

**Linear Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor**

- High linearity low noise driver amplifier
- Output compression point 19.5 dBm @ 1.8 GHz
- Ideal for oscillators up to 3.5 GHz
- Low noise figure 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz
- Collector design supports 5 V supply voltage
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free thin small flat package with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available



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

Type	Marking	Pin Configuration			Package
BFR380F	FCs	1 = B	2 = E	3 = C	TSFP-3

**Maximum Ratings** at  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	6	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	15	
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	
Collector current	$I_C$	80	mA
Base current	$I_B$	14	
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup> $T_S \leq 95\text{ °C}$	$P_{tot}$	380	mW
Junction temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{Stg}$	-55 ... 150	

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>2)</sup>	$R_{thJS}$	145	K/W

<sup>1)</sup>  $T_S$  is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

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

**Electrical Characteristics** at  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

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

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

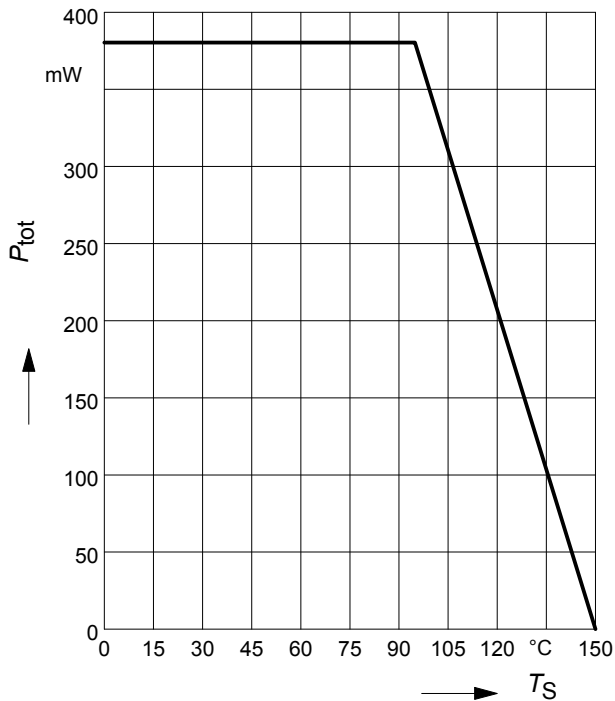
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)</b>					
Transition frequency $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	$f_T$	11	14	-	GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , emitter grounded	$C_{cb}$	-	0.5	0.7	pF
Collector emitter capacitance $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ , base grounded	$C_{ce}$	-	0.2	-	
Emitter-base capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CB} = 0$ , collector grounded	$C_{eb}$	-	1	-	
Minimum noise figure $I_C = 8\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 8\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$NF_{min}$	-	1.1 1.6	-	dB
Power gain, maximum available <sup>1)</sup> $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$G_{ma}$	-	13.5 9.5	-	
Transducer gain $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$ S_{21e} ^2$	-	11 7	-	dB
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup> $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$	$IP3$	-	29	-	dBm
1dB compression point at output $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$	$P_{-1dB}$	-	17 19.5	-	

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

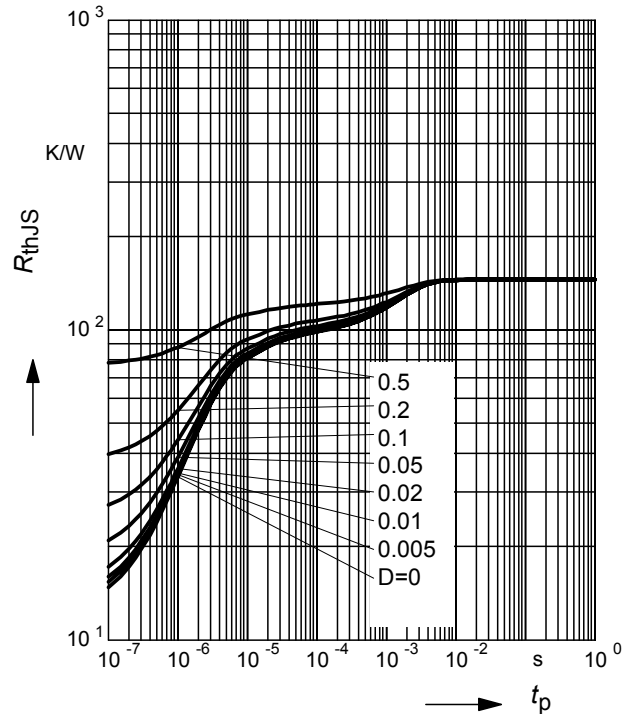
<sup>2</sup>IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.

