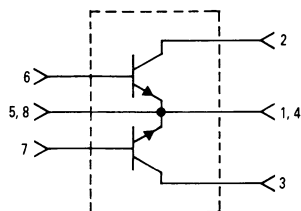


The RF Line

**NPN Silicon Push-Pull
RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30–500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics —
Output Power = 60 Watts
Typical Gain = 9.5 dB
Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch



The MRF390 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	7	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	140 0.80	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	– 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

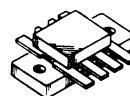
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers.

MRF390

**60 WATTS, 30–500 MHz
CONTROLLED “Q”
BROADBAND PUSH-PULL
RF POWER TRANSISTOR
NPN SILICON**



CASE 744-02

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 3\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	3	mA

ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	100	—
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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

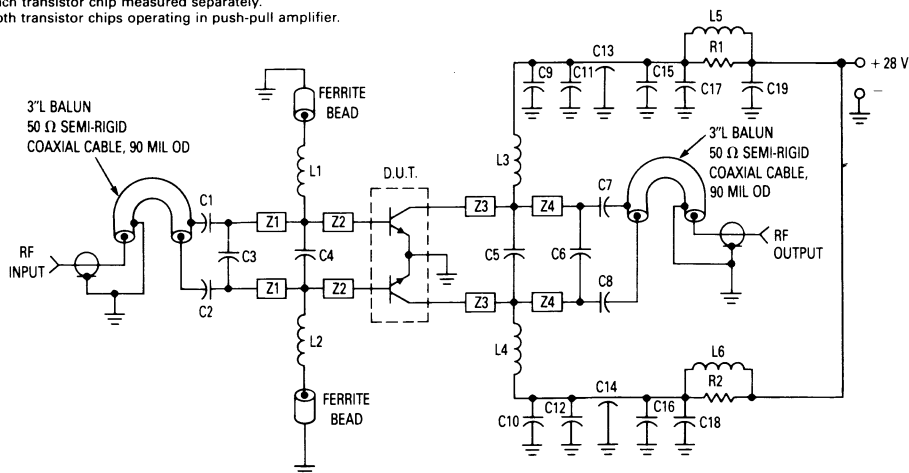
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	37	50	pF
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FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pe}	7.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ $VSWR = 30:1$, all phase angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTES:

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

**Figure 1. 400 MHz Test Circuit**

C1, C2 — 240 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C3 — 12 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C5 — 20 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C4, C6 — 18 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C7, C8 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C9, C10, C11, C12 — 470 pF, 100 Mil Chip
 C13, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru Capacitor
 C15, C16, C19 — 0.1 μF Disc Ceramic
 C17, C18 — 1 μF , 50 V Tantalum Capacitor
 R1, R2 — 910 k Ω , 2 W Carbon Res.

L1, L2 — 10 μH RF Choke With Ferrite Bead
 L3, L4 — 5 Turns #20 AWG, 1/4" ID
 L5, L6 — 15 Turns #18 AWG Enameled, 0.35" ID Closewound Around
 R1, R2 Respectively
 Z1 — Microstrip Line 850 Mils L x 130 Mils W
 Z2, Z3 — Microstrip Line 250 Mils L x 130 Mils W
 Z4 — Microstrip Line 830 Mils L x 130 Mils W
 Board Material — 0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$,
 1 oz. cu. clad, Double Sided

