

BFP405F

NPN Silicon RF Transistor*

- For low current applications
- Smallest Package 1.4 x 0.8 x 0.59 mm
- Noise figure F = 1.25 dB at 1.8 GHz
 outstanding G_{ms} = 23 dB at 1.8 GHz
- Transition frequency $f_{\rm T} = 25 \text{ GHz}$
- Gold metallization for high reliability
- SIEGET ® 25 GHz fT Line
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package¹⁾
- Qualified according AEC Q101
- * Short term description



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

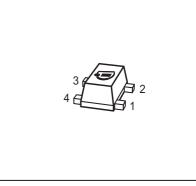
Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration			Package			
BFP405F	ALs	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	TSFP-4

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CEO}		V	
$T_{A} > 0 \ ^{\circ}C$		4.5		
$T_{A} \leq 0 ^{\circ}C$		4.1		
Collector-emitter voltage	V _{CES}	15		
Collector-base voltage	V _{CBO}	15		
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	1.5		
Collector current	I _C	12	mA	
Base current	/ _B	1		
Total power dissipation ²⁾	P _{tot}	55	mW	
<i>T</i> _S ≤ 122 °C				
Junction temperature	T _i	150	°C	
Ambient temperature	T _A	-65 150		
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 150		

¹Pb-containing package may be available upon special request

 $^2{\cal T}_S$ is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb





Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point ¹⁾	R _{thJS}	≤ 500	K/W

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.]
DC Characteristics				•	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CEO}	4	5	-	V
$I_{\rm C} = 1 {\rm mA}, I_{\rm B} = 0$					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	ICES	-	-	10	μA
$V_{\rm CE} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{\rm BE} = 0$					
Collector-base cutoff current	I _{CBO}	-	-	100	nA
$V_{\rm CB} = 5 \rm V, \ I_{\rm E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I _{EBO}	-	-	1	μA
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5 \rm V, \ I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain	h _{FE}	60	95	130	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 4 V, pulse measured					

¹For calculation of $R_{\rm thJA}$ please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance



Parameter Parameter	Symbol		Unit		
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random samplin	g)		1		
Transition frequency	f _T	18	25	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 3 V, f = 2 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C _{cb}	-	0.05	0.1	pF
$V_{\text{CB}} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\text{BE}} = 0$,					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C _{ce}	-	0.2	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 V, f = 1 MHz, V_{BE} = 0$,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C _{eb}	-	0.25	-	
$V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \ f = 1 \text{ MHz}, \ V_{\text{CB}} = 0 ,$					
collector grounded					
Noise figure	F	-	1.25	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 2 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, f = 1.8 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$					
Power gain, maximum stable ¹⁾	G _{ms}	-	22.5	-	dB
$I_{\rm C} = 5 \text{ mA}, V_{\rm CE} = 2 \text{ V}, Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm Sopt},$					
$Z_{\rm L} = Z_{\rm Lopt}$, $f = 1.8 {\rm GHz}$					
Insertion power gain	$ S_{21} ^2$	-	18	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 5 \text{ mA}, f = 1.8 \text{ GHz},$					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾	IP ₃	-	14	-	dBm
<i>V</i> _{CE} = 2 V, <i>I</i> _C = 5 mA, <i>f</i> = 1.8 GHz,					
$Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega$					
1dB Compression point at output	P _{-1dB}	-	0	-]
$I_{\rm C} = 5 \text{ mA}, \ V_{\rm CE} = 2 \text{ V}, \ Z_{\rm S} = Z_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega,$					
f = 1.8 GHz					

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified

 ${}^{1}G_{\rm ms} = |S_{21} / S_{12}|$

 2 IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components. Termination used for this measurement is 50 Ω from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



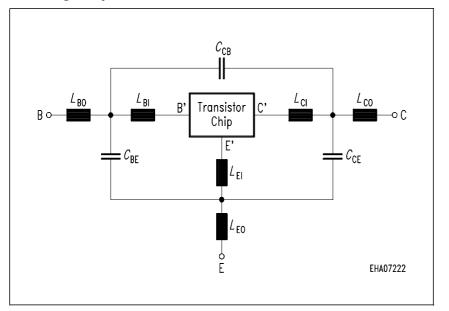
SPICE Parameter (Gummel-Poon Model, Berkley-SPICE 2G.6 Syntax):

IS =	0.21024	fA	BF =	83.23	-	NF =	1.0405	-
VAF =	39.251	V	IKF =	0.16493	А	ISE =	15.761	fA
NE =	1.7763	-	BR =	10.526	-	NR =	0.96647	-
VAR =	34.368	V	IKR =	0.25052	mA	ISC =	0.037223	fA
NC =	1.3152	-	RB =	15	Ω	IRB =	0.21215	mA
RBM =	1.3491	Ω	RE =	1.9289	-	RC =	0.12691	Ω
CJE =	3.7265	fF	VJE =	0.70367	V	MJE =	0.37747	-
TF =	4.5899	ps	XTF =	0.3641	-	VTF =	0.19762	V
ITF =	1.3364	А	PTF =	0	deg	CJC =	96.941	fF
VJC =	0.99532	V	MJC =	0.48652	-	XCJC =	0.08161	-
TR =	1.4935	ns	CJS =	0	fF	VJS =	0.75	V
MJS =	0	-	XTB =	0	-	EG =	1.11	eV
XTI =	3	-	FC =	0.99469		TNOM	300	Κ

C`-E`-dioden Data (Berkley-Spice 1G.6 Syntax): IS = 2 fA; N = 1.02 -, $RS = 20 \Omega$

All parameters are ready to use, no scalling is necessary.

