# The RF MOSFET Line **RF Power Field-Effect Transistor MRF148A** N–Channel Enhancement–Mode Designed for power amplifier applications in industrial, commercial and amateur radio equipment to 175 MHz. Superior High Order IMD • Specified 50 Volts, 30 MHz Characteristics Output Power = 30 Watts 30 W, to 175 MHz **N-CHANNEL MOS** Power Gain = 18 dB (Typ) LINEAR RF POWER Efficiency = 40% (Typ) FET • IMD(d3) (30 W PEP) — −35 dB (Typ) • IMD(d11) (30 W PEP) --- 60 dB (Typ) • 100% Tested For Load Mismatch At All Phase Angles With 30:1 VSWR • Lower Reverse Transfer Capacitance (3.0 pF Typical) DQ Go CASE 211-07, STYLE 2 S **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	120	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V <sub>DGO</sub>	120	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±40	Vdc
Drain Current — Continuous	۱ <sub>D</sub>	6.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	115 0.66	Watts W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	Тј	200	°C

Characteristic	Symbol	Мах	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.52	°C/W

NOTE – <u>CAUTION</u> – MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.



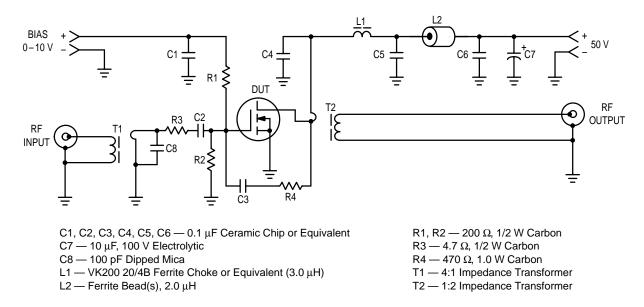


Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Drain–Source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS}$ = 0, $I_D$ = 10 mA)	V(BR)DSS	125	—	—	Vdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current ( $V_{DS}$ = 50 V, $V_{GS}$ = 0)	IDSS	_	—	1.0	mAdc
Gate–Body Leakage Current ( $V_{GS}$ = 20 V, $V_{DS}$ = 0)	IGSS	_	—	100	nAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, $I_D$ = 10 mA)	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	1.0	2.5	5.0	Vdc
Drain–Source On–Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, $I_D$ = 2.5 A)	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	1.0	3.0	5.0	Vdc
Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, $I_D$ = 2.5 A)	9fs	0.8	1.2	—	mhos
OYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Input Capacitance ( $V_{DS}$ = 50 V, $V_{GS}$ = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>iss</sub>	—	62	—	pF
Output Capacitance ( $V_{DS}$ = 50 V, $V_{GS}$ = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>OSS</sub>	_	35	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance (V_DS = 50 V, V_GS = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>rss</sub>	_	3.0	_	pF
UNCTIONAL TESTS (SSB)					
	p3	_	18 15	-	dB
Drain Efficiency         (30 W PEP)           (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, f = 30 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA)         (30 W CW)		_	40 50		%
Intermodulation Distortion $(V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W} (PEP),$ $f = 30; 30.001 \text{ MHz}, I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA})$	IMD <sub>(d3)</sub> IMD <sub>(d11)</sub>		-35 -60		dB
Load Mismatch (V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 W (PEP), f = 30; 30.001 MHz, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 100 mA, VSWR 30:1 at all Phase Angles)	ψ	No Degradation in Output Power			

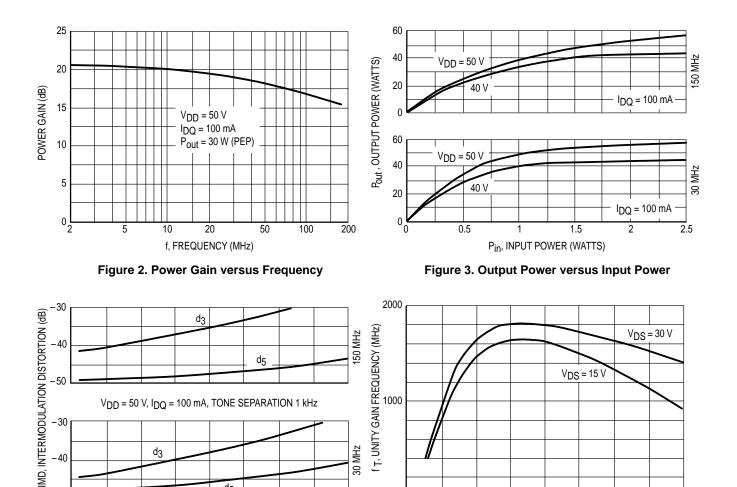
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted.)

NOTE:

1. To MIL-STD-1311 Version A, Test Method 2204B, Two Tone, Reference Each Tone.







30 MHz

40

0

0

2

ID, DRAIN CURRENT (AMPS)

Figure 5. Common Source Unity Gain Frequency

3

4

1

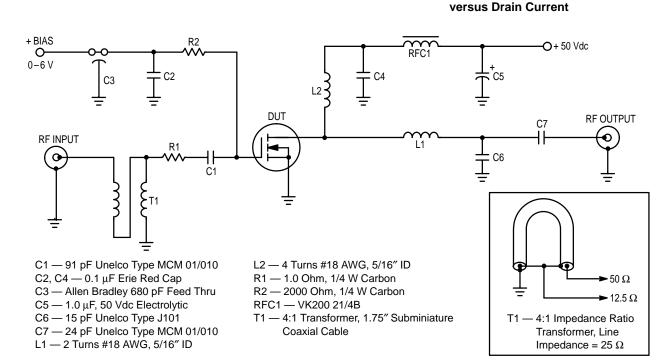


Figure 6. 150 MHz Test Circuit

dз

10

d5

30

20

Pout, OUTPUT POWER (WATTS PEP)

Figure 4. IMD versus Pout

-40

-50

0

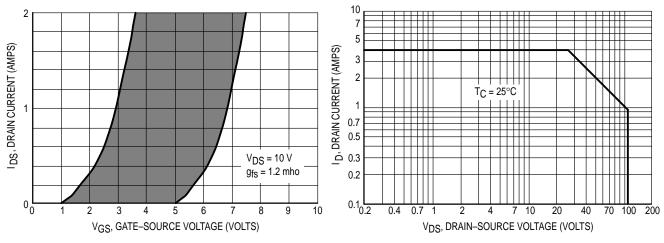
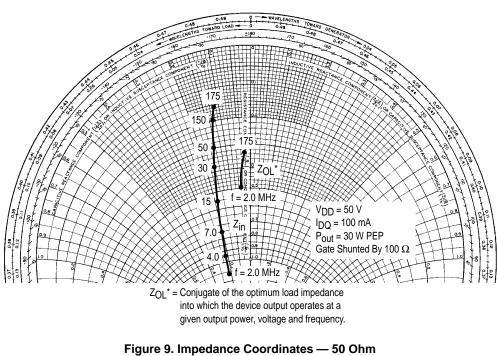
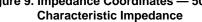


Figure 7. Gate Voltage versus Drain Current

Figure 8. DC Safe Operating Area (SOA)



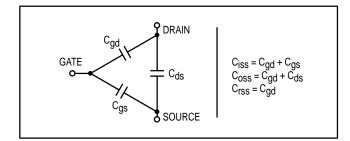


#### **MOSFET CAPACITANCES**

The physical structure of a MOSFET results in capacitors between the terminals. The metal oxide gate structure determines the capacitors from gate–to–drain ( $C_{gd}$ ), and gate–to–source ( $C_{gs}$ ). The PN junction formed during the fabrication of the RF MOSFET results in a junction capacitance from drain–to–source ( $C_{ds}$ ).

These capacitances are characterized as input ( $C_{iSS}$ ), output ( $C_{OSS}$ ) and reverse transfer ( $C_{rSS}$ ) capacitances on data sheets. The relationships between the inter-terminal capacitances and those given on data sheets are shown below. The  $C_{iSS}$  can be specified in two ways:

- 1. Drain shorted to source and positive voltage at the gate.
- Positive voltage of the drain in respect to source and zero volts at the gate. In the latter case the numbers are lower. However, neither method represents the actual operating conditions in RF applications.