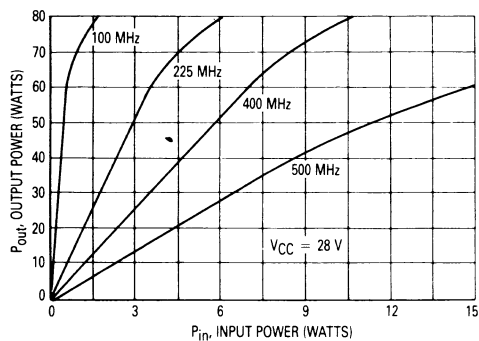


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power/Frequency

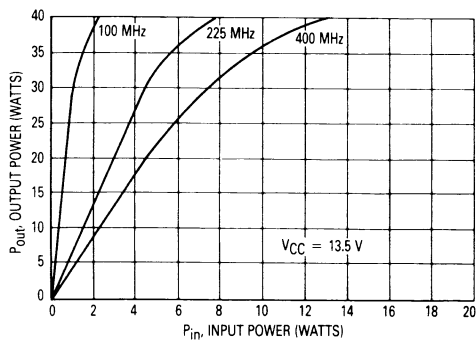


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power/Frequency

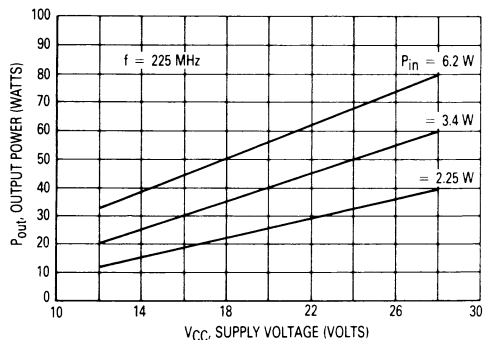


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 225 MHz

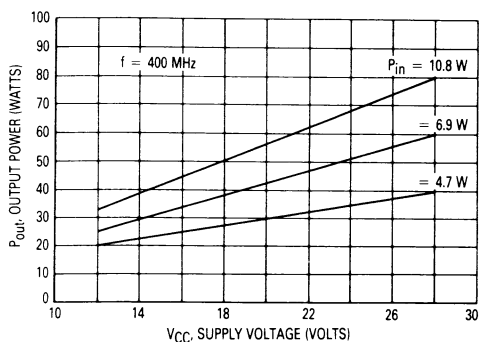


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 400 MHz

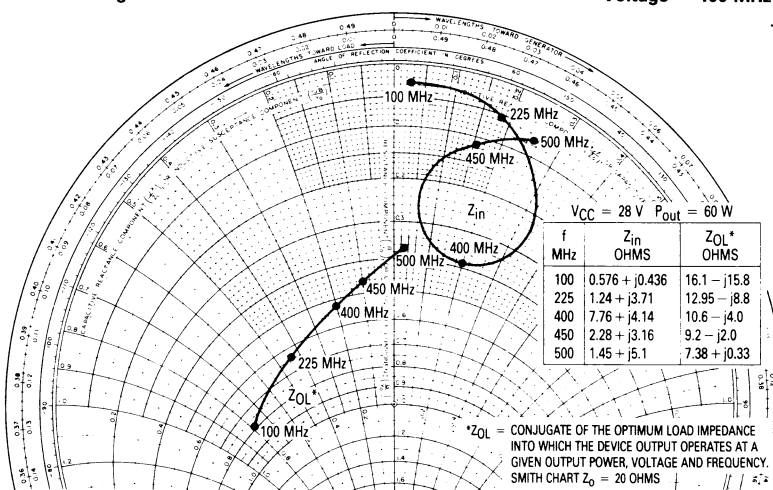
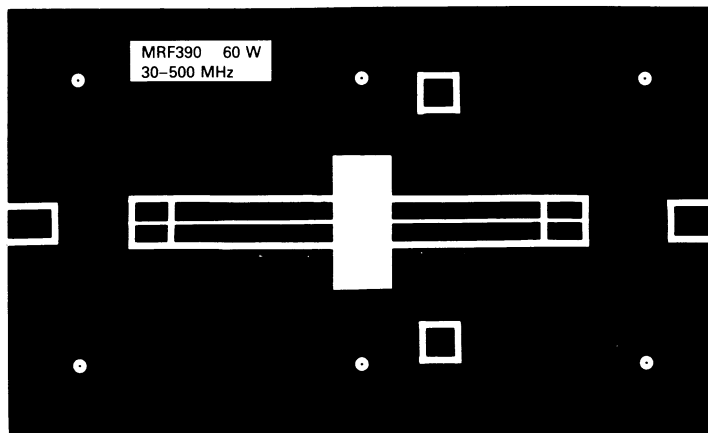


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

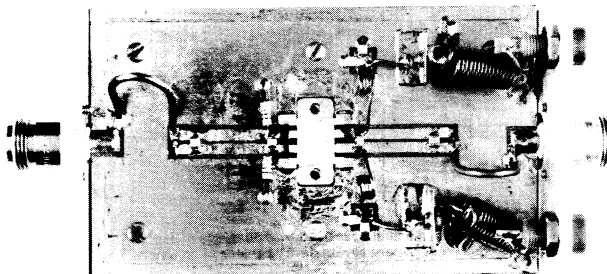
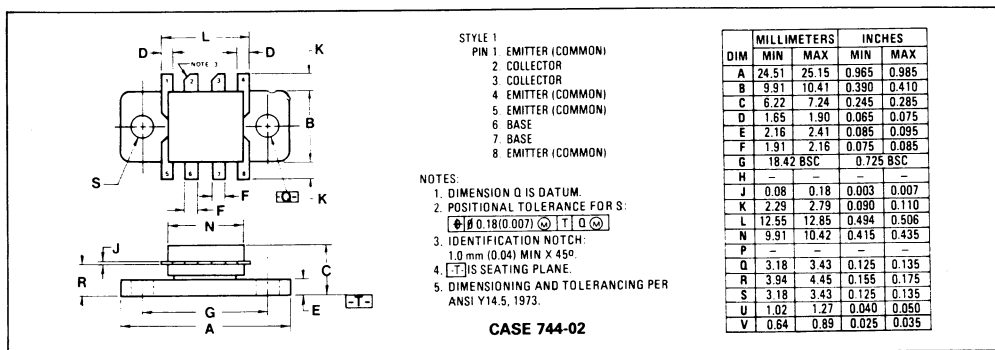


Figure 7. 400 MHz Test Circuit and Photomaster

3

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

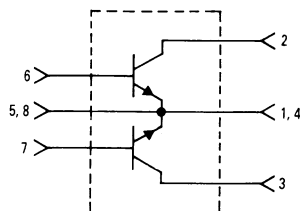


The RF Line

NPN Silicon Push-Pull RF Power Transistor

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30–500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics —
 Output Power = 125 W
 Typical Gain = 10 dB
 Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch.



The MRF392 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	270 1.54	Watts $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	– 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

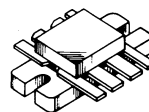
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers.

MRF392

**125 WATTS, 30–500 MHz
 CONTROLLED “Q”
 BROADBAND PUSH-PULL
 RF POWER TRANSISTOR
 NPN SILICON**



CASE 744A-01

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	5	mAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	100	—
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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

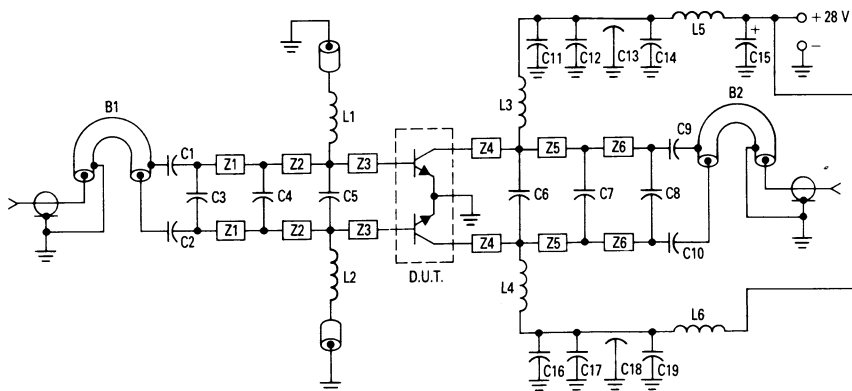
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	75	115	pF
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FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 125\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pe}	8	10	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 125\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 125\text{ W}$, $f = 400\text{ MHz}$ VSWR = 30:1, all phase angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTES:

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.



