

PNP Germanium RF Transistor

AF109 R

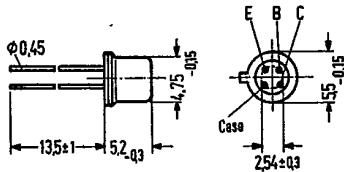
— SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 04053 D —

T-31-07

for AGC input stages up to 260 MHz

AF 109 R is a germanium PNP RF mesa transistor in TO 72 case (18 A 4 DIN 41876).
The terminals are electrically insulated from the case.

Type	Ordering code
AF 109 R	Q60106-X109-R1

**Maximum ratings**

Collector-emitter voltage	$-V_{CEO}$	15	V
Collector-base voltage	$-V_{CBO}$	20	V
Emitter-base voltage	$-V_{EBO}$	0.3	V
Collector current	$-I_C$	10	mA
Emitter current	I_E	11	mA
Base current	$-I_B$	1	mA
Junction temperature	T_J	90	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-30 to +75	°C
Total power dissipation ($T_{amb} = 45^\circ\text{C}$)	P_{tot}	60	mW

Thermal resistance

Junction to ambient air	R_{thJA}	≤ 750	K/W
Junction to case	R_{thJC}	≤ 400	K/W

Static characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

$-V_{CE}$ V	$-I_C$ mA	$-I_B$ μA	h_{FE} I_C/I_B	$-V_{BE}$ mV
12	1.5	30	50 (> 20)	380 (320 to 430)
6	2	36	55	380 (320 to 430)
6	5	66	75	405 (360 to 450)

T-31-07Static characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$)

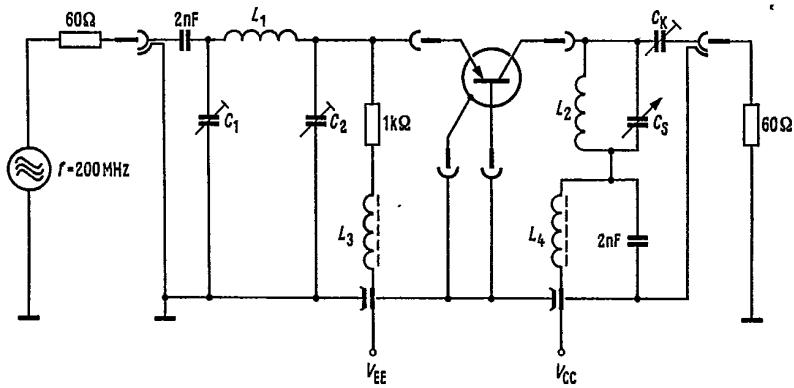
Collector cutoff current ($-V_{CBO} = 20 V$)	$-I_{CBO}$	0.5 (<8)	μA
Emitter cutoff current ($-V_{EBO} = 0.3 V$)	$-I_{EBO}$	0.5 (<100)	μA
Collector cutoff current ($-V_{CEO} = 15 V$)	$-I_{CEO}$	<500	μA

Dynamic characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$)

Reverse transfer capacitance ($-I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}; f = 450 \text{ kHz}$)	$-C_{12e}$	0.25	pF
Operating point: $-V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}; R_{EE} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; f = 200 \text{ MHz}$			
Power gain ($-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; R_L = 920 \Omega$)	G_{pb}	16.5 (>13)	dB
Noise figure ($-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; R_g = 60 \Omega$)	NF	4 (<4.8)	dB
Adjustable amplification range ($I_E \leq 9 \text{ mA}$)	G_{pb}	36	dB
Interference voltage at operating point of minimum cross modulation stability	$V_{int} 1\%$	22	mW

$V_{int} = 1\%$ is the rms value of half the EMF (terminal voltage under matching condition) of a 100% sine-wave modulated TV carrier with a generator impedance of 240Ω , which causes 1% amplitude modulation on the signal carrier.

$$\begin{array}{llll} g_{11b} = 24 \text{ mS} & g_{12b} = -0.2 \text{ mS} & g_{21b} = -12 \text{ mS} & g_{22b} = 0.2 \text{ mS} \\ b_{11b} = -32 \text{ mS} & b_{12b} = -0.16 \text{ mS} & b_{21b} = 35 \text{ mS} & b_{22b} = 1.6 \text{ mS} \end{array}$$

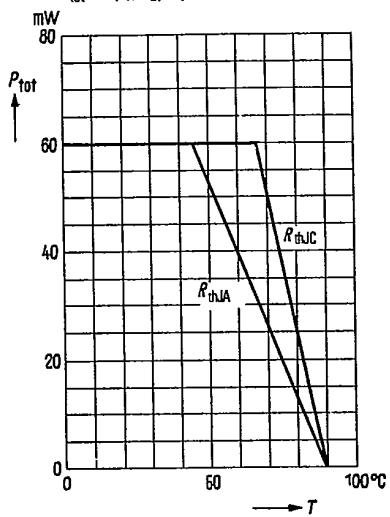
Test circuit for power gain at $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ 

$L_1 = 3$ turns; $d = 1 \text{ mm}$; dia = 6.5 mm
 $L_2 = 2$ turns; $d = 1 \text{ mm}$; dia = 6.5 mm
 $L_3 = L_4 = 20$ turns; 0.5 CuLs
 on core B63310-K-1A12,3

