

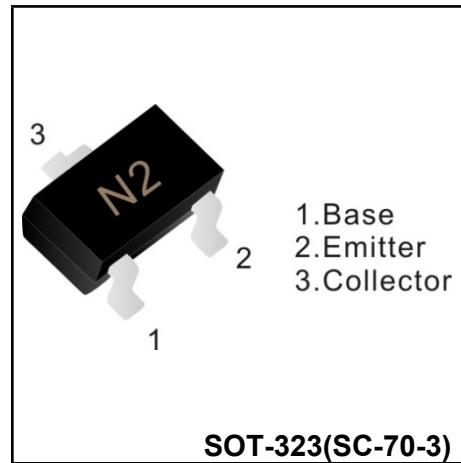
**NPN Transistor**

**FEATURES**

- ◆ Collector Current Capability  $I_C=70\text{mA}$
- ◆ Collector Emitter Voltage  $V_{CE0}=15\text{V}$
- ◆ High power gain
- ◆ Low noise figure
- ◆ High transition frequency

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- ◆ Case: SOT-323(SC-70-3)



<b>Marking Code</b>	
<b>BFS520W</b>	<b>N2</b>

**Absolute Maximum Rating  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	20	V
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	15	
Emitter - Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	2.5	
Collector Current - Continuous	$I_C$	70	mA
Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	300	mW
Thermal Resistance From Junction To Soldering Point	$R_{\theta JS}$	190	$W/^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	

**Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector- base breakdown voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	I <sub>c</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0	20			V
Collector- emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>CE0</sub>	I <sub>c</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0	15			
Emitter - base breakdown voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	I <sub>E</sub> = 100 μA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0	2.5			
Collector-base cut-off current	I <sub>CBO</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0			50	nA
Emitter cut-off current	I <sub>EBO</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> = 2.5V, I <sub>C</sub> =0			100	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 70 mA, I <sub>B</sub> =7mA			0.5	V
Base - emitter saturation voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 70 mA, I <sub>B</sub> =7mA			1.2	
DC current gain	h <sub>FE</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20mA	60		250	
Maximum unilateral power gain	G <sub>UM</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =20mA; V <sub>CE</sub> =6V; T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C; f=0.9GHz		15		
		I <sub>C</sub> =20mA; V <sub>CE</sub> =6V; T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C; f=2GHz		9		
Insertion power gain	S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>C</sub> =20mA; V <sub>CE</sub> =6V; T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C; f=0.9GHz	13			dB
Noise figure	NF	G <sub>s</sub> = G <sub>opt</sub> ; I <sub>C</sub> = 5mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 6V; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C;f = 0.9GHz			1.6	
		G <sub>s</sub> = G <sub>opt</sub> ; I <sub>C</sub> = 20mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 6V; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C;f = 0.9GHz			2.1	
		G <sub>s</sub> = G <sub>opt</sub> ; I <sub>C</sub> = 5mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 6V; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C;f = 2GHz		1.9		
Output power at 1 dB gain compression	P <sub>L1</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 20 mA; V <sub>CE</sub> = 6 V; R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; f = 900 MHz; T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C		17		dBm
Third order intercept point	I <sub>TO</sub>	(Note.1)		26		
Collector capacitance	C <sub>c</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6V, I <sub>E</sub> =I <sub>C</sub> =0,f=1MHz		0.5		pF
Emitter capacitance	C <sub>e</sub>	V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5V, I <sub>C</sub> =I <sub>E</sub> =0,f=1MHz		1		
Feedback capacitance	C <sub>re</sub>	V <sub>CB</sub> = 6V, I <sub>C</sub> =0,f=1MHz		0.4		
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>CE</sub> = 6V, I <sub>C</sub> = 20mA,f=1GHz,T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C		9		GHz

Note. G<sub>UM</sub> is the maximum unilateral power gain, assuming S<sub>12</sub> is zero and

$$G_{UM} = 10 \log \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)} \text{ dB.}$$

Note.1 I<sub>C</sub> = 20 mA; V<sub>CE</sub> = 6 V; R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; f = 900 MHz; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C;  
f<sub>p</sub> = 900 MHz; f<sub>q</sub> = 902 MHz; measured at f(2p-q) = 898 MHz and at f(2q-p) = 904 MHz.

