

The RF Sub-Micron Bipolar Line RF Power Bipolar Transistor

Designed for broadband commercial and industrial applications at frequencies from 1800 to 2000 MHz. The high gain and broadband performance of this device makes it ideal for large-signal, common-emitter class AB amplifier applications. Suitable for frequency modulated, amplitude modulated and multi-carrier base station RF power amplifiers.

- Specified 26 Volts, 2.0 GHz, Class AB, Two-Tones Characteristics
 - Output Power — 30 Watts (PEP)
 - Power Gain — 9.8 dB
 - Efficiency — 34%
 - Intermodulation Distortion — -28 dBc
- Typical 26 Volts, 1.88 GHz, Class AB, CW Characteristics
 - Output Power — 30 Watts
 - Power Gain — 11 dB
 - Efficiency — 40%
 - Intermodulation Distortion — -30 dBc
- Excellent Thermal Stability
- Capable of Handling 3:1 VSWR @ 26 Vdc, 2000 MHz, 30 Watts (PEP) Output Power
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- S-Parameter Characterization at High Bias Levels
- Designed for FM, TDMA, CDMA, and Multi-Carrier Applications

Note: Not suitable for class A operation.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | V_{CEO} | 25 | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | V_{CES} | 60 | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Voltage | V_{CBO} | 60 | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$) | V_{CER} | 30 | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Voltage | V_{EB} | -3 | Vdc |
| Collector Current - Continuous | I_C | 4 | Adc |
| Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C | P_D | 125 0.71 | Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -65 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating Junction Temperature | T_J | 200 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Rating | Symbol | Max | Unit |
|---|-----------------|-----|---------------------------|
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ⁽¹⁾ | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1.4 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |

(1) Thermal resistance is determined under specified RF operating condition.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

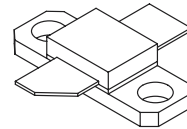
| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|----------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----|----|---|-----|
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$) | $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | 25 | 28 | — | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) | $V_{(BR)CES}$ | 60 | 70 | — | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$) | $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | 60 | 70 | — | Vdc |

