

## COMPLEMENTARY SILICON PLASTIC POWER TRANSISTORS

... designed for use in power amplifier and switching circuit applications.

### FEATURES:

\* Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage-

$V_{CEO(sus)} = 30\text{ V (Min) - 2N6111, 2N6288}$   
 $= 50\text{ V (Min) - 2N6109, 2N6290}$   
 $= 70\text{ V (Min) - 2N6107, 2N6292}$

\* DC Current Gain Specified to 7.0 Amperes

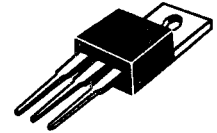
$h_{FE} = 30-150 @ I_C = 3.0\text{ A - 2N6111, 2N6292}$   
 $= 2.3(\text{Min}) @ I_C = 7.0\text{ A - All Devices}$

PNP	NPN
2N6107	2N6288
2N6109	2N6290
2N6111	2N6292

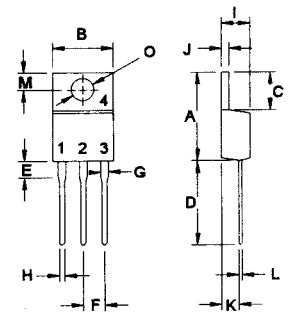
7 AMPERE  
COMPLEMENTARY SILICON  
POWER TRANSISTORS  
30-70 Volts  
40 Watts

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	2N6111 2N6288	2N6109 2N6290	2N6107 2N6292	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	30	50	70	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	60	80	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0			V
Collector Current - Continuous - Peak	$I_C$	7.0 10			A
Base Current	$I_B$	3.0			A
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	40 0.32			W W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-65 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$



TO-220



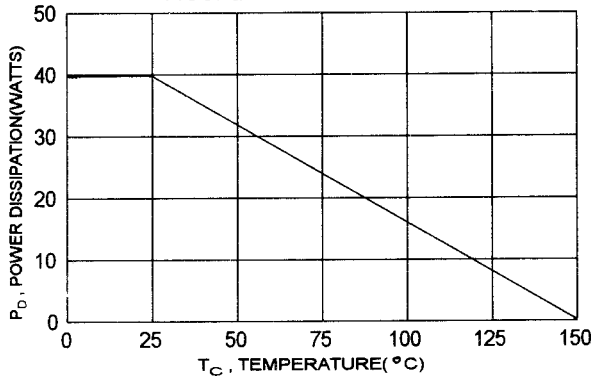
PIN 1.BASE  
2.COLLECTOR  
3.EMITTER  
4.COLLECTOR(CASE)

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	3.125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	14.68	15.31
B	9.78	10.42
C	5.01	6.52
D	13.06	14.62
E	3.57	4.07
F	2.42	3.66
G	1.12	1.36
H	0.72	0.96
I	4.22	4.98
J	1.14	1.38
K	2.20	2.97
L	0.33	0.55
M	2.48	2.98
O	3.70	3.90

FIGURE -1 POWER DERATING



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_c = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	2N6111, 2N6288 2N6109, 2N6290 2N6107, 2N6292	$V_{CE(sus)}$	30 50 70	V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	2N6111, 2N6288 2N6109, 2N6290 2N6107, 2N6292	$I_{CEO}$	1.0 1.0 1.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 70 \text{ V}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	2N6111, 2N6288 2N6109, 2N6290 2N6107, 2N6292 2N6111, 2N6288 2N6109, 2N6290 2N6107, 2N6292	$I_{CEX}$	0.1 0.1 0.1 2.0 2.0 2.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ )		$I_{EBO}$	1.0	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_c = 2.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_c = 3.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_c = 7.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ )	2N6107, 2N6292 2N6109, 2N6290 2N6111, 2N6288 All Devices	hFE	30 30 30 2.3	150 150 150
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_c = 7.0 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 3.0 \text{ A}$ )		$V_{CE(sat)}$		3.5
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_c = 7.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ )		$V_{BE(on)}$		3.0

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (2) ( $I_c = 0.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	2N6288,90,92 2N6107,09,11	$f_T$	2.5 10	MHz
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_c = 0.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 50 \text{ KHz}$ )		$h_{fe}$	20	

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse width = 300 us , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$

