

MRA1014
Series

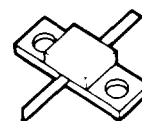
The RF Line
Microwave Power Transistors

2

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1 to 1.4 GHz frequency range.

- Designed for Class C, Common Base Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 1.4 GHz Characteristics:
 - Output Power — 2 to 35 Watts
 - Power Gain — 7 to 8.2 dB
 - Collector Efficiency — 45 to 50%
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

7 to 8 dB
1-1.4 GHz
2 TO 35 WATTS
BROADBAND
MICROWAVE POWER
TRANSISTORS



CASE 394-01, STYLE 1
 (MRA .25)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	-2	-6	-12	-35	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V _{CES}	50				Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	3.5				Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I _C	0.5	1	2	5	Adc
Operating Junction Temperature	T _J	200				°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	65 to +150				°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max				Unit
Thermal Resistance, RF, Junction to Case	R _{thJC}	15	8	4.5	2.5	C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 20 mA, V _{BE} = 0)	MRA1014-2	V(BR)CES	50	—	—	Vdc
(I _C = 40 mA, V _{BE} = 0)			50	—	—	
(I _C = 80 mA, V _{BE} = 0)			50	—	—	
(I _C = 200 mA, V _{BE} = 0)			50	—	—	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 0.25 mA, I _C = 0)	MRA1014-2	V(BR)EBO	3.5	—	—	Vdc
(I _E = 0.5 mA, I _C = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I _E = 1 mA, I _C = 0)			3.5	—	—	
(I _E = 2.5 mA, I _C = 0)			3.5	—	—	
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 28 V, I _E = 0)	MRA1014-2	I _{CBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
			—	—	1	
			—	—	2	
			—	—	5	

(continued)

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain	MRA1014-2	h_{FE}	10	—	100
($I_C = 0.1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)					
($I_C = 0.2$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)					
($I_C = 0.4$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)					
($I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)					
	-6	10	—	100	
	-12	10	—	100	
	-35	10	—	100	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Capacitance	MRA1014-2	C_{ob}	—	—	4.5
($V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz)					8
					12
					(1)
	-6	—	—	—	pF
	-12	—	—	—	
	-35	—	—	—	
FUNCTIONAL TESTS					
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain	MRA1014-2	G_{PB}	8.2	—	—
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 2$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 6$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 12$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 35$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
	-6	7.4	—	—	dB
	-12	7.8	—	—	
	-35	7	7.5	—	
Collector Efficiency	MRA1014-2	η_c	45	—	—
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 2$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 6$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 12$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 35$ W, $f = 1.0$ & 1.4 GHz)					
	-6	50	—	—	%
	-12	50	—	—	
	-35	50	55	—	

(1) Not measurable because of output matching network.

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MRA1014-2 — 2 WATTS BROADBAND

2

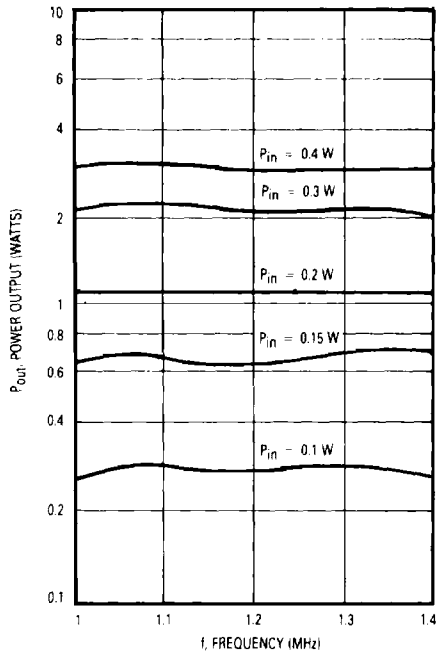


Figure 1. Power Output versus Frequency

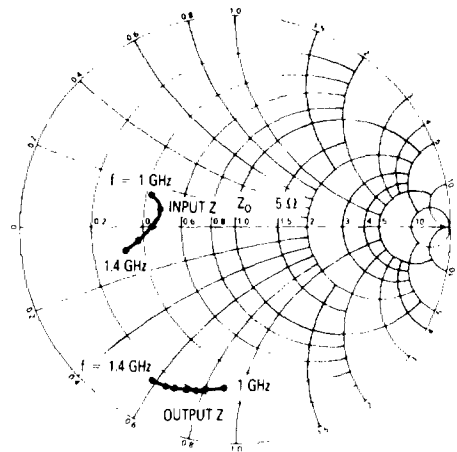


Figure 2. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance
 $V_{CC} = 28$ V

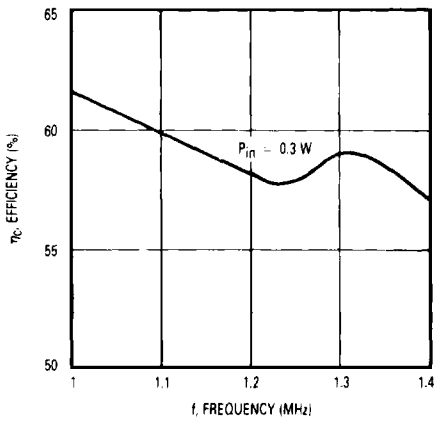


Figure 3. Efficiency versus Frequency

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MRA1014-6 — 6 WATTS BROADBAND

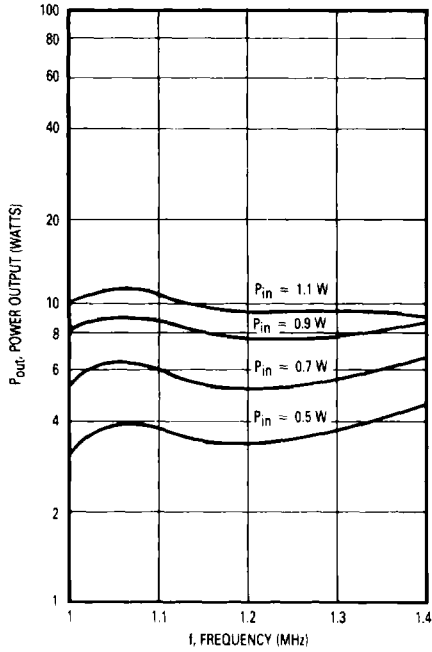


Figure 4. Power Output versus Frequency

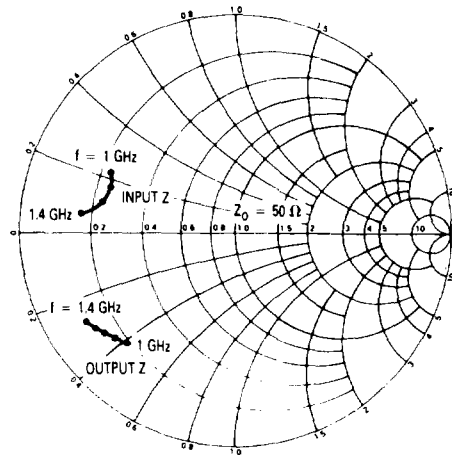


Figure 5. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance
 $V_{CC} = 28$ V

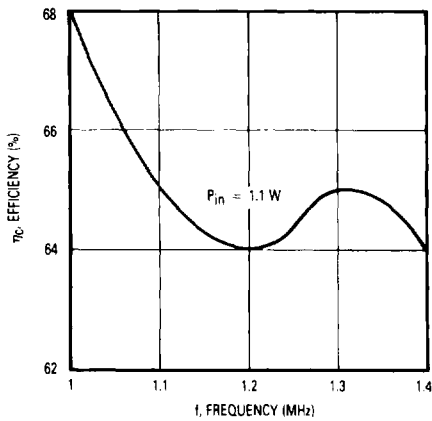


Figure 6. Efficiency versus Frequency

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MRA1014-12 — 12 WATTS BROADBAND

2

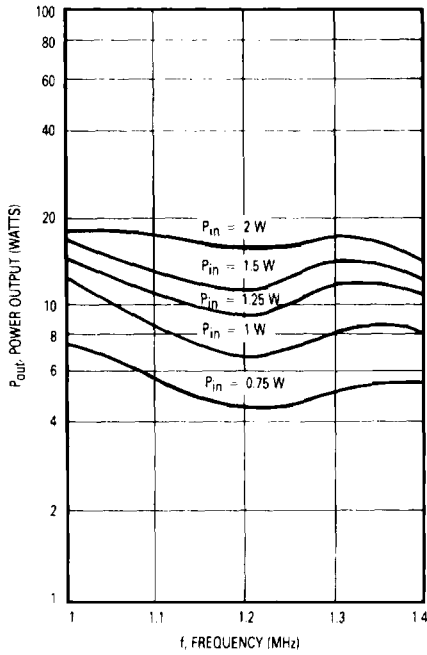


Figure 7. Power Output versus Frequency

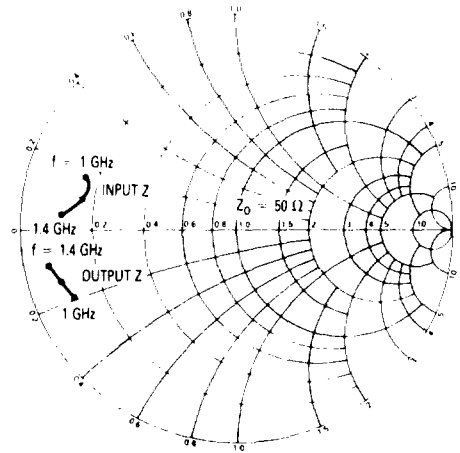


Figure 8. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance
VCC = 28 V

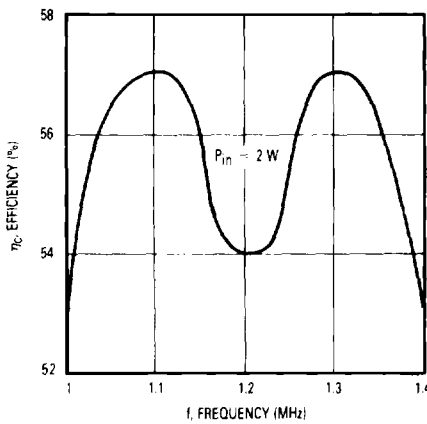


Figure 9. Efficiency versus Frequency

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MRA1014-35 — 35 WATTS BROADBAND

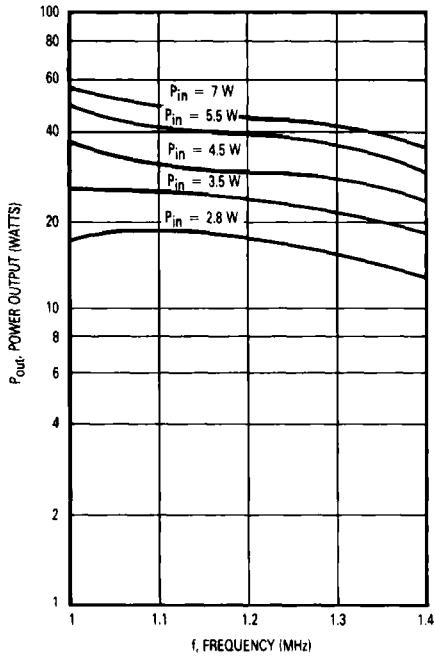


Figure 10. Power Output versus Frequency

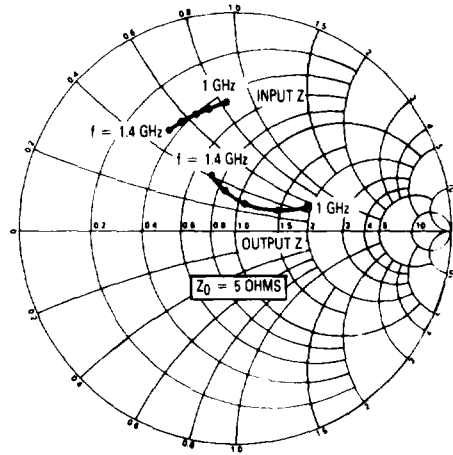


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance
V_{CC} = 28 V

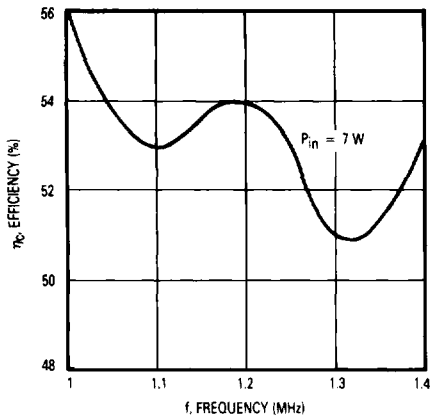
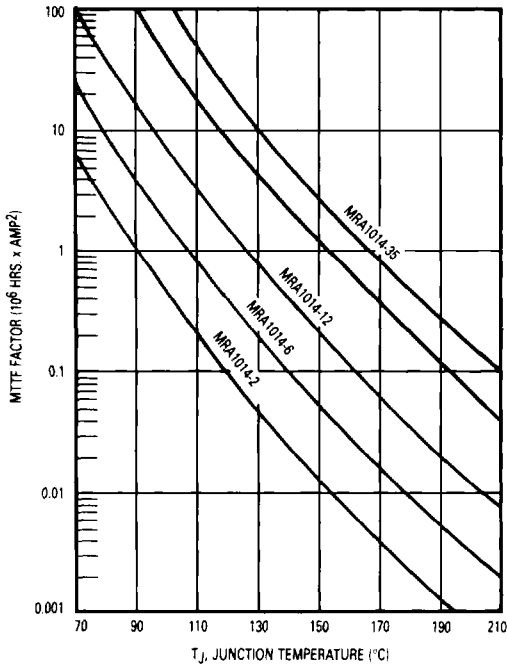


Figure 12. Efficiency versus Frequency

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The graph shown below displays MTTF in hours x ampere² emitter current for each of the devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than ±10% to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Sample MTTF calculations based on operating conditions are included below.



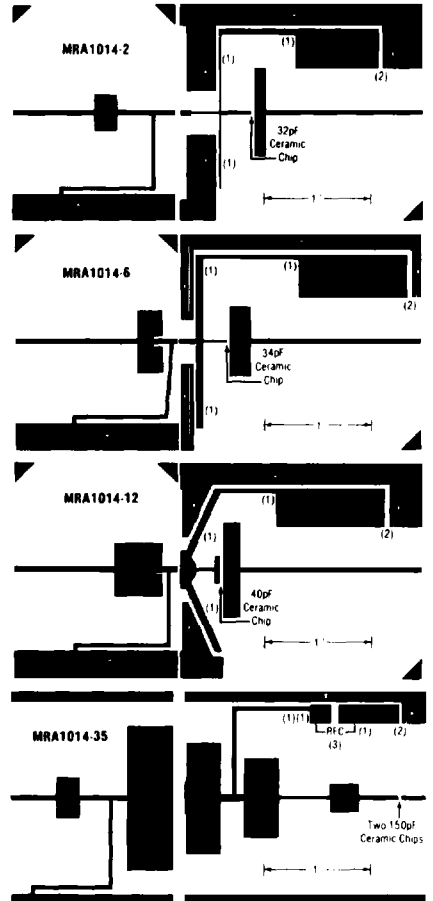
Example of MTTF for MRA1014-12 Conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= 12 \text{ W} \\
 P_{in} &= 2 \text{ W} \\
 V_{CC} &= 28 \text{ V} \\
 \eta &= 50 \\
 T_{FLANGE} &= 70^\circ \text{C} \\
 I_C &= I_E = \frac{100 \times P_o}{\eta \times V_{CC}} = 0.857 \text{ A} \\
 P_{DISS} &= P_{in} + V_{CC} \cdot I_C \quad P_o = 13.99 \text{ W} \\
 T_{JUNC} &= T_{FLANGE} + \theta_{JF} \times P_{DISS} = 132.9^\circ \text{C} \\
 MTTF &= \frac{0.7 \times 10^6 \text{ Hrs. Amp}^2}{I_C^2} = 953,095 \text{ Hrs} \\
 MTTF &= 108.8 \text{ Yrs}
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 13. MTTF Factor
(Normalized to 1 Ampere² Continuous Duty)

TEST CIRCUIT BOARDS FOR MRA1014 SERIES

NOTE: Scale is not 1:1



*For wrap of plate around to ground plane. Board material: 0.020 inch glass-epoxy $\epsilon = 2.55$
 (1) Bypass capacitor to ground (150pF chip)
 (2) Use B+ bypass of 0.01 and 1µF capacitors at this point
 (3) 10 turns #20 enamel close wound on 0.040 in. mandrel

Figure 14. Test Circuit Boards (Not to Scale)