

## Surface Mount Low Noise Silicon Bipolar Transistor Chip

## Technical Data

#### AT-41411

#### Features

- Low Noise Figure: 1.4 dB Typical at 1.0 GHz 1.8 dB Typical at 2.0 GHz
- High Associated Gain: 18.0 dB Typical at 1.0 GHz 13.0 dB Typical at 2.0 GHz
- High Gain-Bandwidth Product: 7.0 GHz Typical f<sub>T</sub>
- Low Cost Surface Mount Plastic Package
- Tape-and-Reel Packaging Option Available<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Description

Hewlett-Packard's AT-41411 is a general purpose NPN bipolar transistor that offers excellent high frequency performance. The AT-41411 is housed in a low cost low parasitic 4 lead SOT-143 surface mount package. The SOT-143 is an industry standard and is compatible with high volume surface mount assembly techniques. The 4 micron emitter-

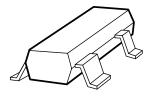
#### Note:

1. Refer to "Tape-and-Reel Packaging for Semiconductor Devices".

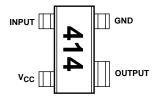
to-emitter pitch enables this transistor to be used in many different functions. The 14 emitter finger interdigitated geometry yields an intermediate sized transistor with impedances that are easy to match for low noise and moderate power applications. This device is designed for use in low noise, wideband amplifier, mixer and oscillator applications in the VHF, UHF, and microwave frequencies. An optimum noise match near 50  $\Omega$  in the 1 to 2 GHz frequency range, makes this device easy to use as a low noise amplifier.

The AT-41411 bipolar transistor is fabricated using Hewlett-Packard's 10 GHz f<sub>T</sub> Self-Aligned-Transistor (SAT) process. The die is nitride passivated for surface protection. Excellent device uniformity, performance and reliability are produced by the use of ionimplantation, self-alignment techniques, and gold metalization in the fabrication of this device.

#### SOT-143 Plastic



#### **Pin Connections**



Symbol	Parameter	Units	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Voltage	V	1.5
V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Voltage	V	20
V <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	V	12
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current	mA	50
P <sub>T</sub>	Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup>	mW	225
Tj	Junction Temperature	°C	150
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	°C	-65 to 150

#### **AT-41411 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### Thermal Resistance<sup>[2,4]</sup>: $\theta_{jc} = 550^{\circ}C/W$

#### Notes:

- 1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
- 2.  $T_{CASE} = 25$ °C.
- 3. Derate at 1.8 mW/°C for  $T_C > 26$  °C.
- 4. See MEASUREMENTS section "Thermal Resistance" for more information.

#### **Part Number Ordering Information**

Part Number	Increment	Comments
AT-41411-TR1	3000	Reel
AT-41411-BLK	100	Bulk

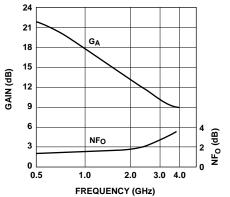
Note: For more information, see "Tape and Reel Packaging for Semiconductor Devices".

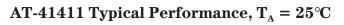
### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

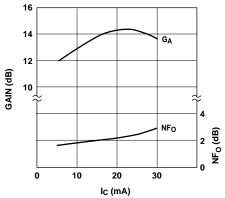
Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions <sup>[1]</sup>		Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.
$ S_{21E} ^2$	Insertion Power Gain; $V_{CE}$ = 8 V, $I_{C}$ = 20 mA	$\begin{array}{l} f=1.0\mathrm{GHz}\\ f=2.0\mathrm{GHz} \end{array}$	dB	14.5	16.5 11.0	
P <sub>1 dB</sub>	Power Output @ 1 dB Gain Compression $V_{CE} = 8 V, I_C = 20 mA$	f = 2.0 GHz	dBm		17.0	
$G_{1dB}$	1 dB Compressed Gain; $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 20 mA	f = 2.0 GHz	dB		13.0	
NF <sub>O</sub>	Optimum Noise Figure: $V_{CE}$ = 8 V, $I_{C}$ = 10 mA	$\begin{array}{l} f=1.0\mathrm{GHz}\\ f=2.0\mathrm{GHz}\\ f=4.0\mathrm{GHz} \end{array}$	dB		1.4 1.8 3.5	
G <sub>A</sub>	Gain @ NF <sub>O</sub> ; $V_{CE} = 8 V$ , $I_C = 10 mA$	$\begin{array}{l} f=1.0\mathrm{GHz}\\ f=2.0\mathrm{GHz}\\ f=4.0\mathrm{GHz} \end{array}$	dB		18.0 13.0 9.0	
f <sub>T</sub>	Gain Bandwidth Product: $V_{CE}$ = 8 V, $I_{C}$ = 20 mA		GHz		7.0	
h <sub>FE</sub>	Forward Current Transfer Ratio; $V_{\rm CE}$ = 8 V, $I_{\rm C}$ = 10 mA		—	30	150	270
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current; $V_{CB} = 8 V$		μA			0.2
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current; $V_{EB} = 1 V$		μA			1.0

