



U.H.F./V.H.F. TRANSMITTING TRANSISTOR

N-P-N transistor intended for use in class-B and C operated mobile, industrial and military transmitters with a supply voltage of 13,8 V. It has a capstan envelope with a moulded cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

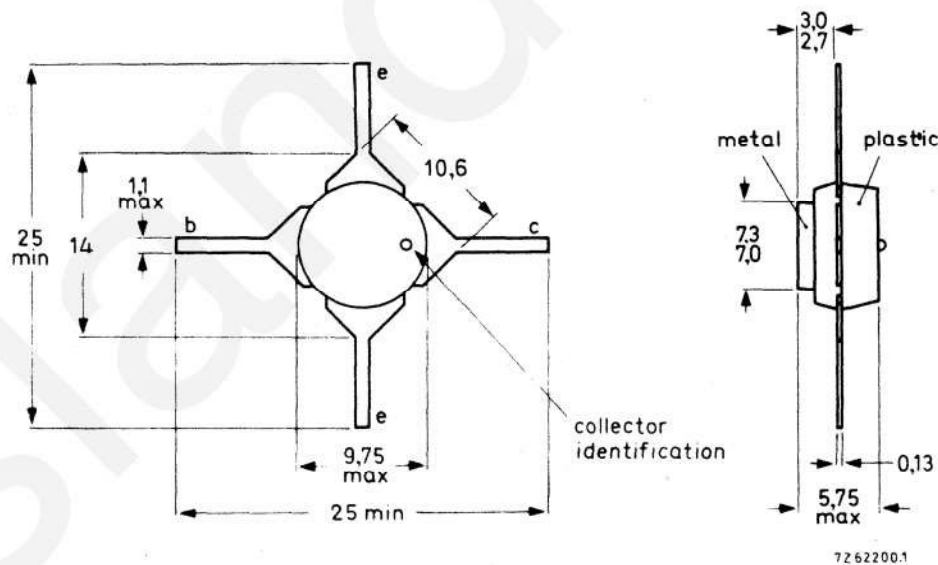
R.F. performance up to $T_{mb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ in an unneutralized common-emitter class-B circuit

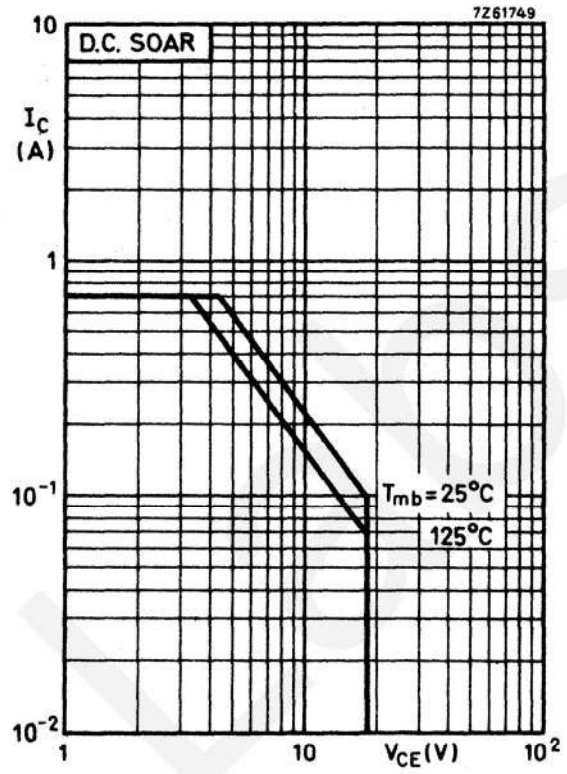
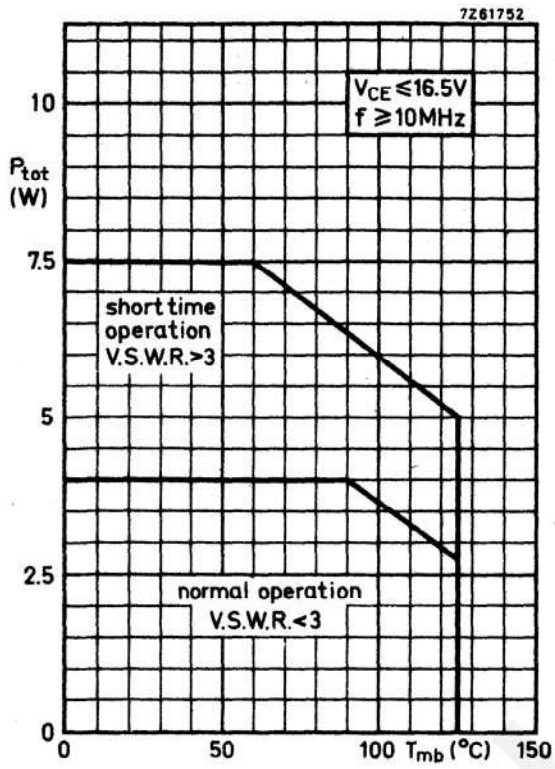
mode of operation	V_{CE} V	f MHz	P_S W	P_L W	I_C A	G_p dB	η %	$\bar{z}_i$ Ω	$\bar{Y}_L$ mA/V
c.w.	13,8	470	typ. 0,15	1,5	typ. 0,17	typ. 10	typ. 65	—	—
c.w.	13,8	470	typ. 0,28	2,5	typ. 0,24	typ. 9,5	typ. 75	$2,6 + j4,8$	$23 - j23$
c.w.	12,5	470	$< 0,35$	2,5	$< 0,31$	$> 8,5$	> 65	—	—
c.w.	12,5	175	typ. 0,03	3,0	typ. 0,29	typ. 20	typ. 84	—	—

