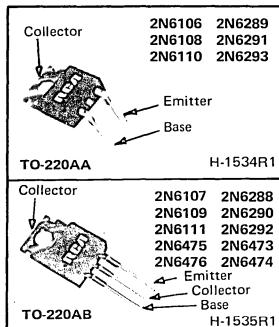




Power Transistors

2N6106-2N6111, 2N6288-2N6293, 2N6473-2N6476



RCA-2N6106-2N6111, 2N6288-2N6293, and 2N6473-2N6476 are epitaxial-base silicon transistors supplied in a VERSAWATT package. The 2N6288-2N6293, 2N6473, and 2N6474^o are n-p-n complements of p-n-p types 2N6106-2N6111, 2N6475, and 2N6476, respectively. All these transistors are intended for a wide variety of medium-power switching and amplifier applications, such as series and shunt regulators and driver and output stages of high-fidelity amplifiers.

* Formerly RCA Dev. Nos. TA7784, TA8323, TA7783, TA8232, TA7782, TA8231, TA8444, and TA8723, respectively.

The 2N6289, 2N6291, and 2N6293 n-p-n types and 2N6106, 2N6108, and 2N6110 p-n-p devices fit into TO-66 sockets. The remaining types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-220AB straight-lead version of the VERSAWATT package. All of these devices are also available on special order in a variety of lead-form configurations. Detailed information on these and other VERSAWATT outlines is contained in "RCA's Lineup of Power Transistors" (PSP-704).

* Formerly RCA Dev. Nos. TA8210, TA7741, TA8211, TA7742, TA8212, TA7743, TA8445, and TA8722, respectively.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

*COLLECTOR-TO-BASE VOLTAGE

*COLLECTOR-TO-EMITTER VOLTAGE:

With external base-supply resistance (R_{BB}) = 100Ω, and base supply voltage (V_{BB}) = 0

With base open

*EMITTER-TO-BASE VOLTAGE

*COLLECTOR CURRENT (Continuous)

At case temperature $\leq 106^{\circ}\text{C}$

*BASE CURRENT (Continuous)

At case temperature $\leq 130^{\circ}\text{C}$

TRANSISTOR DISSIPATION:

At case temperatures up to 25°C

* At case temperatures up to 100°C

At ambient temperatures up to 25°C

At case temperatures above 25°C

* At case temperatures above 100°C

At ambient temperatures above 25°C

*TEMPERATURE RANGE:

Storage and Operating (Junction)

*LEAD TEMPERATURE (During Soldering):

At distance $\geq 1/8$ in. (3.17 mm) from case for 10 s max.

* In accordance with JEDEC registration data format (JS-6, RDF-2).

	2N6288	2N6290	2N6292	2N6293	2N6473	2N6474
P-N-P	2N6110♦	2N6108♦	2N6106♦	2N6475♦	2N6476♦	
	2N6111♦	2N6109♦	2N6107♦			

	V_{CBO}	40	60	80	110	130	V
P-N-P	V_{CEX}	40	60	80	110	130	V
	V_{CEO}	30	50	70	100	120	V
	V_{EBO}	5	5	5	5	5	V

	I_C	7	7	7	4	4	A
P-N-P	I_B	3	3	3	2	2	A
	P_T	40	40	40	40	40	W

	16	16	16	16	16	W
P-N-P	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	W

Derate linearly at $0.32 \text{ W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, or see Fig. 2.

Derate linearly at $0.32 \text{ W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$

Derate linearly at $0.0144 \text{ W}/^{\circ}\text{C}$

← → -65 to 150 °C

← → 235 °C

♦ For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS*				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE		CURRENT		2N6292		2N6290			
		V _{CE}	V _{BE}	I _C	I _B	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Collector-Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I _{CER}	75				—	0.1	—	—	mA	
		55				—	—	0.1	—		
With (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω and T_C = 150°C	I _{CEX}	70				—	2	—	—	mA	
		50				—	—	—	2		
With base-emitter junction reverse-biased	I _{CEX}	75	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	mA	
		56	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1		
With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and T_C = 150°C	I _{CEX}	70	-1.5			—	2	—	—	mA	
		50	-1.5			—	—	—	2		
With base open	I _{CEO}	40			0	—	—	—	1	mA	
		60			0	—	1	—	—		
Emitter-Cutoff Current	I _{EBO}		-5	0		—	1	—	1	mA	
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage: With base open	V _{CEO(sus)}			0.1 ^a	0	70	—	50	—	V	
						—	150	—	—		
With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	V _{CER(sus)}			0.1		80	—	60	—	V	
						—	2.3	—	2.3		
DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h _{FE}	4		2 ^a		30	150	—	—		
		4		2.5 ^a		—	—	30	150		
Base-to-Emitter Voltage: 2N6292, 2N6293 2N6290, 2N6291 All Types	V _{BE}	4		2 ^a		—	1.5	—	—	V	
		4		2.5 ^a		—	—	1.5	3		
Base-to-Emitter Voltage: 2N6292, 2N6293 2N6290, 2N6291 All Types	V _{BE}	4		7 ^a		—	3	—	—	V	
		4		2 ^a		—	—	—	—		
Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CE(sat)}			2 ^a	0.2	—	1	—	—	V	
				2.5 ^a	0.25	—	—	—	1		
Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Forward Current Transfer Ratio: $f = 50$ kHz	h _{fe}	4		0.5		20	—	20	—		
		4		3 ^a		—	3.5	—	3.5		
Gain-Bandwidth Product: 2N6290-2N6293 2N6106-2N6109	f _T	4		0.5		4	—	4	—	MHz	
		-4		-0.5		10	—	10	—		
Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio: $f = 1$ MHz 2N6290-2N6293 2N6106-2N6109	h _{fe}	4		0.5		4	—	4	—		
		-4		-0.5		10	—	10	—		
Collector-to-Base Capacitance: $f = 1$ MHz, $V_{CB} = 10$ V	C _{obo}			0		—	250	—	250	pF	
						—	—	—	—		
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-Case	R _{θJC}					—	3.125	—	3.125	°C/W	
						—	70	—	70		

^aPulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 0.018.

♦For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format (JS-6 RDF-2).

CAUTION: The sustaining voltage $V_{CER(sus)}$ MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS♦				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		2N6288 2N6289		2N6110♦ 2N6111♦			
		V _{CE}	V _{BE}	I _C	I _B	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Collector-Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I _{CEx}	35				—	0.1	—	-0.1	mA	
With (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω and T_C = 150°C		30				—	2	—	-2		
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased	I _{CEx}	37.5	-1.5			—	0.1	—	-0.1	mA	
With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and T_C = 150°C		30	-1.5			—	2	—	-2		
* With base open	I _{CEO}	20			0	—	1	—	-1	mA	
* Emitter-Cutoff Current	I _{EBO}		5	0		—	1	—	-1	mA	
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage: With base open	V _{CCEO(sus)}			0.1 ^a	0	30	—	-30	—	V	
With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω				0.1		40	—	-40	—	V	
* DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio	h_{FE}	4	4	3 ^a 7 ^a		30 2.3	150	30 2.3	150		
* Base-to-Emitter Voltage: 2N6288, 2N6289 All Types	V _{BE}	4	4	3 ^a 7 ^a		—	1.5 3	—	— 3	V	
* Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V _{CESat}			3 ^a 7 ^a	0.3 3	—	1 3.5	—	-1 -3.5	V	
* Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio: $f = 50$ kHz	h_{fe}	4		0.5		20	—	20	—		
Gain-Bandwidth Product: 2N6288-2N6289 2N6110-2N6111	f_T	4	-4	0.5 -0.5		4 —	—	— 10	—	MHz	
	$ h_{fe} $	4	-4	0.5 -0.5		4 —	—	— 10	—		
* Magnitude of Common-Emitter, Small-Signal, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio: $f = 1$ MHz 2N6288-2N6289 2N6110-2N6111											
* Collector-to-Base Capacitance: $f = 1$ MHz, $V_{CB} = 10$ V	C _{cbo}			0		—	250	—	250	pF	
Thermal Resistance: Junction-to-Case	R _{θJC}					—	3.125	—	3.125	°C/W	
Junction-to-Ambient	R _{θJA}					—	70	—	70		

^aPulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 0.018.

♦For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format (JS-6 RDF-2).

