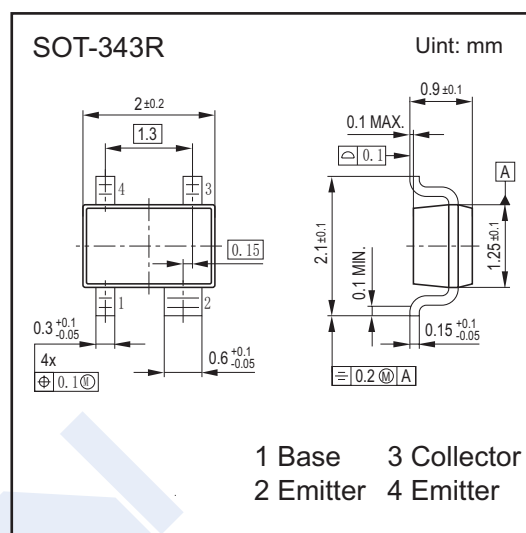


NPN Bipolar RF Transistor

BF776 (KF776)

■ Features

- High performance low noise amplifier
- Low minimum noise figure of typ. 0.8 dB @ 1.8 GHz
- For a wide range of non automotive applications such as WLAN, WiMax, UWB, Bluetooth, GPS, SDARs, DAB, LNB, UMTS/LTE and ISM bands
- Easy to use standard package with visible leads

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	V _{CBO}	13	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage	V _{CEO}	4.0	
		3.5	
Collector - Emitter Voltage	V _{CES}	13	
Emitter - Base Voltage	V _{EBO}	1.2	mA
Collector Current	I _C	50	
Base Current	I _B	3	
Total Power Dissipation ¹⁾ T _S ≤ 90°C	P _{tot}	200	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Soldering Point	R _{thJS}	300	°C/W
Junction Temperature	T _J	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T _A	-55 to 150	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to 150	

¹⁾ T_S is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb

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■ Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-base breakdown voltage	V_{CBO}	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$	13			V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CEO}	$I_C = 1\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = 0$	4			
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	V_{EBO}	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$	1.2			
Collector-base cut-off current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 5\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$		1	100	nA
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 5\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$		1	100	
Emitter cut-off current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 0$		10	100	
DC current gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, pulse measured		180		
Collector-base capacitance	C_{cb}	$V_{CB} = 3\ \text{V}$, $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$, $V_{BE} = 0$		0.09		pF
Collector-emitter capacitance	C_{ce}	$V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$, $V_{BE} = 0$		0.25		
Emitter-base capacitance	C_{eb}	$V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{V}$, $f = 1\ \text{MHz}$, $V_{CB} = 0$		0.5		
Noise figure	F	$I_C = 5\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $f = 1.8\ \text{GHz}$ $f = 6\ \text{GHz}$		0.8 1.3		dB
Power gain, maximum stable ¹⁾	G_{ms}	$I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 1.8\ \text{GHz}$		24		
Power gain, maximum available ¹⁾	G_{ma}	$I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $Z_S = Z_{Sopt}$, $Z_L = Z_{Lopt}$, $f = 6\ \text{GHz}$		12.5		
Transducer gain	$ S_{21e} ^2$	$I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 1.8\ \text{GHz}$ $f = 6\ \text{GHz}$		21.5 11		
Third order intercept point at output ²⁾	IP_3	$V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 1.8\ \text{GHz}$		28		dBm
1dB Compression point at output	P_{-1dB}	$I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $Z_S = Z_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 1.8\ \text{GHz}$		13		
Transition frequency	f_T	$V_{CE} = 3\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$, $f = 1\ \text{GHz}$		46		GHz

¹⁾ $G_{ma} = |S_{21e}| / |S_{12e}| (k - (k^2 - 1)^{1/2})$, $G_{ms} = |S_{21e}| / |S_{12e}|$

²⁾ IP_3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.

Termination used for this measurement is $50\ \Omega$ from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz

■ Marking

Type	Marking
BF776	R3s