## RF Power LDMOS Transistors

## High Ruggedness N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFETs

These RF power transistors are designed for pulse applications operating at frequencies from 960 to 1215 MHz , such as distance measuring equipment (DME), secondary radars and high power transponders for air traffic control. These devices are suitable for use in pulse applications with large duty cycles and long pulses, including Mode S ELM.
Typical Short Pulse Performance: $\ln 960-1215 \mathrm{MHz}$ reference circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}$, $I_{D Q}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}=25 \mathrm{~W}$

| Frequency (MHz) | Signal Type | $P_{\text {out }}$ <br> (W) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{ps}} \\ & (\mathrm{~dB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \eta_{D} \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 960 | Pulse (128 $\mu \mathrm{sec}, 10 \%$ Duty Cycle) | 1390 Peak | 17.5 | 51.1 |
| 1030 |  | 1410 Peak | 17.5 | 51.8 |
| 1090 |  | 1370 Peak | 17.4 | 52.2 |
| 1215 |  | 1230 Peak | 16.9 | 55.8 |

Typical Long Pulse Performance: In 960-1215 MHz reference circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}=25 \mathrm{~W}$

| Frequency (MHz) | Signal Type | $P_{\text {out }}$ <br> (W) | $G_{p s}$ <br> (dB) | ПD (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 960 | Pulse <br> (2 msec, 10\% Duty Cycle) | 1160 Peak | 16.6 | 50.8 |
| 1030 |  | 1190 Peak | 16.8 | 52.1 |
| 1090 |  | 1210 Peak | 16.8 | 49.2 |
| 1215 |  | 1060 Peak | 16.2 | 50.6 |

Load Mismatch/Ruggedness

| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Signal Type | VSWR | $\mathbf{P}_{\text {in }}$ <br> (W) | Test <br> Voltage | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1030(1)$ | Pulse <br> $(128 \mu \mathrm{sec}, 10 \%$ <br> Duty Cycle) | $>20: 1$ at all <br> Phase Angles | 25 Peak <br> $(3 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> Overdrive) | 50 | No Device <br> Degradation |

1. Measured in $960-1215 \mathrm{MHz}$ reference circuit.

## Features

- Internally Input and Output Matched for Broadband Operation and Ease of Use
- Device Can Be Used Single-Ended, Push-Pull, or in a Quadrature Configuration
- Qualified up to a Maximum of $50 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ Operation
- High Ruggedness, Handles > 20:1 VSWR
- Integrated ESD Protection with Greater Negative Voltage Range for Improved Class C Operation and Gate Voltage Pulsing
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters

Typical Applications

- Air Traffic Control Systems (ATC), Including Ground-based Secondary Radars such as Mode S ELM Interrogators
- Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)
- Mode S Transponders, Including:
- Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance Systems (TCAS)
- Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast In and Out (ADS-B) Using, e.g., 1090 Extended Squitter or Universal Access Transponder (UAT)

AFV121KH
AFV121KHS AFV121KGS

960-1215 MHz, 1000 W PEAK, 50 V AIRFAST RF POWER LDMOS TRANSISTORS


Note: The backside of the package is the source terminal for the transistors.
Figure 1. Pin Connections

Table 1. Maximum Ratings

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain-Source Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DSS}}$ | $-0.5,+112$ |  |
| Gate-Source Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ | Vdc |  |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-6.0,+10$ |  |
| Case Operating Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | -65 to +150 | Vdc |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range (1,2) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | -40 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Table 2. Thermal Characteristics

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value (2,3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case | $\mathrm{Z}_{\theta \mathrm{JC}}$ |  |
| Pulse: Case Temperature $64^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ Peak, $128 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ Pulse Width, |  |  |
| 10\% Duty Cycle, $50 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1030 \mathrm{MHz}(4)$ <br> Pulse: Case Temperature $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{Peak}$,2 msec Pulse Width, <br> $10 \%$ Duty Cycle, $50 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DQ}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, 1030 \mathrm{MHz}(4)$ | 0.017 |  |

## Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics

| Test Methodology | Class |
| :--- | :---: |
| Human Body Model (per JESD22-A114) | 2, passes 2500 V |
| Machine Model (per EIA/JESD22-A115) | B, passes 250 V |
| Charge Device Model (per JESD22-C101) | IV, passes 2000 V |

