

H.F./V.H.F. POWER TRANSISTOR

N-P-N epitaxial planar transistor intended for s.s.b. in class-A and AB and in f.m. transmitting applications in class-C with a supply voltage up to 28 V. The transistor is resistance stabilized and tested under severe load mismatch conditions. It has a $\frac{1}{4}$ " capstan envelope with a moulded cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

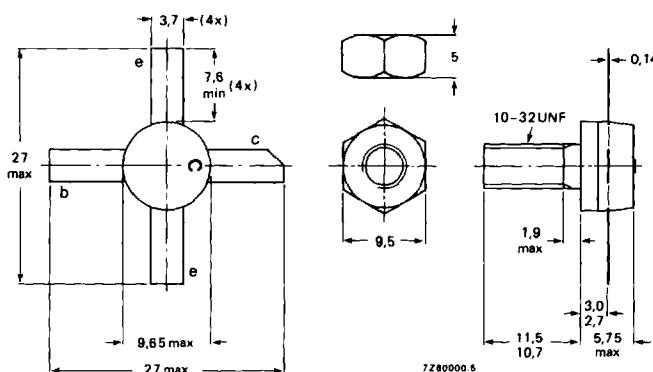
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

mode of operation	V_{CE} V	f_1 MHz	f_2 MHz	P_L W	G_p dB	d_3 dB	I_C A	η_{dt} %
s.s.b. (class-A)	26	28,000	28,001	0.8(P.E.P.)	> 18	< -40	< 1,2	-
s.s.b. (class-AB)	28	28,000	28,001	25(P.E.P.)	> 18	typ. -35	typ. 1,28	typ. 35
mode of operation	V_{CE} V	f MHz	P_S W	P_L W	G_p dB	I_C A	η %	Z_i Ω
c.w. (class-B)	28	70	typ. 0,5	25	typ. 17	typ. 1,49	typ. 60	$0,53 - j1,4$
								Y_L mS

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOT-56.



Torque on nut: min. 1,5 Nm
(15 kg cm)
max. 1,7 Nm
(17 kg cm)

Diameter of clearance hole in heatsink: max. 4,9 mm.
Mounting hole to have no burrs at either end.
De-burring must leave surface flat; do not chamfer or countersink either end of hole.

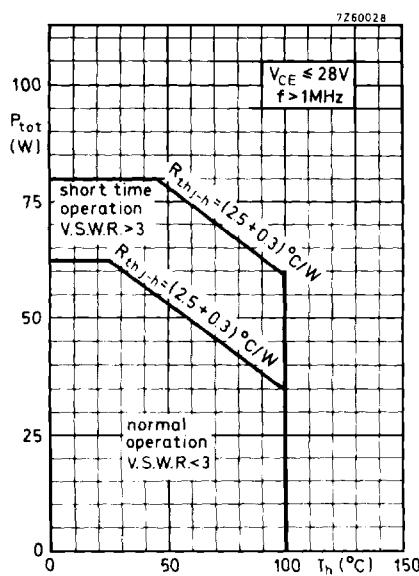
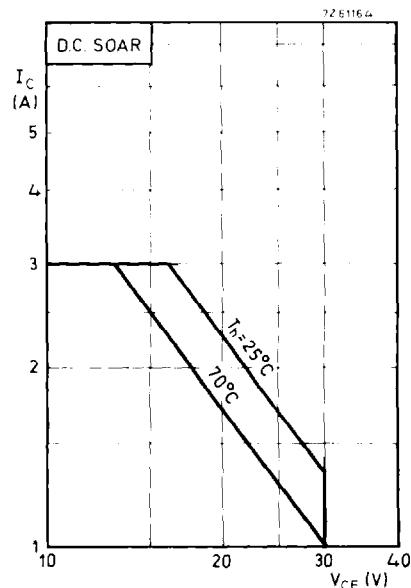
When locking is required an adhesive is preferred instead of a lock washer.

PRODUCT SAFETY This device incorporates beryllium oxide, the dust of which is toxic. The device is entirely safe provided that the BeO disc is not damaged.

CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified**Breakdown voltages****Collector-base voltage**open emitter; $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CBO}}$ > 65 V**Collector-emitter voltage**open base; $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$ > 36 V**Emitter-base voltage**open collector; $I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{(\text{BR})\text{EBO}}$ > 4.0 V**Transient energy** $L = 25 \text{ mH}; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ open base E > 8 ms
 $-V_{BE} = 1.5 \text{ V}; R_{BE} = 33\Omega$ E > 8 ms**D.C. current gain** $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ h_{FE} typ. 10 to 100 50**Transition frequency** $I_C = 3.0 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ f_T typ. 500 MHz**Collector capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$** $I_E = I_c = 0; V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$ C_c typ. < 50 pF
65 pF**Feedback capacitance** $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ $-C_{re}$ typ. 31 pF**Collector-stud capacitance** C_{cs} typ. 2 pF

RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

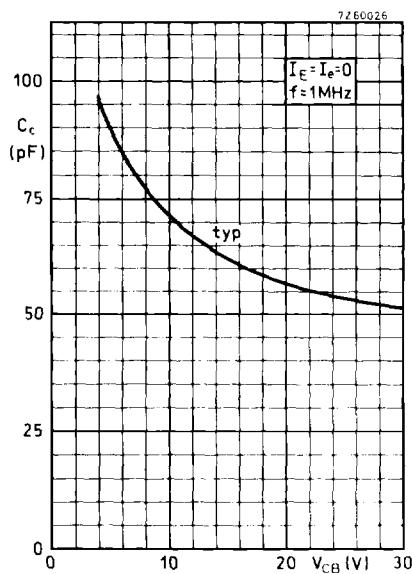
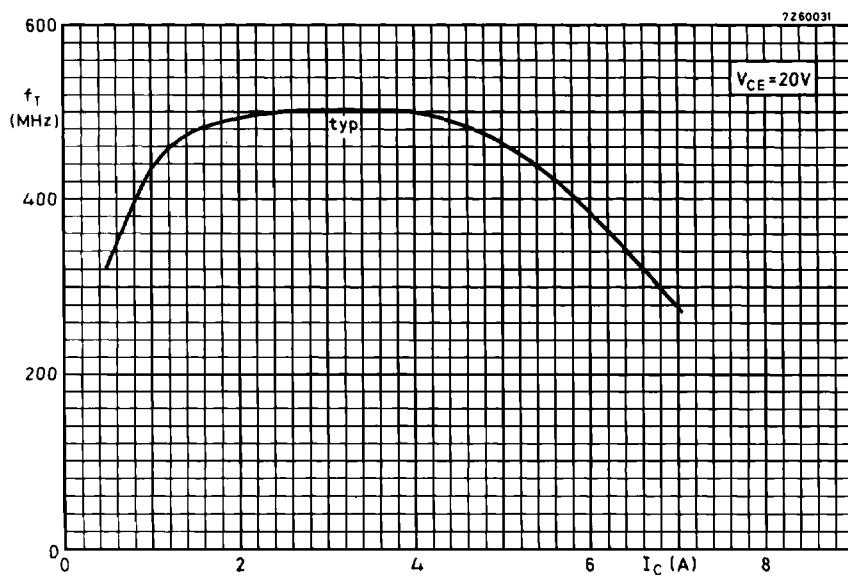
Collector-base voltage (open emitter) peak value	V_{CBOM}	max.	65	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	V_{CEO}	max.	36	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	V_{EBO}	max.	4.0	V
Collector current (average)	$I_C(AV)$	max.	3.0	A
Collector current (peak value) $f > 1$ MHz	I_{CM}	max.	6	A
Total power dissipation up to $T_h = 25$ °C $f > 1$ MHz	P_{tot}	max.	62.5	W

