



BFP750

High Linearity Low Noise SiGe:C NPN RF Transistor

Data Sheet

Revision 1.1, 2015-01-14

RF & Protection Devices

Edition 2015-01-14

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany

© 2015 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

BFP750, High Linearity Low Noise SiGe:C NPN RF Transistor

Revision History: 2015-01-14, Revision 1.1

| Page | Subjects (major changes since last revision) |
|------|--|
| | This data sheet replaces the revision from 2010-10-22. |
| | |
| | |

Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG

AURIX™, C166™, CanPAK™, CIPOS™, CIPURSE™, EconoPACK™, CoolMOS™, CoolSET™, CORECONTROL™, CROSSAVE™, DAVE™, DI-POL™, EasyPIM™, EconoBRIDGE™, EconoDUAL™, EconoPIM™, EconoPACK™, EiceDRIVER™, eupec™, FCOS™, HITFET™, HybridPACK™, I²RF™, ISOFACE™, IsoPACK™, MIPAQ™, ModSTACK™, my-d™, NovalithIC™, OptiMOS™, ORIGA™, POWERCODE™; PRIMARION™, PrimePACK™, PrimeSTACK™, PRO-SIL™, PROFET™, RASIC™, ReverSave™, SatRIC™, SIEGET™, SINDRION™, SIPMOS™, SmartLEWIS™, SOLID FLASH™, TEMPFET™, thinQ!™, TRENCHSTOP™, TriCore™.

Other Trademarks

Advance Design System™ (ADS) of Agilent Technologies, AMBA™, ARM™, MULTI-ICE™, KEIL™, PRIMECELL™, REALVIEW™, THUMB™, µVision™ of ARM Limited, UK. AUTOSAR™ is licensed by AUTOSAR development partnership. Bluetooth™ of Bluetooth SIG Inc. CAT-iq™ of DECT Forum. COLOSSUS™, FirstGPS™ of Trimble Navigation Ltd. EMV™ of EMVCo, LLC (Visa Holdings Inc.). EPCOS™ of Epcos AG. FLEXGO™ of Microsoft Corporation. FlexRay™ is licensed by FlexRay Consortium. HYPERTERMINAL™ of Hilgraeve Incorporated. IEC™ of Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. IrDA™ of Infrared Data Association Corporation. ISO™ of INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION. MATLAB™ of MathWorks, Inc. MAXIM™ of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. MICROTEC™, NUCLEUS™ of Mentor Graphics Corporation. MIPI™ of MIPI Alliance, Inc. MIPS™ of MIPS Technologies, Inc., USA. muRata™ of MURATA MANUFACTURING CO., MICROWAVE OFFICE™ (MWO) of Applied Wave Research Inc., OmniVision™ of OmniVision Technologies, Inc. Openwave™ Openwave Systems Inc. RED HAT™ Red Hat, Inc. RFMD™ RF Micro Devices, Inc. SIRIUS™ of Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. SOLARIS™ of Sun Microsystems, Inc. SPANSION™ of Spansion LLC Ltd. Symbian™ of Symbian Software Limited. TAIYO YUDEN™ of Taiyo Yuden Co. TEAKLITE™ of CEVA, Inc. TEKTRONIX™ of Tektronix Inc. TOKO™ of TOKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA. UNIX™ of X/Open Company Limited. VERILOG™, PALLADIUM™ of Cadence Design Systems, Inc. VLYNQ™ of Texas Instruments Incorporated. VXWORKS™, WIND RIVER™ of WIND RIVER SYSTEMS, INC. ZETEX™ of Diodes Zetex Limited.

Last Trademarks Update 2011-11-11

Table of Contents**Table of Contents**

| | |
|--|----|
| Table of Contents | 4 |
| List of Figures | 5 |
| List of Tables | 6 |
| 1 Product Brief | 7 |
| 2 Features | 8 |
| 3 Maximum Ratings | 9 |
| 4 Thermal Characteristics | 10 |
| 5 Electrical Characteristics | 11 |
| 5.1 DC Characteristics | 11 |
| 5.2 General AC Characteristics | 11 |
| 5.3 Frequency Dependent AC Characteristics | 12 |
| 5.4 Characteristic DC Diagrams | 17 |
| 5.5 Characteristic AC Diagrams | 20 |
| 6 Simulation Data | 27 |
| 7 Package Information SOT343 | 28 |

List of Figures

| | | |
|-------------|--|----|
| Figure 4-1 | Total Power Dissipation $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$ | 10 |
| Figure 5-1 | BFP750 Testing Circuit. | 12 |
| Figure 5-2 | Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage $I_C = f(V_{CE})$, I_B = Parameters | 17 |
| Figure 5-3 | DC Current Gain $h_{FE} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V | 17 |
| Figure 5-4 | Collector Current vs. Base Emitter Voltage $I_C = f(V_{BE})$, $V_{CE} = 2$ V | 18 |
| Figure 5-5 | Base Current vs. Base Emitter Forward Voltage $I_B = f(V_{BE})$, $V_{CE} = 2$ V | 18 |
| Figure 5-6 | Base Current vs. Base Emitter Reverse Voltage $I_B = f(V_{EB})$, $V_{CE} = 2$ V | 19 |
| Figure 5-7 | Transition Frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$, $f = 1$ GHz, V_{CE} = Parameters | 20 |
| Figure 5-8 | 3rd Order Intercept Point $OIP_3 = f(I_C)$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$, V_{CE} , f = Parameters | 20 |
| Figure 5-9 | Collector Base Capacitance $C_{CB} = f(V_{CB})$, $f = 1$ MHz | 21 |
| Figure 5-10 | Gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $ S_{21} ^2 = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 60$ mA | 21 |
| Figure 5-11 | Maximum Power Gain $G_{\max} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, f = Parameter in GHz | 22 |
| Figure 5-12 | Maximum Power Gain $G_{\max} = f(V_{CE})$, $I_C = 60$ mA, f = Parameter in GHz | 22 |
| Figure 5-13 | Input Matching $S_{11} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA | 23 |
| Figure 5-14 | Source Impedance for Minimum Noise Figure $Z_{\text{opt}} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA | 23 |
| Figure 5-15 | Output Matching $S_{22} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA | 24 |
| Figure 5-16 | Noise Figure $NF_{\min} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA, $Z_S = Z_{\text{opt}}$ | 24 |
| Figure 5-17 | Noise Figure $NF_{\min} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $Z_S = Z_{\text{opt}}$, f = Parameter in GHz | 25 |
| Figure 5-18 | Noise Figure $NF_{50} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $Z_S = 50 \Omega$, f = Parameter in GHz | 25 |
| Figure 5-19 | Comparison Noise Figure $NF_{50} / NF_{\min} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $f = 3.5$ GHz | 26 |
| Figure 7-1 | Package Outline | 28 |
| Figure 7-2 | Package Foot Print | 28 |
| Figure 7-3 | Marking Description (Marking BFP750: R8s) | 28 |
| Figure 7-4 | Tape Dimensions | 28 |

List of Tables

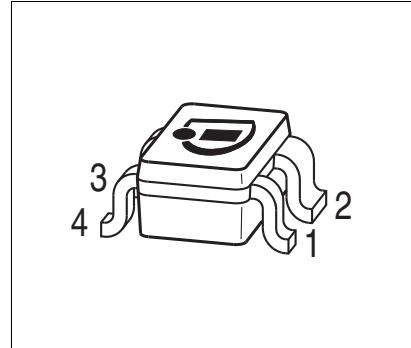
| | | |
|------------|--|----|
| Table 3-1 | Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified) | 9 |
| Table 4-1 | Thermal Resistance | 10 |
| Table 5-1 | DC Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 11 |
| Table 5-2 | General AC Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 11 |
| Table 5-3 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 150\text{ MHz}$ | 12 |
| Table 5-4 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 450\text{ MHz}$ | 13 |
| Table 5-5 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 900\text{ MHz}$ | 13 |
| Table 5-6 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$ | 14 |
| Table 5-7 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 1.9\text{ GHz}$ | 14 |
| Table 5-8 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 2.4\text{ GHz}$ | 15 |
| Table 5-9 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 3.5\text{ GHz}$ | 15 |
| Table 5-10 | AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 5.5\text{ GHz}$ | 16 |

1 Product Brief

The BFP750 is a wideband linear low noise NPN bipolar RF transistor. The device is based on Infineon's reliable high volume silicon germanium carbon (SiGe:C) heterojunction bipolar technology. The collector design supports voltages up to $V_{CEO} = 4$ V and currents up to $I_C = 120$ mA. With its high linearity at currents as low as 20 mA the device supports energy efficient designs. The typical transistor frequency is approximately 41 GHz, hence the device offers high power gain at frequencies up to 7 GHz in amplifiers applications. The device is housed in an easy to use plastic package with visible leads.

