

**2N6306**  
**2N6307, 2N6308**

**HIGH VOLTAGE NPN SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for high voltage inverters, switching regulators and line-operated amplifier applications. Especially well suited for switching power supply applications in associated consumer products.

- High Collector-Base Voltage —  
 $V_{CB} = 500 \text{ Vdc} - 2N6306$   
 $= 600 \text{ Vdc} - 2N6307$   
 $= 700 \text{ Vdc} - 2N6308$
- Excellent DC Current Gain @  $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$   
 $h_{FE} = 15 - 75 - 2N6306, 2N6307$   
 $= 12 - 60 - 2N6308$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage @  $I_C = 3.0 \text{ Adc}$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.8 \text{ Vdc (Max)} - 2N6306$   
 $= 1.0 \text{ Vdc (Max)} - 2N6307$   
 $= 1.5 \text{ Vdc (Max)} - 2N6308$
- Current Gain Bandwidth Product —  
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ MHz (Min)} @ I_C = 0.3 \text{ Adc}$

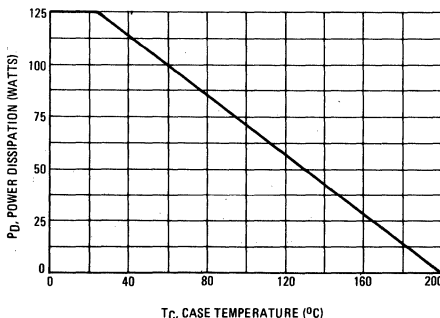
**\*MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	2N6306	2N6307	2N6308	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	500	600	700	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	250	300	350	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	← 8.0 →			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous Peak	$I_C$	← 8.0 → 16			Adc
Base Current	$I_B$	← 4.0 →			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	← 125 → 0.714			Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	← -65 to +200 →			$^\circ\text{C}$

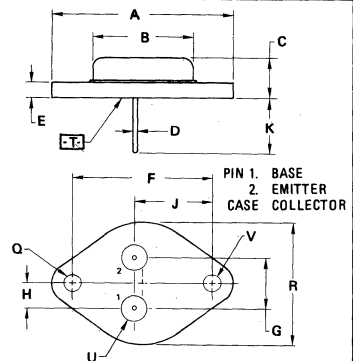
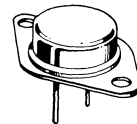
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**FIGURE 1 — POWER DERATING**



**8 AMPERE POWER TRANSISTORS**  
**NPN SILICON**  
**250-300-350 VOLTS**  
**125 WATTS**



**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONS Q AND V ARE DATUMS.
2.  $\square$  IS SEATING PLANE AND DATUM.
3. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE FOR MOUNTING HOLE Q.

$\phi \ .13 \ (0.005) \ (M) \ T \ V \ (M)$

FOR LEADS:

$\phi \ .13 \ (0.005) \ (M) \ T \ V \ (M) \ Q \ (M)$

4. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5, 1973.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	—	39.37	—	1.550
B	—	21.08	—	0.830
C	6.35	7.62	0.250	0.300
D	0.97	1.09	0.038	0.043
E	1.40	1.78	0.055	0.070
F	30.15 BSC	—	1.187 BSC	—
G	10.92 BSC	—	0.430 BSC	—
H	5.46 BSC	—	0.215 BSC	—
J	18.89 BSC	—	0.665 BSC	—
K	11.18	12.19	0.440	0.480
Q	3.81	4.19	0.150	0.165
R	—	26.67	—	1.050
U	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
V	3.81	4.19	0.150	0.165