Notes:

1. Refer to PACKAGING Section, "Tape-and-Reel Packaging for Semiconductor Devices."







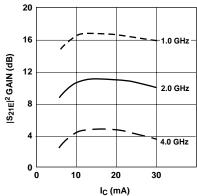


Figure 1. Noise Figure and Associated Gain vs. Frequency.  $V_{CE}$  = 8 V,  $I_C$ =10mA.

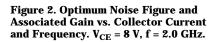


Figure 3. Insertion Power Gain vs. Collector Current and Frequency.  $V_{CE}$  = 8 V.

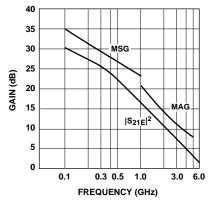


Figure 4. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  $V_{CE}$  = 8 V,  $I_C$  = 20 mA.

Freq.	1	S <sub>11</sub>	$\mathbf{S}_{21}$ $\mathbf{S}_{12}$			$\mathbf{S}_{22}$				
GHz	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.1	.85	-30	27.3	23.20	158	-37.7	.013	64	.93	-11
0.5	.58	-112	21.7	12.18	109	-29.1	.035	44	.62	-30
1.0	.49	-156	16.5	6.70	85	-27.2	.044	43	.50	-33
1.5	.49	178	13.2	4.58	71	-25.0	.056	47	.46	-36
2.0	.50	160	10.8	3.45	59	-23.4	.068	47	.45	-41
2.5	.53	153	9.0	2.82	53	-22.5	.075	56	.43	-43
3.0	.55	142	7.5	2.37	43	-21.0	.089	54	.43	-53
3.5	.56	133	6.1	2.02	33	-19.8	.102	52	.44	-63
4.0	.56	121	4.9	1.76	23	-18.8	.115	49	.46	-73

## AT-41411 Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CE} = 8 V$ , $I_C = 10 mA$

## AT-41411 Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CE} = 8 V$ , $I_C = 20 mA$

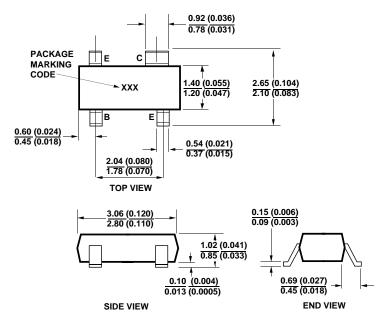
Freq.		S <sub>11</sub>		$S_{21}$			$\mathbf{S}_{12}$		S	22
GHz	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
0.1	.65	-46	30.4	33.07	150	-40.0	.010	59	.89	-15
0.5	.46	-137	22.4	13.21	100	-32.0	.025	56	.57	-26
1.0	.43	-175	16.7	6.85	80	-28.4	.038	58	.52	-29
1.5	.44	163	13.3	4.63	67	-26.4	.048	61	.51	-32
2.0	.47	148	10.8	3.47	56	-24.2	.062	61	.50	-37
2.5	.50	140	9.0	2.82	50	-22.9	.071	60	.47	-39
3.0	.53	132	7.5	2.36	40	-20.7	.092	61	.46	-48
3.5	.55	122	6.1	2.02	30	-19.6	.105	57	.45	-60
4.0	.56	112	4.8	1.74	19	-18.3	.122	53	.45	-73

A model for this device is available in the DEVICE MODELS section.

AT-41411 Noise Parameters:  $V_{CE} = 8 V$ ,  $I_C = 10 mA$ 

Freq.	NFo	Γ	D /50		
GHz	dB	Mag	Ang	R <sub>N</sub> /50	
0.1	1.3	.12	4	0.17	
0.5	1.3	.10	23	0.17	
1.0	1.4	.07	57	0.16	
2.0	1.8	.09	-158	0.16	
4.0	3.5	.31	-87	0.38	

**SOT-143 Plastic Dimensions** 



DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES)

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