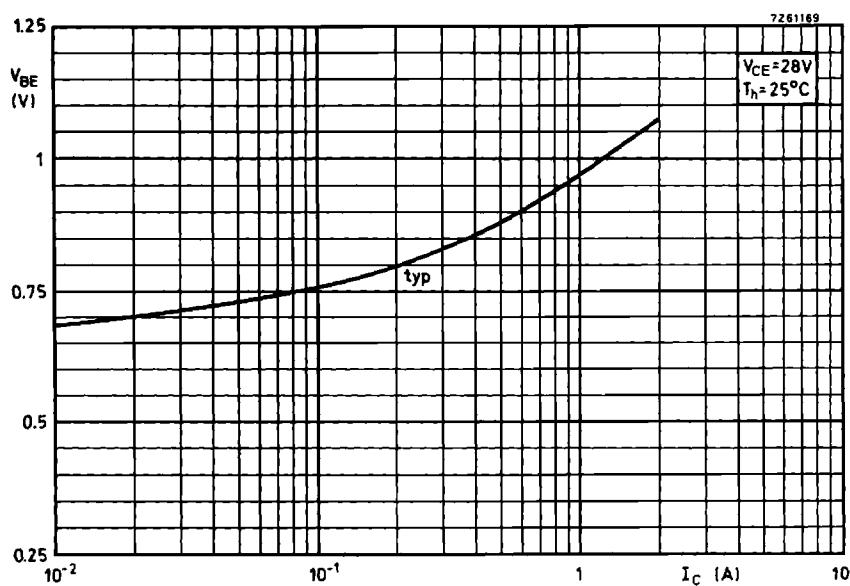


Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-30 to +200	°C
Operating junction temperature	T_j	max.	200 °C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j-mb}$	=	2.5	K/W
From mounting base to heatsink	$R_{th\ mb-h}$	=	0.3	K/W





APPLICATION INFORMATION

R.F. performance in S.S.B. operation (linear power amplifier)

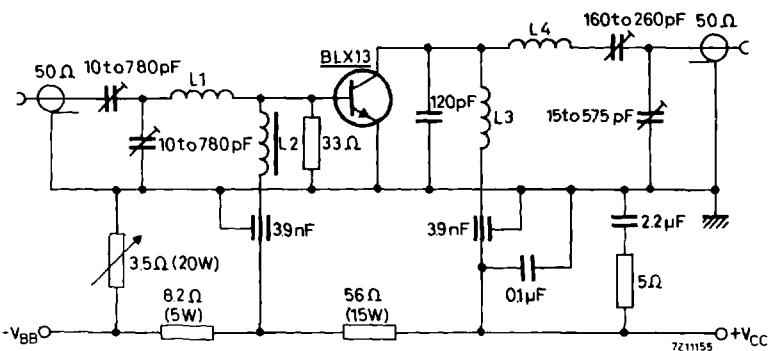
$V_{CE} = 26$ V; T_h up to 25 °C

$f_1 = 28.000$ MHz; $f_2 = 28.001$ MHz

output power (W)	G_p (dB)	d_3 (dB) ¹⁾	I_C (A)	Class
0-8 (PEP)	> 18	< -40	< 1.2	A

Test circuit:

S.S.B.
class A



L1 = 3 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); winding pitch 2.5 mm; int. diam. 7 mm
leads 50 mm totally

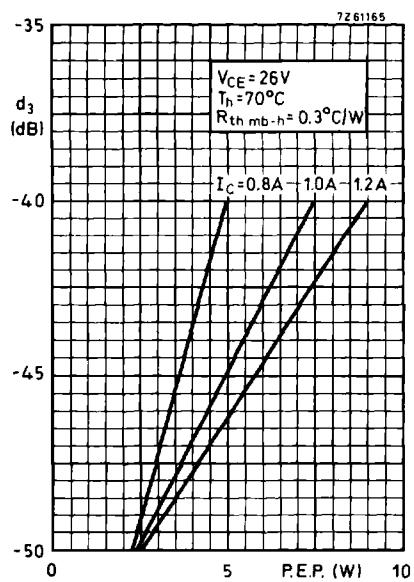
L2 = 7 turns enamelled Cu wire (0.7 mm) on 3H1 toroid; 60 μH
(code number of 3H1: 4322 020 36620)

L3 = 4 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); winding pitch 2.5 mm; int. diam. 10 mm

L4 = 7 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); winding pitch 2.5 mm; int. diam. 12 mm

Detailed information for a wide band application
1.6 to 28 MHz available on request

¹⁾ Stated figures are maxima encountered at any driving level between the specified values of PEP and are referred to the according level of either of the equal ampl. tones. Relative to the according peak envelope power these figures should be increased by 6 dB.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

R.F. performance in s.s.b. class-AB operation (linear power amplifier)

 $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$; $f_1 = 28,000 \text{ MHz}$; $f_2 = 28,001 \text{ MHz}$

output power W	G _p dB	η_{dt} %	I _C A	d ₃ * dB	I _{C(ZS)} mA	T _h °C
25 (P.E.P.)	> 18	typ. 35	typ. 1,28	typ. -35	25	25

