

NPN Silicon RF Transistor*

- For low noise, high-gain amplifiers up to 2 GHz
- For linear broadband amplifiers
- f_T = 8 GHz, F = 1 dB at 900 MHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package 1)
- Qualified according AEC Q101
- * Short term description





ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Туре	Marking	Pir	Configura	tion	Package
BFR193L3	RC	1 = B	2 = E	3 = C	TSLP-3-1

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{\sf CEO}$	12	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	20	
Collector-base voltage	$V_{\rm CBO}$	20	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	2	
Collector current	I _C	80	mA
Base current	I _B	10	
Total power dissipation ²⁾	P_{tot}	580	mW
_ <i>T</i> _S ≤ 95°C			
Junction temperature	T_{i}	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T_{A}	-55 150	
Storage temperature	$T_{ m stg}$	-55 150	

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ³⁾	R _{thJS}	tbd	K/W

1

2007-03-30

¹Pb-containing package may be available upon special request

 $^{^2}T_{\mbox{S}}$ is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

 $^{^3}$ For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance



Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics				•	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	12	-	-	V
$I_{\rm C} = 1 \text{ mA}, I_{\rm B} = 0$, ,				
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I _{CES}	-	-	100	μA
$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, \ V_{BE} = 0$					
Collector-base cutoff current	/ _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	/ _{EBO}	-	-	1	μA
$V_{\rm EB} = 1 \text{ V}, I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain-	h _{FE}	70	100	140	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, pulse measured					



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

Electrical Characteristics at $I_A = 25$ °C, unles Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampli	ng)				
Transition frequency	f_{T}	6	8	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C} = 50 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, \ f = 500 \text{ MHz}$					
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.63	0.9	pF
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.22	-	
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	2.25	-	
$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CB} = 0$,					
collector grounded					
Noise figure	F				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,					
f = 900 MHz		-	1	-	
$I_{C} = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}, Z_{S} = Z_{Sopt}$,					
f = 1.8 GHz		-	1.6	-	
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G _{ma}				
$I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, \ Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt} \ ,$					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$		-	19	-	
$I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, \ Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt} \ ,$					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$		-	12.5	-	
Transducer gain	S _{21e} ²				dB
$I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, \ Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \Omega$					
f = 900 MHz		-	14.5	-	
$I_{\rm C} = 30 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, \ Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \Omega$,					
f = 1.8 GHz		-	9	-	

 $^{{}^{1}}G_{\text{ma}} = |S_{21} / S_{12}| (k-(k^{2}-1)^{1/2})$



SPICE Parameter (Gummel-Poon Model, Berkley-SPICE 2G.6 Syntax):

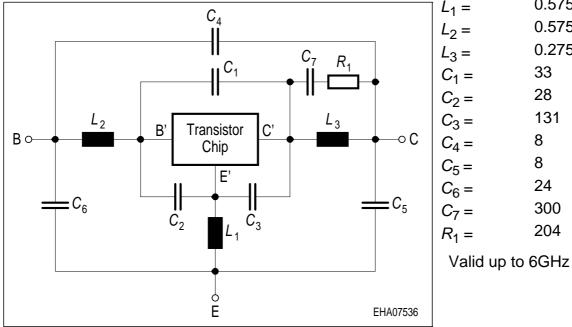
Transistor Chip Data:

IS =	0.2738	fA	BF =	125	-	NF =	0.95341	-
VAF =	24	V	IKF =	0.26949	Α	ISE =	10.627	fA
NE =	1.935	-	BR =	14.267	-	NR =	1.4289	-
VAR =	3.8742	V	IKR =	0.037925	Α	ISC =	0.037409	fA
NC =	0.94371	-	RB =	1.8368	Ω	IRB =	0.91763	mΑ
RBM =	1	Ω	RE =	0.76534	-	RC =	0.11938	Ω
CJE =	1.1824	fF	VJE =	0.70276	V	MJE =	0.48654	-
TF =	18.828	ps	XTF =	0.69477	-	VTF =	8.0	V
ITF =	0.96893	mΑ	PTF =	0	deg	CJC =	935.03	fF
VJC =	1.1828	V	MJC =	0.30002	-	XCJC =	0.053563	-
TR =	1.0037	ns	CJS =	0	fF	VJS =	0.75	V
MJS =	0	-	NK =	0	-	EG =	1.11	eV
XTI =	3	-	FC =	0.72063		TNOM	300	K

All parameters are ready to use, no scalling is necessary. Extracted on behalf of Infineon Technologies AG by: Institut für Mobil- und Satellitentechnik (IMST)

4

Package Equivalent Circuit:



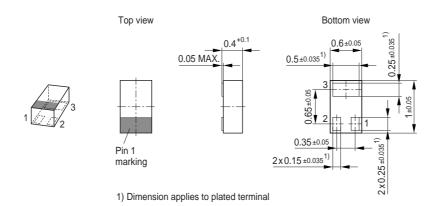
$L_1 =$	0.575	nΗ
L ₂ =	0.575	nΗ
$L_3 =$	0.275	nΗ
$C_1 =$	33	fF
$C_2 =$	28	fF
$C_3 =$	131	fF
$C_4 =$	8	fF
C ₅ =	8	fF
$C_6 =$	24	fF
$C_7 =$	300	fF
$R_1 =$	204	Ω

For examples and ready to use parameters please contact your local Infineon Technologies distributor or sales office to obtain a Infineon Technologies CD-ROM or see Internet: http://www.infineon.com

2007-03-30

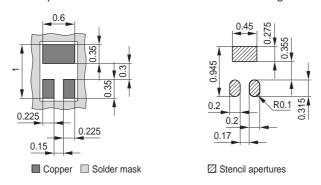


Package Outline

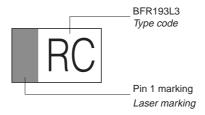


Foot Print

For board assembly information please refer to Infineon website "Packages"

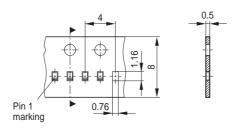


Marking Layout (Example)



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 15.000 Pieces/Reel





Edition 2006-02-01 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 München, Germany © Infineon Technologies AG 2007. All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information given in this dokument shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

6 2007-03-30