

## Silicon NPN Planar RF Transistor

Electrostatic sensitive device.  
Observe precautions for handling.

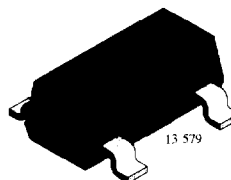
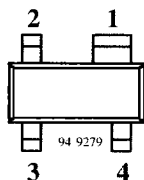


### Applications

For low-noise and high-gain broadband amplifiers at collector currents from 0.2 mA to 5 mA.

### Features

- Low supply voltage
- Low current consumption
- 50 Ω input impedance at 945 MHz
- Low noise figure
- High power gain



Marking: 822

Plastic case (SOT 143)

1 = Collector; 2 = Emitter; 3 = Base; 4 = Emitter

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	12	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	6	V
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	V
Collector current	$I_C$	8	mA
Total power dissipation $T_{amb} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	30	mW
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Maximum Thermal Resistance

Parameters	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Junction ambient on glass fibre printed board (25 x 20 x 1.5 mm) <sup>3</sup> plated with 35 μm Cu	$R_{thJA}$	450	K/W

## Electrical DC Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector-emitter cut-off current $V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-base cut-off current $V_{CB} = 8\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	$I_{CBO}$			100	nA
Emitter-base cut-off current $V_{EB} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	6			V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = 5\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$		0.1	0.4	V
DC forward current transfer ratio $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	$h_{FE}$	40	90	150	

## Electrical AC Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Transition frequency $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$	$f_T$ $f_T$		4.7 5.2		GHz GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 1\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$C_{cb}$		0.2		pF
Noise figure $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}, f = 945\text{ MHz},$ $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}$ $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}, f = 450\text{ MHz},$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$F_{opt}$ $F_{opt}$ $F_{opt}$		1.8 2.0 1.1		dB dB dB
Power gain $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}, f = 945\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}, f = 945\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}, f = 450\text{ MHz}$	$G_{pe}$ at $F_{opt}$ $G_{pe}$ at $F_{opt}$ $G_{pe}$ at $F_{opt}$		12.5 14.0 13.5		dB dB dB
Collector current for $f_T$ max $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, f = 500\text{ MHz}$	$I_C$		3		mA
Real part of input impedance $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}, f = 945\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 2\text{ V}, I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}, f = 945\text{ MHz}$	$Re(h_{11e})$ $Re(h_{11e})$		50 50		$\Omega$ $\Omega$

$f_S$  = disturbance signal,  $f_N$  = useful signal

## Common Emitter S-Parameters

$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$

f/MHz	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG
		deg		deg		deg		deg
100	0.974	-4.0	1.86	175.2	0.012	86.4	0.997	-2.3
200	0.967	-7.9	1.84	169.7	0.024	82.4	0.993	-4.8
300	0.956	-11.8	1.82	164.2	0.035	78.6	0.87	-6.9
400	0.941	-15.6	1.79	158.9	0.046	75.1	0.979	-9.3
500	0.926	-19.0	1.75	153.9	0.056	71.7	0.968	-11.4
600	0.907	-22.5	1.72	149.2	0.066	69.0	0.959	-13.1
700	0.890	-25.8	1.68	145.0	0.075	66.4	0.951	-15.2
800	0.870	-29.3	1.66	141.0	0.084	63.9	0.940	-16.9
900	0.851	-32.3	1.63	136.1	0.092	61.1	0.930	-18.8
1000	0.833	-35.6	1.60	132.6	0.099	59.0	0.924	-20.4
1100	0.814	-39.0	1.58	128.6	0.108	56.9	0.913	-22.2
1200	0.794	-42.4	1.57	124.9	0.115	54.8	0.904	-24.0
1300	0.773	-45.6	1.55	121.2	0.121	52.7	0.895	-25.7

## Common Emitter S-Parameters

$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}$

f/MHz	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>		S <sub>12</sub>		S <sub>22</sub>	
	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG	LIN MAG	ANG
		deg		deg		deg		deg
100	0.919	-6.9	4.86	171.8	0.012	84.3	0.992	-3.6
200	0.897	-13.7	4.78	163.4	0.023	78.4	0.979	-7.1
300	0.864	-19.8	4.62	155.7	0.034	73.0	0.957	-10.2
400	0.824	-25.7	4.41	148.3	0.043	68.4	0.933	-13.0
500	0.781	-31.0	4.21	141.3	0.051	64.0	0.909	-15.6
600	0.735	-36.1	4.00	135.3	0.058	60.6	0.881	-17.3
700	0.693	-40.5	3.82	129.4	0.064	58.2	0.858	-19.2
800	0.647	-44.6	3.62	124.3	0.071	54.7	0.836	-20.7
900	0.605	-48.5	3.46	118.9	0.076	52.0	0.814	-22.3
1000	0.567	-52.4	3.30	114.3	0.081	49.8	0.796	-23.6
1100	0.526	-56.4	3.16	110.0	0.085	48.1	0.778	-24.9
1200	0.491	-60.1	3.04	105.7	0.090	46.1	0.763	-26.3
1300	0.458	-64.4	2.92	102.0	0.094	44.9	0.747	-27.5