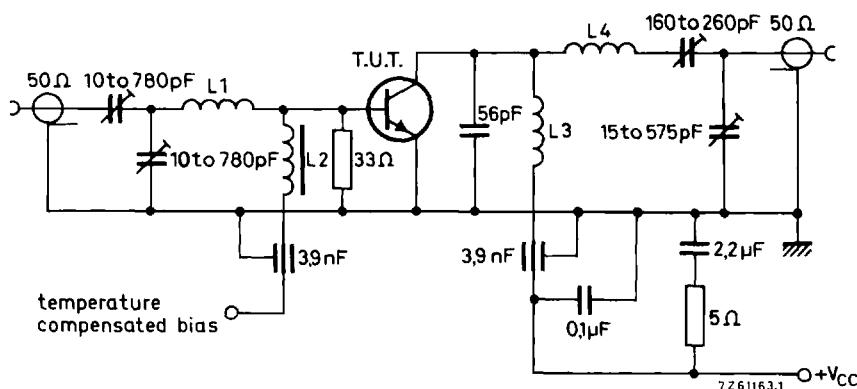
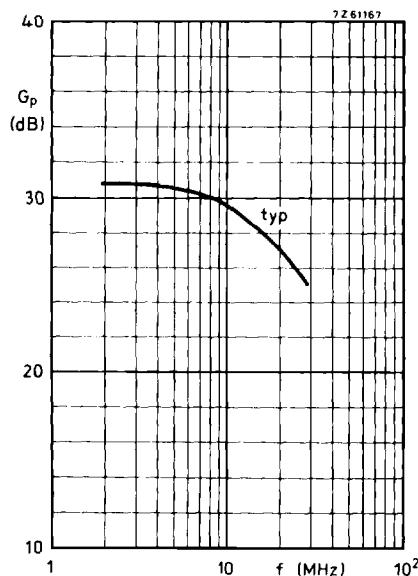
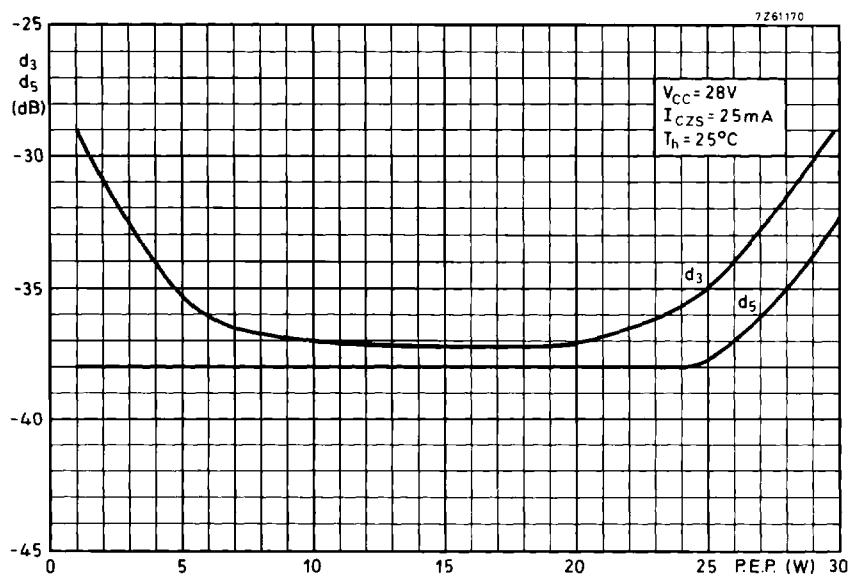


Fig. 9 Test circuit; s.s.b. class-AB.

List of components:

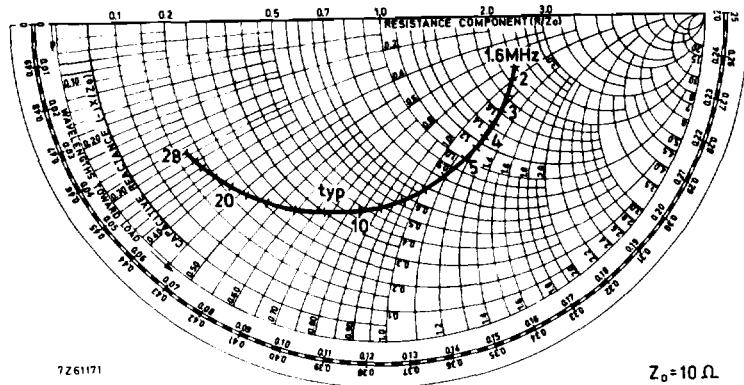
L1 = 3 turns enamelled Cu wire (1,5 mm); winding pitch 2,5 mm; int. dia. 7,0 mm; leads 50 mm (total)
 L2 = 7 turns enamelled Cu wire (0,7 mm) on 3H1 toroid; 60 μH (cat. no. of 3H1: 4322 020 36620)
 L3 = 4 turns enamelled Cu wire (1,5 mm); winding pitch 2,5 mm; int. dia. 10 mm
 L4 = 7 turns enamelled Cu wire (1,5 mm); winding pitch 2,5 mm; int. dia. 12 mm