**Typical Characteristics**

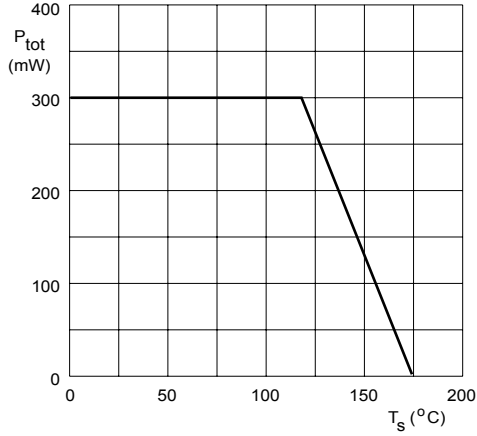
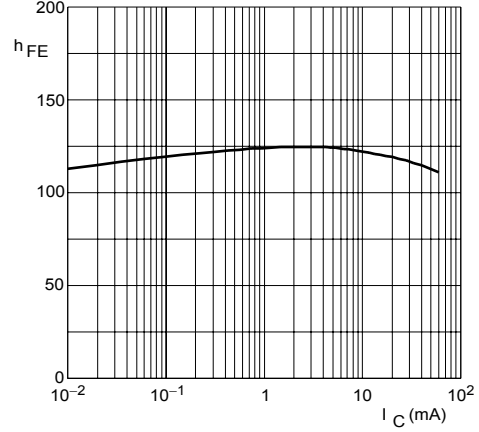
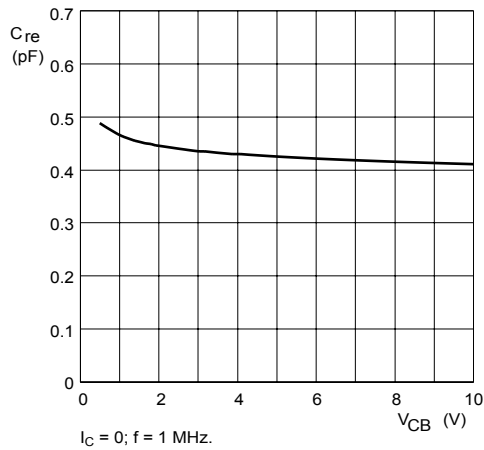


Fig.1 Power derating curve.



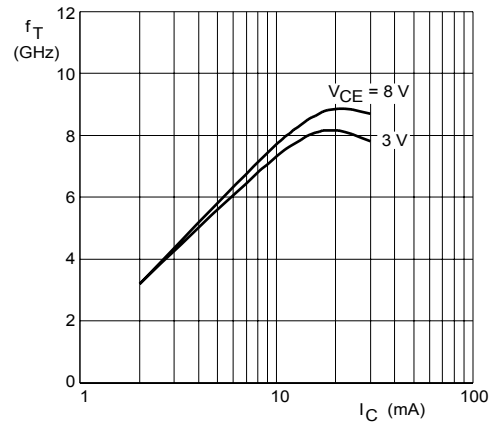
$V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}; T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.2 DC current gain as a function of collector current.



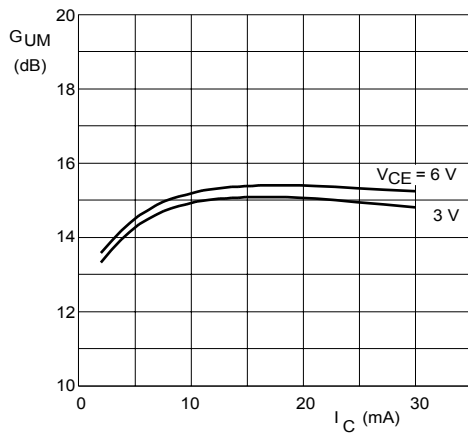
$I_C = 0; f = 1\text{ MHz}.$

Fig.3 Feedback capacitance as a function of collector-base voltage.



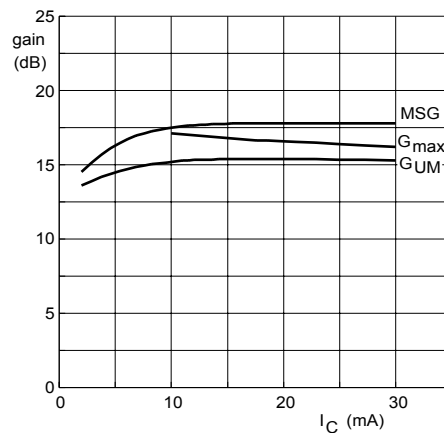
$f = 1\text{ GHz}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.4 Transition frequency as a function of collector current.



