

## SILICON PLANAR NPN

### VIDEO IF AMPLIFIER

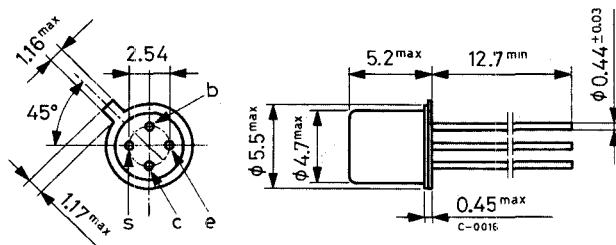
The BF 173 is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in a Jedec TO-72 metal case with a very low feedback capacitance. This transistor is intended for use in video IF amplifiers, particularly for the output stage.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CB0}$	Collector-base voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	40 V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	25 V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-base voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	4 V
$I_C$	Collector current	25 mA
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	175 mW
	at $T_{case} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	230 mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 175 °C
$T_j$	Junction temperature	175 °C

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



TO-72

# BF 173

## THERMAL DATA

$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	850	°C/W
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{case} = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CES}$ Collector cutoff current ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$			20	nA
$I_{EBO}$ Emitter cutoff current ( $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{EB} = 4\text{ V}$			100	μA
$V_{(BR)\ CBO}$ Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	$I_C = 100\text{ μA}$	40			V
$V_{(BR)\ CEO}$ Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	25			V
$V_{BE}$ Base-emitter voltage	$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$			0.9	V
$f_T$ Transition frequency	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$		1000		MHz
$-C_{re}$ Reverse capacitance	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $f = 0.5\text{ MHz}$		0.23		pF
$I_B$ Base current	$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$		61	185	μA
$V_o^*$ Output voltage	$I_C = 7.2\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}$ $f = 38.9\text{ MHz}$	6	7.7		V
$G_{tr}$ Transducer power gain	$I_C = 7.2\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}$ $f = 36.4\text{ MHz}$		26		dB
$g_{ie}$ Input conductance	$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $f = 35\text{ MHz}$		3		mS
$C_{ie}$ Input capacitance	$I_C = 7\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $f = 35\text{ MHz}$		22		pF

\* Voltage across the detector load  $R_L = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$  for 30% synchronisation pulse compression

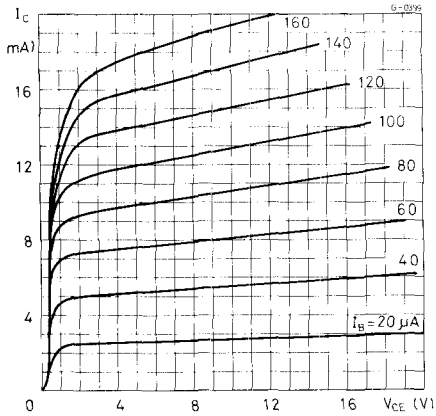
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min. Typ. Max.	Unit
$ y_{re} $ Reverse transadmittance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	55	$\mu\text{S}$
$\phi_{re}$ Phase angle of reverse transadmittance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	267°	—
$ y_{fe} $ Forward transadmittance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	165	$\text{mS}$
$\phi_{fe}$ Phase angle of forward transadmittance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	336°	—
$g_{oe}$ Output conductance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	65	$\mu\text{S}$
$C_{oe}$ Output capacitance	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	1.9	$\text{pF}$
$G_{UM}^*$ Maximum unilateralized power gain	$I_C = 7 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 35 \text{ MHz}$	44.5	$\text{dB}$

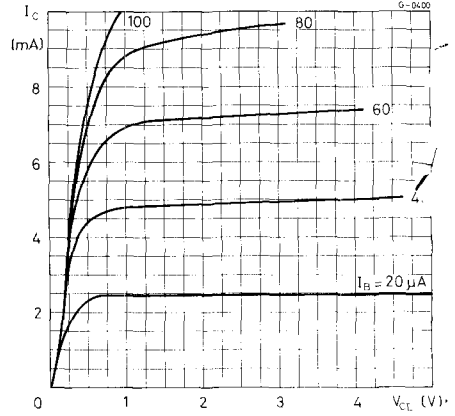
$$* G_{UM} = 10 \log \frac{|y_{fe}|^2}{4 g_{ie} g_{oe}}$$