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOT-48 (without stud).





RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Voltages

Collector-base voltage (open emitter)
peak value

V_{CBOM} max. 36 V

Collector-emitter voltage ($R_{BE} = 0$)
peak value

V_{CESM} max. 36 V

Collector-emitter voltage (open base)

V_{CEO} max. 18 V

Emitter-base voltage (open collector)

V_{EBO} max. 4 V

Currents

Collector current (average)

$I_{C(AV)}$ max. 0.7 A

Collector current (peak value) $f > 1$ MHz

I_{CM} max. 2.0 A

Power dissipation

Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 90$ °C
 $f > 10$ MHz

P_{tot} max. 4.0 W

Temperatures

Storage temperature

T_{stg} -65 to +150 °C

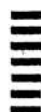
Junction temperature

T_j max. 150 °C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base

$R_{th\ j-mb}$ = 12 °C/W



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

Breakdown voltages

Collector-base voltage
open emitter, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$

$$V_{(BR)CBO} > 36\text{ V}$$

Collector-emitter voltage
 $V_{BE} = 0$; $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$

$$V_{(BR)CES} > 36\text{ V}$$

Collector-emitter voltage
open base, $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$

$$V_{(BR)CEO} > 18\text{ V}$$

Emitter-base voltage
open collector, $I_E = 1,0\text{ mA}$

$$V_{(BR)EBO} > 4\text{ V}$$

Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $I_B = 20\text{ mA}$

$$V_{CEsat} \text{ typ. } 0,1\text{ V}$$

D.C. current gain

$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$

$$h_{FE} > \text{typ. } 10, 40$$

Transition frequency

$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 500\text{ MHz}$

$$f_T \text{ typ. } 1400\text{ MHz}$$

Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_E = I_e = 0$; $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