Termination used for this measurement is  $50\Omega$  from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz

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

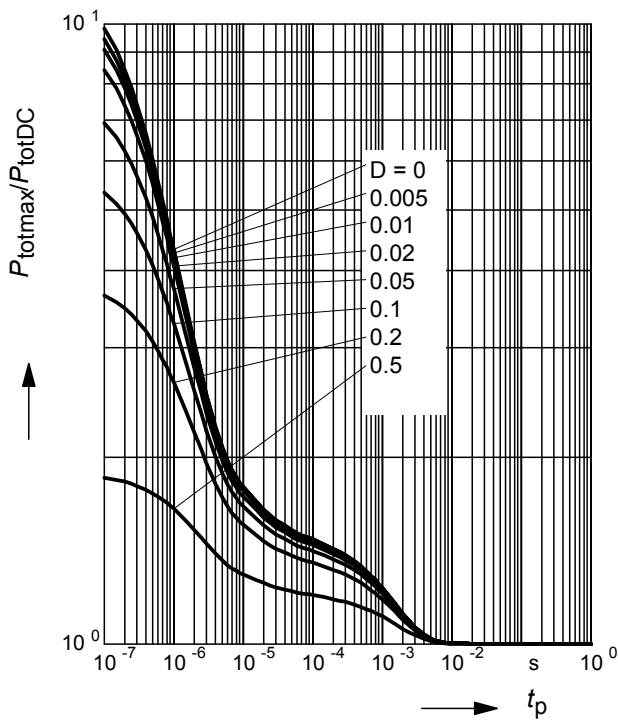


Permissible Pulse Load  $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$



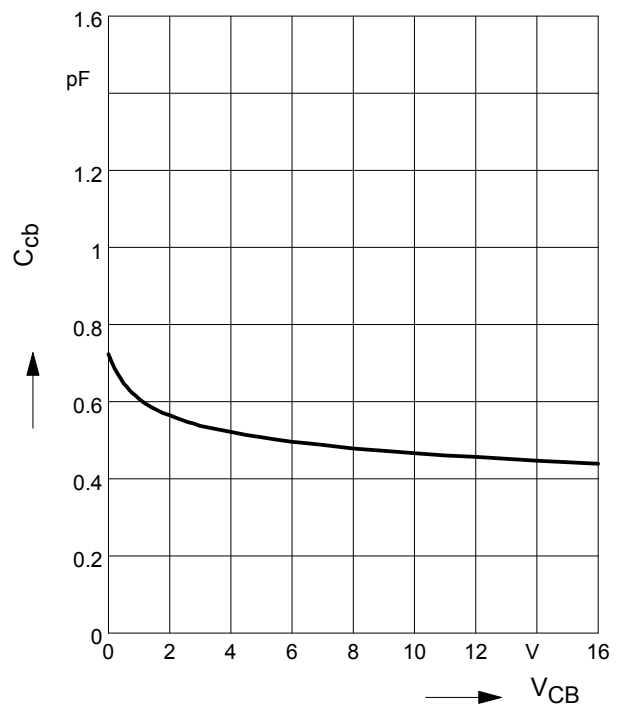