Package Equivalent Circuit:



The TSFP-4 package has two emitter leads. To avoid high complexity fo the package equivalent circuit, both leads are combined in one electrical connection.

RLXI are series resistors for the inductances LXI and $\mathrm{K}_{xa\text{-}by}$ are the

coupling coefficients between the inductances Lax and Lvb. The

referencepin for the couple ports are B, E, C, B`, E`, C For examples and ready to use parameters please contact your local Infineon Technologies distributor or sales office to obtain a InfineonTechnologies CD-ROM or see Internet: http://www.infineon.com/silicondiscretes

$L_{\rm BO} =$	0.22	nH
$L_{\rm EO} =$	0.28	nH
$L_{\rm CO} =$	0.22	nH
$L_{\rm BI}=$	0.42	nH
$L_{\rm EI} =$	0.26	nH
$L_{CI} =$	0.35	nH
$C_{BE} =$	34	fF
$C_{\rm BC} =$	2	fF
$C_{CE} =$	33	fF
$K_{\text{BO-EO}}=$	0.1	-
$K_{\text{BO-CO}}=$	0.01	-
$K_{\text{EO-CO}}$ =	0.11	-
K _{CI-EI} =	-0.05	-
K _{BI-CI} =	-0.08	-
K _{BI-EI} =	0.2	-
R _{LBI} =	0.15	Ω
R _{LEI} =	0.11	Ω
R _{LCI} =	0.13	Ω

Valid up to 6GHz

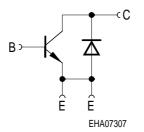


For non-linear simulation:

- · Use transistor chip parameters in Berkeley SPICE 2G.6 syntax for all simulators.
- · If you need simulation of the reverse characteristics, add the diode with the C'-E'- diode data between collector and emitter.
- Simulation of package is not necessary for frequencies < 100MHz.
 For higher frequencies add the wiring of package equivalent circuit around the non-linear transistor and diode model.

Note:

• This transistor is constructed in a common emitter configuration. This feature causes an additional reverse biased diode between emitter and collector, which does not effect normal operation.



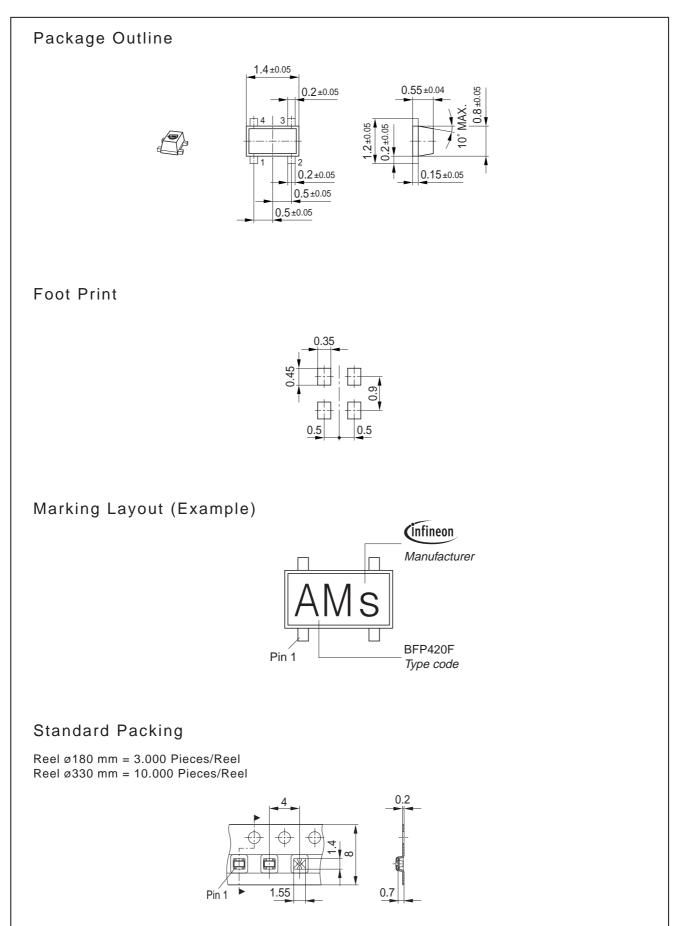
Transistor Schematic Diagram

The common emitter configuration shows the following advantages:

- · Higher gain because of lower emitter inductance.
- Power is dissipated via the grounded emitter leads, because the chip is mounted on copper emitter leadframe.

Please note, that the broadest lead is the emitter lead.







Edition 2006-02-01 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 München, Germany © Infineon Technologies AG 2007. All Rights Reserved.

Attention please!

The information given in this dokument shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie"). 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 your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

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

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems 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.