$$C_c \text{ typ. } 6,5\text{ pF} \\ < 9,0\text{ pF}$$

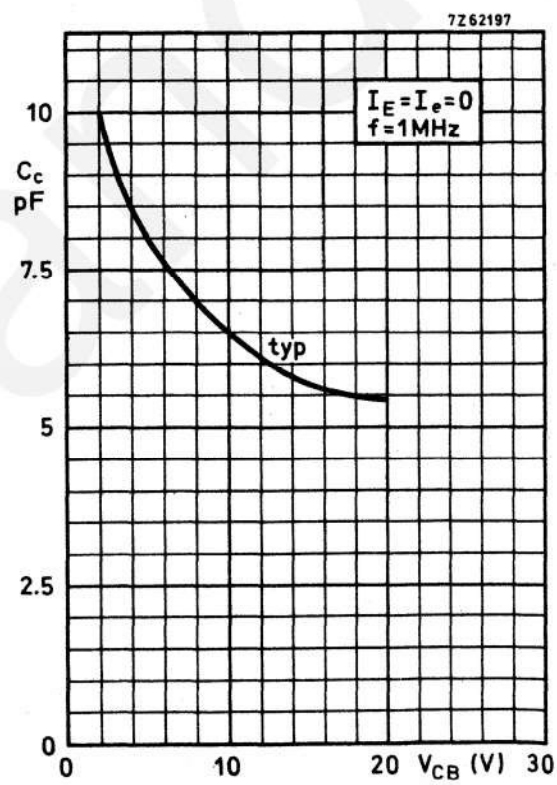
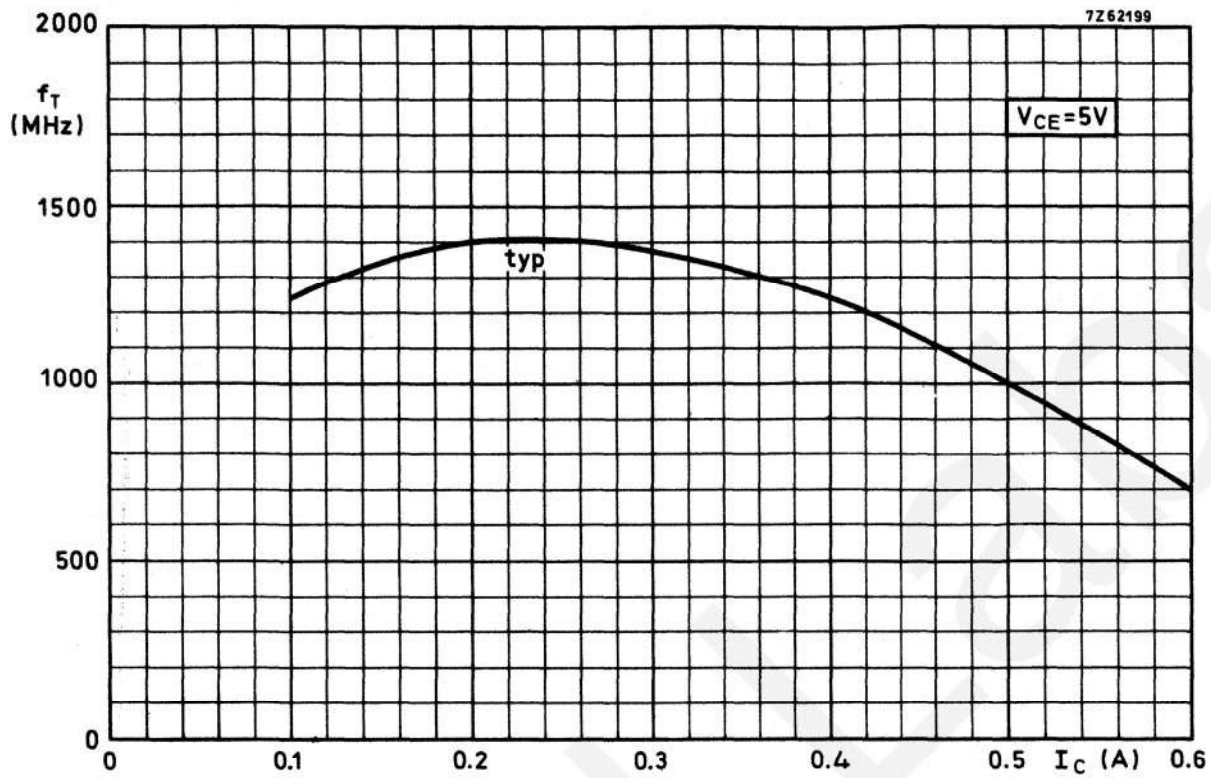
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

