

# MITSUBISHI RF POWER TRANSISTOR 2SC1729

## NPN EPITAXIAL PLANAR TYPE

### DESCRIPTION

2SC1729 is a silicon NPN epitaxial planar type transistor designed for RF power amplifiers on VHF band mobile radio applications.

### FEATURES

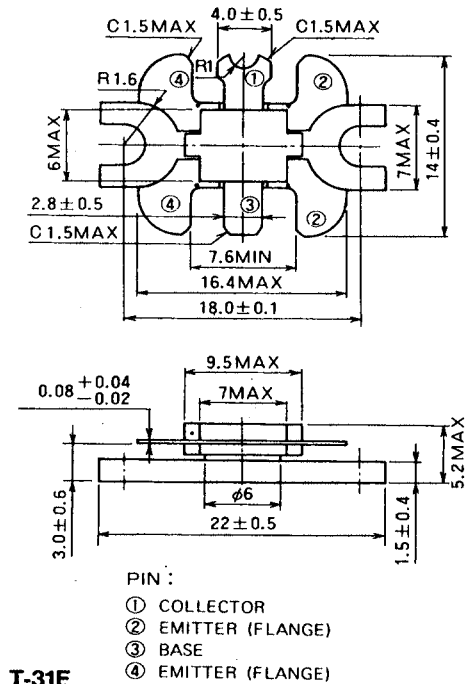
- High power gain:  $G_{pe} \geq 10\text{dB}$   
@  $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$ ,  $P_o = 14\text{W}$ ,  $f = 175\text{MHz}$
- Emitter ballasted construction and gold metallization for high reliability and good performances.
- Low thermal resistance ceramic package with flange.
- Ability of withstanding more than 20:1 and load VSWR when operated at  $V_{CC} = 15.2\text{V}$ ,  $P_o = 18\text{W}$ ,  $f = 175\text{MHz}$ .
- Equivalent input/output series impedance:  
 $Z_{in} = 2.3 + j1.1 \Omega$  @  $P_o = 14\text{W}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$ ,  $f = 175\text{MHz}$   
 $Z_{out} = 3.1 - j2.2 \Omega$

### APPLICATION

10 to 14 watts output power amplifiers applications in VHF band.

### OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions in mm



### 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		3.5	A
$P_C$	Collector dissipation	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	W
		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	W
$T_j$	Junction temperature		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-65 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{th-a}$	Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	60	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th-c}$		Junction to case	4.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Note. Above parameters are guaranteed independently.

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

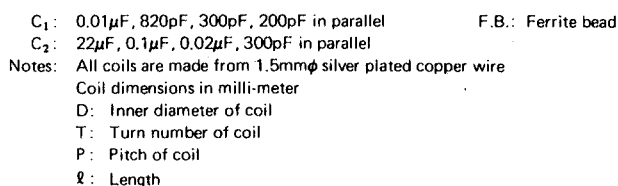
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	$I_E = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_C = 0$	4			V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector to base breakdown voltage	$I_C = 10\text{mA}$ , $I_E = 0$	35			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$I_C = 50\text{mA}$ , $R_{BE} = \infty$	17			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CB} = 25\text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$			1	mA
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 3\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$			0.5	mA
$h_{FE}$	DC forward current gain *	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.1\text{A}$	10	50	180	—
$P_o$	Output power	$V_{CC} = 13.5\text{V}$ , $P_{in} = 1.4\text{W}$ , $f = 175\text{MHz}$	14	16		W
$\eta_C$	Collector efficiency		60	70		%

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

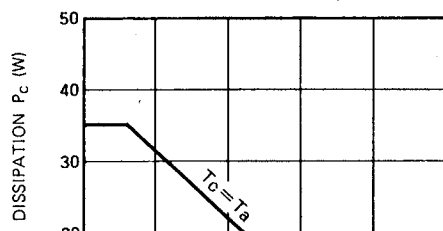
Above parameters, ratings, limits and conditions are subject to change.

**2SC1729**

## TEST CIRCUIT



### COLLECTOR DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



Graph of current  $I_c$  (A) versus collector-emitter voltage  $V_{ce}$  (V) for a common-emitter BJT amplifier at  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The graph shows three curves for base currents  $I_b = 50\mu\text{A}$ ,  $40\mu\text{A}$ , and  $30\mu\text{A}$ . The 50  $\mu\text{A}$  curve reaches  $I_c \approx 3.5\text{A}$  at  $V_{ce} = 10\text{V}$ . The 40  $\mu\text{A}$  curve reaches  $I_c \approx 2.8\text{A}$  at  $V_{ce} = 10\text{V}$ . The 30  $\mu\text{A}$  curve reaches  $I_c \approx 2.0\text{A}$  at  $V_{ce} = 10\text{V}$ .

