

MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR 2SC1968A

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

DESCRIPTION

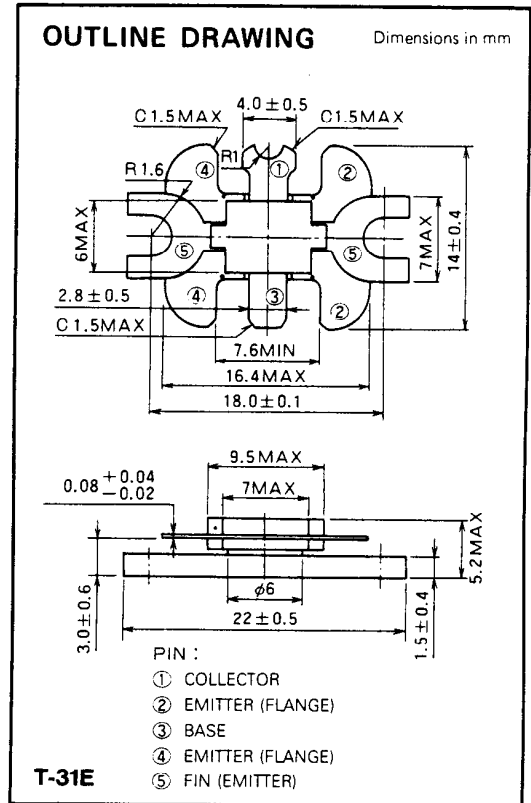
2SC1968A is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers on UHF band mobile radio applications.

FEATURES

- High power gain: $G_{pe} \geq 5.4\text{dB}$
@ $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$, $P_O = 14\text{W}$, $f = 470\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with flange.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 load VSWR all phase when operated at $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$, $P_O = 18\text{W}$, $f = 470\text{MHz}$.

APPLICATION

10 to 14 watts output power amplifiers in UHF band mobile radio applications.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| V_{CBO} | Collector to base voltage | | 35 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter to base voltage | | 4 | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector to emitter voltage | $R_{BE} = \infty$ | 17 | V |
| I_C | Collector current | | 5 | A |
| P_C | Collector dissipation | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 3 | W |
| | | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 40 | W |
| T_j | Junction temperature | | 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature | | -65 to 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| R_{th-a} | Thermal resistance | Junction to ambient | 50 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| R_{th-c} | | Junction to case | 3.75 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

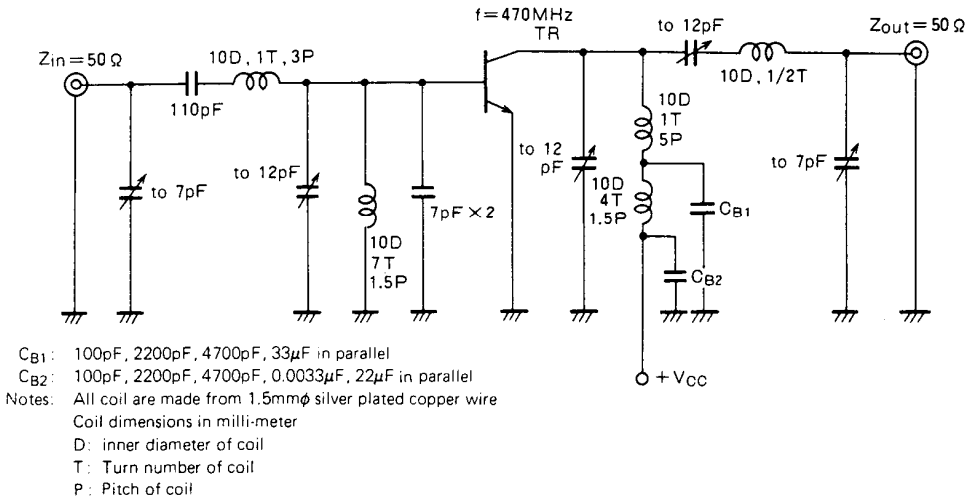
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits | | | Unit |
|---------------|--|--|--------|-----|-----|---------------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | Emitter to base breakdown voltage | $I_E = 10\text{mA}$, $I_C = 0$ | 4 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | Collector to base breakdown voltage | $I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $I_E = 0$ | 35 | | | V |
| $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | $I_C = 50\text{mA}$, $R_{BE} = \infty$ | 17 | | | V |
| I_{CBO} | Collector cutoff current | $V_{CB} = 15\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$ | | | 500 | μA |
| I_{EBO} | Emitter cutoff current | $V_{EB} = 2\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$ | | | 400 | μA |
| h_{FE} | DC forward current gain* | $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 0.1\text{A}$ | 10 | 50 | 180 | — |
| P_O | Output power | $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$, $P_{in} = 4\text{W}$, $f = 470\text{MHz}$ | 14 | 16 | | W |
| η_C | Collector efficiency | | 50 | 60 | | % |

Note. * Pulse test, $P_W = 150\mu\text{s}$, duty = 5%.

