

MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

T-33-11

The RF Line**UHF Linear Power Transistor**

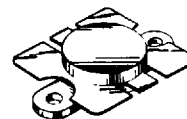
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... designed for 24 Volt UHF large-signal common emitter amplifier applications in industrial and commercial FM equipment operating in the 440 to 470 MHz frequency range, i.e., cellular radio base stations.

- 440-470 MHz
- 50 W — P_{out}
- 28 V — V_{CC}
- Rugged
- Gold Metallization for Reliability

TP5050

50 W — 470 MHz
UHF LINEAR
POWER TRANSISTOR
NPN SILICON



CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1
(.500 J ZERO)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	32	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation (at $T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 70°C)	P_D	65 0.67	Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case ($T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$)	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	100	—
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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	70	—	pF
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(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
FUNCTIONAL TESTS					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$, $P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$, $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$, $I_Q = 100 \text{ mA}$)	G_{PE}	6.5	7	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$, $P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$, $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$, $I_Q = 100 \text{ mA}$)	η_c	60	65	—	%
Load Mismatch ($V_{CE} = 28 \text{ V}$, $I_Q = 100 \text{ mA}$, $P_{out} = 50 \text{ W}$, $f = 470 \text{ MHz}$, Load VSWR = 20:1, All Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2

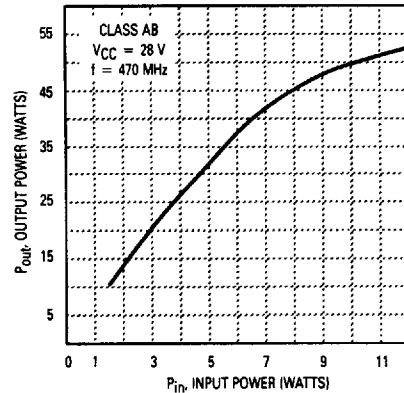


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

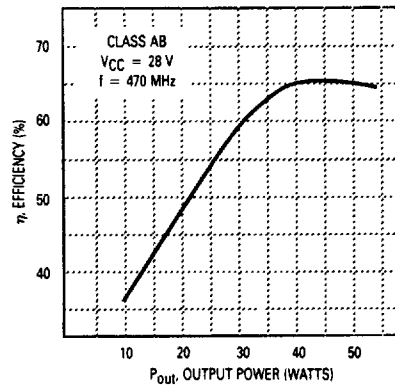


Figure 2. Efficiency versus Power Output

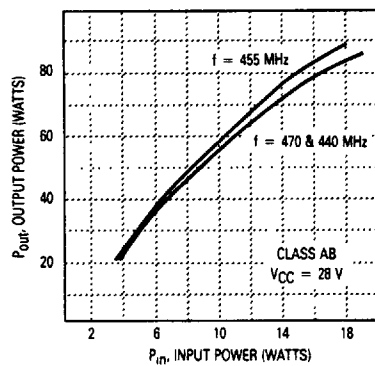


Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power

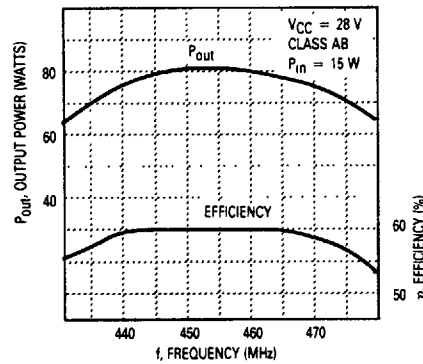


Figure 4. Output Power and Efficiency versus Frequency

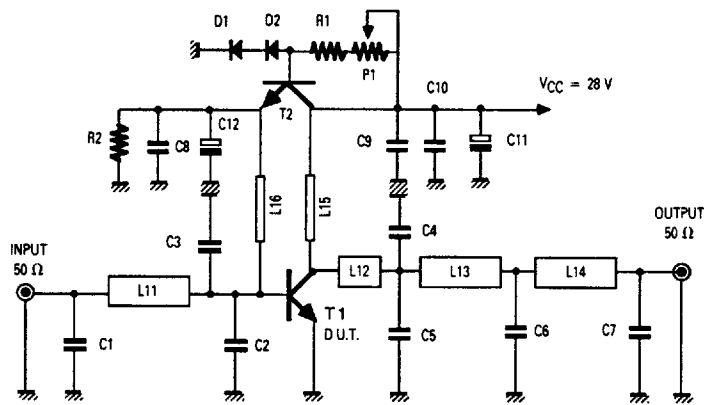


Figure 5. 440-470 MHz Test Circuit

C1 — 6.8 pF ATC100A

C2, C4, C5 — 39 pF ATC100A

C3 — 27 pF ATC100A

C8 — 15 pF ATC100A

C7 — 8.2 pF ATC100A

C8, C9 — 1 nF Sprague

C10 — 100 nF Sprague

C11 — 100 μ F 63 VC12 — 4.7 μ F 12 VR1 — 2.2 k Ω R2 51 Ω P1 — 1 k Ω

L11 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 12 mm

L12 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 4 mm

L13 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 12 mm

L14 — Microstrip Line W = 3.2 mm L = 22 mm

L15 — Microstrip Line W = 1.8 mm L = 85 mm

L16 — Microstrip Line W = 8 mm L = 70 mm

T2 — BD135

Board Material: 1/16 Inch, Epoxy Glass, $\epsilon_r = 4.5$