**CASE 1-05**  
**TO-204AA**

# 2N6306, 2N6307, 2N6308

## \*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>C</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	250 300 350	—	V <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = Rated V <sub>CEO</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CEO</sub>	—	0.5	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 500 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 600 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 700 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 450 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , T <sub>C</sub> = 150°C) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 550 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , T <sub>C</sub> = 150°C) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 650 V <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>EB(off)</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> , T <sub>C</sub> = 150°C)	I <sub>CEX</sub>	—	0.5 0.5 0.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	mA <sub>dc</sub>
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>BE</sub> = 8.0 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 0)	I <sub>EBO</sub>	—	1.0	mA <sub>dc</sub>
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
DC Current Gain (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	h <sub>FE</sub>	15 12 4.0 3.0	75 60 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0.6 A <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 A <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 2.67 A <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	—	0.8 1.0 1.5 5.0 5.0	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 2.0 A <sub>dc</sub> ) (I <sub>C</sub> = 8.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 2.67 A <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	—	2.3 2.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Base-Emitter On Voltage (1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>dc</sub> )	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	—	1.3 1.5	V <sub>dc</sub>
Second Breakdown Energy (Figure 2) (I <sub>C(PK)</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , L = 40 mH, R <sub>BE</sub> = 3 kΩ, V <sub>BB2</sub> = 1.5 V <sub>dc</sub> )	E <sub>s/b</sub>	—	180	mJ
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Current Gain – Bandwidth Product (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 0.3 A <sub>dc</sub> , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , f <sub>test</sub> = 1.0 MHz)	f <sub>T</sub>	5.0	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>E</sub> = 0, f = 0.1 MHz)	C <sub>ob</sub>	—	250	pF
<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Rise Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 125 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B</sub> = 0.6 A <sub>dc</sub> )	t <sub>r</sub>	—	0.6	μs
Storage Time (3) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 125 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.6 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B2</sub> = 1.5 A <sub>dc</sub> ) Pulse Width = 25 μs Pulse Width = 5.0 μs	t <sub>s</sub>	—	1.6 0.8	μs
Fall Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 125 V <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B1</sub> = 0.6 A <sub>dc</sub> , I <sub>B2</sub> = 1.5 A <sub>dc</sub> )	t <sub>f</sub>	—	0.4	μs

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle = 2.0%

(2) f<sub>T</sub> = |h<sub>fe</sub>| • f<sub>test</sub>

(3) "On" time is 25 μs. t<sub>s</sub> decreases with shorter pulse widths, being approximately 50% of the values shown at a 5.0 μs pulse width.

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

**FIGURE 2 – SECOND BREAKDOWN ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**

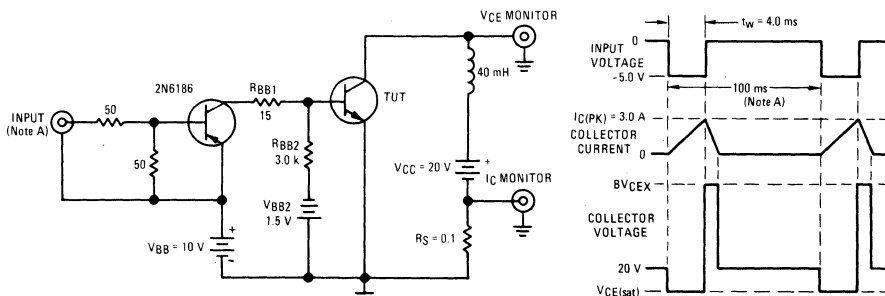


FIGURE 3 – THERMAL RESPONSE

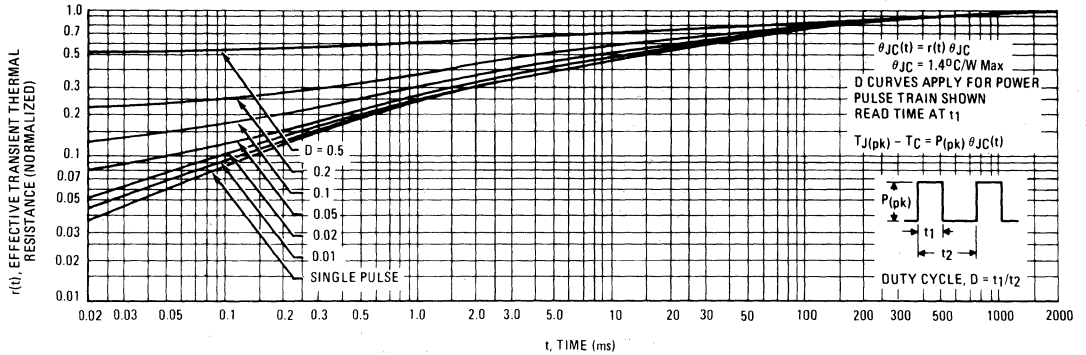
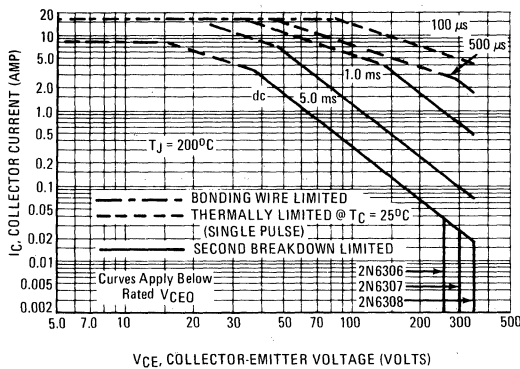


FIGURE 4 – ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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 4 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 3. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