$$C_{re} \text{ typ. } 4,8\text{ pF}$$

Collector-stud capacitance

$$C_{cs} \text{ typ. } 2\text{ pF}$$



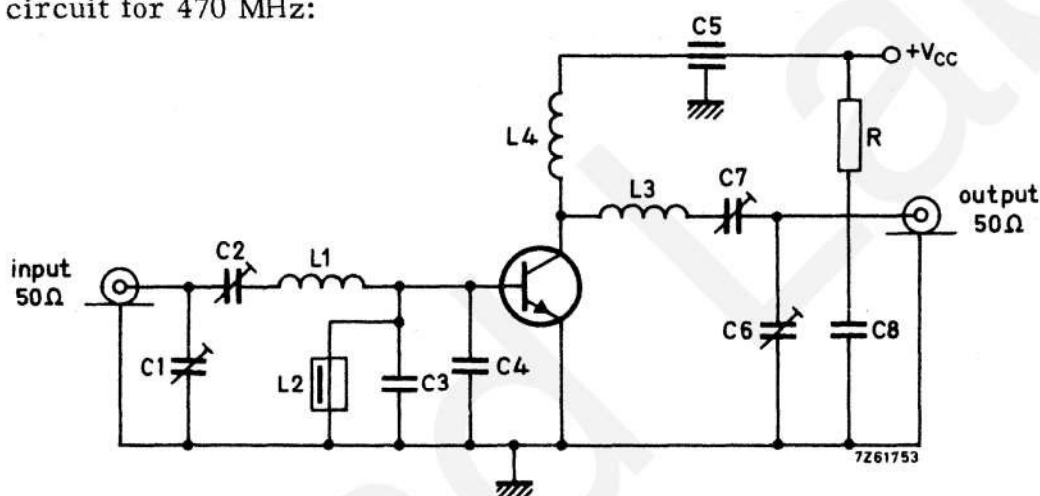
APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

$T_{mb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

f (MHz)	V _{CC} (V)	P _S (W)	P _L (W)	I _C (A)	G _p (dB)	η (%)	$\bar{z}_i$ (Ω)	$\bar{Y}_L$ (mA/V)
470	13.8	typ. 0.15	1.5	typ. 0.17	typ. 10	typ. 65	-	-
470	13.8	typ. 0.28	2.5	typ. 0.24	typ. 9.5	typ. 75	2.6 + j4.8	23 - j23
470	12.5	< 0.35	2.5	< 0.31	> 8.5	> 65	-	-
175	12.5	typ. 0.03	3.0	typ. 0.29	typ. 20	typ. 84	-	-

Test circuit for 470 MHz:



C1 = C2 = C6 = C7 = 1.8 to 18 pF film dielectric trimmer

C3 = C4 = 18 pF disc ceramic capacitor

C5 = 4 nF feed-through capacitor

C8 = 0.1 μF polyester capacitor

L1 = 1 turn Cu wire (1.2 mm); int. diam. 6 mm; max. lead length 1 mm.

L2 = 1 μH choke

L3 = 30 mm straight Cu wire (2 mm); height above print 2 mm.

L4 = 2 turns closely wound Cu wire (0.5 mm); int. diam. 3 mm; max. lead length 8 mm.

R = 10 Ω carbon

At $P_L = 2.5\text{ W}$ and $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ V}$ the output power at mounting-base temperatures between 25°C and 90°C relative to that at 25°C is diminished by typ. $5\text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$

The transistor is designed to withstand full load mismatch in the test circuit under the following conditions: $V_{CC} = 16.5\text{ V}$; $f = 470\text{ MHz}$; $T_{mb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$;