Permissible Pulse Load

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



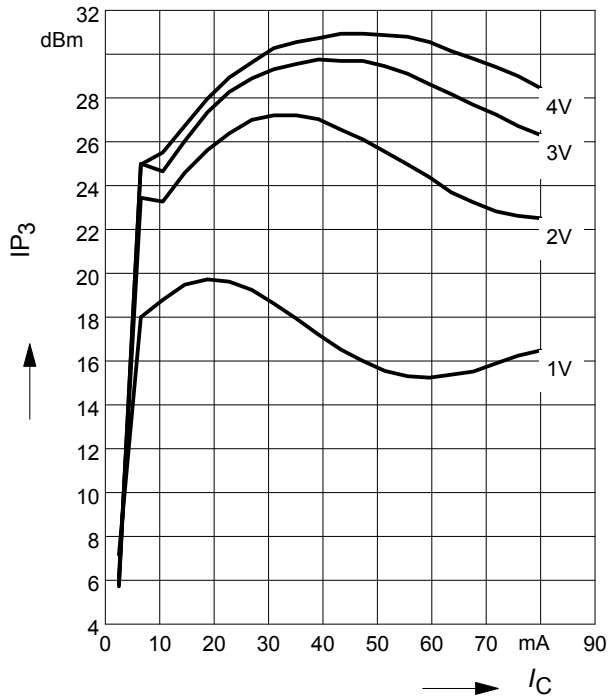
Collector-base capacitance  $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$

$f = 1\text{MHz}$

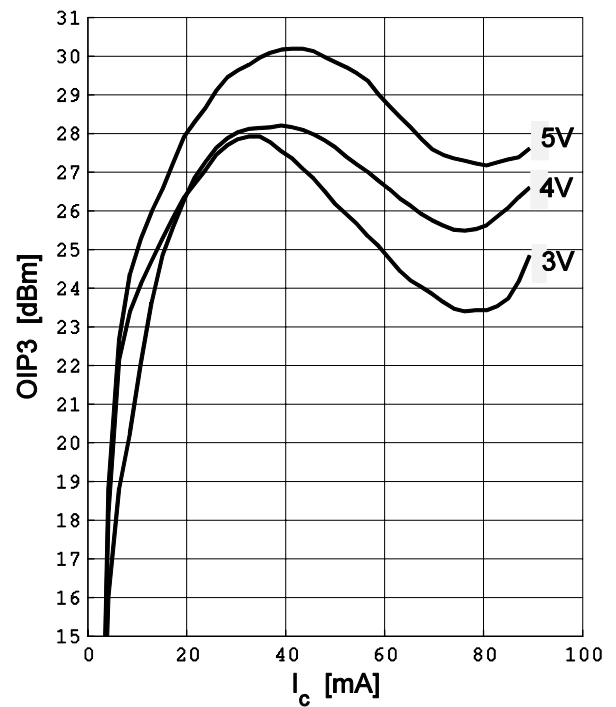
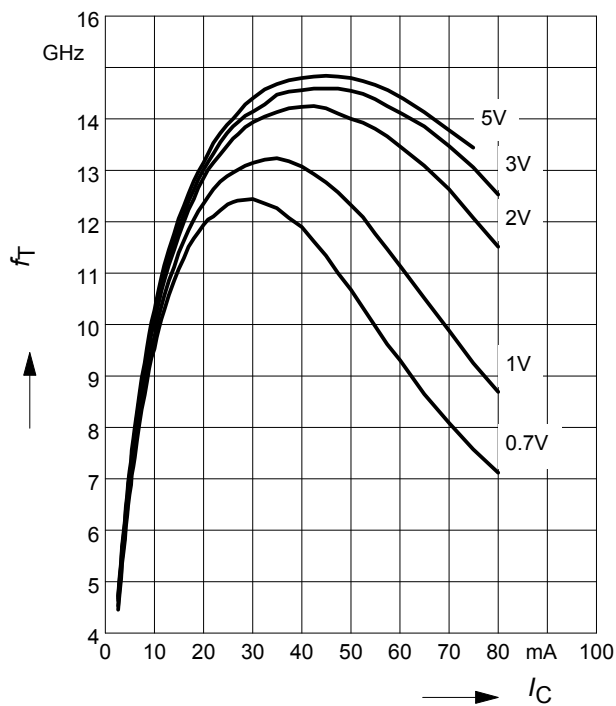
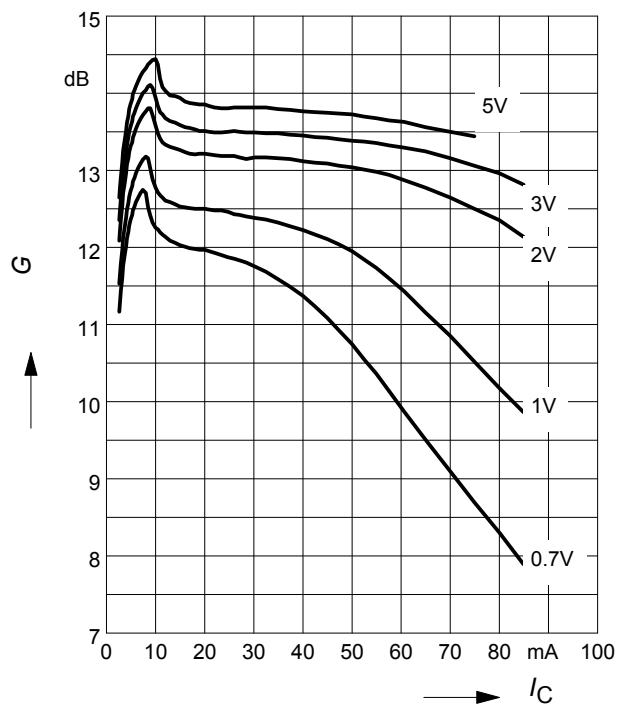


