

## The RF Line **NPN Silicon** **Low Noise Transistors**

Motorola's MRF949 is a high performance NPN transistor designed for use in high gain, low noise small-signal amplifiers. The MRF949 is well suited for low voltage wireless applications. This device features a 9 GHz DC current gain-bandwidth product with excellent linearity.

- Low Noise Figure,  $NF_{min} = 1.4 \text{ dB (Typ) } @ 1 \text{ GHz } @ 5 \text{ mA}$
- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product,  $f_t = 9 \text{ GHz } @ 15 \text{ mA}$
- Maximum Stable Gain = 18 dB @ 1 GHz @ 5 mA
- Output Third Order Intercept,  $OIP_3 = +29 \text{ dBm } @ 1 \text{ GHz } @ 10 \text{ mA}$
- Fully Ion-Implanted with Gold Metallization and Nitride Passivation
- Available in Tape and Reel Packaging Options:  
T1 Suffix = 3,000 Units per Reel

**MRF949T1**

**I<sub>Cmax</sub> = 50 mA  
LOW NOISE  
TRANSISTORS**



**CASE 463-01, STYLE 1  
(SC-90)**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	10	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	1.5	Vdc
Power Dissipation (1) $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$ Derate linearly above $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C} @$	P <sub>Dmax</sub>	0.144 1.92	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Collector Current — Continuous (2)	I <sub>C</sub>	50	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>Jmax</sub>	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	520	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### DEVICE MARKINGS

MRF949T1 = JL

(1) To calculate the junction temperature use  $T_J = (P_D \times R_{\theta JC}) + T_C$ . The case temperature is measured on collector lead adjacent to the package body.

(2) I<sub>C</sub> — Continuous (MTBF > 10 years).

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS (3)</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$	10	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CBO}}$	20	23	—	Vdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.1	$\mu\text{A}$

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (3)**

DC Current Gain ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ )	$h_{FE}$	50	—	—	—
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**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	—	0.4	—	pF
Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$f_T$	—	9	—	GHz

**PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Insertion Gain ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$ S_{21} ^2$	—	7	—	dB
Maximum Unilateral Gain (4) ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{\text{Umax}}$	—	13	—	dB
Maximum Stable Gain and/or Maximum Available Gain (5) ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	MSG MAG	—	12	—	dB
Noise Figure — Minimum ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$NF_{\text{min}}$	—	1.6	—	dB
Noise Resistance ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$R_N$	—	24	—	$\Omega$
Associated Gain at Minimum NF ( $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$G_{\text{NF}}$	—	10	—	dB
Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression (6) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	$P_{1\text{dB}}$	—	+13	—	dBm
Output Third Order Intercept (6) ( $V_{CE} = 6 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ , $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$ )	OIP <sub>3</sub>	—	+28	—	dBm

(3) Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$  pulsed.

(4) Maximum unilateral gain is  $G_{\text{Umax}} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2}{(1 - |S_{11}|^2)(1 - |S_{22}|^2)}$

(5) Maximum available gain and maximum stable gain are defined by the K factor as follows:  $MAG = \frac{|S_{21}|}{|S_{12}|} (K \pm \sqrt{K^2 - 1})$ , if  $K > 1$

(6)  $Z_{\text{in}} = 50 \Omega$  and  $Z_{\text{out}}$  matched for optimum IP<sub>3</sub>.

