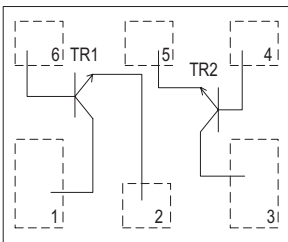
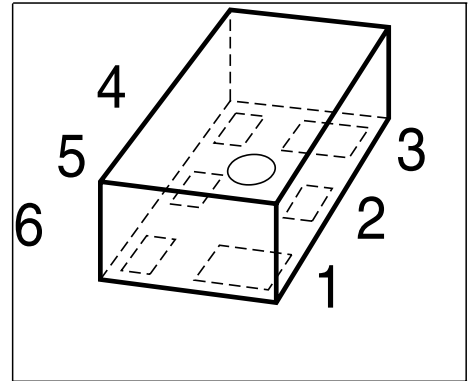


**NPN Silicon RF Transistor**

## Preliminary data

- High current capability and low figure for wide dynamic range application
- Low voltage operation
- Ideal for low phase noise oscillators up to 3.5 GHz
- Low noise figure: 1.1 dB at 1.8 GHz
- Built in 2 transistors ( TR1, TR2: die as BFR380L3)


**ESD: Electrostatic discharge sensitive device, observe handling precaution!**

Type	Marking	Pin Configuration						Package
BFS380L6	FC	1=C1	2=E1	3=C2	4=B2	5=E2	6=B1	TSLP-6-1

**Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	6	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	15	
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	15	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2	
Collector current	$I_C$	80	mA
Base current	$I_B$	14	
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup> $T_S \leq 96^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	380	mW
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	-65 ... 150	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 ... 150	

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>2)</sup>	$R_{thJS}$	$\leq 140$	K/W

<sup>1)</sup> $T_S$  is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

<sup>2)</sup>For calculation of  $R_{thJA}$  please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance

**Electrical Characteristics** at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>DC Characteristics</b>					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	6	9	-	V
Collector-emitter cutoff current $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$	$I_{CES}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector-base cutoff current $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$	$I_{CBO}$	-	-	100	nA
Emitter-base cutoff current $V_{EB} = 1 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$	$I_{EBO}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
DC current gain- $I_C = 40 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	60	130	200	-

**Electrical Characteristics** at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
<b>AC Characteristics</b> (verified by random sampling)					
Transition frequency $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	$f_T$	-	14	-	GHz
Collector-base capacitance $V_{CB} = 5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , emitter grounded	$C_{cb}$	-	0.5	-	pF
Collector emitter capacitance $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , base grounded	$C_{ce}$	-	0.2	-	
Emitter-base capacitance $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , collector grounded	$C_{eb}$	-	1.1	-	
Noise figure $I_C = 8\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 8\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$F_{min}$	-	1.3 1.9	-	dB
Power gain, maximum available <sup>1)</sup> $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$ , $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$G_{ma}$	-	12 8	-	
Transducer gain $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 3\text{ GHz}$	$ S_{21e} ^2$	-	10 6.5	-	dB
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup> $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$	$IP_3$	-	27	-	dBm
1dB Compression point at output $I_C = 40\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$ , $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1.8\text{ GHz}$	$P_{-1dB}$	-	11.5	-	

$$^1G_{ma} = |S_{21e}| / |S_{12e}| (k - (k^2 - 1)^{1/2})$$

<sup>2)</sup>IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.  
Termination used for this measurement is 50Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz