

SILICON N-CHANNEL DUAL GATE MOS-FET

Depletion type field-effect transistor in a plastic X-package with source and substrate interconnected, intended for v.h.f. applications, such as v.h.f. television tuners, f.m. tuners and professional communication equipment.

This MOS-FET tetrode is protected against excessive input voltage surges by integrated back-to-back diodes between gates and source.

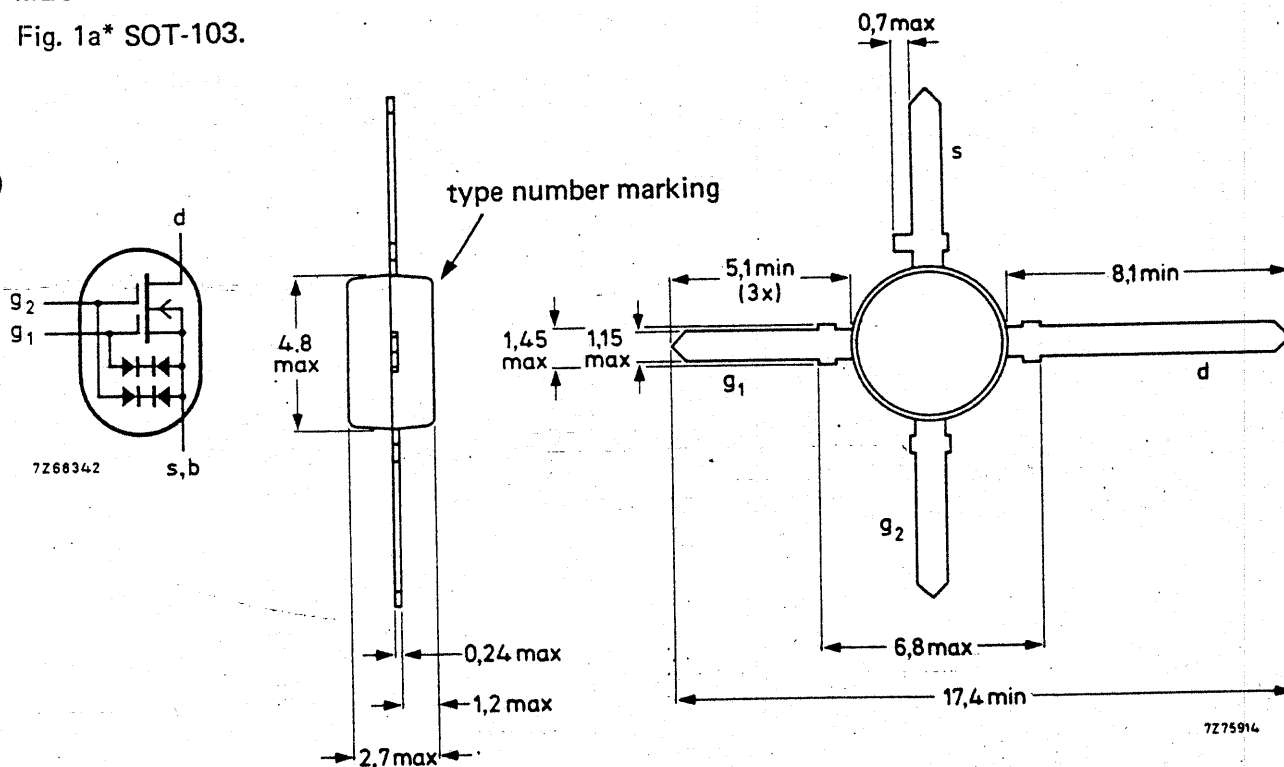
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Drain-source voltage	V_{DS}	max.	20 V
Drain current	I_D	max.	20 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 75\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	225 mW
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 $^\circ\text{C}$
Transfer admittance at $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $I_D = 10\text{ mA}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$	$ Y_{fs} $	typ.	14 mA/V
Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $I_D = 10\text{ mA}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$	C_{rs}	typ.	20 fF
Noise figure at optimum source admittance $I_D = 10\text{ mA}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}; f = 200\text{ MHz}$	F	typ.	0,7 dB

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1a* SOT-103.

