

# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

## The RF Line UHF Power Transistor

The TP3021 is designed for 24 V common emitter base station amplifiers. Operating in the 820–960 MHz bandwidth, it has been specifically designed for use in analog and digital (GSM) systems as a medium power output device.

- Specified 24 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics

Output Power = 10 Watts

Minimum Gain = 10 dB

Class AB

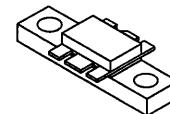
$I_Q = 60 \text{ mA}$

**TP3021**

10 W, 960 MHz  
UHF POWER  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	27	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	35 0.35	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 319, STYLE 2

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	5.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)OER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	5.0	mA
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—

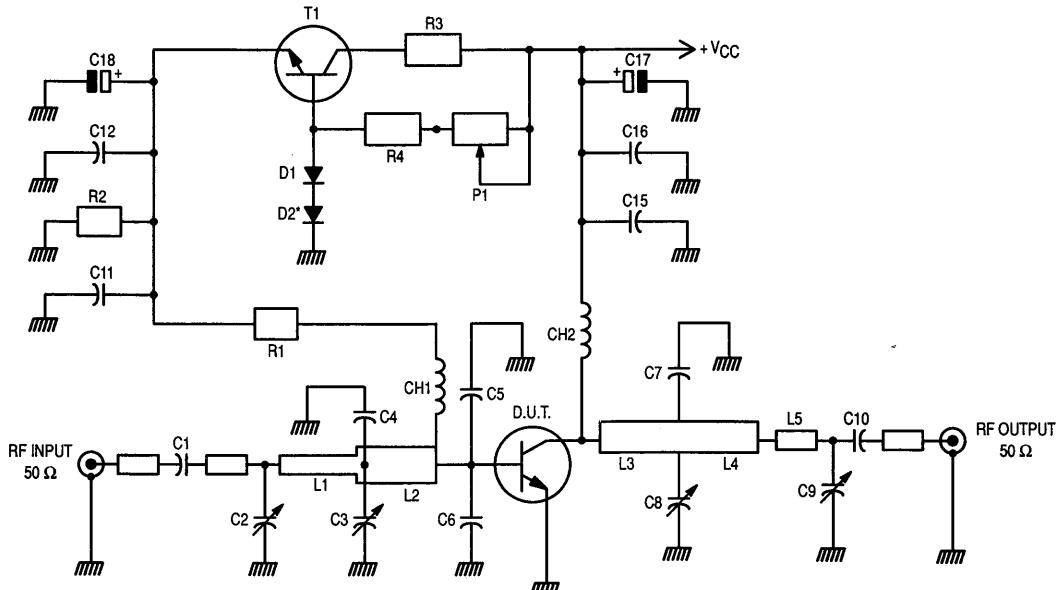
NOTE:

1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	15	—	25	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	10	—	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, at all phase angles)	$\Psi$	No Degradation in Output Power Before and After Test			
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 10 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_C$	50	55	—	%



\*D2 is in Physical Contact with RF Transistor

C1, C10, C11, C15 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%

C2, C4, C8, C9 — Trimmer Capacitor 0.5—4.0 pF

C4 — Capacitor Chip 0805 3.9 pF 5%

C5, C6 — Capacitor Chip 15 pF HQ

C7 — Chip Resistor 0805 8.2 pF

C12, C16 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%

C17, C18 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0 μF 35 V

CH1 — Microstrip Line 80 Ω L = 40 mm

CH2 — Microstrip Line 80 Ω L = 23 mm

D1, D2 — Diode 1N4148

L1 — Microstrip Line 50 Ω L = 20 mm

L2 — Microstrip Line 25 Ω L = 13 mm

L3 — Microstrip Line 25 Ω L = 10 mm

L4 — Microstrip Line 50 Ω L = 5 mm

L5 — Microstrip Line 50 Ω L = 7 mm

P1 — Trimmer 5.0 kΩ

R1 — Chip Resistor 2.2 Ω 1206 5%

R2 — Chip Resistor 75 Ω 0805 5%

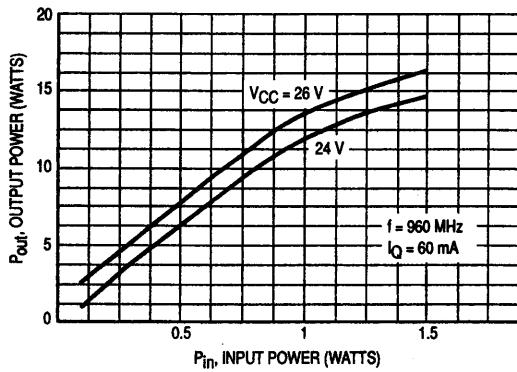
R3 — Resistor 100 Ω 2.0 W

R4 — Resistor 1.0 kΩ 5%

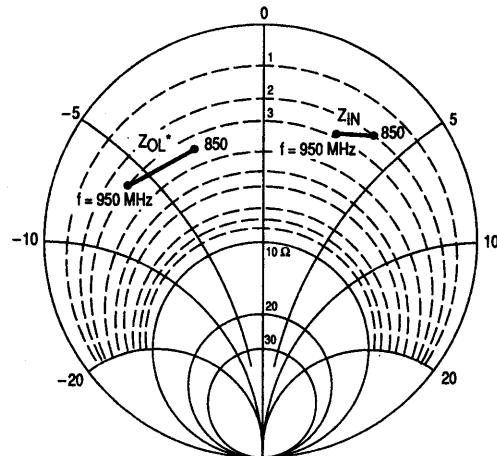
T1 — Transistor BD135 or Similar

Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass, Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35 μm Thick

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit



**Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power**



P<sub>out</sub> = 10 W V<sub>CE</sub> = 24 V

f MHz	Z <sub>IN</sub> OHMS	Z <sub>OL*</sub> OHMS
850	2.4 + j3.5	3.4 - j3.2
900	2.6 + j3.4	3.1 - j4.4
950	2.8 + j3.4	2.7 - j6.2

