

BFX17

CLASS C IF-VHF AMPLIFIER

NPN SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The BFX17 is a high-voltage, high-current transistor for applications requiring operating current up to 1A. Its high minimum f_T (250MHz) - together with its high P_{out} and Power Gain (1.8W and 6.5dB at 150MHz) make it ideal for use as Class C IF-VHF power amplifier.

This device is covered by Semiconductor Users Reliability Evaluation (SURE) Programme.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

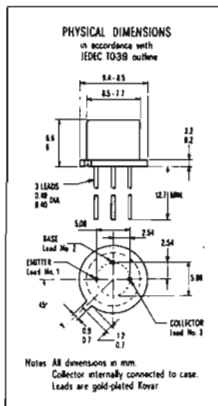
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to 200°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	260°C

Maximum Power Dissipations (Notes 2 and 3)

P_D	Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	3.5 W
	at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.8 W

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 V
V_{CE0}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 V
V_{EB0}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6 V
I_C	Maximum Collector Current (Note 5)	1 A



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

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	25	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	35	80			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	60				$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.64			V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.8	0.9		V	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.89			V	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.95	1.3		V	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.05			V	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE \text{ sat}}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.1			V	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.17			V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.17	0.25		V	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.27			V	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.37	0.5		V	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.5			V	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ sat}}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.6	1		V	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$

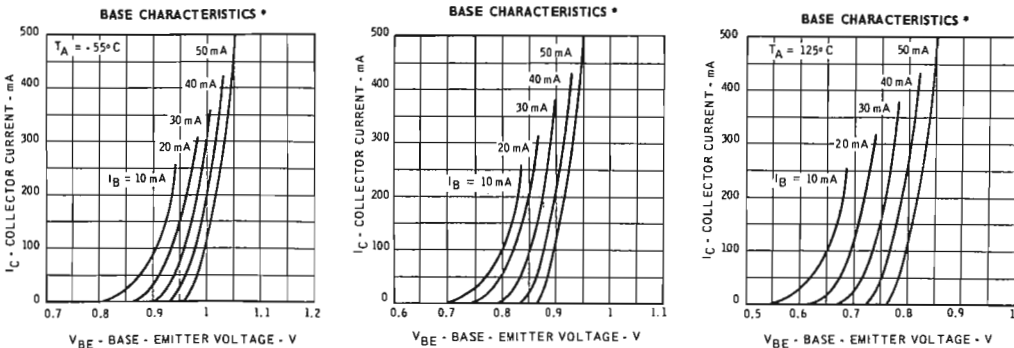
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current.....	0.25	2		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 V$
$I_{CBO} (100^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current.....	25	120		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage.....	60			V	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage.....	6			V	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage... (Notes 4 and 5)	40			V	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain.....	2.5	4			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$ $f = 100 MHz$
C_{obo}	Common - Base Output Capacitance,..... Input Open	6	12		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 V$
C_{ibo}	Common - Base Input Capacitance,..... Output Open	40	55		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 V$
G	Class C Power Gain.....	8	11		dB	
P_o	Class C Power Out.....	1.3	2.5		W	$f = 60 MHz$ see test circuit
η	Class C Collector Efficiency.....	60			%	
G	Class C Power Gain.....	6.5			dB	
P_o	Class C Power Out.....	1	1.8		W	$f = 150 MHz$ see test circuit
η	Class C Collector Efficiency.....	50			%	

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-case thermal resistance of 50°C/W (derating factor of 20 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/W (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for SGS - AR 5.
- (5) Measured under pulse conditions: pulse length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

