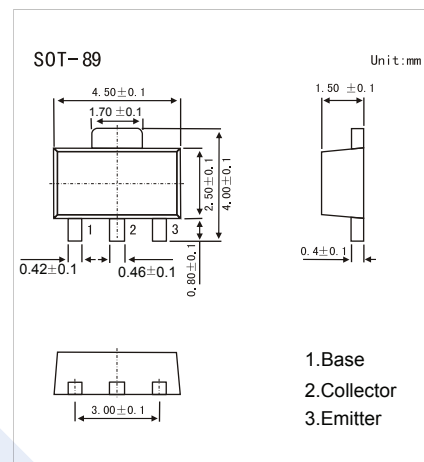


NPN Wideband Silicon RF Transistor

BFU590Q

■ Features

- Medium power, high linearity, high breakdown voltage RF transistor
- Maximum stable gain 11 dB at 900 MHz
- $P_{L(1dB)}$ 22 dBm at 900 MHz
- 8GHz fr silicon technology

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage open base	V_{CEO}	16	
Collector - Emitter Voltage shorted base	V_{CES}	30	
Emitter - Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3	
Collector Current - Continuous	I_C	300	mA
Total power dissipation $T_s \leq 85^\circ\text{C}^{*1}$	P_{tot}	1	W
Electrostatic discharge voltage Human Body Model (HBM) According to JEDEC standard 22-A114E Charged Device Model (CDM) According to JEDEC standard 22-C101B	V_{ESD}	± 250	V
		± 2	kV
Thermal resistance from junction to solder point *2	$R_{th(j-sp)}$	30	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to 150	

*1: T_{sp} is the temperature at the solder point of the collector lead.

*2: T_{sp} is the temperature at the solder point of the collector lead.

T_{sp} has the following relation to the ambient temperature T_{amb} :

$$T_{sp} = T_{amb} + P \times R_{th(sp-a)}$$

With P being the power dissipation and $R_{th(sp-a)}$ being the thermal resistance between the solder point and ambient. $R_{th(sp-a)}$ is determined by the heat transfer properties in the application.

The heat transfer properties are set by the application board materials, the board layout and the environment e.g. housing.

NPN Wideband Silicon RF Transistor

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■ Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	V_{CB0}	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$	30			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE0}	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$, $I_B = 0$	16			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	V_{EB0}	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$	3			
Collector-base cut-off current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 8\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$		<1		nA
DC current gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$, $I_C = 80\text{mA}$	60		130	
Emitter capacitance	C_e	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{V}$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$		3.6		pF
Feedback capacitance	C_{re}	$V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$		1.3		
Collector capacitance	C_c	$V_{CB} = 8\text{V}$; $f = 1\text{MHz}$		2		
Maximum power gain ^{**1}	$G_{p(\text{max})}$	$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		17		dB
		$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		17.5		
		$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		17.5		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		11		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		11		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		11		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		6		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		6.5		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		6.5		
Insertion power gain	$ S_{21} ^2$	$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		14.5		
		$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		16		
		$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		16		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		9		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		10		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		10		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 10\text{mA}$		3.5		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		4.5		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		4.5		
Output power at 1dB gain compression	$P_{L(1\text{dB})}$	$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		20.5		dBm
		$f = 433\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		23		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		20		
		$f = 900\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		22		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 50\text{mA}$		19.5		
		$f = 1800\text{MHz}$; $V_{CE} = 8\text{V}$; $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$; $I_C = 80\text{mA}$		22		

