# DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS

# DATA SHEET

# **BLW76**HF/VHF power transistor

**Product specification** 





**BLW76** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

N-P-N silicon planar epitaxial transistor intended for use in class-AB or class-B operated high power transmitters in the h.f. and v.h.f. bands. The transistor presents excellent performance as a linear amplifier in the h.f. band. It is resistance stabilized and is guaranteed to withstand severe load

mismatch conditions. Transistors are delivered in matched her groups.

The transistor has a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " flange envelope with a ceramic cap. All leads are isolated from the flange.

#### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

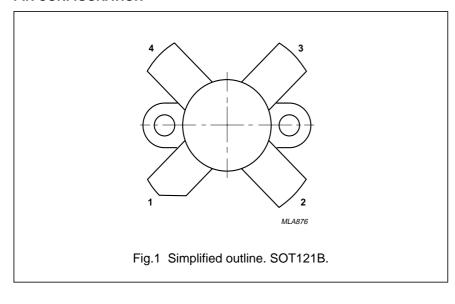
R.F. performance up to  $T_h = 25$  °C

MODE OF OPERATION	V <sub>CE</sub> V	I <sub>C(ZS)</sub>	f MHz	P <sub>L</sub> W	G <sub>p</sub> dB	η <b>%</b>	d <sub>3</sub> dB
s.s.b. (class-AB)	28	0,05	1,6 – 28	8 – 80 (P.E.P.)	> 13	> 35 <sup>(1)</sup>	< -30
c.w. (class-B)	28	_	108	80	typ. 7,9	typ. 70	_

#### Note

1. At 80 W P.E.P.

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



#### **PINNING - SOT121B.**

PIN	DESCRIPTION				
1	collector				
2	emitter				
3	base				
4	emitter				

PRODUCT SAFETY This device incorporates beryllium oxide, the dust of which is toxic. The device is entirely safe provided that the BeO disc is not damaged.

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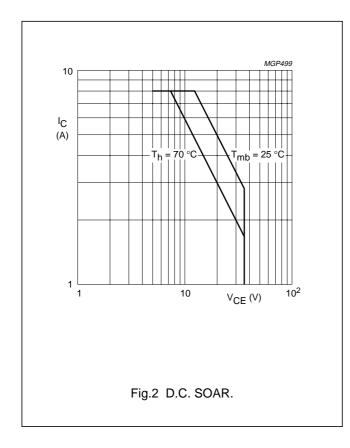
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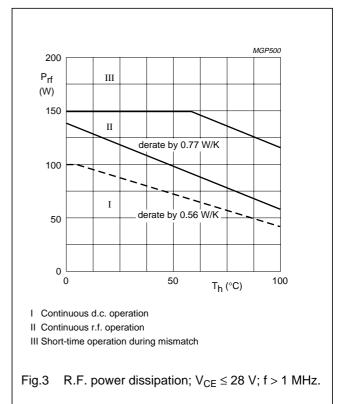
#### **RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Collector-emitter voltage  $(V_{BE} = 0)$ 

peak value	$V_{CESM}$	max.	70 V	/
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{\sf CEO}$	max.	35 V	/
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	4 V	/
Collector current (average)	$I_{C(AV)}$	max.	8 A	Ą
Collector current (peak value); f > 1 MHz	$I_{CM}$	max.	20 A	4
R.F. power dissipation (f > 1 MHz); $T_{mb} = 25 ^{\circ}C$	$P_{rf}$	max.	140 V	N
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to	+ 150 °	C
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	200 °	C
R.F. power dissipation (f > 1 MHz); $T_{mb}$ = 25 °C Storage temperature	P <sub>rf</sub> T <sub>stg</sub>	max. -65 to	140 V + 150 °	N N





#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

(dissipation = 60 W;  $T_{mb}$  = 82 °C, i.e.  $T_h$  = 70 °C)

From junction to mounting base (d.c. dissipation)

From junction to mounting base (r.f. dissipation)