**Third order Intercept Point  $IP_3 = f(I_C)$** 

 (Output,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ )

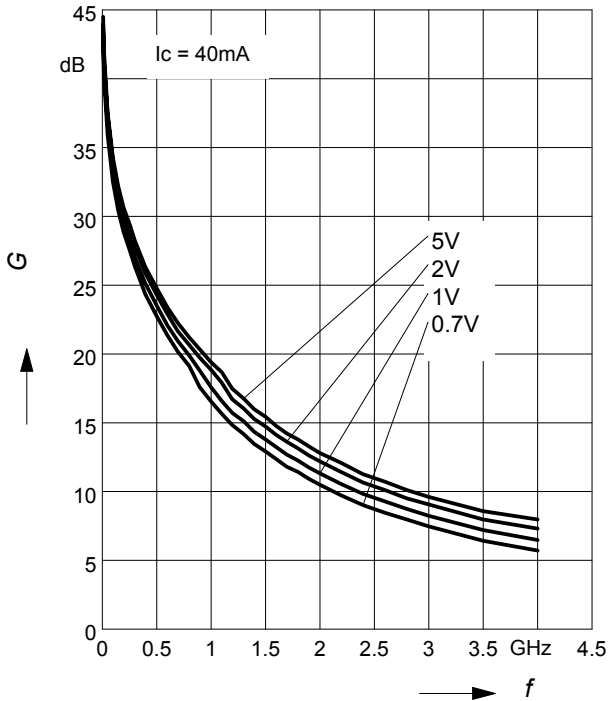
 $V_{CE}$  = parameter,  $f = 1.8\text{GHz}$ 

**Third order Intercept Point  $IP_3 = f(I_C)$** 

 (Output,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ )

 $V_{CE}$  = parameter,  $f = 900\text{MHz}$ 

**Transition frequency  $f_T = f(I_C)$** 
 $f = 1\text{GHz}$ 
 $V_{CE}$  = parameter

**Power gain  $G_{ma}, G_{ms} = f(I_C)$** 
 $f = 1.8\text{GHz}$ 
 $V_{CE}$  = parameter


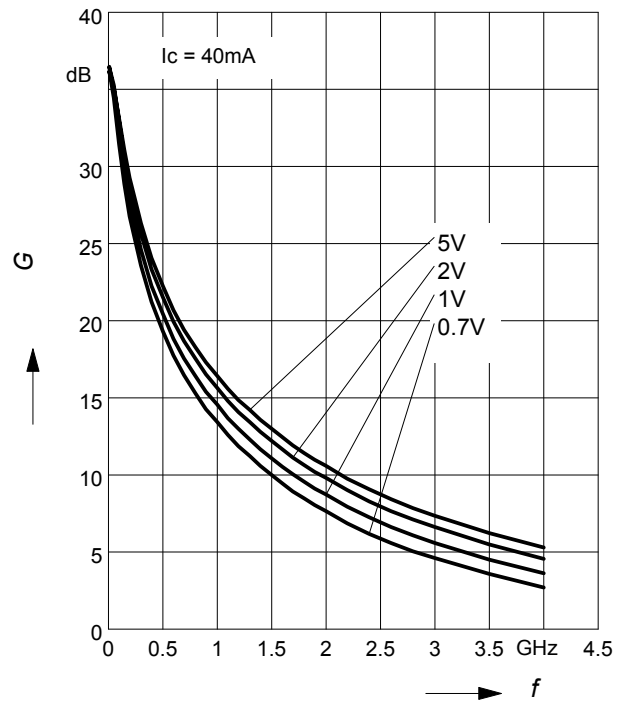
Power Gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(f)$