NPN Wideband Silicon RF Transistor

BFU590Q

■ Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output third-order intercept point	IP3o	$f_1=433\text{MHz}; f_2=434\text{MHz}; V_{CE}=8\text{V}; Z_S=Z_L=50\Omega$				dBm
		$I_C = 50\text{mA}$		30		
		$I_C = 80\text{mA}$		32.5		
		$f_1=900\text{MHz}; f_2=901\text{MHz}; V_{CE}=8\text{V}; Z_S=Z_L=50\Omega$				
		$I_C = 50\text{mA}$		29.5		
		$I_C = 80\text{mA}$		31.5		
		$f_1=1800\text{MHz}; f_2=1801\text{MHz}; V_{CE}=8\text{V}; Z_S=Z_L=50\Omega$				
		$I_C = 50\text{mA}$				
		$I_C = 80\text{mA}$				
Transition frequency	f_T	$I_C=50\text{mA}; V_{CE}=8\text{V}; f=900\text{MHz}$		8		GHz

*1: If $K>1$ then $G_{p(\text{max})}$ is the maximum power gain. If $K<1$ then $G_{p(\text{max})}=\text{MSG}$.

■ Marking

Marking	S59
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■ Typical Characteristics

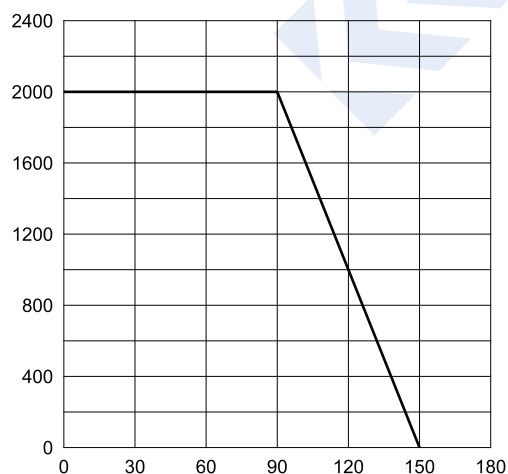
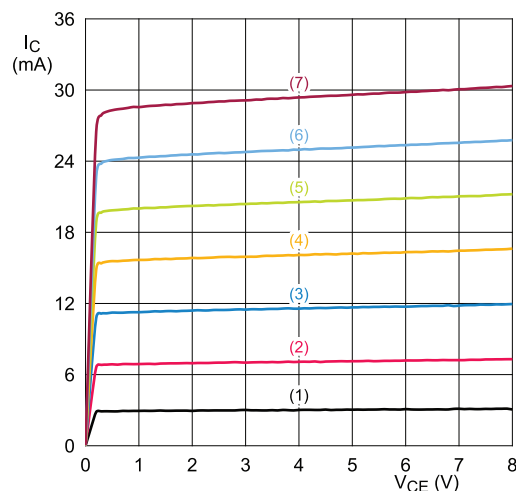


Fig 1. Power derating curve



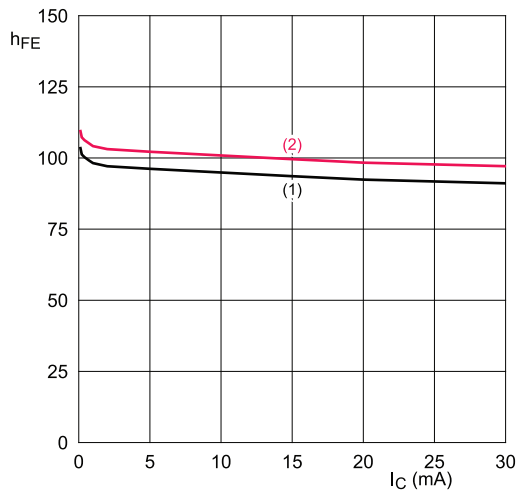
$T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

- (1) $I_B = 25\mu\text{A}$ (5) $I_B = 225\mu\text{A}$
 (2) $I_B = 75\mu\text{A}$ (6) $I_B = 275\mu\text{A}$
 (3) $I_B = 125\mu\text{A}$ (7) $I_B = 325\mu\text{A}$
 (4) $I_B = 175\mu\text{A}$

Fig 2. Collector current as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values

