

# BF 357S

## EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

### PRELIMINARY DATA

#### VHF - UHF AMPLIFIER

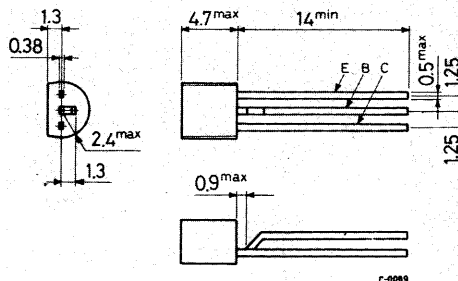
The BF 357S is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in TO-92 plastic package. It features very low noise over a wide current range, high gain and good intermodulation properties. It is intended for use as mixer and oscillator or wide-band amplifier up to 1 GHz.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	25	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 $T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$	250	mW
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



(sim. to TO-92)

# BF 357S

## THERMAL DATA

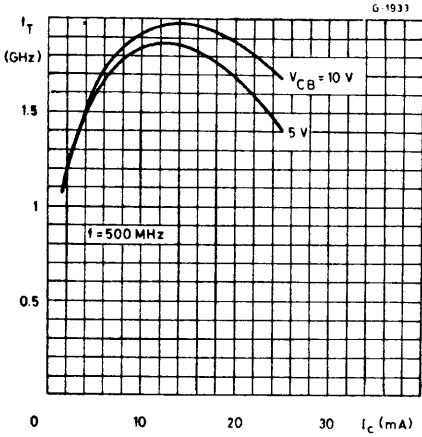
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	420	°C/W
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

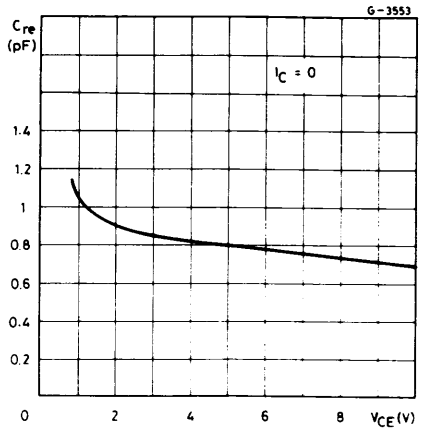
	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CES}$	Collector cutoff current ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{CE} = 10V$			50	nA
$V_{(BR)CES}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$	25			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	$I_C = 2\ mA$	15			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$	3			V
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 2\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1V$ $I_C = 25\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 1V$	25	90	250	— —
$f_T$	Transition frequency	$V_{CE} = 5V$ $f = 100\ MHz$ $I_C = 2\ mA$ $I_C = 25\ mA$	1 1.3	1.2 1.5		GHz GHz
$C_{re}$	Reverse capacitance	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 10V$ $f = 1\ MHz$		0.7		pF
$ S_{21e} ^2$	Forward transmission gain	$I_C = 15\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V$ $f = 500\ MHz$ $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$		10		dB
NF	Noise figure	$R_g = 50\ \Omega$ $f = 500\ MHz$ $I_C = 2\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V$ $I_C = 15\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V$		3.5 4.5	4.5	dB dB

