

BF 368

BF 369

NPN SILICON ANNULAR* TRANSISTORS

... designed for RF, I.F. low-level amplifier, and oscillator applications.

- High f_T
- One-Piece, Injection-Molded Plastic Unibloc† Package for High Reliability

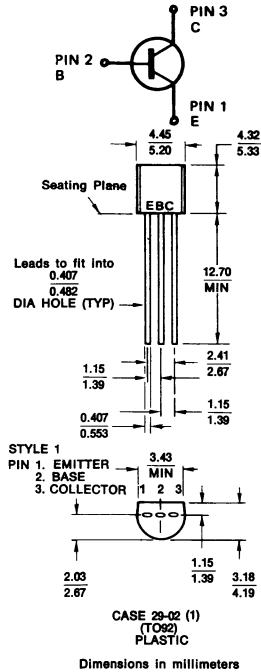
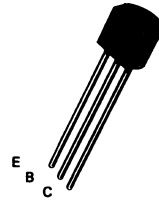
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF 368	BF 369	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	25	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4.0	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	50		mA
Total Device Dissipation@ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	350	2.81	mW mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150		°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	θ_{JA}	357	°C/W

NPN SILICON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS



*Annular Semiconductors Patented by Motorola Inc.

†Trademark of Motorola Inc.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* ($I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$)	BF 368 BF 369	15 20	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$)	BF 368 BF 369	25 30	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$)	BF 368 BF 369	4.0 4.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$)	BF 368 BF 369	— —	100 100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	BF 368 BF 369	h_{FE}	35 70	125 220	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	BF 368 BF 369	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 1 \text{ mAdc}$)	BF 368 BF 369	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	BF 368 BF 369	f_T	250 400	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	BF 368 BF 369	C_{ob}	— — —	1.7 1.7	pF
Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$)		C_{re}	—	0.95 (typ)	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_s = 800 \Omega, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		NF	—	2 (typ)	dB
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, R_s = 100 \text{ ohms}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)		NF	—	4 (typ)	dB

COMMON EMITTER Y PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 1 — INPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

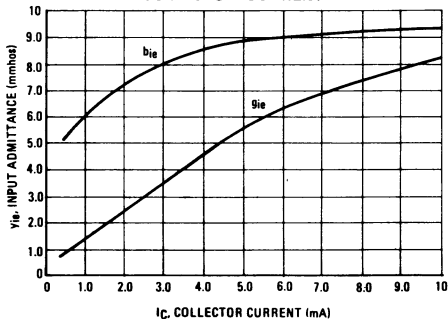


FIGURE 2 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

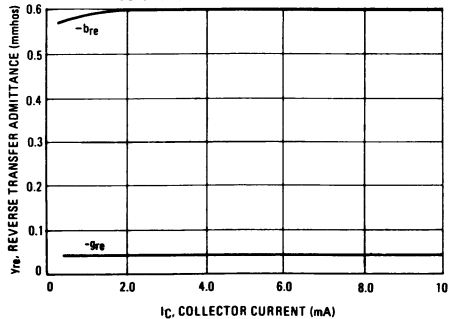


FIGURE 3 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

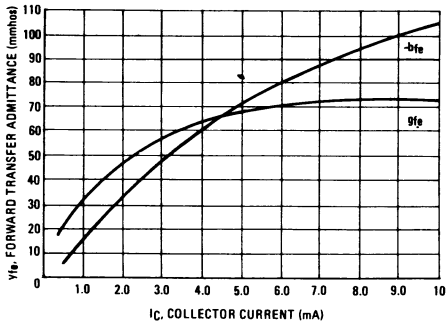
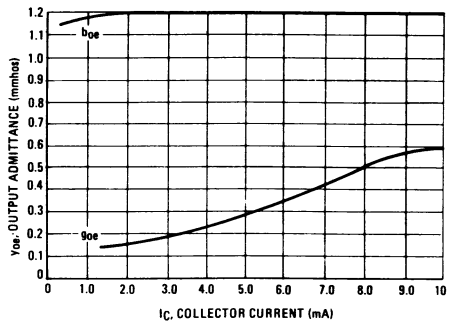


FIGURE 4 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



COMMON EMITTER Y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

$V_{CE} = 10V_{dc}$, $I_C = 3 \text{ mA}_{dc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ \text{ C}$

FIGURE 5 — y_{ie} , INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

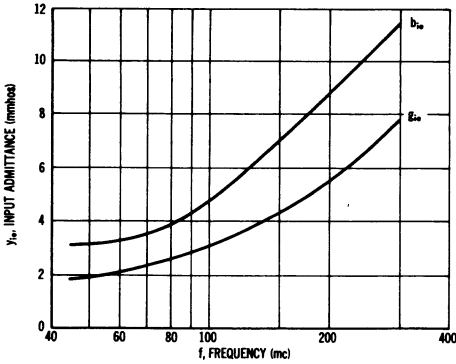


FIGURE 6 — y_{re} , REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

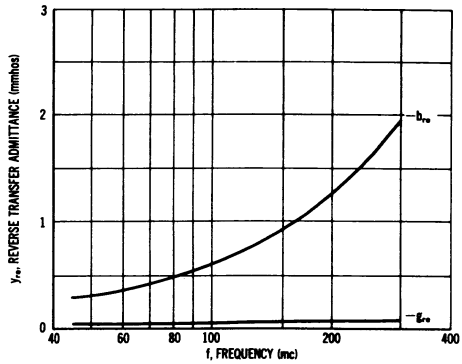


FIGURE 7 — y_{fe} , FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

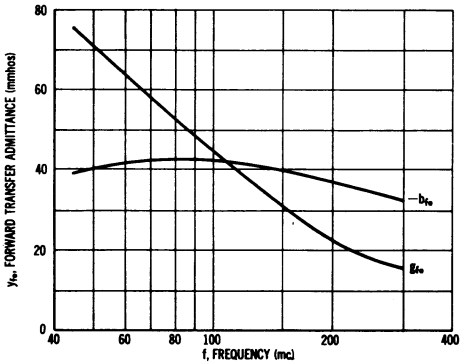
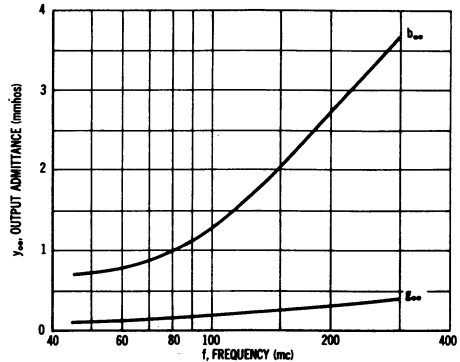


FIGURE 8 — y_{oe} , OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY



COMMON-BASE Y PARAMETERS
 $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 9 — INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

