

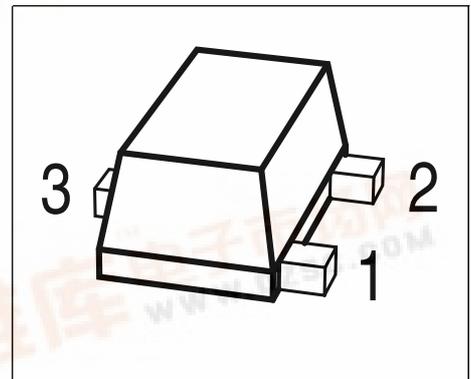


BFR340F

NPN Silicon RF Transistor

Preliminary data

- Low voltage/ low current operation
- Transition frequency of 14 GHz
- High insertion gain
- Ideal for low current amplifiers and oscillators



ESD: Electrostatic discharge sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

| Type | Marking | Pin Configuration | | | Package |
|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| BFR340F | FAs | 1 = B | 2 = E | 3 = C | TSFP-3 |

Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|-----------|-------------|------|
| Collector-emitter voltage | V_{CEO} | 6 | V |
| Collector-emitter voltage | V_{CES} | 15 | |
| Collector-base voltage | V_{CBO} | 15 | |
| Emitter-base voltage | V_{EBO} | 2 | |
| Collector current | I_C | 10 | mA |
| Base current | I_B | 2 | |
| Total power dissipation ¹⁾ $T_S \leq 118^\circ\text{C}$ | P_{tot} | 60 | mW |
| Junction temperature | T_j | 150 | °C |
| Ambient temperature | T_A | -65 ... 150 | |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -65 ... 150 | |

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------|------------|------|
| Junction - soldering point ²⁾ | R_{thJS} | ≤ 530 | K/W |

¹⁾ T_S is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

²⁾ For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance



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

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|--|---------------|--------|------|------|---------------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| Characteristics | | | | | |
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ | $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | 6 | 9 | - | V |
| Collector-emitter cutoff current $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$ | I_{CES} | - | - | 10 | μA |
| Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}, I_E = 0$ | I_{CBO} | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 0$ | I_{EBO} | - | - | 1 | μA |
| DC current gain- $I_C = 5\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ | h_{FE} | 60 | 130 | 200 | - |

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Values | | | Unit |
|---|---------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling) | | | | | |
| Transition frequency $I_C = 6\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ GHz}$ | f_T | 11 | 14 | - | GHz |
| Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, emitter grounded | C_{cb} | - | 0.21 | 0.4 | pF |
| Collector emitter capacitance $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, base grounded | C_{ce} | - | 0.17 | - | |
| Emitter-base capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, collector grounded | C_{eb} | - | 0.11 | - | |
| Noise figure $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ | F_{min} | - | 1.15 | - | dB |
| Power gain, maximum stable ¹⁾ $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ | G_{ms} | - | 16 | - | - |
| Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾ $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ | G_{ma} | - | 12 | - | dB |
| Transducer gain $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 3\text{ GHz}$ | $ S_{21e} ^2$ | - | 13 | - | dB |
| | | - | 9.5 | - | |
| Third order intercept point at output ²⁾ $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ | IP_3 | - | 13 | - | dBm |
| 1dB Compression point at output $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$, $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ | P_{-1dB} | - | 0 | - | |

$$^1G_{ma} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}| (k - (k^2 - 1)^{1/2}), G_{ms} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}|$$

²⁾IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.
Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz

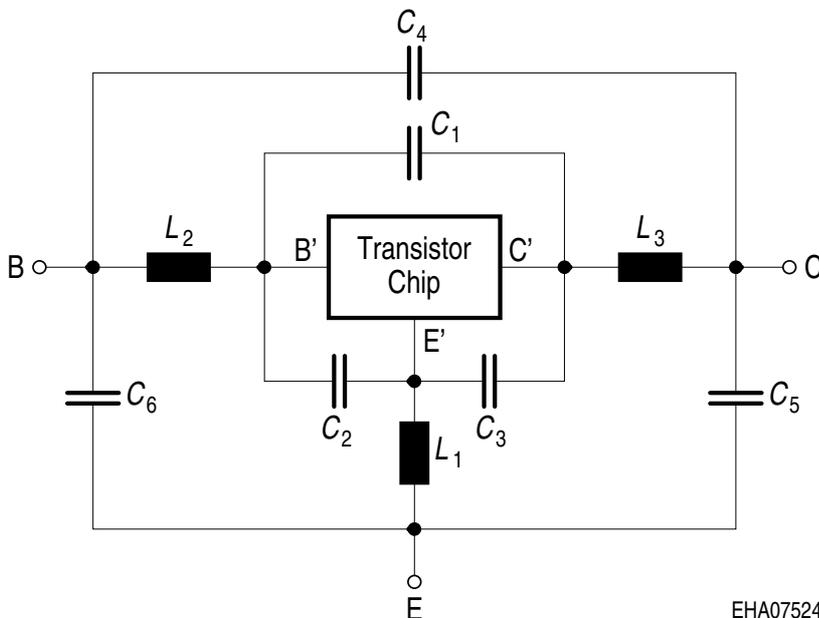
SPICE Parameter (Gummel-Poon Model, Berkley-SPICE 2G.6 Syntax):

Transistor Chip Data:

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| IS = | 6.12 | fA | BF = | 98.48 | - | NF = | 0.4213 | - |
| VAF = | 42.228 | V | IKF = | 103 | mA | ISE = | 11.768 | nA |
| NE = | 2.4753 | - | BR = | 19.61 | - | NR = | 0.3253 | - |
| VAR = | 16.777 | V | IKR = | 0.834 | A | ISC = | 3.632 | nA |
| NC = | 0.8956 | - | RB = | 59.99 | Ω | IRB = | 0.01 | mA |
| RBM = | 0.2403 | Ω | RE = | 3.677 | - | RC = | 5.2493 | Ω |
| CJE = | 182 | fF | VJE = | 0.626 | V | MJE = | 0.4172 | - |
| TF = | 10.3 | ps | XTF = | 0 | - | VTF = | 0.262 | V |
| ITF = | 0.0017 | mA | PTF = | 0 | deg | CJC = | 222.63 | fF |
| VJC = | 0.5487 | V | MJC = | 0.319 | - | XCJC = | 0.3904 | - |
| TR = | 2.71 | ns | CJS = | 0 | fF | VJS = | 0.75 | V |
| MJS = | 0 | - | NK = | 0.5 | - | EG = | 1.11 | eV |
| XTI = | 0 | - | FC = | 0.735 | - | TNOM | 300 | K |

All parameters are ready to use, no scaling is necessary. Extracted on behalf of Infineon Technologies AG by: Institut für Mobil- und Satellitentechnik (IMST)

Package Equivalent Circuit:



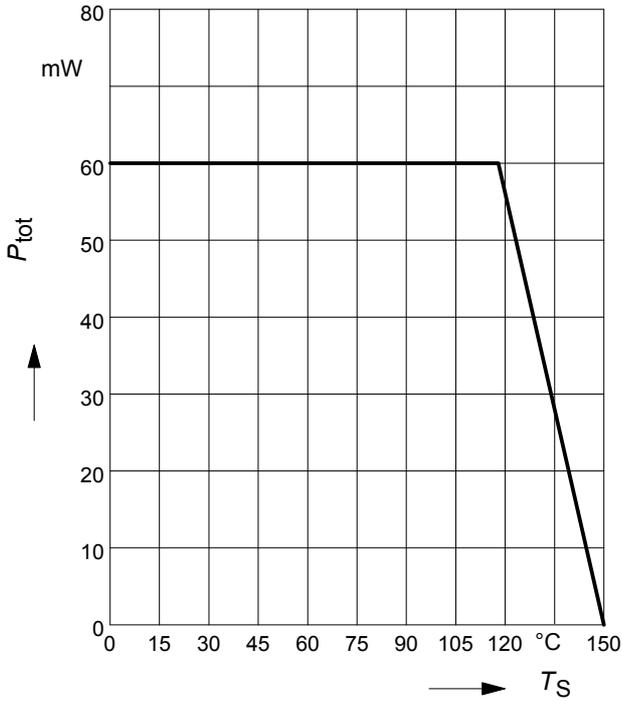
| | | |
|---------|-------|----|
| $L_1 =$ | 0.556 | nH |
| $L_2 =$ | 0.657 | nH |
| $L_3 =$ | 0.381 | nH |
| $C_1 =$ | 43 | fF |
| $C_2 =$ | 123 | fF |
| $C_3 =$ | 66 | fF |
| $C_4 =$ | 10 | fF |
| $C_5 =$ | 36 | fF |
| $C_6 =$ | 47 | fF |