CAUTION: The sustaining voltage $V_{CER(sus)}$ MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C) = 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS♦				LIMITS				UNITS	
		VOLTAGE V dc		CURRENT A dc		2N6474 2N6476♦		2N6473 2N6475♦			
		V_{CE}	V_{BE}	I_C	I_B	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Collector-Cutoff Current: With external base-to-emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	I_{CER}	120				—	0.1	—	—	mA	
		100				—	—	—	0.1		
With (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω and T_C = 100°C	I_{CEX}	120				—	2	—	—	mA	
		100				—	—	—	2		
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased	I_{CEX}	120	-1.5			—	0.1	—	—	mA	
* With base-emitter junction reverse-biased and T_C = 100°C		100	-1.5			—	—	—	0.1		
* With base open	I_{CEO}	60			0	—	1	—	—	mA	
* Emitter-Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}		-5	0		—	1	—	1	mA	
Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage: With base open	$V_{CEO(sus)}$			0.1 ^a	0	120	—	100	—	V	
With external base-to- emitter resistance (R_{BE}) = 100 Ω	$V_{CER(sus)}$			0.1		130	—	110	—	V	
* DC Forward-Current Transfer Ratio	h_{FE}	4		1.5 ^a		15	150	15	150		
* Base-to-Emitter Voltage	V_{BE}	2.5		4 ^a		2	—	2	—	V	
* Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$			1.5 ^a	0.15	—	1.2	—	1.2	V	
* Common-Emitter, Small- Signal, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio: f = 50 kHz	h_{fe}	4		4 ^a	2	—	2.5	—	2.5		
Gain-Bandwidth Product: 2N6473, 2N6474 2N6475, 2N6476	f_T	4		0.5		20	—	20	—	MHz	
* Magnitude of Common- Emitter, Small-Signal, Forward-Current Transfer Ratio: f = 1 MHz 2N6473, 2N6474 2N6475, 2N6476	$ h_{fe} $	-4		0.5		4	—	4	—		
* Collector-to-Base Capacitance: f = 1 MHz, V_{CB} = 10 V	C_{obo}			-0.5		10	—	10	—	pF	
Thermal Resistance : Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$					—	3.125	—	3.125	°C/W	
Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$					—	70	—	70		

^aPulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs, duty factor = 0.018.

♦For p-n-p devices, voltage and current values are negative.

*In accordance with JEDEC registration data format (JS-6 RDF-2).

CAUTION: The sustaining voltage $V_{CER(sus)}$ MUST NOT be measured on a curve tracer.

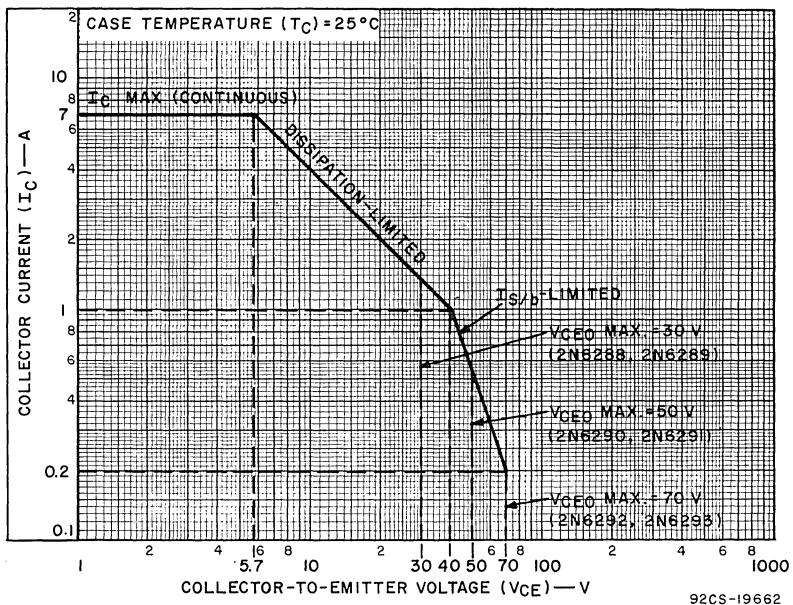


Fig. 1 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6288 — 2N6293.

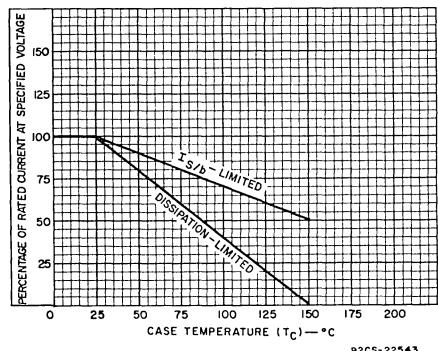


Fig. 2 — Current derating curves for all types.

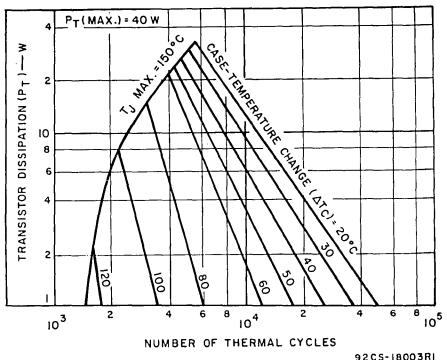


Fig. 3 — Thermal-cycling ratings for all types.

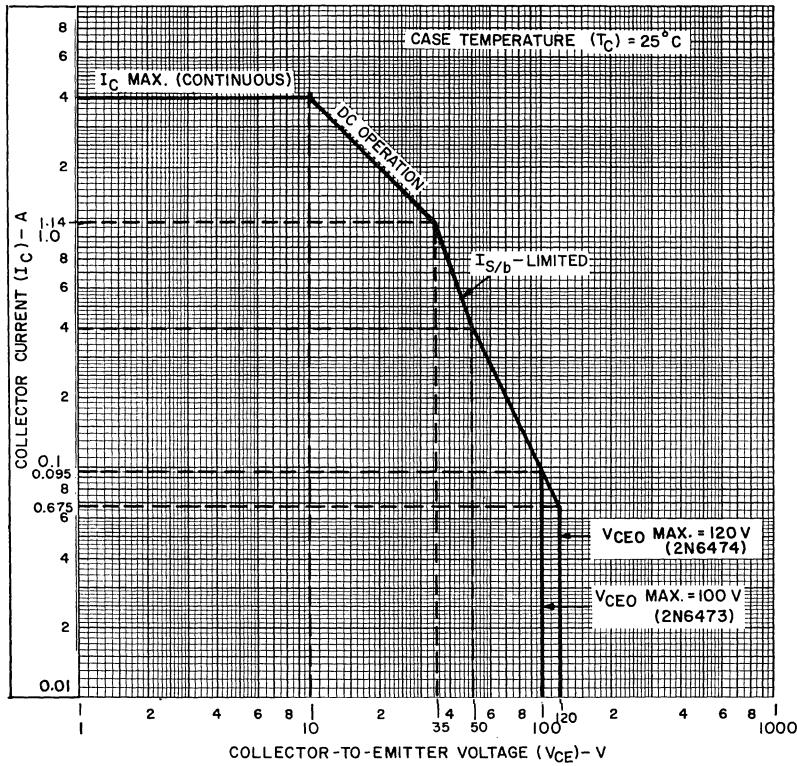


Fig. 4 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6473 and 2N6474.

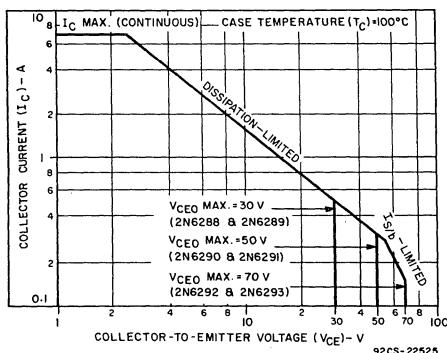


Fig. 5 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6288 — 2N6293.

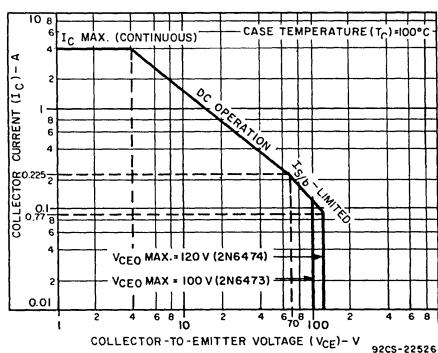


Fig. 6 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6473 — 2N6474.

