

MRF475

The RF Line

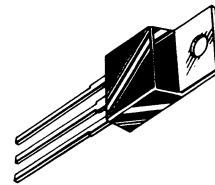
NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications in citizens band and other communications equipment operating to 30 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation.
- Specified 13.6 V, 30 MHz Characteristics –
 Output Power = 12 W (PEP)
 Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)
 Output Power = 4.0 W (CW)
 Minimum Efficiency = 50% (CW)
 Minimum Power Gain = 10 dB (PEP & CW)
- Common Collector Characterization

12 W (PEP) — 12 W (CW) — 30 MHz

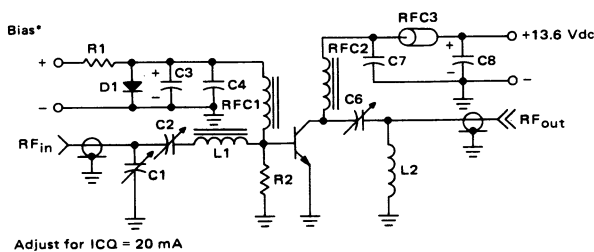
**RF POWER
 TRANSISTOR**
NPN SILICON



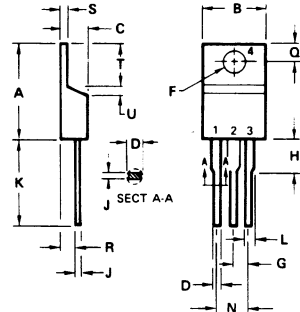
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EB0}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I _C	4.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 50°C Derate above 50°C	P _D	10 0.1	Watts W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

FIGURE 1 — COMMON-EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT



- Adjust for I_{CQ} = 20 mA
- C1, 2, 6 — ARCO 466 Trimmer Capacitors
 - C3 — 1000 μF, 3.0 Vdc Electrolytic
 - C4, 7 — 0.1 μF Disc Ceramics
 - C8 — 100 μF, 15 Vdc Electrolytic
 - R1 — 10 Ω, 5.0 Watt Resistor
 - R2 — 10 Ω, 1.0 Watt Resistor
 - L1 — 2.2 μH Molded Choke
 - L2 — 4 Turns #18 AWG Wire, 1/2" I.D., 5/16" Long
 - RFC1 — 10 μH Molded Choke
 - RFC2 — 15 Turns #20 AWG Wire on 5.6 kΩ, 1.0 Watt Carbon Resistor
 - RFC3 — 5 Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/3B, Beads on #18 AWG Wire
 - D1 — 1N4997



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

NOTE:
 1. DIM. L & H APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.78	10.03	0.385	0.395
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050

CASE 221A-02
 TO-220AB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 20 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	18	—	—	Vdc	
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 50 mA, V _{BE} = 0)	V _{(BR)CES}	48	—	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 5.0 mA, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	4.0	—	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 25 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	—	—	1.0	mA	
ON CHARACTERISTICS						
DC Current Gain (I _C = 500 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	h _{FE}	30	60	—	—	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 13.6 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	—	125	145	pF	
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc, *P _{out} = 12 W, f ₁ = 30 MHz, f ₂ = 30.001 MHz, I _{CQ} = 20 mA)	G _{PE}	10	12	—	dB	
Collector Efficiency (V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc, *P _{out} = 12 W, f ₁ = 30 MHz, f ₂ = 30.001 MHz, I _{CQ} = 20 mA)	η	40	—	—	%	
Intermodulation Distortion (V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc, *P _{out} = 12 W, f ₁ = 30 MHz, f ₂ = 30.001 MHz, I _{CQ} = 20 mA)	IMD	-30	—	—	%	
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (CW)						
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain (V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc, P _{out} = 4.0 W, f = 30 MHz)	G _{PE}	10	12	—	dB	
Collector Efficiency (V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc, P _{out} = 4.0 W, f = 30 MHz)	η	50	—	—	%	
Percentage Up-Modulation (1) (4.0 W Carrier)	—	—	100	—	%	
IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS						
Series Equivalent Input	V _{CC} = 13.6 Vdc P _o = 12 W (PEP) f = 30 MHz, I _{CQ} = 20 mA	Z _{in}	—	4.5-j2.4	—	Ohms
Series Equivalent Output		Z _{out}	—	5.1-j3.2	—	Ohms
Parallel Equivalent Input		Z _{in}	—	5.8/10.9	—	Ω/pF
Parallel Equivalent Output		Z _{out}	—	7.1/11.3	—	Ω/pF

*PEP

(1) Percentage Up-Modulation is measured in the test circuit (Figure 1) by setting the Carrier Power (P_c) to 4.0 Watts with V_{CC} = 13.6 Vdc and noting the power input. Then the Peak Envelope Power (PEP) is noted after doubling the original power input to simulate driver modulation.

$$\text{Percentage Up-Modulation} = \left[\left(\frac{\text{PEP}}{P_c} \right) - 1 \right] \bullet 100$$