2 Features

- Highly linear low noise amplifier for all RF frontends up to 5.5 GHz
- Output compression point $OP_{1dB} = 16 \text{ dBm}$ at 60 mA, 3 V, 1.9 GHz, 50 Ω system
- Output 3rd order intermodulation point $OIP_3 = 30 \text{ dBm}$ at 60 mA, 3 V, 1.9 GHz, 50 Ω system
- Maximum gain $G_{ms} = 19 \text{ dB}$ at 60 mA, 3 V, 3.5 GHz
- Minimum noise figure $NF_{min} = 0.9 \text{ dB}$ at 30 mA, 3 V, 1.9 GHz
- Based on Infineon's reliable, high volume SiGe:C wafer technology
- Easy to use Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free standard package with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available



Application Examples

Driver amplifier

- 1.9 GHz and 5.8 GHz cordless phones

Transmitter driver amplifier

- 2.4 GHz WLAN / Bluetooth / WiMAX
- 3.5 GHz WiMax
- 5.5 GHz WLAN / WiMAX

Output stage LNA for active antennas

- GPS, SDARS
- 2.4 / 5.5 GHz WLAN
- 2.4 / 3.5 / 5.5 GHz WiMAX, etc

Suitable for 8 - 12 GHz oscillators

Attention: ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precautions

| Product Name | Package | Pin configuration | | | | Marking |
|--------------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| BFP750 | SOT343 | 1 = B | 2 = E | 3 = C | 4 = E | R8s |

3 Maximum Ratings

Table 3-1 Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-----------------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Collector emitter voltage | V_{CEO} | — | 4.0 | V | Open base |
| | | — | 3.5 | | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Collector emitter voltage | V_{CES} | — | 13 | V | Emitter / base shortened |
| Collector base voltage | V_{CBO} | — | 13 | V | Open emitter |
| Emitter base voltage | V_{EBO} | — | 1.2 | V | Open collector |
| Collector current | I_C | — | 120 | mA | — |
| Base current | I_B | — | 12 | mA | — |
| Total power dissipation ¹⁾ | P_{tot} | — | 360 | mW | $T_S \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Junction temperature | T_J | — | 150 | °C | — |
| Storage temperature | T_{Stg} | -55 | 150 | °C | — |

1) T_S is the soldering point temperature. T_S measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point of the pcb.

**Attention: Stresses above the max. values listed here may cause permanent damage to the device.
Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Maximum ratings are absolute ratings; exceeding only one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit.**

4 Thermal Characteristics

Table 4-1 Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--|------------|--------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Junction - soldering point ¹⁾ | R_{thJS} | — | — | 180 | K/W | — |

1) For the definition of R_{thJS} please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation).

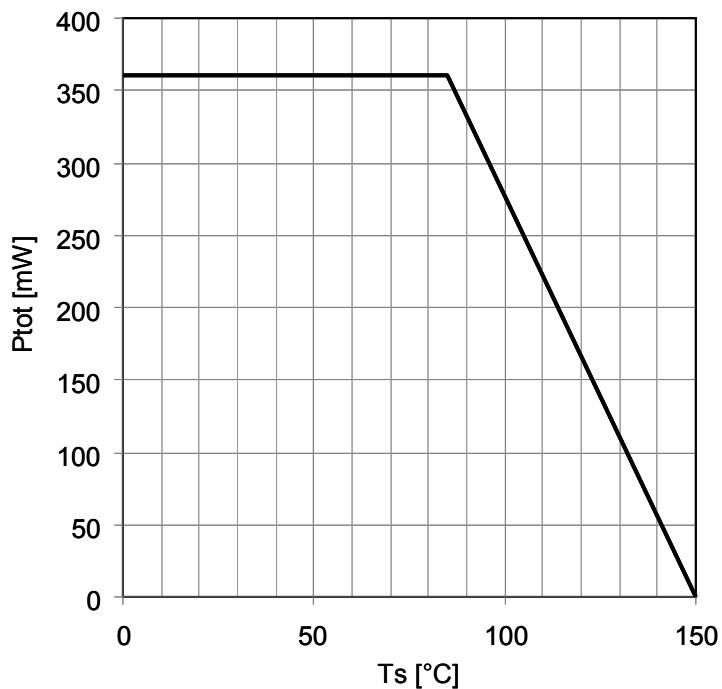


Figure 4-1 Total Power Dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_s)$

5 Electrical Characteristics

5.1 DC Characteristics

Table 5-1 DC Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|--|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Collector emitter breakdown voltage | $V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$ | 4 | 4.7 | — | V | $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ Open base |
| Collector emitter leakage current | I_{CES} | — | 1 | 40 | nA | $V_{\text{CE}} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{\text{BE}} = 0$ Emitter/base shortened |
| Collector base leakage current | I_{CBO} | — | 1 | 40 | nA | $V_{\text{CB}} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ Open emitter |
| Emitter base leakage current | I_{EBO} | — | 0.1 | 3 | μA | $V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$ Open collector |
| DC current gain | h_{FE} | 160 | 250 | 400 | | $V_{\text{CE}} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ Pulse measured |

5.2 General AC Characteristics

Table 5-2 General AC Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|------|------|---|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Transition frequency | f_T | — | 41 | — | GHz | $V_{\text{CE}} = 3 \text{ V}, I_C = 60 \text{ mA},$ $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ |
| Collector base capacitance | C_{CB} | — | 0.24 | — | pF | $V_{\text{CB}} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{\text{BE}} = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ Emitter grounded |
| Collector emitter capacitance | C_{CE} | — | 0.55 | — | pF | $V_{\text{CE}} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{\text{BE}} = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ Base grounded |
| Emitter base capacitance | C_{EB} | — | 1 | — | pF | $V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_{\text{CB}} = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ Collector grounded |

5.3 Frequency Dependent AC Characteristics

Measurement setup is a test fixture with Bias T's in a 50Ω system, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

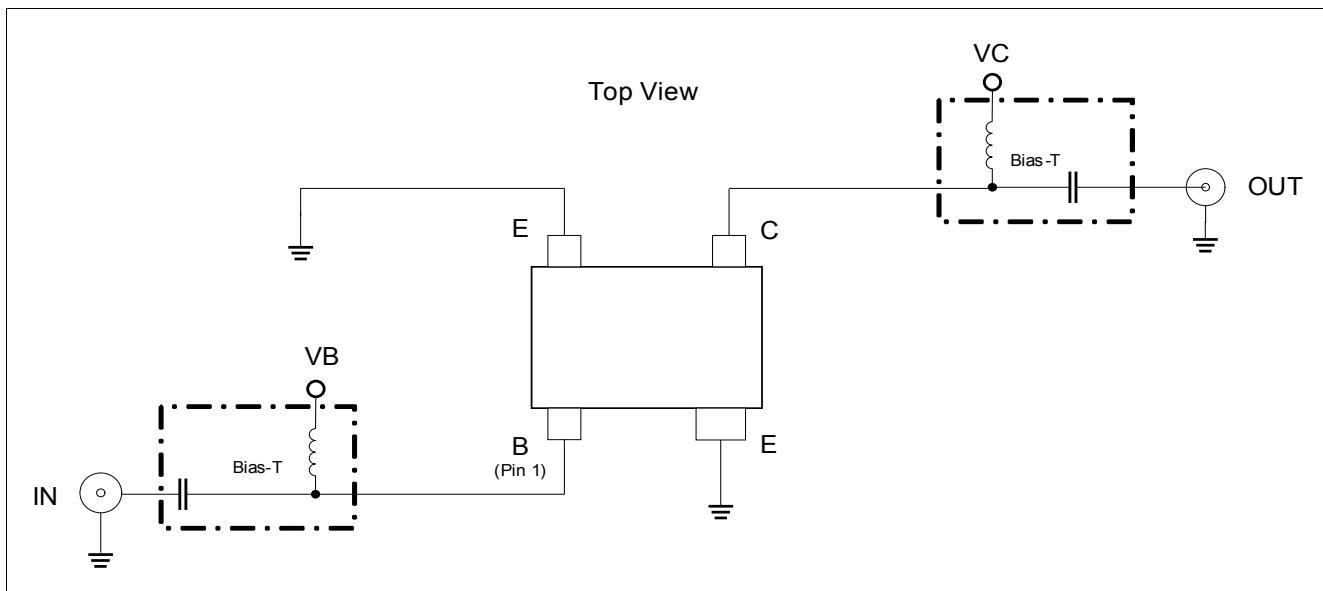


Figure 5-1 BFP750 Testing Circuit

Table 5-3 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}, f = 150 \text{ MHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | dB | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 34.5 | — | | $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 35.5 | — | | $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$ |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 33 | — | | $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 33.5 | — | | $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | dB | $Z_S = Z_{opt}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.85 | — | | $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 32.5 | — | | $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$ |
| 1 dB gain compression point | $OP_{1\text{dB}}$ | — | 15 | — | | $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 27.5 | — | | $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$ |

Electrical Characteristics

Table 5-4 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 450\text{ MHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 29.5 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 31.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 29.5 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 30.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.85 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 29.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 15.5 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 29 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Table 5-5 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 900\text{ MHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 26 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 27.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 25 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 25 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.85 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 24.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 16 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 30 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Electrical Characteristics

Table 5-6 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 23.5 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 24.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 20.5 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 21 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.85 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 20.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 16 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 30 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Table 5-7 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 1.9\text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 22.5 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 23.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 18.5 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 19 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.9 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 18.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 16 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 30 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Electrical Characteristics

Table 5-8 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 2.4\text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 21 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 22 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 16.5 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 16.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 0.9 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 16 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 16 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 29.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Table 5-9 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 3.5\text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ms} | — | 19 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ms} | — | 19 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 13 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 13 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 1.15 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 13.5 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | OP_{1dB} | — | 16 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | OIP_3 | — | 28.5 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Electrical Characteristics

Table 5-10 AC Characteristics, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, f = 5.5\text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit | Note / Test Condition |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Maximum power gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | G_{ma} | — | 14 | — | dB | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Class A operation point | G_{ma} | — | 14 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |
| Transducer gain | | | | | | |
| High linearity operation point | S_{21} | — | 8 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| Class A operation point | S_{21} | — | 8 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Minimum noise figure | | | | | | |
| Minimum noise figure | NF_{min} | — | 1.4 | — | dB | $Z_S = Z_{opt}$ |
| Associated gain | G_{ass} | — | 11 | — | | $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ |
| Linearity | | | | | | |
| 1 dB gain compression point | $OP_{1\text{dB}}$ | — | 15 | — | dBm | $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ |
| 3rd order intercept point | $OIP3$ | — | 27 | — | | $I_C = 60\text{ mA}$ |

Note:

1. In order to get the NF_{min} values stated in this chapter the test fixture losses have been subtracted from all measured result
2. OIP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components. Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.2 MHz to 12 GHz.