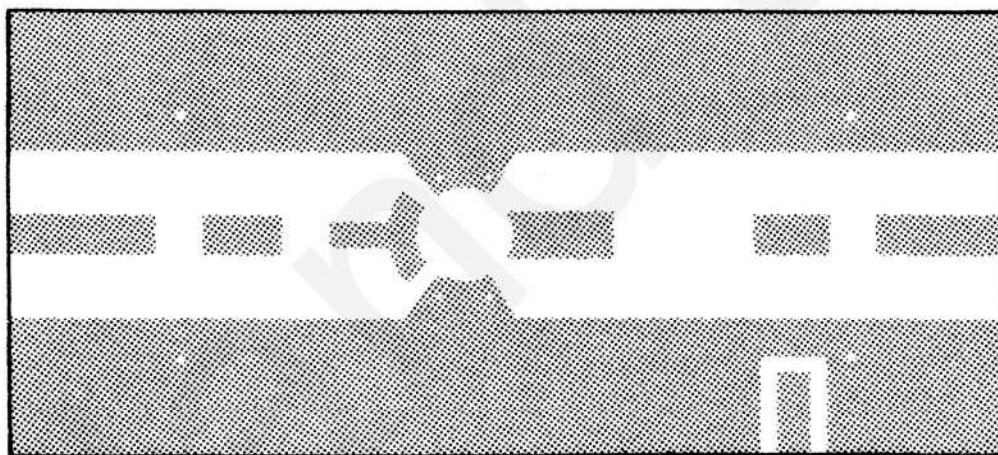
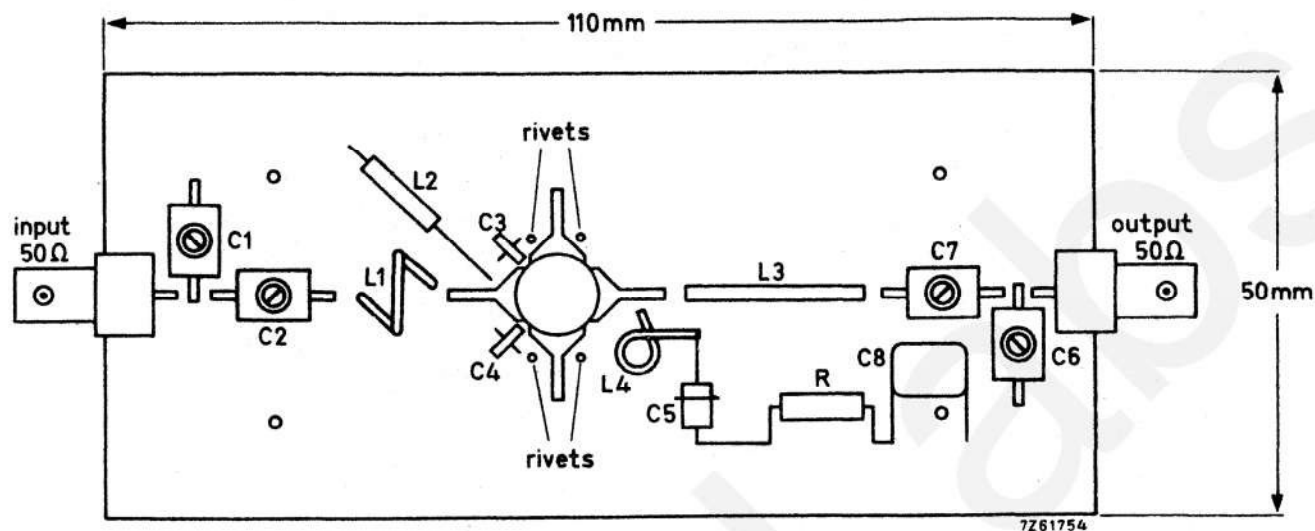
V.S.W.R. = 50 : 1 through all phases; $P_S = P_{Snom} + 20\%$

where $P_{Snom} = P_S$ for 2.5 W transistor output into 50 Ω load at $V_{CC} = 13.8\text{ V}$

