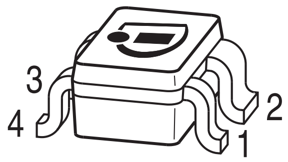
Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor



- For high gain and low noise amplifiers
- Minimum noise figure NF_{min} = 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz
  Outstanding G_{ms} = 21 dB at 1.8 GHz
- For oscillators up to 10 GHz
- Transition frequency f_T = 25 GHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free package
  with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available

ESD (**E**lectro**s**tatic **d**ischarge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Type	Marking	Pin Configuration						Package
BFP420	AMs	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	SOT343

Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CEO}		V
T_A = 25 °C		4.5	
T_A = -55 °C		4.1	
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}	15	
Collector-base voltage	V_{CBO}	15	
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EBO}	1.5	
Collector current	I_C	60	mA
Base current	I_B	9	
Total power dissipation[1)] $T_S \leq$ 98 °C	P_{tot}	210	mW
Junction temperature	T_J	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{Stg}	-55 ... 150	

[1] T_S is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point[1)]	R_{thJS}	250	K/W

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

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage I_C = 1 mA, I_B = 0	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	4.5	5	-	V
Collector-emitter cutoff current V_{CE} = 15 V, V_{BE} = 0	I_{CES}	-	-	10	µA
Collector-base cutoff current V_{CB} = 5 V, I_E = 0	I_{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current V_{EB} = 0.5 V, I_C = 0	I_{EBO}	-	-	3	µA
DC current gain I_C = 20 mA, V_{CE} = 4 V, pulse measured	h_{FE}	60	95	130	-

[1]For the definition of R_{thJS} please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)

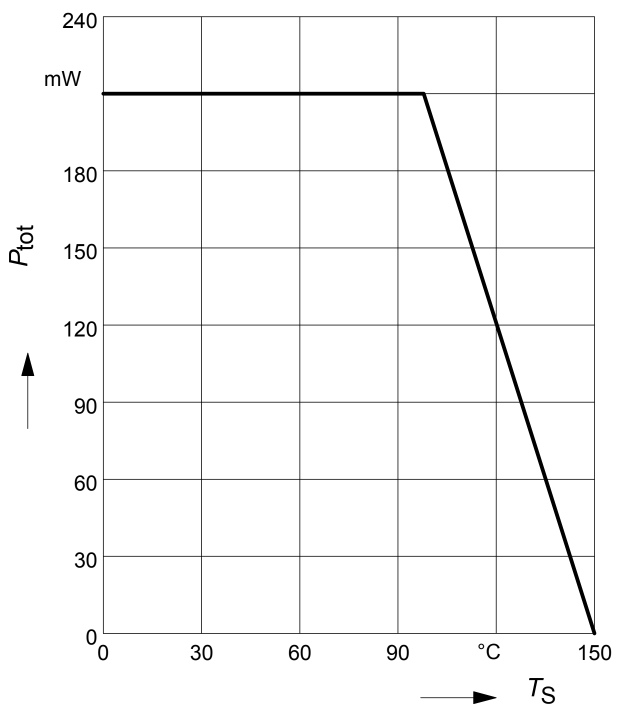
Electrical Characteristics at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)					
Transition frequency I_C = 30 mA, V_{CE} = 3 V, f = 2 GHz	f_T	18	25	-	GHz
Collector-base capacitance V_{CB} = 2 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{BE} = 0 , emitter grounded	C_{cb}	-	0.15	0.3	pF
Collector emitter capacitance V_{CE} = 2 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{BE} = 0 , base grounded	C_{ce}	-	0.37	-	
Emitter-base capacitance V_{EB} = 0.5 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{CB} = 0 , collector grounded	C_{eb}	-	0.55	-	
Minimum noise figure I_C = 5 mA, V_{CE} = 2 V, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$	NF_{min}	-	1.1	-	dB
Power gain, maximum stable[1)] I_C = 20 mA, V_{CE} = 2 V, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, f = 1.8 GHz	G_{ms}	-	21	-	dB
Insertion power gain V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 20 mA, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_S = Z_L$ = 50 Ω	$\|S_{21}\|^2$	14	17	-	
Third order intercept point at output[2)] V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 20 mA, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_S = Z_L$ = 50 Ω	$IP3$	-	22	-	dBm
1dB compression point at output I_C = 20 mA, V_{CE} = 2 V, $Z_S = Z_L$ = 50 Ω, f = 1.8 GHz	P_{-1dB}	-	12	-	

