

EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

BFQ 85

PRELIMINARY DATA

UHF HIGH-GAIN AMPLIFIER

The BFQ 85 is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in four-leads plastic package intended for common-emitter, high-gain, wide-band application up to 1.5 GHz. Platinum-Silicide, Titanium Platinum Gold metallization is used for the utmost in performance reliability and uniformity.

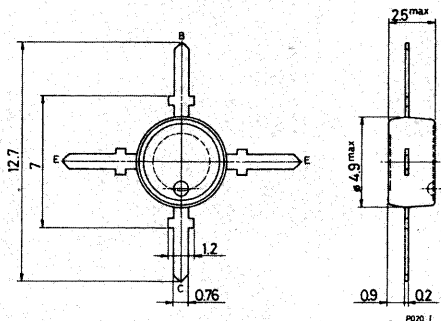
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage | 20 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage | 15 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage | 3 | V |
| I_C | DC collector current | 40 | mA |
| P_{tot}^* | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 60^\circ$ | 200 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -55 to 150 | $^\circ C$ |

* With device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40 x 25 x 1 mm

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



BFQ 85

THERMAL DATA

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ | Thermal resistance junction ambient | max | 450* | °C/W |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------|------|

* With device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40 x 25 x 1 mm

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | | Test conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------------|------|----------|------|----------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$ | | | | 100 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 20 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_B = 0$) | $I_C = 5\ \text{mA}$ | | 15 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 3 | | | V |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | 40 | 80 | | — |
| | | $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | | 80 | 200 | — |
| f_T | Transition frequency | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | 4 | 5 | | GHz |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ | 0.35 | | | pF |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | | | 1.6 | dB |
| | | $f = 200\ \text{MHz}$ | $R_g = 75\ \Omega$ | | | 2.2 | dB |
| | | $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | $R_g = \text{opt.}$ | | | | |
| | | $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | $R_g = 75\ \Omega$ | | | 3 | dB |
| G_{MAX}^* | Maximum available power gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ $f = 0.5\ \text{GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | 13 | 15 21 | | dB dB |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | | | | |
| | | $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$ | | | | | |
| | | $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | | | | 13 | dB |
| | | $f = 0.5\ \text{GHz}$ | | | | 19 | dB |

$$* G_{MAX} = \left| \frac{S_{21}}{S_{12}} \right| (K \pm \sqrt{K^2 - 1})$$

BFQ 85

S PARAMETERS ($R_g = R_L = 50\Omega$)

S_{11e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 5 | -5.3 | -54 | -6.9 | -103 | -8 | -141 | -8.2 | -164 | -7.9 | 168 |
| | 15 | -12 | -72 | -9.9 | -142 | -9.5 | -170 | -8.5 | 174 | -7.6 | 152 |

S_{21e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 5 | 22 | 138 | 18 | 112 | 14.5 | 93 | 12.4 | 82 | 9.6 | 68 |
| | 15 | 26 | 122 | 20 | 100 | 16 | 85 | 13.5 | 77 | 10.5 | 65 |

S_{12e} parameters

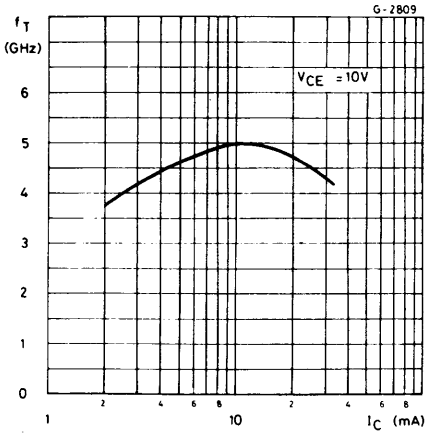
| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 5 | -31 | 62 | -27 | 58 | -24.5 | 56 | -24 | 53 | -22 | 56 |
| | 15 | -32.5 | 56 | -29.5 | 68 | -26 | 67 | -25 | 67 | -22 | 67 |

S_{22e} parameters

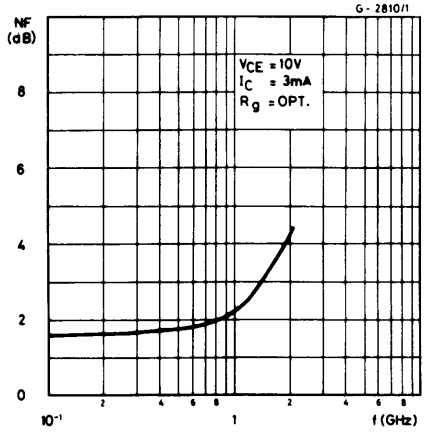
| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 5 | -1.1 | -24 | -3.2 | -22 | -3.5 | -20 | -4.6 | -31 | -4.8 | -35 |
| | 15 | -2.8 | -29 | -4.8 | -21 | -5 | -17 | -5.9 | -27 | -5.8 | -32 |

BFQ 85

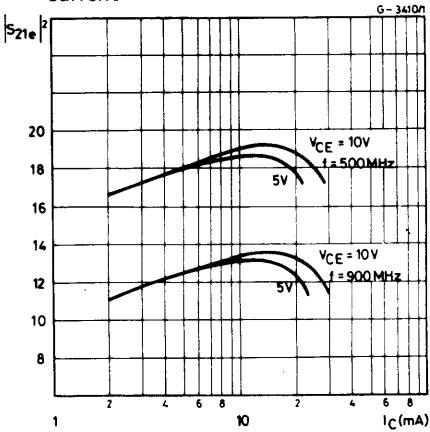
Transition frequency



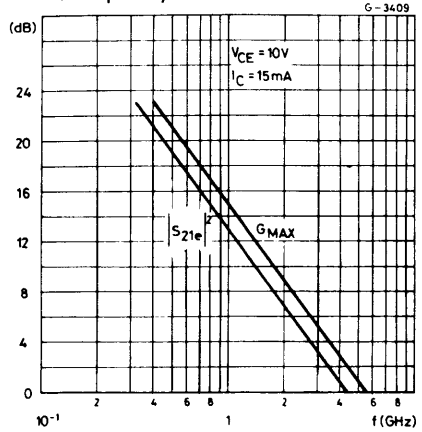
Noise figure vs. frequency



Forward transmission gain vs. collector current



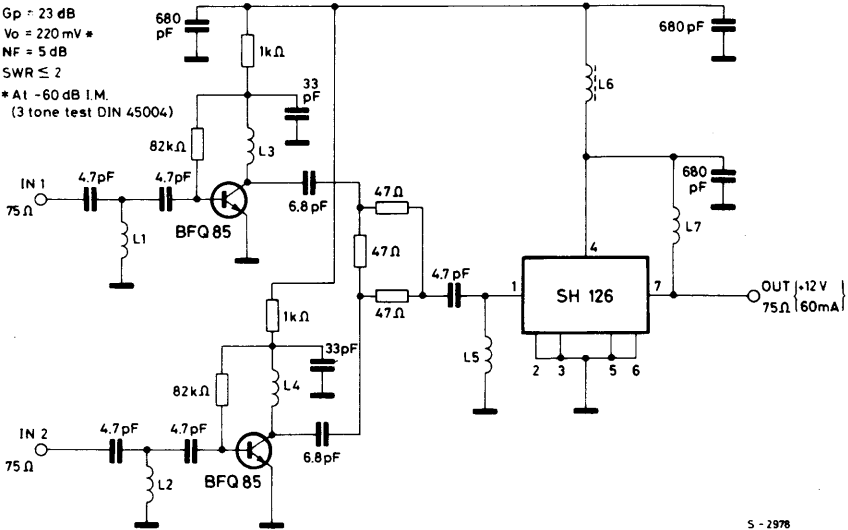
Forward transmission gain and G_{max} vs. frequency



TYPICAL APPLICATION

UHF active antenna combiner

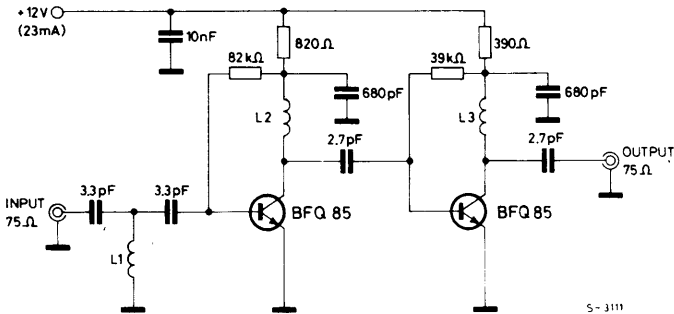
$G_p = 23 \text{ dB}$
 $V_o = 220 \text{ mV} *$
 $NF = 5 \text{ dB}$
 $SWR \leq 2$
 $* A1 - 60 \text{ dB I.M.}$
 $(3 \text{ tone test DIN 45004})$



$L1 = L2 =$ |
 $L3 = L4 =$ | 1.5 TURNS $\phi = 3.5 \text{ mm}$
 $L5 =$ | 1.5 TURNS $\phi = 3.5 \text{ mm}$
 $L6 =$ | RFC 2 μH
 $L7 =$ | 5 TURNS $\phi = 3.5 \text{ mm}$

S - 2978

High gain 600 to 860 MHz antenna preamplifier



$L1 = L2 = L3 = 2 \text{ turns } \phi = 3.5 \text{ mm}$
 $G_p = 26 \text{ dB}$; $V_o = 98 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ (3 TONE DIN 45004) ; $NF = 3.5 \text{ dB}$

S - 3111

BFQ 88

EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

PRELIMINARY DATA

UHF HIGH-GAIN AMPLIFIER

The BFQ 88 is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in μX ceramic package intended for high-gain, wide-band application up to 2 GHz.

Platinum-Silicide, Titanium Platinum Gold metallization is used for the utmost in performance reliability and uniformity.

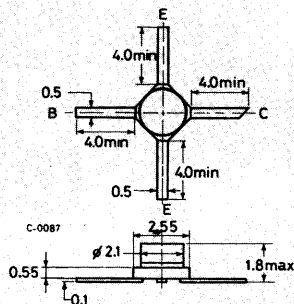
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$) | 20 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) | 15 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage ($I_C = 0$) | 3 | V |
| I_C | DC collector current | 40 | mA |
| P_{tot}^* | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 100^\circ C$ | 250 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -65 to 175 | $^\circ C$ |

* With device mounted on substrate of Alumina (20 x 50 x 0.65 mm)

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



μX

THERMAL DATA

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-case}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case | max | 140 | °C/W |
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ | Thermal resistance junction-ambient | max | 300* | °C/W |

* With device mounted on substrate of Alumina (20 x 50 x 0.65 mm)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | | Test conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---|---|------|------|------|------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$ | | | | 100 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 20 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_B = 0$) | $I_C = 5\ \text{mA}$ | | 15 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 3 | | | V |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | 30 | 80 | | — |
| f_T | Transition frequency | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | 4 | 5 | | GHz |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $I_C = 0$ $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ | | 0.35 | | pF |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ | | 2.5 | 3 | dB |
| G_{MAX}^* | Maximum available power gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ $R_L = \text{opt.}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ | | 15 | | dB |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $I_C = 15\ \text{mA}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$ | 10 | 12 | | dB |

$$* G_{MAX} = \left| \frac{S_{21}}{S_{12}} \right| (K \pm \sqrt{K^2 - 1})$$

BFT 66S

EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

PRELIMINARY DATA

EXTREMELY LOW-NOISE BROADBAND AMPLIFIER

The BFT 66S is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in TO-72 package, intended for extremely low-noise telecom applications.

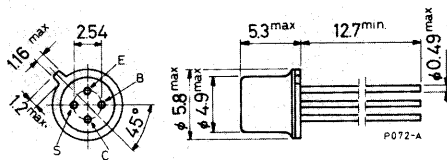
Platinum-Silicide, Titanium Platinum Gold metallization is used for the utmost in performance reliability and uniformity.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$) | 25 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) | 18 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage ($I_C = 0$) | 2.5 | V |
| I_C | Collector current | 30 | mA |
| P_{tot} | Total power dissipation at $T_{case} \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ | 200 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -65 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



(sim. to TO-72)

BFT 66S

THERMAL DATA

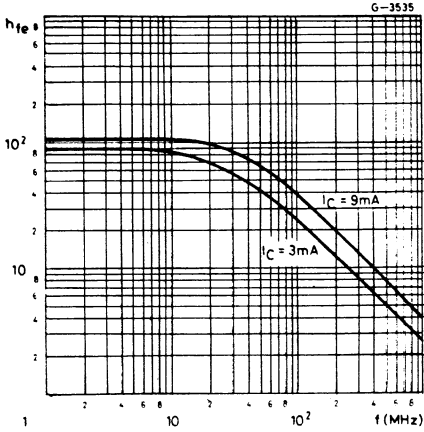
| | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $R_{th\ j\text{-case}}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case | max | 400 | °C/W |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

