## NPN Silicon RF Transistor*

- For low current applications
- Smallest Package $1.4 \times 0.8 \times 0.59 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Noise figure $F=1.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1.8 GHz
outstanding $G_{\mathrm{ms}}=23 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1.8 GHz
- Transition frequency $f_{\mathrm{T}}=25 \mathrm{GHz}$
- Gold metallization for high reliability
- SIEGET ® 25 GHz fT - Line
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package ${ }^{1)}$
- Qualified according AEC Q101
* Short term description


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

| Type | Marking | Pin Configuration |  |  |  |  | Package |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BFP405F | ALs | $1=\mathrm{B}$ | $2=\mathrm{E}$ | $3=\mathrm{C}$ | $4=\mathrm{E}$ | - | - | TSFP-4 |

## Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-emitter voltage | $V_{\text {CEO }}$ |  | V |
| $T_{\text {A }}>0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 4.5 |  |
| $T_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 4.1 |  |
| Collector-emitter voltage | $V_{\text {CES }}$ | 15 |  |
| Collector-base voltage | $V_{\text {CBO }}$ | 15 |  |
| Emitter-base voltage | $V_{\text {EBO }}$ | 1.5 |  |
| Collector current | $I_{C}$ | 12 | mA |
| Base current | $I_{B}$ | 1 |  |
| Total power dissipation ${ }^{2}$ ) $T_{S} \leq 122^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $P_{\text {tot }}$ | 55 | mW |
| Junction temperature | $T_{j}$ | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $T_{\text {A }}$ | -65 ... 150 |  |
| Storage temperature | $T_{\text {stg }}$ | -65 ... 150 |  |

[^0]
## Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junction - soldering point ${ }^{1}$ ) | $R_{\text {thJS }}$ | $\leq 500$ | K/W |

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Values |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. |  |
| DC Characteristics | $V_{(B R) C E O}$ | 4 | 5 | - | V |
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage <br> $I_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ | $I_{\mathrm{CES}}$ | - | - | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Collector-emitter cutoff current <br> $V_{\mathrm{CE}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, V_{\mathrm{BE}}=0$ | $I_{\mathrm{CBO}}$ | - | - | 100 | nA |
| Collector-base cutoff current <br> $V_{\mathrm{CB}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, I_{\mathrm{E}}=0$ | $I_{\mathrm{EBO}}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Emitter-base cutoff current <br> $V_{\mathrm{EB}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, I_{\mathrm{C}}=0$ | $h_{\mathrm{FE}}$ | 60 | 95 | 130 | - |
| DC current gain <br> $I_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, V_{\mathrm{CE}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$, pulse measured |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]BFP405F

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Values |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. |  |


| Transition frequency $I_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, V_{\mathrm{CE}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, f=2 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $f_{\text {T }}$ | 18 | 25 | - | GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-base capacitance $V_{\mathrm{CB}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, V_{\mathrm{BE}}=0,$ <br> emitter grounded | $C_{\text {cb }}$ | - | 0.05 | 0.1 | pF |
| Collector emitter capacitance $V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, V_{\mathrm{BE}}=0$ <br> base grounded | $C_{\text {ce }}$ | - | 0.2 | - |  |
| Emitter-base capacitance $V_{\mathrm{EB}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, V_{\mathrm{CB}}=0 \text {, }$ <br> collector grounded | $C_{\text {eb }}$ | - | 0.25 | - |  |
| Noise figure $I_{\mathrm{C}}=2 \mathrm{~mA}, V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, f=1.8 \mathrm{GHz}, Z_{\mathrm{S}}=Z_{\mathrm{Sopt}}$ | $F$ | - | 1.25 | - | dB |
| Power gain, maximum stable ${ }^{1 \text { 1) }}$ $\begin{aligned} & I_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, Z_{\mathrm{S}}=Z_{\text {Sopt }}, \\ & Z_{\mathrm{L}}=Z_{\text {Lopt }}, f=1.8 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $G_{\mathrm{ms}}$ | - | 22.5 | - | dB |
| Insertion power gain $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, I_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, f=1.8 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & Z_{\mathrm{S}}=Z_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|S_{21}\right\|^{2}$ | - | 18 | - |  |
| Third order intercept point at output²) $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, I_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, f=1.8 \mathrm{GHz}, \\ & Z_{\mathrm{S}}=Z_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $I P_{3}$ | - | 14 | - | dBm |
| 1 dB Compression point at output $\begin{aligned} & I_{\mathrm{C}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, V_{\mathrm{CE}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, Z_{\mathrm{S}}=Z_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & f=1.8 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $P_{-1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ | - | 0 | - |  |

${ }^{1} G_{\mathrm{ms}}=\left|S_{21} / S_{12}\right|$
${ }^{2}$ IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.
Termination used for this measurement is $50 \Omega$ from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz

BFP405F

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

## Transistor Chip Data:

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

C'-E`-dioden Data (Berkley-Spice 1G. 6 Syntax): IS = $2 \mathrm{fA} ; \mathrm{N}=1.02$-, 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 $K_{\text {xa-by }}$ are the coupling coefficients between the inductances $L_{a x}$ and $L_{y b}$. The referencepin for the couple ports are $B, E, C, B^{\prime}, E^{`}, C$ 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

| $L_{\mathrm{BO}}=$ | 0.22 | nH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $L_{\mathrm{EO}}=$ | 0.28 | nH |
| $L_{\mathrm{CO}}=$ | 0.22 | nH |
| $L_{\mathrm{BI}}=$ | 0.42 | nH |
| $L_{\mathrm{EI}}=$ | 0.26 | nH |
| $L_{\mathrm{CI}}=$ | 0.35 | nH |
| $C_{\mathrm{BE}}=$ | 34 | fF |
| $C_{\mathrm{BC}}=$ | 2 | fF |
| $C_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ | 33 | fF |
| $K_{\mathrm{BO}-\mathrm{EO}}=$ | 0.1 | - |
| $K_{\mathrm{BO}-\mathrm{CO}}=$ | 0.01 | - |
| $K_{\mathrm{EO}-\mathrm{CO}}=$ | 0.11 | - |
| $K_{\mathrm{CI}-\mathrm{EI}}=$ | -0.05 | - |
| $K_{\mathrm{BI}-\mathrm{Cl}}=$ | -0.08 | - |
| $K_{\mathrm{BI}-\mathrm{EI}}=$ | 0.2 | - |
| $R_{\mathrm{LBI}}=$ | 0.15 | $\Omega$ |
| $R_{\mathrm{LEI}}=$ | 0.11 | $\Omega$ |
| $R_{\mathrm{LCI}}=$ | 0.13 | $\Omega$ |

Valid up to 6 GHz

## 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 $<100 \mathrm{MHz}$.

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.

Package Outline


Foot Print


Marking Layout (Example)


Standard Packing
Reel $\varnothing 180 \mathrm{~mm}=3.000$ Pieces/Reel
Reel $\varnothing 330 \mathrm{~mm}=10.000$ Pieces/Reel


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~Pb}$-containing package may be available upon special request
    ${ }^{2} T_{S}$ is measured on the collector lead at the soldering point to the pcb

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For calculation of $R_{\text {thJA }}$ please refer to Application Note Thermal Resistance

