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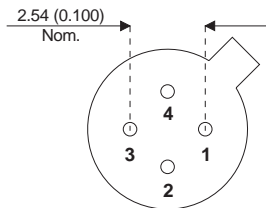
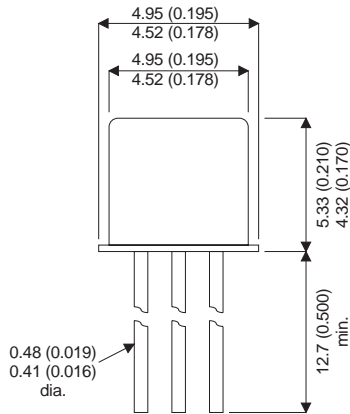
elektronikai alkatrész áruház

EN: This Datasheet is presented by the manufacturer.

Please visit our website for pricing and availability at www.hestore.hu.

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm (inches)



TO72

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL NPN TRANSISTOR

DESCRIPTION

The BFY90 is a low noise transistor intended for use in broad and narrow-band amplifiers up to 1GHz.

- Pin 1 – Emitter
- Pin 2 – Base
- Pin 3 – Collector
- Pin 4 – Connected to Case

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)

V_{CBO}	Collector – Base Voltage	30V
V_{CER}	Collector – Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 50\Omega$)	30V
V_{CEO}	Collector – Emitter Voltage	15V
V_{EBO}	Emitter – Base Voltage	2.5v
$I_{C(AV)}$	Average Collector Current	25mA
I_{CM}	Peak Collector Current ($f \geq 1\text{MHz}$)	50mA
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	200mW $^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	Storage Temperature	200 $^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Junction Temperature	-65 to +200 $^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter		Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{CBO}	Collector Cut Off Current	$V_{CB} = 15\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$			10	nA
$V_{(BR)CEO}^*$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$	$I_B = 0$	15			V
$V_{(BR)CER}^*$	Collector Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$	$R_{BE} \leq 50\Omega$	30			
V_{CEK}	Collector Emitter Knee Voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$				0.75	
h_{21E}	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$	25		150	—
		$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}$	$I_C = 25\text{mA}$	20		125	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
f_T	Transition Frequency	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$	1			GHz
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$					
$C_{22b(1)}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 25\text{mA}$			1.3	
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$					
$C_{12e(2)}$	Open-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$			1.5	pF
		$f = 1\text{MHz}$					
$C_{12e(2)}$	Open-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 0$			0.8	pF
		$f = 1\text{MHz}$					
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$			4	dB
		$f = 100\text{kHz}$	R_G optimum				
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$			3.5	
		$f = 200\text{MHz}$	R_G optimum				
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$			5	
		$f = 500\text{MHz}$	$R_G = 50\Omega$				
		$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_C = 2\text{mA}$		5		
		$f = 800\text{MHz}$	R_G optimum				
G_p	Power Gain	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	$I_C = 14\text{mA}$	21			dB
		$f = 200\text{MHz}$					
$P_{O(2)}$	Output Power	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$	$I_C = 14\text{mA}$	10			mW
		$f_1 = 202\text{MHz}$	$f_2 = 205\text{MHz}$				
		Output SWR ≤ 2					
		TOS sortie ≤ 2					
		$d_{IM}^* = -30\text{dB}$ at $2f_2 - f_1 = 208\text{MHz}$					

THERMAL DATA

$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction-ambient thermal resistance	≤ 0.875 Max	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction-case thermal resistance	≤ 0.575 Max	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

* Pulse test $t_p = 300\mu\text{s}$, $\delta \leq 2\%$

(1) Shield Lead (case) not connected

(2) Shield Lead (case) grounded

* Intermodulation Distortion