

Complementary Silicon Plastic Power Transistors

... designed for use in general-purpose amplifier and switching applications.

- DC Current Gain Specified to 15 Amperes —
 $h_{FE} = 20-150 @ I_C = 5.0 \text{ Adc}$
 $= 5.0 \text{ (Min) } @ I_C = 15 \text{ Adc}$
- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage —
 $V_{CEO(sus)} = 60 \text{ Vdc (Min) - 2N6487, 2N6490}$
 $= 80 \text{ Vdc (Min) - 2N6488, 2N6491}$
- High Current Gain — Bandwidth Product
 $f_T = 5.0 \text{ MHz (Min) } @ I_C = 1.0 \text{ Adc}$
- TO-220AB Compact Package

MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

Rating	Symbol	2N6487 2N6490	2N6488 2N6491	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	70	90	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	15		Adc
Base Current	I_B	5.0		Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	75		Watts
		0.6		W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.8		Watts
		0.014		W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.67	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	70	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

(1) Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

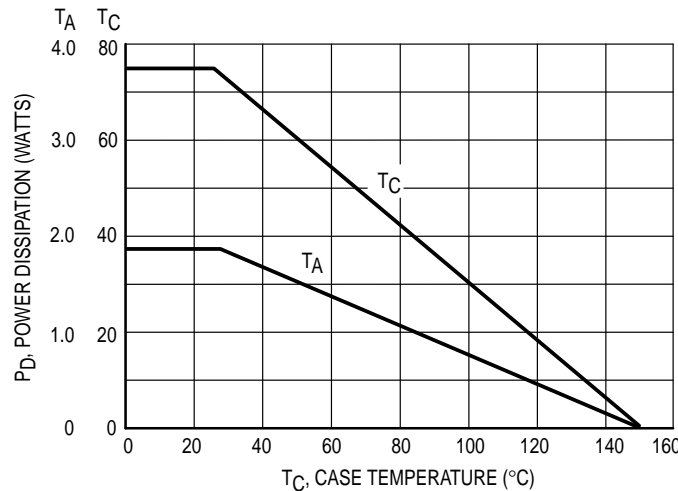


Figure 1. Power Derating

Preferred devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

REV 7

NPN
2N6487

2N6488*
PNP
2N6490

2N6491*

*Motorola Preferred Device

15 AMPERE
COMPLEMENTARY
SILICON
POWER TRANSISTORS
60-80 VOLTS
75 WATTS

CASE 221A-06
TO-220AB

2N6487 2N6488 2N6490 2N6491

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ($I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ($I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{BE} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$)	V_{CEX}	70 90	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 40\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	— —	1.0 1.0	mA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 65\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 85\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CE} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CEX}	— — — —	500 500 5.0 5.0	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	1.0	mA dc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 15\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20 5.0	150 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 5.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 15\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	1.3 3.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 5.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 15\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	— —	1.3 3.5	Vdc

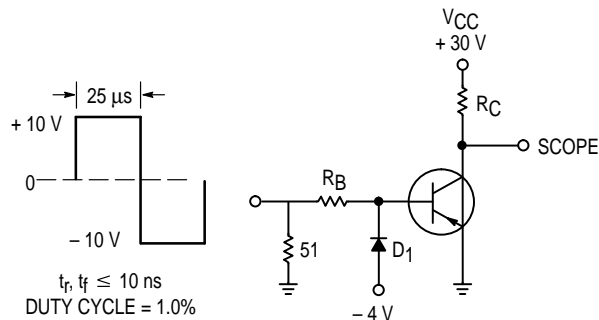
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (2) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f_{test} = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	5.0	—	MHz
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	25	—	—

* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

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

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



R_B AND R_C VARIED TO OBTAIN DESIRED CURRENT LEVELS.
FOR PNP, REVERSE ALL POLARITIES.

D_1 MUST BE FAST RECOVERY TYPE, e.g.:
1N5825 USED ABOVE $I_B \approx 100\text{ mA}$
MSD6100 USED BELOW $I_B \approx 100\text{ mA}$