(2)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$

FIGURE 2 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

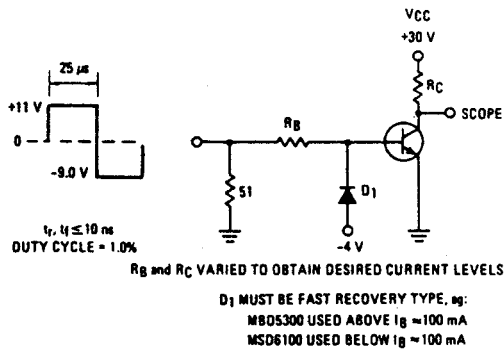


FIG-3 TURN-OFF TIME

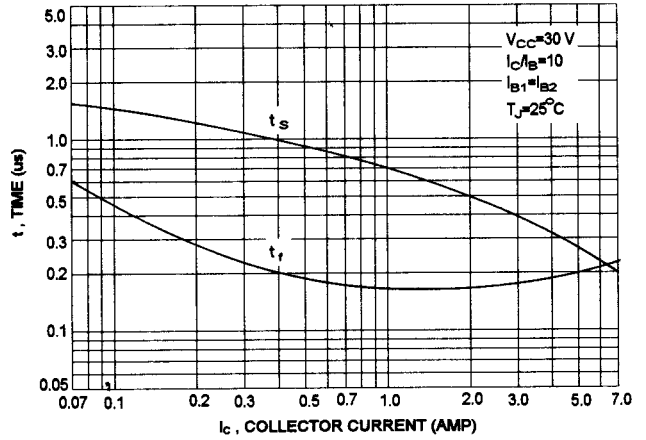


FIG-4 DC CURRENT GAIN

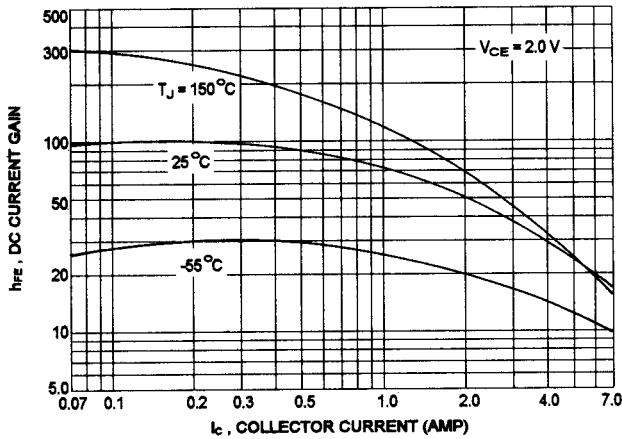


FIG-5 TURN-ON TIME

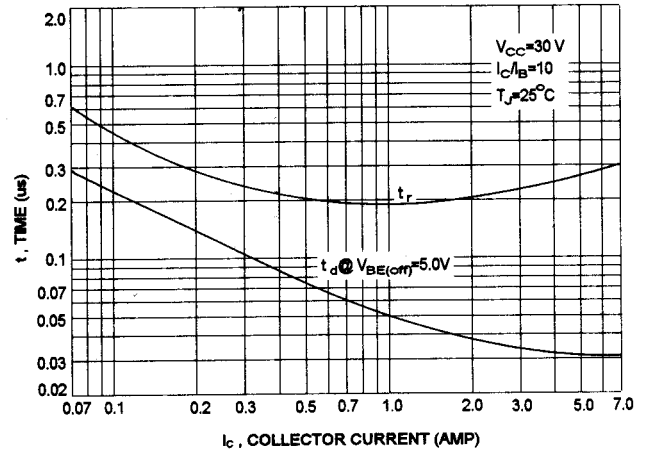
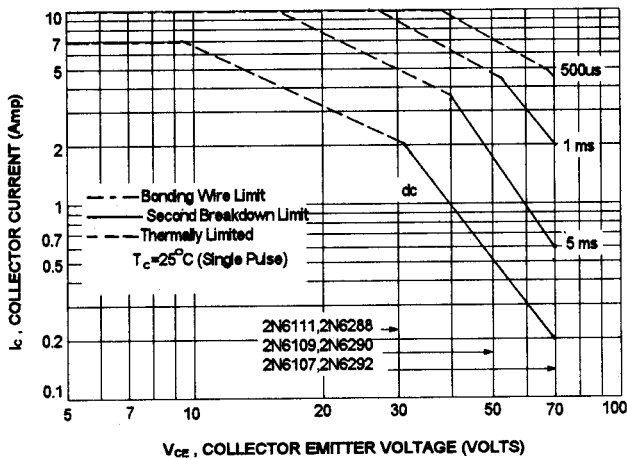


FIG-6 ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than curves indicate.

