

MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR

2SC2094

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

DESCRIPTION

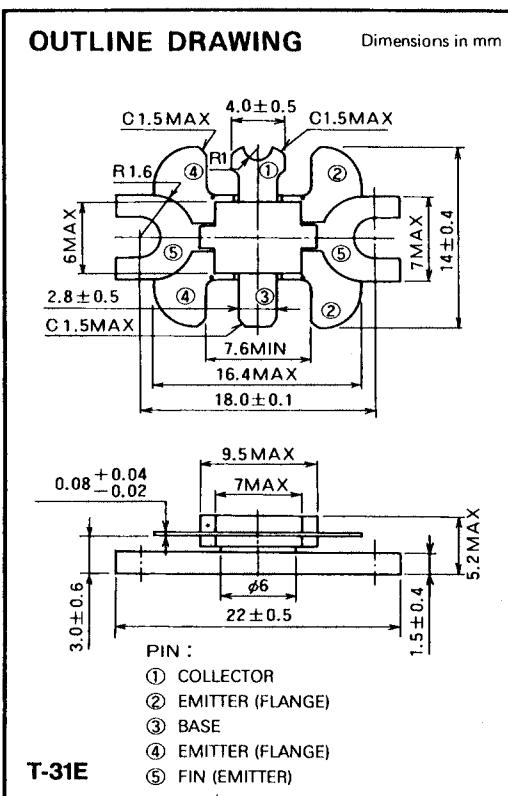
2SC2094 is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers in VHF band mobile radio applications.

FEATURES

- High power gain: $G_{pe} \geq 8.8\text{dB}$
@ $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$, $P_o = 15\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with flange.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 load VSWR when operated at $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$, $P_o = 18\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$.
- Low intermodulation distortion: $\text{IMD} - 30\text{dBc}(\text{typ}) @ 15\text{WPEP}$
- Equivalent input/output series impedance:
 $Z_{in} = 2.2 + j1.1 \Omega$ @ $P_o = 16\text{W}$, $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
 $Z_{out} = 4.5 - j2.3 \Omega$

APPLICATION

10 to 14 watts output linear power amplifiers in VHF band.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_{CB0}	Collector to base voltage		40	V
V_{EB0}	Emitter to base voltage		4.5	V
V_{CE0}	Collector to emitter voltage	$R_{BE} = \infty$	17	V
I_C	Collector current		3.5	A
P_C	Collector dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2	W
		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	W
T_j	Junction temperature		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_{th-a}	Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{th-c}		Junction to case	5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

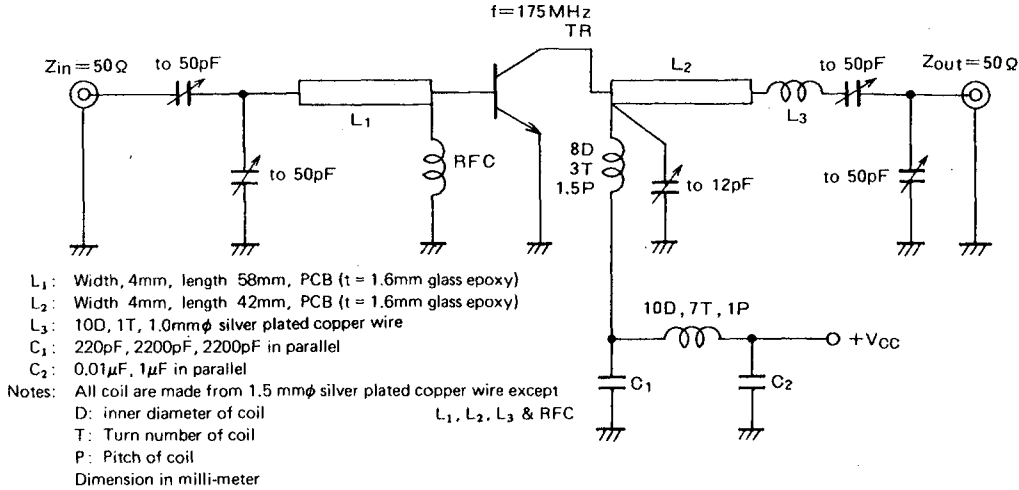
Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	$I_E = 1\text{mA}$, $I_C = 0$	4.5			V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector to base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $I_E = 0$	40			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 0.1\text{A}$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	17			V
I_{CBO}	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CB} = 25\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$			2	mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$			0.5	mA
h_{FE}	DC forward current gain *	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 0.1\text{A}$	10	50	180	—
P_o	Output power	$V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$, $P_{in} = 2\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$	15	16		W
η_C	Collector efficiency		60	70		%

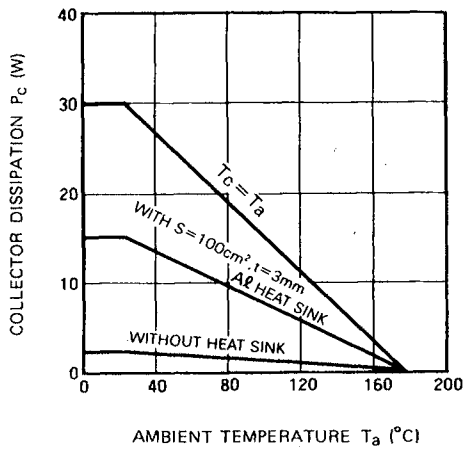
Note. * Pulse test, $P_w = 150\mu\text{s}$, duty = 5%.
 Above parameters, ratings, limits and conditions are subject to change.

TEST CIRCUIT

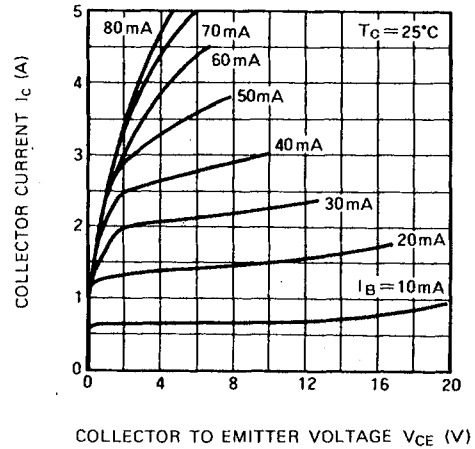


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

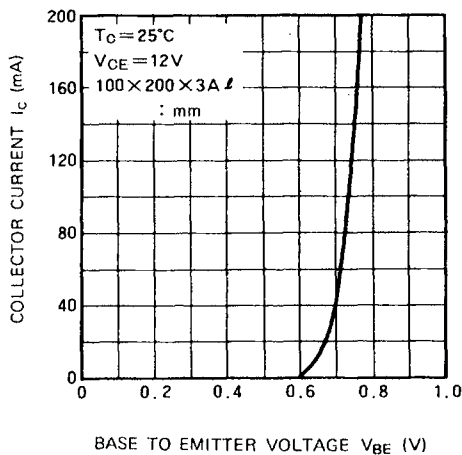
COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



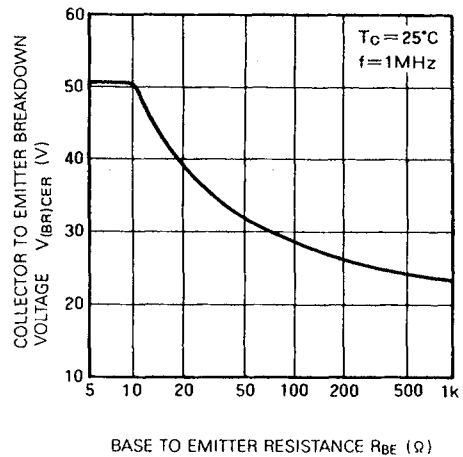
COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. BASE TO EMITTER VOLTAGE

