

NPN EPITAXIAL SILICON TRANSISTOR FOR MICROWAVE LOW-NOISE AMPLIFICATION

The 2SC3603 is an NPN epitaxial transistor designed for low-noise amplification at 0.5 to 4.0 GHz. This transistor has low-noise and high-gain characteristics in a wide collector current region, and has a wide dynamic range.

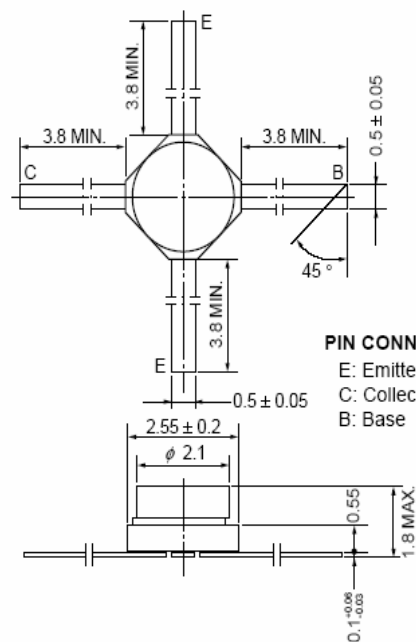
FEATURES

- Low noise : NF = 2.1 dB TYP. @ f = 2.0 GHz
- High power gain : $G_A = 10$ dB TYP. @ f = 2.0 GHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Collector to Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	20	V
Collector to Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	12	V
Emitter to Base Voltage	V_{EB0}	3	V
Collector Current	I_C	100	mA
Total Power Dissipation	$P_T (T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	580	mW
Junction Temperature	T_j	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (in mm)



