

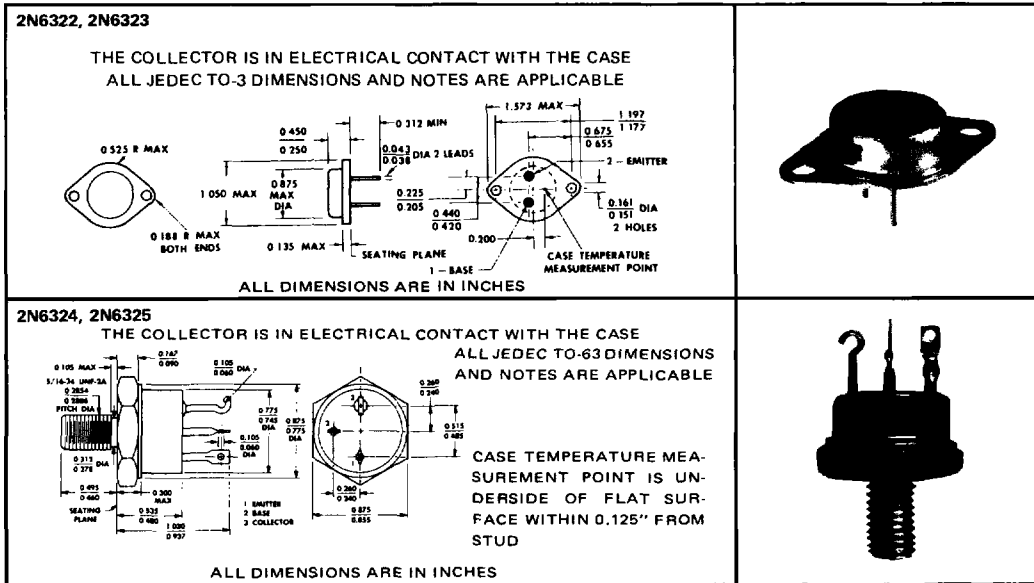
TYPES 2N6322 THRU 2N6325 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

TYPES 2N6322 THRU 2N6325
BULLETIN NO. DLS-7211585, JANUARY 1972

HIGH VOLTAGE, HIGH FORWARD AND REVERSE ENERGY
DESIGNED FOR INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY APPLICATIONS

- 100-mJ Reverse-Energy Rating
- 30-A Rated Continuous Collector Current
- 200 Watts at 100°C Case Temperature
- Min $V_{(BR)CEO}$ of 300 V (2N6323, 2N6325)

*mechanical data



5

*absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	2N6322	2N6323	2N6324	2N6325
Collector-Base Voltage	300 V	400 V	300 V	400 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	200 V	300 V	200 V	300 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V	5 V	5 V	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	← 30 A →	← 30 A →	← 30 A →	← 30 A →
Peak Collector Current (See Note 2)	← 40 A →	← 40 A →	← 40 A →	← 40 A →
Continuous Base Current	← 10 A →	← 10 A →	← 10 A →	← 10 A →
Safe Operating Areas	See Figures 6 and 7			
Unclamped Inductive Load Energy (See Note 3 and Figure 7)	← 100 mJ →	← 100 mJ →	← 100 mJ →	← 100 mJ →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 100°C Case Temperature (See Note 4)	← 200 W →	← 200 W →	← 200 W →	← 200 W →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 5)	← 5 W →	← 5 W →	← 5 W →	← 5 W →
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C			
Terminal Temperature 1/16 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 230°C →			

- NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
 2. This value applies for $t_w \leq 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 10\%$.
 3. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in the circuit of Figure 5. $L = 30$ mH, $R_{B2} = 100 \Omega$, $V_{BB2} = 0$ V, $R_S = 0.1 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 20$ V, Energy $\approx I_C^2 L/2$.
 4. For operation above 100°C case temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 8.
 5. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 9.

*JEDEC registered data. This data sheet contains all applicable registered data in effect at the time of publication..

TYPES 2N6322 THRU 2N6325 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

*electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	2N6322	2N6323	UNIT
		2N6324	2N6325	
		MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$, See Note 6	200	300	V
I_{CEO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 150 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$	5		mA
I_{CES} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 200 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2		
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$	5		mA
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 5 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$	40 12 6	150 30 150 12 6	
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$, See Notes 6 and 7	2.5		V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $I_C = 5 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 2 \text{ A}$, $I_C = 20 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 6 \text{ A}$, $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$	0.5 1.5 3		V
h_{fe} Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	35		
$ h_{fe} $ Small-Signal Common-Emitter Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 1 \text{ A}$, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$	2		

*JEDEC registered data

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
t_{on} Turn-On Time	$I_C = 20 \text{ A}$, $I_B(1) = 2 \text{ A}$, $I_B(2) = -2 \text{ A}$	0.8	μs
t_{off} Turn-Off Time	$V_{BE(off)} = -3 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 2 \Omega$, See Figure 4	3	

†Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

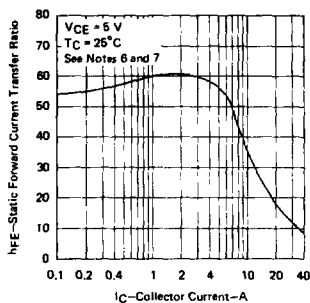


FIGURE 1

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

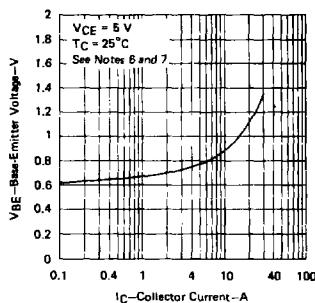


FIGURE 2

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

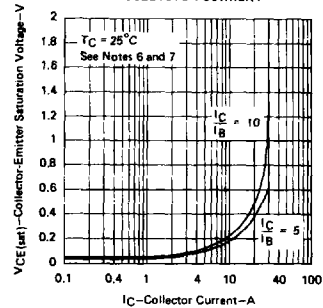


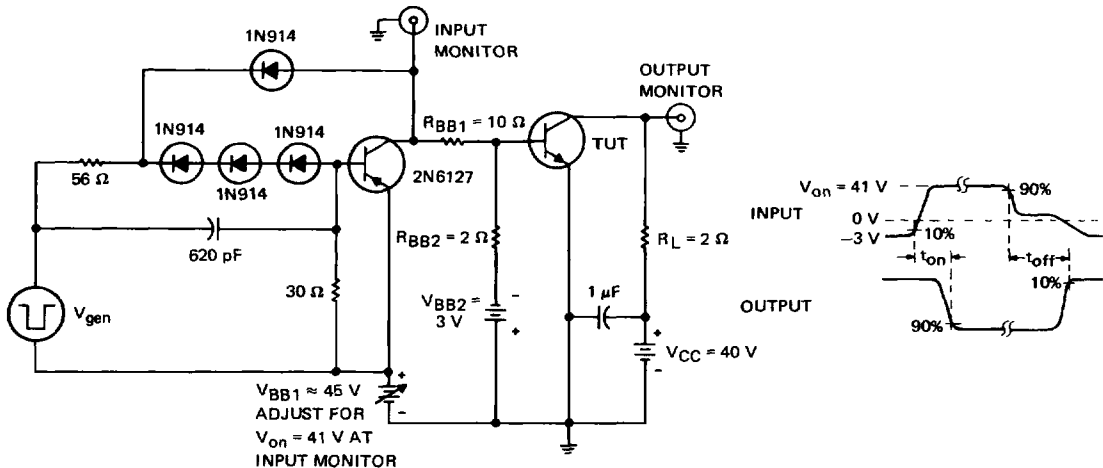
FIGURE 3

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $< 2\%$.

7. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 0.125 inch from the device body.

