

MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR 2SC2629

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

DESCRIPTION

2SC2629 is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers in VHF band mobile radio applications.

FEATURES

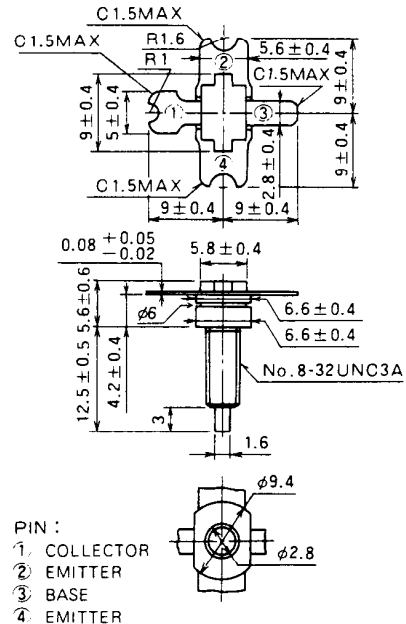
- High power gain: $G_{pe} \geq 9.3\text{dB}$
@ $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $P_O = 30\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with stud.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 load VSWR when operated at $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$, $P_O = 30\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$.
- Equivalent input/output series impedance:
 $Z_{in} = 1.8 + j0.5\Omega$ @ $P_O = 34\text{W}$, $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
 $Z_{out} = 2.3 - j1.2\Omega$

APPLICATION

25 to 30 watts output power amplifiers in VHF band mobile radio applications.

OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions in mm



T-41

NOTE: ALL ELECTRODES ARE ISOLATED FROM FLANGE.

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		8	A
P_C	Collector dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3	W
		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	60	
T_j	Junction temperature		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_{th-a}	Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{th-c}		Junction to case	2.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

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

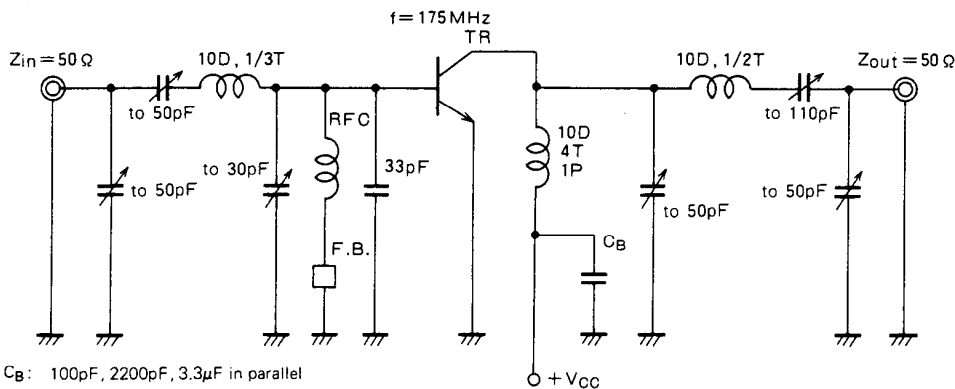
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	$I_E = 10\text{mA}$, $I_C = 0$	4			V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector to base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$, $I_E = 0$	35			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 0.1\text{A}$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	17			V
I_{CBO}	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CB} = 25\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$			3	mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$			3	mA
h_{FE}	DC forward current gain *	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 0.2\text{A}$	10	40	180	—
$*P_O$	Output power	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $P_{in} = 3.5\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$	30	34		W
η_C	Collector efficiency		60	70		%

