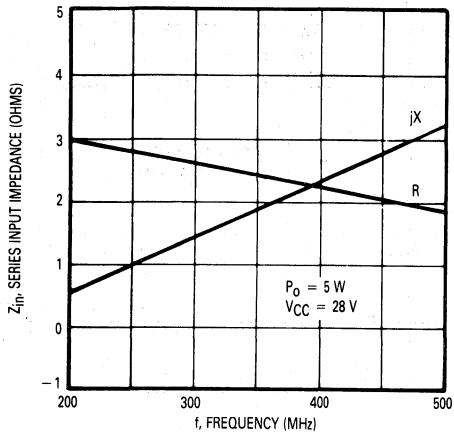


Figure 3. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

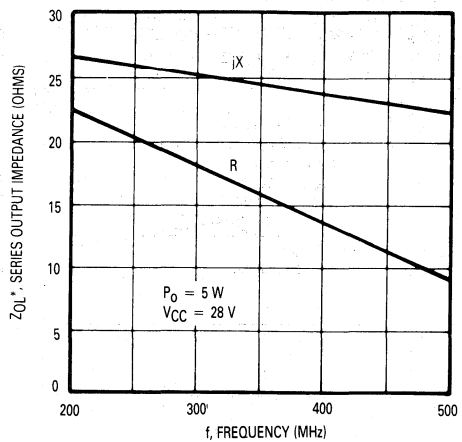


Figure 4. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

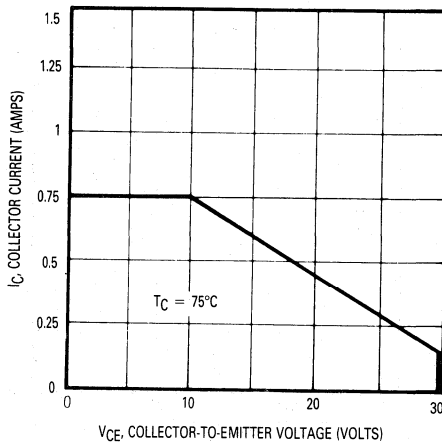


Figure 5. Safe Operating Area

PT9700B Series  
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PT9703B — 10 WATTS

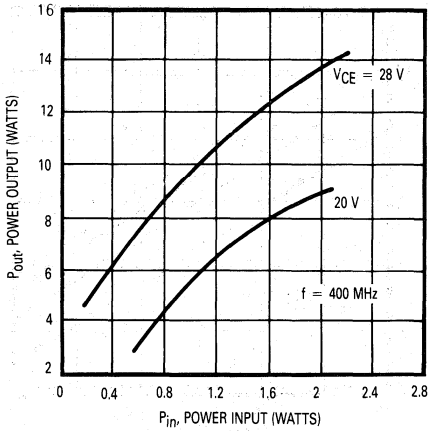


Figure 6. Output Power versus Input Power

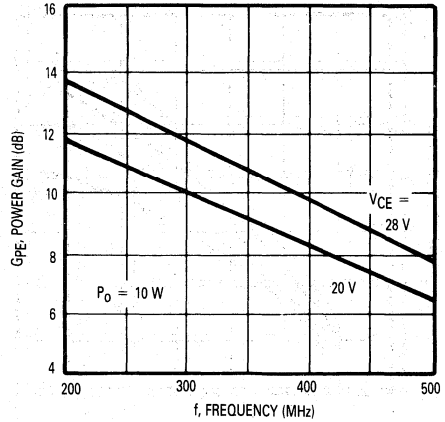


Figure 7. Power Gain versus Frequency

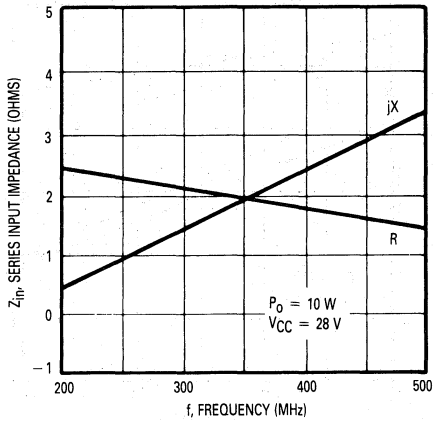


Figure 8. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

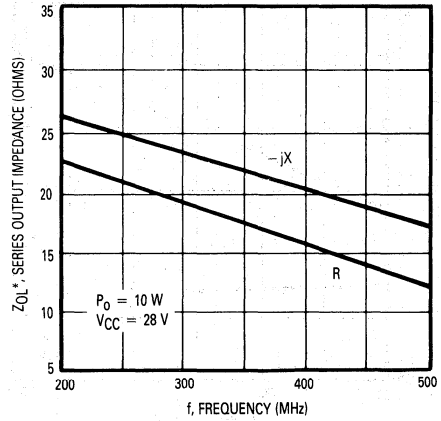


Figure 9. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

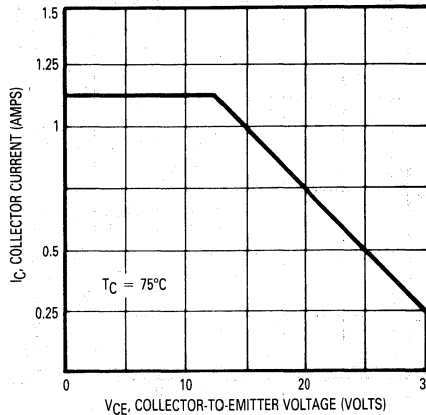


Figure 10. Safe Operating Area

# PT9700B Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### PT9702B — 20 WATTS

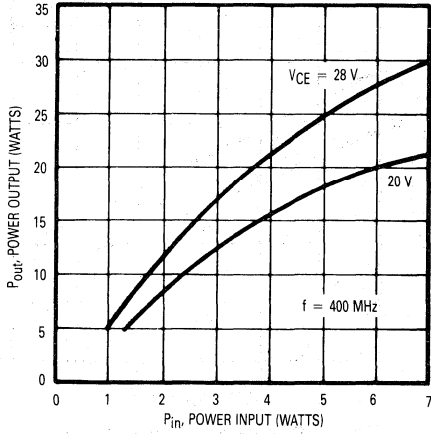


Figure 11. Output Power versus Input Power

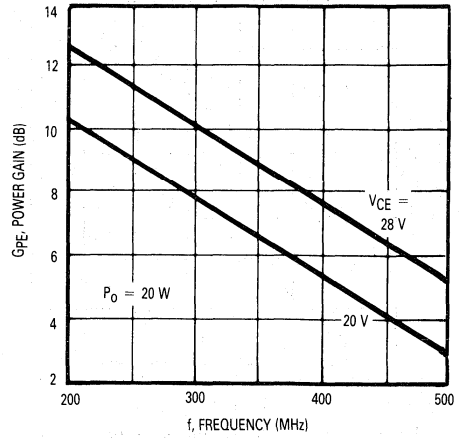


Figure 12. Power Gain versus Frequency

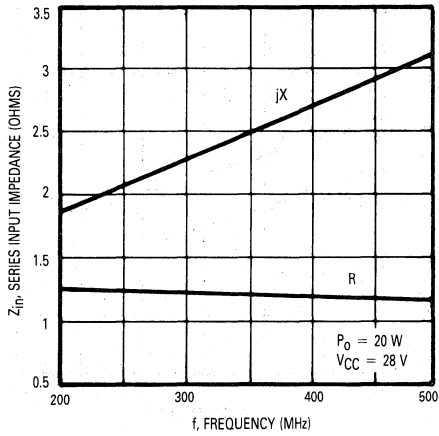


Figure 13. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

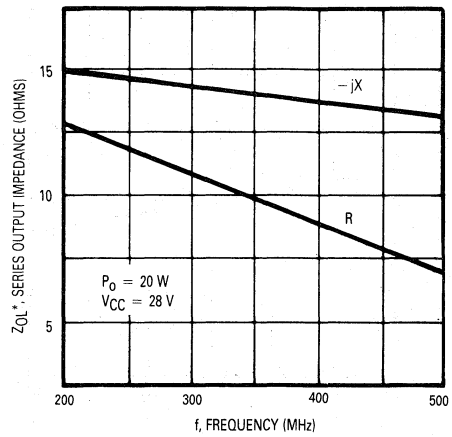


Figure 14. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

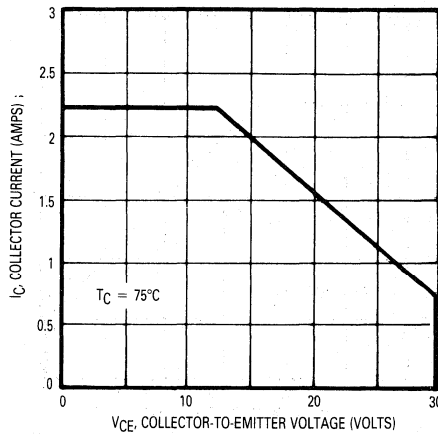
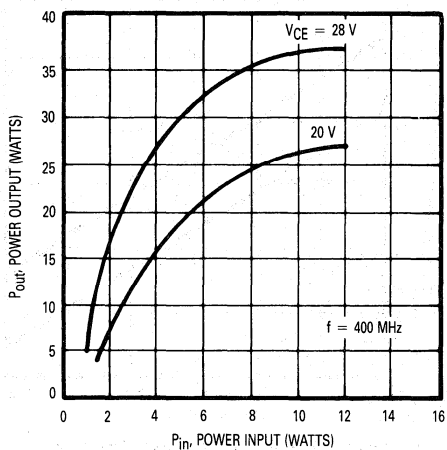


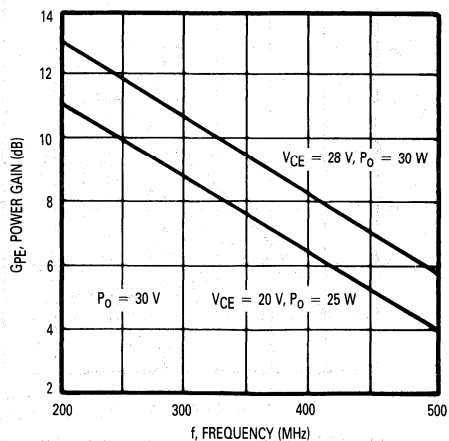
Figure 15. Safe Operating Area

**PT9700B Series**  
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

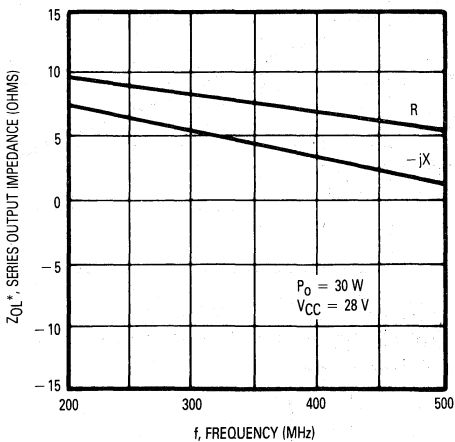
**PT9704B — 30 WATTS**



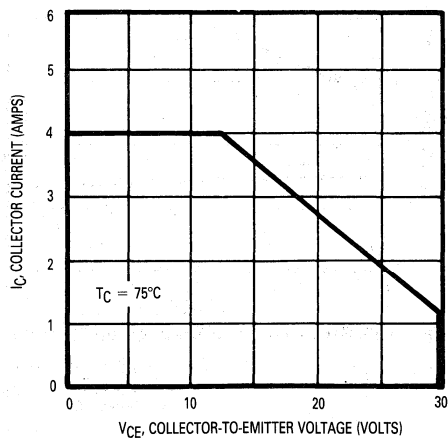
**Figure 16. Output Power versus Input Power**



**Figure 17. Power Gain versus Frequency**

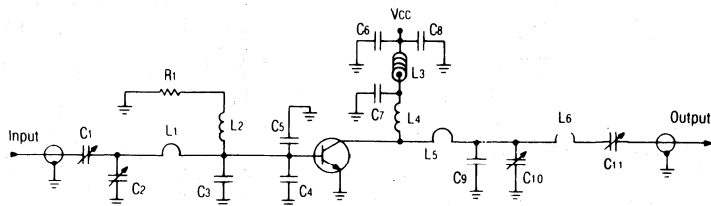


**Figure 18. Output Impedance versus Frequency**



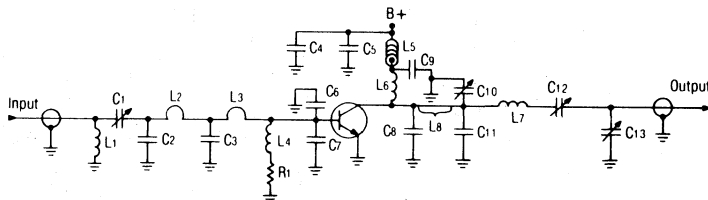
**Figure 19. Safe Operating Area**

2



- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| C1 — 3–35 pF ARCO #403        | L1 — #22 AWG, 1/2"                   |
| C10 — 0.9–7 pF ARCO #400      | L2 — 4 turns #22 AWG, 0.1" I.D.      |
| C3, C9 — 10 pF UNELCO         | L3 — 3 Ferrite beads                 |
| C4, C5 — 30 pF UNELCO         | L4 — 2 turns #22 AWG, 0.1" I.D.      |
| C6, C7 — 1000 pF UNELCO       | L5 — #22 AWG, 0.5" hairpin           |
| C8 — 100 $\mu$ F electrolytic | L6 — 3 turns #22 AWG, 0.1" I.D.      |
| C11 — 0–18 pF ARCO #402       | R1 — 1 ohm, 1/4 watt carbon resistor |

Figure 20. 400 MHz Test Circuit  
(for PT9701B and PT9703B)



- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| C1, C12 — 1.5–20 pF ARCO #402 | L1 — 6 turns #22 AWG, 1/8" I.D.      |
| C2 — 15 pF UNELCO             | L2 — #22 AWG, 3/8" hairpin           |
| C3, C6, C7 — 30 pF UNELCO     | L3 — 1/8" by 1/4" strap              |
| C4, C9 — 1000 pF UNELCO       | L4 — 2 turns on resistor lead        |
| C5 — 100 $\mu$ F electrolytic | L5 — 3 Ferrite beads                 |
| C8 — 35 pF UNELCO             | L6, L7 — 2 turns #22 AWG, 1/8" I.D.  |
| C10, C13 — 0.9–7 pF ARCO #400 | L8 — #22 AWG, 0.3"                   |
| C11 — 10 pF UNELCO            | R1 — 1 ohm, 1/2 watt carbon resistor |

Figure 21. 400 MHz Test Circuit  
(for PT9702B and PT9704B)

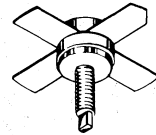
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output amplifier stages in the 30–200 MHz frequency range.

- Guaranteed Performance at 175 MHz, 28 Vdc  
 Output Power — 4 to 25 Watts  
 Minimum Gain — 10 to 13 dB  
 Collector Efficiency — 60%, Min
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at All Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**PT9730**  
**Series**

**TO 200 MHz**  
**4 TO 25 WATTS**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	9730	9732	9734	9731	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35				Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	60				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1	1.25	2.5	4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (α T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	10 0.06	20 0.114	30 0.173	45 0.257	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	–65 to +150				°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	17.5	8.8	5.8	3.9	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	PT9730 PT9732 PT9734 PT9731	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	0.5 1 1.5 2	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	PT9730 PT9732 PT9734 PT9731	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	12 18 24 40	pF
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(continued)

# PT9730 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = \text{Rated}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	PT9730 PT9732 PT9734 PT9731	G <sub>PE</sub>	13 12 11.8 10	— — — —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = \text{Rated}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )		$\eta_c$	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = \text{Rated}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)		$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power		
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	PT9730 PT9732 PT9734 PT9731	P <sub>sat</sub>	6 10 18 30	— — — —	W

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS PT9730 — 4 WATTS

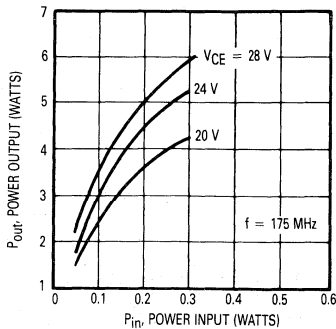


Figure 1. Power Input versus Power Output

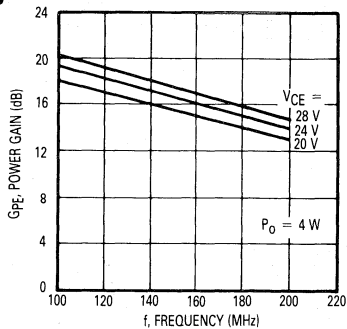


Figure 2. Power Gain versus Frequency

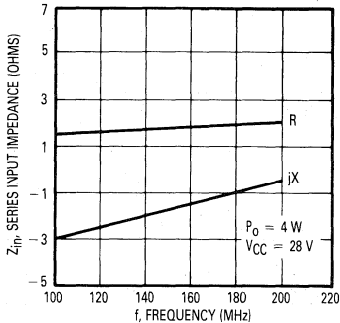


Figure 3. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

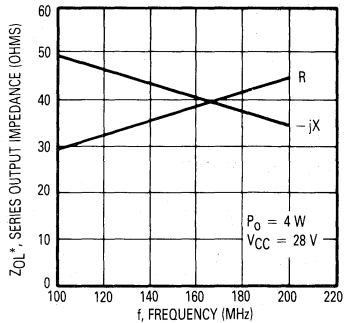


Figure 4. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

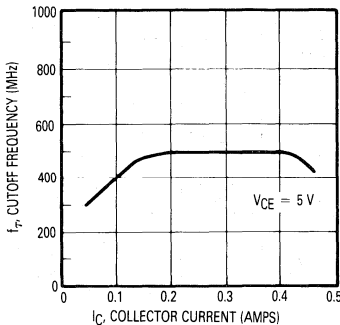


Figure 5. Cutoff Frequency versus Current

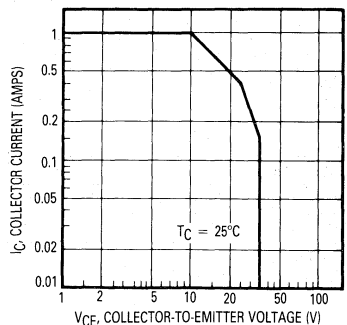


Figure 6. Safe Operating Area

# PT9730 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS PT9732 — 8 WATTS

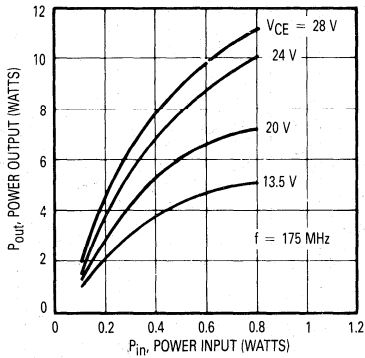


Figure 7. Power Output versus Power Input

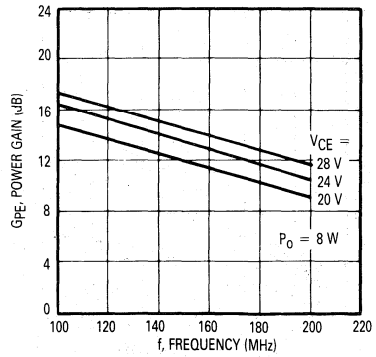


Figure 8. Power Gain versus Frequency

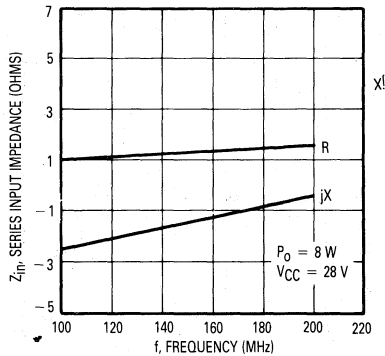


Figure 9. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

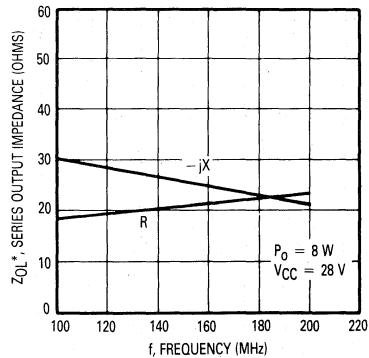


Figure 10. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

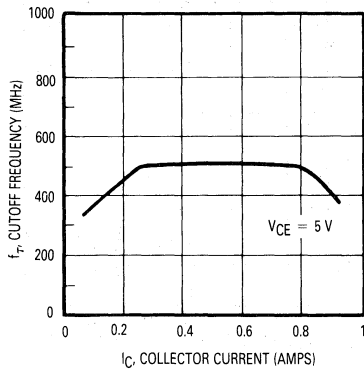


Figure 11. Cutoff Frequency versus Current

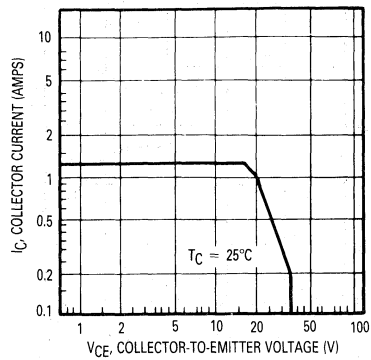


Figure 12. Safe Operating Area



# PT9730 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS PT9734 — 15 WATTS

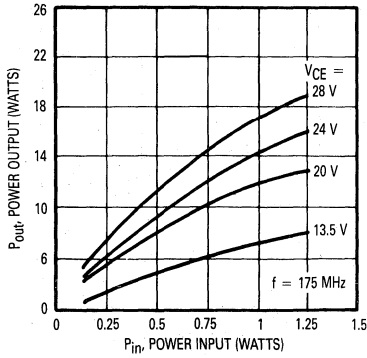


Figure 13. Power Output versus Power Input

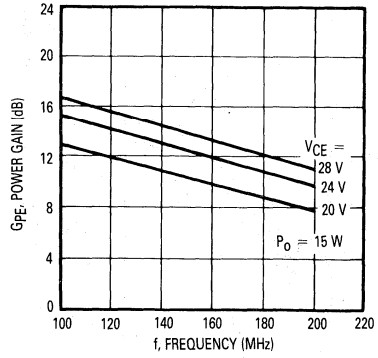


Figure 14. Power Gain versus Frequency

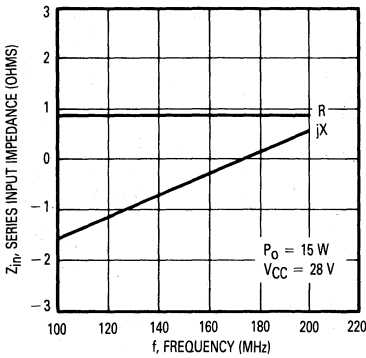


Figure 15. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

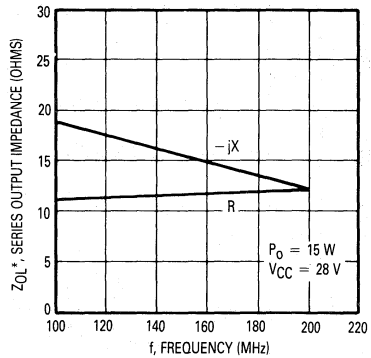


Figure 16. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

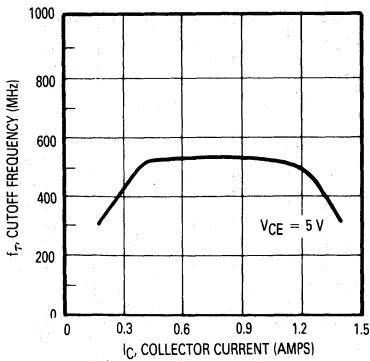


Figure 17. Cutoff Frequency versus Current

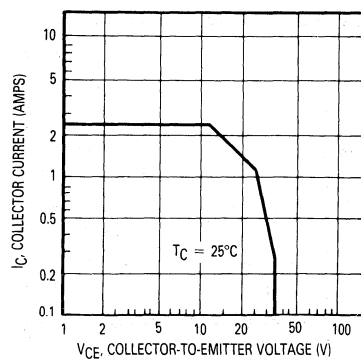


Figure 18. Safe Operating Area

# PT9730 Series

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS PT9731 — 25 WATTS

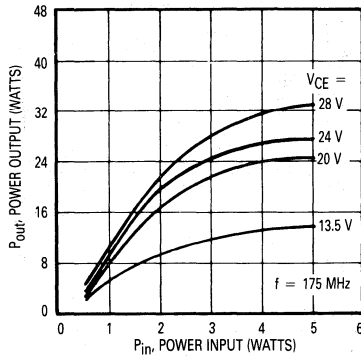


Figure 19. Power Output versus Power Input

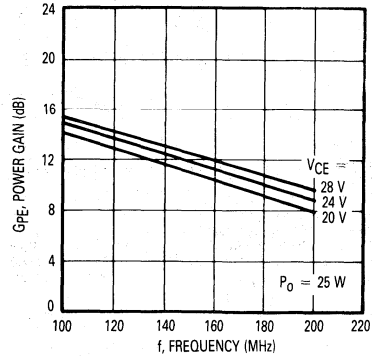


Figure 20. Power Gain versus Frequency

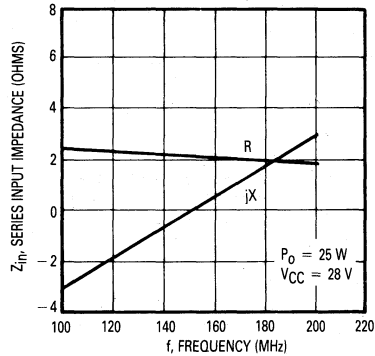


Figure 21. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

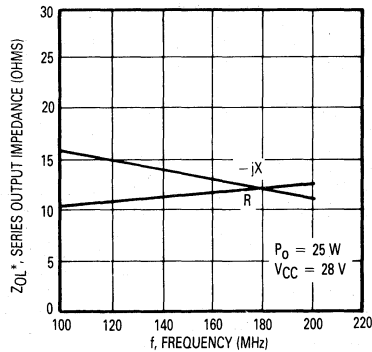


Figure 22. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

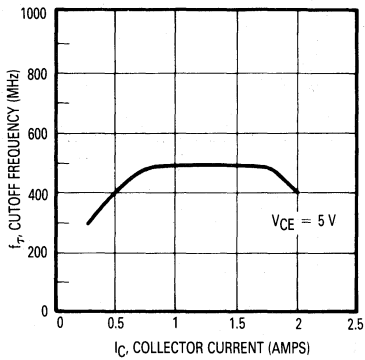


Figure 23. Cutoff Frequency versus Current

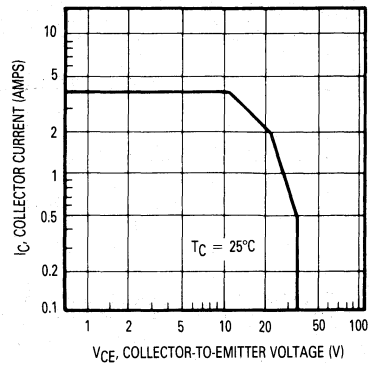


Figure 24. Safe Operating Area

# PT9730 Series

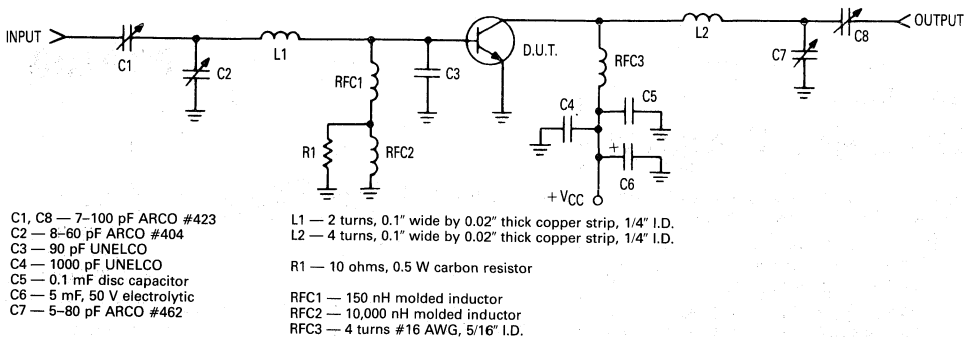


Figure 25. 175 MHz Test Circuit (PT9731)

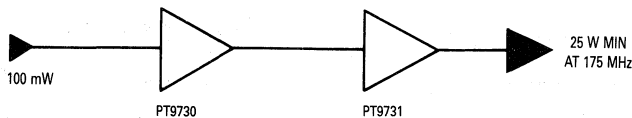


Figure 26. Typical Application  
 25 Watt VHF 24 V Power Amplifier

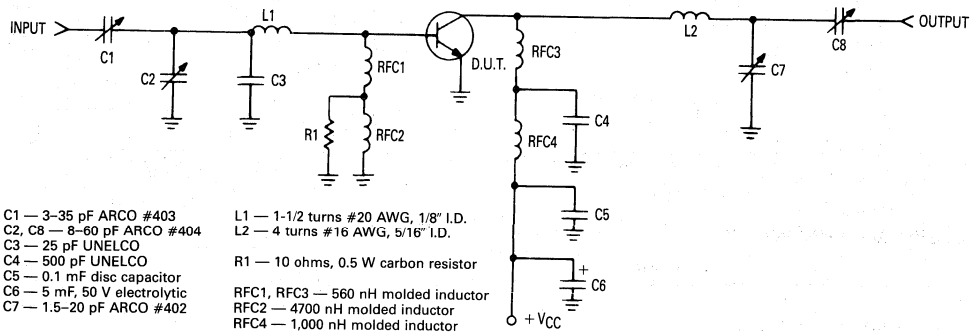


Figure 27. 175 MHz Test Circuit (PT9730 and PT9732)

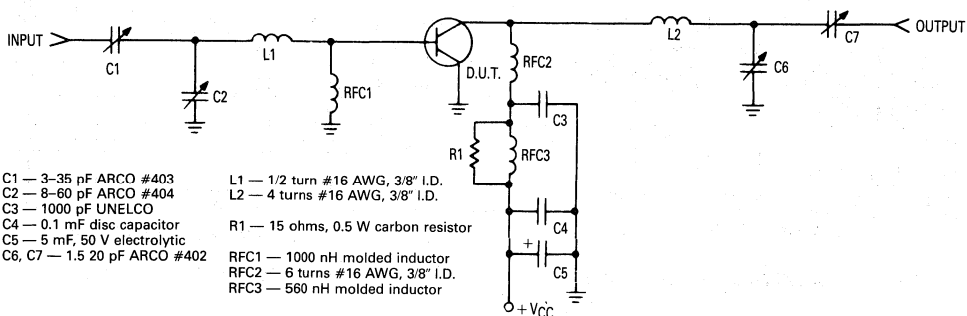


Figure 28. 175 MHz Test Circuit (PT9734)

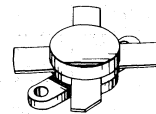
**PT9790**

**The RF Line**  
**SSB Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2 to 30 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A, AB or C Power Amplifiers
- Specified 50 Volt, 28 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 150 Watts PEP  
 Power Gain — 15 dB Min, Class AB
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  $\infty:1$  VSWR
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**2-30 MHz**  
**150 WATTS PEP**  
**50 VOLTS**  
**SSB POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 211-11, STYLE 1  
 (.500 SOE F)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	110	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	15	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	300 2	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	60	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	200	—	pF
--	----------	---	-----	---	----

(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W PEP}$ , $f = 28\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 50\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	15	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$ , $I_{CQ} = 50\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W PEP}$ , $f = 28\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion ( $V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 150\text{ W PEP}$ , $I_{CQ} = 50\text{ mA}$ , $f = 28\text{ MHz}$ )	IMD	—	—	-32	dB

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

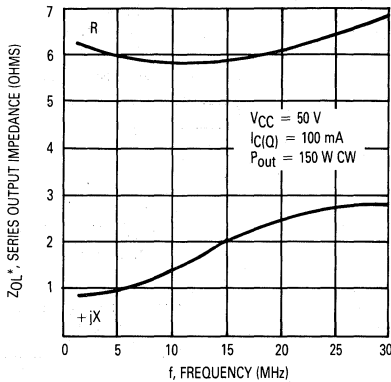


Figure 1. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

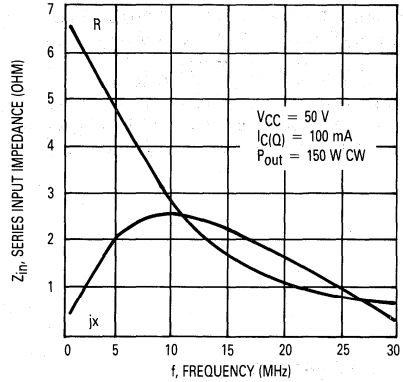


Figure 2. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

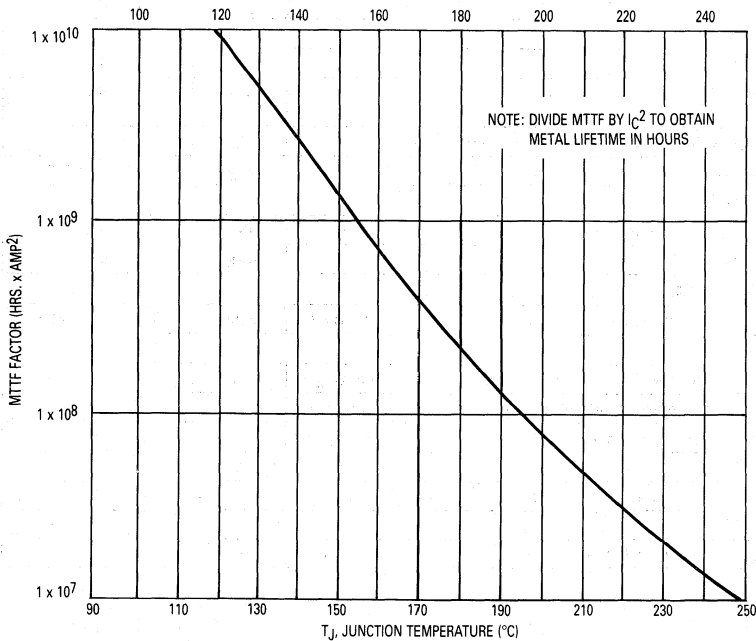
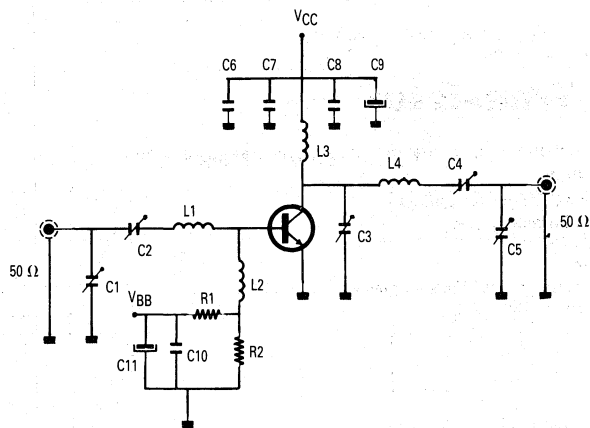


Figure 3. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature



C1, C5 — 170–780 pF, ARCO 469 Trimmer capacitor  
 C2, C4 — 80–480 pF, ARCO 466 Trimmer capacitor  
 C3 — 55–300 pF, ARCO 427 Trimmer capacitor  
 C6 — 1000 pF Mica Capacitor UNELCO  
 C7 — 10  $\mu$ F Ceramic Disc  
 C8, C10 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Ceramic Disc  
 C9, C11 — 470  $\mu$ F/63 V Electrolytic

L1 — 5 turns 15/10 mm Silvered wire, 10 mm ID, 25 mm length  
 L2 — 10 turns 8/10 mm Enameled wire, 10 mm ID  
 L3 — 4 turns 12/10 mm Enameled wire, 10 mm ID, 10 mm length  
 L4 — 7 turns 15/10 mm Enameled wire, 10 mm ID, 20 mm length

R1 — 1  $\Omega$ , 2 W  
 R2 — 2.7  $\Omega$ , 2 W

**Figure 4. 28 MHz Test Circuit**

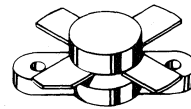
**PT9798**

**The RF Line**  
**SSB Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 2 to 30 MHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class A, AB or C Power Amplifiers
- Specified 50 Volt, 28 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 75 Watts
  - Power Gain — 15 dB Min
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with  $\infty:1$  VSWR
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

2-30 MHz  
 75 WATTS  
 50 VOLT  
 SSB POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 211-07, STYLE 1  
 (.380 SOE F)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	55	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	110	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	15	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	PD	150 1	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	70	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 75$ W, $f = 28$ MHz)	$G_{PE}$	15	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 50$ V, $P_{out} = 75$ W PEP, $f = 28$ MHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion ( $V_{CE} = 50$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 75$ W, $f = 28$ MHz)	IMD	—	—	-32	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CONDITIONS:  
 $V_{CC} = 50 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{CO} = 60 \text{ mA}$   
 $P_{out} = 75 \text{ WATTS}$

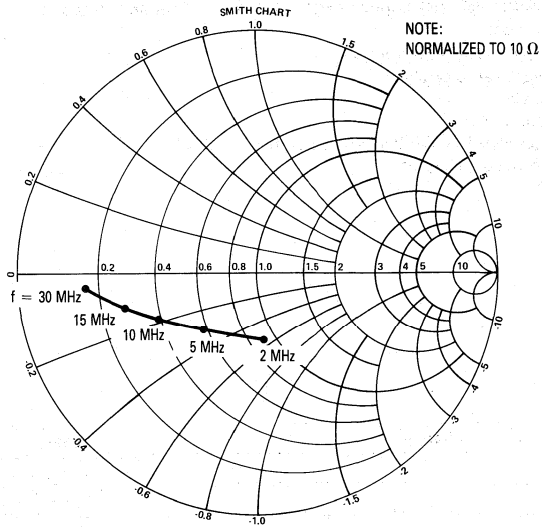


Figure 1. Series Equivalent Input Impedance



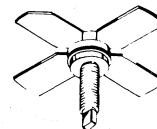
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1 GHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 25 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 1.5 Watts  
 Power Gain — 8 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability

**RF1029**

**TO 1 GHz**  
**1.5 WATTS**  
**LINEAR**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**.280 SOE**  
**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	14.5 0.084	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	12	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.75	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$ )	GPE	8	9.3	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

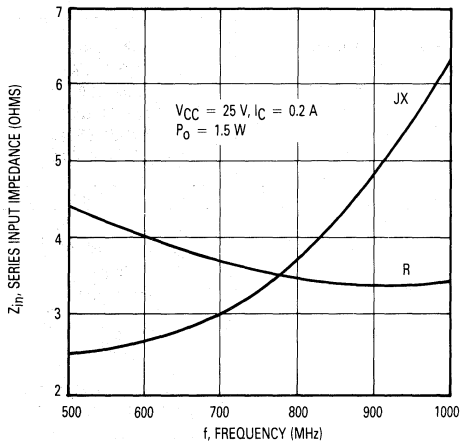


Figure 1. Input Impedance versus Frequency

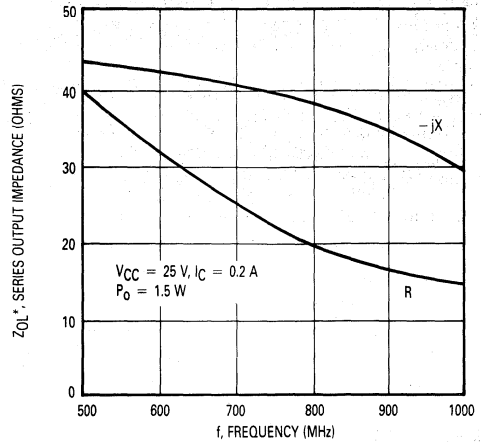


Figure 2. Output Impedance versus Frequency

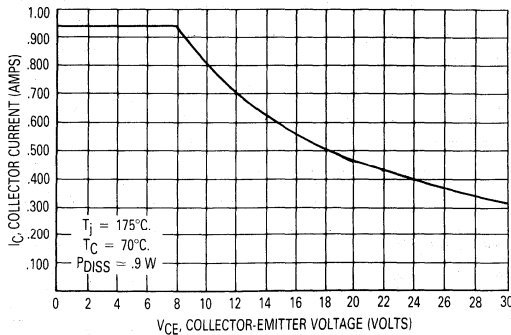


Figure 3. RF Safe Operating Area

VCE (Volts)	IC (mA)	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
25	200	0.4	0.86	178	10.43	74	0.04	35	0.43	-143
		0.45	0.86	177	9.7	80	0.04	32	0.41	-149
		0.5	0.86	175	9.03	78	0.04	35	0.41	-151
		0.55	0.86	174	8.11	76	0.05	37	0.42	-150
		0.6	0.86	172	7.46	72	0.05	38	0.43	-149
		0.65	0.86	171	6.9	71	0.05	41	0.43	-151
		0.7	0.86	170	6.04	69	0.05	41	0.43	-150
		0.75	0.85	168	5.71	66	0.05	43	0.45	-149
		0.8	0.85	167	5.16	64	0.05	46	0.45	-150
		0.85	0.85	165	4.48	61	0.06	47	0.46	-149
		0.9	0.85	164	4.36	59	0.06	49	0.47	-148
		0.95	0.85	162	3.64	56	0.06	51	0.47	-149
1	0.84	160	3.48	54	0.06	51	0.48	-148		

Figure 4. S-Parameters

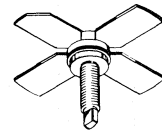
**RF1030**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1 GHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 25 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 3 Watts  
 Power Gain — 7.5 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability

**TO 1 GHz**  
**3 WATTS**  
**LINEAR**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	29 0.167	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	6	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	2	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	9.8	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 0.4\text{ A}$ )	G <sub>PE</sub>	7.5	8.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.4\text{ A}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

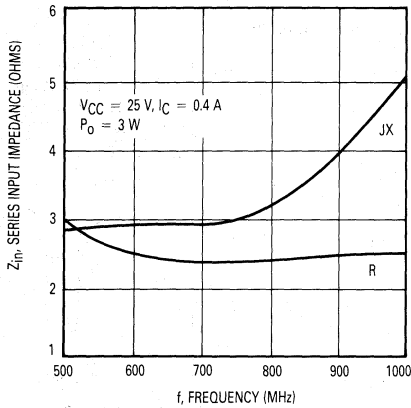


Figure 1. Input Impedance versus Frequency

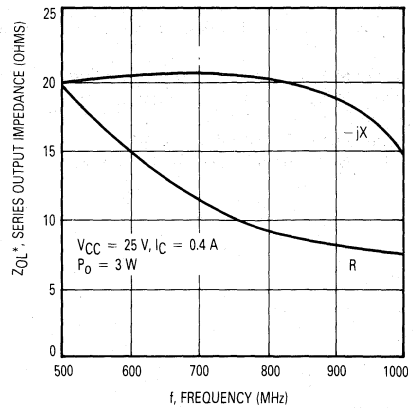


Figure 2. Output Impedance versus Frequency

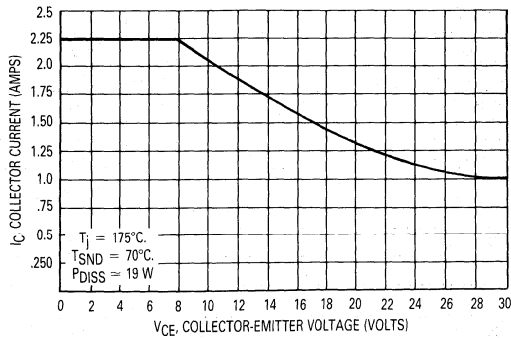


Figure 3. RF Safe Operating Area

V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
25	400	0.4	0.92	178	2.05	73	0.03	48	0.62	-171
		0.45	0.92	177	1.9	81	0.03	46	0.63	-169
		0.5	0.92	176	1.75	80	0.03	48	0.63	-170
		0.55	0.92	175	1.57	79	0.04	51	0.63	-170
		0.6	0.92	175	1.47	75	0.04	53	0.63	-169
		0.65	0.92	174	1.38	74	0.04	57	0.64	-170
		0.7	0.92	173	1.25	72	0.04	57	0.64	-170
		0.75	0.92	172	1.2	70	0.05	59	0.64	-169
		0.8	0.92	172	1.13	68	0.05	62	0.64	-170
		0.85	0.91	171	1.05	66	0.05	63	0.64	-169
		0.9	0.91	170	1.04	64	0.06	64	0.64	-169
		0.95	0.91	169	0.96	64	0.06	67	0.65	-169
1	0.91	168	0.95	61	0.06	66	0.65	-169		

Figure 4. S-Parameters

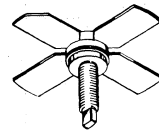
**RF1031**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1 GHz.

- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 25 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics:  
 Output Power — 4.5 Watts  
 Power Gain — 7 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability

**TO 1 GHz**  
**4.5 WATTS**  
**LINEAR**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	50 0.286	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	2.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	14	pF
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(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 4.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 0.6\text{ A}$ )	GPE	7	8	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0.6\text{ A}$ , $P_{out} = 4.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

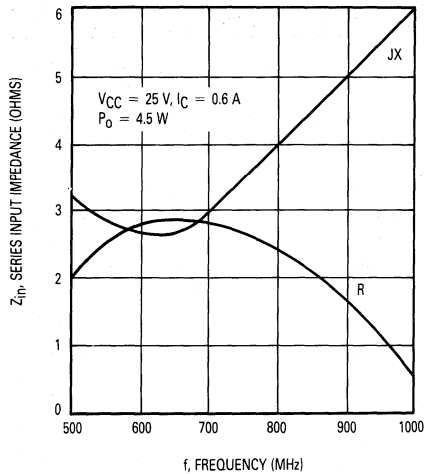


Figure 1. Input Impedance versus Frequency

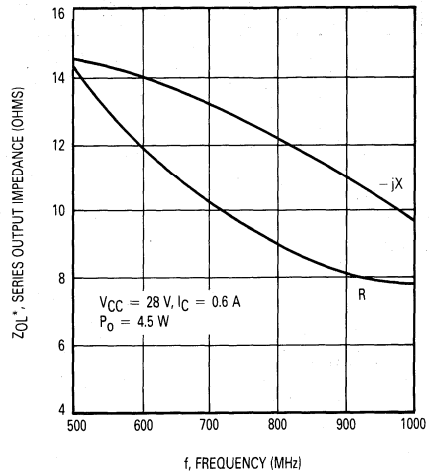


Figure 2. Output Impedance versus Frequency

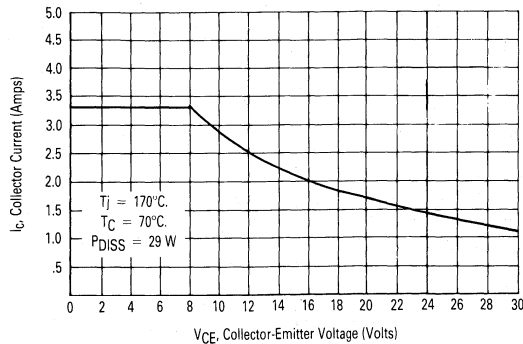


Figure 3. RF Safe Operating Area

VCE (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
25	500	0.4	0.95	178	1.54	81	0.02	62	0.67	-171
		0.45	0.96	178	1.35	79	0.03	62	0.68	-170
		0.5	0.95	177	1.24	77	0.03	64	0.69	-170
		0.55	0.95	177	1.12	75	0.03	67	0.69	-170
		0.6	0.96	176	1.04	72	0.03	68	0.69	-169
		0.65	0.95	176	0.97	72	0.04	72	0.7	-170
		0.7	0.95	175	0.88	69	0.04	72	0.7	-170
		0.75	0.95	175	0.84	68	0.04	74	0.7	-169
		0.8	0.95	174	0.79	66	0.04	77	0.71	-170
		0.85	0.95	174	0.73	64	0.05	78	0.71	-170
		0.9	0.95	173	0.72	62	0.05	77	0.72	-169
		0.95	0.95	172	0.67	62	0.05	81	0.72	-170
		1	0.95	172	0.65	59	0.05	79	0.72	-169

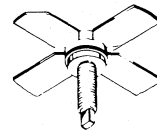
Figure 4. S-Parameters

**RF1032**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

- ... designed primarily for large-signal output and driver amplifier stages to 1 GHz.
- Designed for Class A Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 25 Volt, 900 MHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 6 Watts
  - Power Gain — 6.5 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability

TO 1 GHz  
 6 WATTS  
 LINEAR  
 UHF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	50 0.286	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 25 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	3	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	19.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 900 MHz, I <sub>C</sub> = 0.85 A)	G <sub>PE</sub>	6.5	7.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 6 W, f = 900 MHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			



V <sub>CE</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>C</sub> (mA)	f (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
			Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ	Mag	∠φ
25	850	0.4	0.97	178	1.01	82	0.03	85	0.74	179
		0.5	0.96	177	0.99	74	0.03	69	0.78	-179
		0.6	0.96	176	0.84	77	0.03	73	0.78	-179
		0.7	0.97	175	0.68	75	0.04	76	0.77	-177
		0.8	0.96	174	0.62	69	0.05	77	0.78	178
		0.9	0.96	173	0.60	67	0.05	78	0.78	-178
		1	0.96	172	0.54	66	0.06	77	0.78	-177

Figure 1 — S-Parameters

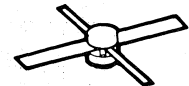
**TP251**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for portable radio applications requiring low battery voltage. These parts have been designed and characterized for operation in the frequency range of 400–512 MHz.

- 400–512 MHz
- 0.2 W —  $P_{out}$
- 7.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- 13 dB Gain
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**200 mW — 512 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 305C-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.200 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.2	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	2.9 0.02	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	60	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	1.6	2.5	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 7.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ mW}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE1}$	12.4	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 9.6\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 200\text{ mW}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE2}$	13	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 7.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ mW}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	35	40	—	%
Input Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 7.5\text{ V}$ , $I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ mW}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in} = 5 + j0.5\text{ Ohms}$				
Load Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 7.5\text{ V}$ , $I_Q = 10\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ mW}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{Load} = 47 + j45\text{ Ohms}$				

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

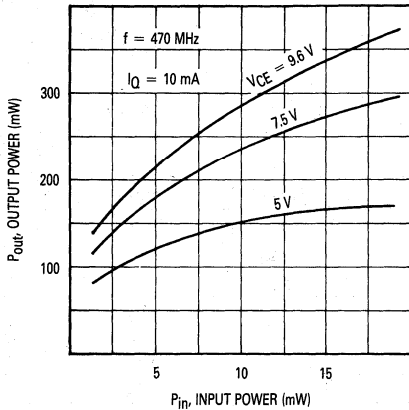


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

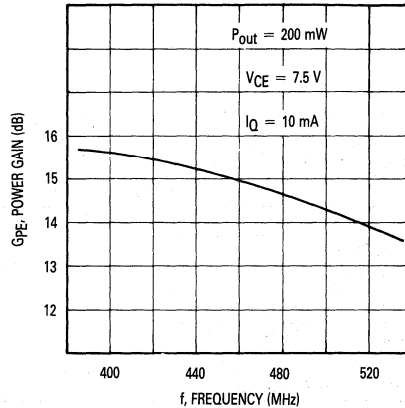


Figure 2. Power Gain versus Frequency

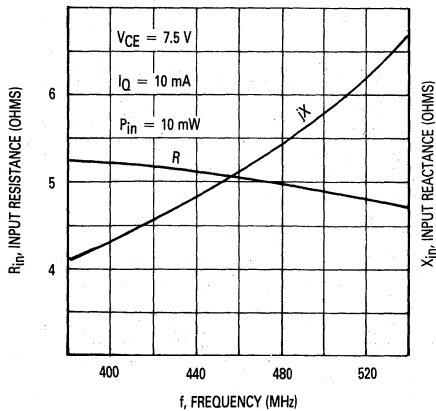


Figure 3. Input Impedance versus Frequency

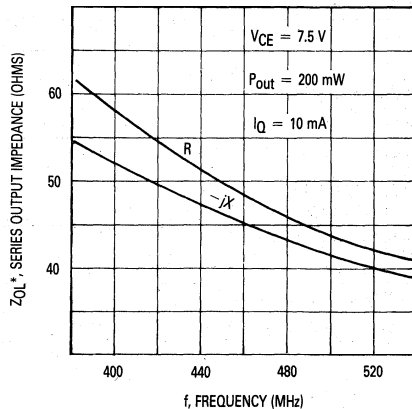
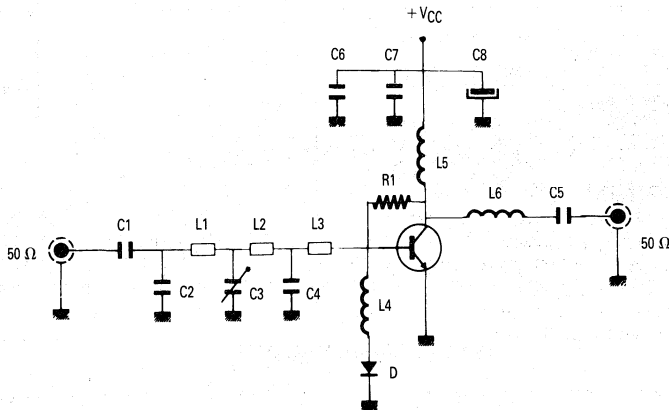


Figure 4. Output Impedance versus Frequency



- C1 — 27 pF Ceramic 632 RTC
- C2 — 8.2 pF Ceramic 632 RTC
- C3 — 3–20 pF Trimmer Capacitor
- C4 — 22 pF Ceramic 632 RTC
- C5, C6 — 1000 pF Ceramic 629 RTC
- C7 — 10 nF Ceramic 629 RTC
- C8 — 10  $\mu$ F/25 V Electrolytic
- L1 — Stripline  $Z_0 = 70$  ohms  $l = 0.061 \lambda$
- L2 — Stripline  $Z_0 = 70$  ohms  $l = 0.026 \lambda$   $f_{ref} = 480$  MHz
- L3 — Stripline  $Z_0 = 50$  ohms  $l = 0.031 \lambda$
- L4, L5 — 0.15  $\mu$ H Molded Coil
- L6 — 3 turns, Silvered Wire 6/10 mm, 4 mm I.D., 8 mm length
- R1 — 510  $\Omega$  Carbon Composition 1/4 W

Figure 5. 400–512 MHz Test Circuit

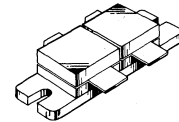
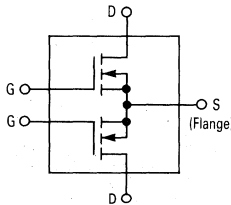
**The RF MOSFET Line**  
**RF Power Field-Effect Transistor**  
**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode**

The high power, high gain and broadband performance of each device makes possible solid-state transmitters for FM broadcast above 5.0 kW fully solid state.

- Push-Pull Package for Broadband Circuits
- Low Thermal Resistance — 0.35°C/W Max
- Ruggedness Tested at Rated Output Power
- Nitride Passivation

**TP1940**

**300 W, 50 V, 108 MHz**  
**N-CHANNEL**  
**MOS BROADBAND**  
**RF POWER FET**



CASE 375-01, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	125	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V <sub>DGO</sub>	125	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	± 20	Vdc
Drain-Current — Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>	40	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	500 2.85	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to + 150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.35	°C/W
<b>Handling and Packaging</b> MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.			