$V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}; f = 900\text{ MHz}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

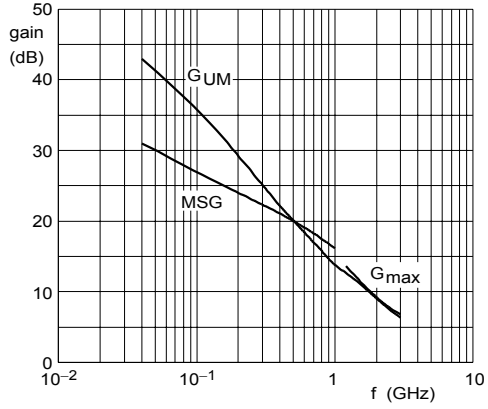
Fig.5 Maximum unilateral power gain as a function of collector current.



$V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}; f = 2\text{ GHz}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

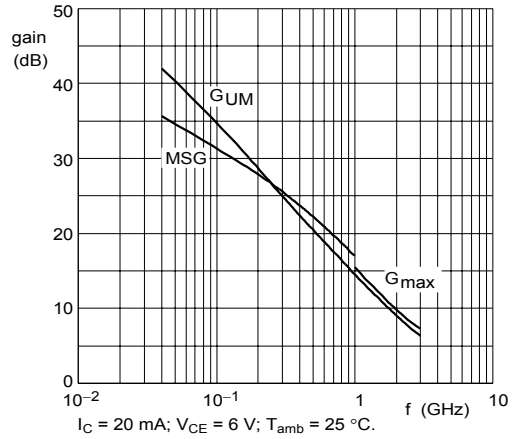
Fig.6 Gain as a function of collector current.

**Typical Characteristics**



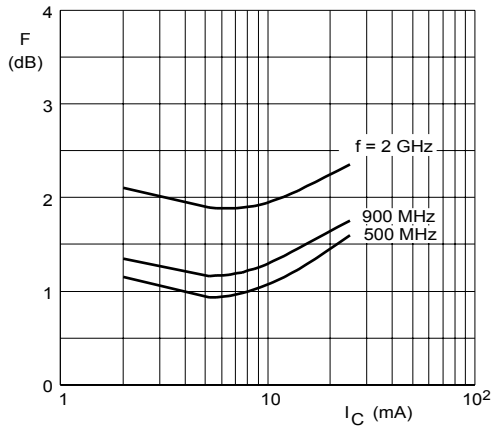
$I_C = 5 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.7 Gain as a function of frequency.



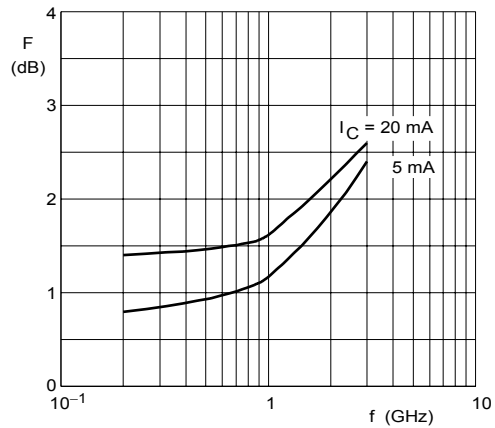
$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.8 Gain as a function of frequency.



$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.9 Minimum noise figure as a function of collector current.



$V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.10 Minimum noise figure as a function of frequency.

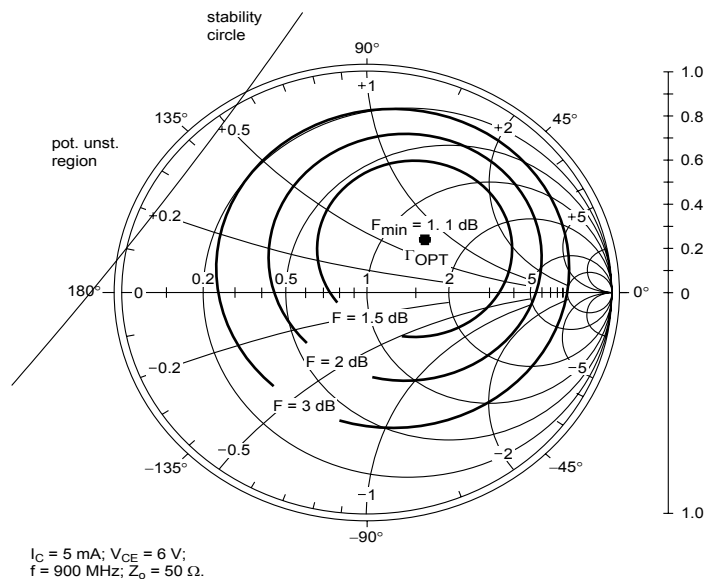


Fig.11 Noise circle.