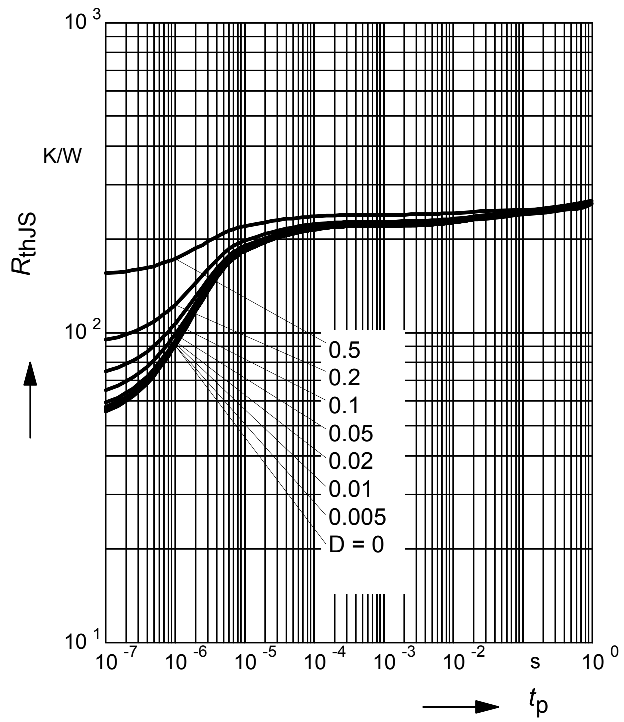
[1] $G_{ms} = |S_{21} / S_{12}|$

[2] IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.
Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz

Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

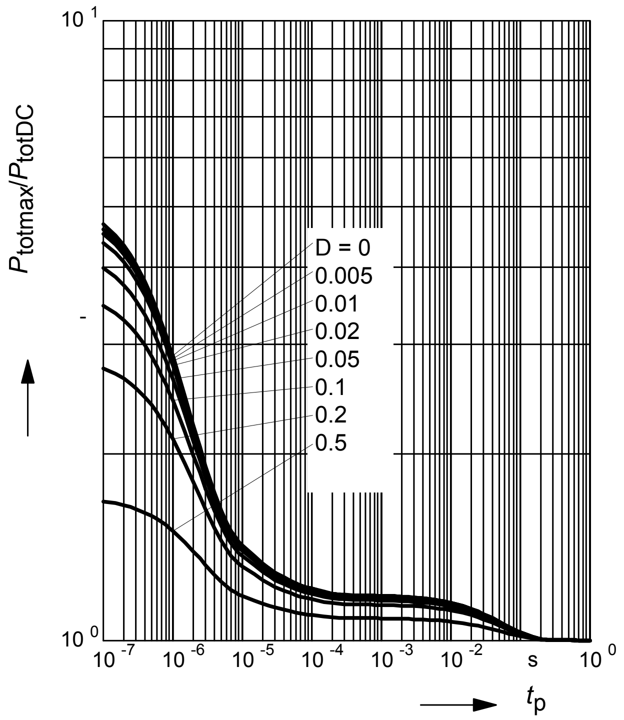


Permissible Pulse Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$



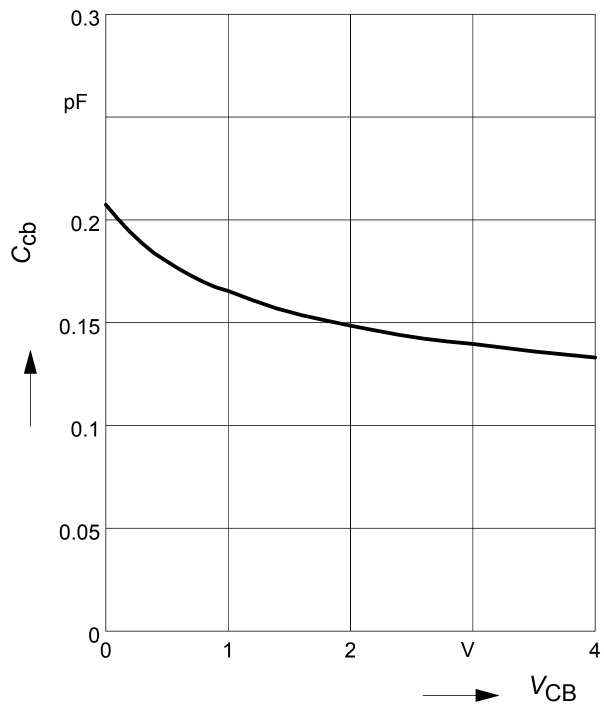
Permissible Pulse Load

$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$



Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$

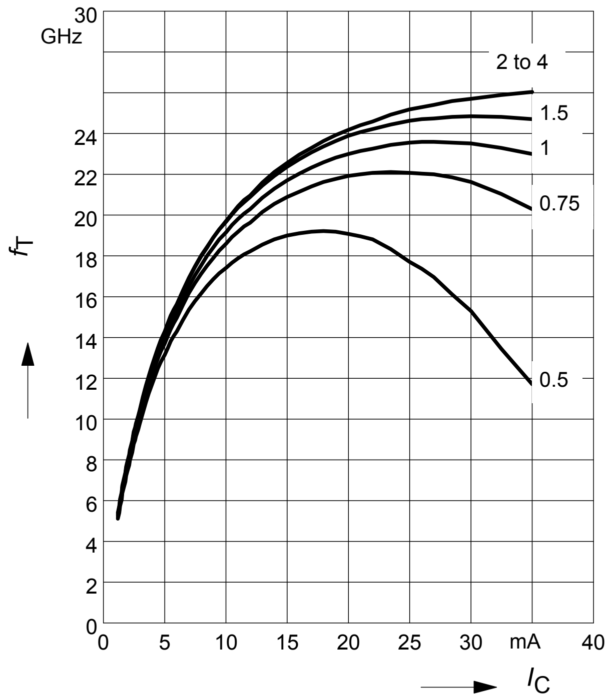
f = 1MHz



Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

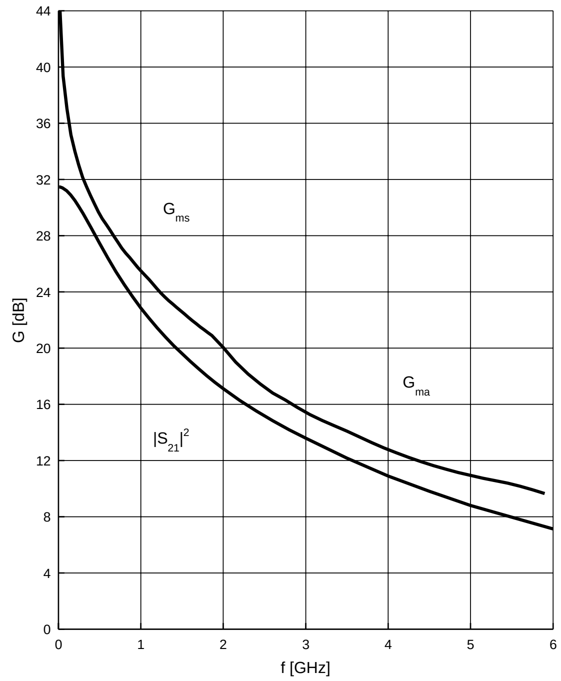
f = 2 GHz

V_{CE} = parameter in V



Power gain G_{ma}, G_{ms}, $|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$