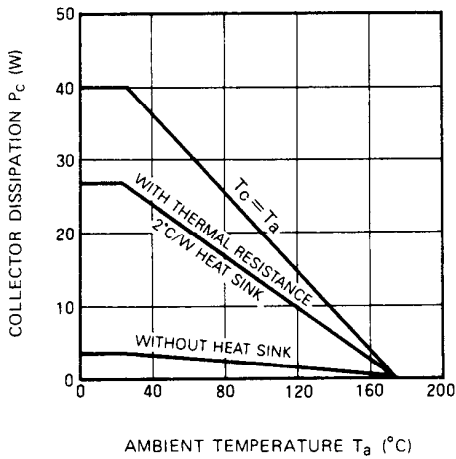
Above parameters, ratings, limits and conditions are subject to change.

TEST CIRCUIT

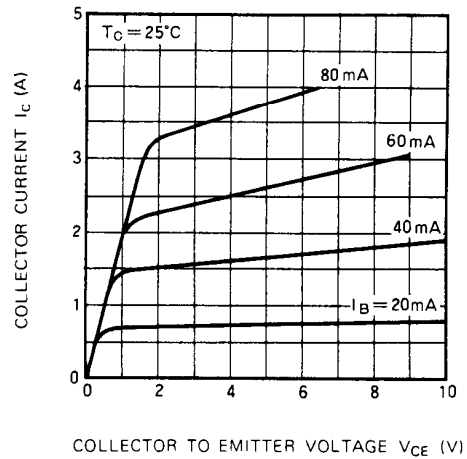


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

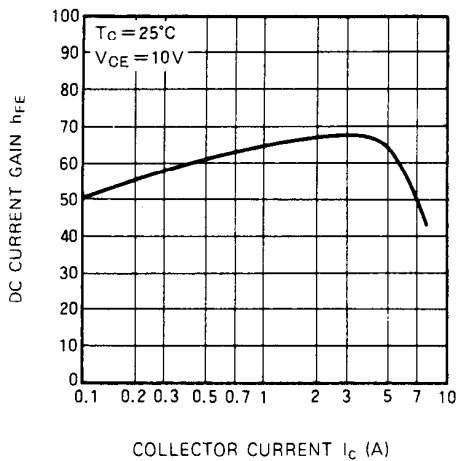
COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



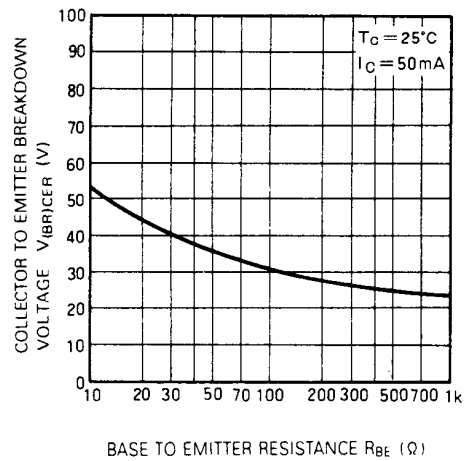
COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT

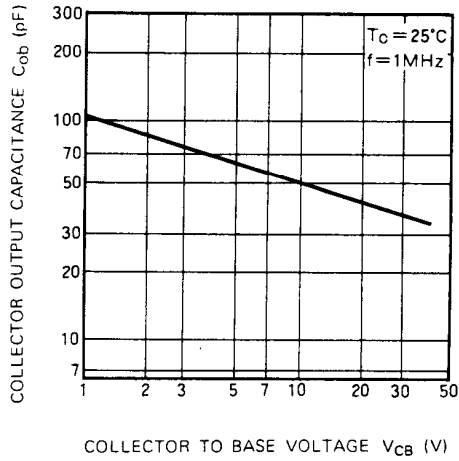


COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE

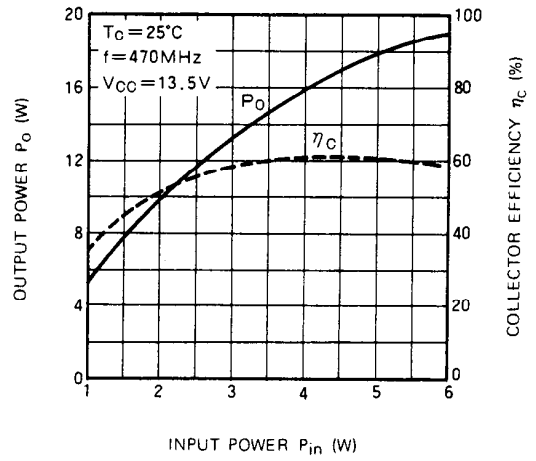


NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

**COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS.
 COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE**



**OUTPUT POWER,
 COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY
 VS. INPUT POWER**



**OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR
 SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

