

RF Power Transistors

The JO 4020, 4030 and 4040 offer the greatest combination of gain, bandwidth and power output available in the industry. They are inherently more reliable than conventional transistors. They use internal impedance matching elements to improve performance in the following areas : Broadband performance without tuning ; increased stability ; high input-output isolation ; increased reliability and more cost effective designs.

JO 4020 20 Watts
JO 4030 30 Watts
JO 4040 40 Watts

136-175 MHz ∞ VSWR



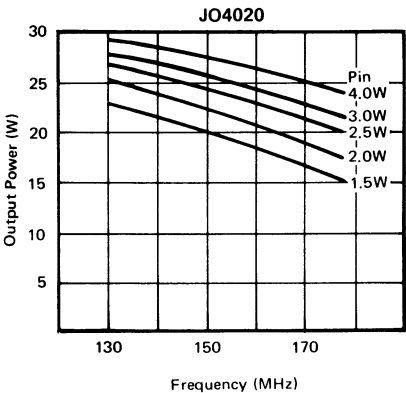
J zéro CERAMIC

Electrical Characteristics ($T_{\text{flange}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

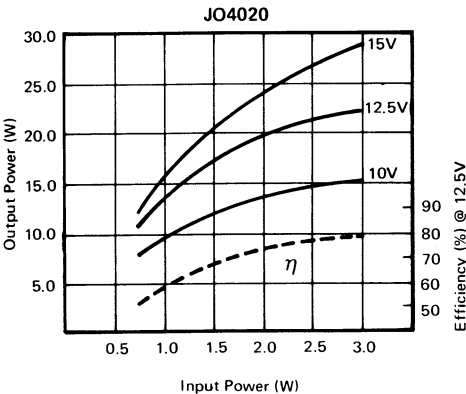
	SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	JO 4020	JO 4030	JO 4040	UNIT
DC Test	BV_{EBO}	Min. Emitter - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 0$	4	4	4	V
	BV_{CEO}	Min. Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$	18	18	18	V
	BV_{CBO}	Min. Collector - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$	40	40	40	V
	I_{CBO}	Max. Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	2	2	2	mA
	H_{FE}	Min. D.C Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$	25	25	25	—
RF Test	P_{GAIN}	Min. Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $P_{\text{in}} = 2.7 \text{ W}$ $P_{\text{in}} = 5 \text{ W}$ $P_{\text{in}} = 8 \text{ W}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$	20	30	40	W
	Load VSWR	Mismatch Tolerance	$V_{CE} = 15.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Output Power	$\infty : 1$	$\infty : 1$	$\infty : 1$	
	Z_{in}	Common Emitter Amplifier Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Input Power	2.9 + j 1.75	2.5 + j 0.9	1.65 + j 2.7	Ω
	Z_{Load}	Common Emitter Amplifier Load Impedance	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Output Power	4 + j 1.25	2.5 - j 0.1	1.85 - j 0.1	Ω
	C_{OB}	Max. Collector - Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $F = 1 \text{ MHz}$	70	100	180	PF
Operating	I_C	Continuous Collector Current		4.8	5.6	8	A
	θ_{j-C}	Thermal Resistance	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.9	2.5	1.75	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
	T_{STG}	Storage Temperature and Junction Temperature		- 65°		200°	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	P_D	Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	60	70	100	W

TYPICAL POWER GAIN PERFORMANCE WITH OPTIMUM MATCHING

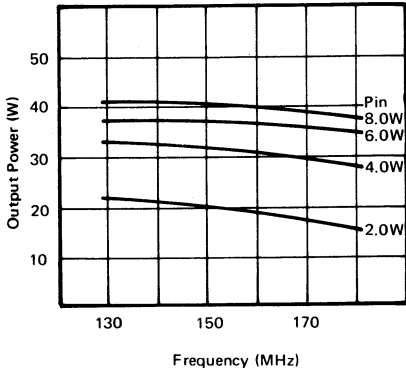
Power Output vs Frequency
 $V_{CE} = 12.5V$



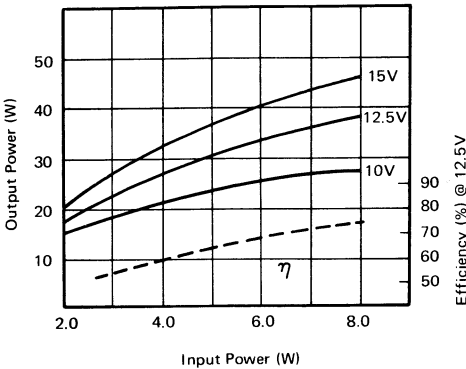
Power Output vs Power Input
 $f = 175 \text{ MHz}$