Z<sub>OL\*</sub> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

**Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances**

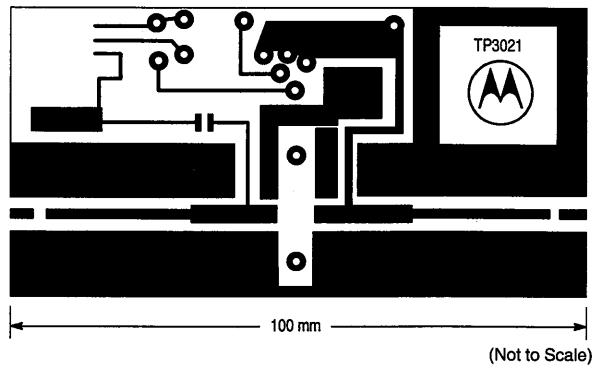


Figure 4. Test Circuit — Photomaster

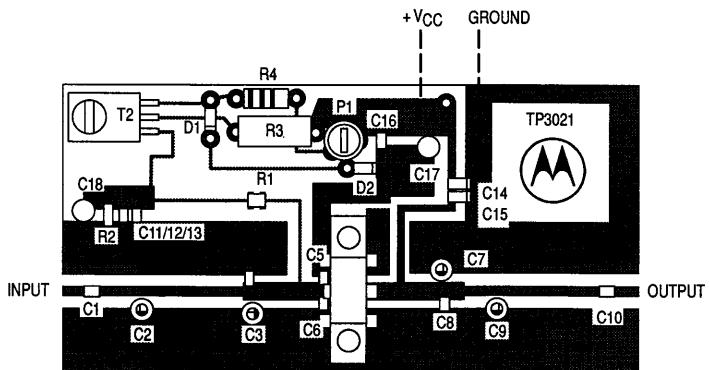


Figure 5. Test Circuit — Component Locations

# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

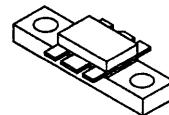
## The RF Line NPN Silicon RF Power Transistor

The TP3032 is designed for 26 volts, common emitter, 960 MHz base station amplifiers, for use in analog and digital systems.

- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics  
Output Power — 21 Watts  
Gain — 7.5 dB min
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- Gold Metallized, Emitter Ballasted for Long Life and Resistance to Metal Migration
- Class AB Operation

**TP3032**

21 W, 960 MHz  
RF POWER TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON



CASE 319, STYLE 2

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	3.5	Vdc
Collector-Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	52.5 0.3	Watts W/C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1)	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.3	°C/W

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 5 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	8	mA

### ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 Adc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc)	h <sub>FE</sub>	15	—	80	—

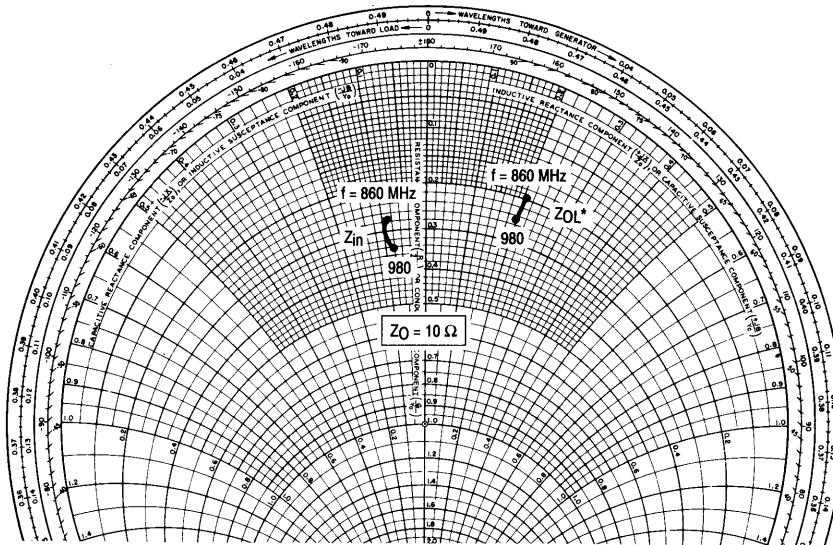
NOTE:

(continued)

- Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 21 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	7.5	8.5	—	dB
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 21 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , Load VSWR = 5:1, at All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test)	$\Psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 21 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	55	—	%
Over Drive ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 6 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	OD	No Degradation in Output Power			

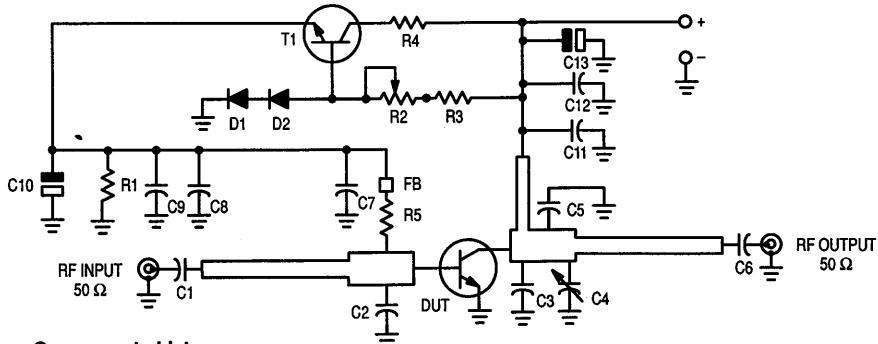


$V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$        $P_{out} = 21 \text{ W}$

$f$ (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{OL^*}$ ( $\Omega$ )
860	$2.9 - j0.4$	$2 + j2.2$
880	$2.9 - j0.9$	$2.1 + j2.2$
900	$2.9 - j1.45$	$2.25 + j2.5$
935	$3.2 - j0.95$	$2.4 + j2.3$
960	$3.25 - j1.5$	$2.5 + j2$
980	$3.55 - j1.1$	$2.6 + j2.15$

$Z_{OL^*}$  = Conjugate of optimum load impedance into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, current and frequency.

