

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



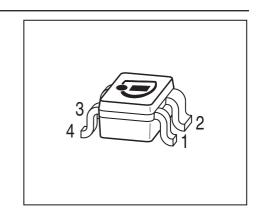






### Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor

- For ESD protected high gain low noise amplifier
- High ESD robustness typical value 1000 V (HBM)
- Outstanding  $G_{\rm ms}$  = 21.5 dB @ 1.8 GHz Minimum noise figure  $NF_{\rm min}$  = 0.9 dB @ 1.8 GHz
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free package with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available







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

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration			Package			
BFP540ESD	AUs	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	SOT343

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{\sf CEO}$		V
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		4.5	
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = -55 °C		4	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	10	
Collector-base voltage	$V_{\mathrm{CBO}}$	10	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1	
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	80	mA
Base current	$I_{B}$	8	
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	P <sub>tot</sub>	250	mW
<i>T</i> <sub>S</sub> ≤ 77°C			
Junction temperature	TJ	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-65 150	
Storage temperature	$T_{Sta}$	-65 150	

 $<sup>{}^{1}</sup>T_{
m S}$  is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb



### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>1)</sup>	R <sub>thJS</sub>	290	K/W

# **Electrical Characteristics** at $T_{\rm A}$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics	•	•	•		•
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	4.5	5	-	V
$I_{\rm C}$ = 1 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I <sub>CES</sub>	-	-	10	μΑ
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$					
Collector-base cutoff current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	-	-	100	nA
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	-	10	μΑ
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5  \rm V,  I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	50	110	170	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3.5 V, pulse measured					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ For the definition of  $R_{thJS}$  please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



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

Parameter Parameter $I_A = 25  ^{\circ}C$ , unless	Symbol		Unit		
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling	g)				
Transition frequency	$f_{T}$	21	30	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 4 V, $f$ = 1 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C <sub>cb</sub>	-	0.14	0.24	pF
$V_{\text{CB}} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\text{BE}} = 0$ ,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C <sub>ce</sub>	-	0.41	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C <sub>eb</sub>	-	0.59	-	
$V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\text{CB}} = 0$ ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF <sub>min</sub>				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $f$ = 1.8 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	0.9	1.4	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $f$ = 3 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	1.3	-	
Power gain, maximum stable <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ms</sub>	-	21.5	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 1.8$ GHz					
Power gain, maximum available <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ma</sub>	-	16	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}, f = 3 \text{ GHz}$					
Transducer gain	$ S_{21e} ^2$				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 1.8GHz		16	18.5	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 3GHz		-	14	-	
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup>	IP3	-	24.5	-	dBm
$V_{\text{CE}}$ = 2 V, $I_{\text{C}}$ = 20 mA, $Z_{\text{S}}$ = $Z_{\text{L}}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 1.8GHz					
1dB compression point at output	P <sub>-1dB</sub>	-	11	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 1.8GHz					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>G_{\text{ma}} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}| \text{ (k-(k^2-1)}^{1/2}), G_{\text{ms}} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}|$ 

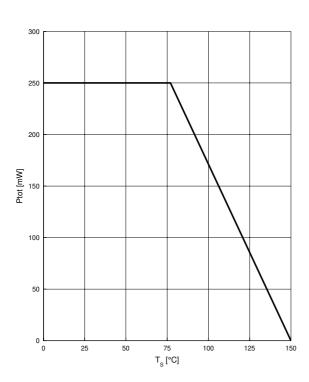
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.

Termination used for this measurement is  $50\Omega$  from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



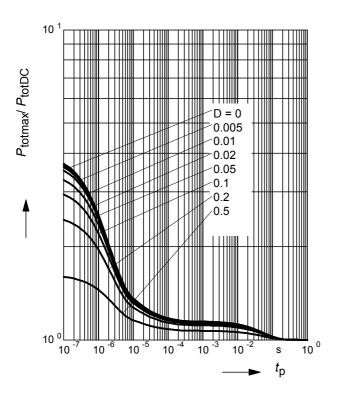
Total power dissipation  $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$ 

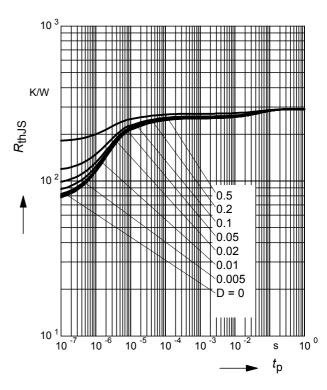
Permissible Pulse Load  $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$ 



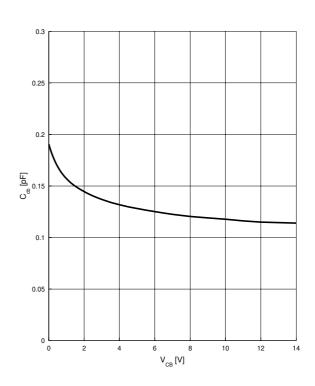
### **Permissible Pulse Load**

 $P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$ 





Collector-base capacitance  $C_{cb} = f(V_{CB})$ f = 1 MHz

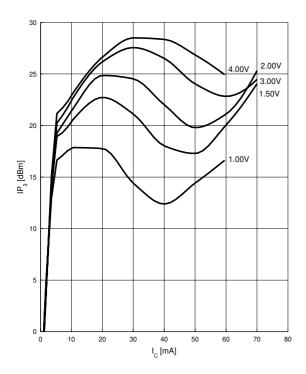




# Third order Intercept Point $IP_3 = f(I_C)$

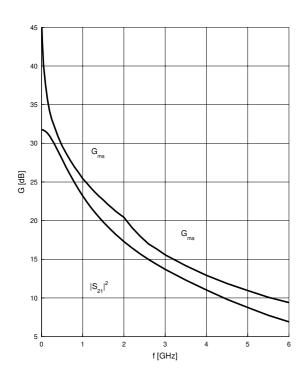
(Output,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$ )

