

**MOTOROLA**  
**SEMICONDUCTOR**  
 TECHNICAL DATA

**The RF Line**  
**Microwave Power Transistors**

... designed primarily for wideband, large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 1.5 to 3 GHz frequency range.

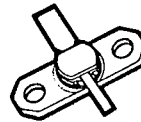
- Designed for Class B or C, Common Base Linear Power Amplifiers
- Specified 28 Volt, 3 GHz Characteristics:
  - Output Power — 1 to 5 Watts
  - Power Gain — 5 to 7 dB Min
  - Collector Efficiency — 30% Min
- Hermetic Package Suitable for Military/Space Applications
- Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Diffused Ballast Resistors

**TRW3000 Series**

5 TO 7 dB  
 1.5-3 GHz  
 1 TO 5 WATTS  
 MICROWAVE  
 POWER  
 TRANSISTORS



GP-13F  
 CASE 328E-01, STYLE 1  
 TRW3001F, 3003F, 3005F



GP-13  
 CASE 328F-01, STYLE 2  
 TRW3001, 3003, 3005

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	3001,F	3003,F	3005,F	
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>		45		V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>		3.5		V <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>		200		°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>		-65 to +200		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max			Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	35	17	8.5	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 50 mA, V <sub>BE</sub> = 0)	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	V <sub>(BR)CES</sub>	50 50 50	— — —	— — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 3 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0) (I <sub>C</sub> = 5 mA, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	45 45 45	— — —	— — —	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (I <sub>E</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>C</sub> = 0)		V <sub>(BR)EBO</sub>	3.5	—	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CB</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	I <sub>CBO</sub>	— — —	— — —	0.5 0.75 1.25	mAdc

**ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V) (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V)	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	h <sub>FE</sub>	10 10 10	— — —	120 120 120	—
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(continued)

TRW3000 Series

T-33-01

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	Cob	—	3.5 5.7 8.4	4 7 10	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b>						
Common-Base Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 1\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 3\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 5\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	GpB	7 6 5	— — —	— — —	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 1\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 3\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 5\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ )	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$\eta_c$	30 30 30	— — —	— — —	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CE} = 28\text{ V}, P_{out} = 1\text{ W}, f = 3\text{ GHz}$ , $P_{out} = 3\text{ W}$ $P_{out} = 5\text{ W}$ Load VSWR = $\infty:1$ , All Phase Angles)	TRW3001,F 3003,F 3005,F	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

TRW3001,F  
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

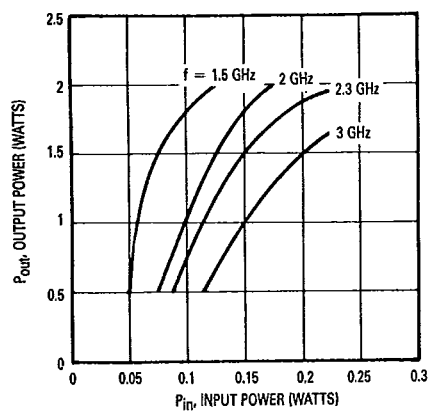


Figure 1. Output Power versus Input Power

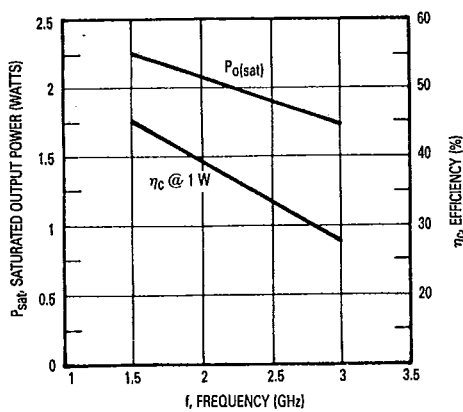


Figure 2.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

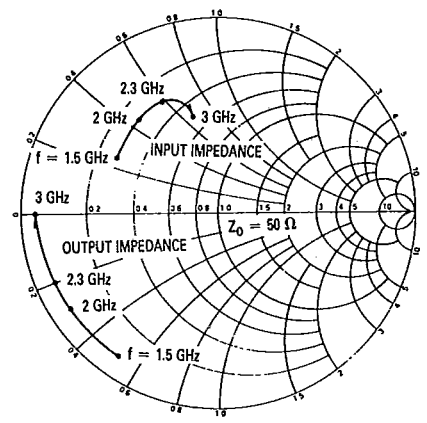
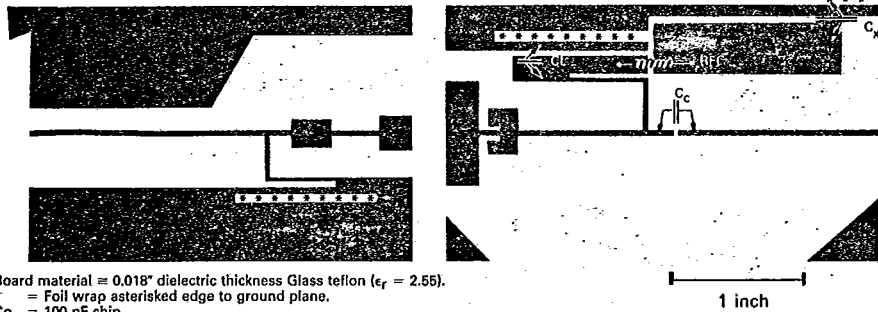


Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

T-33-01



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Board material = 0.018" dielectric thickness Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ).  
 \* = Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 CC = 100 pF chip.  
 CX = 100 pF chip capacitor and 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic.  
 CL = 100 pF chip capacitor. The capacitor position can be tuned.  
 RFC = 8 turns #28 AWG, 0.010 dia.

Figure 4. PC Board Layout  
 (Not to Scale)

TRW3003,F  
 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

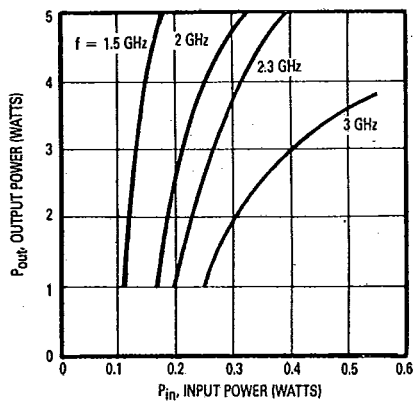


Figure 5. Output Power versus Input Power

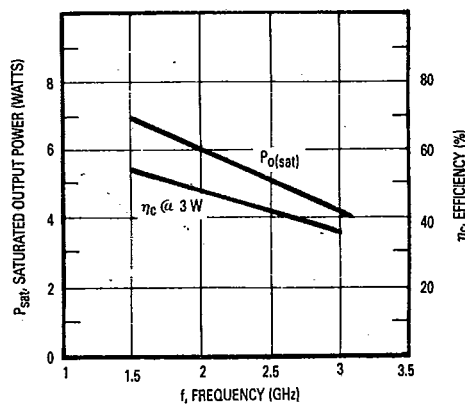


Figure 6.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

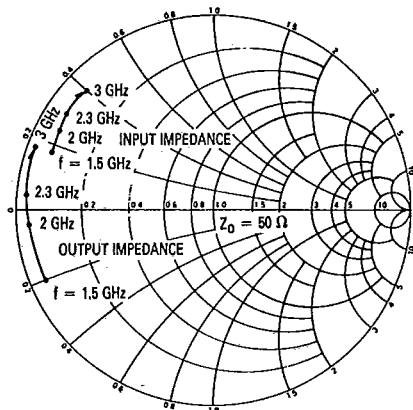
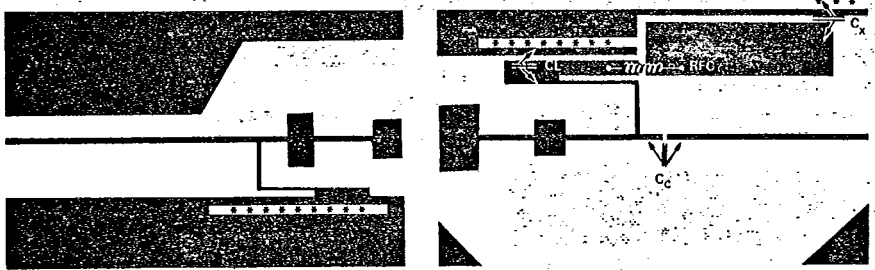


Figure 7. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

T-33-01



Board material = 0.018" dielectric thickness Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.65$ ).  
 \* = Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 Cc = 100 pF chip.  
 CX = 100 pF chip capacitor and 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic.  
 CL = 100 pF chip capacitor. The capacitor position can be tuned.  
 RFC = 8 turns #28 AWG, 0.010 dia.

Figure 8. PC Board Layout (Not to Scale)

TRW3005,F  
 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

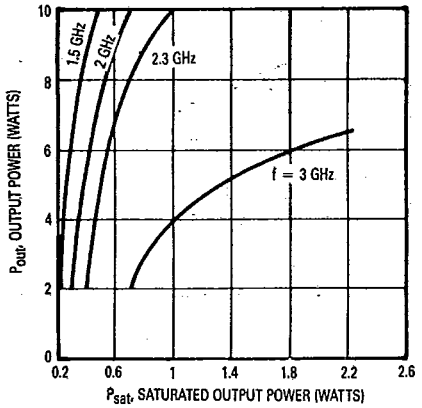


Figure 9. Output Power versus Input Power

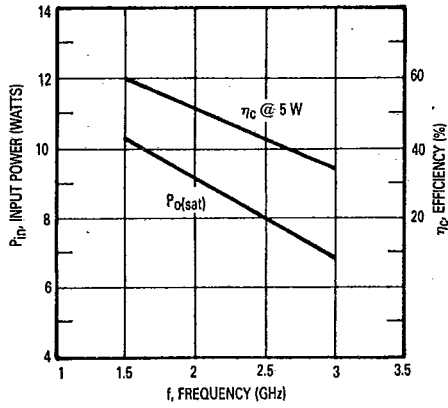


Figure 10.  $P_{sat}$  and  $\eta$  versus Frequency

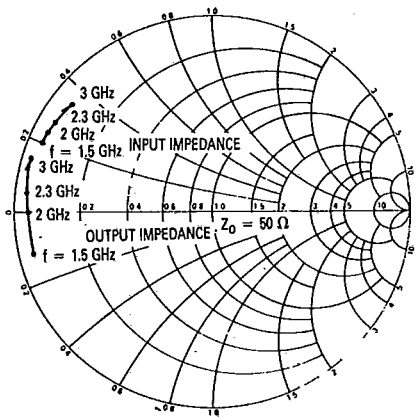
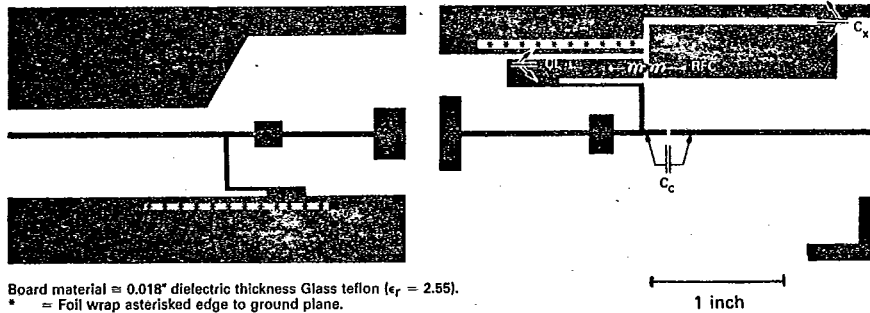


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Input/Output Impedance

T-33-01



Board material = 0.018" dielectric thickness Glass teflon ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ).  
 \* = Foil wrap asterisked edge to ground plane.  
 Cc = 100 pF chip.  
 Cx = 100 pF chip capacitor and 10  $\mu$ F electrolytic.  
 CL = 100 pF chip capacitor. The capacitor position can be tuned.  
 Rfc = 8 turns #28 AWG, 0.010 dia.

Figure 12. PC Board Layout  
 (Not to Scale)

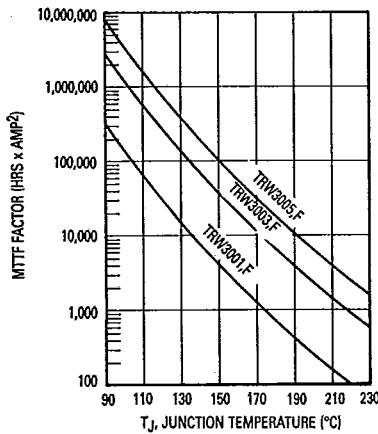


Figure 13. MTF Factor versus Junction Temperature

**MTTF Factor**  
 (Normalized to 1 ampere<sup>2</sup> Continuous Duty)  
 The graph shown displays MTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> emitter current for each of the 3 GHz devices. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  to the theoretical prediction for metal failure. **CAUTION** — A calculation is required to obtain actual metal life. Sample MTF calculations based on operating conditions are shown below.

Junction Temperature — °C

To calculate metal lifetime under any set of conditions, obtain actual data or estimate from typical performance curves. Solve for  $T_J$  (°C):

$$(1) T_J = \theta_{JF} \left( \frac{P_{out} \times 100}{\eta_c \%} + P_{in} - P_{out} \right) + T_{FLANGE}$$

Enter graph of MTF factor versus  $T_J$ . Obtain MTF factor. Calculate metal life by:

$$(2) \text{Metal Life in Hours} = \frac{\text{MTF Factor}}{I_C^2 (\text{Amps})}$$