TYPES 2N6322 THRU 2N6325 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



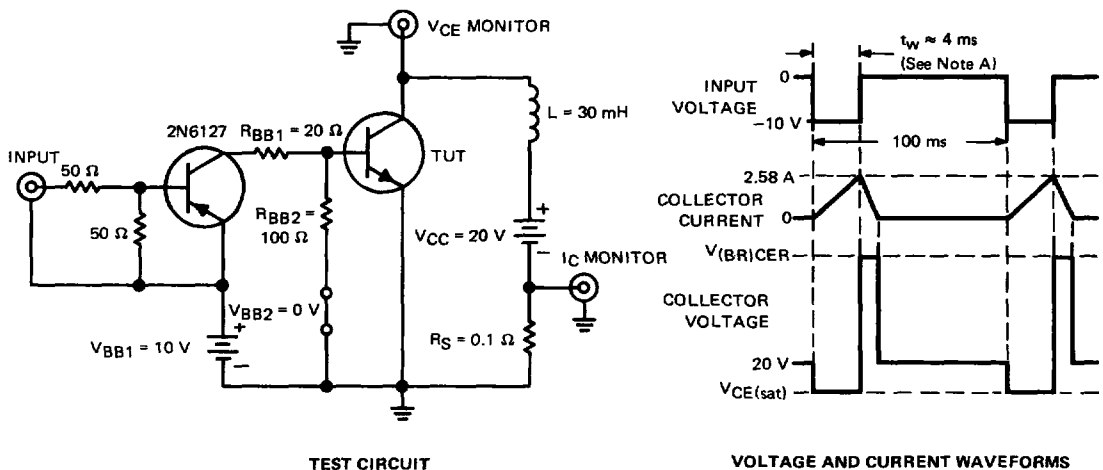
TEST CIRCUIT

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

- NOTES:
- V_{gen} is a -30-V pulse (from 0 V) into a $50\text{-}\Omega$ termination.
 - The V_{gen} waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15\text{ ns}$, $t_f \leq 15\text{ ns}$, $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$, $t_w = 20\ \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 - Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15\text{ ns}$, $R_{in} > 10\ \text{M}\Omega$, $C_{in} \leq 11.5\ \text{pF}$.
 - Resistors must be noninductive types.
 - The d-c power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.

FIGURE 4

INDUCTIVE LOAD SWITCHING



NOTE A: Input pulse width is increased until $I_{CM} = 2.58\ \text{A}$.

FIGURE 5

TYPES 2N6322 THRU 2N6325 N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREAS

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

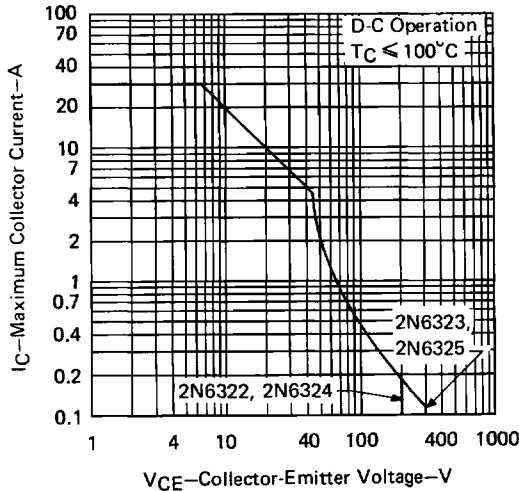


FIGURE 6

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE LOAD

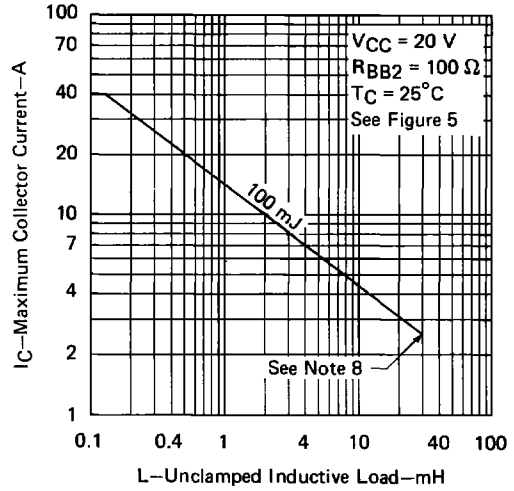


FIGURE 7

NOTE 8: Above this point the safe operating area has not been defined.

THERMAL INFORMATION

CASE TEMPERATURE
DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

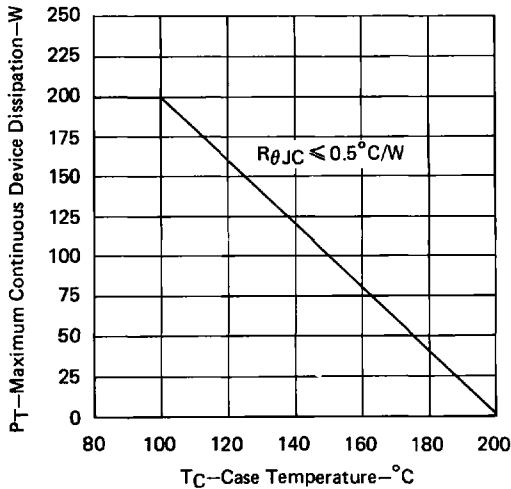


FIGURE 8

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

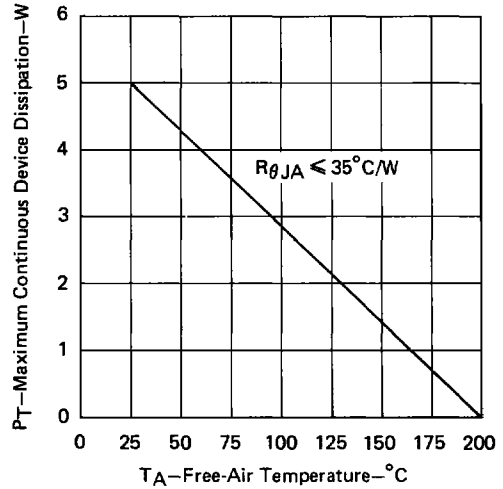


FIGURE 9

5