# BF 357S

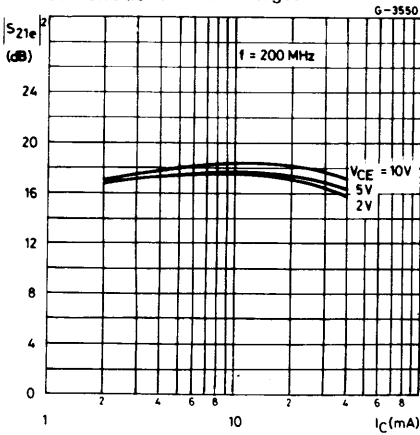
Transition frequency



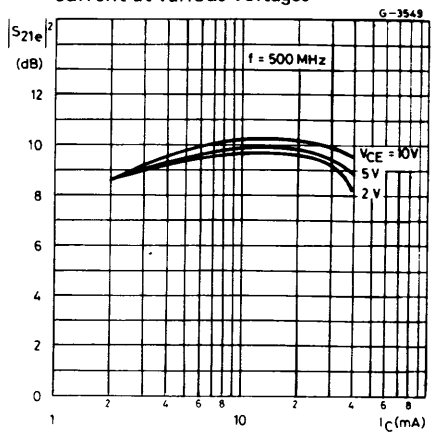
Reverse capacitance



Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

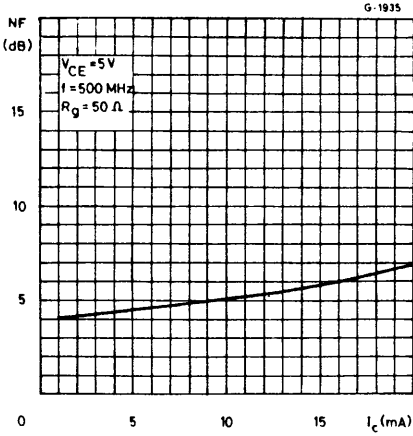


Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

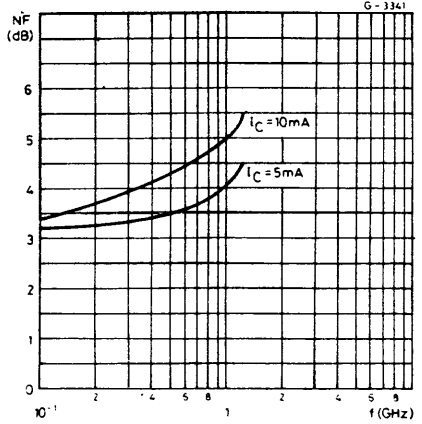


# BF 357S

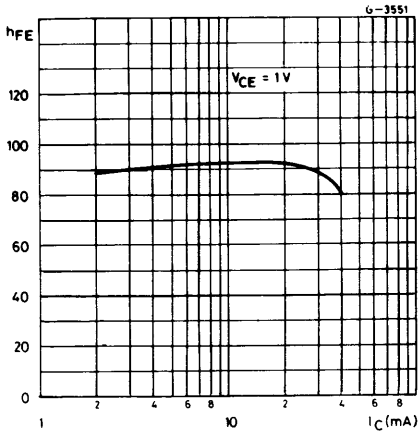
Noise figure vs. collector current



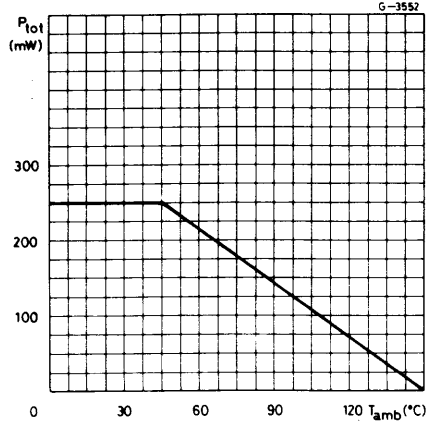
Noise figure vs. frequency



DC current gain

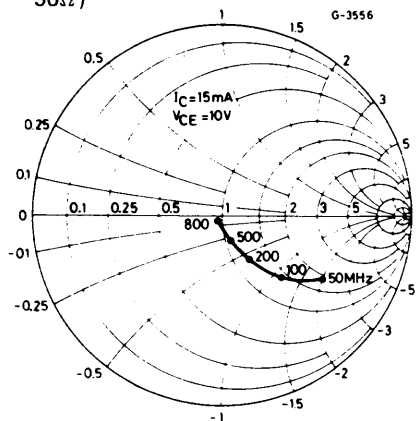


Power rating chart

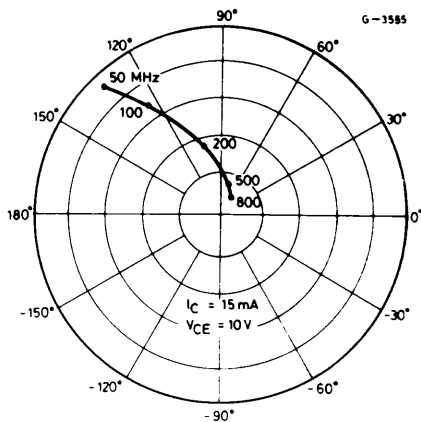


# BF 357S

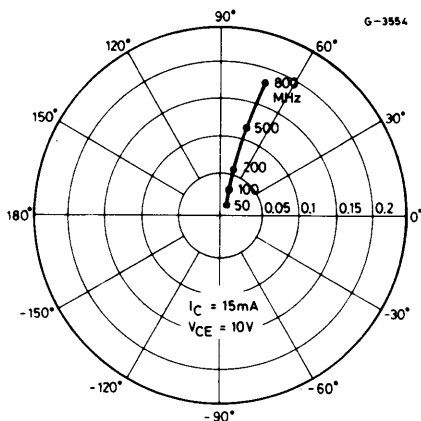
Input impedance  $S_{11e}$  (normalized  $50\Omega$ )



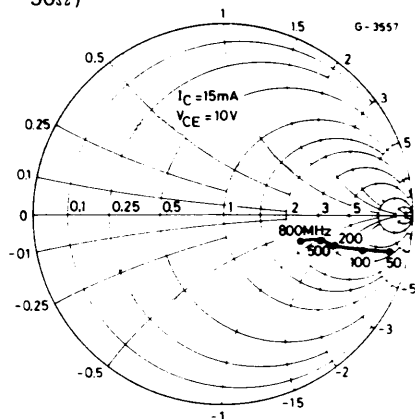
Forward transfer coefficient  $S_{21e}$



Reverse transfer coefficient  $S_{12e}$



Output impedance  $S_{22e}$  (normalized  $50\Omega$ )



## SILICON PLANAR PNP

### PRELIMINARY DATA

#### LOW-NOISE ULTRA LINEAR UHF-VHF AMPLIFIER

The BF 479S is a silicon planar epitaxial PNP transistor in a T-plastic package mainly intended for high current UHF-VHF stages of TV tuners.