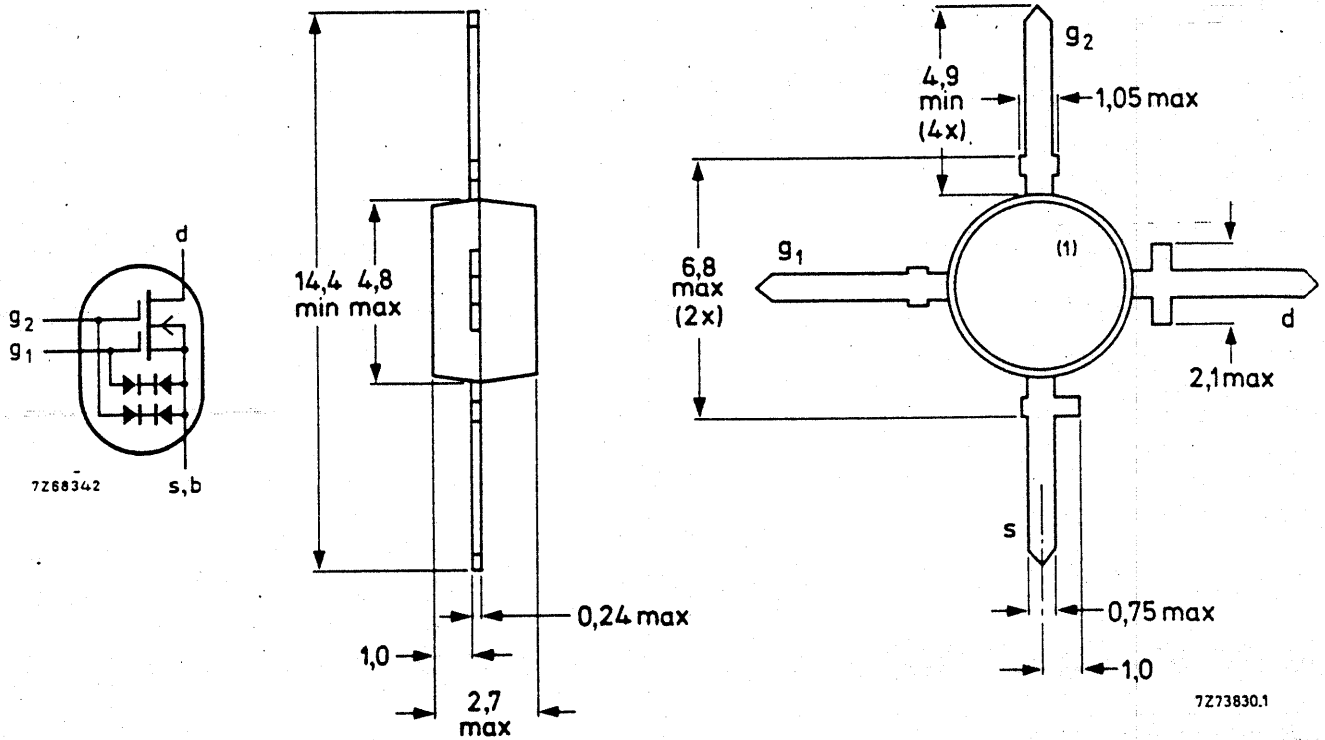


* This envelope will be introduced in the course of 1980, until then the BF981 will be supplied in a symmetrical X-package (Fig. 1b).

MECHANICAL DATA (continued)

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1b SOT-103.



(1) = type number marking.

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

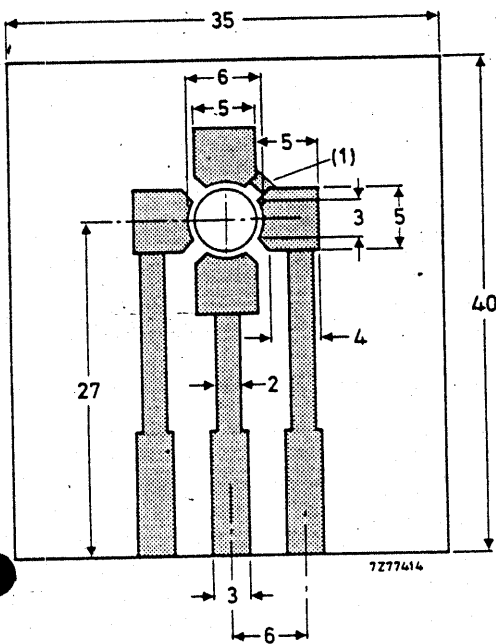
Drain-source voltage	V_{DS}	max.	20 V
Drain current (d.c. or average)	I_D	max.	20 mA
Drain current (peak value)	I_{DM}	max.	30 mA
Gate 1 - source current	$\pm I_{G1-S}$	max.	10 mA
Gate 2 - source current	$\pm I_{G2-S}$	max.	10 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 75^\circ C$	P_{tot}	max.	225 mW
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to +	150 $^\circ C$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 $^\circ C$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air
mounted on the printed-circuit board (see Fig. 2)

$R_{th j-a}$	=	335 K/W
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Dimensions in mm



(1) Connection made by a strip or Cu wire.

Fig. 2 Single-sided 35 μm Cu-clad epoxy fibre-glass printed-circuit board, thickness 1,5 mm. Tracks are fully tin-lead plated. Board in horizontal position for R_{th} measurement.

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Gate cut-off currents

$\pm V_{G1-S} = 5\text{ V}; V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$
 $\pm V_{G2-S} = 5\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$

$\pm I_{G1-SS}$	<	50 nA
$\pm I_{G2-SS}$	<	50 nA

Gate-source breakdown voltages

$\pm I_{G1-SS} = 10\text{ mA}; V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$
 $\pm I_{G2-SS} = 10\text{ mA}; V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$

$\pm V_{(BR)G1-SS}$	>	6 V
$\pm V_{(BR)G2-SS}$	>	6 V

Drain current

$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = 0; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}; T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

I_{DSS}		4 to 25 mA
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Gate-source cut-off voltages

$I_D = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$
 $I_D = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = 0$

$-V_{(P)G1-S}$	<	2,5 V
$-V_{(P)G2-S}$	<	2,5 V

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring conditions (common source): $I_D = 10\text{ mA}; V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Transfer admittance at $f = 1\text{ kHz}$

$ Y_{fs} $	>	10 mA/V
	typ.	14 mA/V

Input capacitance at gate 1; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

C_{ig1-s}	typ.	2,1 pF
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Input capacitance at gate 2; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

C_{ig2-s}	typ.	1,0 pF
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Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

C_{rs}	typ.	20 fF
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Output capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

