

BFP196

NPN Silicon RF Transistor*

- For low noise, low distortion broadband amplifiers in antenna and telecommunications systems up to 1.5 GHz at collector currents from 20 mA to 80 mA
- Power amplifier for DECT and PCN systems
- *f*_T = 7.5 GHz, *F* = 1.3 dB at 900 MHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package¹⁾
- Qualified according AEC Q101
- * Short term description



ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration					Package	
BFP196	RIs	1 = C	2 = E	3 = B	4 = E	-	-	SOT143

Maximum	Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	12	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	20	
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	20	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	2	
Collector current	I _C	150	mA
Base current	I _B	15	
Total power dissipation ²⁾	P _{tot}	700	mW
$T_{S} \leq 77^{\circ}C$			
Junction temperature	T _i	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T _A	-65 150	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 150	

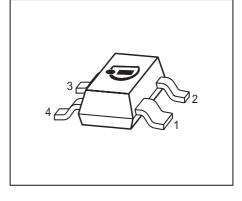
Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ³⁾	R _{thJS}	≤ 105	K/W

¹Pb-containing package may be available upon special request

 $^2 T_{\mbox{S}}$ is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

³For calculation of R_{thJA} please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance





Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.]
DC Characteristics					,
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	12	-	-	V
$I_{\rm C} = 1 {\rm mA}, I_{\rm B} = 0$					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I _{CES}	-	-	100	μA
$V_{\rm CE} = 20 \text{ V}, \ V_{\rm BE} = 0$					
Collector-base cutoff current	I _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
$V_{\rm CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{\rm E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I _{EBO}	-	-	1	μA
$V_{\rm EB} = 1 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain-	h _{FE}	70	100	140	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, pulse measured					

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



Parameter	Symbol		Unit					
		min.	typ.	max.				
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)								
Transition frequency	f _T	5	7.5	-	GHz			
$I_{\rm C}$ = 70 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, f = 500 MHz								
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.83	1.3	pF			
$V_{\rm CB} = 10 \text{ V}, \ f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \ V_{\rm BE} = 0 ,$								
emitter grounded								
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.35	-				
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,								
base grounded								
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	3.9	-				
$V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\text{CB}} = 0$,								
collector grounded								
Noise figure	F				dB			
$I_{\rm C} = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt},$								
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	1.3	-				
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,								
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	2.3	-				
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G _{ma}							
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,								
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$, $f = 900 \rm MHz$		-	16.5	-				
$I_{\rm C} = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{\rm CE} = 8 \text{ V}, Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt}$,								
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$, $f = 1.8 {\rm GHz}$		-	10.5	-				
Transducer gain	S _{21e} ²				dB			
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,								
f = 900 MHz		-	13	-				
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,								
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	7	-				

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

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



nH

nH

nH

nH

nH

nH

fF

fF

fF

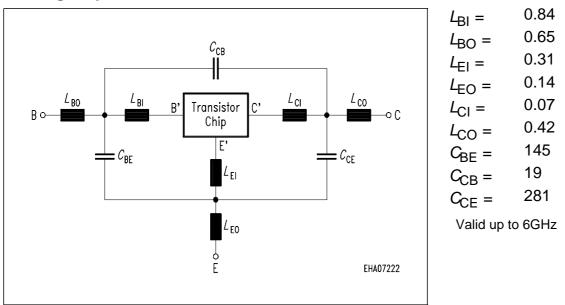
SPICE Parameter (Gummel-Poon Model, Berkley-SPICE 2G.6 Syntax):

Transistor Chip Data:

IS =	1.7264	fA	BF =	125	-	NF =	0.80012	-
VAF =	20	V	IKF =	0.4294	А	ISE =	119.22	fA
NE =	1.1766	-	BR =	10.584	-	NR =	0.94288	-
VAR =	3.8128	V	IKR =	0.019551	А	ISC =	4.8666	fA
NC =	0.88299	-	RB =	1.2907	Ω	IRB =	0.084011	mA
RBM =	1	Ω	RE =	0.75103	-	RC =	0.27137	Ω
CJE =	13.325	fF	VJE =	0.7308	V	MJE =	0.33018	-
TF =	23.994	ps	XTF =	0.44322	-	VTF =	0.1	V
ITF =	1.9775	mA	PTF =	0	deg	CJC =	1667	fF
VJC =	0.73057	V	MJC =	0.3289	-	XCJC =	0.29998	-
TR =	2.2413	ns	CJS =	0	fF	VJS =	0.75	V
MJS =	0	-	NK =	0	-	EG =	1.11	eV
XTI =	3	-	FC =	0.50922		TNOM	300	K

