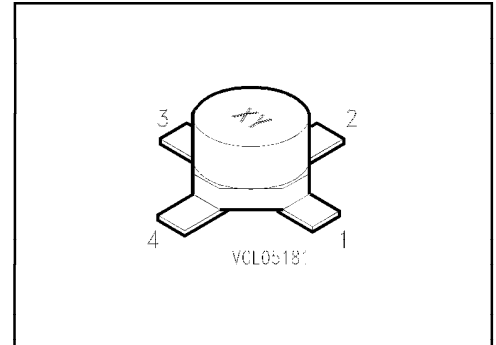


NPN Silicon RF Transistor

BFQ 73S

- For low-noise, low-distortion broadband amplifiers in antenna and telecommunications systems up to 2 GHz at collector currents from 10 mA to 70 mA.
- Hermetically sealed ceramic package.
- HiRel/Mil screening available.
- CECC-type available: CECC 50002/261.



ESD: Electrostatic discharge sensitive device, observe handling precautions!

Type	Marking	Ordering Code (tape and reel)	Pin Configuration				Package ¹⁾
			1	2	3	4	
BFQ 73S	73S	Q62702-F1104	B	E	C	E	Cerrec-X

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE0}	15	V
Collector-base voltage	V_{CB0}	20	
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EB0}	3	
Collector current	I_C	100	mA
Total power dissipation, $T_s \leq 110\text{ °C}^3)$	P_{tot}	500	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	175	°C
Ambient temperature range	T_A	- 65 ... + 175	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 65 ... + 175	

Thermal Resistance

Junction - ambient ²⁾	$R_{th\ JA}$	≤ 210	K/W
Junction - soldering point ³⁾	$R_{th\ JS}$	≤ 130	

1) For detailed information see chapter Package Outlines.

2) Package mounted on alumina $15\text{ mm} \times 16.7\text{ mm} \times 0.7\text{ mm}$.

3) T_s is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb.

Electrical Characteristics

at $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

DC Characteristics

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CE0}$	15	–	–	V
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$	I_{CB0}	–	–	100	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 2\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$	I_{EB0}	–	–	10	μA
DC current gain $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	30	90	250	–
Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = 75\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 7.5\text{ mA}$	V_{CEsat}	–	0.2	0.5	V

Electrical Characteristics

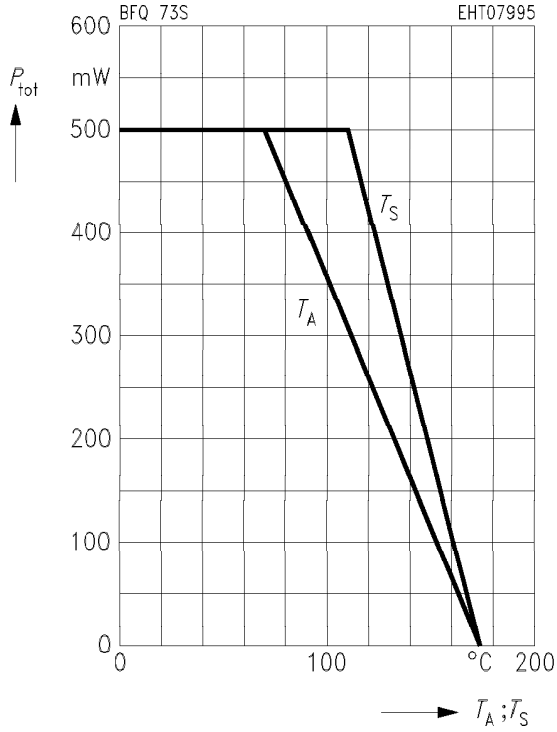
at $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

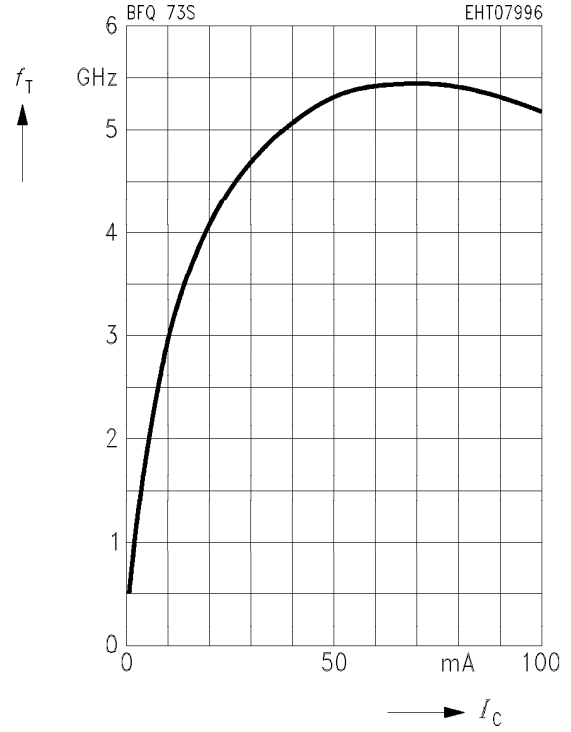
AC Characteristics

Transition frequency $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 75\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$	f	–	5.3 5.4	–	GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{cb}	–	0.9	–	pF
Collector-emitter capacitance $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{ce}	–	0.4	–	
Input capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = i_c = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{ibo}	–	5	–	
Output capacitance $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_{obs}	–	1.3	–	
Noise figure $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 10\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$ $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$	F	–	0.9 2.5	–	dB
Power gain $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$	G_{pe}	–	15	–	
Transducer gain $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ GHz}$, $Z_0 = 50\text{ }\Omega$	$ S_{21e} ^2$	–	10.5	–	
Linear output voltage two-tone intermodulation test $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $d_{IM} = 60\text{ dB}$ $f_1 = 806\text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 810\text{ MHz}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$	$V_{o1} = V_{o2}$	–	400	–	mV
Third order intercept point $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$	IP_3	–	35	–	dBm