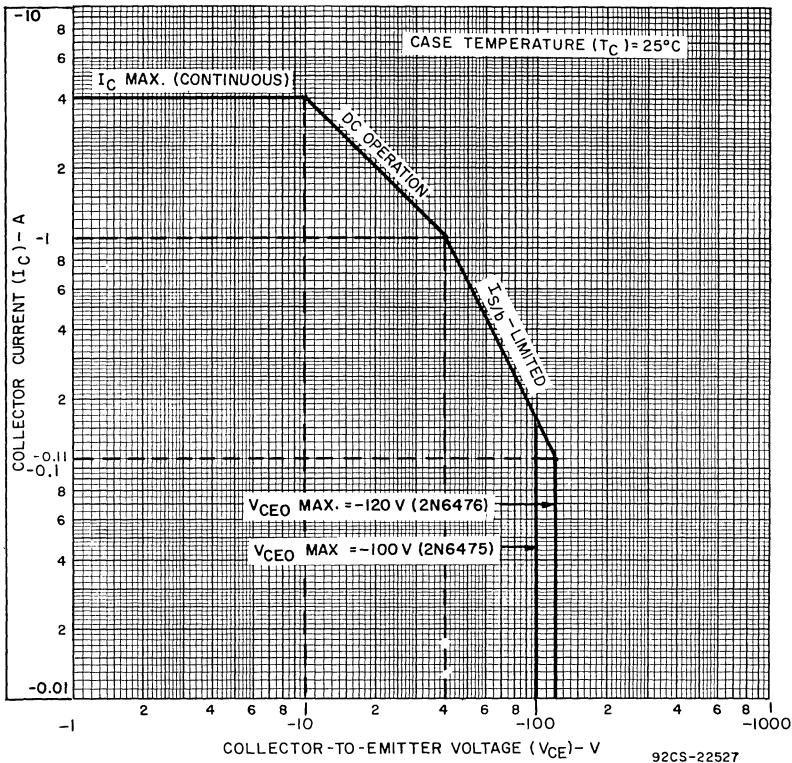


Fig. 7 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6475 — 2N6476.

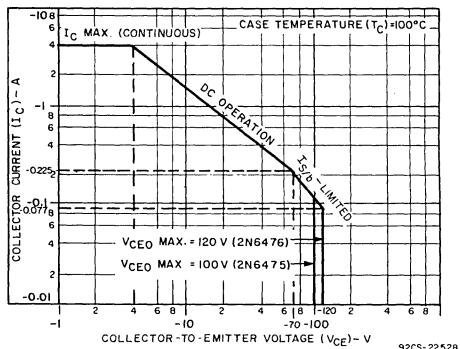


Fig. 8 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6475 and 2N6476.

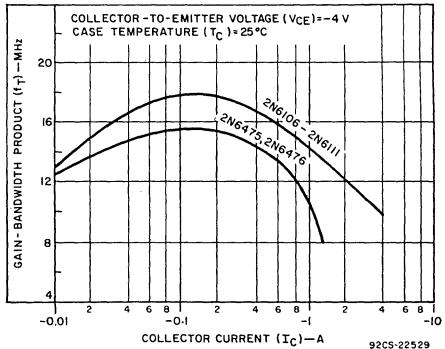


Fig. 9 — Typical gain-bandwidth product for 2N6106 — 2N6111, 2N6475, and 2N6476.