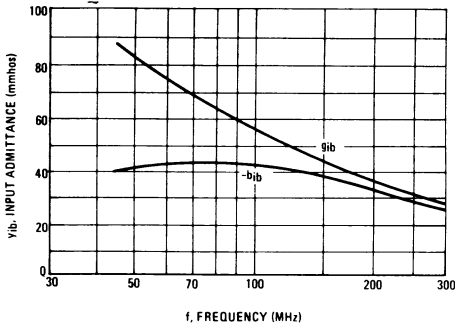


FIGURE 10 — REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

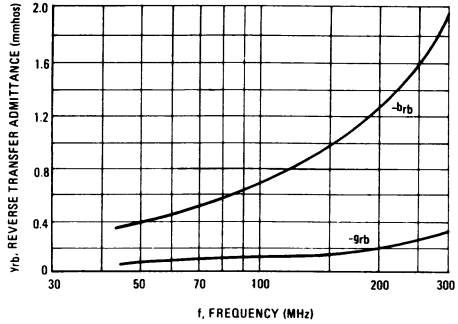


FIGURE 11 — FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

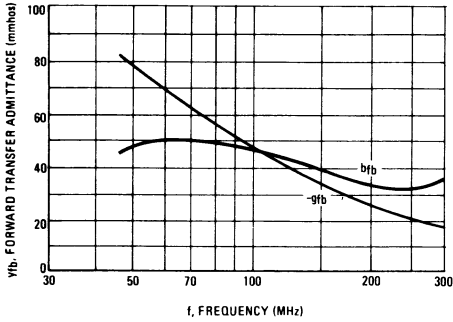


FIGURE 12 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

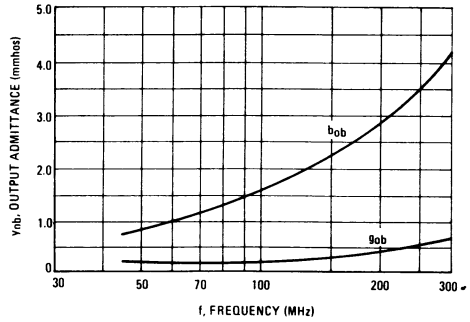
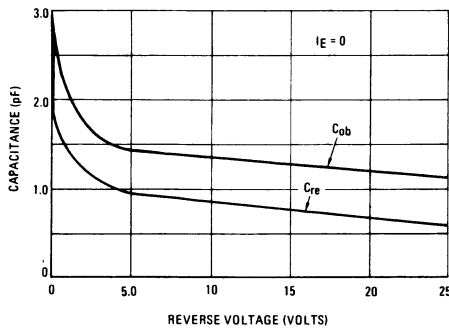


FIGURE 13 — CAPACITANCE



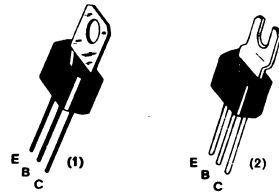
BF380 BF381 BF382

NPN SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS

... designed for high-voltage video and luminance output stages in TV receivers.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage —
 $BV_{CEO} = 300, 250, \text{ and } 180 \text{ Vdc @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage —
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75 \text{ Vdc (Max) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA dc}$
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance —
 $C_{cb} = 3.0 \text{ pF (Max) @ } V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$

NPN SILICON HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS



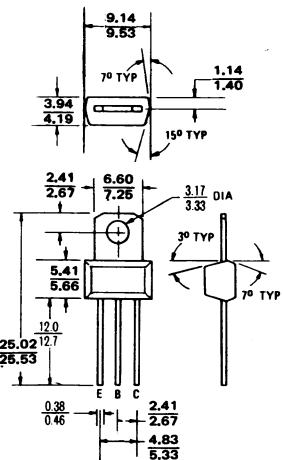
(1) Standard package: BF380
(2) Tab formed for flat mounting: BF380-1
Also available with leads formed to TO-5 configuration: BF380-5.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF 380	BF 381	BF 382	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	180	250	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	180	250	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	—	5	—	Vdc
Collector Current—Continuous	I_C	—	500	—	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	—	1.0	—	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	—	10	80	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	12.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	θ_{JA}	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



Collector connected
to tab

CASE 152
Dimensions in millimeters

* Annular Semiconductors Patented by Motorola Inc.

BF 380, 381, 382 (continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	BV_{CEO}	180 250 300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	BV_{CBO}	180 250 300	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		BV_{EBO}	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BF 380 BF 381 BF 382	I_{CBO}	— — —	— — —	50 50 50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

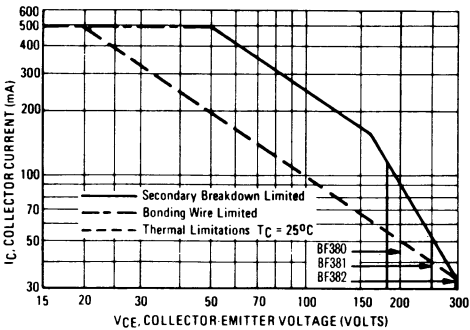
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25	—	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	0.75	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Knee Voltage ($T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$) (2)	V_{CEK}	—	11	—	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain—Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 15\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	90	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{CB}	—	2.2	3.0	Pf

- (1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (2) Value of V_{CE} at which h_{FE} is 80% of its value at $V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$.

FIGURE 1—DC SAFE OPERATING AREA



The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate I_C — V_{CE} limits below which the device will not enter secondary breakdown. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall within the applicable Safe Area to avoid causing a catastrophic failure. To insure operation below the maximum T_J , power-temperature derating must be observed for both steady state and pulse power conditions.

FIGURE 2—DC CURRENT GAIN

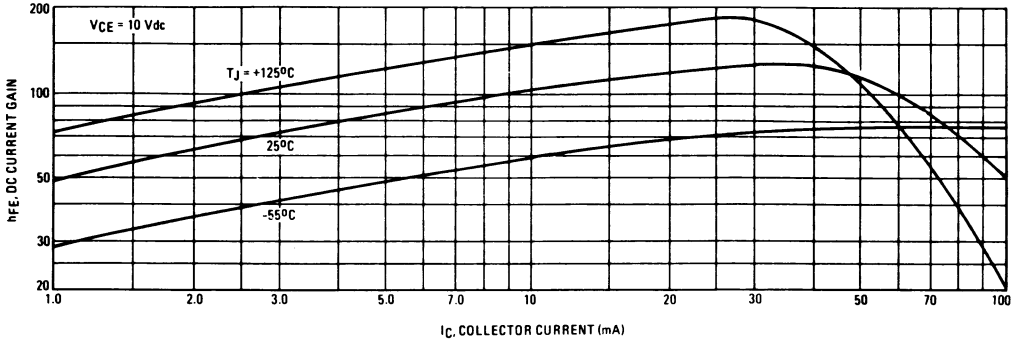


FIGURE 3—CAPACITANCES

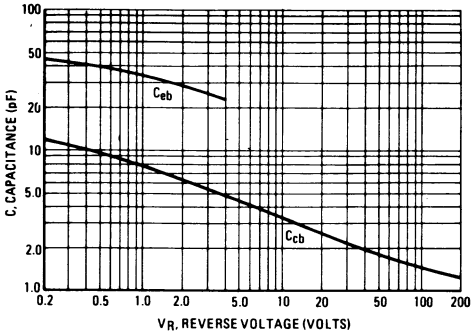


FIGURE 4—CURRENT-GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

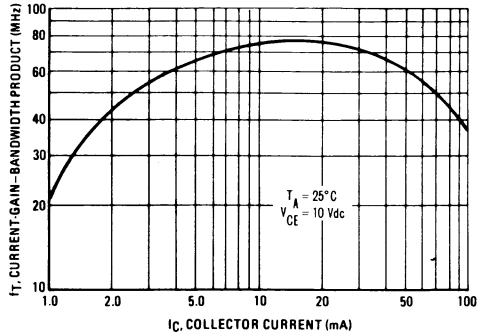
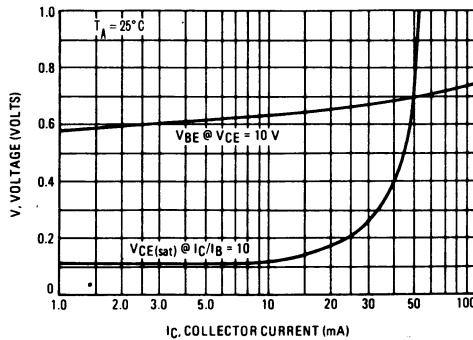


FIGURE 5—"ON" VOLTAGES



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The BF 382 is primarily designed for use in the R, G, and B output stages of color television receivers and with a high BV_{CEO} , it can supply the video amplitude requirements of any known system. The low feedback capacitance provides good video bandwidth with modest drive current requirements. Typical drive is from an emitter-follower with a 4.7 k emitter-resistor operated from a 20-Volt supply. It will, therefore, be operable directly from a number of available chroma demodulators. The low output capacitance of this device adds little to the total load capacitance, allowing improved bandwidth for a given collector load resistor. Two typical applications for the BF 382 are shown in Figures 6 and 7.