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

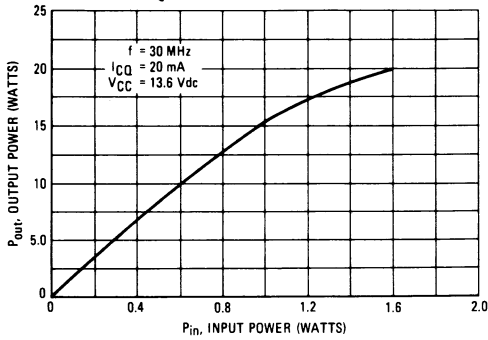


FIGURE 3 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

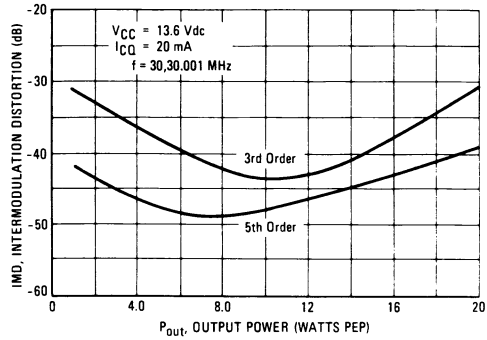


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

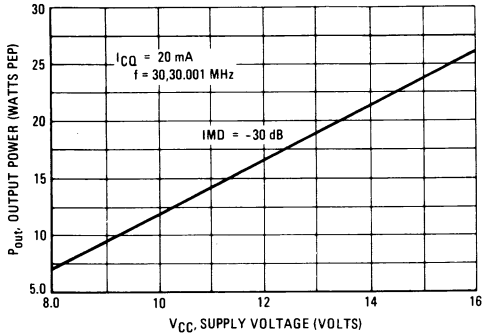


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

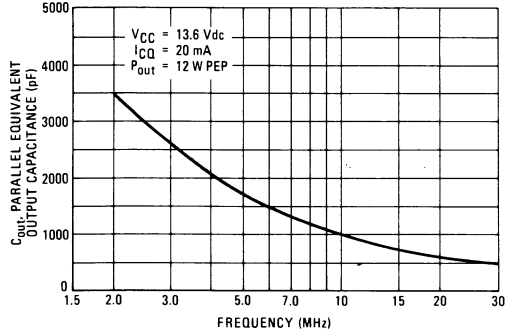


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

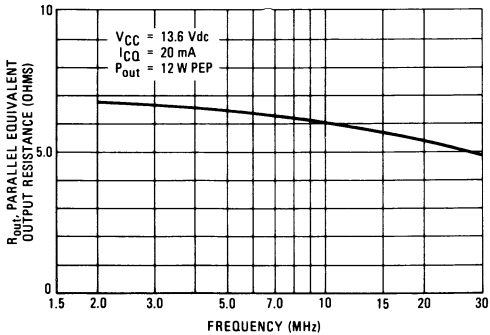


FIGURE 7 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

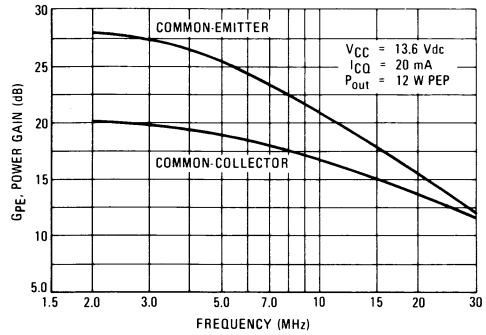
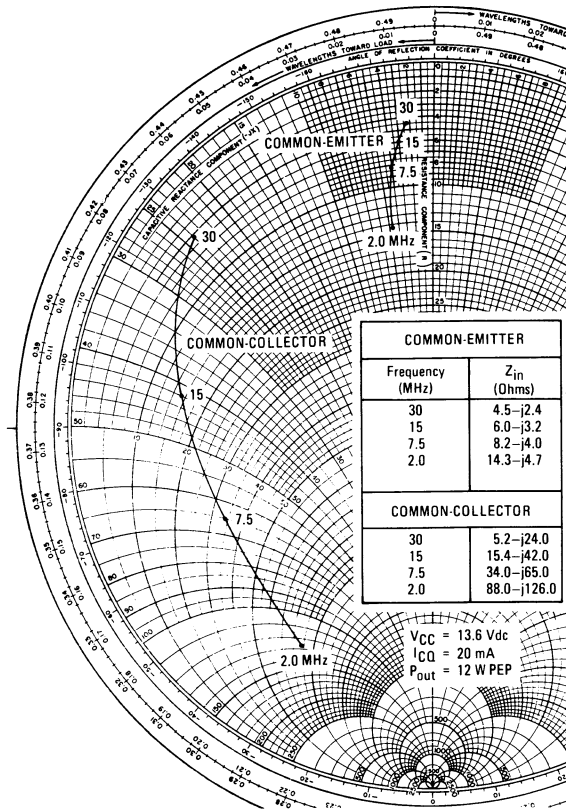
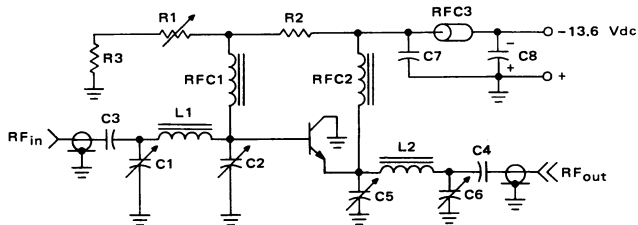


FIGURE 8 – IMPEDANCE COORDINATES – 50-OHM CHARACTERISTICS IMPEDANCE



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FIGURE 9 – COMMON-COLLECTOR TEST CIRCUIT



- | | | | |
|----------|---|------|---|
| C1, 5 | – ARCO 466 Trimmer Capacitors | L1 | – 0.33 μH Molded Choke |
| C2 | – ARCO 463 Trimmer Capacitor | L2 | – 4 Turns #18 AWG Wire, 1/8" I.D., 5/16" Long |
| C3, 4, 7 | – 0.1 μF Ceramic Disc | RFC1 | – 18 μH Molded Choke |
| C6 | – ARCO 469 Trimmer Capacitor | RFC2 | – 15 Turns #20 AWG Wire on 100 Ω , 1.0 W Carbon Resistor |
| C8 | – 100 μF 15 Vdc Electrolytic | RFC3 | – Ferroxcube, #56-590-65/3B, Beads on #18 AWG Wire |
| R1 | – 250 Ω , 2.0 W Potentiometer | | |
| R2 | – 5.1 Ω , 1/2 W Resistor | | |
| R3 | – 51 Ω , 2.0 W Resistor | | |

MRF476

The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

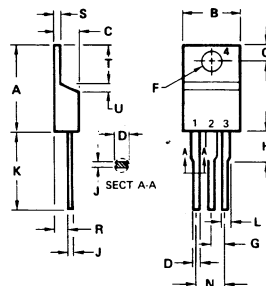
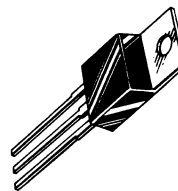
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications in citizens band and other communications equipment operating to 50 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation
- Specified 12.5 V, 30 MHz Characteristics –
 - Output Power = 3.0 W (PEP)
 - Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)
 - Output Power = 3.0 W (CW)
 - Minimum Power Gain = 15 dB (PEP)
- Common-Emitter Characterization

3.0 W (PEP)–3.0 W (CW) – 30 MHz

RF POWER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



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

NOTE:
 1. DIM. L & H APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	10 57.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	17.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

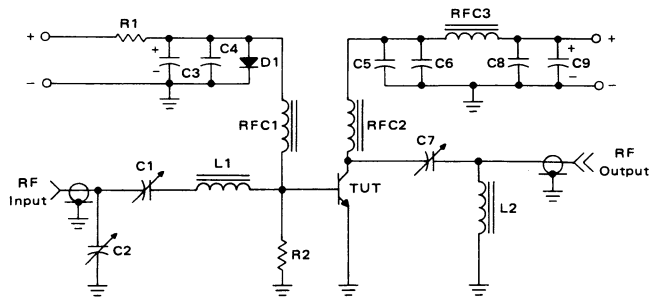
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.65	10.29	0.380	0.405
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
M	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050

CASE 221A-02
 TO-220AB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = Q$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 250 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10	50	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	25	35	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	G_{PE}	15	18	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W (PEP)}$ $f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	IMD	-30	-35	—	dB
50 MHz PERFORMANCE					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 3.0 \text{ W}$, $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$)	G_{PE}	—	15	—	dB

FIGURE 1 – 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



- C2 – Arco 466 Trimmer
- C1, C7 – Arco 469 Trimmer
- C3 – 500 μF , 3.0 V Electrolytic
- C4, C5, C8 – 0.1 μF Erie Redcap
- C6 – 1000 pF UNELCO
- C9 – 100 μF , 15 V Electrolytic
- R1 – 33 Ω 5 W Wire Wound
- R2 – 50 Ω 1/2 W Carbon
- L1 – 0.22 μH Molded Choke
- L2 – 5 Turns #18 Enameled Wire, 1/4" ID

- RFC1 – 10 μH Molded Choke
- RFC2 – 1.9 μH Molded Choke (Ohmite Z-144)
- RFC3 – 6 Ferroxcube Beads on #18 AWG Wire
- D1 – MR751
- Board – G10, 2-sided 2 oz. Copper Clad
- Connectors – Type N

