

BFP420F

NPN Silicon RF Transistor*

- For high gain low noise amplifiers
- Smallest Package 1.4 x 0.8 x 0.59 mm
- Noise figure F = 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz outstanding $G_{ms} = 20$ dB at 1.8 GHz
- Transition frequency $f_{\rm T}$ = 25 GHz
- Gold metallization for high reliability
- SIEGET ® 25 GHz fT Line
- 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		
BFP420F	AMs	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	TSFP-4

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}		V
$T_{A} > 0 \ ^{\circ}C$		4.5	
$T_{A} \leq 0 \ ^{\circ}C$		4.1	
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	15	
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	15	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	1.5	
Collector current	I _C	35	mA
Base current	I _B	3	
Total power dissipation ²⁾	P _{tot}	160	mW
_ <i>T</i> _S ≤ 111 °C			
Junction temperature	T _i	150	°C
Ambient temperature		-65 150	
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 150	

¹Pb-containing package may be available upon special request

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





Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾	R _{thJS}	≤ 240	K/W

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

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit	
		min.	typ.	max.		
DC Characteristics						
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	4.5	5	-	V	
$I_{\rm C} = 1 {\rm mA}, I_{\rm B} = 0$						
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I _{CES}	-	-	10	μA	
$V_{\rm CE} = 15 \rm V, V_{\rm BE} = 0$						
Collector-base cutoff current	I _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA	
$V_{\rm CB} = 5 \rm V, \ I_{\rm E} = 0$						
Emitter-base cutoff current	I _{EBO}	-	-	10	μA	
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5 \text{V}, I_{\rm C} = 0$						
DC current gain	h _{FE}	60	95	130	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 4 V, pulse measured						

¹For calculation of $R_{\rm thJA}$ please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling	g)	1		1	1
Transition frequency	f _T	18	25	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 2 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.15	0.3	pF
$V_{CB} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.33	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	0.5	-	
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\rm CB} = 0$,					
collector grounded					
Noise figure	F	-	1.1	-	dB
$I_{\rm C} = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{\rm CE} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}, Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt}$					
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G _{ma}	-	19.5	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$, $Z_{\rm L}$ = $Z_{\rm Lopt}$,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					
Insertion power gain	S ₂₁ ²	-	16.5	-	dB
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz},$					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾	IP ₃	-	24	-	dBm
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz},$					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
1dB Compression point at output	P _{-1dB}	-	10.5	-	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,	-				
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					

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

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

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



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

Transistor Chip Data:										
IS =	0.20045	fA	BF =	72.534	-	NF =	1.2432	-		
VAF =	28.383	V	IKF =	0.48731	А	ISE =	19.049	fA		
NE =	2.0518	-	BR =	7.8287	-	NR =	1.3325	-		
VAR =	19.705	V	IKR =	0.69141	А	ISC =	0.019237	fA		
NC =	1.1724	-	RB =	8.5757	Ω	IRB =	0.72983	mΑ		
RBM =	3.4849	Ω	RE =	0.31111	-	RC =	0.10105	Ω		
CJE =	1.8063	fF	VJE =	0.8051	V	MJE =	0.46576	-		
TF =	6.7661	ps	XTF =	0.42199	-	VTF =	0.23794	V		
ITF =	1	mA	PTF =	0	deg	CJC =	234.53	fF		
VJC =	0.81969	V	MJC =	0.30232	-	XCJC =	0.3	-		
TR =	2.3249	ns	CJS =	0	F	VJS =	0.75	V		
MJS =	0	-	XTB =	0	-	EG =	1.11	eV		
XTI =	3	-	FC =	0.73234		TNOM	300	K		

C`-E`-dioden Data (Berkley-Spice 1G.6 Syntax): IS = 3.5 fA; N = 1.02 -, $RS = 10 \Omega$

All parameters are ready to use, no scalling is necessary.

Package Equivalent Circuit:



The TSFP-4 package has two emitter leads. To avoid high complexity fo the package equivalent circuit, both leads are combined in one electrical connection. RLXI are series resistors for the inductances L_{XI} and K_{xa-by} are the

coupling coefficients between the inductances L_{ax} and L_{yb} . The

referencepin for the couple ports are B, E, C, B', E', C For examples and ready to use parameters please contact your local Infineon Technologies distributor or sales office to obtain a InfineonTechnologies CD-ROM or see Internet: http://www.infineon.com/silicondiscretes

$L_{\rm BO} =$	0.22	nΗ
$L_{\rm EO} =$	0.28	nΗ
$L_{\rm CO} =$	0.22	nΗ
L _{BI} =	0.42	nΗ
$L_{EI} =$	0.26	nH
$L_{CI} =$	0.35	nΗ
$C_{\rm BE} =$	34	fF
$C_{\rm BC} =$	2	fF
$C_{CE} =$	33	fF
K _{BO-EO} =	0.1	-
K _{BO-CO} =	0.01	-
K _{EO-CO} =	0.11	-
K _{CI-EI} =	-0.05	-
K _{BI-CI} =	-0.08	-
K _{BI-EI} =	0.2	-
R _{LBI} =	0.15	Ω
R _{LEI} =	0.11	Ω
R _{LCI} =	0.13	Ω

Valid up to 6GHz



For non-linear simulation:

- · Use transistor chip parameters in Berkeley SPICE 2G.6 syntax for all simulators.
- If you need simulation of the reverse characteristics, add the diode with the C'-E'- diode data between collector and emitter.
- Simulation of package is not necessary for frequencies < 100MHz.
 For higher frequencies add the wiring of package equivalent circuit around the non-linear transistor and diode model.

Note:

• This transistor is constructed in a common emitter configuration. This feature causes an additional reverse biased diode between emitter and collector, which does not effect normal operation.



Transistor Schematic Diagram

The common emitter configuration shows the following advantages:

- · Higher gain because of lower emitter inductance.
- Power is dissipated via the grounded emitter leads, because the chip is mounted on copper emitter leadframe.

Please note, that the broadest lead is the emitter lead.







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