Device dissipation will reach approximately 1.6 Watts under worst-case signal conditions and some heat sinking is required. At an operating ambient temperature of 65°C, a thermal resistance $\theta_{JA} = 150-65/1.6 = 53^\circ\text{C/W}$ will be required. The junction-to-case thermal resistance, θ_{JC} , of the device is

12.5°C/W , thus a heat dissipator of 40.5°C/W , or lower, will be required. A black anodized 0.5 mm thick aluminum plate measuring 25 x 51 mm can be folded into a channel shape and formed with «feet» to snap into a printed circuit panel for support. This will provide the safety factor.

Used as a color difference output, where drive and bandwidth requirements are less severe, the BF 382 can be operated with 27 k ohm load resistors (worst-case dissipation would then be only 0.6 Watts). The device can, therefore, be operated as a color-difference output without any heat radiator in ambient temperatures to $150-0.6 (125) = 75^\circ\text{C}$.

In addition the safe operating area of the BF 382 will fill the requirements of the luminance output function with a total equivalent load of 5.0 kilohms. Worst-case dissipation can reach 3 Watts, this requires a total θ_{JA} of $150-65/3 = 28.4^\circ\text{C/W}$. This 28.4°C/W means a heat dissipator of 15.9°C/W , (approximately 51 x 76 mm aluminum plate) will be required.

FIGURE 6—BF 382 AS RGB OUTPUT, MATRIXING COLOR DIFFERENCE AND LUMINANCE INPUTS

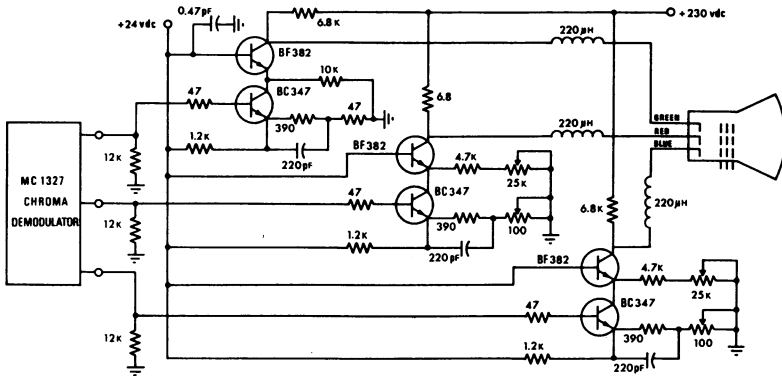


FIGURE 7—HEAT SINK VERSUS SURFACE AREA

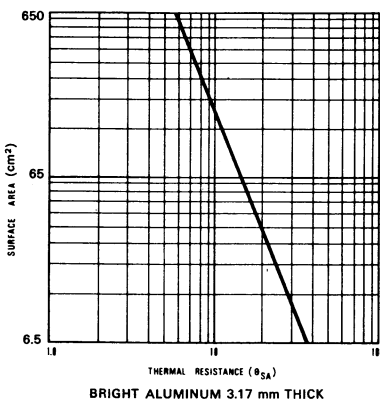
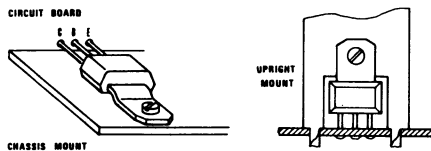


FIGURE 8—TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA—TAB TO SINK

CONDITION	θ_{CS} in $^\circ\text{C/W}$	MOUNTING SCREW TORQUE (mkg)
NO GREASE	4.25	0.058
WITH DDW-340	2.1	0.023
THERMAL COMPOUND	1.7	0.058
WITH DDW-340 AND 2 MIL MICA WASHER	4.7	0.023
	4.3	0.058

FIGURE 9—TYPICAL MOUNTING METHODS



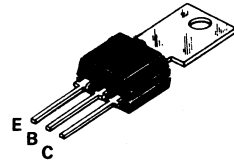
3F460 3F461 3F462

NPN SILICON ANNULAR HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

... designed for high-voltage TV video and chroma output circuits, high-voltage linear amplifiers, and high-voltage transistor regulators.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage – $V_{CE0} = 350$ Vdc (Min) @ $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc – BF462
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage – $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.6$ Vdc (Max) @ $I_C = 30$ mAdc
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance – $C_{cb} = 3.0$ pF (Max) @ $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Complements to PNP BF463/464/465

NPN SILICON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

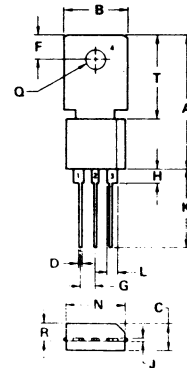


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF460	BF461	BF462	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	250	300	350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	← 6.0 →			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	← 0.5 →			Adc
Peak		← 0.7 →			
Base Current	I_B	← 250 →			mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 2.0 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 16 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 10 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 80 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	← -55 to +150 →			$^\circ\text{C}$
Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	← 260 →			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



STYLE 1
PIN 1 EMITTER
2 BASE
3 COLLECTOR
4 COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	21.84	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.65	0.173	0.183
D	0.58	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.96	0.067	0.077
J	0.48	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
N	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.75	0.042	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

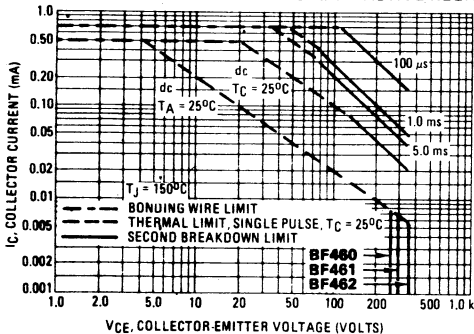
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$)	BF460 BF461 BF462	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$)	BF460 BF461 BF462	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$)		6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 150 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$)	BF460 BF461 BF462	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$)		—	0.1	μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40	— 180	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 5 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.6 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	45	200	MHz
Common-Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	3.0	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 1 is based on $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

FIGURE 2 - DC CURRENT GAIN

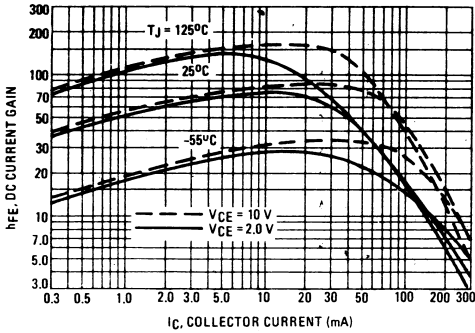


FIGURE 3 - "ON" VOLTAGES

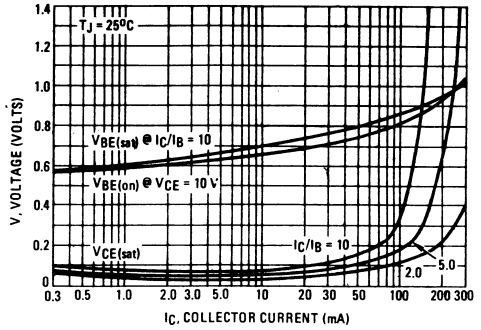


FIGURE 4 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

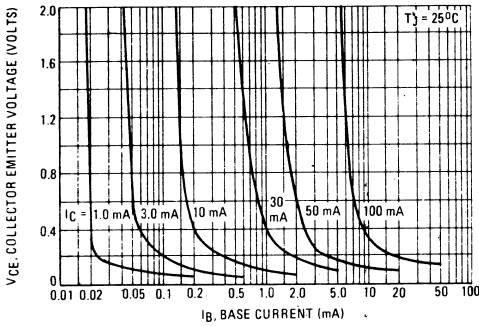


FIGURE 5 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

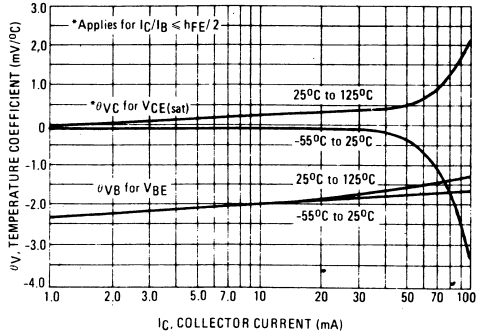
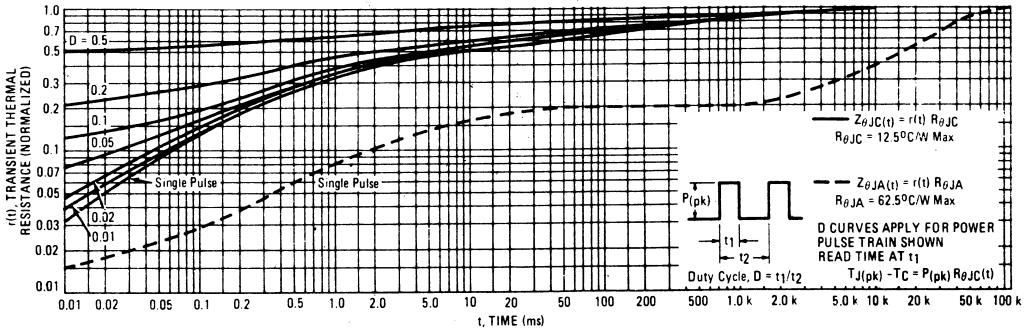


FIGURE 6 - THERMAL RESPONSE



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

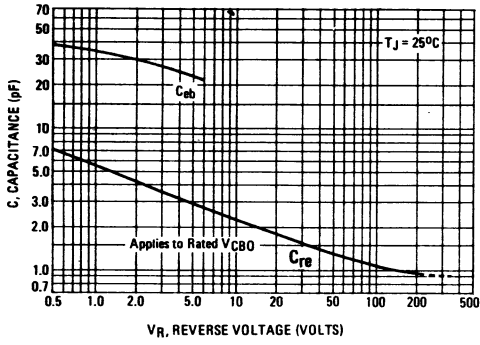
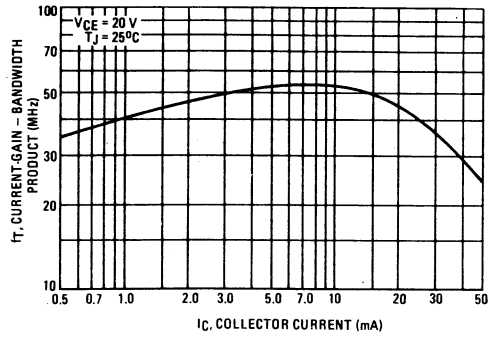


FIGURE 8 – CURRENT-GAIN – BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

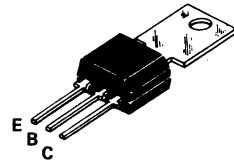


**PNP SILICON ANNULAR
HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high-voltage TV video and chroma output circuits, high-voltage linear amplifiers, and high-voltage transistor regulators.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage – $BV_{CEO} = 350$ Vdc (Min) @ $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc – BF465
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage – $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75$ V (Max) @ $I_C = 30$ mAdc
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance – $C_{cb} = 3.0$ pF (Max) @ $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Complementary to NPN BF460/BF461/BF462

**PNP SILICON
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

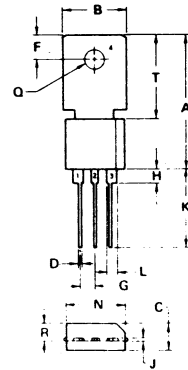


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF463	BF464	BF465	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	250	300	350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	← 5 V →			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	← 0.5 →			Adc
Peak		← 0.7 →			
Base Current	I_B	← 250 →			mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 2.0 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 16 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 10 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 80 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	← -55 to +150 →			$^\circ\text{C}$
Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	← 260 →			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



STYLE 1
PIN 1 EMITTER
2 BASE
3 COLLECTOR
4 COLLECTOR

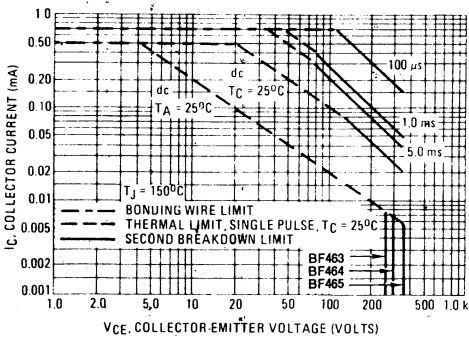
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	21.84	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.65	0.173	0.183
D	0.58	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.96	0.067	0.077
J	0.48	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
N	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.75	0.042	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$)	BV_{CEO}	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$)	BV_{CBO}	250 300 350	— — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$)	BV_{EBO}	5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 150 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 3 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μA
ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40	— 180	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.85	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	45	200	MHz
Common Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	3.0	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 1 is based on $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

FIGURE 1 - ACTIVE-REGION SAFE-OPERATING AREA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

