

### Low Noise SiGe: C Bipolar RF Transistor

- Highly linear low noise RF transistor
- Provides outstanding performance for a wide range of wireless applications
- Based on Infineon's reliable high volume
  Silicon Germanium technology
- Ideal for CDMA and WLAN applications
- Collector design provides high linearity of
  14.5 dBm OP1dB for low voltage application
- Maximum stable gain

 $G_{\rm ms}$  = 21.5 dB at 1.8 GHz

 $G_{\text{ma}}$  = 11 dB at 6 GHz

- Outstanding noise figure NF<sub>min</sub> = 0.7 dB at 1.8 GHz
  Outstanding noise figure NF<sub>min</sub> = 1.3 dB at 6 GHz
- Accurate SPICE GP model enables effective design in process
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen-free package with visible leads
- Qualification report according to AEC-Q101 available

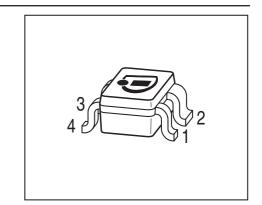




### ESD (Electrostatic discharge) sensitive device, observe handling precaution!

Туре	Marking	Pin Configuration					Package	
BFP620	R2s	1=B	2=E	3=C	4=E	-	-	SOT343

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**Maximum Ratings** at  $T_A$  = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$		V
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		2.3	
<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = -55 °C		2.1	
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	7.5	
Collector-base voltage	$V_{\mathrm{CBO}}$	7.5	
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	1.2	
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	80	mA
Base current	$I_{B}$	3	
Total power dissipation <sup>1)</sup>	P <sub>tot</sub>	185	mW
<i>T</i> <sub>S</sub> ≤ 95°C			
Junction temperature	$ T_J $	150	°C
Ambient temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-65 150	
Storage temperature	T <sub>Stg</sub>	-65 150	

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction - soldering point <sup>2)</sup>	$R_{\rm thJS}$	300	K/W

# **Electrical Characteristics** at $T_A$ = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit	
		min.	typ.	max.	
DC Characteristics	•	•		•	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>	2.3	2.8	-	V
$I_{\rm C}$ = 1 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = 0					
Collector-emitter cutoff current	I <sub>CES</sub>				μΑ
$V_{CE} = 7.5 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		-	_	10	
$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		-	0.001	0.04	
Collector-base cutoff current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	-	1	40	nA
$V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{E} = 0$					
Emitter-base cutoff current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	-	10	900	
$V_{\rm EB} = 0.5  \rm V,  I_{\rm C} = 0$					
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	110	180	270	-
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, pulse measured					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>T_{\mathrm{S}}$  is measured on the emitter lead at the soldering point to the pcb

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ For the definition of  $R_{\mathrm{thJS}}$  please refer to Application Note AN077 (Thermal Resistance Calculation)



**Electrical Characteristics** at  $T_A$  = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
AC Characteristics (verified by random sampling	g)	1	1	1	_
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	-	65	-	GHz
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $f$ = 1 GHz					
Collector-base capacitance	C <sub>cb</sub>	-	0.12	0.2	pF
$V_{CB} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0 ,$					
emitter grounded					
Collector emitter capacitance	C <sub>ce</sub>	-	0.22	-	
$V_{CE} = 2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{BE} = 0$ ,					
base grounded					
Emitter-base capacitance	C <sub>eb</sub>	-	0.46	-	
$V_{\text{EB}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{\text{CB}} = 0$ ,					
collector grounded					
Minimum noise figure	NF <sub>min</sub>				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $f$ = 1.8 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	0.7	_	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 5 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $f$ = 6 GHz, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$		-	1.3	-	
Power gain, maximum stable <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ms</sub>	-	21.5	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}$ , $f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}$					
Power gain, maximum available <sup>1)</sup>	G <sub>ma</sub>	-	11	-	dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm Sopt}$ ,					
$Z_{L} = Z_{Lopt}, f = 6 \text{ GHz}$					
Transducer gain	$ S_{21e} ^2$				dB
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 1.5 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ = 50 $\Omega$ ,					
f = 1.8 GHz		-	20	_	
f = 6 GHz		_	9.5	_	
Third order intercept point at output <sup>2)</sup>	IP3	-	25.5	-	dBm
$V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ =50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 1.8 GHz					
1dB compression point at output	P <sub>-1dB</sub>	-	14.5	-	
$I_{\rm C}$ = 50 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = 2 V, $Z_{\rm S}$ = $Z_{\rm L}$ =50 $\Omega$ , $f$ = 1.8 GHz					

