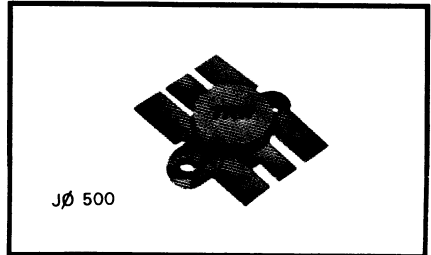


# VHF Power Transistor

- 150 W
- 100 - 175 MHz
- High Gain
- RF Power Transistor
- Silicon



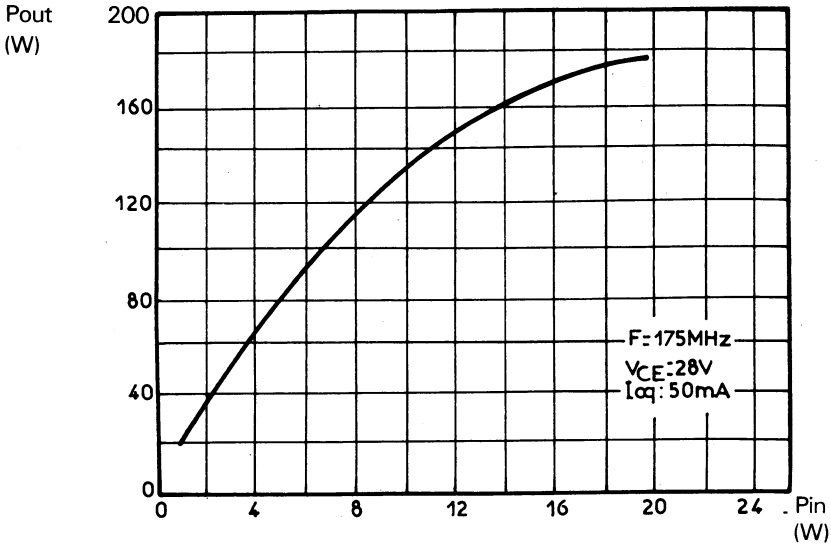
The TP 9386 is designed for use in the new generation of VHF transmitters. It operates in class A, B or C from a 28 V supply. Its construction, which now incorporates the

new standard TRW process of gold metallisation and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

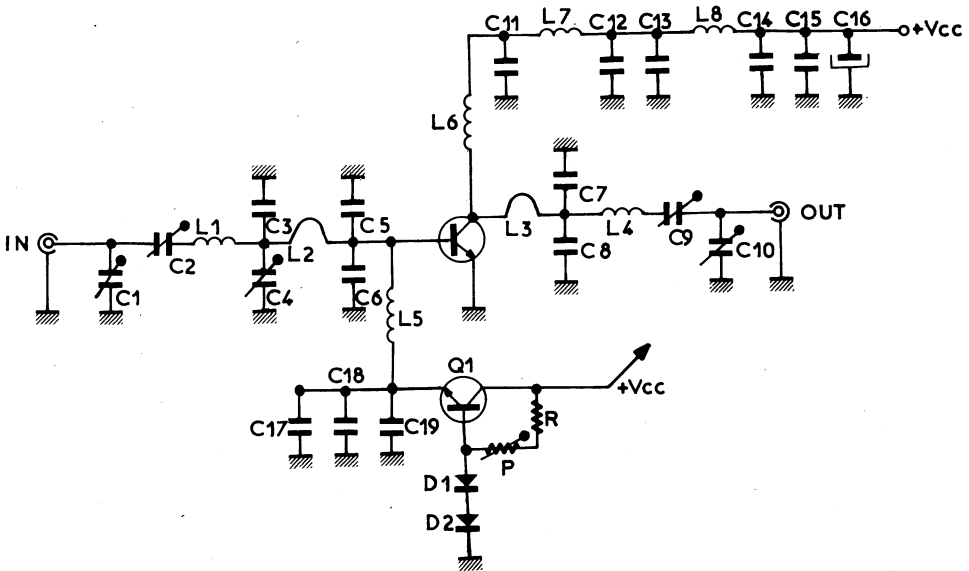
### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>case</sub> = 25 °C)