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Off Characteristics ${ }^{(5)}$

| Gate-Source Leakage Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=5 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right)$ | IGSS | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(BR) } \mathrm{DSS}}$ | 112 | - | - | Vdc |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=112 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right)$ | IDSs | - | - | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |

## On Characteristics

| Gate Threshold Voltage (5) $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=520 \mu \mathrm{Adc}\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}(\mathrm{th})$ | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gate Quiescent Voltage (6) <br> ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mathrm{mAdc}$, Measured in Functional Test) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}(\mathrm{Q})$ | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | Vdc |
| Drain-Source On-Voltage (5) $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.6 \mathrm{Adc}\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ | 0.05 | 0.17 | 0.35 | Vdc |

## Dynamic Characteristics ${ }^{(5)}$

| Reverse Transfer Capacitance <br> $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc} \pm 30 \mathrm{mV}(\mathrm{rms}) \mathrm{ac} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{rss}}$ | - | 2.5 | - | pF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1. Continuous use at maximum temperature will affect MTTF.
2. MTTF calculator available at http://www.freescale.com/rf/calculators.
3. Refer to AN1955 Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers. Go to http://www.freescale.com/rf and search for AN1955.
4. Measured in 960-1215 MHz reference circuit.
5. Each side of device measured separately.
6. Measurement made with device in push-pull configuration.

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted) (continued)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Functional Tests ${ }^{(1,2)}$ (In Freescale Narrowband Production Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{D D}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}, I_{D Q(A+B)}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{P}_{\text {out }}=1000 \mathrm{~W}$ Peak ( 100 W Avg.), $\mathrm{f}=1030 \mathrm{MHz}, 128 \mathrm{usec}$ Pulse Width, $10 \%$ Duty Cycle

| Power Gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{ps}}$ | 18.5 | 19.6 | 22.0 | dB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain Efficiency | $\eta_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 55.5 | 59.7 | - | $\%$ |
| Input Return Loss | IRL | - | -15 | -9 | dB |

Table 5. Load Mismatch/Ruggedness (In Freescale Narrowband Production Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $I_{D Q(A+B)}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$

| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Signal Type | VSWR | $\mathbf{P}_{\text {in }}$ <br> $(\mathbf{W})$ | Test Voltage, $\mathbf{V}_{\text {DD }}$ | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1030 | Pulse <br> $(128 \mu$ sec, <br> $10 \%$ Duty Cycle) | $>20: 1$ at all <br> Phase Angles | 20.2 Peak <br> $(3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Overdrive $)$ | 50 | No Device <br> Degradation |

Table 6. Ordering Information

| Device | Tape and Reel Information | Package |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| AFV121KHR5 | R5 Suffix $=50$ Units, 56 mm Tape Width, 13-inch Reel | $\mathrm{Nl}-1230 \mathrm{H}-4 \mathrm{~S}$, Eared |
|  |  |  |
| AFV121KHSR5 |  | $\mathrm{Nl}-1230 \mathrm{GS}-4 \mathrm{~L}$, Gull Wing |
| AFV121KGSR5 |  |  |

1. Measurement made with device in push-pull configuration.
2. Measurements made with device in straight lead configuration before any lead forming operation is applied. Lead forming is used for gull wing (GS) parts.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Note: Each side of device measured separately.
Figure 2. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage


Figure 3. Normalized $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Gs}}$ versus Quiescent Current and Case Temperature


Note: MTTF value represents the total cumulative operating time under indicated test conditions.

MTTF calculator available at http://www.freescale.com/rf/calculators

Figure 4. MTTF versus Junction Temperature - Pulse

Table 7. 960-1215 MHz Performance (In Freescale Reference Circuit, 50 ohm system)
$V_{D D}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}, I_{D Q(A+B)}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, P_{i n}=25 \mathrm{~W}$

| Frequency (MHz) | Signal Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{ps}} \\ & \text { (dB) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { nD } \\ \text { (\% } \end{gathered}$ | $P_{\text {out }}$ <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 960 | Pulse$(128 \mu \mathrm{sec}, 10 \%$ Duty Cycle) | 17.5 | 51.1 | 1390 Peak |
| 1030 |  | 17.5 | 51.8 | 1410 Peak |
| 1090 |  | 17.4 | 52.2 | 1370 Peak |
| 1215 |  | 16.9 | 55.8 | 1230 Peak |

Table 8. Load Mismatch/Ruggedness (In Freescale 960-1215 MHz Reference Circuit, 50 ohm system) $I_{D Q(A+B)}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$

| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Signal Type | VSWR | P $_{\text {in }}$ <br> (W) | Test Voltage, $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}$ | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1030 | Pulse <br> $(128 \mu \mathrm{sec}$, <br> $10 \%$ Duty Cycle) | $>20: 1$ at all <br> Phase Angles | 25 Peak <br> $(3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Overdrive) | 50 | No Device <br> Degradation |



Figure 5. AFV121KH(HS) 960-1215 MHz Reference Circuit Component Layout
Table 9. AFV121KH(HS) 960-1215 MHz Reference Circuit Component Designations and Values

| Part | Description | Part Number | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1, C2 | 5.6 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B5R6CT500XT | ATC |
| C3 | 4.3 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B4R3CT500XT | ATC |
| C4, C6 | 10 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC800B100JT500XT | ATC |
| C5 | 4.7 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC800B4R7CT500XT | ATC |
| C7 | 5.1 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC800B5R1CT500XT | ATC |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C8, C9 C10, C11, C12, C13, } \\ & \text { C14, C15 } \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC800B2R2BT500XT | ATC |
| C16, C19 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ Tantalum Capacitors | TPSD226M025R0200 | AVX |
| C17, C20 | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | C1210C224K1RACTU | Kemet |
| C18, C21, C24, C30 | 36 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B360JT500XT | ATC |
| C22, C23, C28, C29 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V}$ Electrolytic Capacitors | MCGPR63V477M13X26-RH | Multicomp |
| C25, C26, C31, C32 | $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | C3225X7R2A225K230AB | TDK |
| C27, C33 | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | C1825C223K1GACTU | Kemet |
| C34 | 1.7 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B1R7BT500XT | ATC |
| Coax1, Coax2, Coax3, Coax4 | $35 \Omega$ Flex Cable 1.9" | HSF-141C-35 | Hongsen Cable |
| L1, L2 | $6.6 \eta \mathrm{H}, 2$ Turn Inductors | GA3093-ALC | Coilcraft |
| Q1 | RF Power LDMOS Transistor | AFV121KHR5 | Freescale |
| R1,R2 | 1000 ת,1/2 W Chip Resistors | CRCW20101K00FKEF | Vishay |
| PCB | Arlon 4500.030 ", $\varepsilon_{r}=4.5$ | D68142 | MTL |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - 960-1215 MHz

## REFERENCE CIRCUIT



Figure 6. Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and IRL versus Frequency at a Constant Input Power


Figure 7. Power Gain and Drain Efficiency versus Output Power


Figure 8. Output Power and Drain Efficiency versus Frequency at a Constant Input Power


| $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $\mathbf{M H z}$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {source }}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {load }}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 960 | $2.3-\mathrm{j} 4.3$ | $1.7-\mathrm{j} 2.3$ |
| 1030 | $3.1-\mathrm{j} 2.4$ | $1.6-\mathrm{j} 1.3$ |
| 1090 | $3.9-\mathrm{j} 2.0$ | $1.4-\mathrm{j} 0.8$ |
| 1215 | $4.9-\mathrm{j} 0.8$ | $0.8+\mathrm{j} 2.5$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
Z_{\text {source }}= & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Test circuit impedance as measured from } \\
\\
\text { gate to gate, balanced configuration. }
\end{array} \\
Z_{\text {load }}= & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Test circuit impedance as measured } \\
\text { from drain to drain, balanced configuration. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 9. Series Equivalent Source and Load Impedance - 960-1215 MHz

Table 10. 1030 MHz Narrowband Performance ${ }^{(1)} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=50 \mathrm{Vdc}, I_{\mathrm{DQ}(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{P}_{\text {out }}=1000 \mathrm{~W}$ Peak ( 100 W Avg.) $\mathrm{f}=1030 \mathrm{MHz}, 128$ usec Pulse Width, $10 \%$ Duty Cycle

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Gain | $G_{p s}$ | 18.5 | 19.6 | 22.0 | dB |
| Drain Efficiency | $\eta_{D}$ | 55.5 | 59.7 | - | $\%$ |
| Input Return Loss | IRL | - | -15 | -9 | dB |

1. Measurements made with device in straight lead configuration before any lead forming operation is applied. Lead forming is used for gull wing (GN) parts.

Table 11. Load Mismatch/Ruggedness (In Freescale Narrowband Production Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $I_{D Q(A+B)}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$

| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Signal Type | VSWR | Pin <br> (W) | Test Voltage, $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{D D}}$ | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1030 | Pulse <br> $(128 ~ \mu$ sec, <br> $10 \%$ Duty Cycle) | $>20: 1$ at all <br> Phase Angles | 20.2 Peak <br> $(3 \mathrm{~dB}$ Overdrive) | 50 | No Device <br> Degradation |

## 1030 MHz NARROWBAND PRODUCTION TEST FIXTURE $-4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}(10.16 \mathrm{~cm} \times 12.70 \mathrm{~cm})$



* C17, C18, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25 and C26 are mounted vertically.

Figure 10. AFV121KH(HS) Narrowband Test Circuit Component Layout - 1030 MHz
Table 12. AFV121KH(HS) Narrowband Test Circuit Component Designations and Values - 1030 MHz

| Part | Description | Part Number | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1, B2 | Short RF Bead | 2743019447 | Fair-Rite |
| C1, C2 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ Tantalum Capacitors | T491X226K035AT | Kemet |
| C3, C4 | $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | C1825C225J5RACTU | Kemet |
| C5, C6 | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | CDR33BX104AKWS | AVX |
| C7, C8 | 36 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B360JT500XT | ATC |
| C9 | 2.7 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B2R7CT500XT | ATC |
| C10, C11 | 30 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B300JT500XT | ATC |
| C12 | 8.2 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B8R2CT500XT | ATC |
| C13, C14 | 36 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B360JT500XT | ATC |
| C15, C16 | 7.5 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B7R5CT500XT | ATC |
| C17 | 4.7 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B4R7CT500XT | ATC |
| C18 | 4.3 pF Chip Capacitor | ATC100B4R3CT500XT | ATC |
| C19, C20 | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Chip Capacitors | C1825C103K1GACTU | Kemet |
| C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26 | 43 pF Chip Capacitors | ATC100B430JT500XT | ATC |
| C27, C28, C29, C30 | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V}$ Electrolytic Capacitors | MCGPR63V477M13X26-RH | Multicomp |
| Coax1, Coax2, Coax3, Coax4 | $35 \Omega$ Flex Cable 1.98" | HSF-141C-35 | Hongsen Cable |
| L1, L2 | $12 \eta \mathrm{H}, 3$ Turn Inductors | GA3094-ALC | Coilcraft |
| R1, R2 | $1.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ Chip Resistors | CRCW12061K10FKEA | Vishay |
| PCB | Arlon, AD255A, 0.03", $\varepsilon_{r}=2.55$ | D67236 | MTL |

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - $1030 \mathbf{M H z}$



Pout, OUTPUT POWER (WATTS) PEAK
Figure 11. Power Gain and Drain Efficiency versus Output Power

$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{in}}$, INPUT POWER (dBm) PEAK

| $\mathbf{f}$ <br> (MHz) | P1dB <br> (W) | P3dB <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1030 | 1002 | 1115 |

Figure 12. Output Power versus Input Power


Figure 14. Power Gain versus Output Power


Figure 15. Output Power versus Input Power


Figure 16. Power Gain and Drain Efficiency versus Output Power

| $\mathbf{f}$ <br> $\mathbf{M H z}$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {source }}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ | $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {load }}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1030 | $2.40-\mathrm{j} 3.73$ | $1.9+\mathrm{j} 1.00$ |


| $Z_{\text {source }}=$ | Test circuit impedance as measured from <br> gate to gate, balanced configuration. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {load }}=$ | Test circuit impedance as measured <br> from drain to drain, balanced configuration. |



Figure 17. Narrowband Series Equivalent Source and Load Impedance - $1030 \mathbf{~ M H z}$

