

# MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR 2SC1967

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

### DESCRIPTION

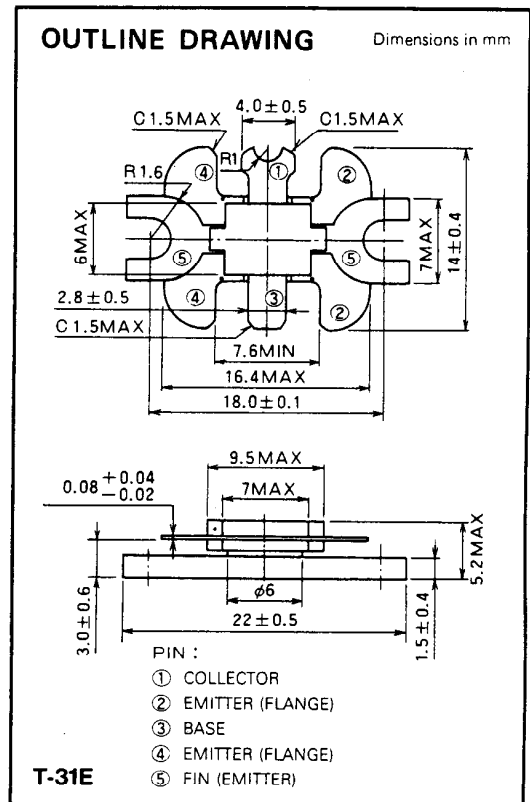
2SC1967 is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers on UHF band mobile radio applications.

### FEATURES

- High power gain:  $G_{pe} \geq 6.7\text{dB}$   
@  $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$ ,  $P_O = 7\text{W}$ ,  $f = 470\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 load VSWR all phase when operated at  $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$ ,  $P_O = 7\text{W}$ ,  $f = 470\text{MHz}$ .
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with flange.

### APPLICATION

3 to 5 watts output power amplifiers in UHF band mobile radio applications.



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CB0}$	Collector to base voltage		35	V
$V_{EB0}$	Emitter to base voltage		4	V
$V_{CE0}$	Collector to emitter voltage	$R_{BE} = \infty$	17	V
$I_C$	Collector current		2	A
$P_C$	Collector dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	20	W
$T_j$	Junction temperature		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{th-c}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to case	7.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

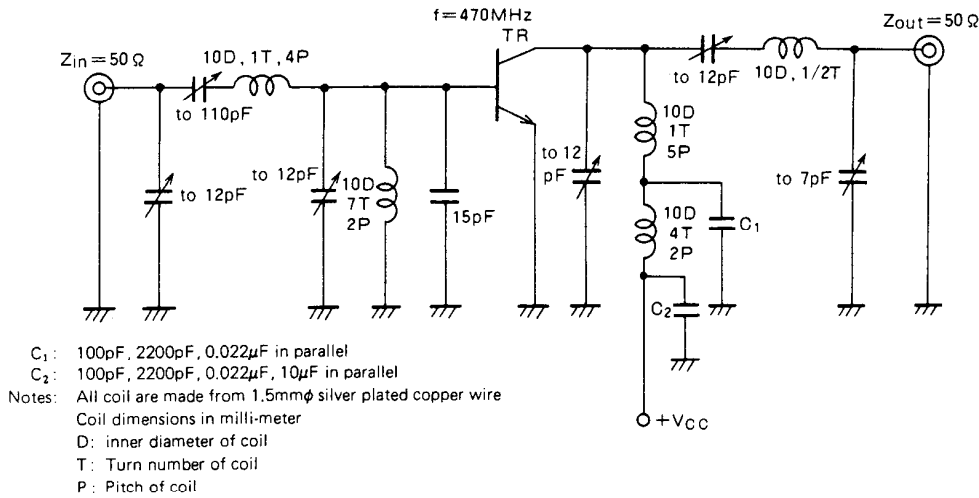
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{(BR)EB0}$	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	$I_E = 5\text{mA}$ , $I_C = 0$	4			V
$V_{(BR)CB0}$	Collector to base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_E = 0$	35			V
$V_{(BR)CE0}$	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 50\text{mA}$ , $R_{BE} = \infty$	17			V
$I_{CB0}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CB} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$			200	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EB0}$	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 2\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$			200	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}$	DC forward current gain *	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.1\text{A}$	10	50	180	—
$P_O$	Output power	$V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$ , $P_{in} = 1.5\text{W}$ , $f = 470\text{MHz}$	7	8		W
$\eta_C$	Collector efficiency		50	60		%

Note. \* Pulse test,  $P_W = 150\mu\text{s}$ , duty = 5%.