MRF20030R

30 W, 2.0 GHz
NPN SILICON
BROADBAND
RF POWER TRANSISTOR



CASE 395C-01, STYLE 1

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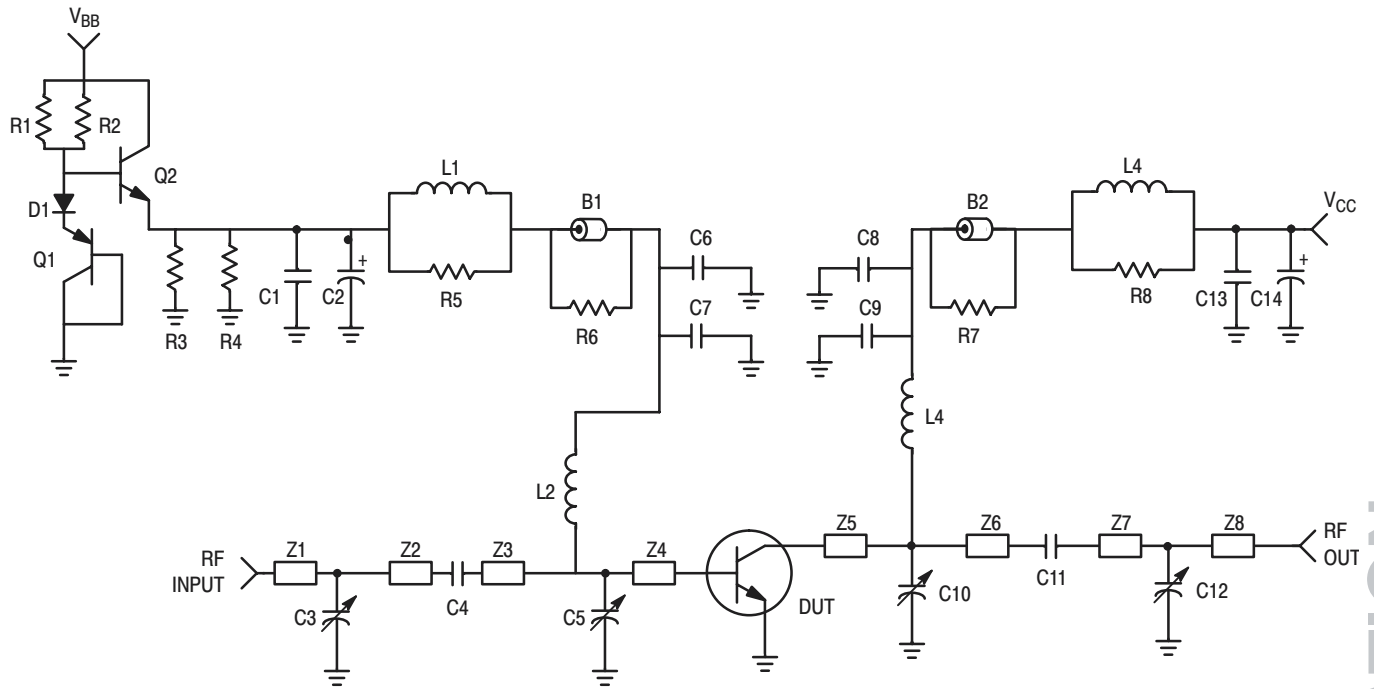
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|---------------|--|------|------|------|
| OFF CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$) | $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | 3 | 3.8 | — | Vdc |
| Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) | I_{CES} | — | — | 10 | mA |
| ON CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_{CE} = 1 \text{ Adc}$) | h_{FE} | 20 | 40 | 80 | — |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$) (1) | C_{ob} | — | 28 | — | pF |
| FUNCTIONAL TESTS (In Motorola Test Fixture) | | | | | |
| Common–Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts}$, $I_{CQ} = 120 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 2000.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 2000.1 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{pe} | 9.8 | 11 | — | dB |
| Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 120 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 2000.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 2000.1 \text{ MHz}$) | η | 34 | 38 | — | % |
| Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 120 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 2000.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 2000.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IMD | — | – 30 | – 28 | dBc |
| Input Return Loss ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 2000.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 2000.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IRL | 10 | 17 | — | dB |
| Load Mismatch ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 120 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 2000.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 2000.1 \text{ MHz}$, Load VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test) | ψ | No Degradation in Output Power | | | |
| Common–Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 1930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 1930.1 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{pe} | — | 11 | — | dB |
| Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 1930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 1930.1 \text{ MHz}$) | η | — | 34 | — | % |
| Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 1930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 1930.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IMD | — | – 32 | — | dBc |
| Input Return Loss ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts (PEP)}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 1930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 1930.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IRL | — | 14 | — | dB |
| GUARANTEED BUT NOT TESTED (In Motorola Test Fixture) | | | | | |
| Common–Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{pe} | — | 10.5 | — | dB |
| Collector Efficiency ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$) | η | — | 40 | — | % |
| Input Return Loss ($V_{CC} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$) | IRL | — | 14 | — | dB |
| Output Mismatch Stress ($V_{CC} = 25 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ Watts}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$, VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test) | ψ | Typically No Degradation in Output Power | | | |

(1) For Information Only. This Part Is Collector Matched.



| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|--|
| B1, B2 | Ferrite Bead, P/N 5659065/3B, Ferroxcube | N1, N2 | Type N Flange Mount RF Connector MA/COM 3052-1648-10 |
| C1, C13 | 0.1 μ F, Chip Capacitor, Kermet | R1, R2 | 130 Ω , 1/8 W Chip Resistor, Rohm |
| C2 | 100 μ F, 50 V, Electrolytic Capacitor, Mallory | R3, R4 | 100 Ω , 1/8 W Chip Resistor, Rohm |
| C3, C5, C12 | 0.6-4 pF, Variable Capacitor, Johanson, Gigatrim | R5, R8 | 10 Ω , 1/2 W Resistor |
| C4, C11 | 10 pF, B Case Chip Capacitor, ATC | R6, R7 | 10 Ω , 1/8 W Chip Resistor, Rohm (10J) |
| C6, C8 | 24 pF, B Case Chip Capacitor, ATC | Q1 | Transistor, PNP Motorola (BD136) |
| C7, C9 | 75 pF, B Case Chip Capacitor, ATC | Q2 | Transistor, NPN Motorola (MJD47) |
| C10 | 0.4-2.5 pF, Variable Capacitor, Johanson, Gigatrim | Board | 30 Mil Glass Teflon [®] , Arlon GX-0300-55-22, $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ |
| C14 | 470 μ F, 63 V, Electrolytic Capacitor, Mallory | | |
| D1 | Diode, Motorola (MUR3160T3) | | |
| L1, L4 | 12 Turns, 22 AWG, IDIA. 0.195" | | |
| L2, L3 | 0.750" 20 AWG | | |

