

BFR750L3RH

Linear Low Noise SiGe:C Bipolar RF Transistor

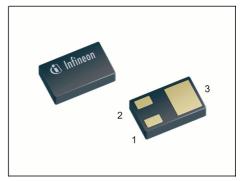
- High gain ultra low noise RF transistor
- Based on Infineon's reliable high volume Silicon Germanium technology
- Provides outstanding performance for a wide range of wireless applications up to 10 GHz
- Ideal for WLAN and all 5-6 GHz applications
- High OIP3 and P-1dB for driver stages
- High maximum stable and available gain G_{ms} = 21 dB at 1.8 GHz, G_{ma} = 11.5 dB at 6 GHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free very thin small leadless package (package height 0.32 mm max. ideal for modules)
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available





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

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration			Package
BFR750L3RH	R8	1=B	2=C	3=E	TSLP-3-9





Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}		V
<i>T</i> _A = 25 °C		4	
<i>T</i> _A = -55 °C		3.5	
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	13	
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	13	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	1.2	
Collector current	I _C	90	mA
Base current	I _B	9	
Total power dissipation ¹⁾	P _{tot}	360	mW
<i>T</i> _S ≤ 96°C			
Junction temperature		150	°C
Storage temperature	T _{Stg}	-55 150	

Maximum Ratings at T_{Δ} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ²⁾	R _{thJS}	150	K/W

Electrical Characteristics at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.]
DC Characteristics	·				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	4	4.7	-	V
<i>I</i> _C = 3 mA, <i>I</i> _B = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I _{CES}	-	-	100	μA
V _{CE} = 13 V, V _{BE} = 0					
Collector-base cutoff current	I _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
$V_{\rm CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{\rm E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I _{EBO}	-	-	10	μA
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain	h _{FE}	160	250	400	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, pulse measured					

 $^{1}T_{S}$ is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb

²For the definition of R_{thJS} please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)					
Transition frequency	f _T	-	37	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 2 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.24	0.42	pF
V_{CB} = 3 V, <i>f</i> = 1 MHz, emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.31	-	
V_{CE} = 3 V, f = 1 MHz, base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	0.97	-	
V_{EB} = 0.5 V, <i>f</i> = 1 MHz, collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF _{min}				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 25 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	0.6	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 25 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 6 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	1.1	-	
Power gain, maximum stable ¹⁾	G _{ms}	-	21	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,					
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$, $f = 1.8 {\rm GHz}$					
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G _{ma}	-	11.5	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,					
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}, f = 6 {\rm GHz}$					
Transducer gain	S _{21e} ²				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	18	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,					
<i>f</i> = 6 GHz		-	8	-	
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾	IP3	-	29.5	-	dBm
V _{CE} = 3 V, <i>I</i> _C = 60 mA, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz,					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
1dB compression point at output	P _{-1dB}	-	16.5	-	1
$I_{\rm C}$ = 60 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,					
f = 1.8 GHz					

Electrical Characteristics at T_A	= 25 °C	unless	otherwise	specified
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 ${}^{1}G_{ma} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}| (k - (k^{2} - 1)^{1/2}), G_{ms} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}|$

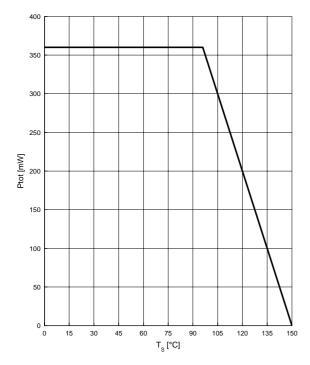
²IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.

Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



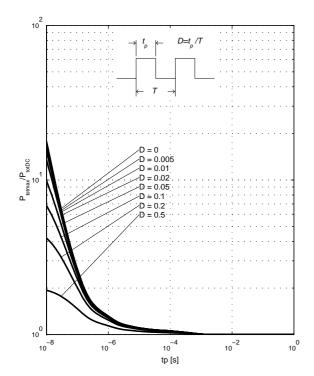
Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

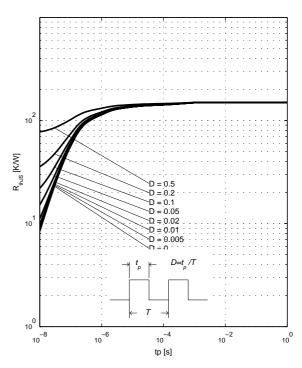
Permissible Puls Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$