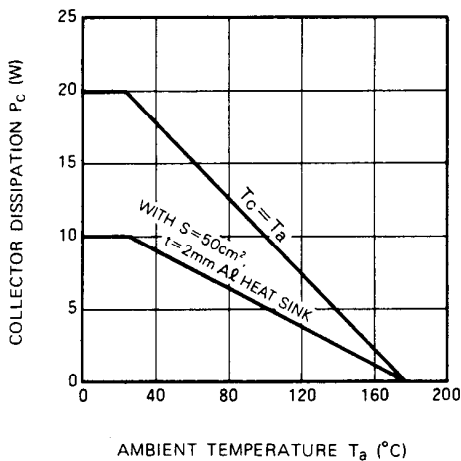
Above parameters, ratings, limits and conditions are subject to change.

**TEST CIRCUIT**

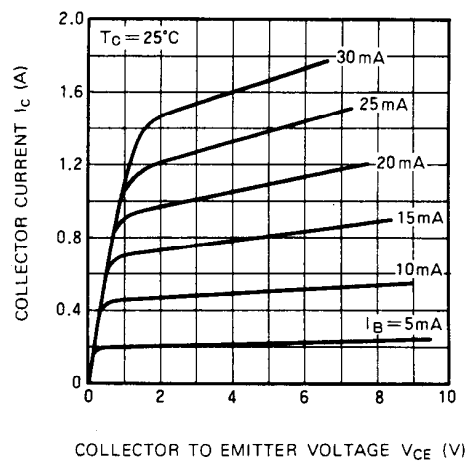


**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA**

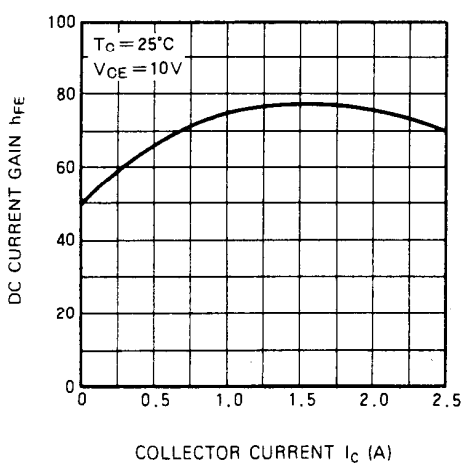
**COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



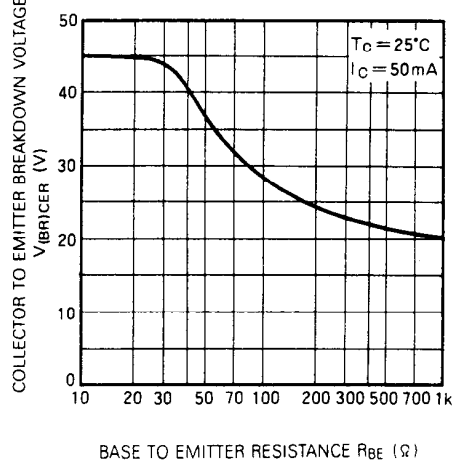
**COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE**



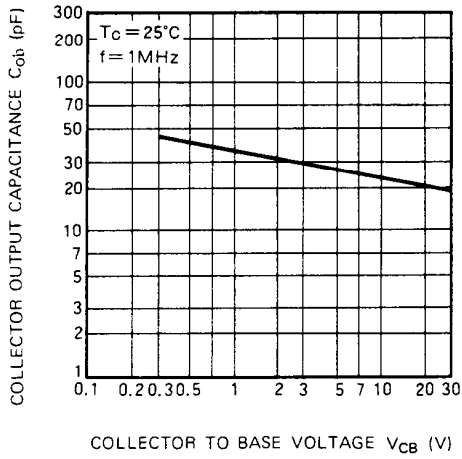
**DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT**



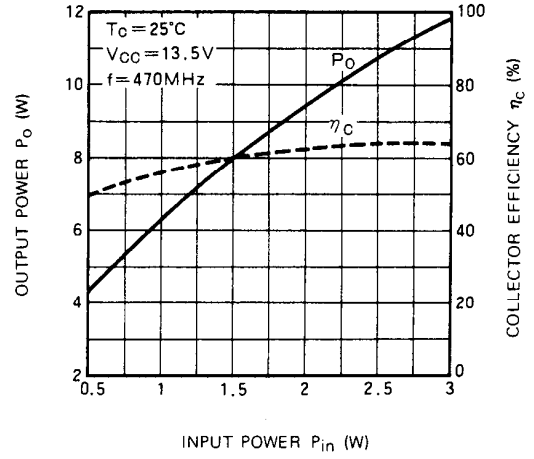
**COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE**



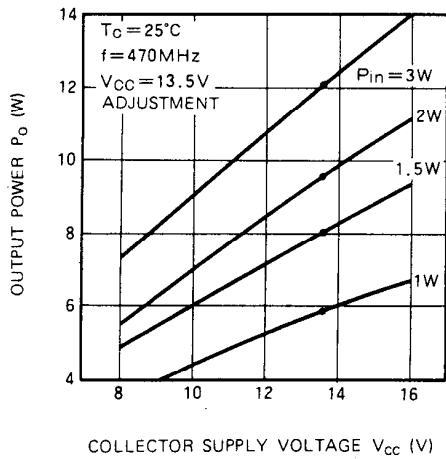
**COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS. COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE**



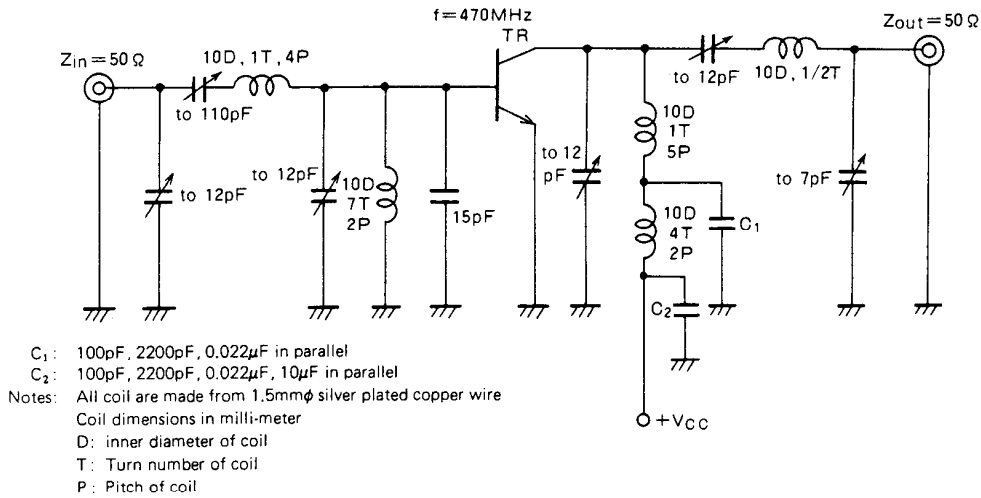
**OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY VS. INPUT POWER**



**OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

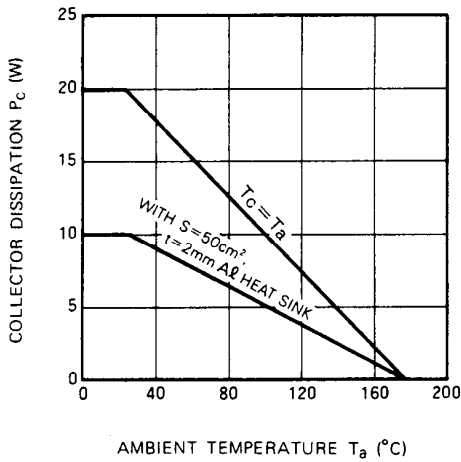


**TEST CIRCUIT**

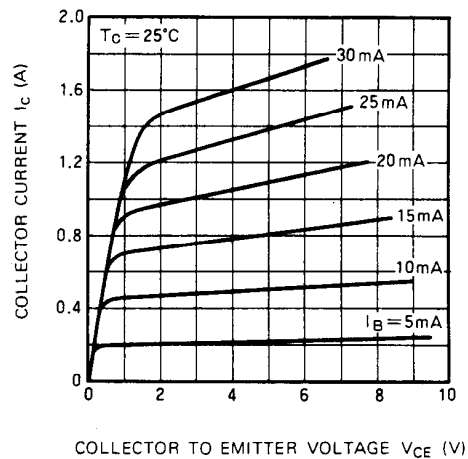


**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA**

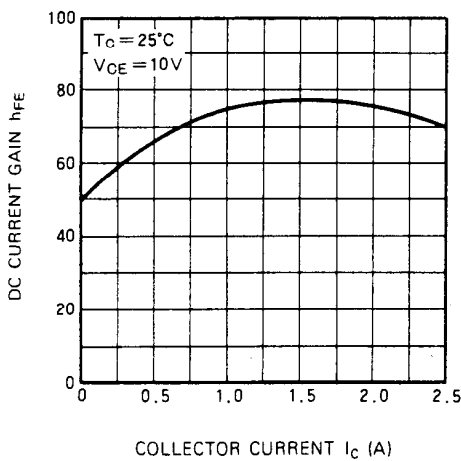
**COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



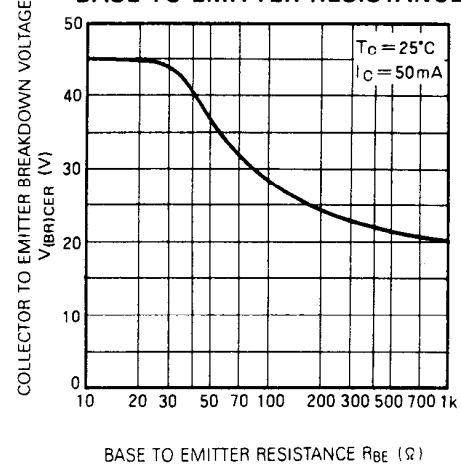
**COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE**



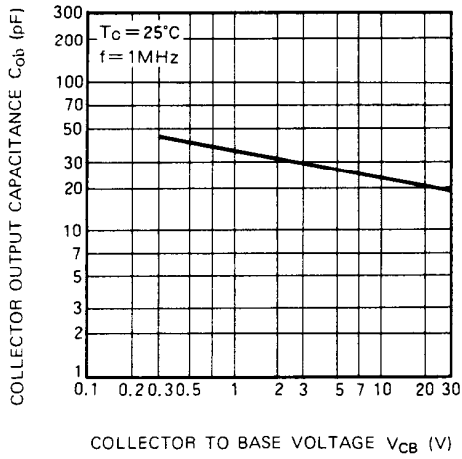
**DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT**



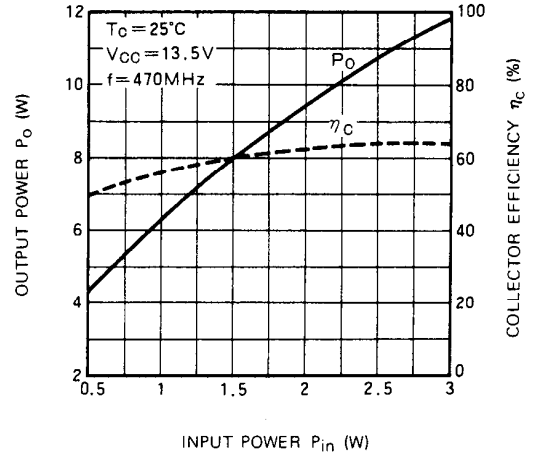
**COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE**



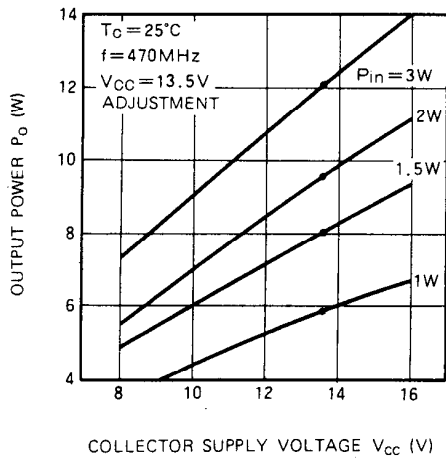
**COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS. COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE**



**OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY VS. INPUT POWER**



**OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



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