

[查询BFR520供应商](#)

[捷多邦，专业PCB打样工厂，24小时加急出货](#)

## DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS

# DATA SHEET

## BFR520 NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

Product specification

September 1995

File under Discrete Semiconductors, SC14

**NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor****BFR520****FEATURES**

- High power gain
- Low noise figure
- High transition frequency
- Gold metallization ensures excellent reliability.

telephones (CT1, CT2, DECT, etc.), radar detectors, pagers and satellite TV tuners (SATV) and repeater amplifiers in fibre-optic systems.

The transistor is encapsulated in a plastic SOT23 envelope.

**DESCRIPTION**

The BFR520 is an npn silicon planar epitaxial transistor, intended for applications in the RF frontend in wideband applications in the GHz range, such as analog and digital cellular telephones, cordless

**PINNING**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
Code: N28	
1	base
2	emitter
3	collector

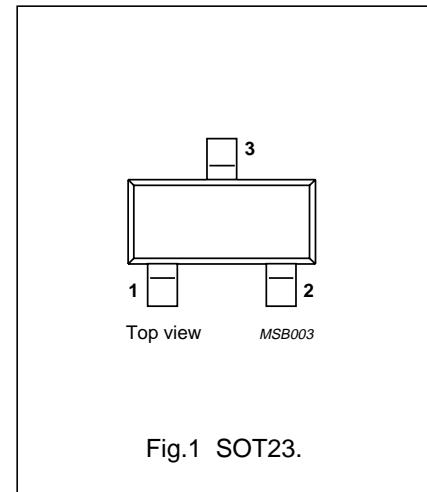


Fig.1 SOT23.

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage		–	–	20	V
$V_{CES}$	collector-emitter voltage	$R_{BE} = 0$	–	–	15	V
$I_C$	DC collector current		–	–	70	mA
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 97^\circ\text{C}$ ; note 1	–	–	300	mW
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$	60	120	250	
$C_{re}$	feedback capacitance	$I_C = i_c = 0; V_{CB} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	–	0.4	–	pF
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ GHz}$	–	9	–	GHz
$G_{UM}$	maximum unilateral power gain	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	–	15	–	dB
		$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 2 \text{ GHz}$	–	9	–	dB
$ S_{21} ^2$	insertion power gain	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	13	14	–	dB
$F$	noise figure	$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	–	1.1	1.6	dB
		$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	–	1.6	2.1	dB
		$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 8 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 2 \text{ GHz}$	–	1.9	–	dB

**Note**

1.  $T_s$  is the temperature at the soldering point of the collector tab.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{CBO}$	collector-base voltage	open emitter	–	20	V
$V_{CES}$	collector-emitter voltage	$R_{BE} = 0$	–	15	V
$V_{EBO}$	emitter-base voltage	open collector	–	2.5	V
$I_C$	DC collector current		–	70	mA
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	up to $T_s = 97^\circ\text{C}$ ; note 1	–	300	mW
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		–65	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_j$	junction temperature		–	175	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	THERMAL RESISTANCE
$R_{th\ j-s}$	from junction to soldering point (note 1)	260 K/W

**Note**

1.  $T_s$  is the temperature at the soldering point of the collector tab.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

**CHARACTERISTICS** $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$I_{CBO}$	collector cut-off current	$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 6 \text{ V}$	—	—	50	nA
$h_{FE}$	DC current gain	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$	60	120	250	
$C_e$	emitter capacitance	$I_C = i_c = 0; V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	1	—	pF
$C_c$	collector capacitance	$I_E = i_e = 0; V_{CB} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.5	—	pF
$C_{re}$	feedback capacitance	$I_C = 0; V_{CB} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	0.4	—	pF
$f_T$	transition frequency	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ GHz}$	—	9	—	GHz
$G_{UM}$	maximum unilateral power gain (note 1)	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	—	15	—	dB
		$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 2 \text{ GHz}$	—	9	—	dB
$ S_{21} ^2$	insertion power gain	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	13	14	—	dB
$F$	noise figure	$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	—	1.1	1.6	dB
		$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	—	1.6	2.1	dB
		$\Gamma_s = \Gamma_{opt}; I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 2 \text{ GHz}$	—	1.9	—	dB
$P_{L1}$	output power at 1 dB gain compression	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; R_L = 50 \Omega; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}$	—	17	—	dBm
ITO	third order intercept point	note 2	—	26	—	dBm

**Notes**

1.  $G_{UM}$  is the maximum unilateral power gain, assuming  $S_{12}$  is zero and

$$G_{UM} = 10 \log \left( \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)} \right) \text{ dB.}$$

2.  $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; R_L = 50 \Omega; T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; f_p = 900 \text{ MHz}; f_q = 902 \text{ MHz};$   
measured at  $f_{(2p-q)} = 898 \text{ MHz}$  and  $f_{(2q-p)} = 904 \text{ MHz}$ .