In this application, combined with a **PIN diode attenuator** circuit, it presents very low noise and very good cross modulation performances up to 900 MHz.

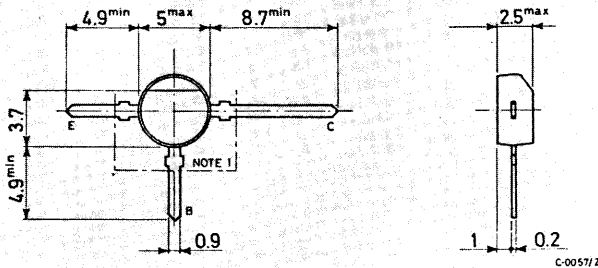
The BF 479S is a pin to pin silicon replacement of germanium AF 379.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CBO}$	Collector-base voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	-25	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	-25	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-base voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	-3	V
$I_C$	Collector current	-50	mA
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$	170	mW
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



NOTE 1 : Within this region the cross-section of the leads is uncontrolled

# BF 479S

## THERMAL DATA

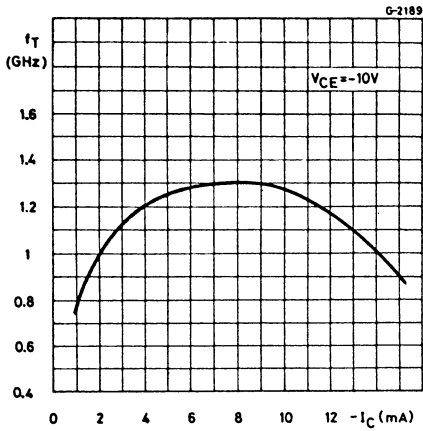
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	600	°C/W
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

