
2SC5141

Silicon NPN Epitaxial

HITACHI

ADE-208-228
1st. Edition

Application

VHF / UHF wide band amplifier

Features

- High gain bandwidth product
 $f_T = 5.8$ GHz typ
- High gain, low noise figure
PG = 13 dB typ, NF = 1.6 dB typ at $f = 900$ MHz

Outline

SMPAK



1. Emitter
2. Base
3. Collector

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Collector to base voltage	V_{CBO}	20	V
Collector to emitter voltage	V_{CEO}	12	V
Emitter to base voltage	V_{EBO}	2	V
Collector current	I_C	50	mA
Collector power dissipation	P_C	80	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

Note: Marking is "YN—".

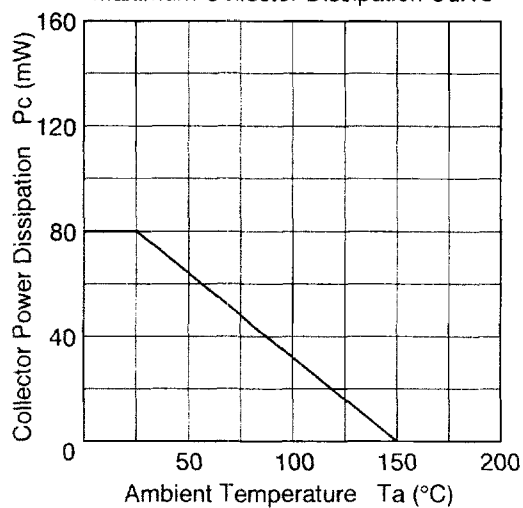
Attention: This device is very sensitive to electro static discharge.

It is recommended to adopt appropriate cautions when handling this transistor.

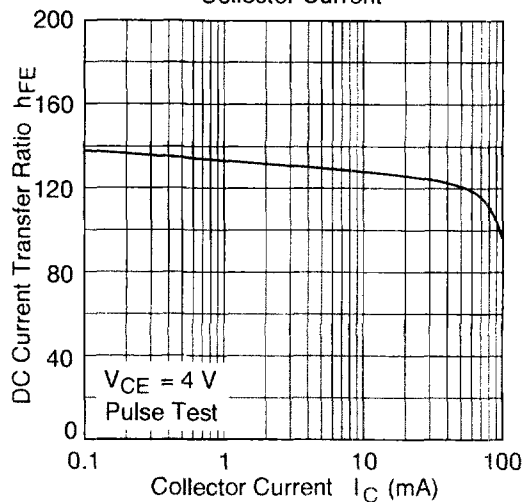
Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Collector to base breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	V	$I_C = 10 \mu A, I_E = 0$
Collector cutoff current	I_{CBO}	—	—	1	μA	$V_{CB} = 15 V, I_E = 0$
	I_{CEO}	—	—	1	mA	$V_{CE} = 12 V, R_{BE} = \infty$
Emitter cutoff current	I_{EBO}	—	—	10	μA	$V_{EB} = 2 V, I_C = 0$
DC current transfer ratio	h_{FE}	50	120	250		$V_{CE} = 4 V, I_C = 20 mA$
Collector output capacitance	C_{ob}	—	0.8	1.4	pF	$V_{CB} = 5 V, I_E = 0, f = 1 MHz$
Gain bandwidth product	f_T	4.0	5.8	—	GHz	$V_{CE} = 4 V, I_C = 20 mA$
Power gain	PG	9.5	13.0	—	dB	$V_{CE} = 4 V, I_C = 20 mA, f = 900 MHz$
Noise figure	NF	—	1.6	3.0	dB	$V_{CE} = 4 V, I_C = 5 mA, f = 900 MHz$

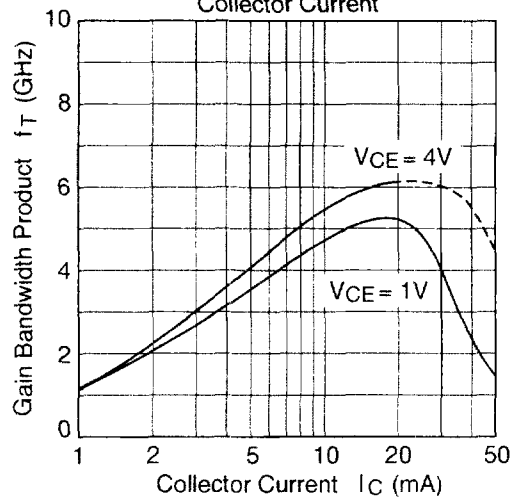
Maximum Collector Dissipation Curve



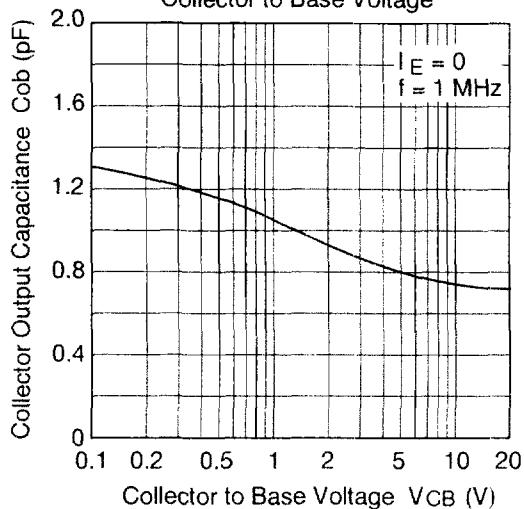
DC Current Transfer Ratio vs. Collector Current