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)**

Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 50 Vdc, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>DSS</sub>	—	—	5.0	mAdc
Gate-Body Leakage Current (V <sub>GS</sub> = 20 Vdc, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0)	I <sub>GSS</sub>	—	—	1.0	μAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)**

Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 100 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	3.0	5.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	—	—	5.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0 A)	g <sub>fs</sub>	5.0	7.0	—	mhos

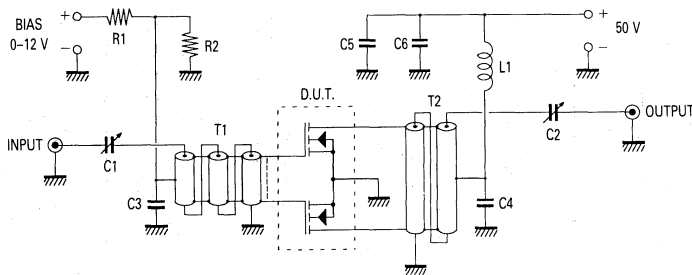
# TP1940

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Each Side)</b>					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{iss}$	—	350	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{oss}$	—	225	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{rss}$	—	20	—	pF

## FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common Source Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}, P_{out} = 300\text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 108\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{ps}$	20	22	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}, P_{out} = 300\text{ W}, f = 108\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_D$	60	70	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}, P_{out} = 300\text{ W}, I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ ) (VSWR 7:1 at all Phase Angles, $f = 108\text{ MHz}$ )	$\psi$	No degradation in Output Power			



R1, R2	Resistor	1.0 k $\Omega$ 1/2 Watt	
C1	Capacitor	16 to 100 pF	GMC 70300
C2	Capacitor	95 to 350 pF	GMC 70800
C3, C4	Capacitor	1000 pF	UNELCO
C5	Capacitor	1000 pF	
C6	Capacitor	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$	
L1		8 Turns enameled Cu Wire (1.7 mm) ID 4 mm. length 16 mm	
T1*		9-1 RF Transformer 25 $\Omega$ semi-rigid Co-Ax 2.3 mm O.D.	
T2		4-1 RF Transformer 25 $\Omega$ semi-rigid Co-Ax 3.2 mm O.D.	
*Loaded with ferrite toroid R.T.C. Type 4C6			
Circuit Board — 1/16", Epoxy Glass			

Figure 1. 108 MHz Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

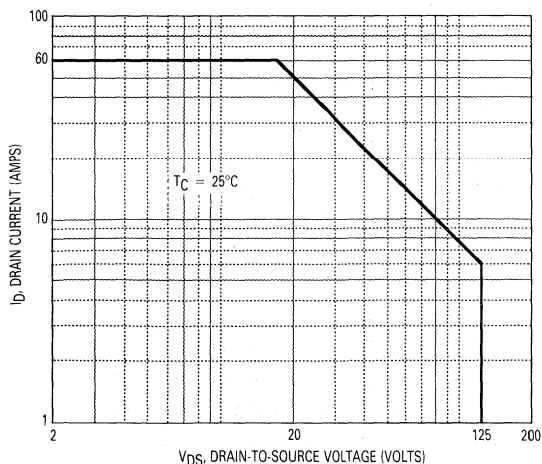


Figure 2. DC Safe Operating Area

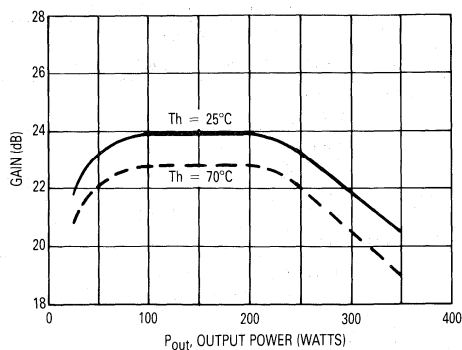


Figure 3. Power Gain versus Output Power

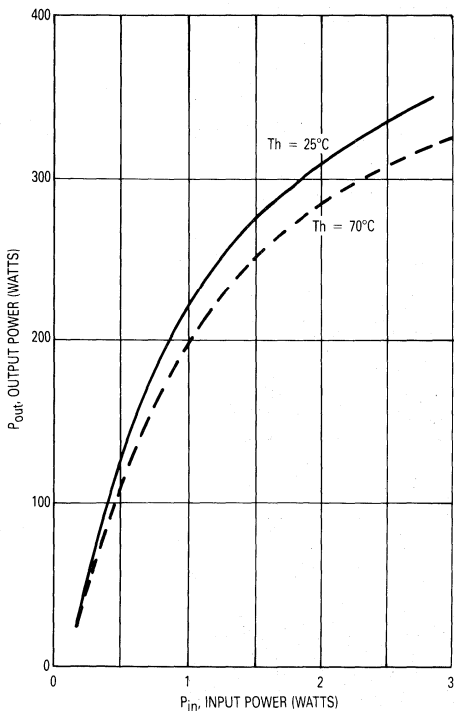


Figure 4. Output Power versus Input Power

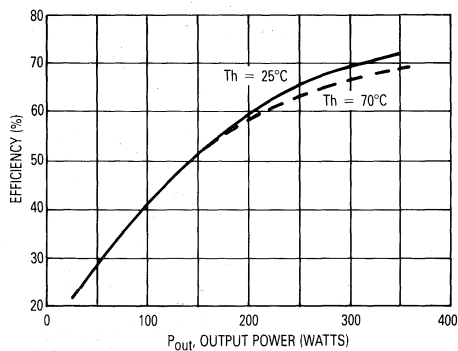


Figure 5. Efficiency versus Output Power

f MHz	$Z_{in}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
108	$1.16 - j2.8$	$3.6 - j7.3$

Note: Input and output impedance values given are measured from gate-to-gate and drain-to-drain respectively.

$V_{DS} = 50\text{V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{mA}$ ,  $P_{out} = 300\text{Watts}$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

# TP1940

$P_{out} = 300 \text{ W}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$   
 $I_{DQ} = 2 \times 200 \text{ mA}$

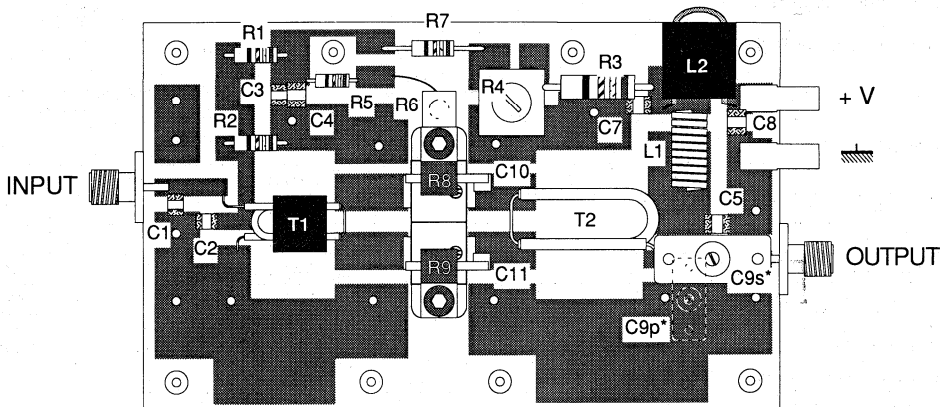
OPTION 1 (With C9p and without C9s)      OPTION 2 (With C9s and without C9p)

f (MHz)	GA dB	$\eta$ %	GA dB	$\eta$ %
108	19.2	62	18.3	65.4
96	19.7	62.6	19.1	68
88	19.4	64	19.6	66.6

**NOTE:**

- Bias increases counter clockwise with R4.
- Bias set now for 200 mA at 50 V.
- Copper heat spreader must be mounted to or laid on top of a heatsink with thermal grease interface.
- Drain efficiency can be increased by:
  - Lowering drain idle current (power gain will be reduced by 1-2 dB).
  - Increasing the value of feedback resistors R8 & R9. This will change the gain versus frequency slope and input VSWR. The value of C1 must be made higher.
- In addition of the normal cooling of the units, some air flow is recommended over the top side of the amplifier boards as well.

Figure 7. Typical Performance of Test Circuit

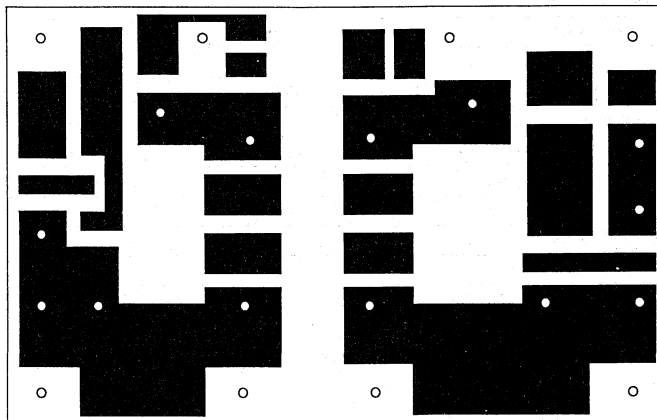


SCALE: 1.5

NOTE: NOT TO SCALE

(C9s\* : Option 1)  
(C9p\* : Option 2)

Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations



SCALE: 1.1

Figure 9. Test Circuit — Photomaster



**TP2033**

*Advance Information*

**The RF Line**

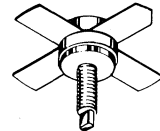
**VHF Power Transistor**

The TP2033 has been specifically designed and characterized for 12.5 V operation in 225 MHz high power amplifiers.

Its construction which incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors enables the part to withstand infinite VSWR at all phase angles at rated output power. It can be operated under Class A, B or C.

- 30 W
- High Gain
  - 10 dB Min @ 175 MHz
  - 9 dB Min @ 225 MHz
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

30 W — 225 MHz  
 VHF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1  
 (.380 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	80 0.46	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	70	100	pF
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(continued)

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE1}$	9	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE2}$	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{in} = 1.05 + j0.6 \text{ Ohms}$				
Load Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ )	$Z_{load} = 2.5 + j0.15 \text{ Ohms}$				

2

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

**VHF Power Transistor**

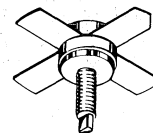
The TP2037 has been specifically designed and characterized for 12.5 V operation in 225 MHz high power amplifiers.

Its construction which incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors enables the part to withstand infinite VSWR at all phase angles at rated output power. It can be operated under Class A, B or C.

- 225 MHz
- 35 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 12.5 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TP2037**

**35 W — 225 MHz  
 VHF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1  
 (.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.46	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to + 200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.2	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	70	100	pF
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(continued)

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (VCE = 12.5 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 35 W, f = 225 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	8.9	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (VCE = 12.5 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 35 W, f = 225 MHz)	η <sub>C</sub>	60	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (VCE = 12.5 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, f = 225 MHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) (VCE = 12.5 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, f = 225 MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub> = 1 + j0.6 Ohms				
Output Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) (VCE = 12.5 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, f = 225 MHz)	Z <sub>output</sub> = 2.6 - j0.13 Ohms				

2

**TP2317**

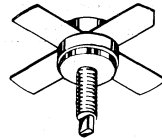
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

The TP2317 is designed for use in 12.5 V VHF amplifiers operating under Class A, B or C conditions.

Its construction, which incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, enables the part to be used at its maximum ratings and be able to withstand an infinite VSWR at all phase angles.

- 175 MHz
- 20 W —  $P_{out}$
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**20 W — 175 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.380 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10$ $\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5$ V, $P_{out} = 20$ W, $f = 175$ MHz)	$G_{PE}$	7	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5$ V, $P_{out} = 20$ W, $f = 175$ MHz)	$\eta_c$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 12.5$ V, $P_{out} = 20$ W, $f = 175$ MHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

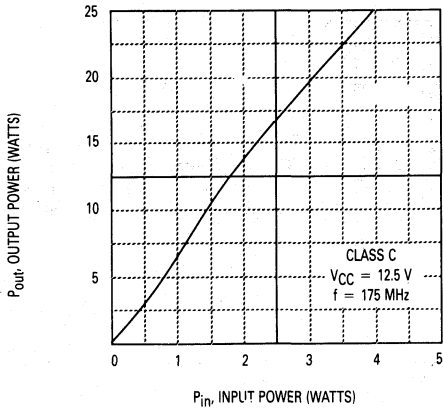


Figure 1. Power Transfer

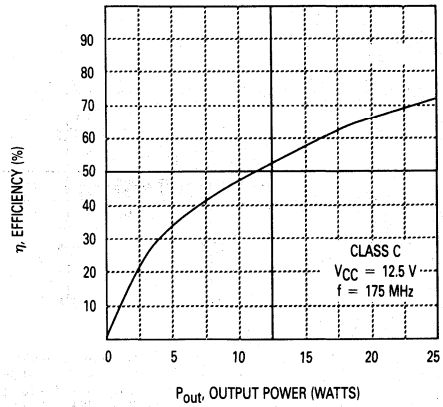


Figure 2. Collector Efficiency

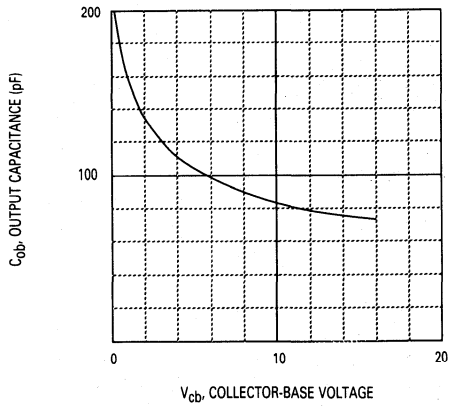


Figure 3. Output Capacitance (Typical)

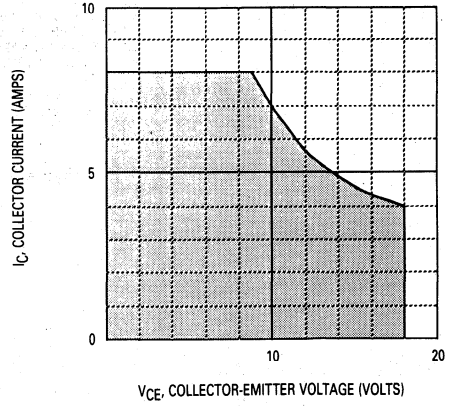


Figure 4. Safe Operating Area

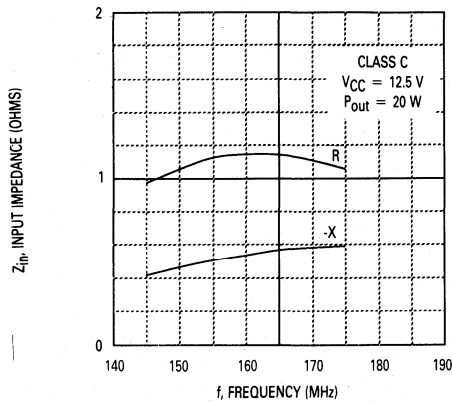


Figure 5. Input Series Impedance

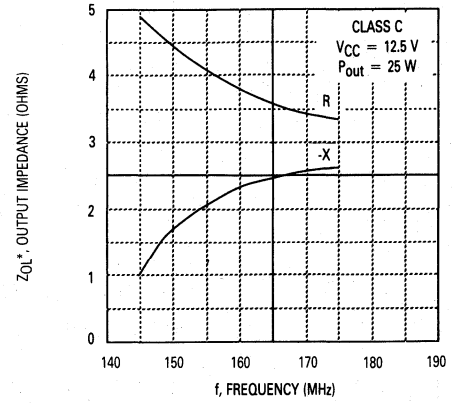
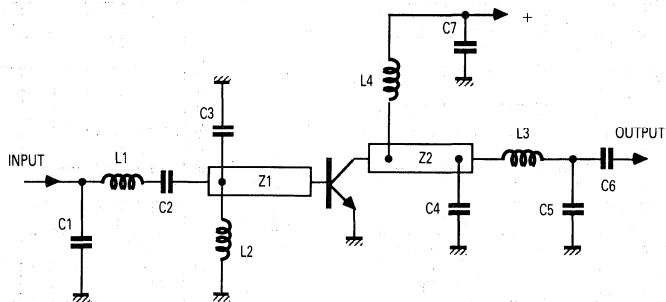


Figure 6. Output Series Impedance



- C1 — ARCO 4–40 pF Trimmer Capacitor  
 C2 — ARCO 4–40 pF Trimmer Capacitor  
 C3 — UNELCO 200 pF  
 C4 — UNELCO 120 pF  
 C5 — ARCO 7–120 pF Trimmer Capacitor  
 C6 — ARCO 24–200 pF Trimmer Capacitor  
 C7 — 1 nF + 0.1  $\mu$ F + 47  $\mu$ F  
 L1 — 3 turns 16 AWG 0.16" I.D.  
 L2 — 0.47  $\mu$ H Molded Coil  
 L3 — 1 turn 16 AWG 0.16" I.D.  
 L4 — 6 turns 12 AWG On 380  $\Omega$  2 W Carbon  
 Z1 — Base pad 0.06" single sided PC board 0.55" Lx0.28" W  
 Z2 — Collector pad 0.06" single sided PC board 0.58" Lx0.28" W  
 PC Board: Double Sided PC Board 0.06"

Figure 7. 175 MHz Test Circuit

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

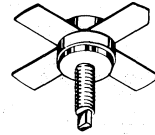
The TP2325 is designed for use in 12.5 V VHF amplifiers operating under Class A, B or C conditions.

Its construction which incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors enables the part to be used at its maximum ratings and be able to withstand an infinite VSWR at all phase angles.

- 175 MHz
- 25 W —  $P_{out}$
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TP2325**

25 W — 175 MHz  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mAdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	35	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}, P_{out} = 25\text{ W}, f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	6.2	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}, P_{out} = 25\text{ W}, f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistors**

The TP2330 device is intended for use in VHF transmitter output stages where high gain is desired.

Use of gold metallization and diffused emitter ballast resistors result in enhanced reliability and ruggedness.

- 175 MHz
- 30 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 12.5 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- High Gain — 10 dB @ 175 MHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.46	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.2	°C/W

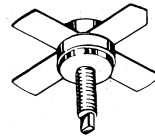
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	10	mAdc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	250	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	70	100	pF

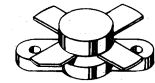
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**TP2330**  
**TP2330F**

**30 W — 175 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**  
**TP2330**



**CASE 211-07, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE F)**  
**TP2330F**

# TP2330, TP2330F

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )	TP2330 TP2330F	GPE	10 9	— —	— —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )		$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)		$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )			$Z_{in} = 1.05 + j0.5\text{ Ohms}$			
Load Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ , $f = 175\text{ MHz}$ )			$Z_{Load} = 2.7 + j0.2\text{ Ohms}$			

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

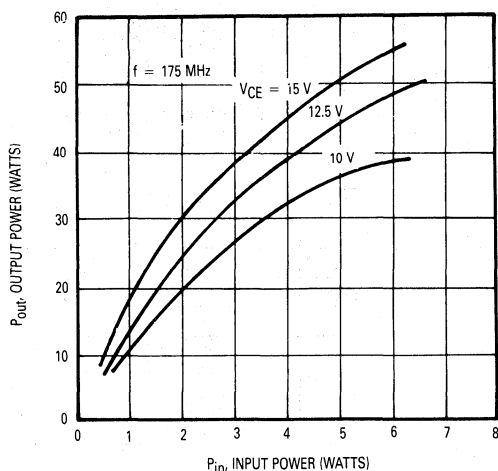


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

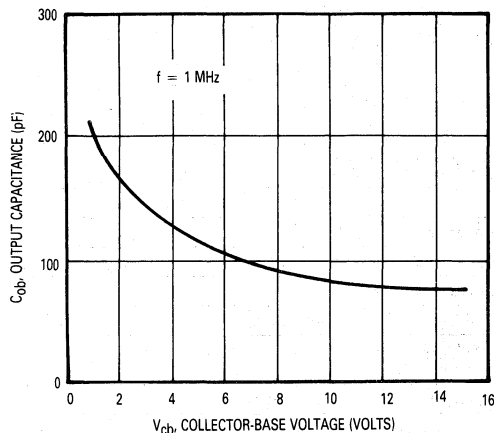
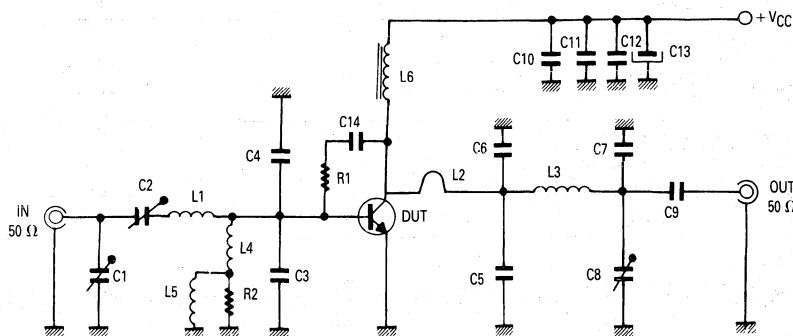


Figure 2. Output Capacitance versus Voltage



C1, C2 — 100 pF ARCO 423 trimmer capacitor  
 C3 — 200 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C4 — 150 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C5 — 120 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C6 — 100 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C7 — 25 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C8 — 40 pF ARCO 403 trimmer capacitor  
 C9 — 1000 pF ceramic disc capacitor

C10 — 1000 pF UNELCO mica capacitor  
 C11, C14 — 100 nF ceramic capacitor  
 C12 — 10 nF ceramic capacitor  
 C13 — 47  $\mu\text{F}$  25 V electrolytic capacitor

L1 — 3 turns, 1 mm enameled wire, ID = 6 mm  
 L2 — Copper lead 8 x 6 mm  
 L3 — 1.5 mm wire, 30 mm length

L4 — 6 turns, 1 mm enameled wire, ID = 6 mm  
 L5 — 10  $\mu\text{H}$  molded coil  
 L6 — 8 turns enameled wire wound on ferrite core 4C6 9 x 15 mm,  $\mu_r = 120$

R1 — 100  $\Omega$  1 W Carbon composition resistor  
 R2 — 10  $\Omega$  1/2 W Carbon composition resistor

Figure 3. 175 MHz Test Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

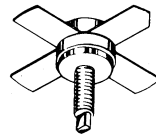
**TP2335**

The TP2335 device is intended for use in VHF transmitter output stages where high gain is desired.

Use of gold metallization and diffused emitter ballast resistors result in enhanced reliability and ruggedness.

- 175 MHz
- 35 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 12.5 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- High Gain — 11 dB Min @ 175 MHz

**35 W — 175 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.380 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	80 0.46	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.2	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CES</sub>	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	70	100	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	GPE	11.1	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Input Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )		$Z_{in} = 1.05 + j0.5 \text{ Ohms}$			
Load Impedance, Common Emitter (Typ) ( $V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$ )		$Z_{Load} = 2.7 + j0.2 \text{ Ohms}$			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

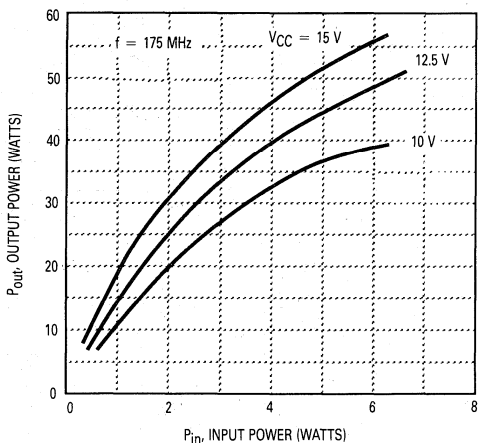


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

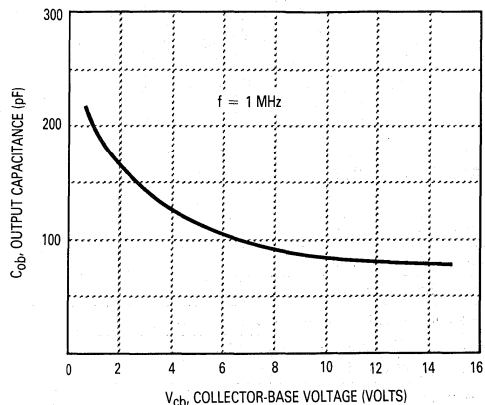


Figure 2. Collector-Base Capacitance versus Voltage

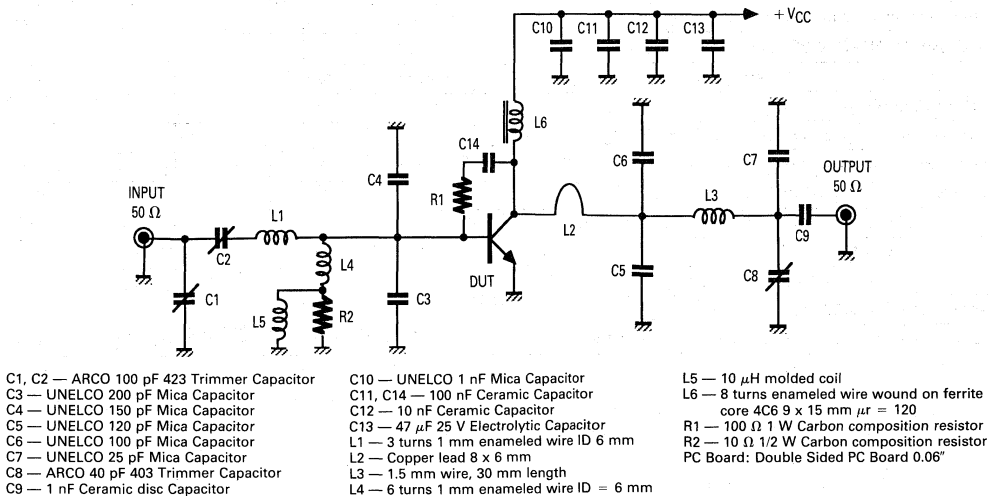


Figure 3. 175 MHz Test Circuit

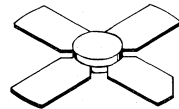
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed for UHF large-signal amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment.

- 470 MHz
- 2 W —  $P_{out}$
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Rugged

**TP2502**

**2 W — 470 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 249A-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE S)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	17	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.8	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	14.5 0.083	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	17	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.45	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	7	pF
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(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	G <sub>PE</sub>	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

2

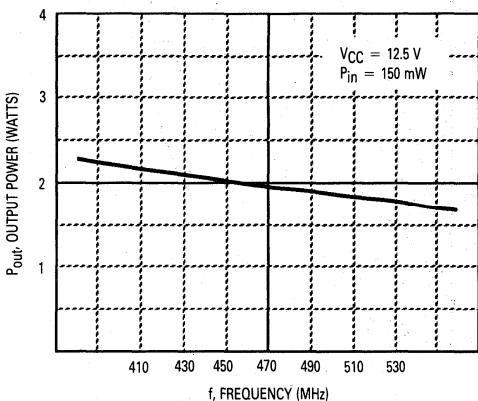


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

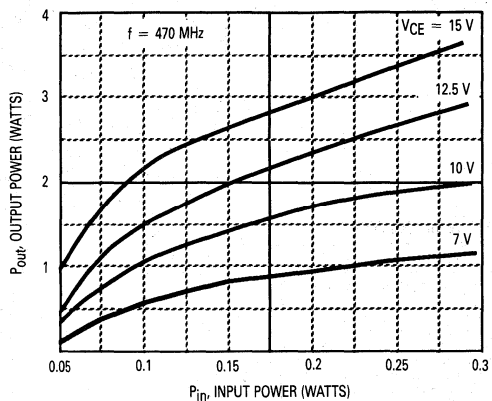


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

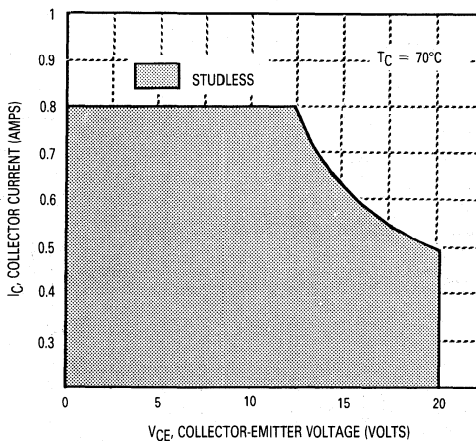


Figure 3. Safe Operating Area

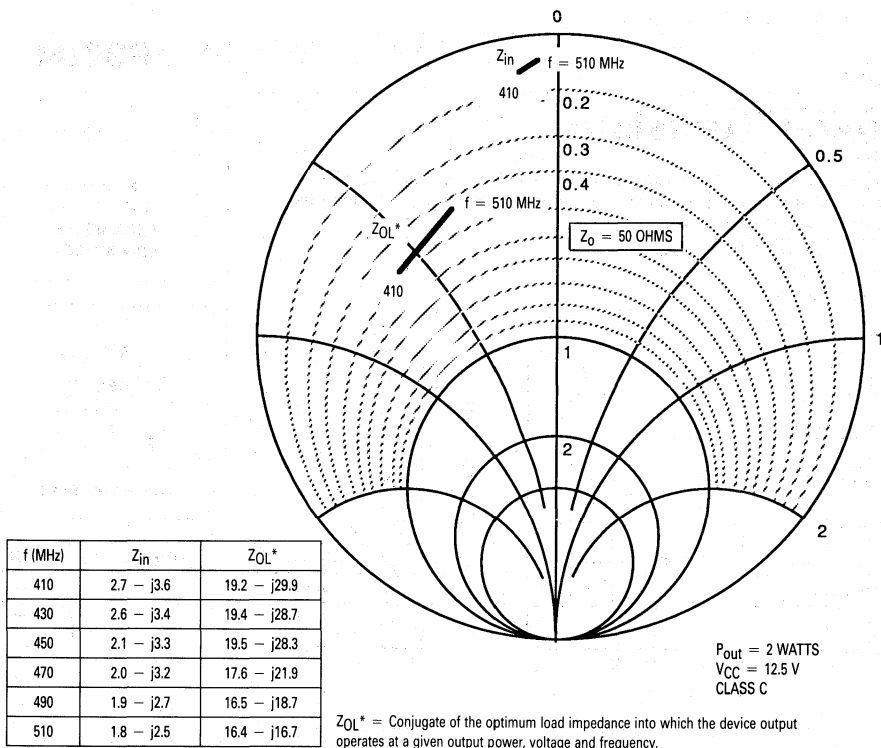


Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

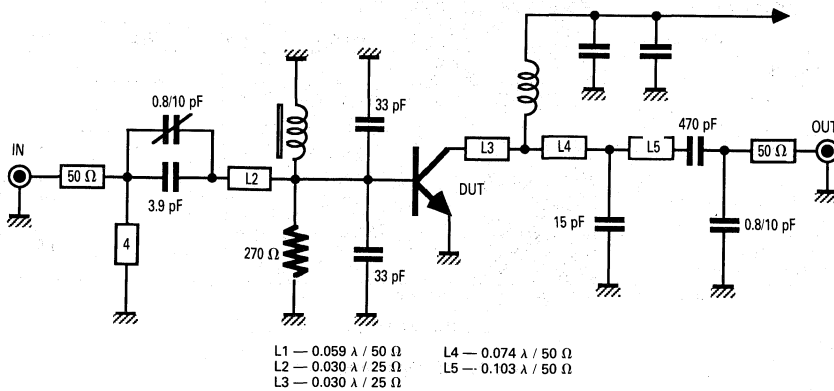


Figure 5. 470 MHz Test Circuit

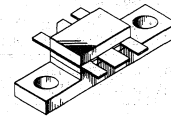
**TP3004**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3004 is designed for 900 MHz bases stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 26 Volts, 900 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 5.0 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB
  - Class AB
  - $I_Q = 60$  mA

**5.0 W-900 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	25 0.2	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	7.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15$ mA, $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 15$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26$ V, $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	3.0	mA

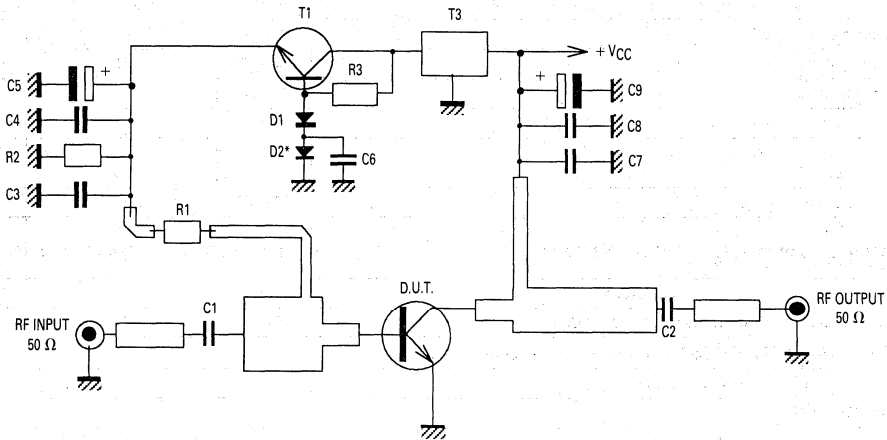
NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	7.5	—	12.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ ( $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ))	$G_p$	9.0	10	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ No degradation in Output Power)	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 5.0 \text{ W}, f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%
Power Saturation Pin = 1.0 W	$P_{sat}$	8.0	—	—	W



\*Contact with RF Transistor

- C1 — Capacitor Chip 0805 22 pF 5%
- C2, C3, C6, C8 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C4, C7 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C5, C9 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0 nF 35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2 Ω 1206 5%

- R2 — Chip Resistor 51 Ω 0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 560 Ω 0805 5%
- T1 — SMD Transistor BCX54 or Similar
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- D1, D2 — SMD Diode
- Board Material — 0.8 mm, Epoxy Glass, Cu Clad, 2 Sides,  
35 μm Thick

**Figure 1. 900 MHz Test Circuit**

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

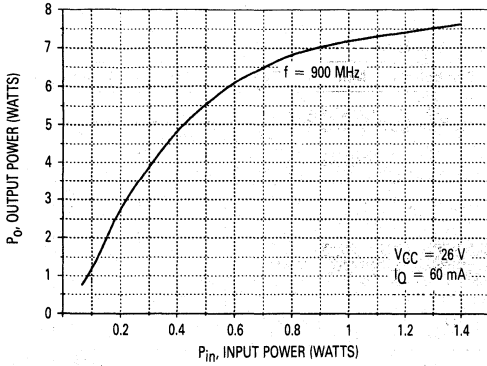


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

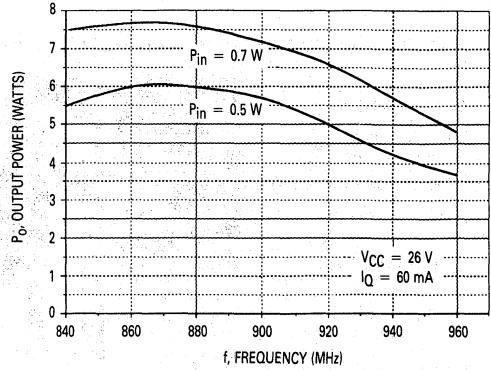


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

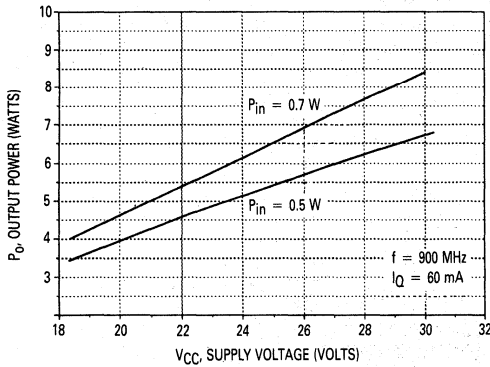


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

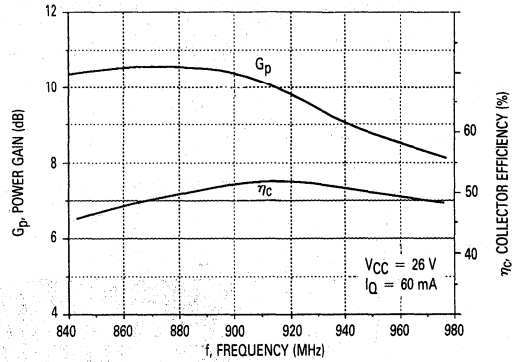


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

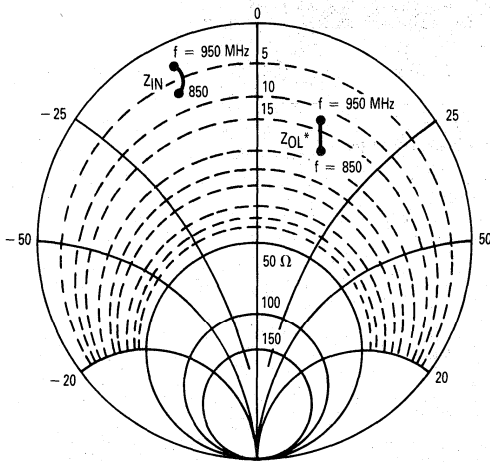


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 5 \text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	$15.1 + j17$	$6.7 - j8.9$
900	$13 + j16.4$	$4.5 - j8.6$
950	$10.8 + j15.2$	$2.32 - j10.2$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# TP3004

2

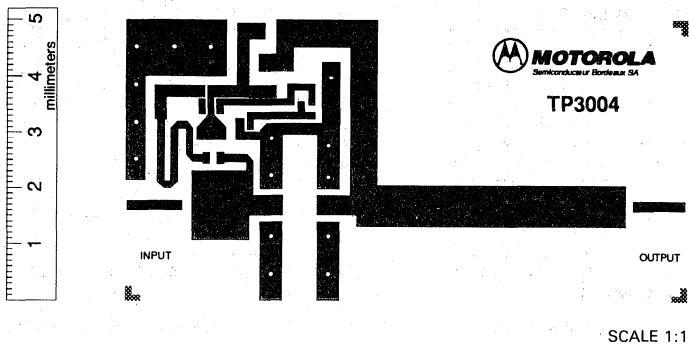


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

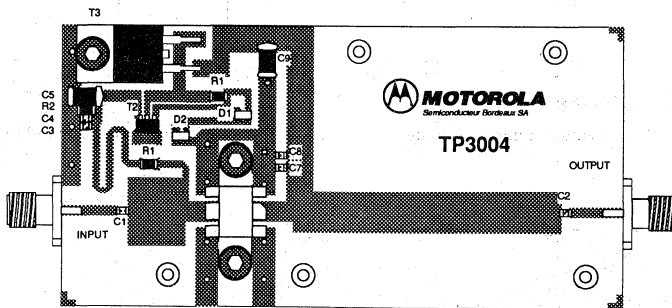


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

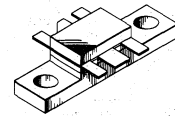
**TP3005**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3005 is designed for 960 MHz base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 4.0 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.5 dB
  - Class AB
  - $I_Q = 60 \text{ mA}$

**4.0 W-960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 319-06, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	25 0.2	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	7.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

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

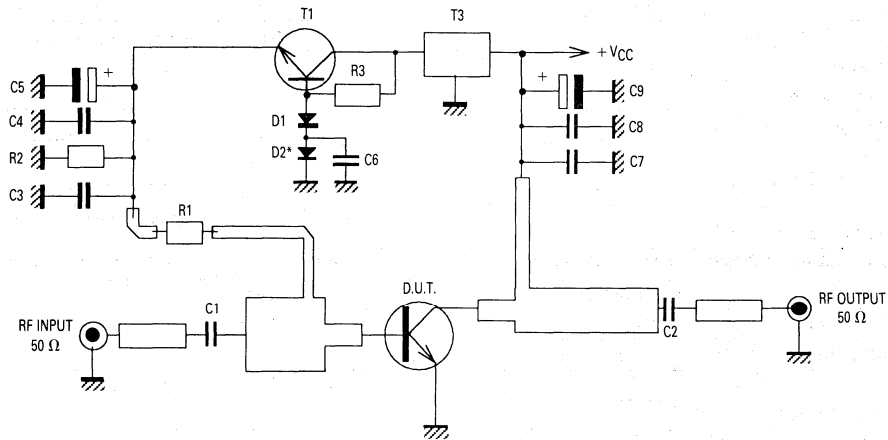
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 15 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	3.0	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	7.5	—	12.5	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}, I_{CO} = 60 \text{ mA}$ $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.5	9.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}, I_{CO} = 60 \text{ mA}$ ) No degradation in Output Power	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 4.0 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%
Power Saturation Pin = 1.0 W	$P_{sat}$	7.0	—	—	W



\*Contact with RF Transistor

- C1 — Capacitor Chip 0805 22 pF 5%
- C2, C3, C6, C8 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C4, C7 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C5, C9 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0 nF 35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2 Ω 1206 5%

- R2 — Chip Resistor 51 Ω 0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 470 Ω 0805 5%  
to be adjusted for  $I_Q = 60 \text{ mA}$
- T1 — SMD Transistor BCX54 or Similar
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- D1, D2 — SMD Diode
- Board Material — 0.8 mm, Epoxy Glass, Cu Clad, 2 Sides,  
35 μm Thick

**Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit**

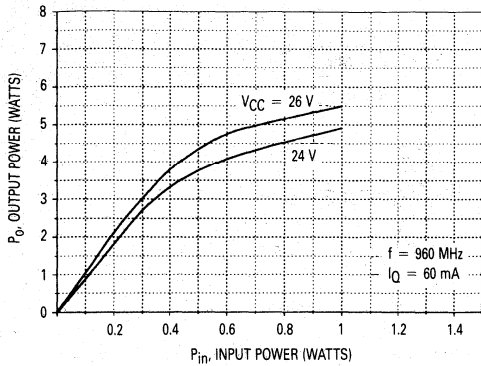


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

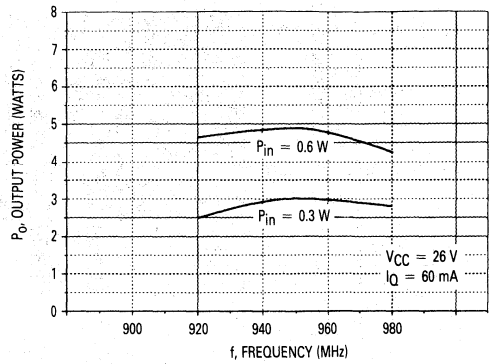


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

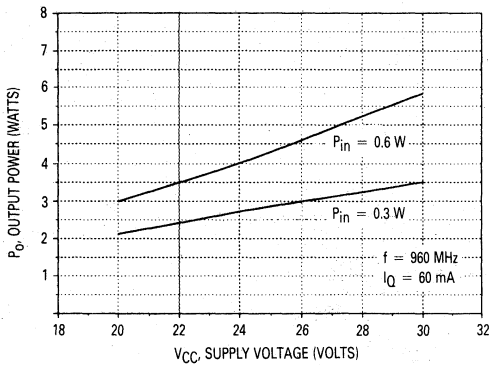


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

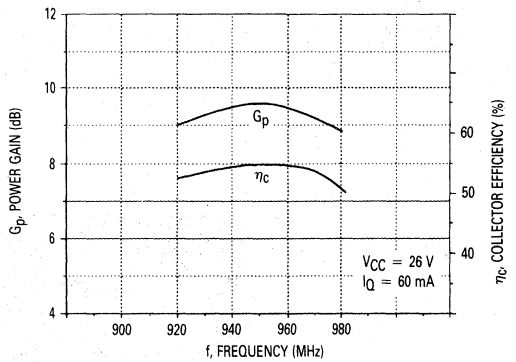


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

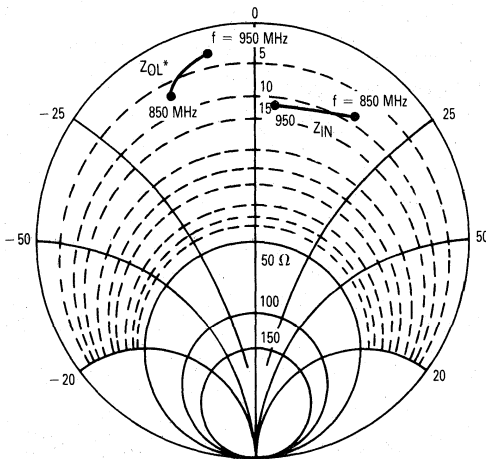


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 4\text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{iN}$ OHMS	$Z_{oL}^*$ OHMS
850	8.1 + j17	6.7 - j11
900	9.1 + j12.7	4.0 - j10
950	13.9 + j4.4	3.2 - j6.1

$Z_{oL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

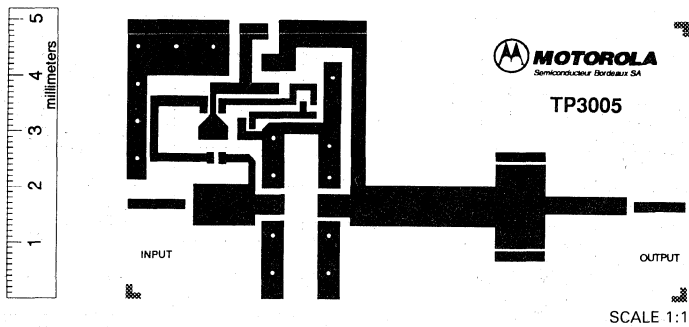


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

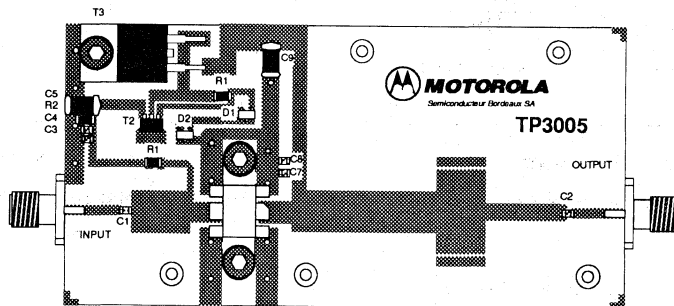


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

2

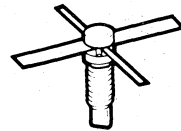
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

The TP3009/S is designed for 12.5 V, 900 MHz common-emitter amplifier operating in the 820–960 MHz frequency region.

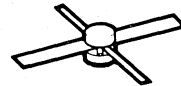
- 900 MHz
- 0.75 W —  $P_{out}$
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- 7.5 dB Min Gain

**TP3009**  
**TP3009S**

0.75 W — 900 MHz  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1  
 (.200 SOE)  
 TP3009



CASE 305C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.200 SOE S)  
 TP3009S

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.75	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	26	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 90\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	2	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 16\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.75\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

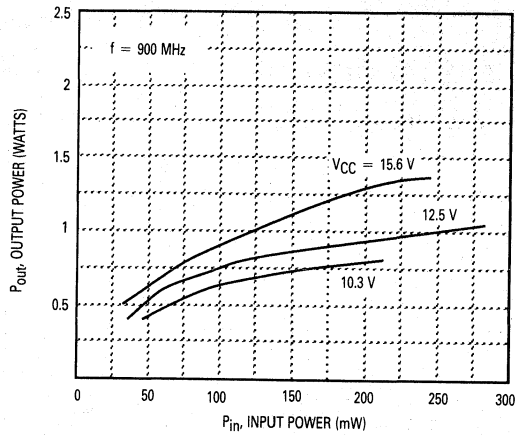
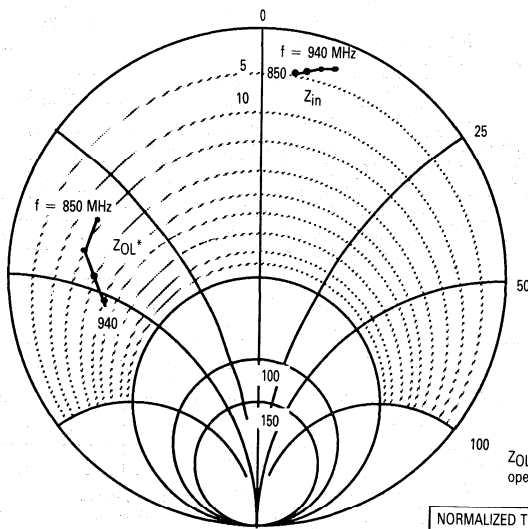


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power



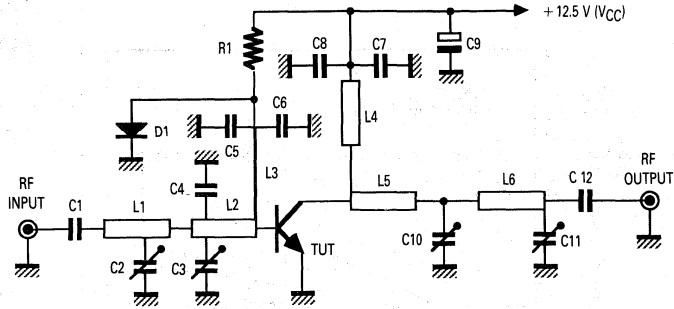
f (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ (Ohm)	$Z_{OL}^*$ (Ohms)
850	$5.1 + j4.3$	$11 - j34$
880	$4.5 + j5.6$	$15 - j41$
900	$3.9 + j7$	$21 - j47$
940	$3.4 + j8.7$	$25 - j52$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

NORMALIZED TO 50 OHMS

Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

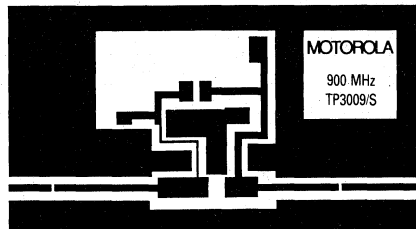
# TP3009, TP3009S



C1 C5 C7 C12	CAPA CHIP 330 pF CGO SMT	L1	50Ω Line L=15mm
C2 C3 C10 C11	0.5-5 pF GKU Trimmer Capacitor	L2	25Ω Line L=7mm
C4	CAPA CHIP 3.9 pF	L3	75Ω Line L=27mm
C6 C8	15 nF Chip Capacitor 0805	L4	50Ω Line L=20mm
C9	ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR 10MF 16V	L5	25Ω Line L=7mm
R1	RESISTOR // 2 X 270Ω 1/2 W	L6	50Ω Line L=28mm
D1	0.57 for Class B Operation		
Board Material	TEFLON GLASS 1/50 inch $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ Cu 35 $\mu\text{m}$		

Note: Amplifier tunable from 820 to 960 MHz.  
Instantaneous Bandwidth — 40 MHz Typ.

Figure 3. Broadband Amplifier Circuit



Board Material: .020 In. Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Figure 4. Printed Circuit Board Layout (Not to Scale)

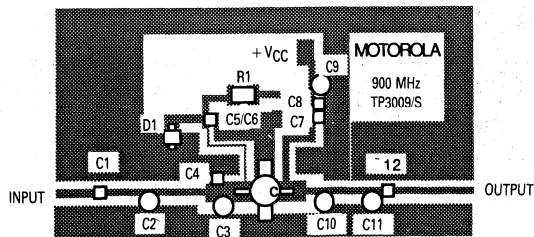


Figure 5. Component Layout

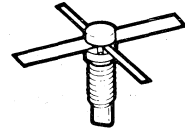
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

The TP3010/S are designed for 12.5 V, 900 MHz common-emitter amplifiers operating in the 820–960 MHz frequency region.

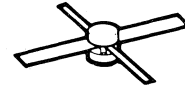
- 900 MHz
- 1.5 W —  $P_{out}$
- 12.5 V —  $V_{CC}$
- 7 dB Min Gain

**TP3010**  
**TP3010S**

**1.5 W to 900 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1  
 (.200 SOE)  
 TP3010



CASE 305C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.200 SOE S)  
 TP3010S

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	16	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	14	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 4\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.4	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 320\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	8	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	55	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 16\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 900\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

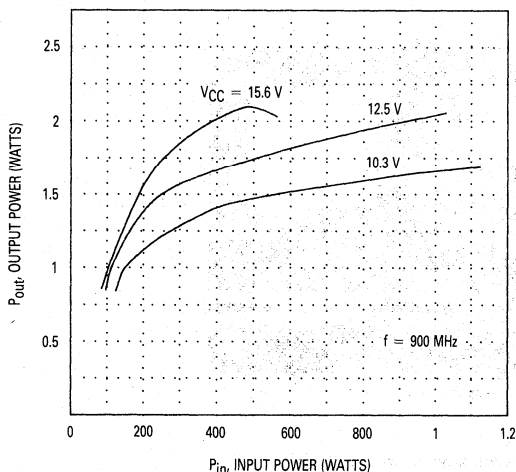
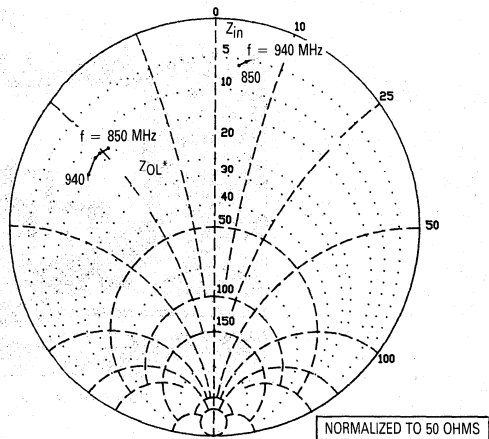


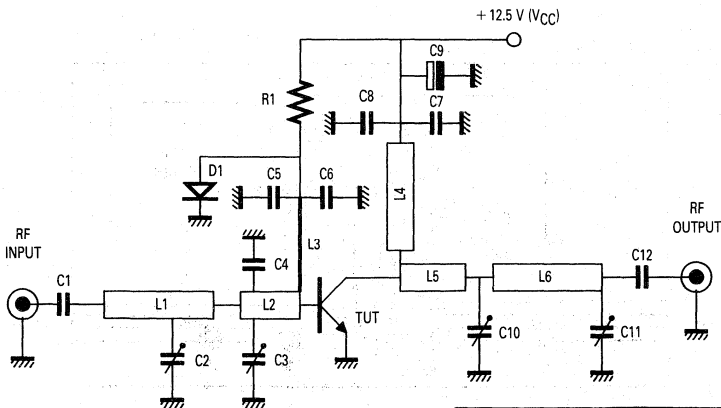
Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



f (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ (Ohm)	$Z_{OL}^*$ (Ohms)
850	6.6 + j3.4	14 - j24
880	5.9 + j4.7	13.9 - j26
900	5.4 + j5.6	13.8 - j27
940	4.7 + j7.85	15.2 - j32

Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

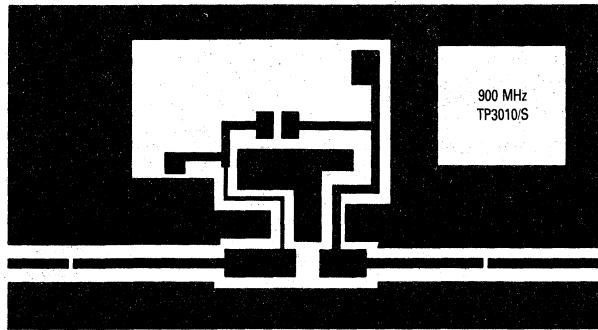


Note: Amplifier tunable from 820 to 960 MHz.  
Instantaneous Bandwidth — 40 MHz Typ.

