

**MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR**
 TECHNICAL DATA

The RF Line
VHF Power Transistor

...designed for use in VHF transmitters. Operation is in Class A, B or C from a 28 V supply.

Construction, which now incorporates gold metallization and diffused ballast resistors, ensures a long operational life even when run at its maximum ratings.

- 100-175 MHz
- 150 W — P_{out}
- 28 V — V_{CC}
- High Gain — 10 dB Min ($f = 175$ MHz)
- Gold Metallization for Reliability
- Diffused Emitter Ballast Resistors for Ruggedness

TP9386
2
**150 W — 175 MHz
VHF POWER
TRANSISTOR**

**CASE 316A-01, STYLE 1
.500 J ZERO)**
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	65	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	15	Adc
Total Device Dissipation ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 70°C)	P_D	250 1.43	Watts W°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	R_{JC}	0.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	h_{FE}	15	—	150	—

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50$ mA, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50$ mA, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 20$ mA, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50$ mA, $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	60	—	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1$ A, $V_{CE} = 5$ V)	h_{FE}	15	—	150	—
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DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 28$ V, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz)	C_{ob}	—	—	150	pF
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FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W, $f = 175$ MHz, $I_Q = 50$ mA)	G_{PE}	10	—	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ($V_{CE} = 28$ V, $P_{out} = 150$ W, $f = 175$ MHz, $I_Q = 50$ mA)	η_C	60	—	—	%

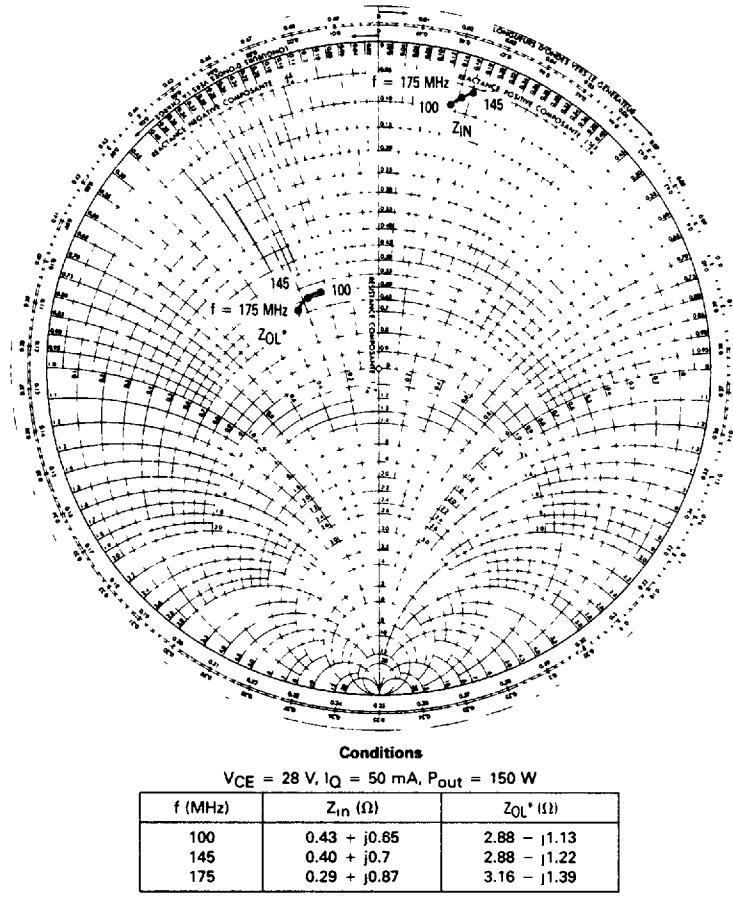
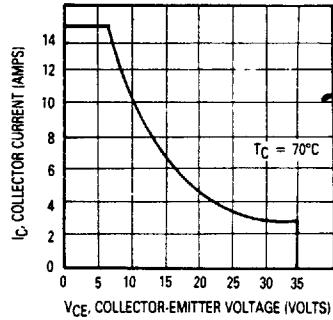
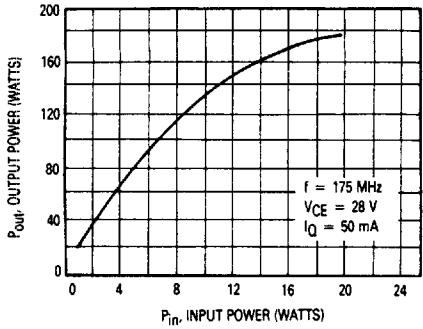
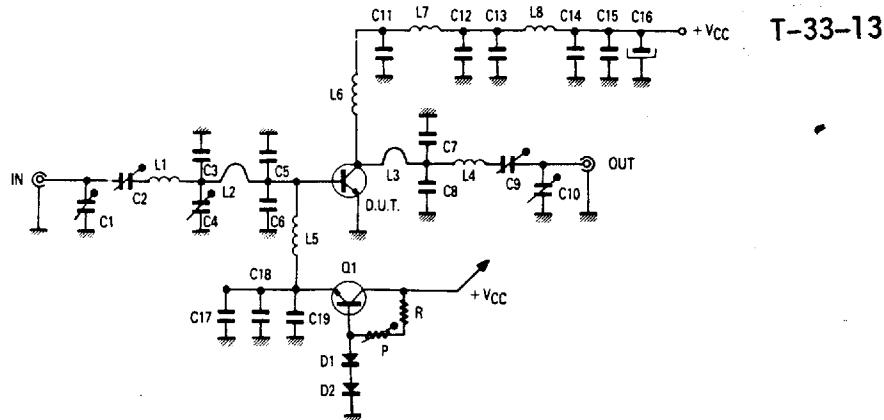


Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedances

Z_{QL*} = Conjugate of the optimum load impedance into which the device output operates at a given output power, voltage and frequency



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C1, C2 — ARCO 403
 C3 — 30 pF
 C4 — ARCO 404
 C5, C6 — 80 pF
 C7, C8 — 100 pF
 C9, C10 — ARCO 425 (24-200 pF)
 C11, C12, C14, C17 — 1000 pF
 C13, C15, C18 — 10 nF
 C16, C19 — 47 μ F

L1 — 2 turns, ϕ 8 mm 1 mm wire
 L2 — Hair pin, Copper foil 15 x 3 mm, 0.3 mm thick
 L3 — Hair pin, Copper foil 12 x 5 mm, 0.3 mm thick
 L4 — 3 turns, ϕ 5 mm, 1.5 mm wire
 L5 — 10 turns, ϕ 5 mm, 0.5 mm wire
 L6 — 3 turns, ϕ 6 mm, 1.5 mm wire
 L7 — 3 turns, ϕ 6 mm, 1.5 mm wire
 L8 — 10 turns, 1 mm wire on core ($\mu_i = 120$)

R — 1.5 Ω 1/2 W
 P — 5 k Ω
 D1, D2 — 1N4007
 Q1 — 8D135

Figure 4. 175 MHz Test Fixture