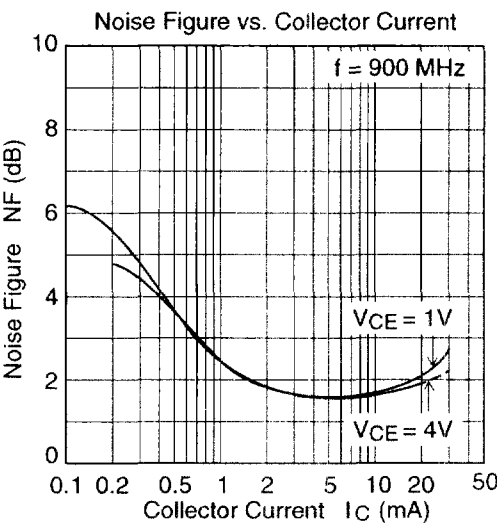
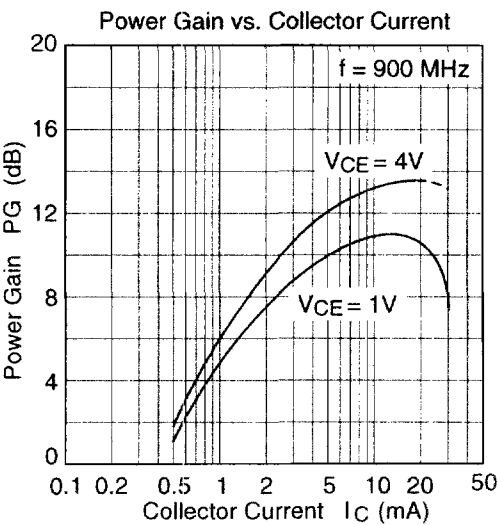


Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Collector Current

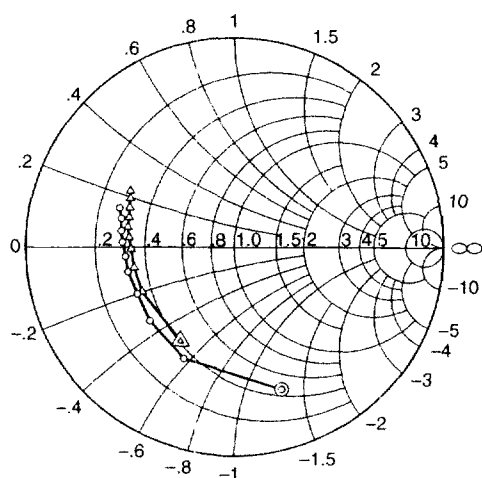


Collector Output Capacitance vs. Collector to Base Voltage





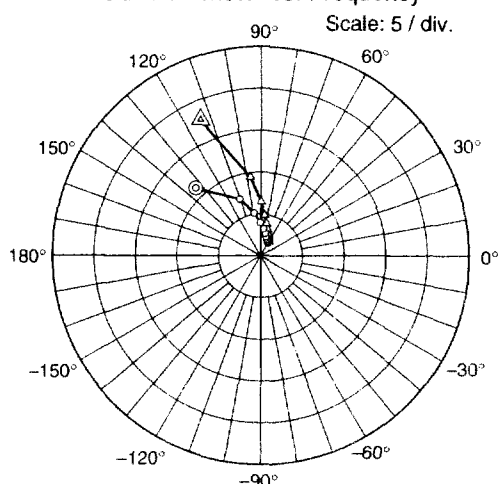
S11 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ — (IC = 5 mA)
△ — (IC = 20 mA)

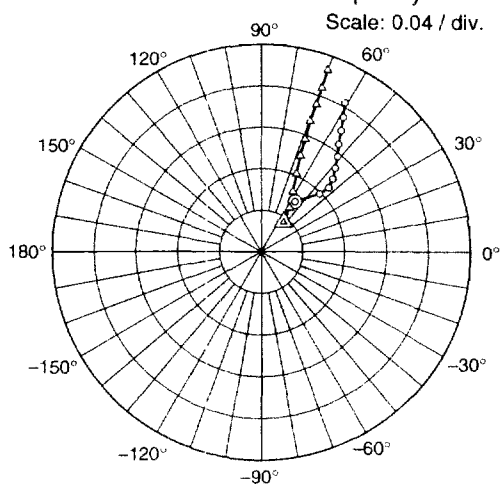
S21 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ — (IC = 5 mA)
△ — (IC = 20 mA)

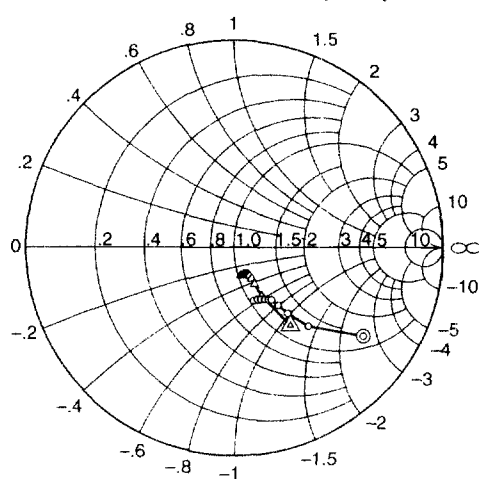
S12 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ — (IC = 5 mA)
△ — (IC = 20 mA)

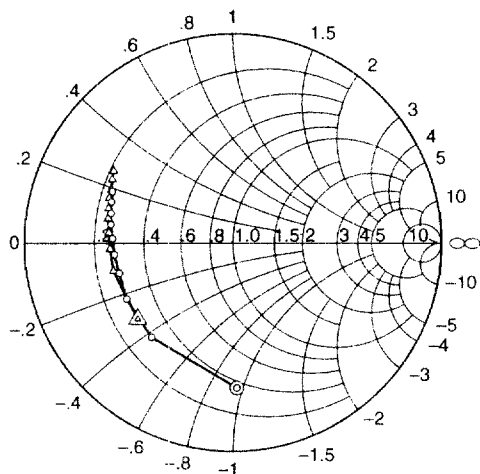
S22 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ — (IC = 5 mA)
△ — (IC = 20 mA)

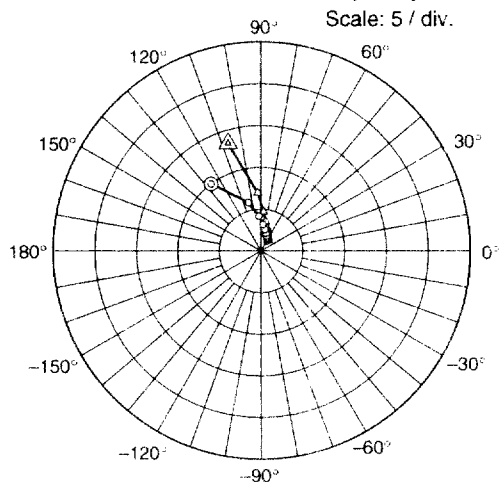
S11 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ (IC = 5 mA)
△ (IC = 20 mA)

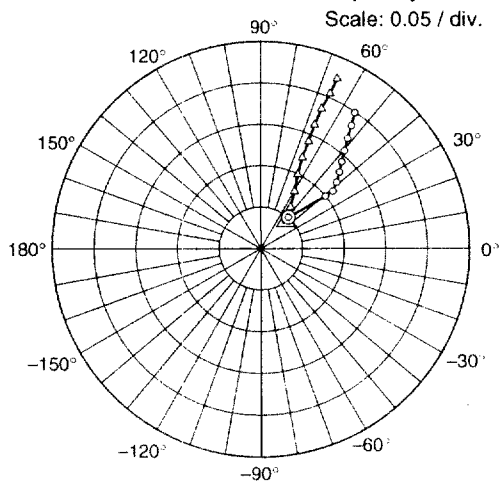
S21 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ (IC = 5 mA)
△ (IC = 20 mA)

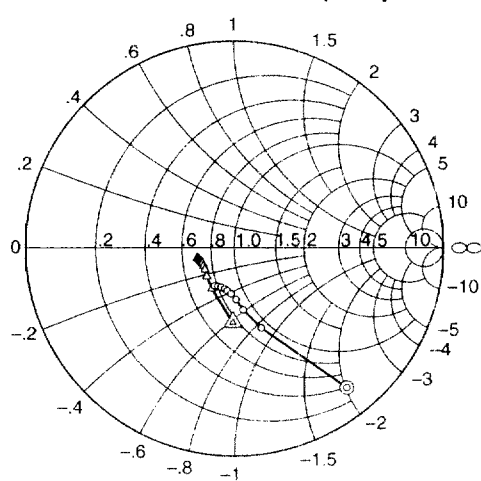
S12 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ (IC = 5 mA)
△ (IC = 20 mA)

S22 Parameter vs. Frequency



Condition: $V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$, $Z_o = 50\ \Omega$
200 to 2000 MHz (200 MHz step)

○ (IC = 5 mA)
△ (IC = 20 mA)