C1, C5, C7, C12	Capacitor Chip 330 pF CGO SMT
C2, C3, C10, C11	0.5–5 pF GKU Trimmer Capacitor
C4	Capacitor Chip 3.9 pF
C6, C8	Capacitor Chip 15 nF
C9	Electrolytic Capacitor 10 MF 16 V
R1	Resistor // 2 x 270 Ohms 1/2 W
D1	0.57 for Class B Operation
L1	15 mm $Z_0 = 50$ Ohm
L2, L5	7 mm $Z_0 = 25$ Ohm
L3	27 mm $Z_0 = 75$ Ohm
L4	20 mm $Z_0 = 50$ Ohm
L6	28 mm $Z_0 = 50$ Ohm
Board Material	.020 In. $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ , Teflon Glass

Figure 3. Broadband Amplifier Circuit

2



Board Material: .020 In. Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Figure 4. Printed Circuit Board Layout (Not to Scale)

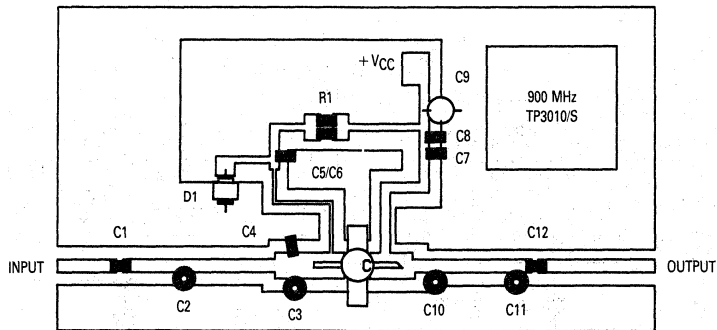


Figure 5. Component Layout

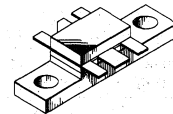
**TP3012**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3012 is designed for 900 MHz mobile stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 12.5 Volts, 915 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 10 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB
  - Class AB
  - $I_Q = 60$  mA

**10 W-915 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	17	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	3.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	40 0.4	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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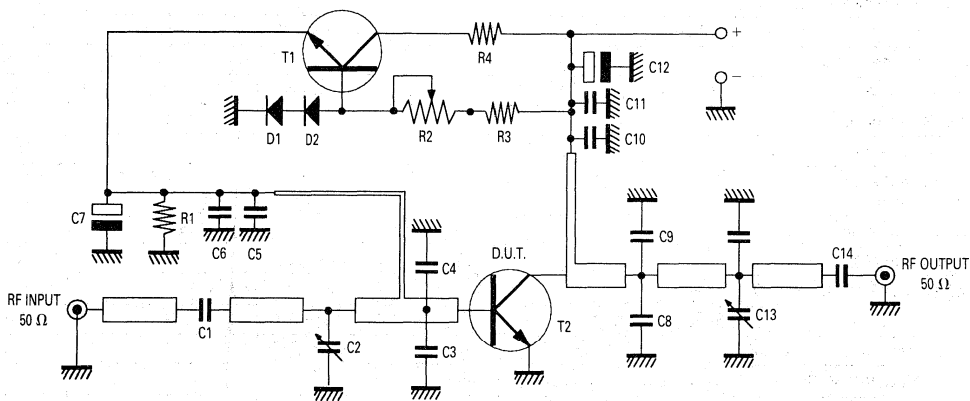
**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	16	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 25$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 17$ V, $R_{BE} = 75$ $\Omega$ )	$I_{CE}$	—	—	5.0	mA

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	30	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 915 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.0	9.0	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ ) (VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No degradation in Output Power			
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $f = 915 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%



- C2 — Variable Capacitor 0.4 4.0 pF HQ
- C13 — Variable Capacitor 0.4 4.0 pF HQ
- + Capacitor Chip 3.9 pF HQ
- C3, C4 — Capacitor Chip 5.6 pF HQ
- C8, C9 — Capacitor Chip 6.8 pF HQ
- C1, C5, C10, C14 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C6, C11 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%

- R2 — Trimmer Resistor 1.0 k $\Omega$
- R3 — Chip Resistor 470  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R4 — Power Resistor 51  $\Omega$  3.0 W
- C7, C12 — Capacitor Chip 6.8  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 0805 51  $\Omega$  5%
- T1 — BD135
- T2 — TP3012
- D1, D2 — 1N4148 Diode
- Board Material — 0.5 mm, Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 1. Test Circuit

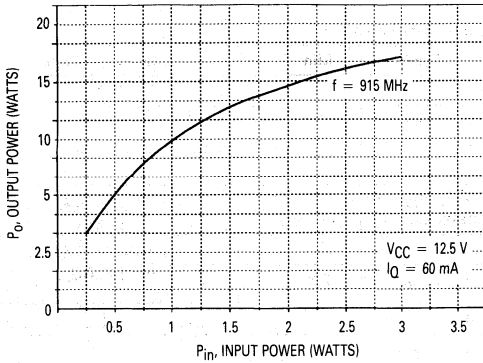
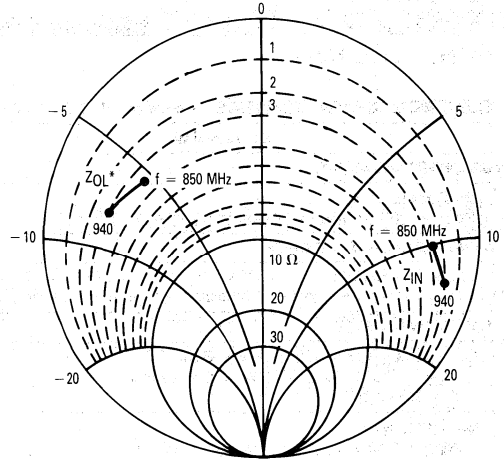


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power



$P_{out} = 10\text{ W}$   $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	$2.6 + j10$	$3.4 - j5.2$
880	$2.4 + j10.6$	$3.3 - j6.1$
900	$2.3 + j11.5$	$3.1 - j6.4$
940	$1.8 + j12.9$	$3.0 - j7.8$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

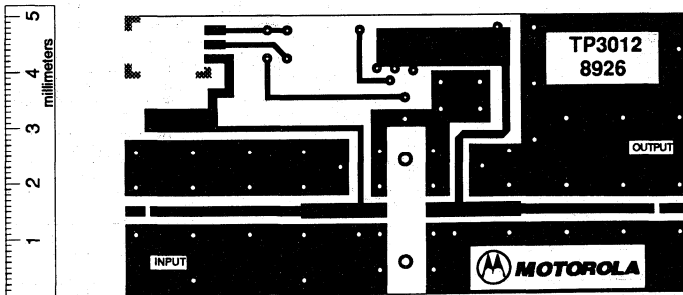


Figure 4. Photomaster of Test Fixture SCALE 1:1

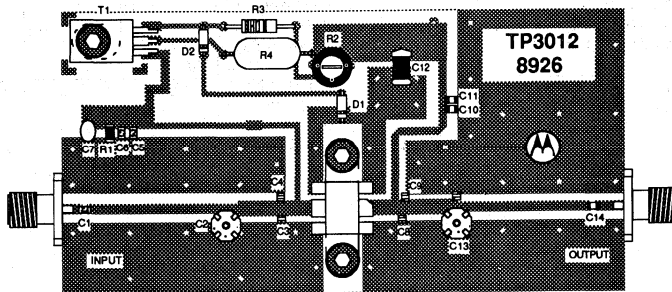


Figure 5. Test Fixture — Components Layout



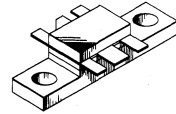
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3015 is designed for 900 MHz mobile stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 12.5 Volts, 915 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 18 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.5 dB  
 Class AB  
 $I_Q = 100 \text{ mA}$

**TP3015**

**18 W-915 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	17	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	70 0.7	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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

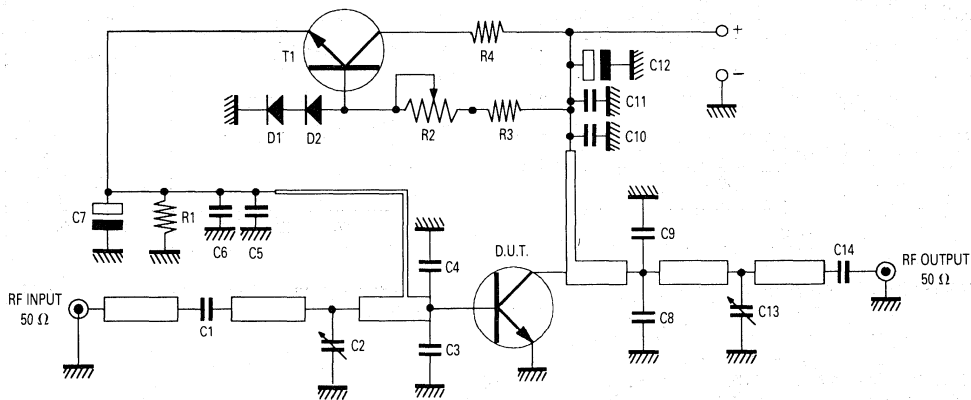
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	17	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 17 \text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	10	mA

(continued)

# TP3015

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	135	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	30	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 18 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ( $f = 915 \text{ MHz}$ ))	$G_p$	7.5	8.6	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 18 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ (VSWR 10:1 at all Phase Angles))	$\psi$	No degradation in Output Power			
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 18 \text{ W}, f = 915 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%



C2, C13 — Variable Capacitor 0.4 4.0 pF HQ  
 C3, C4 — Capacitor Chip 15 pF HQ  
 C8, C9 — Capacitor Chip 10 pF HQ  
 C1, C5, C10, C14 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%  
 C6, C11 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%  
 C7, C12 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V  
 R1 — Chip Resistor 51  $\Omega$  1206 5%

R2 — Trimmer Resistor 1.0 k $\Omega$   
 R3 — Chip Resistor 470  $\Omega$  0805 5%  
 R4 — Power Resistor 51  $\Omega$  3.0 W  
 T1 — BD135  
 D1, D2 — 1N4148 Diode  
 Board Material — 0.5 mm, Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides,  
 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 1. Test Circuit

2

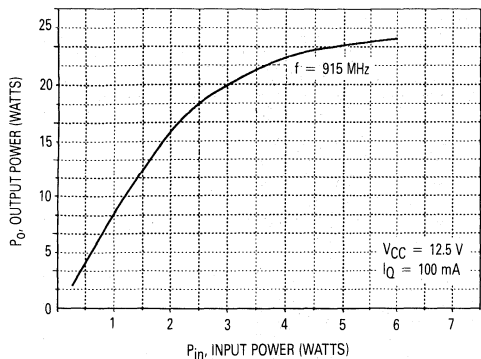


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

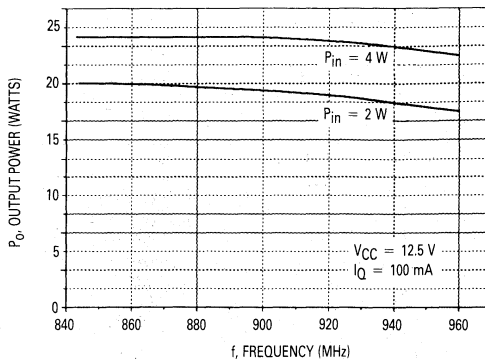


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

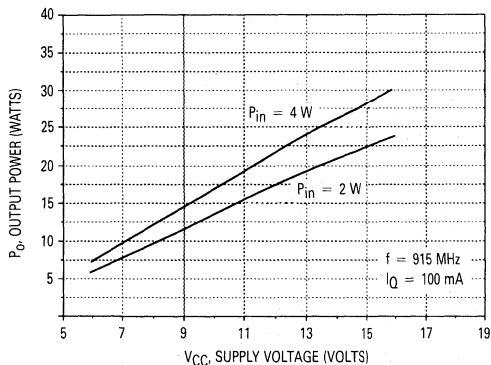


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

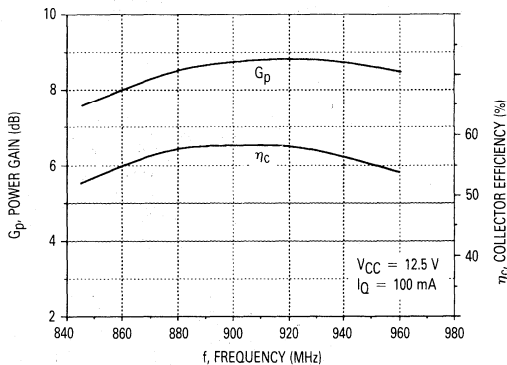


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

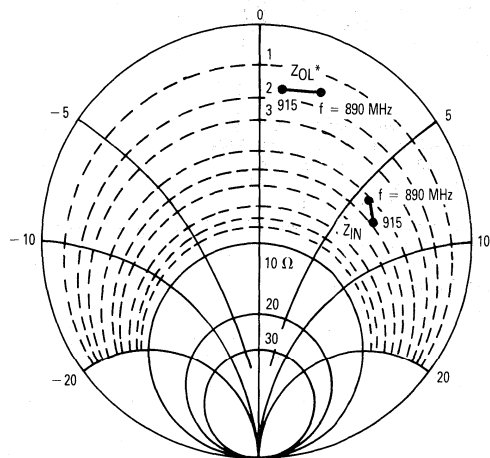


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 18\text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
890	$4.5 + j5.6$	$1.4 + j2.1$
900	$4.8 + j5.7$	$1.4 + j1.5$
915	$5 + j5.8$	$1.43 + j1.4$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# TP3015

TEFLON GLASS 0.5 mm - Double side 35 $\mu$ m Cu.

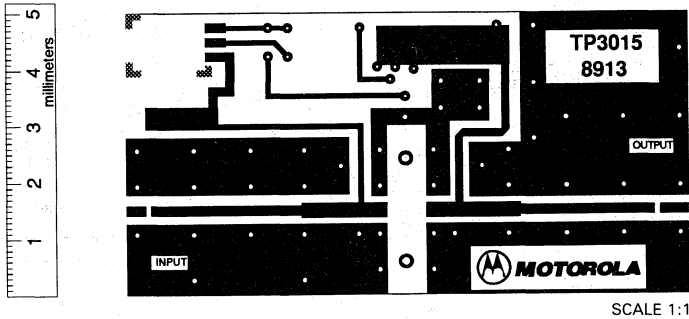


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

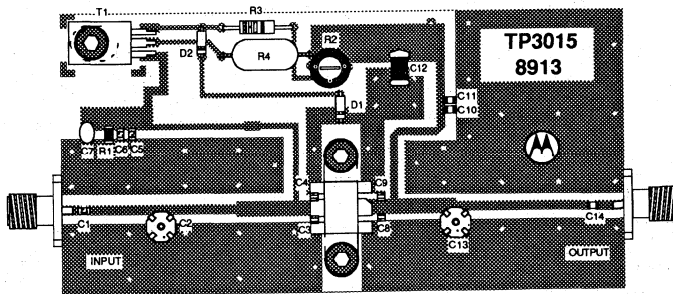


Figure 8. Test Fixture — Component Locations

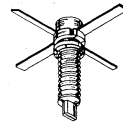
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistors**

The TP3019 and TP3019S are designed for 24 V common emitter base station amplifiers. Operating in the 820–960 MHz bandwidth, they have been specifically designed for use in analog and digital (GSM) systems. The studless package version offers a good possibility for surface mounting.

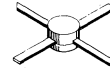
- Specified 24 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 2.0 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 9.0 dB  
 Class AB  
 $I_Q = 20 \text{ mA}$

**TP3019**  
**TP3019S**

**2.0 W–960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 305A-01, STYLE 1**  
**TP3019S**



**CASE 305-01, STYLE 1**  
**TP3019**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	12.5 0.15	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	14	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	2.0	mA

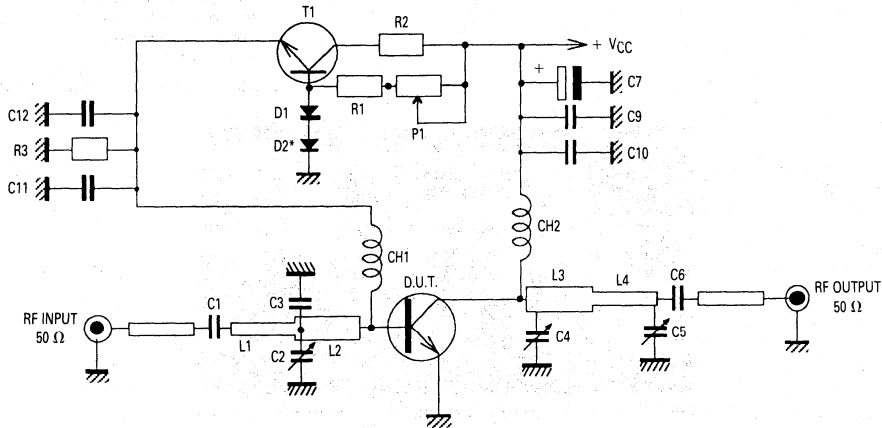
NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

# TP3019, TP3019S

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	150	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ ( $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ ))	$G_p$	9.0	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$ ) No degradation in Output Power	$\psi$	20:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2.0 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%



\*Contact with RF Transistor

- C2, C4, C5 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5–4.0 pF
- C1, C6, C10, C11 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C9, C12 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C3 — Capacitor Chip 0805 3.9 pF 5%
- C7 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Resistor 1.0 k $\Omega$  5%
- L1 — Microstrip Line 50  $\Omega$  L = 12 mm
- L2 — Microstrip Line 25  $\Omega$  L = 6 mm

- R2 — Resistor 100  $\Omega$  2.0 W
- R3 — Chip Resistor 75  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- P1 — Trimmer 5.0 k $\Omega$
- T1 — Transistor BD135 or Similar
- CH1 — Microstrip Line 80  $\Omega$  L = 23 mm
- CH2 — 3 Turns Wire 8/10 ID 4 mm
- D1, D2 — Diode 1N4148
- L3 — Microstrip Line 25  $\Omega$  L = 6 mm
- L4 — Microstrip Line 50  $\Omega$  L = 28 mm
- Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit

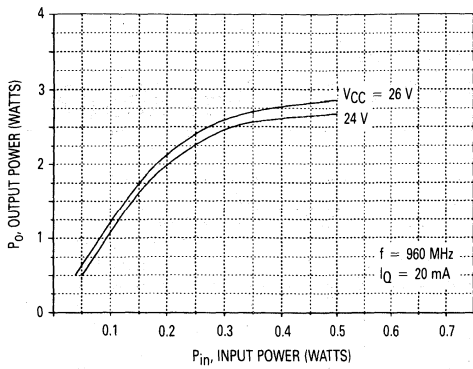
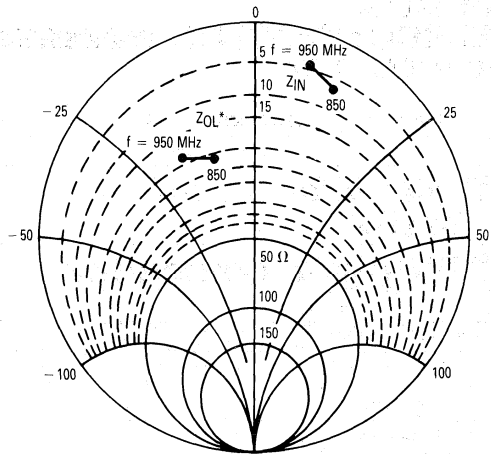


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power



$P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$   $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	$5.8 + j9.8$	$21.3 - j10$
900	$5.4 + j9$	$21 - j11$
950	$4.8 + j7.9$	$20 - j14$

$Z_{OL}^*$  - Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

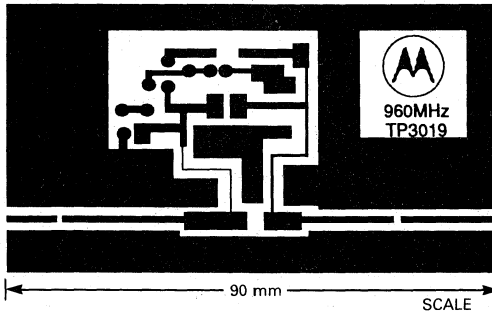


Figure 4. Test Circuit — Photomaster

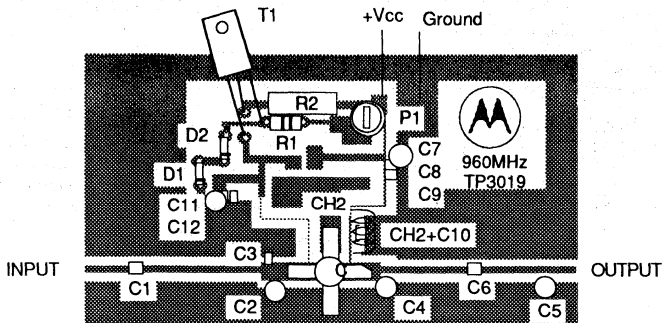


Figure 5. Test Circuit — Component Locations

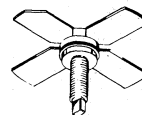
*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3020A is designed for use in the 900 MHz mobile radio band. Its high gain and ability to operate Class A makes it an ideal choice as a driver operating Class A, Class B or Class C.

- 960 MHz
- 2.2 W —  $P_{out}$
- 26 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB, Class A

**TP3020A**

2.2 W — 960 MHz  
 UHF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.75 0.05	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

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

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2.2\text{ W}$ , $f = 960\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9.1	—	—	dB
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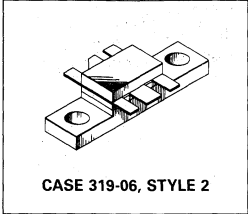
This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

**TP3021**

**10 W-960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



The TP3021 is designed for 24 V common emitter base station amplifiers. Operating in the 820-960 MHz bandwidth, it has been specifically designed for use in analog and digital (GSM) systems. This device has been conceived for use either as a medium power output device or as a driver for the TP3040.

- Specified 24 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 10 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 10 dB
  - Class AB
  - I<sub>Q</sub> = 60 mA

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	27	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	48	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	2.0	A <sub>dc</sub>
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	35 0.35	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at 70°C Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	5.0	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

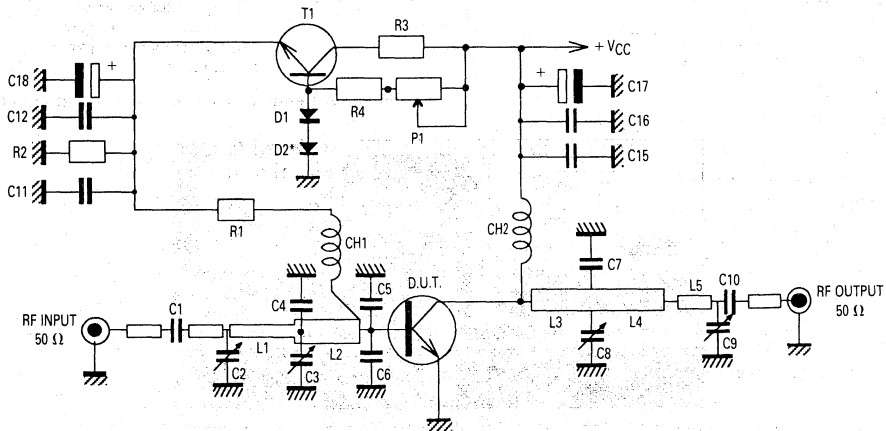
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 25 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	48	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	15	—	25	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	10	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ No degradation in Output Power)	$\psi$	20:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%



\*D2 is in Physical Contact with RF Transistor

- C2, C4, C8, C9 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5–4.0 pF
- C1, C10, C11, C15 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C12, C16 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C4 — Capacitor Chip 0805 3.9 pF 5%
- C17, C18 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- C5, C6 — Capacitor Chip 15 pF HQ
- C7 — Chip Resistor 0805 8.2 pF
- R4 — Resistor 1.0 k $\Omega$  5%
- L1 — Microstrip Line 50  $\Omega$  L = 20 mm
- L2 — Microstrip Line 25  $\Omega$  L = 13 mm

- R3 — Resistor 100  $\Omega$  2.0 W
- R2 — Chip Resistor 75  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2  $\Omega$  1206 5%
- P1 — Trimmer 5.0 k $\Omega$
- T1 — Transistor BD135 or Similar
- CH1 — Microstrip Line 80  $\Omega$  L = 40 mm
- CH2 — Microstrip Line 80  $\Omega$  L = 23 mm
- D1, D2 — Diode 1N4148
- L3 — Microstrip Line 25  $\Omega$  L = 10 mm
- L4 — Microstrip Line 50  $\Omega$  L = 5 mm
- L5 — Microstrip Line 50  $\Omega$  L = 7 mm
- Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit

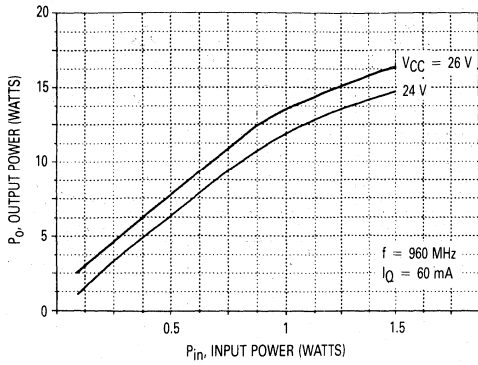
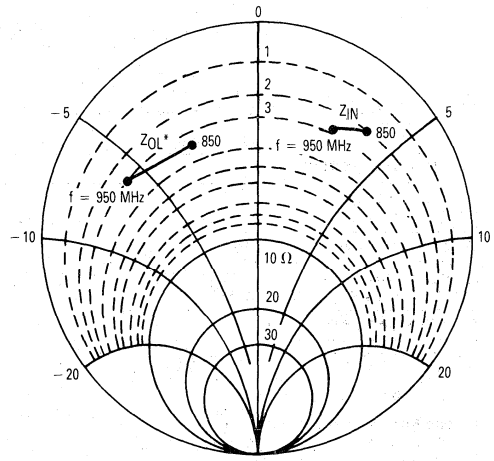


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power



$P_{out} = 10\text{ W}$   $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	$2.4 + j3.5$	$3.4 - j3.2$
900	$2.6 + j3.4$	$3.1 - j4.4$
950	$2.8 + j3.4$	$2.7 - j6.2$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

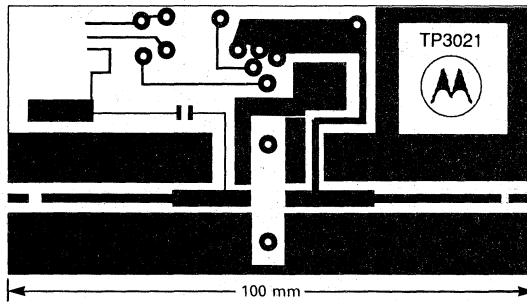


Figure 4. Test Circuit — Photomaster

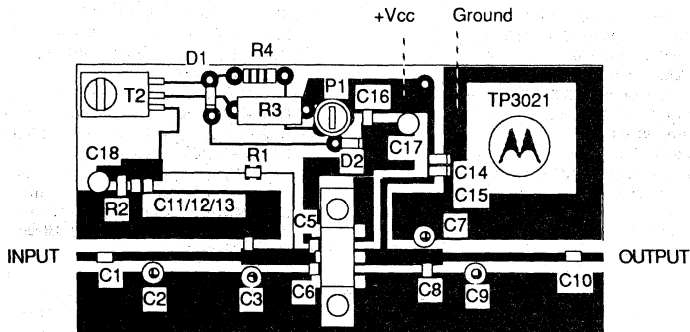


Figure 5. Test Circuit — Component Locations

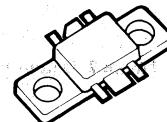
*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed for common-emitter operation in the 900 MHz mobile radio band. Use of gold metallization and silicon diffused ballast resistors results in a medium power output/driver transistor with state-of-the-art ruggedness and reliability.

- 960 MHz
- 15 W —  $P_{out}$
- 26 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 8.5 dB, Class AB

**TP3022A**

15 W — 960 MHz  
**UHF POWER  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON**



CASE 319-06, STYLE 2  
 (EB)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	6	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	5	mA
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Leakage ( $V_{BE} = 2.5\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	1	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	17	25	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 960\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	8.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 960\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	45	—	—	%

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

*Advance Information*

**The RF Line**

**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

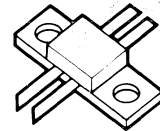
The TP3024A is a balanced transistor designed specifically for use in cellular radio systems.

This device permits the design of a Class AB push-pull, high gain, broadband amplifier having a high degree of linearity without the need for complicated biasing circuitry.

- 960 MHz
- 35.5 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 26 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- 7.5 dB Gain
- Push-Pull Configuration

**TP3024A**

**35.5 W — 960 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 395-01, STYLE 1  
 (BMA2)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	V <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 75°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ohms)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ohms)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	5	mA
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Leakage (V <sub>BE</sub> = 2.5 V)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	—	1	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	17	25	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 35.5 W, f = 960 MHz, I <sub>Qtotal</sub> = 150 mA)	G <sub>PE</sub>	7.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 35.5 W, f = 960 MHz, I <sub>Qtotal</sub> = 150 mA)	η <sub>c</sub>	45	—	—	%

Notes: 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.  
 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

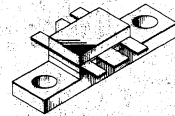
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3030 is designed for 900 MHz base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 26 Volts, 900 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 23 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB
  - Class AB
  - $I_Q = 100$  mA

**TP3030**

**23 W-900 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 319-06, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	70 0.6	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26$ V, $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	10	mA

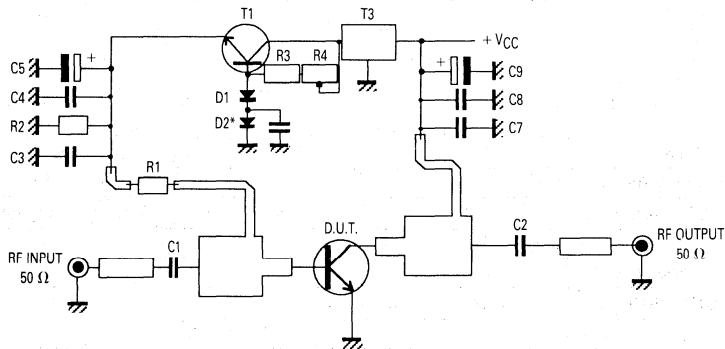
NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	30	—	50	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 23 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.0	9.0	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 23 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) No degradation in Output Power	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 23 \text{ W}, f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%
Power Saturation $P_{in} = 7.0 \text{ W}$	$P_{sat}$	28	—	—	W

2



- C1 — Capacitor Chip 0805 27 pF 5%
- C2, C3, C6, C8 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C4, C7 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C5, C9 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2  $\Omega$  1206 5%
- R2 — Chip Resistor 51  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 220  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R4 — Resistor Trimmer 1.0 k $\Omega$
- T1 — SMD Transistor BCX54 or Similar
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- D1, D2 — SMD Diode
- Board Material — 0.8 mm, Epoxy Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

**Figure 1. 900 MHz Test Circuit**

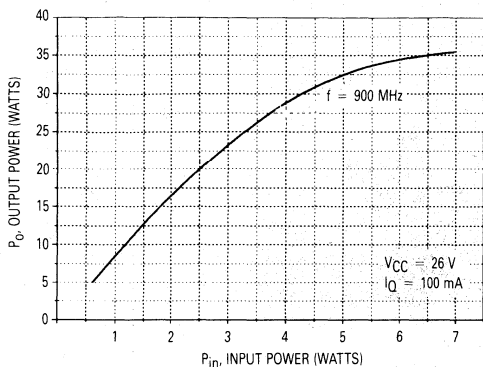


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

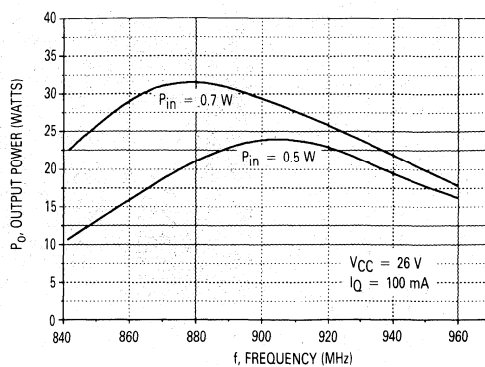


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

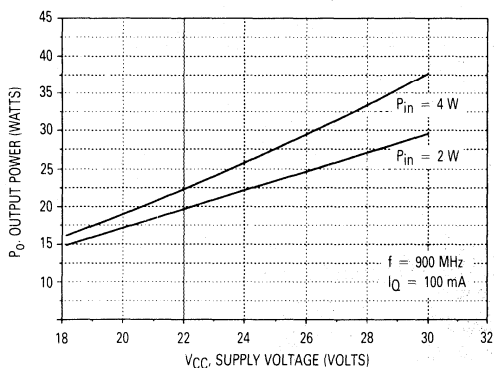


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

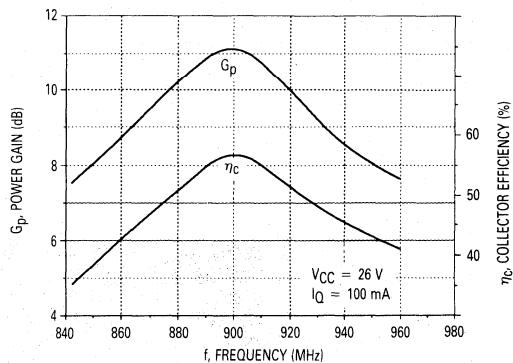


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

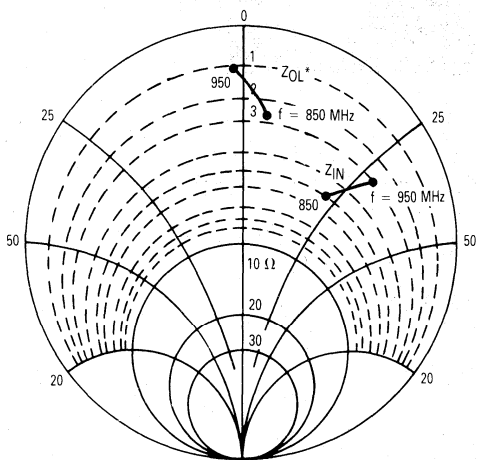


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 23 \text{ W}$      $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{iN}$ OHMS	$Z_{oL}^*$ OHMS
850	$5.28 + j6.9$	$2.94 + j1.84$
900	$4.2 + j5.7$	$2.23 + j1.06$
950	$2.9 + j4.2$	$1.19 - j0.28$

$Z_{oL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.



2

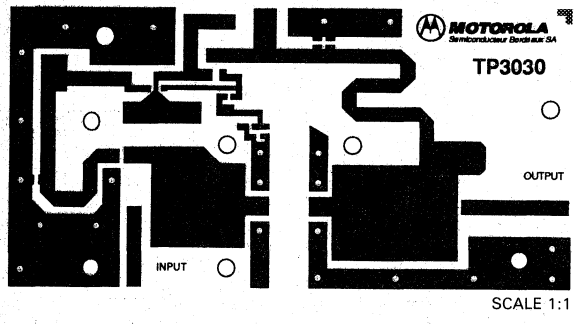
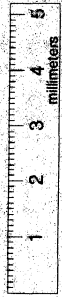


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

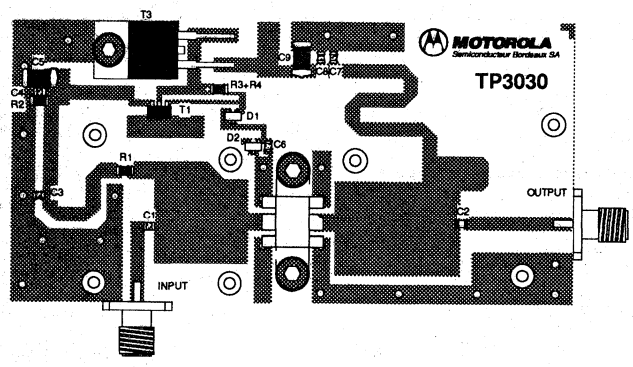


Figure 8. Test Fixture — Component Locations

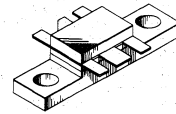
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3031 is designed for 960 MHz base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 25 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB
  - Class AB
  - I<sub>Q</sub> = 100 mA

**TP3031**

**25 W-960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319-06, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB</sub>	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	70 0.6	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at 70°C Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	10	mA

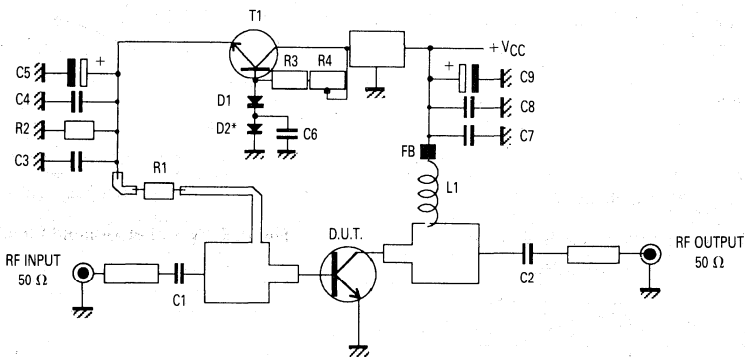
NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	30	—	50	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.0	9.0	—	dB
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ) No degradation in Output Power	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Power Saturation Pin = 7.0 W	$P_{sat}$	27	—	—	W

2



- C1 — Capacitor Chip 0805 39 pF 5%
- C2, C3, C6, C8 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C4, C7 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C5, C9 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6 0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2  $\Omega$  1206 5%
- FB Bead Ferroxcube 56-590-65-EB

- R2 — Chip Resistor 51  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 220  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R4 — Resistor Trimmer 1.0 k $\Omega$
- T1 — SMD Transistor BCX54 or Similar
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- D1, D2 — SMD Diode
- Board Material — 0.5 mm, Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

**Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit**

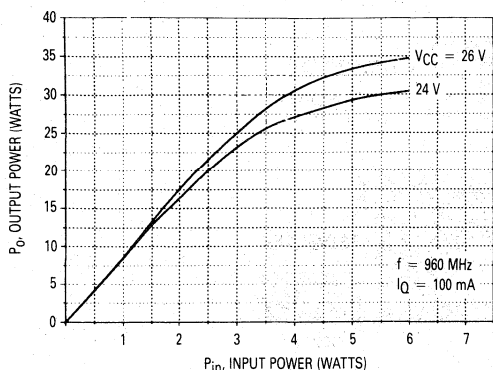


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

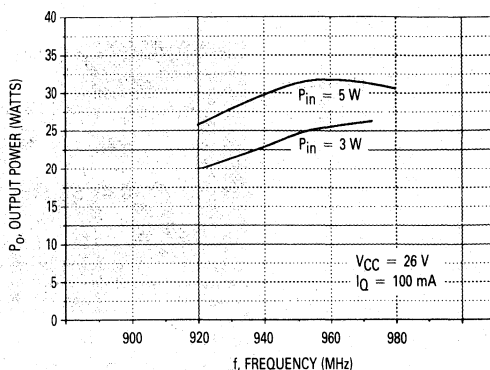


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

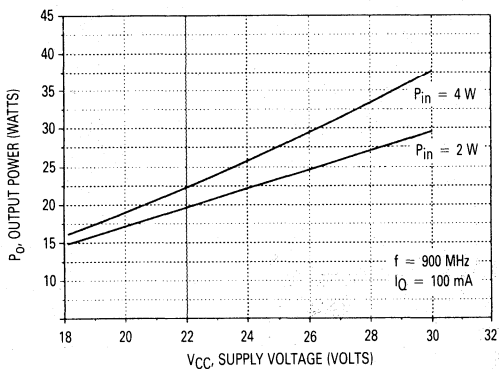


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

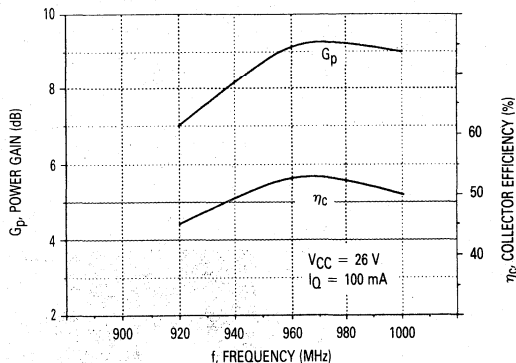


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

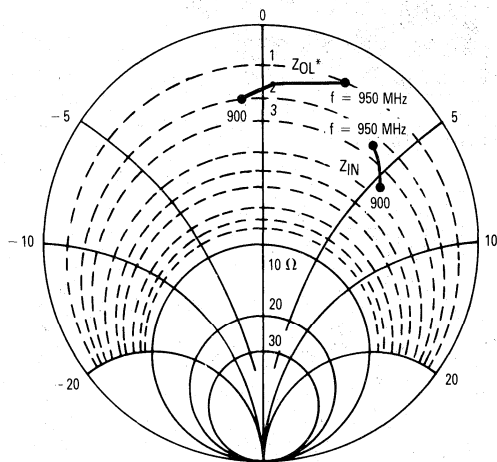


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{iN}$ OHMS	$Z_{oL}^*$ OHMS
900	$4.2 + j5.2$	$1.9 - j0.8$
950	$2.3 + j3.9$	$1.0 + j2.9$

$Z_{oL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

2

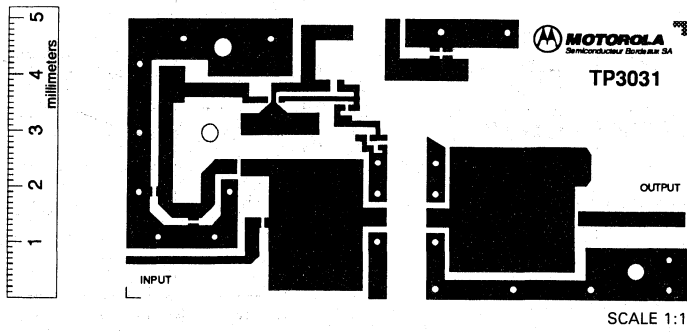


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

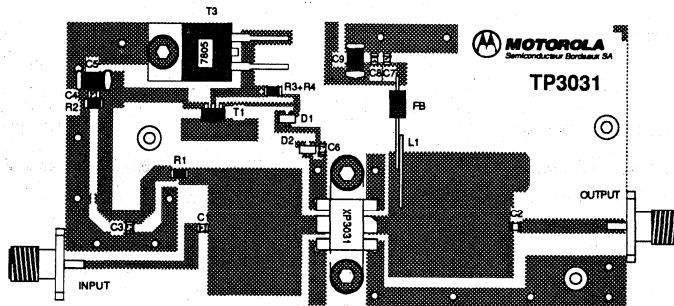


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

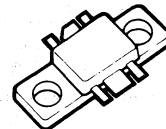
**TP3040**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3040 is specifically designed for operation as the final stage in 960 MHz mobile base station amplifiers. Utilization of emitter ballast resistors and gold metallization results in a transistor having a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- 960 MHz
- 40 W —  $P_{out}$  @  $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$
- 26 V —  $V_{CC}$
- 8 dB Gain, Class AB

**40 W — 960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 319C-01, STYLE 2**  
**(EB)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	70 0.56	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 70\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	30	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 70\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	55	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	42	62	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 960\text{ MHz}$ , $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_Q = 150\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	8	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 960\text{ MHz}$ , $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_Q = 150\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	55	—	—	%

# TP3040

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

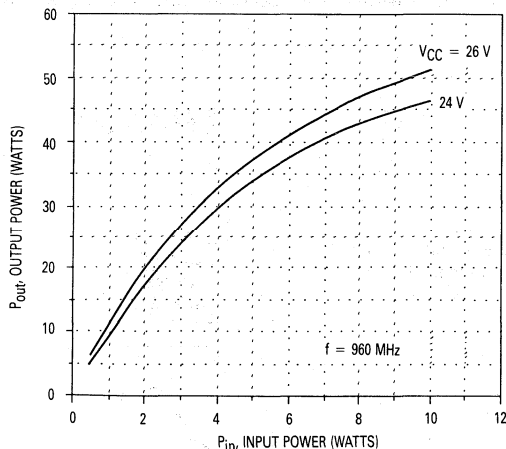
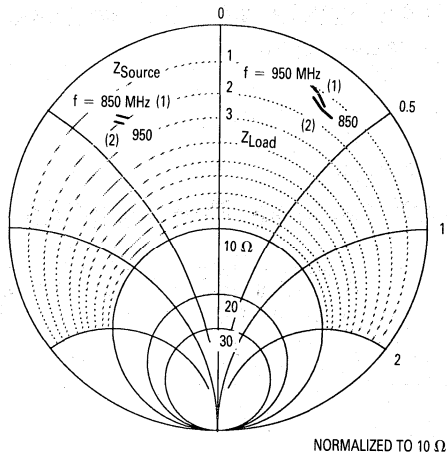
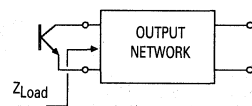


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power



(2)  $P_{Out} = 30\text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$

f (MHz)	$Z_{Source}$	$Z_{Load}$
850	$1.7 - j3.7$	$1.2 + j3.6$
900	$1.8 - j3.6$	$1.1 + j3.16$
950	$2 - j3.5$	$1 + j2.76$



(1)  $P_{Out} = 40\text{ W}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$

f (MHz)	$Z_{Source}$	$Z_{Load}$
850	$1.7 - j3.8$	$1.5 + j4.0$
900	$1.75 - j3.7$	$1.3 + j3.4$
950	$1.9 - j3.6$	$1.2 + j3.2$

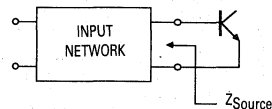


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

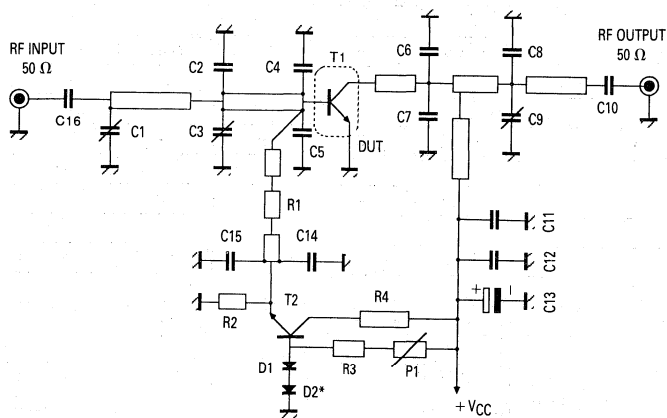


Figure 3. 960 MHz Test Circuit

\*CONTACT WITH RF TRANSISTOR

- C1, C10, C11, C14 — Capacitor Chip 330 pF 5%
- C2 — Capacitor Chip 4.7 pF 5%
- C3 — Capacitor Ajust. 1-4 pF
- C4, C5 — Capacitor Chip 18 pF
- C6, C7 — Capacitor Chip 10 pF
- C8 — Capacitor Chip 4.7 pF
- C9 — Capacitor Ajust. 1-4 pF
- C13 — Capacitor 10  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- C15, C12 — 15 nF
- D1, D2 — 1N4148
- R1 — 2.2 Ohms
- R2 — 47 Ohms
- R3 — 1.2 k Ohms
- R4 — 100 Ohms 3 W
- P1 — 10 k Ohms
- T2 — BD135 on heatsink
- Board Material: .020 In.,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ , Teflon Glass

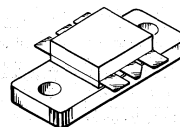
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3060 is designed for 900 MHz mobile base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness. Including double input and output matching networks, the TP3060 features high impedances and is easy to match.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- Specified 26 Volts, 900 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 60 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 7.5 dB
  - Efficiency = 50%

**TP3060**

**60 W-900 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 333A-02, STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	175 1.0	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 60\text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\ \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	15	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

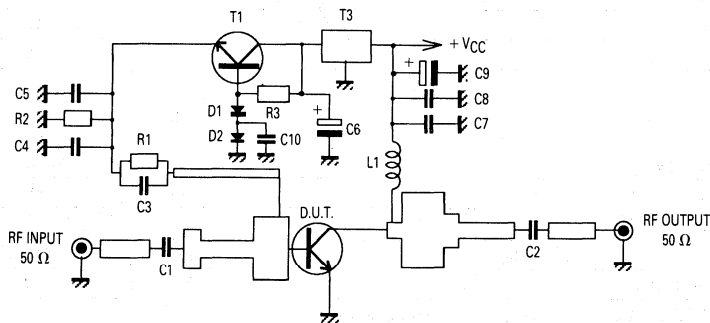
(continued)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	45	60	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	7.5	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Overdrive $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 20 \text{ W}$ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	OD	No degradation in Output Power			

NOTE: 1. Value of "Cob" is that of die only. It is not measurable in TP3060 because of internal matching network.



- C1, C3, C4, C7, C10 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C2 — Capacitor Chip 82 pF ATC
- C5, C8 Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C6, C9 Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2  $\Omega$  1206 5%
- L1 — 1.5 Turns #18 AWG Choke

- R2 — Chip Resistor 51  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 500 to 1.0 k $\Omega$  to be adjusted for correct quiescent current  $I_Q = 200 \text{ mA}$
- T1 — SMD Transistor MJD31C or Similar
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- D1, D2 — SMD Diode
- Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ , Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

**Figure 1. 900 MHz Test Circuit**

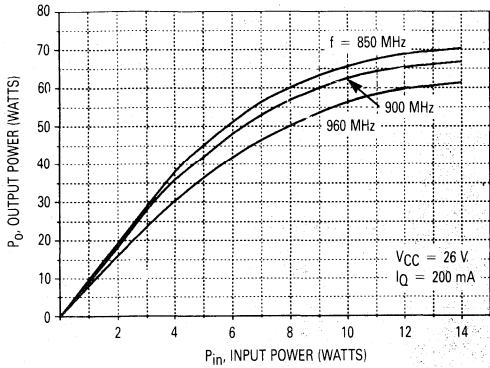


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

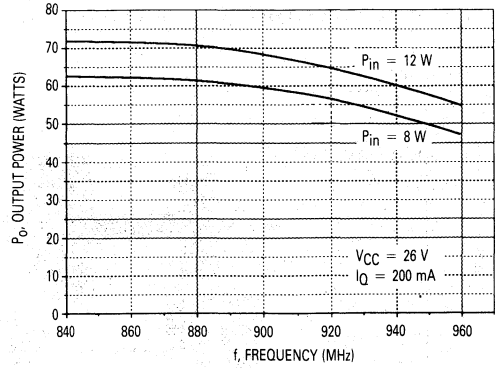


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

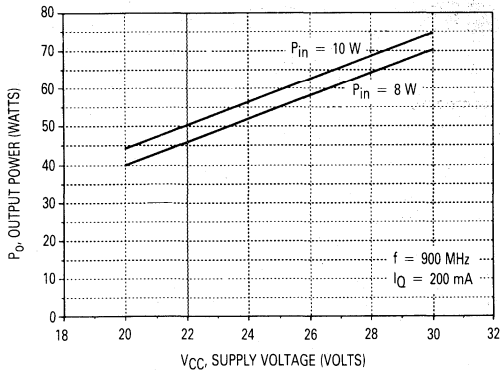


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

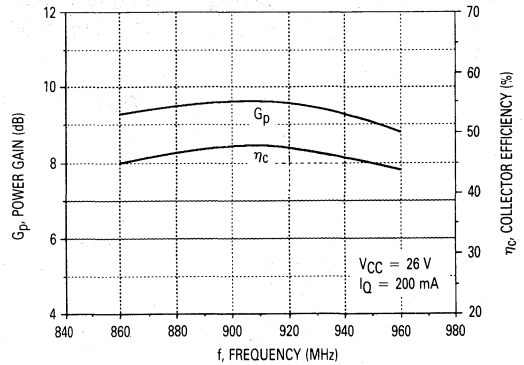


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

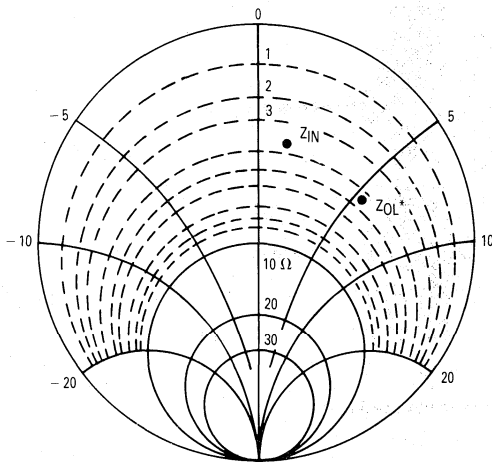


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	—	—
900	$3.4 + j2.7$	$4.2 + j6.9$
950	—	—

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# TP3060

2

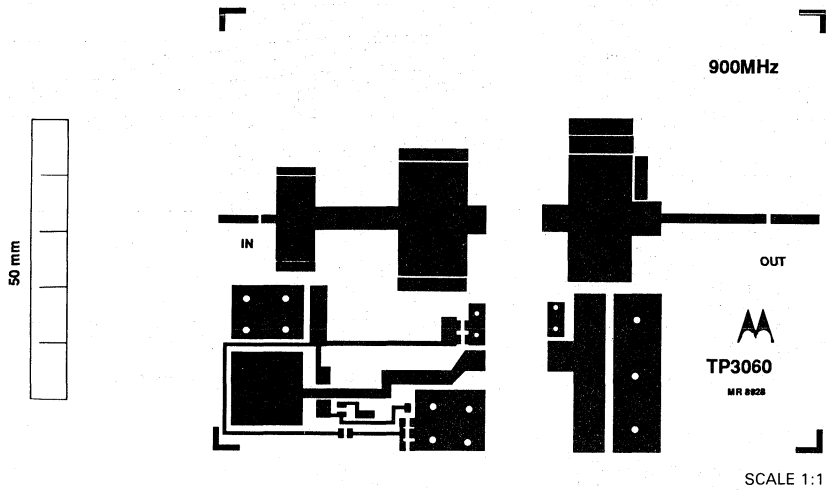


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

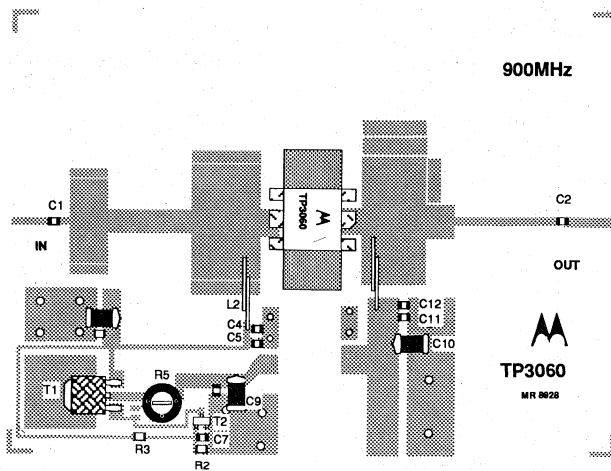


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

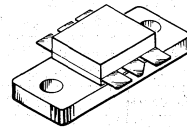
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3061 is designed for 960 MHz mobile base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness. Including double input and output matching networks, the TP3060 features high impedances and is easy to match.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- Oxynitride Passivation
- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 45 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB
  - Efficiency = 50%

**TP3061**

**45 W-960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 333A-02, STYLE 2**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\theta_J T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	175 1.0	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 60\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75\ \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	15	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

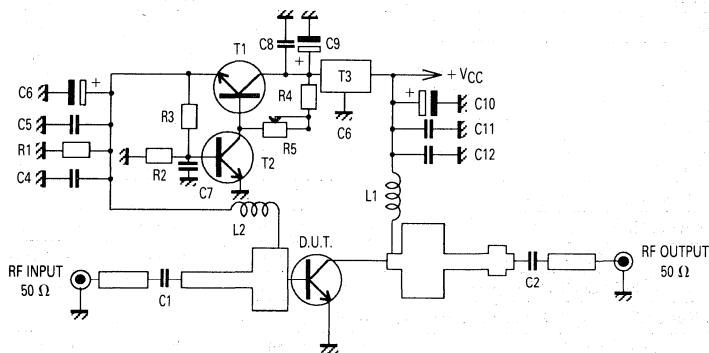
(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance* ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	45	60	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.0	8.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	53	—	%
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{in} = 15 \text{ W}, I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR
Overdrive $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}, P_{in} = 15 \text{ W}, f = 960 \text{ MHz}$	OD	No degradation in Output Power			

\*Value of " $C_{ob}$ " is that of die only. It is not measurable in XP3061 because of internal matching network.