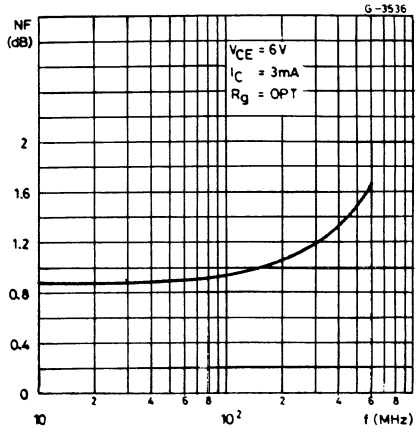
| Parameter | | Test conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---|--|---------|------------|------|----------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$ | | | | 50 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 25 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = 1\ \text{mA}$ | | 18 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ | | 2.5 | | | V |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$ $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ | 40 | 80 | 70 | — — |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $I_E = 0$ $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ | | 0.55 | | pF |
| h_{fe} | Small signal current gain | $I_C = 6\ \text{mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ $f = 20\ \text{MHz}$ $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ | 60 6 | 100 8 | | — — |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ | $f = 140\ \text{MHz}$ $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$ | | 18 22 | | dB dB |
| | | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ | $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ $I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$ | | 12 13.5 | | dB dB |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = 3\ \text{mA}$ $f = 10\ \text{kHz}$ | $V_{CE} = 6\text{V}$ $R_g = 100\ \Omega$ | | | | |
| | | $f = 1\ \text{to } 30\text{MHz}$ | $R_g = 75\ \Omega$ | | 0.9 | 3 | dB |
| | | $f = 140\ \text{MHz}$ | $R_g = \text{opt.}$ | | 1 | | dB |
| | | $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ | $R_g = \text{opt.}$ | | 1.5 | | dB |

BFT 66S

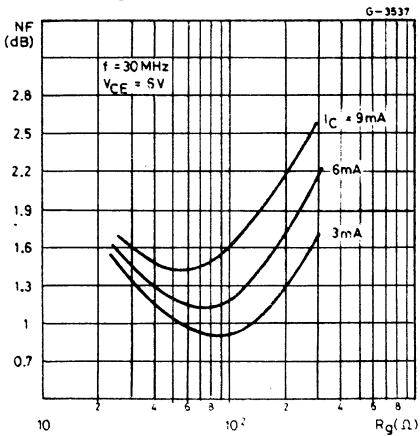
Small signal current gain vs. frequency



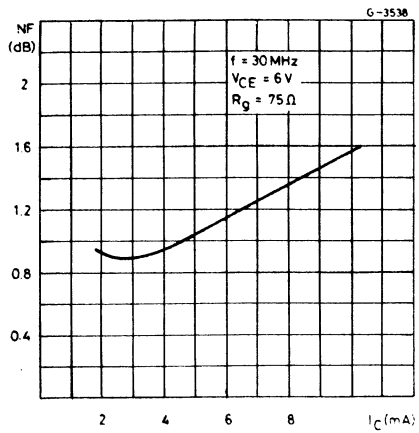
Noise figure vs. frequency



Noise figure vs. source resistance



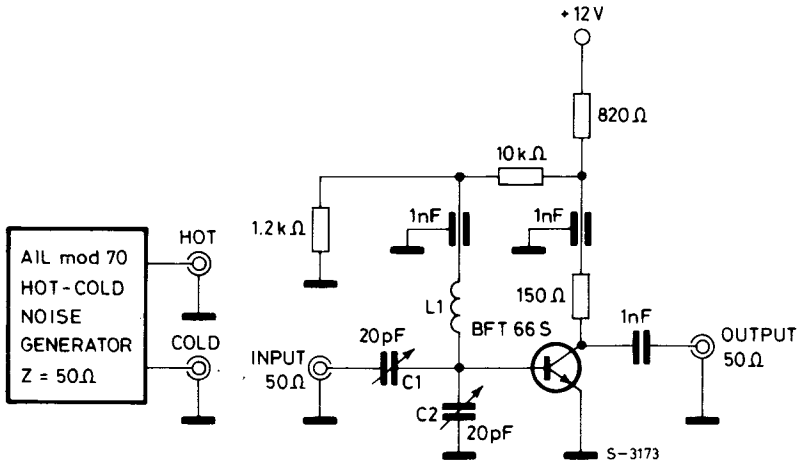
Noise figure vs. collector current



BFT 66S

TEST CIRCUIT

140/500 MHz Noise test ($V_{CE} = 6V$, $I_C = 6mA$)



L1, C1, C2 tuned for optimum noise impedance at f_0

EPITAXIAL PLANAR PNP

HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER

The BFT 95 is a silicon epitaxial planar PNP transistor in T-plastic package, utilizing Planox[®] silicon nitride technology to minimize parasitic capacitances.

It is intended for common-emitter **high-gain wide-band** application up to 1.5 GHz.

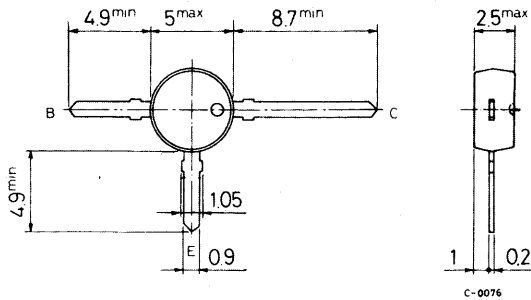
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$) | -15 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) | -15 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage ($I_C = 0$) | -3 | V |
| I_C | Collector current | -50 | mA |
| P_{tot}^* | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 60^\circ\text{C}$ | 200 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

* With device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40x25x1 mm

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



T-plastic

BFT 95

THERMAL DATA

| | |
|---|---------------|
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ Thermal resistance junction-ambient | max 450* °C/W |
|---|---------------|

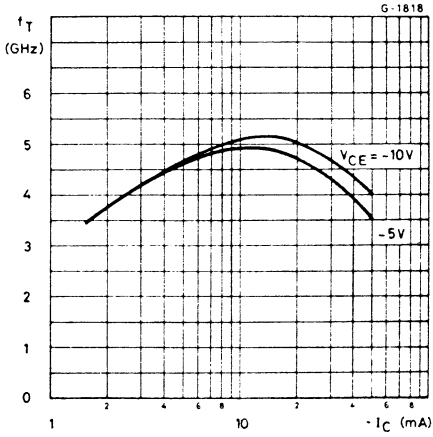
* Obtained with device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40x25x1 mm

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

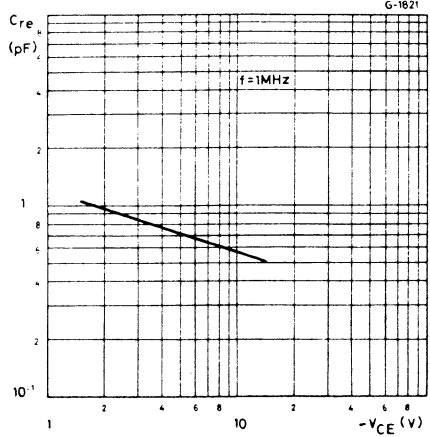
| Parameter | | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---|------|----------|------|----------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | $V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$ | | | -100 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ | -15 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_B = 0$) | $I_C = -5\ \text{mA}$ | -15 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | $I_E = -10\ \mu\text{A}$ | -3 | | | V |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = -5\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 30 | 80 | | — |
| f_T | Transition frequency | $I_C = -15\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$ | | 5 | | GHz |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$ | | 0.6 | | pF |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = -3\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ $f = 0.5\ \text{GHz}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | | 1.6 2 | 2.5 | dB dB |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $I_C = -15\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | 8.5 | 10 | | dB |
| G_{MAX}^* | Maximum available gain | $I_C = -15\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ $R_L = \text{opt.}$ $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$ | | 12 | | dB |