FIGURE 2 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

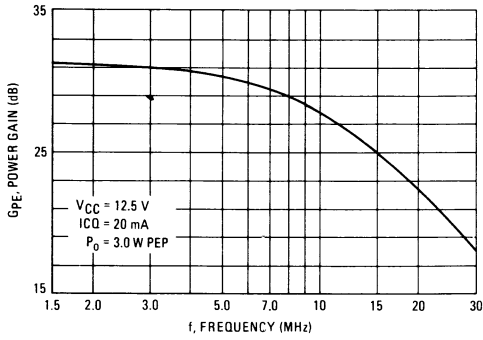


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

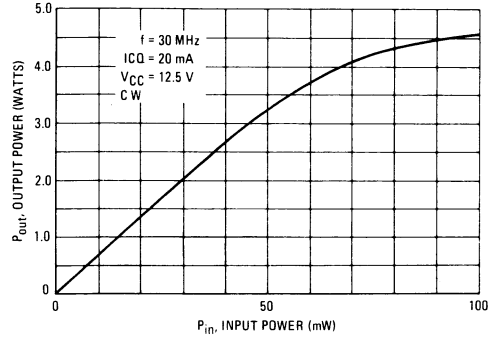


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

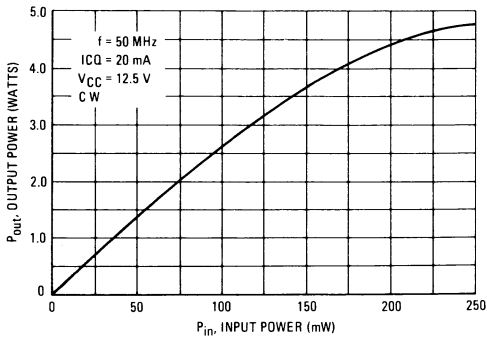


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

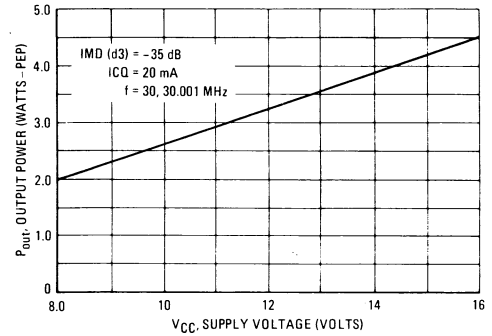


FIGURE 6 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

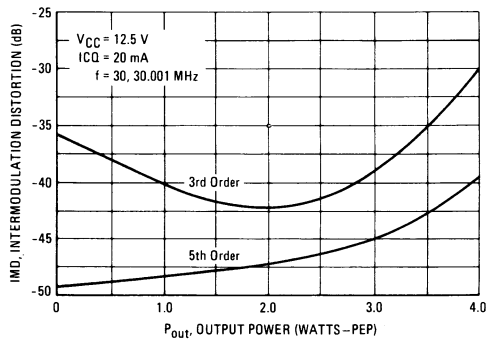
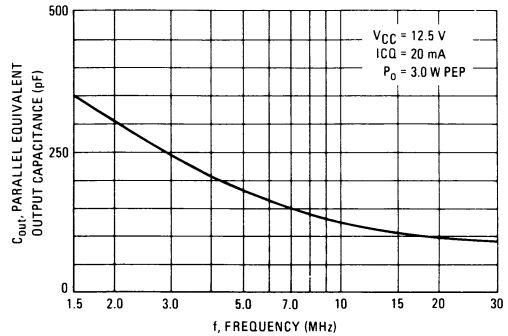


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY



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FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

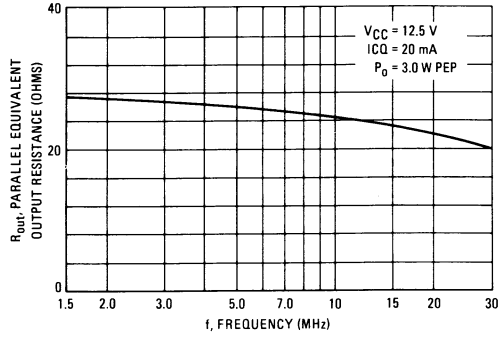
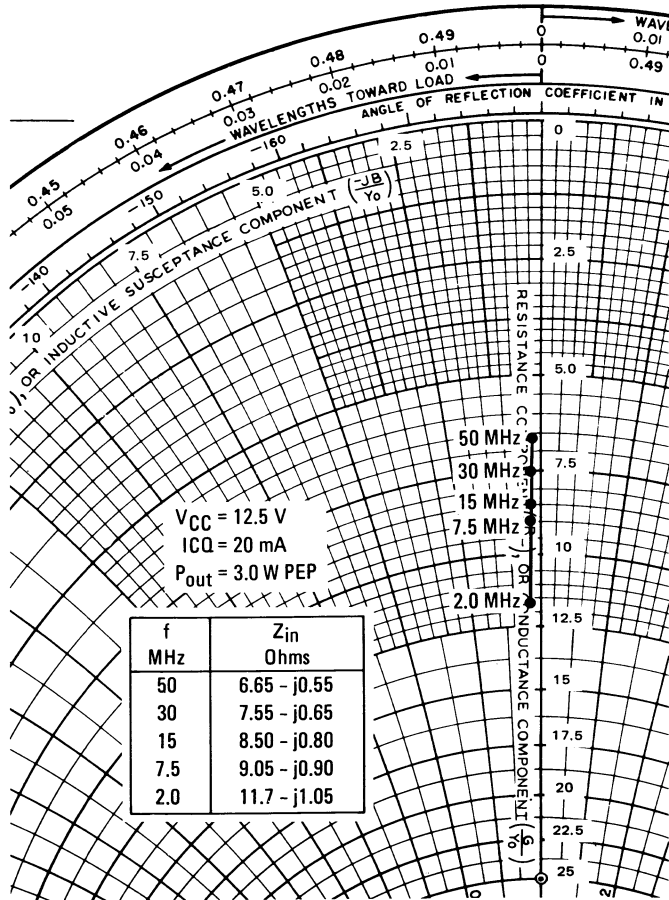


FIGURE 9 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



MRF477

The RF Line

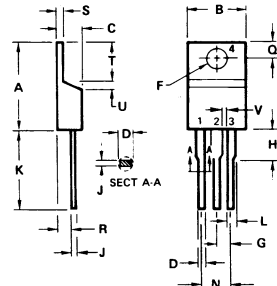
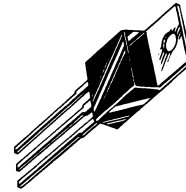
NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

... designed primarily for application as a high-power linear amplifier from 1.5 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220 Package
- Specified 12.5 Volt, 30 MHz Performance –
 Output Power = 40 W CW or PEP
 Power Gain = 15 dB Min
 Efficiency = 40% Min (PEP)
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 40 W (PEP) –
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage

40 W (PEP) – 30 MHz

**RF POWER
 TRANSISTOR**
NPN SILICON



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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.65	10.29	0.380	0.405
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
M	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
V	1.14	-	0.045	-

**CASE 221A-02
 TO-220AB**

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EB0}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I _C	5.0	Adc
Withstand Current (t = 5.0 s)	-	8.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P _D	87.5 0.5	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R _{θJC}	2.0	°C/W

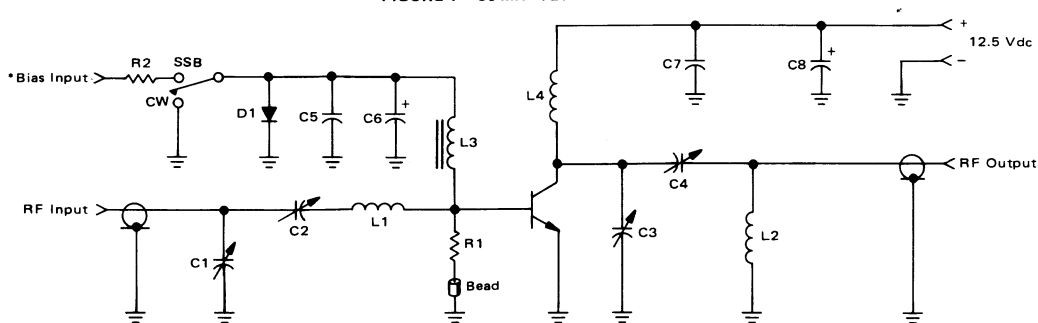
(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5.0\text{ mA dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CES}	—	—	10	mA dc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	70	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	175	250	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mA dc}$)	G_{PE}	15	17	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mA dc}$)	η	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 40\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mA dc}$)	IMD (d_3)	—	-35	-30	dB

(1) TO MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C4 — Arco 469, 190–780 pF
- C3 — Arco 429, 90–400 pF
- C5, C7 — 0.001 μF Disk Ceramics
- C6 — 500 μF 3.0 Vdc Electrolytic
- C8 — 100 μF 16 Vdc Electrolytic
- R1 — 10 Ω 1.0 Watt Resistor
- R2 — 5 Ω 5.0 Watt Resistor

- L1 — 4 Turns #16 AWG 1/3" ID, 1/3" Long
- L2 — 3 Turns #16 AWG 1/3" ID, 1/2" Long
- L3 — 10 μH Molded Choke
- L4 — 12 Turns #18 AWG 1/4" ID
- Bead — Ferroxcube #56-590-65/3B
- D1 — 1N4719

*Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for $I_{CQ} = 40\text{ mA}$ with no RF applied.