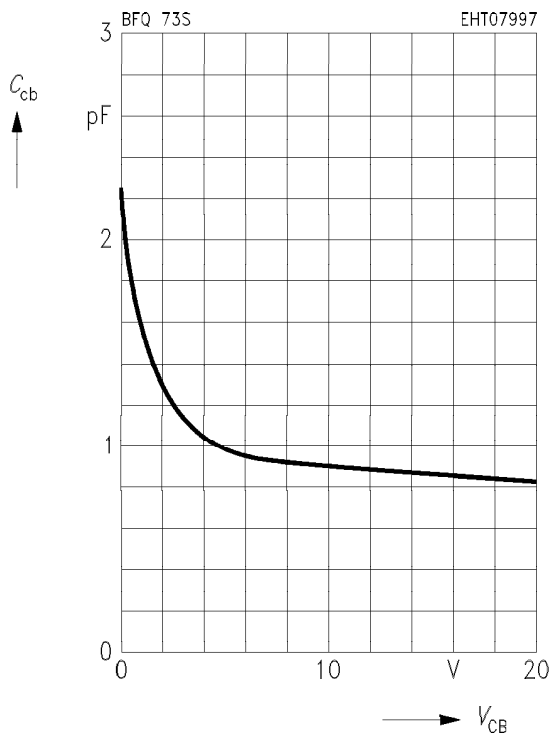
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_A^*; T_S)$
 * Package mounted on alumina



Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$
 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$



Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$
 $V_{BE} = v_{be} = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$



Common Emitter Noise Parameters

f	F_{min}	$G_p(F_{min})$	Γ_{opt}		R_N	N	$F_{50\Omega}$	$G_p(F_{50\Omega})$
GHz	dB	dB	MAG	ANG	Ω	—	dB	dB

$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

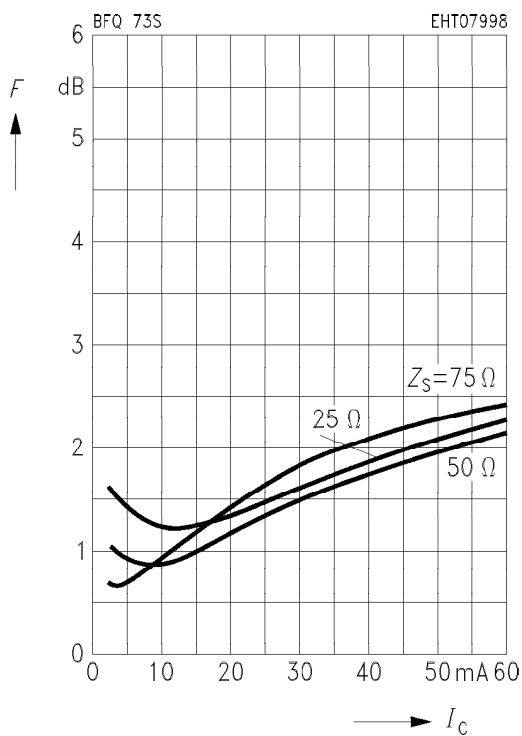
0.01	0.9	—	(Z _s = 50 Ω)		—	—	—	—
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$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

0.01	2.0	—	(Z _s = 50 Ω)		—	—	—	—
0.8	2.5	14	0.41	163	9	0.39	3.8	—

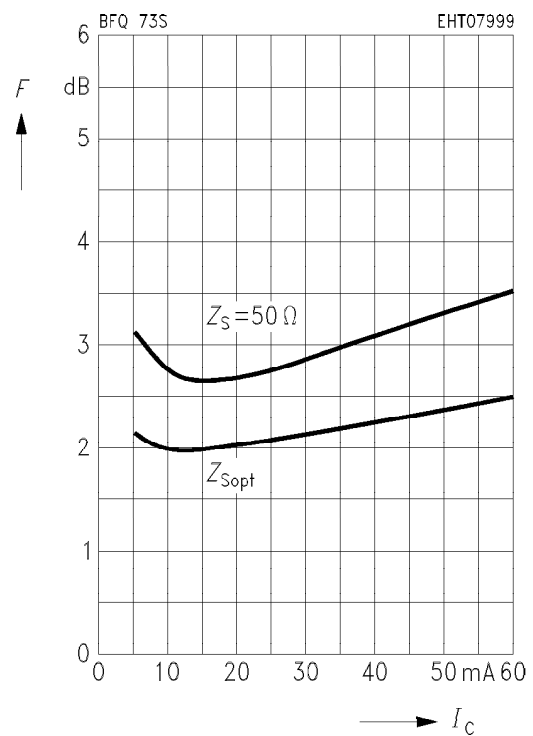
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}, Z_S = 50 \Omega$



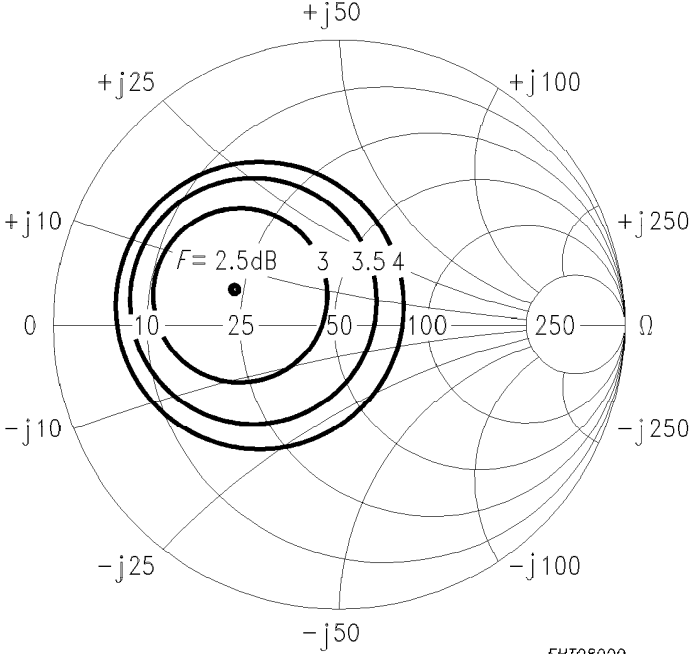
Noise figure $F = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 800 \text{ MHz}$



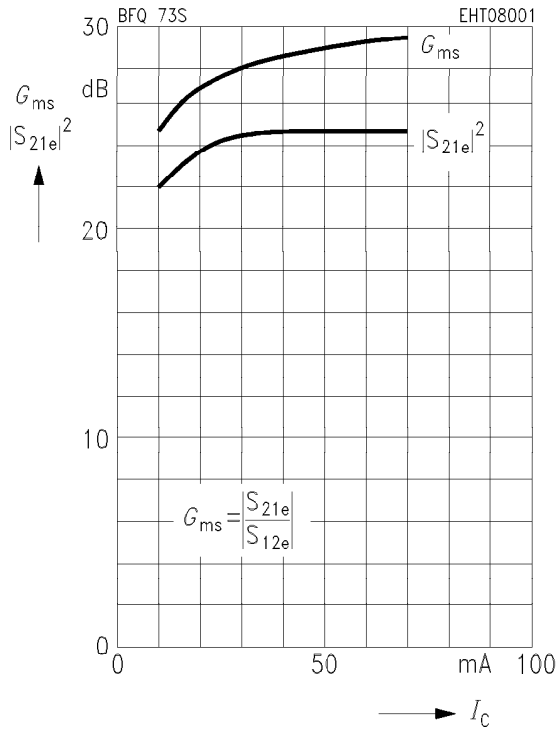
**Circles of constant noise figure $F = f(Z_s)$
and available power gain $G_{av} = f(Z_s)$**

$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $f = 800 \text{ MHz}$,
 $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

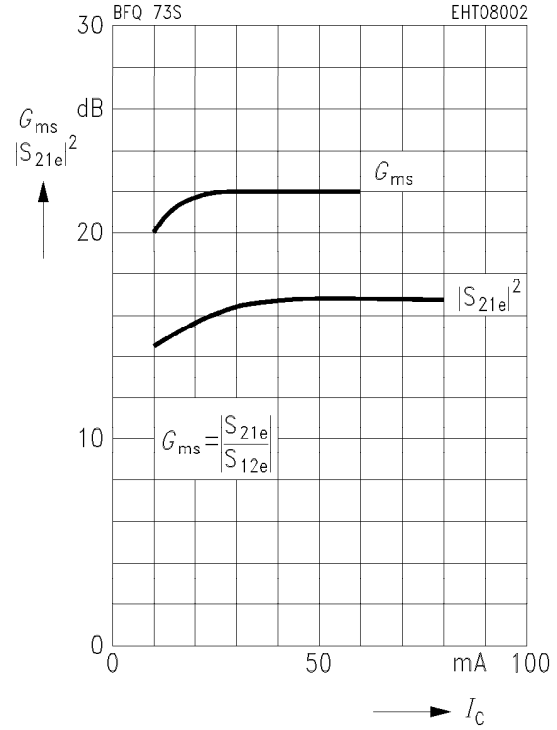


Common Emitter Power Gain

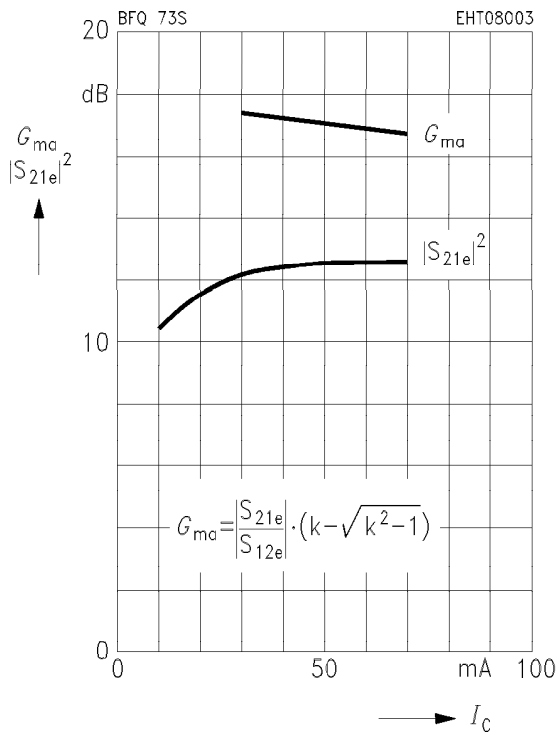
Power gain G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(I_c)$
 $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$



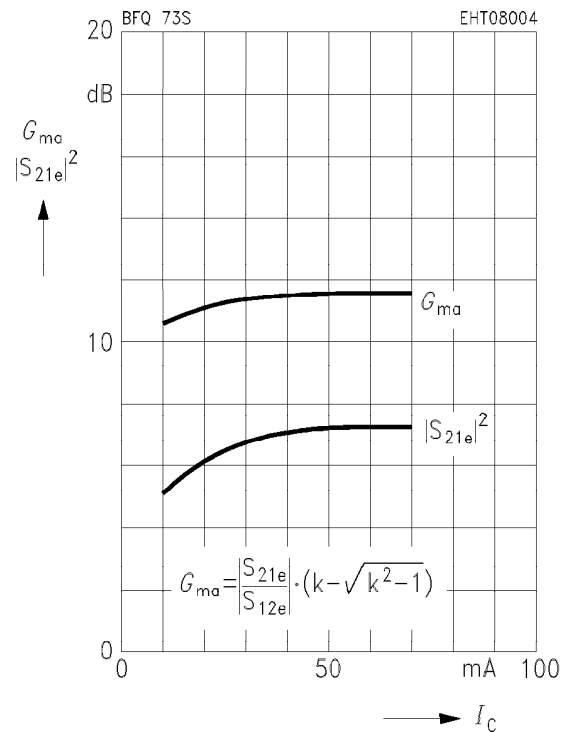
Power gain G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(I_c)$
 $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$



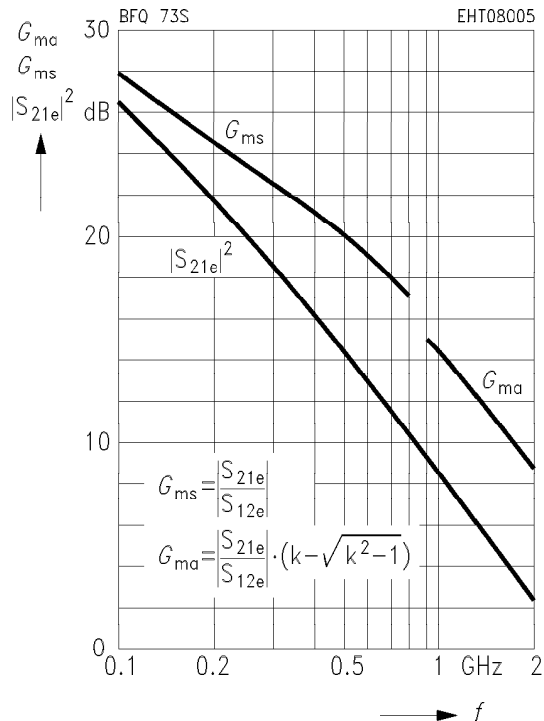
Power gain G_{ma} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(I_c)$
 $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 800\text{ MHz}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$



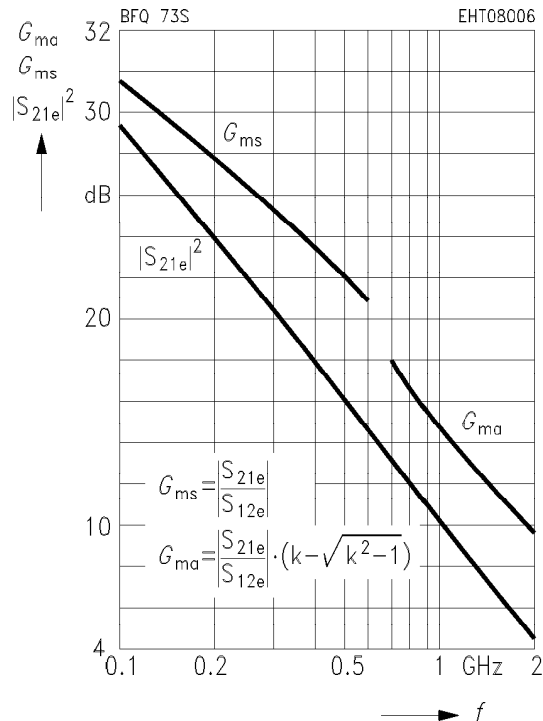
Power gain G_{ma} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(I_c)$
 $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1.5\text{ GHz}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$



