

# RF POWER MOSFETS N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE

The ARF466FL is a rugged high voltage RF power transistor designed for scientific, commercial, medical and industrial RF power amplifier applications up to 45 MHz. It has been optimized for both linear and high efficiency classes of operation.

Specified 150 Volt, 40.68 MHz Characteristics:

Output Power = 300 Watts.

Gain = 16dB (Class AB)

Efficiency = 75% (Class C)

- Low Cost Flangeless RF Package.
- Low Vth thermal coefficient.
- Low Thermal Resistance.
- Optimized SOA for Superior Ruggedness.

## Maximum Ratings All Ratings: T<sub>c</sub> =25°C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit	
$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	1000	V	
$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DGO}$	Drain-Gate Voltage	1000	l v	
I <sub>D</sub>	Continuous Drain Current @ T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	13	Α	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage	±30	V	
P <sub>D</sub>	Total Power Dissipation @ T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	1153	W	
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175		
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature: 0.063" from Case for 10 Sec.	300	°C	

#### Static Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	ol Parameter		Тур	Max	Unit
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage (V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA)	1000			V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Drain-Source On-State Resistance $^{1}$ ( $V_{GS} = 10 \text{V I}_{D} = 6.5 \text{A}$ )			1.0	ohms
,	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 1000V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V)			25	
DSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = 800V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 125°C)			250	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	I <sub>GSS</sub> Gate-Source Leakage Current (V <sub>DS</sub> = ±30V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 0V)			±100	nA
9 <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance (V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V, I <sub>D</sub> = 6.5A)	3.3	7	9	mhos
V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage $(V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = 1 \text{mA})$	2		4	Volts

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to Case			0.13	°C/\/
R <sub>eJHS</sub>	Junction to Sink (High Efficiency Thermal Joint Compound and Planar Heat Sink Surface.)			0.27 °C/W	

CAUTION: These Devices are Sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge. Proper Handling Procedures Should Be Followed.

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS** 

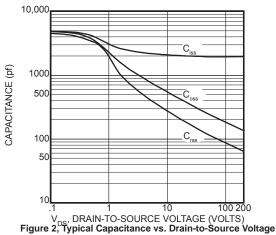
Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	\/ = 0\/		2000		
Coss	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V V <sub>DS</sub> = 150V		165		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1 MHz		75		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-on Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> = 15V		12		
t,	Rise Time	V <sub>DD</sub> = 500 V		10		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off Delay Time	I <sub>D</sub> = 13A @ 25°C		43		ns
t,	Fall Time	R <sub>G</sub> = 1.6W		10		

#### **FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS**

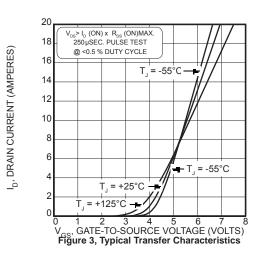
Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
G <sub>PS</sub>	Common Source Amplifier Power Gain	f = 40.68 MHz	14	16		dB
h	Drain Efficiency	$V_{GS} = 2.5V$ $V_{DD} = 150V$	70	75		%
у	Electrical Ruggedness VSWR 10:1	P <sub>out</sub> = 300W	No Deg	Degradation in Output Power		

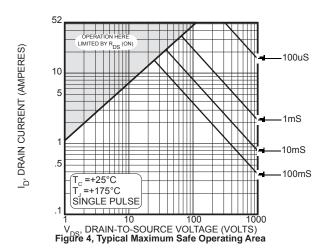
 $<sup>\</sup>bigcirc$  Pulse Test: Pulse width < 380 $\mu$ S, Duty Cycle < 2%

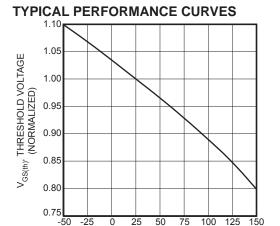
Microsemi reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