	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> = 50 mA	35			V
	BV <sub>CER</sub>	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA R <sub>BE</sub> = 10 Ω	60			V
	BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector - Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA	65			V
	h <sub>FE</sub>	D.C Current Gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V I <sub>C</sub> = 1 A	15		150	—
RF Test	P <sub>out</sub>	Common Emitter Amplifier output power	V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V I <sub>cq</sub> = 50 mA F = 175 MHz P <sub>in</sub> = 15 W	150			W
	η <sub>c</sub>	Collector Efficiency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 28 V I <sub>cq</sub> = 50 mA F = 175 MHz P <sub>out</sub> = 150 W	60			%
	C <sub>ob</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V F = 1 MHz			150	pF
Thermal	P <sub>d</sub>	Maximum Power dissipation				250	W
	I <sub>c</sub>	Maximum Collector Current				15	A
	R <sub>tbjc</sub>	Thermal resistance Junction case				0,7	°C/W

TYPICAL POWER OUTPUT VERSUS POWER INPUT



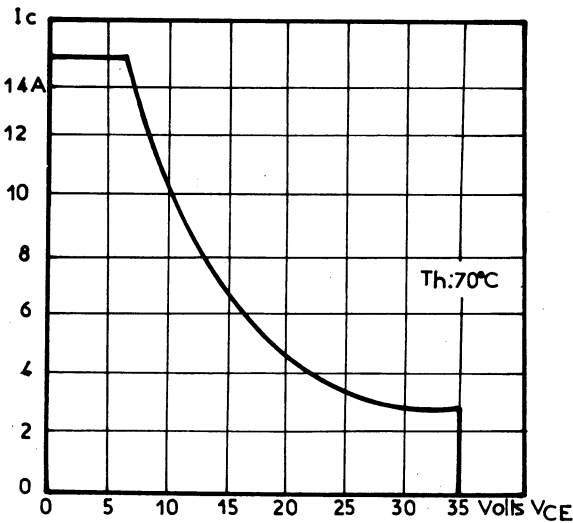
TEST FIXTURE (Narrow band)



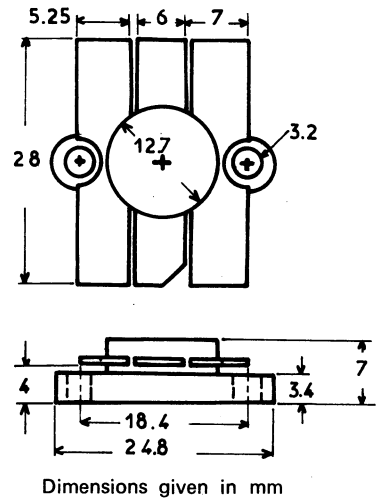
**COMPONENTS PART LIST**

C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	ARCO 403	
C <sub>3</sub>	30 pF	
C <sub>4</sub>	ARCO 404	
C <sub>5</sub> C <sub>6</sub>	80 pF	
C <sub>7</sub> C <sub>8</sub>	100 pF	
C <sub>9</sub> C <sub>10</sub>	ARCO 425	(24-200 pF)
C <sub>11</sub> C <sub>12</sub> C <sub>14</sub> C <sub>17</sub>	1 000 pF	
C <sub>13</sub> C <sub>15</sub> C <sub>18</sub>	10 nF	
C <sub>16</sub> C <sub>19</sub>	47 μF	
L <sub>1</sub>	2turns	∅ 8 mm 1 mm wire
L <sub>2</sub>	Hair pin	Copper foil 15 × 3 mm 0,3 mm thick
L <sub>3</sub>	Hair pin	Copper foil 12 × 5 mm 0,3 mm thick
L <sub>4</sub>	3 turns	∅ 5 mm 1,5 mm wire
L <sub>5</sub>	10 turns	∅ 5 mm 0,5 mm wire
L <sub>6</sub>	3 turns	∅ 6 mm 1,5 mm wire
L <sub>7</sub>	3 turns	∅ 6 mm 1,5 mm wire
L <sub>8</sub>	10 turns	1 mm wire on core (μ <sub>i</sub> = 120)
R	1,5 Ω	1/2 W
P	5 KΩ	
D <sub>1</sub> D <sub>2</sub>	IN 4007	
Q <sub>1</sub>	BD 135	