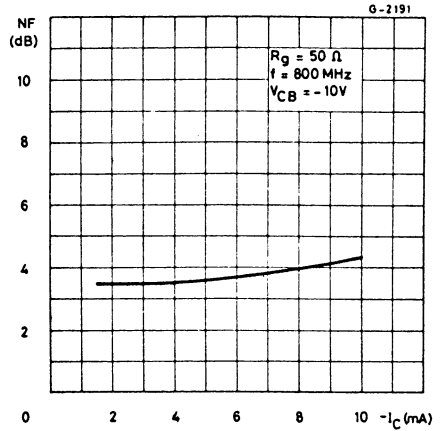
Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CBO}$	Collector cutoff current ( $I_E = 0$ )			-100	nA
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )		-25		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )		-25		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )		-3		V
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = -8\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$	60	—
$f_T$	Transition frequency	$I_C = -8\text{ mA}$ $f = 100\text{ MHz}$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}$	1.3	GHz
$C_{CBO}$	Collector-base capacitance	$I_E = 0$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$	0.5	pF
NF	Noise figure	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$ $I_C = -2\text{ mA}$ $I_C = -8\text{ mA}$ $I_C = -2\text{ mA}$ $I_C = -8\text{ mA}$	$R_g = 50\Omega$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ $f = 800\text{ MHz}$ $f = 800\text{ MHz}$	2.5 3.3 3.5 4	dB dB dB dB
$G_{pb}$	Power gain	$I_C = -8\text{ mA}$ $R_L = 500\Omega$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$ $f = 800\text{ MHz}$	12.5 15	dB
$ S_{12b} ^2$	Reverse attenuation	$I_C = -8\text{ mA}$ $f = 800\text{ MHz}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$	28 30	dB
$V_{int}$	Interfering voltage for 1% cross modulation (e.m.f. in $75\Omega$ )	$I_C = -8\text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$	260	mV

# BF 479S

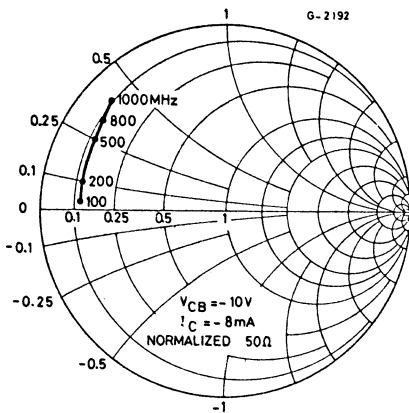
Typical transition frequency



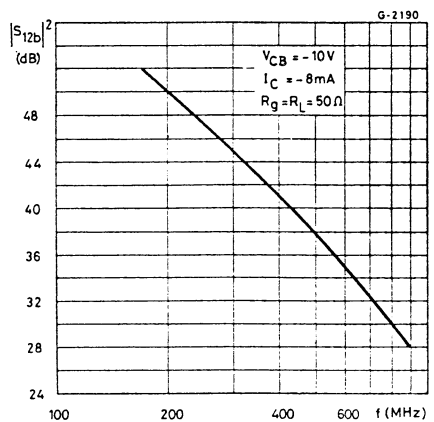
Typical noise figure



Input impedance  $S_{11b}$



Typical reverse attenuation

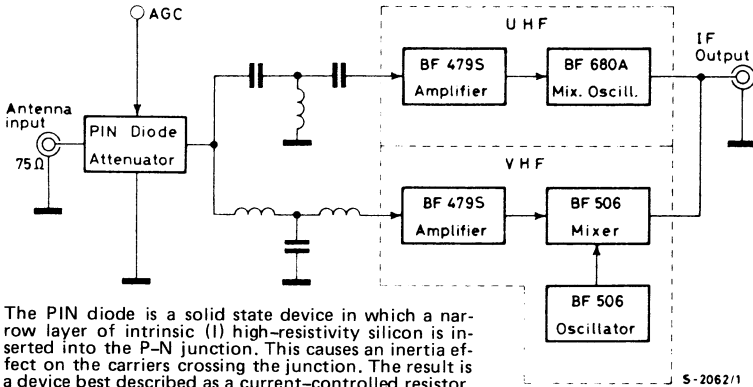




# BF 479S

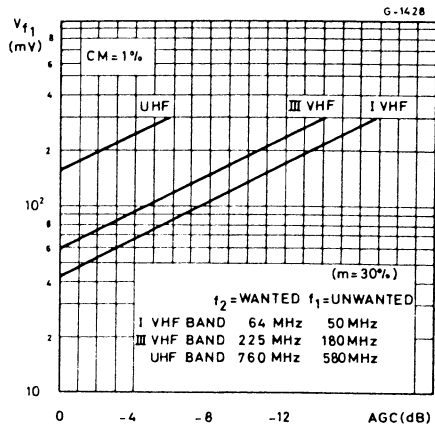
## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Block diagram of VHF-UHF TV tuner with PIN diode attenuator



The PIN diode is a solid state device in which a narrow layer of intrinsic (I) high-resistivity silicon is inserted into the P-N junction. This causes an inertia effect on the carriers crossing the junction. The result is a device best described as a current-controlled resistor, whose behaviour is almost independent of frequency up to UHF.