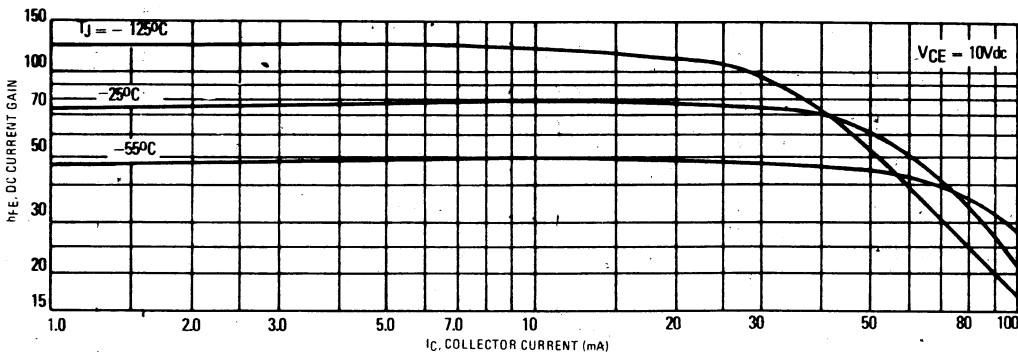


FIGURE 2 - DC CURRENT GAIN

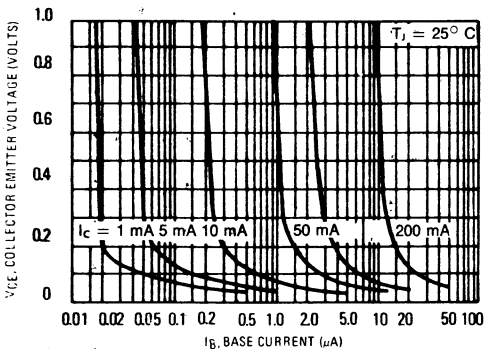


FIGURE 3 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

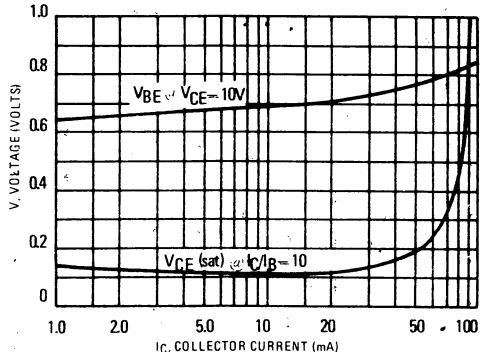


FIGURE 4 - "ON" VOLTAGES

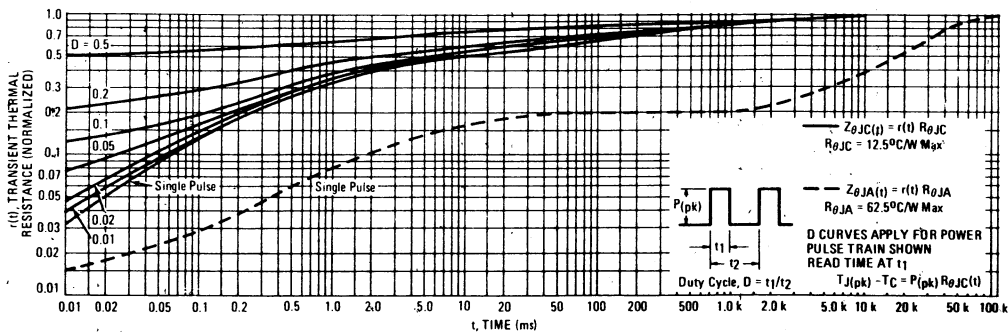


FIGURE 5 - THERMAL RESPONSE

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

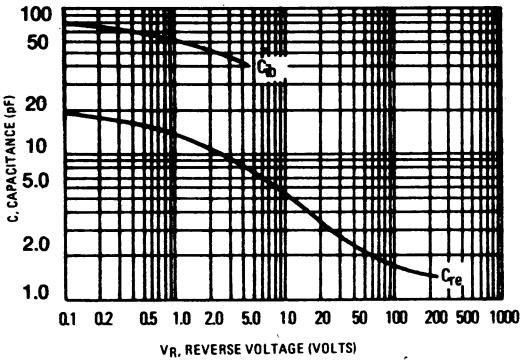


FIGURE 6 - CAPACITANCE

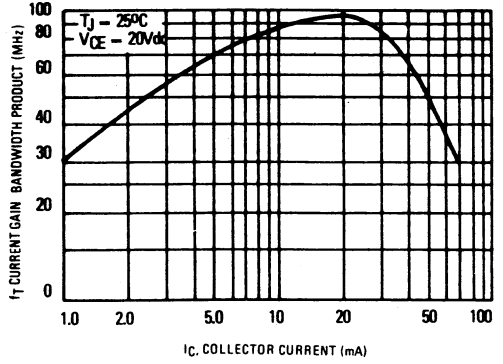


FIGURE 7 - CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

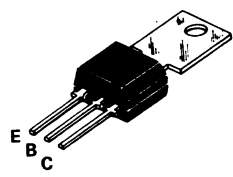
BF466 BF467 BF468

NPN SILICON ANNULAR HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

... designed for horizontal driver applications in television receivers.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage – $BV_{CEO} = 250$ Vdc (min) @ $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc – BF468
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage – $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.5$ Vdc (max) @ $I_C = 200$ mAdc
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

NPN SILICON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS

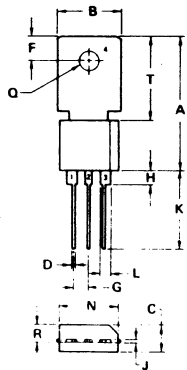


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF466	BF467	BF468	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	150	200	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	150	200	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	← 5 →			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous Peak	I_C	← 1 →			A dc
		← 2 →			
Base Current	I_B	← 300 →			mA dc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 2.0 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 16 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	← 10 →			Watts
Derate above 25°C		← 80 →			mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	← 55 to +150 →			$^\circ\text{C}$
Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	← 260 →			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

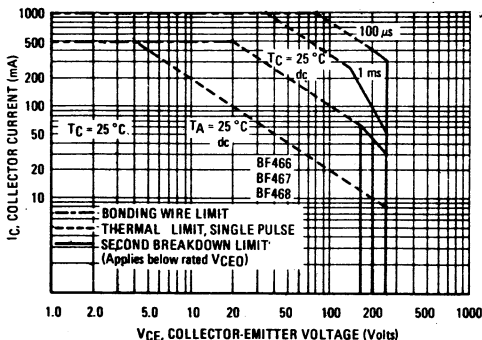


STYLE 1
PIN 1 EMITTER
2 BASE
3 COLLECTOR
4 COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	21.84	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.65	0.173	0.183
D	0.58	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.96	0.067	0.077
J	0.48	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
N	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.75	0.042	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$)	BV_{CEO}	150 200 250	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$)	BV_{CBO}	150 200 250	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$)	BV_{EBO}	5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 150 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1 0.1 0.1	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 4 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 40	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	MHz
Collector output capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	12	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	110	pF



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation, i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 1 is based on $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

