



**MOTOROLA**  
Semiconductors

BOX 20912 • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85036

**MRF325**

**The RF Line**

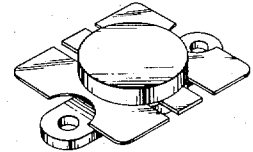
**NPN SILICON RF POWER TRANSISTOR**

... designed primarily for wideband large-signal output and driver amplifier stages in the 100-500 MHz frequency range.

- Specified 28 Volt, 400 MHz Characteristics –  
Output Power = 30 Watts  
Minimum Gain = 8.5 dB  
Efficiency = 54% (Min)
- Built-In Matching Network for Broadband Operation  
Using Internal Matching Techniques
- 100% Tested for Load Mismatch at all Phase Angles with 30:1 VSWR
- Gold Metallization for High Reliability Applications

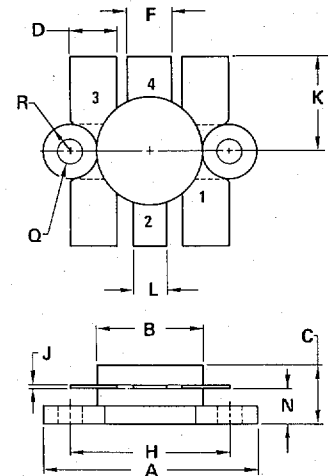
**30 W – 225-400 MHz  
CONTROLLED "O"  
BROADBAND RF POWER  
TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	33	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CB0</sub>	60	V <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EB0</sub>	4.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Current – Continuous	I <sub>C</sub>	3.4	A <sub>dc</sub>
– Peak		4.5	
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C (1)	P <sub>D</sub>	82	Watts
Derate above 25°C		0.47	W/°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C



STYLE 1:  
PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. COLLECTOR  
3. EMITTER  
4. BASE  
FLANGE-ISOLATED

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.13	°C/W

(1) These devices are designed for RF operation. The total device dissipation rating applies only when the devices are operated as RF amplifiers.

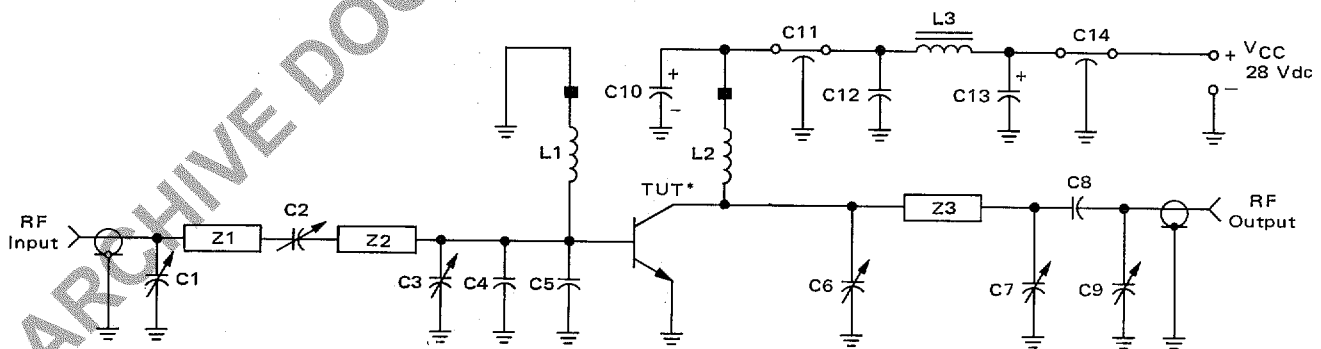
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	24.38	25.15	0.960	0.990
B	12.45	12.95	0.490	0.510
C	5.97	7.62	0.235	0.300
D	5.33	5.59	0.210	0.220
F	5.08	5.33	0.200	0.210
H	18.29	18.54	0.720	0.730
J	0.10	0.15	0.004	0.006
K	10.29	–	0.405	–
L	3.81	4.06	0.150	0.160
N	3.81	4.32	0.150	0.170
Q	2.92	3.30	0.115	0.130
R	3.05	3.30	0.120	0.130

