

2N4130 NPN (SILICON)

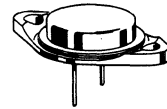
The RF Line

NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR

... designed primarily for use in large-signal output amplifier stages. Intended for use in industrial communications equipment operating to 100 MHz. High breakdown voltages allow a high percentage of up-modulation in AM circuits operated at 28 volts.

- Balanced Emitter Construction
- Power Output – $P_{out} = 50\text{ W}$ @ 70 MHz
- Collector-Base Voltage – 80 Vdc
- Case Common to Emitter

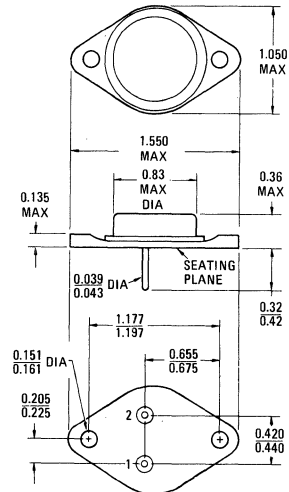
50 W - 70 MHz
RF POWER
TRANSISTOR
NPN SILICON



*MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	65	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	10	Adc
Base Current – Continuous	I_B	2.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	120 0.8	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data



To convert inches to millimeters multiply by 25.4
PIN 1, BASE
2, COLLECTOR
Emitter connected to case
CASE 1

2N4130 (continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$, $R_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{CES(sus)}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 75 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CEV}	—	—	0.2 1.0	mA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.02	mA dc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	1.0	mA dc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain(1) ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10 10	— —	60 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) ($I_C = 10 \text{ A dc}$, $I_B = 2.0 \text{ A dc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product(2) ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 0.13 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	125	200	pF

FUNCTIONAL TEST (Figure 1)

Power Input (Figure 1) ($P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$, $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$, $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 70 \text{ MHz}$)	P_{in}	—	—	8.0	Watts
Collector Efficiency ($P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$, $R_S = 50 \text{ Ohms}$, $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 70 \text{ MHz}$)	η	50	—	—	%

* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

Notes:

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 1.0%.

(2) f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

FIGURE 1 - 70 MHz POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