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

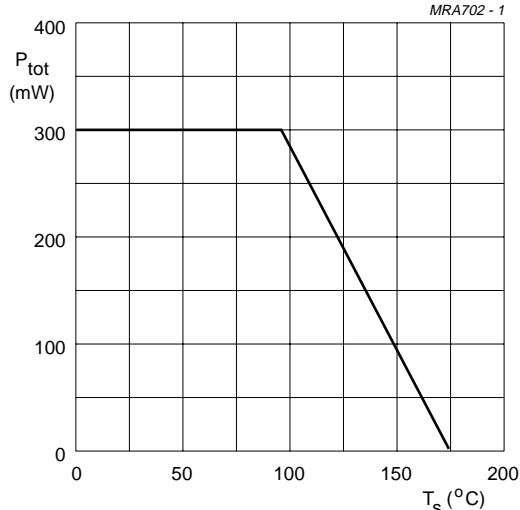


Fig.2 Power derating curve.

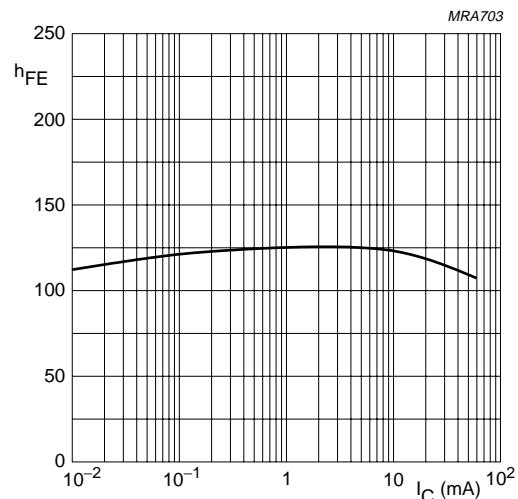
 $V_{CE} = 6$  V.

Fig.3 DC current gain as a function of collector current.

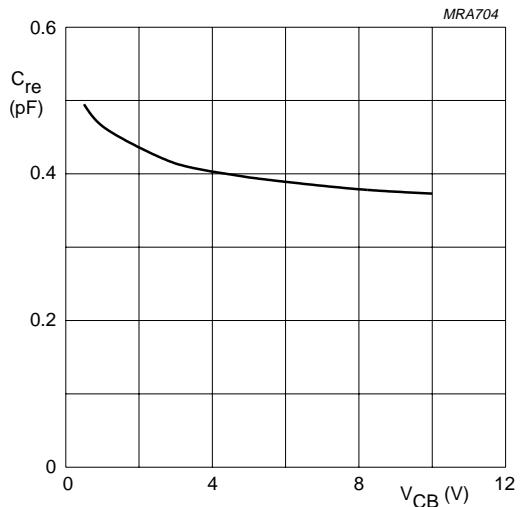
 $i_C = 0$ ;  $f = 1$  MHz.

Fig.4 Feedback capacitance as a function of collector-base voltage.

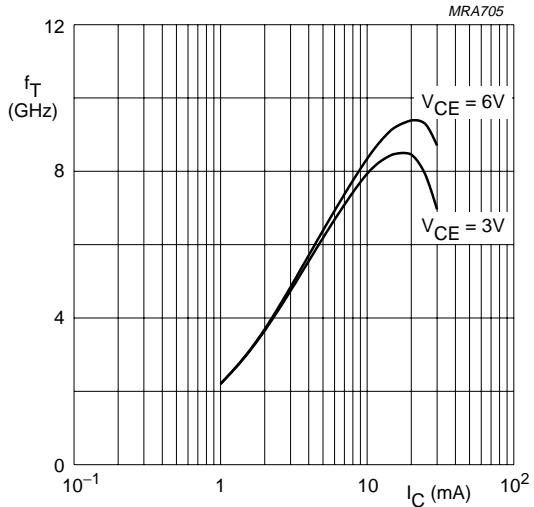
 $T_{amb} = 25$   $^{\circ}$ C;  $f = 1$  GHz.

Fig.5 Transition frequency as a function of collector current.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

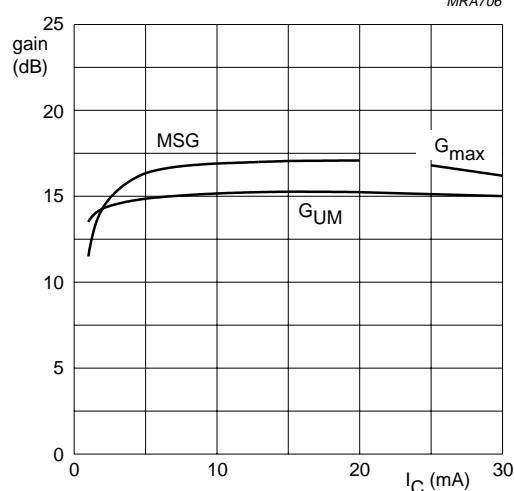
 $V_{\text{CE}} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 900 \text{ MHz}.$ 

Fig.6 Gain as a function of collector current.

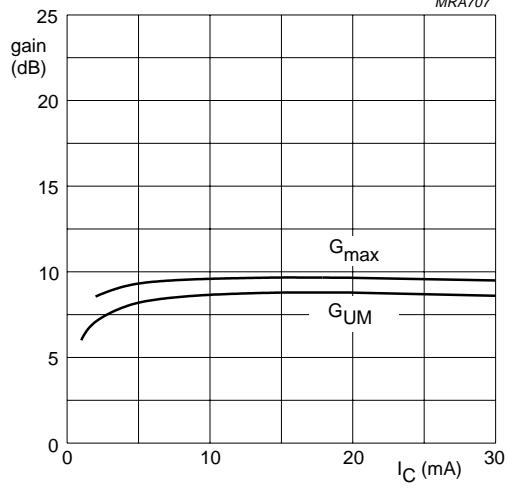
 $V_{\text{CE}} = 6 \text{ V}; f = 2 \text{ GHz}.$ 

Fig.7 Gain as a function of collector current.

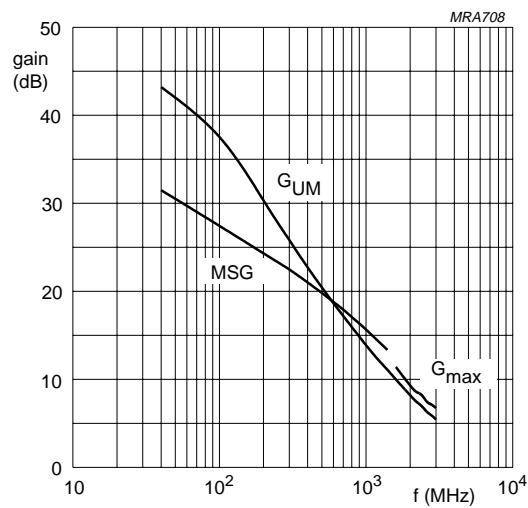
 $V_{\text{CE}} = 6 \text{ V}; I_c = 5 \text{ mA}.$ 

Fig.8 Gain as a function of frequency.

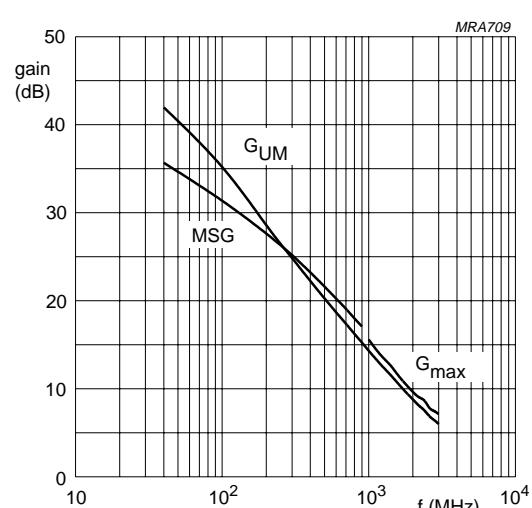
 $V_{\text{CE}} = 6 \text{ V}; I_c = 20 \text{ mA}.$ 