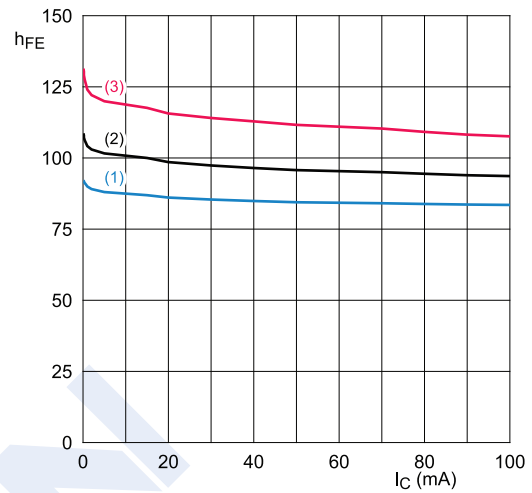
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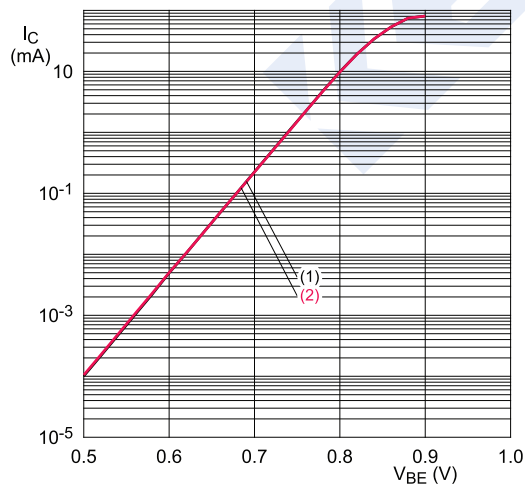
$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (1) $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{ V}$
 (2) $V_{CE} = 8.0\text{ V}$

Fig 3. DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



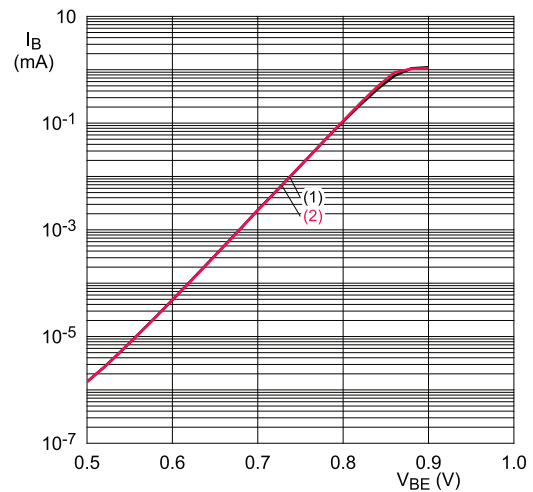
$V_{CE} = 8\text{ V}$
 (1) $T_{amb} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 4. DC current gain as a function of collector current; typical values



$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (1) $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{ V}$
 (2) $V_{CE} = 8.0\text{ V}$

Fig 5. Collector current as a function of base-emitter voltage; typical values

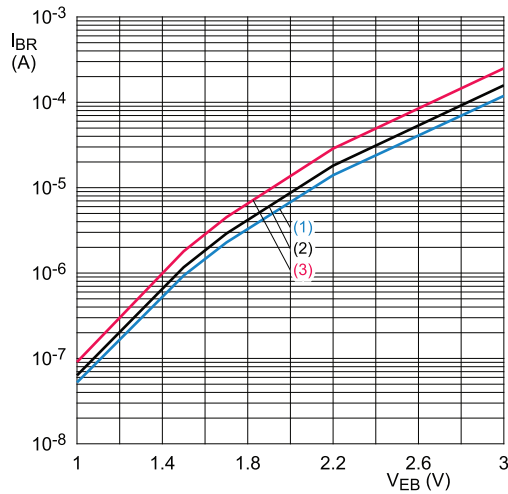


$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (1) $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{ V}$
 (2) $V_{CE} = 8.0\text{ V}$

Fig 6. Base current as a function of base-emitter voltage; typical values

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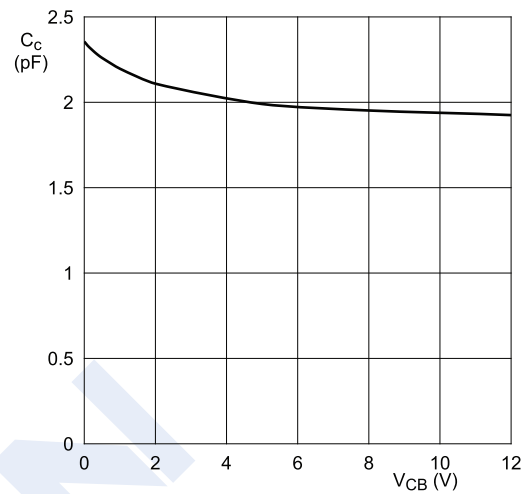
BFU590Q



$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$.

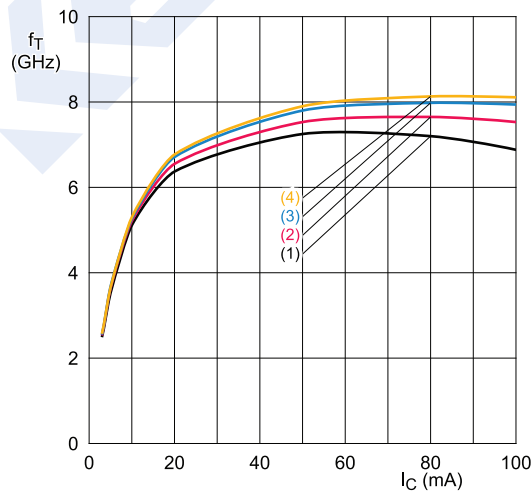
- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +125^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 7. Reverse base current as a function of emitter-base voltage; typical values



$I_C = 0 \text{ mA}$; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig 8. Collector capacitance as a function of collector-base voltage; typical values



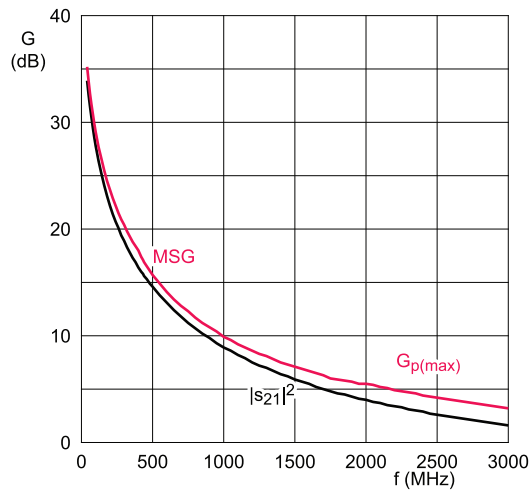
$T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

- (1) $V_{CE} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
- (2) $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
- (3) $V_{CE} = 8.0 \text{ V}$
- (4) $V_{CE} = 12.0 \text{ V}$

Fig 9. Transition frequency as a function of collector current; typical values

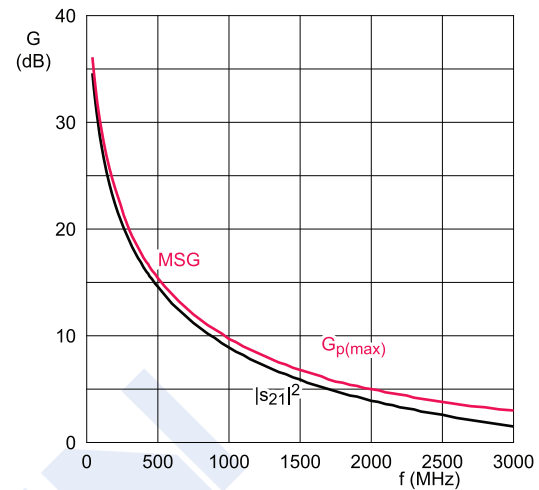
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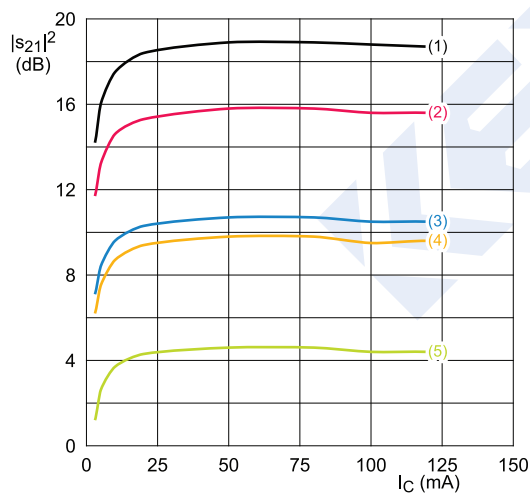
$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig 10. Gain as a function of frequency; typical values



$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

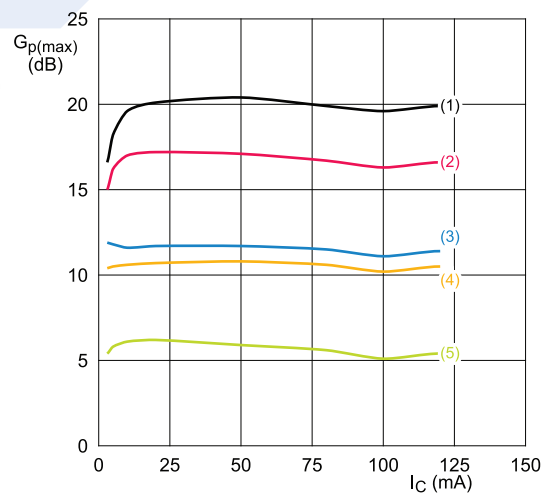
Fig 11. Gain as a function of frequency; typical values



$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

- (1) $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$
- (4) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (5) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 12. Insertion power gain as a function of collector current; typical values



$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

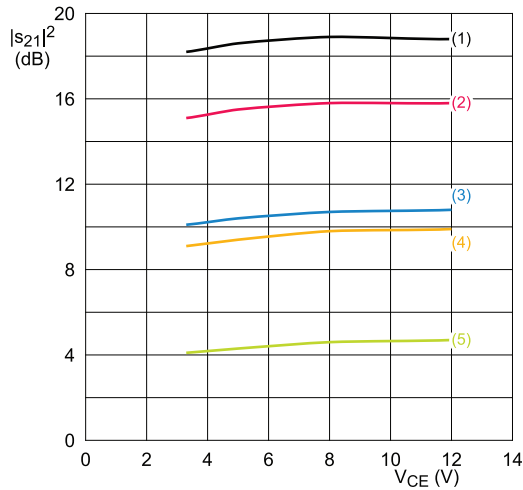
If $K > 1$ then $G_{p(max)}$ = maximum power gain. If $K < 1$ then $G_{p(max)}$ = MSG.

- (1) $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$
- (4) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (5) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 13. Maximum power gain as a function of collector current; typical values

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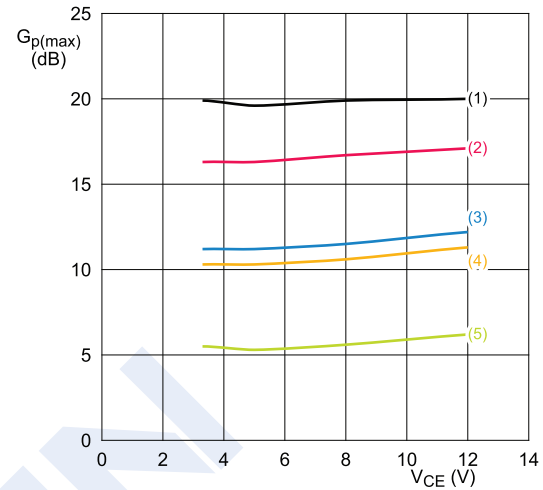
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$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

