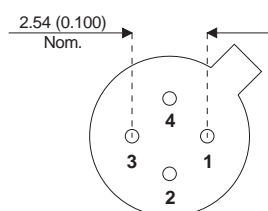
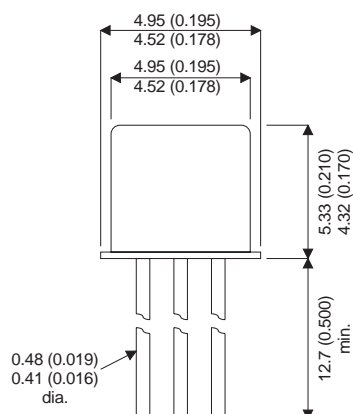


**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm (inches)


**TO72**

Pin 1 – Emitter

Pin 3 – Collector

Pin 2 –Base

Pin 4 – Connected to Case

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN TRANSISTOR

### DESCRIPTION

The BFY90 is a low noise transistor intended for use in broad and narrow-band amplifiers up to 1GHz.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub>= 25°C unless otherwise stated)

V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector – Base Voltage	30V
V <sub>CER</sub>	Collector – Emitter Voltage (R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 50Ω )	30V
V <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector – Emitter Voltage	15V
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter – Base Voltage	2.5v
I <sub>C(AV)</sub>	Average Collector Current	25mA
I <sub>CM</sub>	Peak Collector Current (f ≥1MHz)	50mA
P <sub>tot</sub>	Power Dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C	200mW°C
T <sub>j</sub>	Storage Temperature	200°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Junction Temperature	-65 to +200°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cut Off Current	$V_{CB} = 15\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$	10	nA	
$V_{(BR)CEO}^*$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$	$I_B = 0$	15	V	
$V_{(BR)CER}^*$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$	$R_{BE} \leq 50\Omega$	30		
$V_{CEK}$	Collector Emitter Knee Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$		0.75		
$h_{21E}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$	25	150	—
		$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	$I_C = 25\text{mA}$	20	125	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$	1	1.3	GHz
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$				
$C_{22b(1)}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 25\text{mA}$			
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$				
$C_{12e(2)}$	Open-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$		1.5	pF
		$f = 1\text{MHz}$				
$C_{12e(2)}$	Open-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 0$		0.8	pF
		$f = 1\text{MHz}$				
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$		4	dB
		$f = 100\text{kHz}$	$R_G$ optimum			
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$		3.5	
		$f = 200\text{MHz}$	$R_G$ optimum			
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$		5	
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$	$R_G = 50\Omega$			
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$		5	
		$f = 800\text{MHz}$	$R_G$ optimum			
$G_p$	Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	$I_C = 14\text{mA}$	21		dB
		$f = 200\text{MHz}$				
$P_{O(2)}$	Output Power	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	$I_C = 14\text{mA}$	10		mW
		$f_1 = 202\text{MHz}$	$f_2 = 205\text{MHz}$			
		Output SWR $\leq 2$				
		TOS sortie $\leq 2$				
		$d_{IM}^* = -30\text{dB}$ at $2 f_2 - f_1 = 208\text{MHz}$				

**THERMAL DATA**

$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction-ambient thermal resistance	$\leq 0.875$ Max	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction-case thermal resistance	$\leq 0.575$ Max	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\* Pulse test  $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta \leq 2\%$

(1) Shield Lead (case) not connected

(2) Shield Lead (case) grounded

\* Intermodulation Distortion