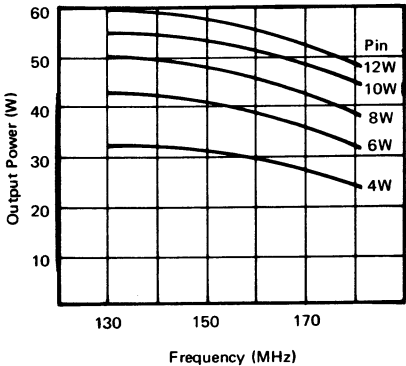
JO4030



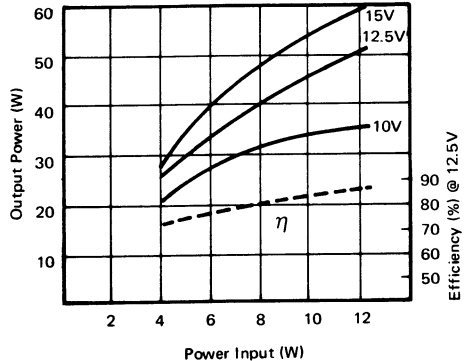
JO4030



JO4040

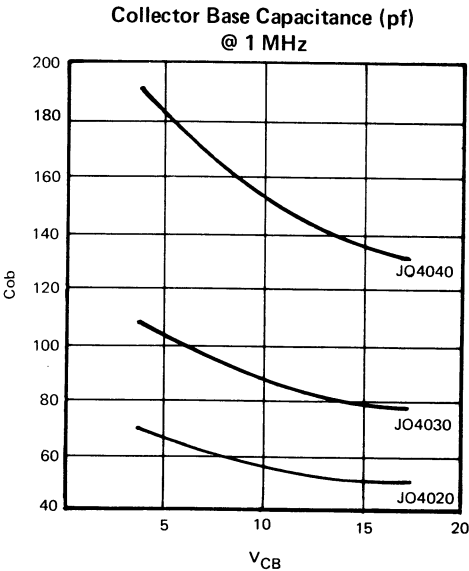
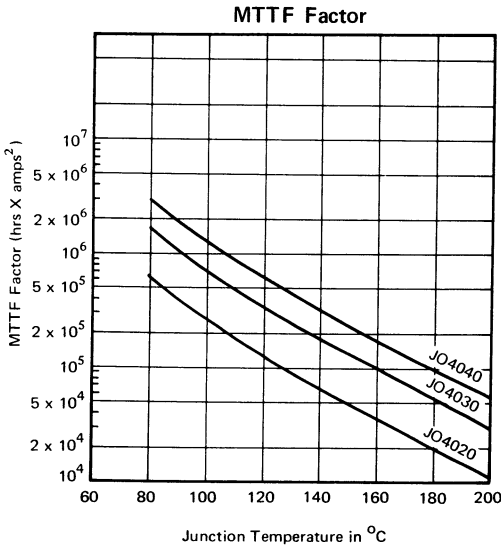


JO4040



DEVICE IMPEDANCE PARAMETERS AT 12.5V AND RATED INPUT POWER

DEVICE	FREQUENCY (MHz)	Zin (Ω)	Zout (Ω)
JO4020	136	1.60 + j2.25	5.40 - j1.4
	150	2.00 + j2.20	4.65 - j1.7
	165	2.40 + j2.10	4.10 - j1.75
	175	2.90 + j1.75	4.00 - j1.25
JO4030	136	1.40 + j1.50	3.60 + j0.65
	150	1.75 + j1.45	3.30 - j0
	165	2.15 + j1.20	2.75 - j0.25
	175	2.50 + j0.9	2.50 + j0.1
JO4040	136	1.05 + j2.05	2.45 + j0.35
	150	1.25 + j2.20	2.20 + j0.25
	165	1.50 + j2.45	1.93 + j0.15
	175	1.65 + j2.70	1.85 + j0.10



MTTF factor is derived from calculations based on metal migration theory. The following example will serve to demonstrate the use of the MTTF factor chart shown above. Consider the JO4040 operating at normal conditions.

$P_O = 40W$
 $V_C = 12.5V$
 $P_{in} = 8W$
 $\eta = 80\%$

From this we calculate $I_C = 4.0A$. Therefore, the total power dissipation is 18W.

The junction temperature can then be calculated from

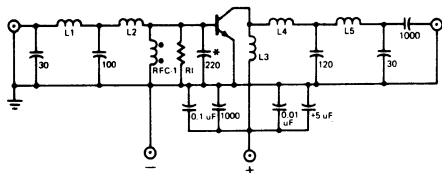
$$T_j = T_{stud} + P_d \times \theta_{jc}$$

In this example $P_d \times \theta_{jc}$ is 32°C.

For a stud temperature of 80°C, T_j is 112°C. From the chart above, we find the JO4040 has an MTTF factor of 1.0×10^6 hours amps² at 112°C. We calculate MTTF as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} MTTF &= \frac{1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ hrs. amp}^2}{(4.0 \text{ amp})^2} \\ &= 62,500 \text{ hrs.} \end{aligned}$$

JO4020 TEST CIRCUIT BROADBAND (136-175 MHz)



PARTS LIST

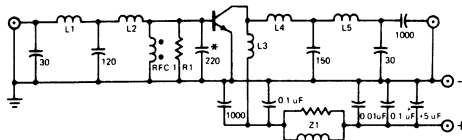
All capacitors in pF unless otherwise indicated.

