

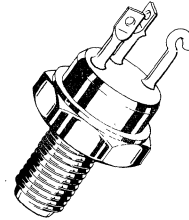
# 2N6380 thru 2N6382 (SILICON)

## HIGH-POWER PNP SILICON TRANSISTORS

... designed for use in industrial-military power amplifier and switching circuit applications.

- High Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage –  
 $V_{CEO} (sus) = 80 \text{ Vdc (Min) - 2N6380}$   
 $= 100 \text{ Vdc (Min) - 2N6381}$   
 $= 120 \text{ Vdc (Min) - 2N6382}$
- High DC Current Gain –  
 $h_{FE} = 30-120 @ I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}$   
 $= 10 \text{ (Min) } @ I_C = 50 \text{ Adc}$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage –  
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.2 \text{ Vdc (Max) } @ I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}$
- Fast Switching Times @  $I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}$   
 $t_r = 0.35 \mu\text{s (Max)}$   
 $t_s = 0.8 \mu\text{s (Max)}$   
 $t_f = 0.25 \mu\text{s (Max)}$

**50 AMPERE  
POWER TRANSISTORS  
PNP SILICON**  
**80, 100, 120 VOLTS  
250 WATTS**



### \* MAXIMUM RATINGS

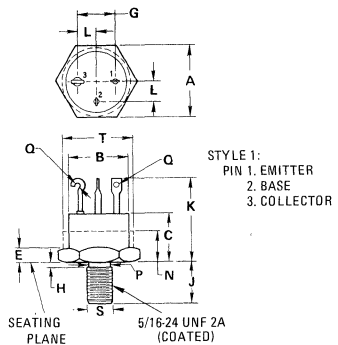
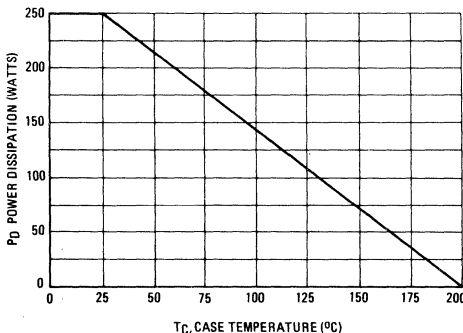
| Rating  | Symbol       | 2N6380          | 2N6381 | 2N6382 | Unit                         |
|---|--------------|-----------------|--------|--------|------------------------------|
| Collector-Base Voltage  | $V_{CB}$     | 100             | 120    | 140    | Vdc                          |
| Collector-Emitter Voltage   | $V_{CEO}$    | 80              | 100    | 120    | Vdc                          |
| Emitter-Base Voltage  | $V_{EB}$     | ← 6.0 →         |        |        | Vdc                          |
| Collector Current – Continuous Peak   | $I_C$        | ← 50 →          |        |        | Adc                          |
|   |              | ← 100 →         |        |        |                              |
| Base Current  | $I_B$        | ← 20 →          |        |        | Adc                          |
| Total Device Dissipation @<br>$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$<br>Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_D$        | ← 250 →         |        |        | Watts<br>W/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
|   |              | ← 1.43 →        |        |        |                              |
| Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range  | $T_{J,Tstg}$ | ← -65 to +200 → |        |        | $^\circ\text{C}$             |

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic                       | Symbol        | Max  | Unit               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------------|
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | $\theta_{JC}$ | 0.70 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING



| DIM | MILLIMETERS |       | INCHES |        |
|-----|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
|     | MIN         | MAX   | MIN    | MAX    |
| A   | 21.72       | 22.23 | 0.855  | 0.875  |
| B   | 18.92       | 19.69 | 0.745  | 0.775  |
| C   | 12.19       | 13.59 | 0.480  | 0.535  |
| E   | 2.29        | 4.24  | 0.090  | 0.167  |
| G   | 12.32       | 13.08 | 0.485  | 0.515  |
| H   |             | 2.67  |        | 0.105  |
| J   | 11.68       | 12.57 | 0.460  | 0.495  |
| K   | 23.80       | 26.16 | 0.937  | 1.030  |
| L   | 6.10        | 6.60  | 0.240  | 0.260  |
| N   |             | 7.62  |        | 0.300  |
| P   | 7.06        | 7.92  | 0.278  | 0.312  |
| Q   | 1.52        | 2.67  | 0.060  | 0.105  |
| S   | 7.127       | 7.249 | 0.2806 | 0.2854 |
| T   | 19.69       | 22.23 | 0.775  | 0.875  |

All JEDEC notes and dimensions apply.

CASE 188  
TO-63

# 2N6380 thru 2N6382 (continued)

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

| Characteristic  | Symbol        | Min              | Max            | Unit                    |
|---|---------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| <b>*OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>   |               |                  |                |                         |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1)<br>( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )  | $V_{CE(sus)}$ | 80<br>100<br>120 | —              | Vdc                     |
| Collector Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 70 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )  | $I_{CEO}$     | —<br>—<br>—      | 50<br>50<br>50 | $\mu\text{Adc}$         |
| Collector Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{CE} = 90\% \text{ Rated } V_{CB}, V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $V_{CE} = 90\% \text{ Rated } V_{CB}, V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $I_{CEX}$     | —<br>—           | 10<br>1.0      | $\mu\text{Adc}$<br>mAdc |
| Emitter Cutoff Current<br>( $V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$ )   | $I_{EBO}$     | —                | 100            | $\mu\text{Adc}$         |

| Characteristic   | Symbol        | Min            | Max           | Unit |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|------|
| <b>*ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)</b>   |               |                |               |      |
| DC Current Gain<br>( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 50 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) | $h_{FE}$      | 50<br>30<br>10 | —<br>120<br>— | —    |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 50 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 10 \text{ Adc}$ )  | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | —<br>—         | 1.2<br>3.0    | Vdc  |
| Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage<br>( $I_C = 20 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 2.0 \text{ Adc}$ )<br>( $I_C = 50 \text{ Adc}, I_B = 10 \text{ Adc}$ )   | $V_{BE(sat)}$ | —<br>—         | 1.8<br>3.5    | Vdc  |

| Characteristic   | Symbol   | Min | Max  | Unit |
|--|----------|-----|------|------|
| <b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>   |          |     |      |      |
| *Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (2)<br>( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f_{test} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ) | $f_T$    | 30  | —    | MHz  |
| Input Capacitance<br>( $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )  | $C_{ib}$ | —   | 7000 | pF   |
| *Output Capacitance<br>( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )                                       | $C_{ob}$ | —   | 1500 | pF   |

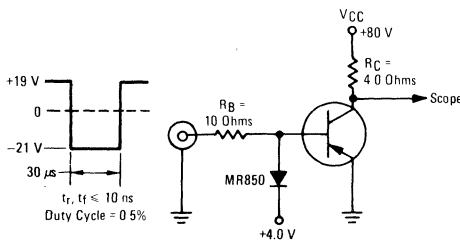
| Characteristic                               | Symbol | Min | Max  | Unit          |
|--|--------|-----|------|---------------|
| <b>*SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 2)</b> |        |     |      |               |
| Rise Time                                    | $t_r$  | —   | 0.35 | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Storage Time                                 | $t_s$  | —   | 0.80 | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Fall Time                                    | $t_f$  | —   | 0.25 | $\mu\text{s}$ |

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

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

FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



Note: For information on Figures 3 & 6,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  were varied to obtain desired test conditions

FIGURE 3 – TURN ON TIME

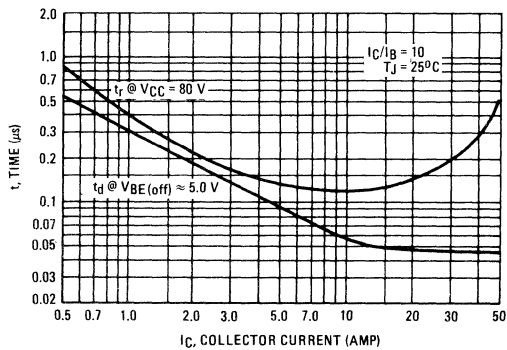


FIGURE 4 – THERMAL RESPONSE

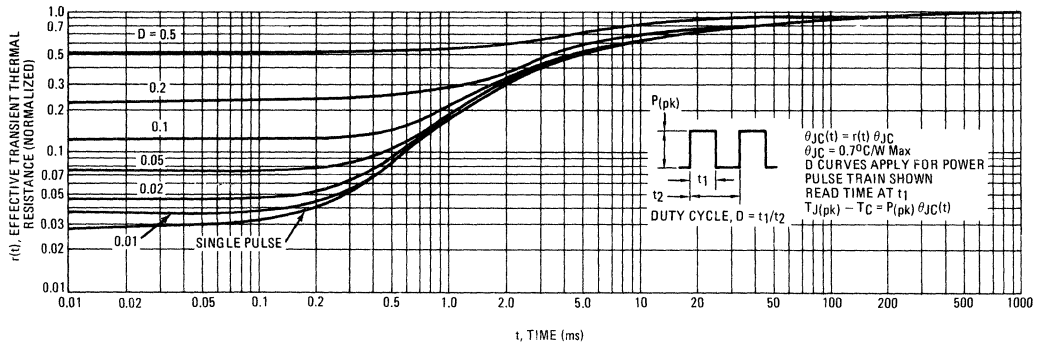
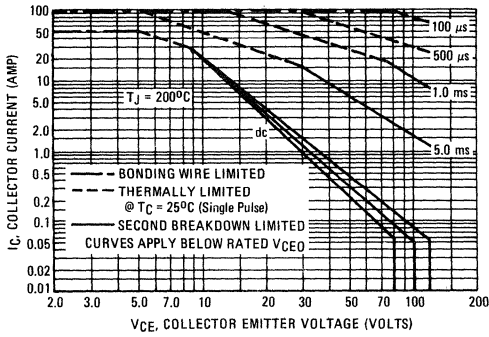


FIGURE 5 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



There are two limitations 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 the curves indicate.

