

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.

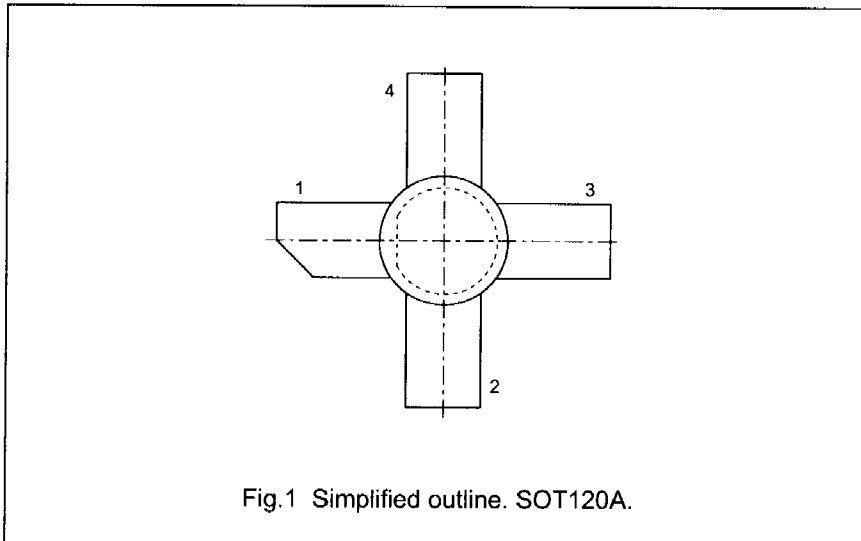
It has a 3/8" capstan envelope with a ceramic cap. All leads are isolated from the stud.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

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

MODE OF OPERATION	V_{CC} V	f MHz	P_L W	G_L dB	η %	\bar{z}_i Ω	\bar{z}_L Ω	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



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

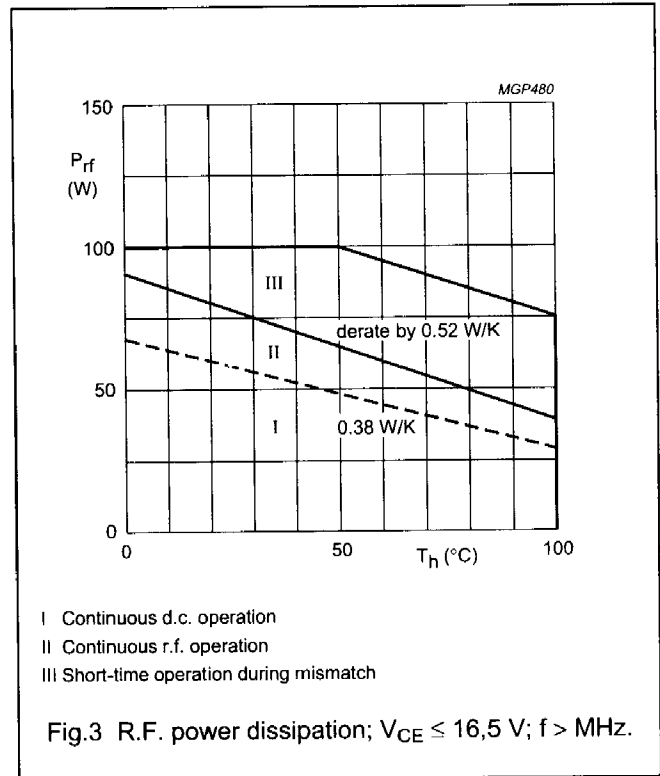
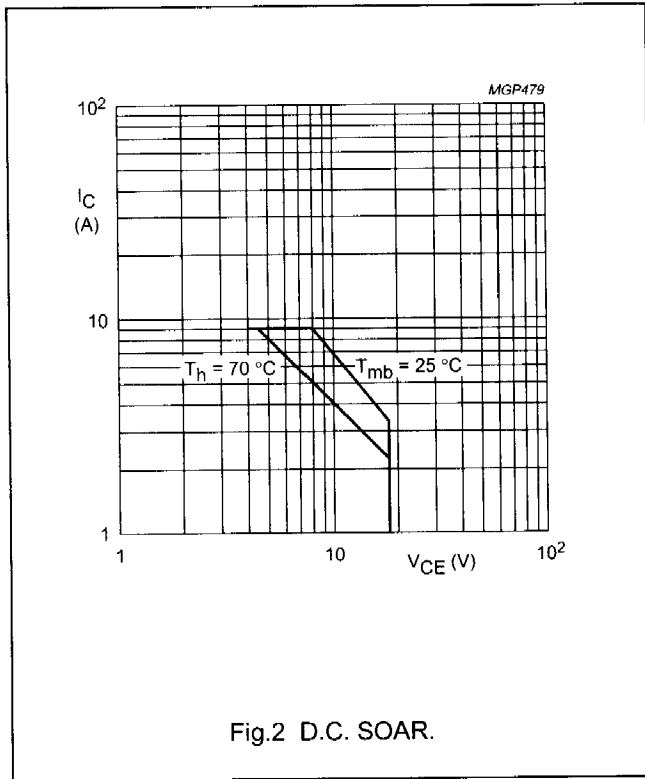
P_{rf} max. 100 W

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 ⁽¹⁾** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ h_{FE} typ 50
10 to 80**D.C. current gain ratio of matched devices ⁽¹⁾** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ $h_{FE1}/h_{FE2} < 1,2$ **Collector-emitter saturation voltage ⁽¹⁾** $I_C = 12,5\text{ A}; I_B = 2,5\text{ A}$ V_{CEsat} typ 1,5 V**Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ ⁽¹⁾** $I_C = 4\text{ A}; V_{CE} = 12,5\text{ V}$ 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: $t_p \leq 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; \delta \leq 0,02$.