Cross-modulation vs. AGC of complete tuner



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## EPITAXIAL PLANAR PNP

### PRELIMINARY DATA

#### VERY LOW NOISE UHF-VHF AGC AMPLIFIER

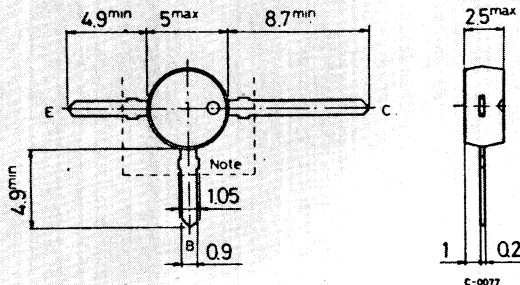
The BF 679S is a silicon epitaxial planar PNP transistor in T-plastic package intended for use as UHF-VHF amplifier up to 900 MHz. Because of its low noise and gain characteristics versus current, it is particularly suited for use as a controlled amplifier stage in TV varicap tuners.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CBO}$	Collector-base voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	-40	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	-35	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-base voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	-3	V
$I_C$	Collector current	-30	mA
$I_B$	Base current	-5	mA
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ C$	170	mW
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



Note: Within this region the cross section of the leads is uncontrolled

# BF 679 S

## THERMAL DATA

$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	600	°C/W
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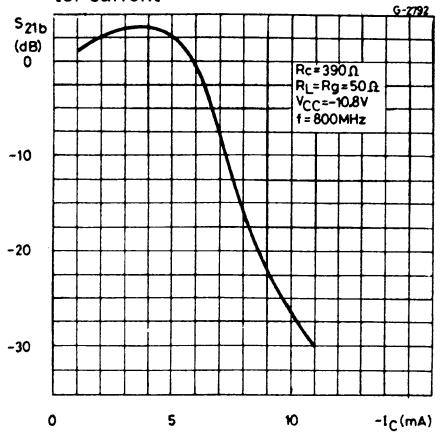
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CBO}$	Collector cutoff current ( $I_E = 0$ ) $V_{CB} = -20V$			-100	nA
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 0$ ) $I_C = -100\ \mu A$	-40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ ) $I_C = -5\ mA$	-35			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0$ ) $I_E = -10\ \mu A$	-3			V
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain $I_C = -3\ mA$ $V_{CE} = -10V$	25	60		—
$f_T$	Transition frequency $I_C = -3\ mA$ $V_{CE} = -10V$ $f = 100\ MHz$	700	1000		MHz
$C_{CBO}$	Collector-base capacitance $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10V$ $f = 100\ MHz$		0.6		pF
$C_{rb}$	Reverse capacitance $I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10V$ $f = 100\ MHz$		0.07		pF
NF	Noise figure $I_C = -3\ mA$ $V_{CB} = -10V$ $R_g = opt.$ $f = 800\ MHz$		3	3.9	dB
$G_{pb}$	Power gain $I_C = -3\ mA$ $V_{CB} = -10V$ $R_L = 2\ k\Omega$ $f = 800\ MHz$		14		dB
$I_{C(AGC)}$	Collector current for $\Delta G_{pb} = 30\ dB$ $V_{CC} = -10.8V$ $f = 800\ MHz$	-6.4		-8	mA