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

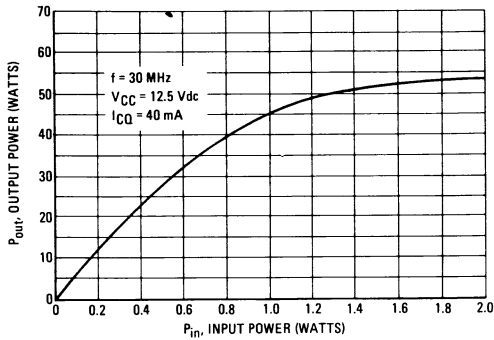


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

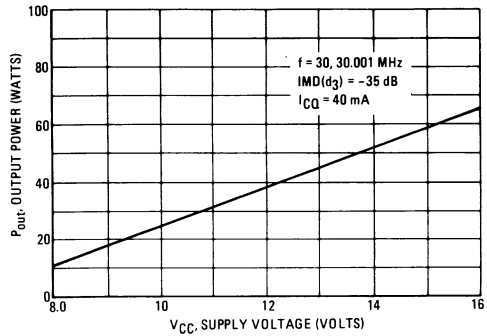


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

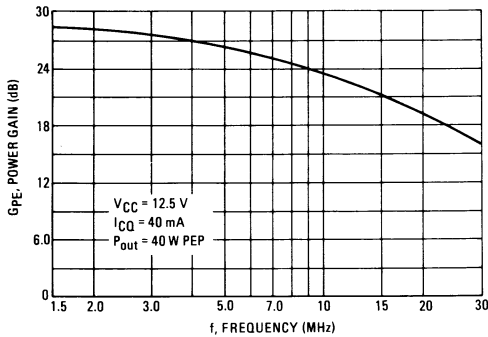


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

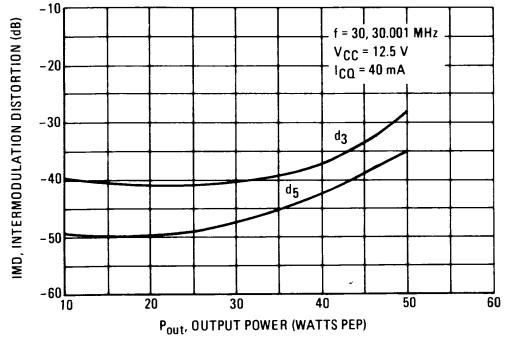
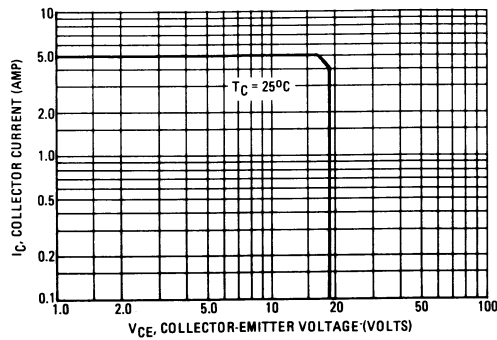
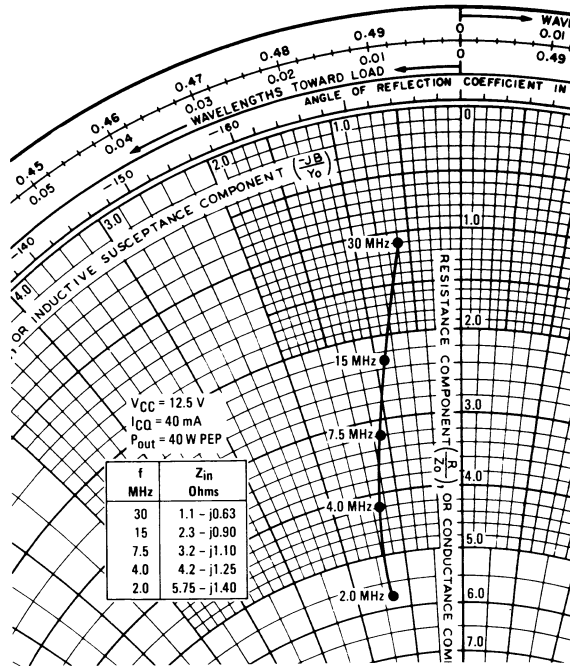


FIGURE 6 – SAFE OPERATING AREA



3

FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



3

FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

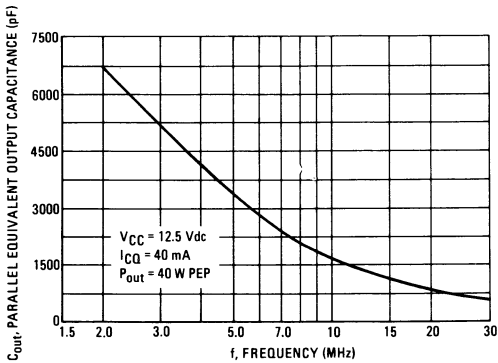
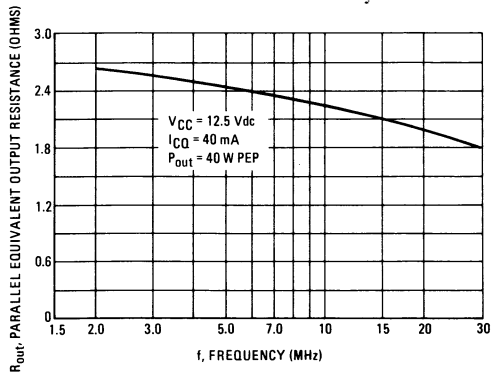


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY



MRF479

The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

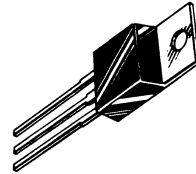
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications and other communications equipment operating to 50 MHz.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220 Package
- Specified 12.5 V, 30 MHz Performance —
 Output Power = 15 W (PEP) or (CW)
 Power Gain = 12 dB Min
 Efficiency = 40% Min
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 15 W (PEP) —
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage
- Characterized from 2.0 to 50 MHz

15 W (PEP), 15 W (CW)—30 MHz

RF POWER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



3

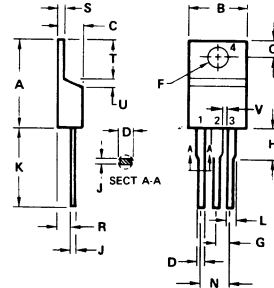
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	18	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	36	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I _C	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C (1) Derate above 25°C	P _D	30 0.17	Watts mW/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (2)	R _{θJC}	5.85	°C/W

- (1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.
- (2) Thermal Resistance is determined under specified RF operating conditions by infrared measurement techniques.



