

# 2N918 (SILICON)

2N918 JAN, JTX AVAILABLE

## NPN SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS

... designed for use in VHF and UHF amplifier, mixer and oscillator applications.

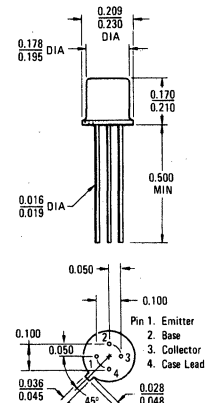
- High Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product –  
 $f_T = 600 \text{ MHz (Min) @ } f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
- Low Output Capacitance –  
 $C_{ob} = 1.7 \text{ pF (Max) @ } V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$
- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage –  
 $V_{CEO(sus)} = 15 \text{ Vdc (Min) @ } I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- JAN/JANTX Also Available

### \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	$I_C$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200	mW
		1.14	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300	mW
		1.71	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

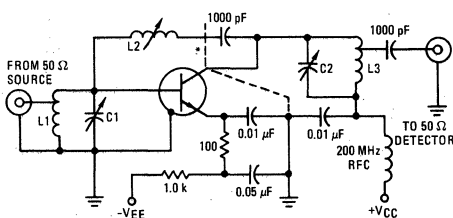
## NPN SILICON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS



CASE 20 (10)  
TO-72 PACKAGE

To convert inches to millimeters multiply by 25.4.  
All JEDEC TO-72 dimensions and notes apply.

FIGURE 1 – NEUTRALIZED 200 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

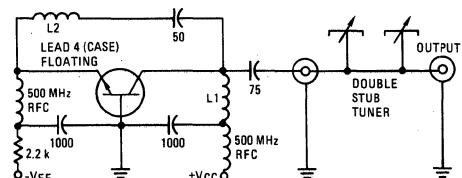


#### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION:

- C1: 3.0-12 pF  
 C2: 1.5-7.5 pF  
 L1: 3 1/2 turns #16 AWG 5/16" ID, 7/16" length, turns ratio -2 to 1  
 L2: 0.4-0.65  $\mu\text{H}$  Miller #4303 (or equal)  
 L3: 8 turns #16 AWG 1/8" ID, 7/8" length, turns ratio -8 to 1

\*External interlead shield to isolate collector lead from emitter and base leads.

FIGURE 2 – 500 MHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT



#### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION:

- L1: 2 turns #16 AWG, 3/8" OD, 1 1/4" length  
 L2: 9 turns #22 AWG, 3/16" OD, 1/2" length  
 C1: 2 GR Type 874 TEE  
 C2: 1 GR Type 874-D20 Adjustable Stub  
 C3: 1 GR Type 874-LA Adjustable Line  
 C4: 1 GR Type 874-WN3 Short-Circuit Termination

Capacitance values are in pF.  
Double Stub Tuner consists of the following commercially available components.

(or equivalents)

2N918 (continued)

**\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$BV_{CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$BV_{EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	— —	.010 1.0	$\mu\text{Adc}$ $\mu\text{Adc}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (1) ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	600	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 0$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	— —	1.7 3.0	pF
Input Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{ib}$	—	2.0	pF
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $R_G = 400 \text{ Ohms}$ , $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB

**FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Amplifier Power Gain (Figure 1) ( $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{pe}$	15	—	dB
Power Output (Figure 2) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$P_{out}$	30	—	mW
Collector Efficiency (Figure 2) ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 8.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	25	—	%

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.