**Typical Characteristics**

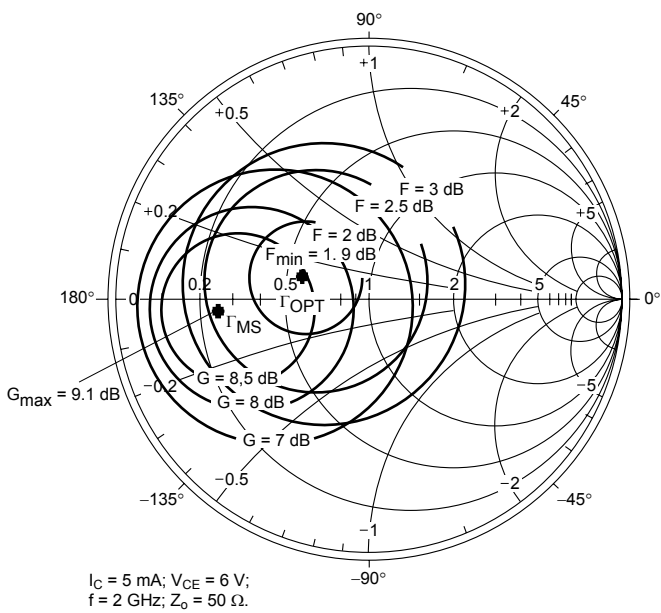


Fig.12 Noise circle.

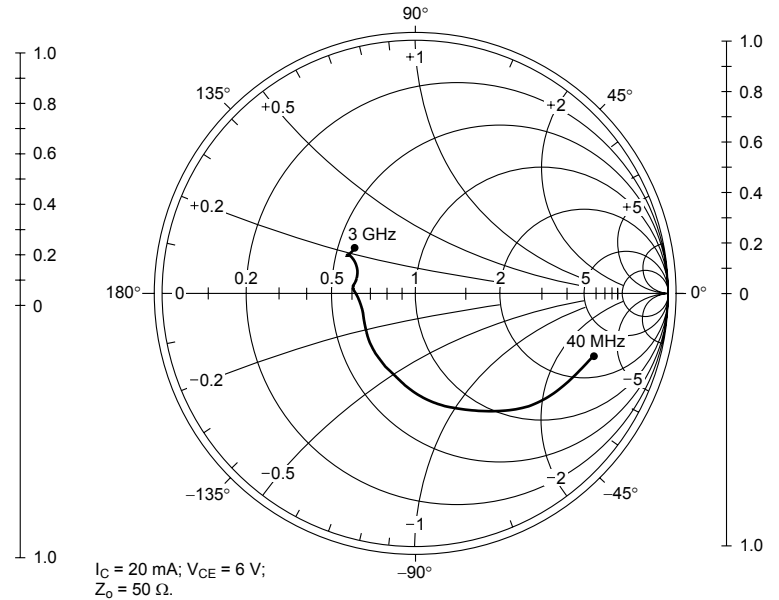


Fig.13 Common emitter input reflection coefficient ( $S_{11}$ ).