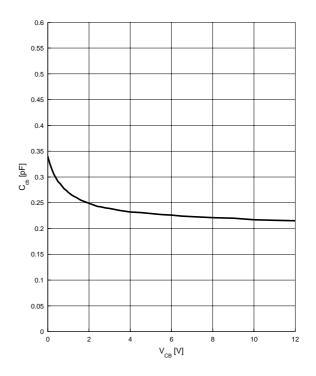
Permissible Pulse Load

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





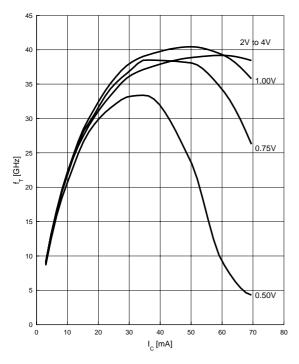
Collector-base capacitance $C_{cb} = f (V_{CB})$ f = 1 MHz

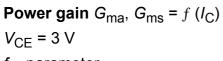




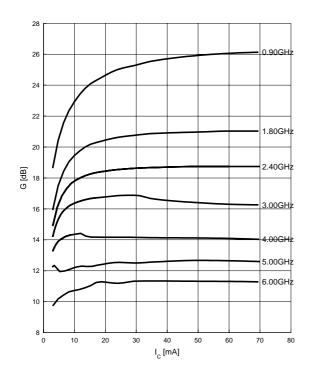
Transition frequency $f_{\rm T} = f(I_{\rm C})$

 V_{CE} = parameter, f = 1 GHz

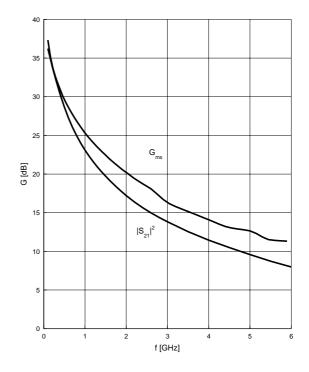




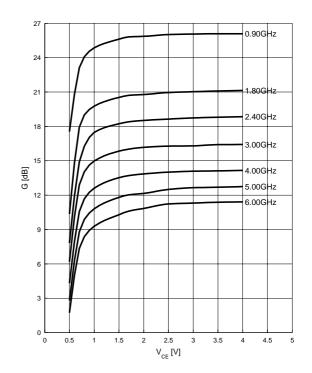
f = parameter



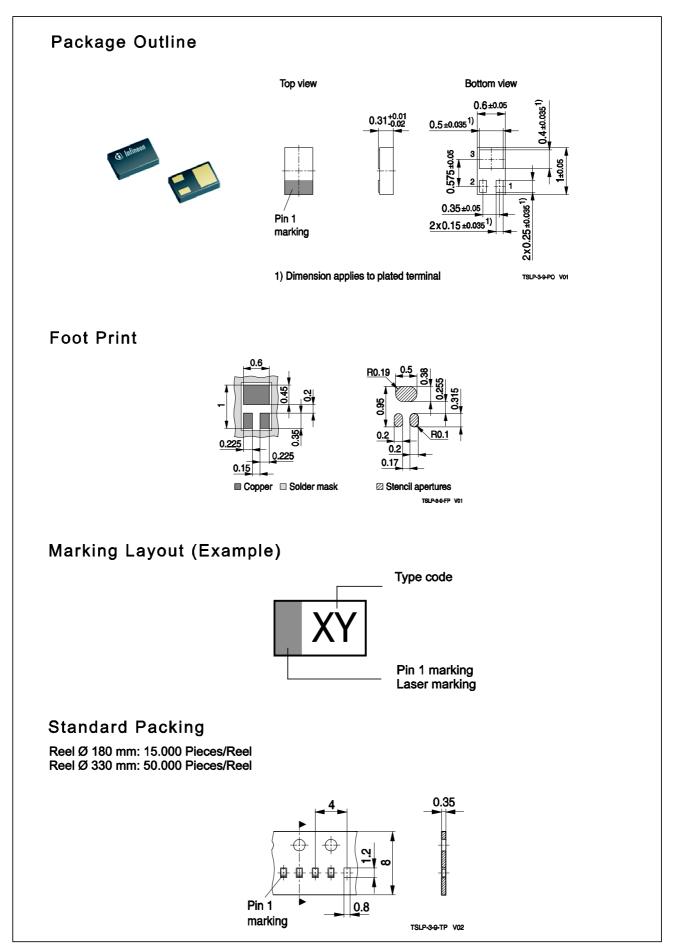
Power gain G_{ma} , $G_{ms} = f(f)$ $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_{C} = 60 \text{ mA}$



Power gain G_{ma} , $G_{ms} = f (V_{CE})$ $I_{C} = 60 \text{ mA}$ f = parameter











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