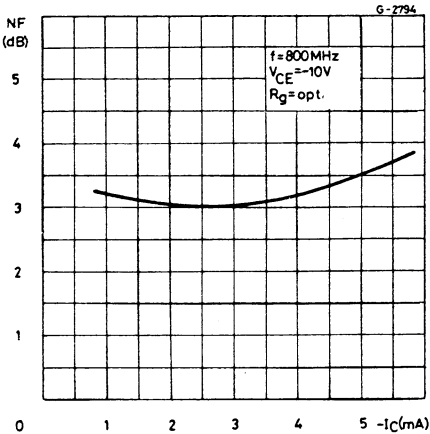
Transition frequency



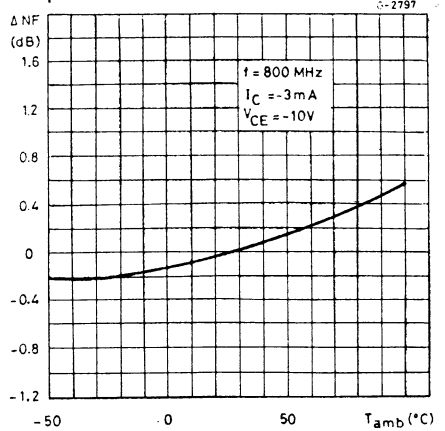
Forward transmission gain vs. collector current



Noise figure vs. collector current

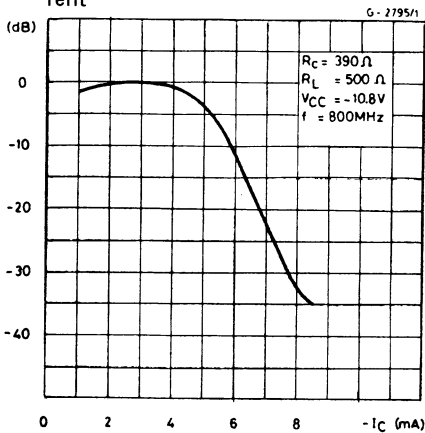


Noise figure variation vs. ambient temperature

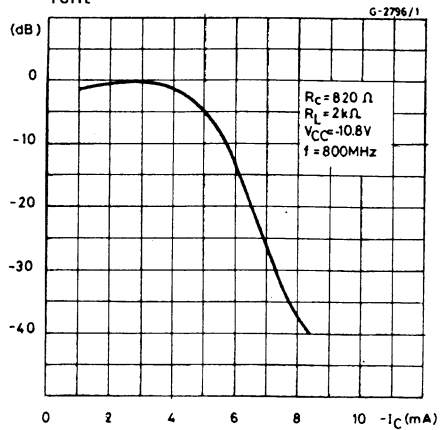


# BF 679 S

Typical attenuation vs. collector current

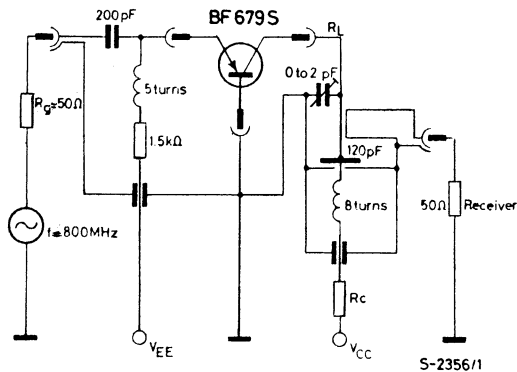


Typical attenuation vs. collector current



## TEST CIRCUIT

Power gain, AGC and noise figure



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**BF 921S**

# EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

## PRELIMINARY DATA

### VHF-UHF AMPLIFIER

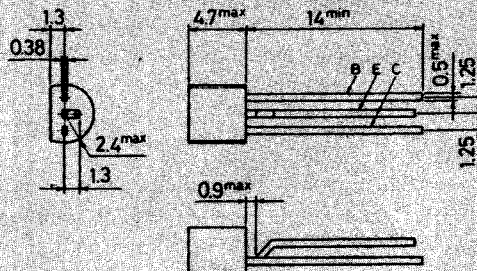
The BF 921S is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in TO-92 plastic package. It is specially intended for use as preamplifier for surface wave TV IF filters. Thanks to its good properties up to 1 GHz it can be also used as VHF-UHF wide band amplifier.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	25	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 $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	360	mW
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