Component lay-out for 470 MHz see page 7

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

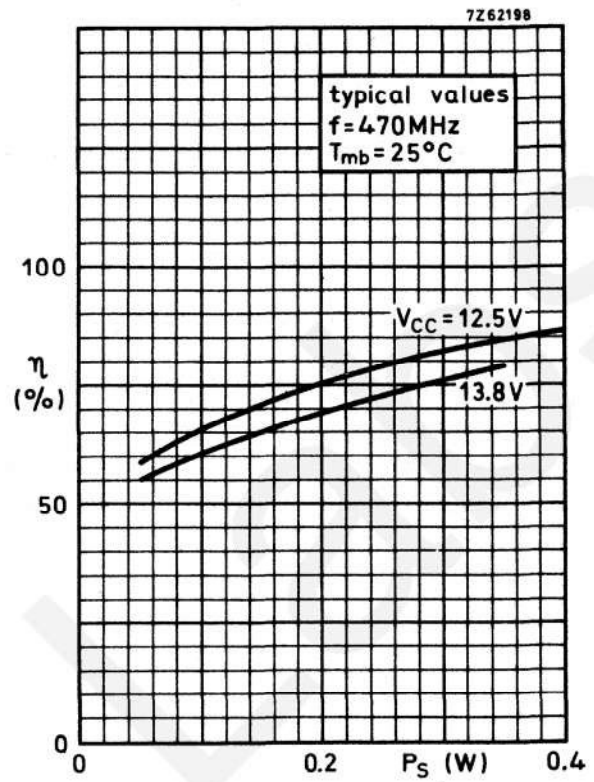
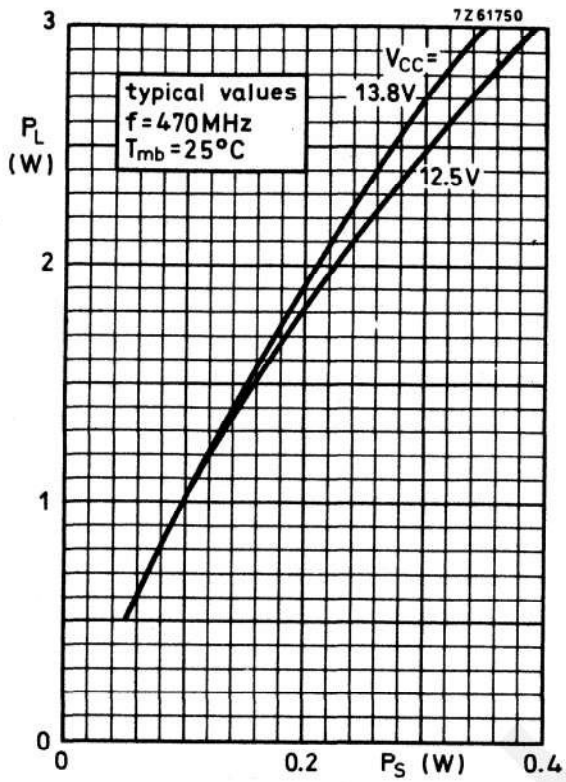
Component lay-out and printed circuit board for 470 MHz test circuit.