$$* G_{MAX} = \left| \frac{S_{21}}{S_{12}} \right| (K \pm \sqrt{K^2 - 1})$$

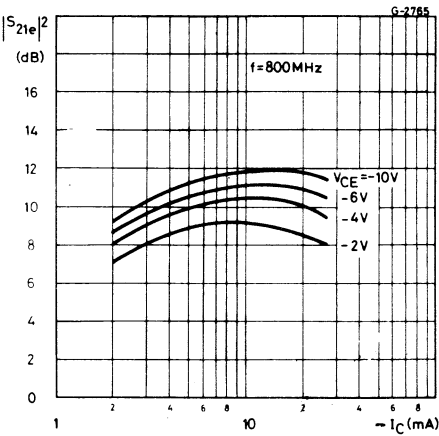
Transition frequency



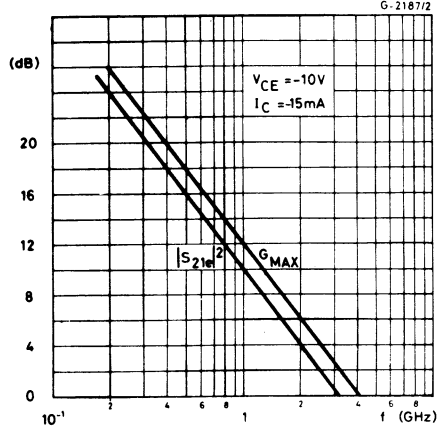
Reverse capacitance



Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

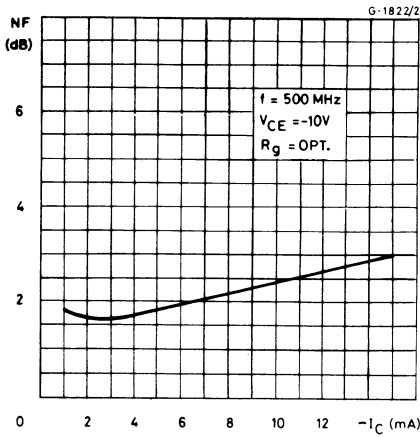


Forward transmission gain and G_{MAX} vs. frequency

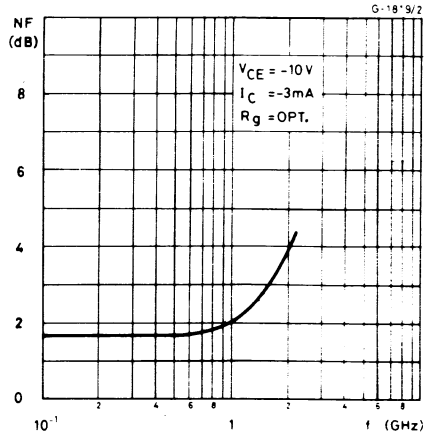


BFT 95

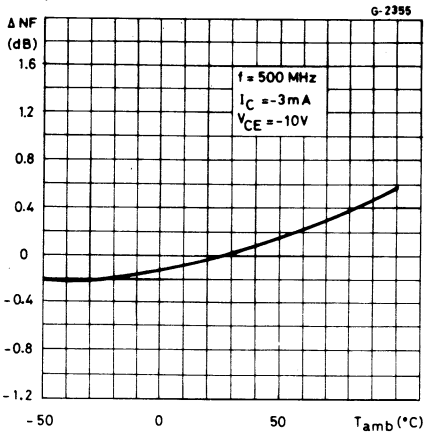
Noise figure vs. collector current



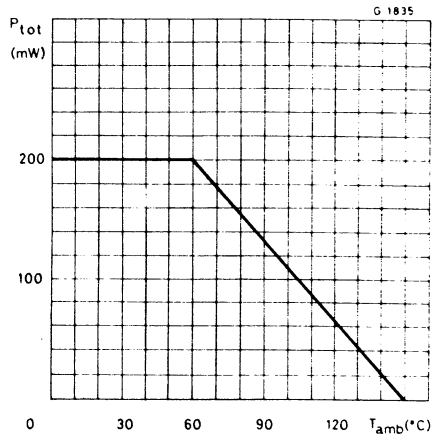
Noise figure vs. frequency



Noise figure variation vs. ambient temperature

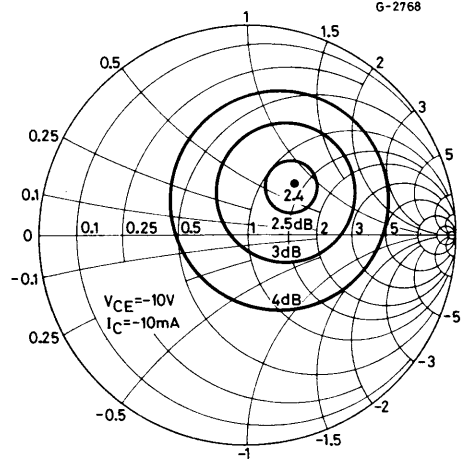
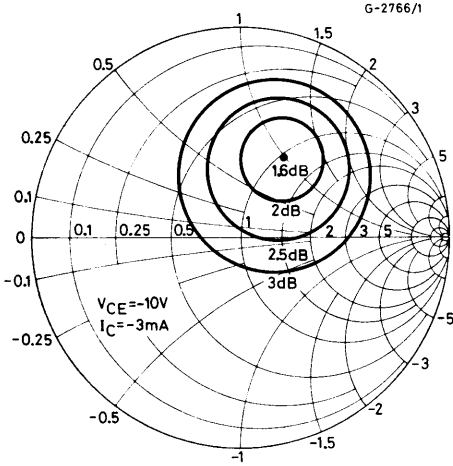


Power rating chart

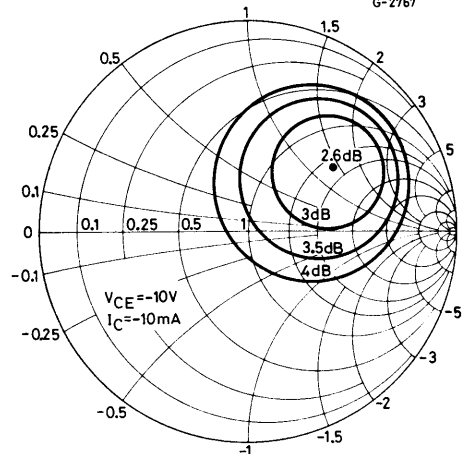
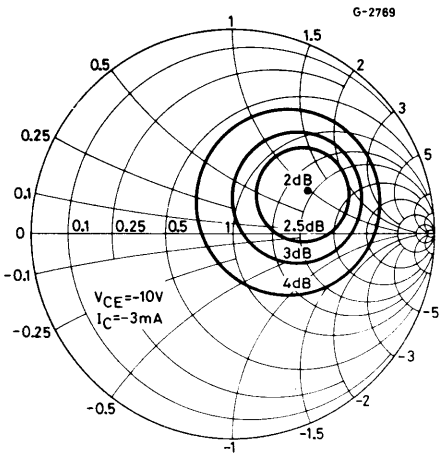


CIRCLES OF NOISE FIGURE (normalized 50Ω)

$f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

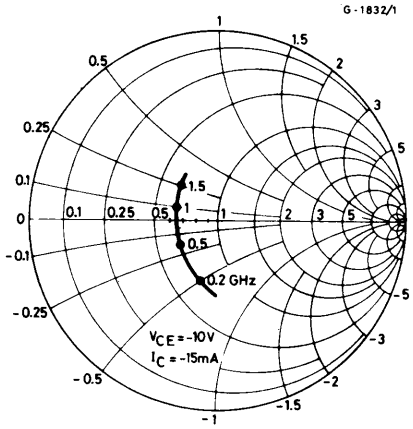


$f = 1 \text{ GHz}$

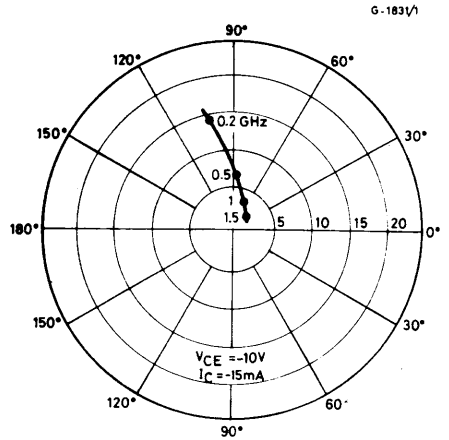


BFT 95

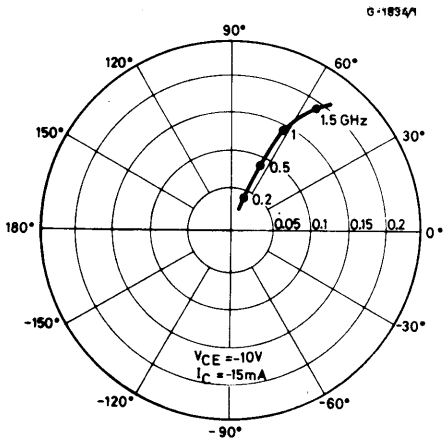
Input impedance S_{11e} (normalized 50Ω)



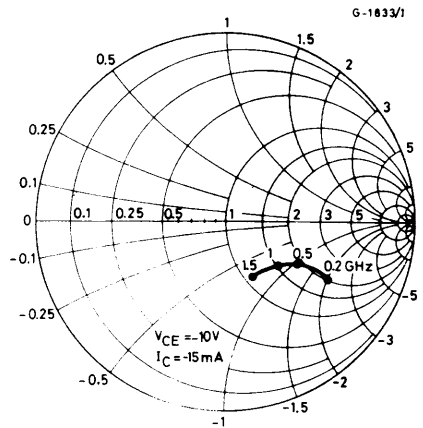
Forward transfer coefficient S_{21e}



Reverse transfer coefficient S_{12e}



Output impedance S_{22e} (normalized 50Ω)



BFT 95

TYPICAL S PARAMETERS ($R_g = R_L = 50\Omega$)

S_{11e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 3 | -50 | 7.3 | -97 | 10 | -132 | 11 | -152 | 10.5 | 163 |
| | 10 | 8 | -81 | 12.3 | -136 | 13 | -169 | 13 | 170 | 11 | 145 |
| | 15 | 10 | -96 | 13 | -151 | 13 | -179 | 12.8 | 167 | 10.5 | 140 |

S_{21e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 17.5 | 137 | 13 | 103 | 10 | 82 | 8.2 | 72 | 5.5 | 50 |
| | 10 | 22 | 118 | 15.2 | 90 | 11.8 | 75 | 9.8 | 66 | 6.7 | 48 |
| | 15 | 22.5 | 112 | 15.3 | 87 | 11.8 | 73 | 10 | 65 | 6.8 | 46 |

S_{12e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | -25 | 65 | -20 | 53 | -18 | 50 | -16 | 49 | -14 | 45 |
| | 10 | -28 | 63 | -22 | 63 | -19 | 62 | -17 | 60 | -14 | 53 |
| | 15 | -28 | 67 | -22 | 67 | -19 | 65 | -17 | 62 | -14 | 55 |

S_{22e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 1.6 | -23 | 4.2 | -35 | 5.7 | -40 | 6.1 | -43 | 7.2 | -51 |
| | 10 | 4.2 | -30 | 7 | -33 | 7.9 | -36 | 8.3 | -39 | 9.3 | -49 |
| | 15 | 4.9 | -30 | 7.6 | -31 | 8.3 | -34 | 8.5 | -37 | 9.7 | -48 |

BFT 95

THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION

Intermodulation distortion

$$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \quad I_C = -15 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{CE} = -10\text{V} \quad R_L = 75\Omega$$

$$V_p = V_o = 150 \text{ mV at } f_p = 495.25 \text{ MHz}$$

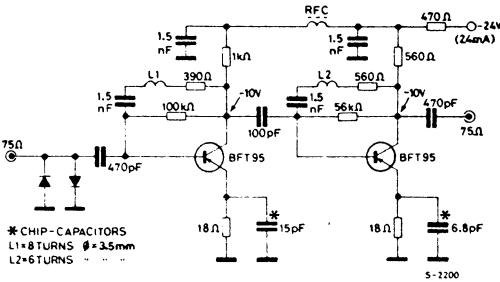
$$V_q = V_o - 6 \text{ dB at } f_q = 503.25 \text{ MHz}$$

$$V_r = V_o - 6 \text{ dB at } f_r = 505.25 \text{ MHz}$$

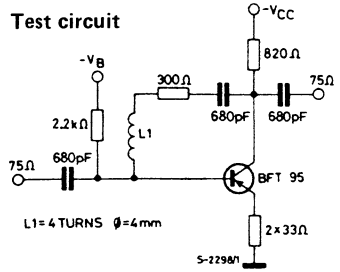
Measured at $f_{(p+q-r)} = 493.25 \text{ MHz}$
 $d_{im} = -60 \text{ dB}$

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

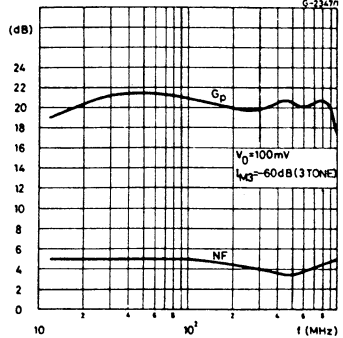
Wide band amplifier (10 to 1000 MHz)



