

MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR 2SC2694

NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

DESCRIPTION

2SC2694 is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers in VHF band mobile radio applications.

FEATURES

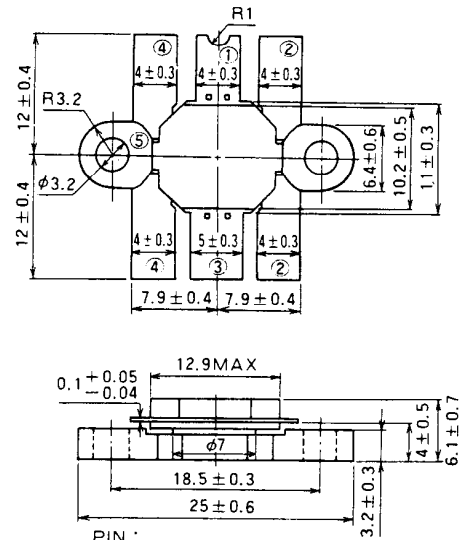
- High power gain: $G_{pe} \geq 6.7\text{dB}$
@ $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $P_O = 70\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with flange.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 load VSWR when operated at $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$, $P_O = 70\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$.
- Equivalent input/output series impedance:
 $Z_{in} = 0.7 + j0.9\Omega$ @ $P_O = 70\text{W}$, $V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$
 $Z_{out} = 1.2 - j0.3\Omega$

APPLICATION

50 to 60 watts output power amplifiers in VHF band mobile radio applications.

OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions in mm



PIN :

- ① COLLECTOR
- ② EMITTER
- ③ BASE
- ④ EMITTER
- ⑤ FIN

NOTE: ALL ELECTRODES ARE ISOLATED FROM FLANGE.

T-40

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	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		20	A
P_C	Collector dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.5	W
		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	140	W
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	27.2	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
R_{th-c}		Junction to case	1.07	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

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

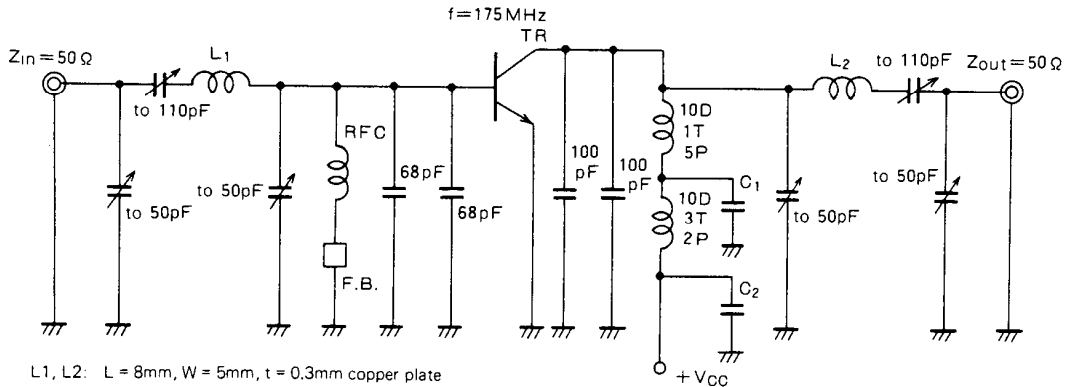
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	$I_E = 20\text{mA}$, $I_C = 0$	4			V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector to base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 20\text{mA}$, $I_E = 0$	35			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 0.1\text{A}$, $R_{BE} = \infty$	17			V
I_{CBO}	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CB} = 15\text{V}$, $I_E = 0$			5	mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$, $I_C = 0$			5	mA
h_{FE}	DC forward current gain *	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$, $I_C = 1\text{A}$	10	50	180	—
P_O	Output power	$V_{CC} = 12.5\text{V}$, $P_{in} = 15\text{W}$, $f = 175\text{MHz}$	70	75		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

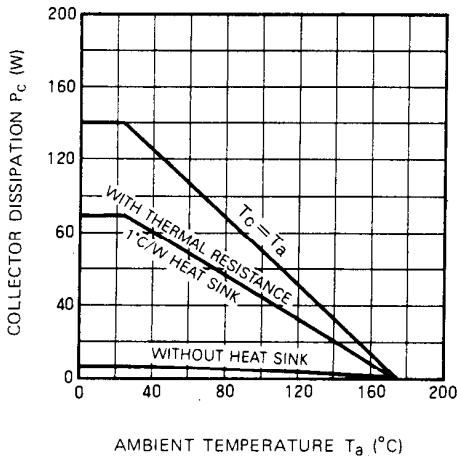


L1, L2: L = 8mm, W = 5mm, t = 0.3mm copper plate
C1, C2: 150pF, 1000pF, 4.7μF in parallel
F.B.: Ferrite Bead

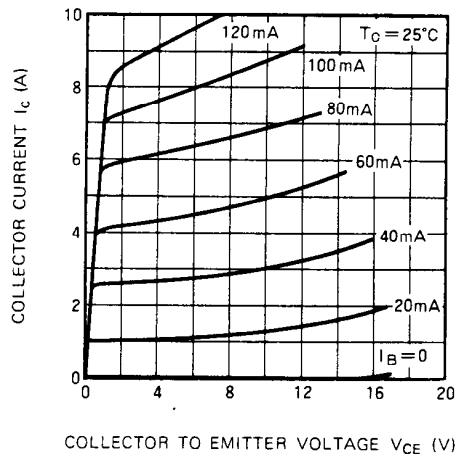
NOTES: All coils are made from 1.5mmφ silver plated copper wire
D: Inner diameter of coil
T: Turn number of coil
P: Pitch of coil
Dimension in milli-meter

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

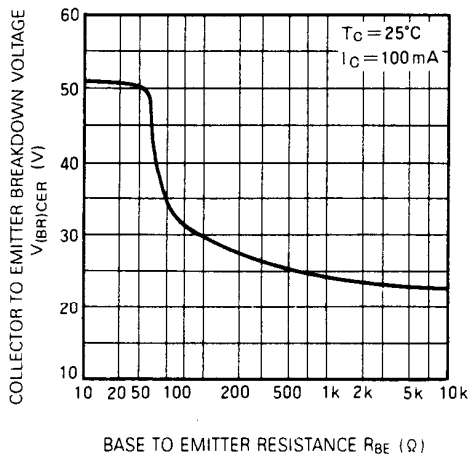
COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



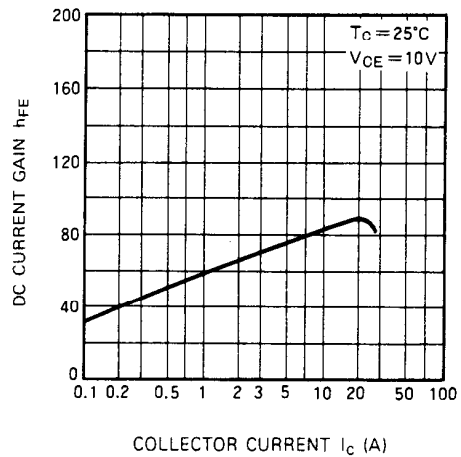
COLLECTOR CURRENT VS. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



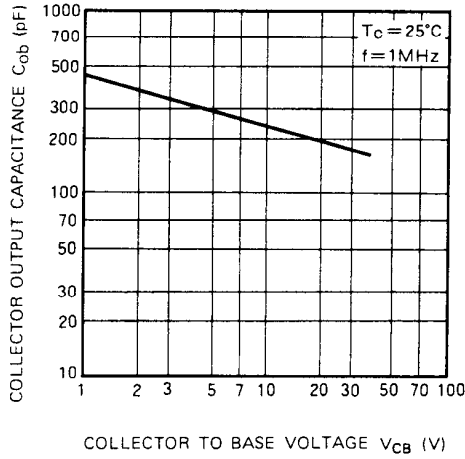
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE VS. BASE TO EMITTER RESISTANCE



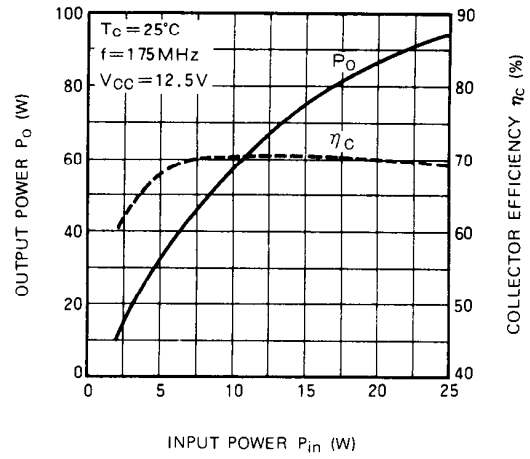
DC CURRENT GAIN VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT



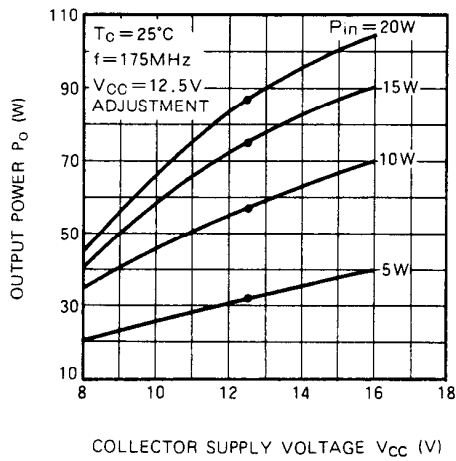
COLLECTOR OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VS. COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



OUTPUT POWER, COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY VS. INPUT POWER



OUTPUT POWER VS. COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE





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