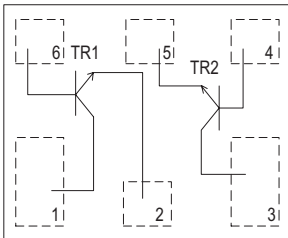
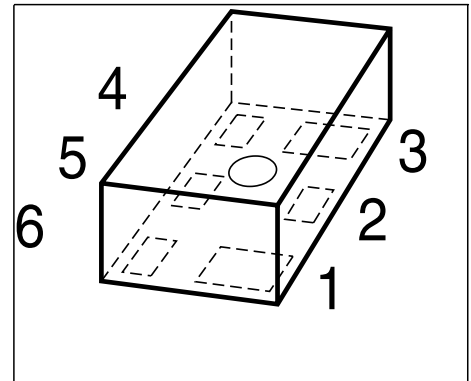


NPN Silicon RF TWIN Transistor

- High f_T of 22 GHz
- For low voltage / low current applications
- Ideal for VCO modules and low noise amplifiers
- Low noise figure: 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz
- World's smallest SMD 6-pin leadless package
- Excellent ESD performance
- Built in 2 transistors (TR1, TR2: die as BFR460L3)

* Short-term description



ESD: Electrostatic discharge sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Type	Marking	Pin Configuration						Package
BFS460L6	AB	1=C1	2=E1	3=C2	4=B2	5=E2	6=B1	TSLP-6-1

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}		V
$T_A > 0\text{ °C}$		4.5	
$T_A \leq 0\text{ °C}$		4.2	
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}	15	
Collector-base voltage	V_{CBO}	15	
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EBO}	1.5	
Collector current	I_C	50	mA
Base current	I_B	5	
Total power dissipation ¹⁾	P_{tot}	200	mW
$T_S \leq 104\text{ °C}$			
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T_A	-65 ... 150	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 ... 150	

¹⁾ T_S is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾	R_{thJS}	≤ 230	K/W

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

DC Characteristics

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	4.5	5.8	-	V
Collector-emitter cutoff current $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	I_{CES}	-	-	10	μA
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	I_{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	I_{EBO}	-	-	1	μA
DC current gain $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, pulse measured	h_{FE}	90	120	160	-

¹⁾For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)					
Transition frequency $I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	f_T	16	22	-	GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 3\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, emitter grounded	C_{cb}	-	0.33	0.5	pF
Collector emitter capacitance $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, base grounded	C_{ce}	-	0.17	-	
Emitter-base capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, collector grounded	C_{eb}	-	0.57	-	
Noise figure $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	F	-	1.1 1.4	-	dB
Power gain, maximum stable ¹⁾ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	G_{ms}	-	14.5 10	-	dB
Transducer gain $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$ S_{21e} ^2$	-	12.5 9	-	
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾ $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$	IP_3	-	28	-	dBm
1dB Compression point at output $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$	P_{-1dB}	-	12	-	

¹ $G_{ma} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}| (k - (k^2 - 1)^{1/2})$, $G_{ms} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}|$
² IP_3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.
Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz