## DATA SHEET



## BLF175 <br> HF/VHF power MOS transistor

Product specification
2003 Jul 22
Supersedes data of 1997 Dec 15

## FEATURES

- High power gain
- Low intermodulation distortion
- Easy power control
- Good thermal stability
- Withstands full load mismatch
- Gold metallization ensures excellent reliability.


## DESCRIPTION

Silicon N-channel enhancement mode vertical D-MOS transistor designed for large signal amplifier applications in the HF/VHF frequency range.

The transistor has a 4-lead, SOT123A flange package, with a ceramic cap. All leads are isolated from the flange.

A marking code, showing gate-source voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}\right)$ information is provided for matched pair applications. Refer to the handbook 'General' section for further information.

PINNING - SOT123A

| PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | drain |
| 2 | source |
| 3 | gate |
| 4 | source |

PIN CONFIGURATION


## CAUTION

This product is supplied in anti-static packing to prevent damage caused by electrostatic discharge during transport and handling. For further information, refer to Philips specs.: SNW-EQ-608, SNW-FQ-302A, and SNW-FQ-302B.

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| Product and environmental safety - toxic materials |
| This product contains beryllium oxide. The product is entirely safe provided <br> that the BeO disc is not damaged. All persons who handle, use or dispose of <br> this product should be aware of its nature and of the necessary safety <br> precautions. After use, dispose of as chemical or special waste according to <br> the regulations applying at the location of the user. It must never be thrown <br> out with the general or domestic waste. |

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

RF performance at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{h}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a common source test circuit.

| MODE OF <br> OPERATION | $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $\left(\mathbf{M H}_{\mathbf{z}}\right)$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D S}}$ <br> $\mathbf{( V )}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D Q}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{L}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{W})$ | $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ | $\eta_{\mathbf{D}}$ <br> $(\%)$ | $\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{3}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| class-A | 28 | 50 | 800 | $8($ PEP $)$ | $>24$ | - | $<-40$ |
| class-AB | 28 | 50 | 150 | $30($ PEP $)$ | typ. 24 | typ. $40^{(1)}$ | typ. -35 |
| CW, class-B | 108 | 50 | 30 | 30 | typ. 20 | typ. 65 | - |

## Note

1. 2-tone efficiency.

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 60134).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ | drain-source voltage |  | - | 125 | V |
| $\pm \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ | gate-source voltage |  | - | 20 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | DC drain current |  | - | 4 | A |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{mb}} \leq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 68 | W |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | junction temperature |  | - | 200 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th } \mathrm{j}-\mathrm{mb}}$ | thermal resistance from junction to mounting base | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{mb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}=68 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2.6 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th } \mathrm{mb} \text {-h }}$ | thermal resistance from mounting base to heatsink | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{mb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}=68 \mathrm{~W}$ | 0.3 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |




## CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{DSS}}$ | drain-source breakdown voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ | 125 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DSS}}$ | drain-source leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GSS}}$ | gate-source leakage current | $\pm \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=20 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GSth}}$ | gate-source threshold voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | - | 4.5 | V |
| $\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ | gate-source voltage difference of <br> matched pairs | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | mV |
| $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{fs}}$ | forward transconductance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.1 | 1.6 | - | S |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { on }}$ | drain-source on-state resistance | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.75 | 1.5 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DSX}}$ | on-state drain current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5.5 | - | A |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{is}}$ | input capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 130 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{os}}$ | output capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 36 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{rS}}$ | feedback capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 3.7 | - | pF |

## $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ group indication

| GROUP | LIMITS <br> (V) |  | GROUP | LIMITS (V) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | MAX |  | MIN. | MAX. |
| A | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| B | 2.1 | 2.2 | P | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| C | 2.2 | 2.3 | Q | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| D | 2.3 | 2.4 | R | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| E | 2.4 | 2.5 | S | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| F | 2.5 | 2.6 | T | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| G | 2.6 | 2.7 | U | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| H | 2.7 | 2.8 | V | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| $J$ | 2.8 | 2.9 | W | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| K | 2.9 | 3.0 | X | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| L | 3.0 | 3.1 | Y | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| M | 3.1 | 3.2 | Z | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| N | 3.2 | 3.3 |  |  |  |


$V_{D S}=10 \mathrm{~V}$.
Fig. 4 Temperature coefficient of gate-source voltage as a function of drain current; typical values.

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$.
Fig. 6 Drain-source on-state resistance as a function of junction temperature; typical values.

$V_{D S}=10 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig. 5 Drain current as a function of gate-source voltage; typical values.

$V_{G S}=0 ; f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Fig. 7 Input and output capacitance as functions of drain-source voltage; typical values.