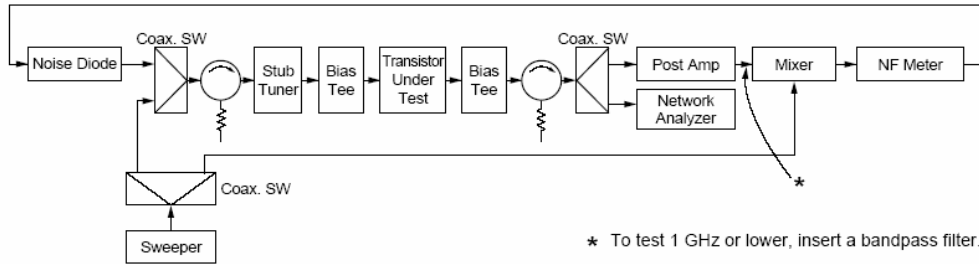
PIN CONNECTIONS

E: Emitter
C: Collector
B: Base

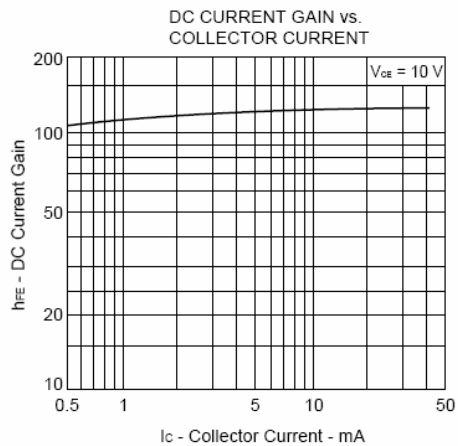
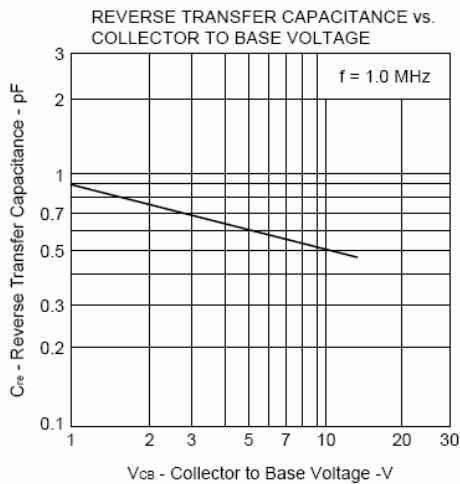
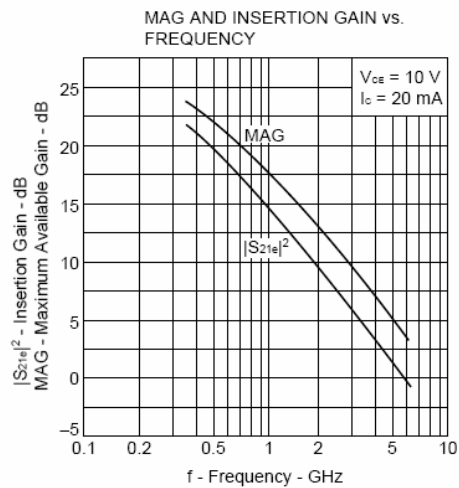
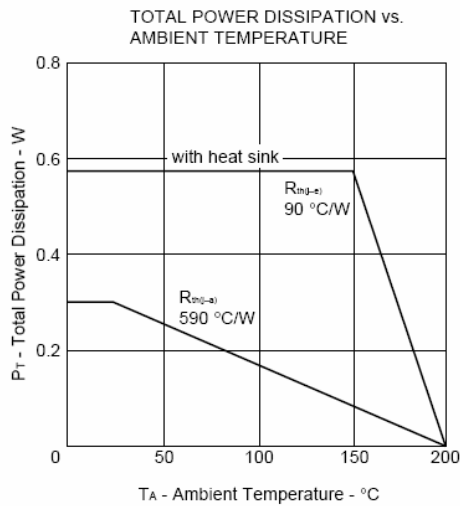
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

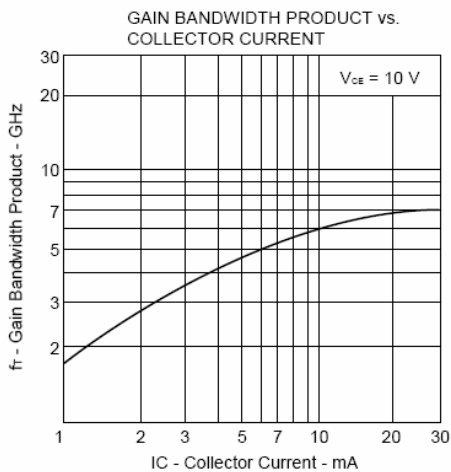
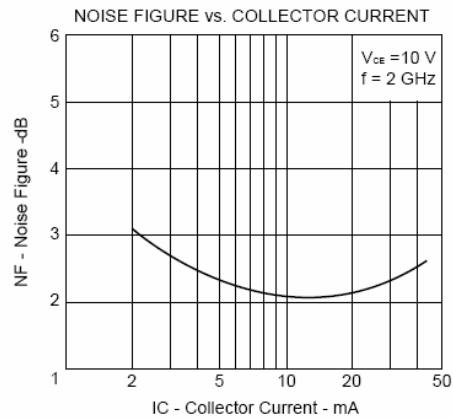
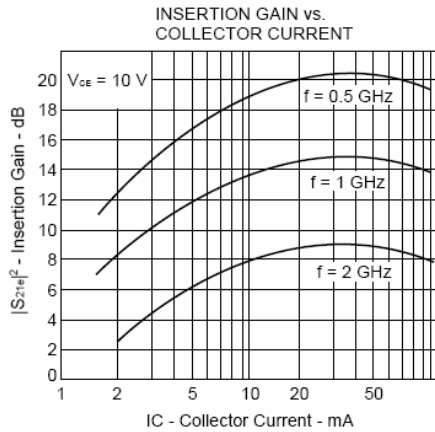
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Collector Cut-off Current	I_{CB0}	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$			1.0	μA
Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{EB0}	$V_{EB} = 1\text{ V}, I_C = 0$			1.0	μA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA Pulse}$	50	120	300	
Gain Bandwidth Product	f_T	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$		7		GHz
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{re}	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		0.5	1.0	pF
Noise Figure	NF^{Note}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 7\text{ mA}, f = 2\text{ GHz}$		2.1	3.4	dB
Insertion Gain	$ S_{21e} ^2$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}, f = 2\text{ GHz}$	7.0	9.0		dB
Maximum Available Gain	MAG	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}, f = 2\text{ GHz}$	10.0	12.0		dB
Power Gain	G_A	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 7\text{ mA}, f = 2\text{ GHz}$		10		dB

Note Test block diagram



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25 °C)





S PARAMETER

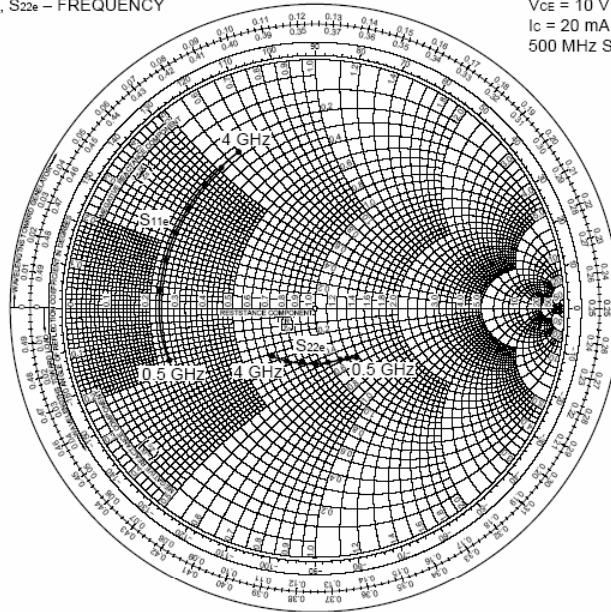
$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$

f (MHz)	$ S_{11} $	$\angle S_{11}$	$ S_{21} $	$\angle S_{21}$	$ S_{12} $	$\angle S_{12}$	$ S_{22} $	$\angle S_{22}$
500	.629	-160.8	10.100	92.6	.040	41.5	.256	-49.0
1000	.631	175.8	5.411	75.1	.048	51.4	.244	-57.2
1500	.628	162.5	3.565	60.6	.070	59.2	.232	-66.8
2000	.646	152.2	2.720	48.4	.086	56.0	.22	-77.4
2500	.659	142.1	2.161	38.8	.105	52.2	.213	-89.1
3000	.677	132.0	1.916	25.7	.127	45.1	.217	-103.1
3500	.695	123.8	1.585	14.3	.151	39.7	.232	-119.5
4000	.713	116.5	1.392	5.3	.168	34.8	.254	-134.0

S PARAMETER

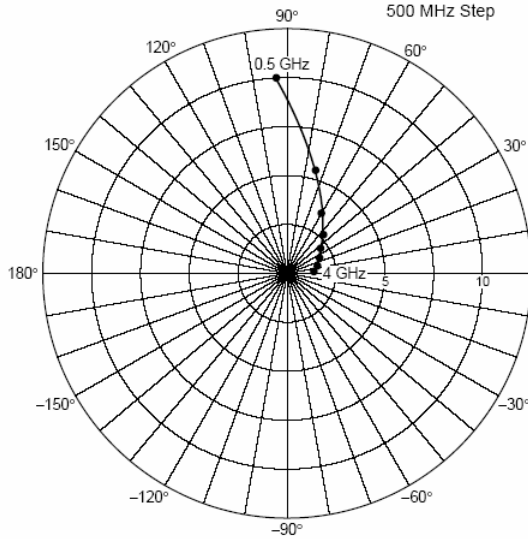
S_{11e}, S_{22e} – FREQUENCY

V_{CE} = 10 V
I_C = 20 mA
500 MHz Step



S₂₁ – FREQUENCY

V_{CC} = 10 V
I_C = 20 mA
500 MHz Step



S₁₂ – FREQUENCY

V_{CE} = 10 V
I_C = 20 mA
500 MHz Step