$$MSG = \frac{|S_{21}|}{|S_{12}|}, \text{ if } K < 1$$

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

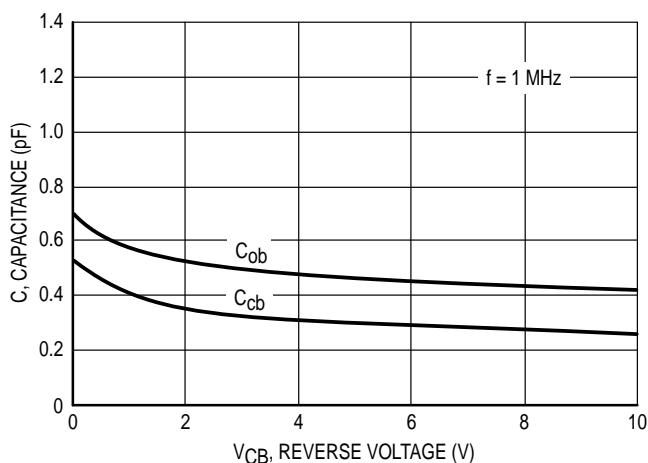


Figure 1. Capacitance versus Voltage

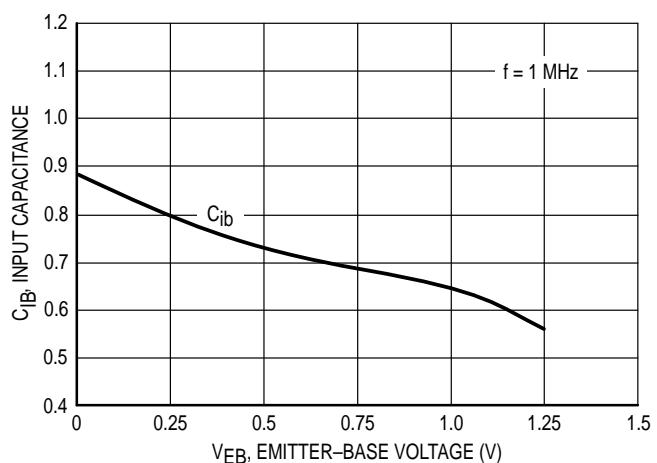


Figure 2. Input Capacitance versus Voltage

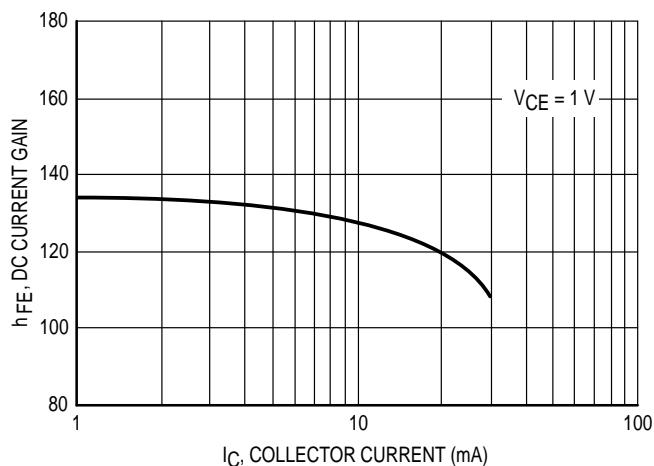


Figure 3. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

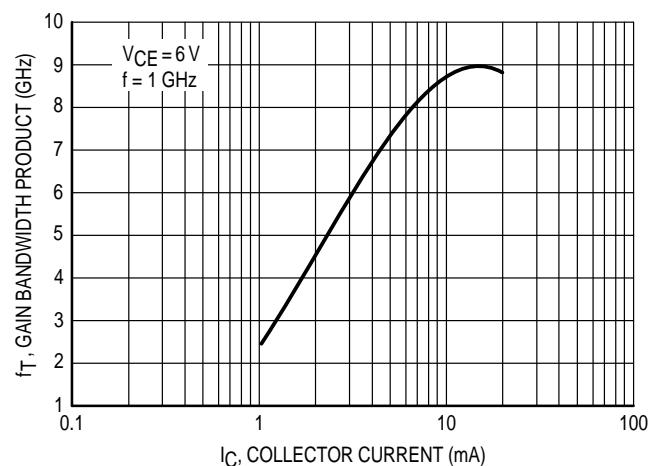


Figure 4. Gain-Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