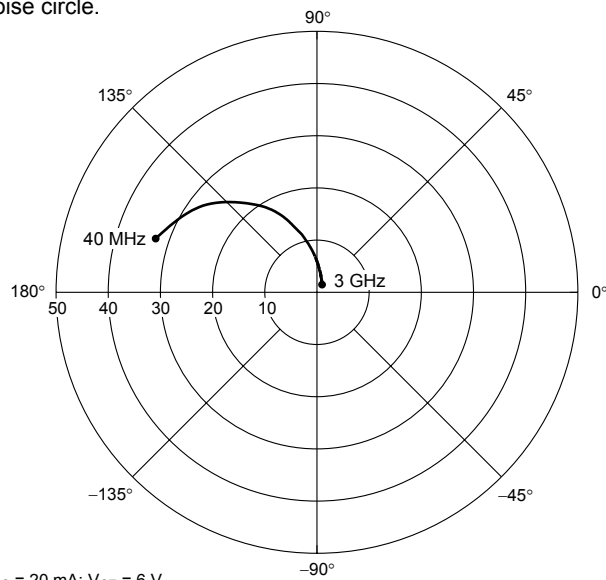
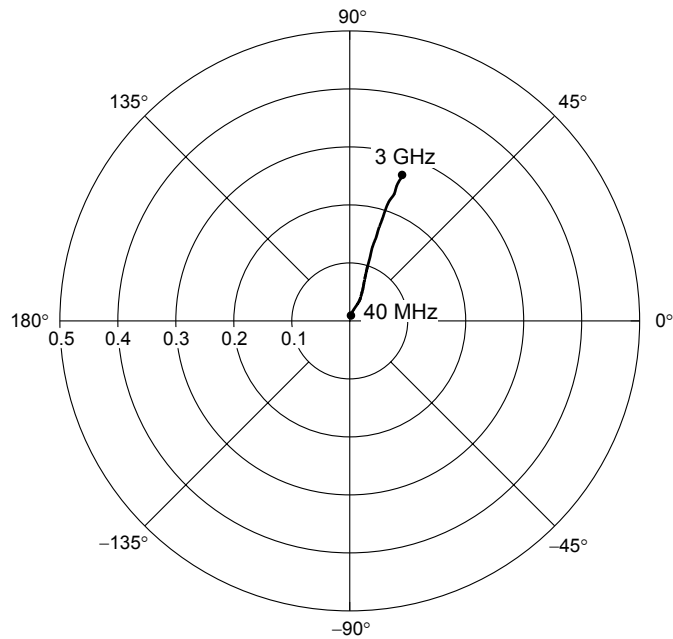


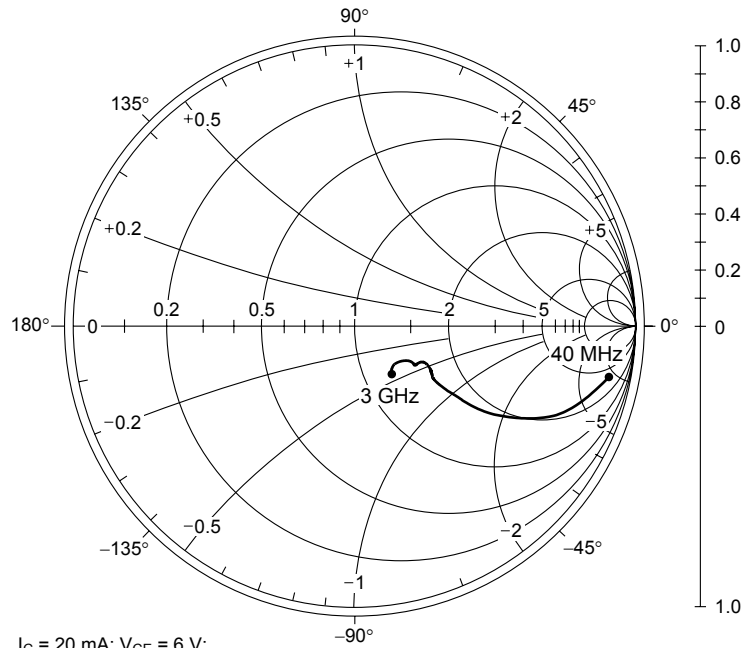
Fig.14 Common emitter forward transmission coefficient ( $S_{21}$ ).

**Typical Characteristics**



$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}.$

Fig.15 Common emitter reverse transmission coefficient ( $S_{12}$ ).



$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V};$   
 $Z_o = 50 \Omega.$

Fig.16 Common emitter output reflection coefficient ( $S_{22}$ ).

**Ordering information**

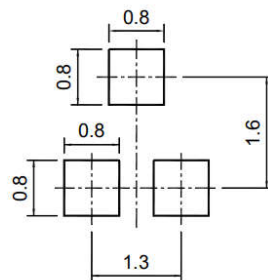
Package	Packing Description	Base Quantity	Packing Quantity
SOT-323	Tape/Reel, 7" reel	3000pcs/Reel	24000PCS/Box 120000PCS/Carton

**Package Dimensions**

**SOT-323**

Dim.	Millimeter (mm)		mil	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.8	1.1	32	43
A1	0.1		4	
bp	0.3	0.4	12	16
C	0.10	0.25	4	10
D	1.8	2.2	71	87
E	1.15	1.35	45	53
E	1.3		51	
E1	0.65		26	
HE	2.0	2.2	79	87
Lp	0.15	0.45	6	18
Q	0.13	0.23	5.1	9
v	0.2		8	
W	0.2		8	

**The recommended mounting pad size**



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