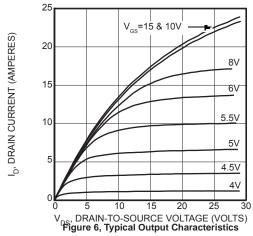


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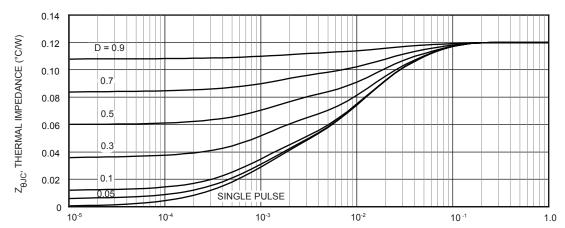








T<sub>C</sub>, CASE TEMPERATURE (°C)
Figure 5, Typical Threshold Voltage vs Temperature



RECTANGULAR PULSE DURATION (SECONDS)
FIGURE 7a, MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs PULSE DURATION

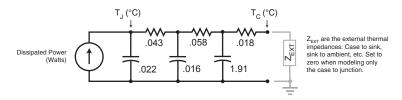


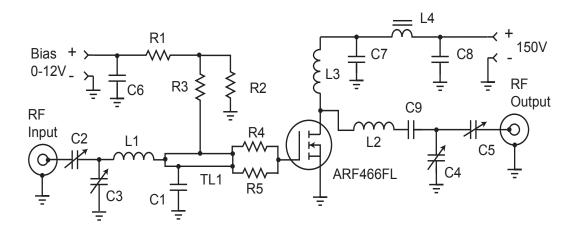
Figure 7b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

Table 1 - Typical Class AB Large Signal Input - Output Impedance

Freq. (MHz)	$Z_{IN}\left(\Omega\right)$	$Z_{OL}\left(\Omega\right)$
2.0	18 - j 11	30 - j 1.7
13.5	1.3 - j 5	25.7 - j 9.8
27.1	.40 - j 2.6	18 - j 13.3
40.7	.20 - j 1.6	12 - j 12.6
65	.11 + j 0.6	6.2 - j 8.9

 $Z_{\text{in}}$  - Gate shunted with 25 $\Omega$  I<sub>DQ</sub> = 100mA Z<sub>OL</sub> - Conjugate of optimum load for 300 W output at V<sub>dd</sub> = 150V

#### 40.68 MHz Test Circuit



C1 -- 2200 pF ATC 700B C2-C5 -- Arco 465 Mica trimmer

C6-C8 -- .1 mF 500V ceramic chip C9 -- 3x 2200 pF 500V chips COG

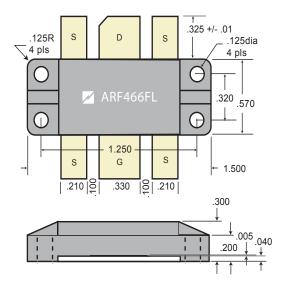
L1 -- 3t #22 AWG .25"ID .25 "L ~55nH

L2 -- 5t #16 AWG .312" ID .35"L ~176nH L3 -- 10t #24 AWG .25"ID ~.5uH□

L4 -- VK200-4B ferrite choke 3uH

R1- R3 --  $1k \Omega 0.5W$ R4- R5 --  $1\Omega$  1W SMT TL1 -- 40 Ω t-line 0.15 x 2" C1 is ~1.75" from R4-5.

### T3 Package Outline



#### Thermal Considerations and Package Mounting:

The rated power dissipation is only available when the package mounting surface is at 25°C and the junction temperature is 175°C. The thermal resistance between junctions and case mounting surface is 0.13 °C/W. When installed, an additional thermal impedance of 0.17°C/W between the package base and the mounting surface is typical. Insure that the mounting surface is smooth and flat. Thermal joint compound must be used to reduce the effects of small surface irregularities. Use the minimum amount necessary to coat the surface. The heatsink should incorporate a copper heat spreader to obtain best results.

The package design clamps the ceramic base to the heatsink. A clamped joint maintains the required mounting pressure while allowing for thermal expansion of both the base and the heat sink. Four 4-40 (M3) screws provide the required mounting force. Torque the mounting screws to T = 2.5 - 3.5 in-lb (0.28 - 0.40 N-m).

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WARNING

The white ceramic portion of the device between leads and mounting surface is beryllium oxide, BeO. Beryllium oxide dust is toxic when inhaled. Care must be taken during handling and mounting to avoid damage to this area. These devices must never be thrown away with general industrial or domestic waste.