C1, C2 — 240 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C3 — 3.6 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C4, C8 — 8.2 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C5, C6 — 20 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C7 — 18 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C9, C10 — 270 pF, 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C11, C12, C16, C17 — 470 pF 100 Mil Chip Cap (ATC) or Equivalent
 C13, C18 — 680 pF Feedthru
 C14, C19 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap or Equivalent
 C15 — 20 μF , 50 V

L1, L2 — 0.15 μH Molded Choke With Ferrite Bead
 L3, L4 — 2-1/2 Turns #20 AWG, 0.200 ID
 L5, L6 — 3-1/2 Turns #18 AWG, 0.200 ID

B1 — Balun, 50 Ω Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L
 B2 — Balun, 50 Ω Semi-Rigid Coaxial Cable 86 Mil OD, 2" L

Z1 — Microstrip Line 270 Mil L x 125 Mil W
 Z2 — Microstrip Line 375 Mil L x 125 Mil W
 Z3 — Microstrip Line 280 Mil L x 125 Mil W
 Z4 — Microstrip Line 300 Mil L x 125 Mil W
 Z5 — Microstrip Line 350 Mil L x 125 Mil W
 Z6 — Microstrip Line 365 Mil L x 125 Mil W

Board Material — 0.0625" Teflon Fiberglass $\epsilon_r = 2.5 \pm 0.05$ 1 oz. Cu.
 CLAD, Double Sided

Figure 1. 400 MHz Test Fixture

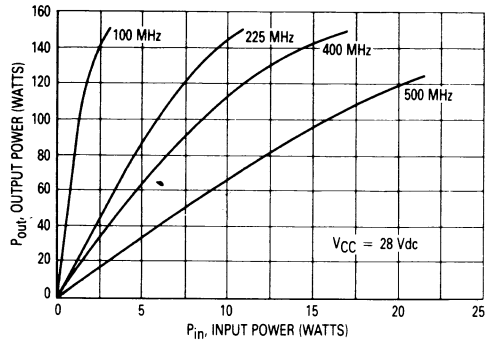


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

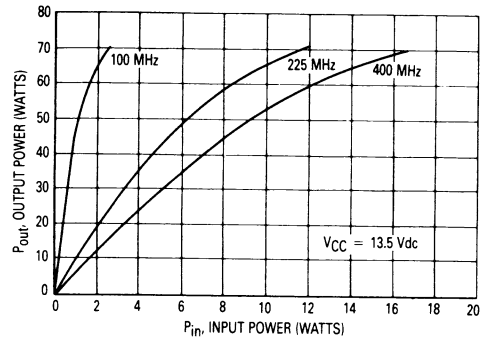


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

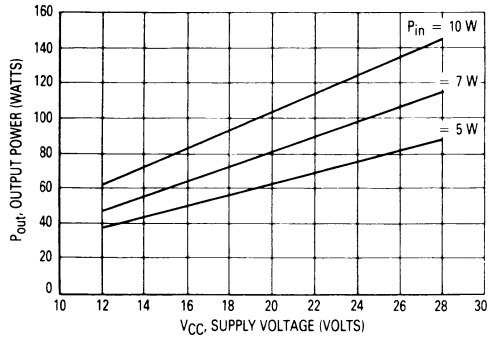


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 225 MHz

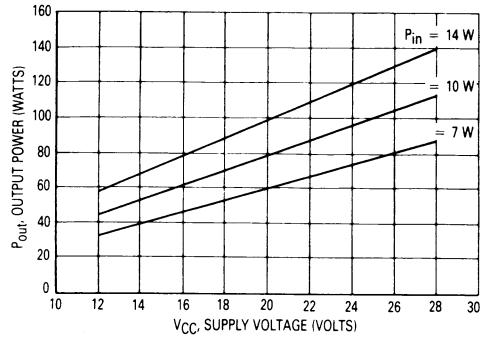


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage — 400 MHz

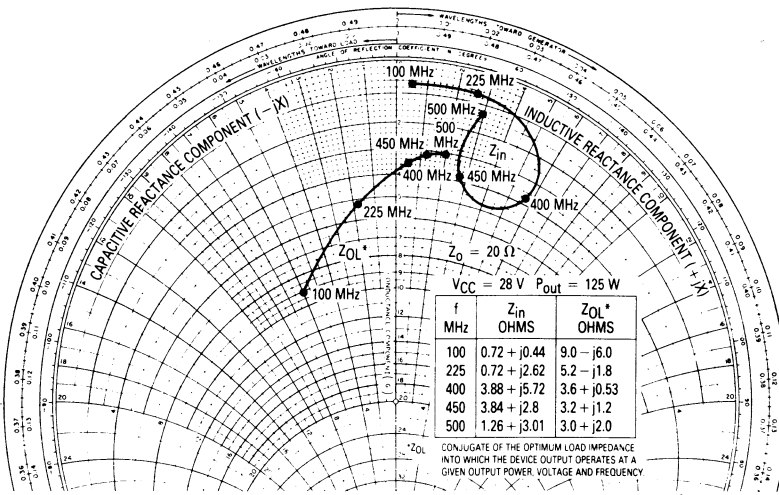
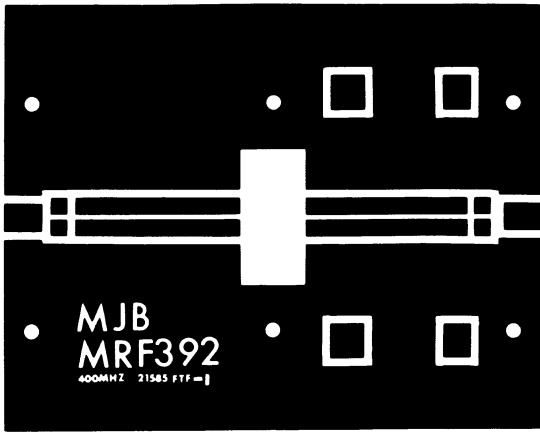


Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.
Figure 7. Test Circuit Photomaster

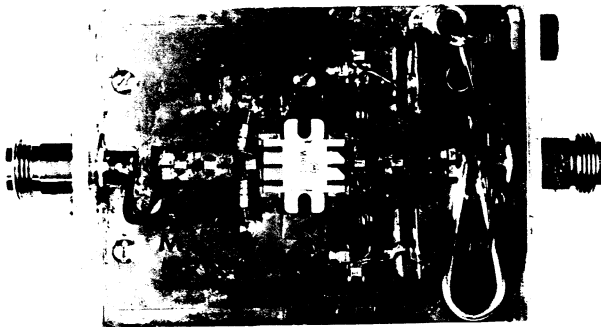
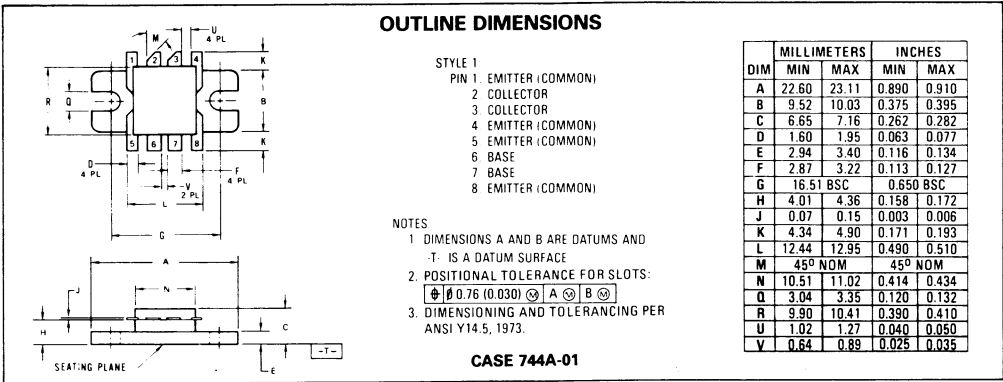


Figure 8. 400 MHz Test Circuit

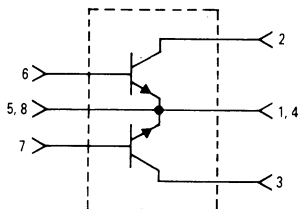


The RF Line

**NPN Silicon Push-Pull
RF Power Transistor**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 30–500 MHz frequency range.

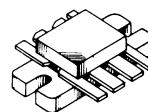
- Specified 28 Volt, 500 MHz Characteristics —
Output Power = 100 W
Typical Gain = 9.5 dB (Class AB); 8.5 dB (Class C)
Efficiency = 55% (Typ)
- Built-In Input Impedance Matching Networks for Broadband Operation
- Push-Pull Configuration Reduces Even Numbered Harmonics
- Gold Metallization System for High Reliability
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch



The MRF393 is two transistors in a single package with separate base and collector leads and emitters common. This arrangement provides the designer with a space saving device capable of operation in a push-pull configuration.

MRF393

**100 WATTS, 30–500 MHz
CONTROLLED "Q"
BROADBAND PUSH-PULL
RF POWER TRANSISTOR
NPN SILICON**



CASE 744A-01

PUSH-PULL TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	16	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	270 1.54	Watts $W/^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	– 65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF push-pull amplifiers.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	5	mAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	100	—
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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1)

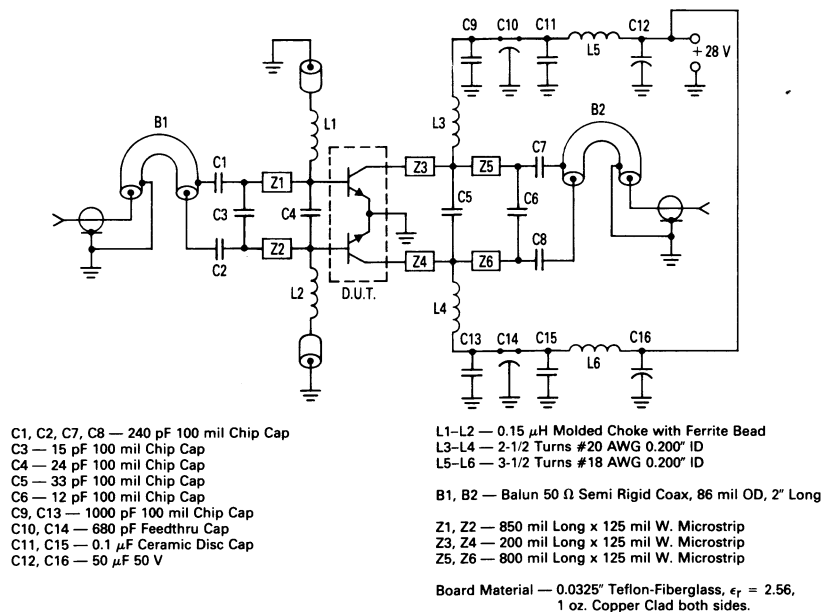
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	75	115	pF
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FUNCTIONAL TEST (NOTE 2 — See Figure 1)