5.4 Characteristic DC Diagrams

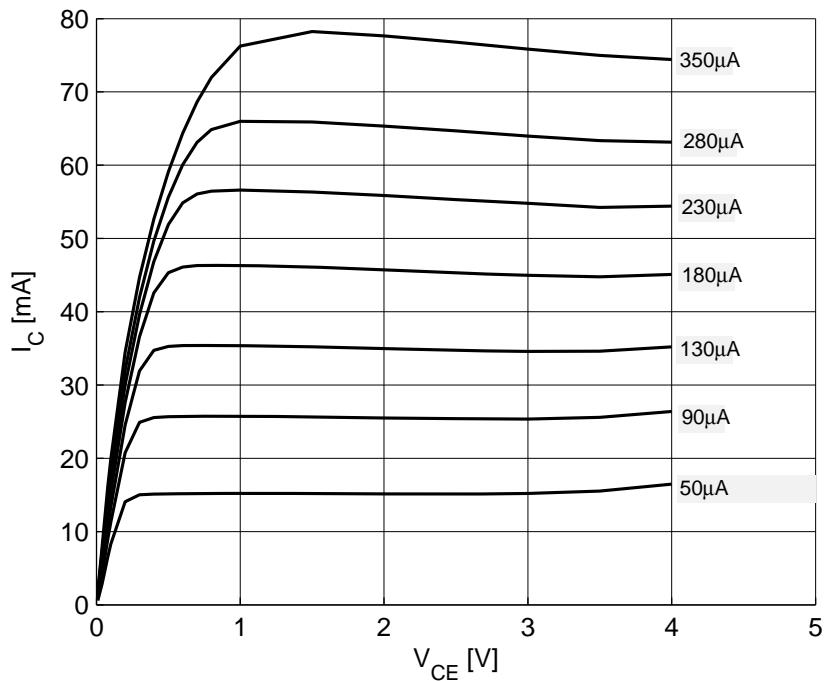


Figure 5-2 Collector Current vs. Collector Emitter Voltage $I_C = f(V_{CE})$, I_B = Parameters

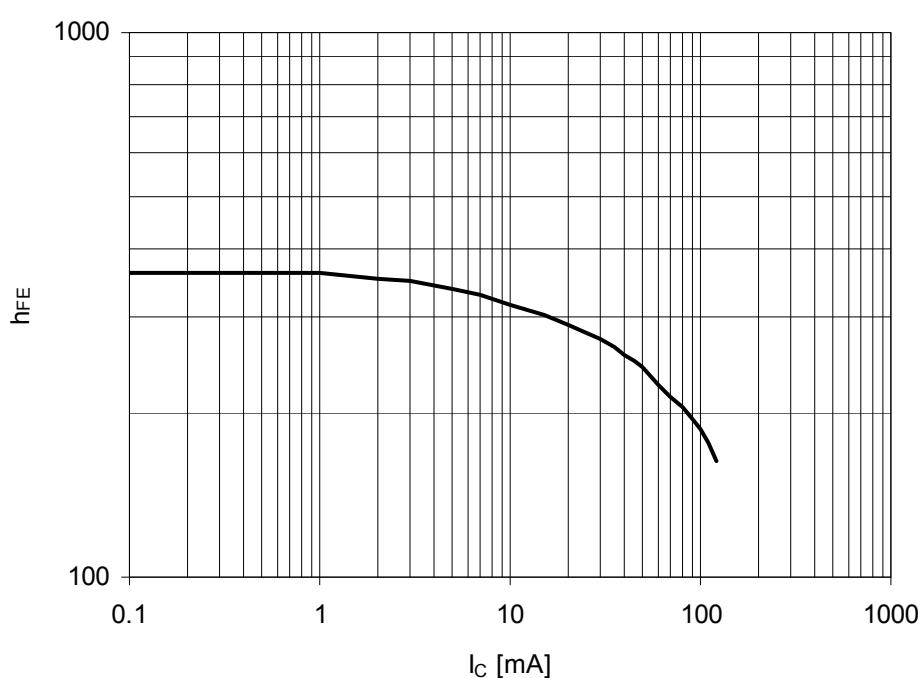


Figure 5-3 DC Current Gain $h_{FE} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V

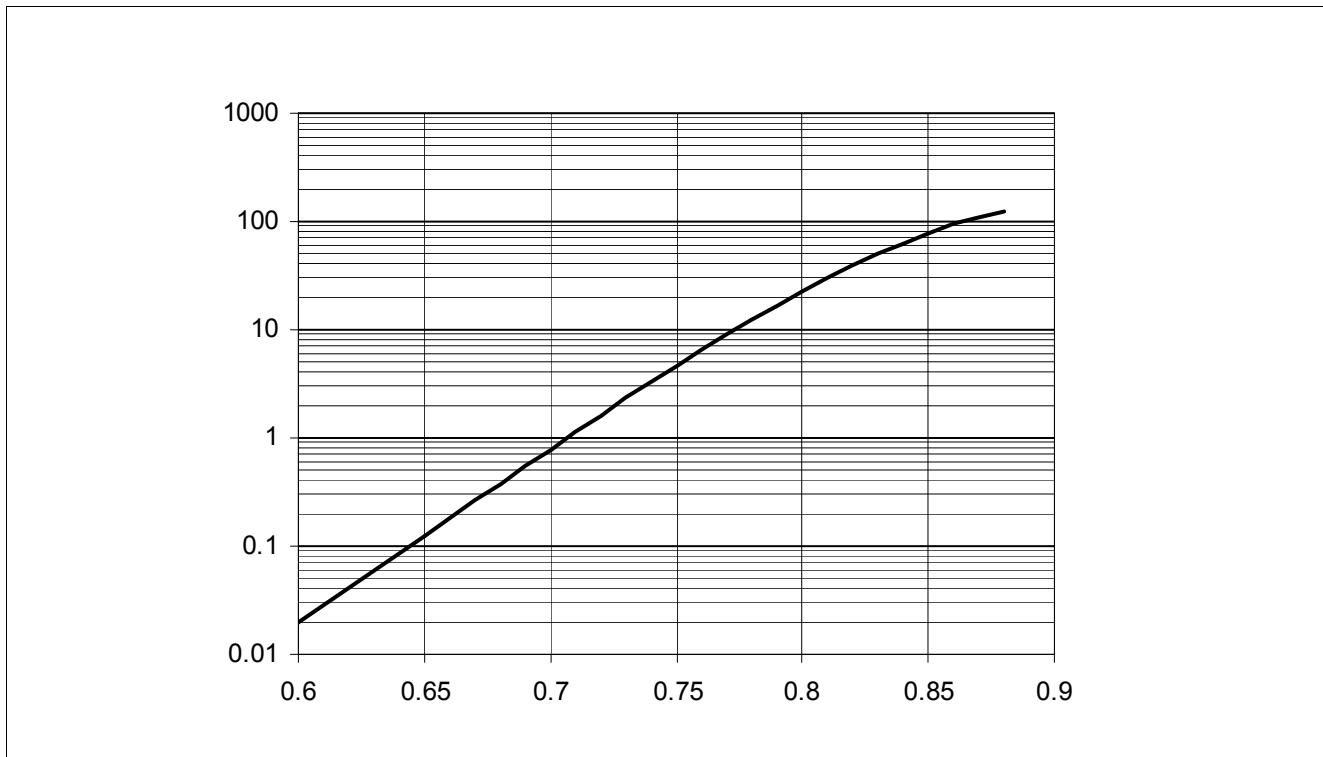
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-4 Collector Current vs. Base Emitter Voltage $I_C = f(V_{BE})$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$