From mounting base to heatsink

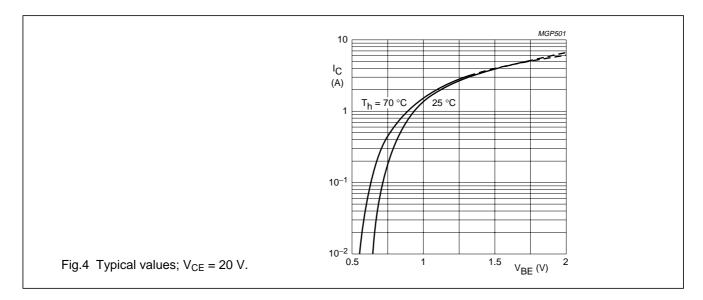
 $R_{th j-mb(dc)} = 1,92 \text{ K/W}$   $R_{th j-mb(rf)} = 1,33 \text{ K/W}$  $R_{th mb-h} = 0,2 \text{ K/W}$ 

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$T_j = 25$ °C unless otherwise specified				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage				
$V_{BE} = 0; I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR) CES}$	>	70 V	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage				
open base; I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	>	35 V	
Emitter-base breakdown voltage				
open collector; I <sub>E</sub> = 10 mA	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>	4 V	
Collector cut-off current				
$V_{BE} = 0; V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}$	I <sub>CES</sub>	<	10 mA	
D.C. current gain <sup>(1)</sup>				
$I_C = 4 A; V_{CE} = 5 V$	h <sub>FE</sub>		15 to 80	
D.C. current grain ratio of matched devices <sup>(1)</sup>				
$I_C = 4 A; V_{CE} = 5 V$	h <sub>FE1</sub> /h <sub>FE2</sub>	<	1,2	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage <sup>(1)</sup>				
$I_C = 12,5 \text{ A}; I_B = 2,5 \text{ A}$	$V_{CEsat}$	typ.	2,5 V	
Transition frequency at $f = 100 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$				
$-I_E = 4 \text{ A}; V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$	$f_T$	typ.	315 MH	Z
$-I_E = 12,5 \text{ A}; V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$	$f_T$	typ.	305 MH	Z
Collector capacitance at f = 1 MHz				
$I_E = I_e = 0; V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V}$	$C_c$	typ.	125 pF	
Feedback capacitance at f = 1 MHz				
$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$	$C_{re}$	typ.	85 pF	
Collector-flange capacitance	$C_{cf}$	typ.	3 pF	

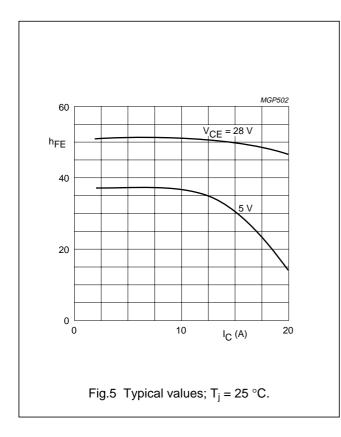
#### **Notes**

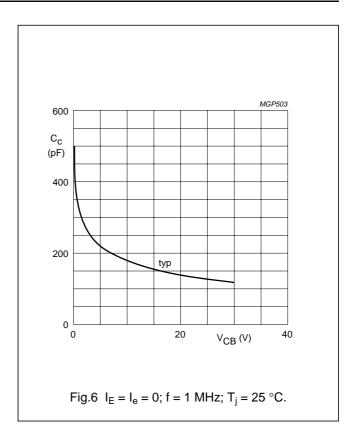
- 1. Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p \leq 300~\mu s;~\delta \leq 0{,}02.$
- 2. Measured under pulse conditions:  $t_p \leq 50~\mu s;~\delta \leq 0{,}01.$

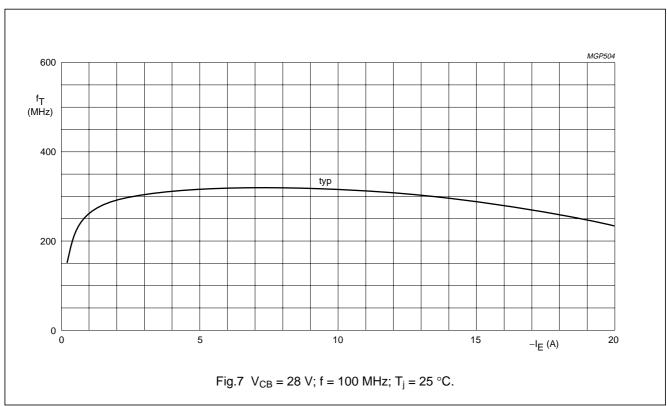


# HF/VHF power transistor

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# HF/VHF power transistor

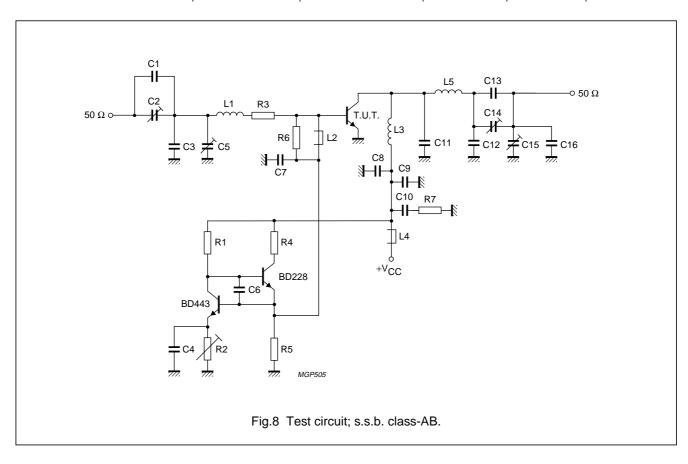
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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

 $R.F.\ performance\ in\ s.s.b.\ class-AB\ operation\ (linear\ power\ amplifier)$ 

 $V_{CE}$  = 28 V;  $T_h$  = 25 °C;  $f_1$  = 28,000 MHz;  $f_2$  = 28,001 MHz

<b>OUTPUT POWER</b>	$G_p$	η <sub>dt</sub> (%)	I <sub>C</sub> (A)	d <sub>3</sub>	<b>d</b> <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>C(ZS)</sub>
W	dB	at 80 W	/ P.E.P.	dB	dB	Α
8 to 80 (P.E.P.)	> 13	> 35	< 4,1	< -30	< -30	0,05



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#### List of components:

C1 = 27 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

C2 = 100 pF air dielectric trimmer (single insulated rotor type)

C3 = 100 pF polystyrene capacitor

C4 = C6 = C9 = 100 nF polyester capacitor

C5 = 280 pF air dielectric trimmer (single non-insulated rotor type)

C7 = C8 = 3.9 nF ceramic capacitor

C10 = 2,2 μF moulded metallized polyester capacitor

C11 = 180 pF polystyrene capacitor

C12 =  $2 \times 68$  pF ceramic capacitors in parallel (500 V)

C13 = 120 pF polystyrene capacitor

C14 = C15 = 280 pF air dielectric trimmer (single insulated rotor type)

C16 = 56 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

L1 = 108 nH; 4 turns Cu wire (1,6 mm); int. dia. 8,7 mm; length 11,2 mm; leads  $2 \times 7 \text{ mm}$ 

L2 = L4 = Ferroxcube wide-band h.f. choke, grade 3B (cat. no. 4312 020 36640)

L3 = 88 nH; 3 turns Cu wire (1,6 mm); int. dia. 8,0 mm; length 8,0 mm; leads  $2 \times 7$  mm

L5 = 120 nH; 4 turns Cu wire (1,6 mm); int. dia. 9,3 mm; length 11,2 mm; leads  $2 \times 7$  mm

R1 = 1,5 k $\Omega$  (± 5%) carbon resistor (0,5 W)

R2 =  $10 \Omega$  wirewound potentiometer (3 W)

R3 =  $0.9 \Omega$ ; parallel connection of  $2 \times 1.8 \Omega$  carbon resistors ( $\pm 5\%$ ; 0.5 W each)

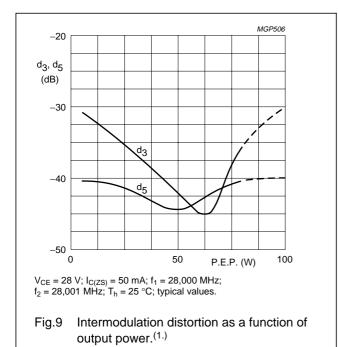
R4 =  $60 \Omega$ ; parallel connection of 2 × 120 Ω wirewound resistors (5,5 W each)

R5 =  $56 \Omega (\pm 5\%)$  carbon resistor (0,5 W)

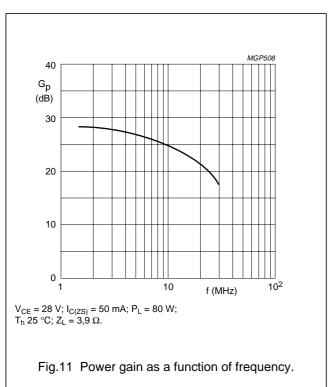
R6 =  $33 \Omega (\pm 5\%)$  carbon resistor (0,5 W)