$V_{G S}=0 ; f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Fig. 8 Feedback capacitance as a function of drain-source voltage; typical values.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CLASS-A OPERATION

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{h}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th mb-h }}=0.3 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$; unless otherwise specified.
RF performance in SSB operation in a common source circuit.
$\mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.

| $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{L}}$ <br> (W) | $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D S}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{V})$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D Q}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ | $\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{3}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{5}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G S}}$ <br> $(\Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to 8 (PEP) | 28 | 50 | 800 | $>24$ | $>-40$ | $<-40$ | 24 |
| typ. 28 | typ. -44 | typ. -64 | 24 |  |  |  |  |

## Note

1. Maximum values at drive levels within the specified PEP values for either amplified tone. For the peak envelope power the values should be decreased by 6 dB .


Class-A operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.8 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=24 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.
solid line: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{h}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
dotted line: $T_{h}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 9 Power gain as a function of load power; typical values.


Class-A operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.8 \mathrm{~A}$;
$P_{L}=8 \mathrm{~W}(P E P) ; R_{G S}=24 \Omega ; f_{1}-f_{2}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Fig. 11 Power gain as a function of frequency; typical values.


Class-A operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.8 \mathrm{~A}$;
$R_{G S}=24 \Omega ; f_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.
solid line: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{h}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
dotted line: $T_{h}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig. 10 Third order intermodulation distortion as a function of load power; typical values.


Class-A operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.8 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}=8 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{PEP}) ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=24 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{1}-\mathrm{f}_{2}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Fig. 12 Third order intermodulation distortion as a function of frequency; typical values.

$\mathrm{f}=28 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Fig. 13 Test circuit for class-A operation.

## List of components (class-A test circuit)

| COMPONENT | DESCRIPTION | VALUE | DIMENSIONS | CATALOGUE NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor (note 1) | 39 pF |  |  |
| C2 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | 222285247103 |
| C3, C4, C6 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor | 100 nF |  | 222285247104 |
| C5 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor | 10 nF |  | 222285247103 |
| C7 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | 222285247104 |
| C8 | aluminium electrolytic capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 222203028109 |
| C9 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor (note 1) | 24 pF |  |  |
| L1 | 4 turns enamelled 0.6 mm copper wire | 86 nH | length 3.3 mm ; int. dia. 5 mm ; leads $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| L2 | 36 turns enamelled 0.7 mm copper wire wound on a rod grade 4B1 Ferroxcube drain choke | $20 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | length 30 mm ; int. dia. 5 mm | 433003030031 |
| L3 | grade 3B Ferroxcube wideband RF choke |  |  | 431202036640 |
| L4 | 8 turns enamelled 1 mm copper wire | 189 nH | length 9.5 mm ; int. dia. 5 mm ; leads $2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| R1 | 0.4 W metal film resistor | $24 \Omega$ |  |  |
| R2 | 0.4 W metal film resistor | $1500 \Omega$ |  |  |
| R3 | 0.4 W metal film resistor | $10 \Omega$ |  |  |
| T1 | 4:1 transformer; 18 turns twisted pair of 0.25 mm copper wire with 10 twists per cm, wound on a grade 4C6 toroidal core |  | dimensions $9 \times 6 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 432202097171 |

## Note

1. American Technical Ceramics (ATC) capacitor, type 100B or other capacitor of the same quality.


Dimensions in mm.
The circuit and components are situated on one side of the epoxy fibre-glass board, the other side being fully metallized to serve as earth. Earth connections are made by means of hollow rivets and straps at the two edges and under the source contacts.

Fig. 14 Component layout for 28 MHz class-A test circuit.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CLASS-AB OPERATION

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{h}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {th mb-h }}=0.3 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$; unless otherwise specified.
RF performance in SSB operation in a common source circuit.
$\mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.

| $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{L}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{W})$ | $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D S}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{V})$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D Q}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ | $\eta_{\mathbf{D}}$ <br> $(\%)$ | $\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{3}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{5}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G S}}$ <br> $(\Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $30(\mathrm{PEP})$ | 28 | 50 | 150 | typ. 24 | typ. $40^{(2)}$ | typ. -35 | typ. -40 | 22 |

## Notes

1. Maximum values at drive levels within the specified PEP values for either amplified tone. For the peak envelope power the values should be decreased by 6 dB .
2. 2-tone efficiency.

## Ruggedness in class-AB operation

The BLF175 is capable of withstanding a load mismatch corresponding to VSWR $=50$ through all phases at $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{~W}$ single tone under the following conditions:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=28 \mathrm{MHz}$.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$R_{G S}=22 \Omega ; f_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Fig. 15 Power gain as a function of load power; typical values.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Fig. 16 Two tone efficiency as a function of load power; typical values.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Fig. 17 Third order intermodulation distortion as a function of load power; typical values.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{1}=28.000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{2}=28.001 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Fig. 18 Fifth order intermodulation distortion as a function of load power; typical values.