The data of Figure 5 is based on  $T_{J(pk)} = 200^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 4. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415)

FIGURE 6 – TURN-OFF TIME

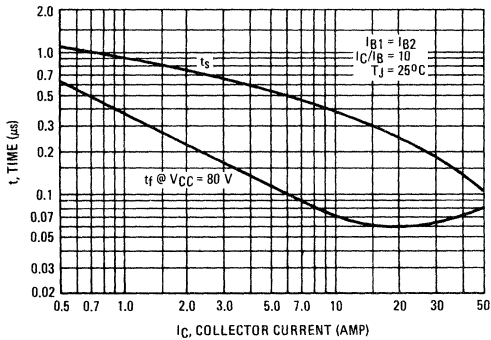


FIGURE 7 – CAPACITANCE

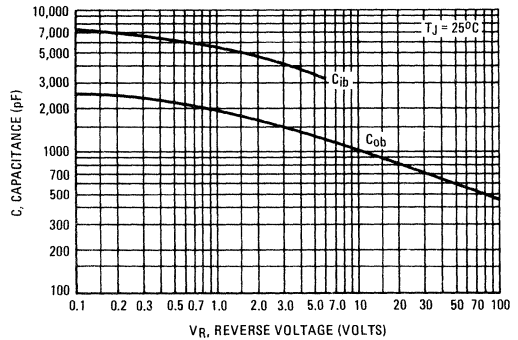


FIGURE 8 – DC CURRENT GAIN

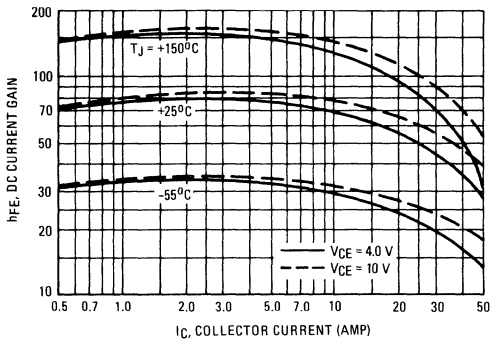


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

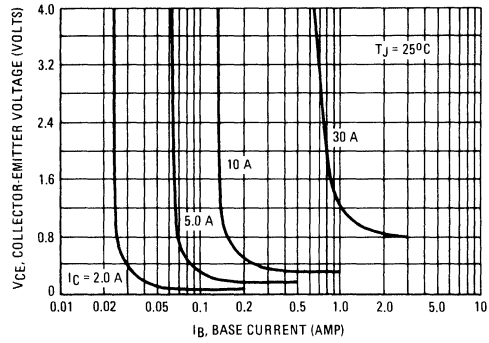


FIGURE 10 – "ON" VOLTAGES

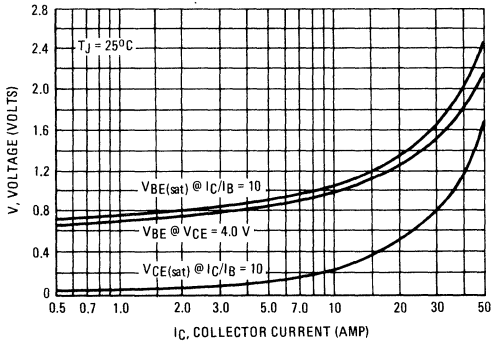


FIGURE 11 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

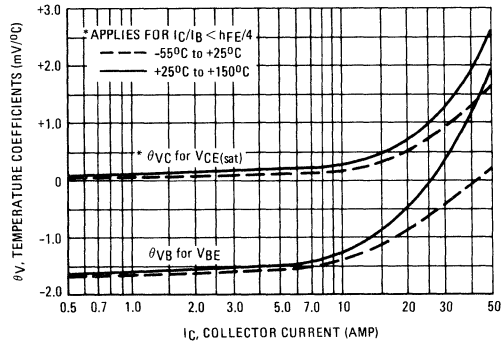


FIGURE 12 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

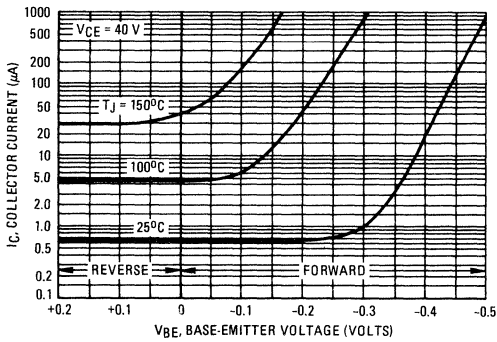


FIGURE 13 – BASE CUT-OFF REGION

