

### BFR380L3

### Linear Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor

- High current capability and low noise figure for wide dynamic range
- Collector design supports supply voltage up to 5V
- Ideal for low phase noise oscillators up to 3.5 GHz
- Low noise figure 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free thin small leadless package
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available



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

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration			Package	
BFR380L3	FC	1 = B	2 = E	3 = C	TSLP-3-1	

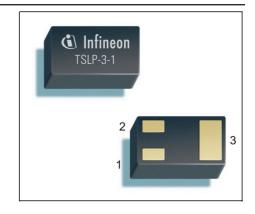
#### **Maximum Ratings** at $T_A$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	6	V	
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	15		
Collector-base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	15		
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2		
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	80	mA	
Base current	I <sub>B</sub>	14		
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	P <sub>tot</sub>	380	mW	
<i>T</i> <sub>S</sub> ≤ 96°C				
Junction temperature	TJ	150	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>Stq</sub>	-55 150		

Thermal Resistance					
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Junction - soldering point <sup>2)</sup>	R <sub>thJS</sub>	140	K/W		

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

<sup>2</sup>For the definition of  $R_{\text{thJS}}$  please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)





Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit	
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	6	9	-	V
$I_{\rm C}$ = 1 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I <sub>CES</sub>				nA
$V_{\rm CE} = 5  \rm V,  V_{\rm BE} = 0$		-	1	30	
$V_{\rm CE}$ = 15 V, $V_{\rm BE}$ = 0		-	-	1000	
Collector-base cutoff current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	-	-	30	
$V_{\rm CB} = 5  \text{V},  I_{\rm E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	10	500	
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 1 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 0					
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	90	120	160	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 40 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, pulse measured					

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



Parameter	Symbol	Values		1	Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random samplin	g)	1			1
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	11	14	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 40 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 1 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C <sub>cb</sub>	-	0.45	0.8	pF
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C <sub>ce</sub>	-	0.18	-	
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C <sub>eb</sub>	-	1	-	
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 0.5 V, f = 1 MHz, $V_{\rm CB}$ = 0 ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF <sub>min</sub>	0.5	1.1	2.1	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 8 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					
Power gain, maximum available <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ma</sub>				
$I_{\rm C}$ = 40 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt,}$ $Z_{\rm L}$ = $Z_{\rm Lopt,}$					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		11.5	14	16.5	
<i>f</i> = 3 GHz		7.5	10	12.5	
Transducer gain	S <sub>21e</sub>   <sup>2</sup>				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 40 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		9.5	11.5	13.5	
<i>f</i> = 3 GHz		5.5	7.5	9.5	
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup>	IP3	-	29.5	-	dBm
V <sub>CE</sub> = 3 V, <i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz,					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50\Omega$					
1dB compression point at output	P <sub>-1dB</sub>				
<i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 40 mA, <i>V</i> <sub>CE</sub> = 3V, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50\Omega$		-	16	-	
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt}, \ Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$		-	19.5	-	

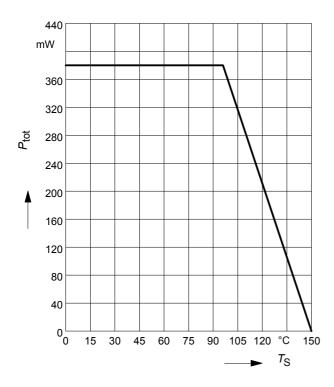
## **Electrical Characteristics** at $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

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

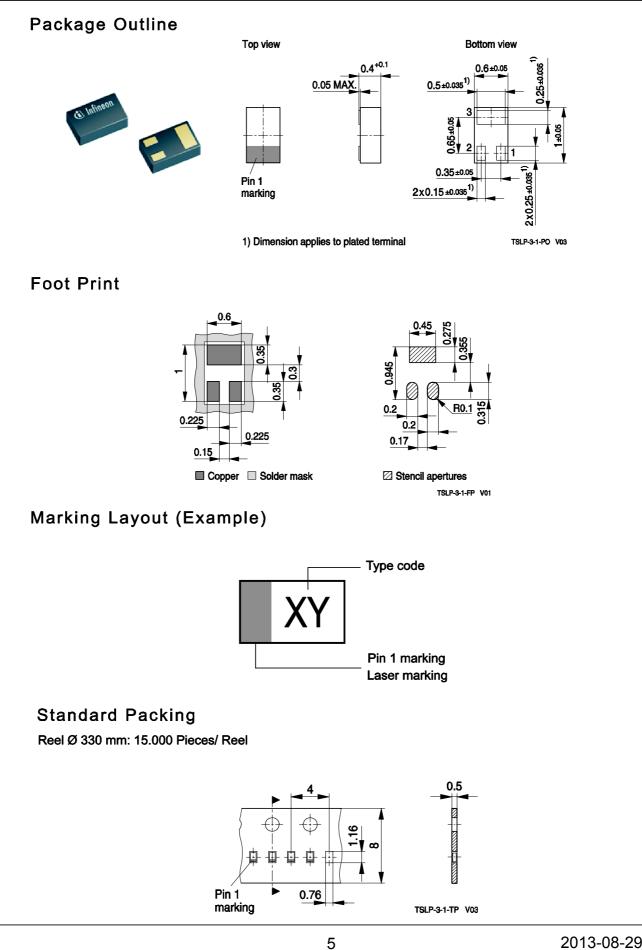
 $^2$ IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components. Termination used for this measurement is 50 $\Omega$  from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



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









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