CASE 316-01

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA dc}, I_B = 0$ )	$BV_{CEO}$	33	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA dc}, V_{BE} = 0$ )	$BV_{CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 3.0 \text{ mA dc}, I_C = 0$ )	$BV_{EBO}$	4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mA dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$BV_{CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	3.0	mA dc
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.5 \text{ A dc}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	20	—	80	—
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V dc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	—	30	40	pF
<b>FUNCTIONAL TESTS</b> (Figure 1)					
Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V dc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$G_{PE}$	8.5	9.5	—	dB
Collector Efficiency ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V dc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}$ )	$\eta$	50	60	—	%
Load Mismatch ( $V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V dc}, P_{out} = 30 \text{ W}, f = 400 \text{ MHz}, VSWR = 30:1$ all angles)	$\psi$	No Degradation in Output Power			

FIGURE 1 — 400 MHz TEST CIRCUIT



- C1, C9 — 1.0–10 pF Johanson Capacitor (JMC 5201)
- C2, C3, C6, C7 — 1.0–20 pF Johanson Capacitor (JMC 5501)
- C4, C5 — 36 pF ATC 100-mil Chip Capacitor
- C8 — 100 pF UNELCO
- C10, C13 — 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  50 V Tantalum
- C11, C14 — 680 pF Feedthru
- C12 — 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  Erie Redcap
- L1 — 8 Turns #26 AWG Enameled, 1/16" ID Closewound with Ferroxcube Bead (#56-590-65/4B) on Ground End

- L2 — 14 Turns, #22 AWG Enameled, Closewound on a 470  $\Omega$ , 2 Watt Resistor with Ferroxcube Bead (#56-590-65/4B) on Cold End of L2
- L3 — Ferroxcube VK200-19/4B Ferrite Choke
- Z1 — Microstrip 0.19" W x 0.88" L
- Z2 — Microstrip 0.28" W x 1.0" L
- Z3 — Microstrip 0.31" W x 1.25" L
- Board — Glass Teflon  $\epsilon_R = 2.56, t = 0.062"$
- Input/Output Connectors — Type N

TUT Socket Lead Frame Etched from 80-mil-Thick Copper  
 \*Transistor Under Test



FIGURE 2 – OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

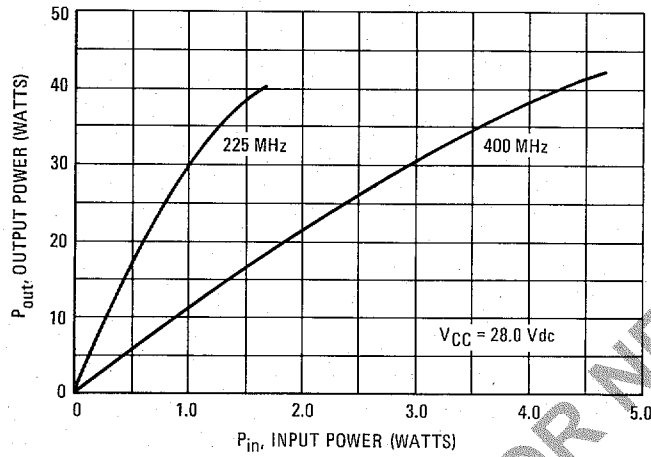


FIGURE 3 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE – 225 MHz

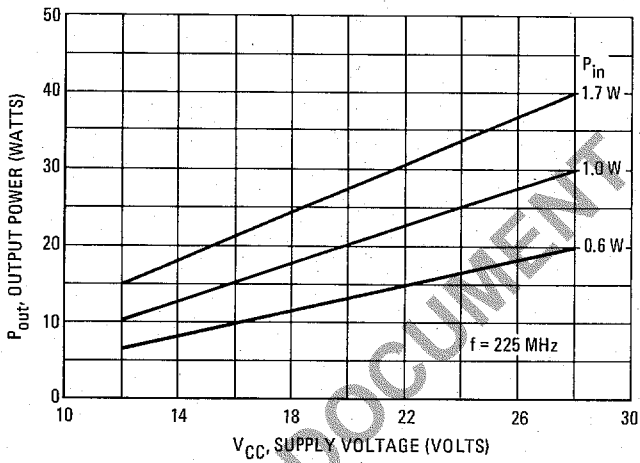


FIGURE 4 – OUTPUT POWER versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE – 400 MHz