STYLE 2:

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

NOTE:

1. DIM. L & H APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.65	10.29	0.380	0.405
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.75	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.35	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
V	1.14	-	0.045	-

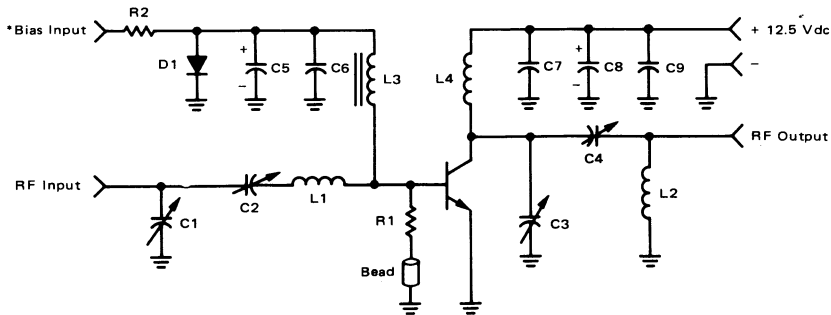
CASE 221A-02

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	18	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	36	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	5.0	mAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30	60	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	125	155	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$)	G_{PE}	12	14	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) (PEP) ($V_{CC} = 12.5\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 15\text{ W (PEP)}$, $f_1 = 30\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 30.001\text{ MHz}$, $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$)	d_3	—	—	-30	dB

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 — 30-MHz COMMON EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C2, C4 — 469 Arco 170--780 pF
- C3 — 426 Arco 37--250 pF
- C5 — 500 μF , 3.0 V
- C6, C7 — 0.1 μF Erie Redcap
- C8 — 0.01 μF Erie Redcap
- C9 — 100 μF , 16 V
- L1 — 4 Turns #18 AWG 0.3" ID X 0.25"
- L2 — 5 Turns #16 AWG 0.35" ID X 0.9"
- L3 — 10 μH Molded Choke
- L4 — 12 Turns #18 AWG 0.25" ID X 0.75"
- R1 — 10 Ω , 1.0 W
- R2 — 5.0 Ω , 5.0 W
- Bead — Ferroxcube Bead #56-590-65/3B
- D1 — 1N4997

* Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$ with no RF applied.

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

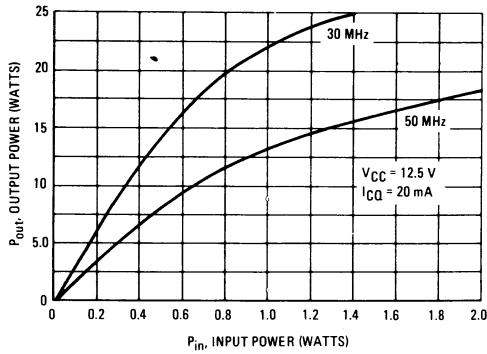


FIGURE 3 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

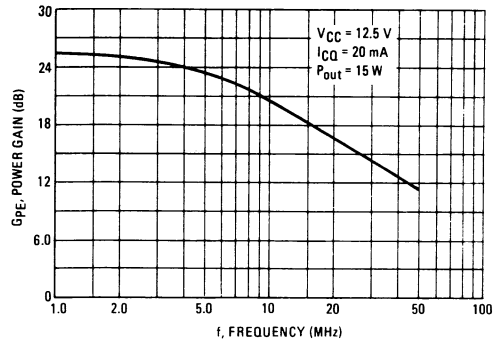


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

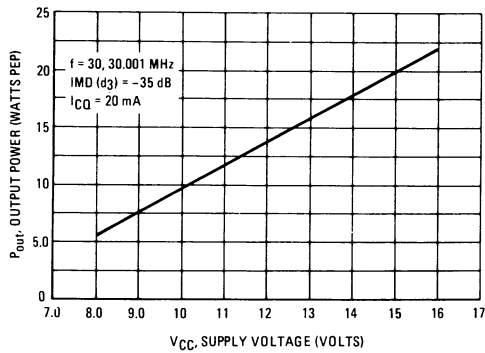


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

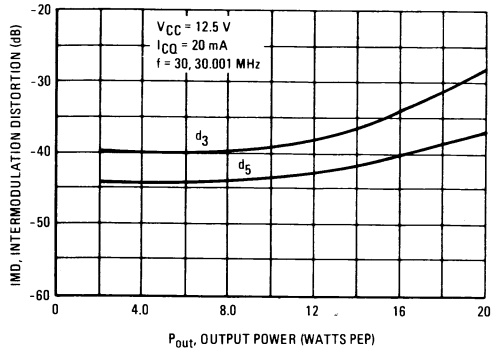


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

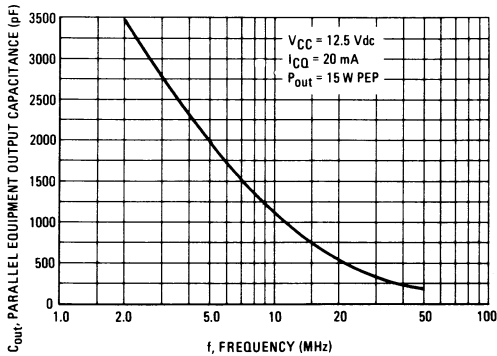


FIGURE 7 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

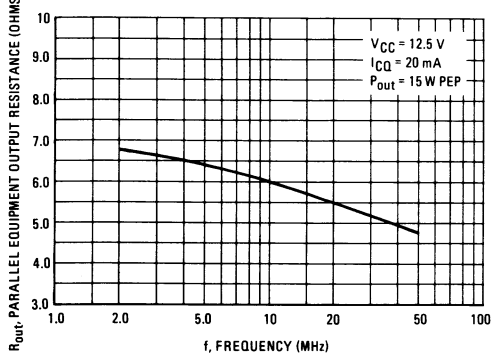


FIGURE 8 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE

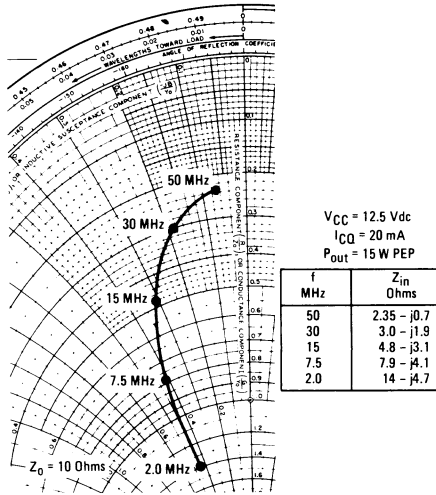
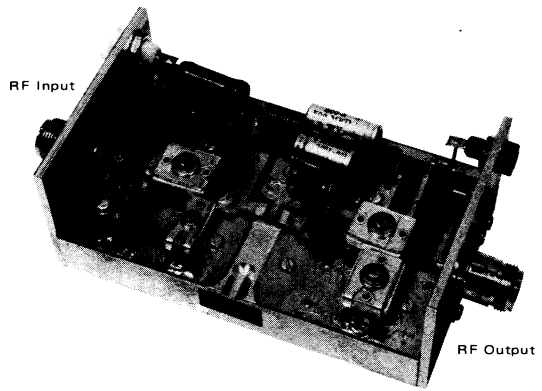
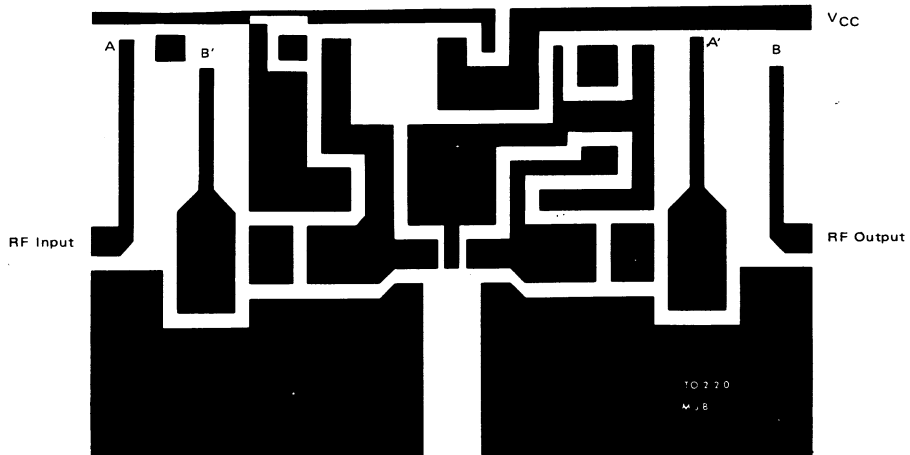


FIGURE 9 – 30 MHz TEST AMPLIFIER



3

FIGURE 10 – TEST AMPLIFIER PCB PHOTOMASTER



NOTE: Points A, A' and B, B' are connected via 50 Ω coaxial cable under the PCB.
 The Printed Circuit Board shown is 75% of the original.

MRF485

The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

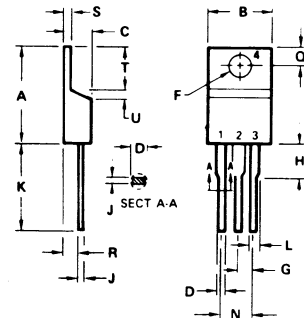
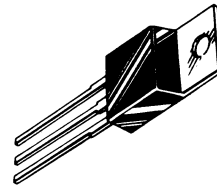
... designed primarily for use in single sideband linear amplifier output applications and other communications equipment operating to 30 MHz.

- Characterized for Single Sideband and Large-Signal Amplifier Applications Utilizing Low-Level Modulation
- Specified 28 V, 30 MHz Characteristics –
 Output Power = 15 W (PEP)
 Minimum Efficiency = 40% (SSB)
 Minimum Power Gain = 10 dB (PEP & CW)

15 W (PEP) – 15 W (CW) – 30 MHz

RF POWER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



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

NOTE:
 1. DIM. L & H APPLIES TO ALL LEADS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.78	10.03	0.385	0.395
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050

CASE 221A-02
 TO-220AB

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 50°C	P_D	30	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	1.0	mAdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	5.0	mAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10	30	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	85	100	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	G_{PE}	10	13	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	η	40	—	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 20 \text{ mA}$)	IMD(d3)	—	-35	-30	dB
Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 15 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, VSWR = 30:1 \text{ All Angles}$)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 – COMMON-EMITTER TEST CIRCUIT