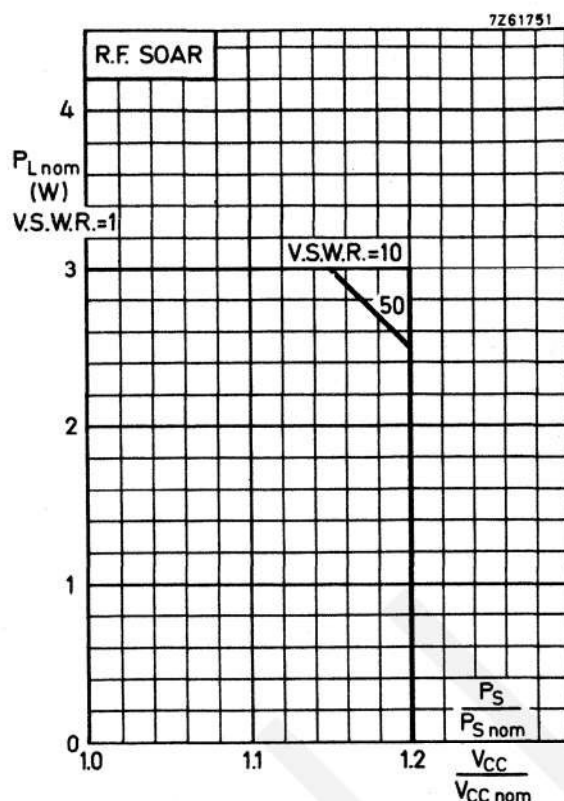


Shaded area copper

Back area completely copper clad

Material of printed circuit board: 1.5 mm epoxy fibre glass





Conditions for R.F. SOAR

$$f = 470 \text{ MHz}$$

$$P_{Snom} = P_S \text{ at } V_{CC} = V_{CCnom} \text{ and } V.S.W.R. = 1$$

$$T_{mb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{CCnom} = 13.8 \text{ V}$$

see also page 6

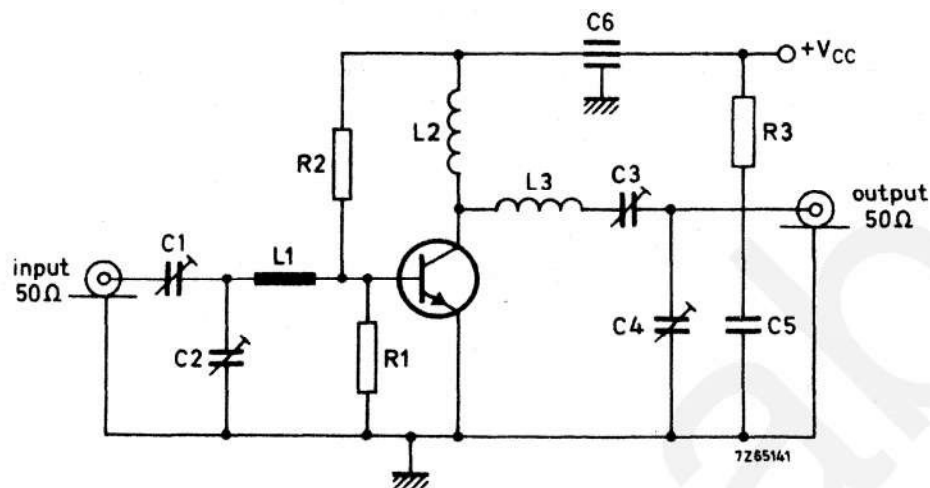
The transistor was developed for use with unstabilized supply voltage V_{CC} .

The above graph is based on its measured performance in the circuit given on page 6. Supply voltage was varied from V_{CCnom} to $1.2 V_{CCnom}$, and V.S.W.R. from 1 to 50. It shows the max. allowable output power under nominal conditions in order not to exceed the max. allowable power dissipation under conditions of supply overvoltage ($V_{CC} > V_{CCnom}$) and load mismatch ($V.S.W.R. > 1$).

It is assumed that the drive power increases linearly with the supply voltage; i.e. $P_S/P_{Snom} = V_{CC}/V_{CCnom}$.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Test circuit for 175 MHz:



- $C1 = C3 = C4 =$ 30 pF concentric air trimmer
 $C2 =$ 60 pF concentric air trimmer
 $C5 =$ 0.25 μ F polyester capacitor
 $C6 =$ 4 nF feed-through capacitor