Fig.9 Gain as a function of frequency.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

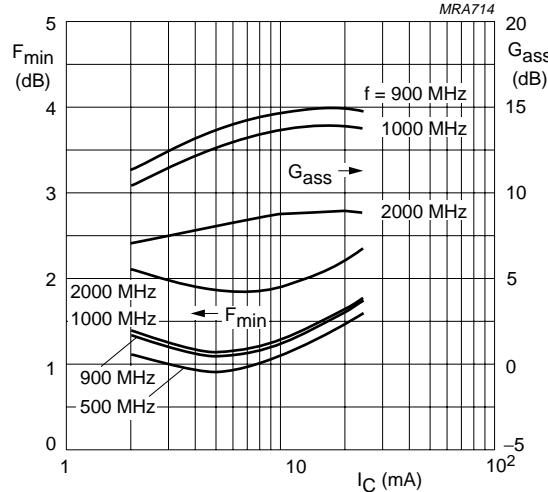
 $V_{CE} = 6$  V.

Fig.10 Minimum noise figure and associated available gain as functions of collector current.

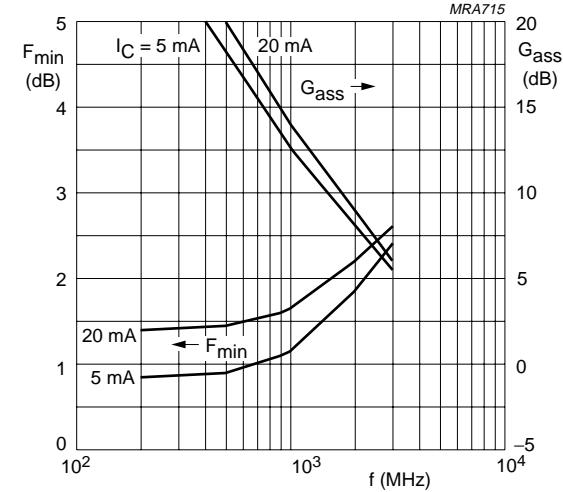
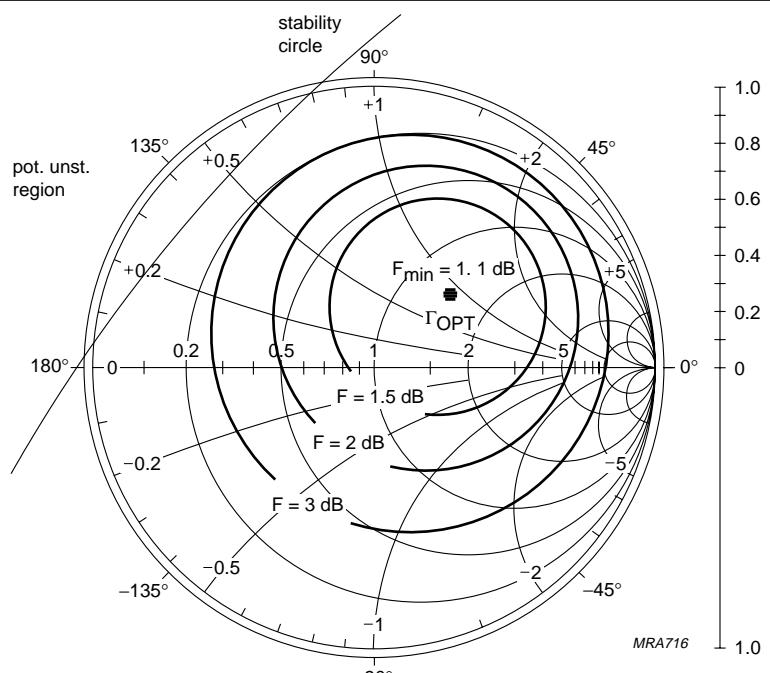
 $V_{CE} = 6$  V.

Fig.11 Minimum noise figure and associated available gain as functions of frequency.



$Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .  
 $V_{CE} = 6$  V;  $I_C = 5$  mA;  $f = 900$  MHz.

Fig.12 Noise circle figure.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

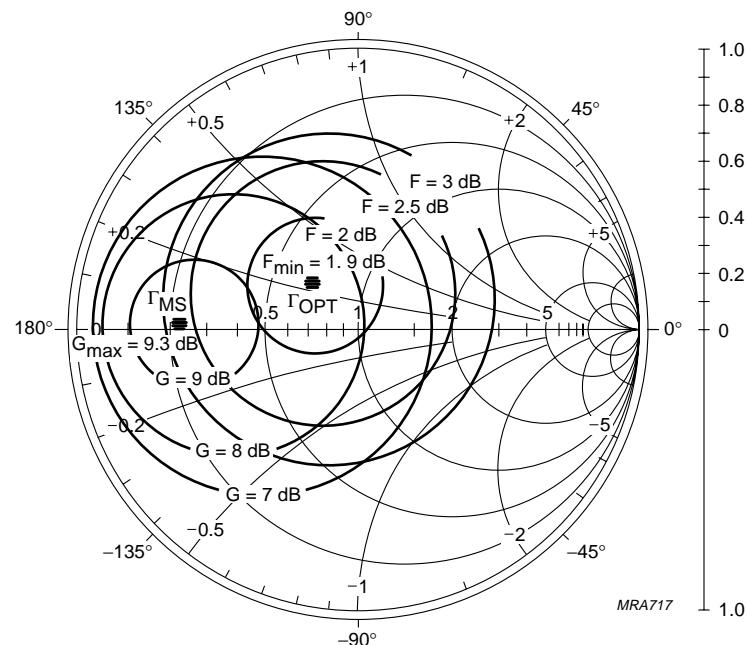
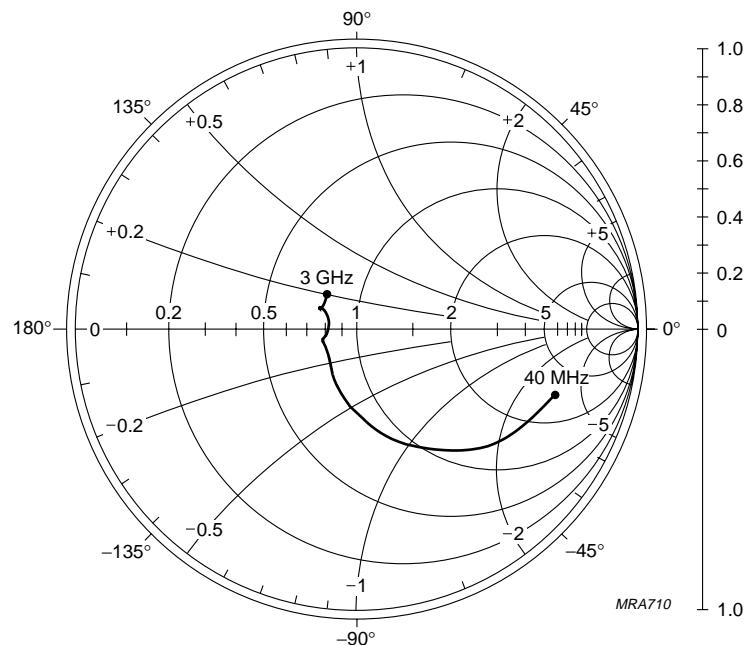
 $Z_o = 50 \Omega$ . $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; f = 2000 \text{ MHz}$ .

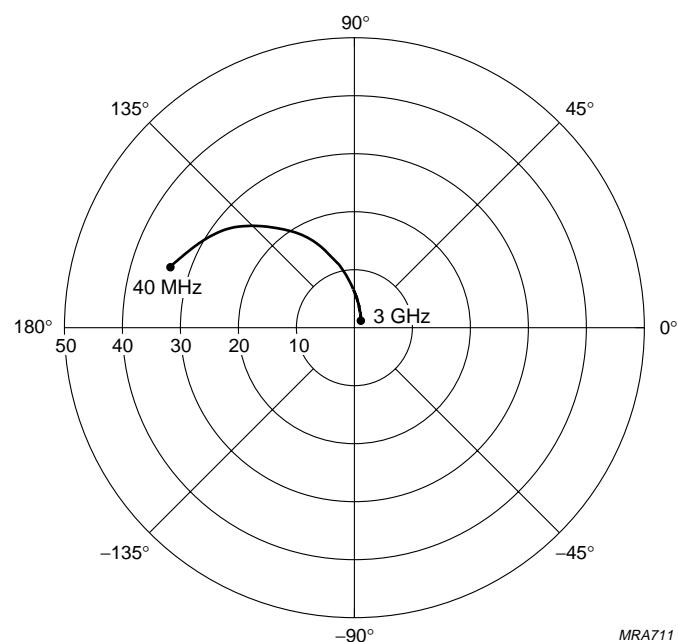
Fig.13 Noise circle figure.