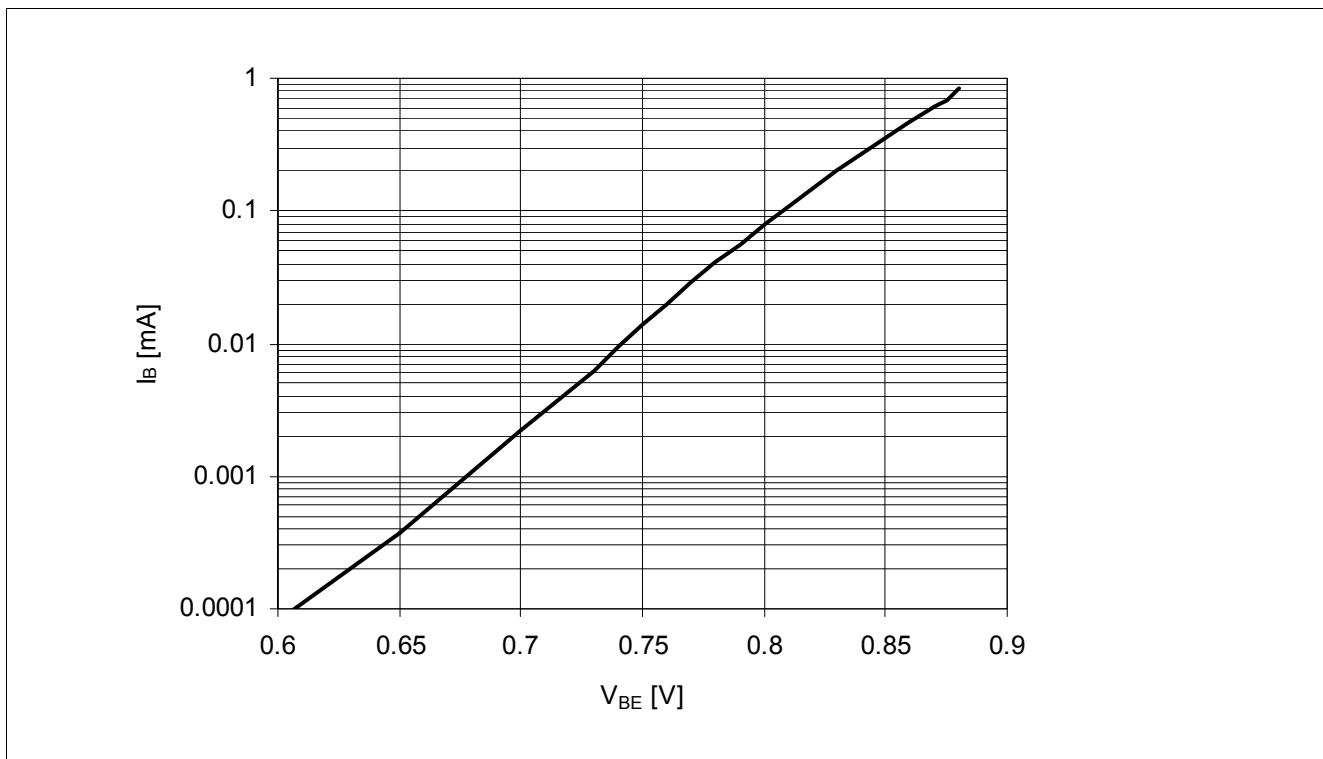


Figure 5-5 Base Current vs. Base Emitter Forward Voltage $I_B = f(V_{BE})$, $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}$

Electrical Characteristics

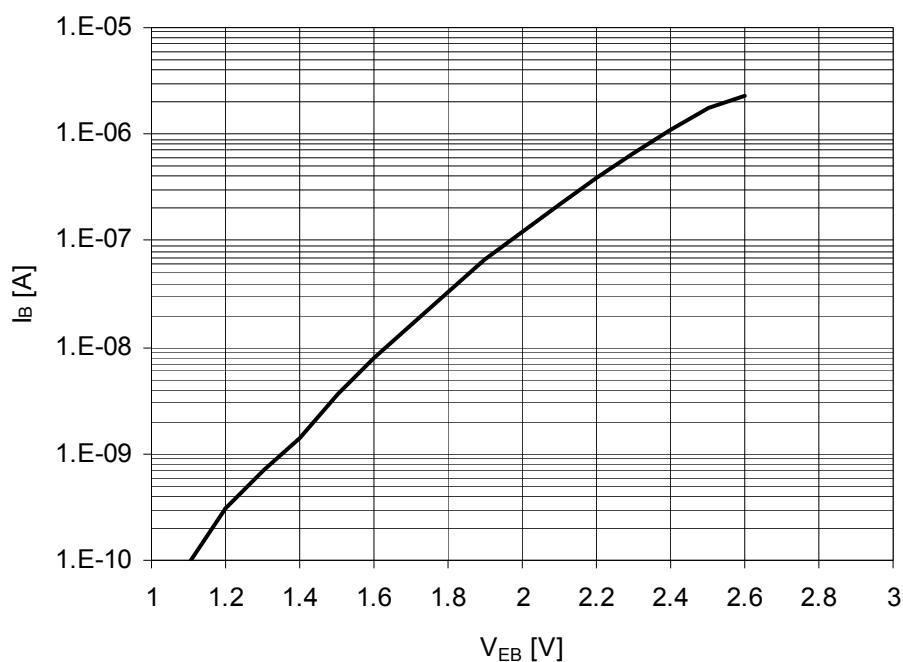


Figure 5-6 Base Current vs. Base Emitter Reverse Voltage $I_B = f(V_{EB})$, $V_{CE} = 2$ V

5.5 Characteristic AC Diagrams

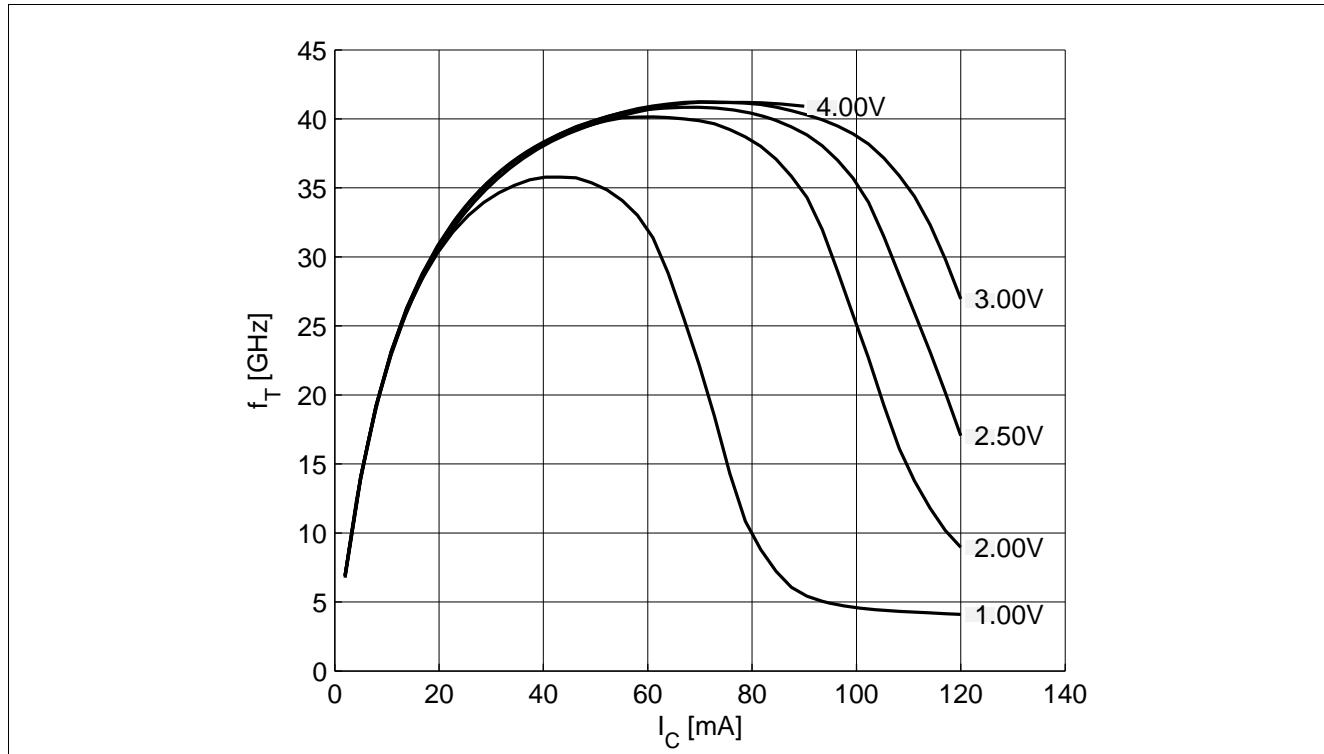


Figure 5-7 Transition Frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$, $f = 1$ GHz, V_{CE} = Parameters