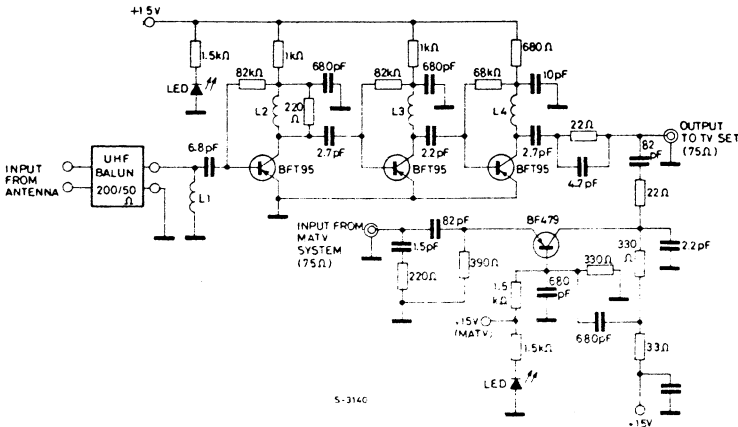
Test circuit



Gain and noise vs. frequency of 2x BFT 95 wide band amplifier



470 to 860 MHz - active TV indoor antenna



BFT 95H

EPITAXIAL PLANAR PNP

HIGH-GAIN UHF AMPLIFIER

The BFT 95H is a silicon planar epitaxial PNP transistor in plastic package for **thick and thin film** applications, utilizing Planox[®] silicon nitride technology to minimize parasitic capacitances.

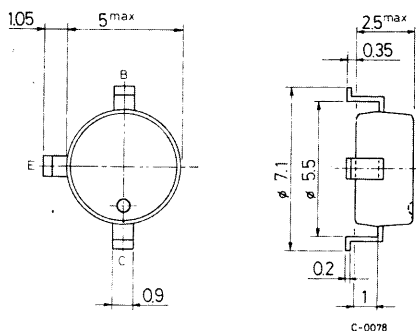
It is intended for common-emitter, high-gain wide-band application up to 1.5 GHz.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$) | -15 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) | -15 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage ($I_C = 0$) | -3 | V |
| I_C | Collector current | -50 | mA |
| P_{tot} | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 60^\circ\text{C}$ | 200 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



BFT 95H

THERMAL DATA

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ | Thermal resistance junction-ambient | max 450 | °C/W |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|------|

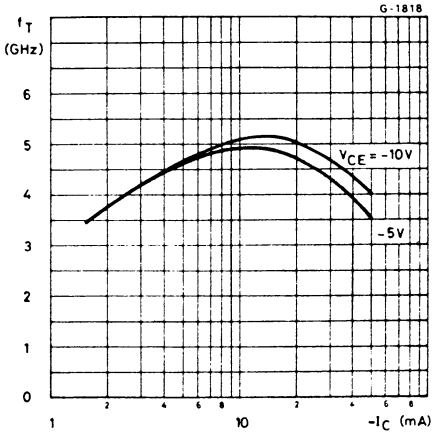
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|---|---|-----------------|----------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | | | -100 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | | | -15 | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_B = 0$) | | | -15 | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | | | -3 | V |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain | $I_C = -5\text{ mA}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 80 | — |
| f_T | Transition frequency | $I_C = -15\text{ mA}$ $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 5 | GHz |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $I_C = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 0.6 | pF |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = -3\text{ mA}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ $f = 0.5\text{ GHz}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 1.6 2 2.5 | dB dB |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $I_C = -15\text{ mA}$ $R_g = R_L = 50\Omega$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ | 8.5 10 | dB |
| G_{MAX}^* | Maximum available gain | $I_C = -15\text{ mA}$ $R_g = \text{opt.}$ $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ | $V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$ $R_L = \text{opt.}$ | 12 | dB |

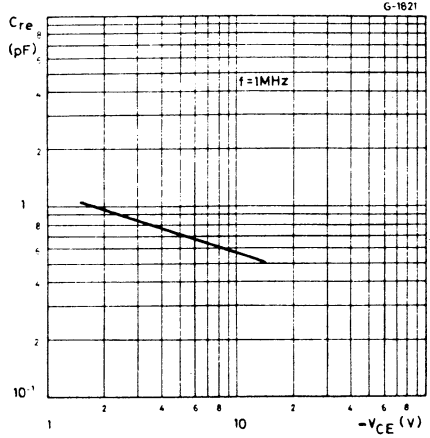
$$* G_{MAX} = \left| \frac{S_{21}}{S_{12}} \right| (K \pm \sqrt{K^2 - 1})$$