FIGURE 5 – SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT

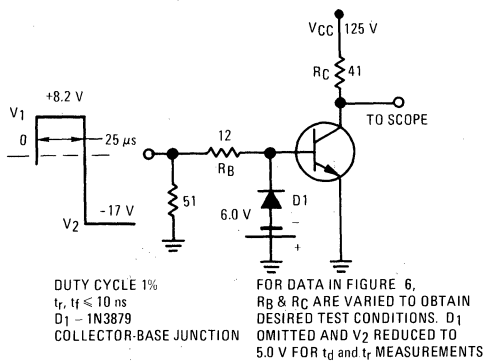


FIGURE 6 – TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

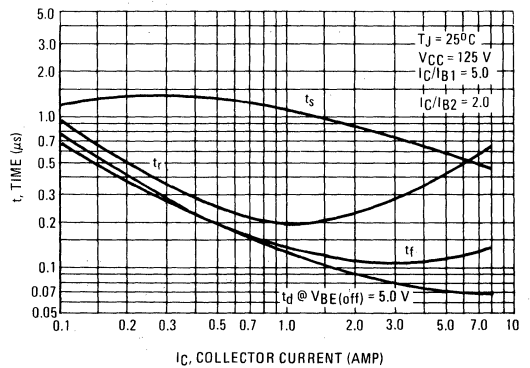


FIGURE 7 – DC CURRENT GAIN

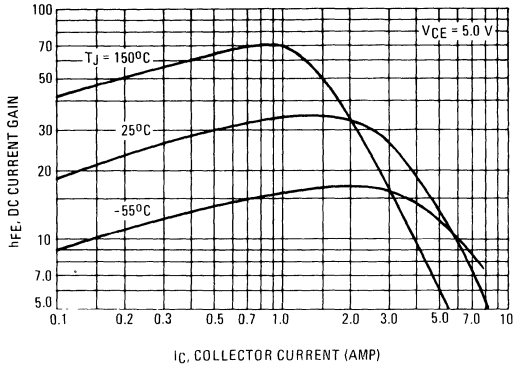


FIGURE 8 – COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

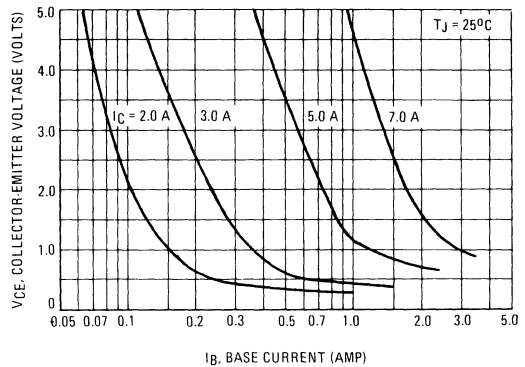


FIGURE 9 – "ON" VOLTAGES

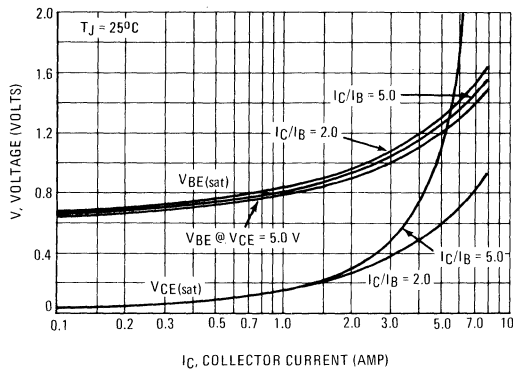


FIGURE 10 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

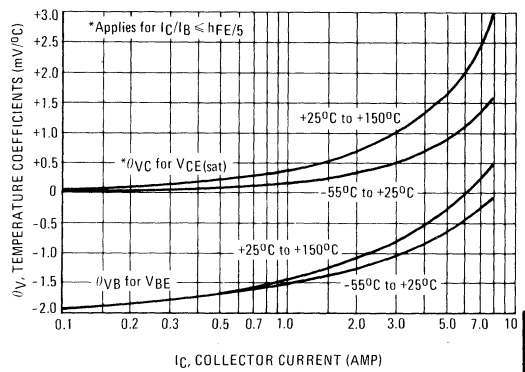


FIGURE 11 – COLLECTOR-CUTOFF REGION

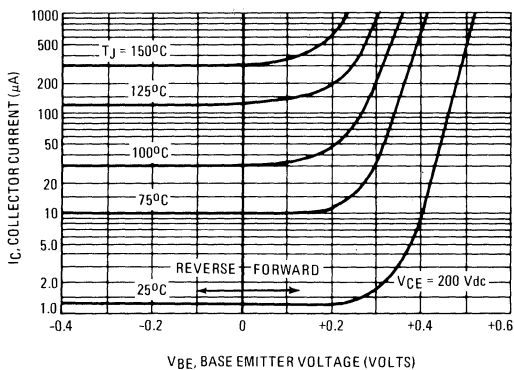


FIGURE 12 – CAPACITANCE