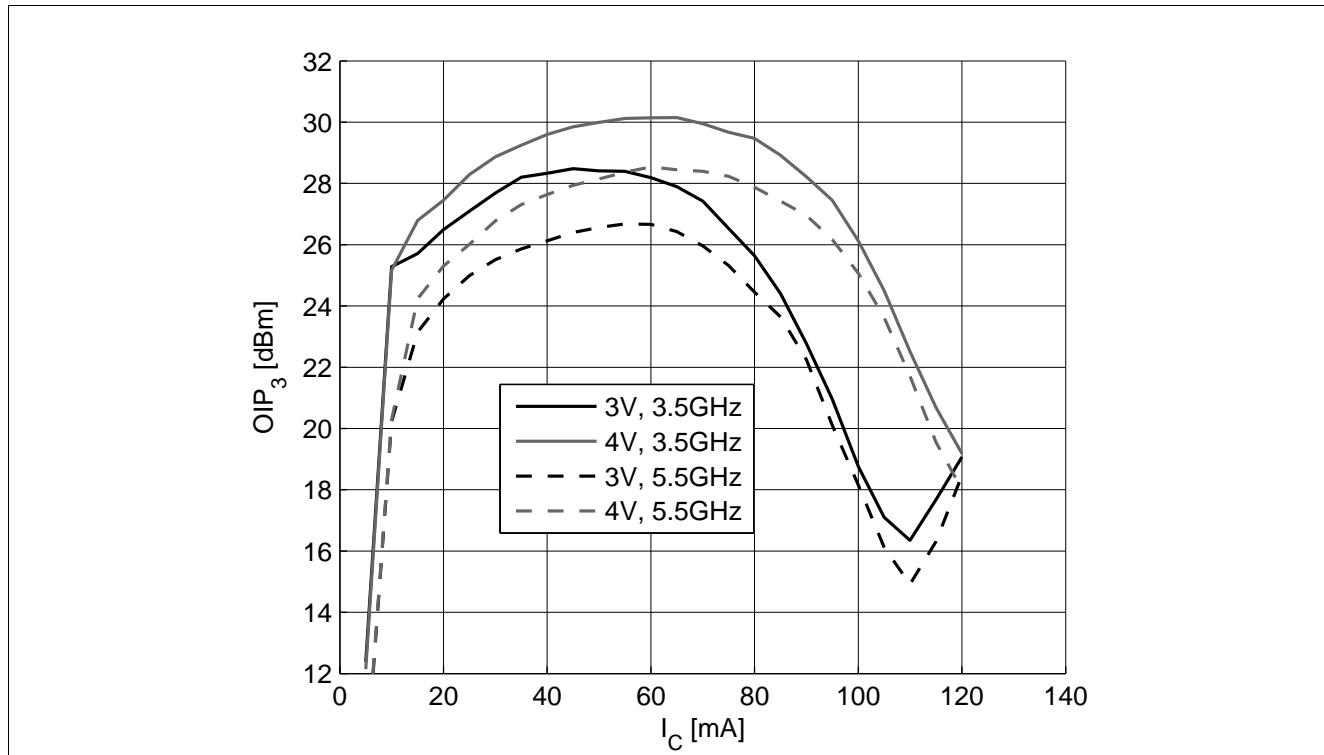
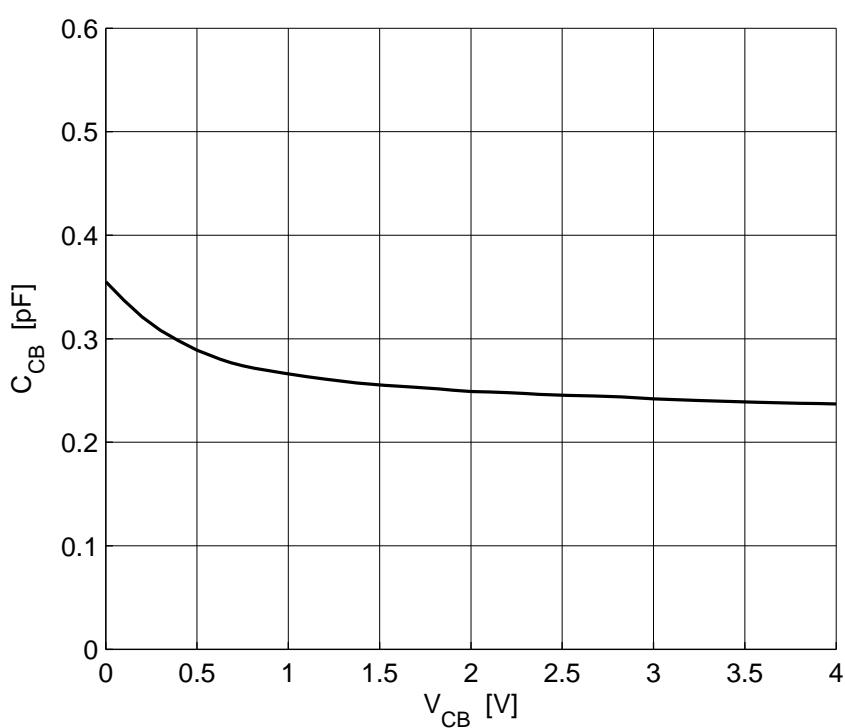
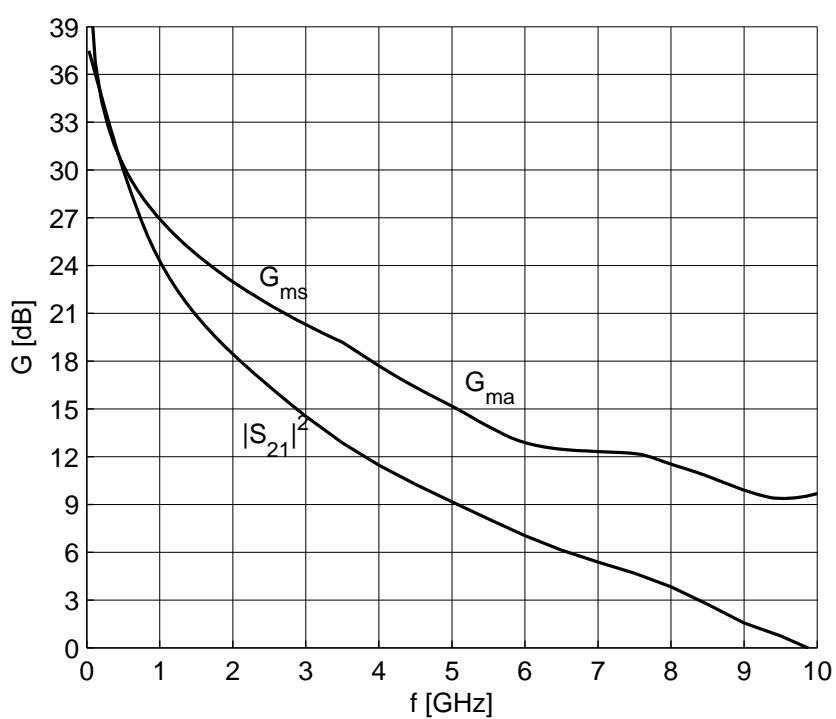


Figure 5-8 3rd Order Intercept Point $OIP_3 = f(I_C)$, $Z_s = Z_L = 50 \Omega$, V_{CE}, f = Parameters

Electrical Characteristics

Figure 5-9 Collector Base Capacitance $C_{CB} = f(V_{CB})$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

Figure 5-10 Gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 60 \text{ mA}$

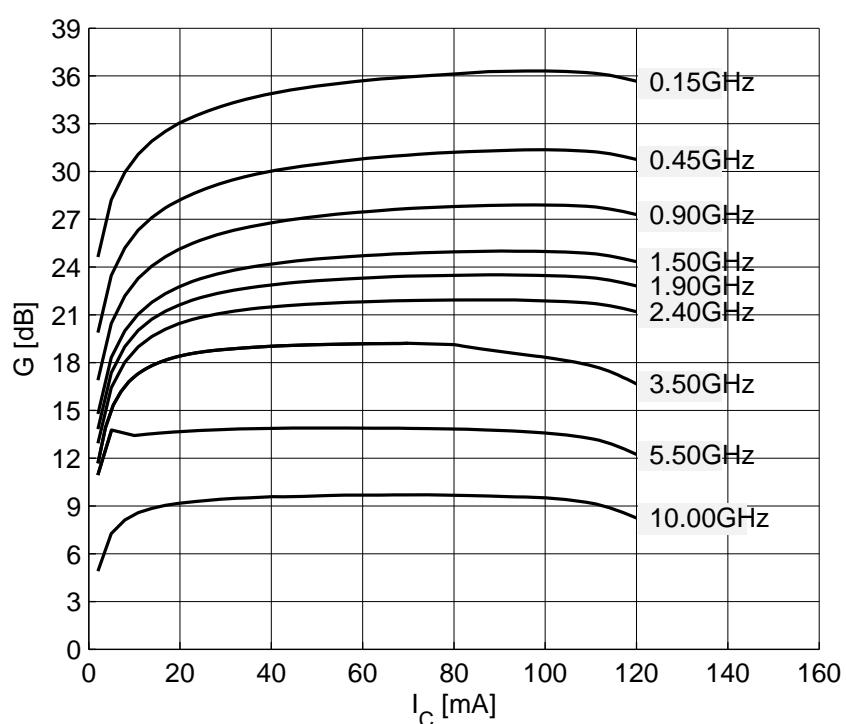
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-11 Maximum Power Gain $G_{\max} = f(I_C)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, f = Parameter in GHz

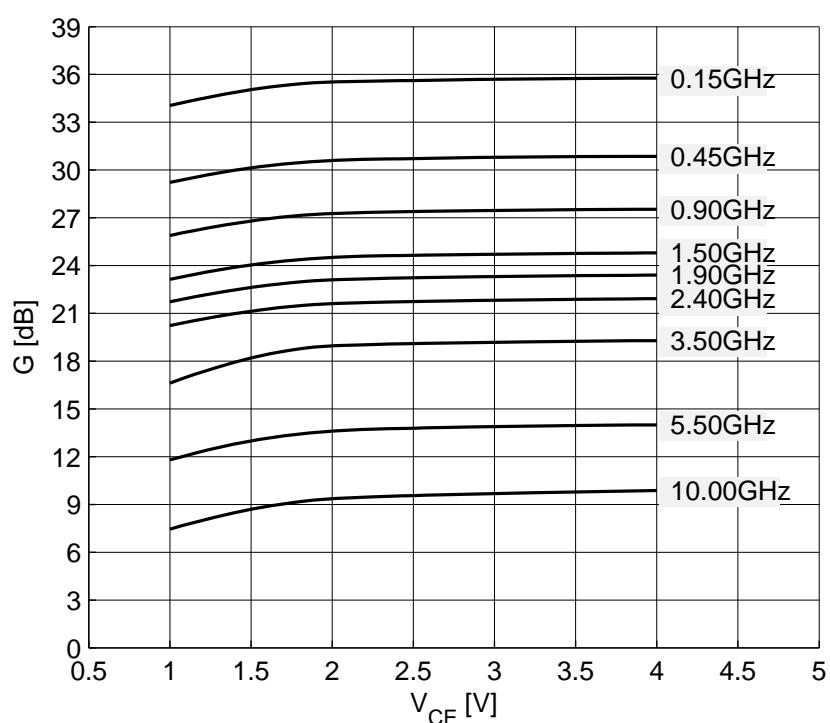


Figure 5-12 Maximum Power Gain $G_{\max} = f(V_{CE})$, $I_C = 60$ mA, f = Parameter in GHz