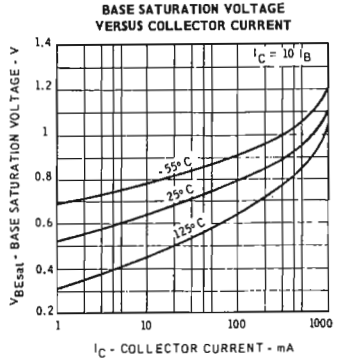
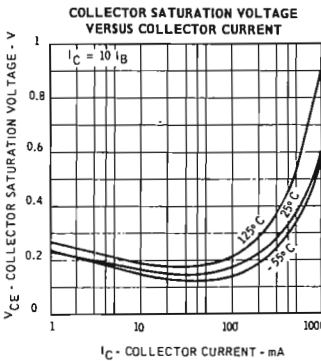
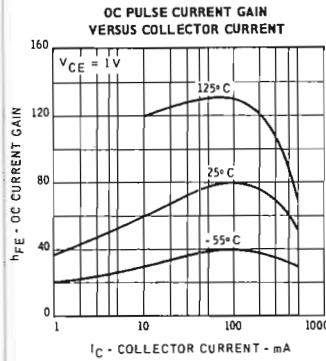
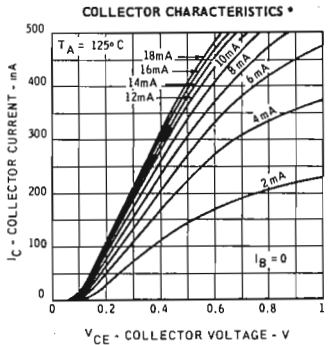
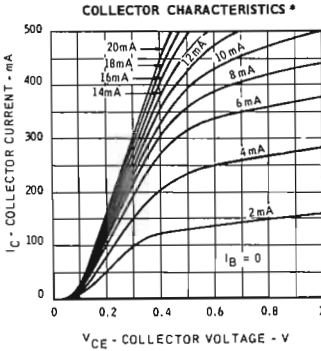
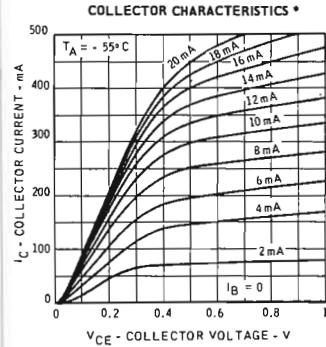
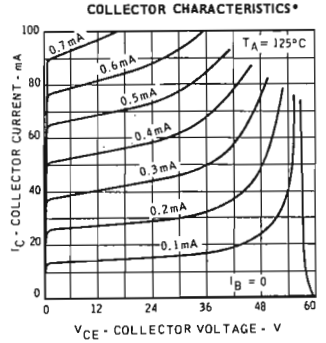
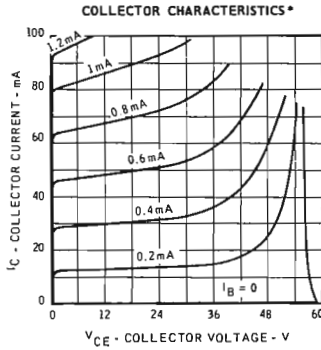
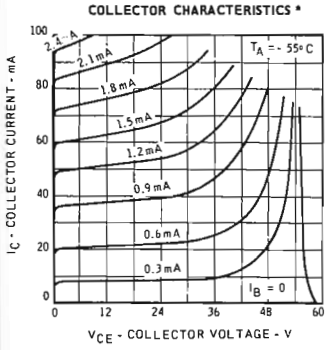
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

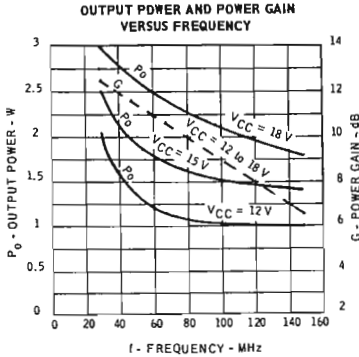
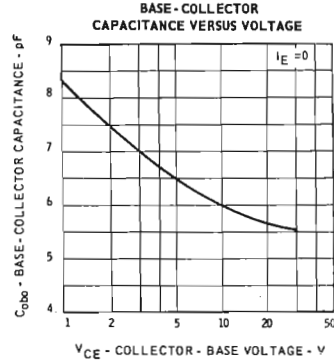
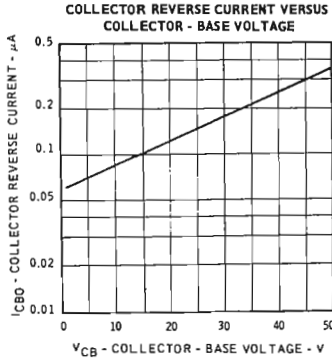
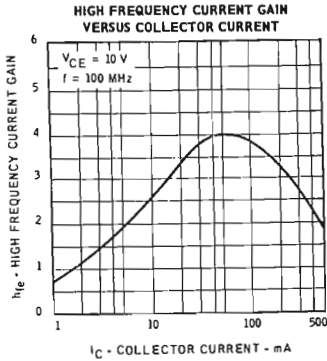
Silicon Planar Transistor BFX17

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

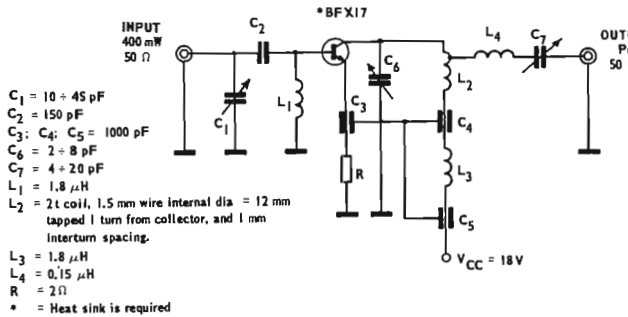


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

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



150 MHz CLASS C AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



60 MHz CLASS C AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

- $C_1 = 10 \div 45 \text{ pF}$
 $C_2: C_4: C_7 \cong 6 \div 30 \text{ pF}$
 $C_3: C_5: C_6 = 5 \text{ nF}$
 $L_1: L_4 = 0.68 \mu\text{H}$
 $L_2 = 3.9 \mu\text{H}$
 $L_3 = 4 \text{ t coil; } 1.5 \text{ mm wire internal dia} = 12 \text{ mm.}$
 tapped 1 turn from collector, and 1 mm. interturn spacing.
 $L_5 = 5.6 \mu\text{H}$
 $R = 5 \Omega$
- = Heat sink is required