* Stated intermodulation distortion figures are referred to the according level of either of the equal amplified tones. Relative to the according peak envelope powers these figures should be increased by 6 dB.



Conditions:

P_L = 25 W PEP
 V_{CC} = 28 V
 I_{CZS} = 25 mA
 Z_L = 12.5 Ω
 T_h = 25 °C



Conditions:

$$P_L \approx 25 \text{ W PEP}$$

$$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{CZS} = 25 \text{ mA}$$

$$Z_L = 12.5 \Omega$$

$$T_h = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

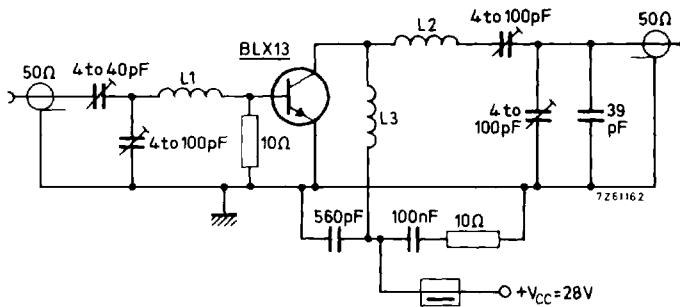
APPLICATION INFORMATION

R.F. performance in c.w. operation (class B)

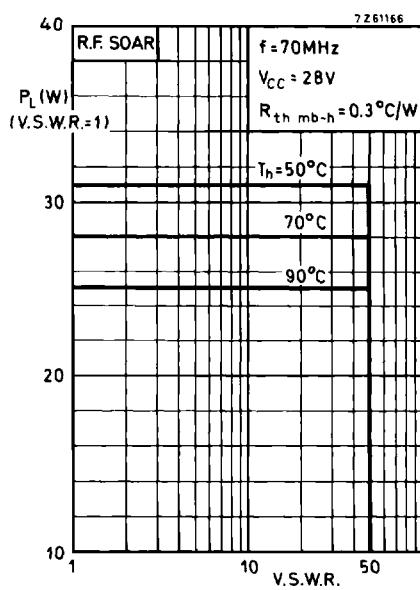
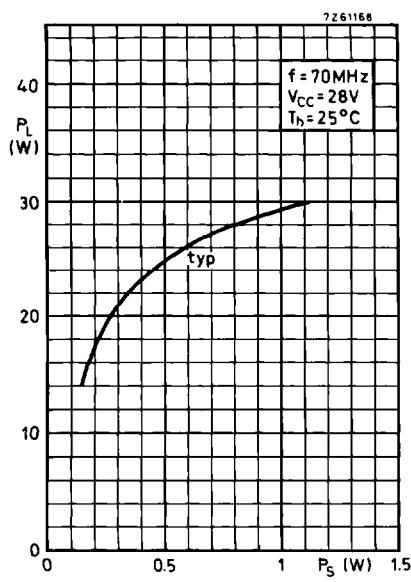
 $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$; T_h up to 25°C

f (MHz)	P_S (W)	P_L (W)	I_C (A)	G_p (dB)	η (%)	\bar{z}_i (Ω)	\bar{Y}_L (mS)
70	typ. 0.5	25	typ. 1.49	typ. 17	typ. 60	0.53-j1.4	42.5-j54

Test circuit:

C.W.
class BL1 = 93 nH; 3 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 10 mm; length 8 mm;
leads 2 x 5 mmL2 = 147 nH; 5 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 9 mm; length 14 mm;
leads 2 x 5 mmL3 = 118 nH; 4 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 9 mm; length 10.5 mm;
leads 2 x 5 mm

L4 = FXC choke (code number 4312 020 36640)



For high voltage operation, a stabilized power supply is generally used.
The graph shows the allowable output power under nominal conditions as a function of the V.S.W.R., with heat-sink temperature as parameter.