FIGURE 1 - ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

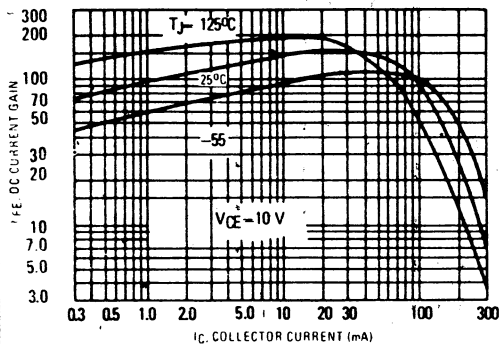


FIGURE 2 - DC CURRENT GAIN

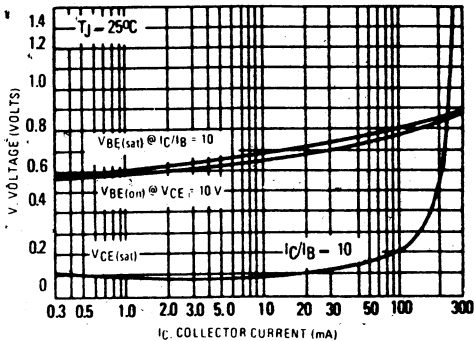


FIGURE 3 - "ON" VOLTAGES

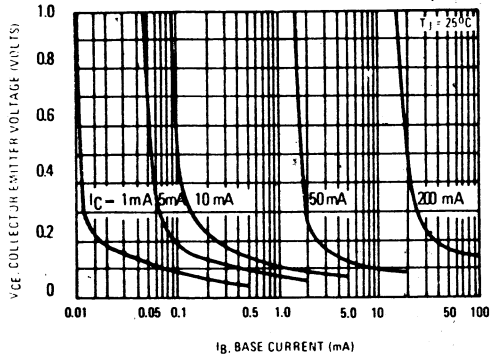


FIGURE 4 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

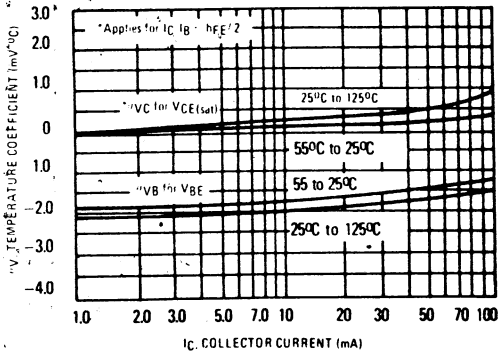


FIGURE 5 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

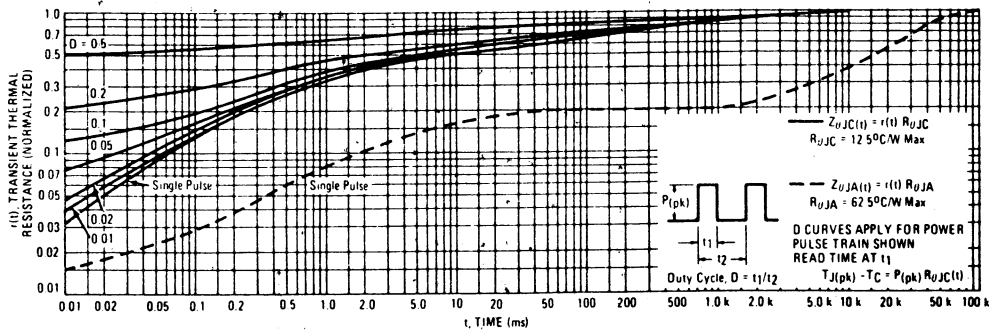


FIGURE 6 - THERMAL RESPONSE

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

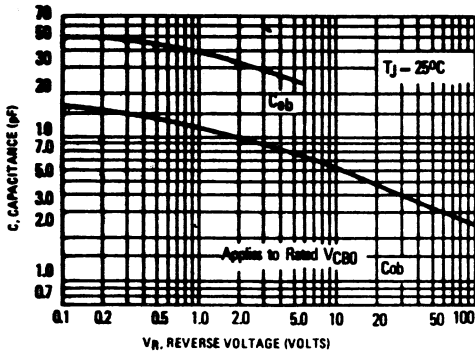


FIGURE 7 - CAPACITANCE

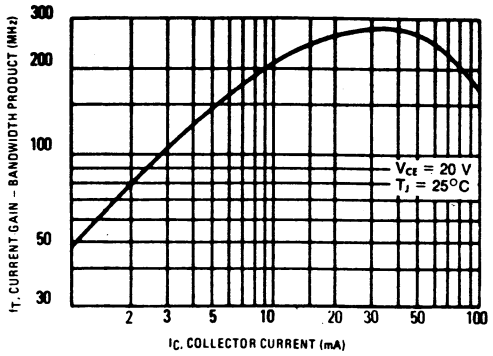


FIGURE 8 - CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

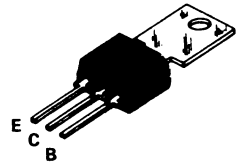
BF757
BF758
BF759

**NPN SILICON ANNULAR
HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high-voltage TV video and chroma output circuits, high-voltage linear amplifiers, and high-voltage transistor regulators.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage – $V_{CE0} = 350$ Vdc (Min) @ $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc – BF759
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage – $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.6$ Vdc (Max) @ $I_C = 30$ mAdc
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance – $C_{ie} = 3.0$ pF (Max) @ $V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Complements to NPN BF760/BF761/BF762

**NPN SILICON
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

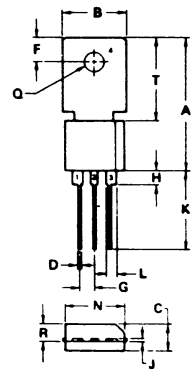


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF757	BF758	BF759	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	250	300	350	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	250	300	350	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	← 6.0 →			Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous Peak	I_C	← 0.5 → ← 0.7 →			Adc
*Base Current	I_B	← 250 →			mAdc
*Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	← 2.0 → ← 16 →			Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	← 10 → ← 80 →			Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
*Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	← -55 to +150 →			$^\circ\text{C}$
*Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	← 260 →			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



- STYLE 2**
PIN
1. EMITTER
2. COLLECTOR
3. BASE
4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	21.84	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.65	0.173	0.183
D	0.98	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.96	0.067	0.077
J	0.48	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
N	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
Q	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.75	0.042	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

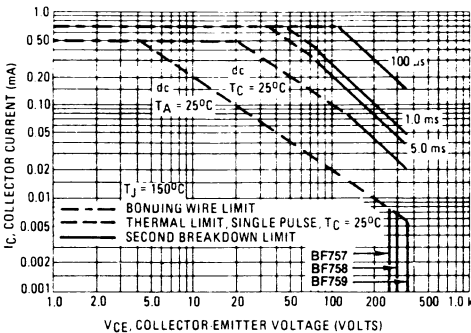
CASE 306-04

*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 1.0 mA, I _B = 0)	BV _{CEO}	250 300 350	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μA, I _E = 0)	BV _{CBO}	250 300 350	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 100 μA, I _C = 0)	BV _{EBO}	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 150 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 200 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 250 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{BE} = 5.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	—	0.1	μA
ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)				
DC Current Gain (I _C = 1.0 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)	h _{FE}	25 40 *	— 180	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA) (I _C = 50 mA, I _B = 5 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	— —	0.6 1.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)	V _{BE(on)}	—	1.0	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f _T	45	200	MHz
Common Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V _{CB} = 20 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{re}	—	3.0	pF

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor – average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C-V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 1 is based on T_{J(pk)} = 150°C; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided T_{J(pk)} ≤ 150°C. T_{J(pk)} may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

FIGURE 1 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE-OPERATING AREA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