## List of components (class-AB test circuit)

| COMPONENT | DESCRIPTION | VALUE | DIMENSIONS | CATALOGUE NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C1, C10 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor <br> (note 1) | 62 pF |  |  |
| C2, C4, C8, C11 | film dielectric trimmer | 5 to 60 pF |  | 222280907011 |
| C3 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor <br> (note 1) | 51 pF |  | 222285247104 |
| C5, C6, C9 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor | 100 nF |  |  |
| C7 | multilayer ceramic chip capacitor <br> (note 1) | 10 pF |  | 222203028109 |
| C12 | aluminium electrolytic capacitor | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| L1 | 9 turns enamelled 1 mm copper wire | 280 nH | length $11 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> int. dia. $6 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> leads $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| L2, L3 | stripline (note 2) | length $10 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> width $6 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ | length $20 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> int. dia. $12 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> leads $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| L4 | 14 turns enamelled 1 mm copper <br> wire | 1650 nH | length $13 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> int. dia. $7 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ <br> leads $2 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| L5 | 10 turns enamelled 1 mm copper <br> wire | 380 nH | 431202036640 |  |
| L6 | grade 3B Ferroxcube wideband RF <br> choke | 0.4 W metal film resistor | $22 \Omega$ |  |
| R1 | 0.4 W metal film resistor | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ |  |
| R2 | 0.4 W metal film resistor |  |  |  |
| R3 |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

1. American Technical Ceramics (ATC) capacitor, type 100B or other capacitor of the same quality.
2. The striplines are on a double copper-clad printed circuit board, with PTFE fibre-glass dielectric $\left(\varepsilon_{r}=4.5\right)$, thickness 1.6 mm .


## Dimensions in mm.

The circuit and components are situated on one side of the epoxy fibre-glass board, the other side being fully metallized to serve as earth. Earth connections are made by means of hollow rivets and straps at the two edges and under the source contacts.

Fig. 20 Component layout for 28 MHz class-AB test circuit.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$P_{L}=30 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{PEP}) ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega$.

Fig. 21 Input impedance as a function of frequency (series components); typical values.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$P_{L}=30 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{PEP}) ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega$.

Fig. 22 Load impedance as a function of frequency (series components); typical values.


Class-AB operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=0.15 \mathrm{~A}$;
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{PEP}) ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=22 \Omega$.

Fig. 23 Power gain as a function of frequency; typical values.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CLASS-B OPERATION

RF performance in SSB operation in a common source circuit.

| MODE OF <br> OPERATION | $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D S}}$ <br> $\mathbf{( V )}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D Q}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{L}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{W})$ | $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{d B})$ | $\eta_{\mathbf{D}}$ <br> $(\%)$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G S}}$ <br> $(\Omega)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CW, class-B | 108 | 50 | 30 | 30 | typ. 20 | typ. 65 | 10 |



Class-B operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{~W} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \Omega$.

Fig. 24 Input impedance as a function of frequency (series components); typical values.



Class-B operation; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$;
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{~W} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \Omega$.

Fig. 26 Power gain as a function of frequency; typical values.

## BLF175 scattering parameters

$V_{D S}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$; note 1.