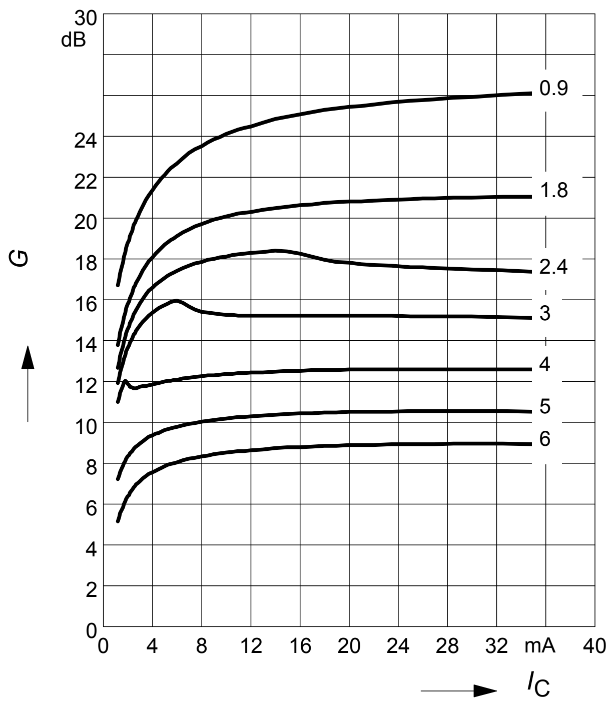
V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 20 mA



