## 2N918, JAN 2N918 (continued)

TABLE 1: GROUP A INSPECTION (T<sub>4</sub> = 25°C ± 3°C unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Examination or Test		Mil-Std-750	Symbol	Limits		Unit	*LTPD	
		Method		Min Max				
SUBGROUP 3								
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0,		3236	$c_{ob}$			pF	]	
f ≥ 0.1 MHz & ≤ 1.0 MHz)	All Types			-	1.7			
$(V_{CB} = 0, I_{E} = 0, f \ge 0.1 \text{ MHz}$	All Types			-	3.0			
Input Capacitance (V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0,		3240	$c_{ib}$			pF		
f ≥ 0.1 MHz & ≤ 1.0 MHz)	All Types	( Note 1 )		-	2.0			
SUBGROUP 4								
Small-Signal Current Gain $(V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 4.0 \text{ mAdc},$		3306	$ \mathbf{h}_{\mathrm{fe}} $			-		
f = 100 MHz)	All Types			6.0	- 1			
Small-Signal Amplifier Gain $(V_{CC} = 12 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 6.0 \text{ mAdc},$		(Figure 2)	G <sub>pe</sub>			dΒ		
f = 200  MHz	All Types			15	-		10	
Collector-Base Time Constant $(V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_{E} = -4.0 \text{ mAdc},$			r <sub>b</sub> 'C <sub>c</sub>			ps		
f = 79.8 MHz)	JA N2N918	(27-4- 0)		-	25			
Noise Figure $(V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc},$ $R_{C} = 400 \text{ ohms}, f = 60 \text{ MHz})$	All Types	( Note 2 )	NF	_	6.0	dΒ		
3	All Types			-	0.0			
Oscillator Power Output (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 mAdc,		( Note 3 )	Pout			mW		
f = 500 MHz)	All Types			30	-	~		
Collector-Efficiency Test (V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 mAdc,		( Note 3 )	η	ļ		%		
f = 500 MHz)	All Types			25	-			
SUBGROUP 5 (Note 4)		( Note 4)						
High Temperature Operation								
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0,$		3036	I <sub>CBO</sub>			μAdc		
$T_{A} = 150^{\circ} C)$	All Types	Condition D		-	1.0			
Low Temperature Operation								
DC Current Gain $(V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 3.0 \text{ mAdc},$		3076	h <sub>FE</sub>			-		
$T_A = -55^{\circ} C$	JA N2N918	( Note 4 )		10	-		J	

\*Applies to Meg-A-Life II and Mil Units Only #Minimum value only applies to Standard Unit

#### NOTES

- This test shall be in accordance with Method 3240 of MIL-STD-750 except that the output capacitor is omitted.
- Noise Figure shall be measured using a HP 342A NF Meter in accordance with HP 342A pertinent test procedure or by use of a suitable equivalent test-equipment circuit and procedure.
- Sample units shall be allowed to return to and be stabilized at room ambient temperature prior to being subjected to the Low-Temperature Operation test.
- 4. Test Measurement shall be made after thermal equilibrium has been reached at the temperature specified.
- 5. All applicable end-point test measurements shall be made within four hours after the particular sample units have been subjected to the required physical-mechanical or environmental test(s). This requirement is not applicable to measurements specified to be made during (subjection of sample units) a physical-mechanical or environmental test, and shall not be applicable where otherwise specified for life test(s).
- There shall be no evidence of flaking, pitting, or other visible signs
  of corrosion on sample units, upon examination without magnifications, after subjection to test.
- 7. Per MIL-STD-202, Method 112, Test Condition C, Procedure 111a and Test Condition A for Gross Leaks.