C_{os}	typ.	1,1 pF
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Noise figure at $f = 100\text{ MHz}; G_S = 1\text{ mA/V}$

F	<	1,7 dB
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Noise figure at $f = 200\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mA/V}$

F	typ.	1,0 dB
	<	2,0 dB

Transducer gain at $f = 100\text{ MHz}; G_S = 1\text{ mA/V}; G_L = 0,5\text{ mA/V}$

G_{tr}	typ.	29 dB
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Transducer gain at $f = 200\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mA/V}; G_L = 0,5\text{ mA/V}$

G_{tr}	typ.	26 dB
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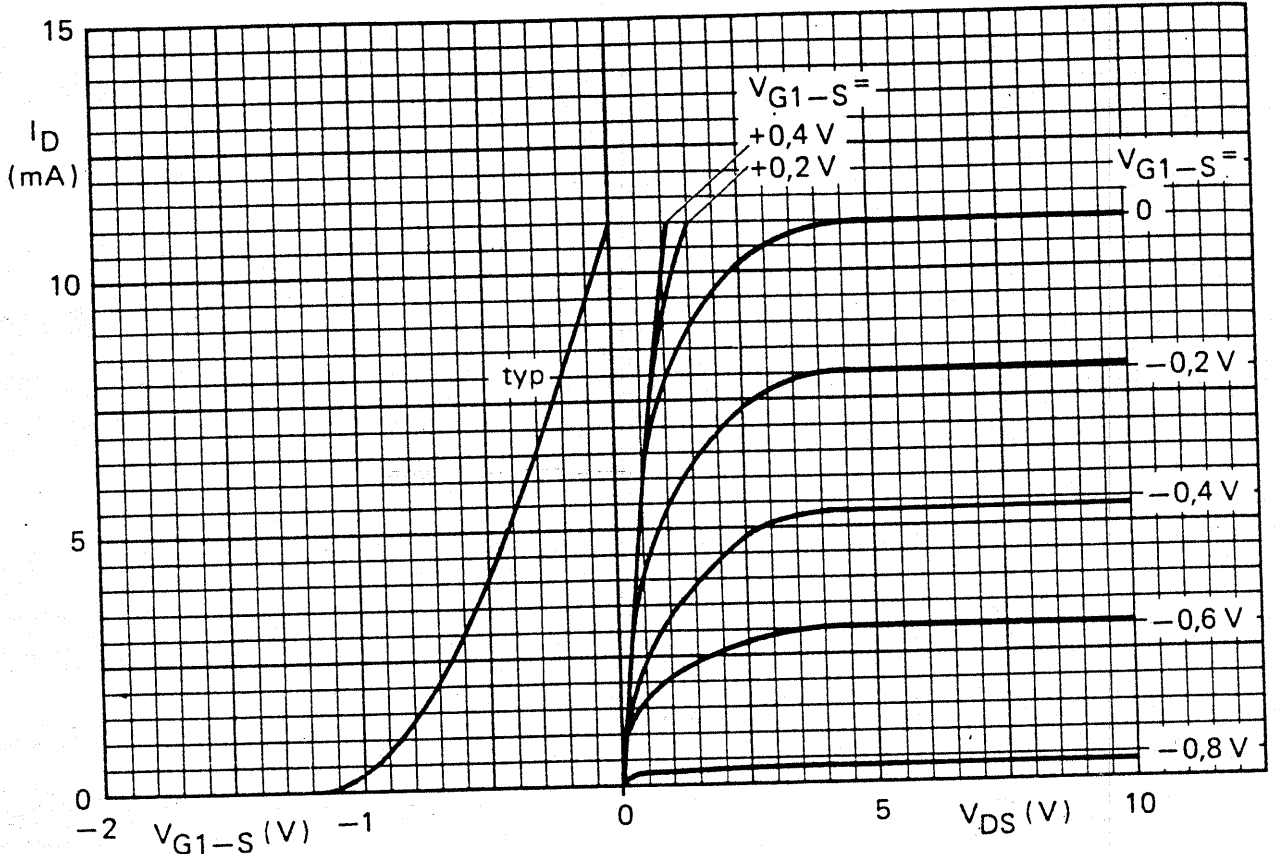


Fig. 3 Left-hand graph: $V_{DS} = 10$ V; $V_{G2-S} = +4$ V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C. Right-hand graph: $V_{G2-S} = +4$ V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

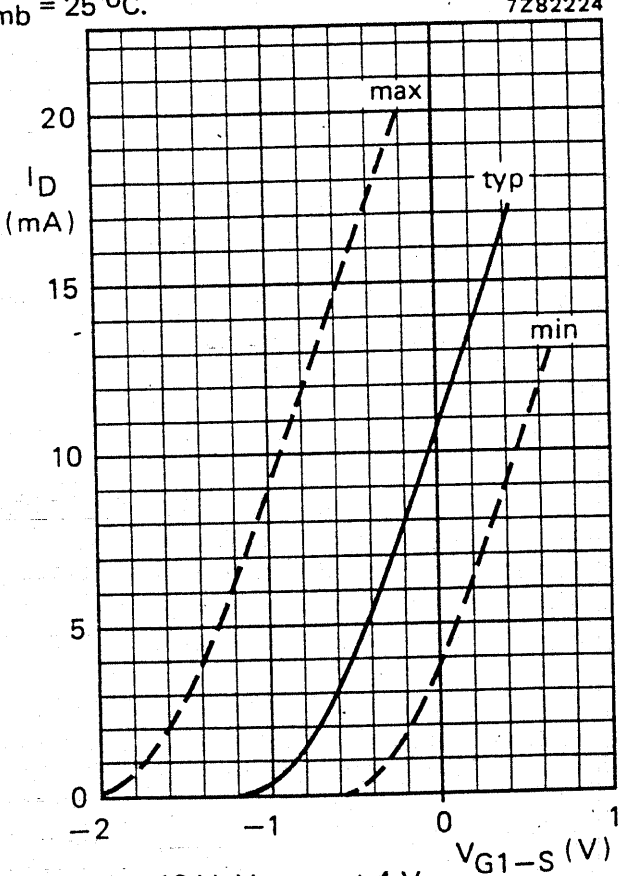


Fig. 4 $V_{DS} = 10$ V; $V_{G2-S} = +4$ V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