Power gain G_{ma}, $G_{ms} = f(I_C)$

V_{CE} = 2V

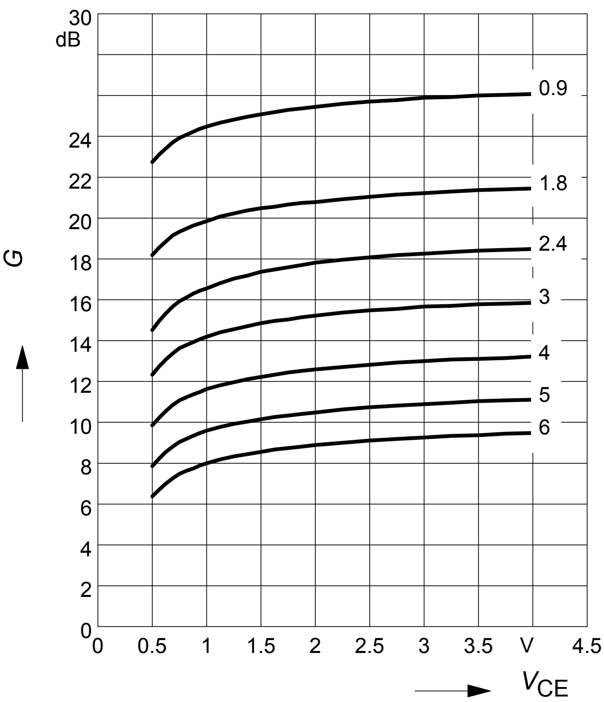
f = parameter in GHz



Power gain G_{ma}, $G_{ms} = f(V_{CE})$

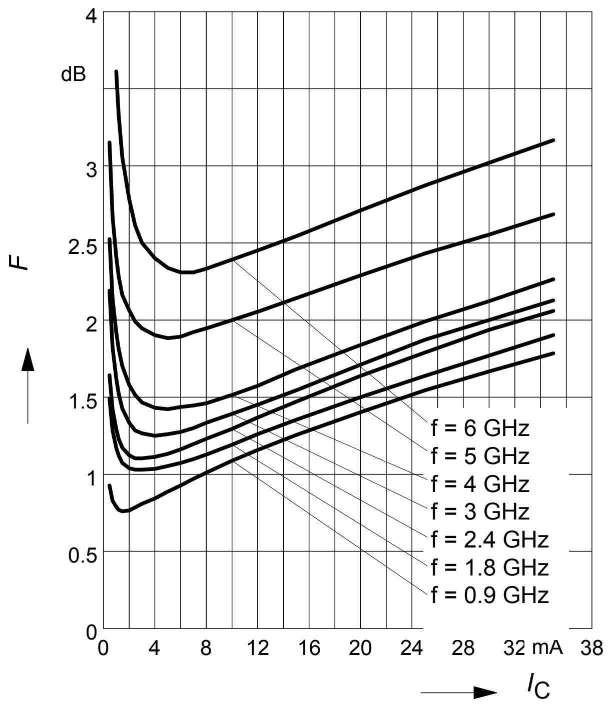
I_C = 20 mA

f = parameter in GHz



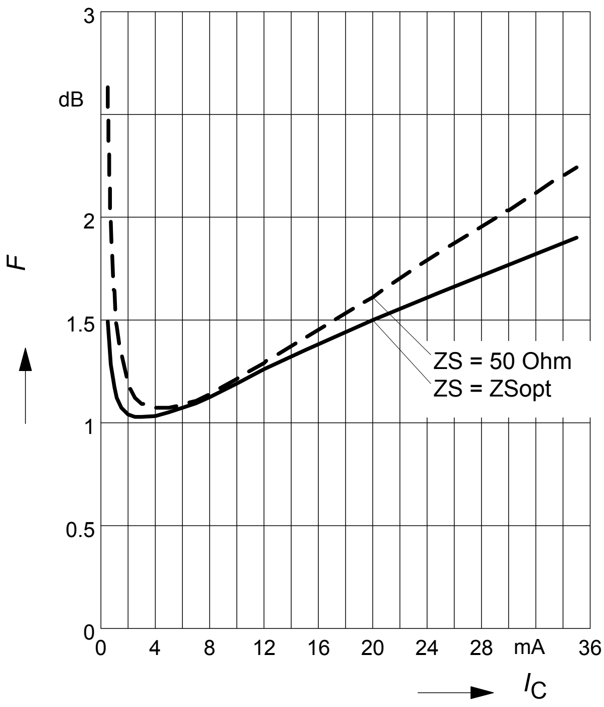
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

V_{CE} = 2 V, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$



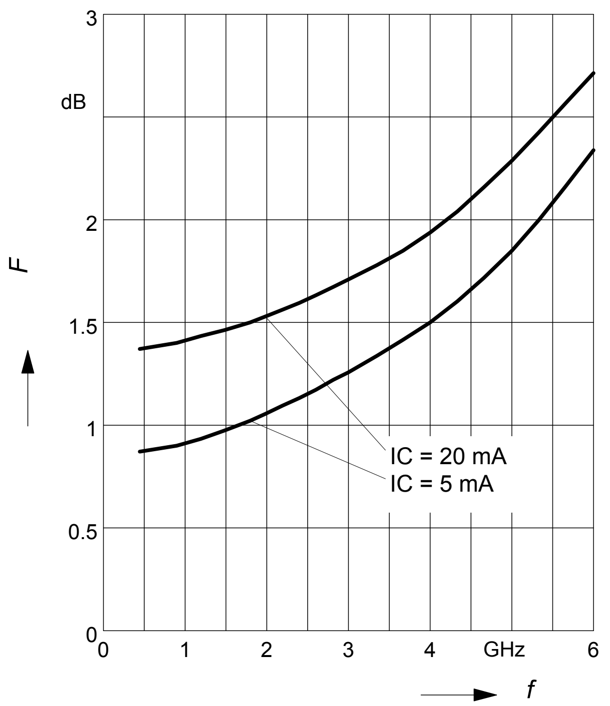
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

