

Low-level, low-noise high gain amplifier

The BFR 16 is an NPN silicon planar transistor designed for use in high performance, low level, low noise amplifier applications.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic and test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (5)				
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		150		
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	80	220		
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	150	350	490	
$V_{BE\text{ on}}$	Base - Emitter On Voltage				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	0.5	0.64	0.70	V
$V_{CE\text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (5)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$		0.15	0.35	V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$		0.1	10	nA
$I_{CES}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current				
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$		0.1	10	nA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current				
	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}$ $I_C = 0$		0.1	10	nA
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	60			V
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage				
	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	6			V
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (4 and 5)				
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$	60			V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		350		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		10		k Ω
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		17		μmho
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		4.3		$\times 10^{-4}$
h_{fb}	High Freq. Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	3.5	5		
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance				
	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$		3.5	6	pF
C_{ob}	Base - Collector Capacitance				
	$I_F = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$		3.5	6	pF
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (6)				
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		1.5	4	dB
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (7)				
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		1	4	dB

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Voltagess and Currents

Collector to Emitter (4)	V_{CEO}	60 V
Collector to Emitter	V_{CES}	60 V
Emitter to Base	V_{EBO}	8 V
DC Collector Current	I_C	50 mA

Temperatures

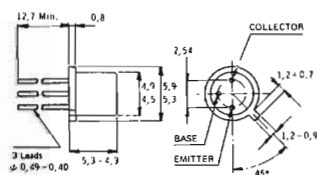
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55°C to 200°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec.)	T_L	260°C

Power (2 - 3)

Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	P_D	1.2 W
Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature	P_D	0.36 W

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Similar to Jeduc TO-18



Note: All dimensions are in mm.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction - to - case thermal resistance of $146^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ (derating factor of $6.9 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction - to - ambient thermal resistance of $48^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ (derating factor of $2.1 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
- These ratings refer to a high - current point where collector - to - emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SGS - AR 5.
- Measured under pulse conditions: pulse length = $300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 15.7 kHz with 3 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz .
- $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz .