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# 4.8 V NPN Silicon Bipolar Common Emitter Transistor

## Technical Data

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### AT-38086

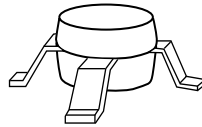
#### Features

- **4.8 Volt Pulsed**  
(pulse width = 577  $\mu$ sec,  
duty cycle = 12.5%)/CW  
Operation
- **+28 dBm Pulsed  $P_{out}$**   
@ 900 MHz, Typ.
- **+23.5 dBm CW  $P_{out}$**   
@ 836.5 MHz, Typ.
- **60% Pulsed Collector**  
Efficiency @ 900 MHz, Typ.
- **11 dB Pulsed Power Gain**  
@ 900 MHz, Typ.
- **-35 dBc  $IMD_3$  @  $P_{out}$  of**  
17 dBm per tone, 900 MHz,  
Typ.

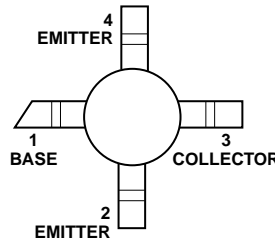
#### Applications

- **Driver Amplifier for GSM**  
and AMPS/ETACS/ 900 MHz  
NMT Cellular Phones
- **900 MHz ISM and Special**  
Mobile Radio

#### 85 mil Plastic Surface Mount Package Outline 86



#### Pin Configuration



#### Description

Hewlett Packard's AT-38086 is a low cost, NPN silicon bipolar junction transistor housed in a surface mount plastic package. This device is designed for use as a pre-driver or driver device in applications for cellular and wireless communications markets. At 4.8 volts, the AT-38086 features +28 dBm pulsed output power, Class AB operation, and +23.5 dBm CW. Superior efficiency and gain makes the AT-38086 an excellent choice for battery powered systems.

The AT-38086 is fabricated with Hewlett Packard's 10 GHz  $F_t$  Self-Aligned-Transistor (SAT) process. The die are nitride passivated for surface protection. Excellent device uniformity, performance and reliability are produced by the use of ion-implantation, self-alignment techniques, and gold metalization in the fabrication of these devices.

## AT-38086 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Units	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Voltage	V	1.4
V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Voltage	V	16.0
V <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V	9.5
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current <sup>[2]</sup>	mA	250
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current <sup>[3]</sup>	mA	160
P <sub>T</sub>	Peak Power Dissipation <sup>[2, 4]</sup>	W	3.7
P <sub>T</sub>	CW Power Dissipation <sup>[3, 5]</sup>	mW	460
T <sub>j</sub>	Junction Temperature	°C	150
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	°C	-65 to 150

**Thermal Resistance<sup>[6]:</sup>**

$$\theta_{jc} = 140^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

### Notes:

1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
2. Pulsed operation, pulse width = 577  $\mu\text{sec}$ , duty cycle = 12.5%.
3. CW operation.
4. Derate at 57.1 mW/°C for T<sub>C</sub> > 85 °C. T<sub>C</sub> is defined to be the temperature of the collector pin 3, where the lead contacts the circuit board.
5. Derate at 7.1 mW/°C for T<sub>C</sub> > 85 °C. T<sub>C</sub> is defined to be the temperature of the collector pin 3, where the lead contacts the circuit board.
6. Using the liquid crystal technique, V<sub>CE</sub> = 4.5 V, I<sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, T<sub>j</sub> = 150°C, 1-2  $\mu\text{m}$  "hot-spot" resolution.

## Electrical Specifications, T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C

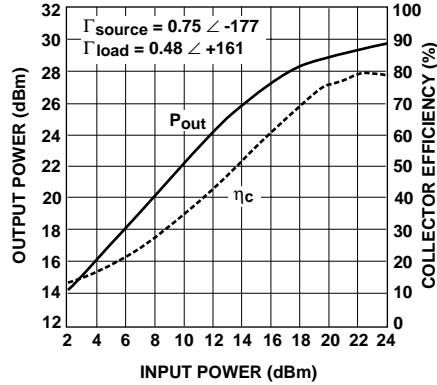
Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
	Freq. = 900 MHz, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.8 V, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 20 mA, Pulse width = 577 $\mu\text{sec}$ , duty cycle = 12.5%, unless otherwise specified				
P <sub>out</sub>	Output Power, Pulsed Operation <sup>[1]</sup> Test Circuit A, P <sub>in</sub> = +17 dBm	dBm	+26.5	+28.0	
$\eta_C$	Collector Efficiency, Pulsed Operation <sup>[1]</sup> Test Circuit A, P <sub>in</sub> = +17 dBm	%	50	60	
	Mismatch Tolerance No Damage, Pulsed <sup>[1]</sup> Test Circuit A, P <sub>out</sub> = +28 dBm, any phase, 2 sec duration				7:1
P <sub>out</sub>	Output Power, CW Operation <sup>[2]</sup> F = 836.5 MHz, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 15 mA Test Circuit B, P <sub>in</sub> = +10 dBm	dBm	+22.0	+23.5	
IMD <sub>3</sub>	3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion, 2-Tone Test, P <sub>out</sub> each tone = +17 dBm, CW <sup>[2,3]</sup> F1 = 899 MHz, F2 = 901 MHz I <sub>CQ</sub> = 15 mA, Test Circuit B	dBc		-35	
	Mismatch Tolerance, No Damage, CW <sup>[2]</sup> F = 836.5 MHz, I <sub>CQ</sub> = 15 mA Test Circuit B, P <sub>out</sub> = +23.5 dBm any phase, 2 sec duration				7:1
BV <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>E</sub> = 0.2 mA, open collector	V	1.4		
BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 mA, open emitter	V	16.0		
BV <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 mA, open base	V	9.5		
h <sub>FE</sub>	Forward Current Transfer Ratio V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 160 mA	—	40	150	330
I <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector Leakage Current V <sub>CEO</sub> = 5 V	$\mu\text{A}$			15

### Notes:

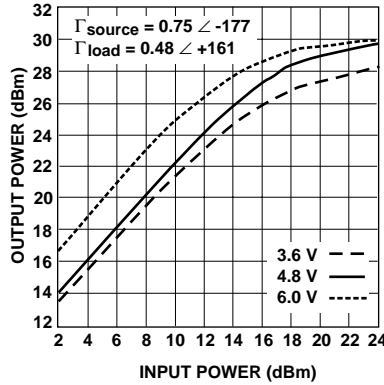
1. With external matching on input and output, tested in a 50 ohm environment. Refer to Test Circuit A (GSM).
2. With external matching on input and output, tested in a 50 ohm environment. Refer to Test Circuit B (AMPS).
3. Test circuit B re-tuned at 900 MHz.

## AT-38086 Typical Performance, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

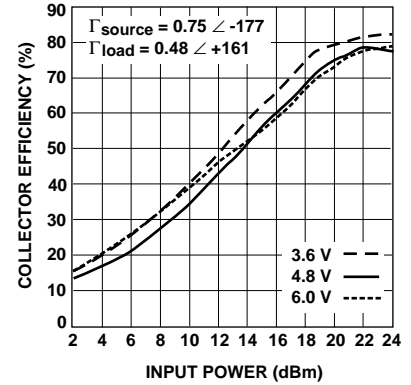
Frequency = 900 MHz,  $V_{CE} = 4.8\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CQ} = 20\text{ mA}$ , pulsed operation, pulse width = 577  $\mu\text{sec}$ , duty cycle = 12.5%, Test Circuit A (GSM), unless otherwise specified



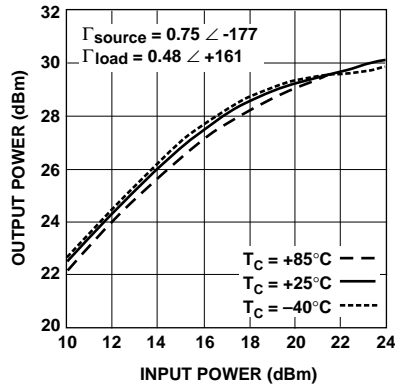
**Figure 1. Output Power and Collector Efficiency vs. Input Power.**



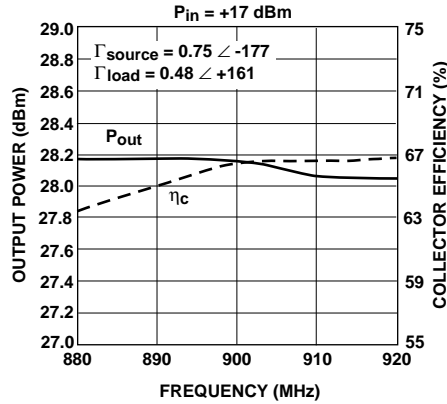
**Figure 2. Output Power vs. Input Power Over Bias Voltage.**



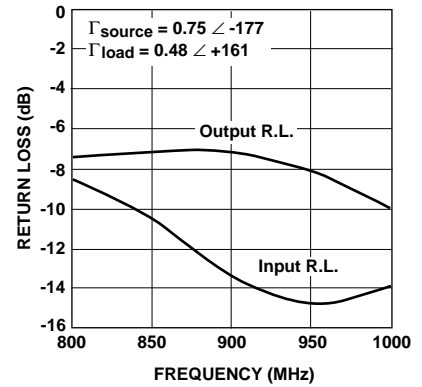
**Figure 3. Collector Efficiency vs. Input Power Over Bias Voltage.**



**Figure 4. Output Power vs. Input Power Over Temperature.**



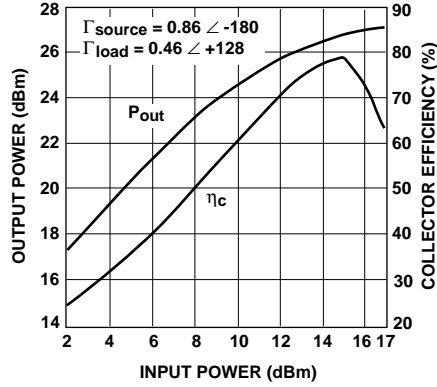
**Figure 5. Output Power and Collector Efficiency vs. Frequency.**  
Note: Tuned at 900 MHz, then Swept over Frequency.



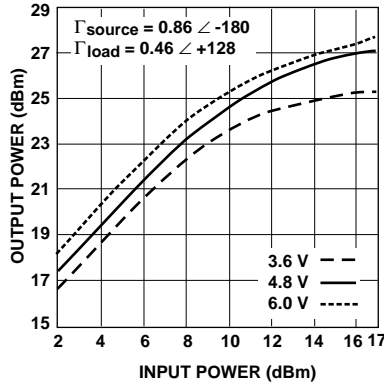
**Figure 6. Input and Output Return Loss vs. Frequency.**

## AT-38086 Typical Performance, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

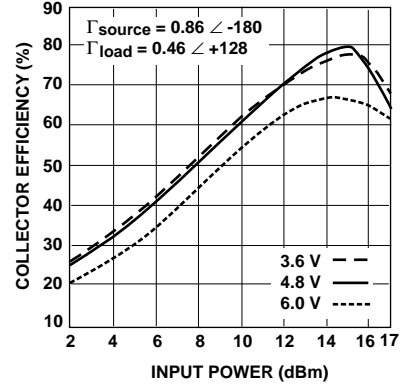
Freq. = 836.5 MHz,  $V_{CE} = 4.8\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CQ} = 15\text{ mA}$ , CW operation, Test Circuit B (AMPS), unless otherwise specified



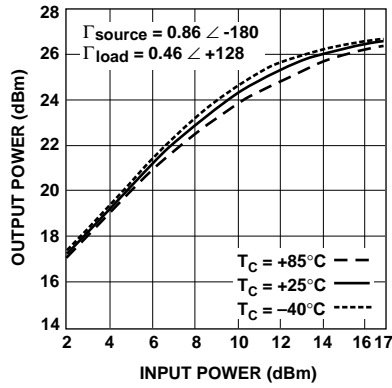
**Figure 7. Output Power and Collector Efficiency vs. Input Power.**



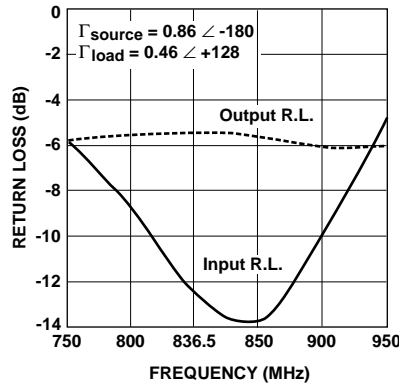
**Figure 8. Output Power vs. Input Power Over Bias Voltage.**



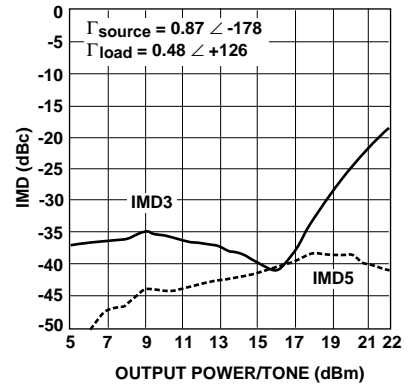
**Figure 9. Collector Efficiency vs. Input Power Over Bias Voltage.**



**Figure 10. Output Power vs. Input Power Over Temperature.**



**Figure 11. Input and Output Return Loss vs. Frequency.**



**Figure 12. IMD3, IMD5 vs. Output Power Per Tone.**  
Note: Test circuit B (AMPS) used and re-tuned at 900 MHz.

### AT-38086 Typical Large Signal Impedances (GSM)

Freq. = 900 MHz,  $V_{CE} = 4.8$  V,  $I_{CQ} = 20$  mA, Pulsed Operation,  $P_{out} = +28.0$  dBm

Freq. MHz	$\Gamma_{source}$		$\Gamma_{load}$	
	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
880	0.743	-175.6	0.474	162.0
890	0.741	-176.4	0.476	161.5
900	0.747	-177.3	0.478	161.2
910	0.751	-178.1	0.481	160.0
915	0.752	-178.6	0.482	159.6
920	0.754	-179.1	0.483	158.9

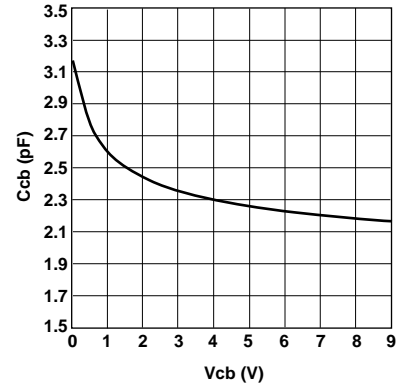


Figure 13. Collector-Base Capacitance vs. Collector-Base Voltage (DC Test).

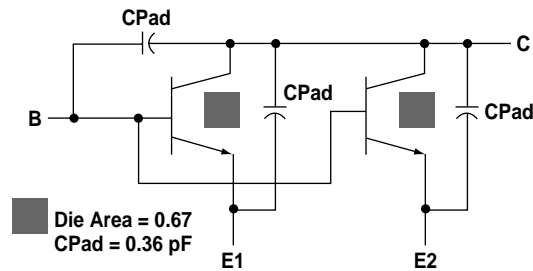
### AT-38086 Typical Large Signal Impedances (AMPS)

Freq. = 836.5 MHz,  $V_{CE} = 4.8$  V,  $I_{CQ} = 15$  mA, CW Operation,  $P_{out} = +23.5$  dBm

Freq. MHz	$\Gamma_{source}$		$\Gamma_{load}$	
	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
824	0.856	-178.9	0.455	129.1
836.5	0.864	-179.9	0.459	128.2
849	0.870	-179.1	0.464	127.3

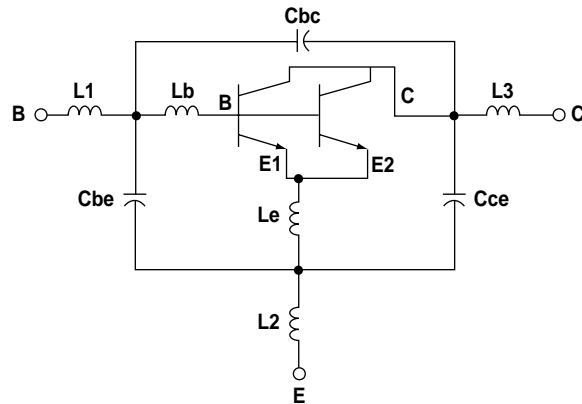
### SPICE Model Parameters

#### Die Model



Label	Value	Label	Value
BF	280	NR	0.9886
IKF	299.9	TR	1E-9
ISE	9.9E-11	EG	1.11
NE	2.399	IS	3.598E-15
VAF	33.16	XTI	3
NF	0.9935	CJC	1.02 pF
TF	1.6E-11	VJC	0.4276
XTF	0.006656	MJC	0.2508
VTF	0.02785	XCJC	0.001
ITF	0.001	FC	0.999
PTF	23	CJE	0.98 pF
XTB	0	VJE	0.811
BR	54.61	MJE	0.596
IKR	81	RB	5.435
ISC	8.7E-13	RE	1.30
NC	1.587	RC	0.01
VAR	1.511		

#### Packaged Model



Label	Value
Cbe	0.032 pF
Cbc	0.036 pF
Cce	0.122 pF
L1	0.46 nH
L2	0.46 nH
L3	0.46 nH
Lb	0.47 nH
Le	0.14 nH

### AT-38086 Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

$V_{CE} = 3.6 \text{ V}, I_c = 50 \text{ mA}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Freq. GHz	$S_{11}$		dB	$S_{21}$		dB	$S_{12}$		$S_{22}$	
	Mag.	Ang.		Mag.	Ang.		Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.05	0.71	-85	31.7	38.52	138	-31.7	0.026	54	0.75	-57
0.10	0.73	-124	28.2	25.72	118	-29.1	0.035	39	0.56	-90
0.25	0.75	-160	21.3	11.66	84	-27.3	0.043	35	0.39	-133
0.50	0.76	-176	15.5	5.95	76	-25.5	0.053	43	0.36	-155
0.75	0.76	175	12.0	3.98	72	-23.6	0.066	50	0.36	-165
0.90	0.77	171	10.4	3.32	69	-22.6	0.074	52	0.36	-168
1.00	0.77	169	9.5	2.99	63	-22.0	0.079	54	0.37	-170
1.25	0.78	164	7.6	2.39	57	-20.5	0.094	56	0.38	-174
1.50	0.78	160	6.0	1.99	51	-19.3	0.108	57	0.40	-176
1.75	0.79	156	4.7	1.71	46	-18.3	0.122	57	0.41	-179
2.00	0.80	152	3.5	1.49	41	-17.3	0.137	57	0.43	179
2.25	0.80	148	2.5	1.33	37	-16.4	0.151	57	0.45	176
2.50	0.81	145	1.5	1.19	32	-15.7	0.164	56	0.47	174
2.75	0.81	142	0.7	1.08	28	-15.0	0.178	55	0.49	172
3.00	0.82	139	-0.1	0.99	25	-14.4	0.191	54	0.51	169

$V_{CE} = 4.8 \text{ V}, I_c = 50 \text{ mA}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

0.05	0.72	-82	31.8	39.02	139	-31.7	0.026	54	0.76	-55
0.10	0.73	-121	28.4	26.32	119	-29.1	0.035	40	0.56	-87
0.25	0.75	-158	21.6	12.00	97	-27.3	0.043	35	0.38	-130
0.50	0.75	-176	15.8	6.14	85	-25.5	0.053	43	0.35	-154
0.75	0.76	176	12.3	4.10	76	-23.7	0.065	49	0.35	-163
0.90	0.76	172	10.7	3.42	72	-22.7	0.073	52	0.35	-167
1.00	0.76	169	9.8	3.08	69	-22.0	0.079	53	0.36	-169
1.25	0.77	164	7.8	2.46	63	-20.6	0.093	56	0.37	-172
1.50	0.78	160	6.2	2.05	57	-19.4	0.107	57	0.38	-175
1.75	0.78	156	4.9	1.76	51	-18.3	0.121	58	0.40	-178
2.00	0.79	152	3.8	1.54	46	-17.4	0.135	57	0.42	180
2.25	0.80	149	2.7	1.37	41	-16.5	0.150	57	0.44	177
2.50	0.80	145	1.8	1.23	37	-15.8	0.163	56	0.46	175
2.75	0.81	142	1.0	1.12	32	-15.0	0.177	55	0.48	173
3.00	0.82	139	0.2	1.02	28	-14.4	0.190	55	0.50	170

$V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}, I_c = 50 \text{ mA}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$