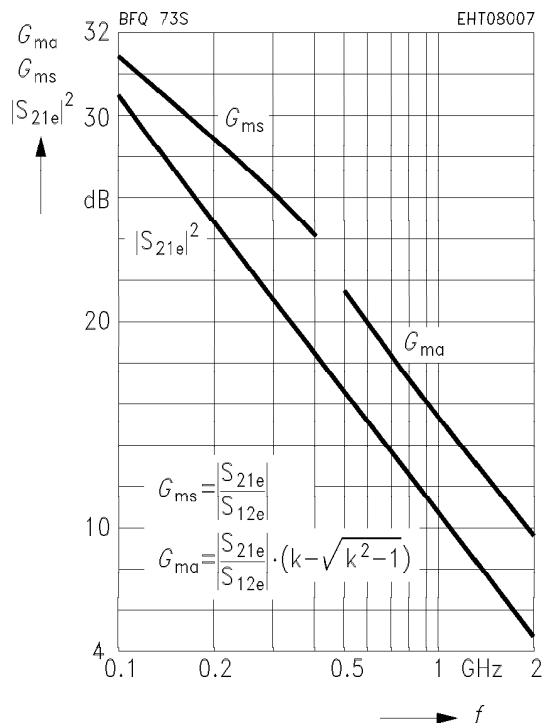
Power gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(f)$
 $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



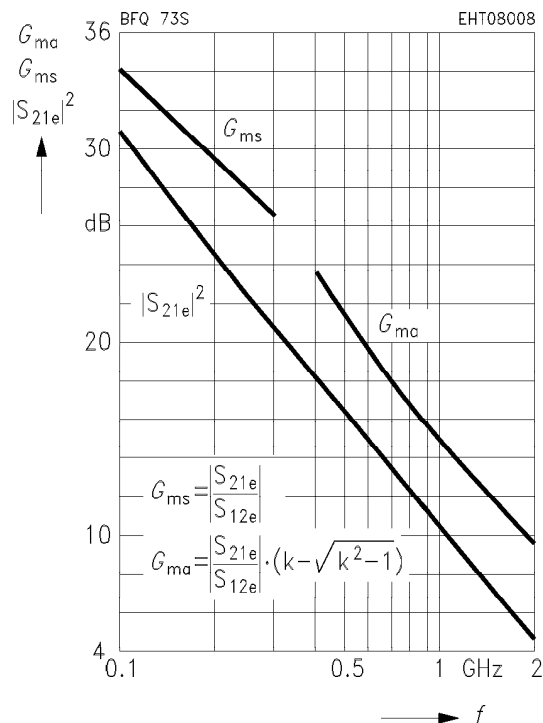
Power gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(f)$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



Power gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(f)$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



Power gain G_{ma} , G_{ms} , $|S_{21e}|^2 = f(f)$
 $I_C = 70 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

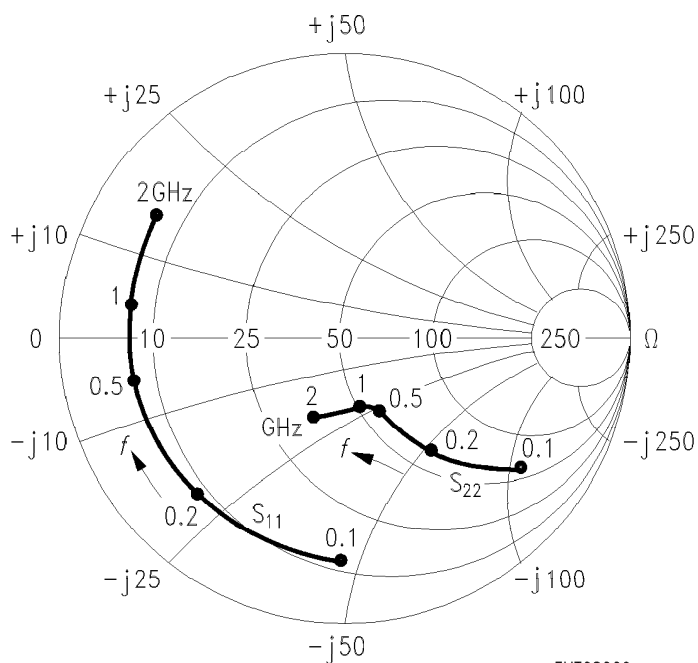


Common Emitter S Parameters

f	S_{11}		S_{21}		S_{12}		S_{22}	
GHz	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$								
0.1	0.78	- 92	20.39	132	0.034	48	0.71	- 39
0.3	0.75	- 152	8.63	97	0.047	30	0.34	- 57
0.5	0.75	- 169	5.27	84	0.053	31	0.26	- 61
0.8	0.75	177	3.29	71	0.060	35	0.23	- 68
1.0	0.76	171	2.63	63	0.066	39	0.22	- 73
1.2	0.77	165	2.21	57	0.073	42	0.22	- 79
1.4	0.77	159	1.91	50	0.081	43	0.23	- 84
1.6	0.77	155	1.68	44	0.089	45	0.24	- 91
1.8	0.78	151	1.49	38	0.098	45	0.25	- 98
2.0	0.79	147	1.34	32	0.107	46	0.26	- 106