All capacitors in pF are Underwood capacitors; others are disc-ceramic.

- L1 2 turns #18AWG, 0.16" I.D., 1/4" spacing
 L2 5/8" length #18AWG, shaped:
 L3 1-1/2" length #16AWG, straight wire
 L4 1/2" length #18AWG, shaped:
 L5 3 turns #18AWG, 0.16" I.D., 1/8" spacing
 R1 470Ω, 1/2 watt, carbon
 RFC-1 2-1/2 turns #22AWG on Ferroxcube VK211/07-3B

*220pF consists of one 100pF and one 120pF. They are soldered as close as possible to the transistor, symmetrically, one on each side of the base lead.

JO4030 TEST CIRCUIT BROADBAND (136-175 MHz)



PARTS LIST

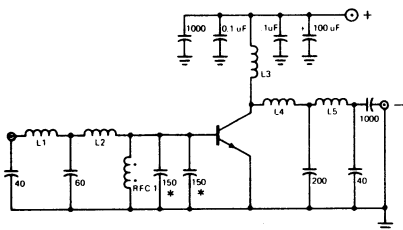
All capacitors in pF unless otherwise indicated.

All capacitors in pF are Underwood capacitors; others are disc-ceramic.

- L1, L3 2 turns #18AWG, 0.16" I.D., 1/8" spacing
 L2 1/2" length #18AWG, shaped:
 L4 3 mil. copper strap, 1/2" L x 5/32" W shaped:
 L5 3 turns #18AWG, 0.16" I.D., 1/8" spacing
 R1 51Ω, 1/2 watt, carbon
 RFC-1 2-1/2 turns #22AWG on Ferroxcube VK211/07-3B
 Z1 11 turns #24AWG enameled, wound on 10Ω, 1/2 watt, carbon resistor

*220pF consists of one 100pF and one 120pF. They are soldered as close as possible to the transistor, symmetrically, one on each side of the base lead.

JO4040 TEST CIRCUIT BROADBAND (136-175 MHz)



PARTS LIST

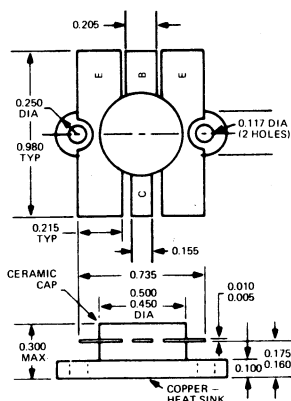
All capacitors in pF unless otherwise indicated.

All capacitors in pF are Underwood capacitors; others are disc-ceramic.

- L1 1 turn #18AWG, 0.16" I.D.
 L2 5/8" length #18AWG, shape:
 L3 1-1/2" length #18AWG
 L4 3 mil. copper strap, 9/16" L x 5/32" W, shape:
 L5 2 turns #18AWG, 0.19" I.D., 0.15" spacing
 RFC-1 2-1/2 turns #22AWG on Ferroxcube VK211/07-3B

*150pF capacitors are soldered as close as possible to the transistor, symmetrically, one on each side of the base lead.

CASE OUTLINE – JO PACKAGE



RF Power Transistors

The JO 4045 and JO 4070 use internal impedance matching elements to improve performance in the following areas :

Broadband performance without tuning increased stability.

High input output isolation.

Increased reliability and more cost effective designs.

JO 4045 45 WATTS
JO 4070 70 WATTS

175 MHz - 12,5 V



J zéro CÉRAMIC

Electrical Characteristics ($T_{\text{flange}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

	SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	JO 4045	JO 4070	UNIT
D C Test	BV_{EBO}	Min Emitter - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 0$	4	4	V
	BV_{CEO}	Min Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$	18	18	V
	BV_{CBO}	Min Collector - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$	40	40	V
	I_{CBO}	Max Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	2	5	mA
	H_{FE}	Min D.C Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$	10	10	—
R F Test	P_{GAIN}	Min Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ $P_{in} = 9 \text{ W}$ $P_{in} = 18 \text{ W}$	45	70	W
	η	Min Efficiency	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Output Power	60	60	%
	Load VSWR	Mismatch Tolerance	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Output Power	$\infty : 1$	$\infty : 1$	
	Z_{in}	Typ Common Emitter Amplifier Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Input Power	$1.4 + j 0.9$	$1.8 + j 1.25$	Ω
	Z_{Load}	Typ Common Emitter Amplifier Load Impedance	$V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ $F = 175 \text{ MHz}$ Rated Output Power	$1.9 + j 0$	$1.25 - j 0.6$	Ω
	C_{OB}	Max Collector - Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$ $F = 1 \text{ MHz}$	100	180	pF
Operating	I_C	Continuous Collector Current		8	12	A
	θ_{j-c}	Thermal Resistance	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	2.2	1.25	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
	T_{STG}	Storage Temperature and Junction Temperature		-65°C to $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$	-65°C to $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
	P_D	Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	80	140	W

PACKAGE OUTLINE

J-Zero-C

