

VHF power transistor

BLW60C

DESCRIPTION

N-P-N silicon planar epitaxial transistor intended for use in class-A, B and C operated mobile, industrial and military transmitters with a nominal supply voltage of 12,5 V. The transistor is resistance stabilized and is guaranteed to withstand severe load mismatch conditions with a supply over-voltage to 16,5 V.

Matched  $h_{FE}$  groups are available on request.

It has a 3/8" capstan envelope with a ceramic cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

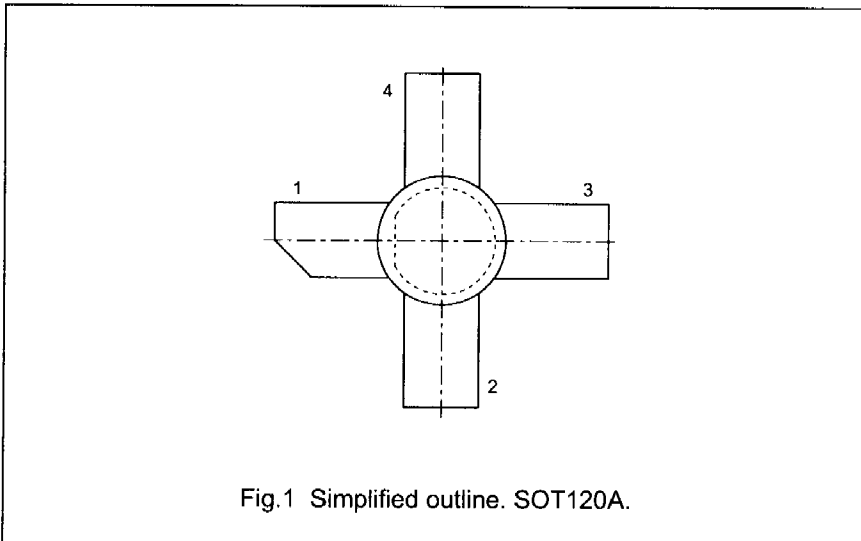
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

R.F. performance up to  $T_H = 25^\circ C$

MODE OF OPERATION	$V_{CC}$ V	f MHz	$P_L$ W	$G_L$ dB	$\eta$ %	$\bar{z}_i$ $\Omega$	$\bar{z}_L$ $\Omega$	$d_3$ dB
c.w. (class-B)	12,5	175	45	> 5,0	> 75	$1,2 + j1,4$	$2,6 - j1,2$	-
s.s.b. (class-AB)	12,5	1,6-28	3-30 (P.E.P.)	typ. 19,5	typ. 35	-	-	typ. -33

PIN CONFIGURATION

PINNING - SOT120A.



PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	collector
2	emitter
3	base
4	emitter

Fig.1 Simplified outline. SOT120A.



**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. 16 V

Emitter-base voltage (open collector)

$V_{EBO}$  max. 4 V

Collector current (average)