Valid up to 6GHz

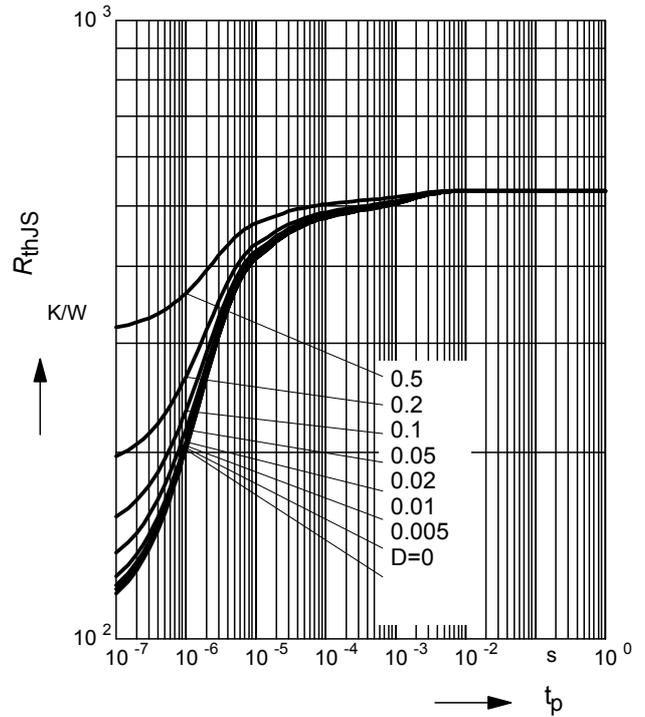
EHA07524

For examples and ready to use parameters please contact your local Infineon Technologies distributor or sales office to obtain a Infineon Technologies CD-ROM or see Internet: <http://www.infineon.com/silicondiscretres>

Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

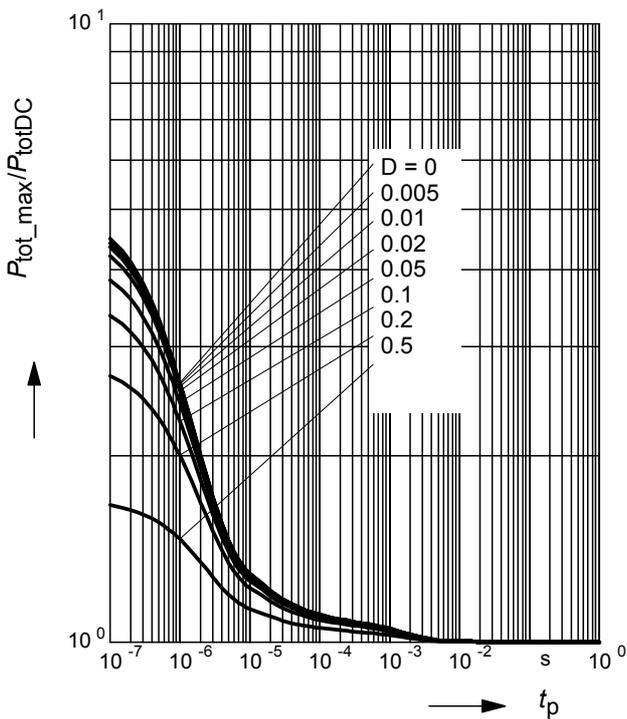


Permissible Pulse Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$



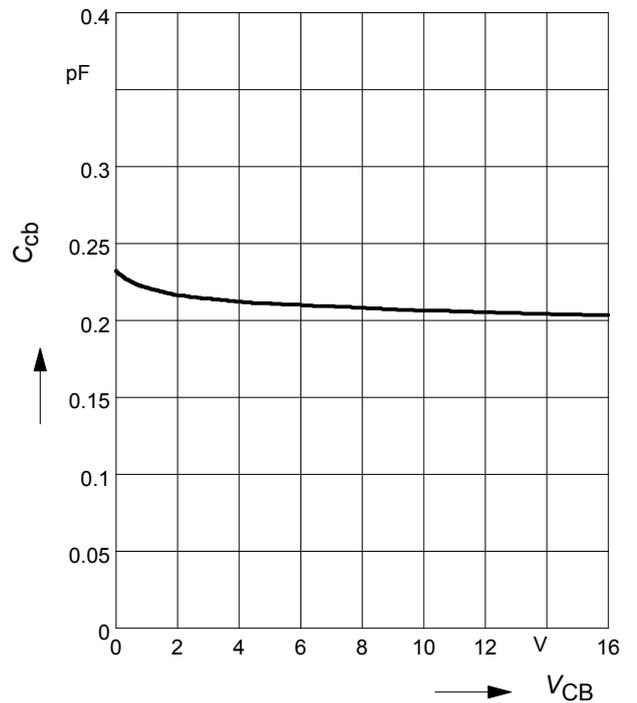
Permissible Pulse Load

$P_{totmax}/P_{totDC} = f(t_p)$



Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$

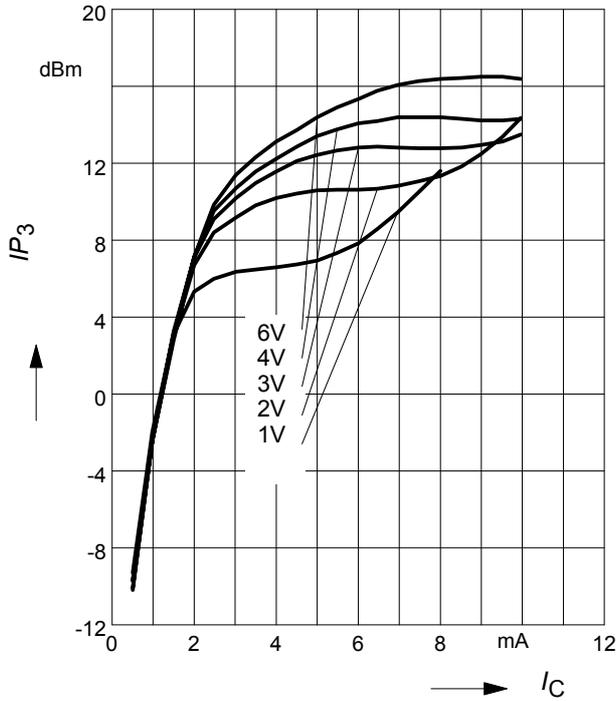
$f = 1\text{MHz}$



Third order Intercept Point $IP_3 = f(I_C)$

(Output, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$)

