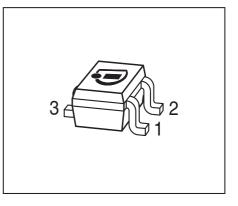


### **BFR182W**

### Low Noise Silicon Bipolar RF Transistor

- For low noise, high-gain broadband amplifiers at collector currents from 1 mA to 20 mA
- $f_{\rm T}$  = 8 GHz, *NF*<sub>min</sub> = 0.9 dB at 900 MHz
- 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
BFR182W	RGs	1=B	2=E	3=C	SOT323

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	12	V	
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	20		
Collector-base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	20		
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	2		
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	35	mA	
Base current	I <sub>B</sub>	4		
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	P <sub>tot</sub>	250	mW	
<i>T</i> <sub>S</sub> ≤ 90 °C				
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C	
Ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-65 150		
Storage temperature	T <sub>Stg</sub>	-65 150		

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>2)</sup>	R <sub>thJS</sub>	240	K/W

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

<sup>2</sup>For the definition of  $R_{\text{thJS}}$  please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



Parameter	Symbol	Symbol		Values	
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics					
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	12	-	-	V
<i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, <i>I</i> <sub>B</sub> = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I <sub>CES</sub>				nA
$V_{\rm CE}$ = 4 V, $V_{\rm BE}$ = 0		-	1	30	
$V_{CE}$ = 15 V, $V_{BE}$ = 0 V, $T_{A}$ = 85 °C		-	5	70	
(verified by random sampling)					
Collector-base cutoff current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	-	1	30	
$V_{\rm CB}$ = 4 V, $I_{\rm E}$ = 0					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	-	50	]
$V_{\rm EB}$ = 1 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 0					
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	70	100	140	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, pulse measured					

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



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling)					
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	6	8	-	GHz
<i>I</i> <sub>C</sub> = 15 mA, <i>V</i> <sub>CE</sub> = 8 V, <i>f</i> = 500 MHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C <sub>cb</sub>	-	0.34	0.5	pF
$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C <sub>ce</sub>	-	0.26	-	
$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C <sub>eb</sub>	-	0.8	-	
V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V, <i>f</i> = 1 MHz, V <sub>CB</sub> = 0 ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF <sub>min</sub>				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 3 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	0.9	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 3 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	1.3	-	
Power gain, maximum stable <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ms</sub>	-	19	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ , $Z_{\rm L}$ = $Z_{\rm Lopt}$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz					
Power gain, maximum available <sup>2)</sup>	G <sub>ma</sub>	-	12.5	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ , $Z_{\rm L}$ = $Z_{\rm Lopt}$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz					
Transducer gain	S <sub>21e</sub>   <sup>2</sup>				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 900 MHz		-	15.5	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ ,					
<i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz		-	10	-	

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

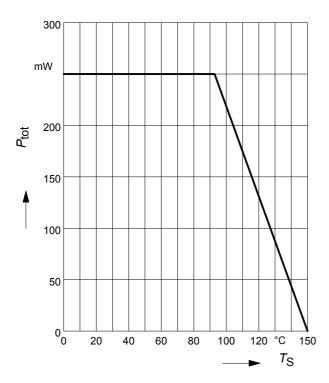
 ${}^{1}G_{\rm ms} = |S_{21} / S_{12}|$  ${}^{2}G_{\rm ma} = |S_{21e} / S_{12e}| \ (k - (k^2 - 1)^{1/2})$ 



**BFR182W** 

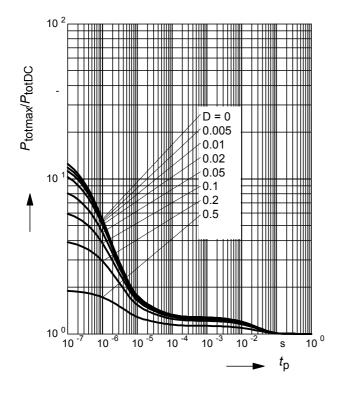
Total power dissipation  $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$ 

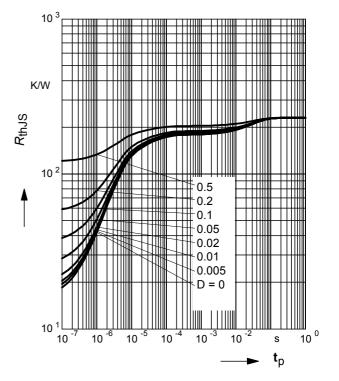
**Permissible Pulse Load**  $R_{\text{thJS}} = f(t_p)$ 



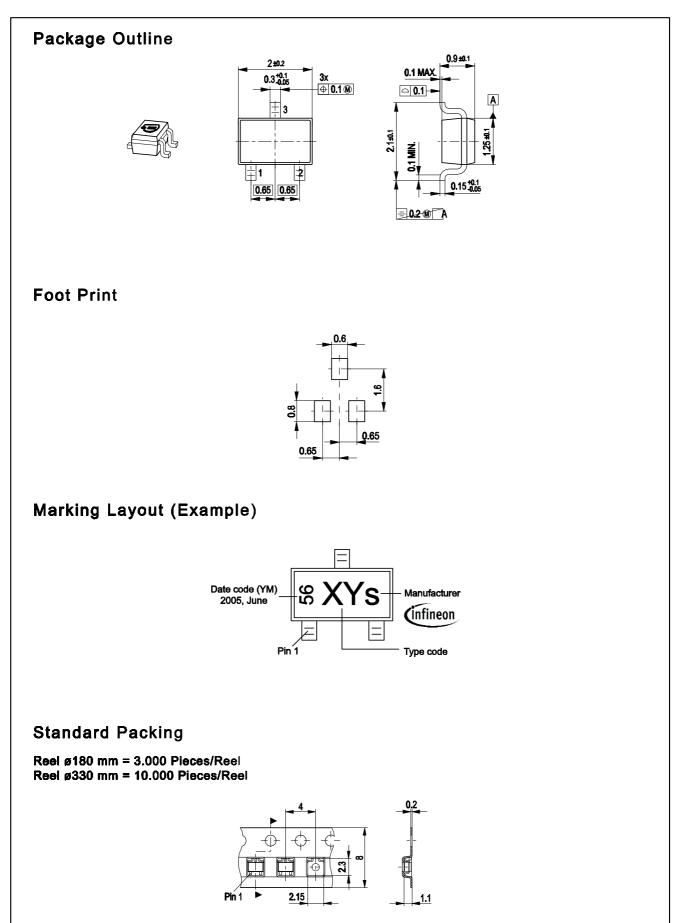
## Permissible Pulse Load

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











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.