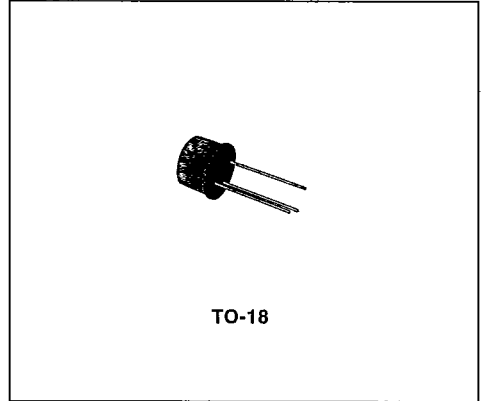
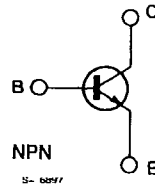


S G S-THOMSON

**LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE, VERY HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER****DESCRIPTION**

The BFR17 is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in Jedec TO-18 metal case, designed for use in high performance low level, low noise amplifier applications.

**INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = 0$ )	60	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-emitter Voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	60	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-base Voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	8	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	50	mA
$P_{tot}$	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.36	W
	at $T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.2	W
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and Junction Temperature	- 55 to 200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## THERMAL DATA

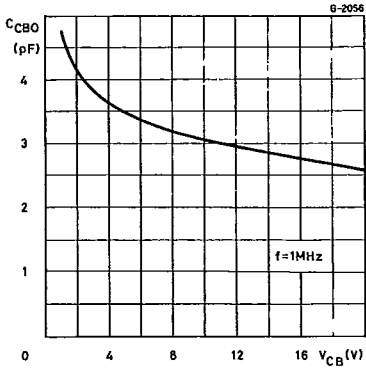
R <sub>th j-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	146	°C/W
R <sub>th j-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	486	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

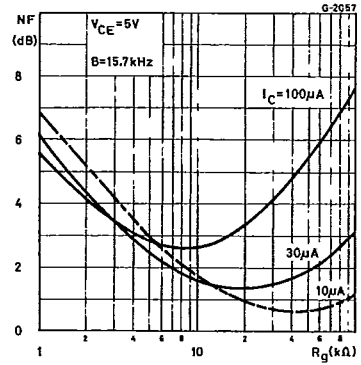
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>CEs</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V V <sub>CE</sub> = 50 V T <sub>amb</sub> = 150 °C		0.1 0.1	20 20	nA µA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current (I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V		0.1	20	nA
V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub> *	Collector-emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA	60			V
V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	Collector-emitter Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 µA	60			V
V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	Emitter-base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>E</sub> = 10 µA	8			V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> *	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 0.1 mA		0.15	0.35	V
V <sub>BE</sub> *	Base-emitter Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V I <sub>C</sub> = 100 µA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V		0.64 0.58	0.7	V V
h <sub>FE</sub> *	DC Current Gain	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 µA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V I <sub>C</sub> = 100 µA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	130 220 450	220 300 530 530		
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small Signal Current Gain	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA f = 20 kHz V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V		530		
f <sub>T</sub>	Transition Frequency	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA f = 20 MHz V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V	70	100		MHz
C <sub>CB0</sub>	Collector-base Capacitance	I <sub>E</sub> = 0 V <sub>CB</sub> = 5 V		3.5	6	pF
C <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-base Capacitance	I <sub>C</sub> = 0 V <sub>EB</sub> = 5 V		3.5	6	pF
NF	Noise Figure	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 µA R <sub>G</sub> = 10 kΩ f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V f = 1 kHz f = 10 kHz		1.8 1 1	4 3 3	dB dB dB
h <sub>ie</sub>	Input Impedance			10		kΩ
h <sub>oe</sub>	Output Admittance	I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA f = 1 kHz V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V		20		µS
h <sub>re</sub>	Reverse Voltage Ratio			4.5 X 10 <sup>-4</sup>		

\* Pulsed : pulse duration = 300µs, duty cycle = 1%.

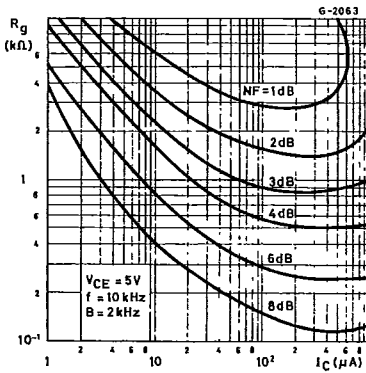
Collector-base Capacitance.



Noise Figure vs. Source Resistance.



Contours of Constant Noise Figure  $f = 10\text{kHz}$ .



Contours of Constant Noise Figure  $f = 1\text{kHz}$ .