# 2N918, JAN 2N918 (continued)

TABLE II: GROUP B INSPECTION

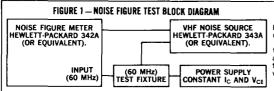
Examination or Test	Mil-Std-750	Symbol	Lin	nits	Unit	LTPD
Examination or lest	Method		Min Max		Uniii	LIFU
SUBGROUP 1						
Physical Dimensions	2066	_	-	-	-	20
SUBGROUP 2			<u> </u>			
Solderability	2026			ļ		
Temperature Cycling	1051	-	-	-	- 1	)
	Condition C	-	-	- [	- (	l
Thermal Shock (Glass Strain)	1056 Condition A		_		1	
Seal (Leak Rate)	( Note 7 )	-	-	\	- 1	1
	1021	_	- 1	-	-	10
Moisture Resistance (No Initial Conditioning)	1021		]			[ 10
End-Point Tests: (Note 5)  Collector-Base Cutoff Current	3036	I <sub>CBO</sub>		1	nAdc	}
(V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc, I <sub>E</sub> = 0)	Condition D	СВО	-	10		
DC Current Gain	3076	h <sub>FE</sub>	) '	1 1	- 1	]
$(I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc})$		P.E.	20	200		J
SUBGROUP 3		-	<del>                                     </del>			
	8016					1
Shock (1500 G. 0.5 ms. 5 blows each,	2016 Non-operating	-	-	-	-	1
(1500 G, 0.5 ms, 5 blows each, Orientations $X_1$ , $Y_1$ , $Y_2$ , $Z_1$ ; Total = 20 blows)						Į.
Vibration, Variable Frequency	2056	-	_	_	-	
Vibration Fatigue (20 G)	2046	-		{ - {	_	10
Tibliation Langue (LE S)	Non-operating					[ 10
Constant Acceleration (Centrifuge) (20,000 G, Orientations $\mathbf{X}_1$ , $\mathbf{Y}_1$ , $\mathbf{Y}_2$ , $\mathbf{Z}_1$ )	2006	-	-	-	-	
End-Point Tests:				! !		
Same as Subgroup 2 (Note 5)					}	)
SUBGROUP 4						
Lead Fatigue	2036	-			_	3
nead x despace	Condition E					
End-Point Tests:			ľ	) .	atm	15
Seal (Notes 5 and 7)			-	5x10 <sup>-7</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup> /s	J
SUBGROUP 5						
Salt Atmosphere (Corrosion) (Note 6)	1041	-	-	-	- ]	٦
End-Point Tests:	}		ļ	}	}	20
Same as Subgroup 2				[		J
SUBGROUP 6						
High Tamasarahana Life (Non Operating)	1031	_			_	λ = 15
High Temperature Life (Non-Operating) (T <sub>stg</sub> = +200°C, min)	Non-operating	_	_	-	-	A - 10
End-Point Tests: (Note 5)  Collector-Base Cutoff Current	3036	1	Ì	1 1	nAde	
$(V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_{E} = 0)$	Condition D	1 <sub>CBO</sub>	-	20		
DC Current Gain	3076	h <sub>FE</sub>	}	± 25%	-	
$(I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc})$				of Group	ļ	
SUBGROUP 7			<b> </b>			
Steady State Operation Life	1026	_	-	_	-	λ = 15
$(P_T = 200 \text{ mW}, I_C \approx 20 \text{ mAdc}, T_A \approx 25^{\circ}C \pm 3^{\circ}C)$		]		l i	1	
End-Point Tests: (Note 5)			}	1	1	
Same as Subgroup 6			1			

### 2N918, JAN 2N918 (continued)

TABLE III: CONDITIONING and SCREENING

Procedure	Symbol	Mil-Std-750 Method	Conditions	Limits
BURN-IN at rated Power for 96 hours	96 hours – V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-	
ELECTRICAL SCREENS After Burn-In DC Current Gain Changes in h <sub>FE</sub> before and after Burn-In, measured at stated conditions.	Δh <sub>FE</sub>	3076	I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 1.0 Vdc, Pulsed*	+20% Within Group A Limits
Collector-Base Cutoff Current	1сво	3036 Condition D	V <sub>CB</sub> = 15 Vdc	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	3071	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA; Pulsed*	Group A Limits
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	3066 Condition A	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA; Pulsed*	J

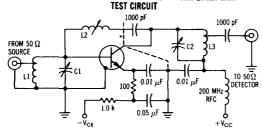
<sup>\*</sup> Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%



The test fixture shall consist of a 60 MHz tuned amplifier and suitable biasing circuits. It should be constructed utilizing good very-high-frequency design techniques.

The effective source susceptance should be tuned for each device being tested to obtain minimum noise figure. Note that because the HP 343A has a 50-ohm output resistance, a suitable impedance transformer must be used to obtain an effective source conductance of 2.5 mmho at the transistor with minimum losses.

## FIGURE 2 - NEUTRALIZED 200 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER GAIN



#### **NEUTRALIZATION PROCEDURE:**

- A -- Connect 200 MHz signal generator (with 50 ohm output impedance) to input terminals of amplifier, and connect 50 ohm RF voltmeter to output terminals of amplifier.
- B Apply V<sub>EE</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub> to obtain specified test conditions.
- C Adjust output of signal generator to approximately 10 millivolts and tune C1 and C2 for maximum output.
- $\mathsf{D} = \mathsf{Interchange}$  connections to signal generator and RF voltmeter and with sufficient signal applied at output terminals, tune L2 for minimum indi-cation on RF-voltmeter.
- E Repeat this sequence until optimum settings are obtained for all

#### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION:

C1: 3-12 pF

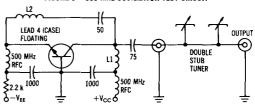
C2: 1.5-7.5 pF

L1: 3 1/2 turns #16 AWG 5/16" ID, 7/16" length, turns ratio

L2: 0.4-0.65 μH Miller #4303 (or equal)

L3: 8 turns #16 AWG 1/8" ID, 7/8" length, turns ratio — 8 to 1

#### FIGURE 3 --- 500 MHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT



#### OSCILLATOR ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE:

Measurements of  $P_{\text{out}}$  shall be made in this circuit or a suitable equivalent. The circuit adjustment procedure is as follows:

- A Set V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> to obtain specified test conditions.
- B Adjust stub tuner to obtain maximum output at specified frequency of oscillation.
- C Check I<sub>C</sub> and reset if necessary.
- D Read Pout.

Note: Collector efficiency (7), may be determined as follows:

$$_{\eta}$$
 in % =  $\frac{P_{out}}{120}$  x 100

Where Pout is in milliwatts.

#### CIRCUIT COMPONENT INFORMATION:

L1: 2 turns #16 AWG, 3/8" OD, 1 1/4" length

L2: 9 turns #22 AWG, 3/16" OD, 1/2" length

Capacitance values are in pF. Double Stub Tuner consists of the following commercially available components.

2 GR Type 874 TEE 1 GR Type 874-D20 Adjustable Stub 1 GR Type 874-LA Adjustable Line
1 GR Type 874-WN3 Short-Circuit Termination

(or equivalents)

<sup>\*</sup>External interlead shield to isolate collector lead from emitter and base leads.