

# BFX 11

## LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

### PNP DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**—The BFX11 is a six terminal device containing two isolated high gain, low noise PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors in one hermetically sealed enclosure. The SGS-ATES Planar process guarantees the stability of the initial match with time and the good thermal tracking over a wide current and temperature range. The BFX11 offers the circuit designer matched transistors with specified performance, for differential amplifier, and low level DC amplifier applications.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

##### Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

##### Maximum Power Dissipation

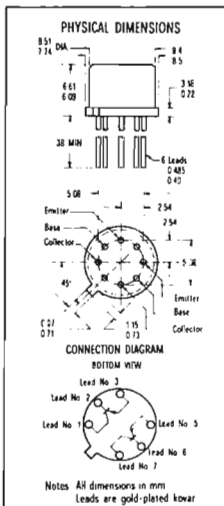
	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.85 Watt	1.4 Watt
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.48 Watt	0.80 Watt
at 27°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.40 Watt	0.50 Watt

##### Maximum Voltages

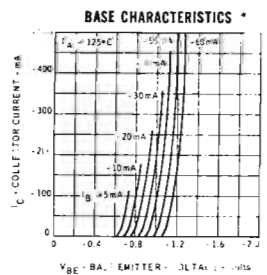
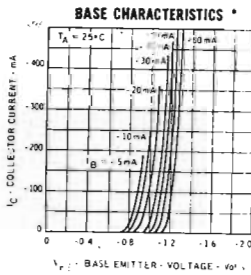
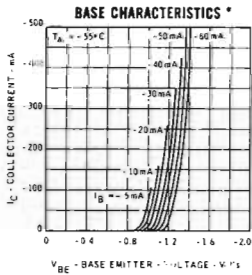
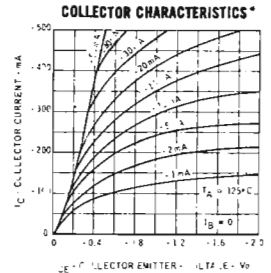
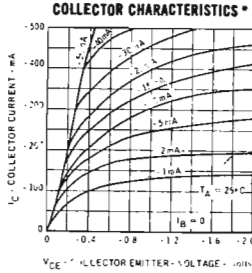
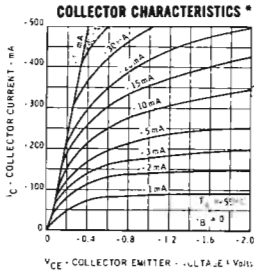
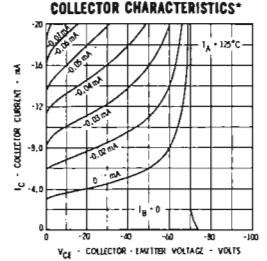
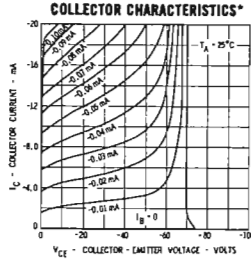
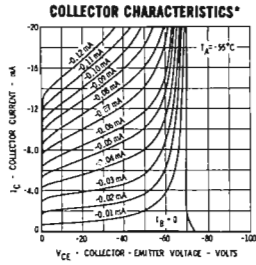
$V_{CBO}$	Collector to Base Voltage	-45 Volts
$V_{CEO}$	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-45 Volts
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	50	130			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	80	170			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	90	200			$I_C = 1 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$h_{FE}$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	80	170			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 7)	0.8		1		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage			-1	V	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$\Delta V_{BE}$	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential			5	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$
$\Delta V_{BE}/\Delta T$	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential Change			20	$\mu V/^\circ C$	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$ $T_A = -55 \frac{1}{2} + 125^\circ C$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.1	-0.25		V	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current			100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -3 V$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.05	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.08	10		$\mu A$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$BV_{CBO}$	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45			V	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			V	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45			V	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$
$h_{fe}$	High Frequency Current Gain ( $f = 100 Mc/s$ )	1.3				$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
$C_{ob}$	Output Capacitance			8	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
$C_{ib}$	Input Capacitance			25	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (Note 6)	1.5	5		dB	$I_C = 30 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5 V$

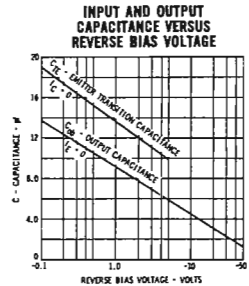
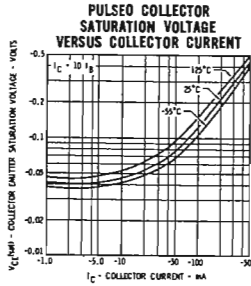
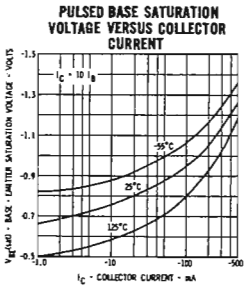
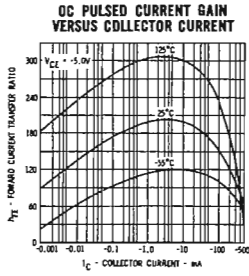
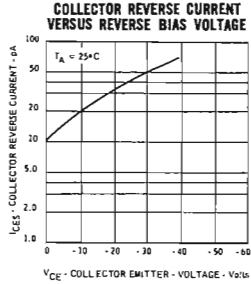
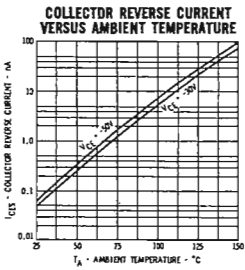
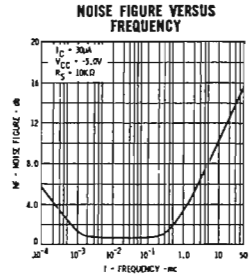
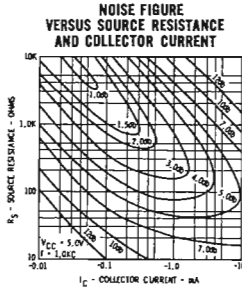
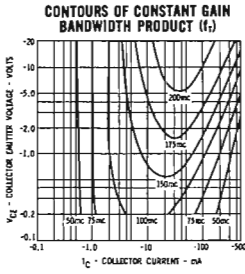


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



\* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 431°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.29 mW/°C) for one side; 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 206°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.85 mW/°C) for one side; 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Ratings refer to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SGS-AR 5.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6)  $f = 1 \text{ Kc/s}$ ;  $R_S = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ .  $\text{BW} = 200 \text{ cps}$ .
- (7) Lowest of two  $h_{FE}$  readings is taken as  $h_{FE1}$  for purposes of this ratio.