## DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS

## DATA SHEET

# **BLW80** UHF power transistor

**Product specification** 

March 1993





#### **UHF** power transistor

**BLW80** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

N-P-N silicon planar epitaxial transistor intended for transmitting applications in class-A, B or C in the u.h.f. and v.h.f. range for nominal supply voltages up to 13,5 V.

The resistance stabilization of the transistor provides protection against device damage at severe load mismatch conditions.

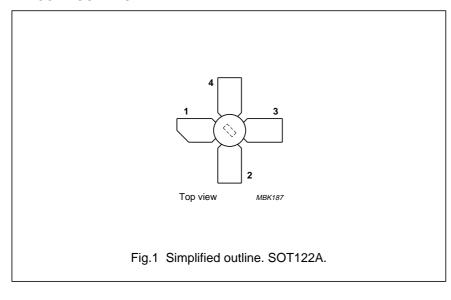
The transistor is housed in a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " capstan envelope with a ceramic cap.

#### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

R.F. performance up to  $T_h$  = 25 °C in an unneutralized common-emitter class-circuit.

MODE OF OPERATION	V <sub>CE</sub>	f MHz	P <sub>L</sub> W	G <sub>p</sub> dB	η <b>%</b>	$\mathbf{z_i}$	γ̄ <sub>L</sub> mS	
C.W.	12,5	470	4	> 8,0	> 60	2,1 + j2,3	57 – j56	
C.W.	12,5	175	4	typ. 15,0	typ. 60	2,0 - j2,2	51 –j48	

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



#### **PINNING - SOT122A.**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	collector
2	emitter
3	base
4	emitter

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.

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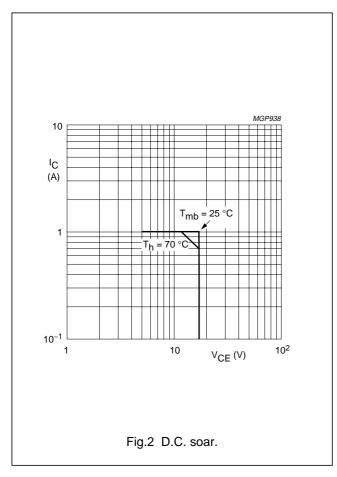
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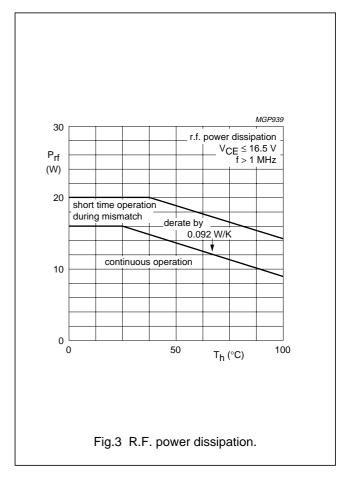
#### **RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-emitter voltage  $(V_{BE} = 0)$ 

peak value	$V_{CESM}$	max	36	V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max	17	V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max	4	V
Collector current (d.c.)	$I_{C}$	max	1	Α
Collector current (peak value); f > 1 MHz	I <sub>CM</sub>	max	3	Α
Total power dissipation (d.c. and r.f.) up to $T_{mb}$ = 25 °C	$P_{tot}$	max	17	W
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150		°C
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	max	200	°C





#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base  $R_{th j-mb} = 10,3 \text{ K/W}$ From mounting base to heatsink  $R_{th mb-h} = 0,6 \text{ K/W}$ 

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1,2 pF

CHARACTERISTICS				
$T_j = 25  ^{\circ}C$				
Breakdown voltages				
Collector-emitter voltage				
$V_{BE} = 0$ ; $I_{C} = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CES}$	>	36	V
Collector-emitter voltage				
open base; I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	>	17	V
Emitter-base voltage				
open collector; I <sub>E</sub> = 4 mA	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>	4	V
Collector cut-off current				
$V_{BE} = 0; V_{CE} = 17 \text{ V}$	I <sub>CES</sub>	<	4	mA
D.C. current gain (1)				
	L	>	10	
$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$	h <sub>FE</sub>	typ	35	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage (1)				
$I_C = 1.5 \text{ A}; I_B = 0.3 \text{ A}$	$V_{CEsat}$	typ	0,75	V
Transition frequency at f = 500 MHz (1)				
$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}; V_{CE} = 12.5 \text{ V}$	$f_T$	typ	1,75	GHz
$I_C = 1,5 A; V_{CE} = 12,5 V$	$f_T$	typ	1,25	GHz
Collector capacitance at f = 1 MHz				
$I_E = I_e = 0$ ; $V_{CB} = 12,5 \text{ V}$	$C_c$	typ	14	pF
Feedback capacitance at f = 1 MHz				
$I_C = 40 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 12,5 \text{ V}$	$C_re$	typ	7,1	pF

 $\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{cs}}$ 

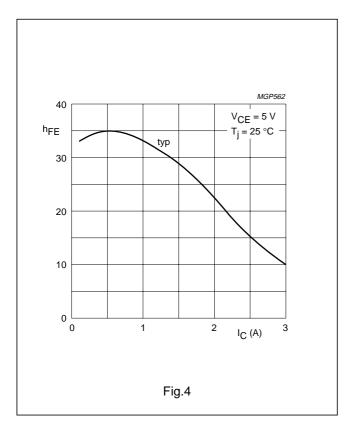
#### Note

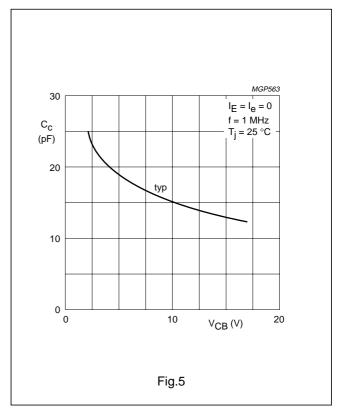
**Collector-stud capacitance** 

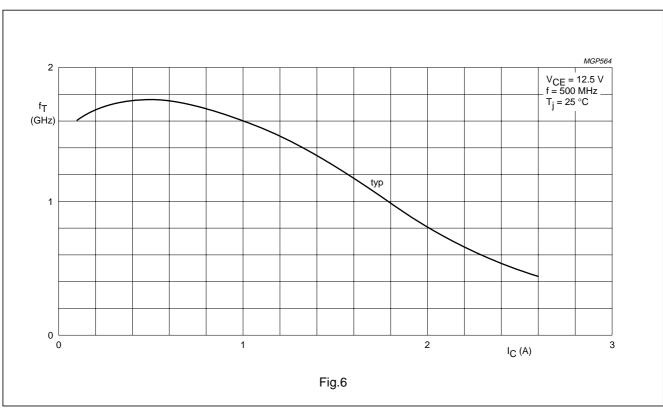
<sup>1.</sup> Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p \leq 200~\mu s;~\delta \leq 0{,}02.$ 

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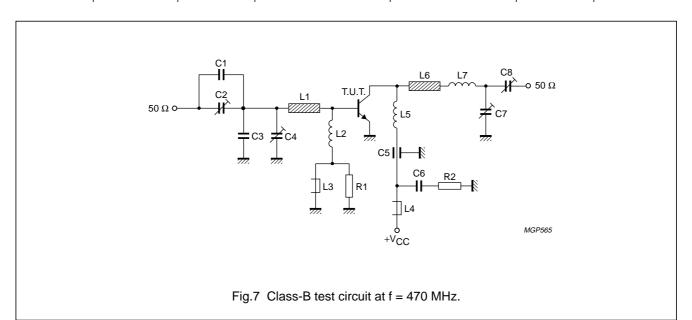
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#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

R.F. performance in c.w. operation (unneutralized common-emitter class-B circuit)  $T_{h}$  = 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

f (MHz)	V <sub>CE</sub> (V)	P <sub>L</sub> (W)	P <sub>S</sub> (W)	$G_p$	(dB)	I <sub>C</sub> (A)	η (%)	$\mathbf{z_i}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$\overline{Y}_L$ (mS)
470	12,5	4	< 0,63	>	8,0	< 0,53	> 60	2,1 + j2,3	57 – j56
470	13,5	4	_	typ	9,5	_	typ 65	-	_
175	12,5	4	_	typ	15,0	_	typ 60	2,0 - j2,2	51 – j48



#### List of components:

C1 = 2,2 pF ( $\pm$  0,25 pF) ceramic capacitor

C2 = C7 = C8 = 1,4 to 5,5 pF film dielectric trimmer (cat. no. 2222 809 09001)

