imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

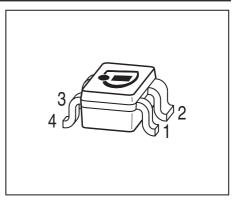




BFP193W

Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor

- For low noise, high-gain amplifiers up to 2 GHz
- For linear broadband amplifiers
- $f_{\rm T}$ = 8 GHz, $NF_{\rm min}$ = 1 dB at 900 MHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available





ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration					Package	
BFP193W	RCs	1 = E	2 = C	3 = E	4 = B	-	-	SOT343

Maximum Ratings at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}	12	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	20	
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	20	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	2	
Collector current	I _C	80	mA
Base current	I _B	10	
Total power dissipation ¹⁾	P _{tot}	580	mW
$T_{\rm S} \le 66^{\circ}{\rm C}$			
Junction temperature	TJ	150	°C
Storage temperature	T _{Stg}	-55 150	

Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ²⁾	R _{thJS}	145	K/W

 ${}^{1}T_{S}$ is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

²For the definition of R_{thJS} please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics			•	•	•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	12	-	-	V
<i>I</i> _C = 1 mA, <i>I</i> _B = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I _{CES}	-	-	100	μA
$V_{\rm CE}$ = 20 V, $V_{\rm BE}$ = 0					
Collector-base cutoff current	I _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
<i>V</i> _{CB} = 10 V, <i>I</i> _E = 0					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I _{EBO}	-	-	1	μA
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 1 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 0					
DC current gain	h _{FE}	70	100	140	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, pulse measured					

Electrical Characteristics at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified



Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling	<u>g</u>)				
Transition frequency	f _T	6	8	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, f = 500 MHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.63	0.9	pF
$V_{\rm CB}$ = 10 V, f = 1 MHz, $V_{\rm BE}$ = 0 ,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.36	-	
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	2.25	-	
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 0.5 V, f = 1 MHz, $V_{\rm CB}$ = 0 ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF _{min}				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	1	-	
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	1.6	-	
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G _{ma}				
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$, $Z_{\rm L}$ = $Z_{\rm Lopt}$,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	20.5	-	
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	13.5	-	
Transducer gain	S _{21e} ²				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	15	-	
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	9	-	
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾	IP ₃	-	29.5	-	dBm
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,					
<i>f</i> = 0.9 GHz					
1dB Compression point	P _{-1dB}	-	13	-]
$I_{\rm C}$ = 30 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 Ω ,					
<i>f</i> = 0.9 GHz					

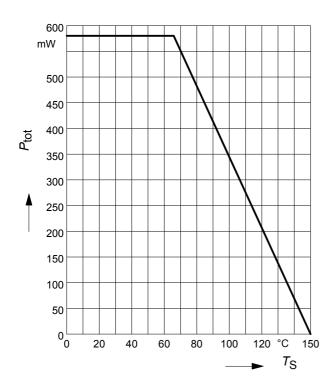
Electrical Characteristics at T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

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

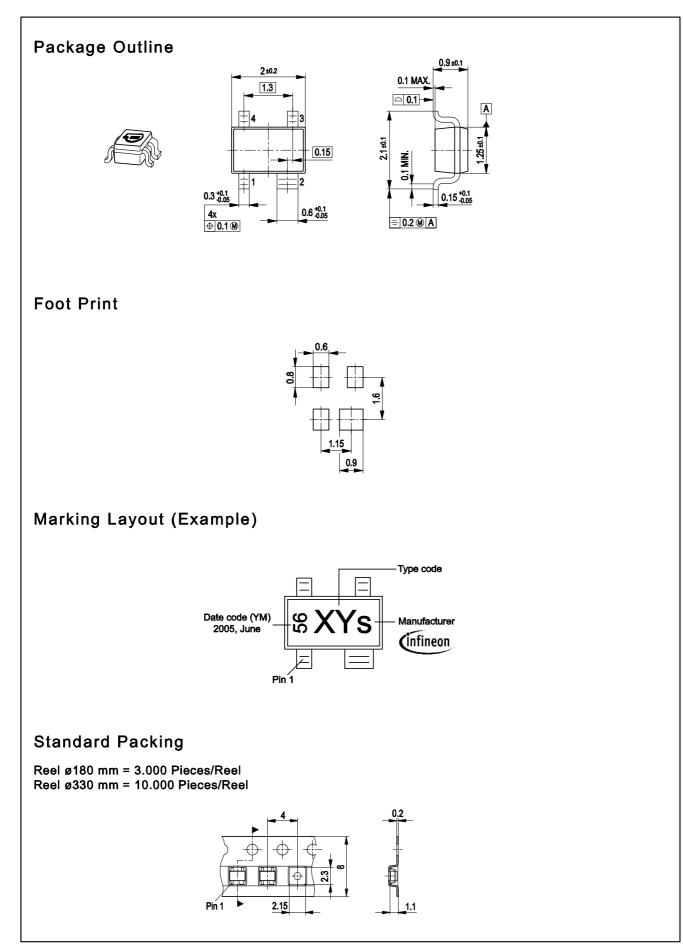
 2 IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components. Termination used for this measurement is 50 Ω from 0.2 MHz to 12 GHz



Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$









Edition 2009-11-16

Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© 2009 Infineon Technologies AG All Rights Reserved.

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (<<u>www.infineon.com</u>>).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.