

TYPES TIS84, TIS108 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

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HIGH-FREQUENCY SILECT† TRANSISTORS‡ FOR TV TUNER AND IF APPLICATIONS

Featuring Low-Feedback Capacitance and Forward-AGC Characteristics

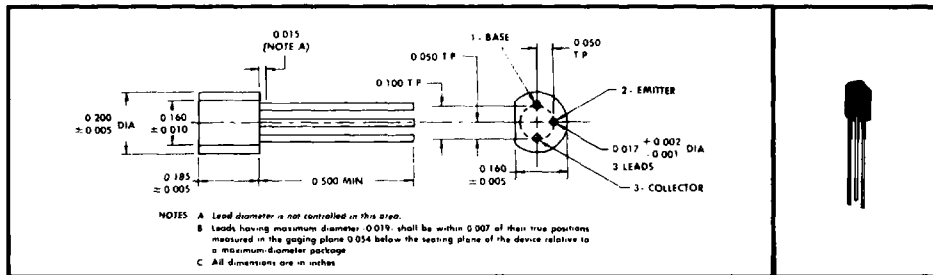
- TIS84 for Tuner RF Amplifiers
- TIS108 for IF Amplifiers (Replaces TIS85)

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

mechanical data

These transistors are 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. These devices exhibit stable characteristics under high-humidity conditions and are capable of meeting MIL-STD-202C, Method 106B. The transistors are insensitive to light.

Feedback capacitance is minimized by placing the emitter terminal between the base and collector terminals, thus optimizing compatibility with advanced high-frequency design.



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)	500 mW
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	260°C

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS84		TIS108		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CBO}$ Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$	40		40		V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 mA, I_E = 0, \text{ See Note 3}$	30		30		V
I_{CBO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0$		50		50	nA
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0, T_A = 85^\circ C$		5		5	μA
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 4 V, I_C = 0$		10		10	μA
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 4 mA$	30		25		
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 10 V, I_C = 4 mA$		0.84		0.84	V

- 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 4 mW/°C.
 3. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_{pw} = 300 \mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

† Trademark of Texas Instruments
 ‡ U. S. Patent No. 3,439,238

USES CHIP N17

TYPES TIS84, TIS108

N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS84		TIS108		UNIT
		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	3.5	6.5	3.5	6.5	
$ y_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	60	80			mmho
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			80	105	
ϕ_{yfe} Phase Angle of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Transfer Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	-50°	-60° -80°			
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			-10°	-18° -25°	
C_{ies} Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Input Capacitance†	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	11				pF
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			18		
C_{oes} Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Reverse Transfer Capacitance†	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz to } 1 \text{ MHz}$	0.22	0.4	0.22	0.4	pF
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	1.1				pF
C_{oes} Parallel-Equivalent Common-Emitter Short-Circuit Output Capacitance†	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			1.1		
	$Re(h_{ie})$ Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Impedance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	25	60		
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$				50	80	
$Re(y_{ie})$ Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Input Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	14	40			mmho
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			3	6	
$Re(y_{oe})$ Real Part of Small-Signal Common-Emitter Output Admittance	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	0.2	0.5			mmho
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 4 \text{ mA}, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			0.05	0.2	

† C_{ies} , C_{oes} , and C_{oes} are defined as the imaginary parts of the small-signal, common-emitter, short-circuit admittances divided by $2\pi f$.