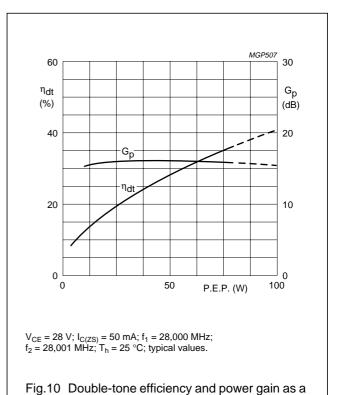
R7 =  $4.7 \Omega (\pm 5\%)$  carbon resistor (0.5 W)

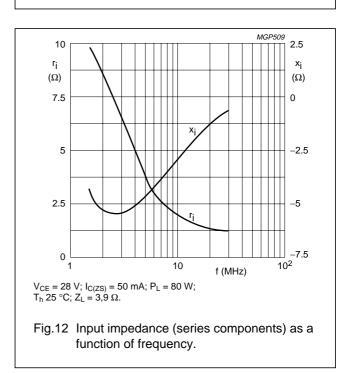
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 Stated intermodulation distortion figures are referred to the according level of either of the equal amplified tones. Relative to the according peak envelope powers these figures should be increased by 6 dB.





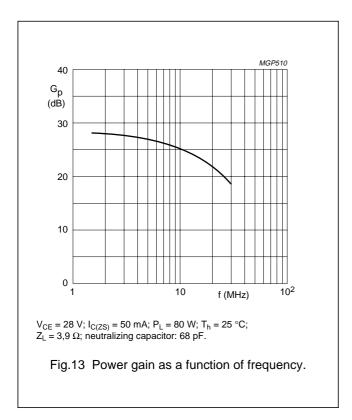


function of output power.

Figs 11 and 12 are typical curves and hold for an unneutralized amplifier in s.s.b. class-AB operation.

# HF/VHF power transistor

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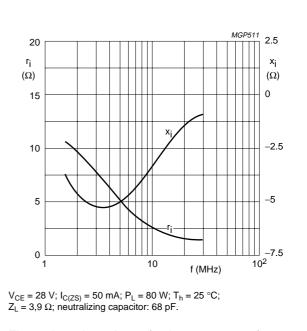
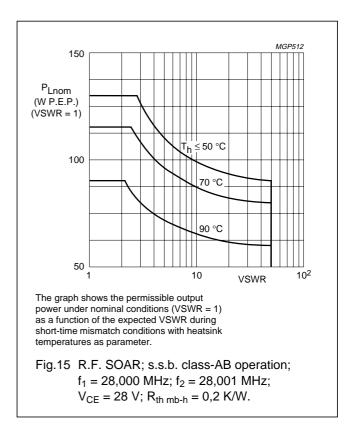


Fig.14 Input impedance (series components) as a function of frequency.

Figs 13 and 14 are typical curves and hold for a push-pull amplifier with cross-neutralization in s.s.b. class-AB operation.

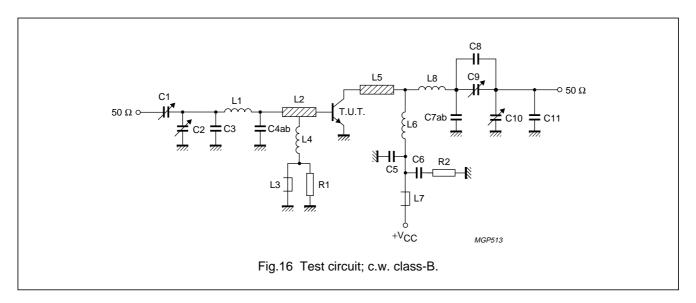


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R.F. performance in c.w. operation (unneutralized common-emitter class-B circuit); T<sub>h</sub> = 25 °C

f (MHz)	V <sub>CE</sub> (V)	P <sub>L</sub> (W)	P <sub>S</sub> (W)	G <sub>p</sub> (dB)	I <sub>C</sub> (A)	η <b>(%)</b>	_ <b>z</b> <sub>i</sub> (Ω)	Y <sub>L</sub> (mS)
108	28	80	typ. 13	typ. 7,9	typ. 4,1	typ. 70	0,85 + j1,0	174 – j40



#### List of components:

C1 = C9 = C10 = 4 to 40 pF film dielectric trimmer (cat. no. 2222 809 07008)