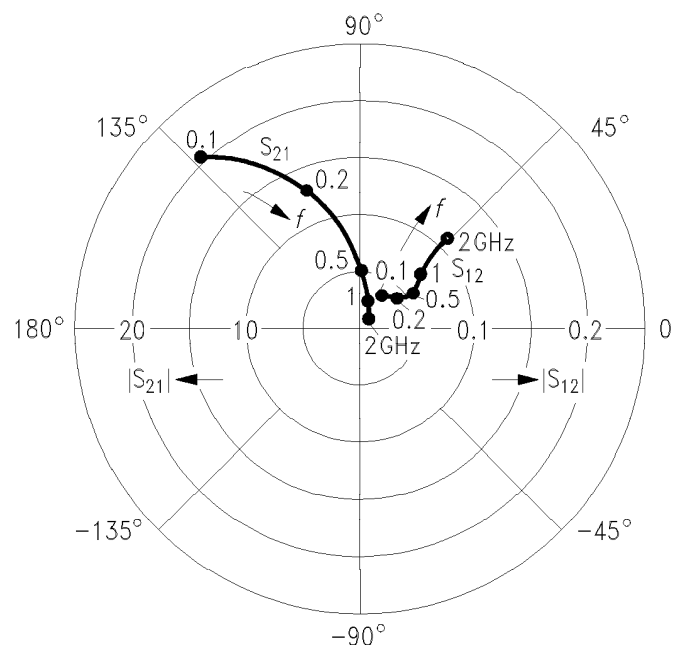
$S_{11}, S_{22} = f(f)$

$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



$S_{12}, S_{21} = f(f)$

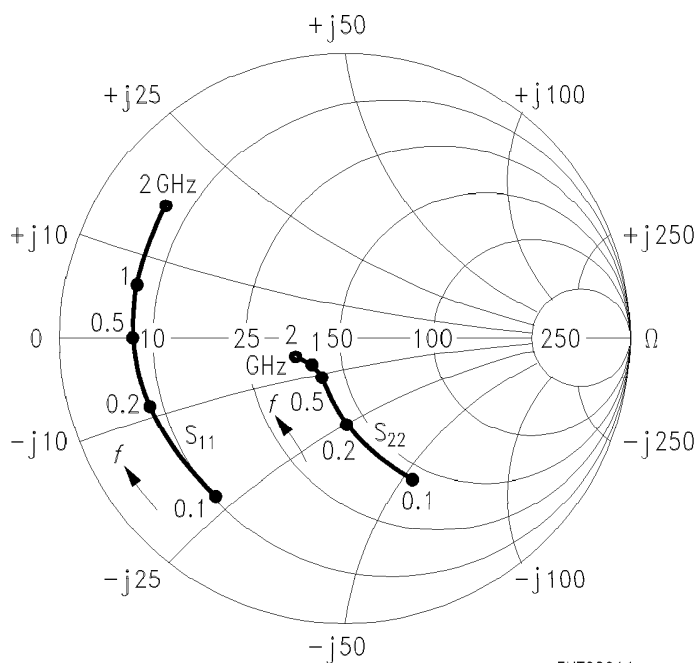
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



Common Emitter S Parameters (continued)

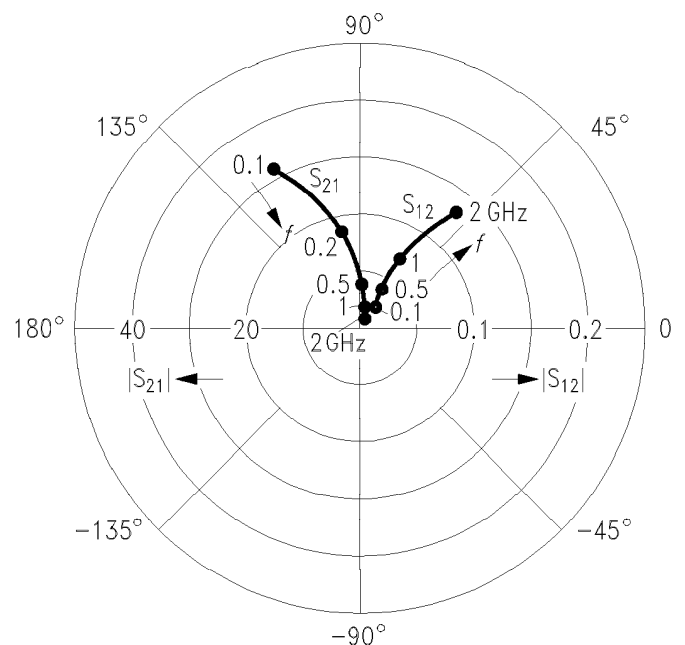
f	S_{11}		S_{21}		S_{12}		S_{22}	
GHz	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$								
0.1	0.72	- 30	31.12	117	0.022	44	0.49	- 66
0.3	0.73	- 168	11.01	91	0.029	45	0.20	- 103
0.5	0.74	- 179	6.61	82	0.040	51	0.15	- 119
0.8	0.73	170	4.10	71	0.056	55	0.14	- 132
1.0	0.75	166	3.27	64	0.067	56	0.13	- 139
1.2	0.75	161	2.75	59	0.079	56	0.13	- 144
1.4	0.76	156	2.38	53	0.090	55	0.14	- 146
1.6	0.75	152	2.09	47	0.102	54	0.14	- 148
1.8	0.76	149	1.85	41	0.113	52	0.16	- 152
2.0	0.78	145	1.67	36	0.123	51	0.17	- 157