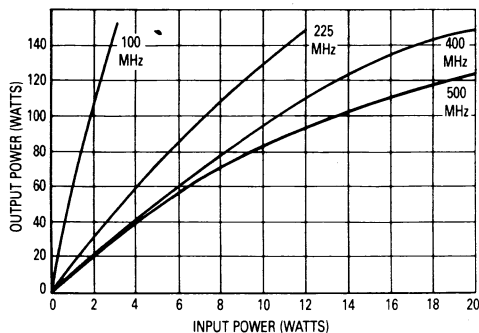
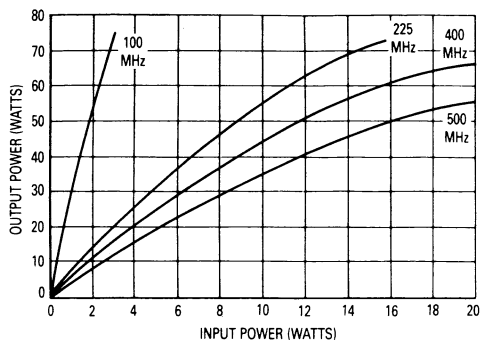
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pe}	7.5	8.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$)	η	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 100\text{ W}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$ $VSWR = 30:1$, all phase angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTES:

- Each transistor chip measured separately.
- Both transistor chips operating in push-pull amplifier.

**Figure 1. 500 MHz Test Fixture**

OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER CLASS C

Figure 2. $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$ Figure 3. $V_{CC} = 13.5 \text{ V}$

OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE CLASS C

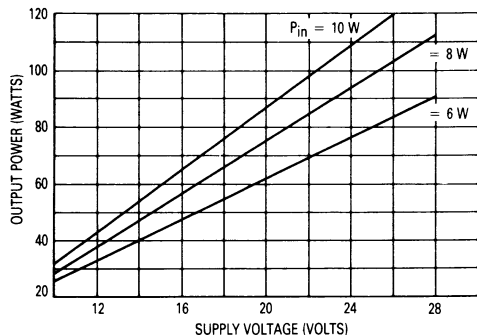
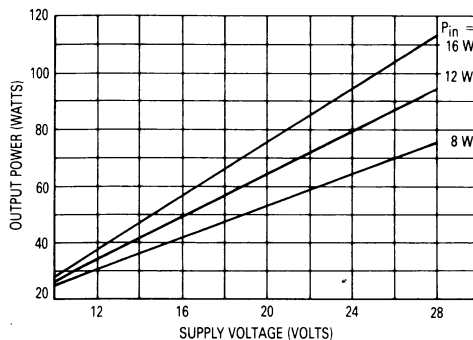
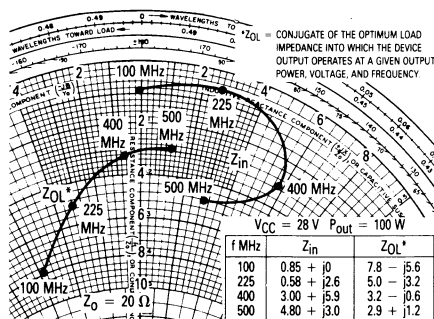
Figure 4. $f = 225 \text{ MHz}$ Figure 5. $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ 

Figure 6. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

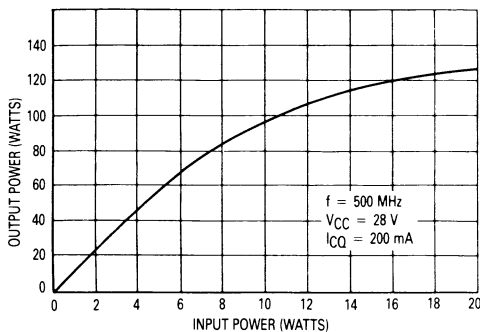
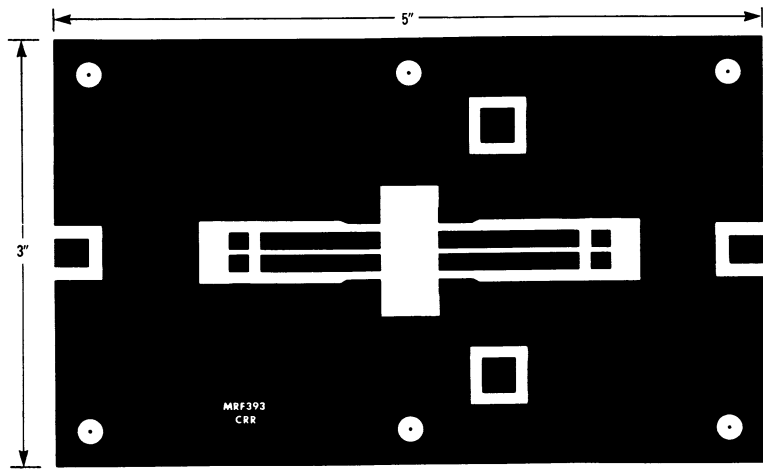