$V_{CE} = \text{parameter}$



Power Gain  $|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$

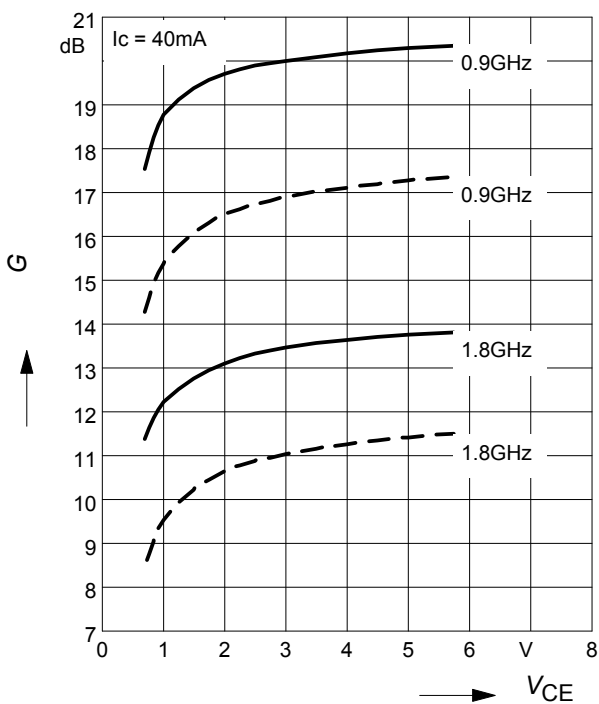
$V_{CE} = \text{parameter}$



Power Gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(V_{CE})$ : —

$|S_{21}|^2 = f(V_{CE})$ : - - - -

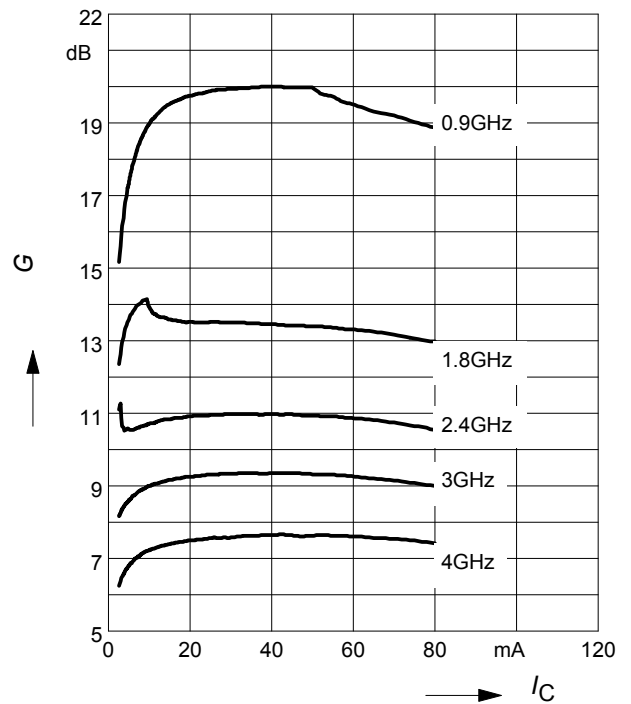
$f = \text{parameter}$



Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(I_C)$

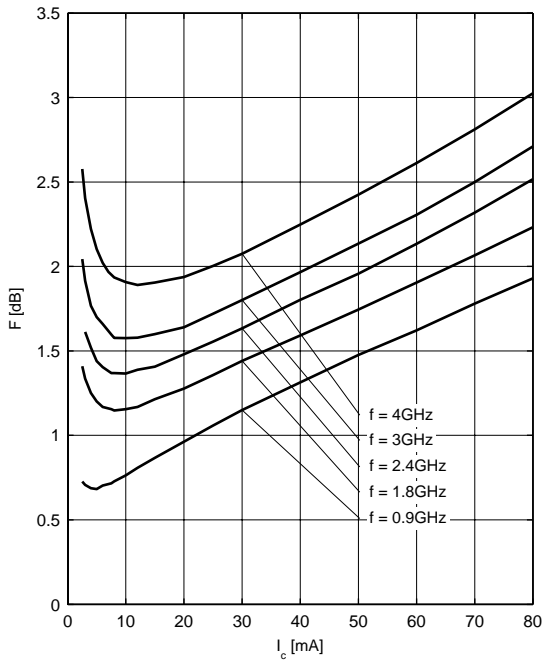
$V_{CE} = 3V$