$S_{11}, S_{22} = f(f)$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



EHT08011

$S_{12}, S_{21} = f(f)$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



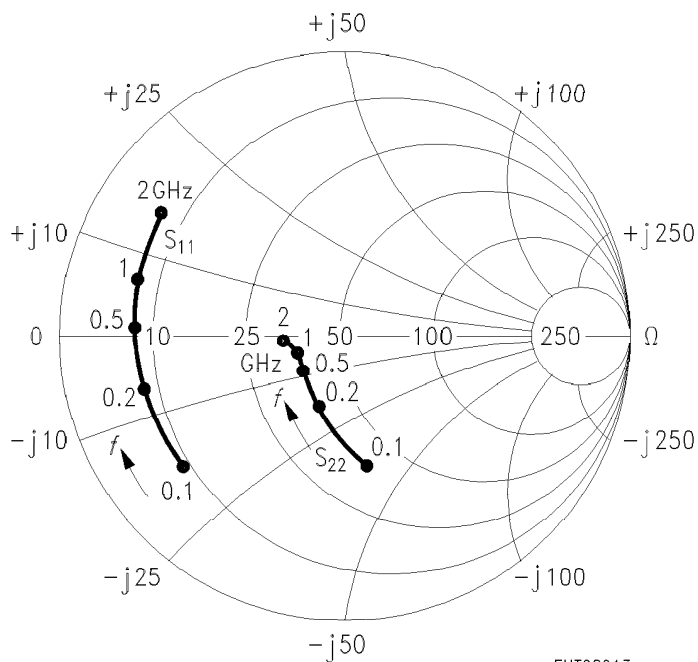
EHT08012

Common Emitter S Parameters (continued)

f	S_{11}		S_{21}		S_{12}		S_{22}	
	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
0.1	0.72	-142	33.86	111	0.018	43	0.42	-79
0.3	0.73	-173	11.49	90	0.027	52	0.19	-122
0.5	0.73	177	6.87	81	0.038	58	0.16	-139
0.8	0.73	169	4.25	70	0.056	60	0.15	-152
1.0	0.75	165	3.39	64	0.068	60	0.15	-158
1.2	0.75	160	2.85	59	0.080	59	0.15	-162
1.4	0.75	155	2.46	53	0.092	58	0.15	-165
1.6	0.75	152	2.16	48	0.105	56	0.16	-166
1.8	0.75	148	1.92	42	0.116	53	0.17	-169
2.0	0.78	144	1.72	37	0.126	52	0.18	-172

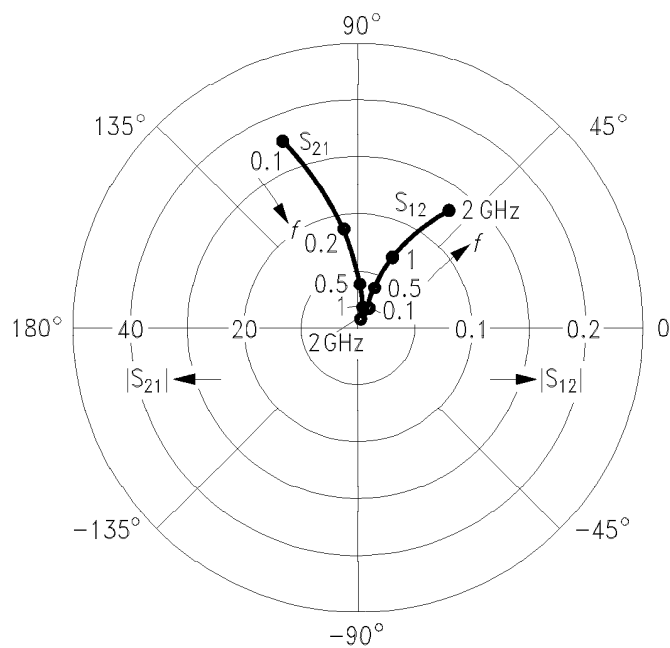
$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

$S_{11}, S_{22} = f(f)$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



EHT08013

$S_{12}, S_{21} = f(f)$
 $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

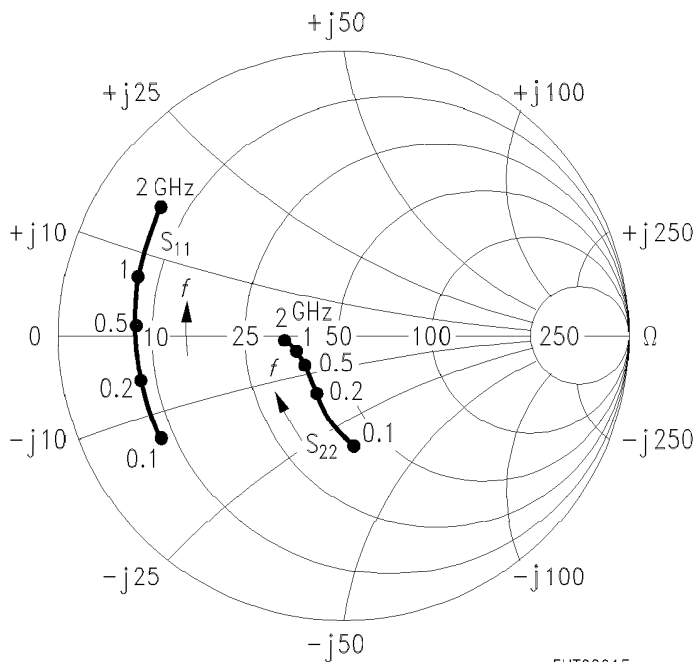


EHT08014

Common Emitter S Parameters (continued)