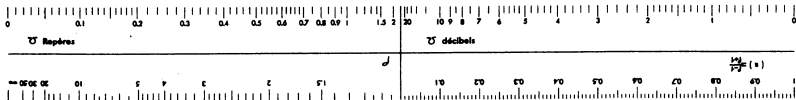
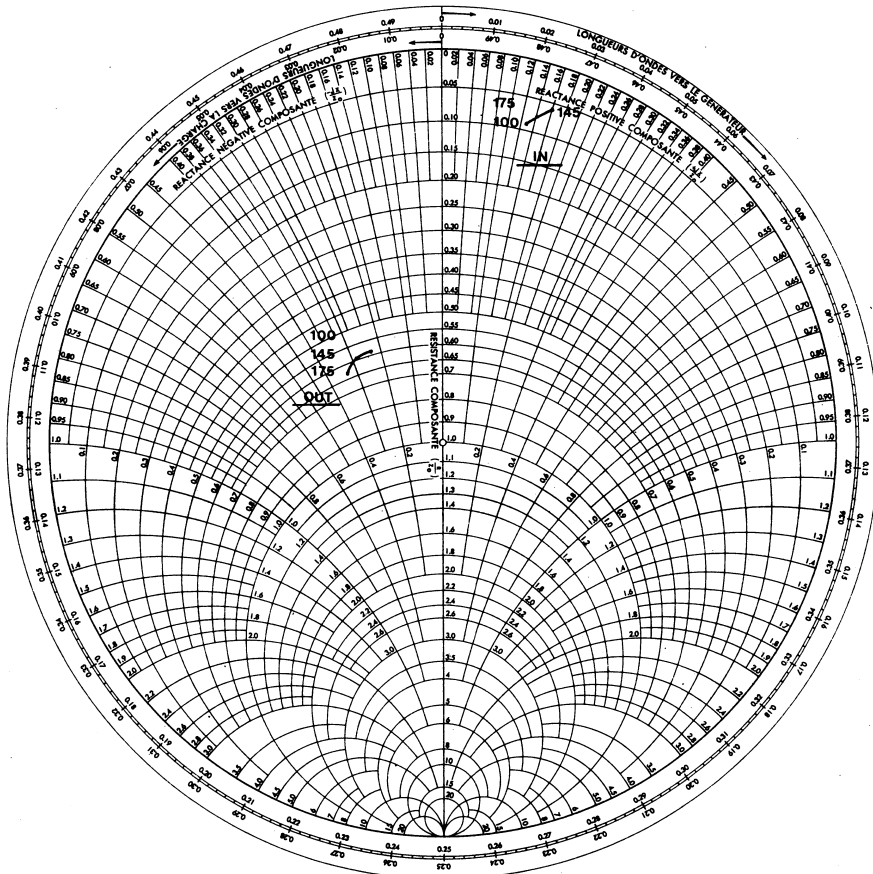
**DC SAFE OPERATING AREA**



**PACKAGE**



TYPICAL VALUES



N° 361

TP 9386 at 28 V

I<sub>cq</sub> = 50 mA

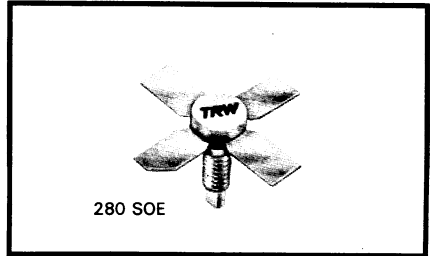
P<sub>out</sub> = 150 W

	Z <sub>in</sub> (Ω)	Z <sub>out</sub> (Ω)
100 MHz	0.43 + j0.65	2.88 - j1.13
145 MHz	0.40 + j0.7	2.88 - j1.22
175 MHz	0.29 + j0.87	3.16 - j1.39



# UHF Power Transistor

- 1 W
- 20 V
- 100 - 400 MHz
- 16 dB Gain
- Narrow Band
- Gold Reliability



The TM 401 is a NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused emitter ballast resistor design for operation in class A, B or C conditions.

The high gain reduces the need for complex broadband circuits and is ideally suited for 100-400 MHz broadband amplifier applications.

## 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	$I_E = 0.3\text{ mA}$	3.5			V
	$BV_{CER}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$R_{BE} = 10\text{ }\Omega$ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$	50			V
	$BV_{CEO}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$	24			V
	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	45			V
	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Base Leakage	$V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$			0.4	mA
	$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	20		120	
RF TEST	$P_G$	Power Gain Class A Broad Band	$F = 400\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$ $P_O = .5\text{ W}$	13			dB
	$P_{sat}$	Broad Band Min Saturated Output Power Class A	$F = 400\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$	1.3			W
	VSWR	Mismatch Tolerance	$F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $I_C = 220\text{ mA}$ $P_{out} = 1.0\text{ W CW}$		$\infty$		
	$C_{ob}$	Collector Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ $F = 1\text{ MHz}$			5	pF
	$F_T$	Cutoff Frequency	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $I_E = 200\text{ mA}$	2.2			GHz
THERMAL	$I_C$	Maximum Collector Current				0.7	A
	$\theta_{j,c}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Case	$T_{case} = 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			20	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
	$P_T$	Power Dissipation	$T_{case} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			8.75	W
	$T_{STG}$ $T_J$	Storage temperature Junction temperature		- 65		+ 200	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V} - I_C = 200 \text{ mA} - \text{Class A}$



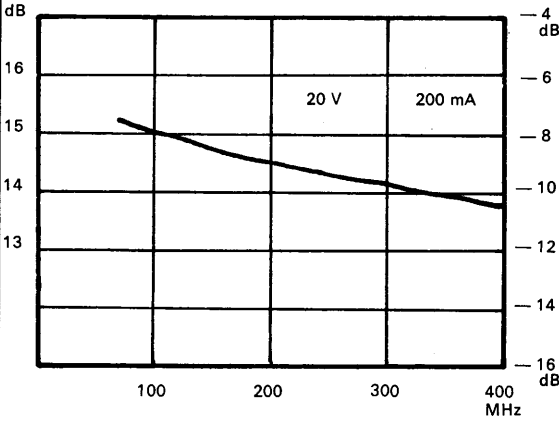
POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM

F	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
	MHz	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn
100 MHz	0.67	203°	12.6	112°	0.037	32°	0.41	- 90°
200 MHz	0.78	186°	7.6	93°	0.042	31°	0.33	- 122°
300 MHz	0.79	183°	5.5	82.5°	0.047	30°	0.34	- 135°
400 MHz	0.78	170°	4.21	72°	0.053	30°	0.34	- 137°
500 MHz	0.76	165°	3.39	66°	0.061	35°	0.33	- 138°

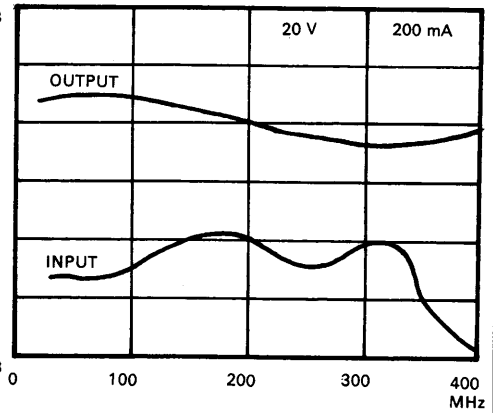
100-400 MHz AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCES

Class A 20 V 200 mA

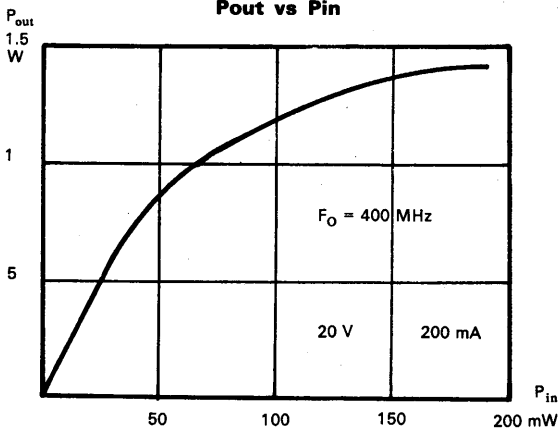
Small Signal Gain Variation



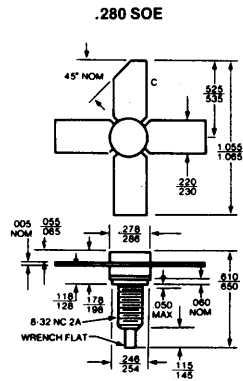
Input and Output VSWR



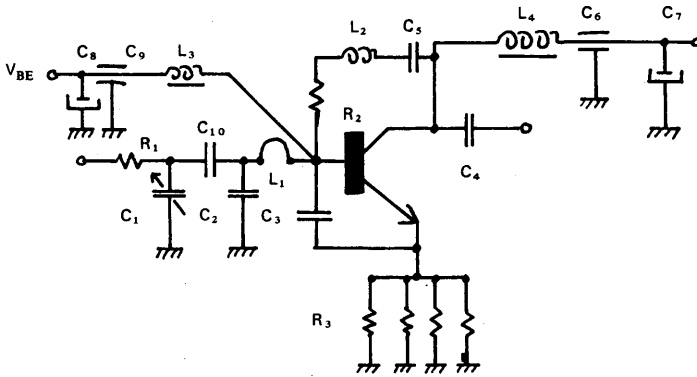
P<sub>out</sub> vs P<sub>in</sub>



Package




1 W - 100-400 MHz Class A AMPLIFIER



- $C_1 = 1-9 \text{ pF}$  variable RTC
- $C_2 = 8.2 \text{ pF}$  RTC C 330
- $C_3 = 2 \times 2.2 \text{ pF}$  RTC C 632
- $C_4 = 10 \text{ nF}$  RTC C 331
- $C_5 = C_{10} = 1 \text{ nF}$  C 331
- $C_6 = C_9 = 1 \text{ nF}$  by-pass
- $C_7 = C_8 = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$  25 V

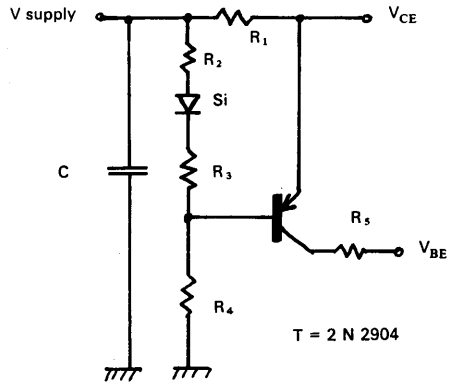
- $R_1 = 15 \text{ }\Omega$  carbon composition
- $R_2 = 300 \text{ }\Omega$  carbon composition
- $R_3 = 4 \times 3.9 \text{ }\Omega$  1/4 W Carbon composition

$L_1 =$   5 mm wire 5/10 mm

$L_2 = 4$  turns ID 4 mm wire 5/10 mm

$L_3 = L_4 =$  choke

Bias Circuit



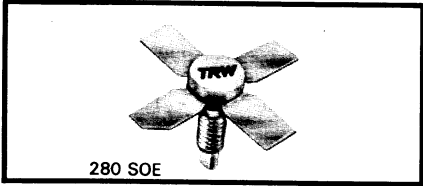
- $R_1 = 11 \text{ }\Omega$  1/2 W
- $R_2 = 500 \text{ }\Omega$
- $R_3 = 220 \text{ }\Omega$
- $R_4 = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $R_5 = 22 \text{ }\Omega$





# UHF Power Transistor

- 5 W
- 400 MHz
- 16 dB Gain
- Gold Reliability



The TPM 405 is a NPN gold metallized transistor using diffused emitter ballast resistors for operation at class A, AB and C.

Its high gain reduces the complexity of the broad-

band stages and make the TPM 405 ideal for 100-400 MHz applications.

A 100-400 MHz push-pull amplifier is described in the two last pages of this data sheet.

### 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	$I_E = 0.5\text{ mA}$	3.5			V
	$BV_{CER}$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} = 10\text{ }\Omega$	50			V
	$BV_{CBO}$	Collector Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 2\text{ mA}$	45			V
	$I_{CBO}$	Collector Base Leakage	$V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$			0.450	mA
	$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 200\text{ mA}$	20		120	
RF TEST	$P_{GAIN}$	Power Gain Class AB	$V_{CF} = 24\text{ V}$ $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ $F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$ $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$	16			dB
	$\eta$	Min Collector Efficiency	$V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ $F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$ $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$	50			%
	VSWR	Mismatch Tolerance	$V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ $F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$ $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$		$\infty$		
	$P_{SAT}$	Min Saturated Power output	$V_{CE} = 24\text{ V}$ $F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$ $I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$	7			W
	$C_{ob}$	Collector Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 24\text{ V}$ $F = 1\text{ MHz}$			7	pF
THERMAL	$I_C$	Maximum Collector Current				1.4	A
	$\theta_{j,c}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Case	$T_{case} = 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$			9.5	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
	$T_{STG}$ $T_j$	Storage and Junction Temperature		-65 $^{\circ}\text{C}$		+200	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**CLASS A -  $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$  -  $I_C = 440\text{ mA}$  - Small Signal**

**POLAR S-PARAMETERS IN 50 OHM SYSTEM**

F	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Asgl°	Magn	Angl°
100 MHz	0.871	190	6.130	108	0.028	17	0.537	205
200 MHz	0.902	182	4.9	90	.03	18	0.562	191
300 MHz	0.907	178	3.35	80	0.033	20	0.562	189
400 MHz	0.902	175	2.66	72	0.035	22	0.562	188
500 MHz	0.905	175	2.21	71	0.034	30	.540	192

**Large Signal Impedances**

Class AB

$I_Q = 50\text{ mA}$

$F_O = 400\text{ MHz}$

$P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$

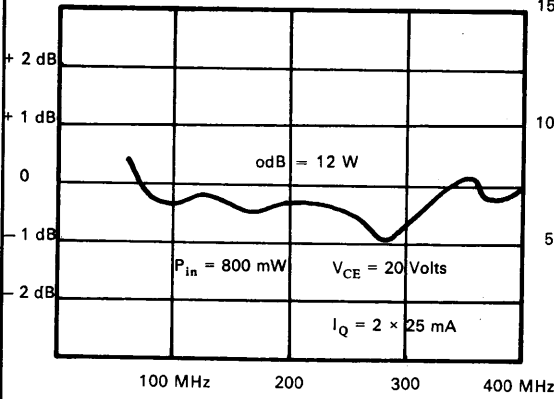
$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$

$Z_{in}$	$Z_{out}$
(1,5 — J 1) ohm	(15,5 — J 21,4) ohm

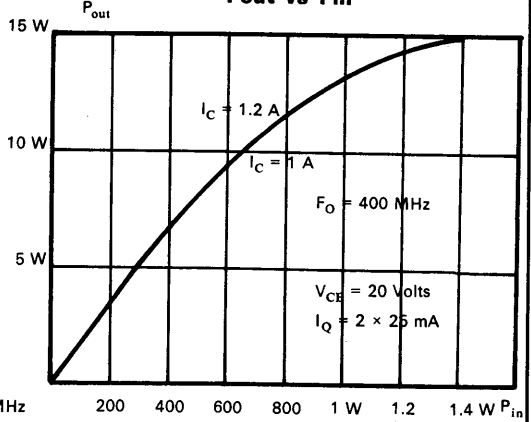


**PUSH-PULL PERFORMANCE**

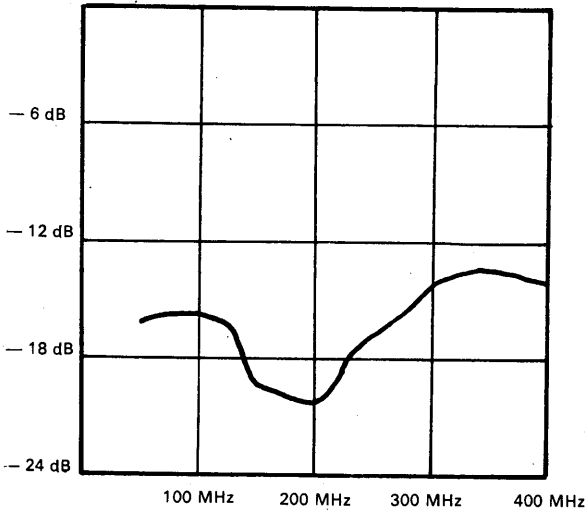
**Pout vs Frequency**



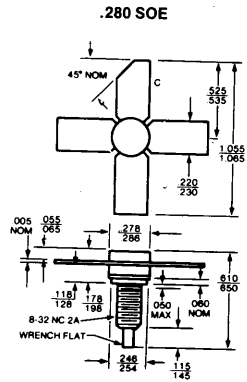
**Pout vs Pin**



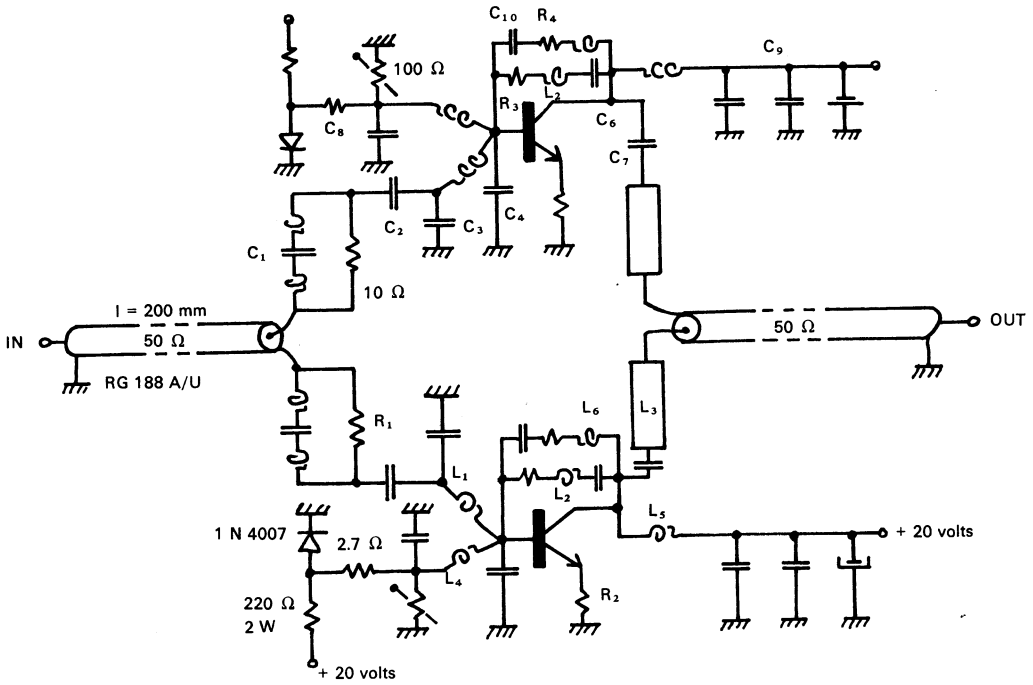
**Input Return Loss**




**PACKAGE**



PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER 100-400 MHz



$L_1$  : 1/2 turn  5 mm 5/10 mm  
5 mm

- $L_2$  : 6 turns  $\varnothing$  3 mm 5/10 mm
- $L_3$  : 25  $\Omega$  line 2 %  $\lambda_g$  at 400 MHz
- $L_4$  : Moiled coil .47  $\mu$ F
- $L_5$  : Moiled coil 4.7  $\mu$ H
- $L_6$  : 17 turns  $\varnothing$  3 mm 5/10 mm

- $C_1$  : 27 pF C 300 RTC with 12 mm leads
- $C_2$  :  $C_7$  = 10 nF chip
- $C_3$  : 27 pF ATC 100 A
- $C_4$  : 2  $\times$  1.3 pF ATC 100 A
- $C_6$  :  $C_{10}$  = 10 nF RTC C 331
- $C_8$  :  $C_9$  = 1 nF + 10 nF + 0.1  $\mu$ F + 10  $\mu$ F decoupling

- $R_1$  = 10  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon
- $R_2$  = 4  $\times$  1  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon
- $R_3$  =  $R_4$  = 300  $\Omega$  1/4 W carbon