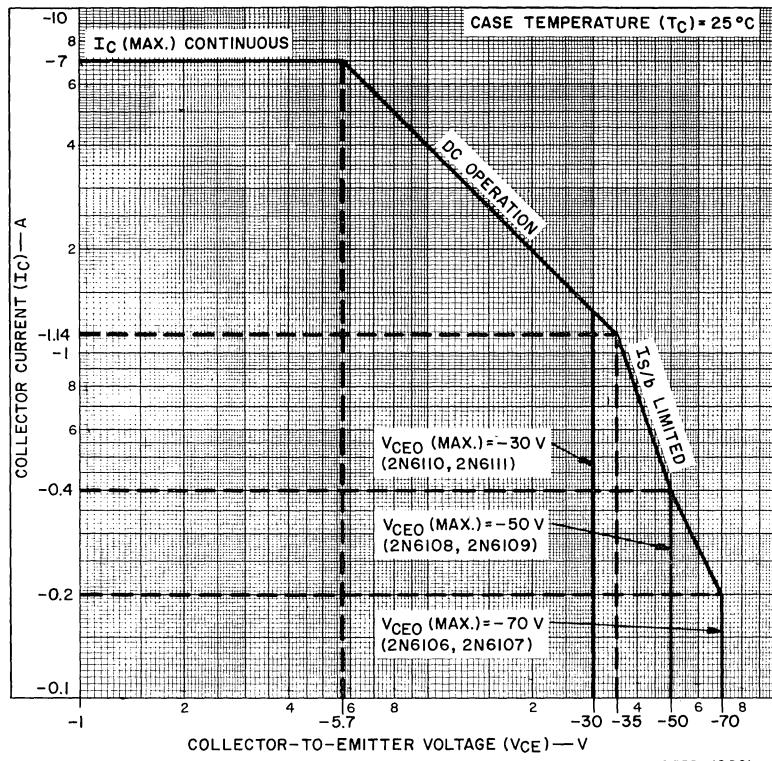


Fig. 10 — Maximum operating areas for 2N6106 — 2N6111.

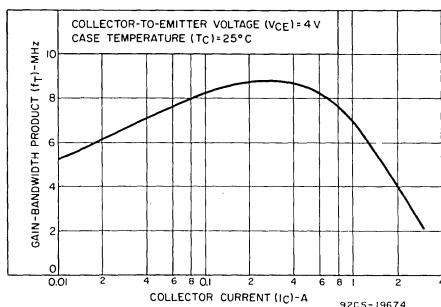


Fig. 11 — Typical gain-bandwidth product for 2N6288 — 2N6293.

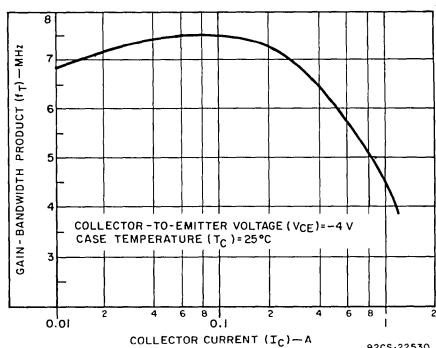


Fig. 12 — Typical gain-bandwidth product for 2N6473 and 2N6474.

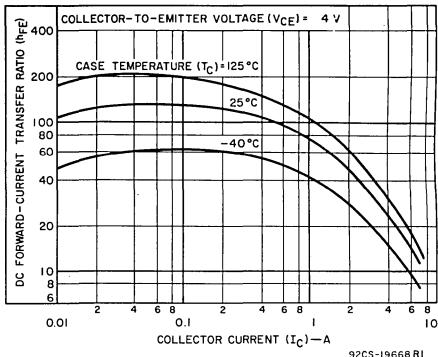


Fig. 13 – Typical dc beta characteristics for 2N6288 – 2N6293.

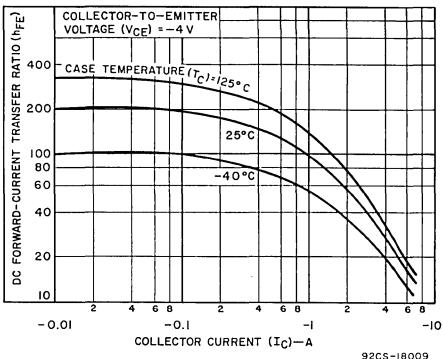


Fig. 14 – Typical dc beta characteristics for 2N6106 – 2N6111.

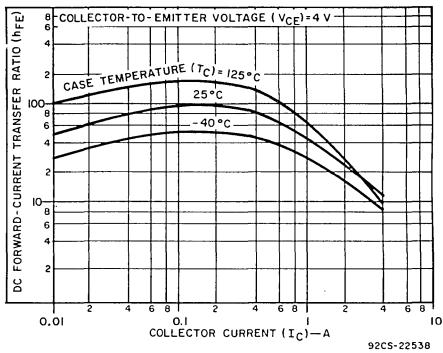


Fig. 15 – Typical dc beta characteristics for 2N6473 and 2N6474.

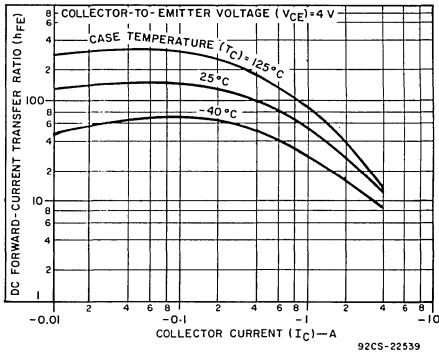


Fig. 16 – Typical dc beta characteristics for 2N6475 and 2N6476.

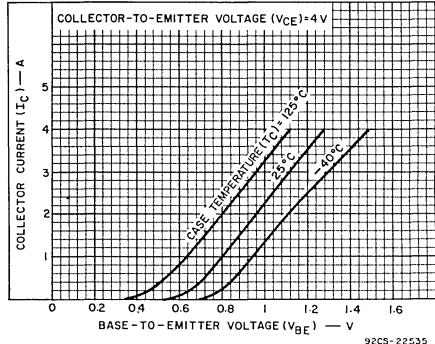


Fig. 17 – Typical transfer characteristics for 2N6288 – 2N6293.

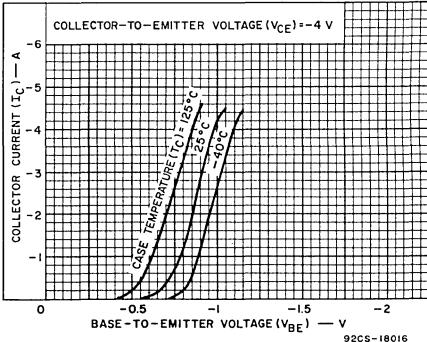


Fig. 18 – Typical transfer characteristics for 2N6106 – 2N6111.

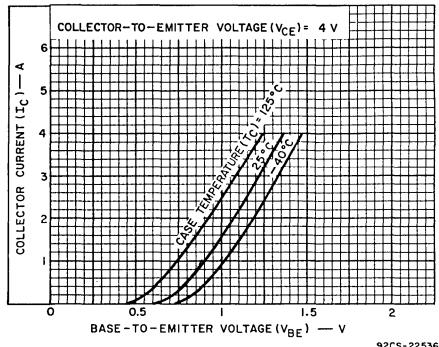


Fig. 19 – Typical transfer characteristics for 2N6473 and 2N6474.

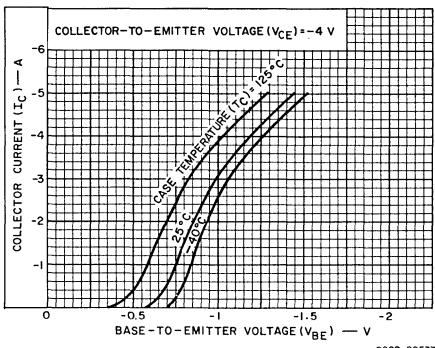


Fig. 20 – Typical transfer characteristics for 2N6475 and 2N6476.

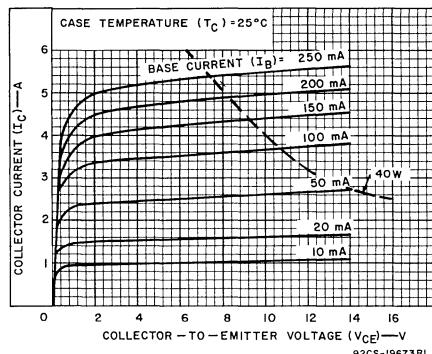


Fig. 21 – Typical output characteristics for 2N6288 – 2N6293.

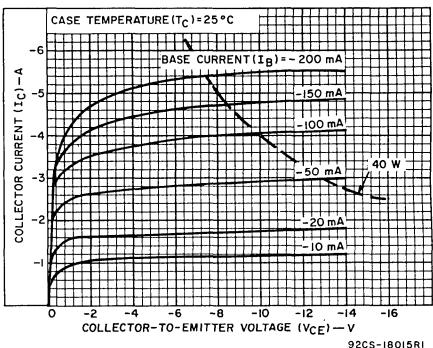


Fig. 22 – Typical output characteristics for 2N6106 – 2N6111.