Figure 2. Switching Time Test Circuit

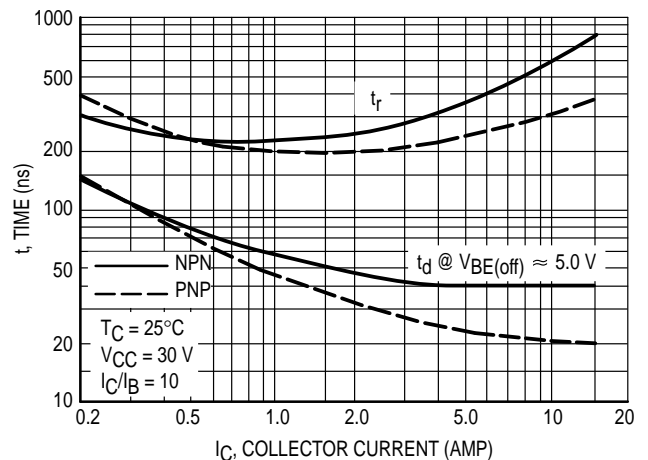


Figure 3. Turn–On Time

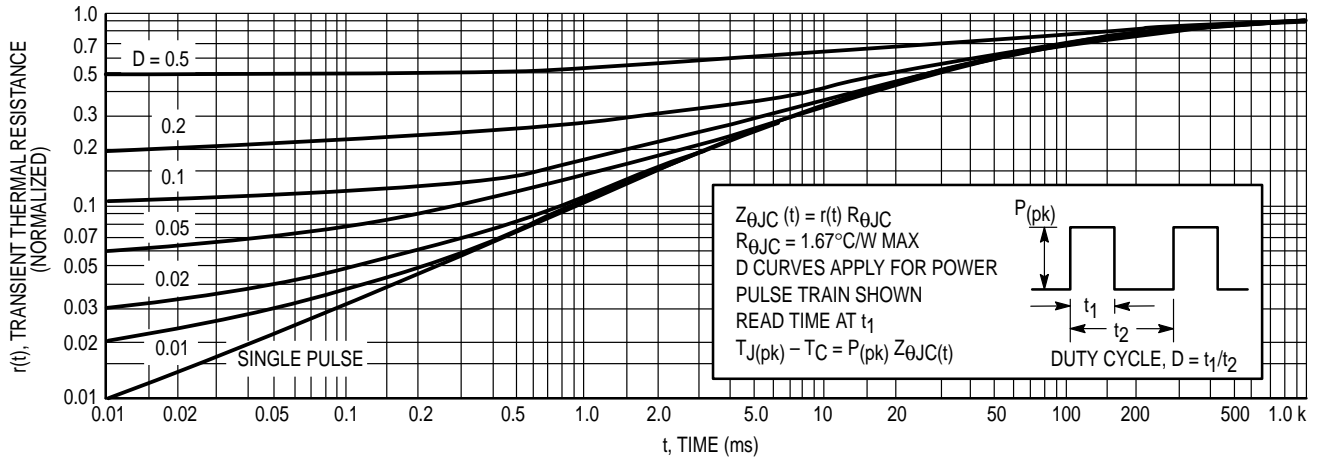


Figure 4. Thermal Response

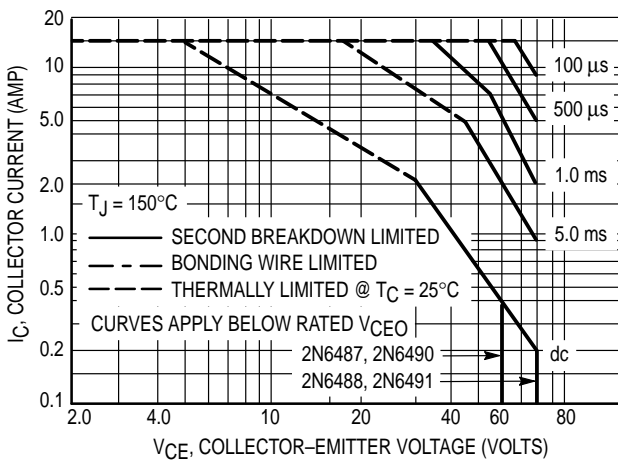


Figure 5. Active-Region Safe Operating Area

There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistors 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 $T_{J(pk)} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$; T_C is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ 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