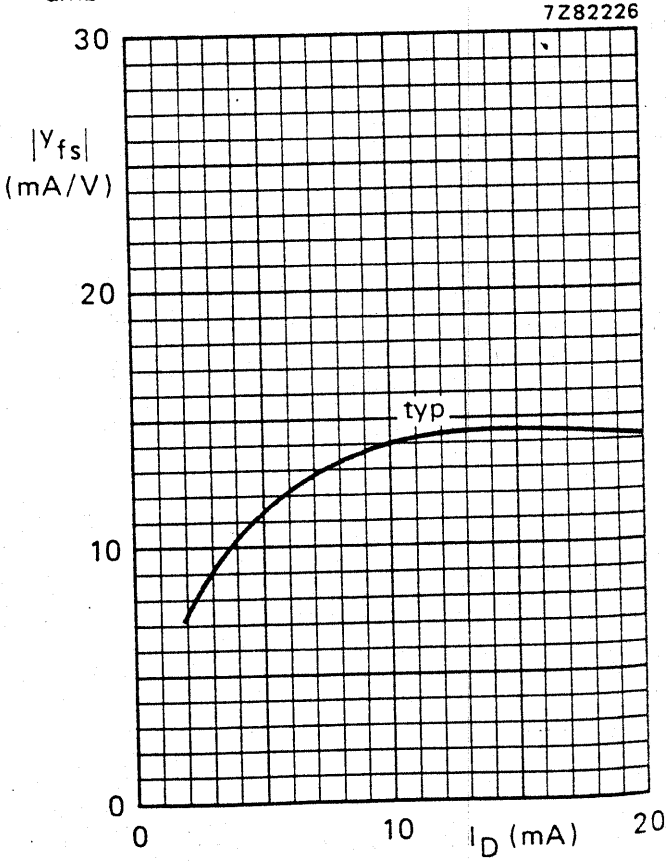


Fig. 5 $V_{DS} = 10$ V; $V_{G2-S} = +4$ V; $f = 1$ kHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

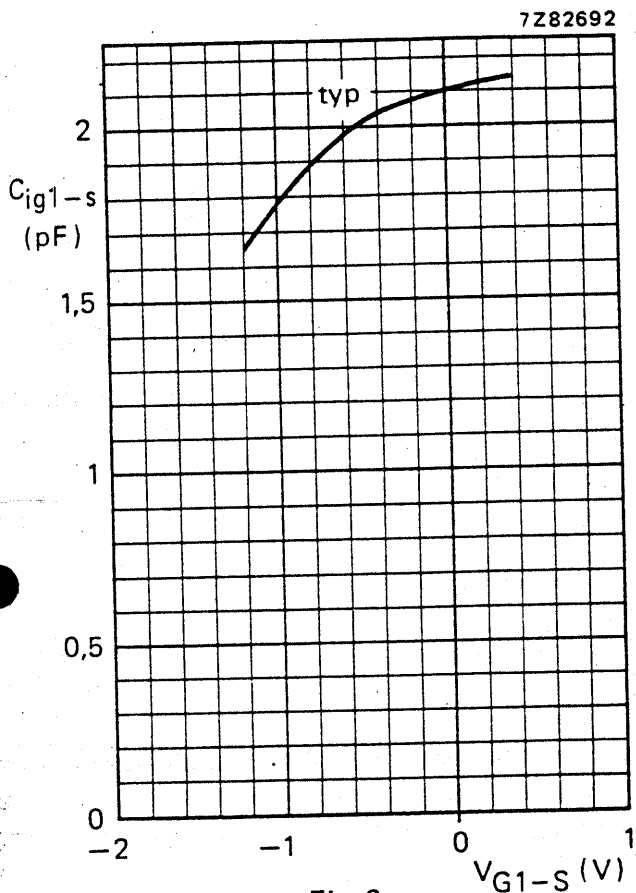


Fig. 6.

