

# MRF5174 (SILICON)

## The RF Line

### NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

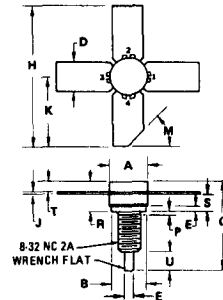
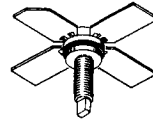
... designed primarily for wideband large-signal driver and pre-driver amplifier stages in the 200-600 MHz frequency range.

- 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	6.26	6.45	0.246	0.254
C	15.49	16.51	0.610	0.650
D	5.59	5.84	0.220	0.230
E	1.52 NOM		0.060 NOM	
H	26.80	27.05	1.055	1.065
J	0.127 NOM		0.005 NOM	
K	13.41	13.51	0.528	0.532
M	45° NOM		45° NOM	
P		1.27		0.050
R	4.52	5.03	0.178	0.198
S	3.00	3.25	0.118	0.128
T	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
U	2.92	3.68	0.115	0.145

CASE 244

### 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>	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 +200	°C

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

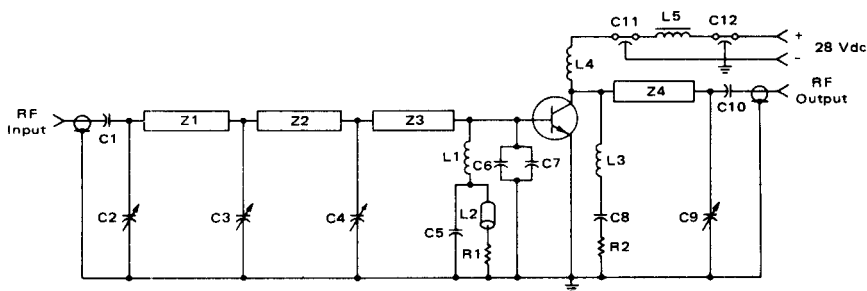
### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	25	°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 ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$BV_{CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$BV_{CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$BV_{EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	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 ( $V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	—	8.0	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Figure 1)					
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, 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             |                         |  |

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus FREQUENCY

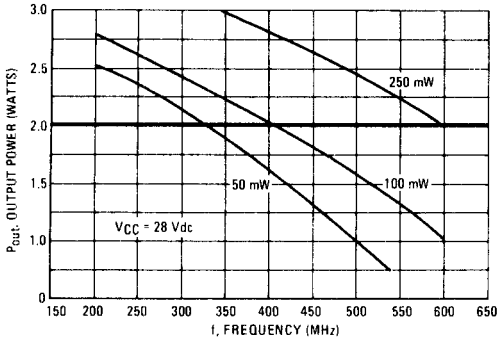


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

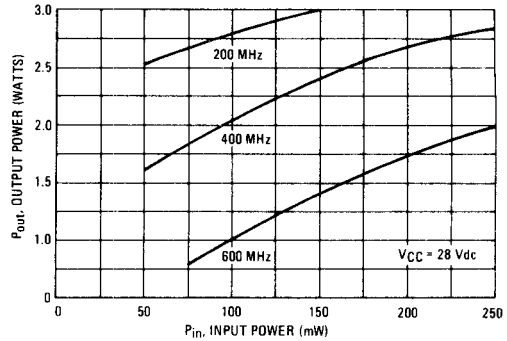


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

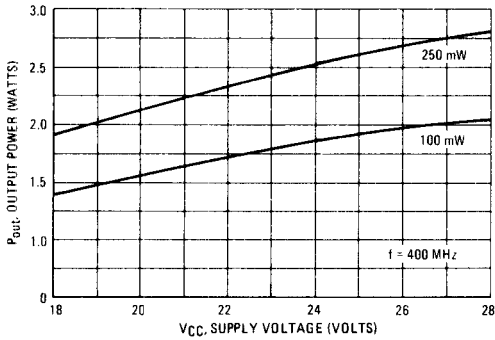


FIGURE 5 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

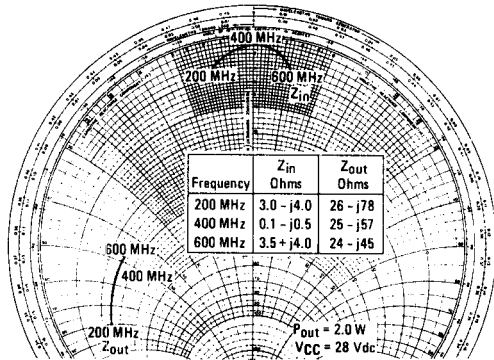


FIGURE 6 – 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT