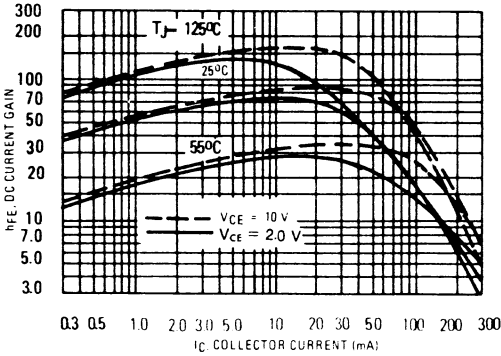


FIGURE 2 - DC CURRENT GAIN

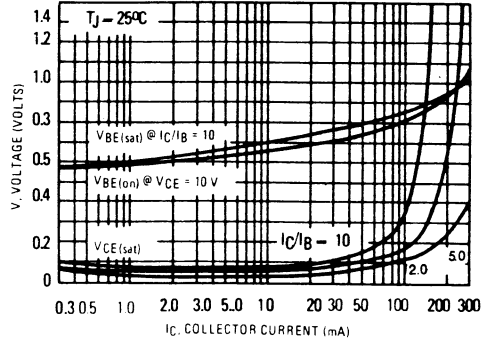


FIGURE 3 - "ON" VOLTAGES

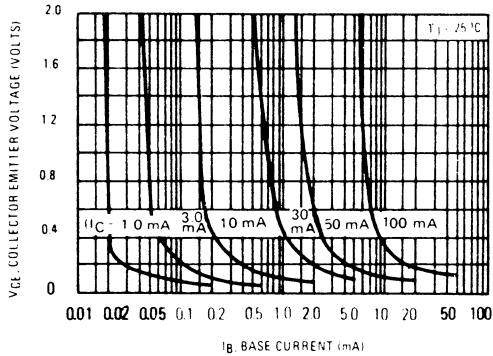


FIGURE 4 - COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

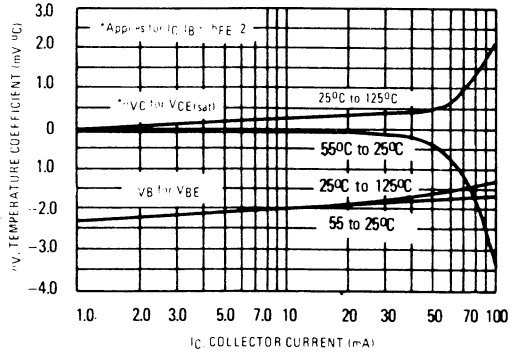


FIGURE 5 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

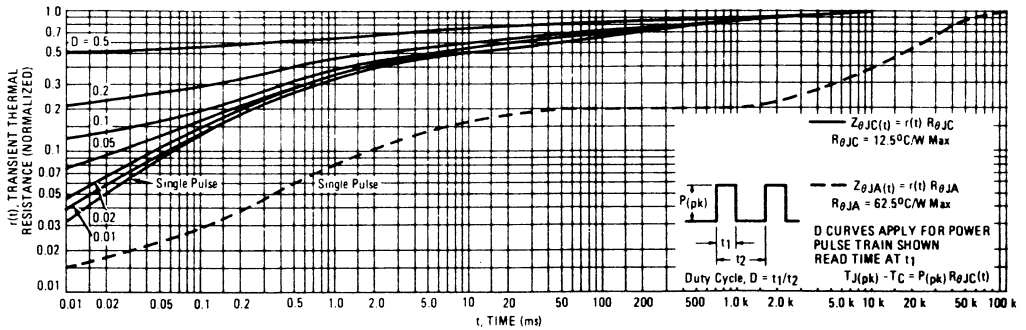


FIGURE 6 - THERMAL RESPONSE

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

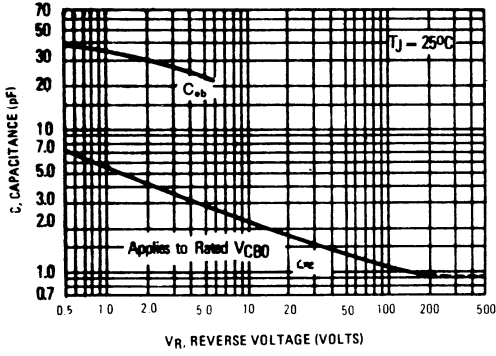


FIGURE 7 - CAPACITANCE

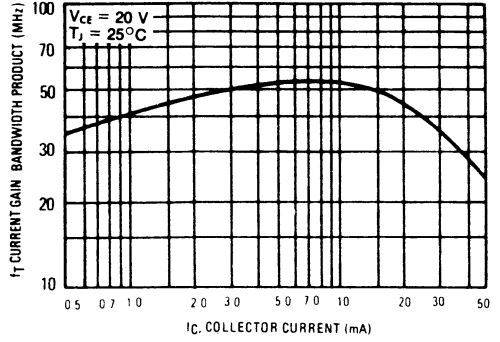


FIGURE 8 - CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

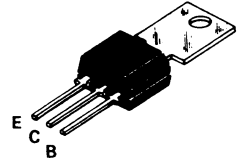
BF760
BF761
BF762

**PNP SILICON ANNULAR
HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

designed for high-voltage TV video and chroma output circuits, high-voltage linear amplifiers, and high-voltage transistor regulators.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage – $BV_{CEO} = 350$ Vdc (Min) @ $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc – BF762
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage – $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75V$ (Max) @ $I_C = 30$ mAdc
- Low Collector-Base Capacitance – $C_{cb} = 3.0$ pF (Max) @ $V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- Complementary to NPN BF757/BF758/BF759

**PNP SILICON
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

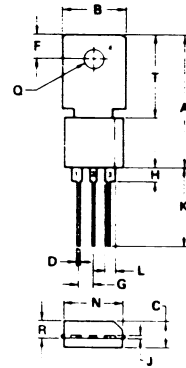


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF760	BF761	BF762	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	250	300	350	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	250	300	350	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5			Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	0.5			A dc
Peak		0.7			
*Base Current	I_B	250			mA dc
*Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	P_D	2.0			Watts
Derate above $25^\circ C$		16			mW/ $^\circ C$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_D	10			Watts
Derate above $25^\circ C$		80			mW/ $^\circ C$
*Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150			$^\circ C$
*Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	260			$^\circ C$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	62.5	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5	$^\circ C/W$



- STYLE 2
PIN
1. EMITTER
2. COLLECTOR
3. BASE
4. COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	21.84	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.65	0.173	0.183
D	0.58	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.96	0.067	0.077
J	0.48	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
M	9.91	10.16	0.390	0.400
N	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.75	0.042	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

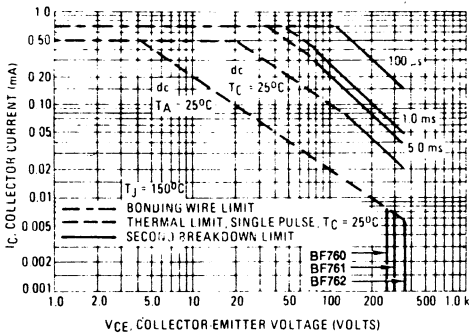
CASE 306-84

*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 1.0 mA, I _B = 0)	BF760 BF761 BF762	BV _{CEO}	250 300 350	— — —	V _{dc}
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μA, I _E = 0)	BF760 BF761 BF762	BV _{CBO}	250 300 350	— — —	V _{dc}
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 100 μA, I _C = 0)		BV _{EBO}	5	—	V _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 150 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 200 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 250 Vdc, I _E = 0)	BF760 BF761 BF762	I _{CBO}	— — —	0.2 0.2 0.2	μA _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{BE} = 3 Vdc, I _C = 0)		I _{EBO}	—	0.1	μA _{dc}
ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)					
DC Current Gain (I _C = 1.0 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)		h _{FE}	25 40	— 180	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.75	V _{dc}
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)		V _{BE(on)}	—	0.85	V _{dc}
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)		f _T	45	200	MHz
Common Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V _{CB} = 60 Vdc, I _c = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C _{re}	—	3	pF

(1) Pulse Test. Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C-V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation, i.e. the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 1 is based on T_{J(pk)} = 150°C. T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided T_{J(pk)} ≤ 150°C. T_{J(pk)} may be calculated from the data in Figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

FIGURE 1 - ACTIVE-REGION SAFE-OPERATING AREA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