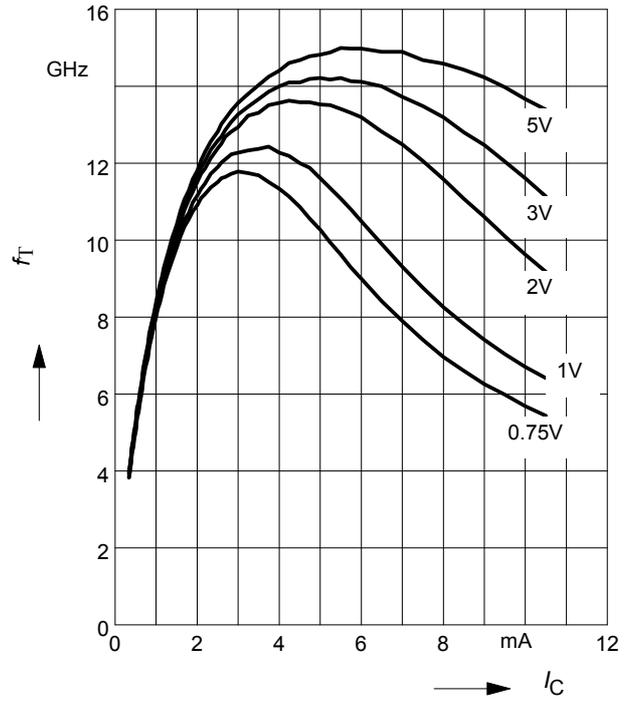
V_{CE} = parameter, $f = 1.8\text{GHz}$



Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

$f = 1\text{GHz}$

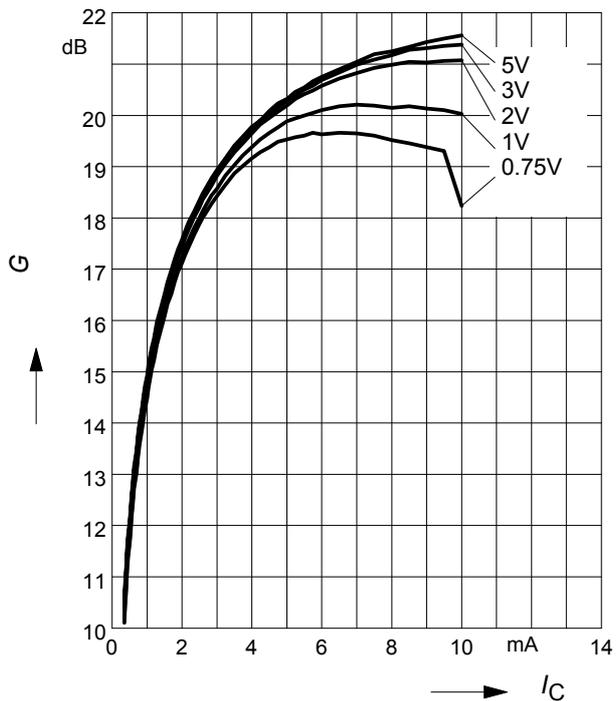
V_{CE} = parameter



Power gain $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(I_C)$

$f = 0.9\text{GHz}$

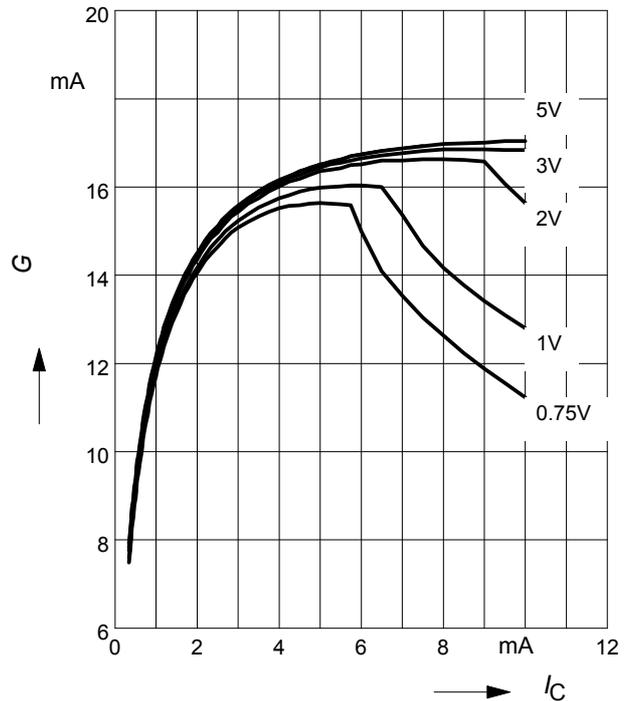
V_{CE} = parameter



Power gain $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(I_C)$

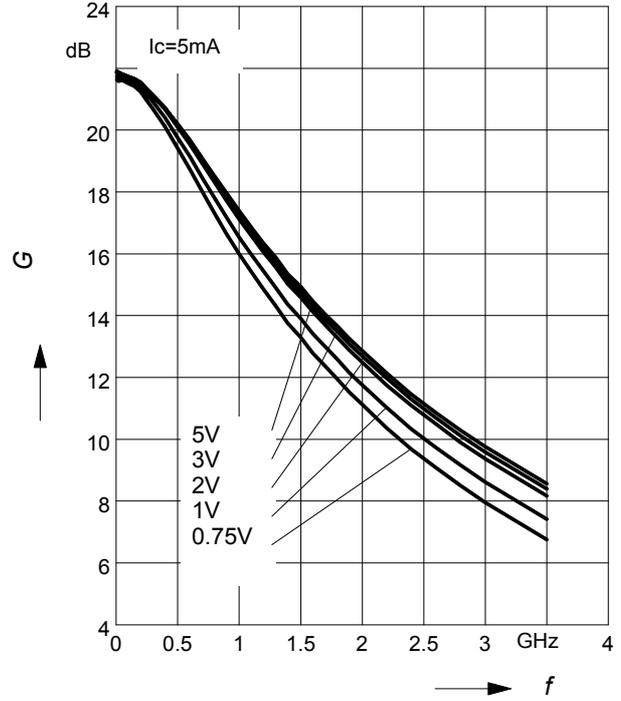
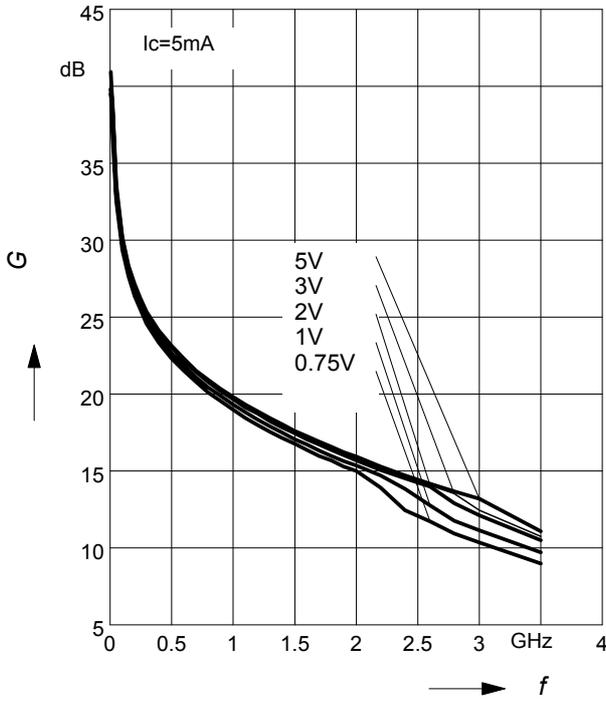
$f = 1.8\text{GHz}$