V_{CE} = 2 V, f = 1.8 GHz



Noise figure $F = f(f)$

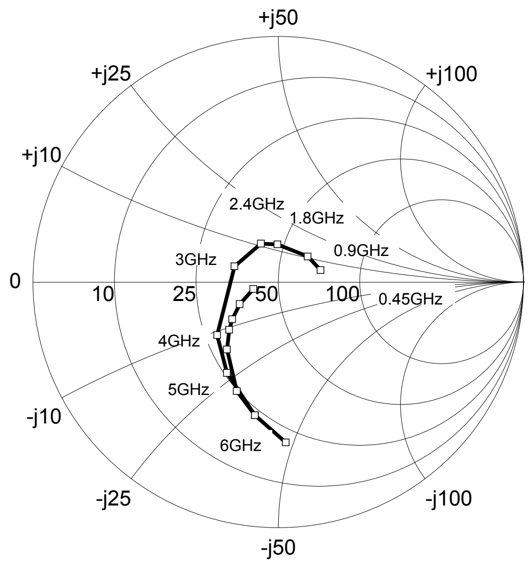
V_{CE} = 2 V, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$



Source impedance for min.

noise figure vs. frequency

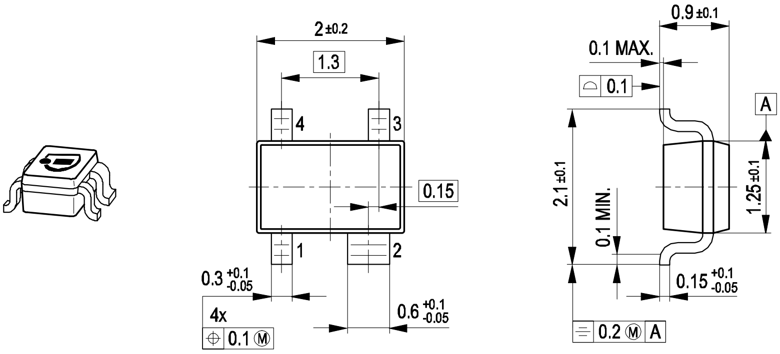
V_{CE} = 2 V, I_C = 5 mA / 20 mA



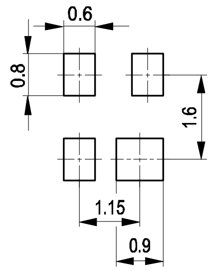
SPICE GP Model

For the SPICE Gummel Poon (GP) model as well as for the S-parameters (including noise parameters) please refer to our internet website www.infineon.com/rf.models.
Please consult our website and download the latest versions before actually starting your design. You find the BFP420 SPICE GP model in the internet in MWO- and ADS-format, which you can import into these circuit simulation tools very quickly and conveniently. The model already contains the package parasitics and is ready to use for DC and high frequency simulations. The terminals of the model circuit correspond to the pin configuration of the device. The model parameters have been extracted and verified up to 10 GHz using typical devices. The BFP420 SPICE GP model reflects the typical DC- and RF-performance within the limitations which are given by the SPICE GP model itself. Besides the DC characteristics all S-parameters in magnitude and phase, as well as noise figure (including optimum source impedance, equivalent noise resistance and flicker noise) and intermodulation have been extracted.

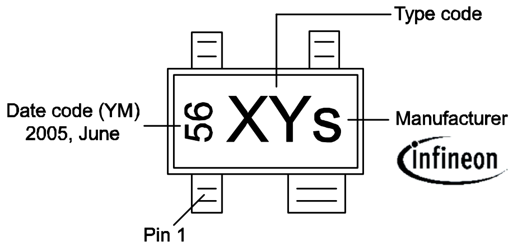
Package Outline



Foot Print

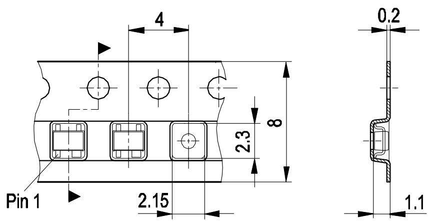


Marking Layout (Example)



Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel
Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



Edition 2009-12-02
Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
85579 Neubiberg, Germany
© Infineon Technologies AG 2009.
All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information herein is given to describe certain components and shall not be considered as a guarantee of characteristics.
Terms of delivery and rights to technical change reserved.
We hereby disclaim any and all warranties, including but not limited to warranties of non-infringement, regarding circuits, descriptions and charts stated herein.

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.