

**RF Devices Division**  
TRW Electronic Components Group



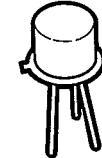
LT1739

## High Frequency, High Voltage Transistor

### Ideal for CRT Driver Applications

- High Voltage
- High Frequency
- Low Capacitance
- Rugged
- All Gold Metallization

NPN



TO-39 Package

These rugged NPN silicon transistors are specifically designed for CRT driver applications requiring high frequency and high voltage, such as high resolution color graphics video monitors.

A new process in wafer fabrication enables high breakdown voltage without sacrificing high frequency capability. Utilizing ion implantation techniques coupled with microwave processing,

the LT1739 sets new standards for bipolar transistors in these applications. Gold metallization insures high reliability for these rugged devices.

#### Electrical Characteristics (25°C Unless otherwise noted.)

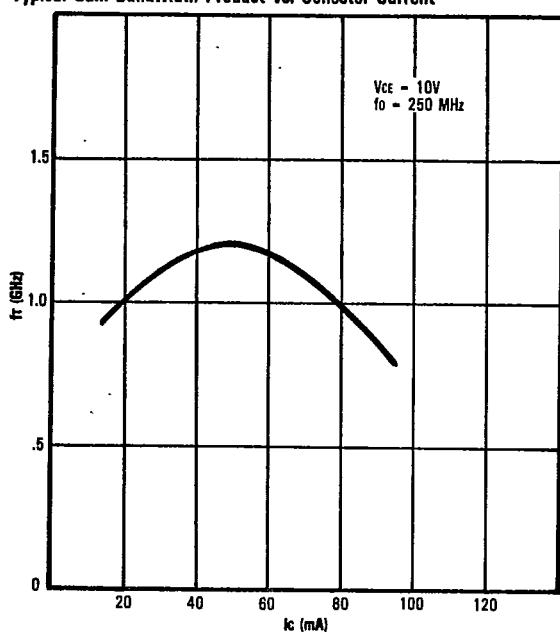
Symbol	Description	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
BVeBO	Emitter-Base Breakdown-Voltage	I <sub>E</sub> = .1mA	3.0		V
BVCBO	Collector-Base Breakdown-Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = .1mA	100		V
BVGER	Collector-Emitter Breakdown-Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 1mA R = 1K	100		V
ICES	Collector-Emitter Leakage	V <sub>CE</sub> = 70V		100	μA
ICBO	Collector-Base Leakage	V <sub>CB</sub> = 70V		20	μA
hFE	DC Current Gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 5V I <sub>C</sub> = 50mA	15	60	
C <sub>CB</sub>	Collector-Base Capacitance	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10V		2.2	pF
V <sub>CE</sub> (SAT)	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> = 50mA I <sub>B</sub> = 5mA		900	mV
F <sub>T</sub>	Gain Bandwidth Product	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V I <sub>C</sub> = 80mA f <sub>o</sub> = 250MHz	900		MHz
S <sub>21</sub>	Common Emitter Insertion Gain	V <sub>CE</sub> = 10V I <sub>C</sub> = 50mA f = 200MHz	12		dB

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings @ 25°C Case

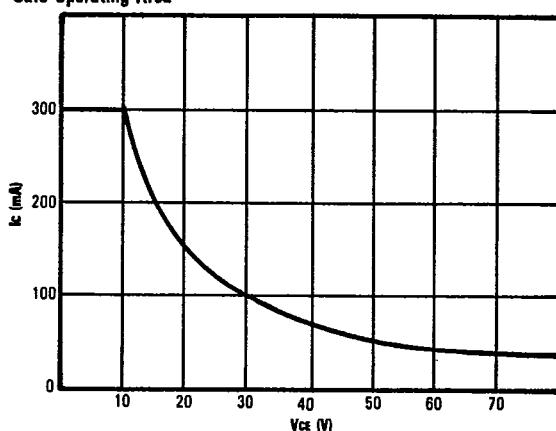
Collector Current (I <sub>C</sub> )	Collector Base Voltage (V <sub>CB0</sub> )	Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	Storage Temperature (T <sub>STC</sub> )
300mA	100V	+200°C	-65°C to +200°C

## LT1739

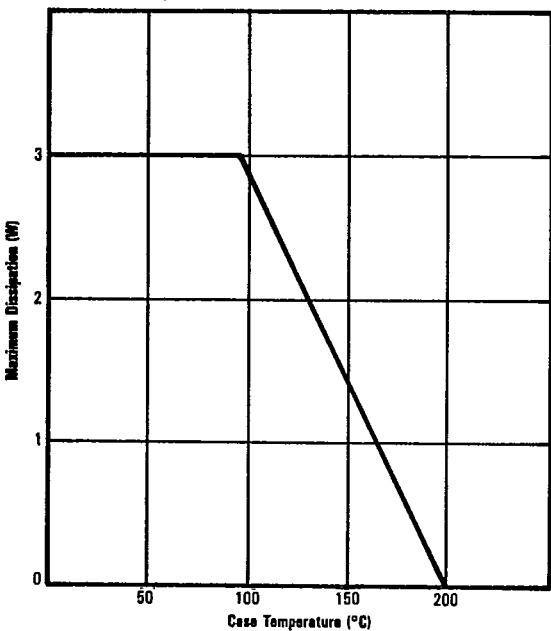
Typical Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current



Safe Operating Area



Dissipation vs. Temperature



Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Voltage