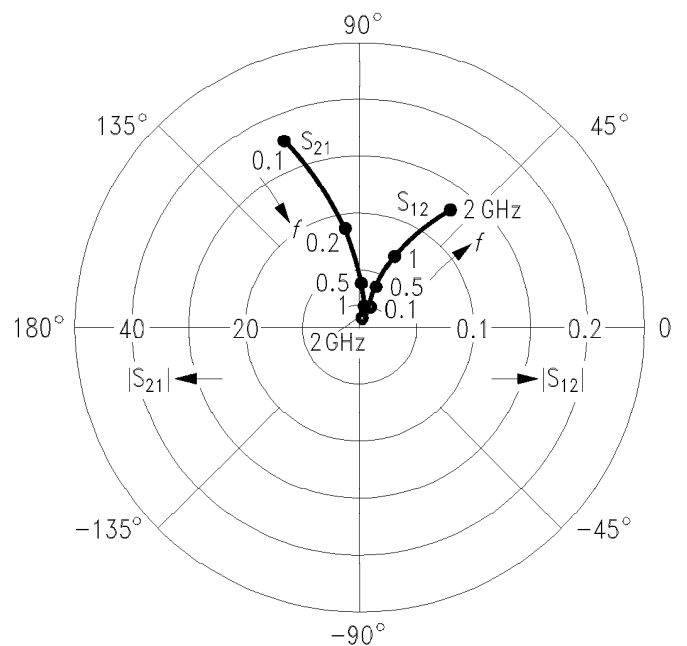
<i>f</i>	<i>S</i> ₁₁		<i>S</i> ₂₁		<i>S</i> ₁₂		<i>S</i> ₂₂	
	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG
<i>I</i> _C = 70 mA, <i>V</i> _{CE} = 5 V, <i>Z</i> ₀ = 50 Ω								
0.1	0.72	-149	34.51	108	0.014	42	0.37	-87
0.3	0.73	-175	11.47	89	0.025	56	0.18	-130
0.5	0.73	176	6.84	80	0.037	62	0.16	-146
0.8	0.74	168	4.24	70	0.056	63	0.16	-157
1.0	0.75	164	3.38	64	0.069	62	0.16	-163
1.2	0.75	159	2.84	59	0.081	61	0.16	-167
1.4	0.76	155	2.45	53	0.093	59	0.16	-170
1.6	0.75	151	2.15	48	0.105	57	0.16	-171
1.8	0.77	148	1.91	42	0.177	54	0.17	-173
2.0	0.78	144	1.71	38	0.127	52	0.18	-177

*S*₁₁, *S*₂₂ = *f*(*f*)
*I*_C = 70 mA, *V*_{CE} = 5 V, *Z*₀ = 50 Ω



EHT08015

*S*₁₂, *S*₂₁ = *f*(*f*)
*I*_C = 70 mA, *V*_{CE} = 5 V, *Z*₀ = 50 Ω



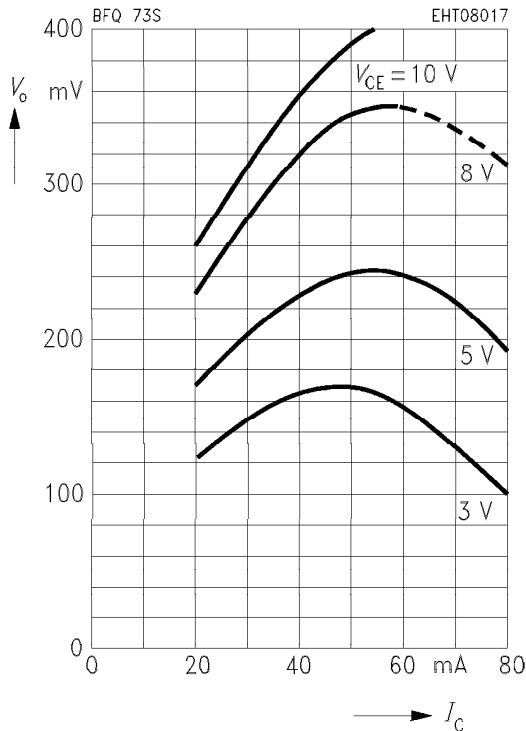
EHT08016

Common Emitter Large Signal Parameters

Linear output voltage $V_o = f(I_c)$

$d_{IM} = 60$ dB, $f_1 = 806$ MHz,

$f_2 = 810$ MHz, $Z_s = Z_L = 50 \Omega$



Note:

The transistor is driven by 2 adjacent signals f_1, f_2 with equal output power levels P_o for each carrier.

The distance d_{IM} between P_o and the third order intermodulation products P_{IM} ($2f_1 - f_2$ or $2f_2 - f_1$) is:

$$d_{IM} = P_o - P_{IM}$$

where $P_o = 10 \log (V_o^2 / (50 \Omega \cdot 1 \text{mW}))$ (dBm)

and $V_o =$ linear output voltage of each carrier.

The 3rd order intercept point IP_3 will be found by extrapolation to the point where P_{IM} would be identical to P_o :

$$IP_3 (\text{output}) = P_o + d_{IM}/2.$$

Linear output voltages for other d_{IM} (e.g. 50 dB) can be calculated thereby.