C2 = 5 to 60 pF film dielectric trimmer (cat. no. 2222 809 07011)

C3 = 22 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

C4ab =  $2 \times 82$  pF ceramic capacitors in parallel (500 V)

C5 = 270 pF polystyrene capacitor

C6 = 100 nF polyester capacitor

C7a = 8,2 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

C7b = 10 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

C 8 = 5,6 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

C11 = 10 pF ceramic capacitor (500 V)

L1 = 21 nH; 2 turns Cu wire (1,0 mm); int. dia. 4,0 mm; length 3,5 mm; leads  $2 \times 5 \text{ mm}$ 

L2 = L5 = 2,4 nH; strip (12 mm  $\times$  6 mm); tap for L4 at 6 mm from transistor

L3 = L7 = Ferroxcube wide-band h.f. choke, grade 3B (cat. no. 4312 020 36640)

L4 = 100 nH; 7 turns closely wound enamelled Cu wire (0,5 mm); int. dia. 3 mm; leads  $2 \times 5$  mm

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L6 = 49 nH; 2 turns Cu wire (1,6 mm); int. dia. 9,0 mm; length 4,7 mm; leads  $2 \times 5 \text{ mm}$ 

L8 = 56 nH; 2 turns Cu wire (1,6 mm); int. dia. 10,0 mm; length 4,5 mm; leads  $2 \times 5 \text{ mm}$ 

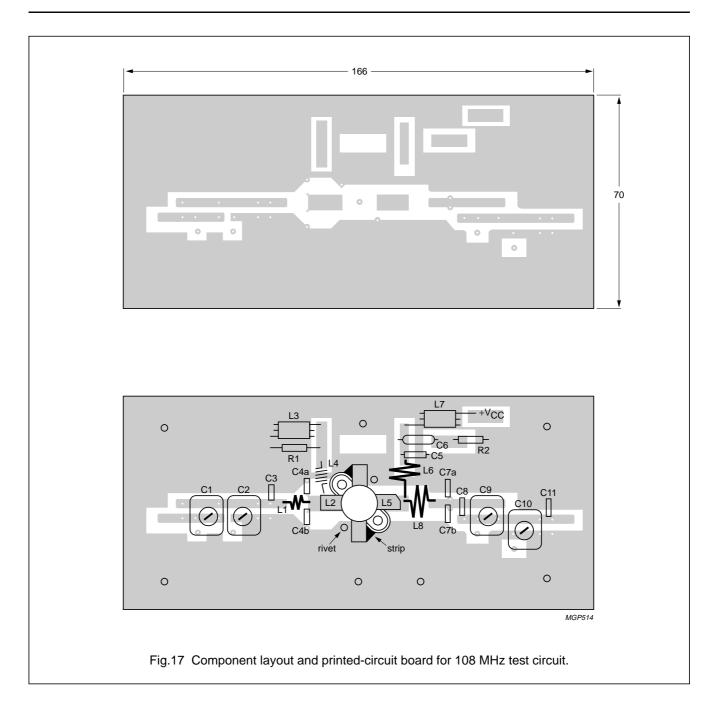
L2 and L5 are strips on a double Cu-clad printed-circuit board with epoxy fibre-glass dielectric.

R1 = R2 =  $10 \Omega$  (± 10%) carbon resistor

Component layout and printed-circuit board for 108 MHz test circuit are shown in Fig.17.

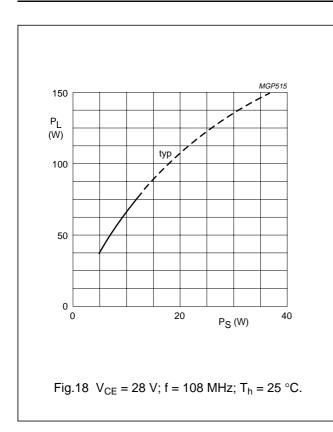
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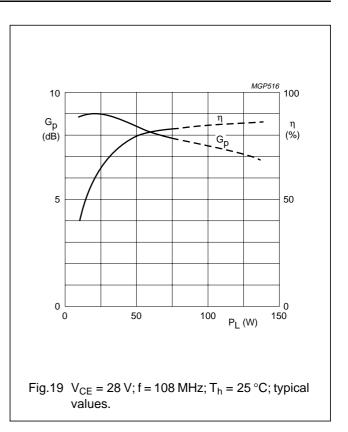
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The circuit and the components are situated on one side of the epoxy fibre-glass board, the other side being fully metallized to serve as earth. Earth connections are made by means of hollow rivets, whilst under the emitter leads Cu straps are used for a direct contact between upper and lower sheets.