The data of FIG-6 is base on  $T_{J(PK)}=150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on power level. second breakdown pulselimits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(PK)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

FIG-7 COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

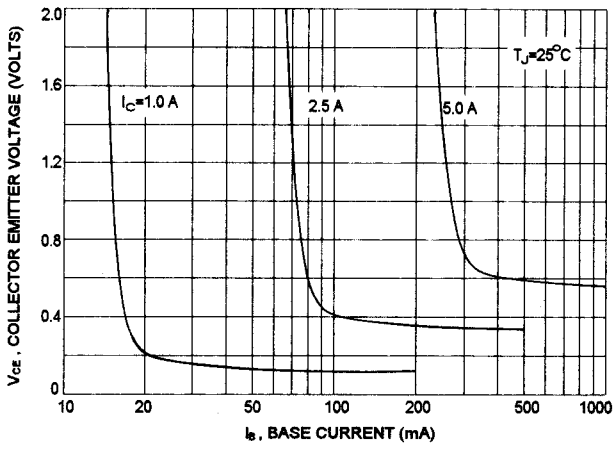


FIG-8 CAPACITANCES

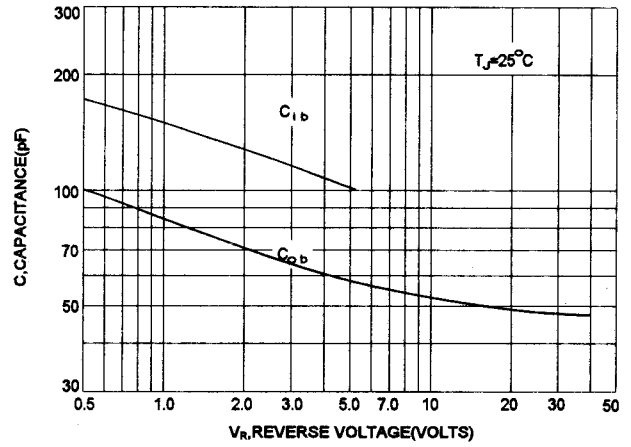


FIG-9 "ON" VOLTAGE

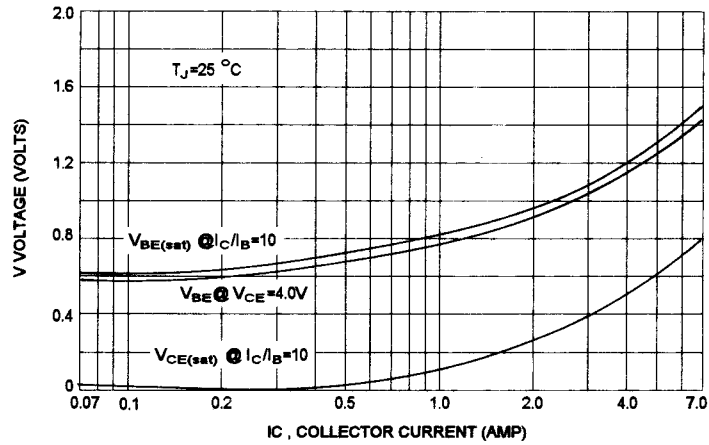
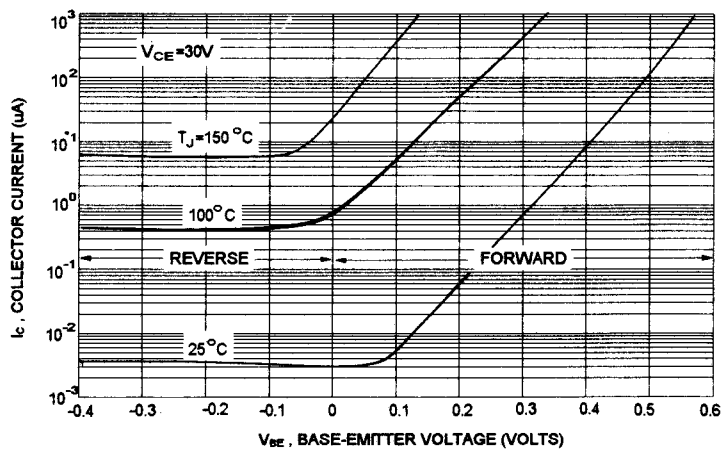


FIG-10 COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION





LittleDiode supplies new, hard to find or obsolete electronic components and semiconductors all over the world.

With over two million different components listed you are sure to find the part you need.

Feel free to visit us today at our online store:

[LittleDiode.com](http://LittleDiode.com)

Looking forward to providing you with the best possible service.