$f = \text{parameter}$



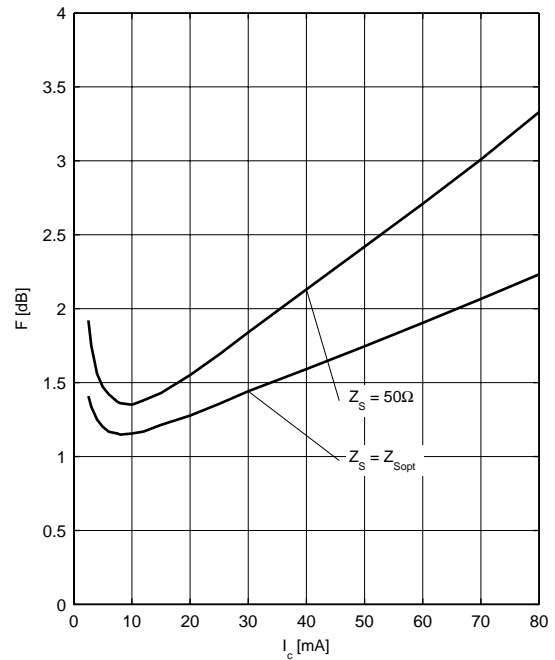
**Minimum noise figure  $NF_{min} = f(I_C)$**

$V_{CE} = 3V, Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$



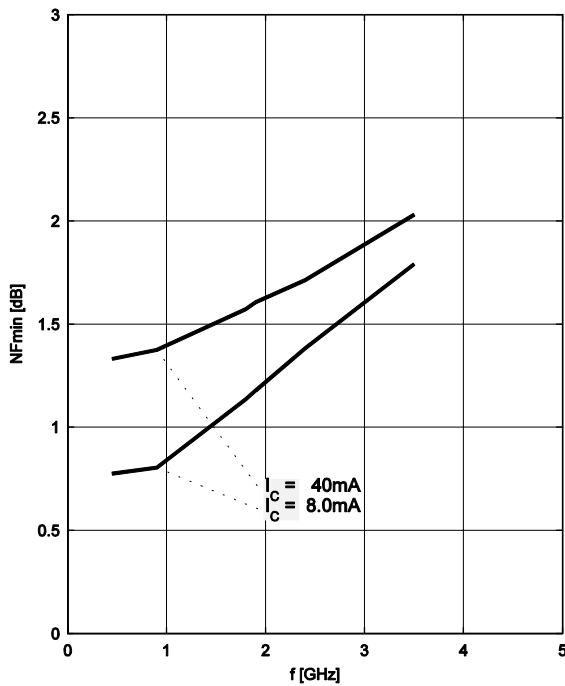
**Noise figure  $F = f(I_C)$**

$V_{CE} = 3V, f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$



**Minimum noise figure  $NF_{min} = f(f)$**

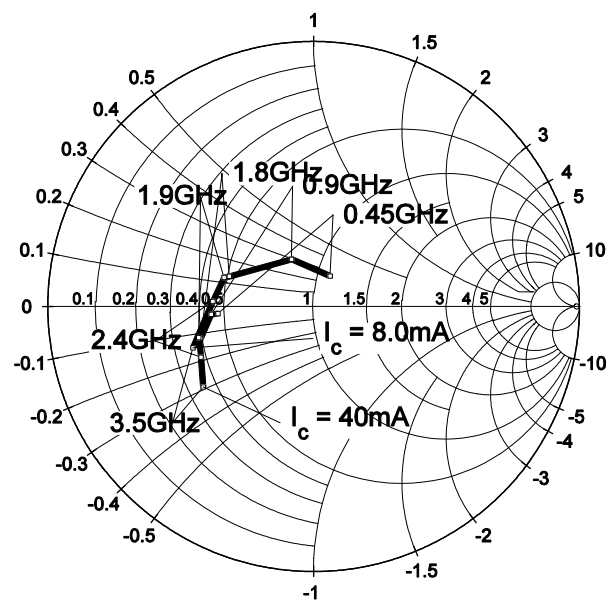
$V_{CE} = 3V, Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$