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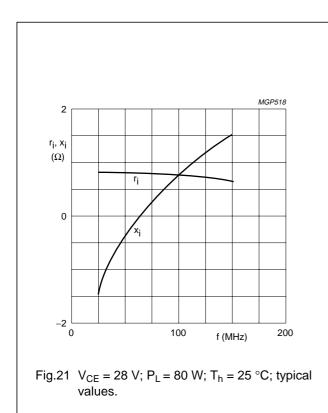




PLnom (W) (VSWR = 1) 100 The graph shows the permissible output power under nominal conditions (VSWR = 1) as a function of the expected VSWR during short-time mismatch conditions with heatsink temperatures as parameter.

Fig.20 R.F. SOAR; c.w. class-B operation; f = 108 MHz;  $V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_{th \, mb-h} = 0.2 \text{ K/W}$ .

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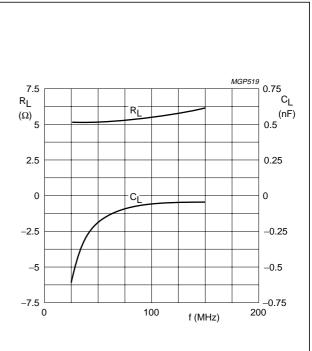
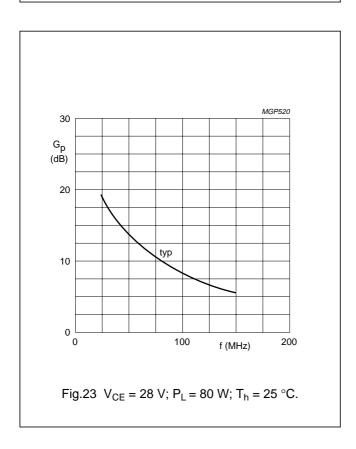


Fig.22  $V_{CE}$  = 28 V;  $P_L$  = 80 W;  $T_h$  = 25 °C; typical values.

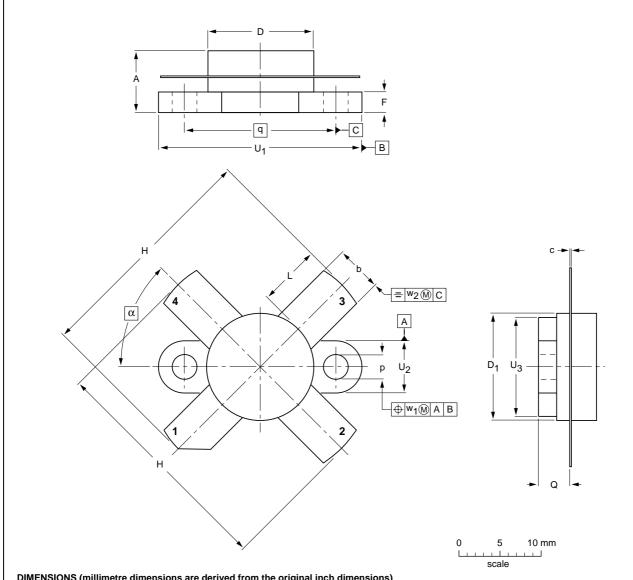


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#### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

Flanged ceramic package; 2 mounting holes; 4 leads

SOT121B



UNIT	A	b	С	D	D <sub>1</sub>	F	н	L	р	Q	q	U <sub>1</sub>	U <sub>2</sub>	U <sub>3</sub>	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>	α
mm	7.27 6.17	5.82 5.56	0.16 0.10	12.86 12.59	12.83 12.57		28.45 25.52		3.30 3.05	4.45 3.91	18.42	24.90 24.63	6.48 6.22	12.32 12.06	0.51	1.02	45°
inches	0.286 0.243	0.229 0.219	0.006 0.004	0.506 0.496	0.505 0.495	0.105 0.095	1.120 1.005	0.312 0.249	0.130 0.120	0.175 0.154	0.725	0.98 0.97		0.485 0.475		0.04	40"

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT121B					97-06-28

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#### **DEFINITIONS**

Data Sheet Status	
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.
Limiting values	

Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **Application information**

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

#### LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

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