| $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{1 1}}$ |  | $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{2 1}}$ |  | $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{1 2}}$ |  | $\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{2 2}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{1 1}}\right\|$ | $\angle \Phi$ | $\left\|\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{2 1}}\right\|$ | $\angle \Phi$ | $\left\|\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{1 2}}\right\|$ | $\angle \Phi$ | $\left\|\mathbf{s}_{\mathbf{2 2}}\right\|$ | $\angle \Phi$ |
| 5 | 0.86 | -110.20 | 36.90 | 114.20 | 0.02 | 25.20 | 0.64 | -84.90 |
| 10 | 0.83 | -139.40 | 20.39 | 93.30 | 0.02 | 5.10 | 0.55 | -112.00 |
| 20 | 0.85 | -155.70 | 9.82 | 72.60 | 0.02 | -13.40 | 0.60 | -129.30 |
| 30 | 0.88 | -161.50 | 5.96 | 59.30 | 0.02 | -24.70 | 0.69 | -138.00 |
| 40 | 0.90 | -164.90 | 3.98 | 49.30 | 0.02 | -31.70 | 0.76 | -144.30 |
| 50 | 0.92 | -167.10 | 2.83 | 41.90 | 0.01 | -35.80 | 0.82 | -149.30 |
| 60 | 0.94 | -169.00 | 2.11 | 36.00 | 0.01 | -36.80 | 0.86 | -153.50 |
| 70 | 0.96 | -170.70 | 1.63 | 31.20 | 0.01 | -33.70 | 0.89 | -157.00 |
| 80 | 0.96 | -172.20 | 1.29 | 27.40 | 0.00 | -23.00 | 0.91 | -159.90 |
| 90 | 0.97 | -173.40 | 1.04 | 24.20 | 0.00 | 3.30 | 0.92 | -162.40 |
| 100 | 0.97 | -174.30 | 0.86 | 21.70 | 0.00 | 42.50 | 0.94 | -164.50 |
| 125 | 0.99 | -176.50 | 0.57 | 16.40 | 0.01 | 81.60 | 0.95 | -168.80 |
| 150 | 0.99 | -178.10 | 0.40 | 13.40 | 0.01 | 88.70 | 0.97 | -171.90 |
| 175 | 0.99 | -179.80 | 0.30 | 11.60 | 0.02 | 90.70 | 0.98 | -174.50 |
| 200 | 1.00 | 179.20 | 0.23 | 11.00 | 0.02 | 90.80 | 0.98 | -176.70 |
| 250 | 1.00 | 177.00 | 0.15 | 11.70 | 0.03 | 90.50 | 0.99 | 179.80 |
| 300 | 1.00 | 175.10 | 0.11 | 16.70 | 0.03 | 89.60 | 0.99 | 176.90 |
| 350 | 0.99 | 173.30 | 0.08 | 24.10 | 0.04 | 88.30 | 0.99 | 174.30 |
| 400 | 1.00 | 171.80 | 0.07 | 33.10 | 0.05 | 88.00 | 0.99 | 171.90 |
| 450 | 0.99 | 170.10 | 0.07 | 42.70 | 0.05 | 87.80 | 0.99 | 169.60 |
| 500 | 0.99 | 168.50 | 0.07 | 51.90 | 0.06 | 86.50 | 0.99 | 167.40 |
| 600 | 0.99 | 165.40 | 0.07 | 64.20 | 0.07 | 84.90 | 0.99 | 163.10 |
| 700 | 0.99 | 162.30 | 0.09 | 70.60 | 0.09 | 83.10 | 0.98 | 158.90 |
| 800 | 0.99 | 158.90 | 0.10 | 73.80 | 0.10 | 82.20 | 0.98 | 154.80 |
| 900 | 0.99 | 155.30 | 0.12 | 74.90 | 0.12 | 80.70 | 0.97 | 150.60 |
| 1000 | 0.98 | 151.80 | 0.14 | 76.40 | 0.14 | 79.80 | 0.97 | 146.20 |

## Note

1. For more extensive s-parameters see internet website:
http://www.semiconductors.philips.com.markets/communications/wirelesscommunicationms/broadcast

## PACKAGE OUTLINE

## Flanged ceramic package; 2 mounting holes; 4 leads



DIMENSIONS (millimetre dimensions are derived from the original inch dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{q}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7.47 | 5.82 | 0.18 | 9.73 | 9.78 | 2.72 | 20.71 | 3.33 | 4.63 | 18 | 24.87 | 6.48 | 9.78 | 0.25 | 0.51 |  |
|  | 6.37 | 5.56 | 0.10 | 9.47 | 9.42 | 2.31 | 19.93 | 3.04 | 4.11 |  | 24.64 | 6.22 | 9.39 |  |  |  |
| inches | 0.294 | 0.229 | 0.007 | 0.383 | 0.385 | 0.107 | 0.815 | 0.131 | 0.182 | 0.725 | 0.980 | 0.255 | 0.385 | 0.010 | 0.020 | $45^{\circ}$ |
|  | 0.251 | 0.219 | 0.004 | 0.373 | 0.371 | 0.091 | 0.785 | 0.120 | 0.162 |  | 0.970 | 0.245 | 0.370 |  |  |  |


| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |
| SOT123A |  |  |  | $\square \oplus$ | 99-03-29 |

## DATA SHEET STATUS

| LEVEL | DATA SHEET STATUS ${ }^{(1)}$ | PRODUCT STATUS ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | DEFINITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Objective data | Development | This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice. |
| II | Preliminary data | Qualification | This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in order to improve the design and supply the best possible product. |
| III | Product data | Production | This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Relevant changes will be communicated via a Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN). |

## Notes

1. Please consult the most recently issued data sheet before initiating or completing a design.
2. The product status of the device(s) described in this data sheet may have changed since this data sheet was published. The latest information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.semiconductors.philips.com.
3. For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

## DEFINITIONS

Short-form specification - The data in a short-form specification is extracted from a full data sheet with the same type number and title. For detailed information see the relevant data sheet or data handbook.

Limiting values definition-Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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