

# **TV AND FM BROADCASTING**

**D**

## PRODUCT SUMMARY

PART NUMBER	CLASS	POWER (W)	LIN.* (dB)	GAIN (dB)	PACKAGE	PAGE
<b>FM BAND II 88-108 MHz</b>						
TP 9380	C	75	—	10	SOE 500F	D2
TP 9383	C	150	—	9	SOE 500F	D5
<b>TV BAND III 170-230 MHz</b>						
TPV 394	A	5	-58	15	SOE 280	D9
TPV 364	A	10	-54	10	SOE 380	D13
TPV 375	A	14	-55	8.5	SOE 500	D17
TPV 385	A	14	-53	14	JØ 500	D21
TPV 376	A	30	-53	7.5	SOE 500	D23
TPV 3100	A	30	-52	14	MRP 7	D27
TPV 3100	AB	100	1	11	MRP 7	D30
<b>TV BAND IV-V 470-860 MHz</b>						
TPV 590	A	0.250	-60	14	SOE 200	D33
TPV 591	A	0.5	-60	13	SOE 200	D37
TPV 596	A	0.5	-60	12	SOE 280	D41
TPV 597	A	1	-60	11	SOE 280	D45
TPV 593	A	2	-60	8.5	SOE 280	D49
TPV 598	A	4	-60	7	SOE 280	D53
TPV 595A	A	8	-58	8.5	BMA 2	D55
TPV 5051	AB	50	1	6	BMA 2	D61
ATV 5030	A	20	-51	7.5	ATV	D65
ATV 5080	AB	80	1	6	ATV	D69
TPVA 5060	A	50	-51	17	TPVA	D73

\* Linearity specification

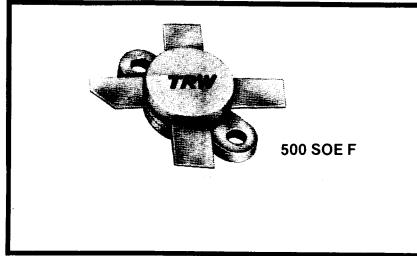
— Devices in Class A : 3 TONES TEST PRef

VISION	- 8 dB	} TRW Document N° 05001
SOUND	- 7 dB	
SIDE BAND	- 17 dB	

— Devices in Class AB : GAIN COMPRESSION

# FM Power Transistor

- 75 W
- 28 V
- 108 MHz
- High Gain
- RF Power Transistor
- NPN Silicon



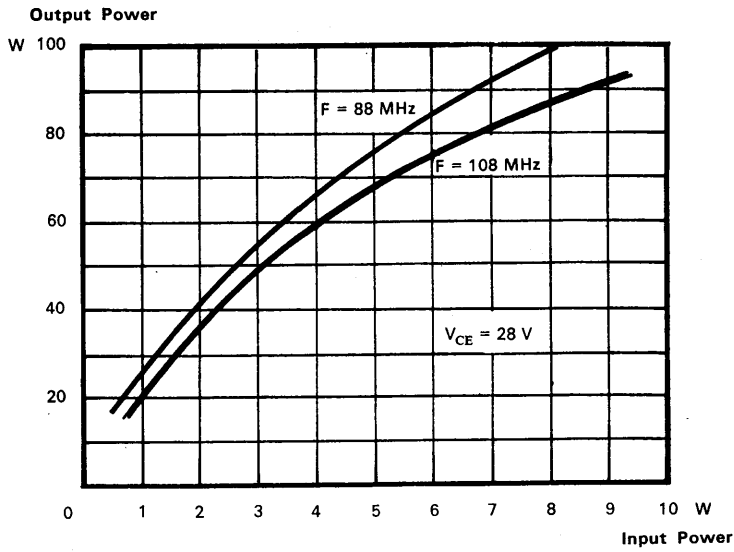
The TP 9380 is designed for use in the new generation of VHF-FM broadcast transmitters operating from a 28 V supply in class A, B or C.