$I_{C(AV)}$  max. 9 A

Collector current (peak value);  $f > 1$  MHz

$I_{CM}$  max. 22 A

R.F. power dissipation ( $f > 1$  MHz);  $T_{mb} = 25$  °C

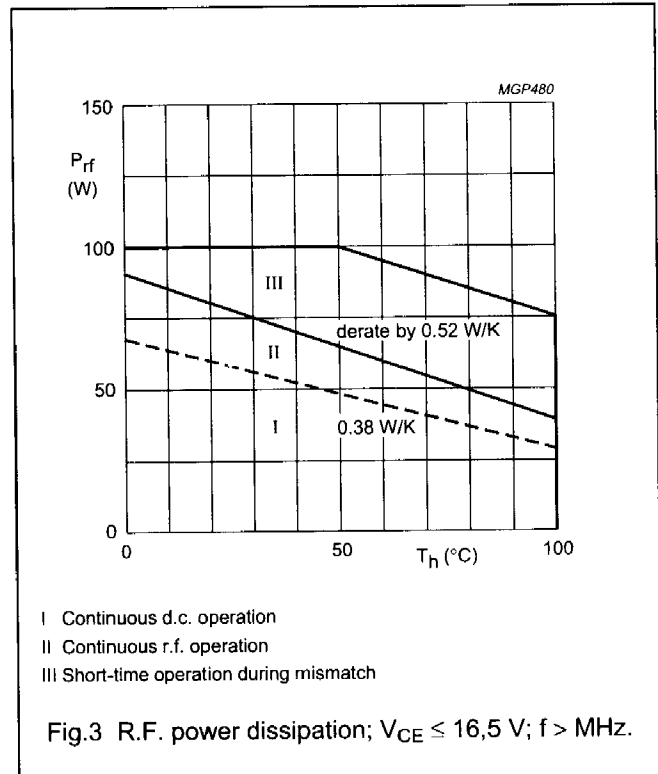
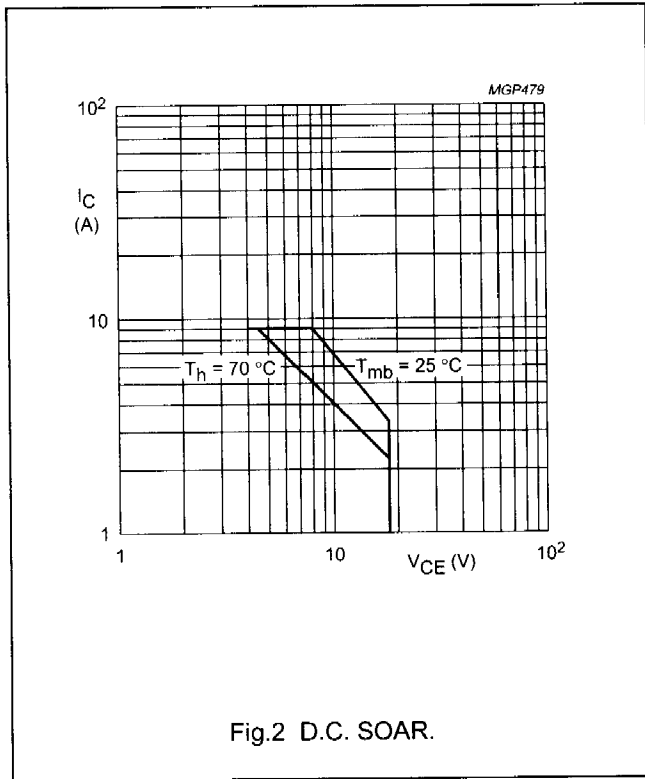
$P_{rf}$  max. 100 W

Storage temperature

$T_{stg}$  -65 to + 150 °C

Operating junction temperature

$T_j$  max. 200 °C



**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

(dissipation = 40 W;  $T_{mb} = 88$  °C, i.e.  $T_h = 70$  °C)

From junction to mounting base (d.c. dissipation)

$R_{th\ j-mb(dc)}$  = 2,8 K/W

From junction to mounting base (r.f. dissipation)

$R_{th\ j-mb(rf)}$  = 2,05 K/W

From mounting base to heatsink

$R_{th\ mb-h}$  = 0,45 K/W

**CHARACTERISTICS** $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ **Breakdown voltage**

Collector-emitter voltage

 $V_{BE} = 0; I_C = 50\text{ mA}$  $V_{(BR)CES} > 36\text{ V}$ 

Collector-emitter voltage

open base;  $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$  $V_{(BR)CEO} > 16\text{ V}$ 

Emitter-base voltage

open collector;  $I_E = 25\text{ mA}$  $V_{(BR)EBO} > 4\text{ V}$ **Collector cut-off current** $V_{BE} = 0; V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$  $I_{CES} < 25\text{ mA}$ **Transient energy** $L = 25\text{ mH}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ 

open base

 $E > 8\text{ ms}$  $-V_{BE} = 1,5\text{ V}; R_{BE} = 33\text{ }\Omega$  $E > 8\text{ ms}$ **D.C. current gain <sup>(1)</sup>** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$  $h_{FE}$  typ 50  
10 to 80**D.C. current gain ratio of matched devices <sup>(1)</sup>** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$  $h_{FE1}/h_{FE2} < 1,2$ **Collector-emitter saturation voltage <sup>(1)</sup>** $I_C = 12,5\text{ A}; I_B = 2,5\text{ A}$  $V_{CEsat}$  typ 1,5 V**Transition frequency at  $f = 100\text{ MHz}$  <sup>(1)</sup>** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 12,5\text{ V}$  $f_T$  typ 650 MHz $I_C = 12,5\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 12,5\text{ V}$  $f_T$  typ 600 MHz**Collector capacitance at  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$**  $I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}$  $C_c$  typ 120 pF  
< 160 pF**Feedback capacitance at  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$**  $I_C = 200\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$  $C_{re}$  typ 80 pF**Collector-stud capacitance** $C_{cs}$  typ 2 pF**Note**1. Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p \leq 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0,02$ .