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>G_{\mathsf{ma}} = |S_{21\mathrm{e}} \, / \, S_{12\mathrm{e}}| \; (\mathsf{k} \cdot (\mathsf{k}^{2} \cdot 1)^{1/2}), \; G_{\mathsf{ms}} = |S_{21\mathrm{e}} \, / \, S_{12\mathrm{e}}|$ 

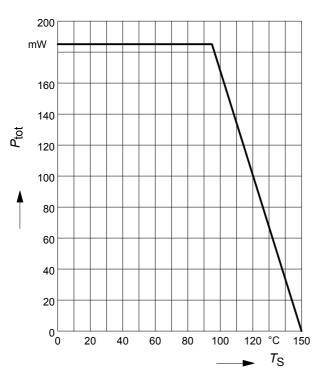
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>IP3 value depends on termination of all intermodulation frequency components.

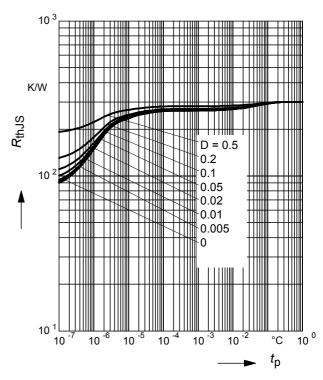
Termination used for this measurement is  $50\Omega$  from 0.1 MHz to 6 GHz



# Total power dissipation $P_{tot} = f(T_S)$

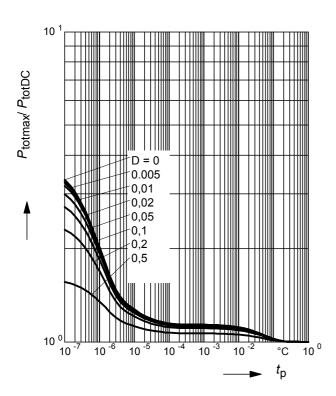
# Permissible Pulse Load $R_{thJS} = f(t_p)$



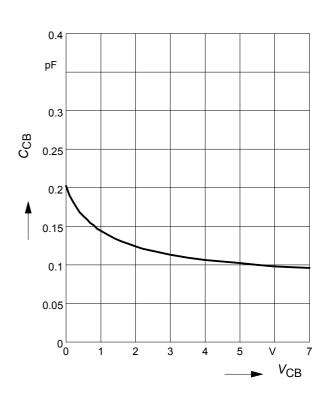


### **Permissible Pulse Load**

 $P_{\text{totmax}}/P_{\text{totDC}} = f(t_{\text{p}})$ 



Collector-base capacitance  $C_{cb}$ =  $f(V_{CB})$ f = 1MHz

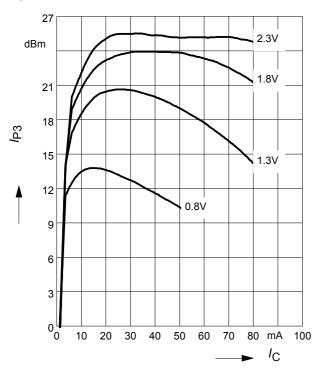




### Third order Intercept Point $IP3 = f(I_C)$

(Output,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$ )

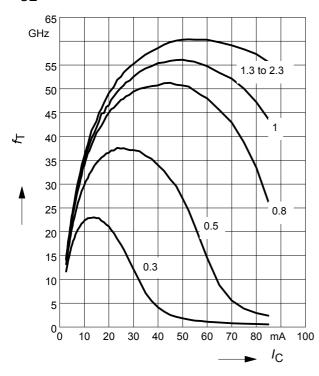
 $V_{CE}$  = parameter, f = 900 MHz



# Transition frequency $f_T = f(I_C)$

f = 1 GHz

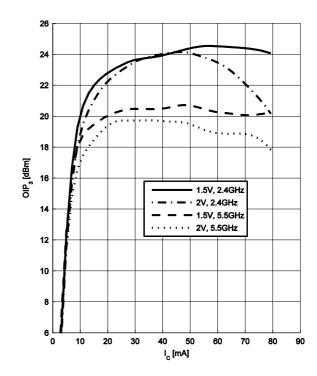
 $V_{CE}$  = Parameter in V



## Third order Intercept Point $IP3 = f(I_C)$

(Output,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$ )