2



- C1, C4, C7, C12 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%
- C2 — Capacitor Chip 82 pF ATC
- C5, C11, C8 Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%
- C6, C9, C10 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0  $\mu\text{F}$  35 V
- R1 — Chip Resistor 47  $\Omega$  1206 5%
- L1, L2 — 1.5 Turns #18 AWG Choke

- R2 — Chip Resistor 270  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 47  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R4 — Chip Resistor 100  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R5 — Trimmer 1.0 k $\Omega$
- T1 — SMD Transistor MJD31C or Similar
- T2 — SMD Transistor
- T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805
- T4 — TP3061
- Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ ,  
Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

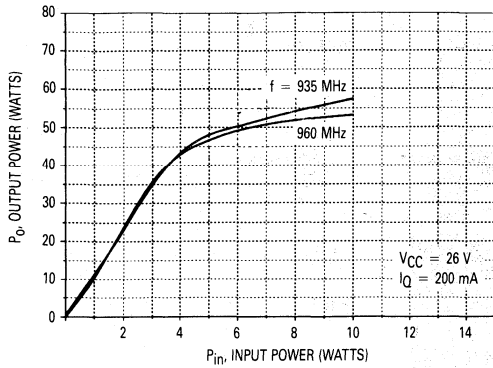


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

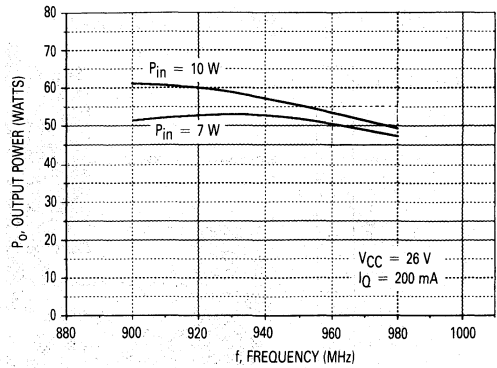


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

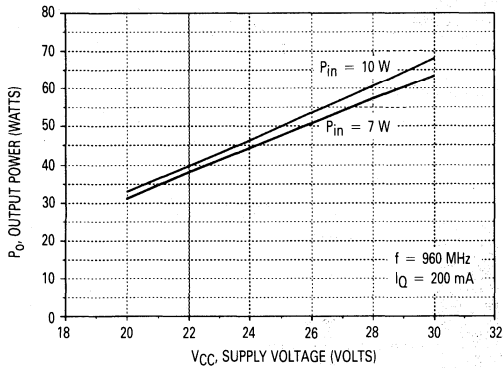


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

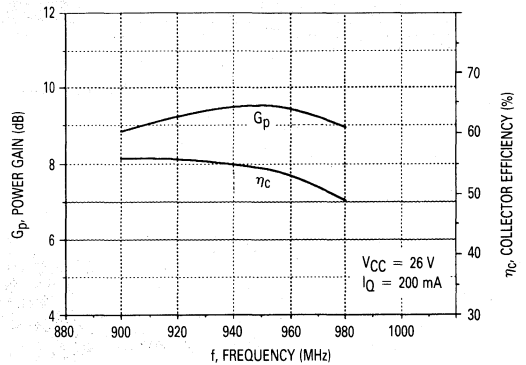


Figure 5. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

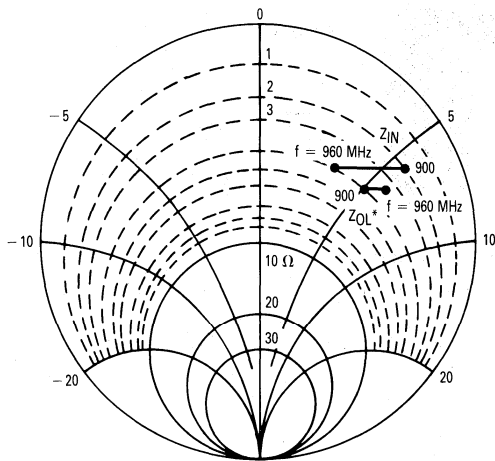


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
850	—	—
900	$2.8 + j6$	$4.1 + j5$
950	$3.95 + j3.55$	$3.7 + j5.2$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

# TP3061

2

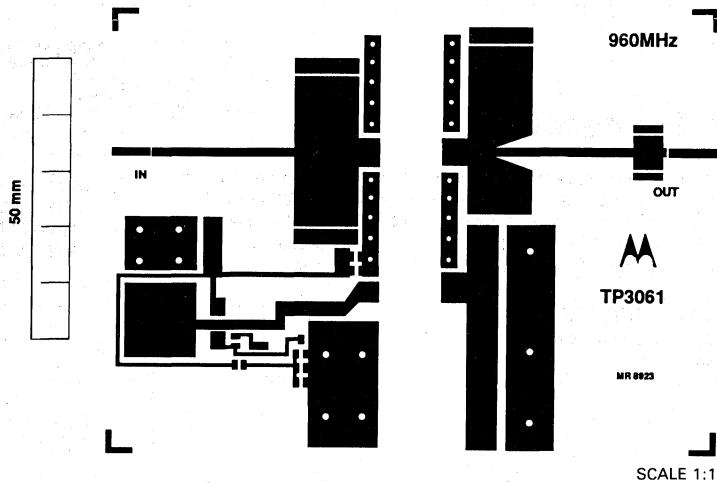


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

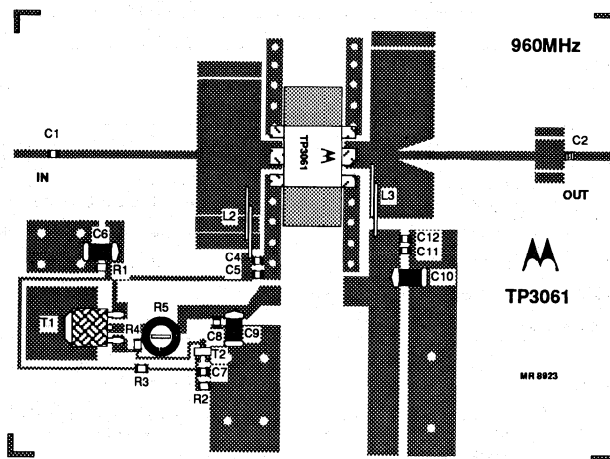


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

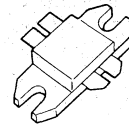
**TP3062**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

The TP3062 is designed for 960 MHz mobile base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness. Including double input and output matching networks, the TP3062 features high impedances. It can easily operate in a full 860 MHz to 960 MHz bandwidth in a single circuit and without any tuning.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- To Be Used Class AB for FM, GSM, Digital
- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 60 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 7.5 dB
  - Efficiency = 50%

**60 W-960 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 398-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	145 1.0	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at 70°C Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.2	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	15	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)



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

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

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A dc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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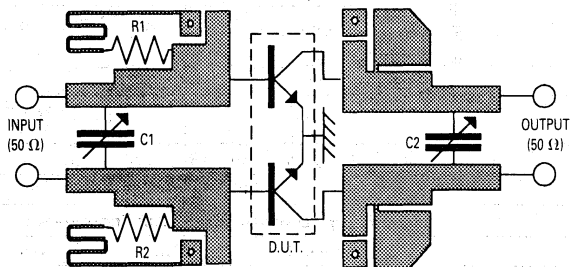
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (1) ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	30	35	—	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	7.5	8.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	48	50	—	%
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ )	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR

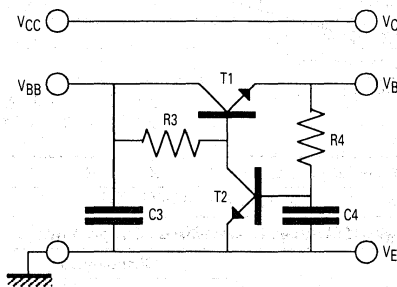
NOTE: 1. Value of " $C_{ob}$ " is that of die only. It is not measurable in TP3062 because of internal matching network.



Bias is adjusted by varying  $V_{BB}$

- R1 — Chip Resistor 22  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R2 — Chip Resistor 22  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- C1, C2 — Adjustable Capacitor 1.0–4.0 pF

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit



- C2, C4 — Capacitor Chip 15 nF 5%
- R3 — Chip Resistor 330  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- R4 — Chip Resistor 51  $\Omega$  0805 5%
- T1 — Transistor Type BD135
- T2 — Transistor Type BD135
- Board Material — 1 50", Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ ,  
Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35  $\mu\text{m}$  Thick

Figure 2. Bias Current

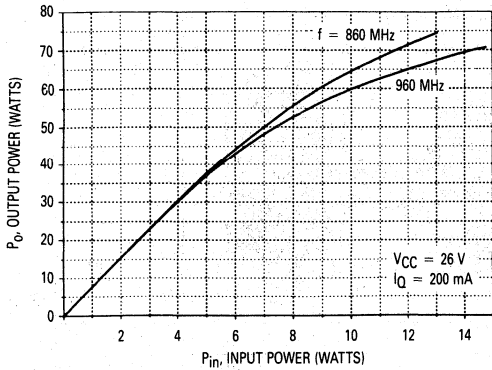


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

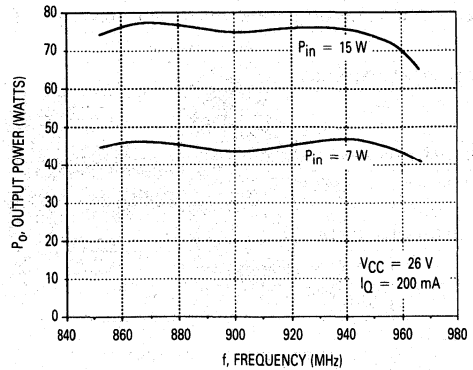


Figure 4. Output Power versus Frequency

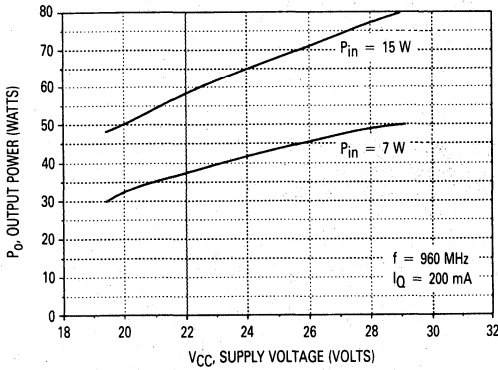


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

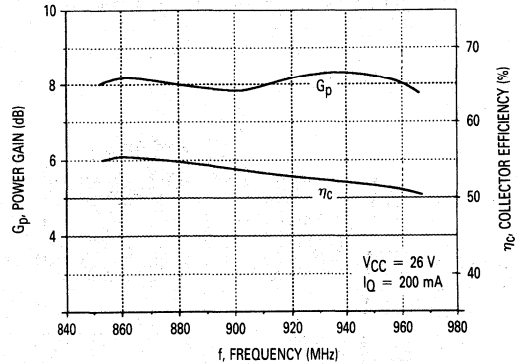


Figure 6. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

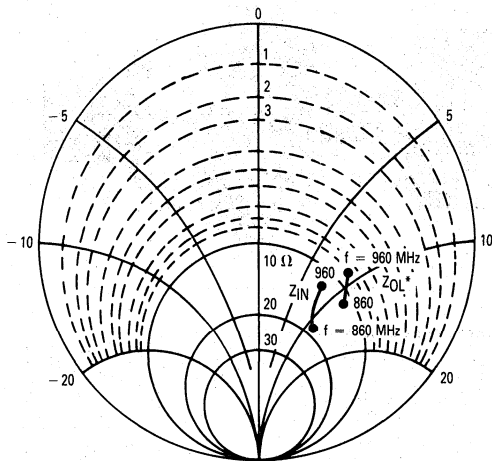


Figure 7. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$     $V_{CE} = 26\text{ V}$

f MHz	$Z_{iN}$ OHMS	$Z_{oL}^*$ OHMS
860	$17.3 + j10.4$	$11.5 + j11.5$
910	$15.0 + j9.50$	$10.2 + j10.2$
960	$12.7 + j8.10$	$8.70 + j8.90$

$Z_{oL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

2

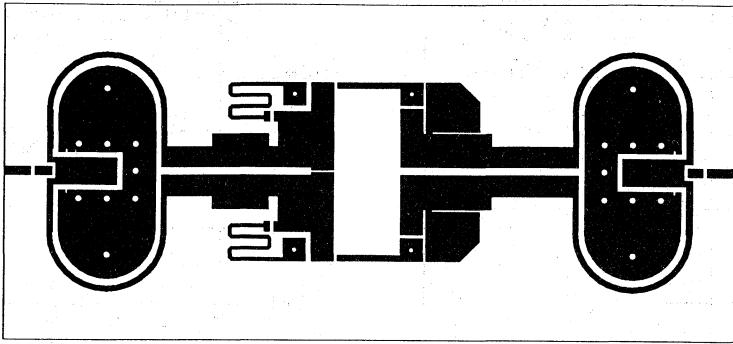


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Photomaster

SCALE 1:1



TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

Figure 9. Printed Circuit Board for Bias Current

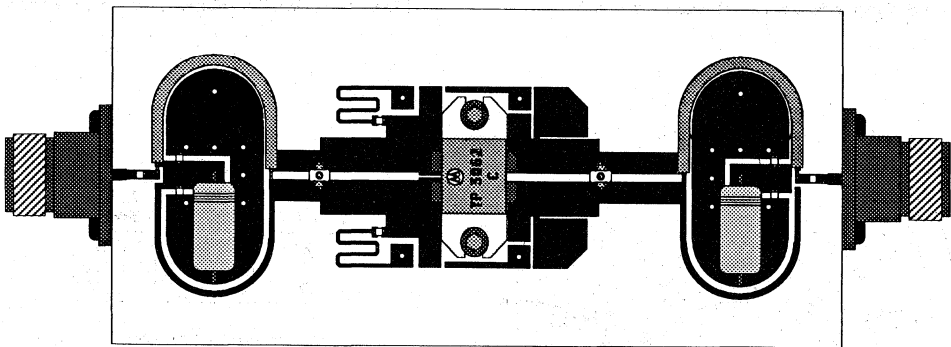


Figure 10. Test Circuit — Component Locations

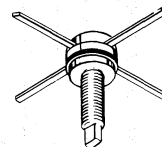
**TP3098**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for UHF broadband linear amplification such as in high level 1 Volt MATV Amplifiers up to 860 MHz or low power 200 mW TV Transposer stages. The TP3098 features gold metallization, diffused emitter ballast resistors and a high cutoff frequency.

- High Output
- 1 V (DIN 45004/B)
- 200 mW (DIN 45004/K)
- 10 dB Gain @ 860 MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors

**I<sub>C</sub> = 200 mA**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244D-01, STYLE 1**  
**(TO-117A)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.2	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	5 0.03	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.2	mAdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 90 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	60	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	2.5	—	pF
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(continued)

# TP3098

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	—	6.5	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	2.6	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	—	13.5	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	11.5	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion 3 Tone — DIN 45004/B ( $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ , $R_{Load} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ , $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{out} = 700\text{ mV}$ )	IMD	—	-65	-60	dB

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

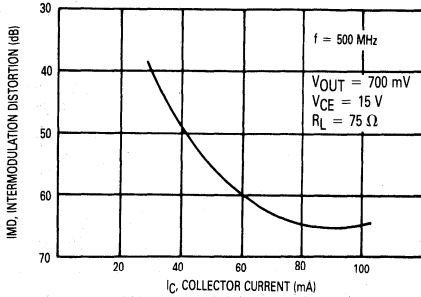


Figure 1. IMD (DIN 45004 B) versus Collector Current

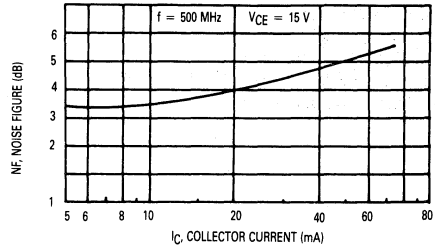


Figure 2. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

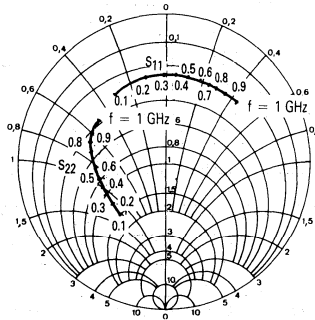


Figure 3.  $S_{11}$  —  $S_{22}$  Parameters versus Frequency  
 $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$

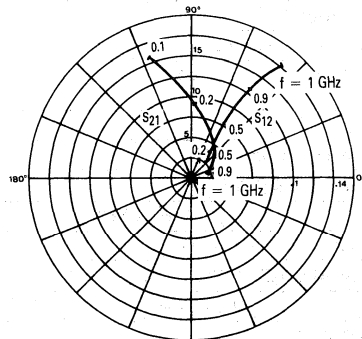
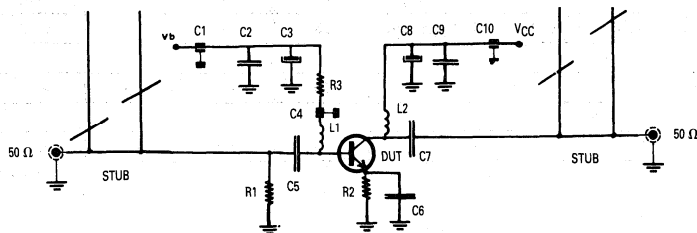


Figure 4.  $S_{21}$  —  $S_{12}$  Parameters versus Frequency  
 $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$



- L1, L2 — 0.1 nH molded coil
- C1, C4, C10 — 1000 pF by pass
- C2, C9 — 470 pF ceramic disc
- C5, C7 — 220 pF ceramic chip
- C3, C8 — 47  $\mu\text{F}$  40 V electrolytic
- C6 — 2 x 220 pF chip one at each emitter lead
- R1 — 100 ohms 1/4 W carbon resistor
- R2 — 39 ohms 1/4 W carbon resistor
- R3 — 1.5 k ohms 1/4 W carbon resistor

Figure 5. 500 MHz Test Fixture

**TP3400**

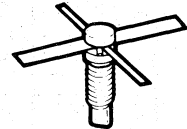
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

The TP3400 is a NPN transistor gold metallized for reliability.

The transition frequency of 3 GHz make this transistor a high gain — high output power part ideal for MATV — CATV linear amplification over the band 40–900 MHz.

- 3 GHz  $f_T$
- 1.2 Volt DIN 45004 B
- 13.5 dB Gain @ 860 MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

$I_C = 400$  mA  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1  
 (.200 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	35	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	30	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.25$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Noise Figure ( $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	7	—	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 18\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	2.5	—	—	GHz
Intermodulation Distortion 3 Tone — DIN 45004/B ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $R_{Load} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ , $V_{CE} = 18\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$ , $V_{out} = 1.2\text{ V}$ )	IMD	—	-60	—	dB
Power Gain ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 18\text{ V}$ , $V_{out} = 1.2\text{ V}$ )	Gp	13.5	—	—	dB

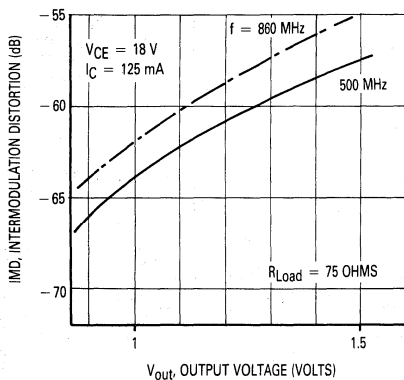


Figure 1. IMD (DIN 45004 B) versus Output Voltage

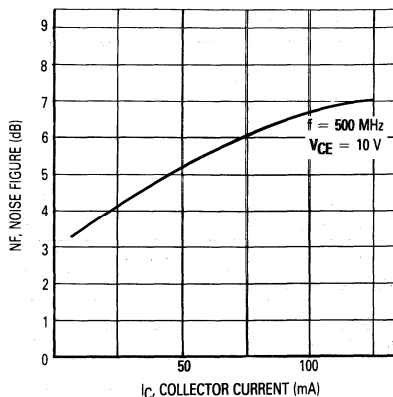


Figure 2. Noise Figure versus Collector Current

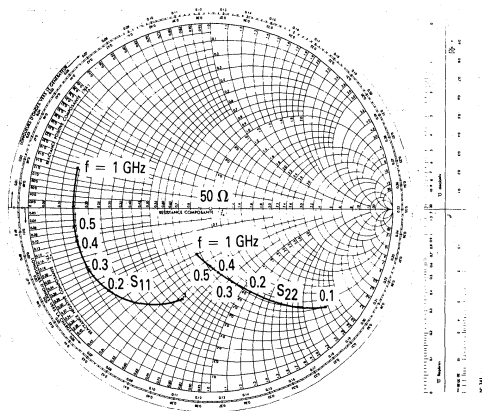


Figure 3.  $S_{22}$  —  $S_{11}$  Parameters versus Frequency  
 $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$

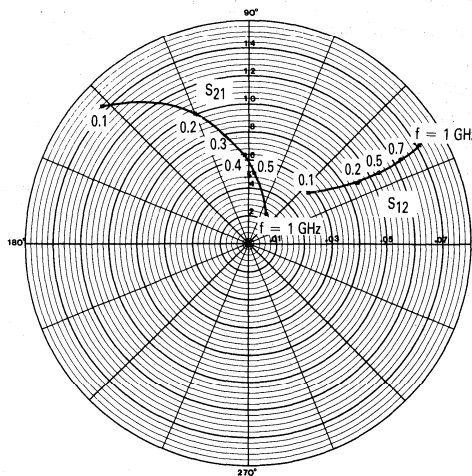
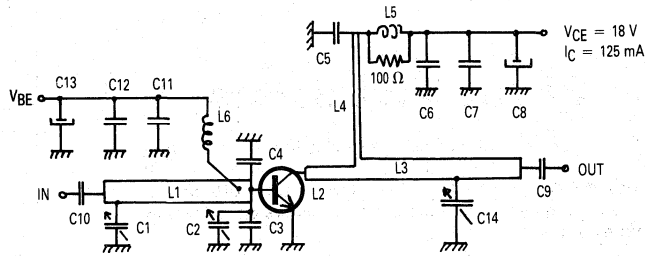


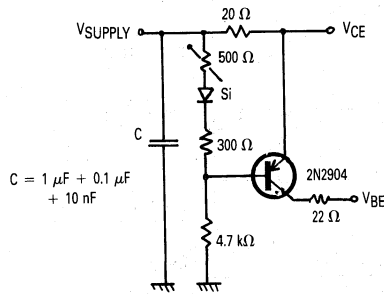
Figure 4.  $S_{21}$  —  $S_{12}$  Parameters versus Frequency  
 $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 125\text{ mA}$

# TP3400



- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| L1 — 50 Ω line l = 10% λg at 860 MHz  | C1, C2, C14 — variable AIRTRONIC C max 4.7 pF AT 7275 |
| L2 — 100 Ω line l = 12% λg at 860 MHz | C3, C4 — ATC chip 10 pF                               |
| L3 — 50 Ω line l = 7% λg at 860 MHz   | C5 — 680 pF ATC chip                                  |
| L4 — 120 Ω line l = 10% λg at 860 MHz | C6, C11 — 1 nF  |
| L5 — 6 turns ID 3 mm wire 0.5 mm      | C7, C12 — 10 nF                                       |
| L6 — 6 turns ID 3 mm wire 0.5 mm      | C8 — 10 μF 63 V                                       |
|                                       | C13 — 10 μF 25 V                                      |
|                                       | C9, C10 — 1 nF chip                                   |

**Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Fixture**



**Figure 6. Bias Circuit**



**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistors**

The TP3401/S are NPN transistors, gold metallized for reliability. They use diffused emitter ballast resistors for linearity and ruggedness.

The transition frequency of 5 GHz makes these transistors ideal for UHF broadband linear amplification such as in high level 1.2 Volts MATV amplifiers up to 860 MHz, low power TV transposer stages or instrumentation.

- High Output — 1.2 V (DIN 45004/B)
- 5 GHz  $f_T$
- High Gain — 16 dB Typ @ 500 MHz

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	13	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	24	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	5 25	Watts mW/°C
Collector Current — Continuous		200	mA
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	40	°C/W

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	13	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 9\text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	0.6	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	70	—	190	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

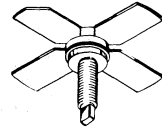
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	3.5	4.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

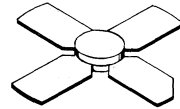
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	4.5	5	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	15	16.3	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	12.5	14	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion 3 Tone — DIN 45004/B ( $f_{vision} = 800\text{ MHz}$ , $R_{Load} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $V_{out} = 1.2\text{ V}$ )	IMD	—	-60	-58	dB

**TP3401**  
**TP3401S**

**$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$**   
**UHF LINEAR**  
**TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE)**  
**TP3401**



**CASE 249A-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE S)**  
**TP3401S**

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

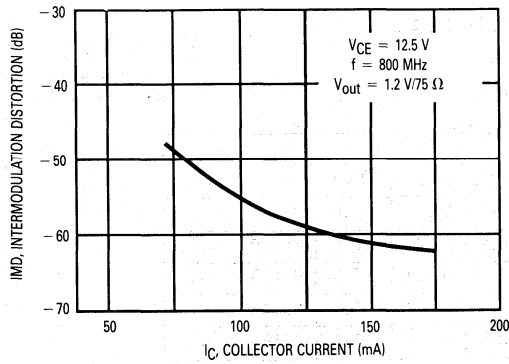


Figure 1. 3rd Order Intermodulation (DIN 45004 B)

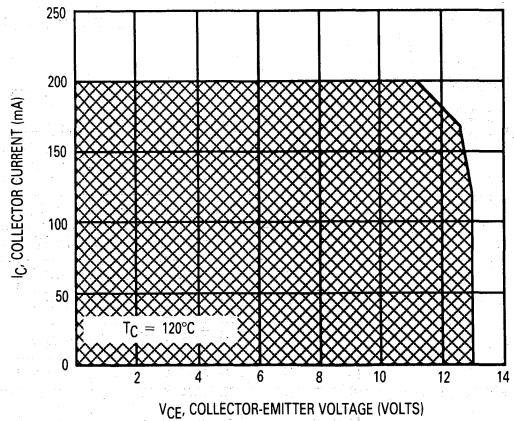


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

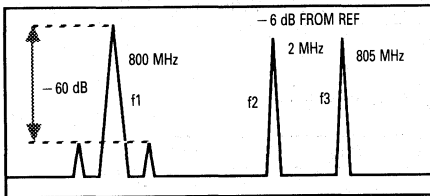
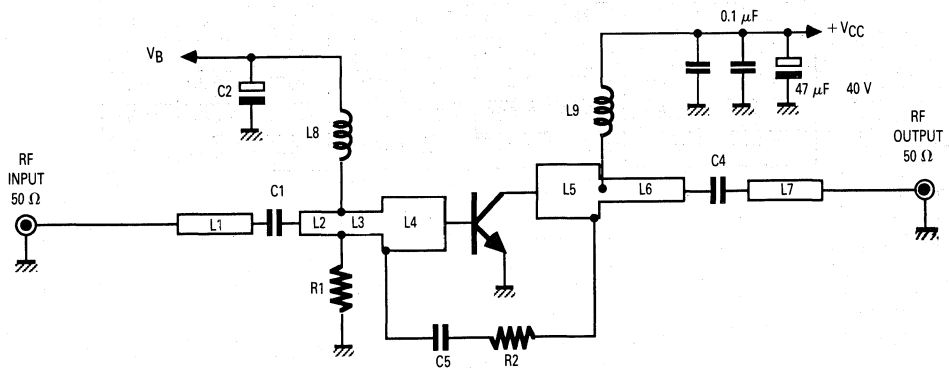


Figure 2. Intermodulation Distortion Test



- L1 — 50 Ω Line, L = 10 mm
- L2 — 50 Ω Line, L = 27 mm
- L3 — 50 Ω Line, L = 0.8 mm
- L4 — 17.5 Ω Line, L = 10 mm
- L5 — 17.5 Ω Line, L = 10 mm
- L6 — 50 Ω Line, L = 33 mm
- L7 — 50 Ω Line, L = 12 mm
- L8 — Ferrite Bead  $\geq 30 \mu\text{H}$
- L9 — Ferrite Bead  $\geq 30 \mu\text{H}$
- R1 — 56 Ω
- R2 — 180 Ω

Circuit Board Teflon Glass 1/16"  
 All Dimensions in Millimeters

- C1 — 120 pF, Chip Capacitor
- C2 — 10 μF, Electrolytic Capacitor
- C3 — 10 μF, Electrolytic Capacitor
- C4 — 50 Ω Line, Chip Capacitor
- C5 — 10 μF, Electrolytic Capacitor
- C6, C7 — 0.1 μF
- C8, C9 — 15 nF
- C10, C11 — 1 nF

Figure 4. 800 MHz Test Circuit

# TP3401, TP3401S

## S-PARAMETERS (TYPICAL)

$V_{CE} = 7.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

F (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
200	0.605	-156.9	10.19	+92.1	0.046	42.8	0.437	-137.7
300	0.636	-167.6	7.52	80.9	0.059	46.1	0.438	-149.2
400	0.600	-174.9	5.56	72.6	0.070	47.9	0.415	-155.1
500	0.585	-179.0	4.68	66.1	0.083	49.1	0.426	-157.5
600	0.562	+177.2	4.02	60.0	0.095	49.4	0.396	-158.7
700	0.536	+174.5	3.45	53.9	0.107	48.7	0.402	-159.3
800	0.535	+171.6	3.02	47.1	0.118	45.9	0.399	-159.5
900	0.517	+169.5	2.78	39.8	0.131	43.8	0.392	-159.6
1000	0.504	+167.7	2.43	33.4	0.149	40.1	0.397	-159.6

$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

F (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
200	0.559	-156.8	10.8	93.8	0.044	43.5	0.38	-136.3
300	0.594	-166.9	7.807	84.5	0.058	47.2	0.395	-147.5
400	0.584	-173.8	6.138	74.1	0.069	48.5	0.385	-152.9
500	0.561	-177.9	5.046	67.3	0.08	49.6	0.375	-155.1
600	0.546	+178.3	4.345	61.0	0.094	49.6	0.369	-156.5
700	0.515	+175.8	3.648	54.7	0.103	48.9	0.372	-156.0
800	0.514	+173.0	3.217	48	0.113	46.2	0.369	-155.8
900	0.502	+170.0	3.000	40.9	0.129	44.0	0.364	-155.5
1000	0.484	+169.1	2.812	34.2	0.145	40.4	0.368	-154.9

**TP3402**

*Advance Information*

**The RF Line**

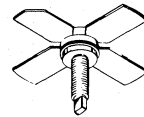
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

The TP3402 is an NPN transistor gold metallized for reliability. It uses diffused emitter ballast resistors for linearity and ruggedness.

The transition frequency of 5 GHz makes this transistor ideal for UHF broadband linear amplification such as in high level 1.2 Volts MATV amplifiers up to 860 MHz, low power TV transposer stages or instrumentation.

- High Output — 1.6 V (DIN45004B)
- 5 GHz  $f_T$
- High Gain — 16 dB Typ @ 500 MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

1.6 VOLT/75 OHMS  
 UHF LINEAR  
 TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	13	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	24	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	9.5 0.048	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	13	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.2\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 9\text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	1.2	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	70	—	190	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	7	9	pF
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(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$f_r$	4.5	5	—	GHz
Maximum Unilateral Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{UMAX}$	15	16	—	dB
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	9	10.5	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion 3 Tone — DIN45004/B ( $f_{\text{vision}} = 800\text{ MHz}$ , $R_{\text{load}} = 75\text{ Ohms}$ , $V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{out}} = 1.6\text{ V}$ )	IMD	—	-60	-58	dB

2

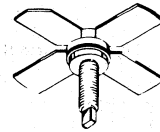
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistors**

The TP5002/S are NPN gold metallized transistors using diffused ballast resistors for reliability and ruggedness. They are specifically designed as low power drivers, having high gain and can be operated in Class A, B or C.

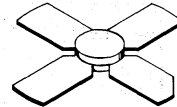
- 380–512 MHz
- 1.5 W —  $P_{out}$
- 24 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 13 dB Min, Class A @ 470 MHz

**TP5002**  
**TP5002S**

1.5 W — 380 to 512 MHz  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
(.280 SOE)  
TP5002



CASE 249A-01, STYLE 1  
(.280 SOE S)  
TP5002S

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	7 0.045	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	21	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2.0\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	4.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 23\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13	—	—	dB
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 23\text{ V}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{sat}$	—	2.2	—	W

# TP5002, TP5002S

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

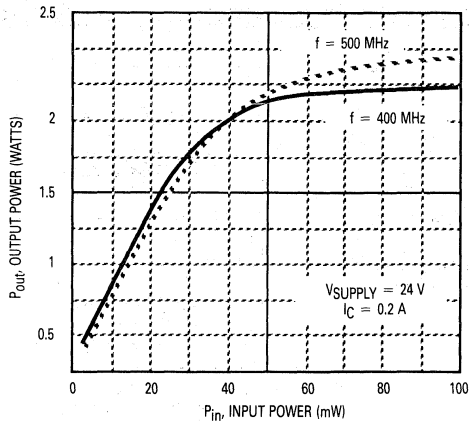


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

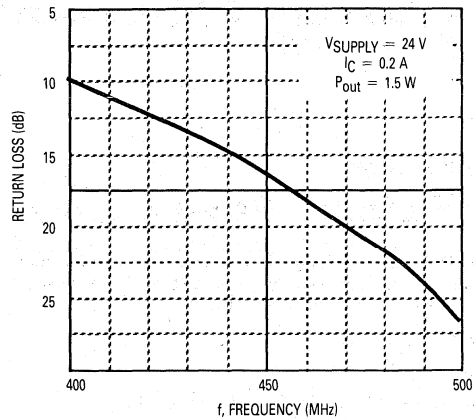


Figure 2. Return Loss versus Frequency

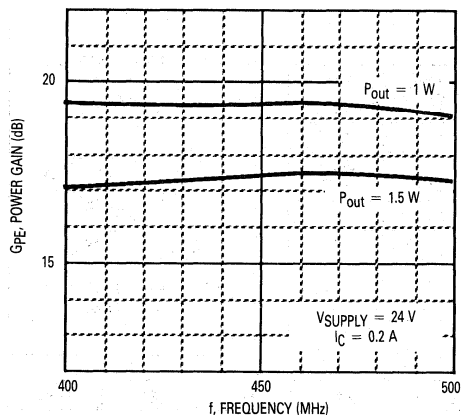


Figure 3. Power Gain versus Frequency

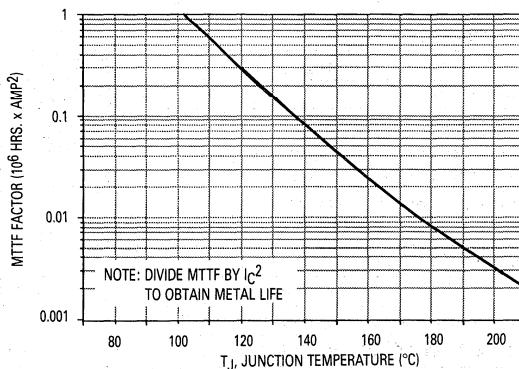


Figure 4. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

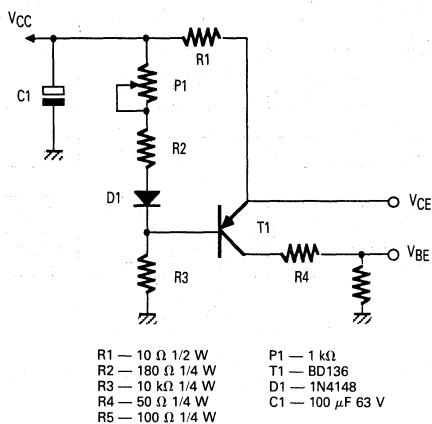


Figure 5. Class A Bias Circuit

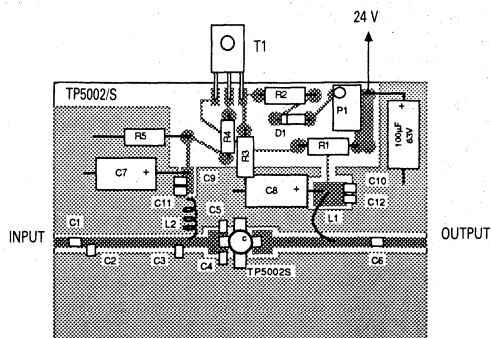
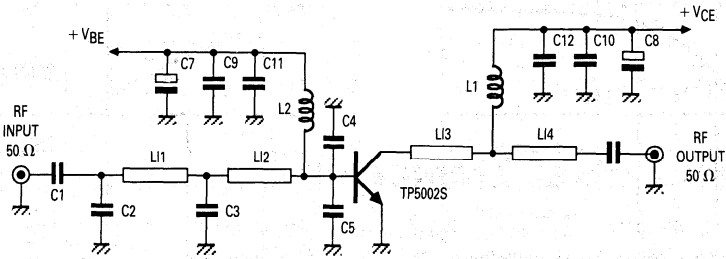


Figure 6. Component Layout

# TP5002, TP5002S



C1, C6 — 220 pF 0805 681C Sprague  
 C2 — 8.2 pF ATC100A8R2DP50  
 C3 — 10 pF ATC100A100DP50  
 C4, C5 — 27 pF ATC100A8R2DP50  
 C7 — 10  $\mu$ F 35 V  
 C8 — 100  $\mu$ F 63 V  
 C9, C10 — 1 nF 0805 681C Sprague  
 C11, C12 — 220 pF 0805 681C Sprague

L1 — Microstrip Line  $W = 2.5$  mm  $Z_0 = 70 \Omega$ ,  $L = 6\%$   $\lambda_g$  at 470 MHz  
 L2 — Microstrip Line  $W = 2.5$  mm  $Z_0 = 70 \Omega$ ,  $L = 3\%$   $\lambda_g$  at 470 MHz  
 L3 — Microstrip Line  $W = 2.5$  mm  $Z_0 = 70 \Omega$ ,  $L = 5\%$   $\lambda_g$  at 470 MHz  
 L4 — Microstrip Line  $W = 2.5$  mm  $Z_0 = 70 \Omega$ ,  $L = 3\%$   $\lambda_g$  at 470 MHz

Board Material: 1/16 In. Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ,  $h = 1.59$  mm

L1 — Hairpin wire 1.1 mm  $L = 33$  mm  
 L2 — 4 turns, ID 2.5 mm, 0.5 mm wire

**Figure 7. 400–500 MHz Broadband Amplifier**

FREQUENCY (MHz)	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500
RE(Z <sub>in</sub> ) $\Omega$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
IM(Z <sub>in</sub> ) $\Omega$	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.0
RE(Z <sub>load</sub> ) $\Omega$	33.4	35.5	36.5	37.0	38.4	39.5	40.4	41.4	42.4	43.4	44.4
IM(Z <sub>load</sub> ) $\Omega$	48.3	48.9	49.4	49.9	50.8	50.9	51.3	51.7	52.2	52.6	53.0

**Impedance Data**  
 $V_{CC} = 23$  Volts  
 $I_C = 200$  mA  
 $P_{out} = 1.5$  Watts



*Advance Information*

**The RF Line**

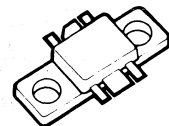
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 380 to 512 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 380–512 MHz
- 15 W —  $P_{out}$
- 24 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 11 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TP5015**

15 W — 380–512 MHz  
 UHF LINEAR  
 POWER TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 319C-01, STYLE 2  
(EB)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	18 0.143	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

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

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	16	24	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	11	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	60	—	%

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

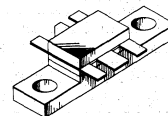
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

Designed for 24 Volts UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 380 to 512 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 380–512 MHz
- 25 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 24 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- 9.0 dB Min, Class AB

**TP5025**

**25 W — 380–512 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 319-06. STYLE 2

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	8.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	45 0.3	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at 70°C Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	4.0	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mAdc)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	5.0	mA

NOTE: 1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

# TP5025

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	22	30	pF
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### FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	9.0	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$ , $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 25 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ )	$\psi$	5:1	—	—	VSWR

2

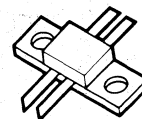
**TP5040**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 380 to 512 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 380–512 MHz
- 40 W —  $P_{out}$
- 24 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Min, Class AB
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**40 W — 380 to 512 MHz**  
**UHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



CASE 395-01, STYLE 1  
 (BMA-2)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1) Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	65 0.5	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 1. These devices are designed for RF operation. The total dissipation rating applies only when the device is operated in an RF push-pull amplifier.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 6\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 47\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	120	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	40	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 50\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 50\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	45	50	—	%

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

2

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

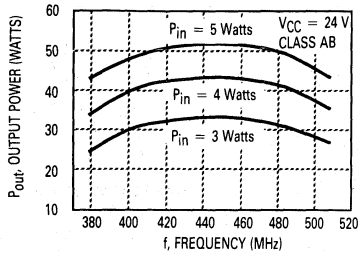


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

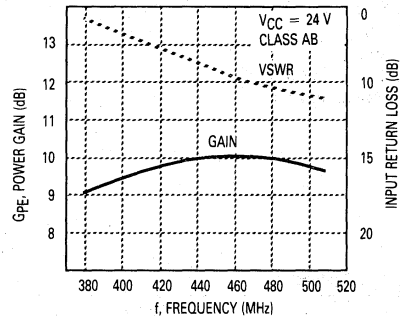


Figure 2. Gain versus Frequency

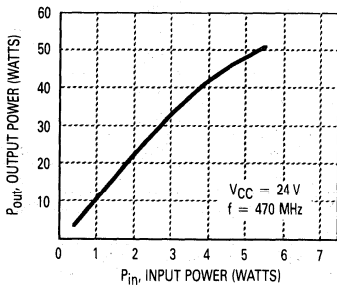


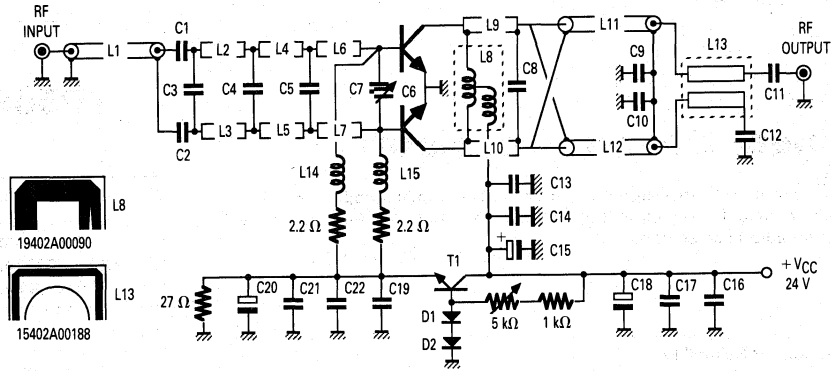
Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

F (MHz)	400	430	470	500
Input Impedance $\Omega$	$2.5 + j1.0$	$2.75 + j2.0$	$3.0 + j3.1$	$3.25 + j4.25$
Output Impedance $\Omega$	$8.5 - j6.5$	$7 - j6.5$	$6.0 - j6.25$	$4.75 - j6.0$

Figure 4. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

CONDITIONS:  
 $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$   
 $I_Q = 2 \times 50\text{ mA}$  — Class AB  
 $P_{out} = 40\text{ W}$   
 Collector-to-Collector

# TP5040



- L1 — 50 Ω Coaxial Cable, 20%  $\lambda_g$  @ 470 MHz
- L2, L3 — Wire Dia. 0.5 mm, L = 5 mm
- L4, L5 — Microstrip Line 7.5 mm 1679 Ω, 1.7%  $\lambda_g$  @ 470 MHz
- L6, L7 — Microstrip Line 7.5 mm 39 Ω, 1.7%  $\lambda_g$  @ 470 MHz
- L8 — Collector/Collector Inductor, 1/50" Teflon Glass
- L9, L10 — Microstrip Line 7 mm 50 Ω, 1.7%  $\lambda_g$  @ 470 MHz
- L11, L12 — 25 Ω Coaxial Cable, 56 mm
- L13 — Balun 50 Ω, 12.5%  $\lambda_g$  @ 470 MHz
- L14, L15 — 3 Turns ID 3 mm Wire 1 mm
- C1, C2, C7 — 47 pF ATC100A470JP50 Capacitor
- C3 — 4.7 pF ATC100A4R7DP50 Capacitor
- C4 — 5.6 pF ATC100A5R6DP50 Capacitor

- C5 — 15 pF ATC100A150DP50 Capacitor
- C6 — Trimmer 1-4 pF/Johanson 9401-4
- C8 — 12 pF ATC100A120DP50 Capacitor
- C9 — 1 nF Chip 0805 Sprague/Vitramon Capacitor
- C10 — 15 nF Chip 0805 Sprague/Vitramon Capacitor
- C11, C12 — 100 pF ATC100A101KP50 Capacitor
- C13, C17, C21 — 100 nF ATC100A101KP50 Capacitor
- C14, C16, C22 — 10 nF 0805 Sprague/Vitramon Capacitor
- C19 — 0.1 nF 0805 Sprague/Vitramon Capacitor
- C18, C20 — 100  $\mu$ F 40 V Capacitor
- C15 — 10  $\mu$ F 63 V Capacitor
- D1, D2 — 1N4007 Diode
- T1 — BD135 Transistor

Board Material: .020 In., Teflon Glass

Figure 5. 380–512 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

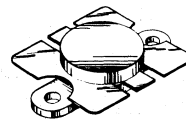
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 440 to 470 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 440–470 MHz
- 50 W —  $P_{out}$
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Rugged
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TP5050**

**50 W — 470 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.500 J ZERO)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	32	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	65 0.67	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 5 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	70	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	6.5	7	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	65	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_Q = 100\text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

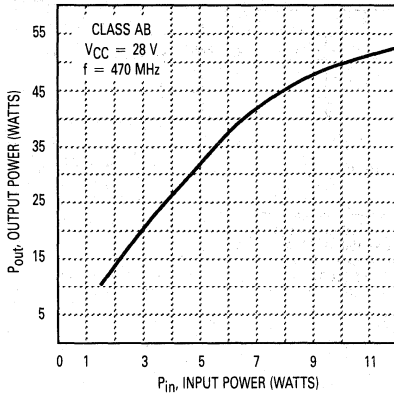


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

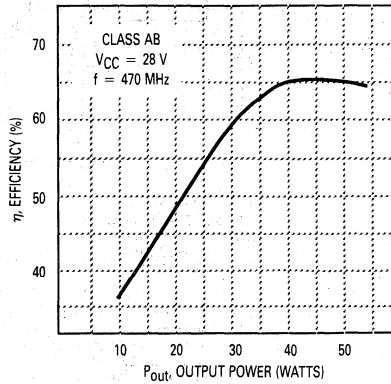


Figure 2. Efficiency versus Power Output

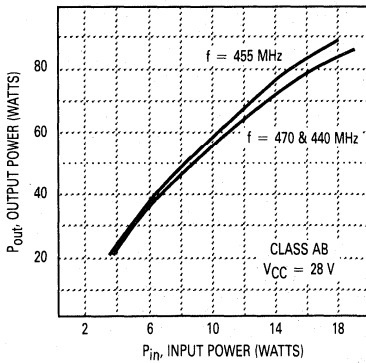


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

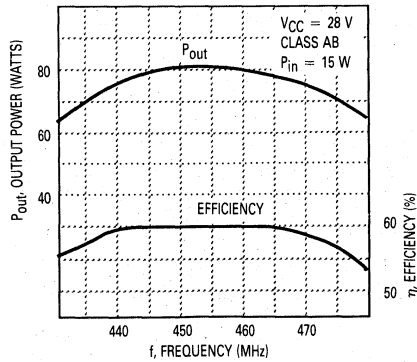


Figure 4. Output Power and Efficiency versus Frequency



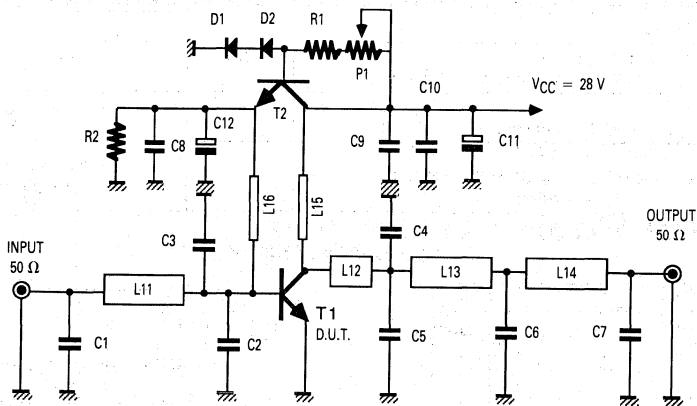


Figure 5. 440-470 MHz Test Circuit

- C1 — 6.8 pF ATC100A
- C2, C4, C5 — 39 pF ATC100A
- C3 — 27 pF ATC100A
- C6 — 15 pF ATC100A
- C7 — 8.2 pF ATC100A

- C8, C9 — 1 nF Sprague
- C10 — 100 nF Sprague
- C11 — 100  $\mu$ F 63 V
- C12 — 4.7  $\mu$ F 12 V
- R1 — 2.2 k $\Omega$  R2 51  $\Omega$
- P1 — 1 k $\Omega$

- L11 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 12 mm
- L12 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 4 mm
- L13 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 12 mm
- L14 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 22 mm
- L15 — Microstrip Line W = 1.8 mm L = 85 mm
- L16 — Microstrip Line W = 8 mm L = 70 mm
- T2 — BD135

Board Material: 1/16 Inch, Epoxy Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 4.5$

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

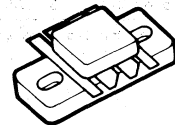
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 24–28 Volt UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 430 to 470 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 430–470 MHz
- 60/50 W —  $P_{out}$
- 28/24 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Guaranteed Ruggedness at Rated  $P_o$

**TP5060**

60 W — 470 MHz  
 UHF LINEAR  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 827-01, STYLE 1  
 (MRP 7)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1) Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	160 1.43	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-60 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 45 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 45 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 45 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 15 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	55	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	—	pF
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Notes: 1. These devices are designed for RF operation. The total dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers. (continued)  
 2. Each transistor chip measured separately.

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 1)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE1}$	6.5	7	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE2}$	6	6.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	45	50	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 25:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

Note 1. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

2

**TP9380**

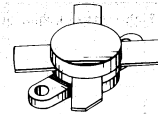
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

... designed for use in the new generation of VHF-FM broadcast transmitters operating from a 28 V supply in Class A, B or C.

Its construction, which now incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

- 108 MHz
- 75 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 28 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- High Gain — 11 dB, Class C
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

**75 W to 108 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 211-11, STYLE 1**  
 (.500 SOE F)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 70°C	P <sub>D</sub>	100 0.67	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 30 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	85	pF
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(continued)

# TP9380

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 75\text{ W}$ , $f = 108\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10.3	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 75\text{ W}$ , $f = 108\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	70	75	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 75\text{ W}$ , $f = 108\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 4:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

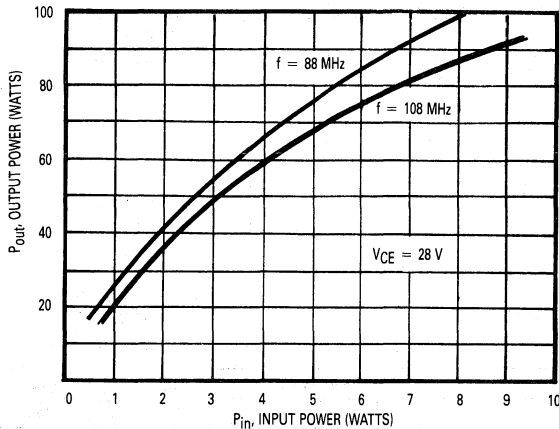


Figure 1. Power Output versus Power Input

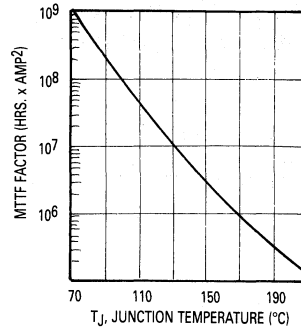


Figure 2. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

Note: Divide by  $I_{C^2}$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours

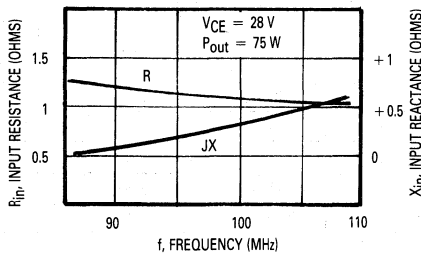


Figure 3. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

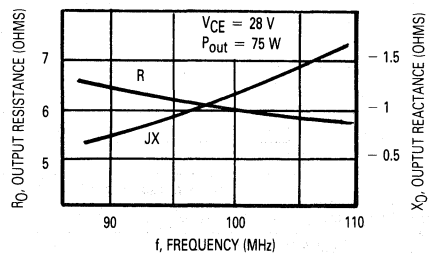


Figure 4. Series Output Impedance versus Frequency

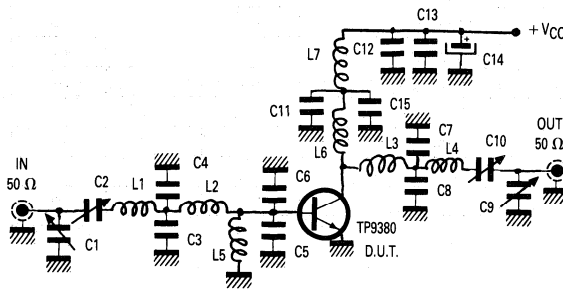


Figure 5. 88-108 MHz Narrowband Test Fixture

- C1 — Arco 425 Variable capacitor (24-200 pF)
- C2 — Arco 425 Variable capacitor (24-200 pF)
- C3 — 60 pF UNELCO
- C4 — 60 pF UNELCO (108 MHz)
- C5 — 100 pF UNELCO (88 MHz)
- C6 — 330 pF chip capacitor (closed to the transistor)
- C7 — 330 pF chip capacitor (closed to the transistor)
- C8 — 40 pF UNELCO
- C9 — 40 pF UNELCO (108 MHz)
- C10 — 80 pF UNELCO (88 MHz)
- C11 — Arco 423 Variable capacitor (7-100 pF)
- C12 — Arco 425 Variable capacitor (24-200 pF)
- C13 — 1000 pF UNELCO
- C14 — 1000 pF UNELCO
- C15 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  disc capacitor

- L1 — 3 turns ID = 6 mm 1 mm wire
- L2 — « Hair pin » made with a 1.4 mm wire L = 15 mm
- L3 — « Hair pin » made with a 2 mm wire L = 20 mm for 108 MHz
- L4 — « Hair pin » made with a 2 mm wire L = 30 mm for 88 MHz
- L5 — 3 turns ID = 8 mm 1.4 mm wire
- L6 — 0.7  $\mu\text{H}$  choke
- L7 — 6 turns ID = 6 mm 1.2 mm wire L = 15 mm
- L8 — 4 turns 1.2 mm wire on ferrite

**TP9383**

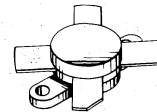
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

... designed for use in the new generation of VHF-FM broadcast transmitters operating from a 28 V supply in Class A, B or C.

Its construction, which now incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

- 108 MHz
- 150 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 28 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- High Gain — 10 dB Typ
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

**150 W — 108 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



CASE 211-11, STYLE 1  
 (.500 SOE F)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 70°C	P <sub>D</sub>	150 1	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>C</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	55	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	150	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W}$ , $f = 108 \text{ MHz}$ )	GPE	9.2	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W}$ , $f = 108 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	70	75	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W}$ , $f = 108 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 4:1, All Phase Angles) ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 100 \text{ W}$ , $f = 108 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty$ :1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

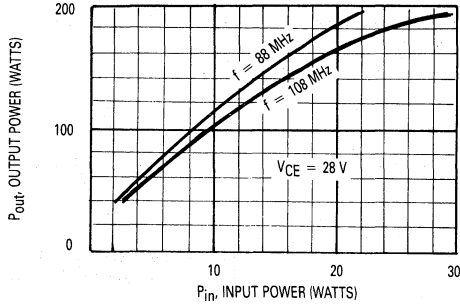


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

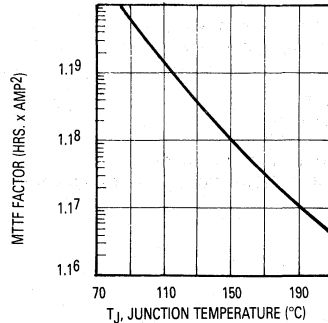


Figure 2. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

NOTE: Divide by  $I_C^2$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours

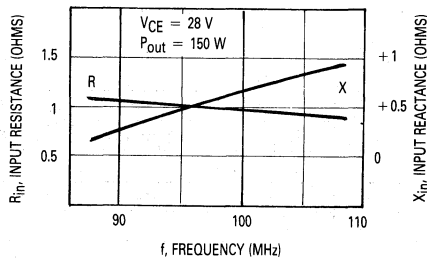


Figure 3. Series Input Impedance versus Frequency

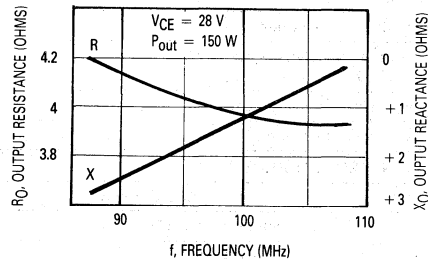


Figure 4. Output Impedance versus Frequency

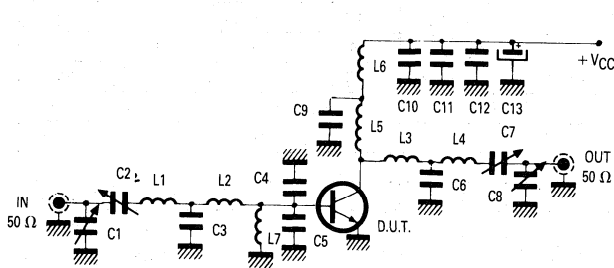


Figure 5. 108 MHz Test Circuit

- C1 — Arco 425 Variable capacitor 24–200 pF
- C2 — Arco 425
- C3 — 150 pF UNELCO
- C4 — 470 pF Chip capacitor (very close to the transistor) ATC
- C5 — 470 pF Chip capacitor (very close to the transistor) ATC
- C6 — 300 pF UNELCO
- C7 — ARCO 425
- C8 — ARCO 425
- C9 — 1000 pF UNELCO
- C10 — 1000 pF UNELCO
- C11 — 10000 pF
- C12 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$
- C13 — 100  $\mu\text{F}$ /40 V electrolytic

- L1 — 3 turns 6 mm ID 1.2 mm wire
- L2 — 2 cm wire 1.2 mm  $\Omega$  (hair pin)
- L3 — 1.2 cm wire 1.2 mm  $\Omega$  (hair pin)
- L4 — 3 turns 6 mm ID 1.2 mm wire
- L5 — 6 turns 8 mm ID 1.5 mm wire
- L6 — 6 turns 1.5 mm wire on ferrite core
- L7 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$  choke

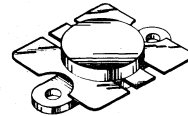
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Power Transistor**

... designed for use in VHF transmitters. Operation is in Class A, B or C from a 28 V supply.  
 Construction, which now incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

- 100–175 MHz
- 150 W —  $P_{out}$
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 10 dB Min @  $f = 175$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

**TP9386**

**150 W — 175 MHz**  
**VHF POWER**  
**TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.500 J ZERO)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	15	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	250 1.43	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 20$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	150	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W, $f = 175$ MHz, $I_Q = 50$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W, $f = 175$ MHz, $I_Q = 50$ mA)	$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%



# TP9386

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

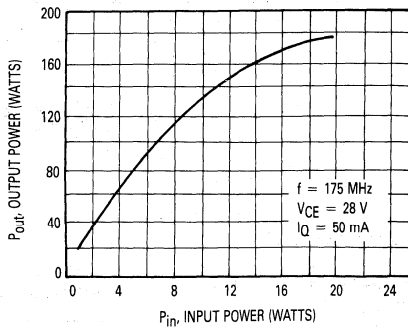


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

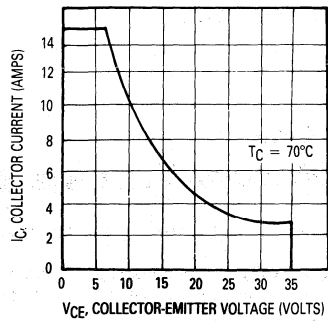
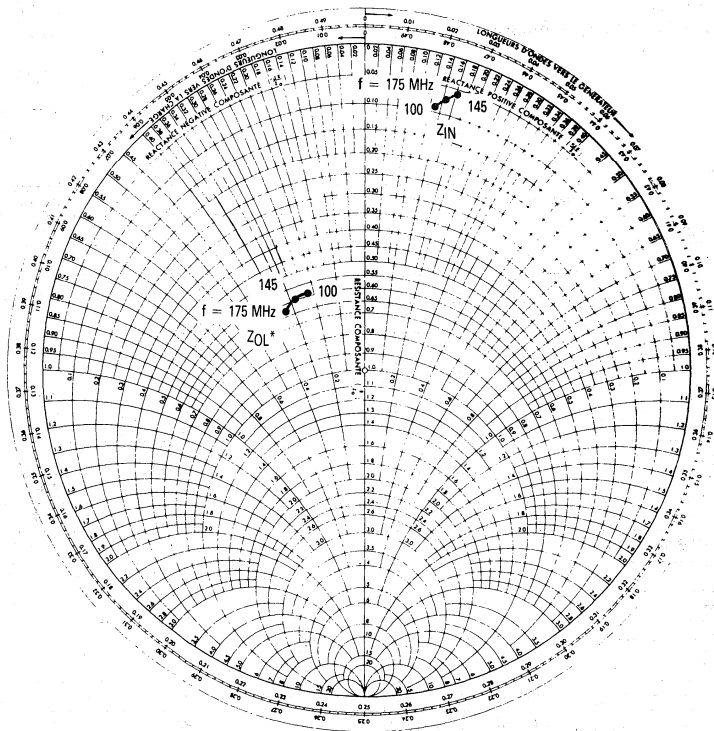


Figure 2. DC Safe Operating Area



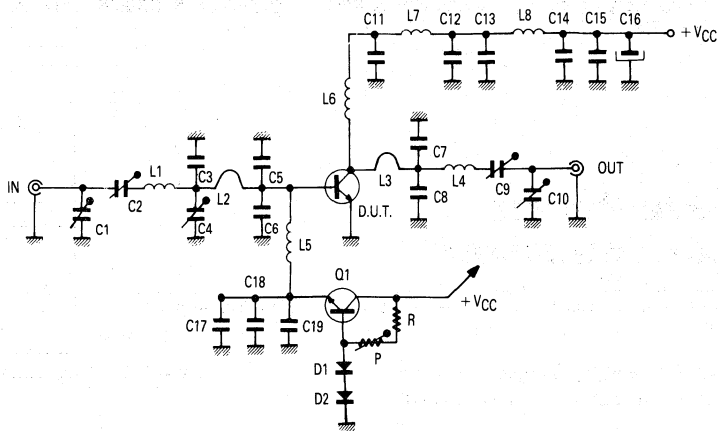
### Conditions

$V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_Q = 50 \text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{out} = 150 \text{ W}$

f (MHz)	$Z_{in} (\Omega)$	$Z_{OL}^* (\Omega)$
100	$0.43 + j0.65$	$2.88 - j1.13$
145	$0.40 + j0.7$	$2.88 - j1.22$
175	$0.29 + j0.87$	$3.16 - j1.39$

Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



- C1, C2 — ARCO 403
- C3 — 30 pF
- C4 — ARCO 404
- C5, C6 — 80 pF
- C7, C8 — 100 pF
- C9, C10 — ARCO 425 (24–200 pF)
- C11, C12, C14, C17 — 1000 pF
- C13, C15, C18 — 10 nF
- C16, C19 — 47  $\mu$ F

- L1 — 2 turns,  $\phi$  8 mm 1 mm wire
- L2 — Hair pin, Copper foil 15 x 3 mm, 0.3 mm thick
- L3 — Hair pin, Copper foil 12 x 5 mm, 0.3 mm thick
- L4 — 3 turns,  $\phi$  5 mm, 1.5 mm wire
- L5 — 10 turns,  $\phi$  5 mm, 0.5 mm wire
- L6 — 3 turns,  $\phi$  6 mm, 1.5 mm wire
- L7 — 3 turns,  $\phi$  6 mm, 1.5 mm wire
- L8 — 10 turns, 1 mm wire on core ( $\mu$  = 120)

- R — 1.5  $\Omega$  1/2 W
- P — 5 k $\Omega$
- D1, D2 — 1N4007
- Q1 — BD135

Figure 4. 175 MHz Test Fixture

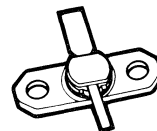
**TP62601**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power**  
**Oscillator Transistor**

**MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 OSCILLATOR  
 TRANSISTOR**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 3 GHz with typical output power of over 1 watt.

- Operation to 3 GHz
- High Output Power (1.2 W Typ @ 2.5 GHz)
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors
- Common Collector Configuration
- Formerly named TRW62601



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3  
(GP-13)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	15	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	50	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.125	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	5	pF
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(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Oscillator Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $f = 2$ GHz, $I_E = 220$ mA)	$P_{out}$	1.25	—	—	W
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 220$ mA, $P_{out} = 1.25$ W, $f = 2$ GHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 220$ mA)	$f_T$	—	2.7	—	GHz

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

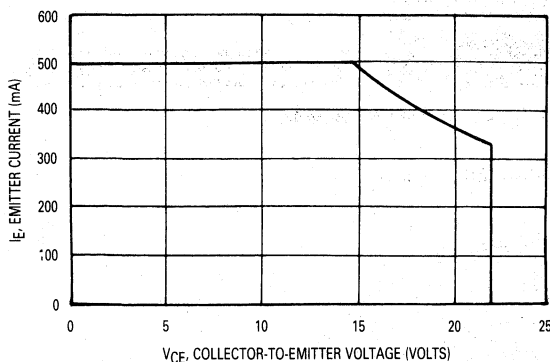


Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

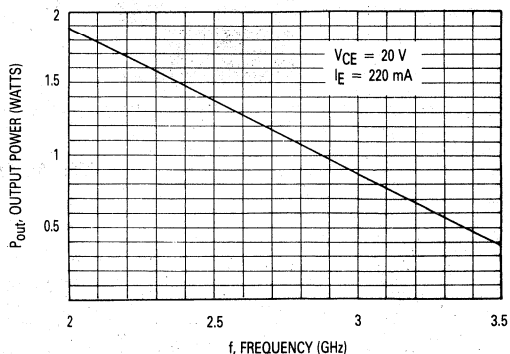


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

- C1 — 220 pF (chip)
- C2 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF
- C3 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF + 10  $\mu$ F
- C4 — 0.6–4.5 pF (Frequency tuning)
- L — adjust to obtain the maximum output power
- $\theta$  — 0.115  $\lambda g$  for  $f_o = 2.3$  GHz
- $\theta$  — 0.06  $\lambda g$  for  $f_o = 3$  GHz

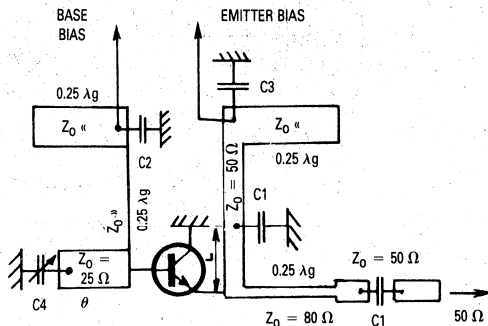


Figure 3. Test Circuit

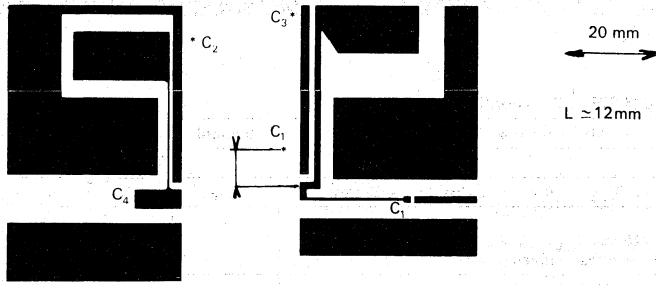


Figure 4. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

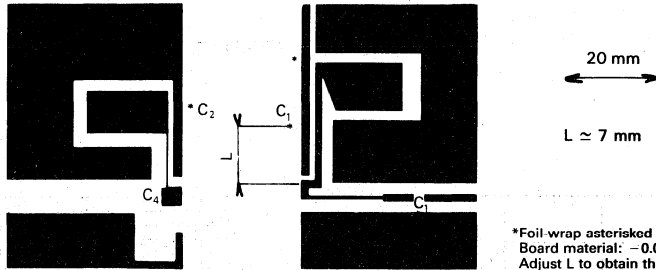


Figure 5. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

\*Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
Board material: -0.020" Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )  
Adjust L to obtain the maximum output power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

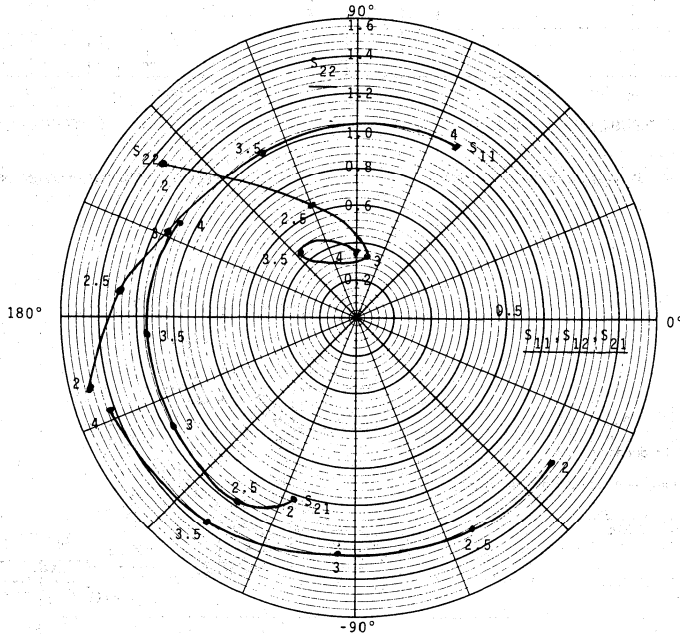


Figure 6. Small Signal S-Parameters  
( $V_{CE} = 20$  V,  $I_E = 220$  mA)

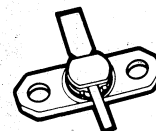
**TP62602**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power**  
**Oscillator Transistor**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 3 GHz with guaranteed output power of 2.5 W ( $\alpha$  2 GHz).

- Operation to 3 GHz
- High Output Power (2 W Typ ( $\alpha$  2.5 GHz))
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors
- Common Collector Configuration
- Formerly named TRW62602

**MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 OSCILLATOR  
 TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3**  
 (GP-13)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	8.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.25	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	7	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Oscillator Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $f = 2$ GHz, $I_E = 440$ mA)	$P_{out}$	2.5	—	—	W
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 440$ mA, $P_{out} = 2.5$ W, $f = 2$ GHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 440$ mA)	$f_r$	—	2.7	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

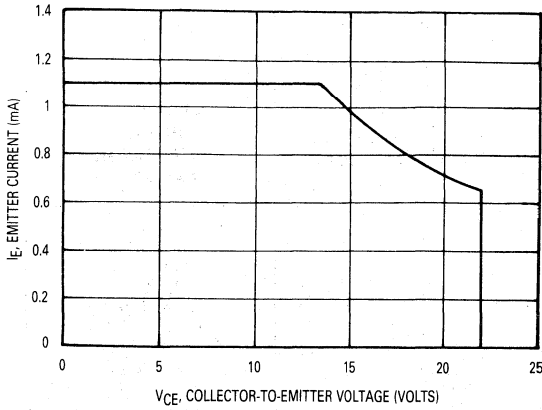


Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

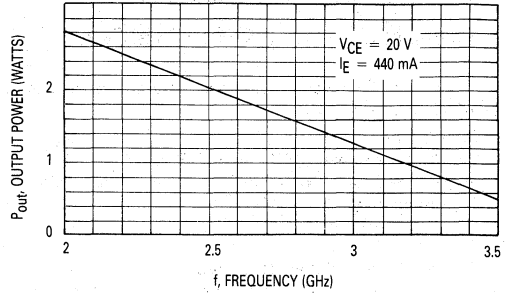


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

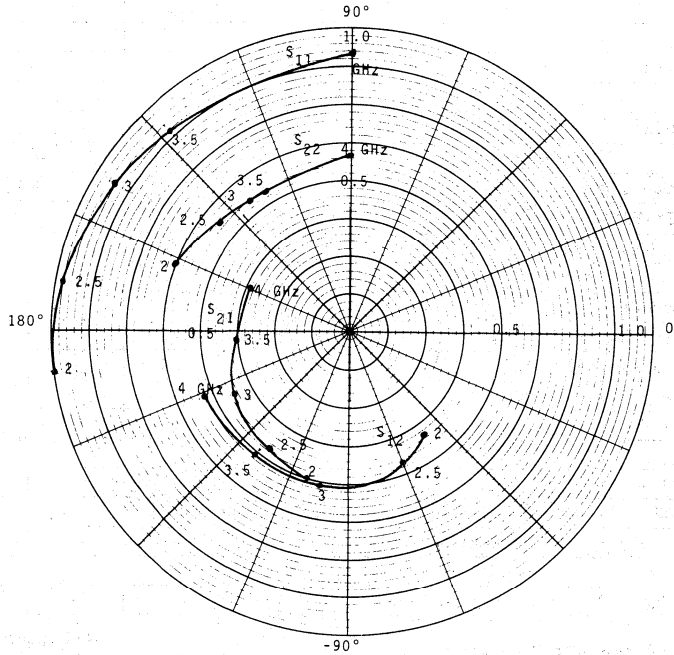


Figure 3. Small Signal S-Parameters  
( $V_{CE} = 20$  V,  $I_E = 440$  mA)

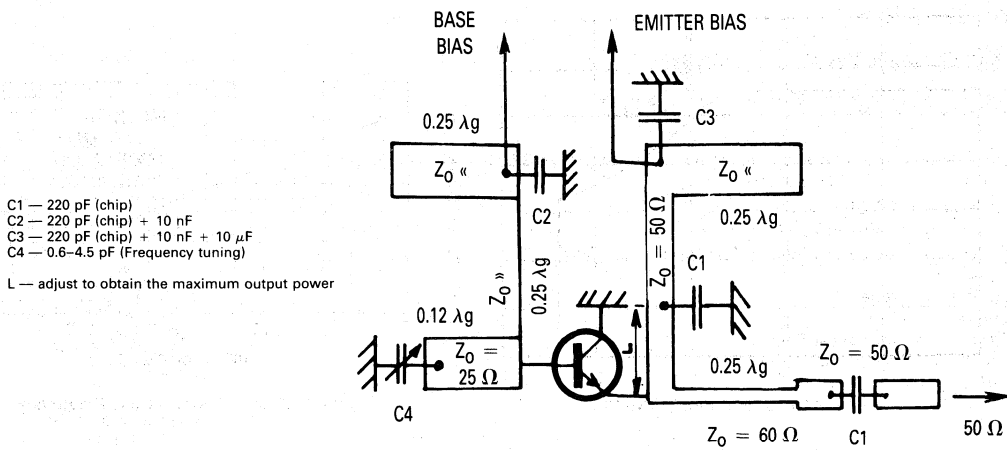
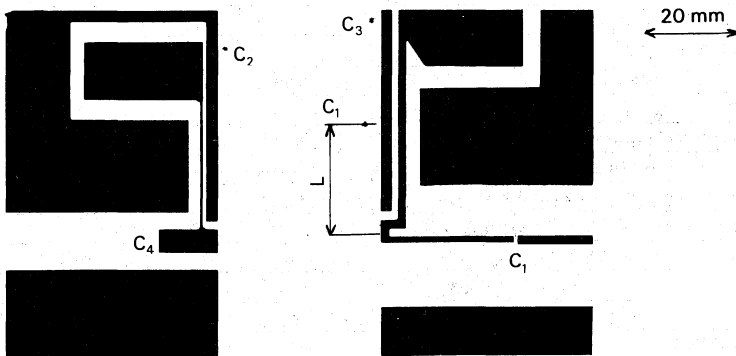


Figure 4. Test Circuit



\*Foil-wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 Board material: -0.020" Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )  
 Adjust L to obtain the maximum output power

For  $f = 2$  GHz  $L = 24$  mm  
 $f = 2.3$  GHz  $L = 19$  mm  
 $f = 2.5$  GHz  $L = 14$  mm

Figure 5. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)



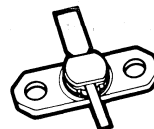
**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power**  
**Oscillator Transistor**

**TP63601**

**MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 OSCILLATOR  
 TRANSISTOR**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 3.5 GHz with guaranteed output power of 0.6 W ( $\alpha$  2.3 GHz).

- Operation to 3.5 GHz
- High Output Power (0.43 W Typ ( $\alpha$  3 GHz))
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistor
- Common Collector Configuration
- Formerly named TRW63601



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3  
(GP-13)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	32	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.25 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	3.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Oscillator Output Power (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, f = 2.3 GHz, I <sub>E</sub> = 120 mA)	P <sub>out</sub>	0.6	—	—	W
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 120 mA, P <sub>out</sub> = 0.6 W, f = 2.3 GHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 120 mA)	f <sub>T</sub>	—	3	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

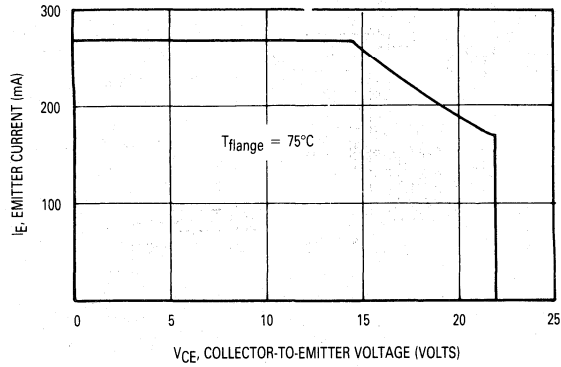


Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

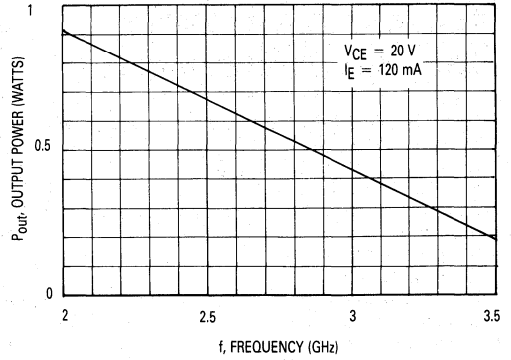


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

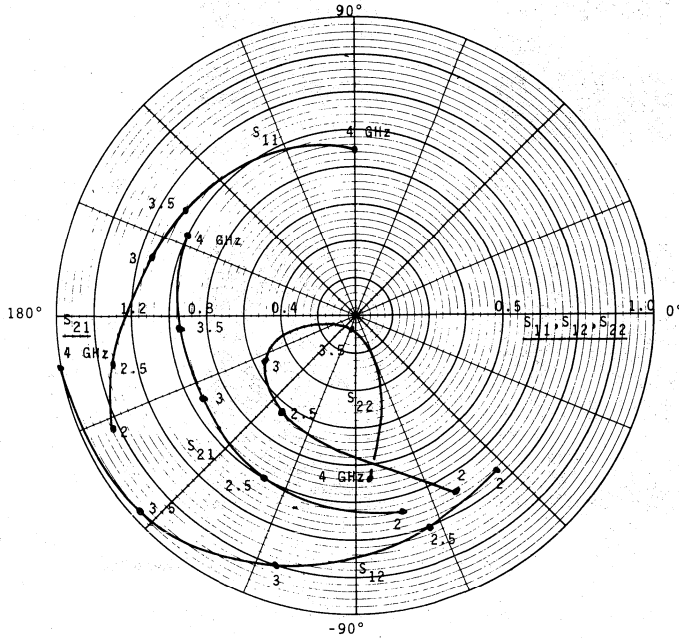


Figure 3. Small Signal S-Parameters  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_E = 120\text{ mA}$ )

- C1 — 220 pF (chip)
- C2 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF
- C3 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF + 10  $\mu$ F
- C4 — 0.6–4.5 pF (Frequency tuning)

L — adjust to obtain the maximum output power

- $\theta$  — 0.115  $\lambda$ g for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz
- $\theta$  — 0.06  $\lambda$ g for  $f_0 = 3$  GHz

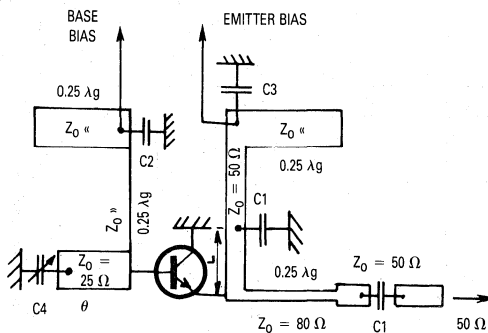


Figure 4. Test Circuit

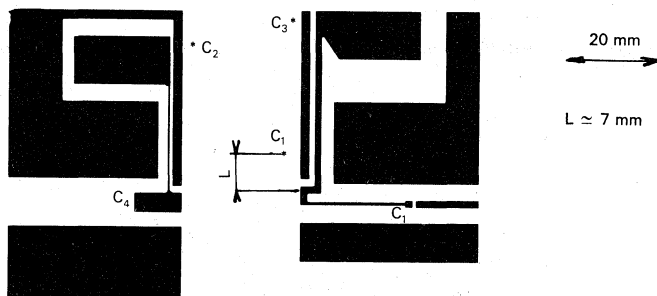


Figure 5. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

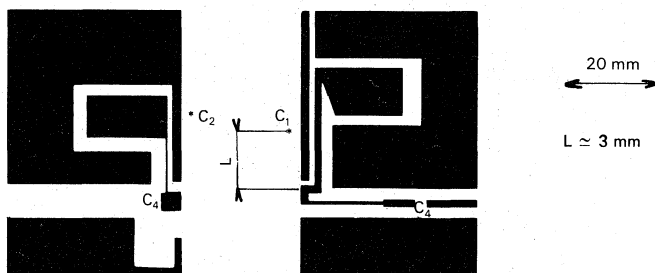


Figure 6. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

\*Foil-wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 Board material: -0.020" Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )  
 Adjust L to obtain the maximum output power

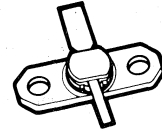
**TP63602**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power**  
**Oscillator Transistor**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 3.5 GHz with guaranteed output power of 1.2 W ( $\alpha$  3 GHz).

- Operation to 3.5 GHz
- High Output Power (0.85 W Typ ( $\alpha$  3 GHz))
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistor
- Common Collector Configuration
- Formerly named TRW63602

**MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 OSCILLATOR  
 TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3**  
 (GP-13)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	17	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	5.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Oscillator Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $f = 2.3$ GHz, $I_E = 230$ mA)	$P_{out}$	1.2	—	—	W
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 230$ mA, $P_{out} = 1.2$ W, $f = 2.3$ GHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 230$ mA)	$f_T$	—	3	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

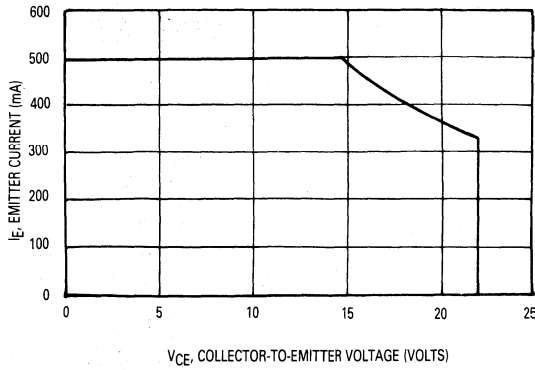


Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

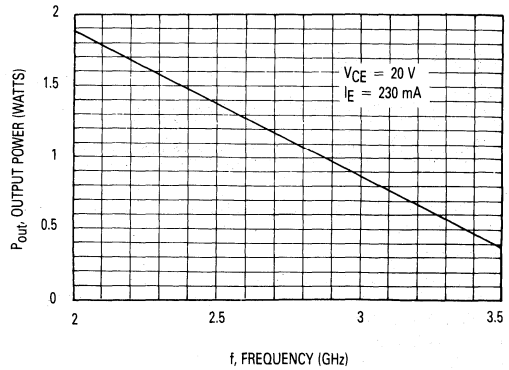


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

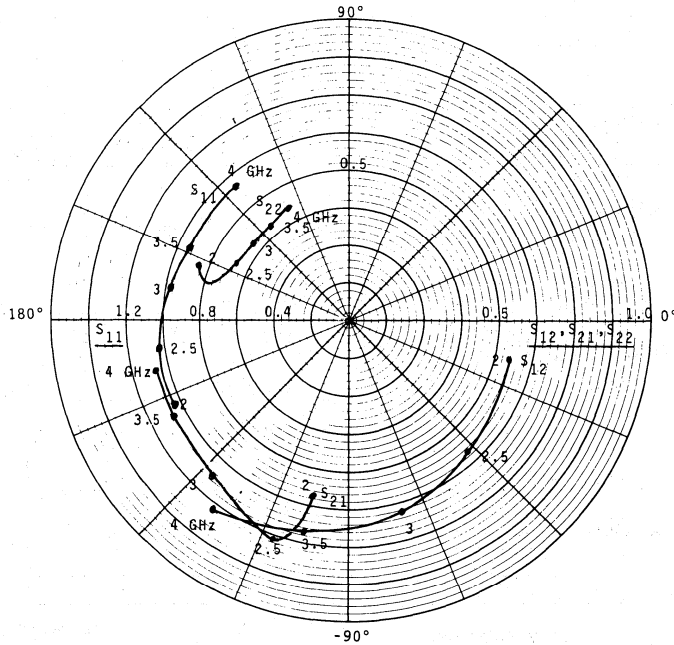


Figure 3. Small Signal S-Parameters  
( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_E = 230\text{ mA}$ )

- C1 — 220 pF (chip)
- C2 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF
- C3 — 220 pF (chip) + 10 nF + 10  $\mu$ F
- C4 — 0.6–4.5 pF (Frequency tuning)

L — adjust to obtain the maximum output power

- $\theta$  — 0.115  $\lambda$ g for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz
- $\theta$  — 0.06  $\lambda$ g for  $f_0 = 3$  GHz

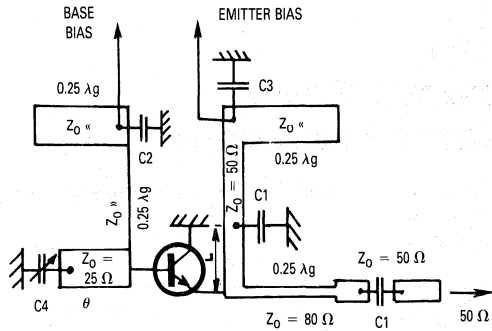


Figure 4. Test Circuit

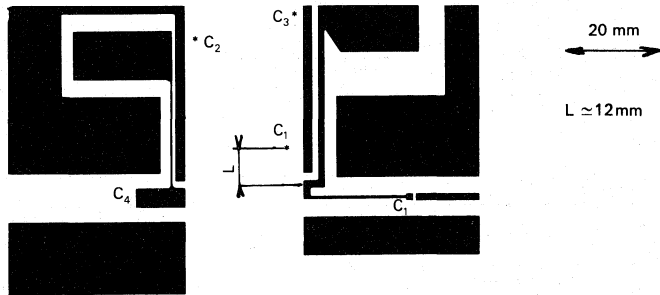


Figure 5. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 2.3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

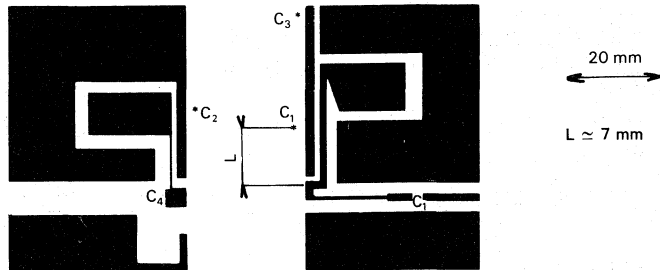


Figure 6. PC Board Layout for  $f_0 = 3$  GHz (BW = 500 MHz)

\*Foil-wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 Board material: — 0.020" Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ )  
 Adjust L to obtain the maximum output power

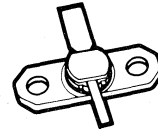
**TP64601**

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power**  
**Oscillator Transistor**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 5 GHz with guaranteed output power 0.3 W ( $\alpha$  4 GHz).

- Operation to 5 GHz
- High Output Power (0.35 W Typ ( $\alpha$  4 GHz)
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistor
- Common Collector Configuration
- Formerly named TRW64601

**MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 OSCILLATOR  
 TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3  
 (GP-13)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	40	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.25$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10$ $\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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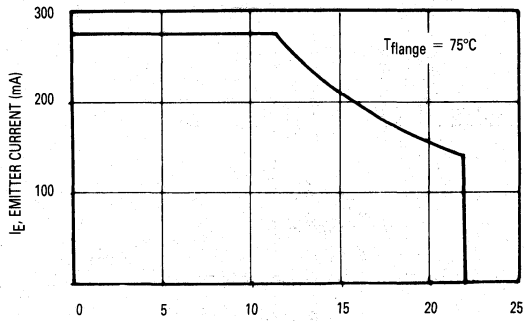
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Oscillator Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $f = 4$ GHz, $I_E = 120$ mA)	$P_{out}$	0.3	0.35	—	W
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 120$ mA, $P_{out} = 0.3$ W, $f = 4$ GHz, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20$ V, $I_E = 120$ mA)	$f_r$	—	4	—	GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



$V_{CE}$  COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER VOLTAGE (VOLTS)

Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

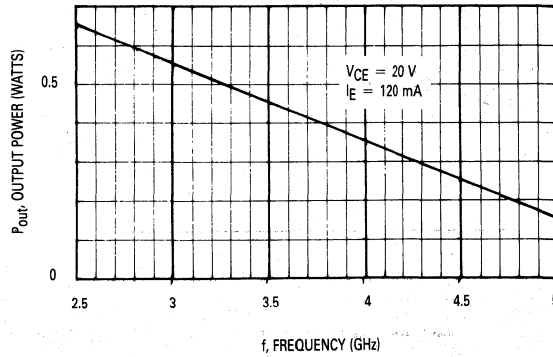


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

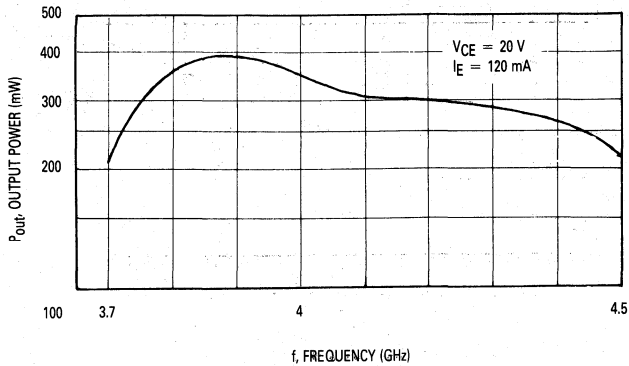
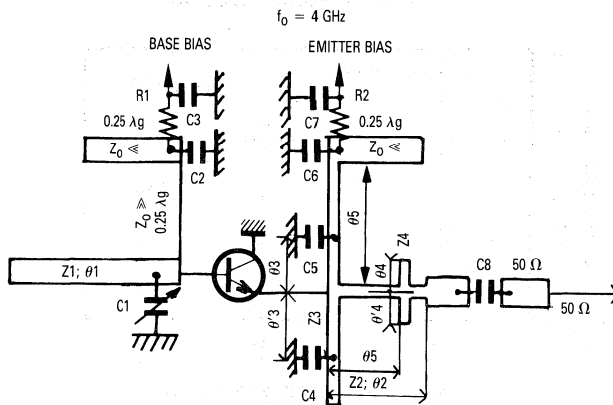


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency with a Fixed Tuned Output Circuit

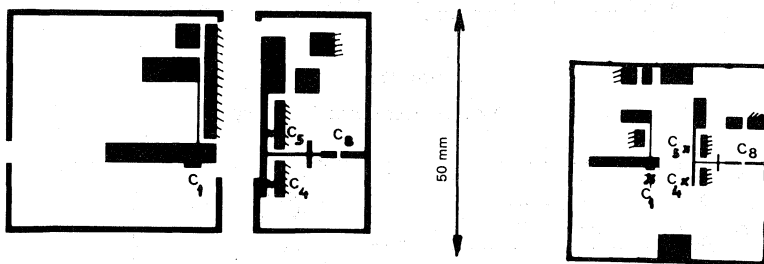


2



- Z1 — 23.5  $\Omega$      $\theta 1$  — 0.52  $\lambda g$
- Z2 — 80/67  $\Omega$      $\theta 2$  — 0.25  $\lambda g$
- Z3 — 50  $\Omega$          $\theta 3$  — 0.095  $\lambda g$ ;  $\theta 3$  — 0.140  $\lambda g$
- Adjust  $\theta 3$  and  $\theta 3$  to obtain the maximum output power
- Z4 — 62  $\Omega$          $\theta 4$  — 0.05  $\lambda g$
- $\theta 5$  — 0.18  $\lambda g$
- R1 — 160  $\Omega$
- R2 — 1  $\Omega$
- C1 — 0.4–2.5 pF
- C2, C6 — 100 pF (chip) + 10 nF
- C3, C7 — 10 nF
- C4, C5, C8 — 33 pF (chip)

Figure 4. Test Circuit



//// Foil wrap edge to ground plane

Board Material: 0.020" Glass teflon;  
 $\epsilon_r = 2.55$   
 Board Material: 0.025"  
 Epsilon 10;  $\epsilon_r = 10.2$

Figure 5. PC Board Layout for  $f_o = 4$  GHz (BW = 700 MHz)

**TP64602**

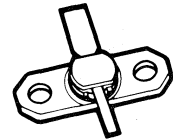
The RF Line

**Microwave Power  
Oscillator Transistor**

... designed for use as power oscillators at frequencies to 5 GHz with guaranteed output power of 0.55 W ( $\alpha$  4 GHz).

- Operation to 5 GHz
- High Output Power (65 W Typ ( $\alpha$  4 GHz))
- Rugged — Capable of Withstanding High Load VSWR
- High Reliability
- Hermetic Package
- Gold Metallization
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistor
- Formerly named TRW64602

MICROWAVE  
POWER  
OSCILLATOR  
TRANSISTOR



CASE 328F-01, STYLE 3  
(GP-13)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	22	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	20	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	22	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.5	mA <sub>dc</sub>

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	5.5	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Oscillator Output Power (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, f = 4 GHz, I <sub>C</sub> = 240 mA)	G <sub>PE</sub>	550	650	—	mW
Load Mismatch (V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 240 mA, P <sub>out</sub> = 550 mW, f = 4 GHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

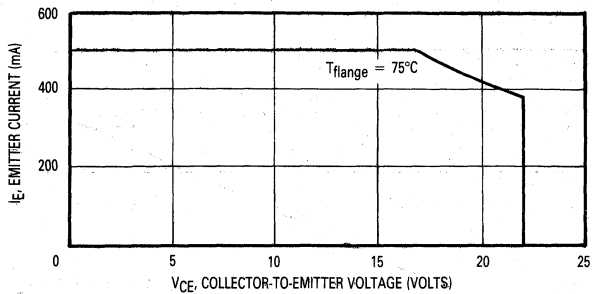


Figure 1. DC Safe Operating Area

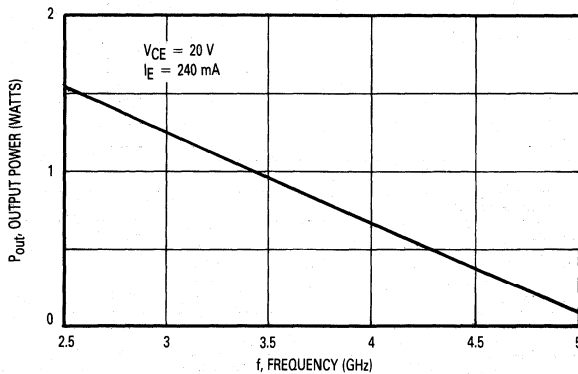


Figure 2. Output Power versus Frequency

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

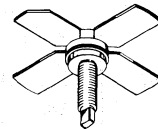
... designed as an NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused emitter ballast resistors for operation in Class A, B or C conditions.

The high gain reduces the need for complex broadband circuits and is ideally suited for 100-400 MHz broadband amplifier applications.

- 100-400 MHz
- 1 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 20 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- High Gain — 13 dB Min @ f = 400 MHz
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPM401**

**1 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.280 SOE**  
**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	0.7	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	8.75 0.05	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>case</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	20	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.3 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.4	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	5	pF
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(continued)

# TPM401

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain — Class A ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $I_C = 220\text{ mA}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Saturated Output Power — Class A ( $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{sat}$	1.3	—	—	W
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	2.2	—	—	GHz

### $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} - I_C = 200\text{ mA} - \text{Class A}$

POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM								
F	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
MHz	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°
100 MHz	0.67	203°	12.6	112°	0.037	32°	0.41	— 90°
200 MHz	0.78	186°	7.6	93°	0.042	31°	0.33	— 122°
300 MHz	0.79	183°	5.5	82.5°	0.047	30°	0.34	— 135°
400 MHz	0.78	170°	4.21	72°	0.053	30°	0.34	— 137°
500 MHz	0.76	165°	3.39	66°	0.061	35°	0.33	— 138°

### 100–400 MHz AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE Class A 20 V 200 mA

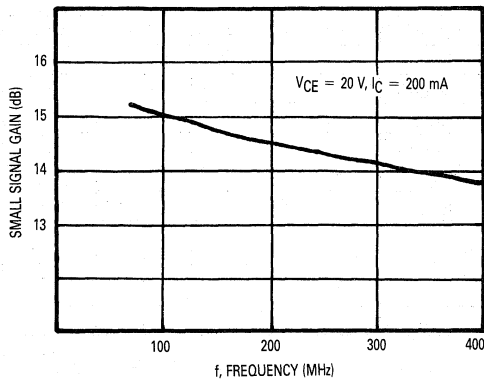


Figure 1. Small Signal Gain Variation

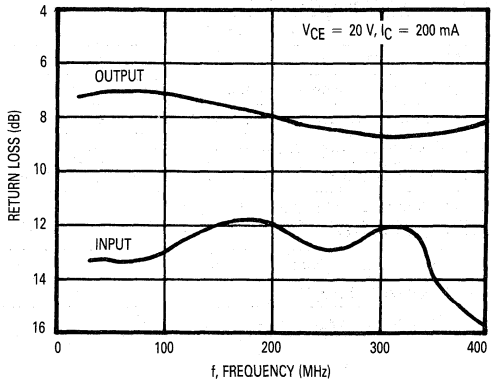


Figure 2. Input and Output VSWR

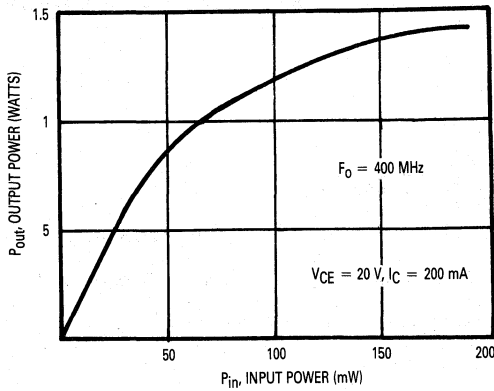


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

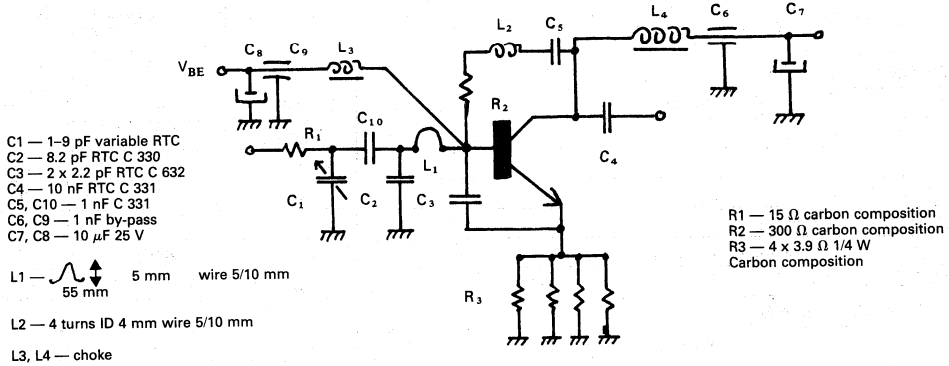


Figure 4. 1 W — 100-400 MHz Class A Amplifier

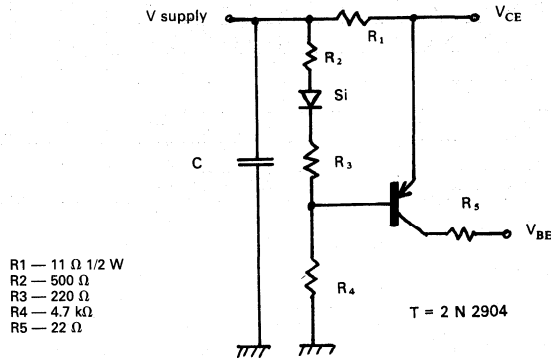
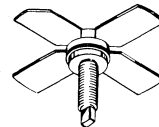


Figure 5. Bias Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

**TPM405**

**5 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.280 SOE)

... designed as an NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused emitter ballast resistors for operation in Class A, AB and C.

High gain reduces the complexity of the broadband stages and make the TPM405 ideal for 100–400 MHz applications.

A 100–400 MHz push-pull amplifier is described in the two last pages of this data sheet.

- 400 MHz
- 5 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- High Gain — 16 dB Min @ f = 400 MHz
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	1.4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	–65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>case</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	9.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 2 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 0.5 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CBO</sub>	—	—	0.45	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 200 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 24 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	7	pF
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(continued)

# TPM405

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain — Class AB ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	16	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Saturated Output Power ( $V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{sat}$	7	—	—	W

### CLASS A - $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ - $I_C = 440\text{ mA}$ - Small Signal

POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM								
F	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
MHz	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Asgl°	Magn	Angl°
100 MHz	0.871	190	6.130	108	0.028	17	0.537	205
200 MHz	0.902	182	4.9	90	.03	18	0.562	191
300 MHz	0.907	178	3.35	80	0.033	20	0.562	189
400 MHz	0.902	175	2.66	72	0.035	22	0.562	188
500 MHz	0.905	175	2.21	71	0.034	30	.540	192

### Large Signal Impedances

Class AB                       $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$                        $F_o = 400\text{ MHz}$   
 $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$                        $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$

$Z_{in}$	$Z_{OL}^*$
(1.5 — j 1) ohm	(15.5 — j 21.4) ohm

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



PUSH-PULL PERFORMANCE

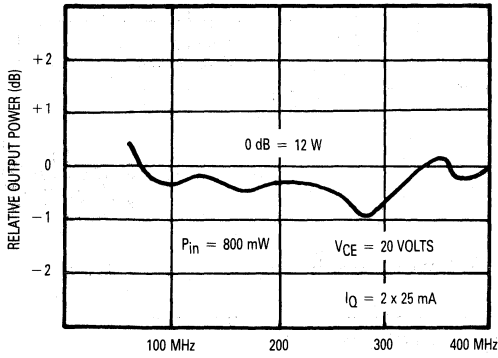


Figure 1. Output Power versus Frequency

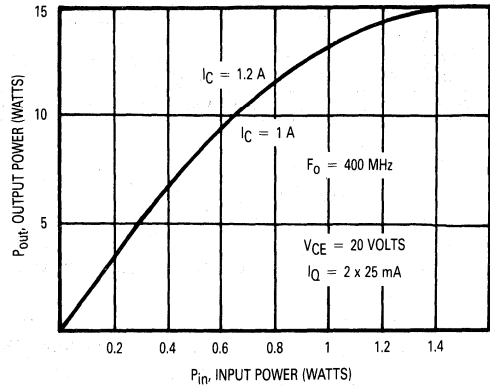


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

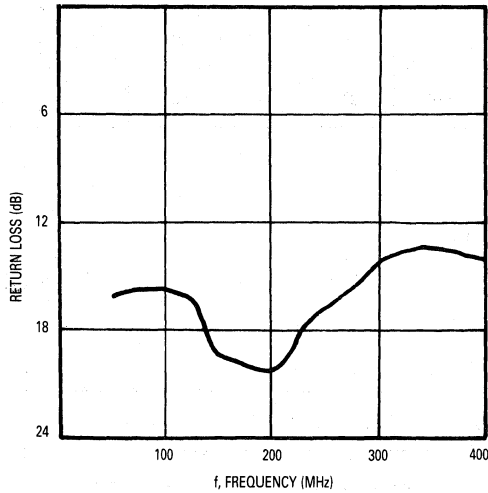
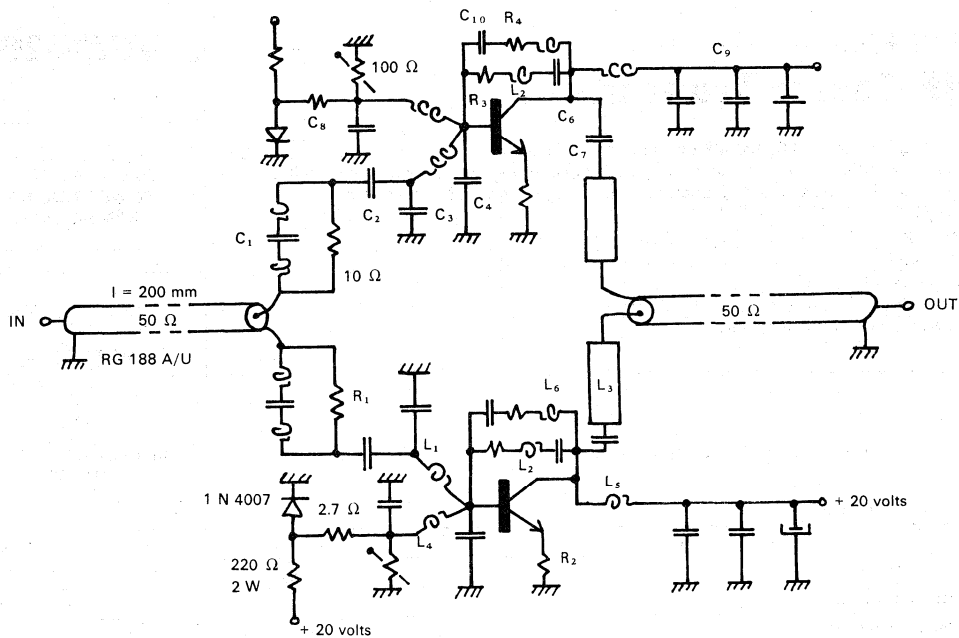


Figure 3. Input Return Loss



- L1 — 1/2 turn 5 mm 5/10 mm
- L2 — 6 turns  $\varnothing$  3 mm 5/10 mm
- L3 — 25  $\Omega$  line 2% Ag at 400 MHz
- L4 — Moiled coil 0.47  $\mu$ F
- L5 — Moiled coil 4.7  $\mu$ H
- L6 — 17 turns  $\varnothing$  3 mm 5/10 mm

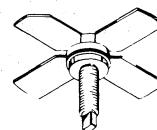
- C1 — 27 pF C 300 RTC with 12 mm leads
- C2, C7 — 10 nF chip
- C3 — 27 pF ATC 100 A
- C4 — 2 x 1.3 pF ATC 100 A
- C6, C10 — 10 nF RTC C 331
- C8, C9 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 0.1  $\mu$ F + 10  $\mu$ F decoupling
- R1 — 10  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon
- R2 — 4 x 1  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon
- R3, R4 — 300  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon

Figure 4. Push-Pull Amplifier 100–400 MHz

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

**TPM425**

**25 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE)**

... designed for use in 100–400 MHz broadband amplifiers.  
 Construction utilizes the new standard, gold metallization and diffused emitter ballast resistors, allowing Class A, B or C operation and a high degree of ruggedness.

- 400 HMz
- 25 W —  $P_{out}$
- 24 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 8 dB
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CE} = 20$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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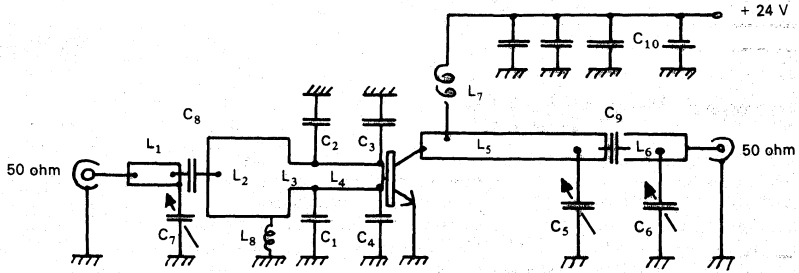
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	20	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Out ( $V_{CE} = 24$ V, $P_{in} = 4$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$P_{out}$	25	—	—	W
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 24$ V, $P_{out} = 25$ W, $f = 400$ MHz)	$\eta_c$	60	70	—	%

$F_0 = 400 \text{ MHz}$



- L1 — 50 ohm line
- L2 — 22 ohm line 3% Ag at 400 MHz
- L3 — 30 ohm line 0.5% Ag at 400 MHz
- L4 — 30 ohm line 1% Ag at 400 MHz
- L5 — 50 ohm line 5.5% Ag at 400 MHz
- L6 — 50 ohm line 3.5% Ag at 400 MHz
- L7 — 2 turns — ID 7 mm — wire 1 mm
- L8 — 0.68  $\mu\text{H}$  — Molded — RFC
- C1, C2 — 18 pF — ATC — 100 A
- C3, C4 — 10 pF — ATC — 100 A
- C5 — AT 5501 — 1-20 pF — Tekelec
- C6, C7 — AT 5601 — 1-30 pF — Tekelec
- C8, C9 — 1 nF
- C10 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  + 10  $\mu\text{F}$  Decoupling

Figure 1. Test Circuit

POLAR S-PARAMETERS 50 OHM SYSTEM								
FREQ. MHz	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl
100	0.957	181	3.89	99	0.019	35	0.707	190
200	0.957	178	1.97	95	0.019	45	0.724	186
300	0.957	176	1.29	75	0.025	45	0.741	184
400	0.957	174	1.06	68	0.032	50	0.749	184
500	0.957	172	0.86	63	0.035	57	0.746	183

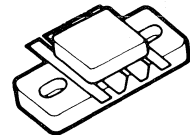
$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$

$I_C = 850 \text{ mA}$

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

**TPM4040**

**40 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**



**MRP 7**  
**CASE 827-01, STYLE 1**

The TPM4040 is an internally matched transistor in a push-pull package specially designed for multi-octave bandwidth high gain and power applications. Its internal matching and package configuration lead to high input and output impedances.

Multi-cell die design and ultra thin beryllium oxide header allow optimum heat dissipation and operating efficiency. Long term reliability and ruggedness are guaranteed by use of diffused silicon ballast resistors and gold metallization.

- 30–400 MHz
- 40 W — P<sub>out</sub>
- 28 V — V<sub>CC</sub>
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Push-Pull Transistor
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C (T <sub>case</sub> = 70°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	65 0.5	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (T <sub>case</sub> = 70°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 6 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V)	h <sub>FE</sub>	10	—	—	—
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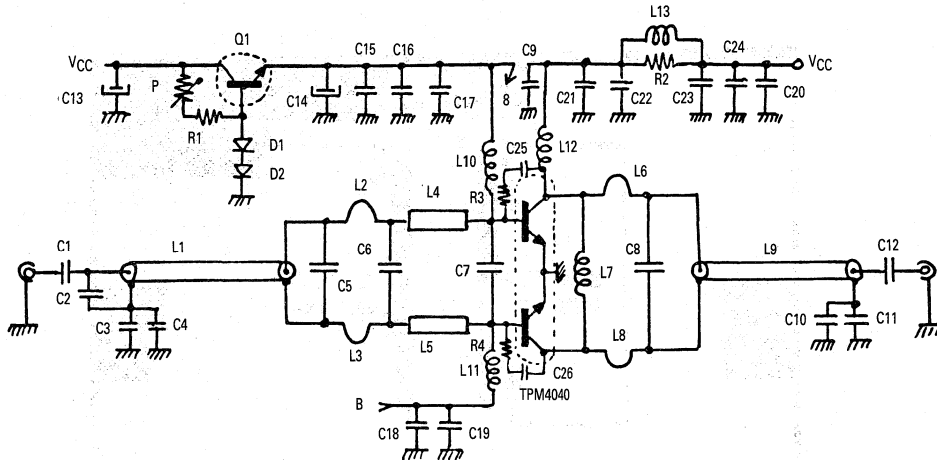
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	—	20	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, f = 400 MHz)	G <sub>PE</sub>	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (V <sub>CC</sub> = 28 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, f = 400 MHz)	η <sub>c</sub>	50	—	—	%
Load Mismatch (P <sub>out</sub> = 40 W, I <sub>CO</sub> = 2 x 50 mA, f = 400 MHz, Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

# TPM4040



- C1, C6, C12 — 39 pF chip capacitor
- C2 — 3.9 pF chip capacitor
- C3, C10, C15, C18, C21, C23 — 1000 pF chip capacitor
- C4, C11, C16, C19, C22, C24 — 15 nF chip capacitor
- C5 — 22 pF chip capacitor
- C7 — 68 pF chip capacitor
- C8 — 15 pF chip capacitor
- C25, C26 — 10 nF ceramic disc capacitor
- C14 — 10  $\mu$ F/5 V Electrolytic capacitor
- C13 — 100  $\mu$ F/40 V Electrolytic capacitor
- C9, C13, C17, C20 — 0.1  $\mu$ F Tantal

- L1, L9 — 100 mm, 50 ohms teflon coaxial cable
- L2, L3 — hair pin L = 17 mm, 0.8 mm wire
- L4, L5 — 6 mm x 3 mm line on substrate
- L6, L8 — hair pin L = 12 mm, 0.8 mm wire
- L7 — 3 turns  $\varnothing$  5 mm, 0.8 mm wire
- L10, L11, L12 — 15 turns  $\varnothing$  3 mm 0.5 mm cranneled wire
- L13 — 6 turns  $\varnothing$  5 mm 1.2 mm wire

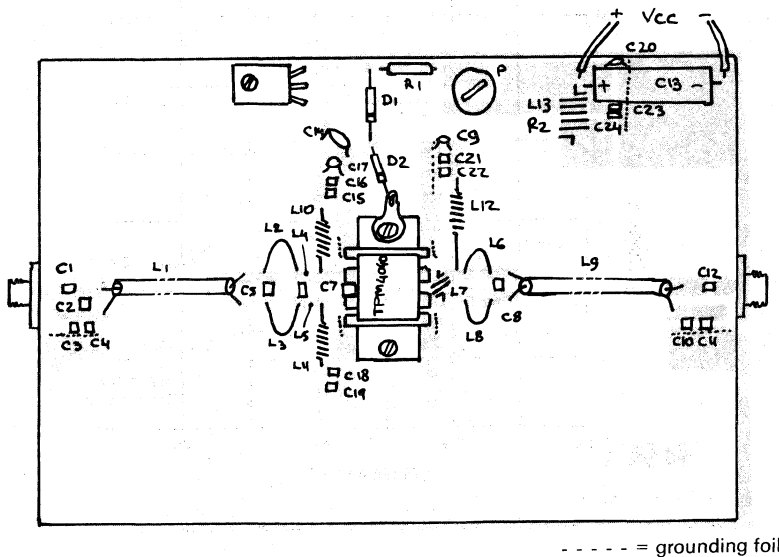
- R1 — 1.2 k ohms 1/2 W
- R2 — 15 ohms 1/2 W
- R3, R4 — 1 k ohms 1/4 W

D1, D2 — 1N4007 or equivalent

Q1 — BD135 or equivalent

Substrate — teflon glass 1/50"

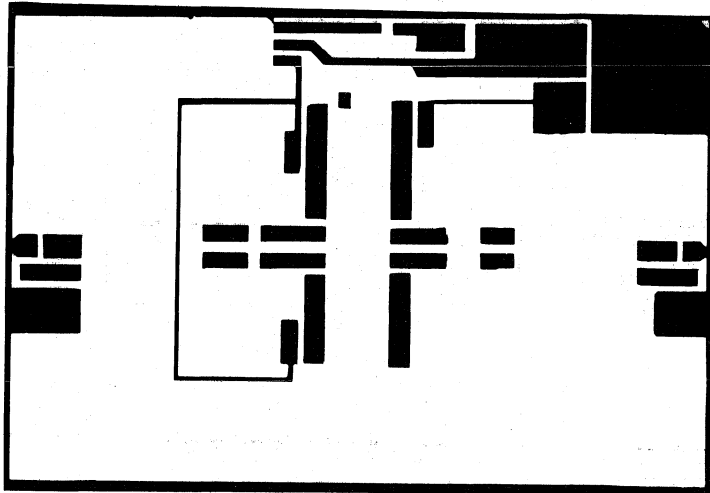
Figure 1. 100-400 MHz 40 W Amplifier (Class AB)



----- = grounding foil

Figure 2. Components Layout

2



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 3. Printed circuit Board

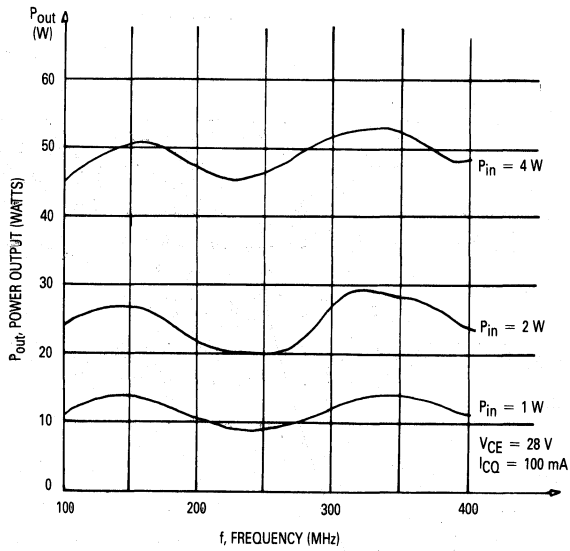


Figure 4. Typical Output Power versus Frequency

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

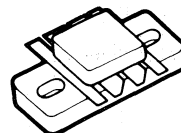
**TPM4100**

**100 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**

The TPM4100 is an internally matched transistor in a push-pull package specially designed for multi-octave bandwidth high power applications. Its internal matching and package configuration lead to high input and output impedances.

Multi-cell die design and ultra thin beryllium oxide header allow optimum heat dissipation and operating efficiency. Long term reliability and ruggedness are enhanced by use of diffused silicon ballast resistors and gold metallization.

- 100–400 MHz
- 100 W —  $P_{out}$
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability



**MRP 7**  
**CASE 827-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	210 0.11	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_{case} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.85	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	85	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.5	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	50	—	—	%



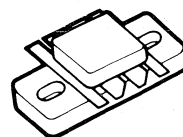
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Power Transistor**

... specially designed for multi-octave bandwidth high power applications. Its internal matching and package configuration lead to high input and output impedances. Multi-cell die design and ultra thin beryllium oxide header allow optimum heat dissipation and operating efficiency. Long term reliability and ruggedness are guaranteed by use of diffused silicon ballast resistors and gold metallization.

- 225–400 MHz
- 130 W —  $P_{out}$
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Transistor

**TPM4130**

**130 W — 400 MHz**  
**UHF POWER TRANSISTOR**



**MRP 7**  
**CASE 827-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	210 0.11	Watts W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_{case} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.85	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	60	70	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 130\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	7.2	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 130\text{ W}$ , $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_c$	60	—	—	%

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

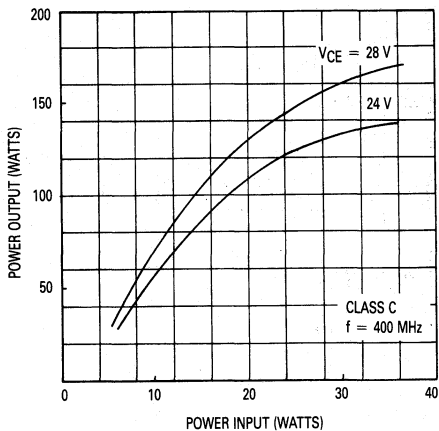


Figure 1. Power Output versus Power Input

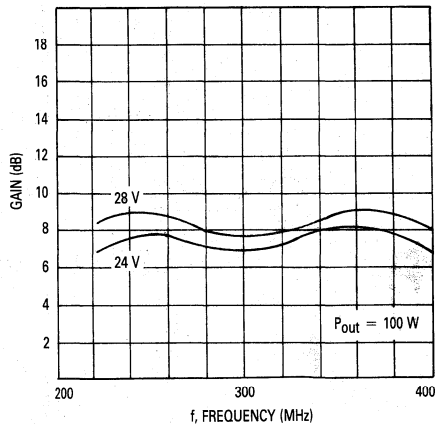


Figure 2. Gain versus Frequency

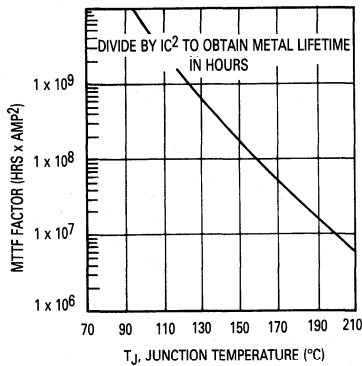


Figure 3. MTTF Factor versus  $T_j$

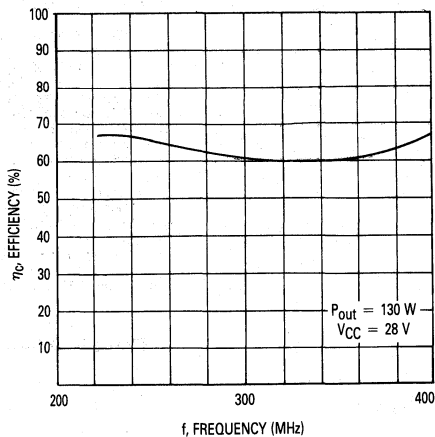
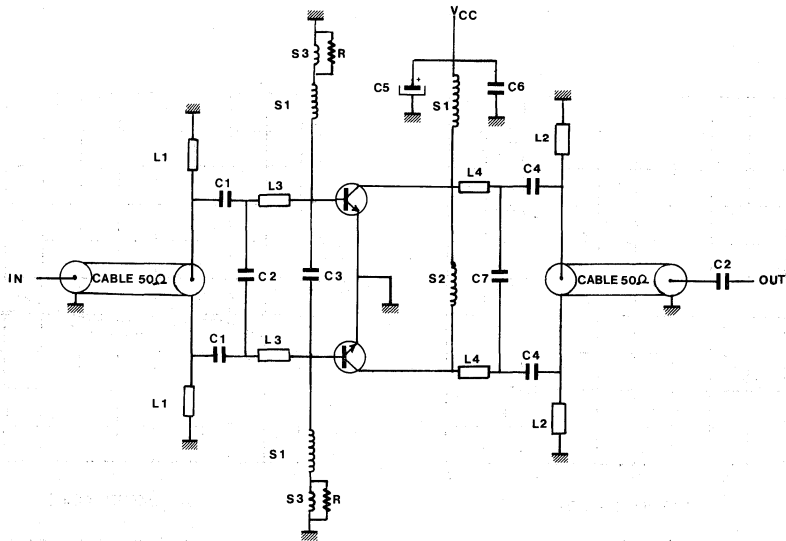


Figure 4. Efficiency versus Frequency

2



- L1, L4 — 30 mm 50 Ω teflon coaxial cable soldered on L2 and L12
- L2, L3 — 24 mm x 1.5 mm on substrate
- L4, L6 — 6 x 2.5 mm on substrate
- L9 — hair pin made with 24 mm of 5 mm wire (as close to the collectors as possible)
- L8 — 0.1 μH
- L10, L11 — 8 x 1.5 mm on substrate
- L12, L13 — 30 mm x 2.5 mm on substrate

Substrate teflon-glass 1/16" (ε<sub>r</sub> = 2.55)

- C1 — ATC 100B 39 pF capacitors
- C2 — ATC 100B 27 pF capacitors
- C3 — ATC 100B 47 pF capacitor
- C4 — ATC 100B 33 pF capacitor
- C5 — Electrolytic capacitor 10 μF 63 V
- C6 — Chip capacitor 100 nF
- C7 — ATC 100B 22 pF capacitor
- S1 — Inductor 0.8 mm wire 3.6 mm ID
- S2 — Inductor 0.5 mm wire 24 mm long
- S3 — Inductor 1 μH
- R — Resistor 10 Ω ± 10% 1/4 W
- L1 — Microstrip lines 28.5 mm x 1.5 mm
- L2 — Microstrip lines 30 mm x 2.5 mm
- L3 — Microstrip lines 11 mm x 2.5 mm
- L4 — Microstrip lines 12 mm x 2 mm

Teflon coaxial 50 Ω Ø 1.8 mm 27.5 mm

Figure 5. 225-400 MHz Test Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**VHF Linear**  
**Power Transistor**

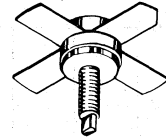
The TPV364 is a NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused ballast resistors for improved linearity. This transistor is designed for high power band III TV transposers and transmitters.

The TPV364 is used in the final stages of 20 W transposers or in the driver stages of 100 W plus transposers and transmitters.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 10 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -55 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 10 dB Min

**TPV364**

**10 W — 230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145D-01, STYLE 1**  
 (.380 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	9	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	70 0.5	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_{case} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	0.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	58	85	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1.6\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 10\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB Ref.}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB Ref.}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB Ref.}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-54	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (IDEM) ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1.6\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 15\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-10\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ )	IMD <sub>2</sub>	—	—	-52	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 1.6\text{ A}$ )	G <sub>PE</sub>	10	—	—	dB

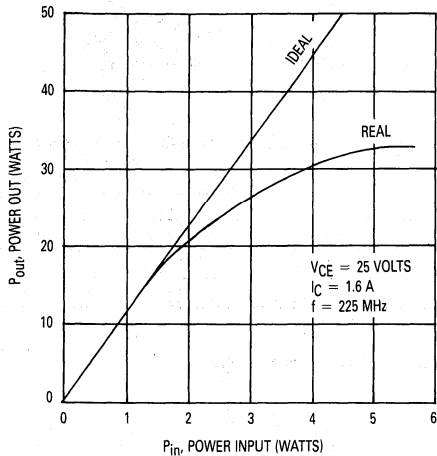


Figure 1. Power Input versus Power Output

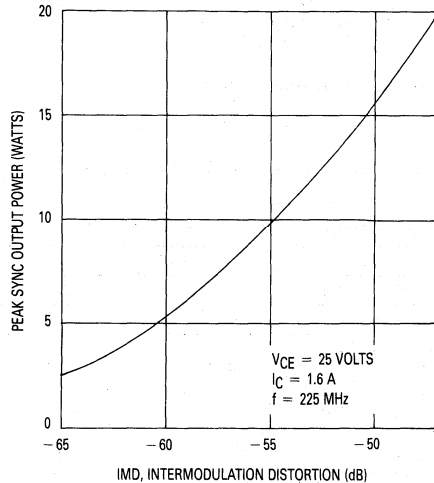


Figure 2. IMD versus Peak Sync Output Power

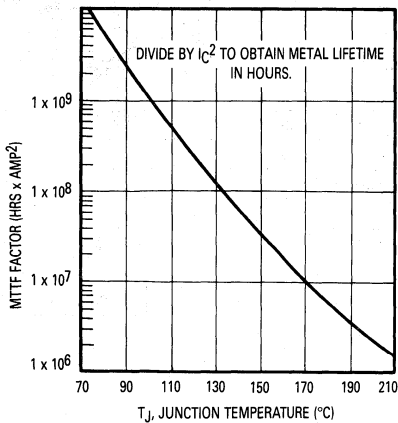


Figure 3. MTTF Factor versus  $T_j$

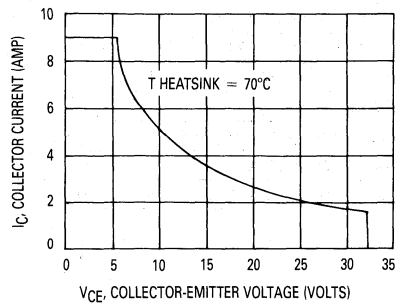


Figure 4. Safe Operating Area

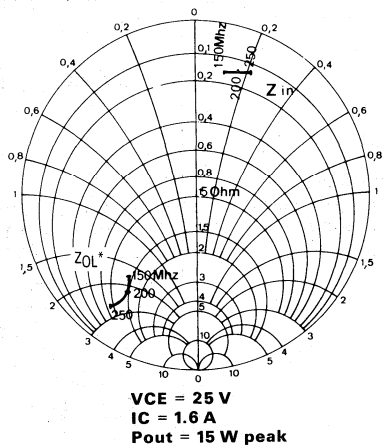


Figure 5. Large Signal Impedance versus Frequency

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

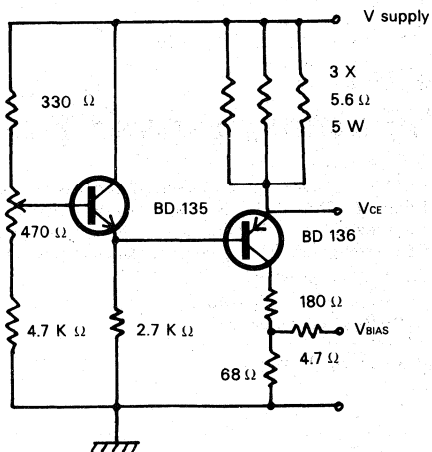
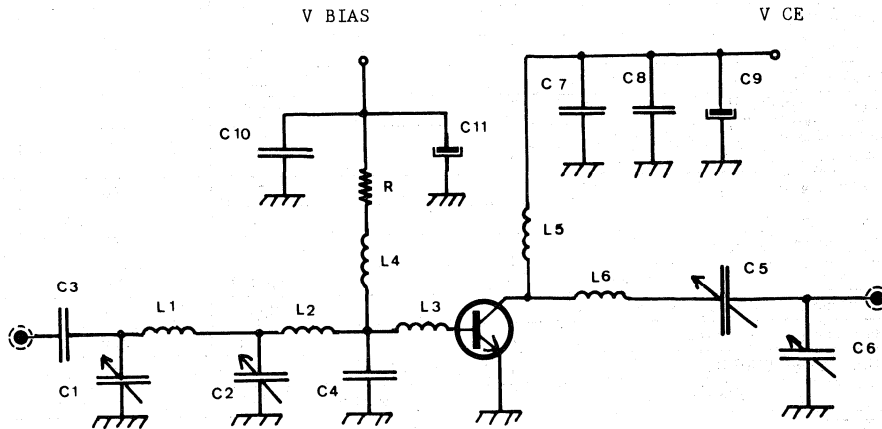


Figure 6. Bias Circuit



- C1 — ARCO 403
- C2, C6 — ARCO 404
- C5 — ARCO 423
- C3, C7 — Chip capacitor 470 pF
- C4 — UNELCO-capacitor 80 pF
- C8, C10 — UNELCO-capacitor 1000 pF
- C9, C11 — 100  $\mu$ F electrolytic — 63 V

R — 4.7 ohms — 1/2 W

- L1 — 1.5 turns closely wound — Cu wire 1 mm — I.D. 5 mm
- L2 — 2.5 cm — 50 ohms line
- L3 — length of the base lead
- L6 — Cu wire 1.5 mm

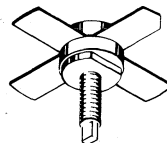
- L5 — 3 cm — 50 ohms line
- L4 — 5 turns closely wound — Cu wire 8 mm — I.D. 5 mm

Figure 7. 225 MHz Test Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**VHF Linear Power Transistor**

**TPV375**

**14/20 W — 170 to 230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 145A-10, STYLE 1**  
**(.500 SOE)**

The TPV375 is a NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused ballast resistors for super linearity. The TPV375 is specifically designed for high power band III. TV transposers and transmitters amplifiers. Due to its high saturation power (over 70 watts), the TPV375 shows good linearity characteristics at powers over 25 W.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 20 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -51 dB IMD
- 14 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -55 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Typ

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 —	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	0.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	58	85	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 20\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ )	GPE	8	9	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 20\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 14\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB ref.}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-55	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (IDEM) ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 20\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-10\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Carrier = $-16\text{ dB}$ )	IMD <sub>2</sub>	—	—	-51	dB

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

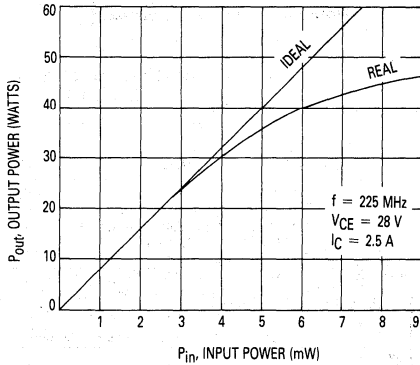


Figure 1. Power Output versus Power Input

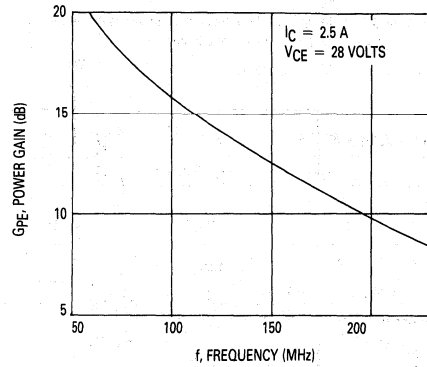


Figure 2. Power Gain versus Frequency

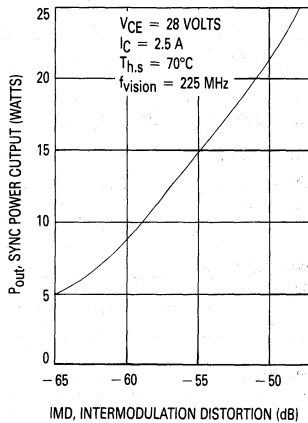


Figure 3. Intermodulation Distortion versus Peak Sync Power

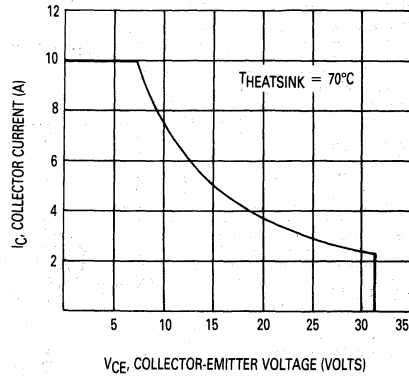
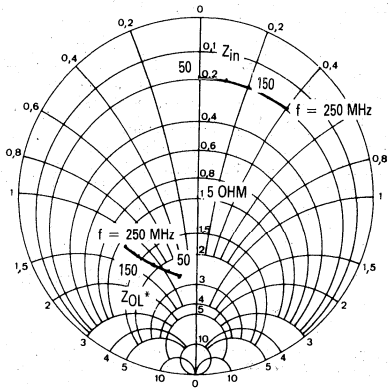


Figure 4. Safe Operating Area

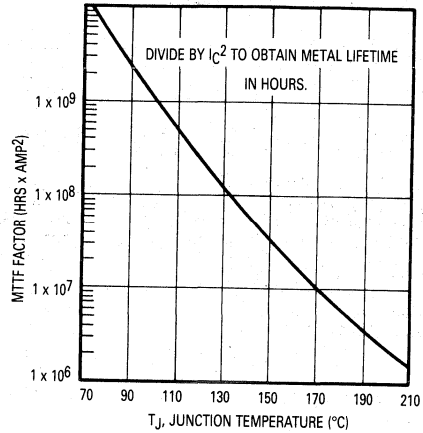


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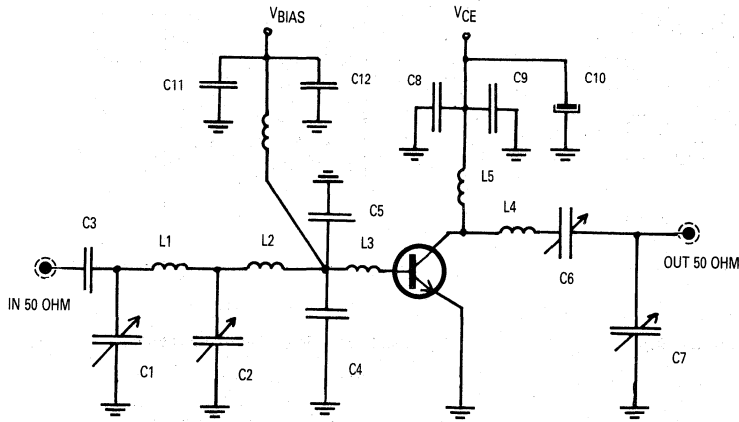


**Figure 5. Large Signal Impedances versus Frequency**  
 $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V} - I_C = 2.5 \text{ A}$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

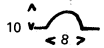


**Figure 6. MTTF Factor versus  $T_j$**

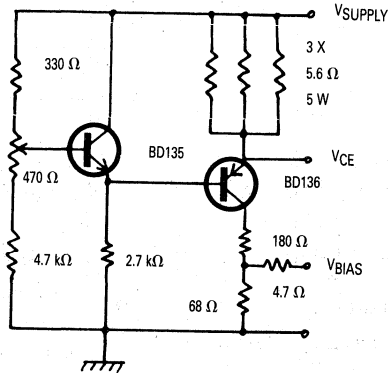


- C1, C7 — ARCO 403
- C2 — ARCO 404
- C3, C8 — chip capacitor 470 pF
- C4, C5 — UNELCO 80 pF
- C6 — ARCO 423
- C9, C11 — UNELCO 1000 pF
- C10 — 470  $\mu$ F electrolytic
- C12 — 10 nF

- L1 — 1.5 turns closely wound. Cu wire 0.7 mm I.D. 4.5 mm
- L2 — 2.1 cm — 50 ohms — line
- L3 — length of the base lead.
- L4 — Cu wire 1.6 mm
- L5 — 3.5 cm — 50 ohms line
- L6 — 4 turns closely wound Cu wire 0.8 mm I.D. 4.5 mm



**Figure 7. 225 MHz Test Circuit**



**Figure 8. Bias Circuit**

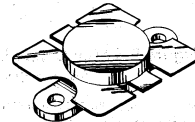
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Linear Power Transistor**

**TPV385**

... designed specifically for band III TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV385 is internally matched and uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 14 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -53 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 14 dB Min

**28 V — 170–230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.500 J ZERO**  
**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10\text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}, R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	2	—	100	—
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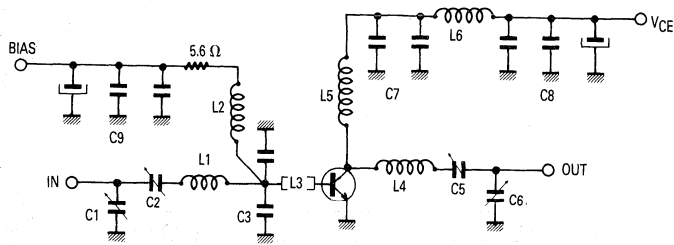
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	65	85	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 14\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ )	G <sub>PE</sub>	14	15	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{Out} = 14\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = ∞:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 2.5\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 14\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = -8 dB ref., Sound Carrier = -7 dB ref., Sideband Signal = -16 dB ref., Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-53	dB



- C1, C6 — ARCO 404
- C2, C5 — ARCO 423
- C3, C4 — UNELCO 80 pF
- C7 — 1 nF + 47 nF
- C8, C9 — 1 nF + 0.1 μF + 47 μF
- L1 — 2 turns, ID 6 mm, wire 1 mm
- L2 — 1 turn, ID 10 mm, wire 1 mm
- L3 — 6 turns, ID 6 mm, wire .6 mm
- L4 — base inductance PAD, L = 10 mm W = 5 mm
- L5 — 1 turn, ID 6 mm, wire 1.5 mm
- L6 — 2 turns on ferrite core, wire 1.5 mm

Figure 1. 225 MHz Test Circuit

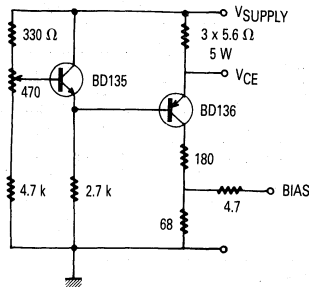


Figure 2. Bias Circuit

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

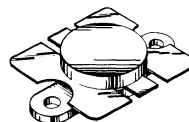
**VHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed specifically for band III TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV387 is internally matched and uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 24 W — Pref @ –50 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 13 dB Min, Class A

**TPV387**

**28 V — 170–230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.500 J ZERO**  
**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	16	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	–65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	130	150	pF
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(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 24\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 3.5\text{ A}$ )	GPE	13	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 24\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 3.5\text{ A}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 3.5\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 24\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-50	dB
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 200\text{ mA}$ )	P <sub>01</sub> dB	90	—	—	W

2

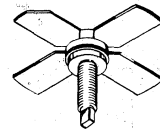
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Linear Power Transistor**

**TPV394A**

**28 V — 170–230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed specifically for band III TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV394A is internally matched and uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 5 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -55 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 16 dB Typ, Class A



**.280 SOE**  
**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 1	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 2\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	55	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	35	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 1\text{ A}$ )	$G_{pE}$	15	16	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 1\text{ A}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 5\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB ref.}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	—	$-55$	dB

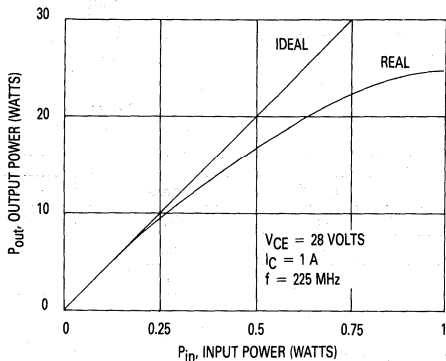


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

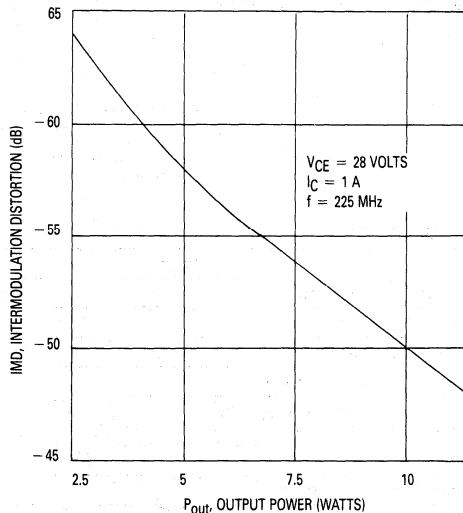


Figure 2. Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power

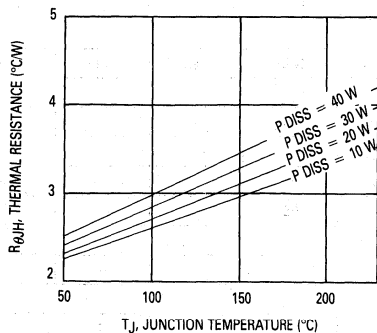


Figure 3. Thermal Resistance Junction Heatsink versus Temperature of Junction for Various Power's Dissipated

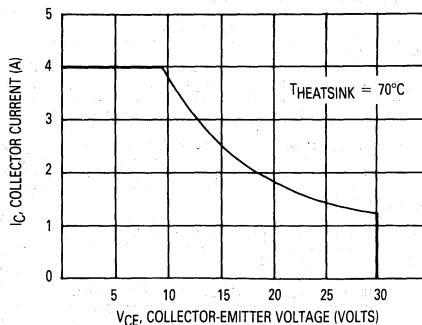
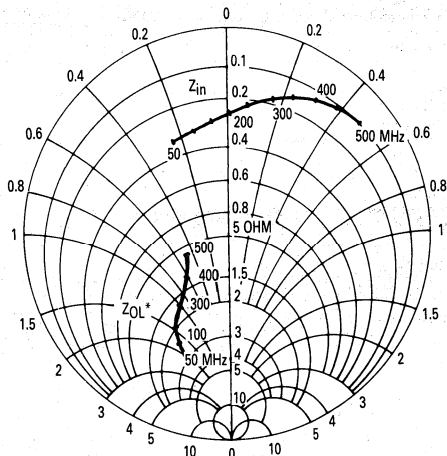


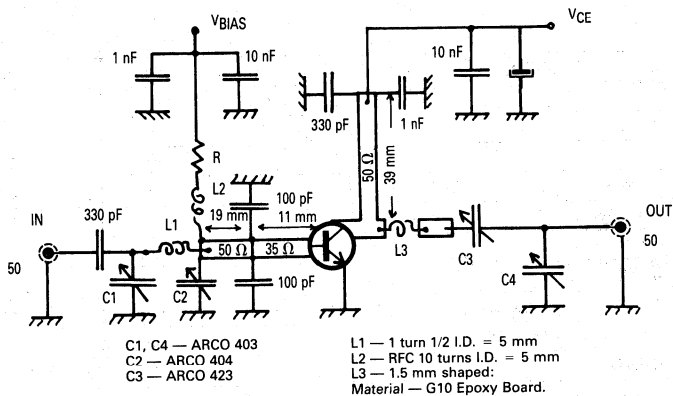
Figure 4. Safe Operating Area

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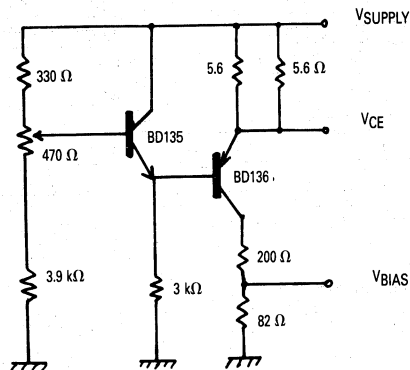


**Figure 5. Large Signal Impedances versus Frequency**  
 $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V} - I_C = 1\text{ A}$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.



**Figure 6. 225 MHz Test Circuit**



**Figure 7. Class A Bias Circuit**



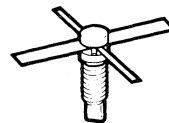
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for pre-driver and driver stages in band IV and V TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV590 uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 0.25 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -58 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 14 dB Min, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV590**

**28 V — 470–860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.200 SOE**  
**CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.4	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	30	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.25$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 100$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	3	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.25\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 75\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	14	14.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.25\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 75\text{ mA}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 75\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 0.25\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB ref.}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB ref.}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	-60	-58	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 75\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	3	—	—	GHz

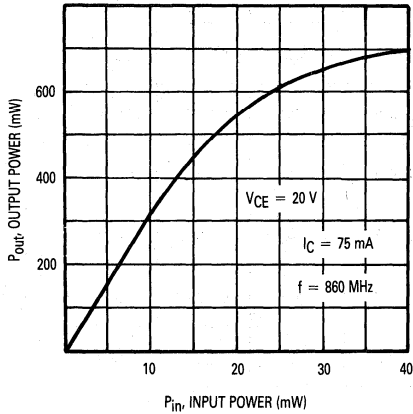


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

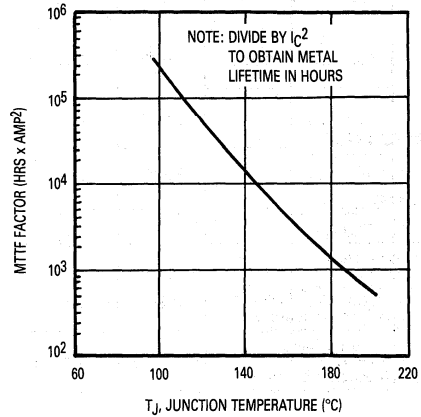


Figure 2. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

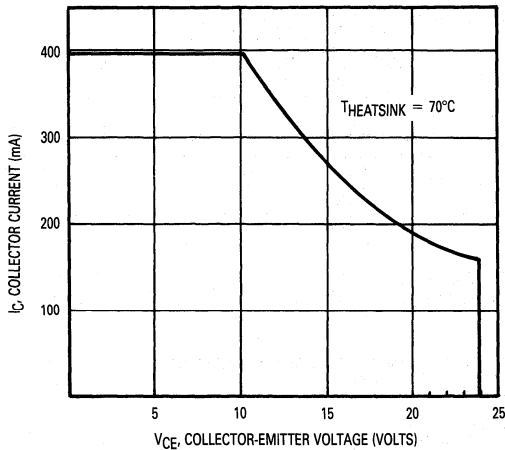


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

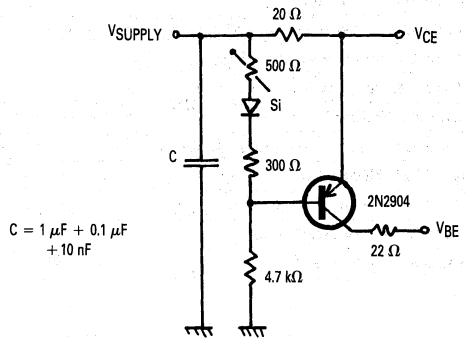


Figure 4. Bias Circuit

# TPV590

TPV590 S-PARAMETERS  
 $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V} - I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$

POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM								
F	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
MHz	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°
100 MHz	0.613	226°	17.78	126°	0.0199	35°	0.530	320°
200 MHz	0.732	203°	12.88	103°	0.028	33°	0.316	305°
300 MHz	0.767	192.5°	9.22	93°	0.029	33°	0.266	297°
400 MHz	0.767	185°	6.91	84°	0.033	33°	0.266	295°
500 MHz	0.754	179.5°	5.16	79°	0.033	38°	0.266	300°
600 MHz	0.776	174°	4.67	72°	0.035	42°	0.237	300°
700 MHz	0.776	170°	4.02	66°	0.039	43°	0.237	290°
800 MHz	0.767	167°	3.34	61°	0.044	44°	0.266	285°
900 MHz	0.767	163°	3.16	56°	0.047	44°	0.237	290°
1 GHz	0.776	160°	2.786	52°	0.053	45°	0.266	280°

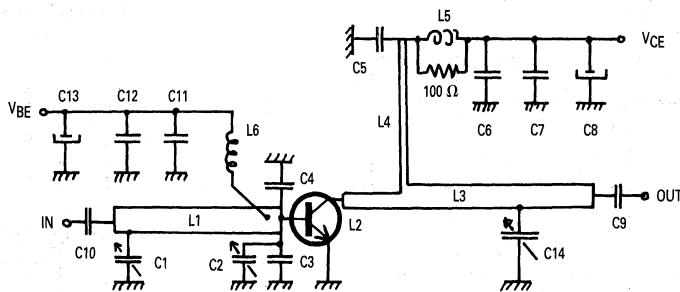


Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Circuit  
 $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V} - I_C = 75 \text{ mA}$

L1 — 50  $\Omega$  line  $l = 10\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L2 — 100  $\Omega$  line  $l = 12\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L3 — 50  $\Omega$  line  $l = 7\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L4 — 120  $\Omega$  line  $l = 10\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L5 — 6 turns ID 3 mm wire .5 mm  
 L6 — 6 turns ID 3 mm wire .5 mm

C1, C2, C14 — variable AIRTRONIC C max 4.7 pF AT7275  
 C3, C4 — ATC chip 10 pF  
 C5 — 680 pF ATC chip  
 C6, C11 — 1 nF  
 C7, C12 — 10 nF  
 C8 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$  63 V  
 C13 — 10  $\mu\text{F}$  25 V  
 C9, C10 — 1 nF chip

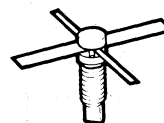
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for pre-driver and driver stages in band IV and V TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV591 uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 0.5 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ –58 dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 14 dB Typ @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV591**

**28 V — 470–860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.200 SOE**  
**CASE 305B-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	–65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	16	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	5.5	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	13	14	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 150\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	$-60$	$-58$	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 75\text{ mA}$ )	$f_T$	3	—	—	GHz

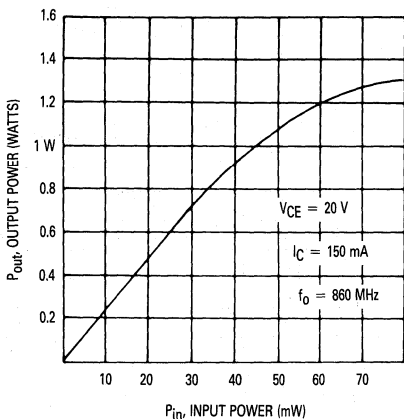


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

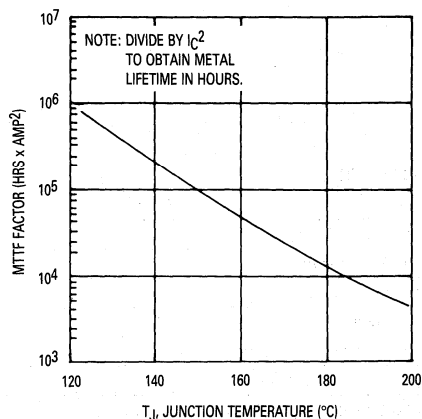


Figure 2. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

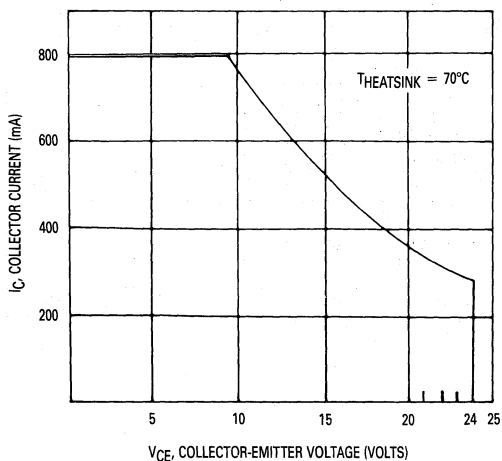


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

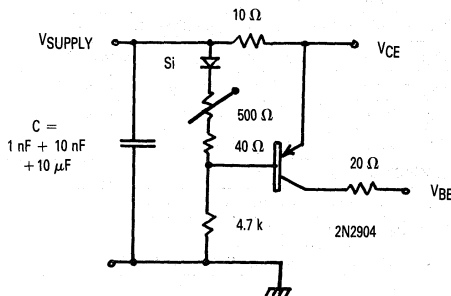
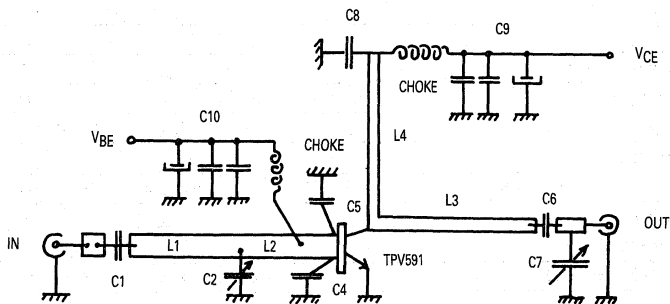


Figure 4. Bias Circuit

# TPV591

## TPV591 S-PARAMETERS $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} - I_C = 150\text{ mA}$

POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM								
f	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°
100	0.733	190	13.8	117	0.025	27	0.365	280
200	0.841	187	8.13	100	0.028	27	0.266	241
300	0.861	181	5.62	88	0.033	27	0.266	241
400	0.861	177	4.27	79	0.035	30	0.282	225
500	0.861	173	3.47	72	0.040	36	0.282	225
600	0.865	169	2.82	68	0.045	36	0.282	218
700	0.865	167	2.44	61	0.045	37	0.316	214
800	0.866	163	2.15	54	0.050	40	0.316	216
860	0.866	162	2.03	54	0.050	43	0.331	218
900	0.866	160	1.94	52	0.053	44	0.331	217
1,000	0.876	158	1.66	46	0.056	44	0.376	214



C1, C6 — 1 nF  
 C2, C7 — Variable Airtronic AT7285 — max 2.5 pF  
 C4 — ATC 100 A 10 pF  
 C5 — ATC 100 A 6.8 pF + 4.7 pF  
 C8 — 1 nF  
 C9, C10 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 10 μF

Choke: 8 turns — ID 6 mm — wire .5 mm  
 L1 — 50 line —  $\ell = 10\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L2 — 50 line —  $\ell = 5\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L3 — 80 line —  $\ell = 13\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz  
 L4 — 100 line —  $\ell = 8\% \lambda_g$  at 860 MHz

**Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Circuit**  
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} - I_C = 150\text{ mA}$

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

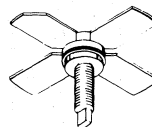
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for pre-driver and driver stages in band IV and V TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV593 uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 2 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -60 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Typ, Class A,  $f = 860$  MHz

**TPV593**

25 V — 470–860 Mhz  
 UHF LINEAR  
 POWER TRANSISTOR  
 NPN SILICON



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.2	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	11	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 80$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250$ mA, $V_{CE} = 20$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 25$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	10	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 25$ V, $P_{out} = 2$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_C = 450$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	8.5	9	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860$ MHz, $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_E = 450$ mA, $P_{ref} = 2$ W, Vision Carrier = -8 dB, Sound Carrier = -7 dB, Sideband Signal = -16 dB, Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	—	-58	dB

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

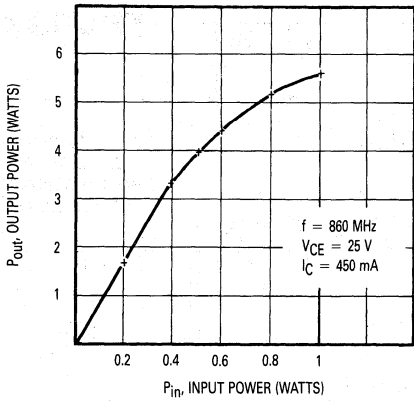


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

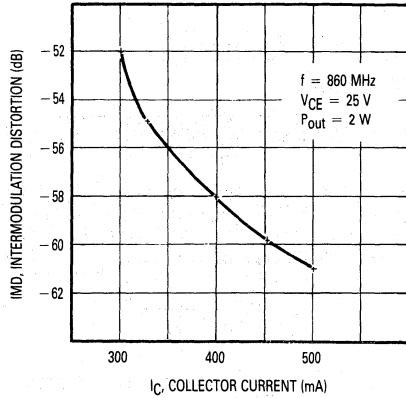


Figure 2. IMD versus Collector Current

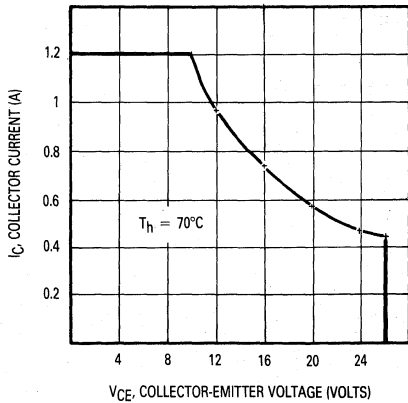


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

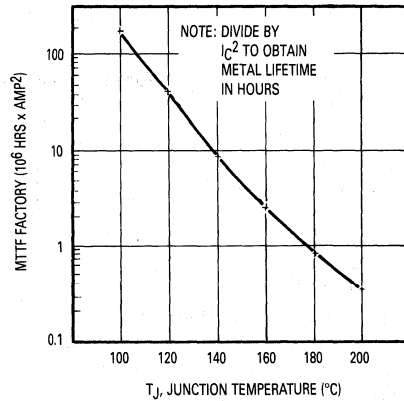


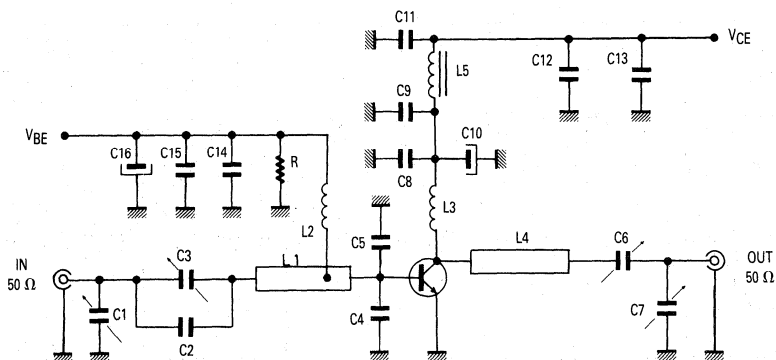
Figure 4. MTF versus Junction Temperature

POLAR « S » PARAMETERS IN 50 OHMS SYSTEM

F	S11		S21		S12		S22		S21	K
	MAGN	ANGL	MAGN	ANGL	MAGN	ANGL	MAGN	ANGL	dB	FACTOR
470	0.93	170°	1.5	63	0.04	50°	0.55	-166°	3.52	1.01
650	0.93	165°	1.06	50	0.05	54°	0.60	-169°	0.51	1.04
860	0.92	162°	0.79	38	0.06	54°	0.65	-169°	-2	1.15

NOTE: VCE = 25 Volts — IC = 450 mA — Class A





- C1 — AIR TRIMMER AT 5201 0.8–10 pF TEKELEC
- C2 — CHIP ATC 4.7 pF
- C3 — AIR TRIMMER AT 5751 0.6–6 pF TEKELEC
- C4, C5 — CHIP ATC 3.3 pF
- C6, C7 — AIR TRIMMER AT 5501 1–20 pF TEKELEC
- C8, C13, C14 — 1 nF CHIP CAPACITOR
- C9, C11, C15 — 10 nF RTC
- C12 — 0.1 μF RTC
- C10, C16 — 10 μF 63 V electrolytic
- L1 — 30 Ω line 1 = 6.5% Ag
- L2 — choke 0.47 μH
- L3 — 1 turn — ID 6 mm — wire 10/10
- L4 — 30 Ω line 1 = 19% Ag
- L5 — 8 turns on a CN 20 FERRITE BEAD — CERAMICL — MAGNETICS
- R — 43 Ω 1/4 Watt

Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Circuit

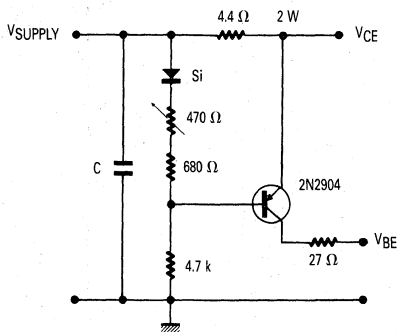


Figure 6. Bias Circuit

POLAR COORDINATES OF SIMULTANEOUS CONJUGATE MATCH IN 50 OHMS SYSTEM

F	SOURCE REFL. COEFF.		LOAD REFL. COEFF.		G MAX
	MHz	MAGN	ANGLE	MAGN	
470	0.99	— 173°	0.91	124°	15.2
650	0.99	— 168°	0.83	134°	12.0
860	0.95	— 165°	0.79	146°	9.2

NOTE :  $V_{CE} = 25$  Volts —  $I_C = 450$  mA — Class A

**TPV595A**

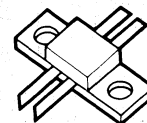
**The RF Line**

**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for driver and output stages in band IV and V TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV595A uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 14 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -47 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Typ, Class A,  $f = 860$  MHz
- Push-Pull Package

**25 V — 470–860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 395-01, STYLE 1**  
**(BMA2)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	50 0.4	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 60$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $R_{BE} = 51 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CE} = 20$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ )	GSSE	8.5	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{OUT} = 15\text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ , $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , 2 Tones, Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive (no degradation) ( $f_0 = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , 2 Tones, $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{inover}$	15	—	—	W
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 14\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-47	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (IDEM) ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 14\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-10\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Carrier = $-16\text{ dB}$ )	IMD <sub>2</sub>	—	—	-50	dB

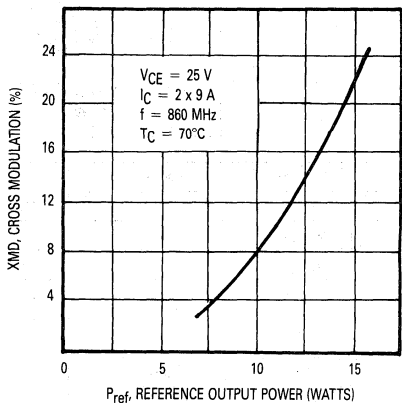


Figure 1. Cross-mod\* versus Output Power

\*Cross-mod:  $\Delta\%$  sound ( $-7\text{ dB}$ )  
— vision  $\circ \rightarrow$  PEAK

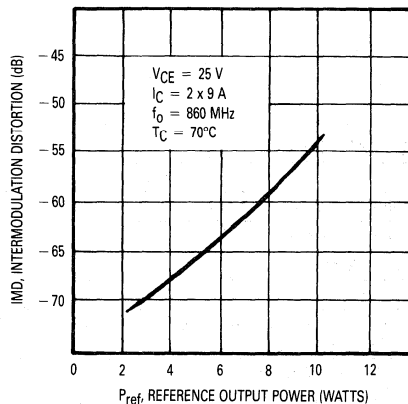


Figure 2. IMD\* versus Output Power

\*IMD: 3 tones  $-7\text{ dB}$ ,  $-8\text{ dB}$ ,  $-16\text{ dB}$

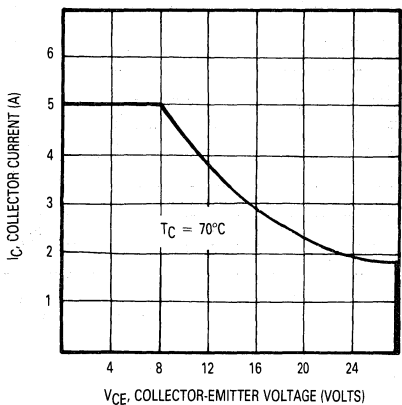


Figure 3. DC Safe Operating Area

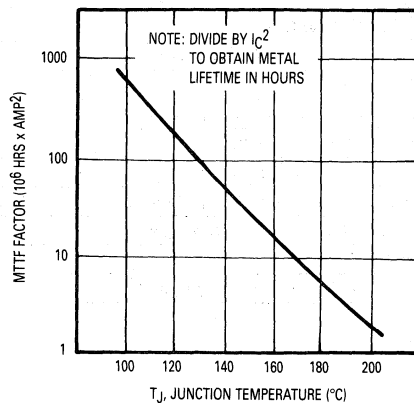


Figure 4. MTTF versus Junction Temperature

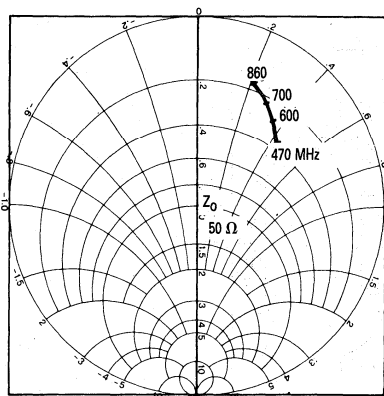


Figure 5. Z Load For Best IMD (8 W) and Cross-Modulation (12 W) Collector-to-Collector

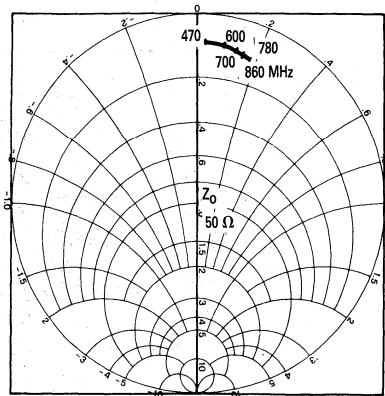
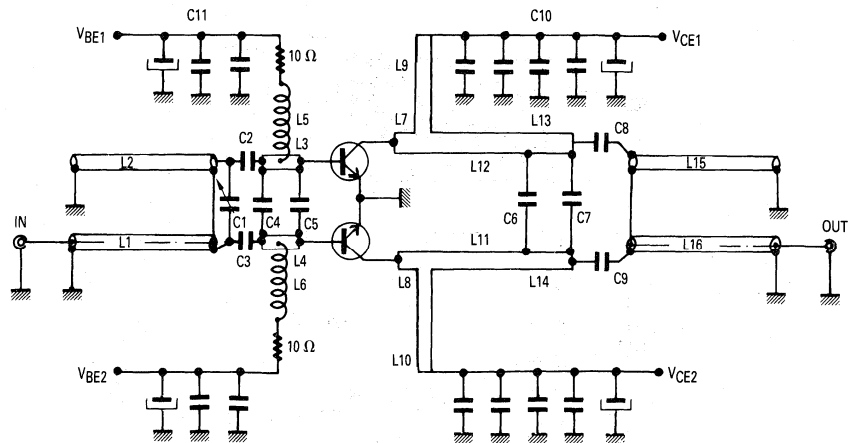


Figure 6.  $Z_{in}$  For Best Input VSWR Base-to-Base



- L1, L2, L15, L16 — 60 mm of 50 Ω — 2.2 mm semi rigid coax
- L3, L4 — 50 Ω line — 5.5%  $\lambda_g$  at 860 MHz
- L5, L6 — 3 turns ID 2 mm
- L7, L8 — 50 Ω line — 1.5%  $\lambda_g$  at 860 MHz
- L9, L10 — 50 Ω line — 4.9%  $\lambda_g$  at 860 MHz
- L11, L12 — 50 Ω line — 2%  $\lambda_g$  at 860 MHz
- L13, L14 — 60 Ω line — 1.5%  $\lambda_g$  at 860 MHz

- C1 — 0.5–4.5 pF GIGATRIM TRIMMER
- C2, C3 — 27 pF ATC 100 A
- C4 — 6.8 pF ATC 100 A
- C5 — 18 pF ATC 100 A
- C6 — 3.3 pF ATC 100 A
- C7 — 4.7 pF ATC 100 A
- C8, C9 — 27 pF ATC 100 A
- C10 — + 330 pF ATC 100 B  
+ 1 nF + 10 nF + 47  $\mu$ F
- C11 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 10  $\mu$ F

Figure 7. 470–860 MHz Broadband Amplifier

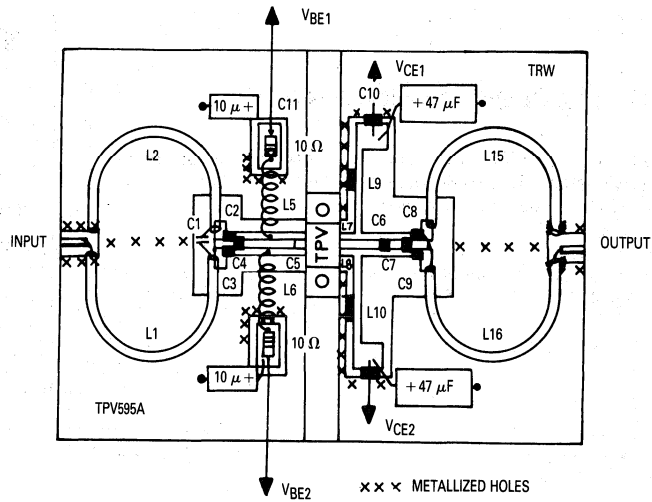


Figure 8. 470-860 MHz Broadband Amplifier

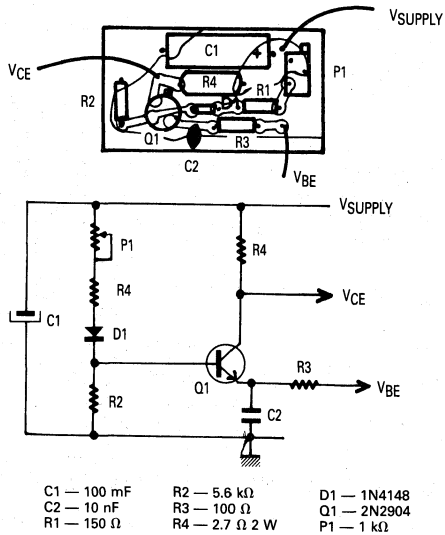


Figure 9. Bias Circuit

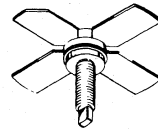
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

**TPV596A**

... designed for very high output 1.5 V MATV amplifiers up to 860 MHz and 500 mW Band V TV transposer stages. Gold metallization and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhanced reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 0.5 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -58 dB IMD
- High Gain — 12 dB Typ, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**0.5 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**  
**(.280 SOE)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	0.7	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	8.75 0.05	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.25$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.45	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	5	pF
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(continued)

FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 0.22\text{ A}$ )	GPE	11.5	12	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 0.22\text{ A}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0.22\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 1\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	$-50$	dB
Intermodulation Distortion (IDEM) ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0.22\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 0.5\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-10\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Carrier = $-16\text{ dB}$ )	IMD <sub>2</sub>	—	$-60$	$-58$	dB