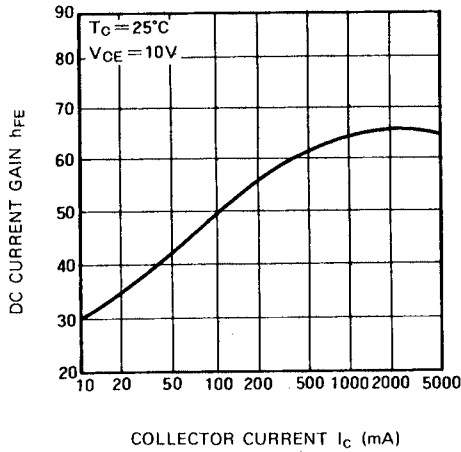


COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE

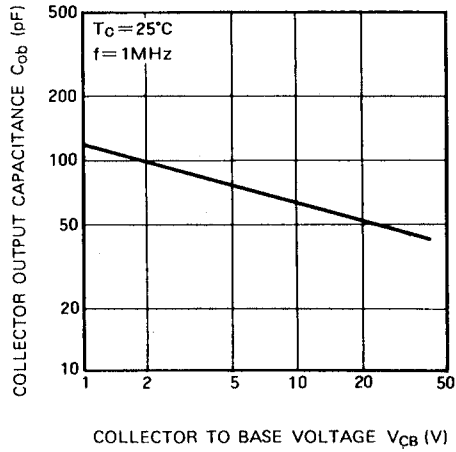


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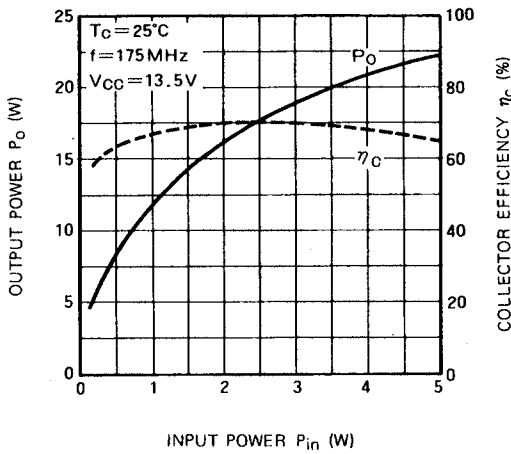
DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT



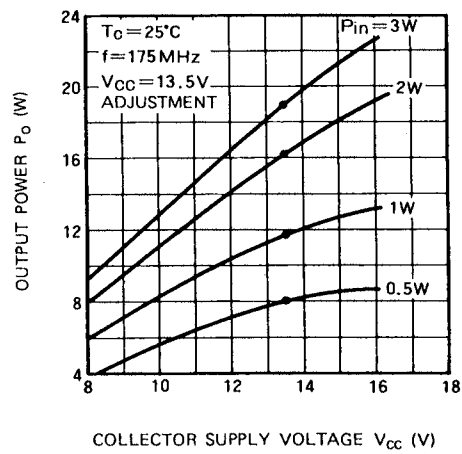
COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS. COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS



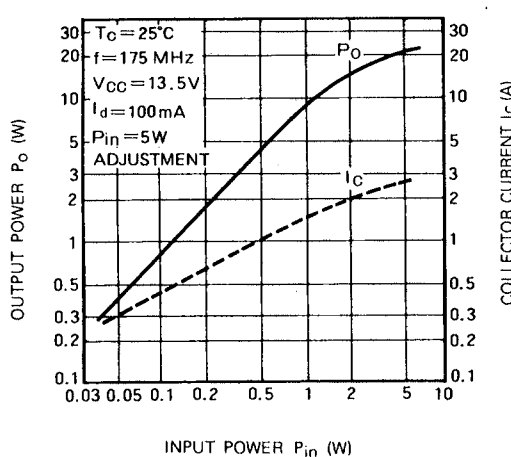
OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY VS. INPUT POWER



OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



IN CASE AB OPERATING OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. INPUT POWER



THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER