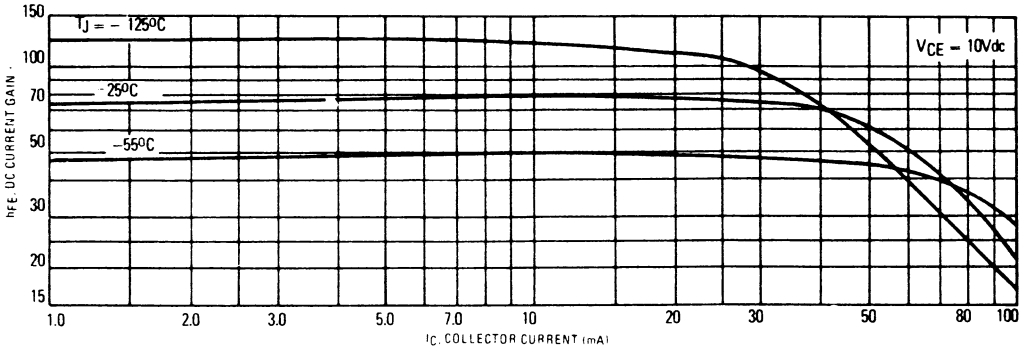


FIGURE 2 — DC CURRENT GAIN

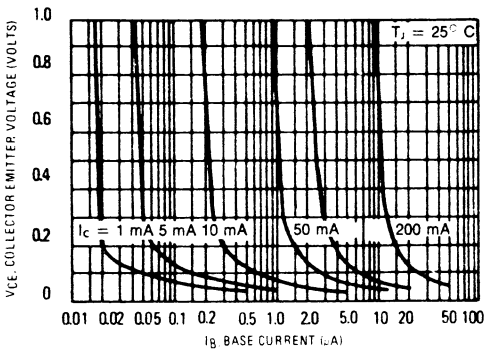


FIGURE 3 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

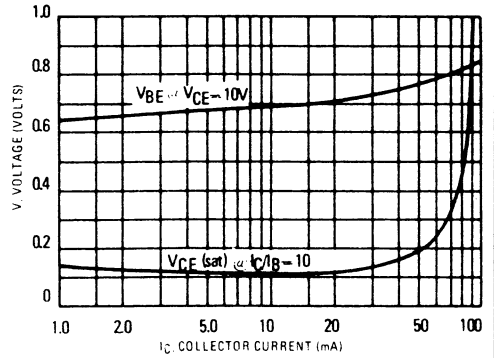


FIGURE 4 — "ON" VOLTAGES

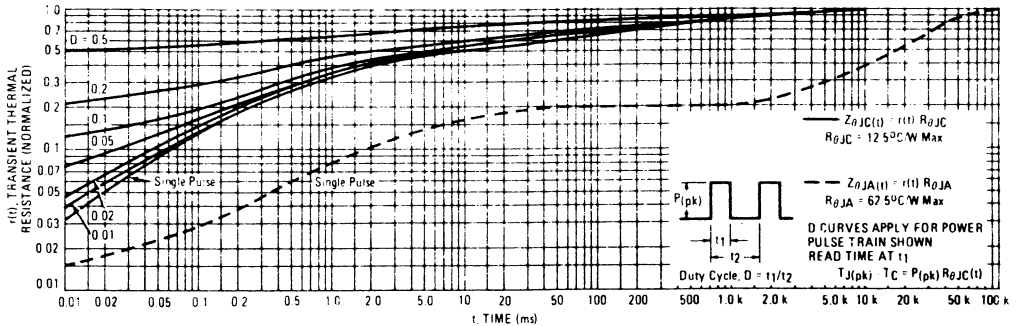


FIGURE 5 — THERMAL RESPONSE

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

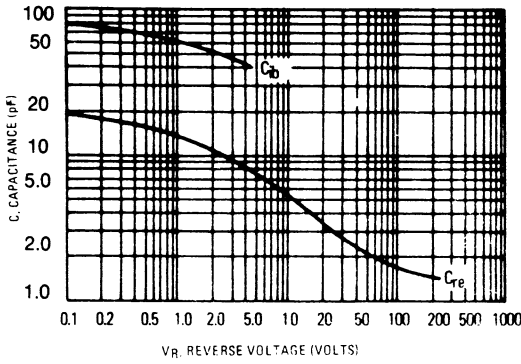


FIGURE 6 - CAPACITANCE

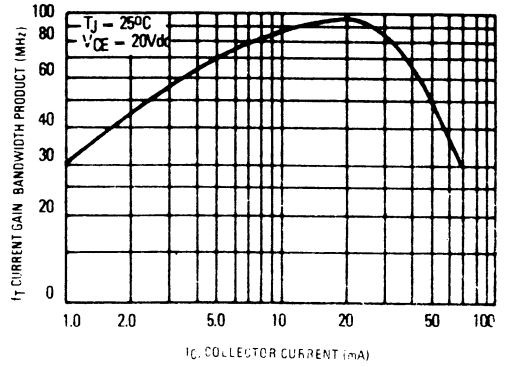


FIGURE 7 - CURRENT GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

BF787/788/789 *NPN*

PNP

BF790/791/792 *PNP*

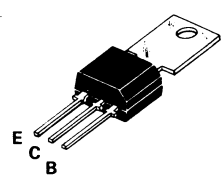
**SILICON ANNULAR[♦]
HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS
LOW CRE**

... electrically Low CRE identical in Duowatt package to BF469/470, and BF471/472 Case 77.

Designed for high-voltage TV video and chroma output circuits, high-voltage linear amplifiers, and high-voltage transistor regulators.

- High Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage –
BV_{CEO} = 350 Vdc (Min) @ I_C = 1.0 mAdc – BF789/792.
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage –
V_{CE(sat)} = 1.0 V (Max) @ I_C = 10 mAdc.
- Low Collector Base Capacitance –
C_{re} = 1.8 pF (Max) @ V_{CB} = 30 Vdc.
- Duowatt Package – 2 Watts Free Air Dissipation @ T_A = 25 °C.

**COMPLEMENTARY SILICON
AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS**

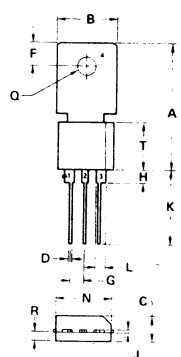


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ratings	Symbol	BF787 BF790	BF788 BF791	BF789 BF792	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	250	300	350	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous Peak	I _C	0.1 0.2			Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25 °C Derate above 25 °C	P _D	2.0 16			Watts mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ T _C = 25 °C Derate above 25 °C	P _D	10 40			Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	-55 to +150			°C
Solder Temperature, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds	–	260			°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R _{θJA}	62.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R _{θJC}	25	°C/W



STYLE 2
PIN 1 EMITTER
2 COLLECTOR
3 BASE
4 COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	7.04	22.35	0.860	0.880
B	9.91	10.41	0.390	0.410
C	4.39	4.85	0.173	0.183
D	0.59	0.74	0.023	0.029
F	3.56	4.06	0.140	0.160
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	1.70	1.95	0.067	0.077
J	0.46	0.66	0.019	0.026
K	12.19	12.95	0.480	0.510
L	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
N	8.91	10.16	0.350	0.400
Q	3.56	3.81	0.140	0.150
R	1.07	1.35	0.041	0.069
T	7.87	9.14	0.310	0.360

CASE 308-04

NPN • BF787, 788, 789
 PNP • BF790, 791, 792

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BF787/790 BF788/791 BF789/792	V_{CE0}	250 300 350	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	BF787/790 BF788/791 BF789/792	V_{CB0}	250 300 350	Bdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)		V_{EBO}	5	Vdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 150\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BF787/790 BF788/791 BF789/792	I_{CBO}	0.2 0.2 0.2	μA
Emitter-Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	10	μA
Collector-cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 150\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 250\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	BF787/790 BF788/791 BF789/792	I_{CES}	10 10 10	μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS¹

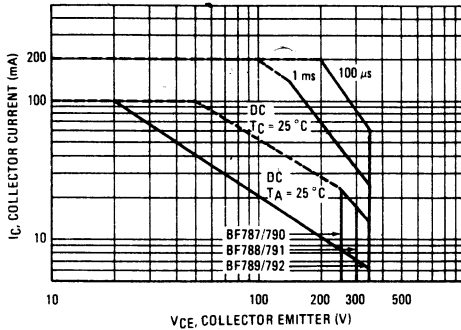
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 25\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60		MHz
Common-Emitter Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}		1.8	pF
Collector-Saturation RF Voltage ($I_C = 25\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}\text{ hf}$	Typical 20		V

¹ Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

FIGURE 1 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE-OPERATING AREA



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate.

The data of figure 1 is based on $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycle to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in figure 6. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A).

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

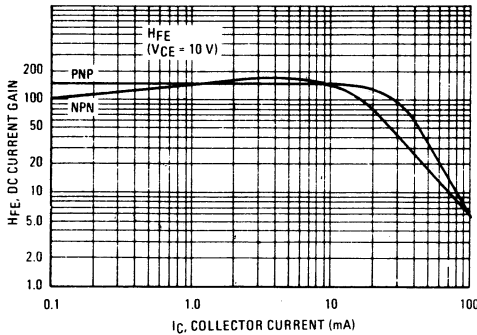


FIGURE 3 – SATURATION VOLTAGE

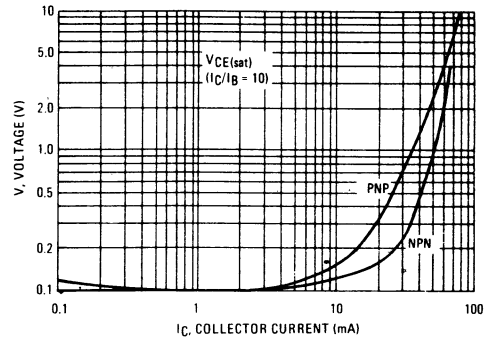


FIGURE 4 – CAPACITANCE