(sim. to TO-92)

# BF 921S

## THERMAL DATA

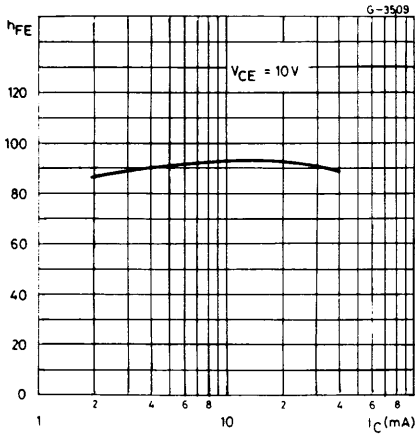
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	350	°C/W
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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

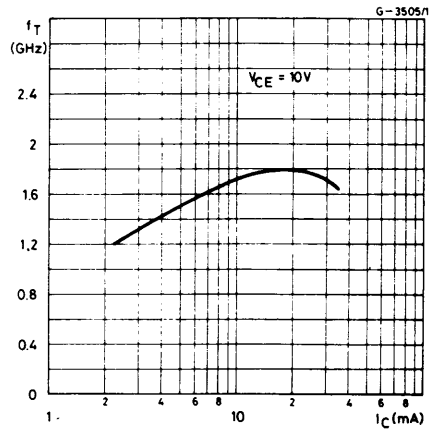
Parameter		Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CES}$	Collector cutoff current ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$			50	nA
$V_{BR(CEO)}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	15			V
$V_{BR(CES)}$	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	25			V
$V_{BR(EBO)}$	Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	3			V
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	35 40	100 80		— —
$f_T$	Transition frequency	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$		1.5 1.8		GHz GHz
$C_{re}$	Reverse capacitance	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	0.6			pF
$ S_{21e} ^2$	Forward transmission gain	$I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $R_g = R_L = 50\ \Omega$ $f = 40\text{ MHz}$ $f = 500\text{ MHz}$		27 11		dB dB
NF	Noise figure	$I_C = 15\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ $R_g = 50\ \Omega$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ $f = 500\text{ MHz}$		3 4.5		dB dB