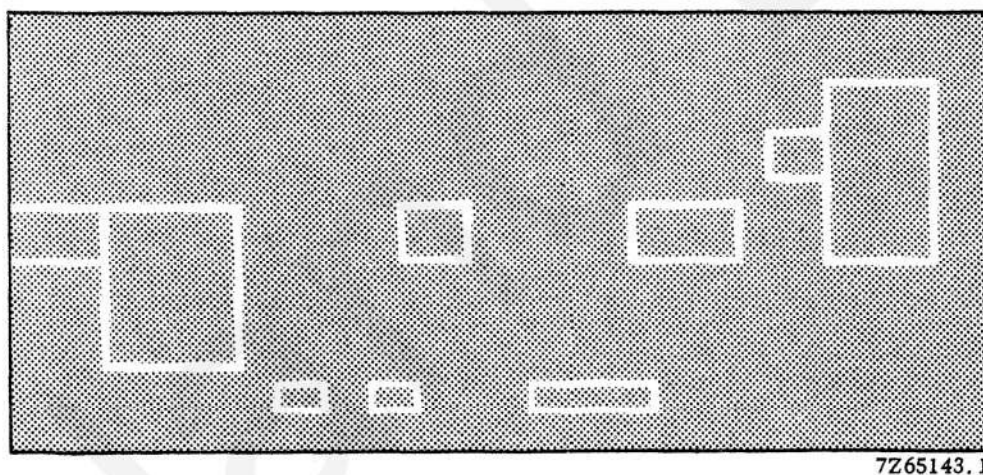
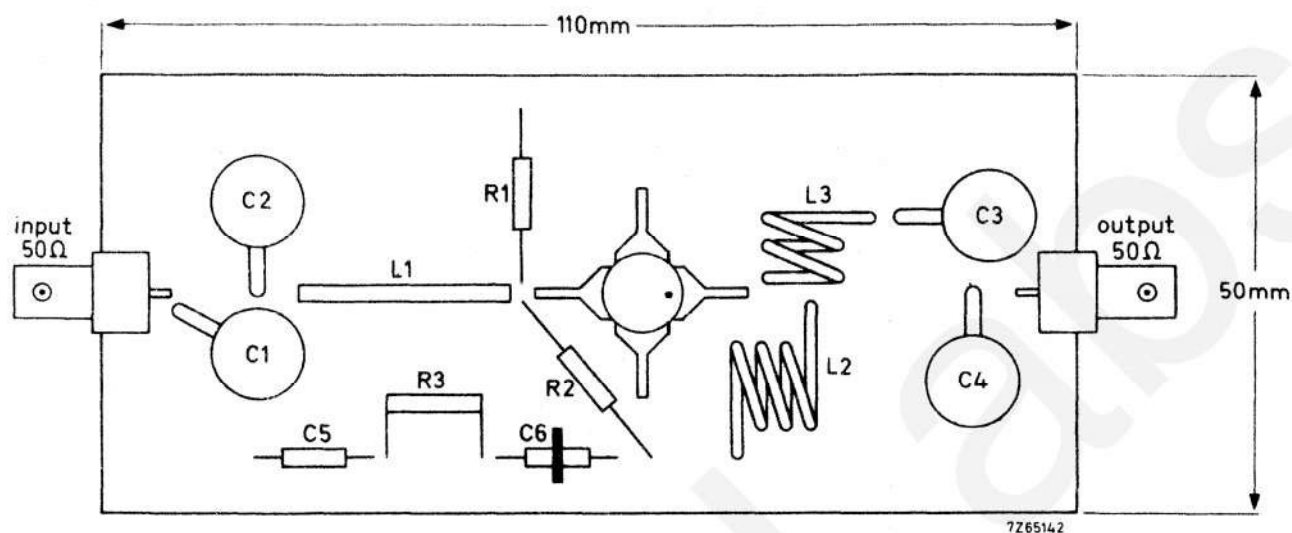
- $L1 =$ 25 mm straight Cu wire (1.2 mm); height above print max. 3 mm
 $L2 =$ 3 turns closely wound Cu wire (1.2 mm); int. diam. 10 mm; max. lead length 5 mm
 $L3 =$ 2 turns closely wound Cu wire (1.7 mm); int. diam. 12 mm; max. lead length 5 mm

- $R1 =$ 50 Ω carbon
 $R2 =$ 1.2 k Ω carbon
 $R3 =$ 5 Ω carbon

Component lay-out for 175 MHz see page 11.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Component lay-out and printed circuit board for 175 MHz test circuit.



Shaded area copper

Back area not metallized

Material of printed circuit board: 1.5 mm epoxy fibre glass

OPERATING NOTE Below 280 MHz a base-emitter resistor of $10\ \Omega$ is recommended to avoid oscillation. This resistor must be effective for both d.c. and r.f.