C3 =  $5.6 \text{ pF} (\pm 0.25 \text{ pF})$  ceramic capacitor

C4 = 2 to 9 pF film dielectric trimmer (cat. no. 2222 809 09002)

C5 = 100 pF ceramic feed-through capacitor

C6 = 100 nF polyester capacitor

L1 = stripline (22,5 mm  $\times$  6,0 mm)

L2 = 13 turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0,5 mm); int. dia. 4 mm; leads 2 × 5 mm

L3 = L4 = Ferroxcube wide-band h.f. choke, grade 3B (cat. no. 4312 020 36640)

L5 = 51 nH; 3,5 turns Cu wire (1 mm); int. dia. 6 mm; coil length 7 mm; leads  $2 \times 5$  mm

L6 = stripline (10,0 mm  $\times$  6,0 mm)

 $_{-7}$  = 15 nH; 1 turn Cu wire (1 mm); int. dia. 5 mm; leads  $2 \times 5$  mm

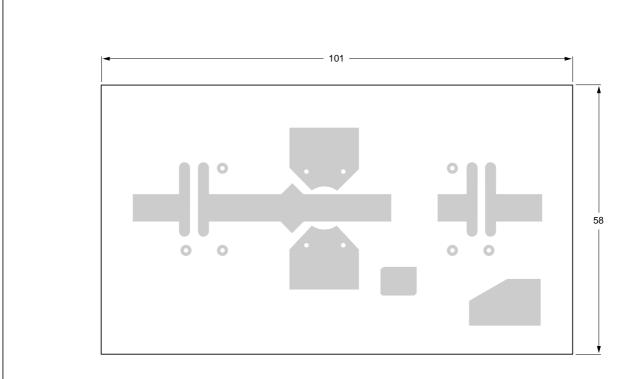
L1 and L6 are striplines on a double Cu-clad printed-circuit board with PTFE fibre-glass dielectric ( $\epsilon_r$  = 2,74); thickness 1/16".

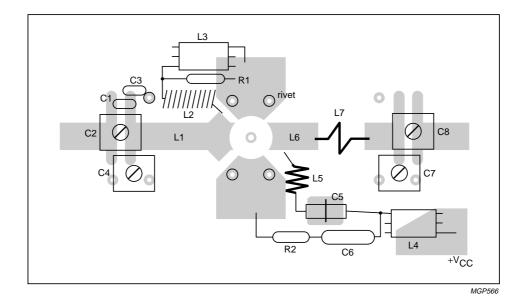
R1 = R2 =  $10 \Omega (\pm 5\%)$  carbon resistor

Component layout and printed-circuit board for 470 MHz test circuit (Fig.8).

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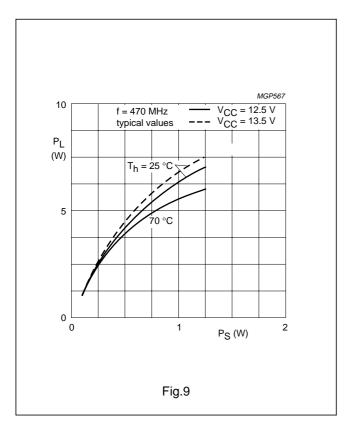


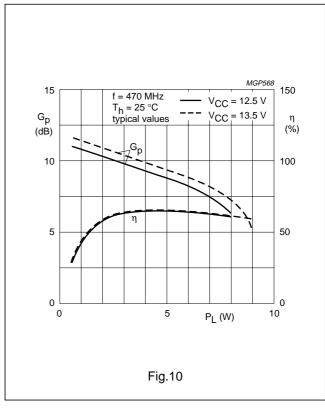
The circuit and the components are situated on one side of the PTFE fibre-glass board, the other side being fully metallized to serve as earth. Earth connections are made by means of hollow rivets.

Fig.8 Component layout and printed-circuit board for 470 MHz test circuit.

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## 6.5 PLnom (W) VSWR = 1 6 5.5 1.1 1.2 VCC VCC 1.3 VCC 1.3 VCC TORM

#### Conditions for R.F. SOAR

f = 470 MHz

T<sub>h</sub> = 70 °C

 $R_{th mb-h} = 0.6 \text{ K/W}$ 

 $V_{CCnom} = 12,5 \text{ V or } 13,5 \text{ V}$ 

 $P_S = P_{Snom}$  at  $V_{CCnom}$  and VSWR = 1 measured in the circuit of Fig.7.

The transistor has been developed for use with unstabilized supply voltages. As the output power and drive power increase with the supply voltage, the nominal output power must be derated in accordance with the graph for safe operation at supply voltages other that the nominal. The graph shows the permissible output power under nominal conditions (VSWR = 1), as a function of the expected supply over-voltage ratio, with VSWR as parameter.

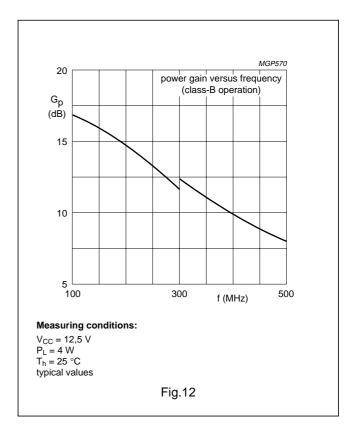
The graph applies to the situation in which the drive  $(P_S/P_{Snom})$  increases linearly with supply over-voltage ratio.

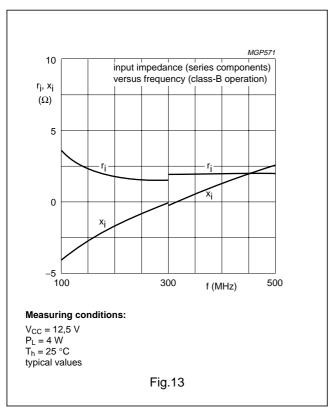
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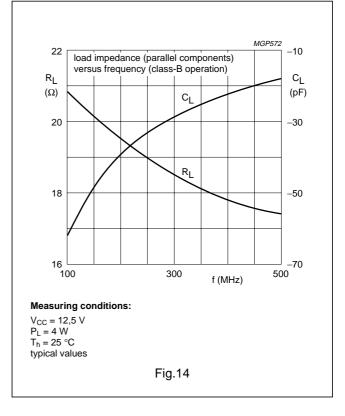
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#### **OPERATING NOTE**

Below 300 MHz a base-emitter resistor of 10  $\Omega$  is recommended to avoid oscillation. This resistor must be effective for r.f. only.







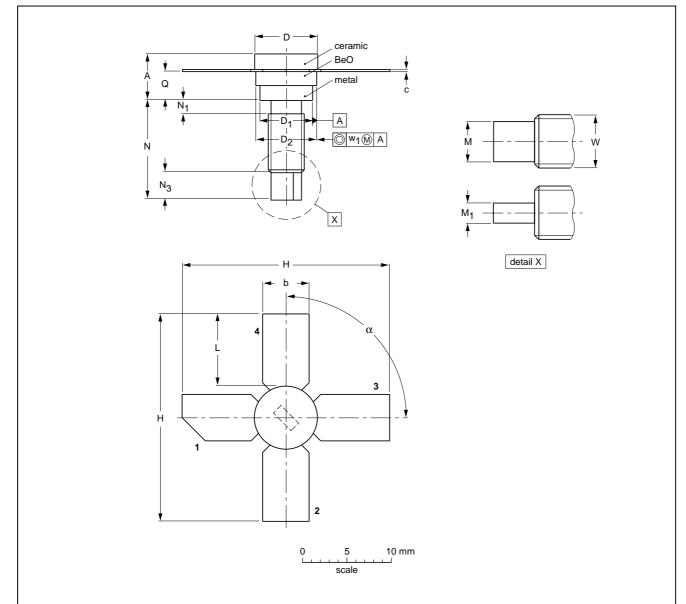
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#### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

Studded ceramic package; 4 leads

SOT122A



#### DIMENSIONS (millimetre dimensions are derived from the original inch dimensions)

UNIT	Α	b	С	D	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	Н	L	M <sub>1</sub>	М	N	N <sub>1</sub> max.	N <sub>3</sub>	Q	w	w <sub>1</sub>	α
mm	5.97 4.74	5.85 5.58	0.18 0.14	7.50 7.23	6.48 6.22	7.24 6.93	27.56 25.78	9.91 9.14	3.18 2.66	1.66 1.39	11.82 11.04	1.02	3.86 2.92	3.38 2.74	8-32 UNC	0.381	90°

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	1330E DATE
SOT122A						97-04-18

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

Data Sheet Status	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
Limiting values	

Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **Application information**

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

#### LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

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