Figure 1. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedances



#### Components List

C1	300 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100B	D1,D2	Diode, 1N4148
C2	12 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100A	FB	Ferrite Bead
C3	10 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100A	R1	75 $\Omega$ , Chip Resistor 1206
C4	1-4.5 pF, Johnson Capacitor 9410-0	R2	10 k $\Omega$ , Trimmer Resistor
C5	6.8 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100A	R3	1 k $\Omega$ , 1/2 W, Resistor
C6	82 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100B	R4	82 $\Omega$ , 3 W, Resistor
C7,C8,C11	330 pF, Chip Capacitor	R5	1 $\Omega$ , 1/4 W, Resistor
C9,C12	15 nF, Chip Capacitor	T1	Transistor, BD135
C10,C13	6.8 $\mu$ F, 35 V, Tantalum Capacitor		

Figure 2. 960 MHz Test Circuit Schematic

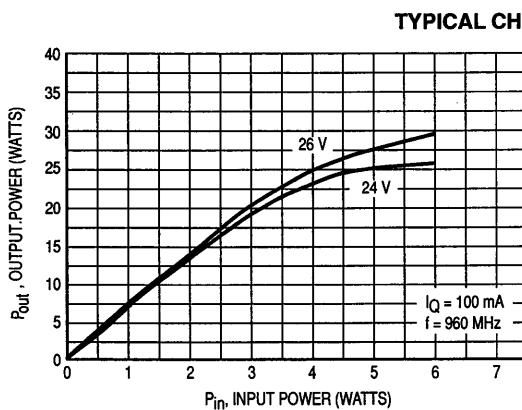


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

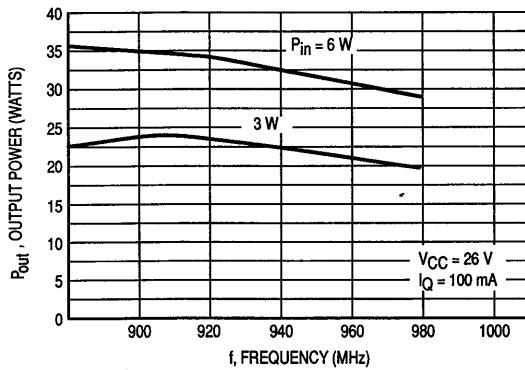


Figure 4. Output Power versus Frequency

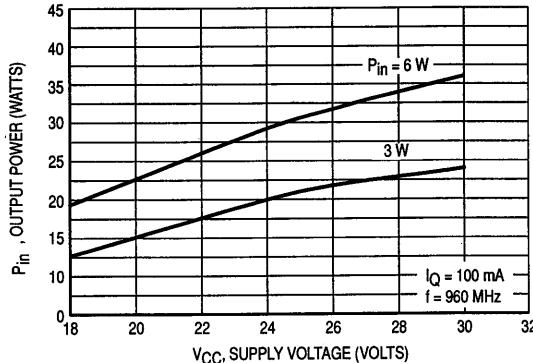
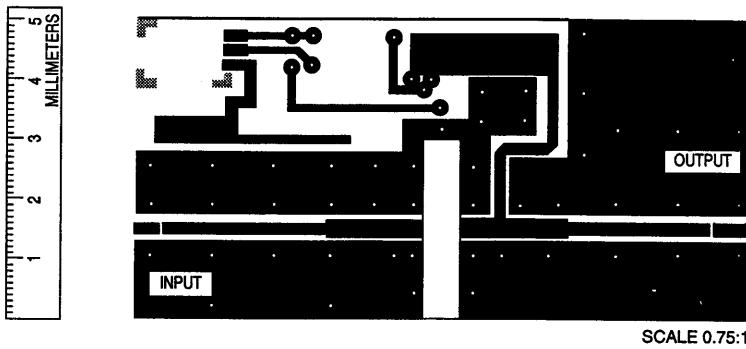


Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage



TEFLON® GLASS 0.5 mm - DOUBLE SIDE 35  $\mu$ m CU.

Figure 6. Photomaster

2

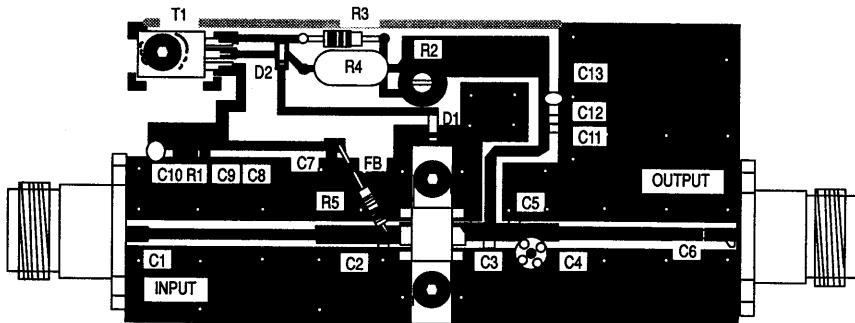


Figure 7. Test Circuit Components View

**The RF Line  
NPN Silicon  
RF Power Transistor**

The TP3034 is designed for 960 MHz cellular radio base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness.

- Specified 24 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output power — 35 Watts
  - Gain — 7 dB Min
  - Efficiency — 50% Min
- Class AB Operation

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	4	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	76 0.43	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 6 \text{ mA}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	10	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

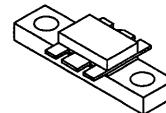
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$\text{h}_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	40	—	pF
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**TP3034**