V_{CE} = parameter



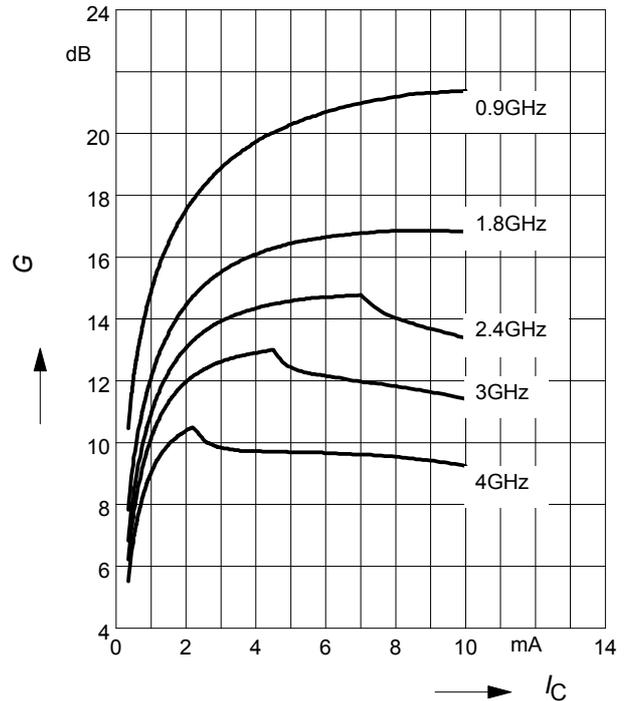
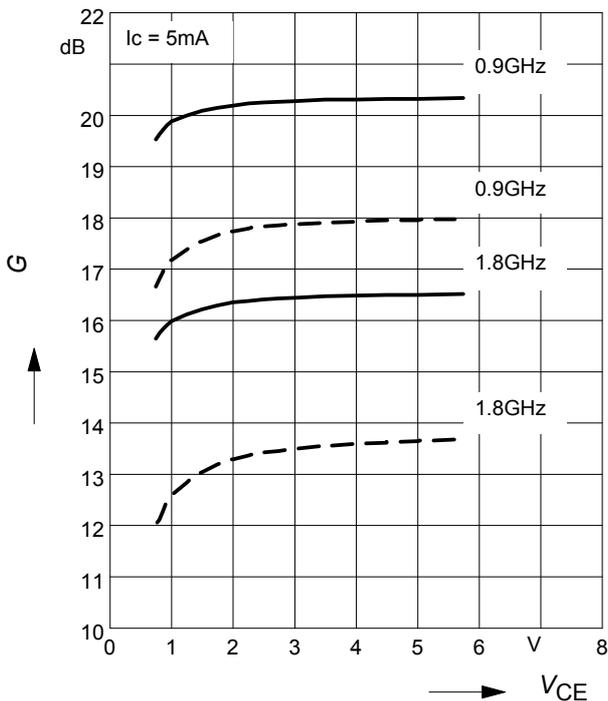
Power Gain $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(f)$
 $V_{CE} = \text{parameter}$

Insertion Power Gain $|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$
 $V_{CE} = \text{parameter}$



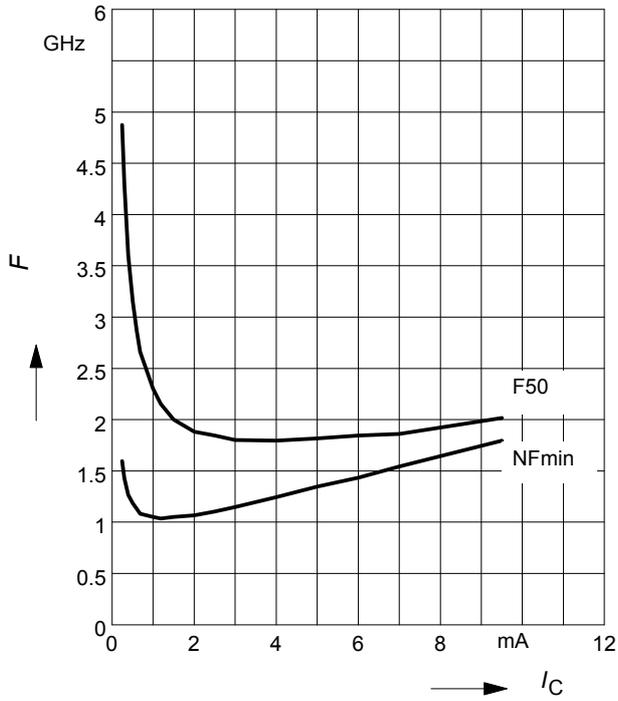
Power Gain $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(V_{CE})$: —
 $|S_{21}|^2 = f(V_{CE})$: - - - -
 $f = \text{parameter}$

Power gain $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(I_C)$
 $V_{CE} = 3V$
 $f = \text{parameter}$



Noise figure $NF = f(I_C)$

$V_{CE} = 3V, f = 1,8 \text{ GHz}$



Source impedance for min.

noise figure vs. frequency

$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$