BFT 95H

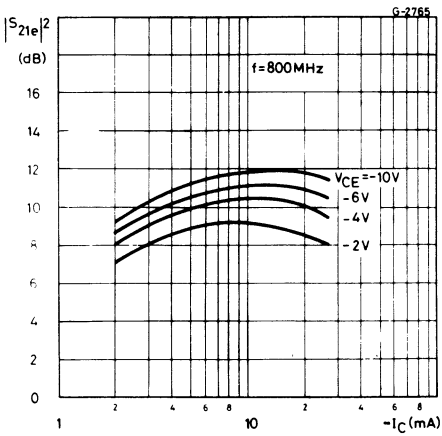
Transition frequency



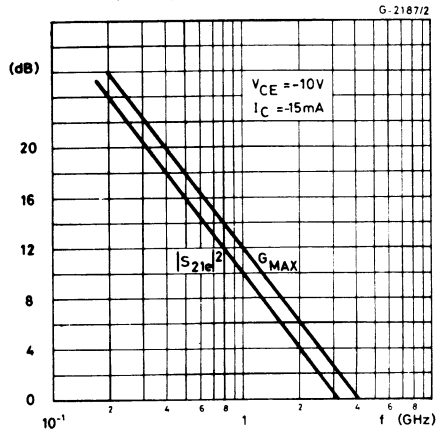
Reverse capacitance



Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

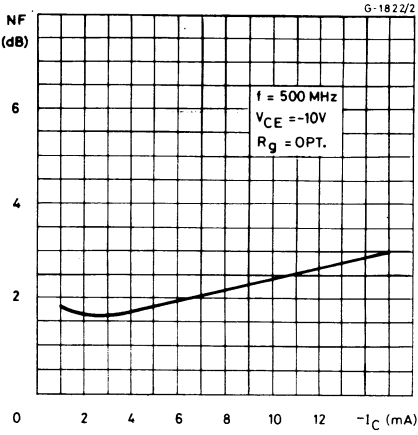


Forward transmission gain and G_{MAX} vs. frequency

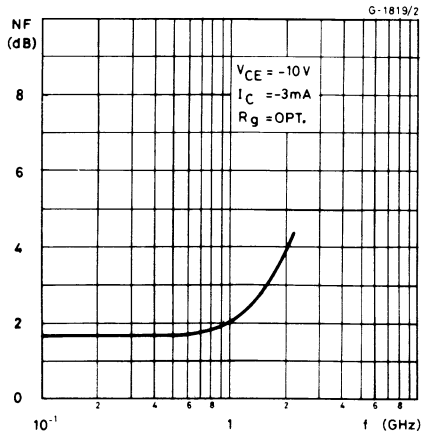


BFT 95H

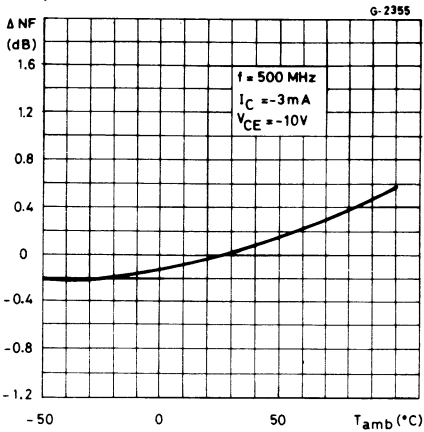
Noise figure vs. collector current



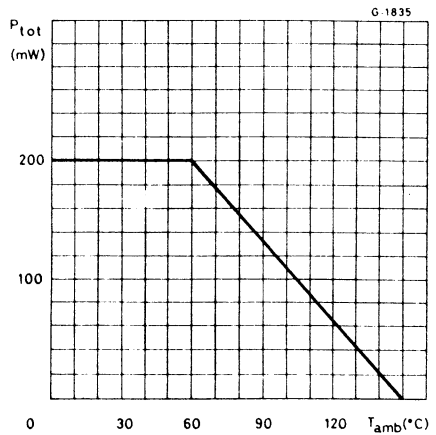
Noise figure vs. frequency



Noise figure variation vs. ambient temperature



Power rating chart



BFT 95H

TYPICAL S PARAMETERS ($R_g = R_L = 50\Omega$)

S_{11e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 3 | -50 | 7.3 | -97 | 10 | -132 | 11 | -152 | 10.5 | 163 |
| | 10 | 8 | -81 | 12.3 | -136 | 13 | -169 | 13 | 170 | 11 | 145 |
| | 15 | 10 | -96 | 13 | -151 | 13 | -179 | 12.8 | 167 | 10.5 | 140 |

S_{21e} parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 17.5 | 137 | 13 | 103 | 10 | 82 | 8.2 | 72 | 5.5 | 50 |
| | 10 | 22 | 118 | 15.2 | 90 | 11.8 | 75 | 9.8 | 66 | 6.7 | 48 |
| | 15 | 22.5 | 112 | 15.3 | 87 | 11.8 | 73 | 10 | 65 | 6.8 | 46 |

S_{12e} parameters

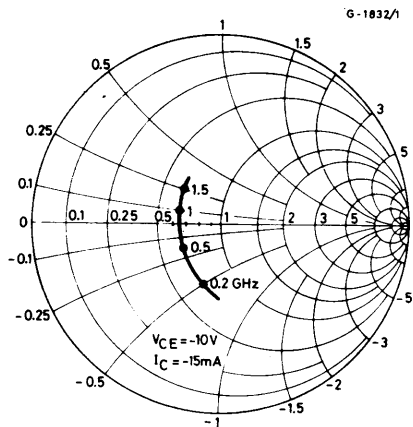
| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | -25 | 65 | -20 | 53 | -18 | 50 | -16 | 49 | -14 | 45 |
| | 10 | -28 | 63 | -22 | 63 | -19 | 62 | -17 | 60 | -14 | 53 |
| | 15 | -28 | 67 | -22 | 67 | -19 | 65 | -17 | 62 | -14 | 55 |

S_{22e} parameters

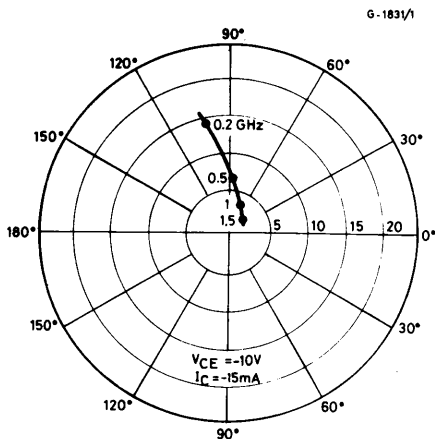
| Frequency (MHz) | | 200 | | 500 | | 800 | | 1000 | | 1500 | |
|-----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| V_{CE} (V) | I_C (mA) | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 10 | 3 | 1.6 | -23 | 4.2 | -35 | 5.7 | -40 | 6.1 | -43 | 7.2 | -51 |
| | 10 | 4.2 | -30 | 7 | -33 | 7.9 | -36 | 8.3 | -39 | 9.3 | -49 |
| | 15 | 4.9 | -30 | 7.6 | -31 | 8.3 | -34 | 8.5 | -37 | 9.7 | -48 |

BFT 95H

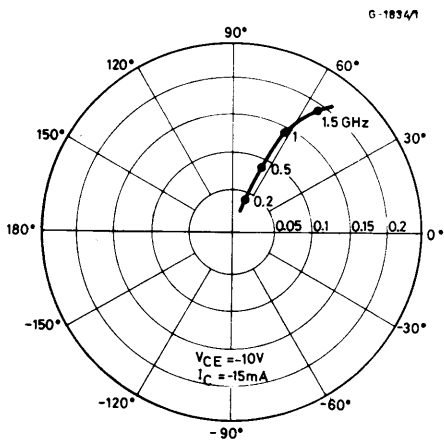
Input impedance S_{11e} (normalized 50Ω)



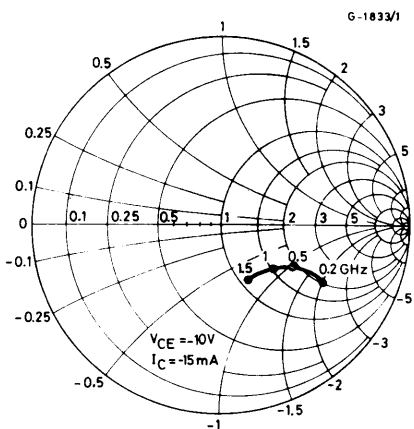
Forward transfer coefficient S_{21e}



Reverse transfer coefficient S_{12e}



Output impedance S_{22e} (normalized 50Ω)



BFW 94

EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

ULTRA LINEAR VHF-UHF AMPLIFIER

The BFW 94 is a silicon epitaxial planar NPN transistor in four-leads plastic package, particularly designed for wide-band common-emitter ultralinear amplifier applications up to 1 GHz. It features high f_T , low reverse capacitance and very good intermodulation properties.