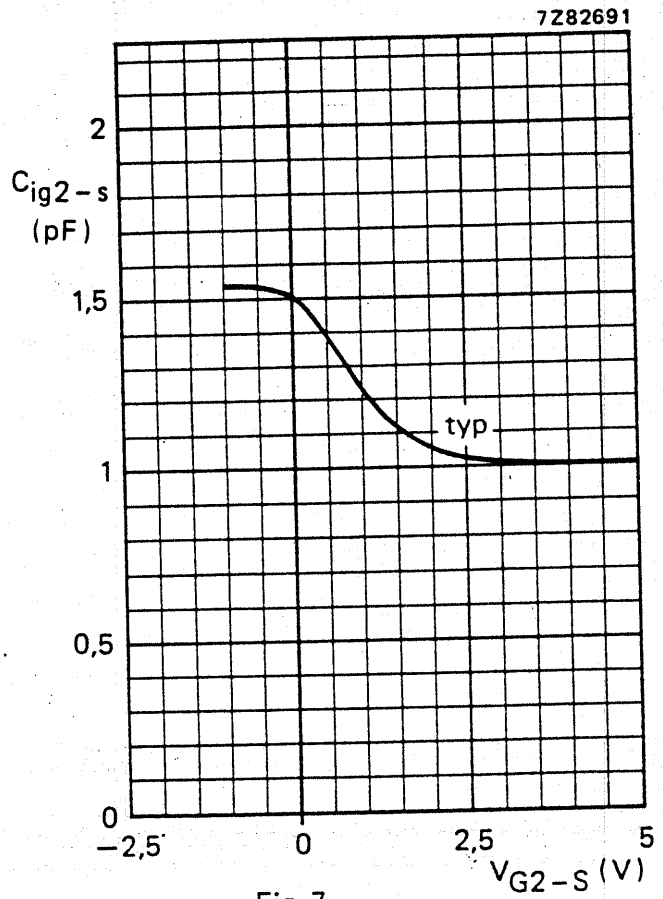


Fig. 7.

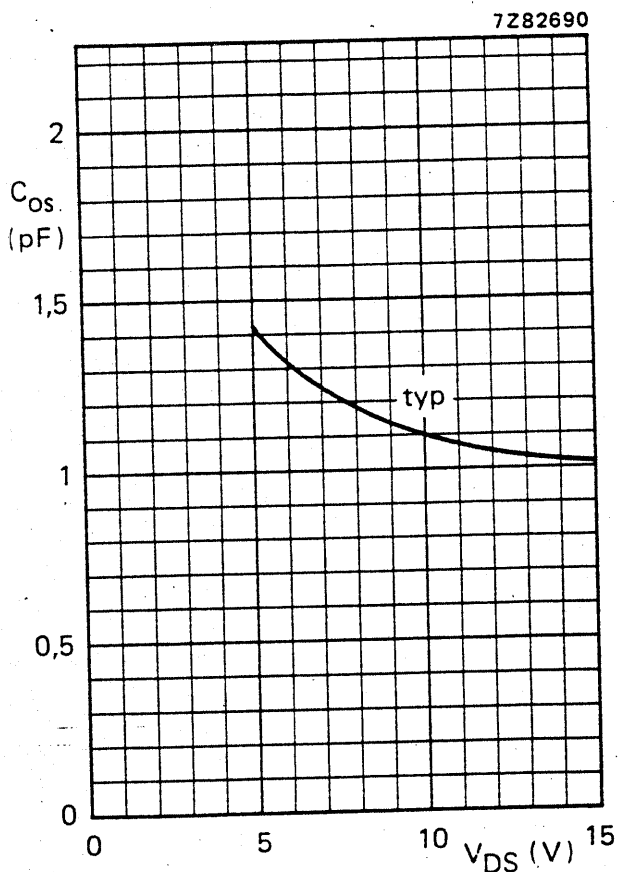


Fig. 8.

Measuring conditions:

Fig. 6 $V_{DS} = 10$ V; $V_{G2-s} = +4$ V; $f = 1$ MHz;
 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig. 7 $V_{DS} = 10$ V; $V_{G1-s} = 0$; $f = 1$ MHz;
 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig. 8 $V_{G2-s} = +4$ V; $I_D = 10$ mA; $f = 1$ MHz;
 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Measuring conditions for Figs 9 to 12: $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $V_{G2-S} = +4 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

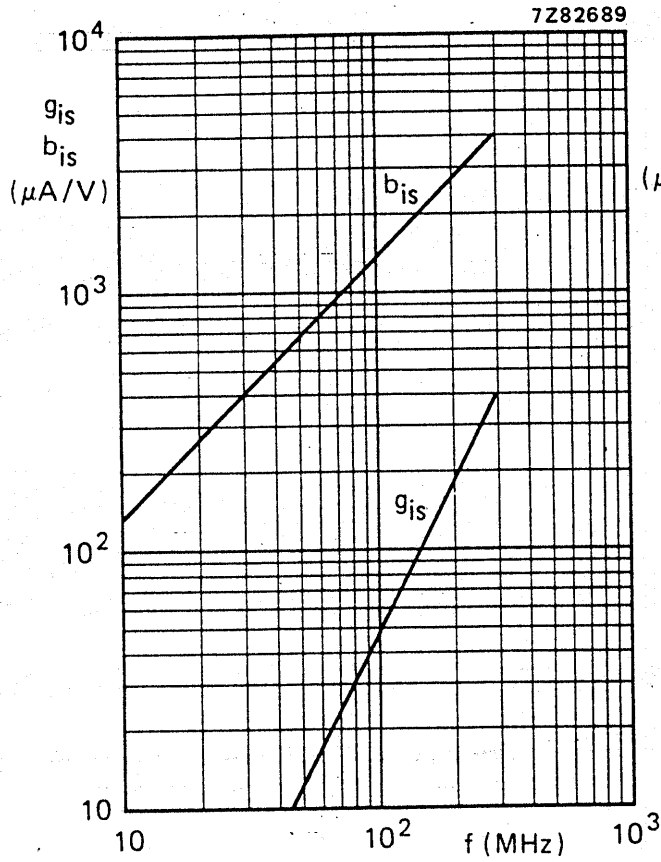


Fig. 9.