Figure 7. Class AB Output Power versus Input Power



NOTE: The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

Figure 8. Test Circuit Photomaster

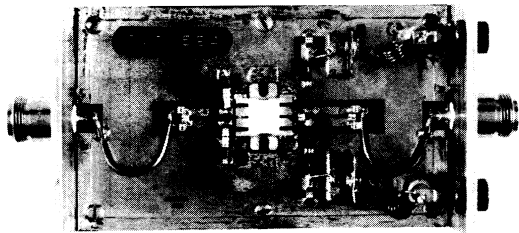
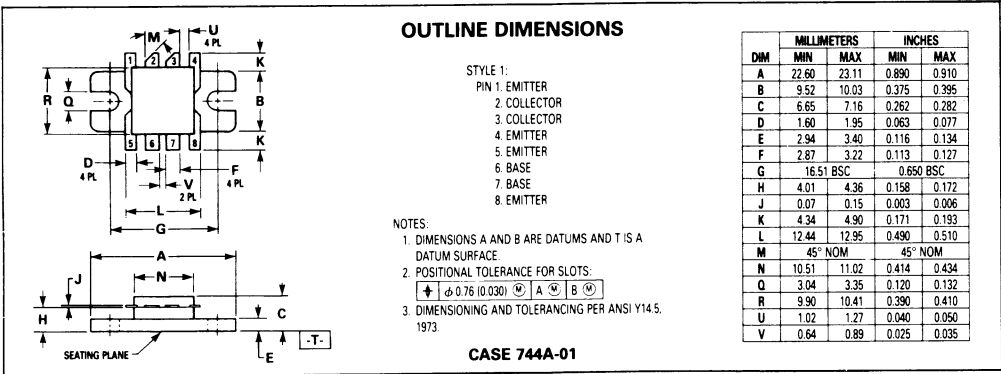


Figure 9. 500 MHz Test Circuit



MRF401

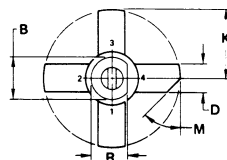
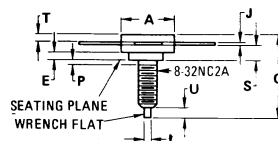
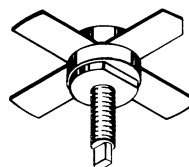
The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTORS

...designed primarily for applications as a high-power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 75 MHz.

- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —
 Output Power = 25 W (PEP)
 Minimum Gain = 13 dB
 Efficiency = 40%
- Intermodulation Distortion at 25 W (PEP)
 IMD = -32 dB (Max)
- Isothermal-Resistor Design Results in Rugged Device

25 W PEP — 30 MHz
RF POWER
TRANSISTOR
NPN SILICON



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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.40	9.78	0.370	0.385
B	8.13	8.38	0.320	0.330
C	17.02	20.07	0.670	0.790
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	1.78	—	0.070	—
J	0.08	0.18	0.003	0.007
K	12.45	—	0.490	—
L	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
M	—	45° NOM	—	45° NOM
P	—	1.27	—	0.050
R	7.59	7.80	0.299	0.307
S	4.01	4.52	0.158	0.178
T	2.11	2.54	0.083	0.100
U	2.49	3.35	0.098	0.132

Case 145A-09

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	3.3	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	50 0.286	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as class B or C RF amplifiers.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 50 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, V _{BE} = 0)	V _{(BR)CES}	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 mA, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	4.0	—	—	Vdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain (I _C = 1.0 A, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	h _{FE}	10	20	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 30 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	—	65	85	pF
FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figure 1)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (P _{out} = 25 Watts PEP, I _C (max) = 1.12 A, V _{CC} = 28 Vdc, f = 30 MHz)	G _{PE}	13	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency (P _{out} = 25 Watts PEP, I _C (max) = 1.12 A, V _{CC} = 28 Vdc, f = 30 MHz)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (P _{out} = 25 Watts PEP, I _C = 1.12 A, V _{CC} = 28 Vdc, f ₁ = 30 MHz, f ₂ = 30.001 MHz)	IMD	—	—	-32	dB