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

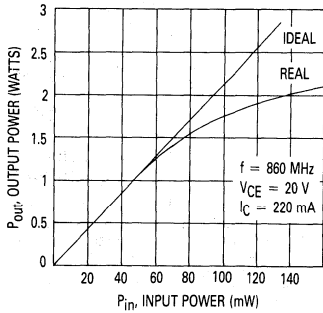


Figure 1. Power Output versus Power Input

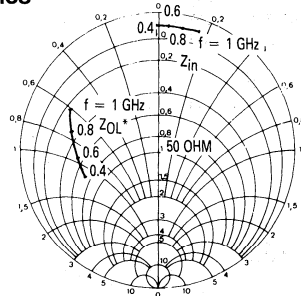


Figure 2. Large Signal Impedances  
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} - I_C = 220\text{ mA}$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

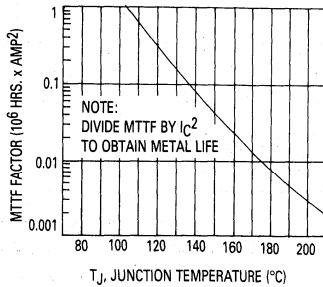


Figure 3. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

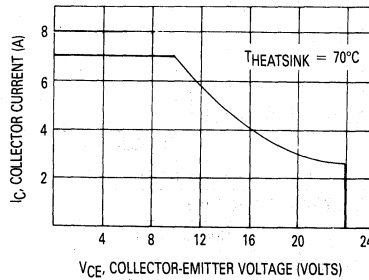
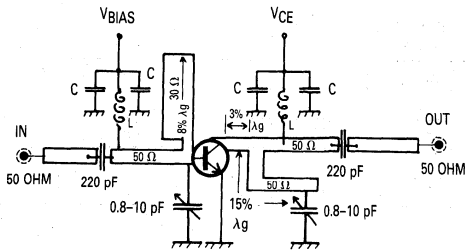


Figure 4. DC Safe Operating Area



L = 6 turns ID = 1 mm Wire diameter = 0.6 mm  
The lengths are given for  $f = 860\text{ MHz}$

Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Circuit

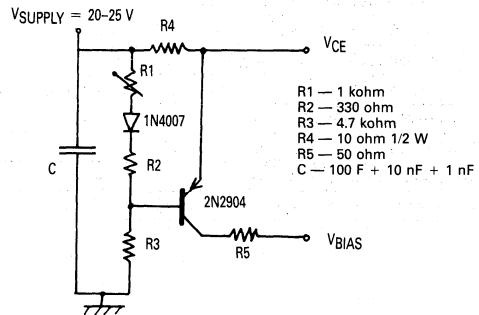


Figure 6. Class A Bias Circuit

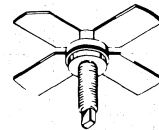
**TPV597**

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 1 watt stages in Band V TV transposer amplifiers. Gold metallized dice and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470-860 MHz)
- 1 W —  $P_{ref}$  ( $\alpha$  - 58 dB IMD)
- 20 V —  $V_{CE}$
- High Gain — 11 dB Typ, Class A ( $\alpha$  f = 860 MHz)
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**1 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1  
 (.280 SOE)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	24	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	1.4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	19 0.11	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	9	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	24	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 2$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0.5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.45	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 200$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	15	—	120	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	7	pF
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(continued)



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 1\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_E = 0.44\text{ A}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10.5	11	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 2\text{ W}$ , $I_E = 0.44\text{ A}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0.44\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 1\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	$-60$	$-58$	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0.44\text{ A}$ )	$f_T$	2.2	2.5	—	GHz
Intermodulation Distortion (IDEM) ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0.44\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 2\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-10\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ )	$IMD_2$	—	—	$-51$	dB

2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

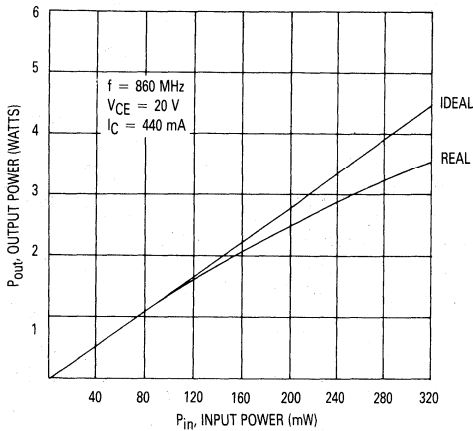


Figure 1. Power Output versus Power Input

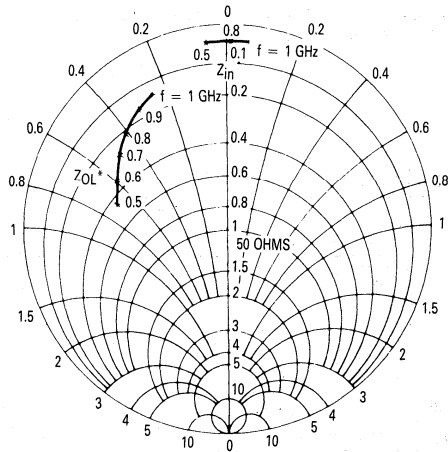


Figure 2. Large Signal Impedances  
 $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} - I_C = 440\text{ mA}$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

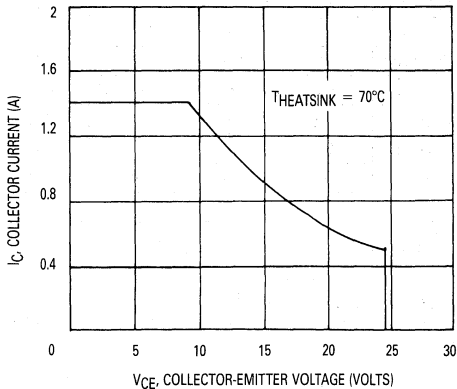


Figure 3. Safe Operating Area

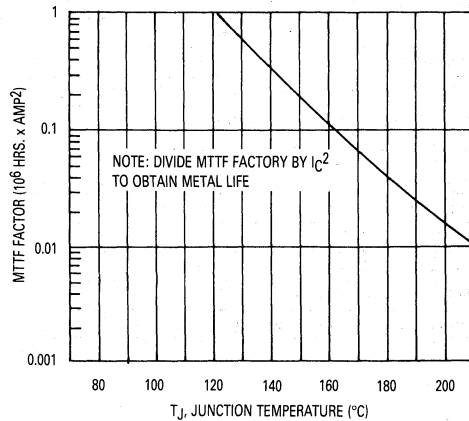
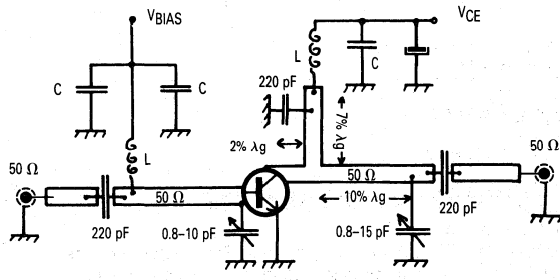


Figure 4. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature



L = 6 turns ID = 1 mm Wire diameter = 0.6 mm  
 The lengths are given for f = 860 MHz

Figure 5. 860 MHz Test Circuit

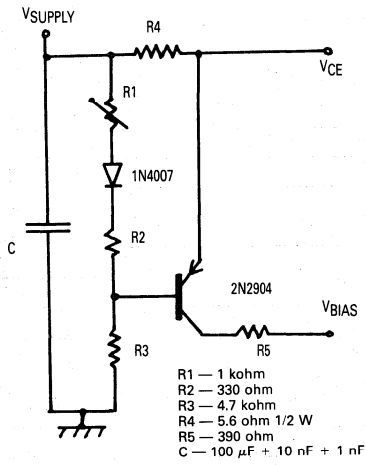


Figure 6. Class A Bias Circuit

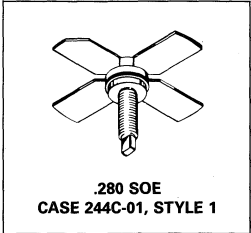
**TPV598**

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

**4 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed for 4 watt stages in Band V TV transposer amplifiers. Gold metallized dice and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 4 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -60 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 7 dB Min, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	27	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	6.2	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	0.4 Typ	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	27	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CE} = 20$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 25$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	20	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $P_{out} = 4$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_C = 850$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	7	—	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860$ MHz, $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_E = 850$ mA, $P_{ref} = 4$ W, Vision Carrier = -8 dB, Sound Carrier = -7 dB, Sideband Signal = -16 dB, Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-58	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_C = 850$ mA)	$f_T$	—	2	—	GHz

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

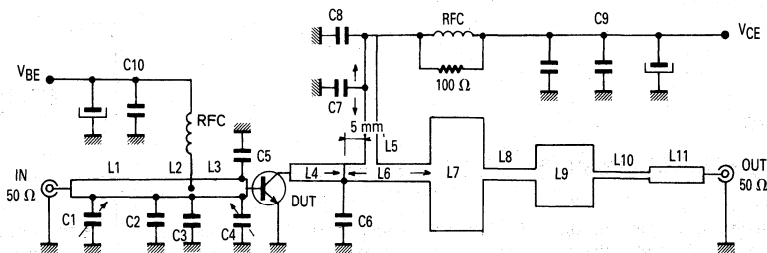


Figure 1. Broadband Test Circuit

- C1 — VARIABLE 0.5–4.7 pF AIRTRONIC
- C2, C3 — ATC 4.7 pF
- C4 — ATC 10 pF + VARIABLE 0.5–4.7 pF AIRTRONIC
- C5 — ATC 10 pF + ATC 5.6 pF
- C6 — ATC 18 pF + 0.5–4.7 pF VARIABLE AIRTRONIC
- C7 — 470 pF CHIP CAPACITOR
- C8 — 1 nF + 10 nF DECOUPLING
- C9 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 0.1 μF + 10 μF
- C10 — 10 nF + 1 μF + 10 μF

- L1 — 50 Ω line 6.2% λg at 860 MHz
- L2 — 50 Ω line 4.2% λg at 760 MHz
- L3 — 50 Ω line 4.9% λg at 860 MHz
- L4 — 20 Ω line 6.5% λg at 860 MHz
- L5 — 50 Ω line 5 % λg at 860 MHz
- L6 — 20 Ω line 9.5% λg at 860 MHz
- L7 — 4 Ω line 8 % λg at 860 MHz
- L8 — 55 Ω line 7.5% λg at 860 MHz
- L9 — 7.5 Ω line 8 % λg at 860 MHz
- L10 — 100 Ω line 8 % λg at 860 MHz
- L11 — 20 Ω line 8 % λg at 860 MHz

RFC = 8 turns ID 2.5 mm Wire = 0.5 mm

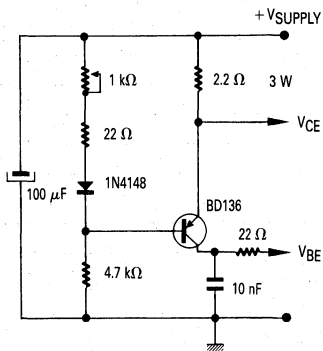
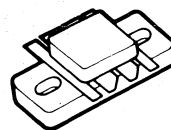


Figure 2. Class A Bias Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

**TPV657**

**6 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**MRP-17**  
**827-01, STYLE 1**

... designed for high power stages in Band V TV transposer amplifiers. Gold metallized dice and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 6 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ – 58 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Typ, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Push-Pull Package

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	27	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	50 —	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	– 25 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	27	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $R_{BE} = 51 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 20$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	5	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 25$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	18	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 6\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 1.7\text{ A}$ )	GSS	8	9	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 1.7\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 6\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	$-60$	$-58$	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

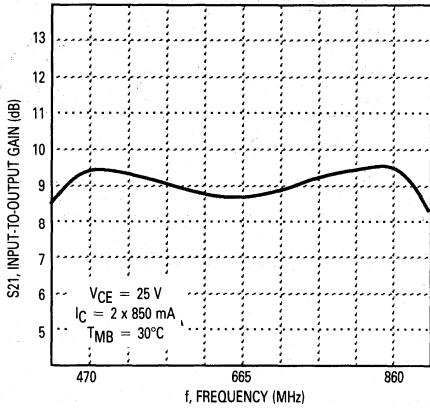


Figure 1. S21 Parameter versus Frequency

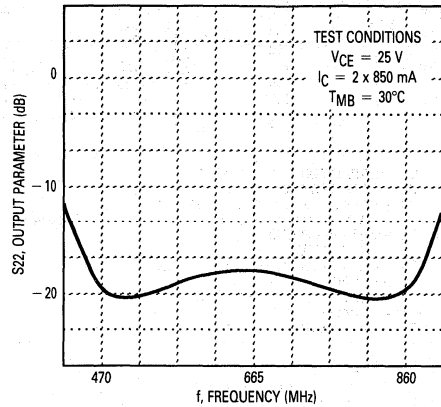


Figure 2. S22 Parameter versus Frequency

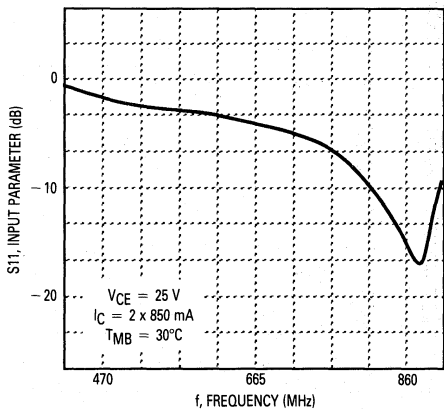


Figure 3. S11 Parameter versus Frequency

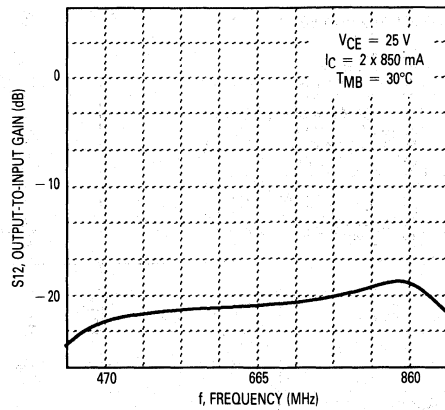
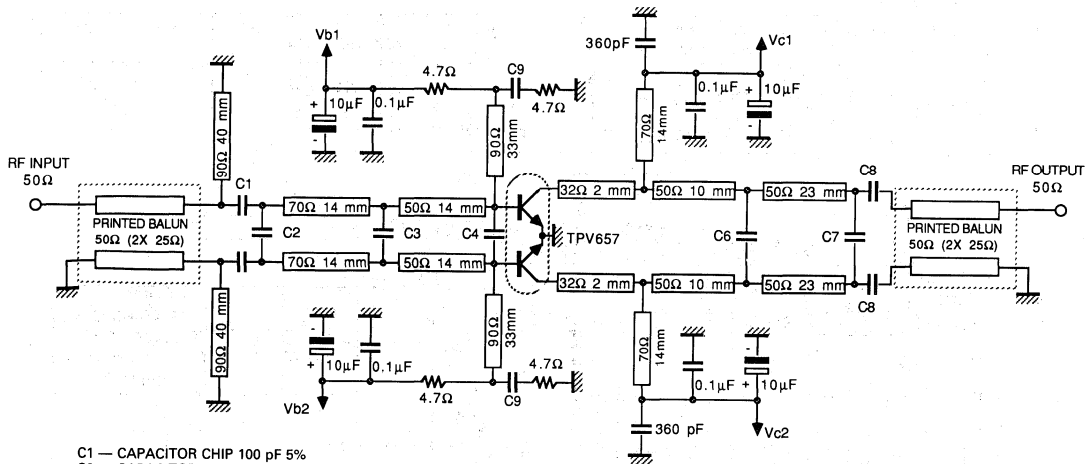


Figure 4. S12 Parameter versus Frequency

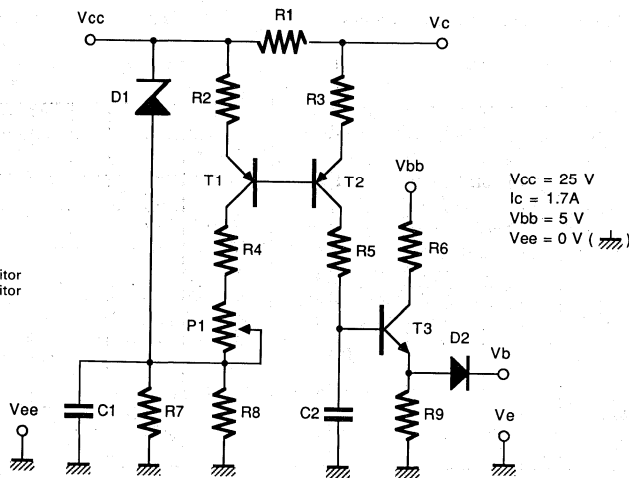


- C1 — CAPACITOR CHIP 100 pF 5%
- C2 — CAPACITOR CHIP 3.3 pF 5%
- C3 — CAPACITOR AJUST 0.1-4 pF  
+ CAPACITOR CHIP 1 pF
- C4 — CAPACITOR CHIP 10 pF  
+ CAPACITOR AJUST 0.1-4 pF
- C5 — CAPACITOR CHIP 180 pF
- C6 — CAPACITOR CHIP 4.7 pF  
+ CAPACITOR AJUST 0.1-4 pF
- C7 — CAPACITOR CHIP 1 pF
- C8 — CAPACITOR CHIP 47 pF

Figure 5. Wideband Amplifier

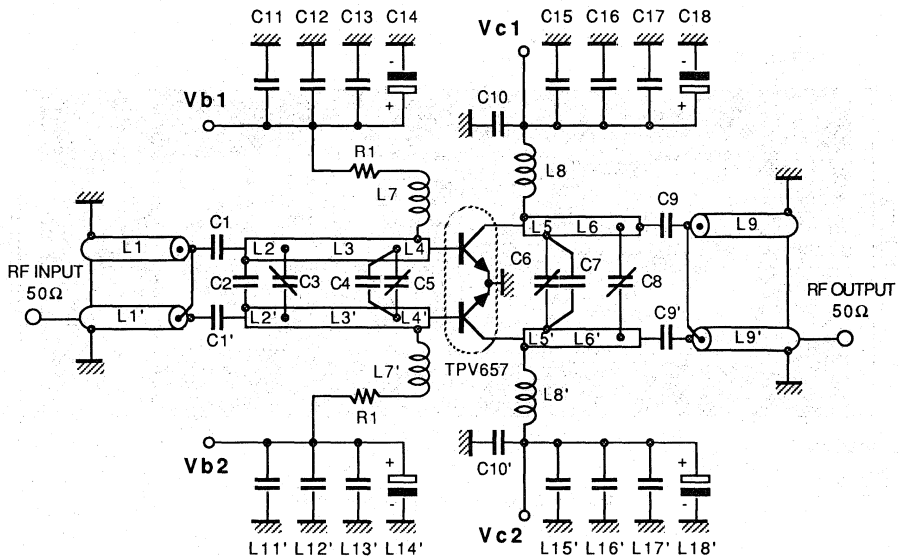
CLASS A CONDITIONS (25 V — 2 x 850 mA)  
470 / 860 MHz  
9 dB GAIN  
-60 dB IMD (α 6 W ref (-8 dB/-16 dB/-7 dB))

- R1b — 0.1 Ω 1 W
- R2 — 270 W 1/4 W
- R3 — 4.7 Ω 1/4 W
- R4 — 6.8 Ω 1/4 W
- R5 — 330 Ω 1/4 W
- R6 — 15 Ω 1/4 W
- R7 — 2.2 kΩ 1/4 W
- R8 — 2.2 kΩ 1/4 W
- R9 — 1 kΩ 1/4 W
- P1 — 5 kΩ 10 turns
- C1 — 1 nF ceramic capacitor
- C2 — 1 nF ceramic capacitor
- D1 — Zener Diode 4.7 V
- T1, T2 — BC557
- T3 — 2N2219



Vcc = 25 V  
Ic = 1.7 A  
Vbb = 5 V  
Vee = 0 V (GND)

Figure 6. Class A Biasing Circuit  
(one for each side of the push-pull transistor)

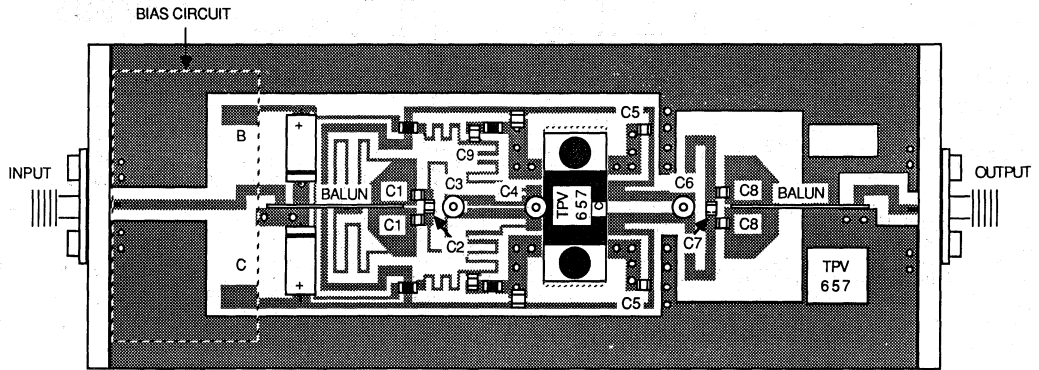


COMPONENTS LIST			
REF. MARK	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCY	SUPPLIER
C1-C9	CAPACITOR CHIP 82 PF 5%	100A820JP50	ATC
C2-C4-C7	CAPACITOR CHIP 4.7 PF 5%	100A4R7DP50	ATC
C3-C5-C6-C8	CAPACITOR AJUST.1-4PF	GKU 4R0	PYRECAP
C11-C15	CAPACITOR CHIP 1nF	0805	SPRAGUE
C12-C16	CAPACITOR CHIP 0.1μF	VJ0907Y104MH	VITRAMON
C10	CAPACITOR CHIP 100PF 5%	100A101JP50	ATC
C13-C17	CAPACITOR CHIP 15nF	0805	SPRAGUE
C14-C18	CAPACITOR 10μF 40V	CO31	SICSAFCO
R1+L7	10Ω 1/4 W	SFR 25	RTC
L1-L9	50Ω COAXIAL CABLE 29MM	AE50070	SEAELECTRO
L2	52Ω STRIPLINE L=3MM	PRINTED LINE	-
L3	52Ω STRIPLINE L=12MM	PRINTED LINE	-
L4	39Ω STRIPLINE L=8MM	PRINTED LINE	-
L5	39Ω STRIPLINE L=14MM	PRINTED LINE	-
L6	39Ω STRIPLINE L=18MM	PRINTED LINE	-
L8	1 TURN WIRE ID : 4 MM	WIRE Ø 1MM	-

Figure 7. 860 MHz Test Circuit



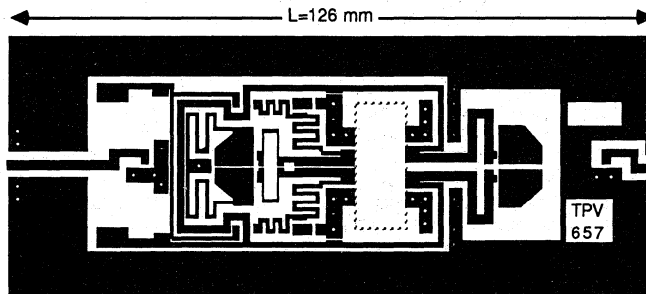
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**BIAS Circuit Connection:**

- Vee (Ground)
- Vcc ( 25 V )
- Vbb ( 5 V )

**Figure 8. Layout for Wideband Amplifier**



(Not to Scale)

**Figure 9. Test Circuit**

**TPV693**

*Advance Information*

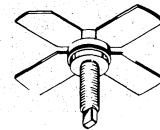
**The RF Line**

**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 2 watt stages in Band V TV transposer amplifiers. Gold metallized dice and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470-860 MHz)
- 1.8 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -60 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 10 dB Typ, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz

**1.8 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**.280 SOE**  
**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	8	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 250$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	90	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 25$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	9	10	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $P_{out} = 1.8$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_C = 500$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	9.5	10	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860$ MHz, $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_E = 500$ mA, $P_{ref} = 1.8$ W, Vision Carrier = -8 dB, Sound Carrier = -7 dB, Sideband Signal = -16 dB, Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—		-60	dB

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

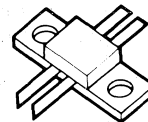
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for driver and output stages in band IV and V TV transposers and transmitter amplifiers. The TPV695A uses gold metallized die with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 14 W —  $P_{ref}$  ( $\alpha$  — 47 dB IMD)
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 10 dB Min, Class A,  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Push-Pull Package

**TPV695A**

25 V — 470–860 MHz  
**UHF LINEAR  
 POWER TRANSISTOR**



**BMA2  
 CASE 395-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CES}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ( $\alpha$ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	50 0.4	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Case Temperature Range	$T_C$	-15 to +70	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 19$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	15	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	18	20	pF
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(continued)

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

# TPV695A

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 14\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	10	—	—	dB
Overdrive (no degradation) ( $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{inover}$	12.5	—	—	W
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 2 \times 900\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 14\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	$-48$	$-47$	dB

2

*Advance Information*

**The RF Line**

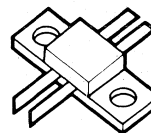
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... specifically designed for high power vision or sound TV amplifiers operating Class AB in Band IV and V. The TPV695B incorporates push-pull package technology, gold metallized dice with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 30 W —  $P_{out}$
- 26 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9.5 dB Typ, Class AB, @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Push-Pull Package

**TPV695B**

**30 W — 470–860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**BMA2**  
**CASE 395-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	3	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 1)

Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 24$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 1)

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 1)

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	—	25	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS** (Note 2)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 26$ V, $P_{out} = 30$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_Q = 2 \times 50$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	8.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 26$ V, $P_{out} = 30$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_Q = 2 \times 50$ mA)	$\eta$	45	50	—	%
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 26$ V, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_Q = 2 \times 50$ mA, $P_{ref} = 10$ W)	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	30	—	—	W

- Notes: 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.  
 2. Both transistor chips operating in a push-pull amplifier.

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

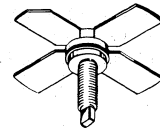
*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for 4 watt stages in Band V TV transposer amplifiers. Gold metallized dice and diffused emitter ballast resistors are used to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV and V (470–860 MHz)
- 4 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -54 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 9 dB Typ, Class A @  $f = 860$  MHz
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV698**

**4 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**280 SOE**  
**CASE 244C-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	27	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	0.4 Typ	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	27	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	20	22	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $P_{out} = 4$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_C = 850$ mA)	$G_{pE}$	8.5	9	—	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860$ MHz, $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_E = 850$ mA, $P_{ref} = 4$ W, Vision Carrier = -8 dB, Sound Carrier = -7 dB, Sideband Signal = -16 dB, Specification TV05001)	IMD <sub>1</sub>	—	—	-54	dB
Cutoff Frequency ( $V_{CE} = 25$ V, $I_C = 850$ mA)	$f_T$	—	2	—	GHz

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

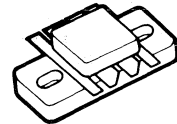
**The RF Line**  
**VHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for linear, push-pull amplifiers in VHF Band III. The TPV3100 utilizes gold metallization, diffused emitter ballast resistors and a low thermal resistance header to ensure long term reliability.

- Band III (170–230 MHz)
- 28 W —  $P_{ref}$  @  $-51$  dB IMD
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- High Gain — 14 dB, Class A @  $f = 225$  MHz
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV3100**

**28 V — 170–230 MHz**  
**VHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**MRP 7**  
**CASE 827-01/1, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	8	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.8	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 5$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50$ mA, $R_{BE} = 15$ $\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 0.5$ A, $V_{CE} = 28$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20	—	150	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

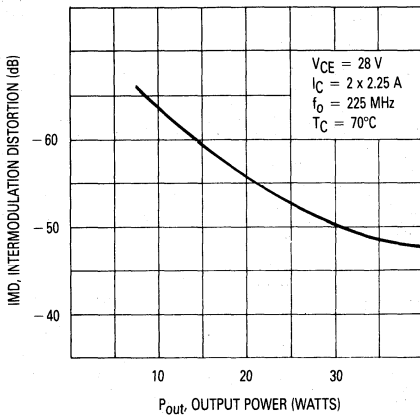
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	60	—	pF
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(continued)

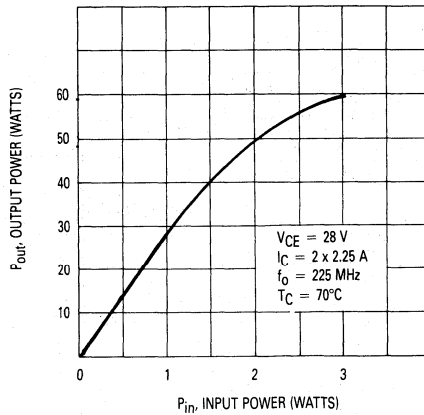
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Small-Signal Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 28\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_C = 2 \times 2.25\text{ A}$ )	$G_{PE}$	14	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 28\text{ W}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 2 \times 2.25\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 28\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	—	$-51$	dB
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 225\text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ , $P_{ref} = 28\text{ W}$ )	$P_{o1\text{ dB}}$	100	—	—	W

**CLASS A TYPICAL VALUES**



**Figure 1. IMD versus Output Power**



**Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power (CW)**

**Class A Large Signal Impedances**

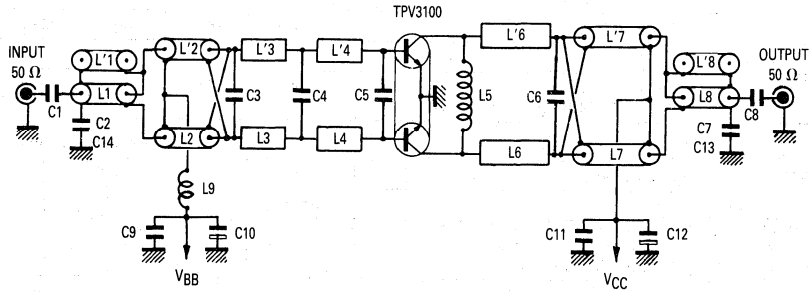
$f_o$ (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ (Ohms)	$Z_{Load}$ (Ohms)
170	$1 + j0.6$	$14.5 + j10$
200	$0.9 + j1$	$12.5 + j7$
230	$1.2 + j2$	$10.5 + j8.2$

**NOTES:**  $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$   $I_C = 2 \times 2.25\text{ A}$   
 $Z_{in}$ : Values for optimum input return loss.  
 $Z_{Load}$ : Values for best IMD at 28 W ref.



# TPV3100

2



- L1, L8 — 80 mm teflon coaxial cable 50 ohms
- L2, L7 — 80 mm teflon coaxial cable 25 ohms
- L3 — 25 mm line W = 1.5 mm on substrate
- L4 — 5 mm line W = 1.5 mm on substrate
- L5 — 5 turns dia 5 mm, 0.8 mm wire, L = 5 mm
- L6 — 33 mm line W = 2 mm on substrate
- L9 — 10 turns dia 3 mm, 0.5 mm wire
- C1, C2 — 4700 pF chip capacitor
- C7, C8 — 4700 pF chip capacitor
- C3 — 68 pF chip capacitor
- C4 — 100 pF chip capacitor
- C5 — 220 pF + 22 pF chip capacitor
- C6 — 33 pF chip capacitor
- C9, C11 — 1000 pF + 10 nF + 0.1 μF chip capacitor
- C10 — 1000 μF 5 V
- C12 — 1000 μF 6 V
- C13, C14 — 0.1 μF chip capacitor substrate teflon-glass 1/50 inch.

Figure 3. 225 MHz Test Fixture

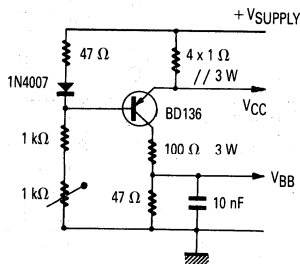


Figure 4. Biasing Circuit

CLASS AB TYPICAL VALUES

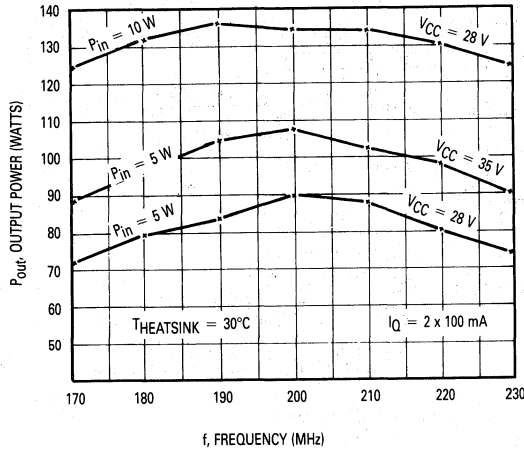


Figure 5. Output Power versus Frequency

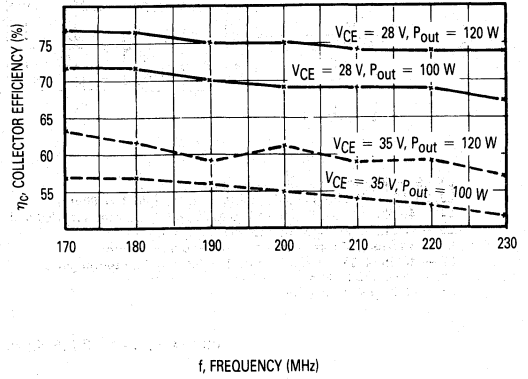


Figure 6. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

Class AB Large Signal Impedances

Frequency (MHz)	Z <sub>in</sub> (Ω)	Z <sub>Load</sub> (Ω)
170	1.25 + j0.5	10 + j10
200	0.9 + j0.9	9.5 + j7
230	1 + j2	6.5 + j6.5

NOTES: V<sub>CE</sub> = 28 Volts I<sub>Q</sub> = 2 x 100 mA P<sub>out</sub> = 100 W  
 — Z<sub>in</sub> values to get optimum input return loss  
 — Z<sub>Load</sub> values to get optimum output power and efficiency

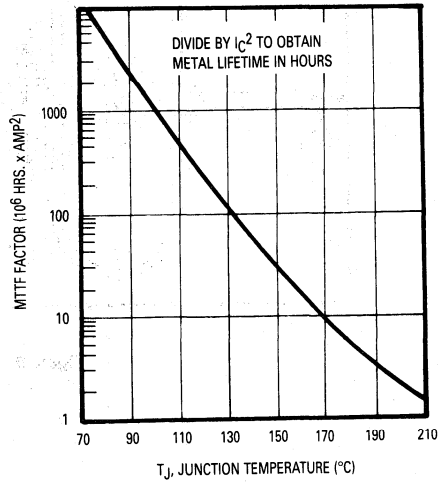
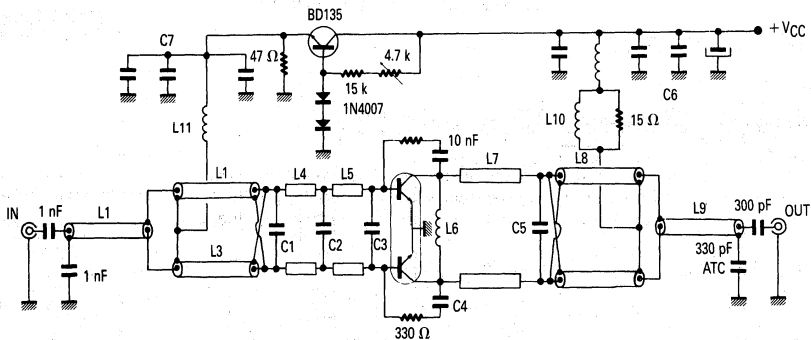


Figure 7. MTTF versus Junction Temperature

2



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| L1, L9 — 50 ohms coaxial 1 = 80 mm  | C1 — 68 pF ATC 100B                                |
| L2, L3, L8 — 25 ohms coaxial cable or semi-rigid 1 = 80 mm                            | C2 — 100 pF ATC 100B                               |
| L4 — 40 ohms line 2.5% of $\lambda_g$ 225 MHz or 1 = 23 mm sub 1/50 inch teflon glass | C3 — 220 pF ATC 100B                               |
| L5 — 40 ohms line 65% $\lambda_g$ 225 MHz or 1 = 6 mm                                 | C5 — 27 pF + 33 pF ATC 100A                        |
| L6 — 3 turns ID 4 mm wire 1 mm $\phi$ leads 5 mm long                                 | C6, C7 — 1 nF + 10 nF + 0.1 $\mu$ F + electrolytic |
| L7 — 40 line 3.5% $\lambda_g$ 225 MHz or 1 = 32 mm 1/50 teflon glass                  |  |
| L10 — 11 turns ID 4 mm wire 1 mm $\phi$   | L4 has to be adjusted for Gain                     |
| L11 — 0.22 $\mu$ H molded inductor  | L6 and L7 have to be adjusted for the best lead    |

Figure 8. 170-230 MHz Broadband Amplifier, Class AB

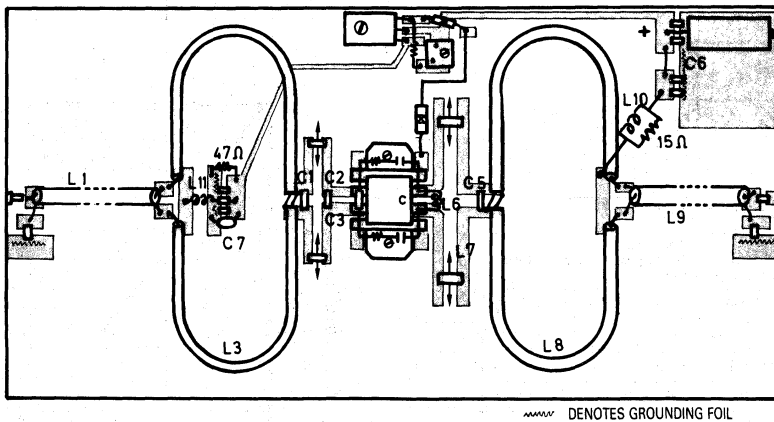


Figure 9. Components Layout

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**

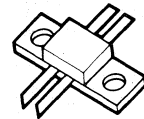
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... specifically designed for high power vision or sound TV amplifiers operating Class AB in Band IV and V. The TPV5051 incorporates push-pull package technology, gold metallized dice with diffused emitter ballast resistors to enhance reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV & V (470–860 MHz)
- 50 W —  $P_{out}$ , Class AB
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV5051**

**50 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**BMA-2**  
**CASE 395-01, STYLE 1**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	9	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.8	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	$R_{\theta CH}$	0.2 Typ	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 6\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 50\ \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 800\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	40	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

(continued)

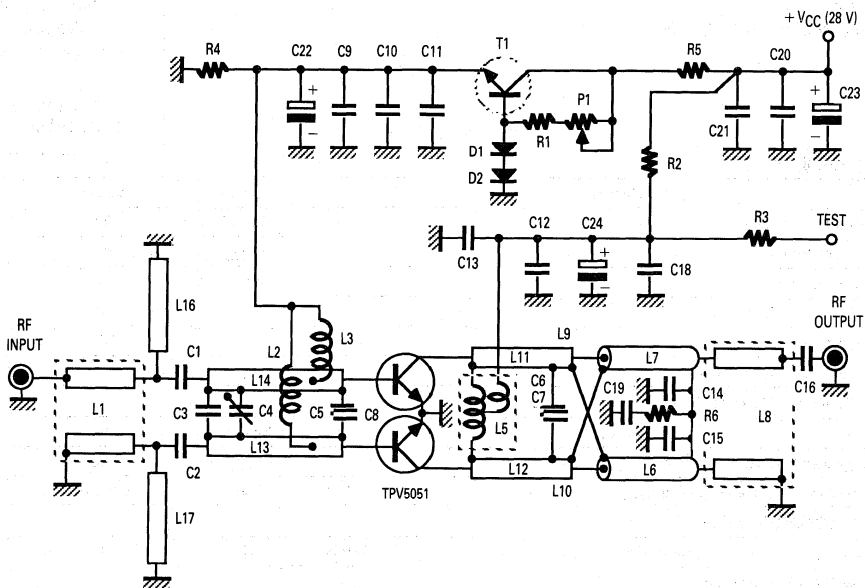
This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

# TPV5051

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$ , $f = 860 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 50 \text{ mA}$ )	GPE	6.5	—	8	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$ , $f = 860 \text{ MHz}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 50 \text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	45	—	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $I_Q = 2 \times 50 \text{ mA}$ , $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}$ , $f = 860 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 10:1, All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.



L9, L10 —  $0.05 \lambda$  @ 665 MHz,  $Z_0 = 37 \Omega$   
 L13, L14 —  $0.0156 \lambda$  @ 665 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 L11, L12 —  $0.014 \lambda$  @ 665 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$   
 L16, L17 —  $0.13 \lambda$  @ 665 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

C1, C2 — Capacitor Chip 15 pF 5%  
 C3 — Capacitor Chip 5.6 pF 5%  
 C4, C8 — Capacitor Ajust. 1–4 pF  
 C5 — Capacitor Chip 22 pF  
 C6 — Capacitor Chip 12 pF 5%  
 C7 — Capacitor Chip 4.7 pF 5%  
 C9, C10, C13, C15 — Capacitor Chip 330 pF  
 C11, C12, C14, C20 — Capacitor Chip 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C16, C17 — Capacitor Chip 100 pF 10%  
 C18, C21 — Capacitor Chip 15 nF  
 C19 — Capacitor Chip 1 nF

C22, C23 — Capacitor, Electrolytic 100  $\mu\text{F}$   
 C24 — Capacitor, Electrolytic 10  $\mu\text{F}$

R1 — Resistor 1/2 W 1 k $\Omega$   
 R2 — Resistor 0.1  $\Omega$  1%  
 R3, R5 — Resistor 1/2 W 100  $\Omega$   
 R4 — Resistor 1/2 W 33  $\Omega$   
 R6 — Resistor 1/4 W 10  $\Omega$

L1 — Bifilar Inductor  
 L2, L3 — Inductor, Molded 0.47  $\mu\text{H}$   
 L5 — Inductor  
 L6, L7 — Cable, Coaxial 25  $\Omega$   
 L8 — Bifilar Inductor

T1 — Transistor BD135

Figure 1. 860 MHz Test Circuit

**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

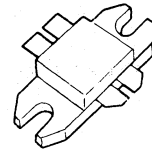
... designed for output stages in Band IV & V TV transmitter amplifiers. Internal matching of both input and output along with use of a push-pull package configuration aids broadband amplifier designs.

Gold metallized dice with diffused emitter ballast resistors enhances reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV & V (470–860 MHz)
- 50 W —  $P_{out}$ , Class AB
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV5055B**

**50 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**  
**NPN SILICON**



**CASE 398-01, STYLE 1**  
**(BMA-4)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40$ mA, $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20$ mA, $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 6$ mA, $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_{CES}$	—	—	10	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	10	—	—	—
---	----------	----	---	---	---

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{ob}$	—	38	—	pF
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**FUNCTIONAL TESTS**

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 200$ mA)	$G_{PE}$	7	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 50$ W, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 200$ mA)	$\eta$	45	50	—	%
Output Power, 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 28$ V, $f = 860$ MHz, $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 200$ mA, $P_{ref} = 12.5$ W)	$P_{o1dB}$	50	—	—	W

# TPV5055B

## TYPICAL BROADBAND RESULTS

$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$   $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 200 \text{ mA}$

FREQUENCY: 470-860 MHz

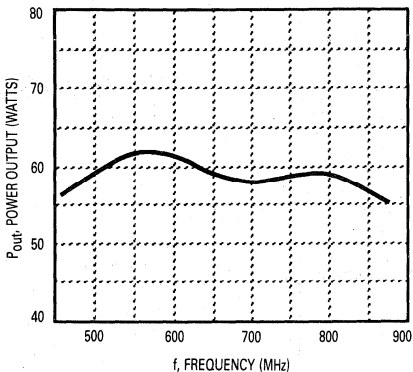


Figure 1. Power Output at 1 dB Compression versus Frequency

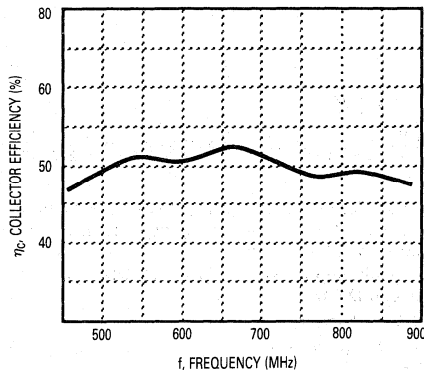


Figure 2. Collector Efficiency versus Frequency

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

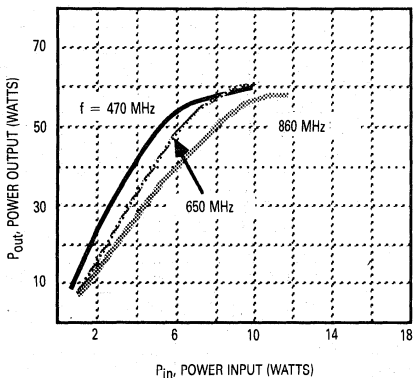
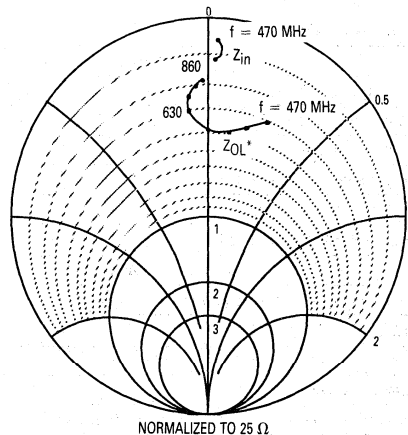


Figure 3. Power Output versus Power Input



NORMALIZED TO 25 Ω

f (MHz)	$Z_{in} (\Omega)$	$Z_{OL}^* (\Omega)$
470	$1.5 + j0.65$	$7.8 + j5.3$
520		$9 + j4.5$
565	$1.9 + j1$	$10 + j2.5$
590		$10 + j0$
630	$2.5 + j1$	$7.8 - j2$
680		$6 - j1.7$
765	$2.9 + j0.8$	$5 - j1$
860	$3 + j0.5$	$4.5 - j0.5$

$P_{out} = @ 1 \text{ dB Compression}$   
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{CQ} = 2 \times 200 \text{ mA}$

Figure 5.  $Z_{in}$  and  $Z_{OL}^*$  versus Frequency (Each side)

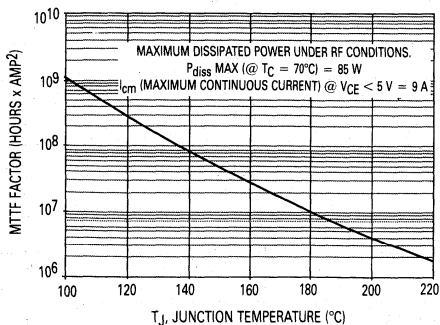
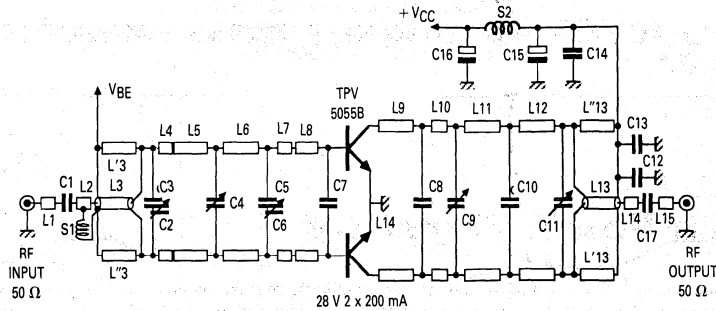


Figure 4. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature (MTTF — Hrs.  $\times A^2$  — Divide by  $I_{CQ}^2$  to obtain MTTF in hours)

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency.

# TPV5055B

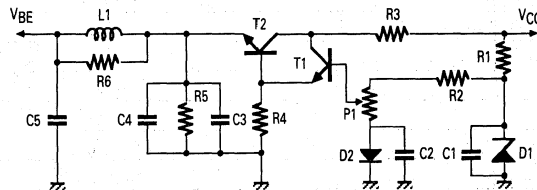


- L1 — 50 Ω Printed Line
- L2 — 50 Ω Printed Line
- L3 — Coaxial Cable 50 Ω 85 mils L = 75 mm
- L'3 — 70 Ω Printed Line; Length 75 mm
- L4 — 25 Ω Printed Line; Length 2 mm
- L5 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 22 mm
- L6 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 12 mm
- L7 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 2 mm
- L8 — 25 Ω Printed Line; Length 8 mm
- L9 — 25 Ω Printed Line; Length 16 mm
- L10 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 7 mm
- L11 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 15 mm
- L12 — 35 Ω Printed Line; Length 15 mm

- L13 — Coaxial Cable 50 Ω 85 mils L = 75 mm
- L'13 — 70 Ω Printed Line; Length 75 mm
- L'13 — 70 Ω Printed Line; Length 75 mm
- L14 — 40 Ω Printed Line; Length 7 mm
- S1 — 4 Turns Wire 0.8 mm ID 3 mm
- S2 — 4 Turns Wire 0.8 mm ID 3 mm
- C1 — Chip Capacitor 100 pF ATC 100A101JP50
- C2 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5/4 pF Ref. 37275 TEKELEC
- C3 — Chip Capacitor 1.3 pF ATC 100A1R3BP50
- C4 — Trimmer Capacitor 1-4 pF GKU 4R0
- C5 — Chip Capacitor 5.6 pF ATC 100A5R6CP50
- C6 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5/4 pF Ref. 37275 TEKELEC

- C7 — Chip Capacitor 18 pF ATC 100A180DP50
- C8 — Chip Capacitor 6.8 pF ATC 100A6R8CP50
- C9 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5/4 pF Ref. 37275 TEKELEC
- C10 — 6 mm Coaxial Line 50 Ω Dia. 070
- C11 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5/4 pF Ref. 37275 TEKELEC
- C12 — Chip Capacitor 100 pF ATC 100A101JP50
- C13 — Chip Capacitor 100 pF ATC 100A101JP50
- C14 — Chip Capacitor 1 nF
- C15 — Chip Tantalum Capacitor 6.8 μF 35 V
- C16 — Capacitor 100 μF 40 V
- C17 — Chip Capacitor 100 pF ATC 100A101JP50
- RF Substrate, Teflon Glass 1/50 inch 35 μ
- Note: L3 & L13 soldered on 70 Ω printed line L'3/L'13

Figure 6. 470–860 MHz Test Circuit, Class AB



- R1b — 2.2 kΩ 1/4 W
- R2b — 1.5 kΩ 1/4 W
- R3b — 15 Ω 3 W SFERNICE
- R4b — 1 kΩ 1/4 W
- R5b — 47 Ω 1/2 W
- R6b — 150 Ω 1/4 W
- T1b — Transistor BC337
- T2b — Transistor BD135 fixed on the heatsink
- D1b — Zener Diode 9.1 V
- D2b — Diode 1N4007 (fixed in the heatsink next to the RF Transistor Flange)
- C1b — 22 μF 35 V Tantalum Capacitor
- C2b — 6.8 μF 35 V Tantalum Capacitor + 1 nF Chip Capacitor
- C3b — 6.8 μF 35 V Tantalum Capacitor
- C4b — 1 nF Chip Capacitor
- C5b — 100 pF ATC 100A101JP50
- P1b — 500 Ω Trimmer
- L1b — 10 Turns Wire ø 30/100 around R6

Figure 7. Bias Circuit, Class AB

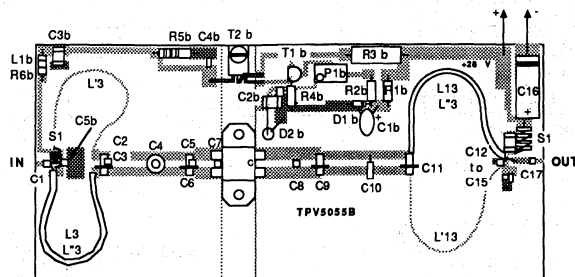


Figure 8. PC Board Layout



**TPV7025**

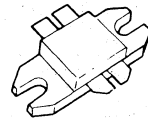
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

... designed for output stages in Band IV & V TV transmitter amplifiers. Internal matching of both input and output along with use of a push-pull package configuration aids broadband amplifier designs.

Gold metallized dice with diffused emitter ballast resistors enhances reliability, ruggedness and linearity.

- Band IV & V (470–860 MHz)
- 25 W —  $P_{ref}$  @ -45 dB IMD
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**25 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 398-01, STYLE 1**  
**(BMA-4)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	28	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 50 to + 200	°C
Operating Case Temperature	$T_C$	70	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 120\text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 6\text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1\text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	10	—	60	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	64	—	80	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

(continued)

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 25\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 3.2\text{ A}$ )	$G_{PE}$	9	—	10.5	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 24\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Overdrive ( $f = 470\text{ MHz}$ , 2 tones, $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 3.2\text{ A}$ ) (No Degradation)	$P_{inover}$	24	—	—	W
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$ , $I_E = 3.2\text{ A}$ , $P_{ref} = 25\text{ W}$ , Vision Carrier = $-8\text{ dB}$ , Sound Carrier = $-7\text{ dB}$ , Sideband Signal = $-16\text{ dB}$ , Specification TV05001)	$IMD_1$	—	—	$-45$	dB
Cross Modulation Distortion ( $P_{ref} = 25\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $\Delta\%$ Sound = $(-7\text{ dB})$ , Vision 0 — Peak)	$X_{MOD}$	—	—	20	%

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

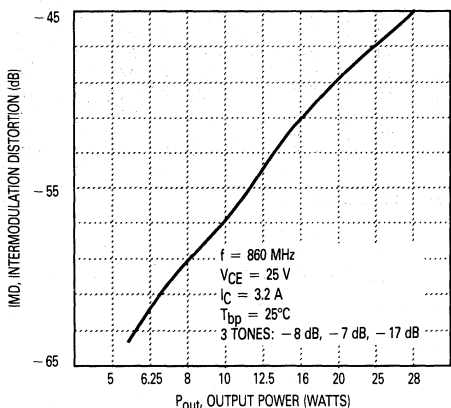


Figure 1. IMD versus Output Power

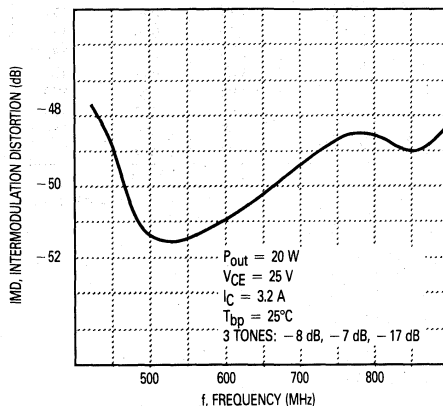


Figure 2. IMD versus Frequency

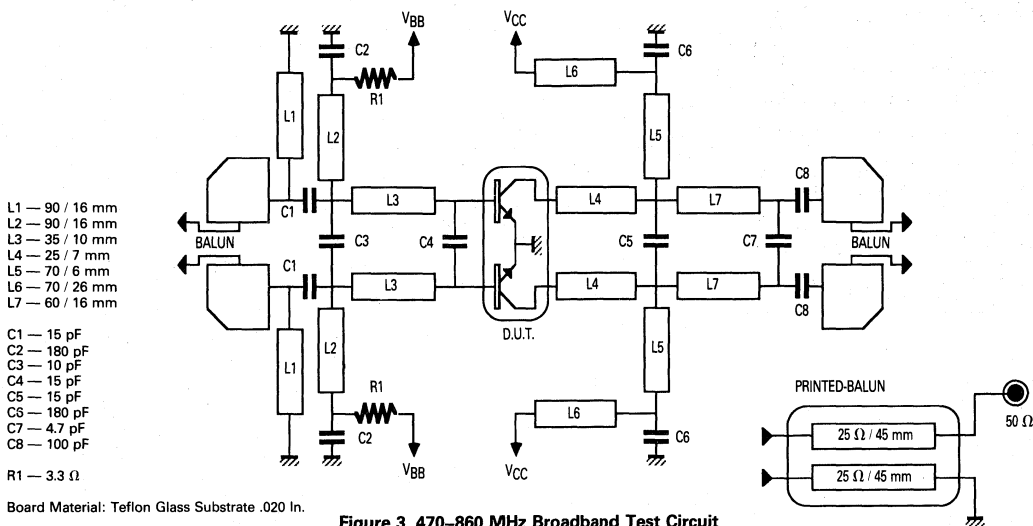


Figure 3. 470-860 MHz Broadband Test Circuit

VCE (Volts)	Ic A	f (GHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
			Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$	Mag	$\angle \phi$
25	2 × 1.8	0.44	1	178	1.25	80	0.02	29	0.89	156
		0.46	1	176	1.25	84	0.02	31	0.78	151
		0.48	1	174	1.3	81	0.02	30	0.7	148
		0.5	0.99	173	1.39	75	0.02	29	0.65	145
		0.52	0.98	171	1.42	70	0.03	26	0.59	142
		0.54	0.97	173	1.52	65	0.03	17	0.53	140
		0.56	0.97	171	1.67	67	0.03	12	0.46	139
		0.58	0.94	169	1.77	49	0.03	8	0.39	138
		0.6	0.92	164	1.93	40	0.04	0	0.31	142
		0.62	0.89	163	2.05	30	0.04	-9	0.23	157
		0.64	0.86	163	2.19	18	0.05	-19	0.21	-173
		0.66	0.82	164	2.29	4	0.05	-30	0.3	-150
		0.68	0.79	166	2.29	-11	0.05	-42	0.43	-147
		0.7	0.79	169	2.16	-26	0.05	-55	0.57	-150
		0.72	0.79	171	1.99	-40	0.05	-66	0.68	-155
		0.74	0.82	172	1.8	-52	0.05	-76	0.77	-161
		0.76	0.84	172	1.59	-63	0.04	-87	0.83	-168
		0.78	0.86	172	1.38	-74	0.04	-96	0.86	-173
		0.8	0.88	171	1.23	-82	0.03	-102	0.88	-178
		0.82	0.89	170	1.1	-88	0.03	-106	0.88	178
0.84	0.9	170	0.99	-94	0.03	-110	0.89	175		
0.86	0.9	169	0.89	-100	0.03	-115	0.88	172		
0.88	0.9	168	0.8	-107	0.03	-119	0.87	170		

Figure 4. Common Emitter S-Parameters

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

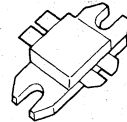
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- Band IV & V (470–860 MHz)
- 110 Watts C.W.
- 25 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV8100B**

**100W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 398-01, STYLE 1**  
**(BMA-4)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	°C
Operating Case Temperature Range	$T_C$	-20 to +70	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_J = 200^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2 \text{ A}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	50	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

(continued)

# TPV8100B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	GPE	—	9	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	P <sub>1dB</sub>	—	110	—	W
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_o = 100\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	—	60	—	%

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

2

*Advance Information*  
**The RF Line**  
**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

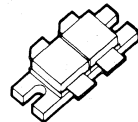
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- Band IV & V (470–860 MHz)
- 180 Watts C.W.
- 28 V —  $V_{CC}$
- Push-Pull Package
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

**TPV8200B**

**180 W — 470 to 860 MHz**  
**UHF LINEAR**  
**POWER TRANSISTOR**



**CASE 397-01, STYLE 1**  
**(HDA2)**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4	Vdc
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	°C
Operating Case Temperature Range	$T_C$	-20 to +70	°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ( $T_J = 200^\circ\text{C}$ )	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.4	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	28	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 20 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 2 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ )	$h_{FE}$	30	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ) Note 2	$C_{ob}$	—	—	95	pF
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Note 1. Each transistor chip measured separately.

