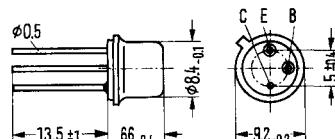


**NPN-Transistors for universal RF application**

BFY 33, BFY 34 and BFY 46 are double-diffused planar NPN silicon RF-transistors in a case 5 C 3 DIN 41873 (TO-39). The collector is electrically connected to the case. The transistors are for universal application.

BFY 34 corresponds to type 2 N 1613;  
BFY 46 corresponds to type 2 N 1711.

Type	Order number
BFY 33	Q 60206-Y 33
BFY 34	Q 60206-Y 34
BFY 46	Q 60206-Y 46



Weight approx. 1.5 g Dimensions in mm

Maximum ratings	BFY 33	BFY 34	BFY 46	
Collector-emitter voltage ( $I_{CEO} = 30 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CEO}$	24	30	30
Collector-emitter voltage ( $R_{BE} < 10 \Omega$ )	$V_{CER}$	30	50	50
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	75	75
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	7	7	7
Collector current	$I_C$	500	500	500
Junction temperature	$T_J$	200	200	200
Storage temperature	$T_S$	-65 to +200	-65 to +200	-65 to +200
Total power dissipation ( $T_{case} \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_{tot}$	2.6	2.6	2.6
Thermal resistance				
Junction to ambient air	$R_{thJamb}$	$\leq 220$	$\leq 220$	$\leq 220$
Junction to case	$R_{thJcase}$	$\leq 60$	$\leq 60$	$\leq 60$

**Static characteristics ( $T_{amb}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) BFY 33**

At a collector voltage of  $V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$  and the collector currents stated below, the following data apply:

$I_C$ mA	$I_B$ mA	$h_{FE}$ $I_C/I_B$	$V_{BEsat}^3)$ V	$V_{CEsat}^3)$ V
10 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.29	>35*	—	—
150 <sup>1)</sup>	<3.75	>40*	—	—
150	15	10	0.95 (<1.3)	0.6 (<1.5)*
500 <sup>1)</sup>	<25	>20*	—	—

Collector-base cutoff current ( $V_{CBO}=40\text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	0.8 (<20)*	nA
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_{CER}=100\text{ mA}; R_{BE} \leq 10\text{ }\Omega$ )	$V_{(BR)CER}$	>30	V
Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_{CBO}=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	>50	V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_{EBO}=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	>7*	V

**Static characteristics ( $T_{amb}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) BFY 34**

For a collector voltage  $V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$  and the listed collector currents  $I_C$ :

$I_C$ mA	$I_B$ mA	$h_{FE}$ $I_C/I_B$	$V_{BEsat}^3)$ V	$V_{CEsat}^3)$ V
0.01	< $0.656 \cdot 10^{-3}$	35	—	—
0.1	$2 (<5) \cdot 10^{-3}$	50 (>20)	—	—
10 <sup>1)</sup>	0.29 (<0.5) <sup>2)</sup>	35 (>20)	—	—
10 <sup>1)</sup>	0.125 (<0.29)	80 (>35)	—	—
150 <sup>1)</sup>	1.25 to 3.75	40 to 120*	—	—
150	15	10	0.95 (<1.3)	0.6 (<1.5)*
500 <sup>1)</sup>	9.1 (<25)	55 (>20)*	—	—

	$T_{amb}$	150	25	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Collector-base cutoff current ( $V_{CBO}=60\text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	0.3 (<10)*	nA
Collector-base cutoff current ( $V_{CBO}=60\text{ V}$ )	$I_{CBO}$	-0.4 (<10)	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Emitter-base cutoff current ( $V_{EBO}=5\text{ V}$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	0.05 (<10)*	nA

<sup>1)</sup> Measured with impulses: impulse length 200  $\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle <0.01

<sup>2)</sup> For  $T_{amb}=-55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

<sup>3)</sup> The transistor has been overdriven to such an extent that the DC current gain has fallen to a value  $h_{FE}=10$

\* AQL=0.65%

Not for new development