#### LINEARITY AND GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the typical IMD and power gain data presented, Figure 5 may give the designer additional information on the capabilities of this device. The graph represents the small signal unity current gain frequency at a given drain current level. This is equivalent to f<sub>T</sub> for bipolar transistors. Since this test is performed at a fast sweep speed, heating of the device does not occur. Thus, in normal use, the higher temperatures may degrade these characteristics to some extent.

### **DRAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

One figure of merit for a FET is its static resistance in the full–on condition. This on–resistance,  $V_{DS(on)}$ , occurs in the linear region of the output characteristic and is specified under specific test conditions for gate–source voltage and drain current. For MOSFETs,  $V_{DS(on)}$  has a positive temperature coefficient and constitutes an important design consideration at high temperatures, because it contributes to the power dissipation within the device.

# **GATE CHARACTERISTICS**

The gate of the RF MOSFET is a polysilicon material, and is electrically isolated from the source by a layer of oxide. The input resistance is very high — on the order of  $10^9$  ohms — resulting in a leakage current of a few nanoamperes.

Gate control is achieved by applying a positive voltage slightly in excess of the gate-to-source threshold voltage, VGS(th).

**Gate Voltage Rating** — Never exceed the gate voltage rating. Exceeding the rated  $V_{GS}$  can result in permanent damage to the oxide layer in the gate region.

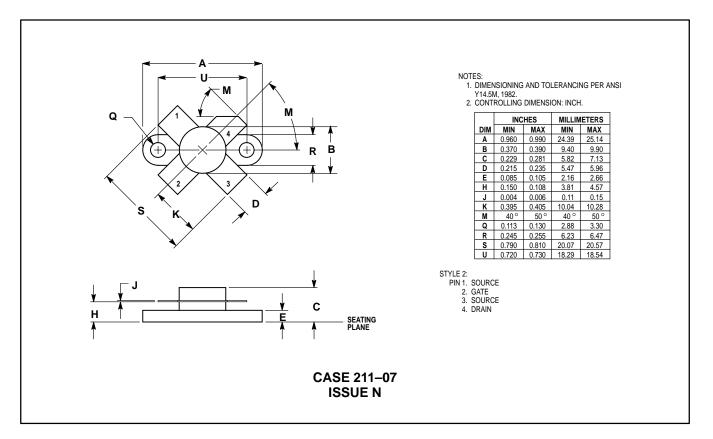
**Gate Termination** — The gates of these devices are essentially capacitors. Circuits that leave the gate open-circuited or floating should be avoided. These conditions can result in turn-on of the devices due to voltage build-up on the input capacitor due to leakage currents or pickup.

**Gate Protection** — These devices do not have an internal monolithic zener diode from gate-to-source. If gate protection is required, an external zener diode is recommended.

Emitter Base V(BR)CES VCBO IC ICES IEBO VBE(on) VCE(sat) Cib Cob	3 	Source Gate V(BR)DSS VDGO ID IDSS IGSS VGS(th) VDS(on) Ciss Coss	
			VDS(on) ID

# EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR PARAMETER TERMINOLOGY

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Motorola makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Motorola assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Motorola data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Motorola does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Motorola products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorola was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola and **(A)** are registered trademarks of Motorola, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

#### How to reach us:

USA/EUROPE/Locations Not Listed: Motorola Literature Distribution; P.O. Box 5405, Denver, Colorado 80217. 1–303–675–2140 or 1–800–441–2447

Customer Focus Center: 1-800-521-6274

 Mfax™: RMFAX0@email.sps.mot.com
 - TOUCHTONE 1–602–244–6609

 Motorola Fax Back System
 - US & Canada ONLY 1–800–774–1848

 - http://sps.motorola.com/mfax/

HOME PAGE: http://motorola.com/sps/



Mfax is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.

ASIA/PACIFIC: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; 8B Tai Ping Industrial Park, 51 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852–26629298

4-32-1 Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan. 81-3-5487-8488

JAPAN: Nippon Motorola Ltd.; SPD, Strategic Planning Office, 141,

 $\Diamond$