Its construction, which now incorporates the new standard TRW process of gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

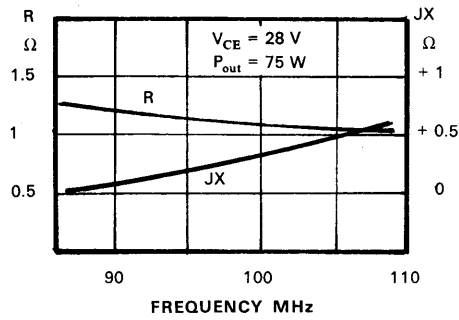
### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_{case} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

	SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
DC TEST	$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10\text{ mA}$	4			V
	$BV_{CEO}$	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	35			V
	$BV_{CER}$	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	60			V
	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector - Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	65			V
	$H_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 1\text{ A}$	20		150	—
RF TEST	$P_G$	RF Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ $P_{in} = 7\text{ W}$ $F = 108\text{ MHz}$	75			W
	$\eta_c$	Collector Efficiency	$V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ $P_{out} = 75\text{ W}$ $F = 108\text{ MHz}$	70	75		%
	$C_{OB}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$ $F = 1\text{ MHz}$			85	pF
	VSWR	Mismatch Tolerance (All phases)	$V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}$ $P_{out} = 75\text{ W}$ $F = 108\text{ MHz}$ All phases	4:1			—
THERMAL	$I_C$	Maximum Collector Current				10	A
	$\theta_{jc}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Case	$T_{case} = 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
	$\theta_{ch}$	Thermal Resistance Case Heatsink				0.25	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
	$P_s$	Power Dissipated	$T_{heatsink} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	W
	$T_{STG}$	Storage and Junction Temperature		-65		+200	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

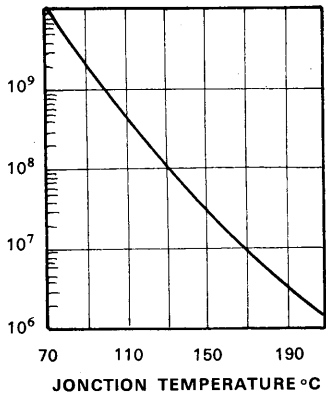
**TYPICAL POWER OUTPUT vs POWER INPUT**



**SERIES INPUT IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY**

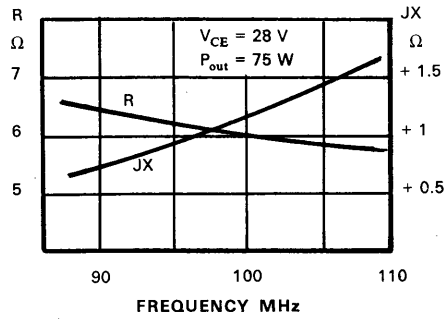


**MTTF FACTOR vs Tj**

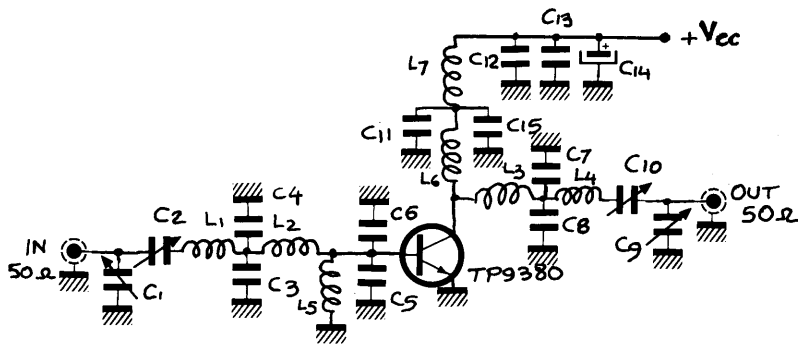


DIVIDE BY  $I_{c2}$  TO OBTAIN METAL LIFETIME IN HOURS

**SERIES LOAD IMPEDANCE vs FREQUENCY**



88-108 MHz NARROW BAND TEST FIXTURE

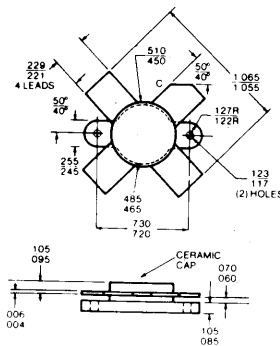


- C<sub>1</sub> Arco 425 Variable capacitor (24 - 200 pF).
- C<sub>2</sub> Arco 425 Variable capacitor (24 - 200 pF).
- C<sub>3</sub> 60 pF UNELCO.
- C<sub>4</sub> 60 pF UNELCO (108 MHz).
- C<sub>5</sub> 330 pF chip capacitor (closed to the transistor).
- C<sub>6</sub> 330 pF chip capacitor (closed to the transistor).
- C<sub>7</sub> 40 pF UNELCO.
- C<sub>8</sub> 40 pF UNELCO (108 MHz).
- C<sub>9</sub> Arco 423 variable capacitor (7 - 100 pF).
- C<sub>10</sub> Arco 425 variable capacitor (24 - 200 pF).
- C<sub>11</sub> 1 000 pF UNELCO.
- C<sub>12</sub> 1 000 pF UNELCO.
- C<sub>13</sub> 0.1 μF disc capacitor.
- C<sub>14</sub> 100 μF/40 V capacitor.
- C<sub>15</sub> 10 nF disc capacitor.

- L<sub>1</sub> 3 turns ID = 6 mm 1 mm wire.
- L<sub>2</sub> « Hair pin » made with a 1.4 mm wire L = 15 mm
- L<sub>3</sub> « Hair pin » made with a 2 mm wire L = 20 mm for 108 MHz.
- L<sub>4</sub> « Hair pin » made with a 2 mm wire L = 30 mm for 88 MHz.
- L<sub>5</sub> 3 turns ID = 8 mm 1.4 mm wire.
- L<sub>6</sub> 0.7 μH choke.
- L<sub>7</sub> 6 turns ID = 6 mm 1.2 mm wire L = 15 mm.
- L<sub>8</sub> 4 turns 1.2 mm wire on ferrite.

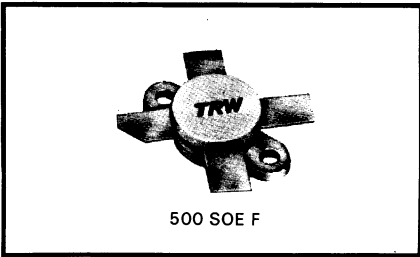
Use an ultra flat heatsink.  
Use a few of silicon thermal grease.

**PACKAGE**  
**500 SOE F**



# FM Power Transistor

- 150 W
  - 28 V
  - 108 MHz
  - High Gain
  - RF Power Transistor
- NPN Silicon



The TP 9383 is designed for use in the new generation of VHF-FM broadcast transmitters operating from a 28 V supply in class A, B, or C.

Its construction, which now incorporates the new standard TRW process of gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>case</sub> = 25 °C)**

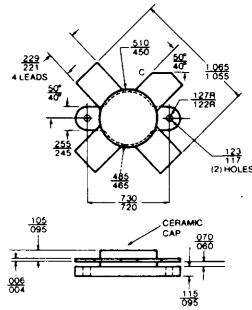
	SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
DC TEST	BV <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 20 mA	4			V
	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	25			V
	BV <sub>CER</sub>	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω	55			V
	BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA	60			V
	h <sub>FE</sub>	DC current gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	20		150	—
RF TEST	P <sub>out</sub>	Commun Emitter Amplifier output power	V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V P <sub>in</sub> = 18 W F = 108 MHz	150			W
	η <sub>C</sub>	Collector Efficiency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W F = 108 MHz	70	75		%
	C <sub>ob</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V F = 1 MHz			150	pF
	VSWR	Voltage Standing wave Ratio	V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V P <sub>out</sub> = 100 W F = 108 MHz P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W All phases	∞ 4 : 1			— —
THERMAL	Rth <sub>J,C</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction - Case	Pd = 100 W t = 25 °C t = 70 °C		0,75 0,9	1	°C/W
	Rth <sub>C,H</sub>	Thermal Resistance Case - Heatsink			0,15		°C/W

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Emitter Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	4 V
Collector Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	35 V
Collector Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	60 V
Collector Current	$I_C$	16 A
Total device power dissipation $t_{case} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$P_d$	150 W
Storage and junction temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 65 to + 200 $^\circ\text{C}$

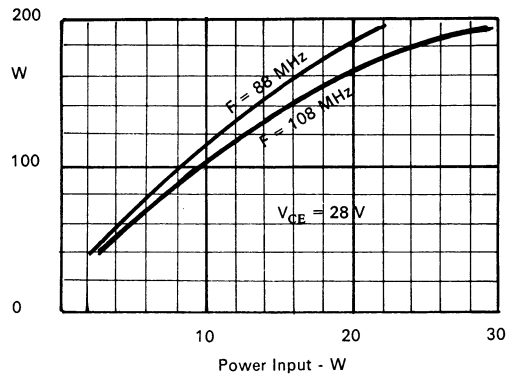


**TP 9383  
500 SOE Flange**

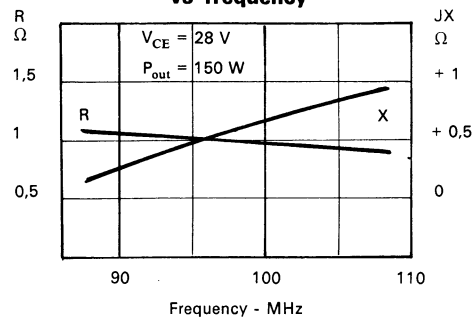


Use ultra flat heatsink. Make Stud hole as small as possible.  
Use a few of silicon grease.

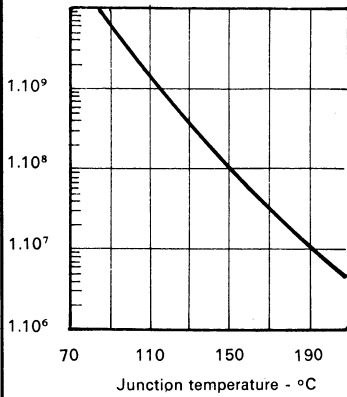
**Power Output vs Power Input**



**Series Input Impedance vs frequency**

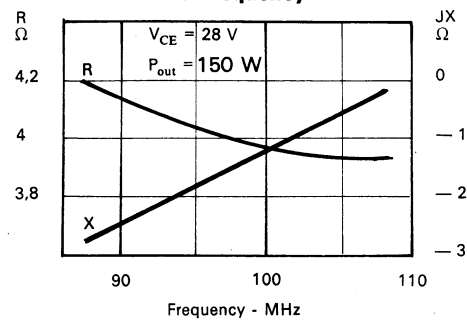


**MTTF factor vs Tj**



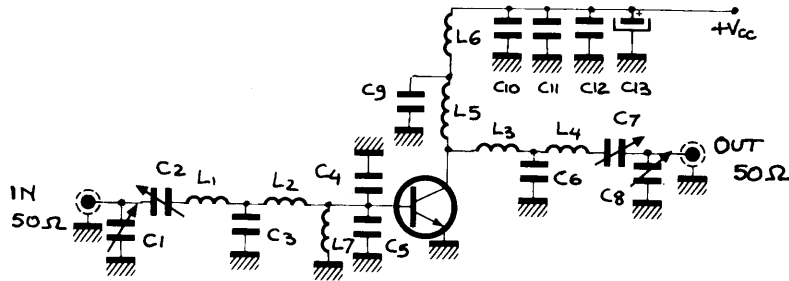
Divide by  $I_c^2$  to obtain metal lifetime in hours.

**Series load impedance vs frequency**





**Test circuit 88-108 MHz**  
**Narrow band**



**D**

- C<sub>1</sub> ARCO 425 Variable capacitor 24-200 pF
- C<sub>2</sub> ARCO 425
- C<sub>3</sub> 150 pF UNELCO
- C<sub>4</sub> 470 pF Chip capacitor (very close to the transistor) ATC
- C<sub>5</sub> 470 pF Chip capacitor (very close to the transistor) ATC
- C<sub>6</sub> 300 pF UNELCO
- C<sub>7</sub> ARCO 425
- C<sub>8</sub> ARCO 425
- C<sub>9</sub> 1000 pF UNELCO
- C<sub>10</sub> 1000 pF UNELCO
- C<sub>11</sub> 10000 pF
- C<sub>12</sub> 0.1 μF
- C<sub>13</sub> 100 μF/40 V electrolytic

- L<sub>1</sub> 3 turns 6 mm ID 1.2 mm wire
- L<sub>2</sub> 2 cm wire 1.2 mm Ω (hair pin)
- L<sub>3</sub> 1.2 cm wire 1.2 mm Ω (hair pin)
- L<sub>4</sub> 3 turns 6 mm ID 1.2 mm wire
- L<sub>5</sub> 6 turns 8 mm ID 1.5 mm wire
- L<sub>6</sub> 6 turns 1.5 mm wire on ferrite core
- L<sub>7</sub> 10 μF choke