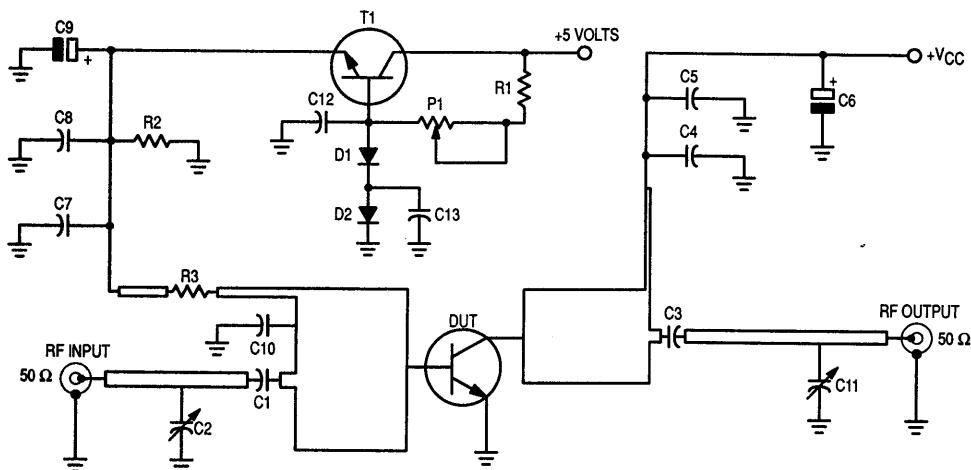
35 W, 960 MHz  
RF POWER TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON



CASE 319, STYLE 2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $P_{\text{out}} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $I_{\text{CQ}} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{\text{p1}}$	7	8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{\text{out}} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_{\text{C1}}$	50	55	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $P_{\text{out}} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $I_{\text{CQ}} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ , Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles at frequency of test)	$\Psi$	—	No Degradation in Output Power		
Input Return Loss ( $P_{\text{out}} = 35 \text{ W}$ , $I_{\text{CQ}} = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 24 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\text{IRL}$	12	—	—	dB
Common-Emitter Amplifier Gain ( $P_{\text{out}} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $I_{\text{CQ}} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{\text{p2}}$	8	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $P_{\text{out}} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $I_{\text{CQ}} = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 25 \text{ V}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta_{\text{C2}}$	40	—	—	%



C1, C3	100 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100A	D1, D2	Diode, Type BAS16
C2, C11	0.5–20 pF, Trimmer Capacitor	P1	1 kΩ, Trimmer
C4, C7	330 pF, Chip Capacitor 0805	R1	1 kΩ, Resistor 0805
C5, C6, C12, C13	10 nF, Chip Capacitor 0805	R2	56 Ω, Resistor 0805
C6	4.7 μF, 50 Volts, Capacitor	R3	2.2 Ω, Resistor 0805
C9	10 μF, 16 Volts, Capacitor	T1	Transistor, NPN Type MJD31C
C10	5.6 pF, ATC Chip Capacitor 100A		

Figure 1. 960 MHz Electrical Schematic

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

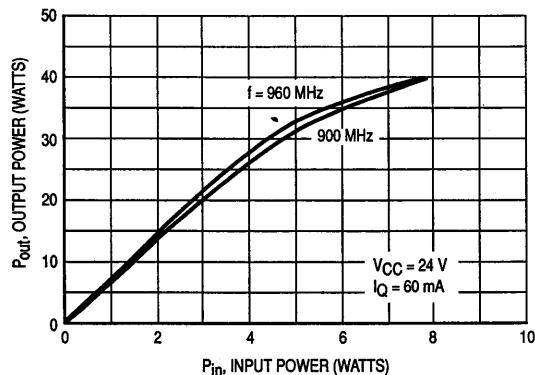


Figure 2. Output Power versus Input Power

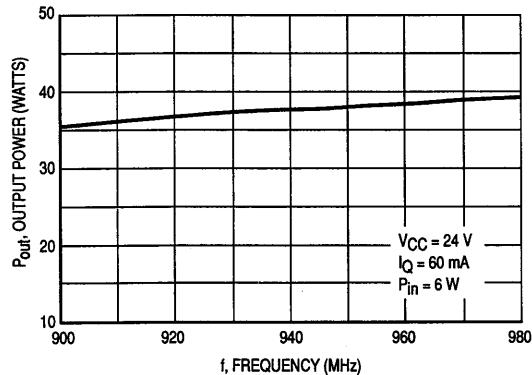


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

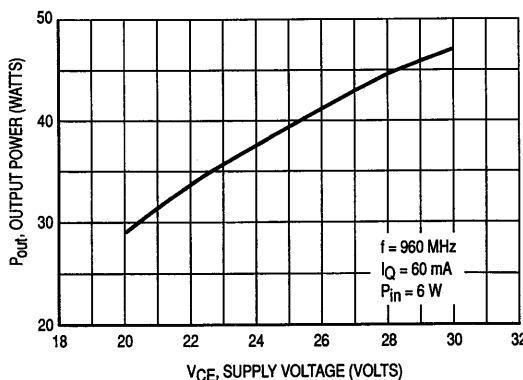
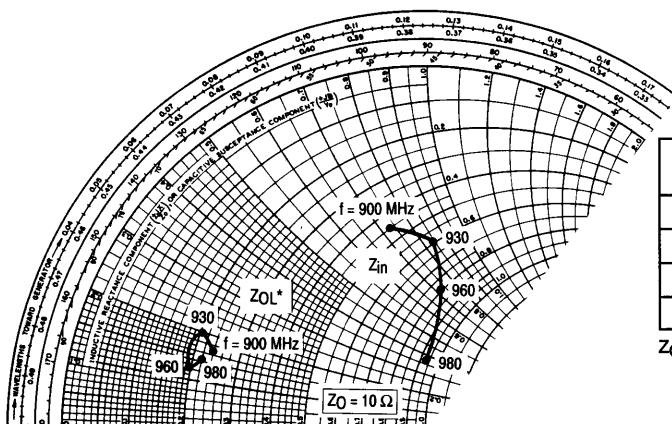


Figure 4. Output Power versus Supply Voltage

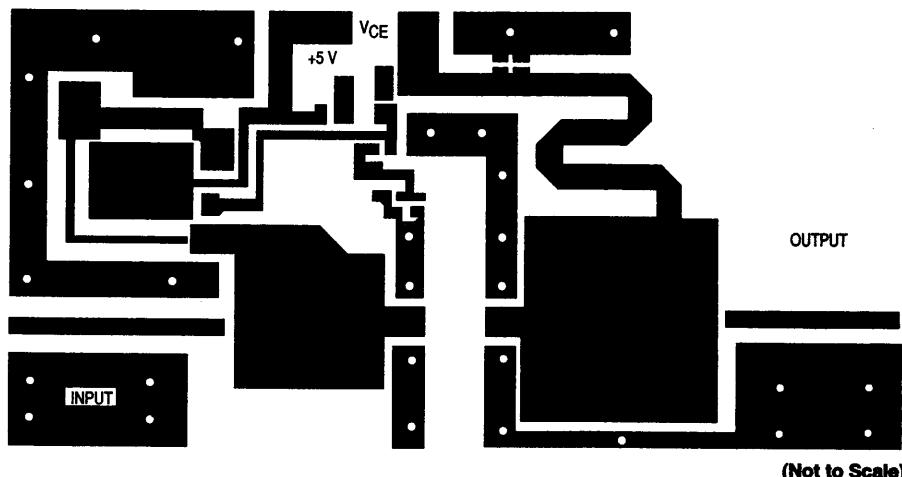


$V_{CE} = 24 \text{ V}$        $P_{out} = 35 \text{ W}$

$f$ (MHz)	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{OL^*}$ ( $\Omega$ )
900	$4.5 + j7.4$	$2.4 + j1.7$
930	$5.8 + j8.4$	$2 + j2$
960	$7.9 + j7.2$	$2 + j1.3$
980	$9.4 + j3.8$	$2.2 + j1.5$

$Z_{OL^*}$  = Conjugate of optimum load impedance  
into which the device operates at a given  
output power, voltage, current and frequency.

Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedances



(Not to Scale)

TEFLON® GLASS 1/50 INCH - DOUBLE SIDE 35  $\mu$  Cu.  $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

Figure 6. Photomaster

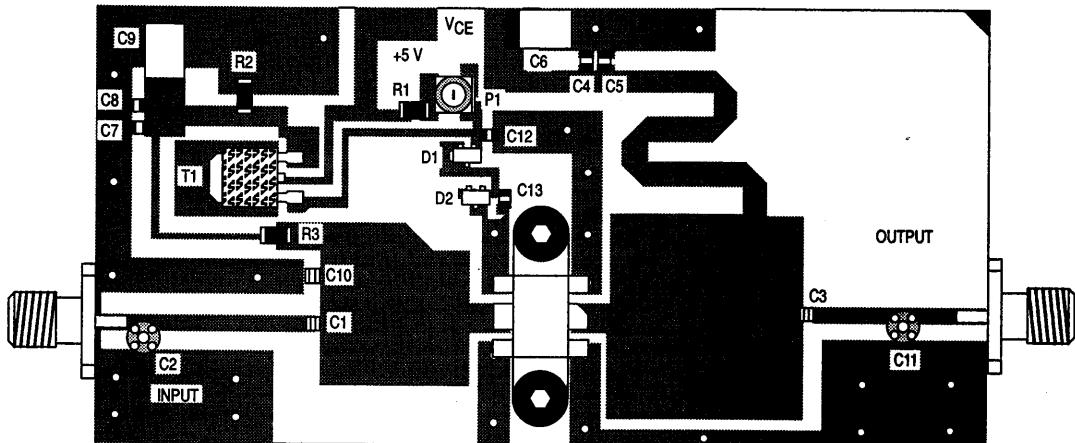


Figure 7. Test Circuit Components View

# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

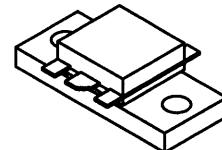
## The RF Line UHF Power Transistor

The TP3061 is designed for 960 MHz mobile base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness. Including double input and output matching networks, the TP3060 features high impedances and is easy to match.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- Oxynitride Passivation
- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics
  - Output Power = 45 Watts
  - Minimum Gain = 8.0 dB
  - Efficiency = 50%

**TP3061**

45 W, 960 MHz  
UHF POWER  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON



CASE 333A, STYLE 2

2

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CER}$	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	175 1.0	Watts W/C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at $70^\circ\text{C}$ Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2	°C/W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA}dc$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 60 \text{ mA}dc$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage ( $V_{CE} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $R_{BE} = 75 \Omega$ )	$I_{CER}$	—	—	15	mA

NOTE:

1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

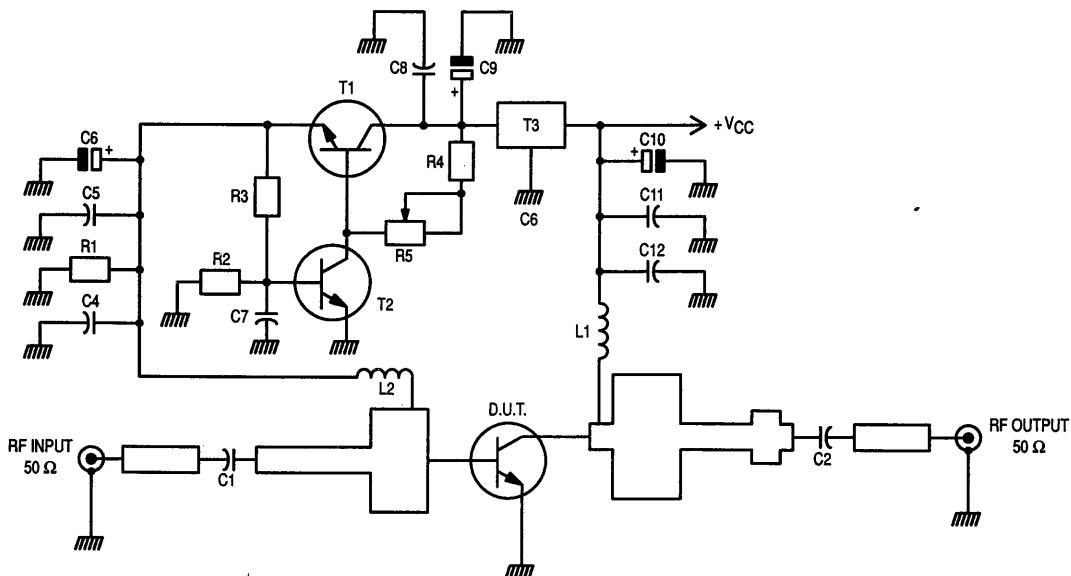
(continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (2) ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	45	60	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	8.0	8.8	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	53	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 45 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , Load VSWR = 5:1, at all phase angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power Before and After Test			
Overdrive ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = 15 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	OD	No Degradation in Output Power			