# BF 921S

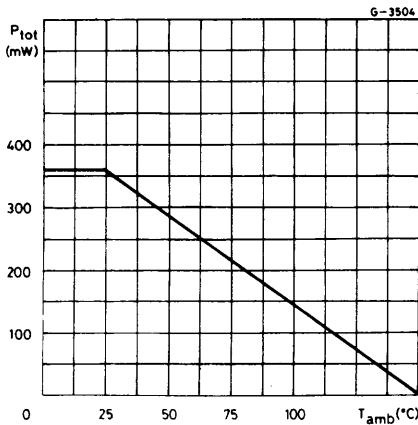
### DC current gain



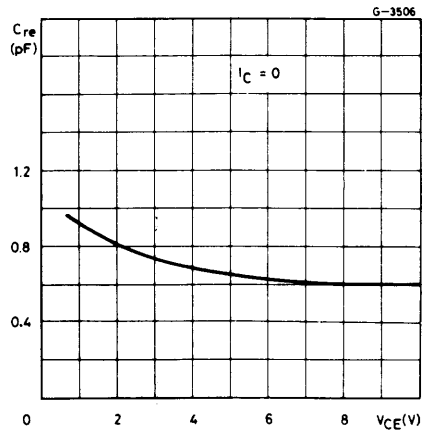
### Transition frequency



### Power rating chart



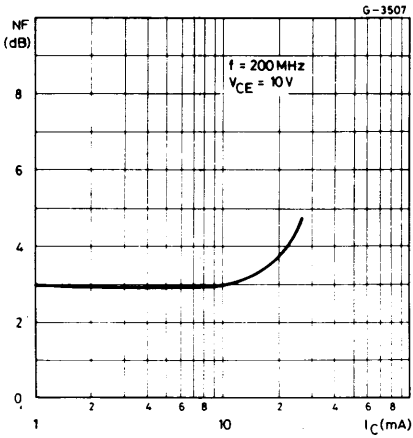
### Reverse capacitance



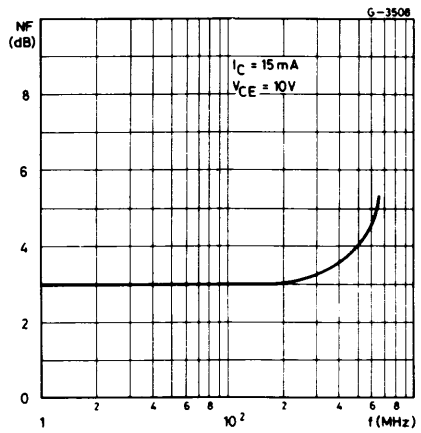


# BF 921S

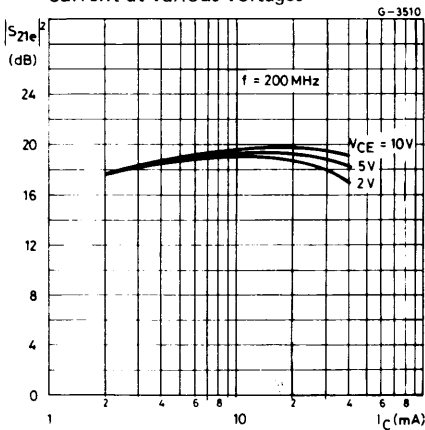
Noise figure vs. collector current



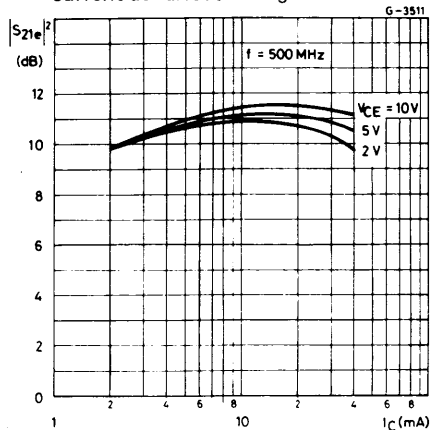
Noise figure vs. frequency



Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

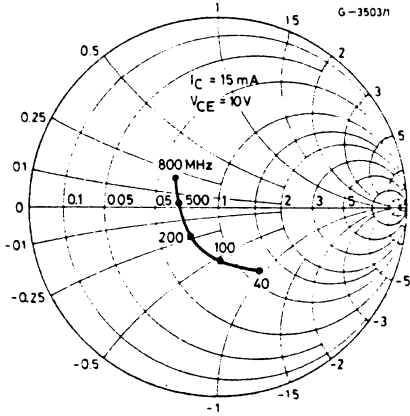


Forward transmission gain vs. collector current at various voltages

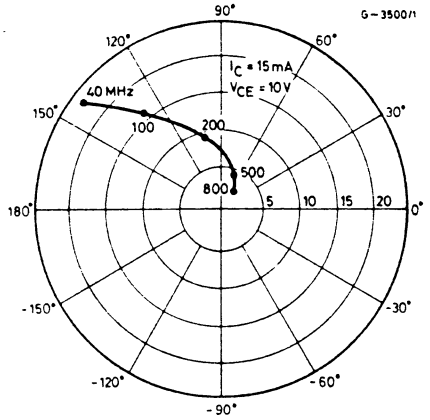


# BF 921S

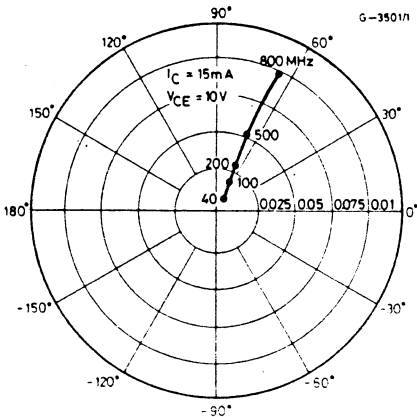
Input impedance  $S_{11e}$  (normalized  $50\Omega$ )



Forward transfer coefficient  $S_{21e}$



Reverse transfer coefficient  $S_{12e}$



Output impedance  $S_{22e}$  (normalized  $50\Omega$ )

