

# TYPE TIS125 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTOR

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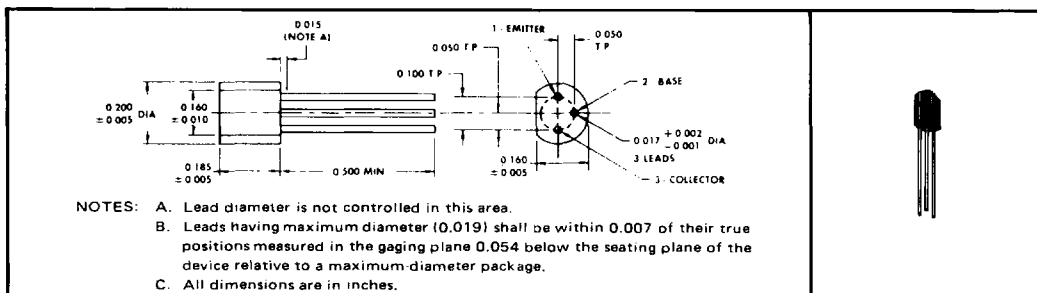
## HIGH-FREQUENCY SILECT<sup>†</sup> TRANSISTORS<sup>‡</sup> DESIGNED FOR COMMON-BASE VHF APPLICATIONS

- Low Feedback Capacitance,  $C_{ce}$
- Specified Forward-AGC Characteristics

**Rugged, One-Piece Construction with Standard TO-18 100-mil Pin Circle**

### mechanical data

This transistor is encapsulated in a plastic compound specifically designed for this purpose, using a highly mechanized process developed by Texas Instruments. The case will withstand soldering temperatures without deformation. This device exhibits stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and is capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistor is insensitive to light.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Collector-Base Voltage	40 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	30 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	4 V
Continuous Collector Current	50 mA
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)	250 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 mA, I_B = 0, \text{ See Note 3}$	30		V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0$		50	nA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0, T_A = 85^\circ C$		5	$\mu A$
$I_{EB0}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 V, I_C = 0$		10	$\mu A$
$h_{FE}$	Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 4 mA$	30		
$V_{BE}$	Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 4 mA$		0.8	V
$h_{fe}^1$	Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 4 mA, f = 100 MHz$	4.5		
$C_{ce}$	Collector-Emitter Capacitance	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_B = 0, f = 1 MHz, \text{ See Note 4}$		0.3	pF

- NOTES:**
1. This value applies when the base-emitter diode is open circuited.
  2. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mW/°C.
  3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques.  $t_w = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
  4.  $C_{ce}$  measurement employs a three-terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The base is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

<sup>†</sup>Trademark of Texas Instruments  
<sup>‡</sup>U.S. Patent No. 3,439,238

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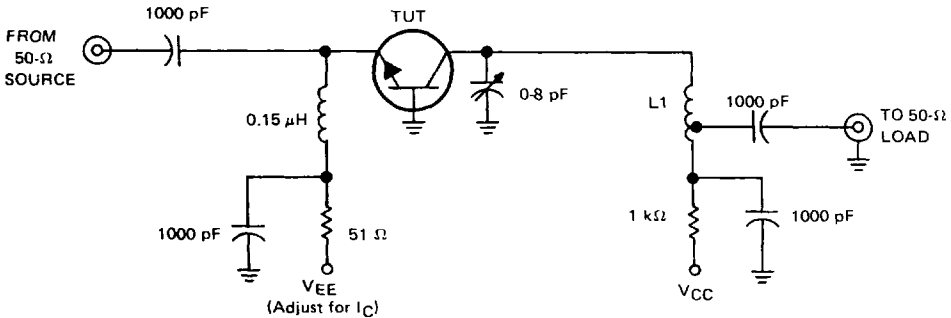
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operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
F Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$ , $R_G = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 1		3.5	dB
$G_{pb}$ Unneutralized Small-Signal Common-Base Insertion Power Gain	$V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ , See Figure 1	17	23	dB
$I_C$ Collector Current for 30-dB Gain Reduction	$V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ , $\Delta G_{pb} = -30\text{ dB}^\dagger$ , See Figure 1	5	7.5	mA

<sup>†</sup> $\Delta G_{pb}$  is defined as the change in  $G_{pb}$  from the value at  $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$ .

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



L1: 6T #16, ¼ inch ID, tapped 3/4 turn from end nearer  $V_{CC}$ .

FIGURE 1—200 MHz POWER GAIN, NOISE FIGURE, AND GAIN CONTROL TEST CIRCUIT

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-BASE  
INSERTION POWER GAIN  
vs  
COLLECTOR CURRENT

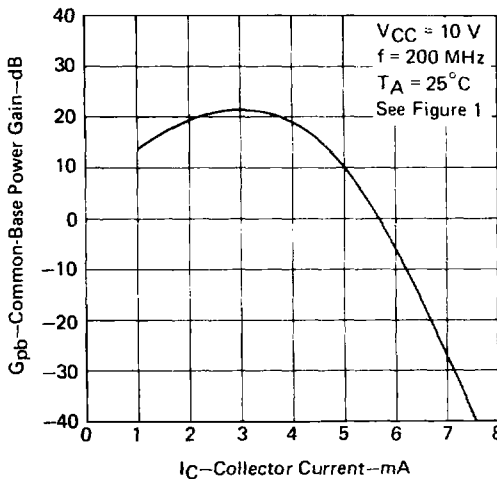


FIGURE 2