- (1) $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$
- (4) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (5) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 14. Insertion power gain as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

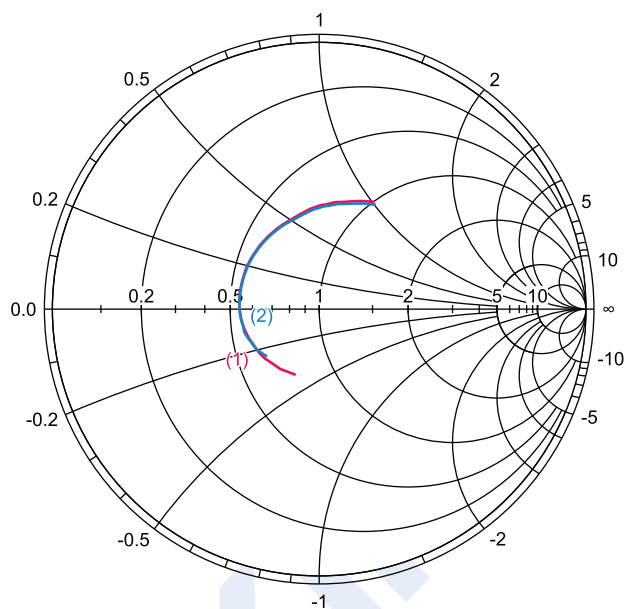
If $K > 1$ then $G_{p(\text{max})}$ = maximum power gain. If $K < 1$ then $G_{p(\text{max})}$ = MSG.

- (1) $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$
- (4) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (5) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 15. Maximum power gain as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values

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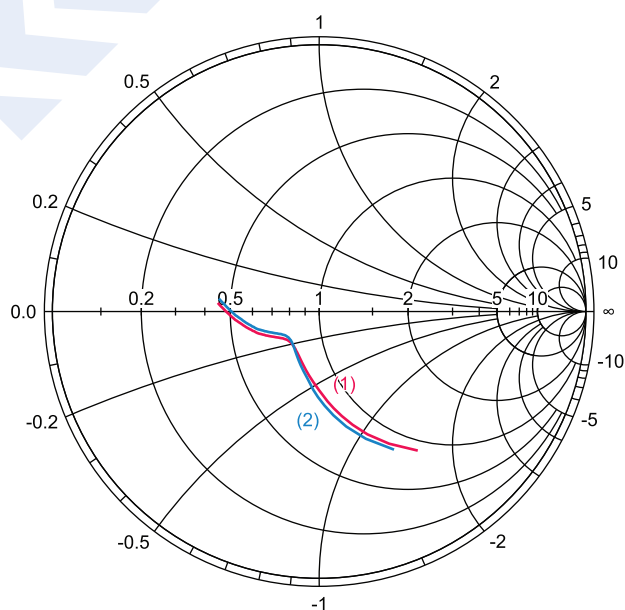


$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $40 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$.

(1) $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$

(2) $I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$

Fig 16. Input reflection coefficient (s_{11}); typical values



$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}$; $40 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$.