# UHF Power Transistor

- 25 W
- 400 MHz
- 9 dB Gain
- Gold Reliability

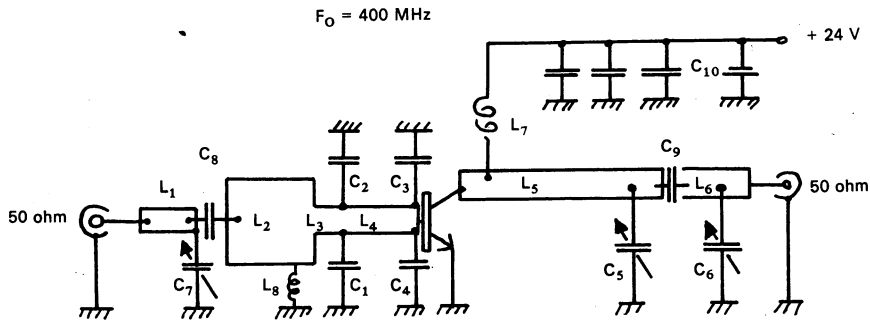


The TPM 425 is a high gain UHF transistor which has been specially designed for use in 100-400 MHz broadband amplifiers. Its construction utilizes the new standard, gold

metallization and diffused emitter ballast resistors, allowing class A, B or C operation and a high degree of ruggedability.

### 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> = 3 mA	4			V
	BV <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector - Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = 20 mA	25			V
	BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector - Base Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	45			V
	H <sub>FE</sub>	D.C Current Gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA	10			
RF TEST	P <sub>out</sub>	Power Output	V <sub>CE</sub> = 24 V P <sub>in</sub> = 3 W F <sub>O</sub> = 400 MHz	25			W
	η <sub>C</sub>	Collector Efficiency	V <sub>CE</sub> = 24 V P <sub>out</sub> = 25 W F <sub>O</sub> = 400 MHz	60	70		%
	C <sub>OB</sub>	Collector - Base Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 24 V F = 1 MHz			20	pF
	I <sub>C</sub>	Maximum Collector Current				2	A
THERMAL	θ <sub>J-C</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction - Case	T <sub>case</sub> = 25 °C			5	°C/W
	T <sub>STG</sub> T <sub>J</sub>	Storage Temperature Junction Temperature		- 65		+ 200	°C



- $L_1 = 50 \text{ ohm line}$
- $L_2 = 22 \text{ ohm line } 3 \% \lambda_g \text{ at } 400 \text{ MHz}$
- $L_3 = 30 \text{ ohm line } 0.5 \% \lambda_g \text{ at } 400 \text{ MHz}$
- $L_4 = 30 \text{ ohm line } 1 \% \lambda_g \text{ at } 400 \text{ MHz}$
- $L_5 = 50 \text{ ohm line } 5.5 \% \lambda_g \text{ at } 400 \text{ MHz}$
- $L_6 = 50 \text{ ohm line } 3.5 \% \lambda_g \text{ at } 400 \text{ MHz}$

- $L_7 = 2 \text{ turns — ID } 7 \text{ mm — wire } 1 \text{ mm}$
- $L_8 = 0.68 \mu\text{H} - \text{Molded — RFC}$

- $C_1 = C_2 = 18 \text{ pF — ATC — } 100 \text{ A}$
- $C_3 = C_4 = 10 \text{ pF — ATC — } 100 \text{ A}$
- $C_5 = \text{AT } 5501 — 1-20 \text{ pF — Tekelec}$
- $C_6 = C_7 = \text{AT } 5601 — 1-30 \text{ pF — Tekelec}$
- $C_8 = C_9 = 1 \text{ nF}$
- $C_{10} = 1 \text{ nF} + 10 \text{ nF} + .1 \mu\text{F} + 10 \mu\text{F} \text{ Decoupling.}$

POLAR S-PARAMETERS 50 OHM SYSTEM

FREQ. MHz	S 11		S 21		S 12		S 22	
	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl°	Magn	Angl
100	0.957	181	3.89	99	0.019	35	0.707	190
200	0.957	178	1.97	95	0.019	45	0.724	186
300	0.957	176	1.29	75	0.025	45	0.741	184
400	0.957	174	1.06	68	0.032	50	0.749	184
500	0.957	172	0.86	63	0.035	57	0.746	183

$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$

$I_C = 850 \text{ mA}$