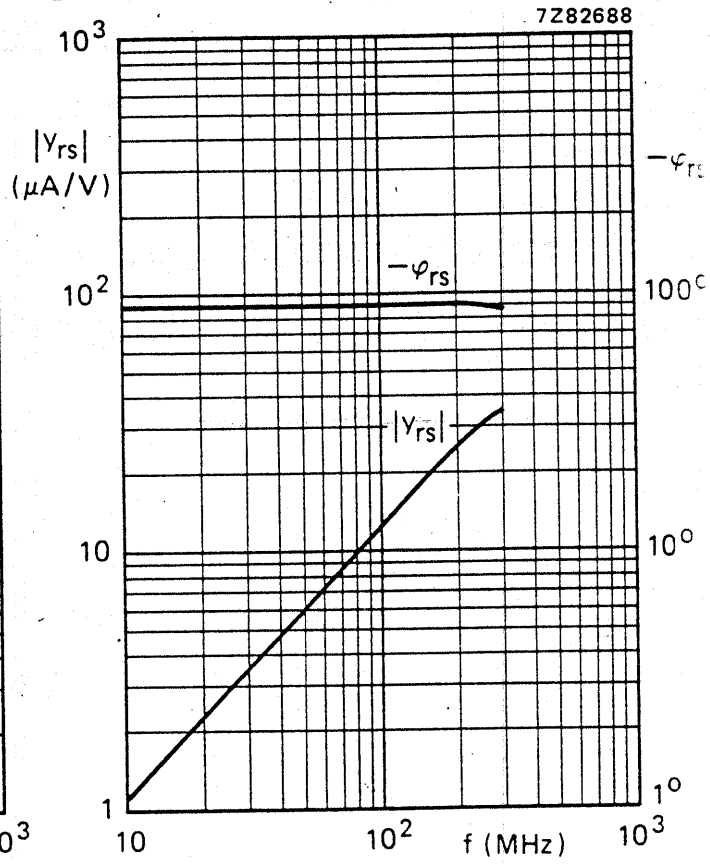


Fig. 10.

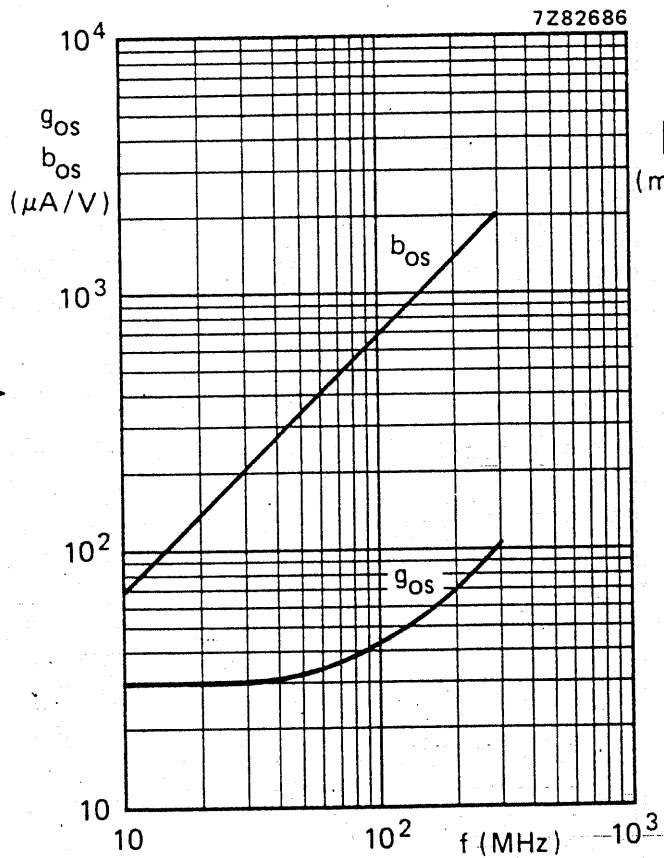


Fig. 11.

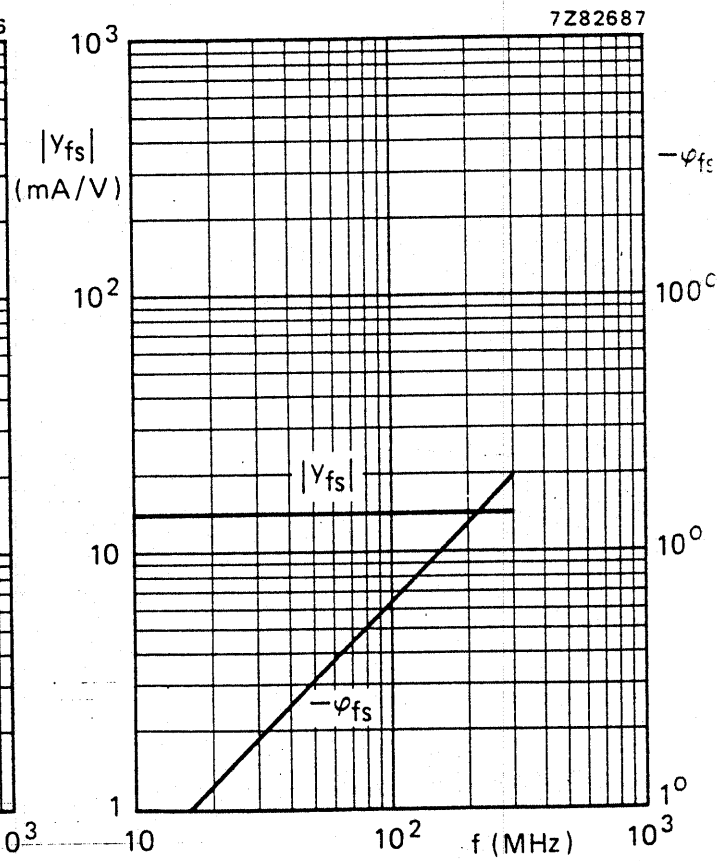


Fig. 12.