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

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

NOV. '97

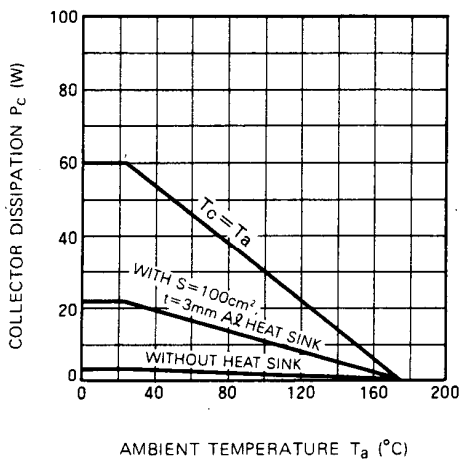
TEST CIRCUIT



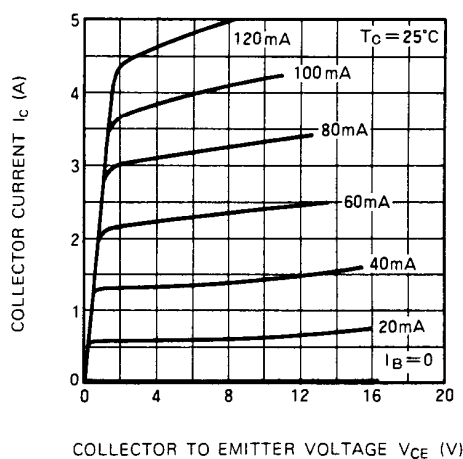
C_B : 100pF, 2200pF, 3.3 μ F in parallel
 F.B.: Ferrite Bead
 Notes: All coils are made from 1.5mm ϕ silver plated copper wire
 D: Inner diameter of coil
 T: Turn number of coil
 P: Pitch of coil
 Dimension in milli-meter

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

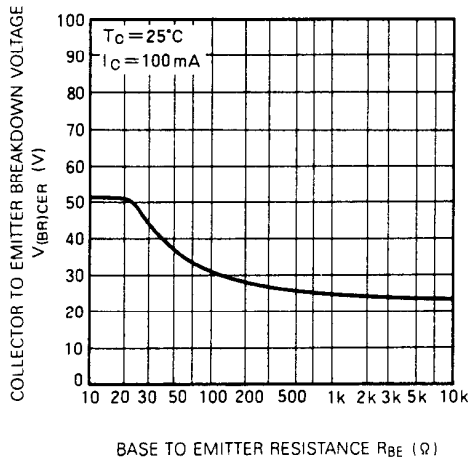
COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



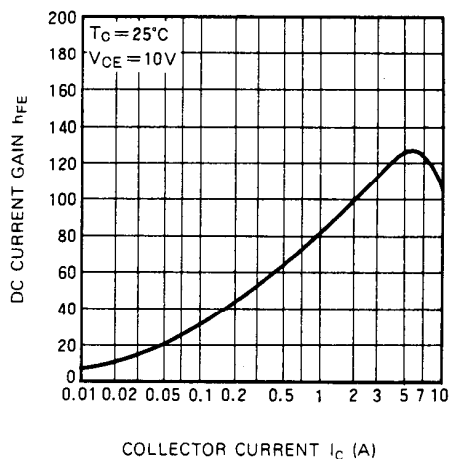
COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



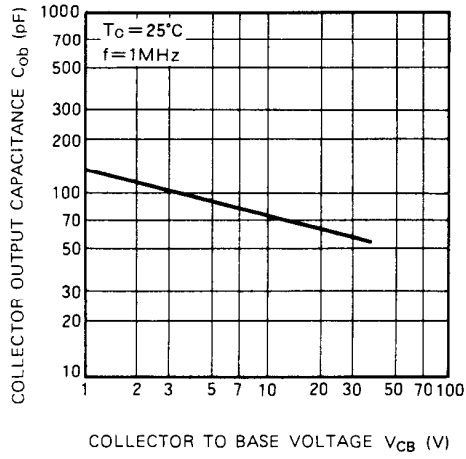
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE



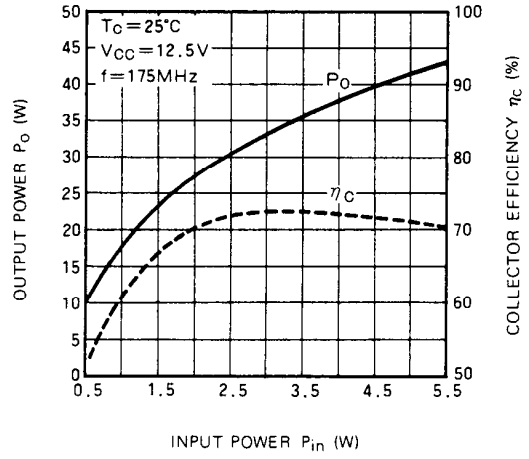
DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS. COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY VS. INPUT POWER



OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE