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520



$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ ;  $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ .  
 $Z_o = 50 \Omega$ .

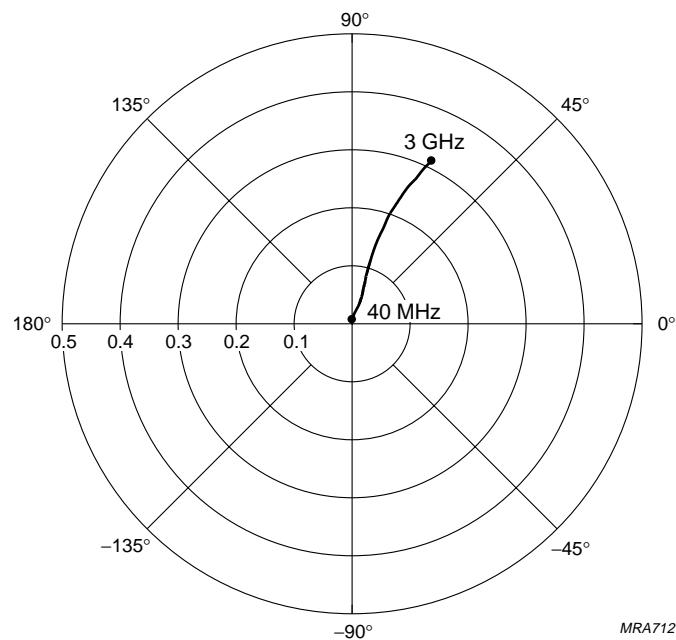
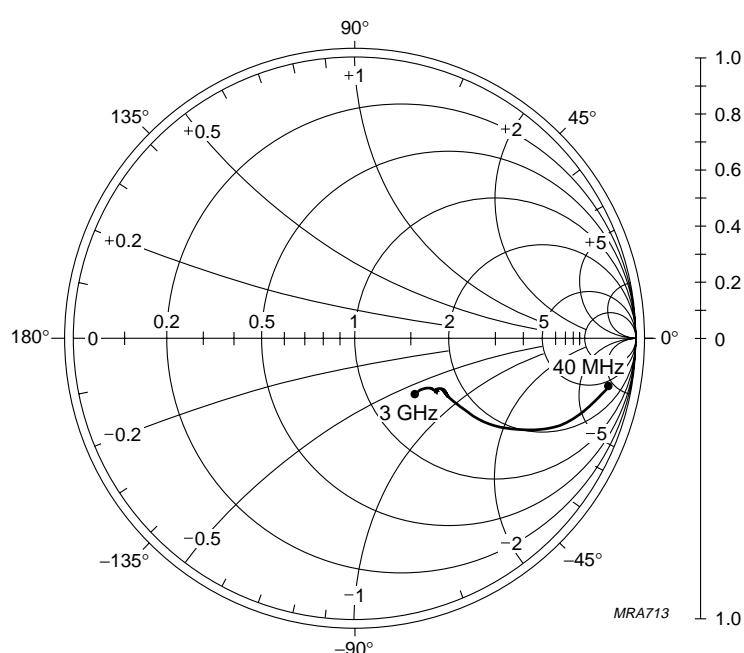
Fig.14 Common emitter input reflection coefficient ( $S_{11}$ ).

$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ ;  $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ .

Fig.15 Common emitter forward transmission coefficient ( $S_{21}$ ).

## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

 $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; I_C = 20 \text{ mA}.$ Fig.16 Common emitter reverse transmission coefficient ( $S_{12}$ ). $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; I_C = 20 \text{ mA}.$   
 $Z_o = 50 \Omega.$ Fig.17 Common emitter output reflection coefficient ( $S_{22}$ ).

