

T-33-13

## V.H.F. POWER TRANSISTOR

- N-P-N epitaxial planar transistor intended for use in class-A, B and C operated mobile, industrial and military transmitters with a supply voltage of 28 V. The transistor is resistance stabilized. Every transistor is tested under severe load mismatch conditions. It has a 1/4" capstan envelope with a moulded cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

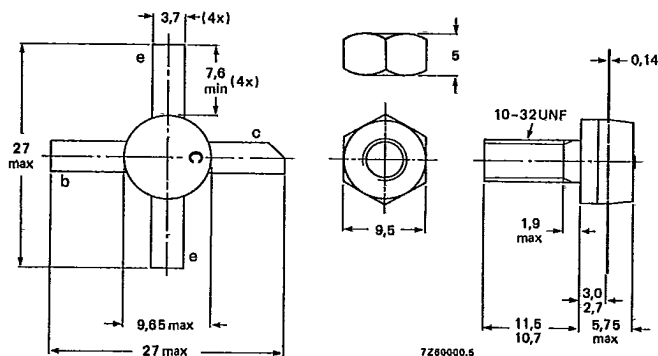
R.F. performance up to  $T_{mb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  in an unneutralized common-emitter class-B circuit

mode of operation	$V_{CE}$ V	f MHz	$P_S$ W	$P_L$ W	$I_C$ A	$G_p$ dB	$\eta$ %	$\bar{z}_i$ $\Omega$	$\bar{Y}_L$ mS
c.w.	28	175	< 3,1	25	< 1,5	> 9	> 60	$1,0 + j1,2$	$58,8 - j53,8$

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOT-56.



Torque on nut: min. 1,5 Nm  
(15 kg cm)  
max. 1,7 Nm  
(17 kg cm)

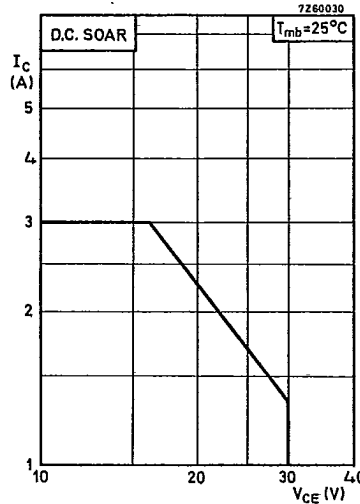
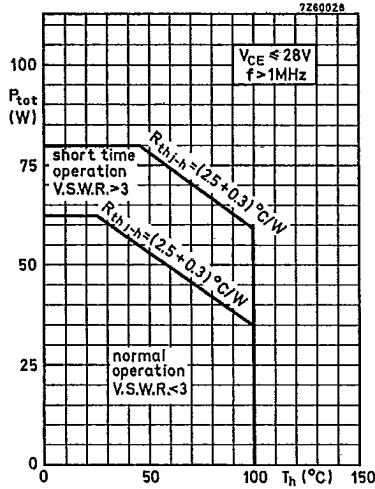
Diameter of clearance hole in heatsink: max. 4,9 mm.  
Mounting hole to have no burrs at either end.  
De-burring must leave surface flat; do not chamfer or  
countersink either end of hole.

When locking is required an adhesive is preferred instead of a lock washer.

**PRODUCT SAFETY** This device incorporates beryllium oxide, the dust of which is toxic. The device is entirely safe provided that the BeO disc is not damaged.

**RATINGS** Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC134)

Collector-base voltage (open emitter) peak value.	$V_{CBOM}$	max.	65 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	36 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	4 V
Collector current (average)	$I_{C(AV)}$	max.	3 A
Collector current (peak value) $f > 1$ MHz	$I_{CM}$	max.	9 A
Total power dissipation up to $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $f > 1$ MHz	$P_{tot}$	max.	70 W



Storage temperature

$T_{stg}$  -30 to +200 °C

Operating junction temperature

$T_j$  max. 200 °C

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

From junction to mounting base

$R_{th j-mb} = 2.5$  K/W

From mounting base to heatsink

$R_{th mb-h} = 0.3$  K/W

**CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

**Breakdown voltages**

Collector-base voltage open emitter, $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	>	65 V
Collector-emitter voltage open base, $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	>	36 V
Emitter-base voltage open collector; $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>	4 V

**Transient energy**

$L = 25\text{ mH}$ ;  $f = 50\text{ Hz}$

open base	E	>	8 ms
$-V_{BE} = 1,5\text{ V}$ ; $R_{BE} = 33\ \Omega$	E	>	8 ms

**D. C. current gain**

$I_C = 1\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$

$h_{FE}$	typ.	50
		10 to 120

**Transition frequency**

$I_C = 3\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$

$f_T$	typ.	500 MHz
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**Collector capacitance at  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$**