operating characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

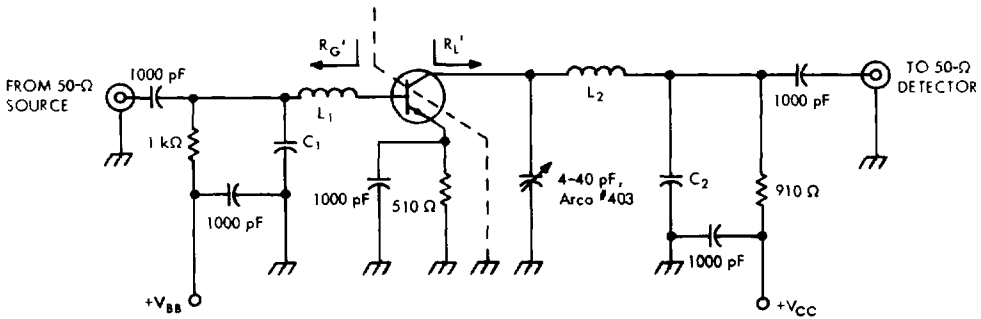
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIS84		TIS108		UNIT
		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	
NF Spot Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}, I_C = 3 \text{ mA}, R_E = 50 \Omega,$	2.8	3.3			dB
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 3 \text{ mA}, R_E = 50 \Omega, f = 45 \text{ MHz}$			3	6	
G_{po} Unneutralized Small-Signal Common-Emitter Insertion Power Gain	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, R_E' = 150 \Omega, I_C \approx 2.5 \text{ mA}, R_L' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{BB} = 2.1 \text{ V}, f = 200 \text{ MHz},$ See Figure 1	12	16 18			dB
	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, R_E' = 500 \Omega, I_C \approx 4.5 \text{ mA}, R_L' = 250 \Omega, V_{BB} = 2.6 \text{ V}, f = 45 \text{ MHz},$ See Figure 1			25	30 33	
$V_{BB(GC)}$ Gain-Control Base-Supply Voltage	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, R_E' = 150 \Omega, R_L' = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \Delta G_{po} = -30 \text{ dB}\ddagger, f = 200 \text{ MHz},$ See Figure 1	3.7	4.6			V
	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, R_E' = 500 \Omega, R_L' = 250 \Omega, \Delta G_{po} = -30 \text{ dB}\ddagger, f = 45 \text{ MHz},$ See Figure 1			3.5	4.5	

‡ ΔG_{po} is defined as the change in G_{po} from the value at $V_{BB} = 2.1 \text{ V}$ at 200 MHz or from the value at $V_{BB} = 2.6 \text{ V}$ at 45 MHz.

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TYPES TIS84, TIS100 N-P-N SILICON TRANSISTORS

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



COMPONENTS FOR $f = 45$ MHz

- C_1 : 36 pF
- C_2 : 47 pF
- L_1 : 8 γ #20 enameled copper wire, close-wound on $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter form
- L_2 : 10 T #20 enameled copper wire, close-wound on $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter form

COMPONENTS FOR $f = 200$ MHz

- C_1 : 18 pF
- C_2 : 270 pF
- L_1 : 2 T #20 enameled copper wire, $\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch, wound on $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter form
- L_2 : 2 T #14 enameled copper wire, $\frac{1}{8}$ " pitch, wound on $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter form

FIGURE 1 — POWER-GAIN AND GAIN-CONTROL-VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

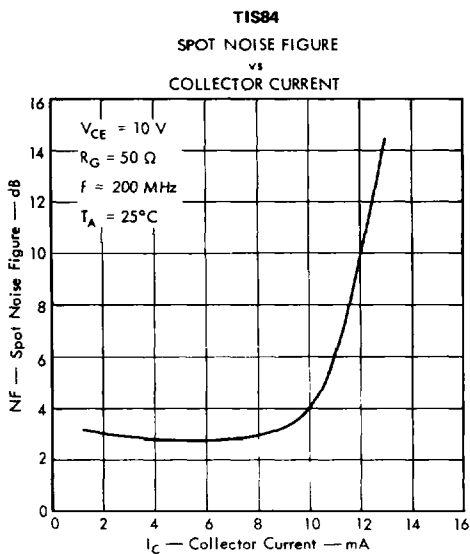


FIGURE 2

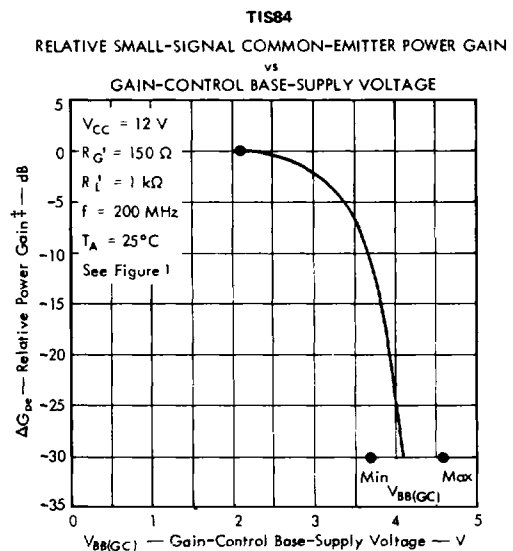


FIGURE 3

$\pm \Delta G_{pe}$ is defined as the change in G_{pe} from the value at $V_{BB} = 2.1$ V at 200 MHz or from the value at $V_{BB} = 2.6$ V at 45 MHz.