NOTE:

2. Value of "C<sub>ob</sub>" is that of die only. It is not measurable in TP3061 because of internal matching network.



C1, C4, C7, C12 — Capacitor Chip 0805 330 pF 5%

C2 — Capacitor Chip 82 pF ATC

C5, C11, C8 — Capacitor Chip 0805 15 nF 5%

C6, C9, C10 — Capacitor Chip 0805 6.0, 8.0 μF 35 V

L1, L2 — 1.5 Turns #18 AWG Choke

R1 — Chip Resistor 47 Ω 1206 5%

R2 — Chip Resistor 270 Ω 0805 5%

R3 — Chip Resistor 47 Ω 0805 5%

R4 — Chip Resistor 100 Ω 0805 5%

R5 — Trimmer 1.0 kΩ

T1 — SMD Transistor MJD31C or Similar

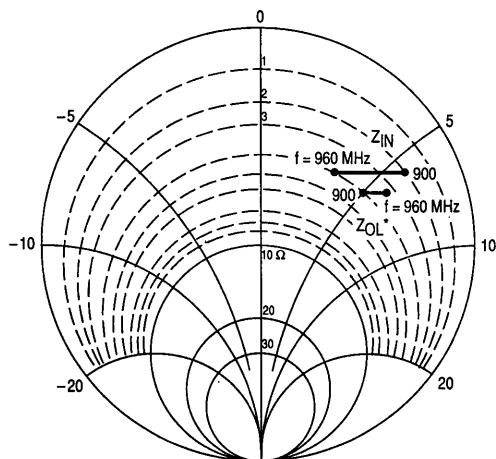
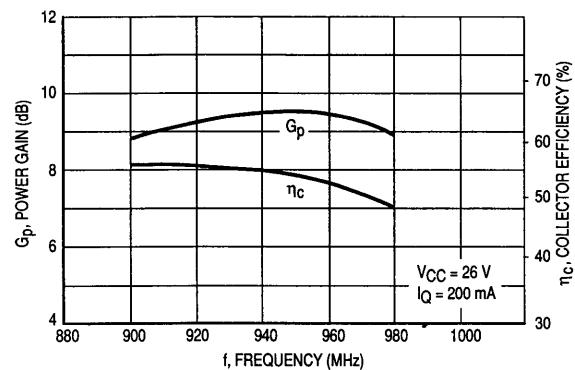
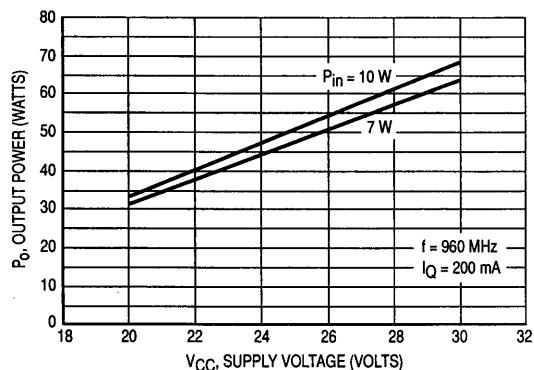
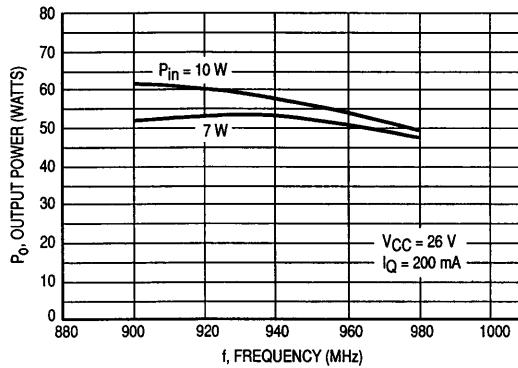
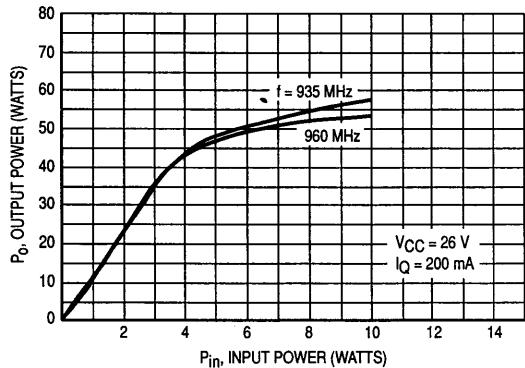
T2 — SMD Transistor

T3 — Voltage Regulator 7805

Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ ,  
Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35 μm Thick

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



P <sub>out</sub> = 45 W V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V		
f MHz	Z <sub>IN</sub> OHMS	Z <sub>OL*</sub> OHMS
850	—	—
900	2.8 + j6	4.1 + j5
950	3.95 + j3.55	3.7 + j5.2

Z<sub>OL\*</sub> = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.