$I_E = I_e = 0$ ;  $V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$

$C_c$	typ.	50 pF
	<	65 pF

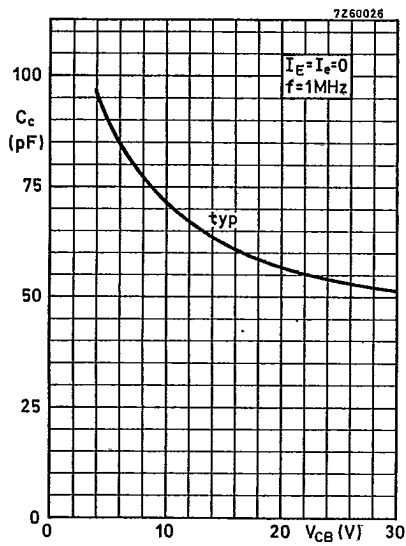
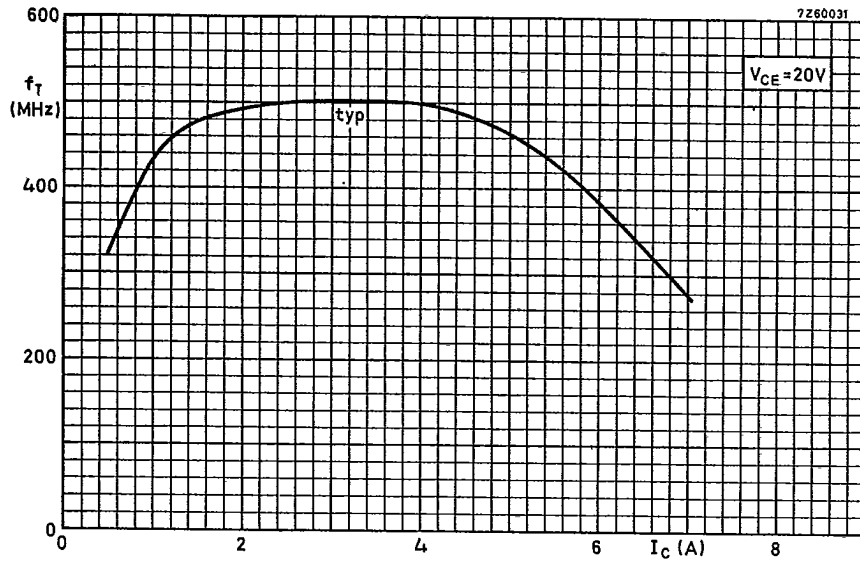
**Feedback capacitance at  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$**

$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$

$C_{re}$	typ.	31 pF
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**Collector-stud capacitance**

$C_{cs}$	typ.	2 pF
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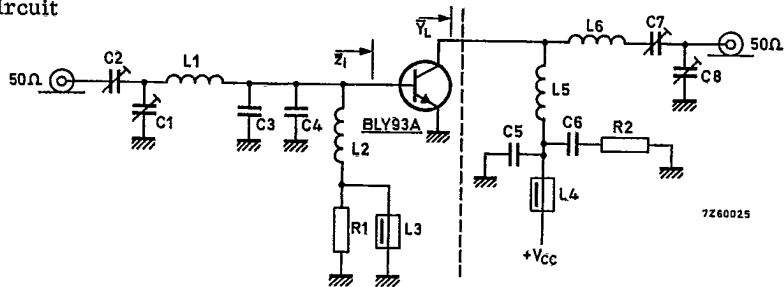
APPLICATION INFORMATION

R. F. performance in c. w. operation (unneutralised common-emitter class B circuit)

$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}; T_{mb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

f(MHz)	$P_S$ (W)	$P_L$ (W)	$I_C$ (A)	$G_p$ (dB)	$\eta$ (%)	$Z_1$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\bar{Y}_L$ (mS)
175	< 3.1	25	< 1.5	> 9	> 60	$1.0 + j1.2$	$58.8 - j53.8$