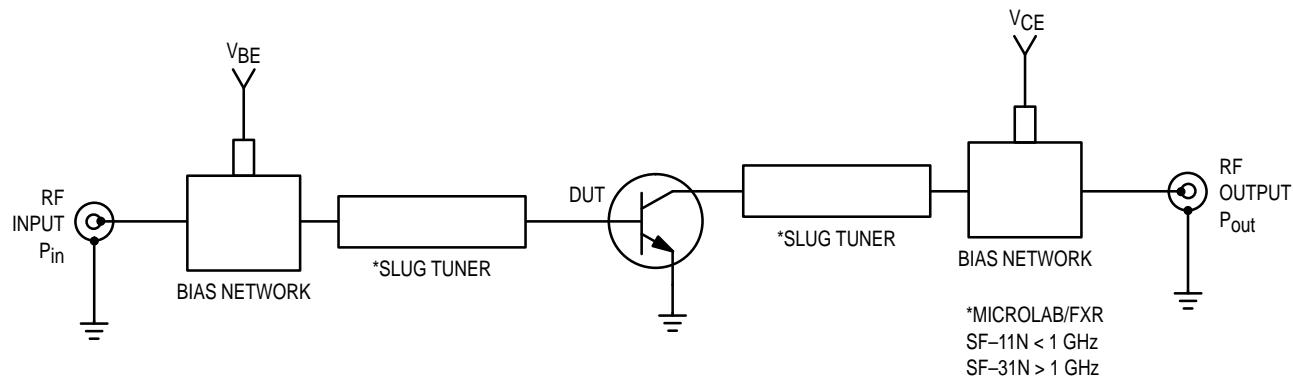
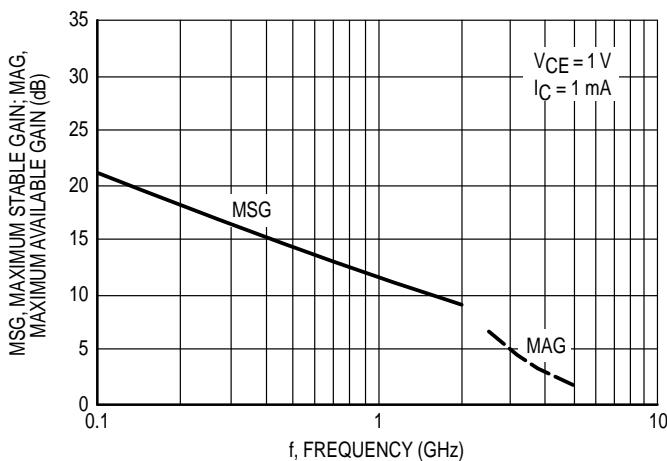
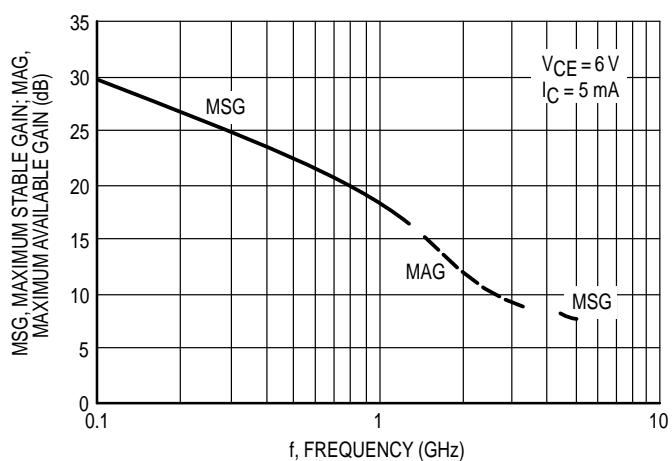


Figure 5. Functional Circuit Schematic

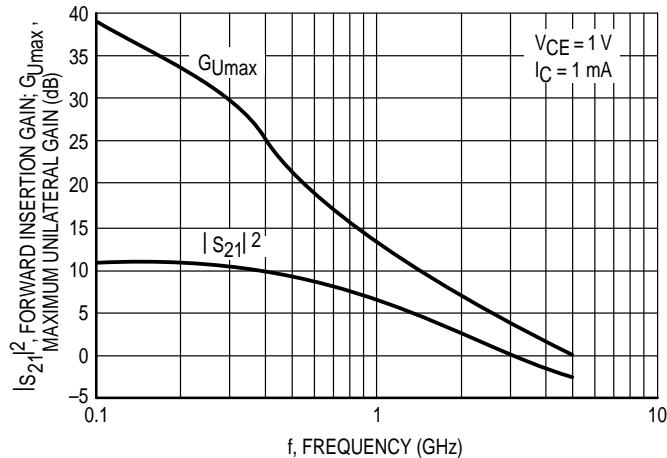
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



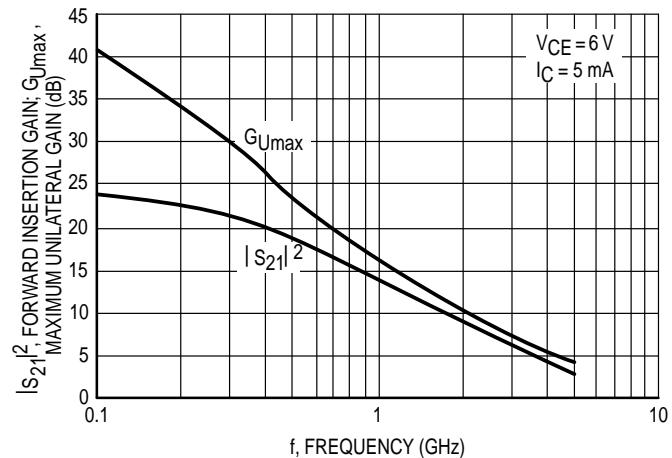
**Figure 6. Maximum Stable/Available Gain versus Frequency**



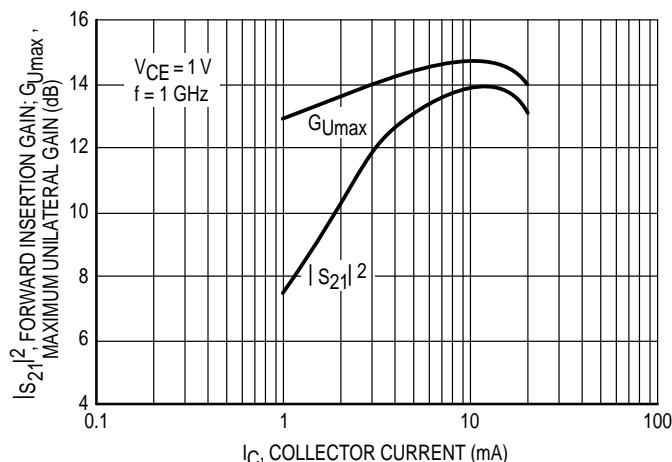
**Figure 7. Maximum Stable/Available Gain versus Frequency**