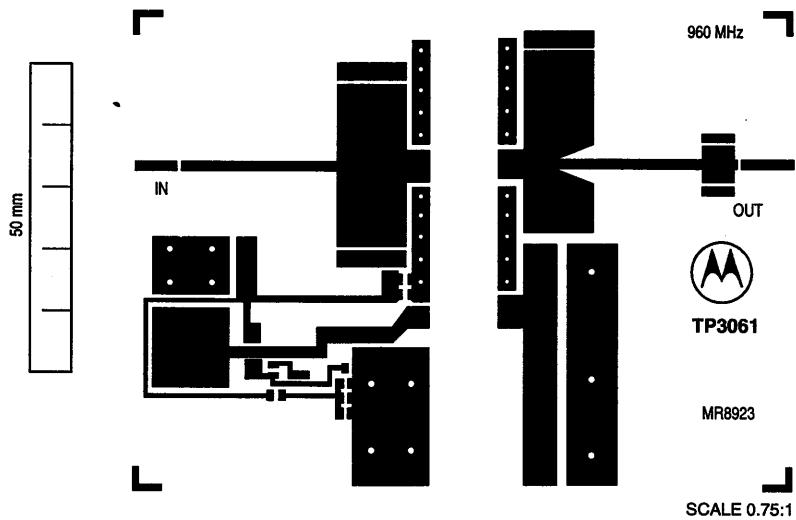


Figure 7. Test Circuit — Photomaster

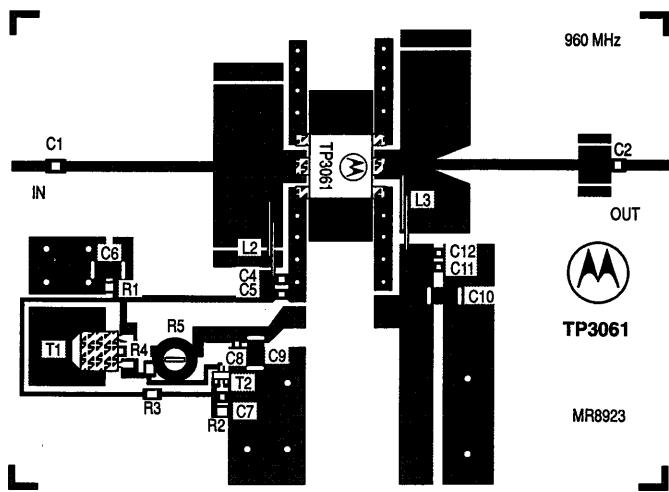


Figure 8. Test Circuit — Component Locations

# MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

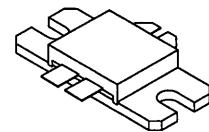
## The RF Line UHF Power Transistor

The TP3062 is designed for 960 MHz mobile base stations in both analog and digital applications. It incorporates high value emitter ballast resistors, gold metallizations and offers a high degree of reliability and ruggedness. Including double input and output matching networks, the TP3062 features high impedances. It can easily operate in a full 860 MHz to 960 MHz bandwidth in a single circuit and without any tuning.

- Motorola Advanced Amplifier Concept Package
- To Be Used Class AB for FM, GSM, Digital
- Specified 26 Volts, 960 MHz Characteristics  
 Output Power = 60 Watts  
 Minimum Gain = 7.5 dB  
 Efficiency = 50%

**TP3062**

60 W, 960 MHz  
UHF POWER  
TRANSISTOR  
NPN SILICON



CASE 398, STYLE 1

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CER</sub>	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	48	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	10	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	145 1.0	Watts W/C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (1) at 70°C Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.2	°C/W

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 60 mA, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	V <sub>(BR)CER</sub>	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA)	V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 50 mA)	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	48	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Leakage (V <sub>CE</sub> = 26 V, R <sub>BE</sub> = 75 Ω)	I <sub>CER</sub>	—	—	15	mA

NOTE:

(continued)

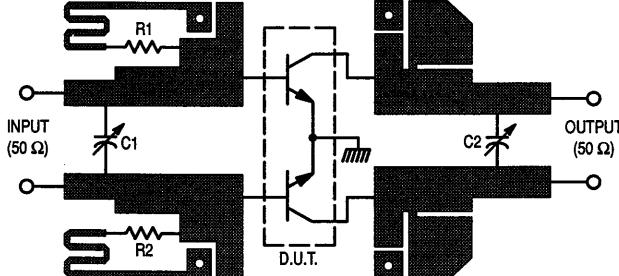
1. Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$ , $V_{CE} \leq 10 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$\text{h}_{FE}$	15	—	100	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance (2) ( $V_{CB} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	30	35	—	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	7.5	8.0	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $f = 960 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	48	50	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$ , $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W}$ , $I_{CQ} = 200 \text{ mA}$ , Load VSWR = 5:1, at all phase angles)	$\Psi$	No Degradation in Output Power Before and After Test			

NOTE:

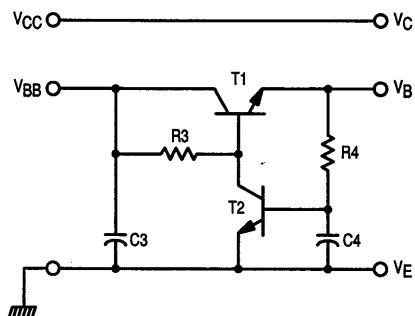
2. Value of "C<sub>ob</sub>" is that of die only. It is not measurable in TP3062 because of internal matching network.



Bias is adjusted by varying  $V_{BB}$

C1, C2 — Adjustable Capacitor 1.0–4.0 pF  
C2, C4 — Capacitor Chip 15 nF 5%  
R1 — Chip Resistor 22 Ω 0805 5%  
R2 — Chip Resistor 22 Ω 0805 5%

Figure 1. 960 MHz Test Circuit



R3 — Chip Resistor 330 Ω 0805 5%  
R4 — Chip Resistor 51 Ω 0805 5%  
T1 — Transistor Type BD135  
T2 — Transistor Type BD135  
Board Material — 1/50", Teflon Glass,  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ ,  
Cu Clad 2 Sides, 35 μm Thick

