

Low-level, low-noise, very high gain ampl.

The BFR 17 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)				
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	130	220		
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	220	300		
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	450	530		
V _{BE on}	Base - Emitter On Voltage				V
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	0.64			
V _{CE sat}	Collector Saturation Voltage (5)				V
	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$	0.58	0.70		
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				nA
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.1	20		
I _{CES (150°C)}	Collector Reverse Current				μA
	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	0.1	20		
I _{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current				nA
	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}$ $I_C = 0$	0.1	20		
BV _{CEs}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage				V
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	60			
BV _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage				V
	$I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 0$	8			
LV _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (4 and 5)				V
	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$	60			
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f=1 kHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		530		
h _{ie}	Input Resistance (f=1 kHz)				K Ω
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		10		
h _{oe}	Output Conductance (f=1 kHz)				μmho
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		20		
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f=1 kHz)				$\times 10^{-4}$
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$		4.5		
h _{fe}	High Freq. Current Gain (f=20 MHz)				
	$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	3.5	5		
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance				pF
	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$	3.5	6		
C _{obo}	Base - Collector Capacitance				pF
	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	3.5	6		
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (6)				dB
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	1.5	4		
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (7)				dB
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	1	3		
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f=10 kHz)				dB
	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	1	3		

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°C/W (derating factor of $6.9 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction - to - ambient thermal resistance of 466°C/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 SCS - 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 kHz; $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

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

Voltages 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