**Source impedance for min.**

**noise figure vs. frequency**

$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}, I_C = 8.0\text{mA}/40.0\text{mA}$



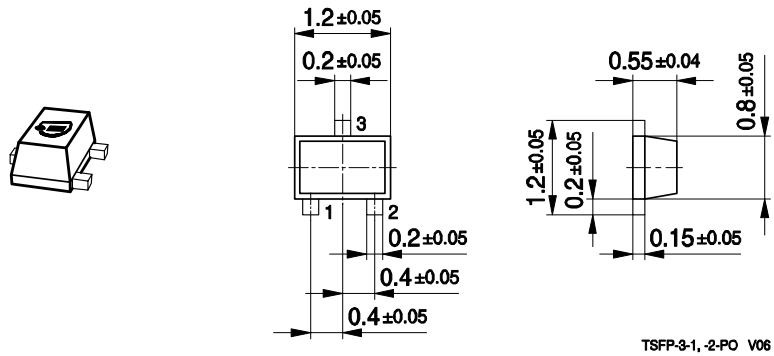
**SPICE GP Model**

For the SPICE Gummel Poon (GP) model as well as for the S-parameters (including noise parameters) please refer to our internet website [www.infineon.com/rf.models](http://www.infineon.com/rf.models).

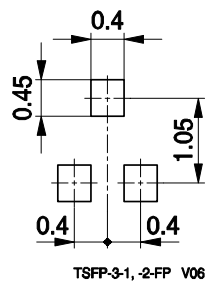
Please consult our website and download the latest versions before actually starting your design. You find the BFR380F SPICE GP model in the internet in MWO- and ADS-format, which you can import into these circuit simulation tools very quickly and conveniently. The model already contains the package parasitics and is ready to use for DC and high frequency simulations. The terminals of the model circuit correspond to the pin configuration of the device. The model parameters have been extracted and verified up to 10 GHz using typical devices. The BFR380F SPICE GP model reflects the typical DC- and RF-performance within the limitations which are given by the SPICE GP model itself. Besides the DC characteristics all S-parameters in magnitude and phase, as well as noise figure (including optimum source impedance, equivalent noise resistance and flicker noise) and intermodulation have been extracted.



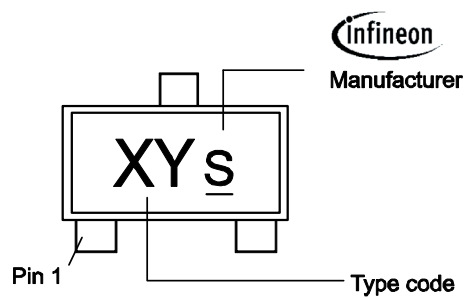
### Package Outline



### Foot Print



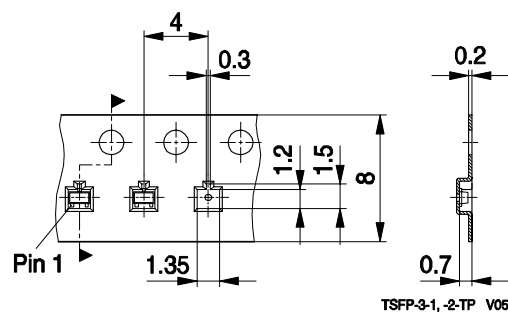
### Marking Layout (Example)



### Standard Packing

Reel Ø 180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel

Reel Ø 330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel



**Edition 2009-11-16**

**Published by  
Infineon Technologies AG  
81726 Munich, Germany**

**© 2009 Infineon Technologies AG  
All Rights Reserved.**

### **Legal Disclaimer**

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. 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 the nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

### **Warnings**

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

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only 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.

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>Infineon Technologies\(英飞凌\)](#)