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS




## NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH
3. DIMENSION H IS MEASURED . 030 INCH ( 0.762 MM ) AWAY FROM PACKAGE BODY.
4. RECOMMENDED BOLT CENTER DIMENSION OF 1.52 INCH (38. 61 Mm ) BASED ON M3 SCREW.

| DIM | INCH |  | MILLIMETER |  | DIM | INCH |  | MILLIMETER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| AA | 1.615 | 1.625 | 41.02 | 41.28 | N | 1.218 | 1.242 | 30.94 | 31.55 |
| BB | . 395 | . 405 | 10.03 | 10.29 | Q | . 120 | . 130 | 3.05 | 3.30 |
| CC | . 170 | . 190 | 4.32 | 4.83 | R | . 355 | . 365 | 9.02 | 9.27 |
| D | . 455 | . 465 | 11.56 | 11.81 | S | . 365 | . 375 | 9.27 | 9.53 |
| E | . 062 | . 066 | 1.57 | 1.68 |  |  |  |  |  |
| F | . 004 | . 007 | 0.10 | 0.18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| G | 1.4 | BSC |  | 6 BSC | aaa |  | 13 |  |  |
| H | . 082 | . 090 | 2.08 | 2.29 | bbb |  |  |  |  |
| K | . 117 | . 137 | 2.97 | 3.48 | ccc |  |  |  |  |
| L |  | BS |  | 2 BSC |  |  |  |  |  |
| M | 1.219 | 1.241 | 30.96 | 31.52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| © FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. |  |  |  | MECHANICAL OUTLINE |  |  | PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE |  |  |
| TITLE: | $\mathrm{NI}-1230-4 \mathrm{H}$ |  |  |  |  | DOCUMENT NO: 98ASB16977C |  |  | REV: F |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | STANDARD: NON-JEDEC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 FEB 2013 |  |  |  |




NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH
3. DIMENSION H IS MEASURED . 030 INCH ( 0.762 MM ) AWAY FROM PACKAGE BODY

| DIM | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  | DIM | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| AA | 1.265 | 1.275 | 32.13 | 32.39 | R | . 355 | . 365 | 9.02 | 9.27 |
| BB | . 395 | . 405 | 10.03 | 10.29 | S | . 365 | . 375 | 9.27 | 9.53 |
| CC | . 170 | . 190 | 4.32 | 4.83 | Z | R. 000 | R. 040 | R0.00 | R1.02 |
| D | . 455 | . 465 | 11.56 | 11.81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| E | . 062 | . 066 | 1.57 | 1.68 | aaa |  | 13 |  |  |
| F | . 004 | . 007 | 0.10 | 0.18 | bbb |  |  |  |  |
| H | . 082 | . 090 | 2.08 | 2.29 | ccc |  |  |  |  |
| K | . 117 | . 137 | 2.97 | 3.48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| L |  |  |  | 2 BSC |  |  |  |  |  |
| M | 1.219 | 1.241 | 30.96 | 31.52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 1.218 | 1.242 | 30.94 | 31.55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| © FREESCALE SEMICONDUCTOR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. |  |  |  | MECHANICAL OUTLINE |  |  | PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE |  |  |
| TITLE: | NI-1230-4S |  |  |  |  | DOCUMENT NO: 98ARB18247C |  |  | REV: G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | STANDARD: NON-JEDEC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 01 MAR 2013 |  |  |  |




NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH
3. DIMENSION A1 IS MEASURED WITH REFERENCE TO DATUM T. THE POSITIVE VALUE IMPLIES THAT THE PACKAGE BOTTOM IS HIGHER THAN THE LEAD BOTTOM.


Refer to the following resources to aid your design process.
Application Notes

- AN1908: Solder Reflow Attach Method for High Power RF Devices in Air Cavity Packages
- AN1955: Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers

Engineering Bulletins

- EB212: Using Data Sheet Impedances for RF LDMOS Devices

Software

- Electromigration MTTF Calculator
- RF High Power Model
- .s2p File

Development Tools

- Printed Circuit Boards

To Download Resources Specific to a Given Part Number:

1. Go to http://www.freescale.com/rf
2. Search by part number
3. Click part number link
4. Choose the desired resource from the drop down menu

## REVISION HISTORY

The following table summarizes revisions to this document.

| Revision | Date |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Nov. 2015 | • Initial Release of Data Sheet |  |

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