Figure 1. Class AB Test Fixture Electrical Schematic

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

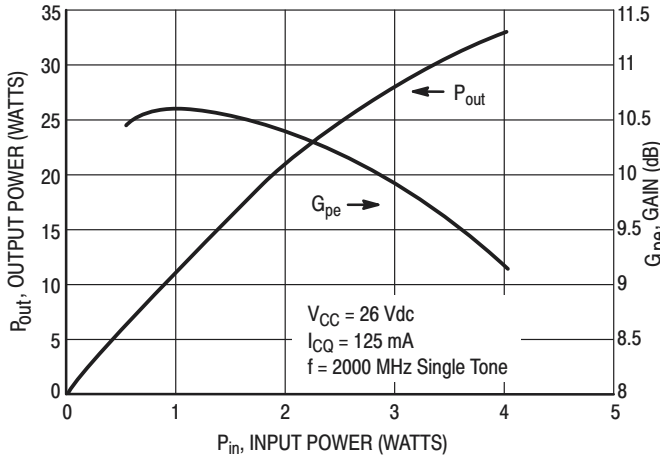


Figure 2. Output Power & Power Gain versus Input Power

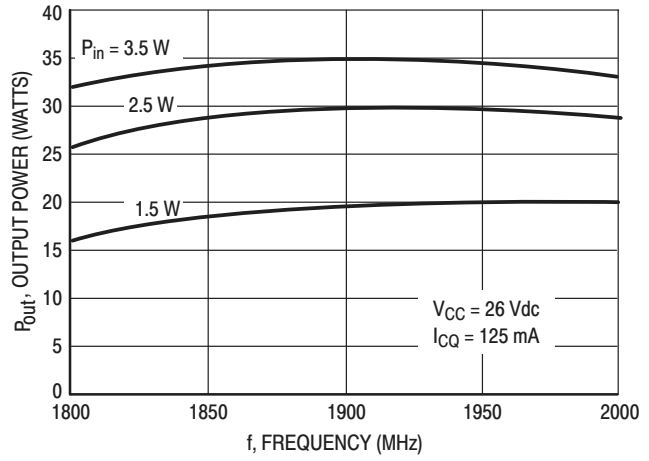


Figure 3. Output Power versus Frequency

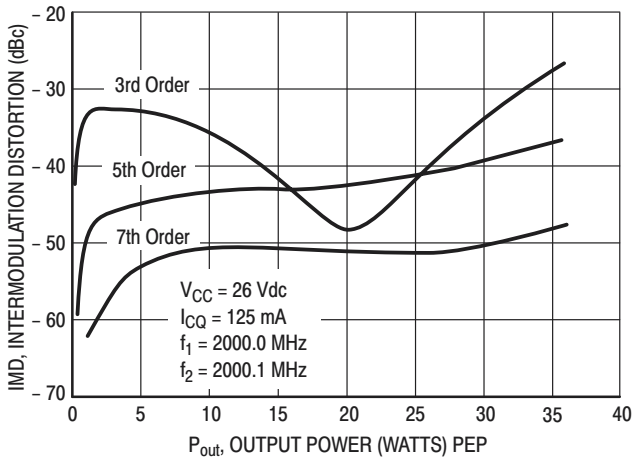


Figure 4. Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power