FIGURE 1 - 30 MHz LINEAR TEST CIRCUIT

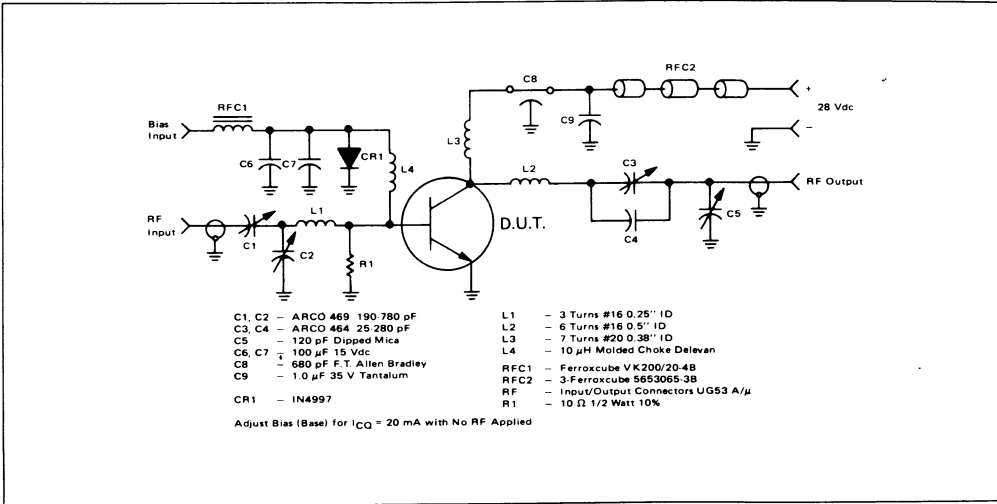


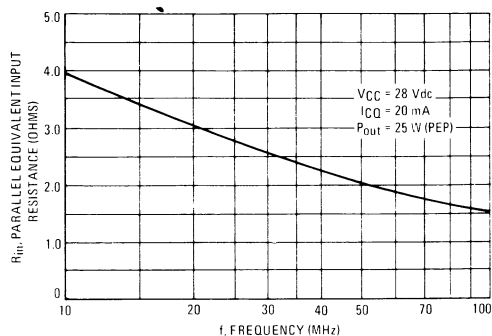
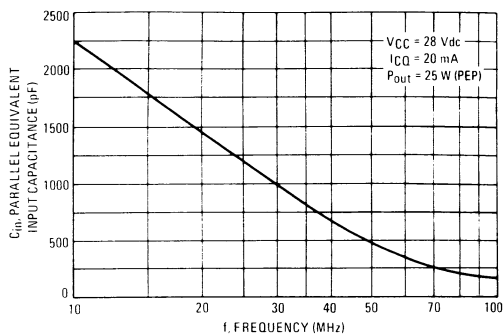
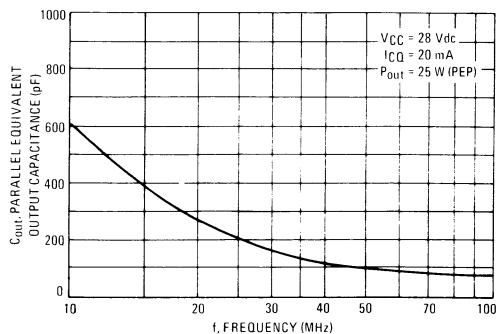
FIGURE 2 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT RESISTANCE
versus FREQUENCYFIGURE 3 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT INPUT CAPACITANCE
versus FREQUENCYFIGURE 4 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE
versus FREQUENCY

FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

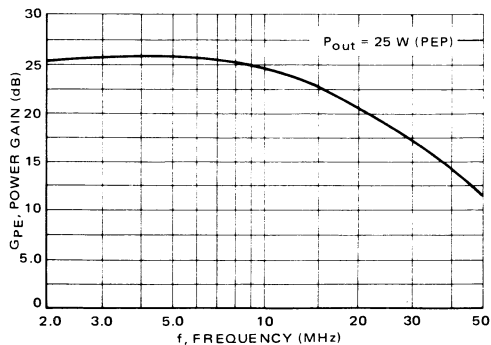
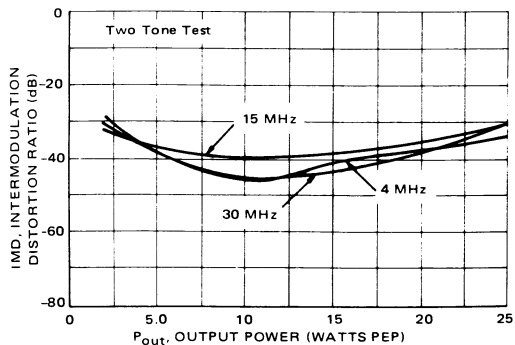


FIGURE 6 – IMD versus POWER OUTPUT



MRF406

The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

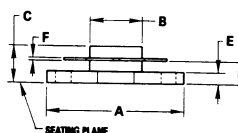
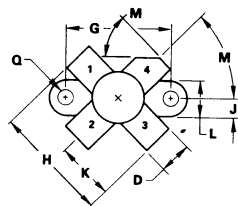
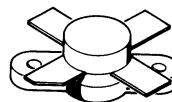
... designed primarily for application as a power linear amplifier from 2.0 to 30 MHz.

- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Characteristics —
Output Power = 20 W(PEP)
Minimum Gain = 12 dB
Efficiency = 45%
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 20 W(PEP) —
IMD = -30 dB (Min)
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with
30:1 VSWR

20 W(PEP) — 30 MHz

**RF POWER
TRANSISTOR**

NPN SILICON



STYLE 1:
PIN 1: EMITTER
2: BASE
3: EMITTER
4: COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.15	0.960	0.990
B	9.40	9.91	0.370	0.390
C	5.82	7.14	0.229	0.281
D	5.46	5.97	0.215	0.235
E	2.16	2.67	0.085	0.105
F	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
G	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
H	20.07	20.57	0.790	0.810
K	10.03	10.29	0.395	0.405
L	6.22	6.48	0.245	0.255
M	40°	50°	40°	50°
N	3.81	4.57	0.150	0.180
Q	2.87	3.30	0.113	0.130

CASE 211-07

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	20	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	4.0	Adc
Withstand Current ($t = 5.0$ s)	—	12	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	80 0.46	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA dc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ A dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	5.0	mA dc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10	35	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	150	200	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (Figure 1)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 20\text{ W(PEP)}$, $I_{C(max)} = 1.75\text{ A dc}$, $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA dc}$, $f = 30, 30.001\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pE}	12	15	—	dB
Power Output ($V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 30\text{ MHz}$)	P_{out}	20	—	—	Watts(PEP)
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 20\text{ W(PEP)}$, $I_{C(max)} = 1.75\text{ A dc}$, $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA dc}$, $f = 30, 30.001\text{ MHz}$)	η	45	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 20\text{ W(PEP)}$, $I_{C(max)} = 1.75\text{ A dc}$, $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ A dc}$, $f = 30, 30.001\text{ MHz}$)	IMD	-30	-35	—	dB
Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 20\text{ W(PEP)}$, $I_C = 1.75\text{ A dc}$, $I_{CQ} = 25\text{ mA dc}$, $f = 30, 30.001\text{ MHz}$)	—	> 30:1 All Phase Angles			—