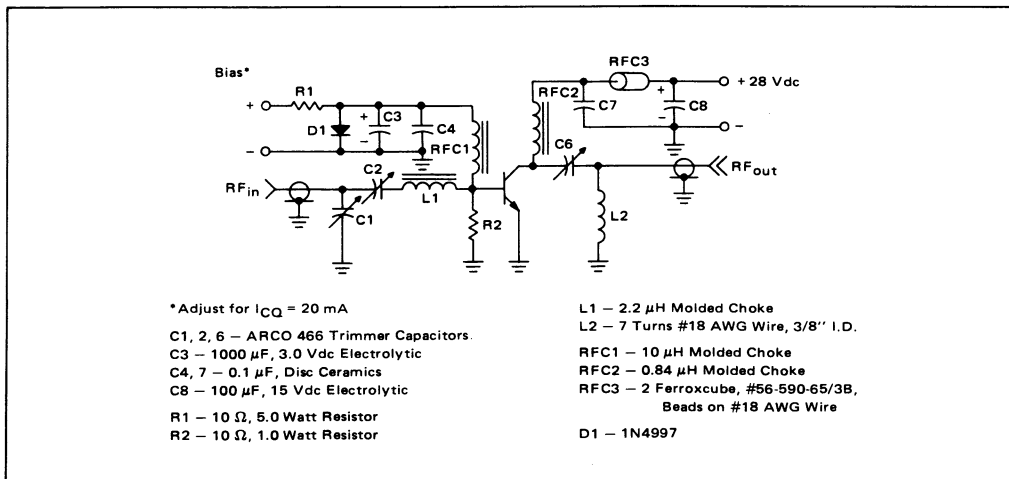


FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

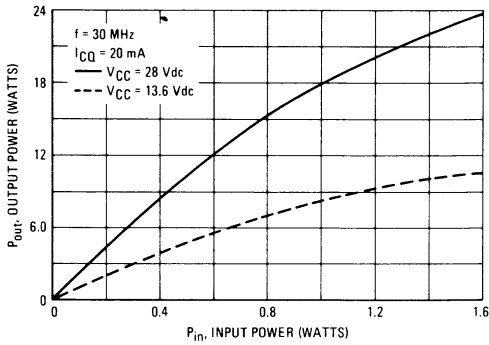


FIGURE 3 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

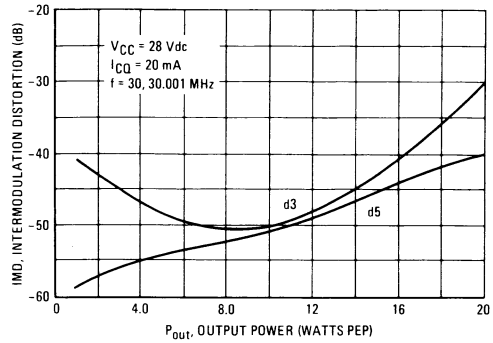


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

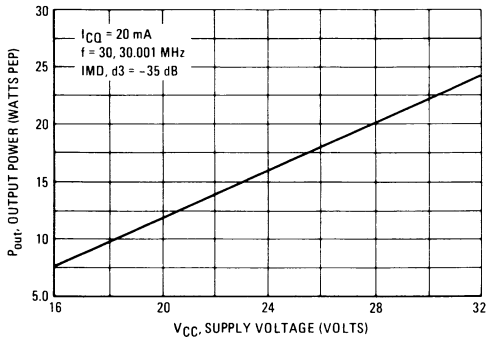


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

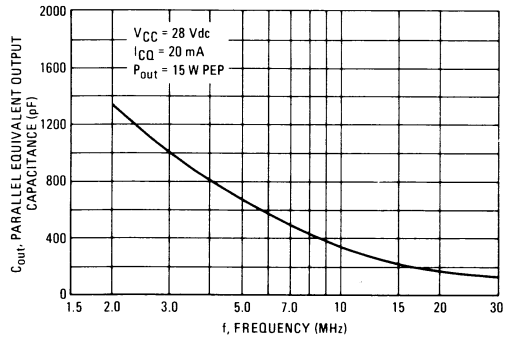


FIGURE 6 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

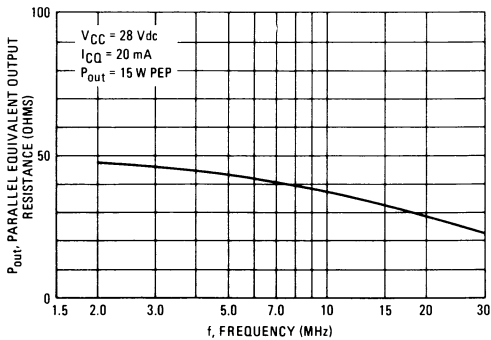
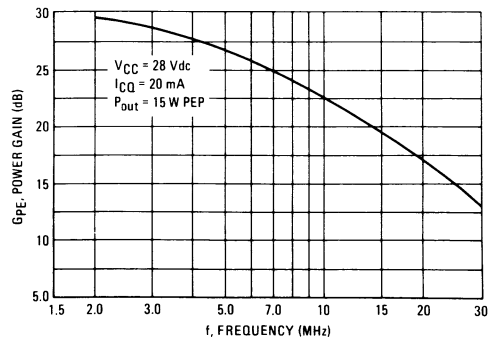
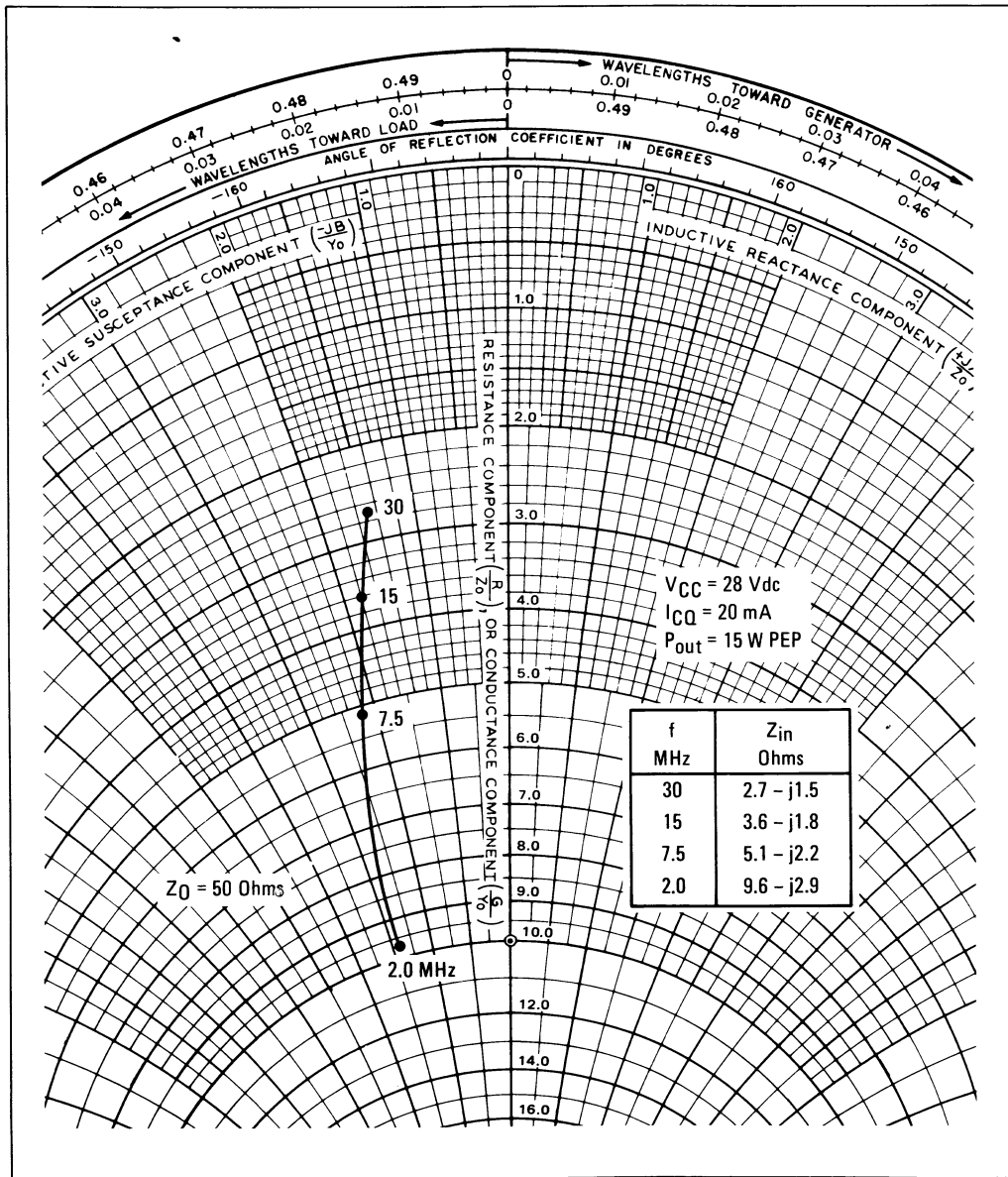


FIGURE 7 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY



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FIGURE 8 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



MRF486

The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

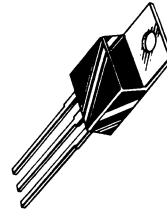
... designed primarily for application as a high-power linear amplifier from 1.5 to 30 MHz, in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment.

- Low-Cost, Common-Emitter TO-220 Package
- Specified 28 Volt, 30 MHz Performance —
 Output Power = 40 W (PEP)
 Power Gain = 15 dB Min
 Efficiency = 40% Min
- Intermodulation Distortion @ 40 W (PEP) —
 IMD = -30 dB (Max)
- 30:1 VSWR Load Mismatch Capability at Rated Output Power and Supply Voltage

40 W (PEP) — 30 MHz

RF POWER TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



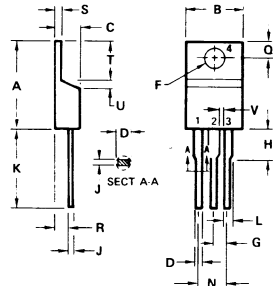
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	3.0	Adc
Withstand Current ($t = 5.0$ s)	—	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1) Derate above 25°C	P_D	87.5 0.5	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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



STYLE 2:

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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.11	15.75	0.595	0.620
B	9.65	10.29	0.380	0.405
C	4.06	4.82	0.160	0.190
D	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
F	3.61	3.73	0.142	0.147
G	2.41	2.67	0.095	0.105
H	2.79	3.30	0.110	0.130
J	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
K	12.70	14.27	0.500	0.562
L	1.14	1.27	0.045	0.050
N	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
Q	2.54	3.04	0.100	0.120
R	2.04	2.79	0.080	0.110
S	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
T	5.97	6.48	0.235	0.255
U	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050
V	1.14	—	0.045	—

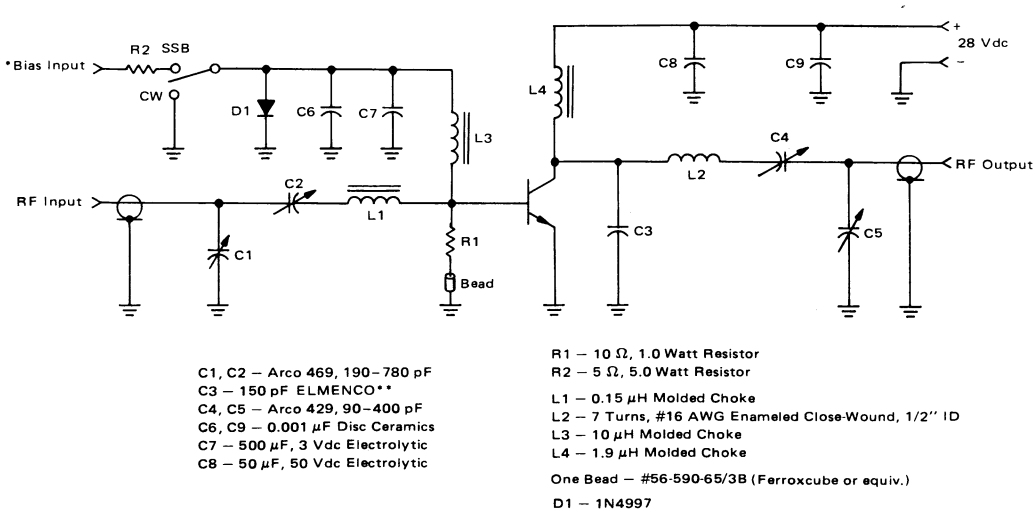
CASE 221A-02
 TO-220AB

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CES}	—	—	10	mAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10	40	—	—
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 27 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	130	200	pF
FUNCTIONAL TESTS					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz},$ $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 40 \text{ mAdc}$)	G_{PE}	15	17.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz},$ $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 40 \text{ mAdc}$)	η	40	45	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion (1) ($V_{CC} = 28 \text{ Vdc}, P_{out} = 40 \text{ W (PEP)}, f_1 = 30 \text{ MHz},$ $f_2 = 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{CQ} = 40 \text{ mAdc}$)	IMD(d_3)	—	-35	-30	dB

(1) To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.