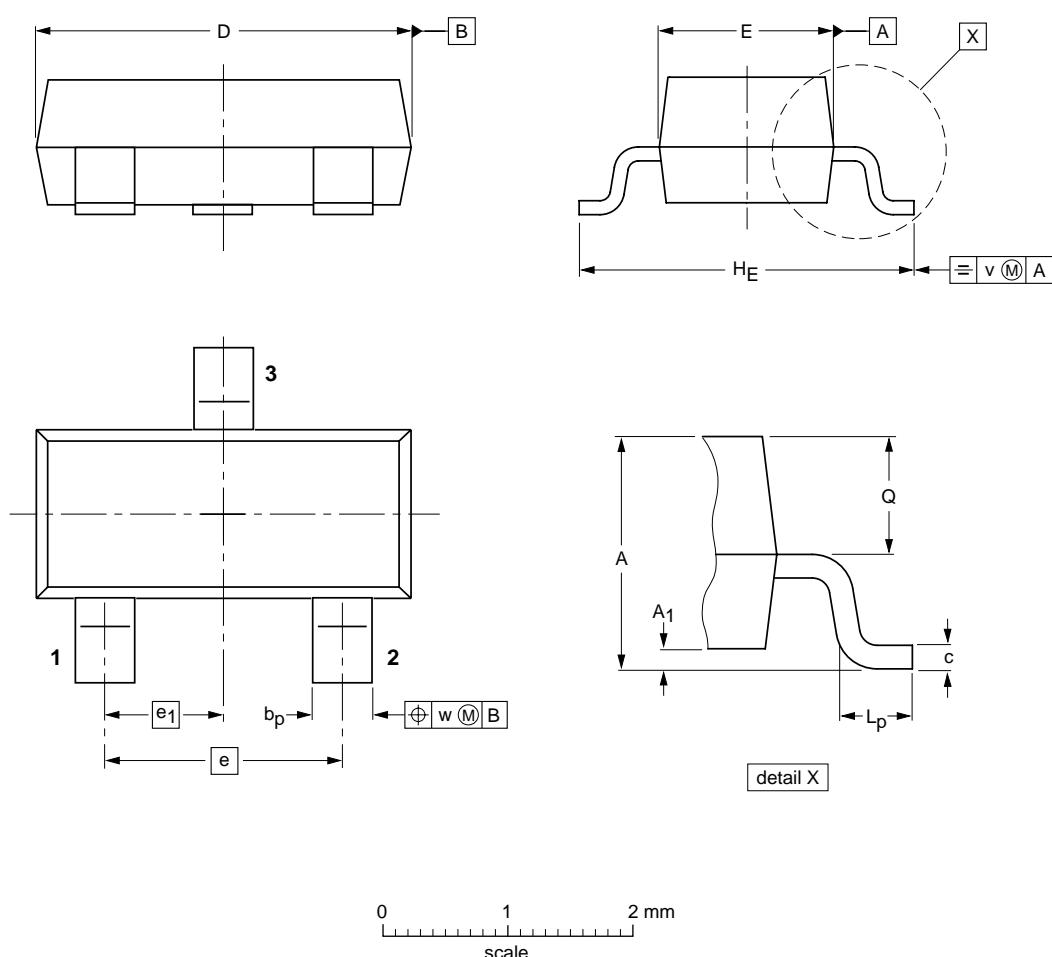
## NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor

BFR520

## PACKAGE OUTLINE

Plastic surface mounted package; 3 leads

SOT23



## DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A	$A_1$ max.	$b_p$	c	D	E	e	$e_1$	$H_E$	$L_p$	Q	v	w
mm	1.1 0.9	0.1	0.48 0.38	0.15 0.09	3.0 2.8	1.4 1.2	1.9	0.95	2.5 2.1	0.45 0.15	0.55 0.45	0.2	0.1

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES					EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ				
SOT23							97-02-28

**NPN 9 GHz wideband transistor****BFR520****DEFINITIONS**

<b>Data Sheet Status</b>	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
<b>Limiting values</b>	
Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.	
<b>Application information</b>	
Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.	

**LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS**

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Philips customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.