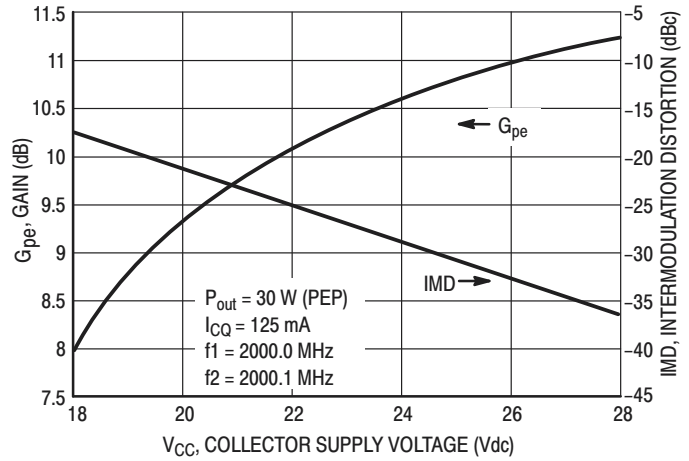


Figure 5. Power Gain and Intermodulation Distortion versus Supply Voltage

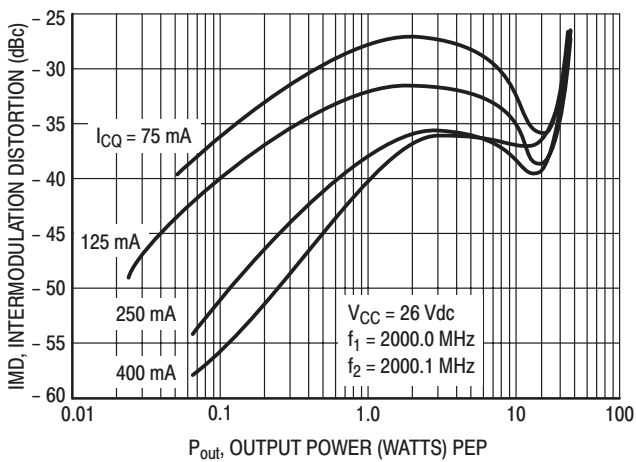


Figure 6. Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power

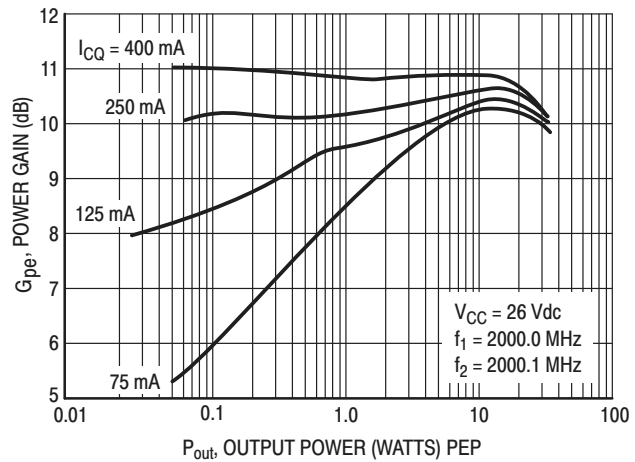


Figure 7. Power Gain versus Output Power

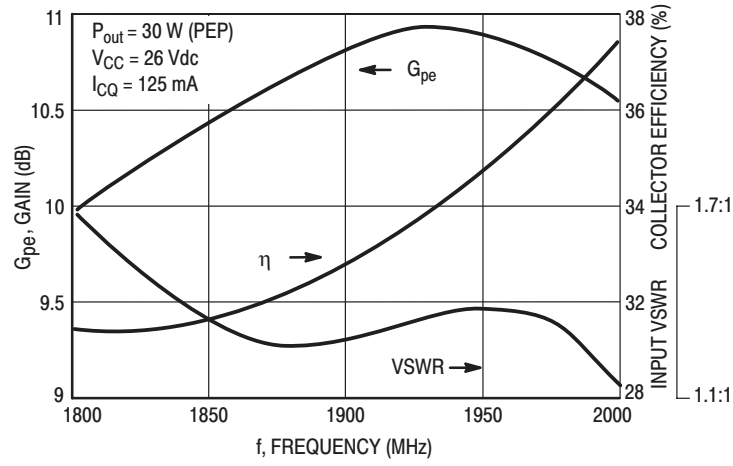
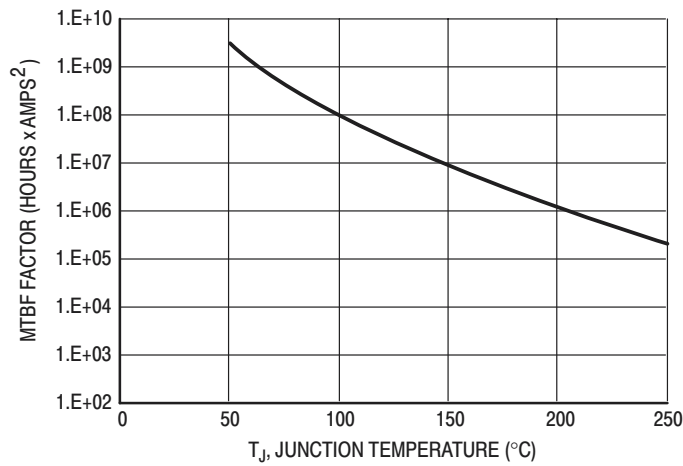
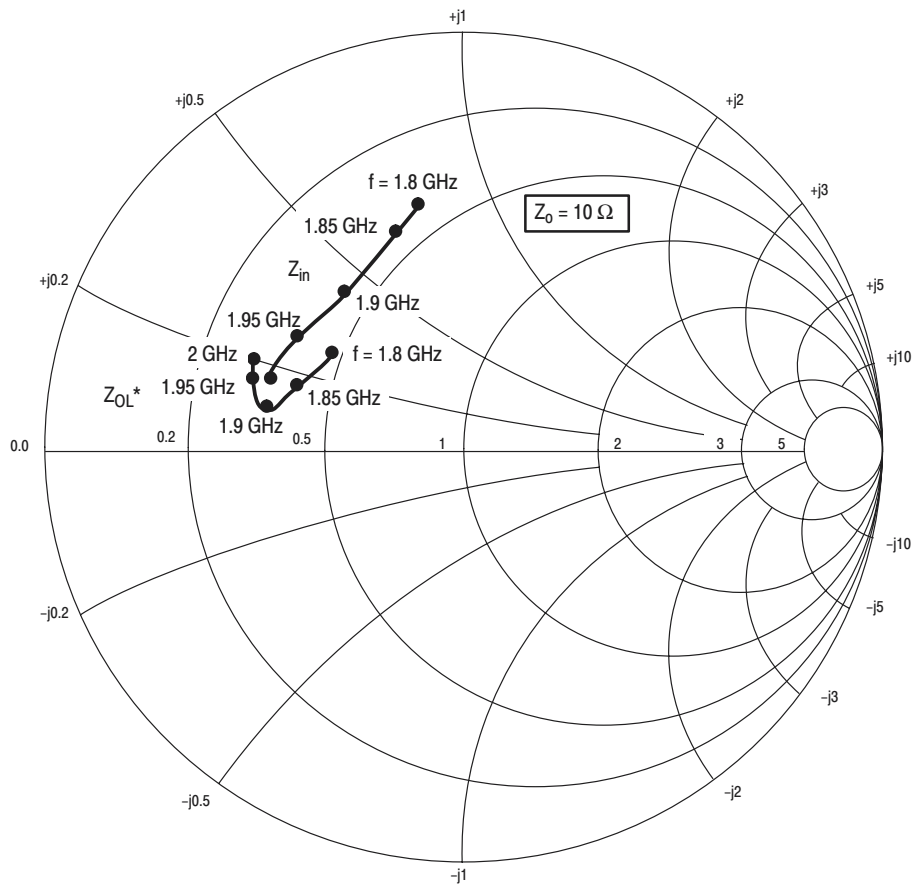


Figure 8. Performance in Broadband Circuit



This above graph displays calculated MTBF in hours x ampere² emitter current. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than $\pm 10\%$ of the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTBF factor by I_C^2 for MTBF in a particular application.

Figure 9. MTBF Factor versus Junction Temperature



$V_{CC} = 26 \text{ V}$, $I_{CQ} = 125 \text{ mA}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ W (PEP)}$

| f MHz | $Z_{in}(1)$ Ω | Z_{OL}^* Ω |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1800 | $4.5 + j7.0$ | $4.7 + j2.4$ |
| 1850 | $4.5 + j6.0$ | $4.4 + j1.6$ |
| 1900 | $4.5 + j4.6$ | $3.4 + j1.2$ |
| 1950 | $3.7 + j2.4$ | $3.3 + j1.6$ |
| 2000 | $3.5 + j1.5$ | $3.5 + j2.0$ |

$Z_{in}(1)$ = Conjugate of fixture base impedance.

Z_{OL}^* = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance at given output power, voltage, bias current and frequency.

Figure 10. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedance

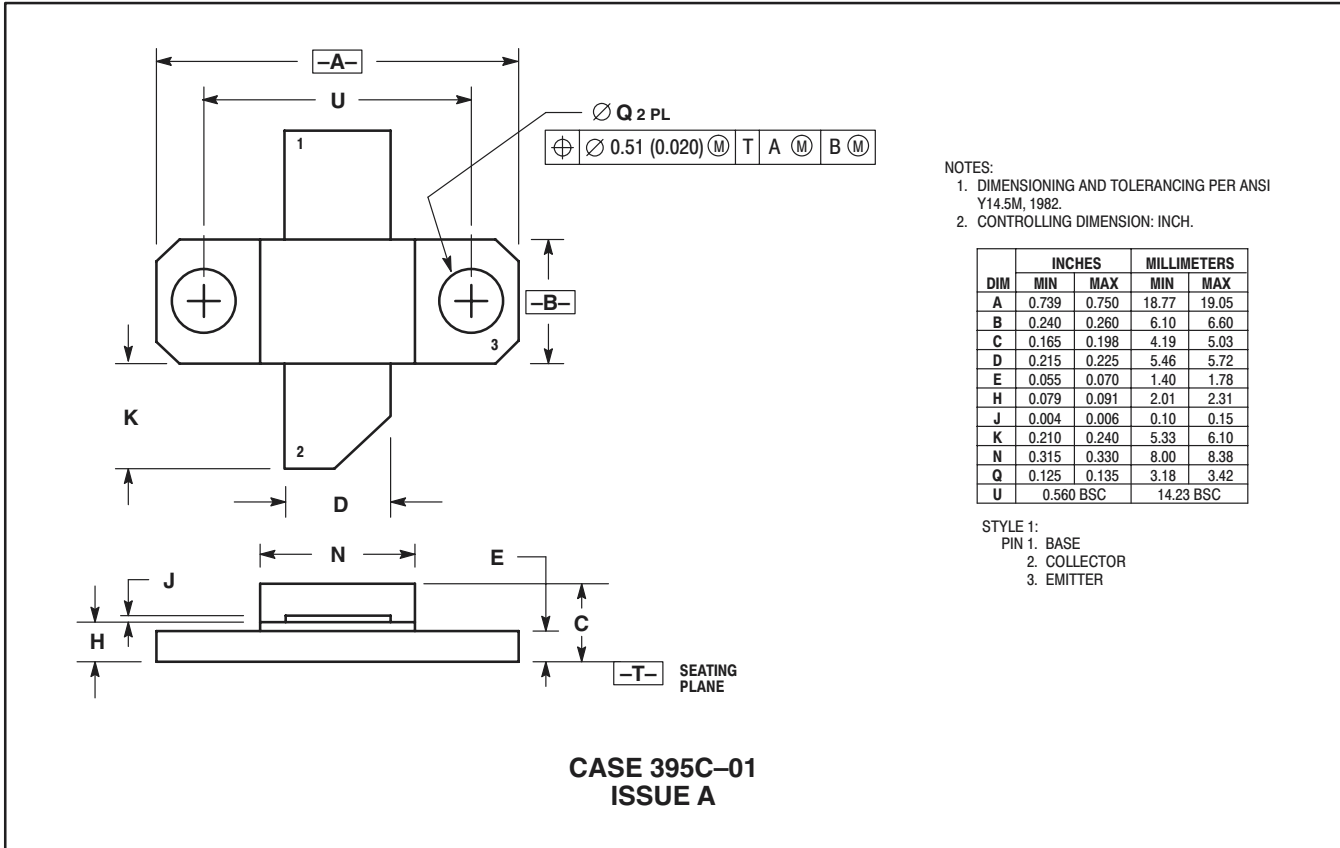
Table 1. Common Emitter S-Parameters at $V_{CE} = 24 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.8 \text{ Adc}$

| f GHz | S ₁₁ | | S ₂₁ | | S ₁₂ | | S ₂₂ | |
|----------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | S ₁₁ | ∠ φ | S ₂₁ | ∠ φ | S ₁₂ | ∠ φ | S ₂₂ | ∠ φ |
| 1.5 | .964 | 158 | .65 | 74 | .046 | 60 | .859 | 161 |
| 1.55 | .960 | 156 | .74 | 68 | .047 | 56 | .841 | 161 |
| 1.6 | .952 | 155 | .87 | 60 | .049 | 53 | .815 | 160 |
| 1.65 | .933 | 153 | 1.05 | 50 | .048 | 46 | .787 | 161 |
| 1.7 | .892 | 149 | 1.32 | 35 | .047 | 40 | .744 | 163 |
| 1.75 | .804 | 149 | 1.64 | 13 | .040 | 29 | .719 | 168 |
| 1.8 | .727 | 157 | 1.78 | -18 | .026 | 21 | .778 | 175 |
| 1.85 | .787 | 163 | 1.50 | -50 | .015 | 54 | .883 | 174 |
| 1.9 | .873 | 163 | 1.14 | -73 | .020 | 81 | .937 | 171 |
| 1.95 | .921 | 160 | .84 | -89 | .026 | 88 | .949 | 168 |
| 2 | .941 | 157 | .62 | -102 | .031 | 93 | .950 | 165 |
| 2.05 | .943 | 155 | .48 | -109 | .036 | 93 | .946 | 164 |
| 2.1 | .940 | 153 | .38 | -118 | .040 | 92 | .942 | 163 |
| 2.15 | .928 | 151 | .30 | -127 | .042 | 97 | .939 | 162 |
| 2.2 | .917 | 150 | .24 | -133 | .049 | 99 | .935 | 161 |
| 2.25 | .907 | 150 | .20 | -140 | .056 | 101 | .933 | 160 |
| 2.3 | .888 | 148 | .17 | -150 | .066 | 100 | .926 | 159 |
| 2.35 | .861 | 148 | .14 | -159 | .077 | 98 | .916 | 157 |
| 2.4 | .853 | 149 | .11 | -167 | .087 | 92 | .909 | 157 |
| 2.45 | .860 | 146 | .10 | -176 | .095 | 89 | .900 | 155 |
| 2.5 | .880 | 146 | .10 | 156 | .119 | 84 | .880 | 155 |

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