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

Package Equivalent Circuit:



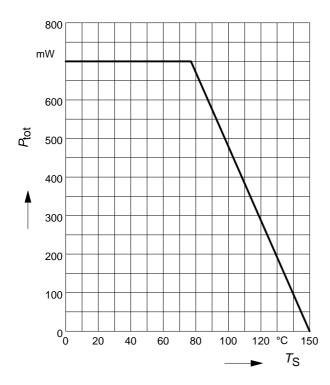
For examples and ready to use parameters please contact your local Infineon Technologies distributor or sales office to obtain a Infineon Technologies CD-ROM or see Internet: http://www.infineon.com



BFP196

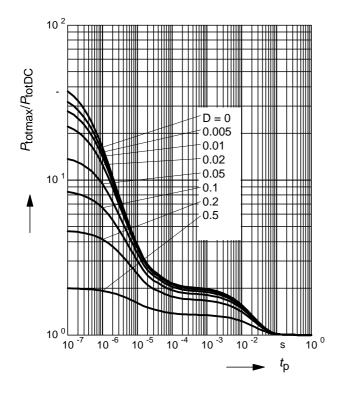
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

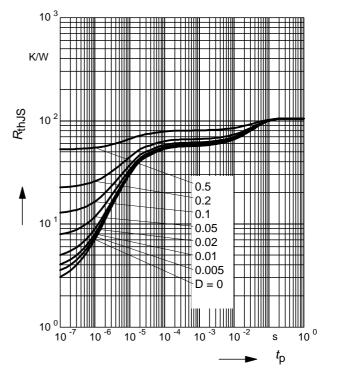
Permissible Pulse Load $R_{\text{thJS}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$



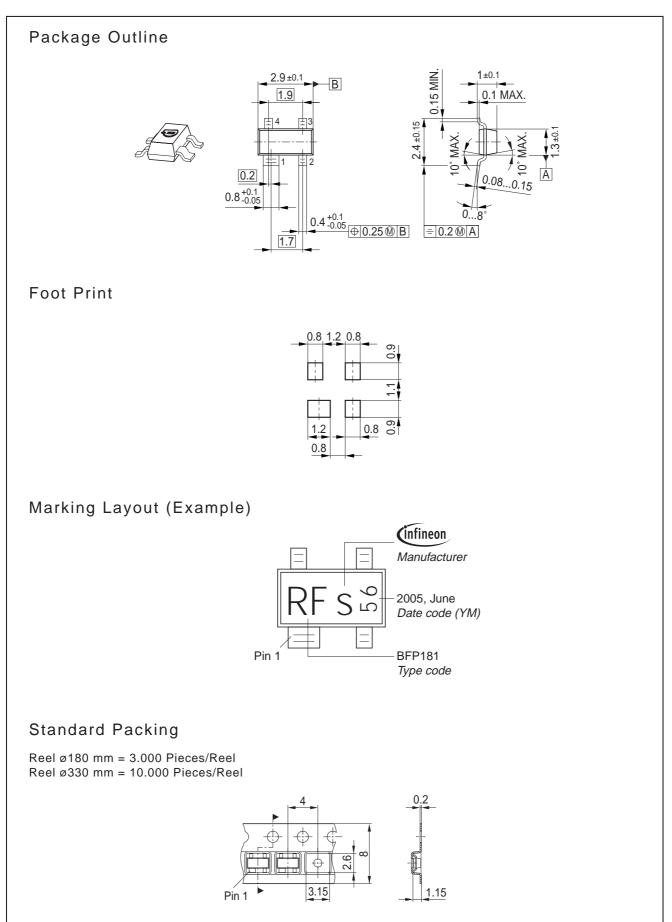
Permissible Pulse Load

 $P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_{p})$











Edition 2006-02-01 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 München, Germany © Infineon Technologies AG 2007. All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information given in this dokument shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system.

Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.