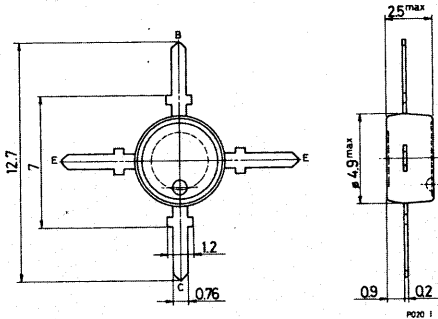
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector-base voltage ($I_E = 0$) | 25 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$) | 20 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-base voltage ($I_C = 0$) | 3 | V |
| I_C | Collector current | 150 | mA |
| I_{CM} | Collector peak current | 300 | mA |
| P_{tot}^* | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 65^\circ\text{C}$ | 700 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

* With device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40 x 35 x 1.5 mm

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



BFW 94

THERMAL DATA

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|
| $R_{th\ j-case}$ | Thermal resistance junction-case | max | 90* °C/W |
| $R_{th\ j-amb}$ | Thermal resistance junction-ambient | max | 120** °C/W |

* With infinite heatsink

** Obtained with device mounted on a fibreglass printed circuit of 40x35x1.5 mm

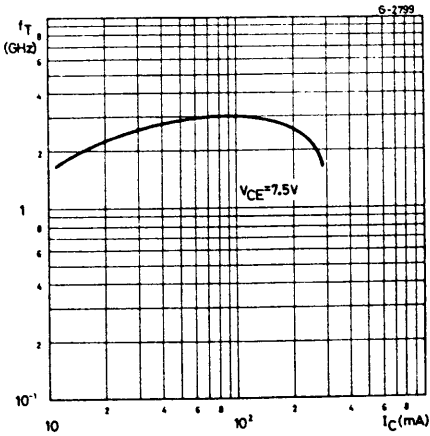
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | | Test conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|----------|
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current ($I_E = 0$) | $V_{CB} = 15V$ | | | | 100 | nA |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector-base breakdown voltage ($I_E = 0$) | $I_C = 100\ \mu A$ | | 25 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ($I_B = 0$) | $I_C = 5\ mA$ | | 20 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter-base breakdown voltage ($I_C = 0$) | $I_E = 10\ \mu A$ | | 3 | | | V |
| h_{FE}^* | DC current gain | $I_C = 80\ mA$ | $V_{CE} = 5V$ | 30 | 80 | | — |
| f_T^* | Transition frequency | $I_C = 80\ mA$ $f = 500\ MHz$ | $V_{CE} = 7.5V$ | | 3 | | GHz |
| C_{re} | Reverse capacitance | $I_E = 0$ $f = 1\ MHz$ | $V_{CE} = 10V$ | | 1.5 | | pF |
| NF | Noise figure | $I_C = 40\ mA$ $R_g = 50\ \Omega$ | $V_{CE} = 10V$ $f = 800\ MHz$ | | 6 | | dB |
| $ S_{21e} ^2$ | Forward transmission gain | $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$ $f = 800\ MHz$ $I_C = 80\ mA$ $I_C = 50\ mA$ | $V_{CE} = 7.5V$ $V_{CE} = 10V$ | | 8 | 8 | dB dB |
| G_{MAX} | Maximum available gain | $I_C = 50\ mA$ $R_g = opt.$ $f = 800\ MHz$ | $V_{CE} = 10V$ $R_L = opt.$ | | | 11 | dB |

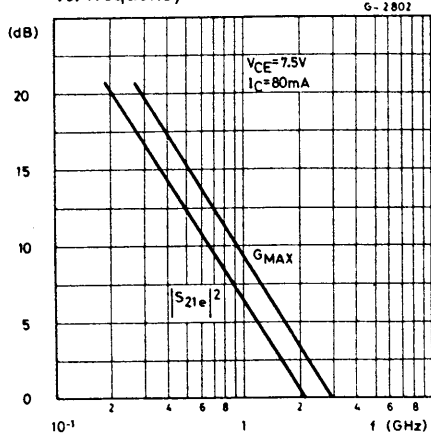
* Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle = 1%

BFW 94

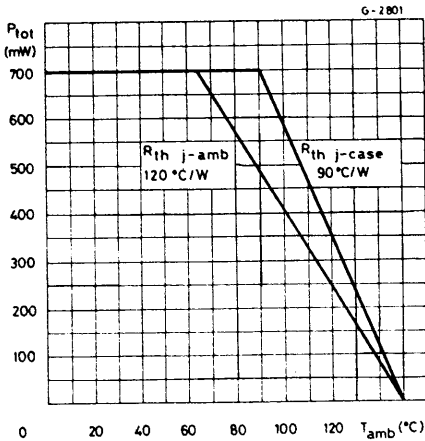
Transition frequency



Forward transmission gain and G_{MAX} vs. frequency



Power rating chart



Typical S parameters ($R_g = R_L = 50\Omega$)

$V_{CE} = 7.5V$ $I_C = 80 mA$

| Frequency MHz | S_{21e} | | S_{12e} | | S_{11e} | | S_{22e} | |
|---------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. | dB | Ang. |
| 100 | 25.5 | 100 | -32.5 | 135 | -4.5 | -168 | -16 | -71 |
| 500 | 11.9 | 75 | -25 | 70 | -4 | +174 | -19 | -83 |
| 1000 | 5.7 | 59 | -20 | 69 | -3.2 | +159 | -16 | -114 |

BFW 94

THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION

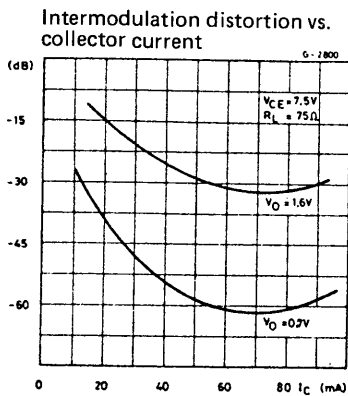
Intermodulation distortion

$$V_p = V_o \quad \text{at } f_p = 495.25 \text{ MHz}$$

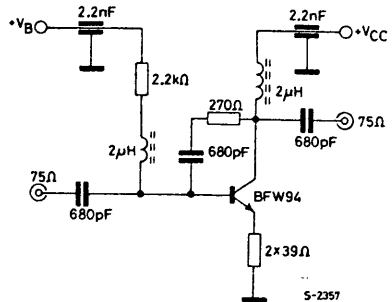
$$V_q = V_o - 6 \text{ dB at } f_q = 503.25 \text{ MHz}$$

$$V_r = V_o - 6 \text{ dB at } f_r = 505.25 \text{ MHz}$$

Measured at $f_{(p+q-r)} = 493.25 \text{ MHz}$

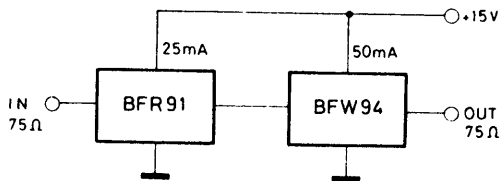


Test circuit



TYPICAL APPLICATION

600 to 860 MHz amplifier



$G_D = 20 \text{ dB}$, $V_O = 0.5V^*$, $NF = 4 \text{ dB}$, $SWR \leq 2$

* AT -60 dB I.M. (3 tone test DIN 45004)

5-3113