**Typical Characteristics** ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

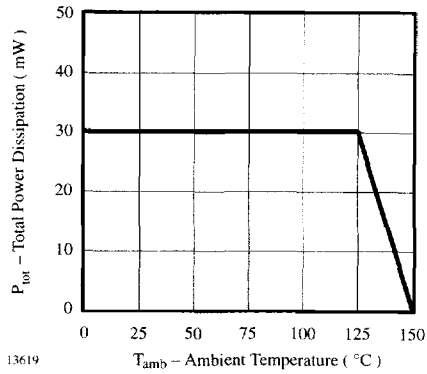


Figure 1. Total Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

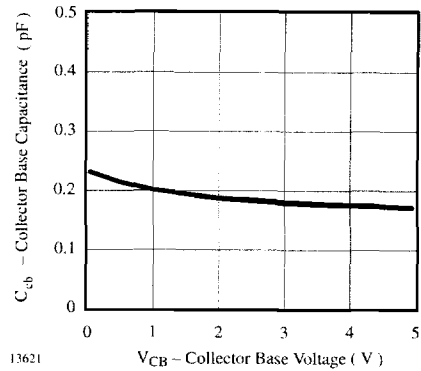


Figure 3. Collector Base Capacitance vs. Collector Base Voltage

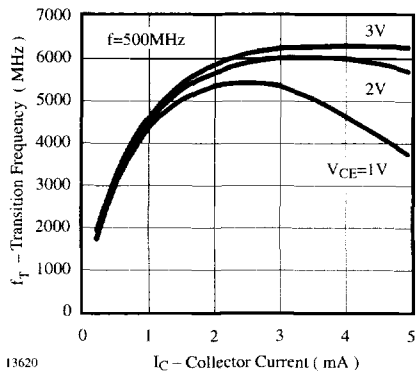


Figure 2. Transition Frequency vs. Collector Current

$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}; I_C = 1.5 \text{ mA}; Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

$S_{11}$

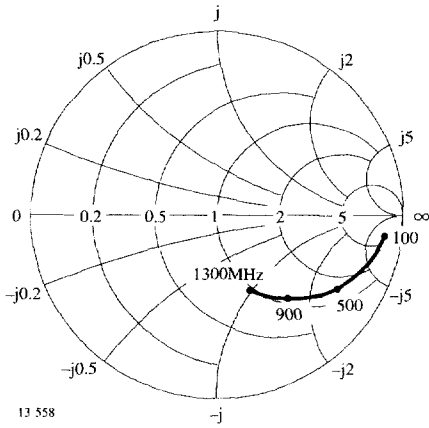


Figure 4. Input reflection coefficient

$S_{12}$

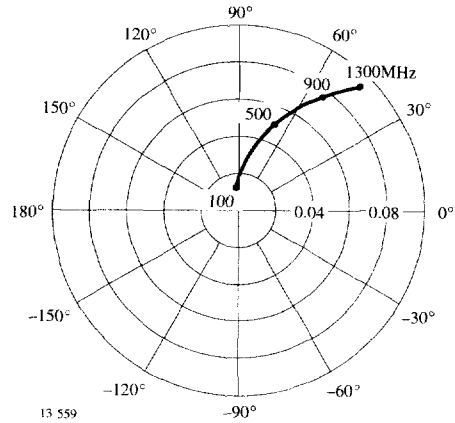


Figure 6. Reverse transmission coefficient

$S_{21}$

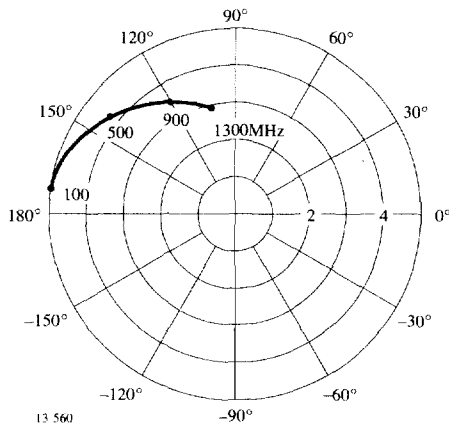


Figure 5. Forward transmission coefficient

$S_{22}$

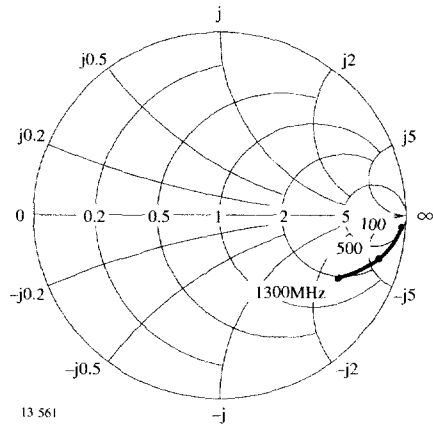
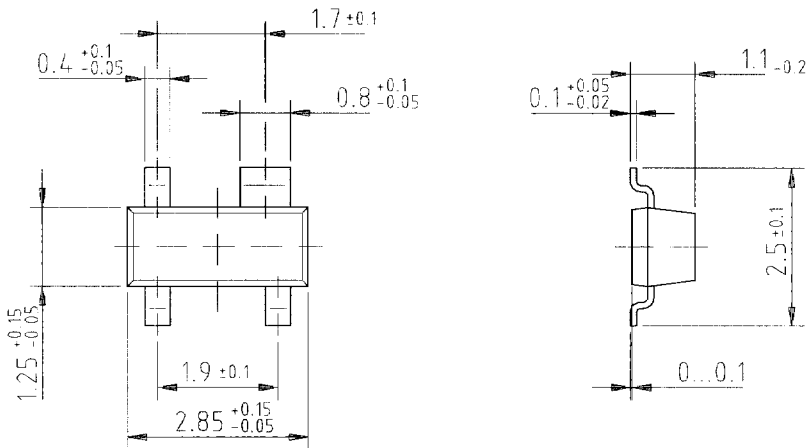
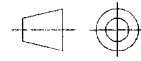


Figure 7. Output reflection coefficient

## Dimensions in mm



96 12240



technical drawings  
according to DIN  
specifications