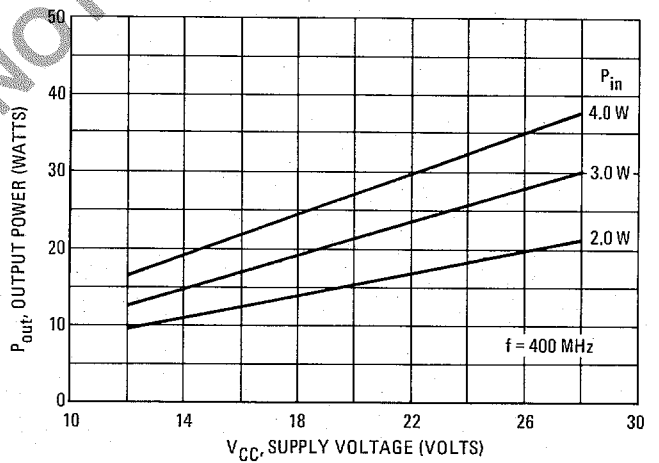
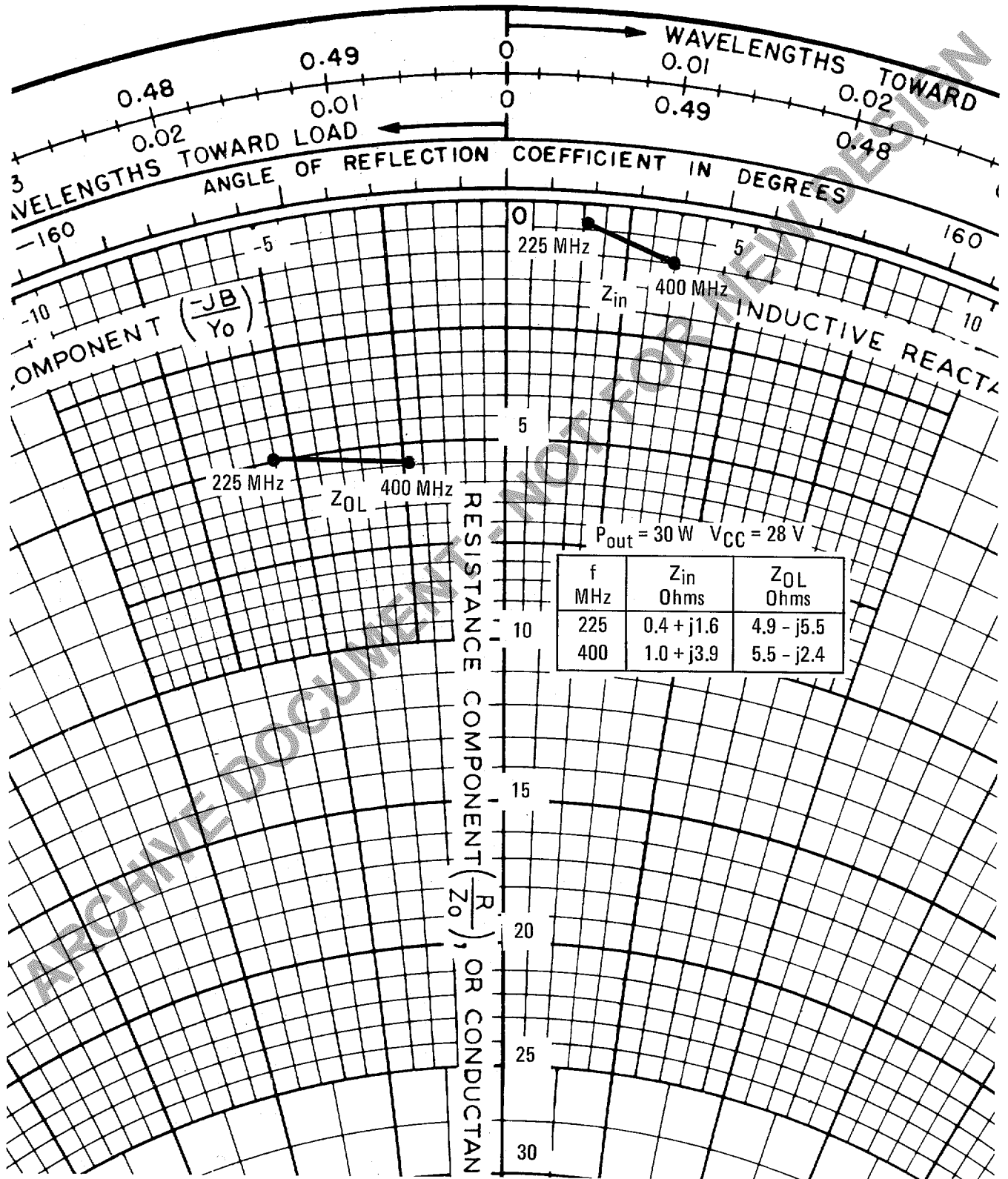


FIGURE 5 - SERIES EQUIVALENT IMPEDANCE



**MOTOROLA Semiconductor Products Inc.**

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