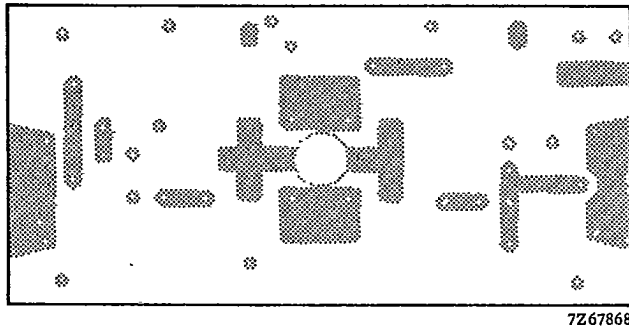
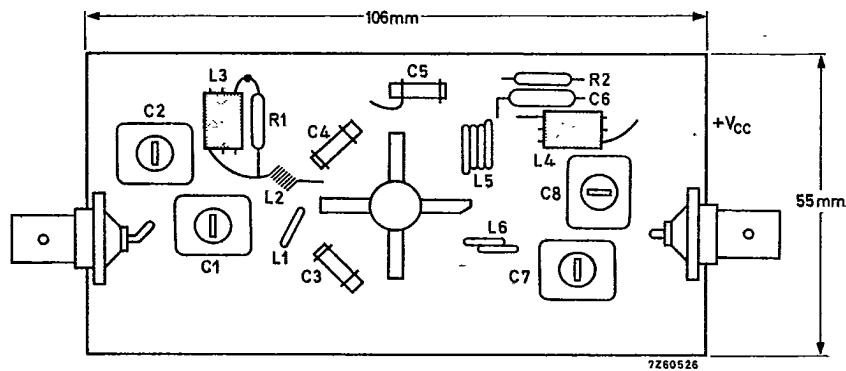
Test circuit



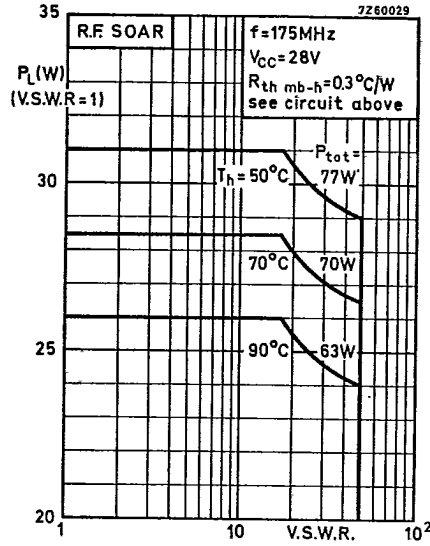
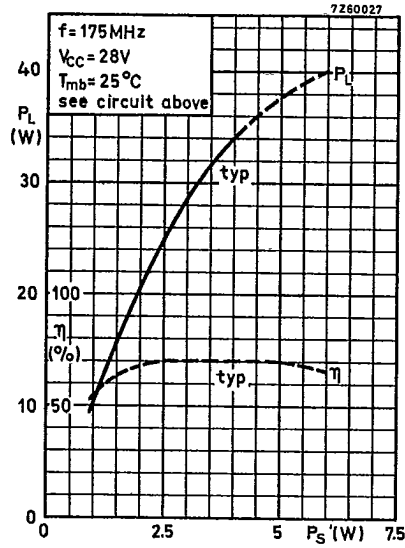
- C1 = 4 to 44 pF film dielectric trimmer (code number 2222 809 07008)
- C2 = 2 to 22 pF film dielectric trimmer (code number 2222 809 07004)
- C3 = C4 = 47 pF ceramic
- C5 = 100 pF ceramic
- C6 = 150 nF polyester
- C7 = 4 to 104 pF film dielectric trimmer (code number 2222 809 07015)
- C8 = 4 to 64 pF film dielectric trimmer (code number 2222 809 07011)
- L1 = 0.5 turn enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 6 mm; leads 2 x 6 mm
- L2 = 6 turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0.7 mm); int. diam. 4 mm; leads 2 x 4 mm
- L3 = L4 = ferroxcube choke (code number 4312 020 36640)
- L5 = 3.5 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 6 mm; leads 2 x 6 mm
- L6 = 1.5 turns enamelled Cu wire (1.5 mm); int. diam. 6 mm; leads 2 x 6 mm
- R1 = R2 = 10  $\Omega$  carbon

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Component lay-out and printed circuit board for 175 MHz test circuit.



The circuit and the components are situated on one side of the epoxy fibre-glass board, the other side being fully metallised to serve as earth, Earth connections are made by means of hollow rivets.



For high voltage operation, a stabilized power supply is generally used. The graph shows the allowable output power under nominal conditions as a function of the V.S.W.R., with heat-sink temperature as parameter.

**OPERATING NOTE** Below 70 MHz a base-emitter resistor of 10 Ω is recommended to avoid oscillation. This resistor must be effective for both d.c. and r.f.