# BF 173

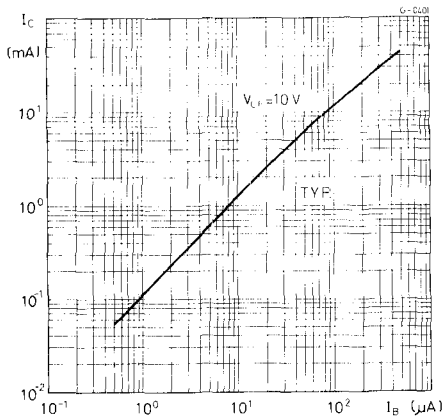
Typical output characteristics



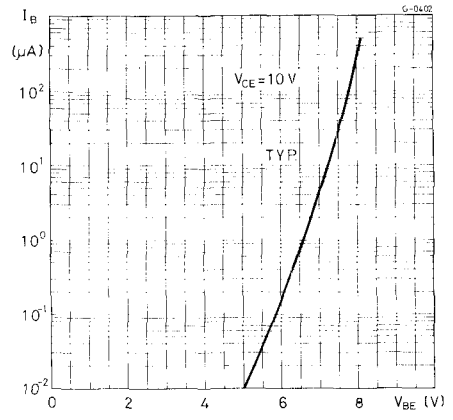
Typical output characteristics



Collector characteristic

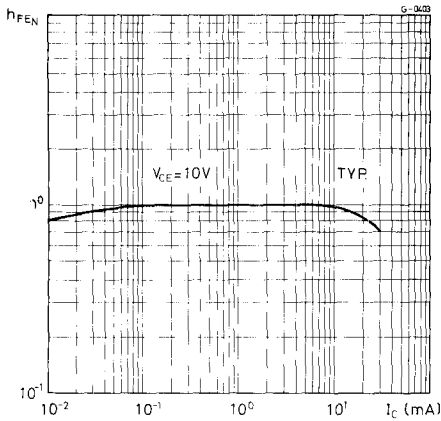


Input characteristic

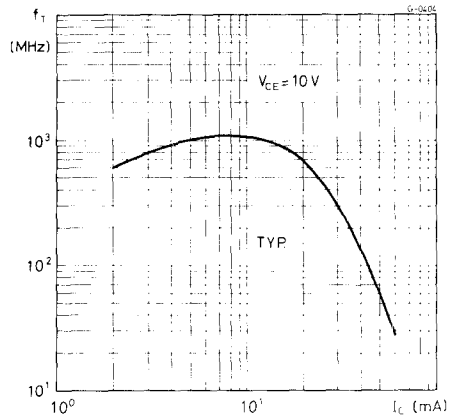


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DC normalized current gain

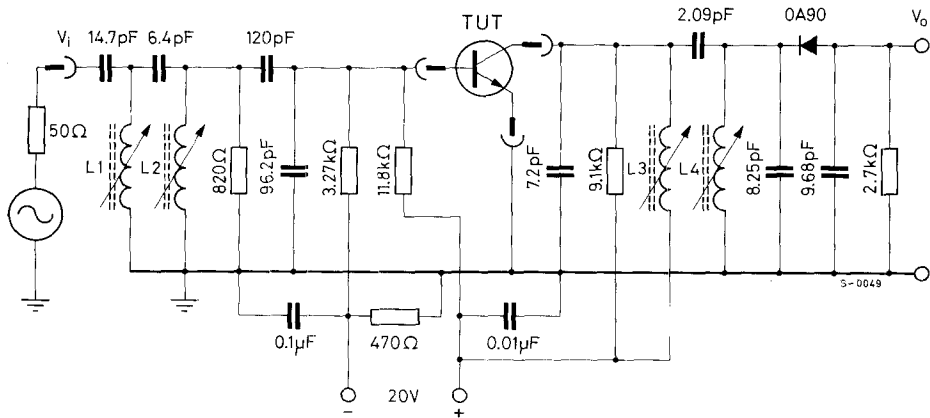


Transition frequency



## TEST CIRCUIT

$G_{tr}$  test circuit



$L_1 = 0.8 \mu H$ , 9 turns  $\varnothing 0.15$  mm. enameled silk-covered copper wire.  $L_2 = 0.25 \mu H$ , 4 turns  $\varnothing 0.15$  mm. enameled silk-covered copper wire.  $L_3 = 1.7 \mu H$ , 12.5 turns  $\varnothing 0.15$  mm. enameled silk-covered copper wire.  $L_4 = 1.3 \mu H$ , 11 turns  $\varnothing 0.15$  mm. enameled silk-covered copper wire.