

GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR CHIP

HXTR-2001

Features

HIGH GAIN 17.5 dB Typical at 2 GHz

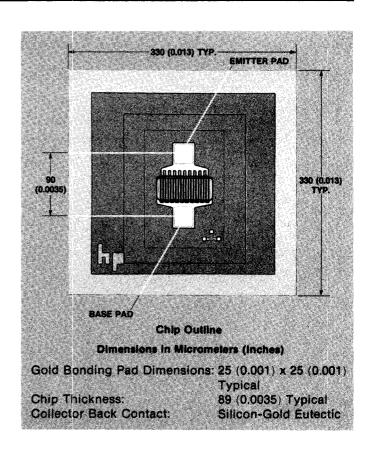
HIGH OUTPUT POWER 20.0 dBm P_{1dB} Typical at 2 GHz

LOW NOISE FIGURE 3.8 dB Typical at 4 GHz

WIDE DYNAMIC RANGE

Description/Applications

The HXTR-2001 is an NPN bipolar transistor chip intended for use in hybrid applications requiring superior UHF and microwave performance. Use of ion implantation and selfalignment techniques in its manufacture produce uniform devices requiring little or no individual circuit adjustment. The HXTR-2001 features a Ti/Pt/Au metallization system and a dielectric scratch protection over its active area to insure reliable operation.



Electrical Specifications at T_A=25°C

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions		MIL-STD-750 Test Method	Units	Min.	Typ.	Méx.
BVCES	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage at Ic=100µA	3011.1*	, V	30			
ICEO	Collector-Emitter Leakage Current at VCE=15V	3041.1**	nA			500	
leso	Collector Cutoff Current at VcB=15V	3036,1**	nA			100	
hee	Forward Current Transfer Ratio at Vc=15V, Ic=15r	mA.	3076.1*	-	50	120	220
Ge(max)	Maximum Available Gain	f=2GHz		46	Made	17.5	
		4GHz		dB	1111	11.5	
Pids	Power Output at 1dB Gain Compression	f=2GHz		dBm		20.0	
	Conditions for above: Vce = 15V, I _C = 25 mA, θ _{JA} = 210° C/W	4GHz				18.5	
FMIN	Minimum Noise Figure	f=1.5GHz				2.2	
	Conditions for above: Vcc = 15V, Ic = 15 mA, 6JA = 210°C/W	4GHz	3246.1	dB		3.8	

^{*300}µs wide pulse measurement <2% duty cycle.

^{**}Measured under low ambient light conditions.

Recommended Maximum Continuous Operating Conditions [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Value
Vcво	Collector to Base Voltage	25V
VCEO	Collector to Emitter Voltage	16V
VEBO	Emitter to Base Voltage	1.0V
lo	DC Collector Current	35 mA
PT	Total Device Dissipation ^[2]	450 mW
Tj	Junction Temperature	200° C
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65°C to
		+200° C

Notes

- Operation of this device in excess of any one of these conditions is likely to result in a reduction in device mean time between failure (MTBF) to below the design goal of 1 x 107 hours at T_J = 175°C (assumed Activation Energy = 1.5 eV).
- Power dissipation derating should include a θ_{JB} (Junction-to-Back contact thermal resistance) of 125°C/W.

Total Θ_{JA} (Junction-to-Ambient) will be dependent upon the heat sinking provided in the individual application.

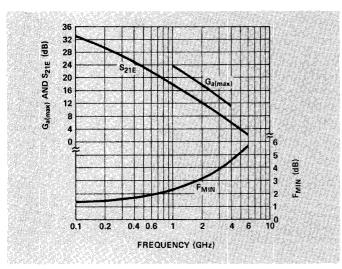


Figure 1. Typical $G_{a(max)}$, S_{21E} , and Noise Figure (FMIN) vs. Frequency at $V_{CE}=15V$, $I_C=25mA$.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Symbol	Parameter Parameter	Limit
Vсво	Collector to Base Voltage	30V
VCEO	Collector to Emitter Voltage	20V
У Ево	Emitter to Base Voltage	1.5V
1c	DC Collector Current	70 mA
Pr	Total Device Dissipation	900 mW
Tj	Junction Temperature	300°C
TSTG(MAX		300°C

^{*}Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device.

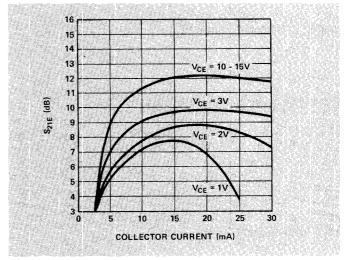


Figure 2. Typical S21E vs. Current at 2GHz.

Typical S-Parameters*v_{CE} = 15V, I_C = 25mA

	i di Sin		S ₂₁		S ₁₂			S22		
Freq. (MHz)	Mag.	Ang.	(dB)	Mag.	Ang.	(dB)	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
100	0.57	-88	33.3	46.2	144	-42	0.008	58	0.85	-20
200	0.68	-124	30.2	32.5	123	-39	0.011	43	0.67	-26
300	0.72	-141	27.6	23.9	113	-38	0.013	37	0.56	-26
400	0.74	-150	25.4	18.7	106	-37	0.014	35	0.51	-24
500	0.75	-156	23.7	15.3	102	-37	0.014	35	0.48	-22
600	0.76	-160	22.2	12.9	99	-36	0.015	36	0.46	-21
700	0.76	-163	20.8	11.0	97	-36	0.015	37	0.45	-20
800	0.76	-165	19.9	9.8	95	-36	0.016	38	0.44	-19
900	0.76	-167	18.8	8.7	93	-36	0.016	40	0.44	-18
1000	0.76	-168	18.0	7.9	91	-35	0.017	42	0.44	-18
1500	0.77	-172	14.5	5.3	85	-34	0.021	49	0.43	-18
2000	0.77	-175	12.0	4.0	81	-32	0.025	54	0.43	-20
2500	0.77	-176	10.1	3.2	77	-31	0.029	58	0.43	-23
3000	0.77	-177	8.6	2.7	73	-29	0.034	60	0.43	-26
3500	0.77	-178	7.2	2.3	69	-28	0.038	61	0.44	-29
4000	0.76	-179	6.0	2.0	66	-27	0.043	62	0.44	-32
4500	0.76	-179	5.1	1.8	63	-26	0.048	62	0.45	-35
5000	0.76	-179	4.1	1.6	59	-26	0.052	62	0.45	-38
5500	0.76	-180	3.5	1.5	56	-25	0.057	62	0.46	-41
6000	0.76	-180	2.9	1.4	53	-24	0.062	61	0.47	-44

^{*}Values do not include any parasitic bonding inductances and were generated by use of a computer model.