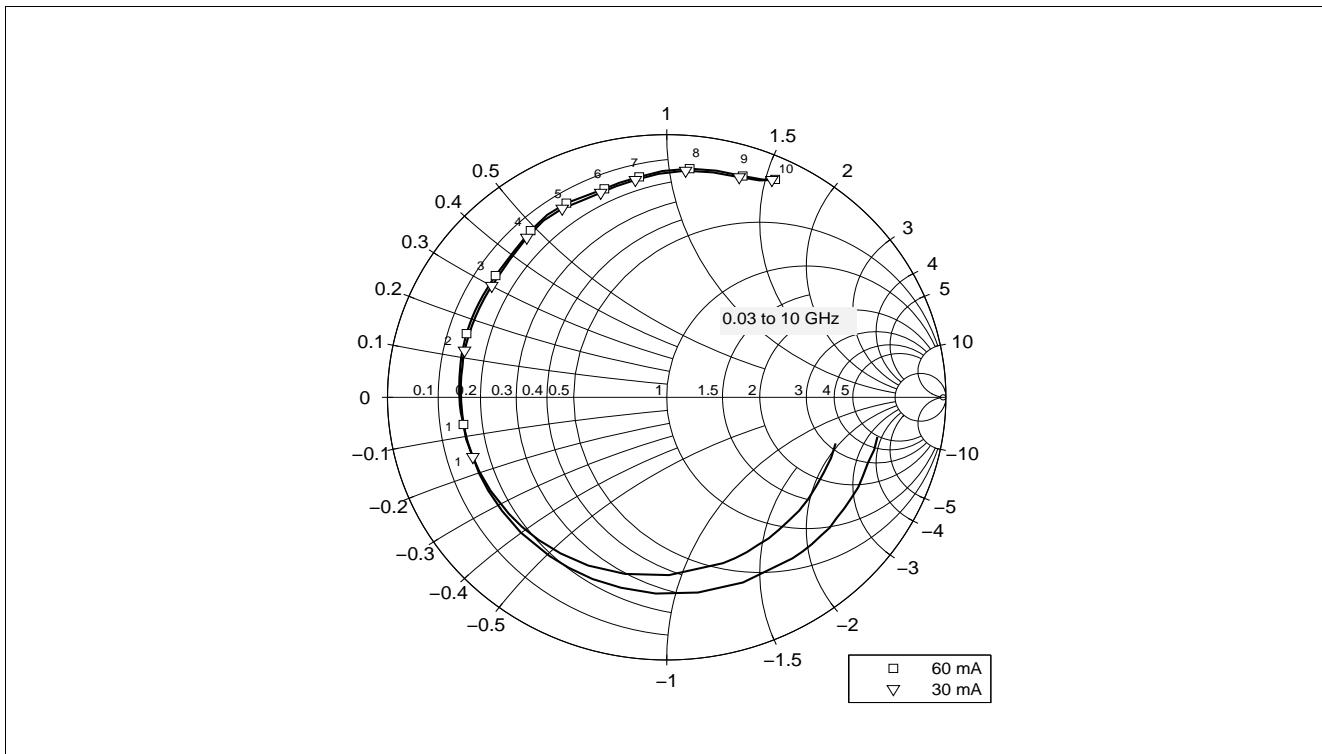
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-13 Input Matching $S_{11} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA

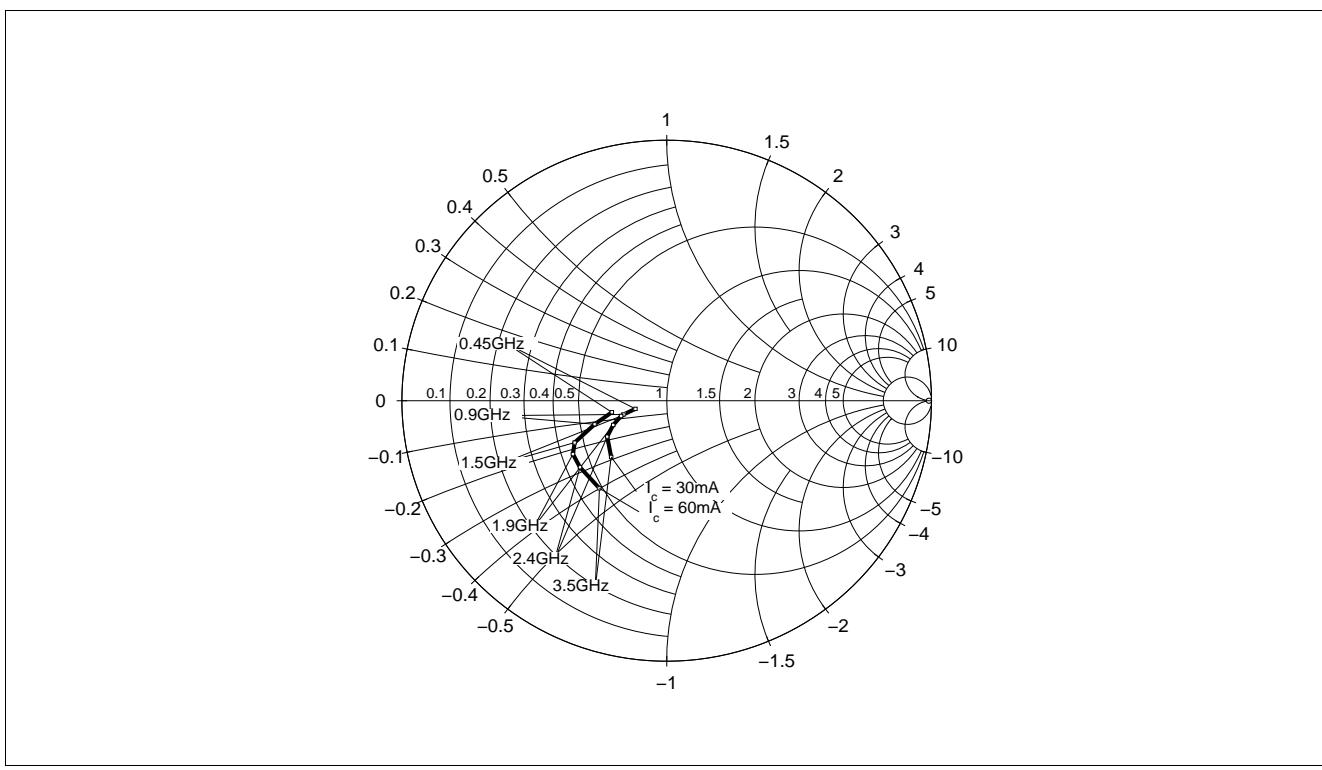


Figure 5-14 Source Impedance for Minimum Noise Figure $Z_{opt} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $I_C = 30 / 60$ mA

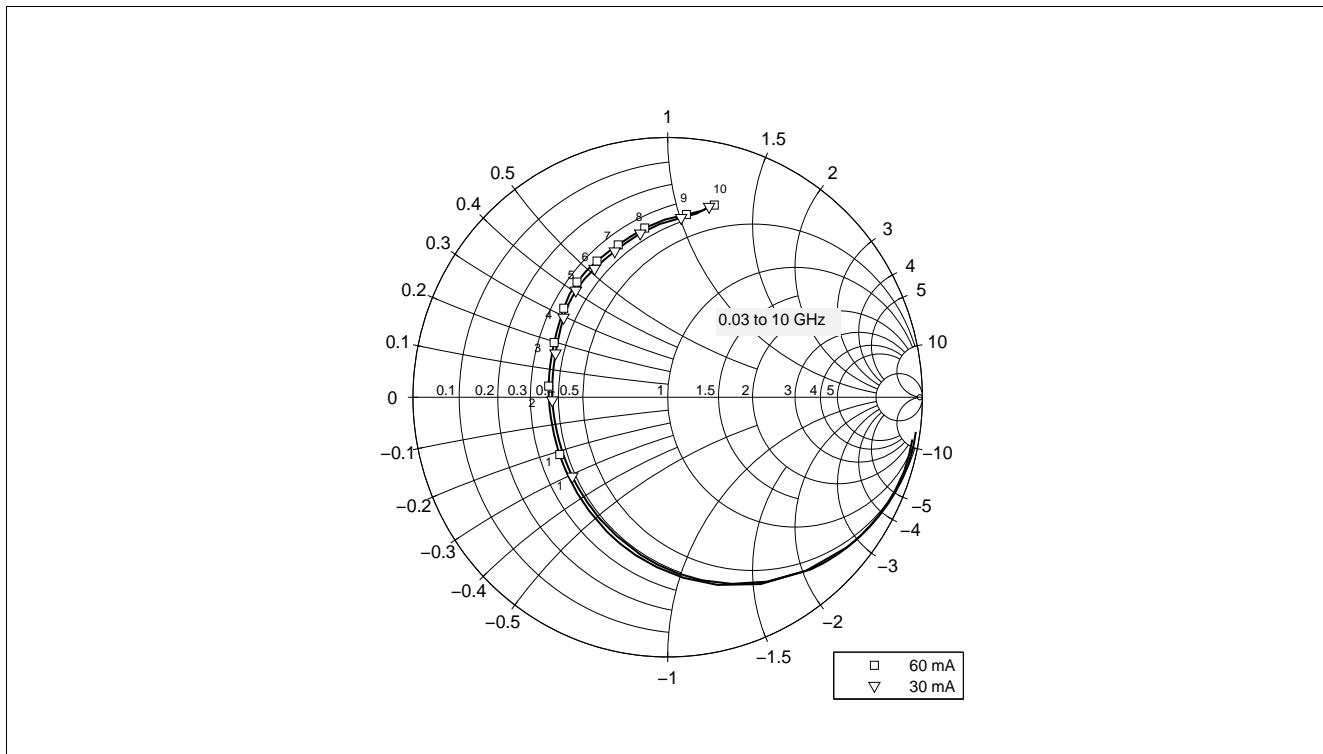
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-15 Output Matching $S_{22} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 30 / 60 \text{ mA}$