 $V_{CE}$  = parameter, f = 900 MHz



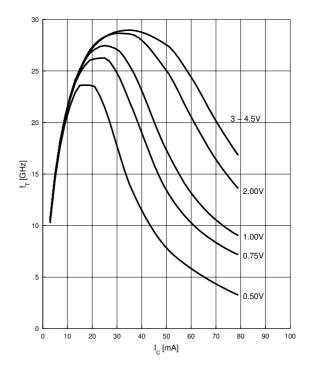
Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(f)$ 

 $V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 25 \text{ mA}$ 



# Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

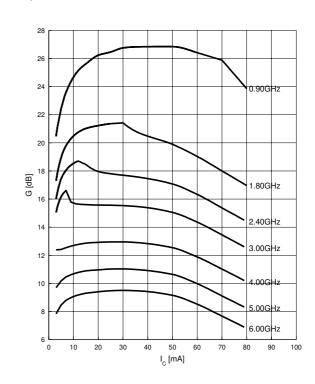
 $V_{CF}$  = parameter in V, f = 2 GHz



Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(I_C)$ 

$$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$$

f = parameter in GHz



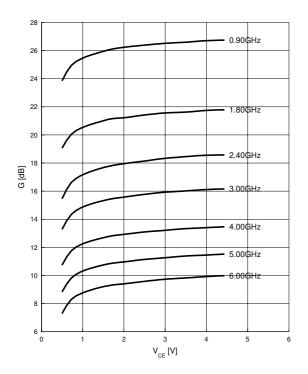




Power gain  $G_{\text{ma}}$ ,  $G_{\text{ms}} = f(V_{\text{CE}})$ 

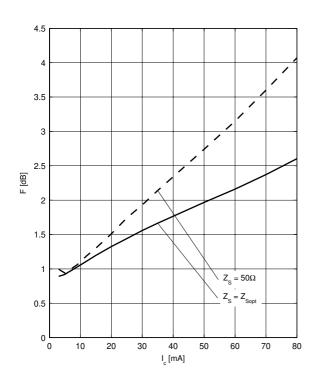
 $I_{\rm C}$  = 20 mA

f = parameter in GHz



Noise figure  $F = f(I_C)$ 

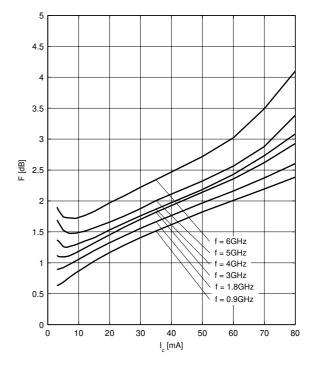
 $V_{CE} = 3V, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$ 



Noise figure  $F = f(I_C)$ 

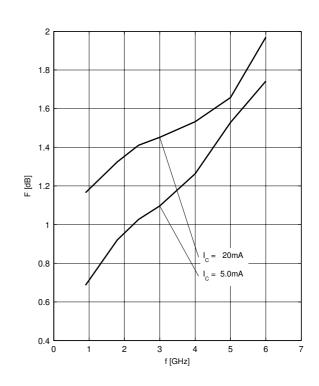
 $V_{CF}$  = 3 V, f = parameter in GHz

 $Z_{S} = Z_{Sopt}$ 



Noise figure F = f(f)

 $V_{CE}$  = 3 V,  $Z_{S}$  =  $Z_{Sopt}$ 

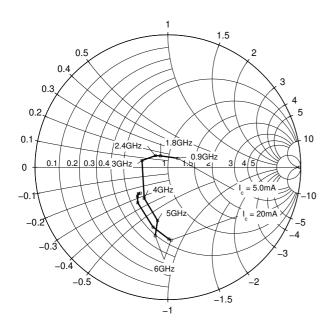




# Source impedance for min.

noise figure vs. frequency

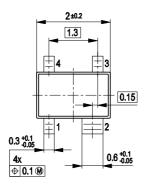
 $V_{\rm CE}$  = 3 V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 5 mA / 20 mA

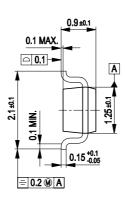




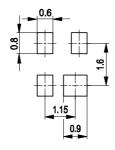
## Package Outline



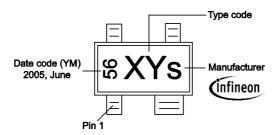




### **Foot Print**

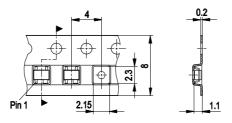


## Marking Layout (Example)



## Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel





#### 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 (<a href="www.infineon.com">www.infineon.com</a>).

#### 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.