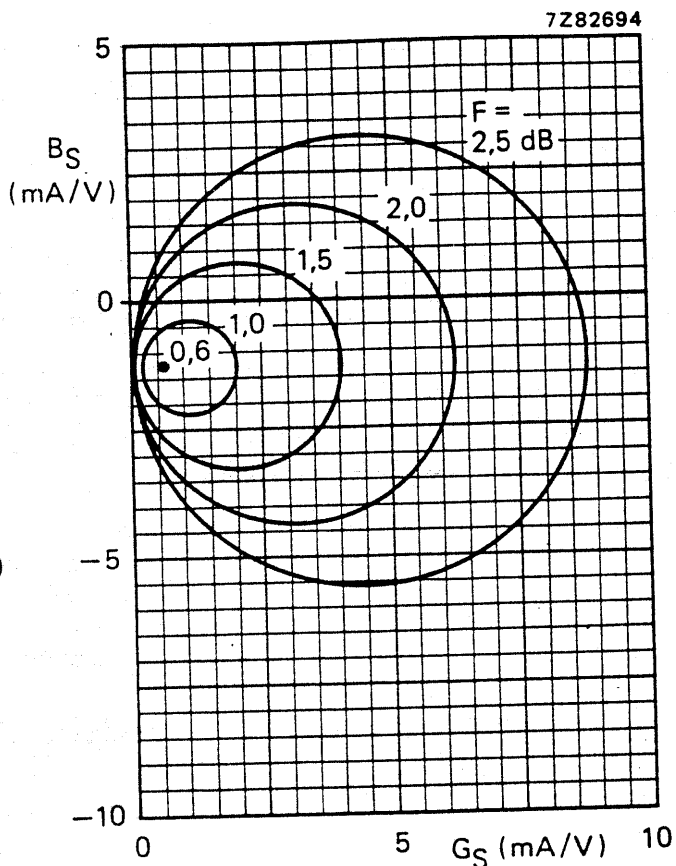


Fig. 13 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = +4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; circles of typical constant noise figures.

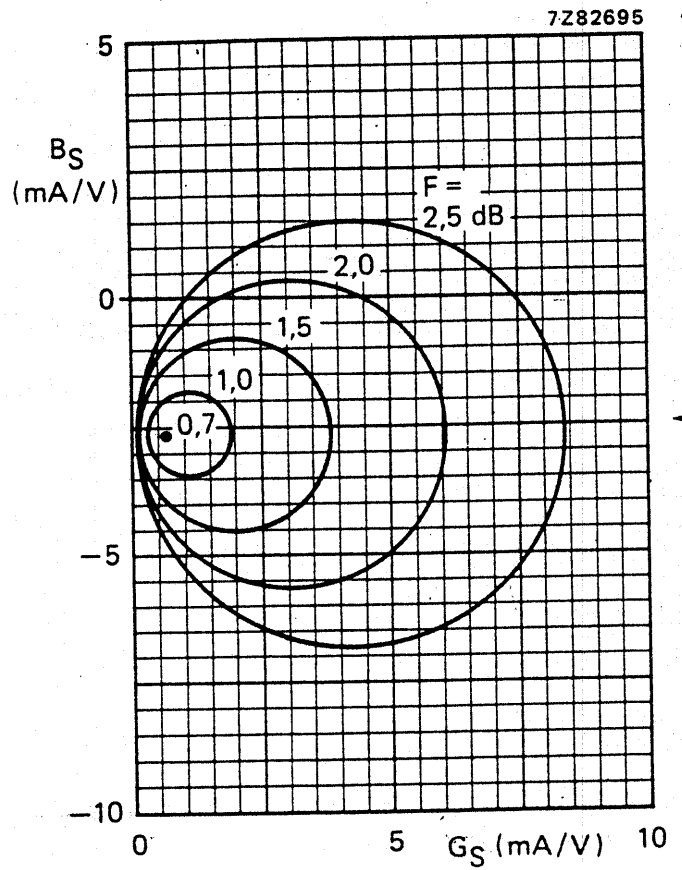


Fig. 14 $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = +4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; circles of typical constant noise figures.