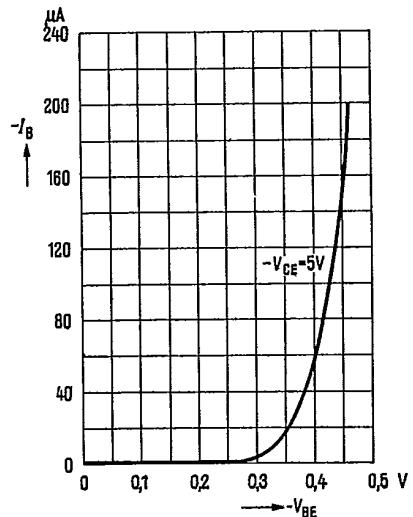
$C_K = 1.5$ to 5 pF , so that $R_L = 920 \Omega$
 $C_1 = 6.5$ to 18 pF
 $C_2 = 9.5$ to 20 pF
 $C_3 = 3$ to 10 pF

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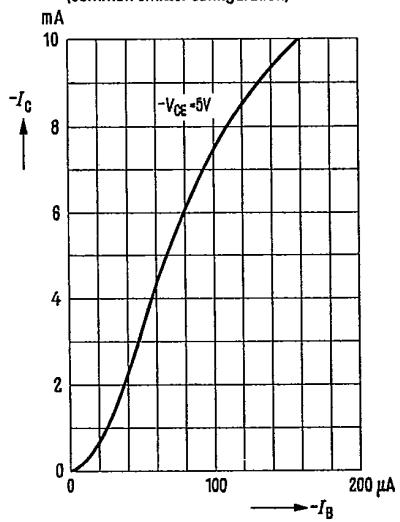
Total perm. power dissipation
versus temperature
 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T)$; R_{th} = parameter



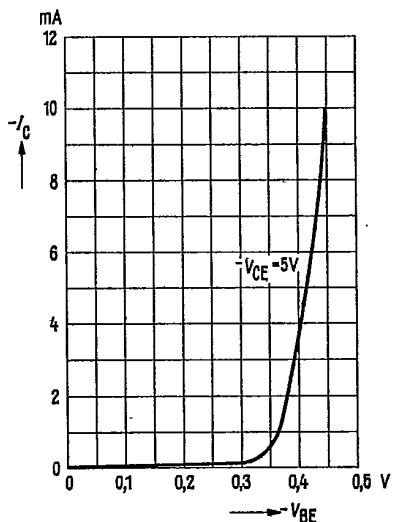
Input characteristic $I_B = f(V_{BE})$
 $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
(common emitter configuration)



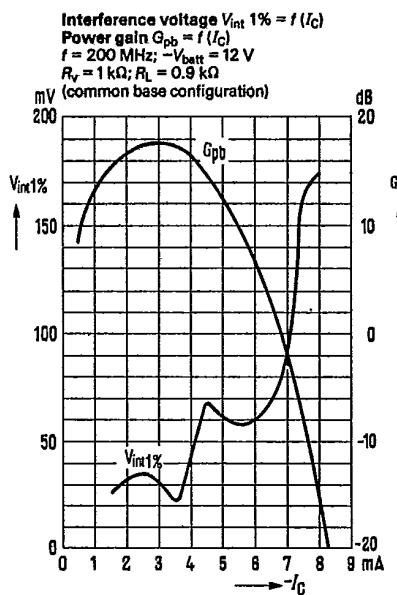
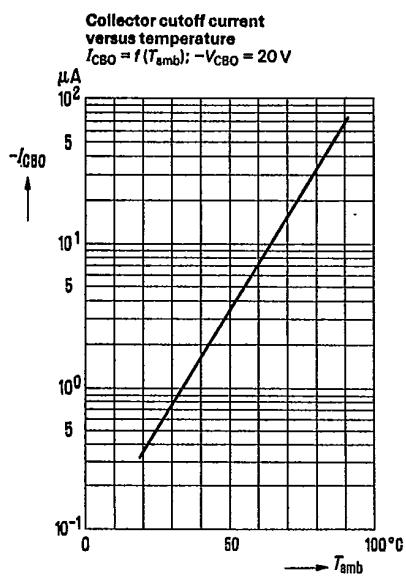
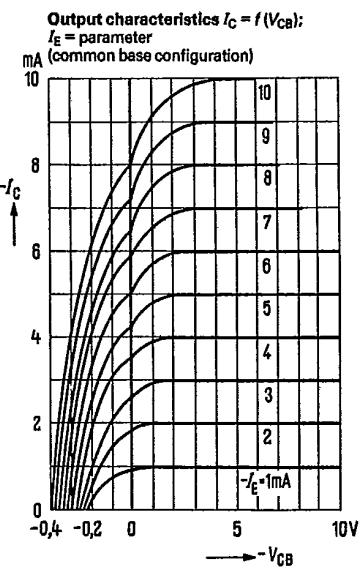
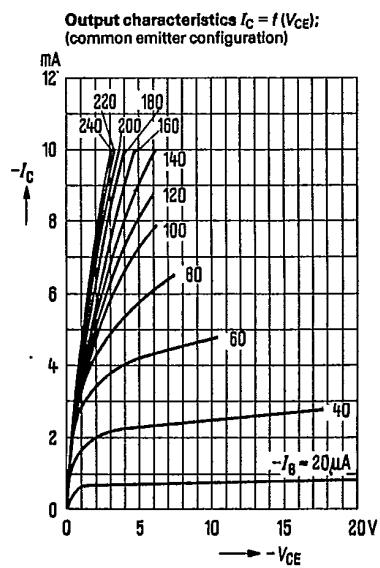
Collector current $I_C = f(I_B)$
 $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
(common emitter configuration)



Collector current $I_C = f(V_{BE})$
 $-V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
(common emitter configuration)



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