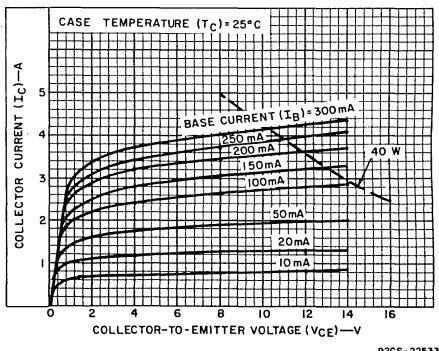


Fig. 23 – Typical output characteristics for 2N6473 and 2N6474.

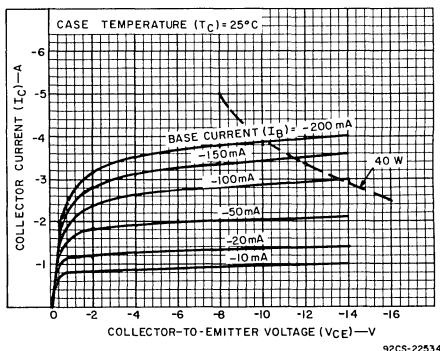


Fig. 24 – Typical output characteristics for 2N6475 and 2N6476.

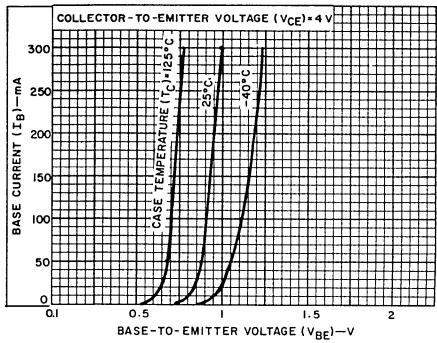


Fig. 25 – Typical input characteristics for 2N6288 – 2N6293.

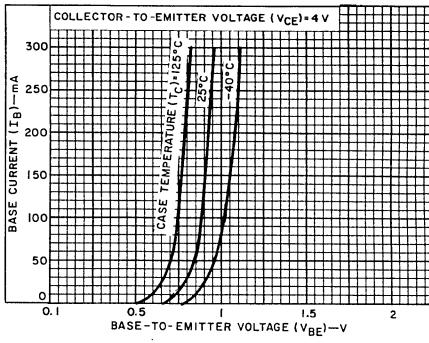
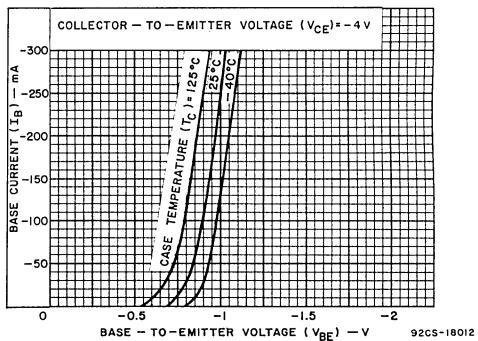
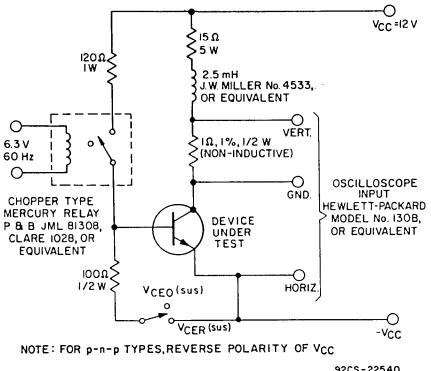
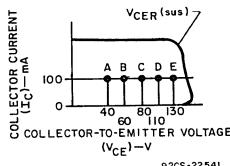


Fig. 26 – Typical input characteristics for 2N6473 and 2N6476.

Fig. 27 – Typical input characteristics for 2N6106 – 2N6111,
2N6475, and 2N6476.Fig. 28 – Circuit used to measure sustaining voltage $V_{CER}(sust)$ for all types.

Note: Curve will be inverted and polarity reversed for p-n-p types.
The sustaining voltage, $V_{CER}(sust)$, is acceptable when the traces fall to the right and above the designated points:
Point A: 2N6110, 2N6111, 2N6288, 2N6289
Point B: 2N6108, 2N6109, 2N6290, 2N6291
Point C: 2N6106, 2N6107, 2N6292, 2N6293
Point D: 2N6475, 2N6473
Point E: 2N6476, 2N6474

Fig. 29 – Oscilloscope display for measurement of sustaining voltage (test circuit shown in Fig. 28).