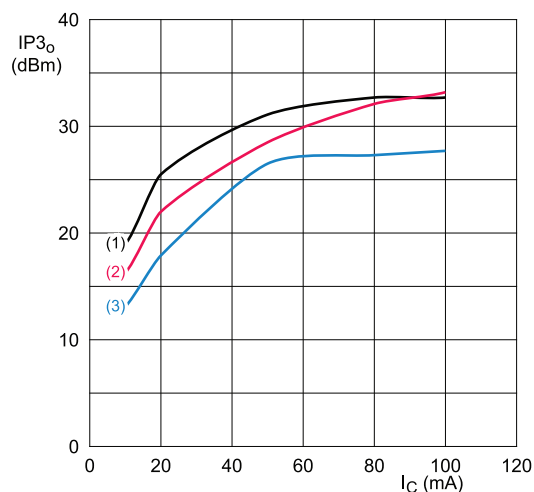
(1) $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$

(2) $I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$

Fig 17. Output reflection coefficient (s_{22}); typical values

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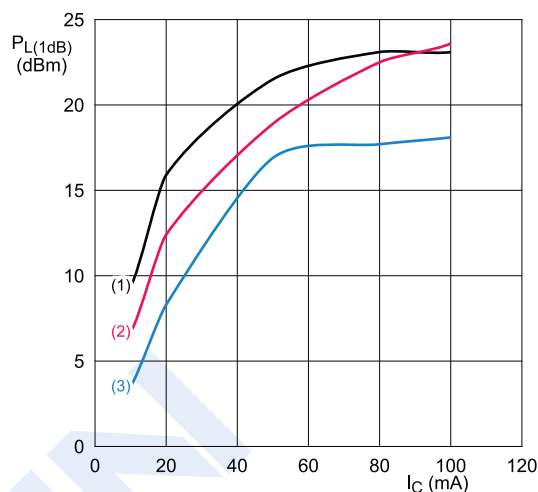
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$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$

- (1) $f_1 = 433 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 434 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f_1 = 900 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 901 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f_1 = 1800 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 1801 \text{ MHz}$

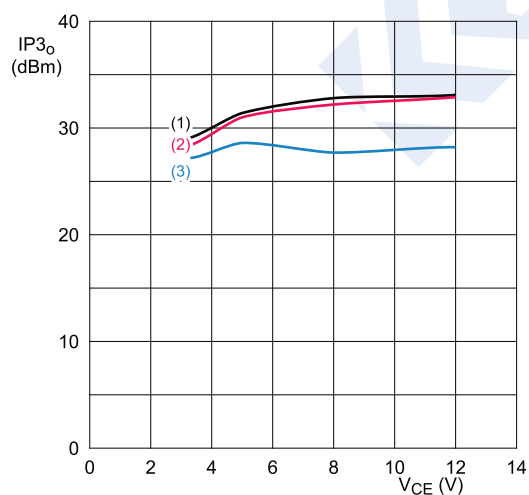
Fig 18. Output third-order intercept point as a function of collector current; typical values



$V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$

- (1) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

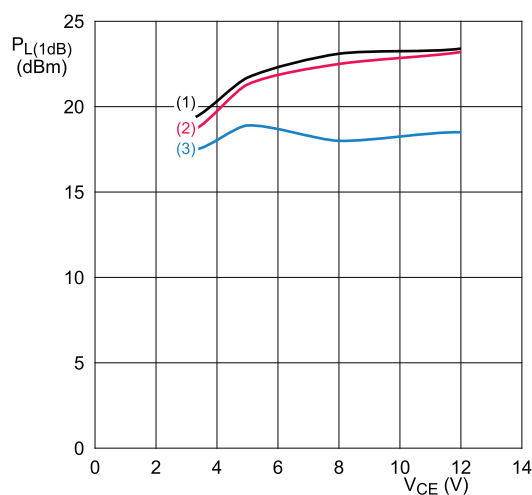
Fig 19. Output power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of collector current; typical values



$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$

- (1) $f_1 = 433 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 434 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f_1 = 900 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 901 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f_1 = 1800 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 1801 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 20. Output third-order intercept point as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values



$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}.$

- (1) $f = 433 \text{ MHz}$
- (2) $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- (3) $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

Fig 21. Output power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of collector-emitter voltage; typical values