Note 2. Value cannot be measured because of internal matching network.

(continued)

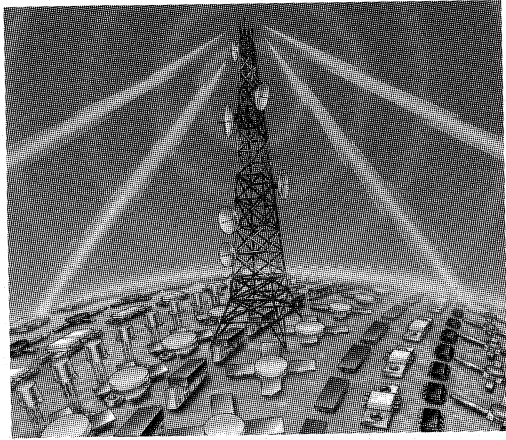
# TPV8200B

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Note 2)</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$G_{PE}$	—	8.5	—	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression Point ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{1dB}$	—	180	—	W
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 175\text{ W}$ , $f = 860\text{ MHz}$ , $I_{CQ} = 2 \times 100\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta_c$	—	55	—	%

Note 2. Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

2



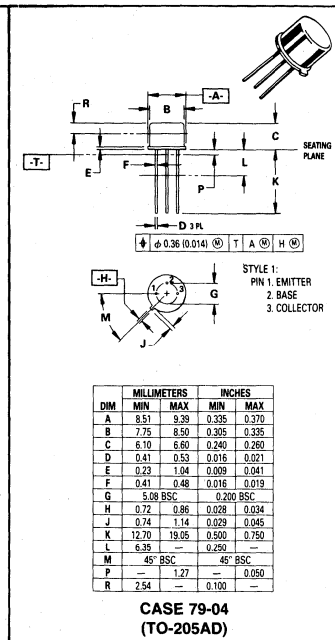
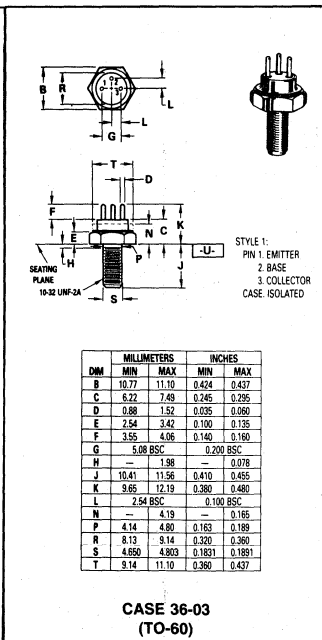
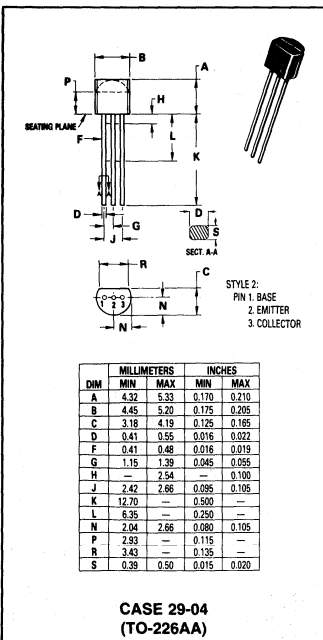
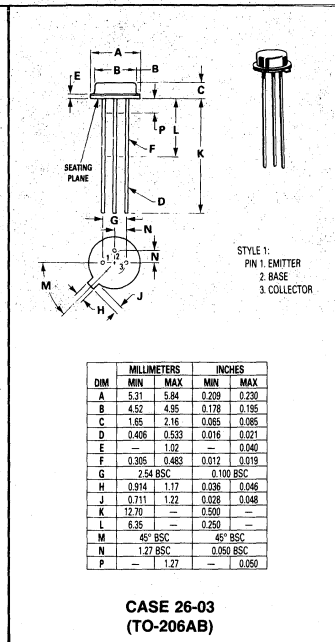
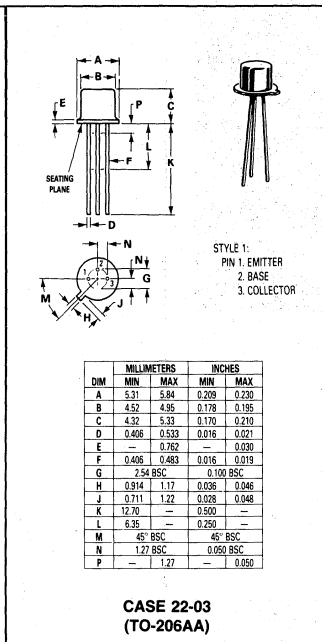
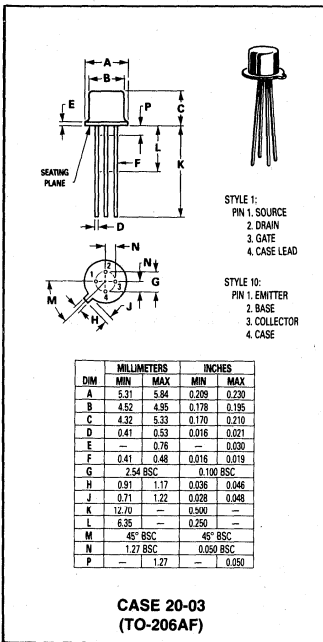
## Volume I

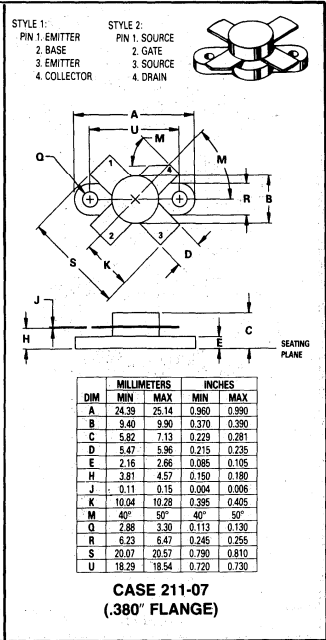
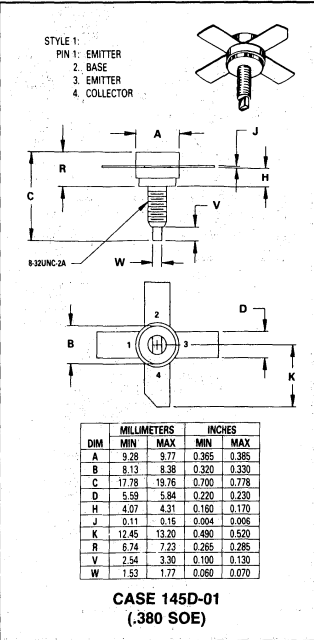
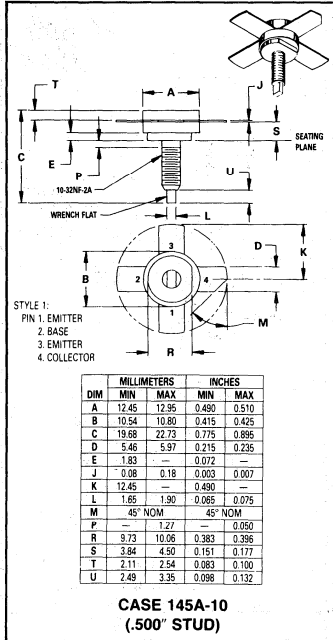
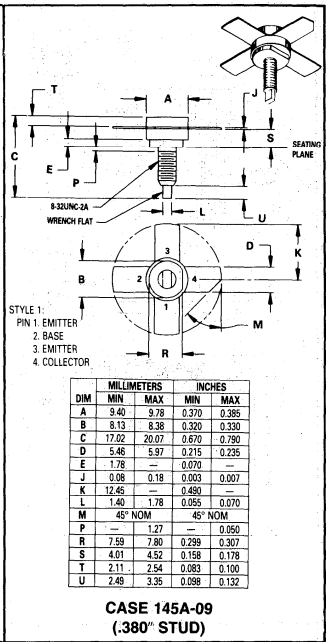
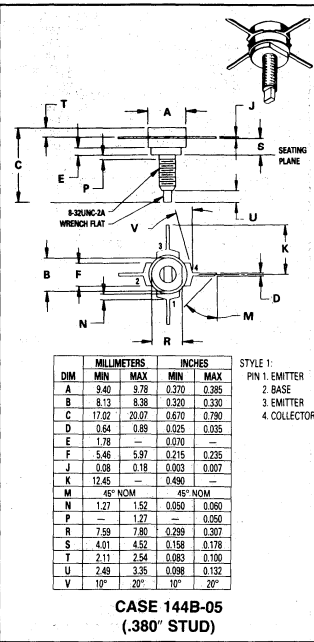
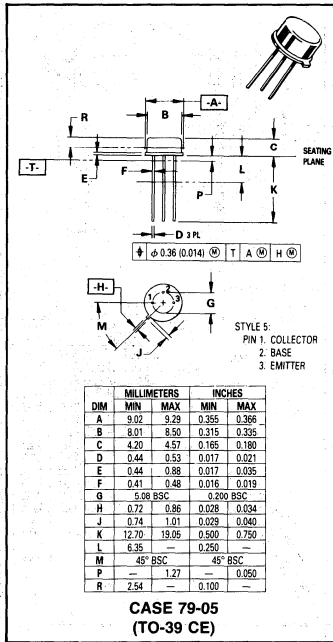
## Case Dimensions

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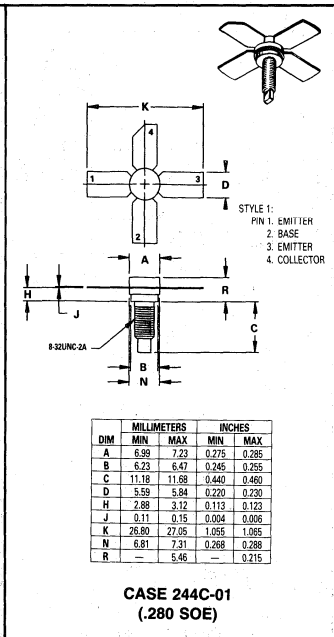
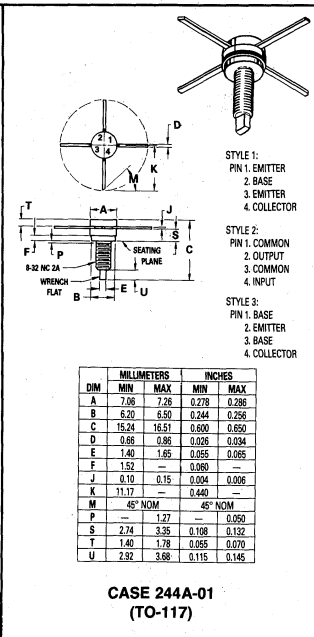
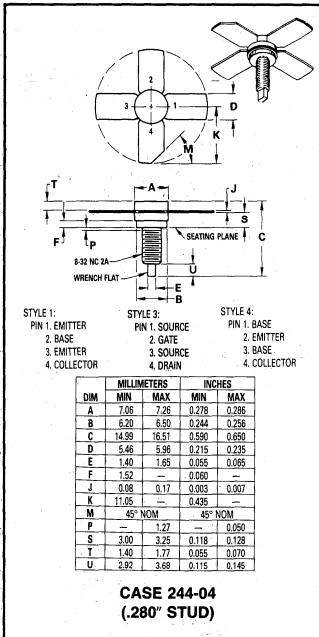
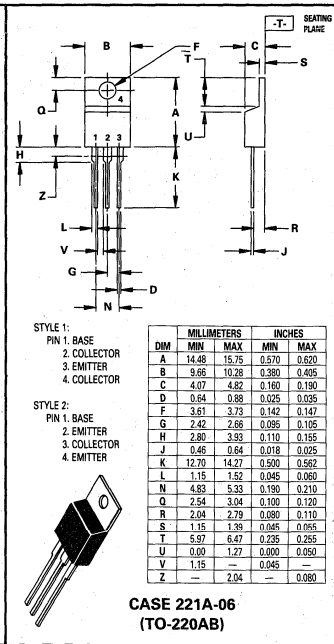
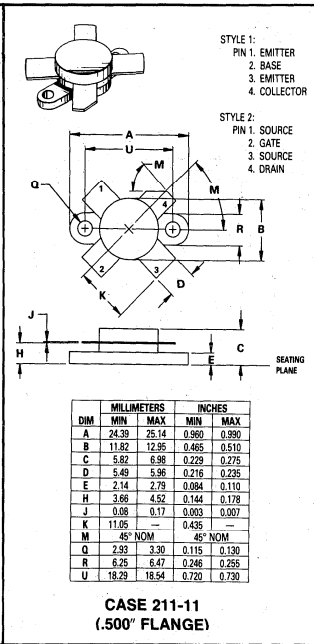
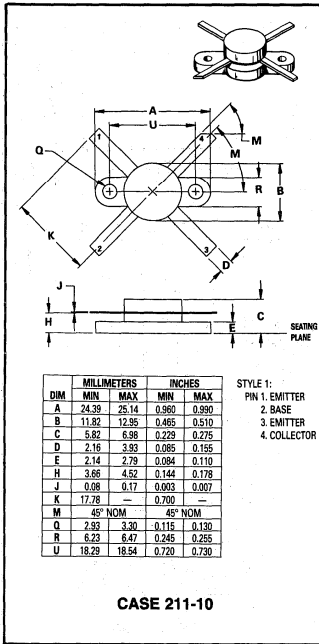


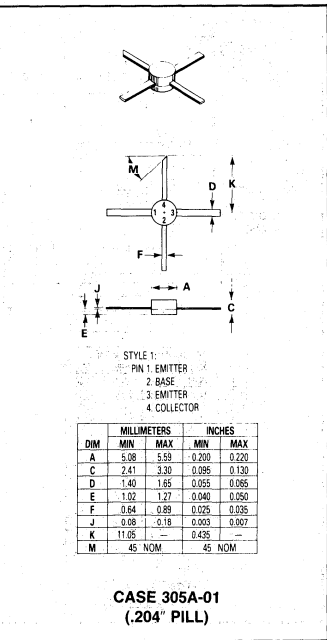
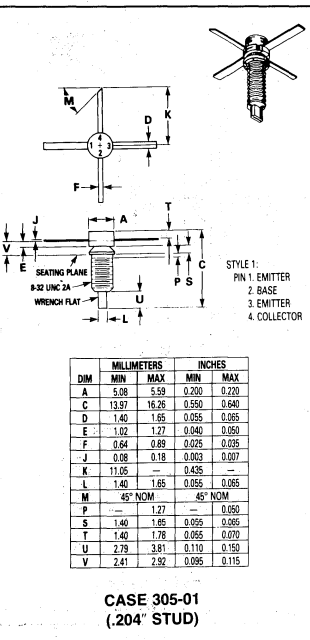
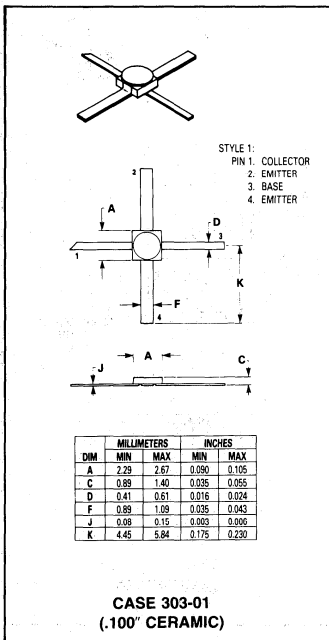
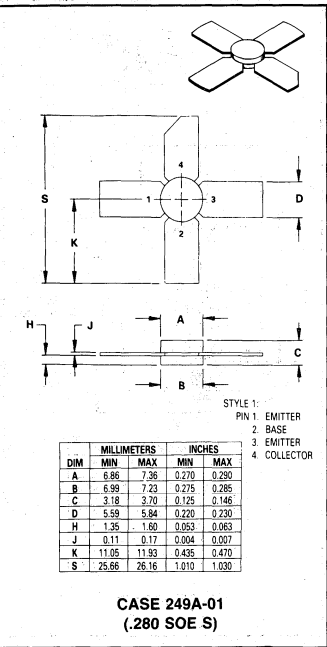
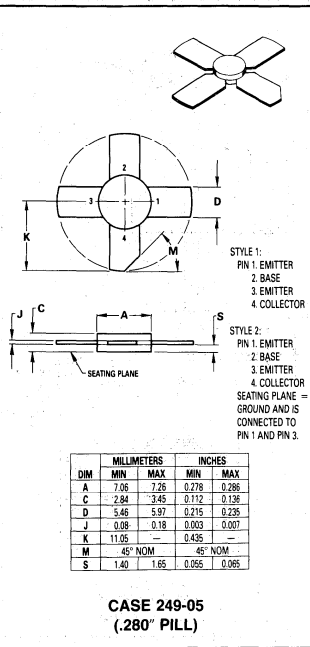
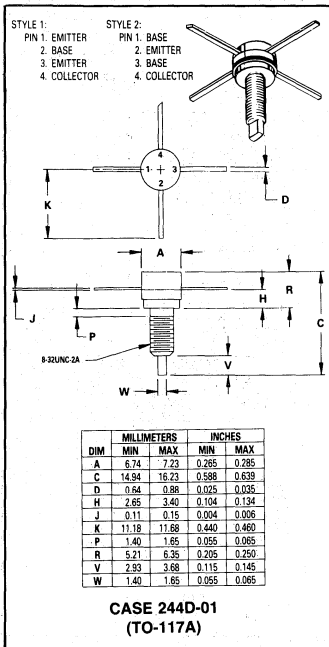
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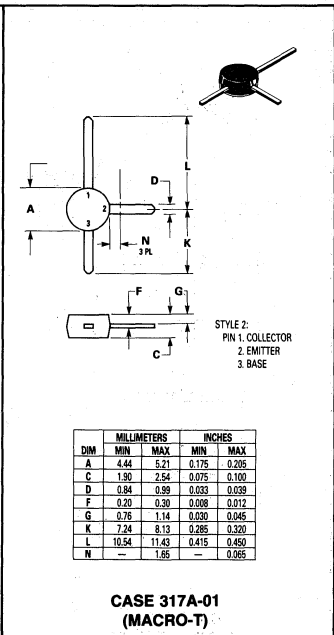
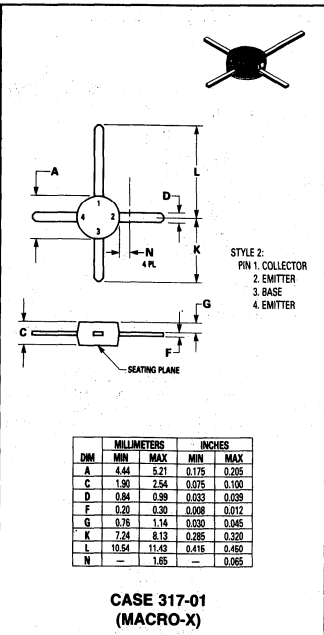
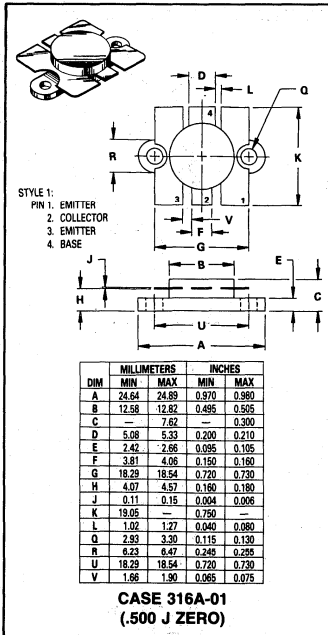
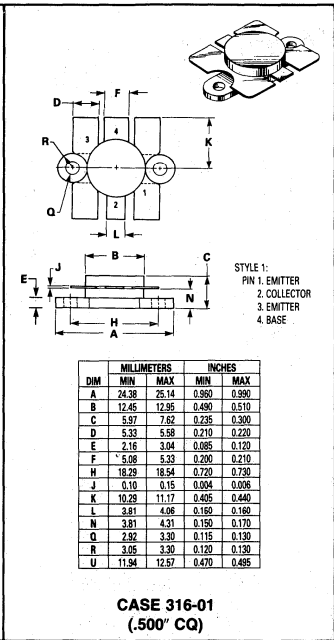
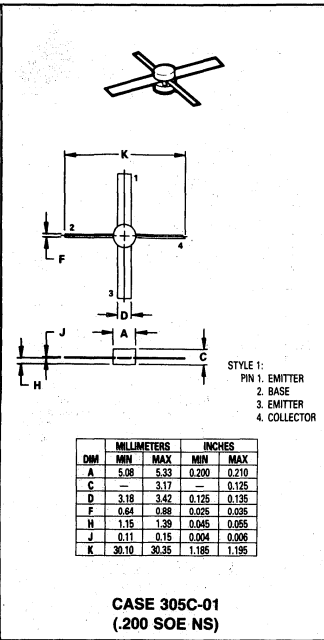
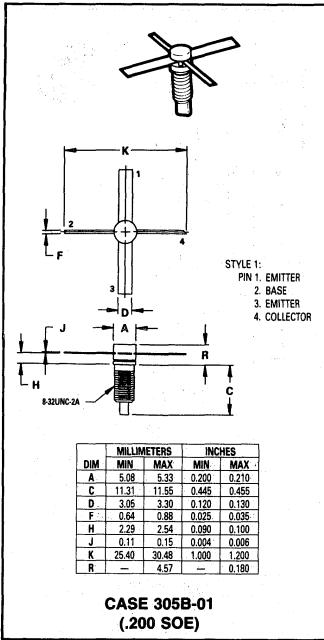


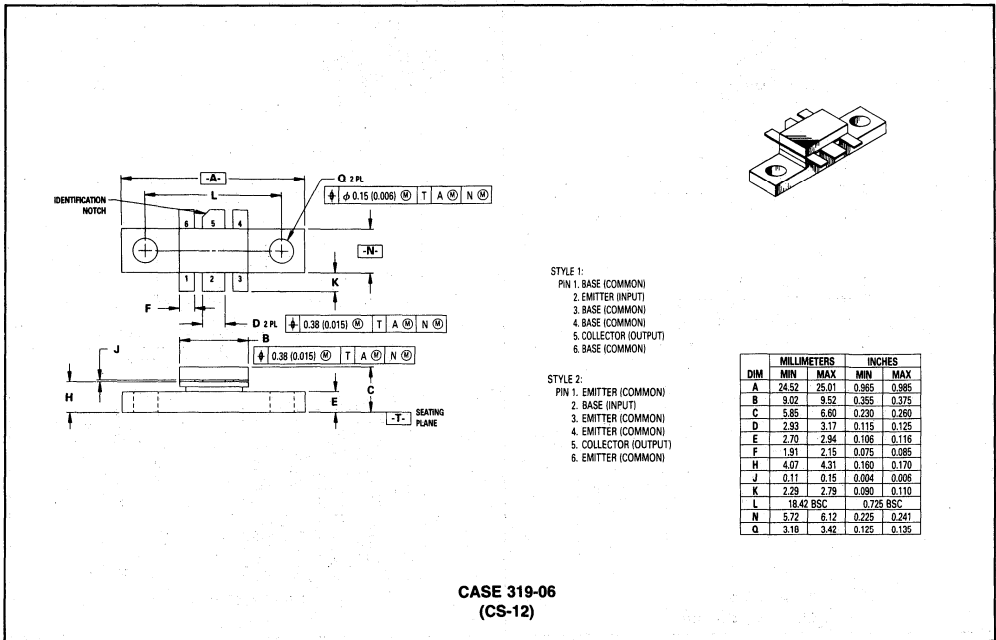
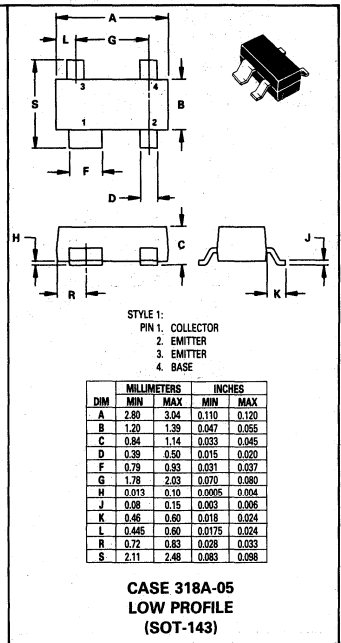
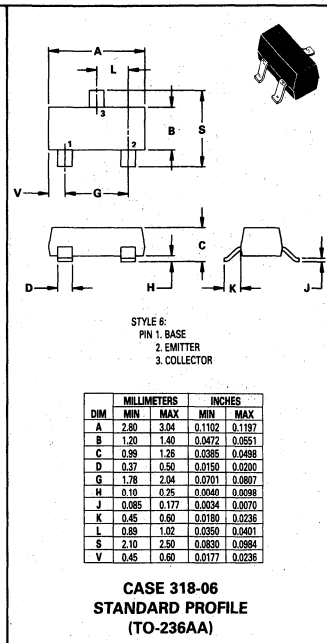
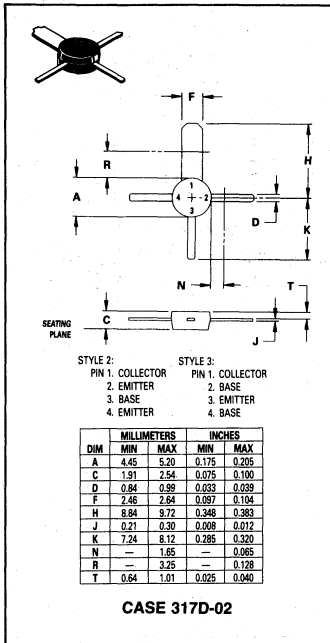
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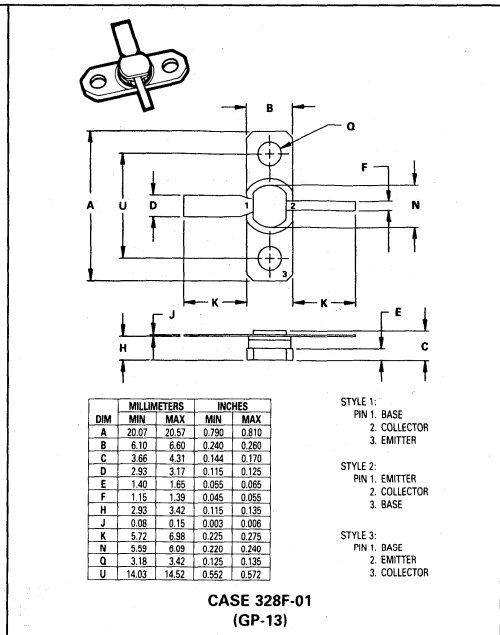
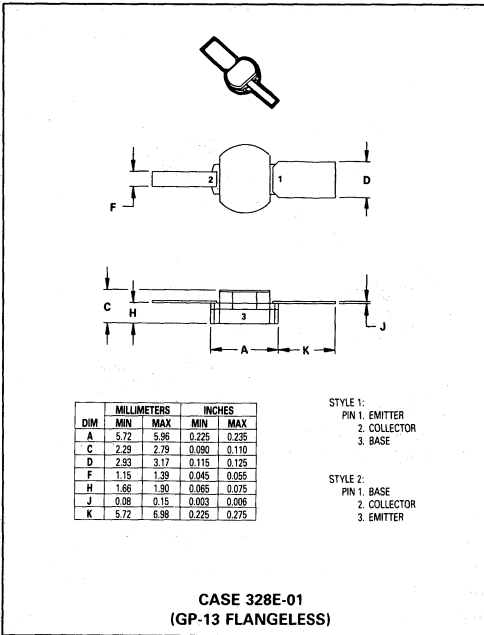
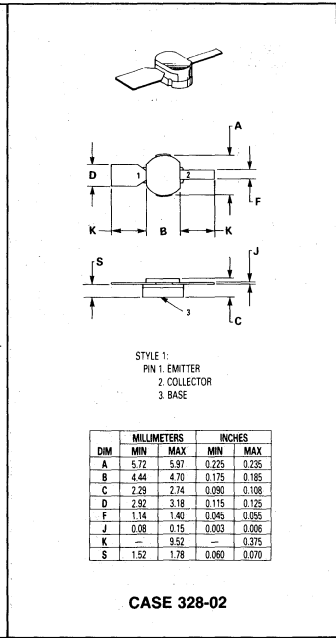
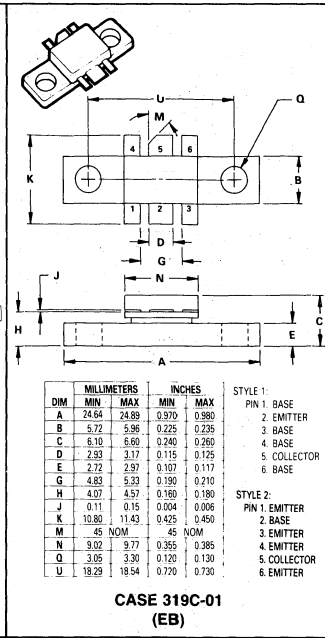
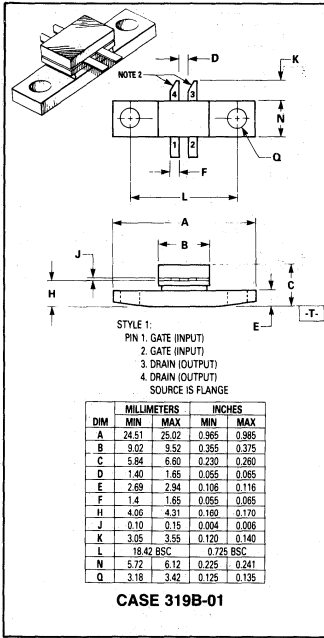


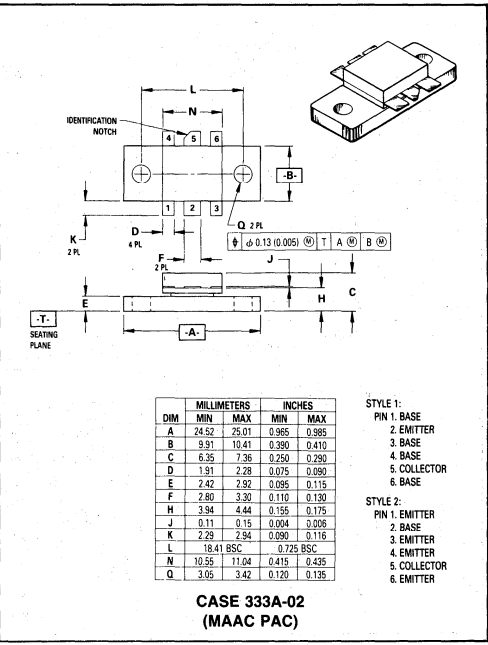
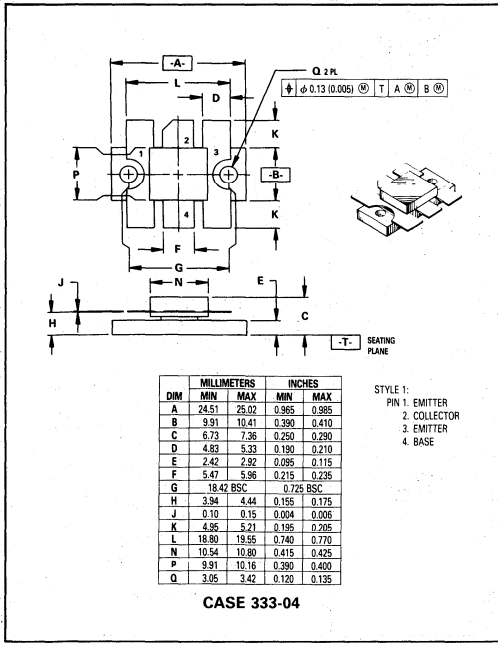
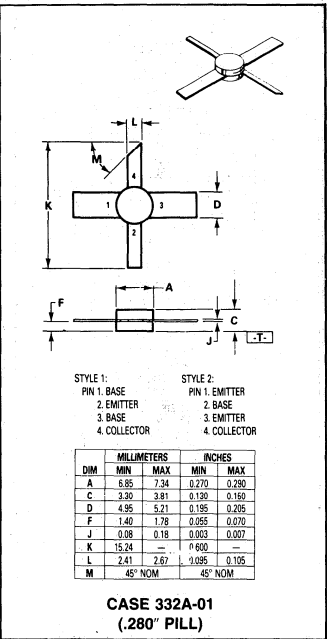
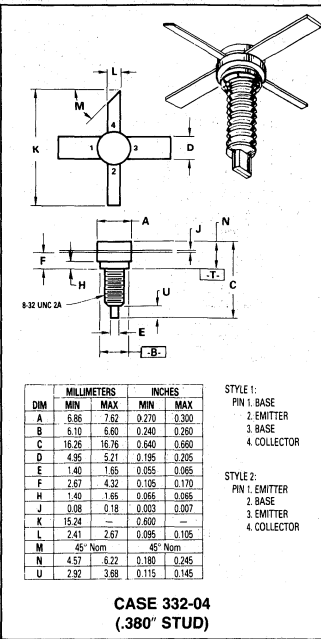
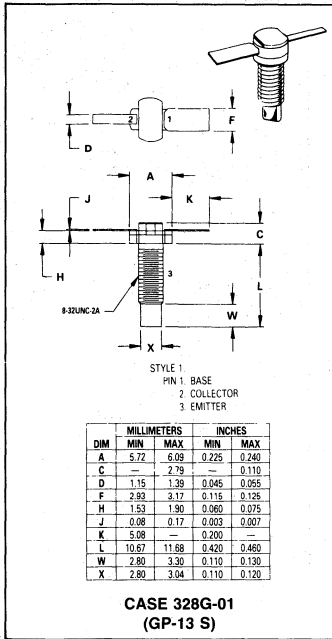
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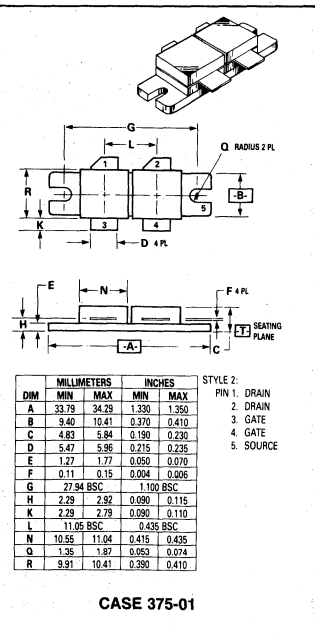
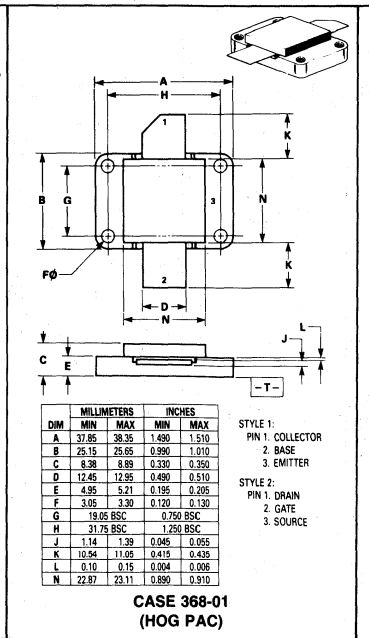
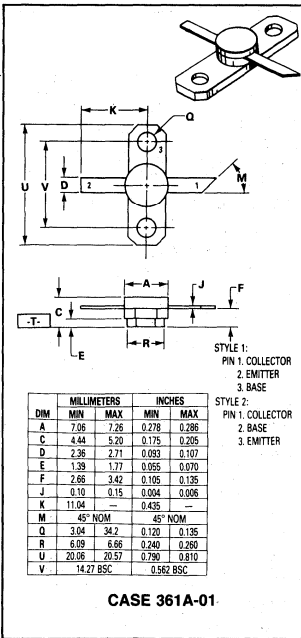
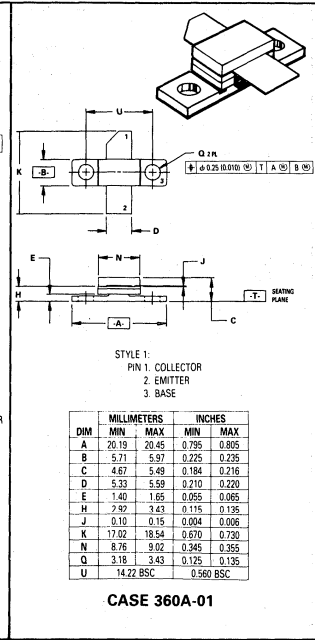
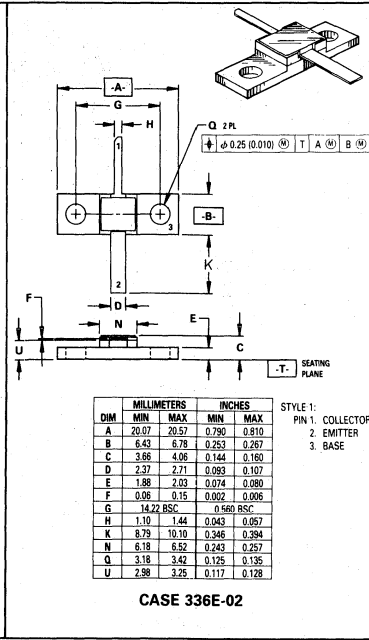
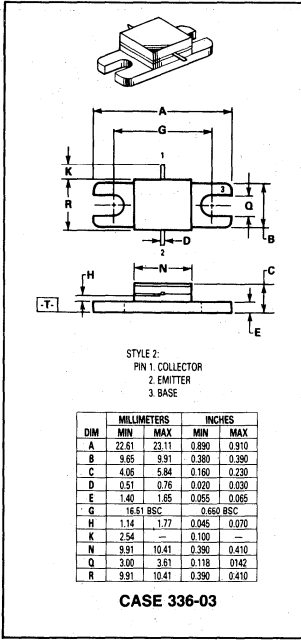
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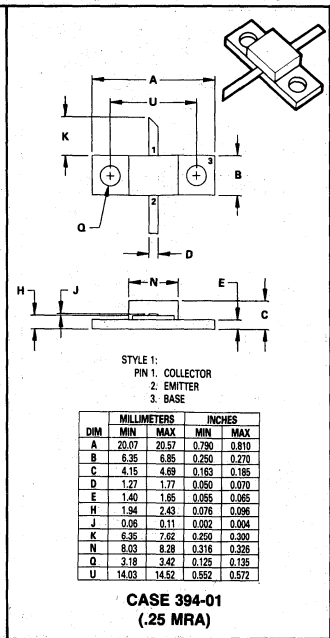
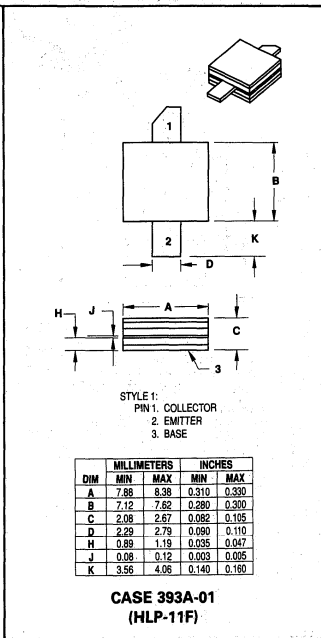
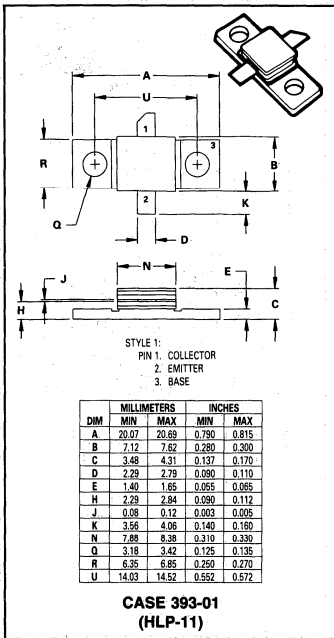
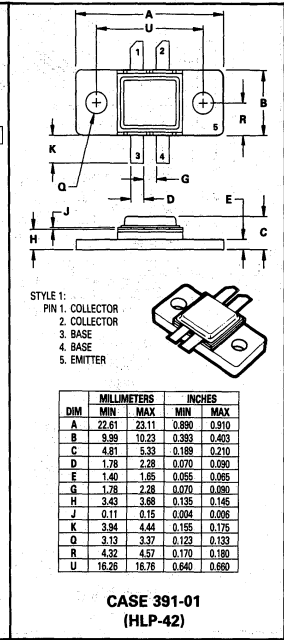
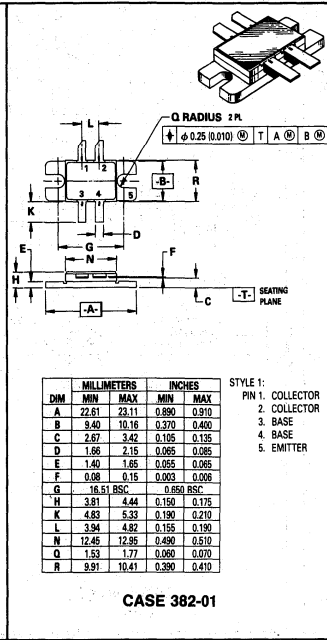
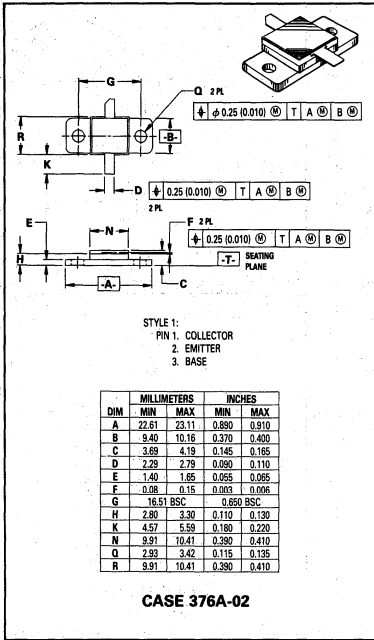




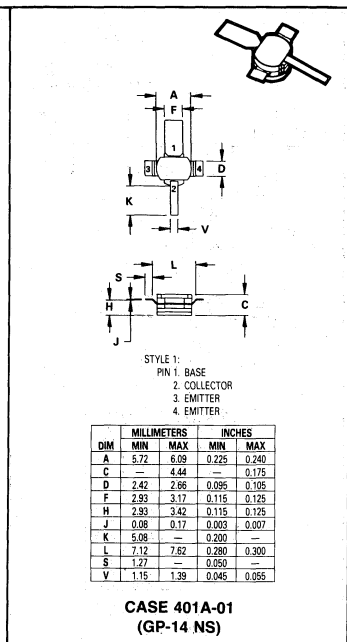
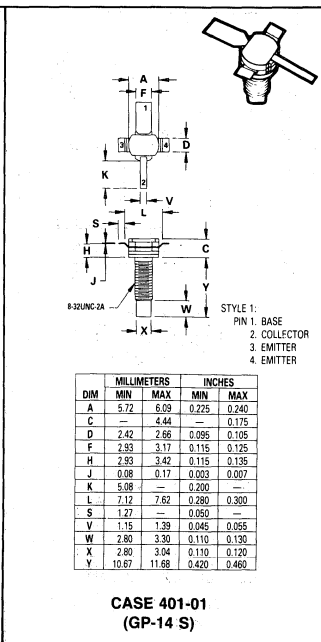
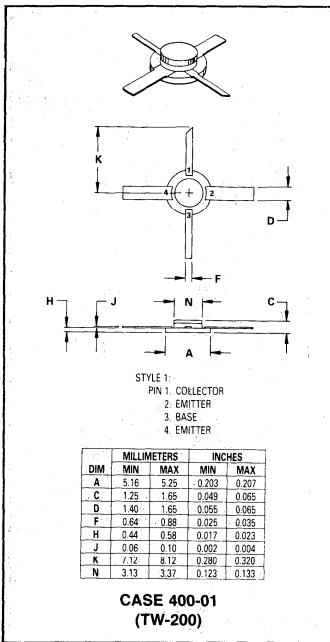
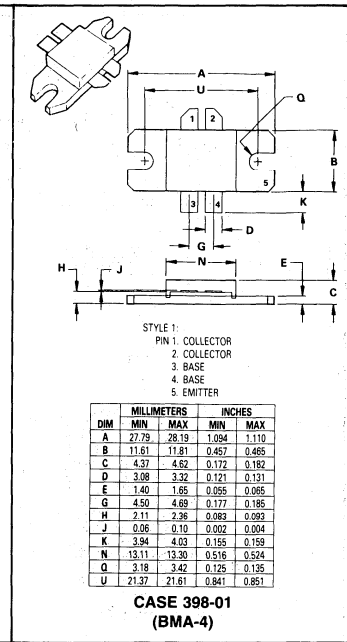
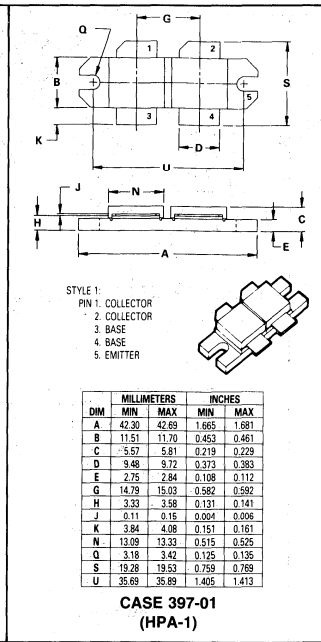
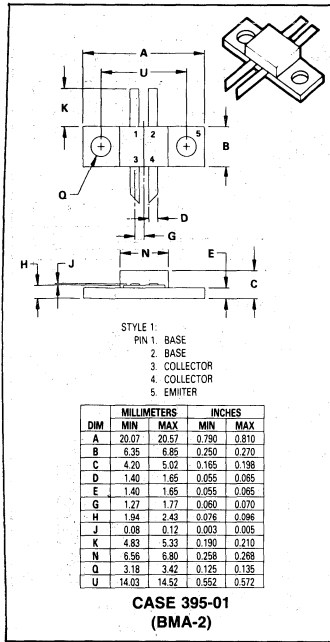


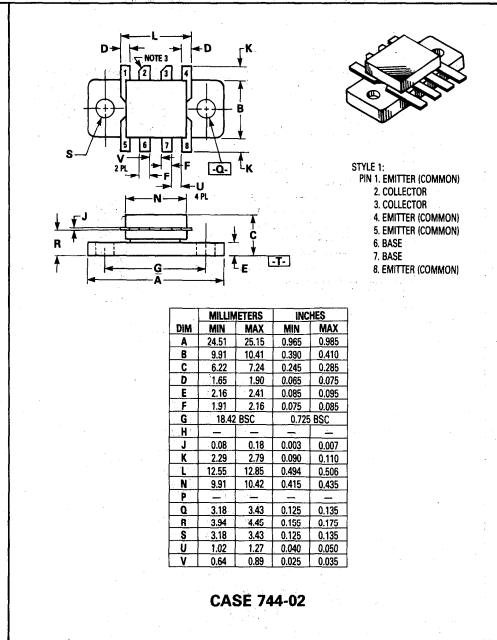
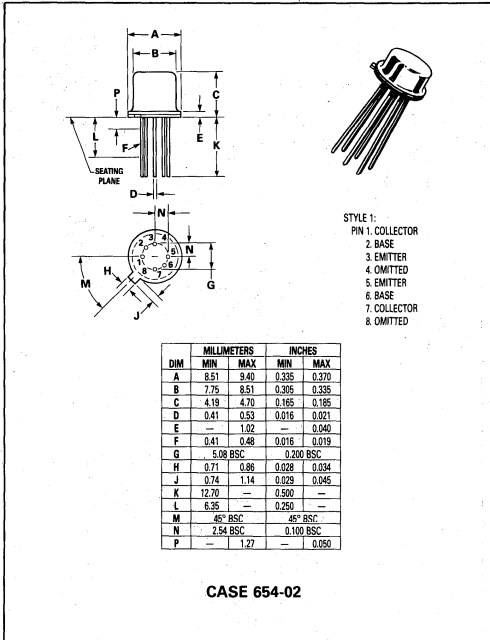
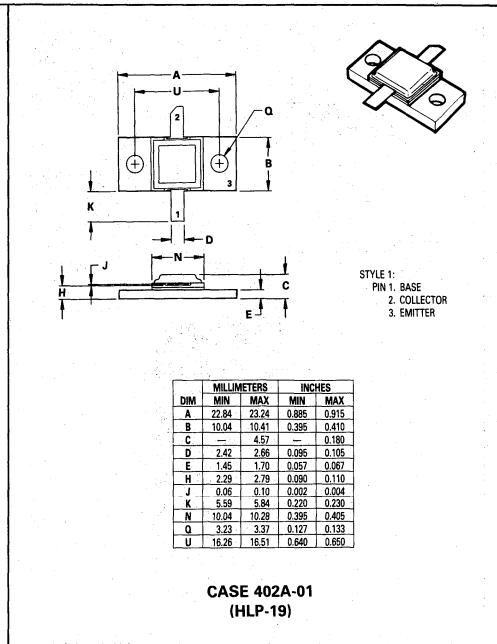
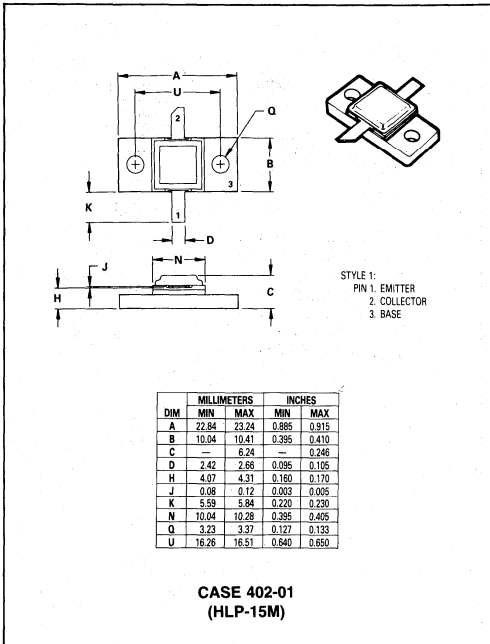
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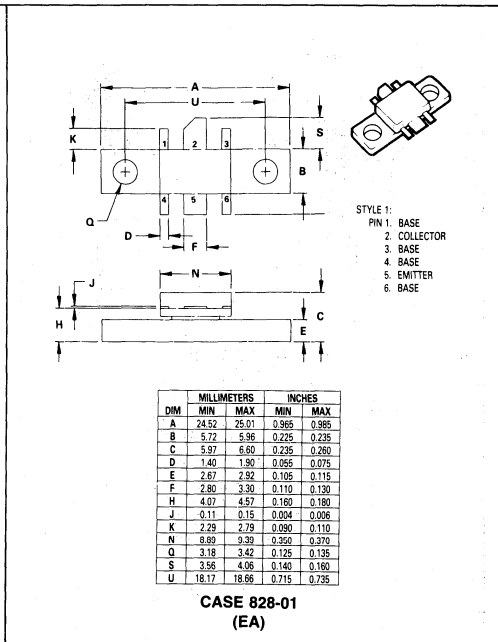
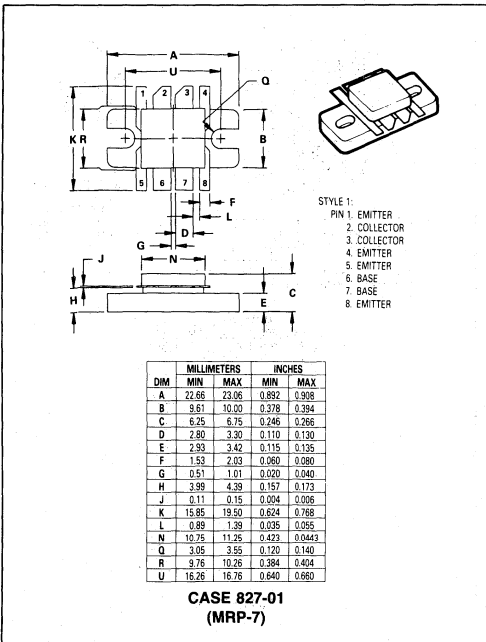
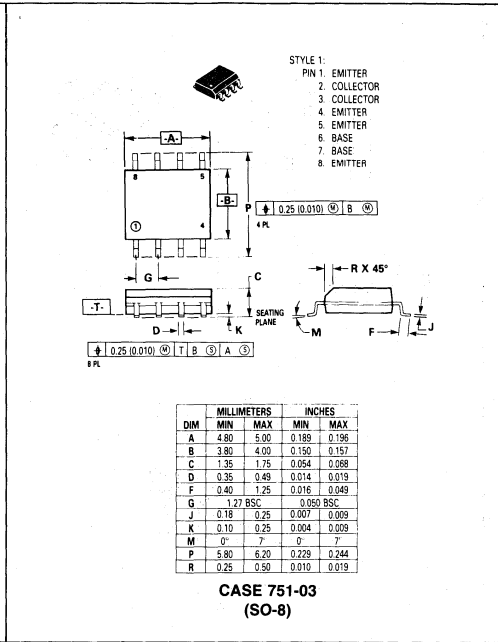
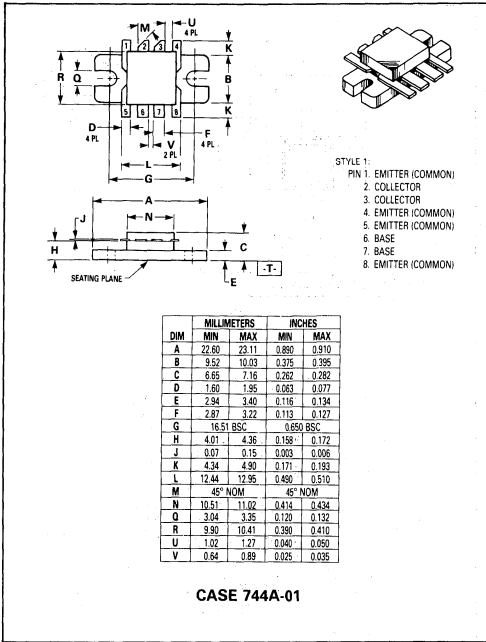
CASE DIMENSIONS (continued)





CASE DIMENSIONS (continued)

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**7** Technical Information

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**9** Cross Reference and  
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