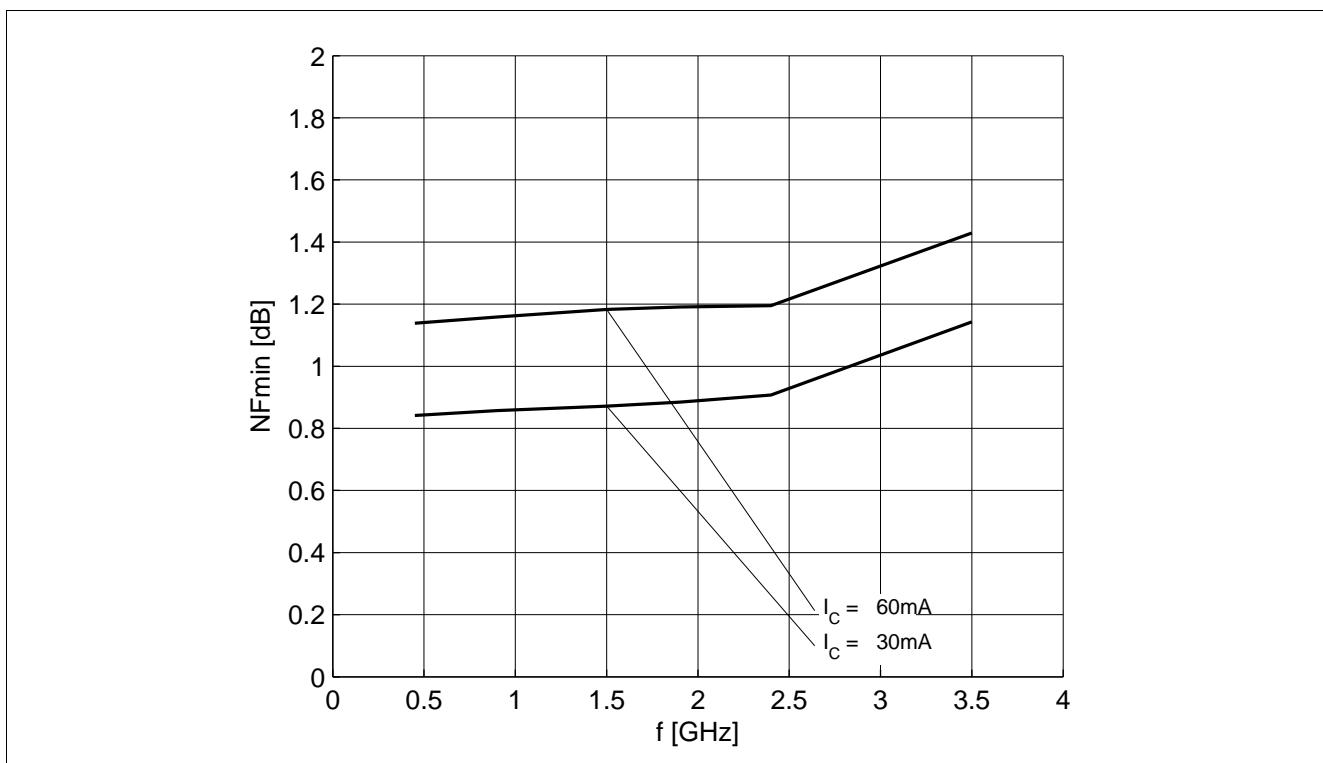


Figure 5-16 Noise Figure $NF_{min} = f(f)$, $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 30 / 60 \text{ mA}$, $Z_S = Z_{opt}$

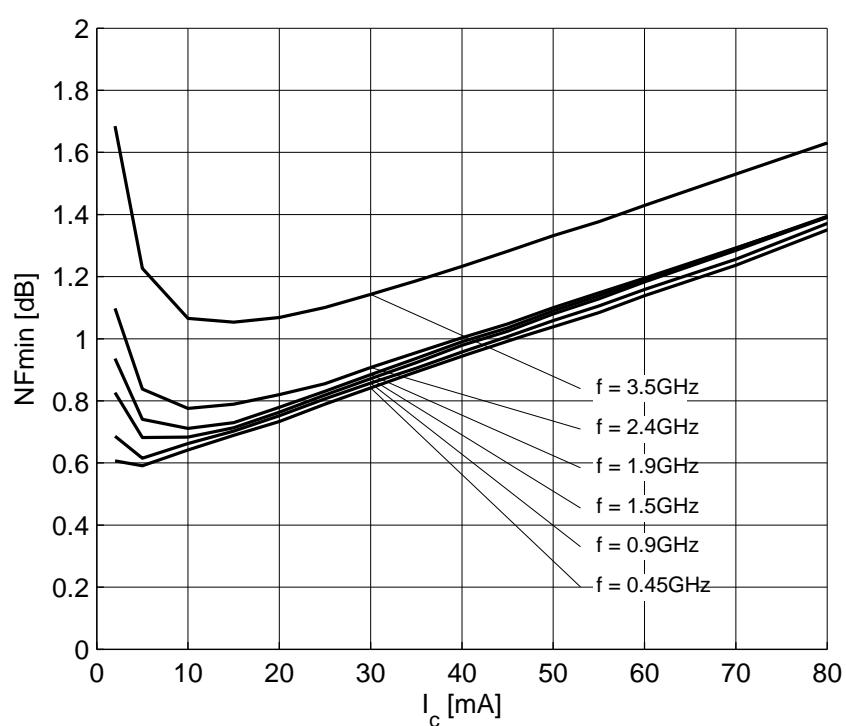
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-17 Noise Figure $NF_{min} = f(I_c)$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_s = Z_{opt}$, $f = \text{Parameter in GHz}$

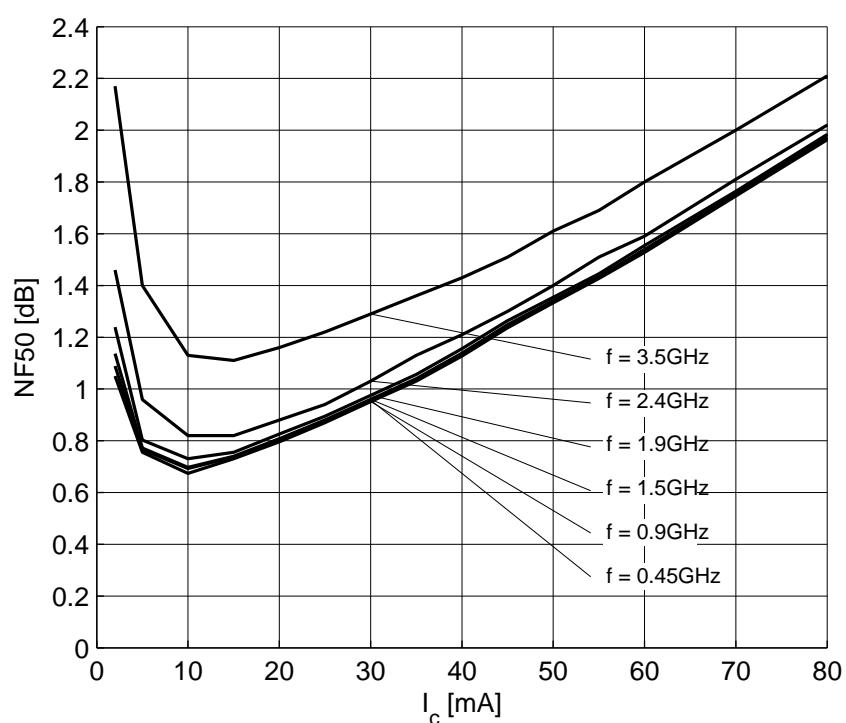


Figure 5-18 Noise Figure $NF_{50} = f(I_c)$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_s = 50\Omega$, $f = \text{Parameter in GHz}$