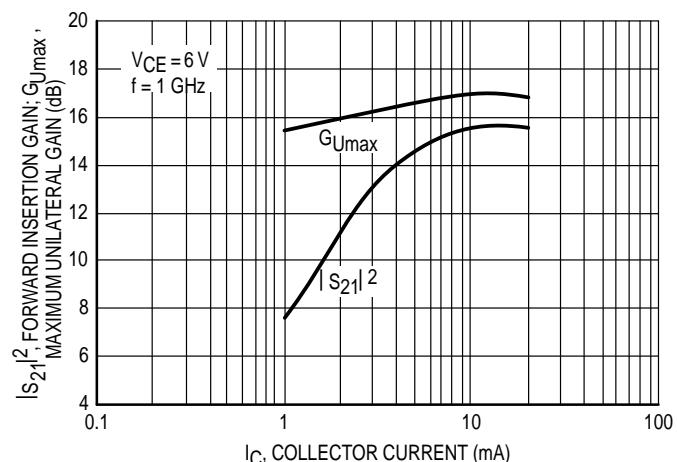
**Figure 8. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Forward Insertion Gain versus Frequency**



**Figure 9. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Forward Insertion Gain versus Frequency**



**Figure 10. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Forward Insertion Gain versus Collector Current**



**Figure 11. Maximum Unilateral Gain and Forward Insertion Gain versus Collector Current**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