Figure 2. Bias Current

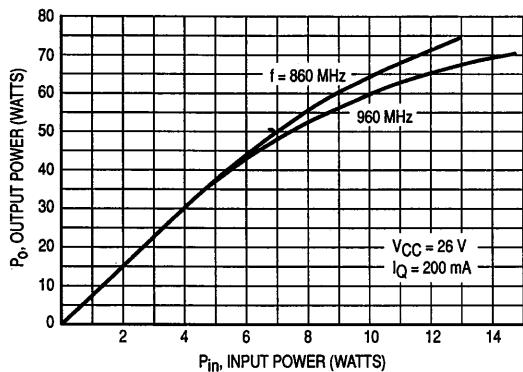


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

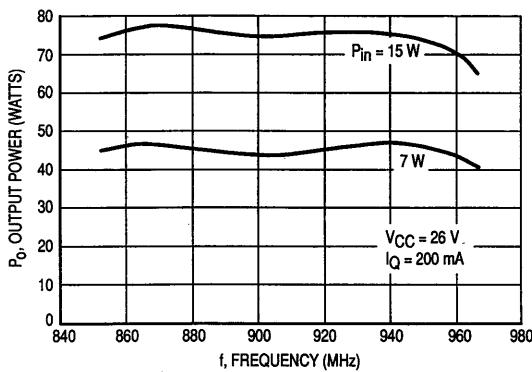


Figure 4. Output Power versus Frequency

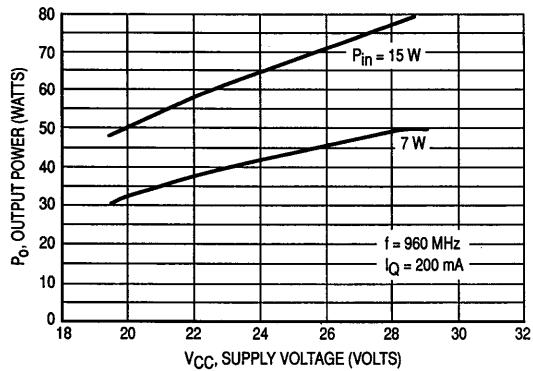


Figure 5. Power Output versus Supply Voltage

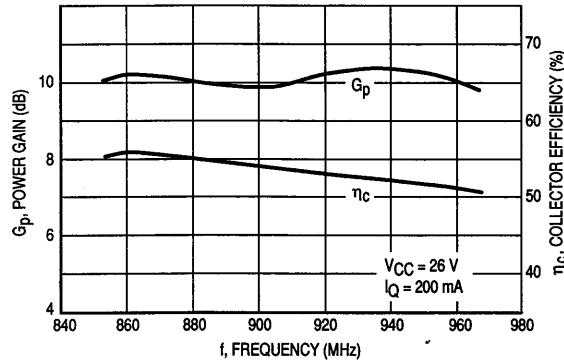


Figure 6. Typical Broadband Circuit Performance

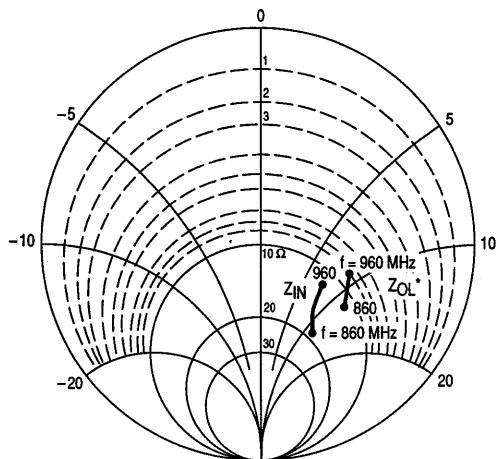
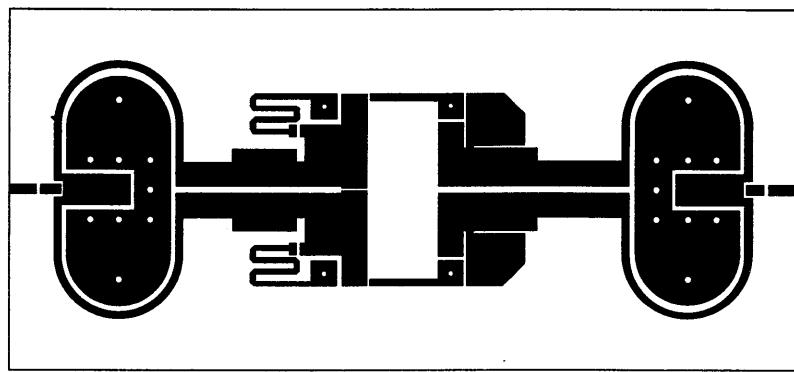


Figure 7. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

$f$ MHz	$Z_{IN}$ OHMS	$Z_{OL}^*$ OHMS
860	$17.3 + j10.4$	$11.5 + j11.5$
910	$15.0 + j9.50$	$10.2 + j10.2$
960	$12.7 + j8.10$	$8.70 + j8.90$

$Z_{OL}^*$  = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance. Into which the device operates at a given output power, voltage, and frequency.



SCALE 0.75:1

Figure 8. Test Circuit — Photomaster

2

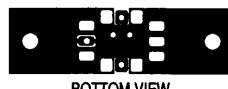


Figure 9. Printed Circuit Board for Bias Current

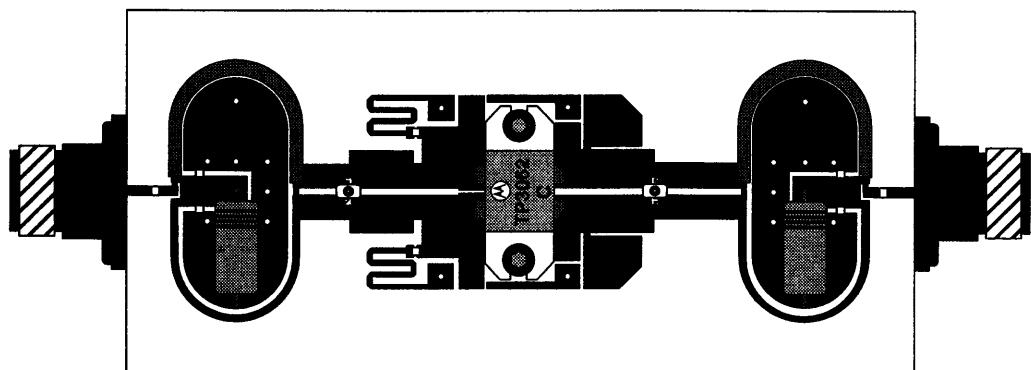


Figure 10. Test Circuit — Component Locations