FIGURE 1 – 30 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



*Adjust Bias (Base) Voltage for $I_{CQ} = 40 \text{ mA}$ with no RF applied.
 **Type MCM01/010 or UNELCO 3 HS 0006.

FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

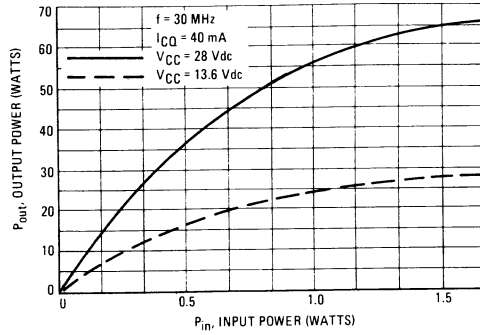


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

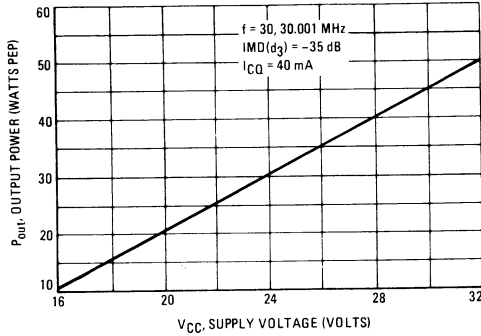


FIGURE 4 – POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

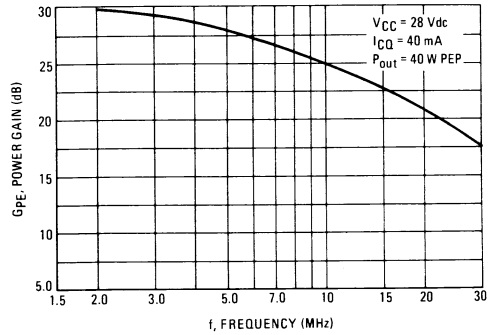


FIGURE 5 – INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

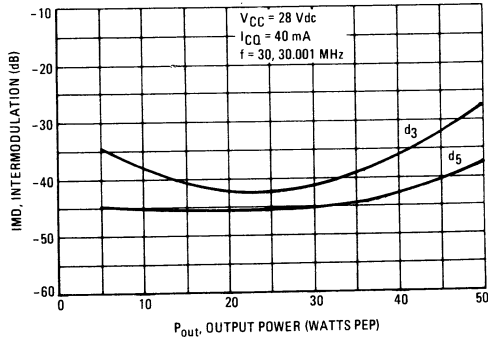
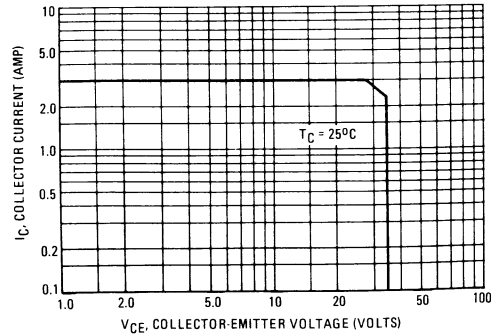
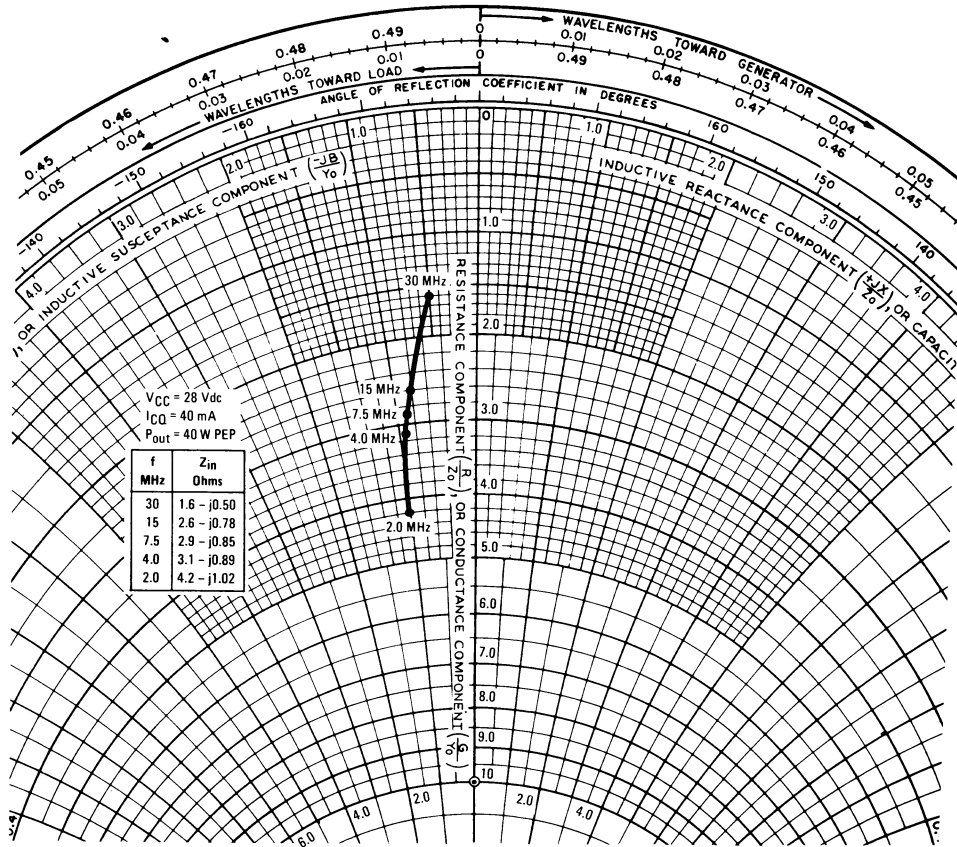


FIGURE 6 – SAFE OPERATING AREA



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FIGURE 7 – SERIES EQUIVALENT INPUT IMPEDANCE



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FIGURE 8 – OUTPUT CAPACITANCE versus FREQUENCY

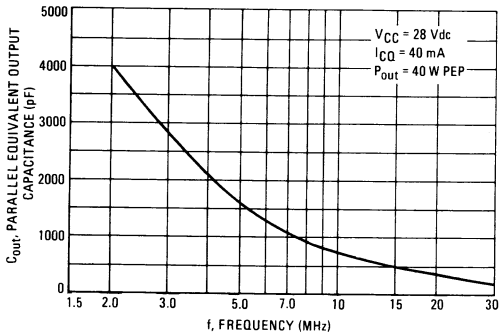


FIGURE 9 – OUTPUT RESISTANCE versus FREQUENCY

