

VHF LINEAR PUSH-PULL POWER TRANSISTOR

Two NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistor sections in one envelope to be used as a push-pull amplifier. This device is primarily intended for use in linear VHF television transmitters and transposers (vision or sound amplifier).

Features

- Internally matched input for wideband operation and high power gain
- Internal midpoint (RF ground) reduces negative feedback and improves power gain
- Increased input and output impedance (compared with single-ended transistors) simplify wideband matching
- Length of external emitter leads is not critical
- Diffused emitter balancing resistors for an optimum temperature profile
- Gold metallization ensures excellent reliability

The envelope is an 8-lead flange type with a ceramic cap. All leads are isolated from the flange.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

RF performance in push-pull amplifier

mode of operation	V _{CE} V	I _C (ZS) A	f MHz	P _L W	T _h °C	G _p dB	η _c %	gain compression dB
CW; class-AB	28	2 x 0.25	224.25	115	25	≥ 11.0 typ. 13.0	≥ 48 typ. 55	≤ 1.0*

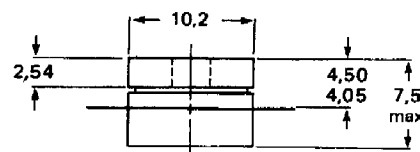
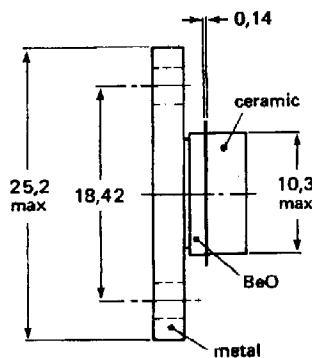
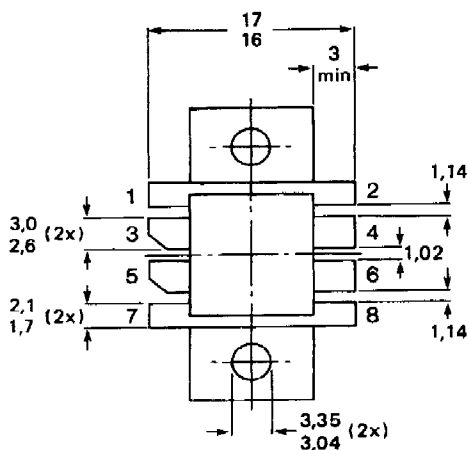
* Assuming a 3rd order amplitude transfer characteristic, 1 dB gain compression corresponds with 30% sync input/25% sync output compression in television service (negative modulation, CCIR system).

MECHANICAL DATA

SOT161 (see Fig.1).

MECHANICAL DATA

Fig.1 SOT161.



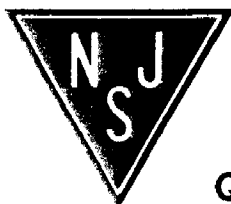
Pinning

- 1 = Emitter
- 2 = Emitter
- 3 = Collector (No.2)
- 4 = Base (No.2)
- 5 = Collector (No.1)
- 6 = Base (No.1)
- 7 = Emitter
- 8 = Emitter

Torque on screw: min. 0.60 Nm
 max. 0.75 Nm

Recommended screw: cheese-head 4-40 UNC/2A

Heatsink compound must be sparingly applied and evenly distributed.



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RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-emitter voltage (peak value);
(peak value); $V_{BE} = 0$

open base

Emitter-base voltage (open collector)

Collector current per transistor section
DC or average

(peak value); $f > 1$ MHz

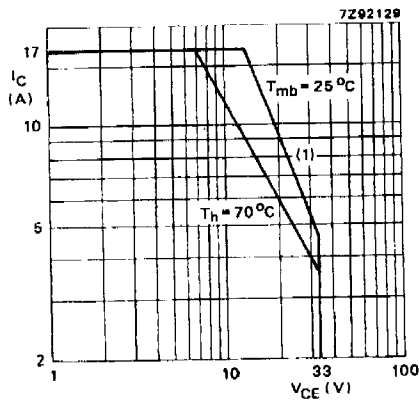
Total DC power dissipation; $T_{mb} = 25$ °C

RF power dissipation
 $f > 1$ MHz; $T_{mb} = 25$ °C

Storage temperature range

Operating junction temperature

V_{CESM}	max.	65 V
V_{CEO}	max.	33 V
V_{EBO}	max.	4 V
$I_C, I_{C(AV)}$	max.	8.5 A
I_{CM}	max.	17.5 A
$P_{tot}(DC)$	max.	218 W*
$P_{tot}(RF)$	max.	270 W*
T_{stg}		-65 to +150 °C
T_j	max.	200 °C

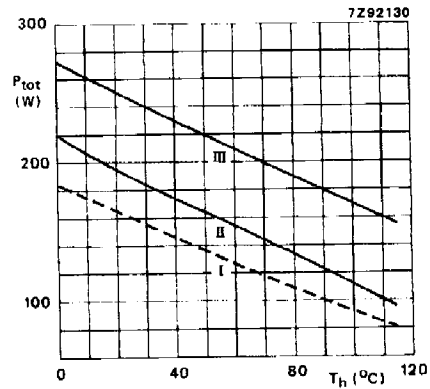


(1) Second breakdown limit.

Fig.2 DC SOAR.

Conditions for Figs 2 and 3:

$R_{th\ mb-h} = 0.25$ K/W; Total device*.



- I Continuous DC operation
- II Continuous RF operation; ($f > 1$ MHz)
- III Short-time operation during mismatch; ($f > 1$ MHz)

Fig.3 Power/temperature derating curves.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

(dissipation = 180 W; $T_{mb} = 25$ °C)**

From junction to mounting base
(DC dissipation)

$$R_{th\ j-mb}(DC) = 0.85 \text{ K/W}$$

From junction to mounting base
(RF dissipation)

$$R_{th\ j-mb}(RF) = 0.64 \text{ K/W}$$

From mounting base to heatsink

$$R_{th\ mb-h} = 0.25 \text{ K/W}$$

* Dissipation of either transistor section shall not exceed half rated power.

** Both transistor sections equally loaded.

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CHARACTERISTICS

Apply to either transistor section unless otherwise specified. $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $V_{BE} = 0$; $I_C = 25\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CES}$	>	65 V
open base; $I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	>	33 V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage open collector; $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>	4 V
Collector cut-off current $V_{BE} = 0$; $V_{CE} = 33\text{ V}$	I_{CES}	<	10 mA
Second-breakdown energy; $L = 25\text{ mH}$; $f = 50\text{ Hz}$ $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$	E_{SBR}	>	10 mJ
DC current gain* $I_C = 3.5\text{ A}$; $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$	h_{FE}	typ. 15 to	45 100
Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ * $-I_E = 3.3\text{ A}$; $V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$	f_T	typ.	575 MHz
$-I_E = 10\text{ A}$; $V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$	f_T	typ.	600 MHz
Collector capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $I_E = i_e = 0$; $V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$	C_c	typ.	155 pF
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $I_C = 50\text{ mA}$; $V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$	C_{re}	typ.	88 pF
Collector-flange capacitance	C_{cf}	typ.	2 pF