

U.H.F. TRANSMITTING TRANSISTOR

N-P-N silicon planar epitaxial transistor intended for transmitting applications in class A, B or C with a supply voltage up to 28 V.

The transistor is resistance stabilized and is tested under severe load mismatch conditions. It has a 1/4" capstan envelope with a moulded cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

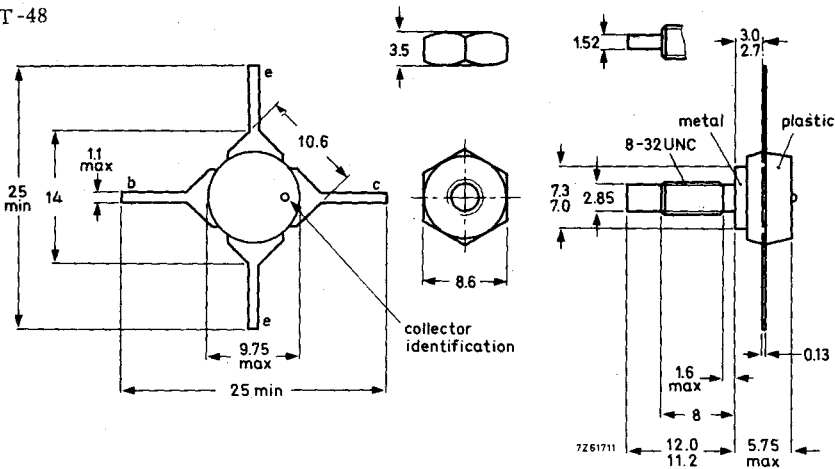
R.F. performance up to $T_h = 25^\circ\text{C}$ in an unneutralized common-emitter class B circuit.

Mode of operation	V _{CC} (V)	f (MHz)	P _S (mW)	P _L (W)	I _C (mA)	G _p (dB)	η (%)	\bar{Z}_i (Ω)	\bar{Y}_L (mA/V)
c. w.	24	470	typ. 50	0,85	typ. 67	typ. 12,3	typ. 53	—	—
c. w.	28	470	< 80	1,0	< 71	> 11,0	> 50	—	—
c. w.	28	470	typ. 80	1,45	typ. 86	typ. 12,6	typ. 60	2,5 + j0,2	3,4 - j16
c. w.	28	1000	typ. 400	1,4	typ. 100	typ. 5,4	typ. 50	—	—

MECHANICAL DATA

SOT-48

Dimensions in mm



When locking is required an adhesive instead of a lock washer is preferred.

Torque on nut: min. 0,75 Nm
(7,5 kg cm)
max. 0,85 Nm
(8,5 kg cm)

Diameter of clearance hole in heatsink: max. 4,17 mm
Mounting hole to have no burrs at either end
De-burring must leave surface flat; do not chamfer or countersink either end of hole.

RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC134)

Voltages

Collector-base voltage (open emitter) peak value	V_{CBOM}	max.	65	V
Collector-emitter voltage ($V_{BE} = 0$) peak value	V_{CESM}	max.	65	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	33	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	4,0	V

Currents

Collector current (d. c.)	I_C	max.	400	mA
Collector current (peak value); $f \geq 10$ MHz	I_{CM}	max.	800	mA

Power dissipation

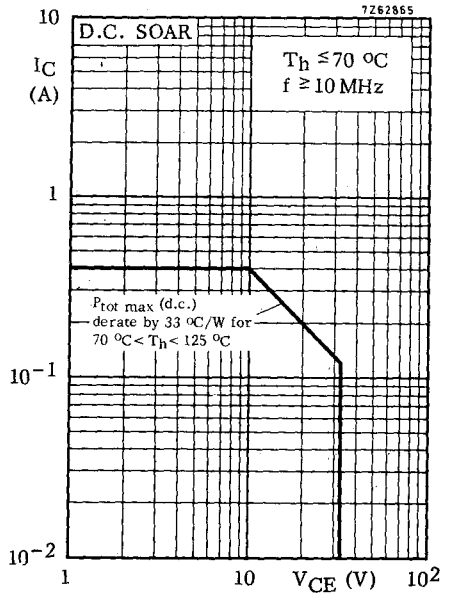
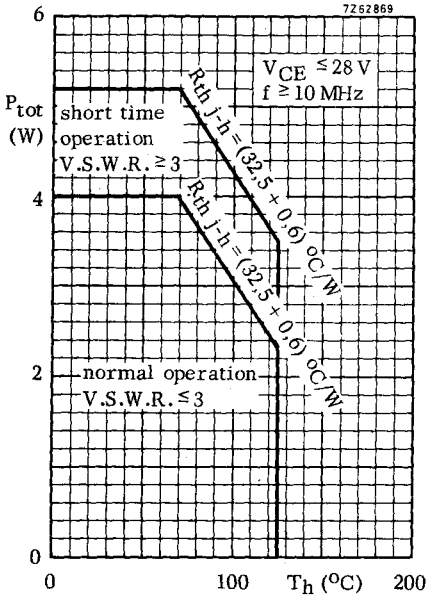
Total power dissipation up to $T_h = 70$ °C $f \geq 10$ MHz (see also page 3)	P_{tot}	max.	4,0	W
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Temperatures

Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Operating junction temperature	T_j	max. 200	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j-mb}$	=	32,5	°C/W
From mounting base to heatsink	$R_{th\ mb-h}$	=	0,6	°C/W



CHARACTERISTICS

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

Breakdown voltages

Collector-base voltage open emitter, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	>	65	V
Collector-emitter voltage $V_{BE} = 0$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CES}$	>	65	V
Collector-emitter voltage open base, $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	>	33	V
Emitter-base voltage open collector, $I_E = 1,0\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>	4,0	V

D. C. current gain

$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5,0\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	>	10	
		typ.	35	

Transition frequency

$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5,0\text{ V}$	f_T	typ.	1,2	GHz
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Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0$; $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$	C_C	typ.	3,5	pF
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Emitter capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

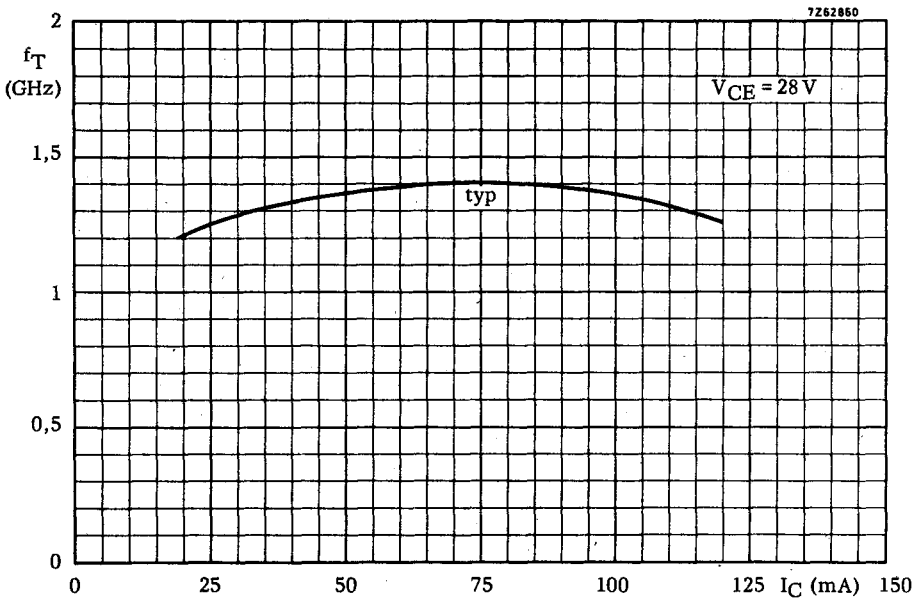
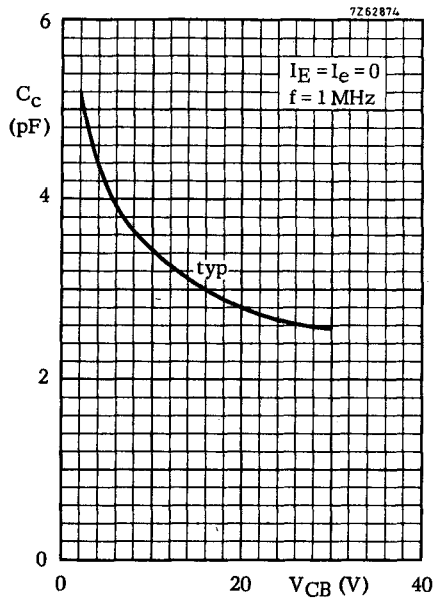
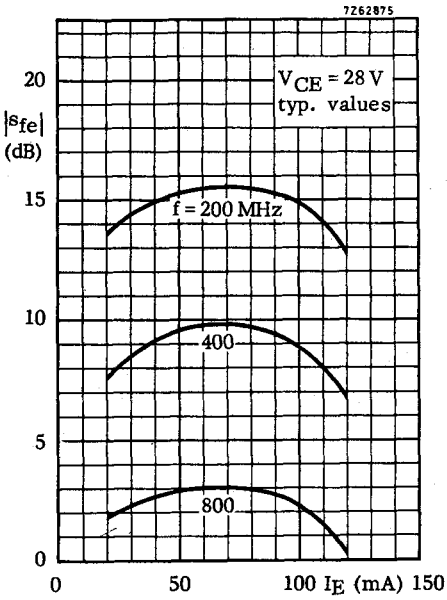
$I_C = I_c = 0$; $V_{EB} = 0$	C_e	typ.	11	pF
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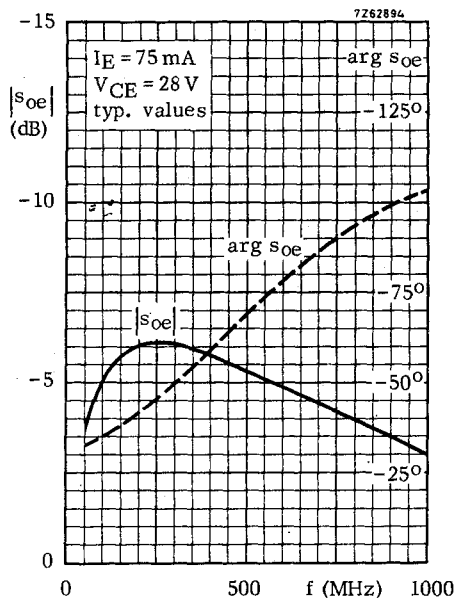
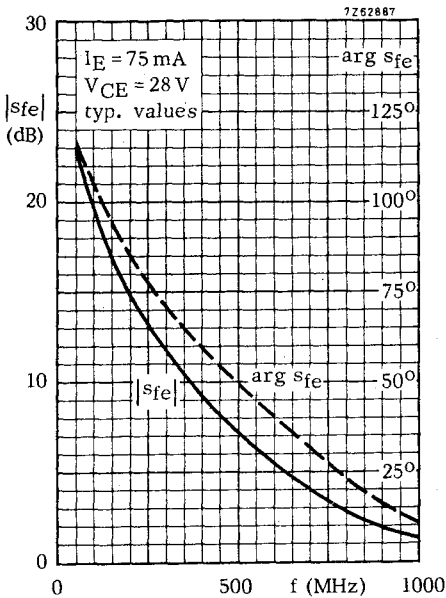
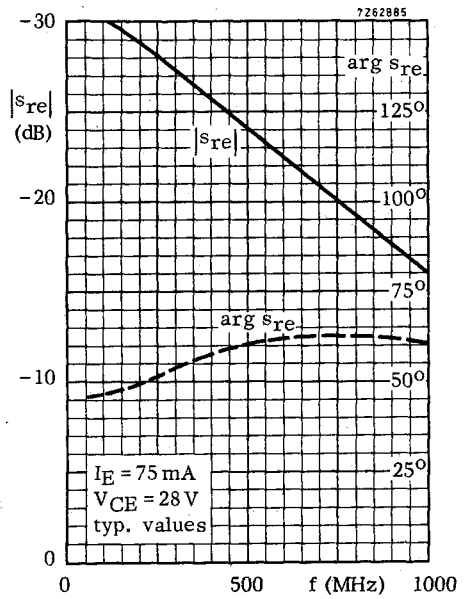
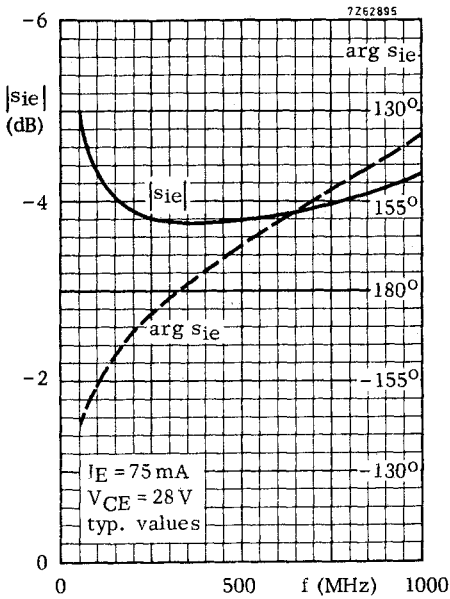
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	C_{re}	typ.	2,5	pF
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Collector-stud capacitance

	C_{cs}	typ.	2,0	pF
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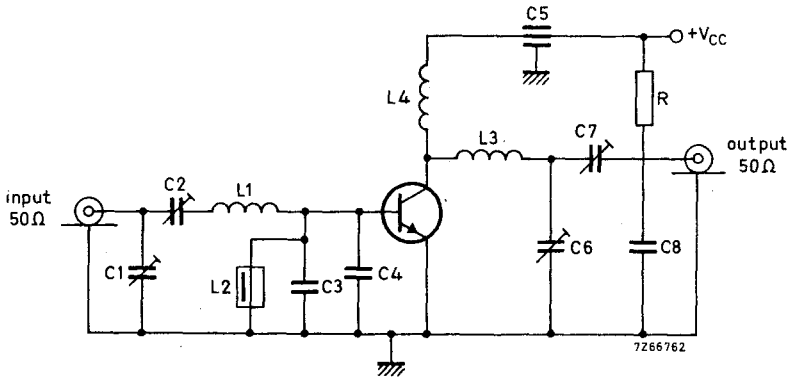
APPLICATION INFORMATION

R. F. performance in c.w. operation (Unneutralized common-emitter class B circuit)

$T_h = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

V_{CC} (V)	f (MHz)	P_S (mW)	P_L (W)	I_C (mA)	G_p (dB)	η (%)	\bar{Z}_i (Ω)	\bar{Y}_L (mA/V)
24	470	typ. 50	0,85	typ. 67	typ. 12,3	typ. 53	-	-
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Test circuit for 470 MHz:



- C1 = C2 = C7 = 1,8 to 18 pF film dielectric trimmer
- C3 = C4 = 18 pF disc ceramic capacitor
- C5 = 1 nF feed-through capacitor
- C6 = 1,0 to 9,0 pF film dielectric trimmer
- C8 = 0,1 μ F polyester capacitor

L1 = 1 turn Cu wire (1,2 mm); int. diam. 5 mm; lead length = 2 mm

L2 = 0,47 μ H choke

L3 = 4 turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (1,2 mm); int. diam. 6,5 mm; lead length = 4 mm

L4 = 5 turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0,5 mm); int. diam. 4 mm; lead length = 5 mm

R = 10 Ω carbon

At $P_L = 1,0$ W and $V_{CC} = 28$ V, the output power at heatsink temperatures between $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ relative to that at $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ is diminished by typ. $2\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$.

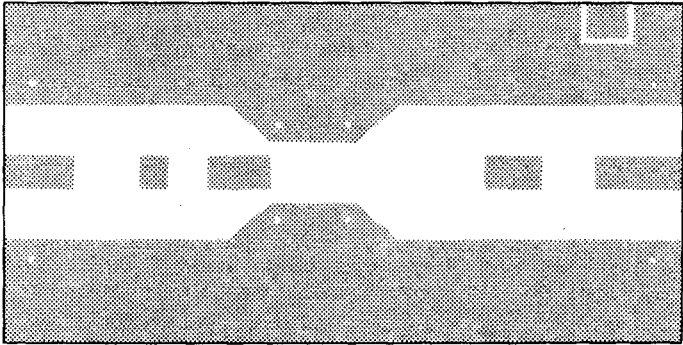
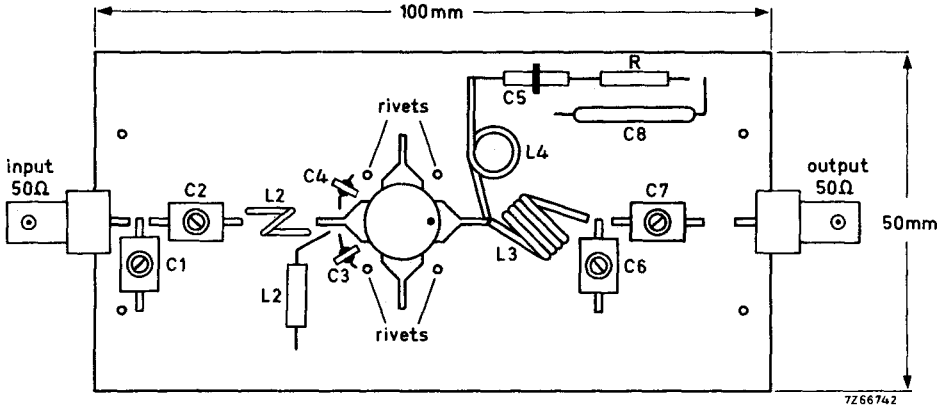
The transistor is designed to withstand full load mismatch in the test circuit under the following conditions: $V_{CC} = 28$ V; f = 470 MHz; $T_h = 90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

V.S.W.R. = 50 : 1 through all phases; $P_L = 1,2$ W

Component lay-out for 470 MHz test circuit see page 8.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Component lay-out and printed circuit board for 470 MHz test circuit.

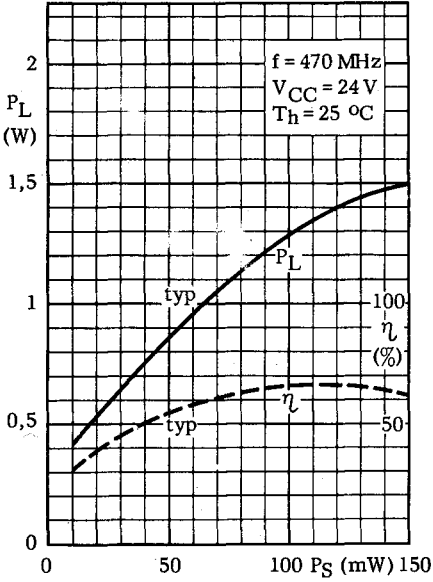


Shaded area copper

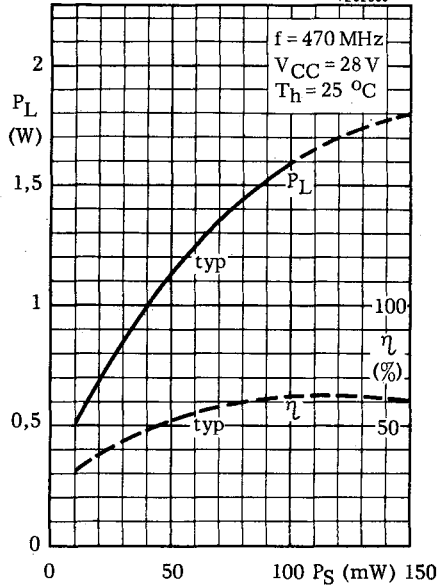
Back area completely copper clad

Material of printed circuit board: 1,5 mm epoxy fibre-glass

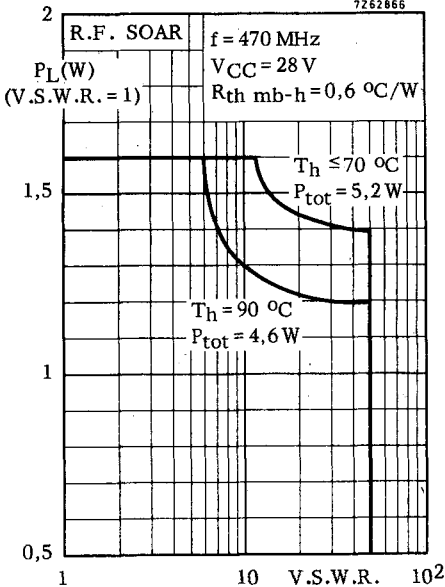
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7262866



Indicated load power as a function of overload

The graph has been derived from an evaluation of the performance of transistors matched up to 1,6 W load power in the test amplifier on page 7 and subsequently subjected to various mismatch conditions at 28 V with V. S. W. R. up to 50 : 1 and elevated heatsink temperatures. This indicates a restriction to the load power matched under nominal conditions in the recommended test configuration.

→ **OPERATING NOTE** Below 350 MHz a base-emitter resistor of 10 Ω is recommended to avoid oscillation. This resistor must be effective for both d.c. and r.f.