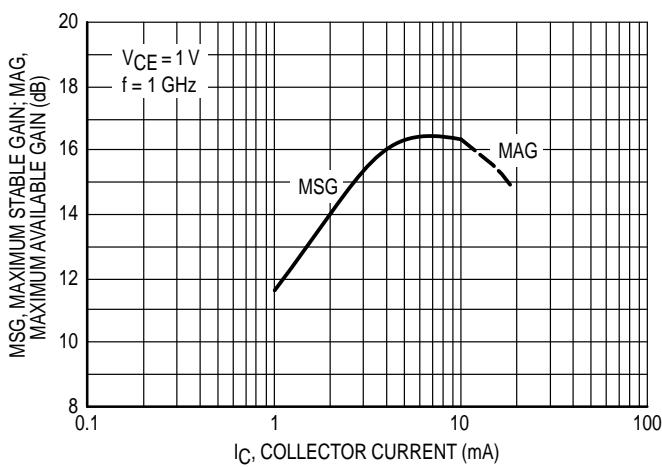


Figure 12. Maximum Stable/Available Gain versus Collector Current

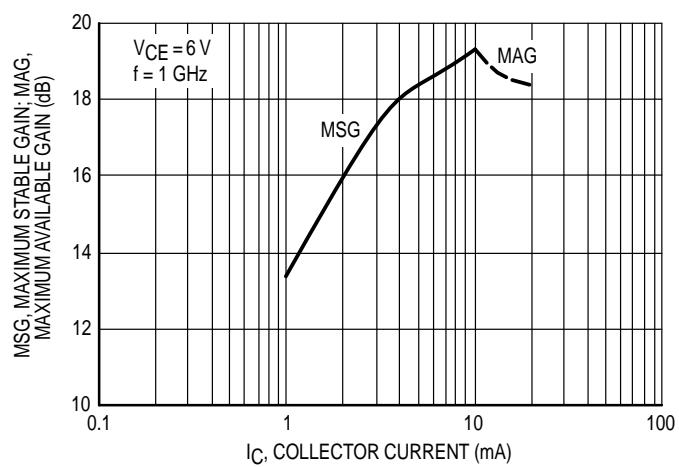


Figure 13. Maximum Stable/Available Gain versus Collector Current

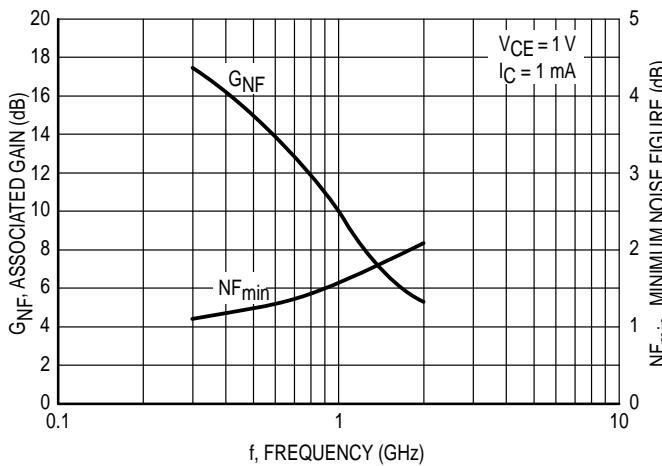


Figure 14. Minimum Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

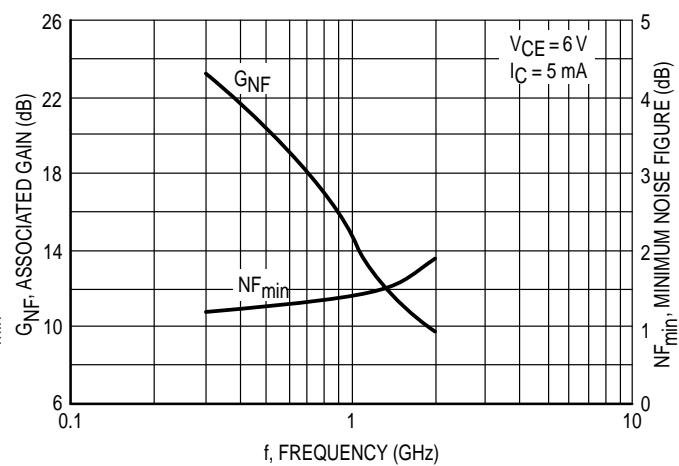


Figure 15. Minimum Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Frequency

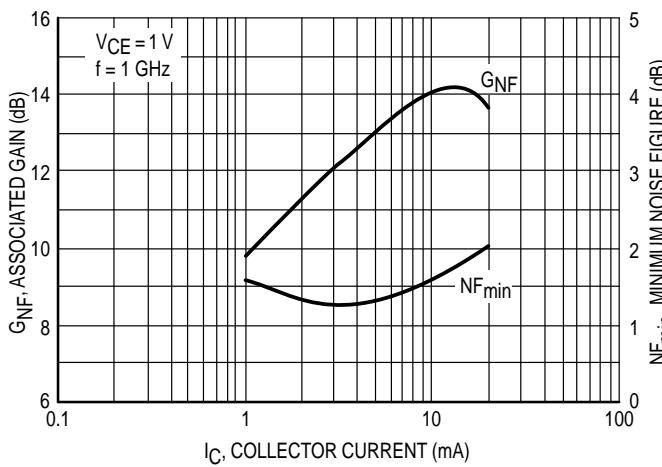


Figure 16. Minimum Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Collector Current

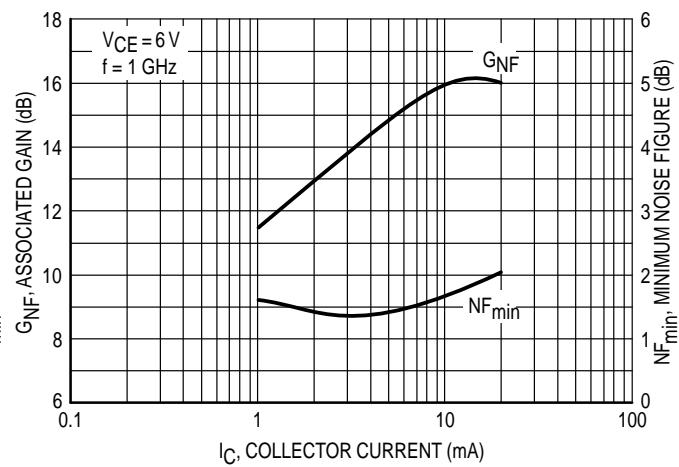
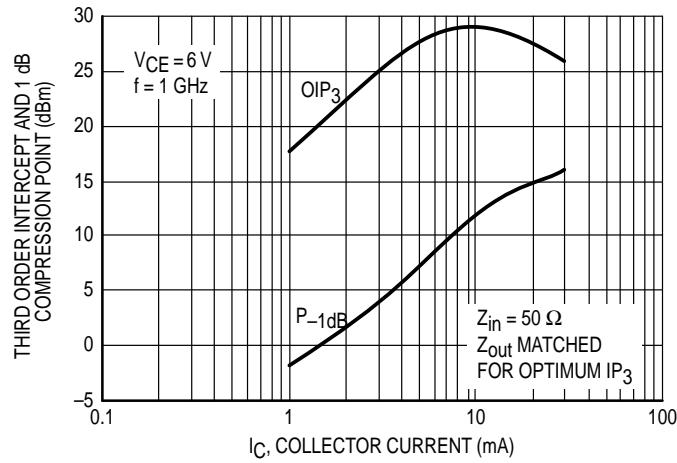


Figure 17. Minimum Noise Figure and Associated Gain versus Collector Current

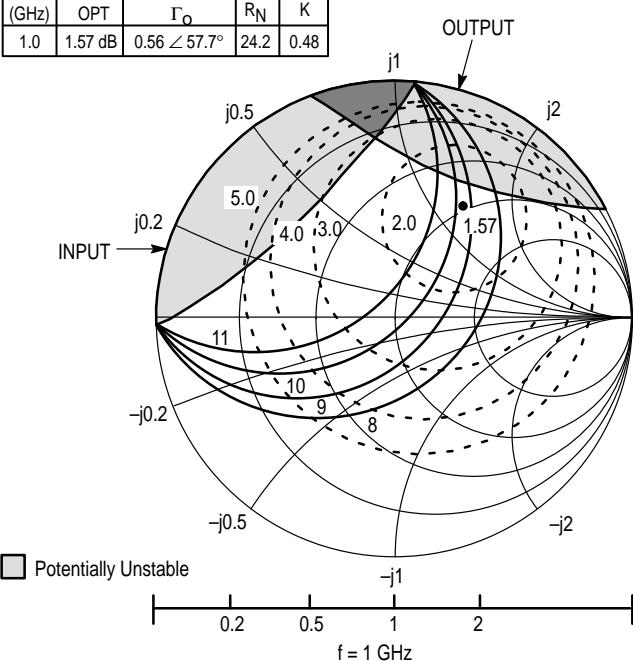
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**Figure 18. Output Third Order Intercept and  
Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression  
versus Collector Current**

$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$

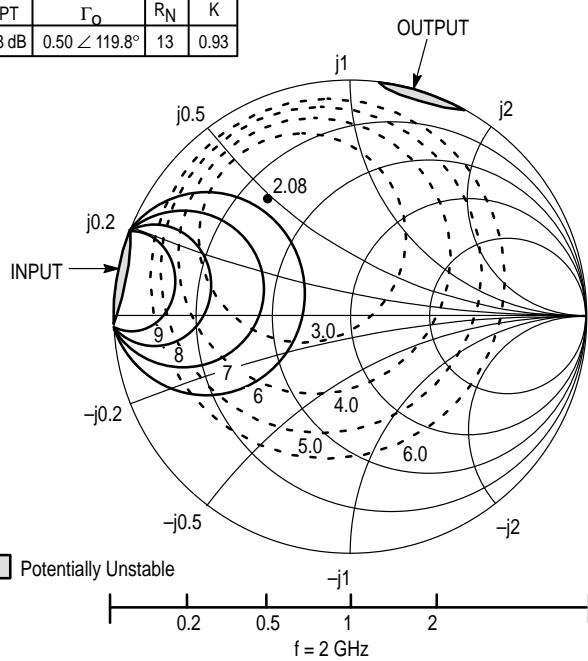
$f$ (GHz)	NF OPT	$\Gamma_0$	$R_N$	K
1.0	1.57 dB	$0.56 \angle 57.7^\circ$	24.2	0.48



**Figure 19. MRF949T1 Series Constant Gain and Noise Figure Contours**

$V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$

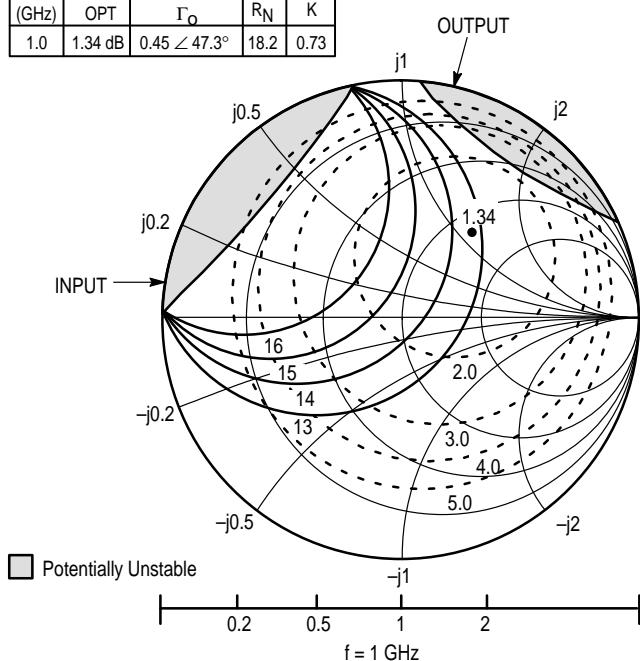
$f$ (GHz)	NF OPT	$\Gamma_0$	$R_N$	K
2.0	2.08 dB	$0.50 \angle 119.8^\circ$	13	0.93



**Figure 20. MRF949T1 Series Constant Gain and Noise Figure Contours**

$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 3\text{ mA}$

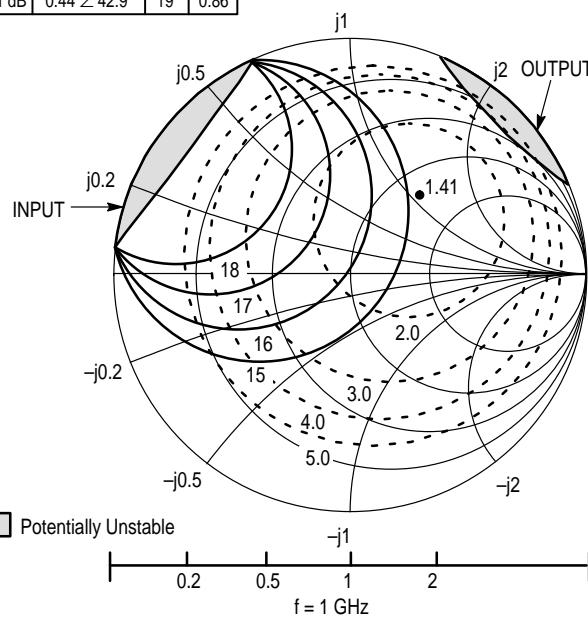
$f$ (GHz)	NF OPT	$\Gamma_0$	$R_N$	K
1.0	1.34 dB	$0.45 \angle 47.3^\circ$	18.2	0.73



**Figure 21. MRF949T1 Series Constant Gain and Noise Figure Contours**

$V_{CE} = 6\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$

$f$ (GHz)	NF OPT	$\Gamma_0$	$R_N$	K
1.0	1.41 dB	$0.44 \angle 42.9^\circ$	19	0.86



**Figure 22. MRF949T1 Series Constant Gain and Noise Figure Contours**







<b>V<sub>CE</sub></b> (Vdc)	<b>I<sub>C</sub></b> (mA)	<b>f</b> (GHz)	<b>NF<sub>min</sub></b> (dB)	<b>Γ<sub>O</sub></b>		<b>R<sub>N</sub></b> (Ω)	<b>R<sub>N</sub></b>	<b>G<sub>NF</sub></b> (dB)
				<b>MAG</b>	<b>∠φ</b>			
1.0	1.0	0.3	1.14	0.67	16	29	0.58	17.3
		0.5	1.24	0.63	28	28	0.56	14.8
		0.7	1.35	0.60	40	27	0.53	12.5
		0.9	1.50	0.57	52	25	0.51	10.6
		1.0	1.57	0.56	58	24	0.49	9.7
		1.5	1.86	0.51	89	19	0.39	6.5
		2.0	2.08	0.50	120	13	0.26	5.2
3.0	3.0	0.3	1.04	0.57	12	21	0.42	21.5
		0.5	1.12	0.53	21	20	0.41	18.8
		0.7	1.21	0.50	31	19	0.39	16.4
		0.9	1.30	0.47	42	19	0.38	14.3
		1.0	1.34	0.45	47	18	0.37	13.4
		1.5	1.57	0.41	77	15	0.31	9.9
		2.0	1.80	0.40	110	12	0.24	8.4
6.0	5.0	0.3	1.22	0.54	11	22	0.44	23.1
		0.5	1.27	0.51	19	21	0.42	20.3
		0.7	1.32	0.48	28	20	0.41	17.8
		0.9	1.38	0.45	38	20	0.39	15.7
		1.0	1.41	0.44	43	19	0.38	14.7
		1.5	1.61	0.40	71	17	0.33	11.2
		2.0	1.86	0.38	103	13	0.26	9.5

**Table 2. Common Emitter Noise Parameters**

Name	Value	Name	Value	Name	Value
IS	4.598E-16	IRB	8.00E-05	TF	1.00E-11
BF	175	RBM	3	XTF	50
NF	0.9904	RE	0.45	VTF	1.2
VAF	22	RC	6	ITF	0.32
IKF	0.08	XTB	0	PTF	32
ISE	1.548E-14	EG	1.11	TR	1.00E-09
NE	1.703	XTI	3	FC	0.9
BR	76.1	CJE	8.70E-13		
NR	0.9952	VJE	0.905		
VAR	2.1	MJE	0.389		
IKR	0.02059	CJC	3.60E-13		
ISC	3.395E-16	VJC	0.4907		
NC	1.13	MJC	0.2198		
RB	8	XCJC	0.43		

Table 3. Spice Parameters (MRF949 Die Gummel-Poon Parameters)

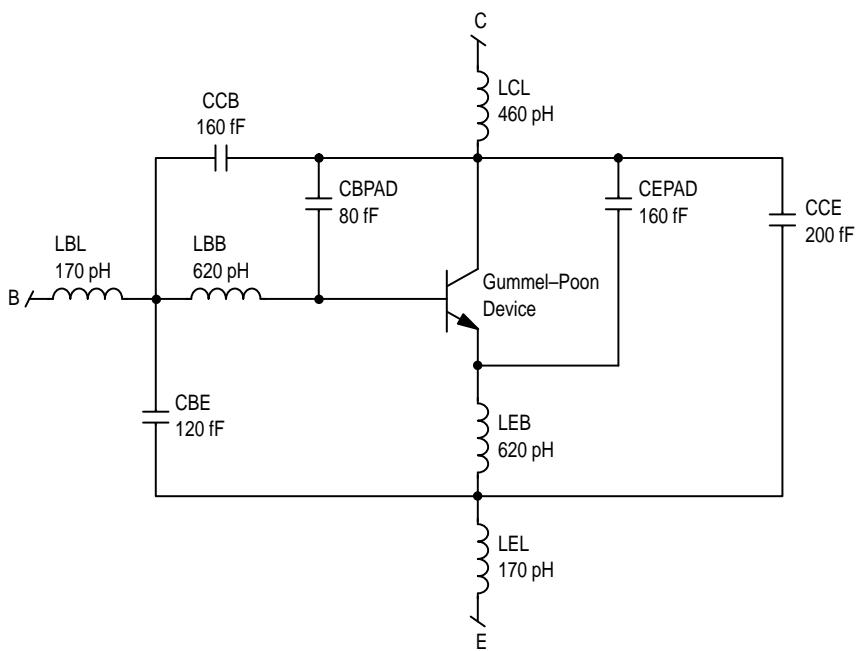
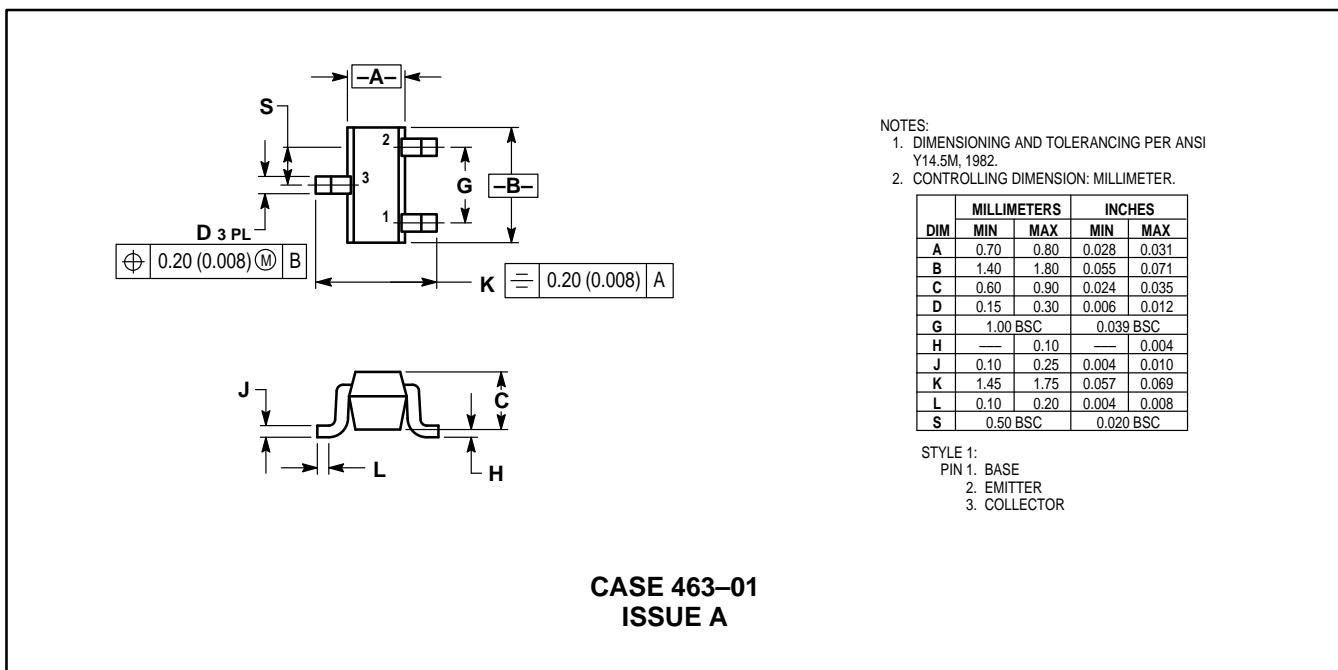


Figure 23. MRF949 SC-90 Package Equivalent Circuit

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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