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

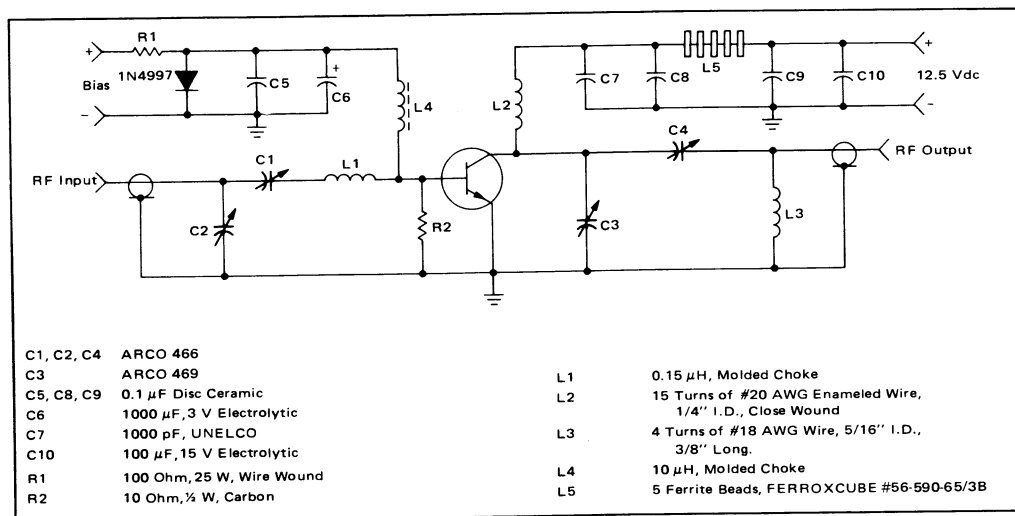


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

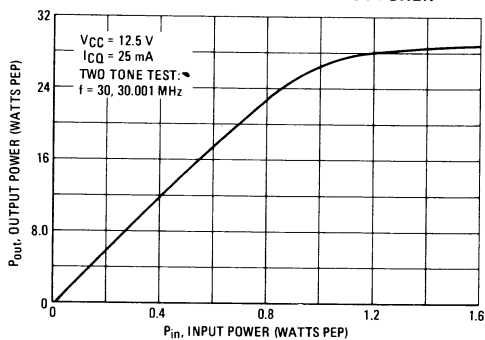


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

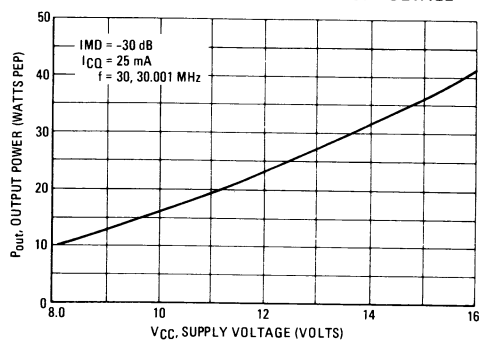


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

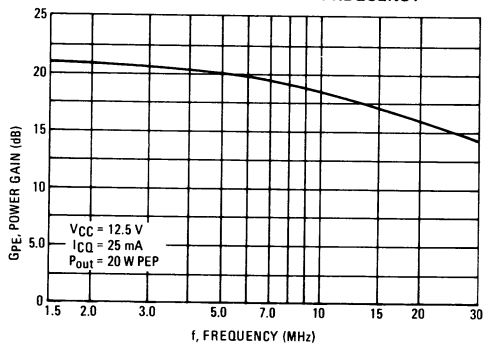


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

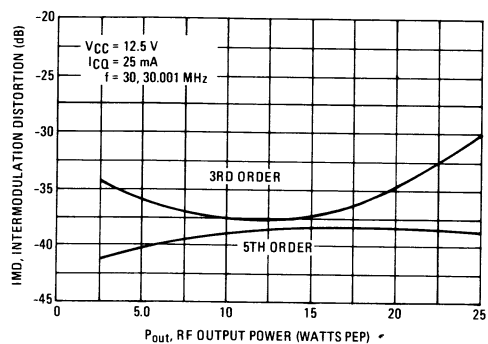


FIGURE 6 – DC SAFE OPERATING AREA

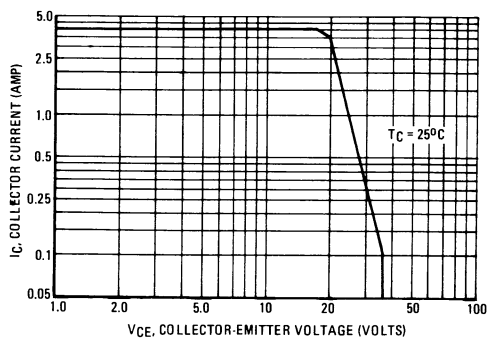


FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE

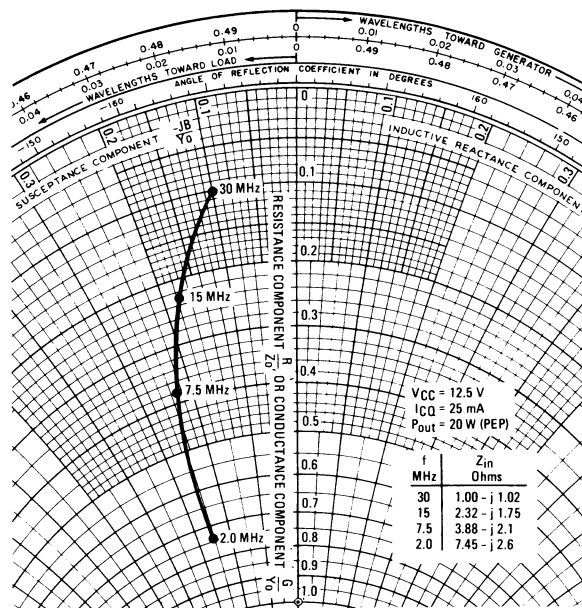


FIGURE 8 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

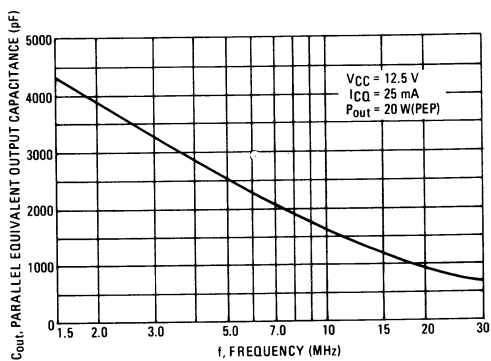


FIGURE 9 – PARALLEL EQUIVALENT OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