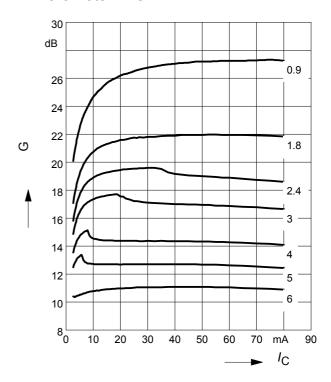
 $V_{CE}$  = parameter, f = parameter



Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(I_C)$ 

 $V_{CE} = 1.5 V$ 

f = Parameter in GHz

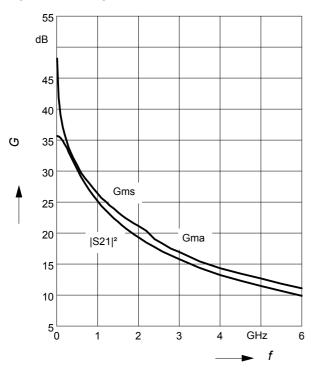




Power Gain  $G_{\text{ma}}$ ,  $G_{\text{ms}} = f(f)$ ,

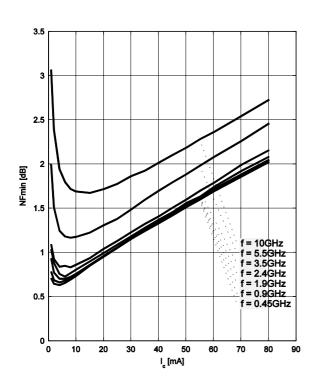
$$|S_{21}|^2 = f(f)$$

$$V_{\text{CE}}$$
 = 1.5V,  $I_{\text{C}}$  = 50mA



Minimum noise figure  $NF_{min} = f(I_{C})$ 

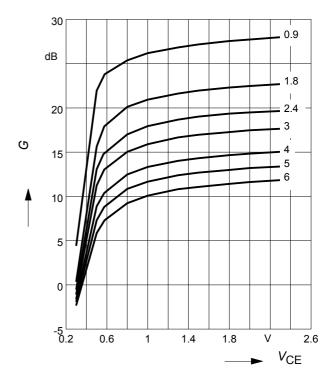
$$V_{CE}$$
 = 2 V,  $Z_{S}$  =  $Z_{Sopt}$ 



Power gain  $G_{ma}$ ,  $G_{ms} = f(V_{CE})$ 

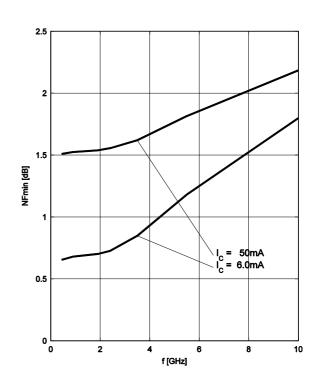
$$I_{\rm C}$$
 = 50mA

f = Parameter in GHz



Minimum noise figure  $NF_{min} = f(t)$ 

$$V_{CE}$$
 = 2V,  $Z_{S}$  =  $Z_{Sopt}$ 

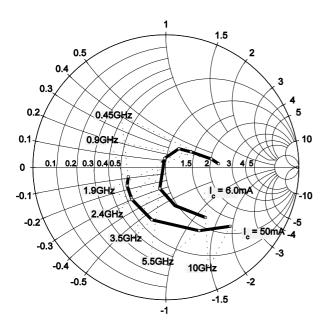




# Source impedance for min.

noise figure vs. frequency

 $V_{\rm CE}$  = 2 V,  $I_{\rm C}$  = 6 mA / 50 mA





#### SPICE GP Model

For the SPICE Gummel Poon (GP) model as well as for the S-parameters (including noise parameters) please refer to our internet website www.infineon.com/rf.models.

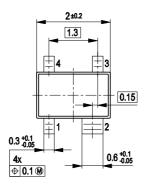
Please consult our website and download the latest versions before actually starting your design. You find the BFP620 SPICE GP model in the internet in MWO- and ADS-format, which you can import into these circuit simulation tools very quickly and conveniently. The model already contains the package parasitics and is ready to use for DC and high frequency simulations. The terminals of the model circuit correspond to the pin configuration of the device. The model parameters have been extracted and verified up to 15 GHz using typical devices. The BFP620 SPICE GP model reflects the typical DC- and RF-performance within the limitations which are given by the SPICE GP model itself. Besides the DC characteristics all S-parameters in magnitude and phase, as well as noise figure (including optimum source impedance, equivalent noise resistance and flicker noise) and intermodulation have been extracted.

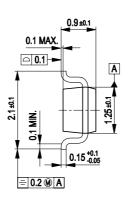
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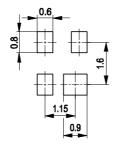
## Package Outline



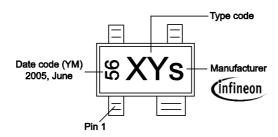




### **Foot Print**

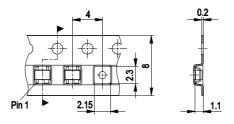


## Marking Layout (Example)



### Standard Packing

Reel ø180 mm = 3.000 Pieces/Reel Reel ø330 mm = 10.000 Pieces/Reel





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