Measuring conditions for Figs 9 to 12: $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$; $I_D = 10\text{ mA}$; $V_{G2-S} = +4\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

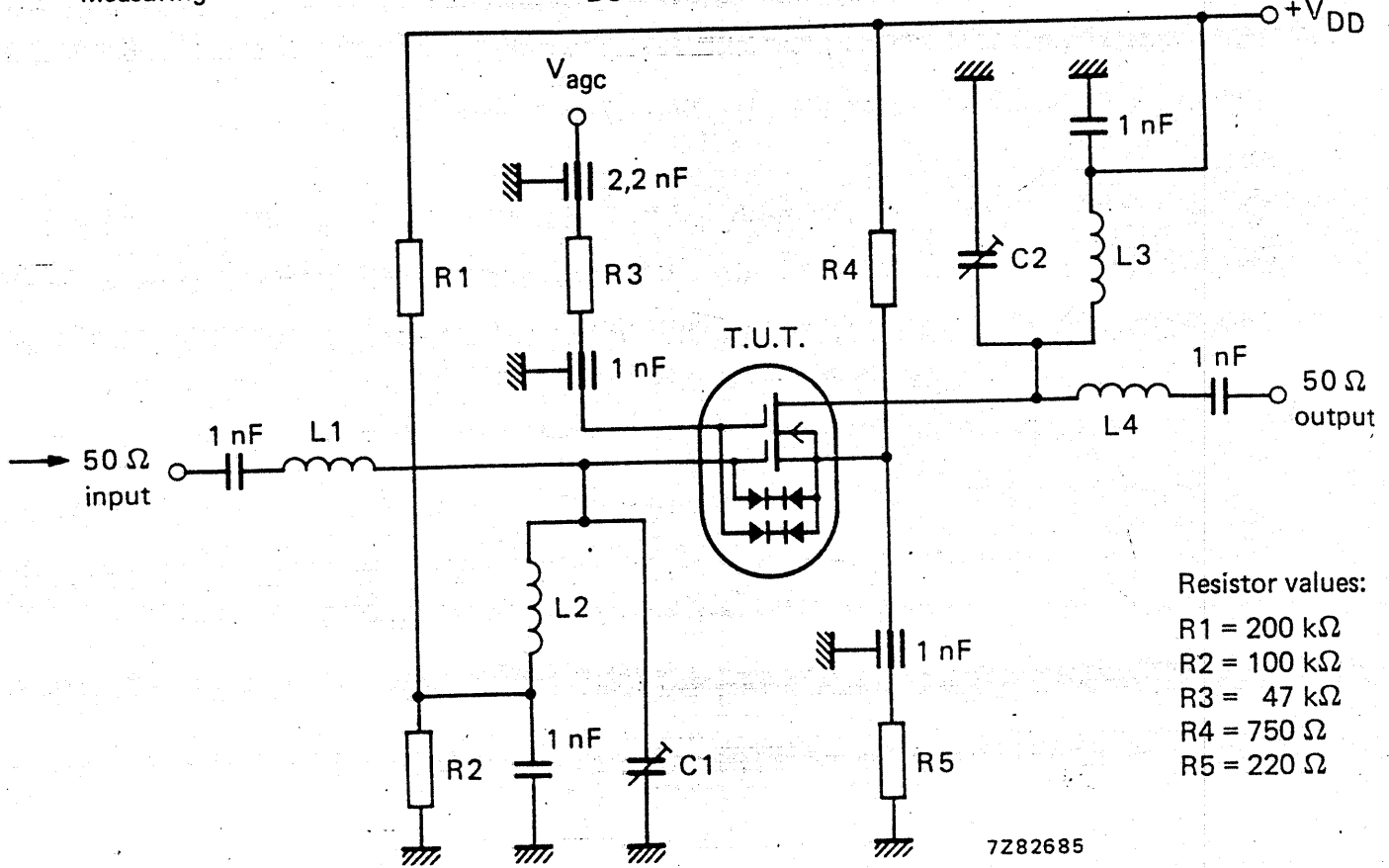


Fig. 15 Automatic gain control test circuit at $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ (see also Fig. 16).
 $V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$; $G_S = 2\text{ mA/V}$; $G_L = 0,5\text{ mA/V}$.

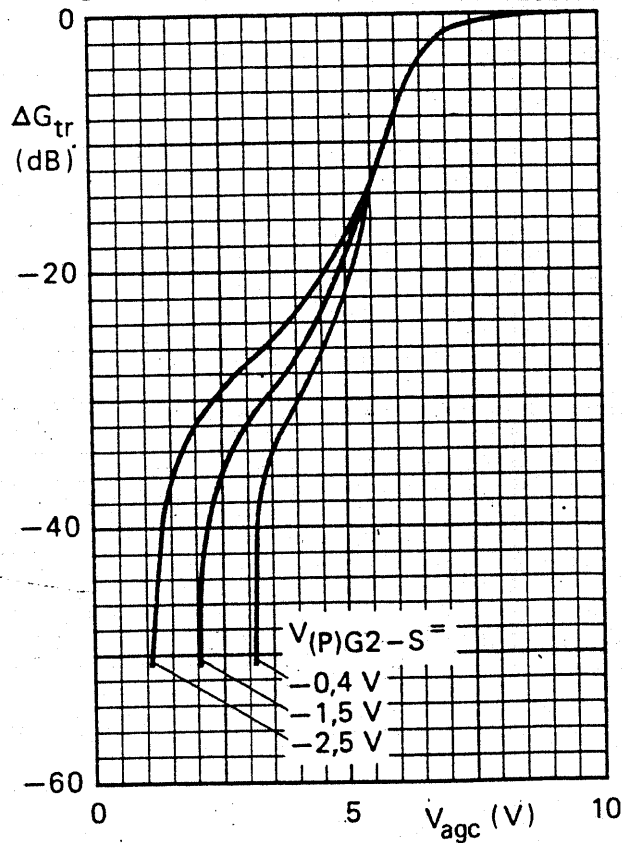


Fig. 16 $V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$; $f = 200\text{ MHz}$;
 $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values;
 see also Fig. 15.