0.05	0.73	-79	31.8	39.07	140	-32.0	0.025	55	0.76	-54
0.10	0.74	-119	28.5	26.60	120	-29.1	0.035	40	0.56	-85
0.25	0.74	-157	21.7	12.21	98	-27.3	0.043	35	0.38	-128
0.50	0.75	-175	15.9	6.25	85	-25.5	0.053	42	0.34	-152
0.75	0.75	176	12.4	4.18	76	-23.7	0.065	49	0.34	-162
0.90	0.76	172	10.8	3.48	72	-22.7	0.073	52	0.34	-166
1.00	0.76	170	9.9	3.13	69	-22.2	0.078	53	0.34	-167
1.25	0.77	165	8.0	2.51	63	-20.7	0.092	56	0.36	-171
1.50	0.77	160	6.4	2.09	57	-19.5	0.106	57	0.37	-174
1.75	0.78	156	5.1	1.79	51	-18.4	0.120	57	0.39	-177
2.00	0.79	152	3.9	1.56	46	-17.5	0.134	58	0.41	-179
2.25	0.79	149	2.9	1.39	41	-16.6	0.148	57	0.43	178
2.50	0.80	146	1.9	1.25	37	-15.8	0.162	56	0.45	176
2.75	0.81	142	1.1	1.13	32	-15.1	0.175	56	0.47	174
3.00	0.81	139	0.3	1.03	28	-14.5	0.188	55	0.49	171

## Typical Performance

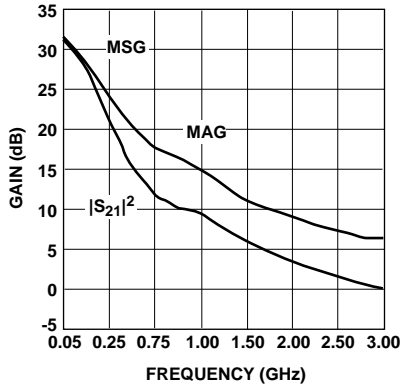


Figure 14. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain, and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  $V_{CE} = 3.6V$ ,  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ .

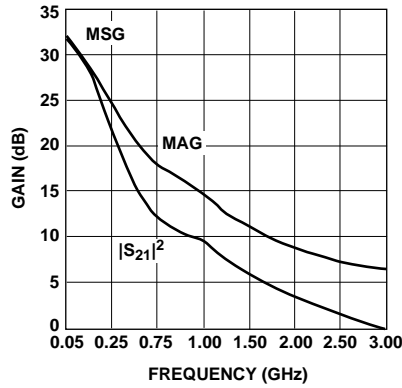


Figure 15. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain, and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  $V_{CE} = 4.8V$ ,  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ .

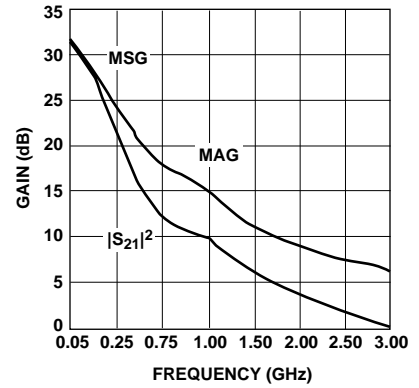


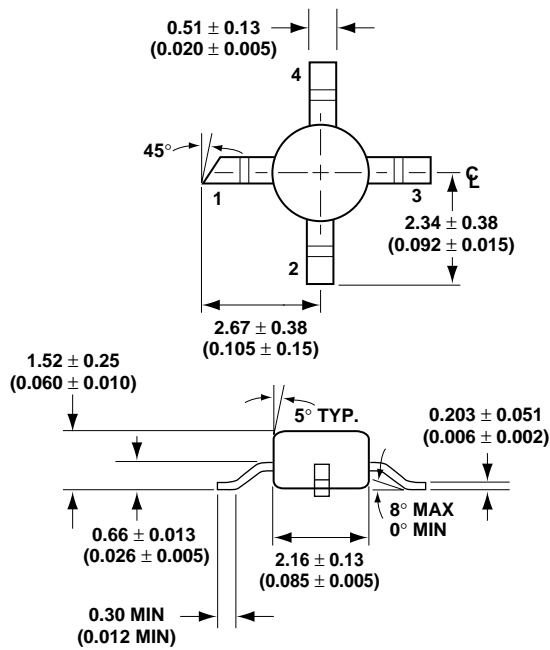
Figure 16. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain, and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  $V_{CE} = 6.0V$ ,  $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ .

## Part Number Ordering Information

Part Number	No. of Devices	Container
AT-38086-TR1	1000	7" Reel
AT-38086-BLK	100	Antistatic Bag

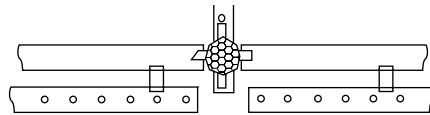
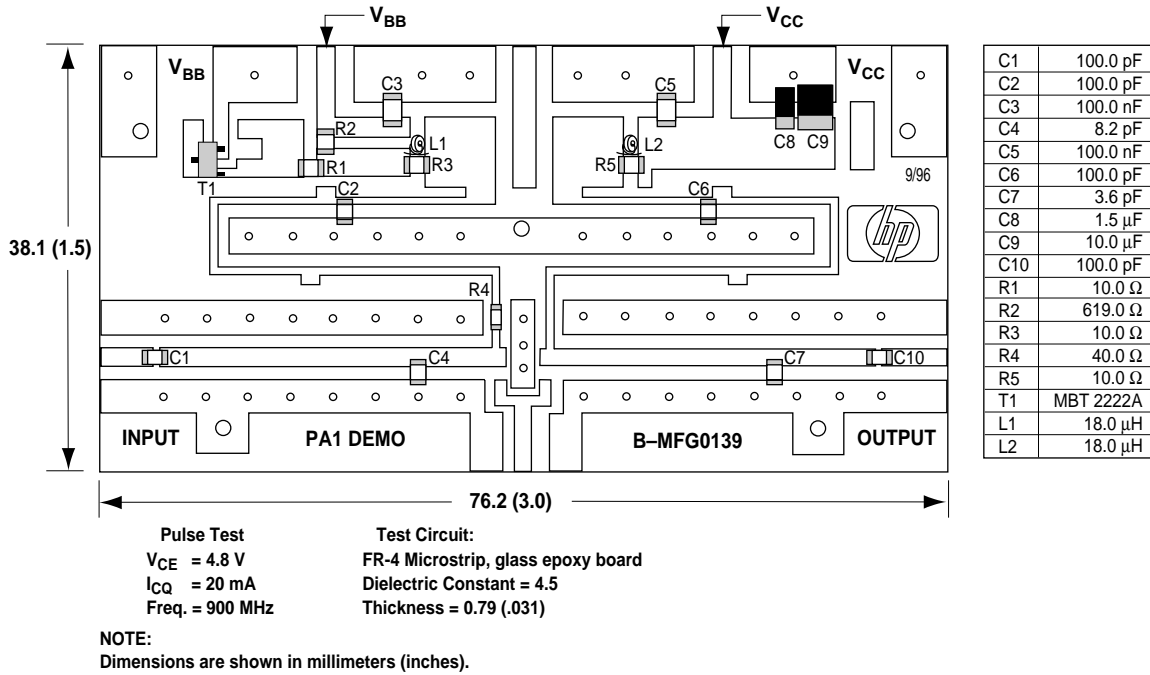
## Package Dimensions

### Outline 86

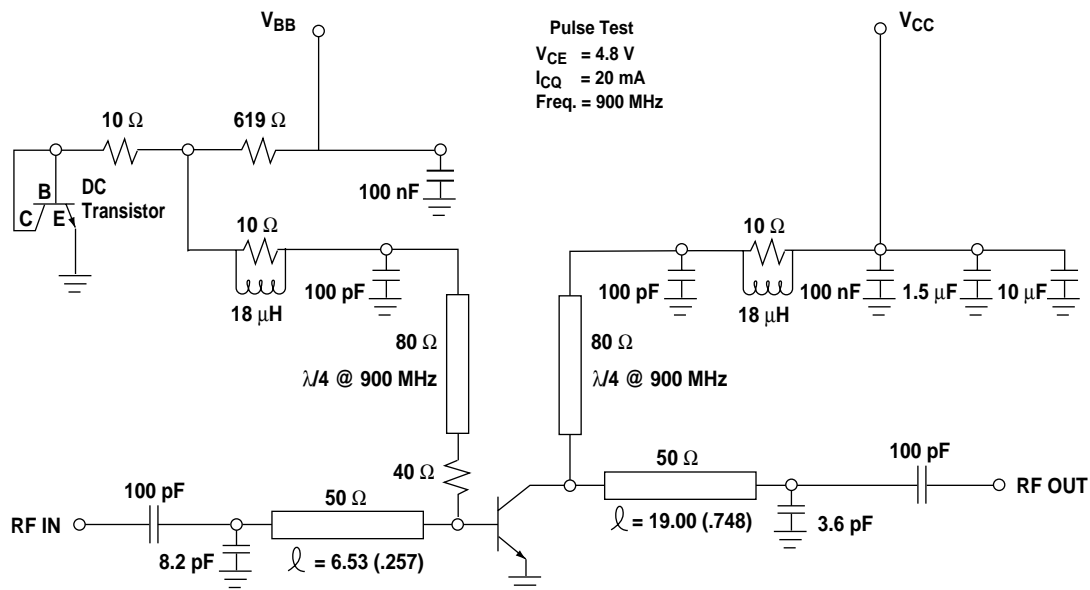


DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES)

### Test Circuit A: Test Circuit Board Layout @ 900 MHz for Pulsed Operation (GSM)

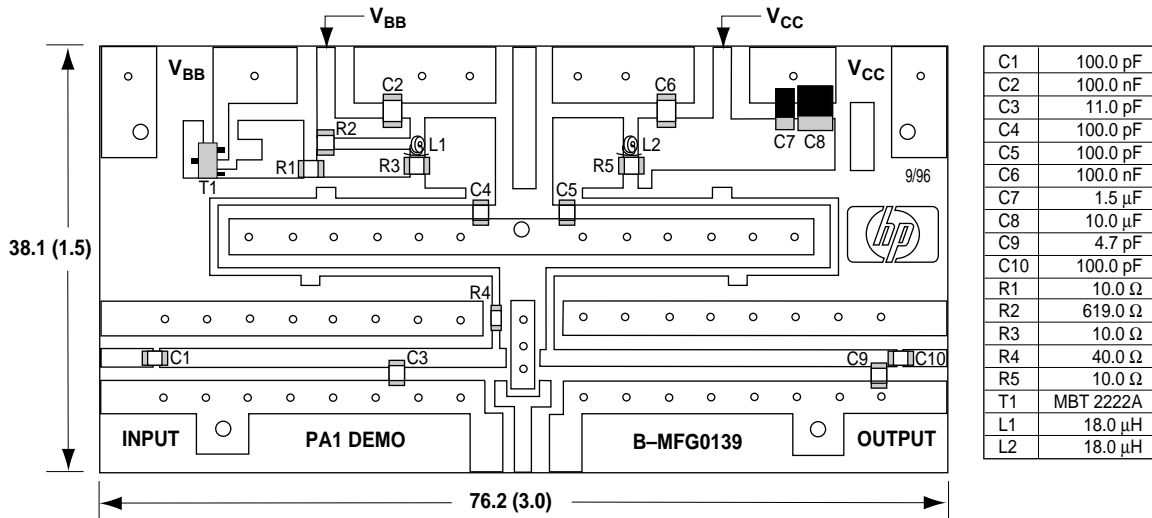


### Test Circuit A: Test Circuit Schematic Diagram @ 900 MHz for Pulsed Operation (GSM)





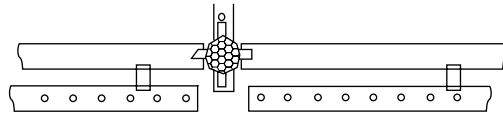
### Test Circuit B: Test Circuit Board Layout @ 836.5 MHz for CW Operation (AMPS)



**CW Test**  
 $V_{CE} = 4.8$  V  
 $I_{CQ} = 15$  mA  
 Freq. = 836.5 MHz

**Test Circuit:**  
 FR-4 Microstrip, glass epoxy board  
 Dielectric Constant = 4.5  
 Thickness = 0.79 (.031)

**NOTE:**  
 Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches).



### Test Circuit B: Test Circuit Schematic Diagram @ 836.5 MHz for CW Operation (AMPS)