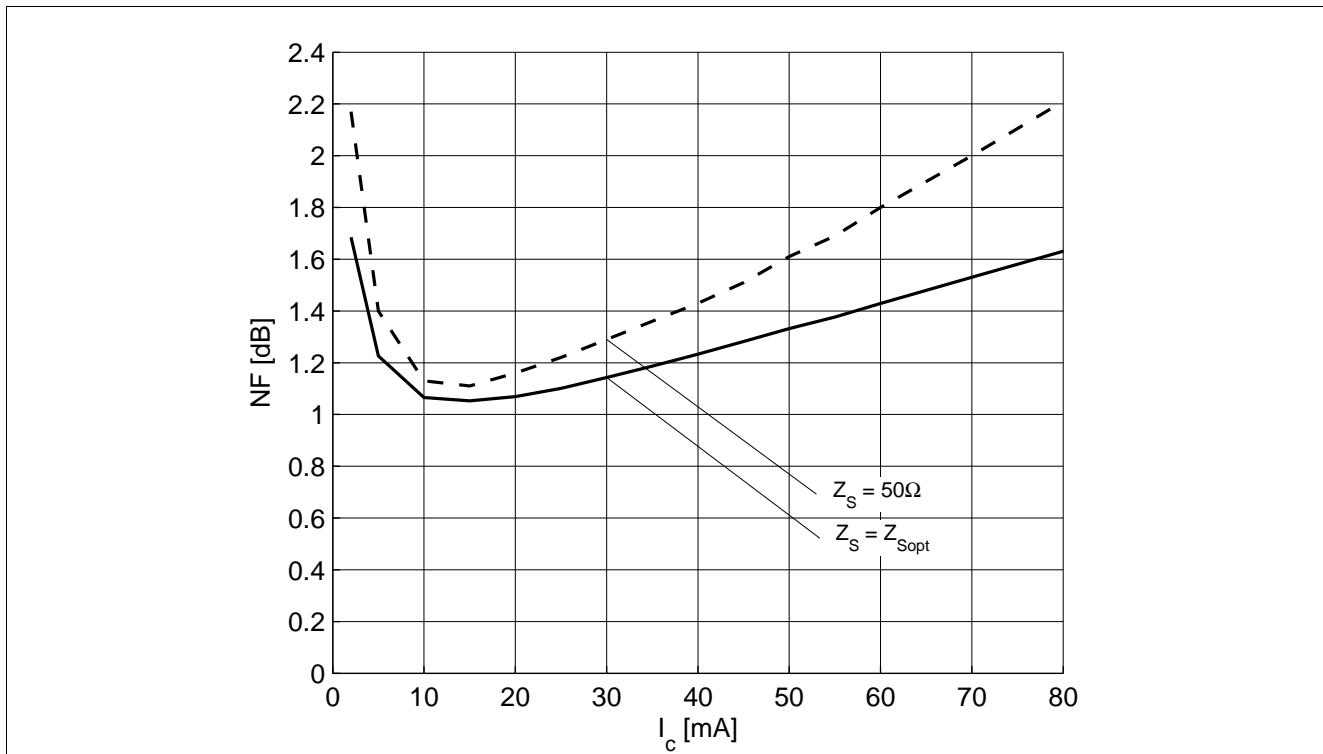
Electrical Characteristics


Figure 5-19 Comparison Noise Figure NF_{50} / $NF_{\text{min}} = f(I_c)$, $V_{CE} = 3$ V, $f = 3.5$ GHz

Note: The curves shown in this chapter have been generated using typical devices but shall not be considered as a guarantee that all devices have identical characteristic curves. $T_A = 25$ °C.

6 Simulation Data

For the SPICE Gummel Poon (GP) model as well as for the S-parameters (including noise parameters) please refer to our internet website: www.infineon.com/rf.models. Please consult our website and download the latest versions before actually starting your design.

You find the BFP750 SPICE GP model in the internet in MWO- and ADS-format, which you can import into these circuit simulation tools very quickly and conveniently. The model already contains the package parasitics and is ready to use for DC- and high frequency simulations. The terminals of the model circuit correspond to the pin configuration of the device.

The model parameters have been extracted and verified up to 10 GHz using typical devices. The BFP750 SPICE GP model reflects the typical DC- and RF-performance within the limitations which are given by the SPICE GP model itself.

7 Package Information SOT343

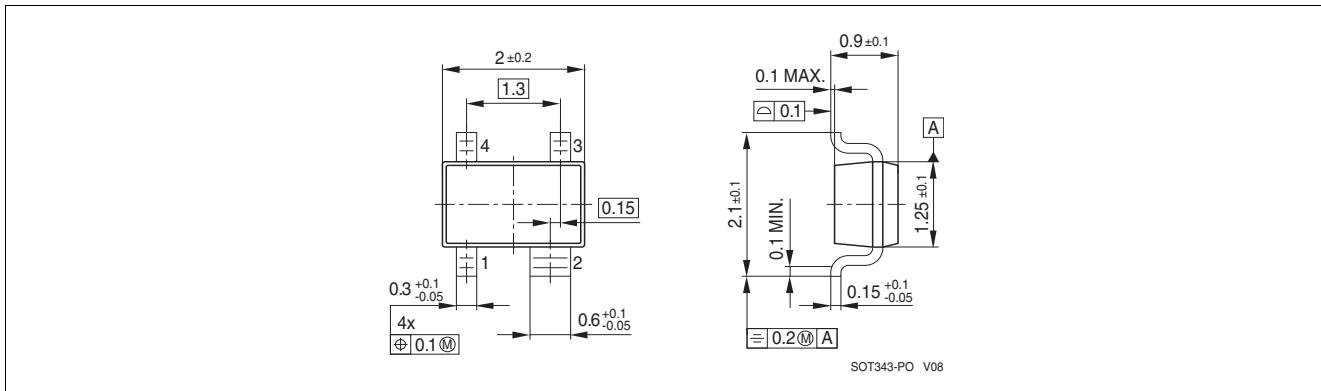


Figure 7-1 Package Outline

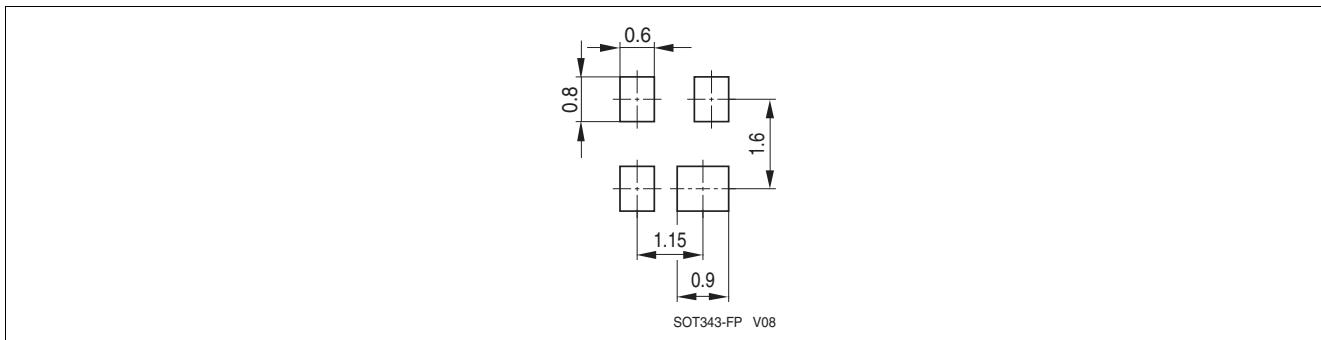


Figure 7-2 Package Foot Print

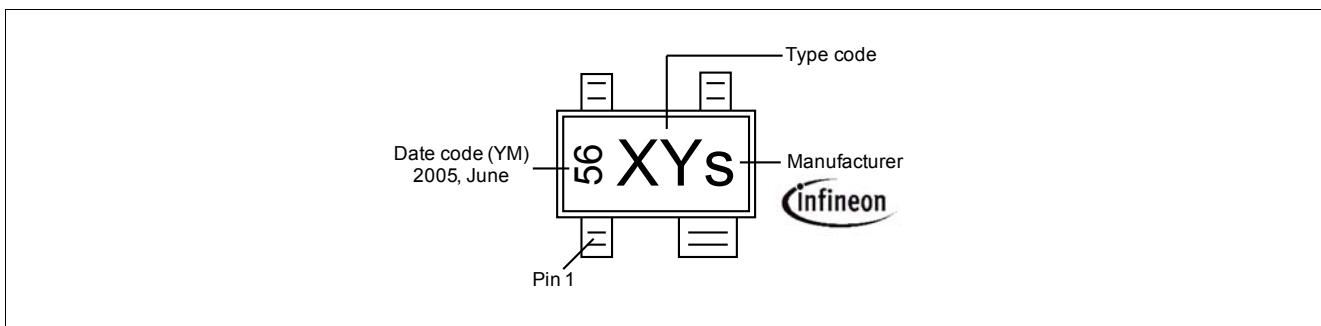


Figure 7-3 Marking Description (Marking BFP750: R8s)

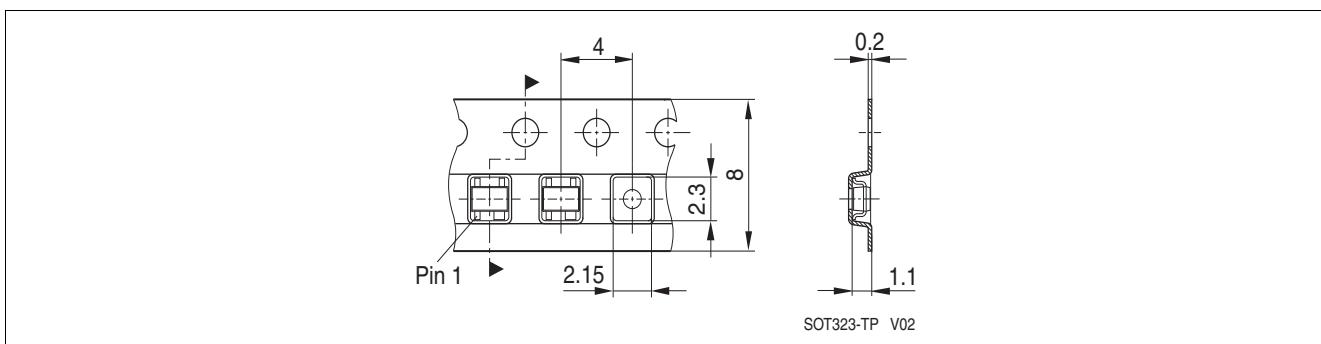


Figure 7-4 Tape Dimensions

www.infineon.com