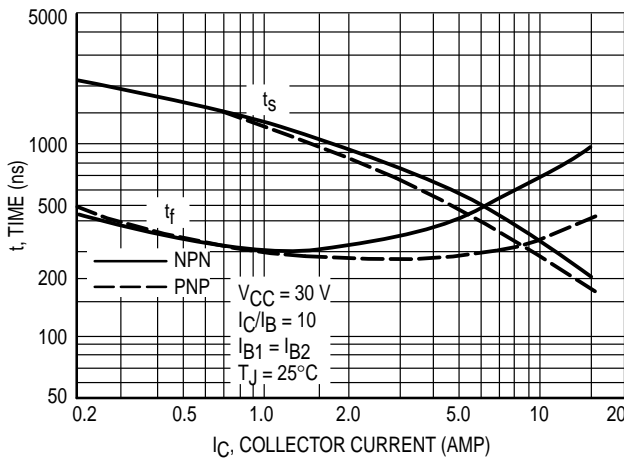


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

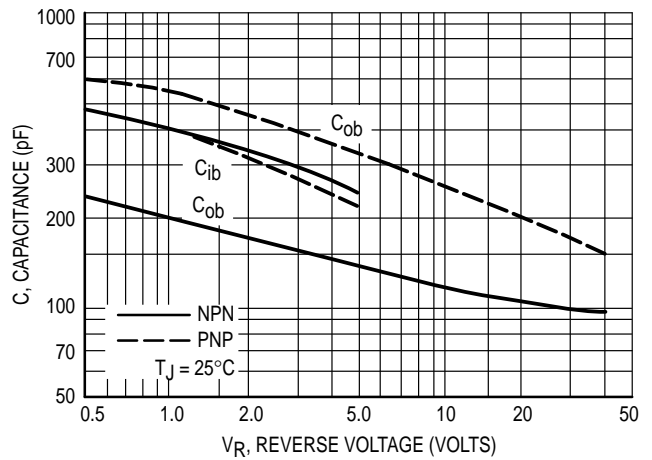


Figure 7. Capacitances

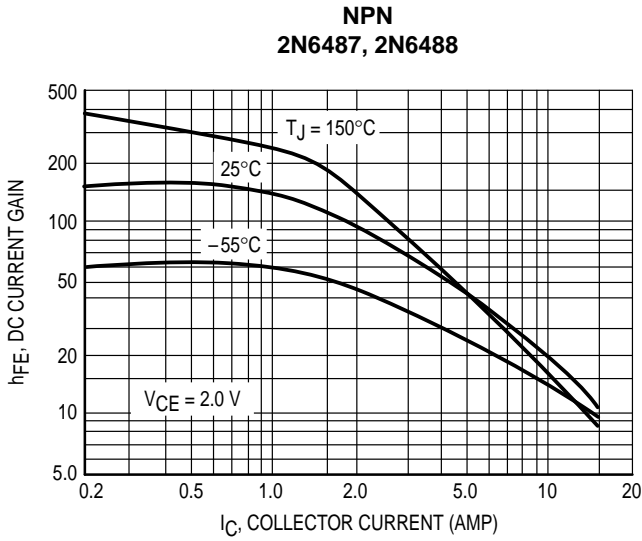


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

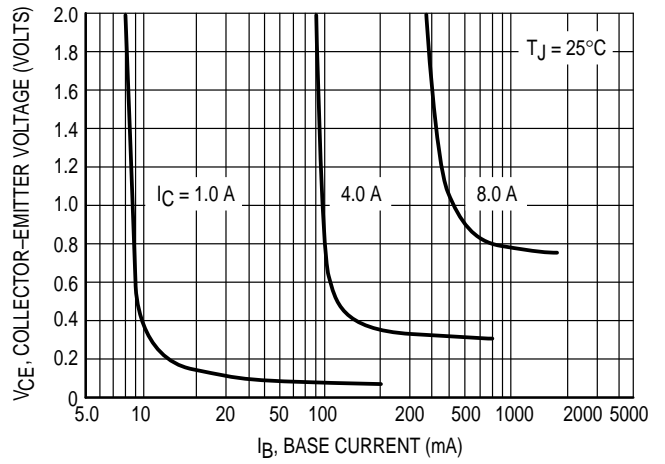
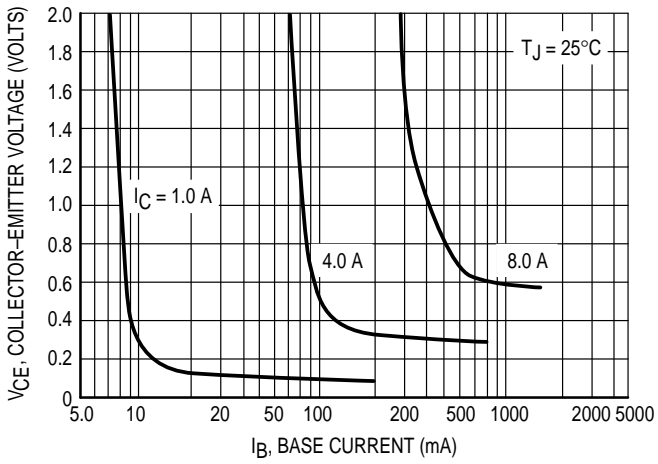


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

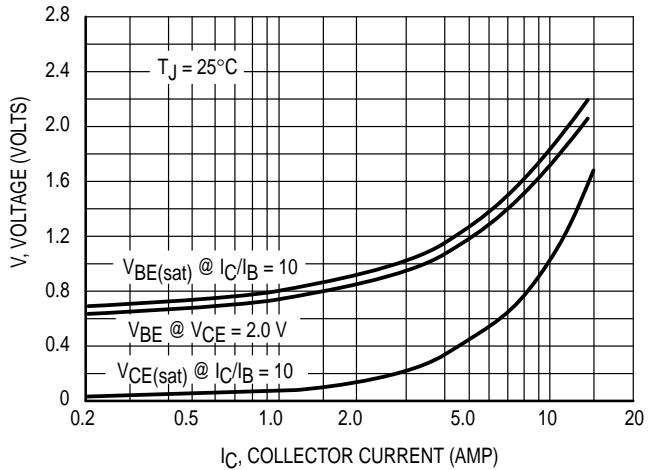
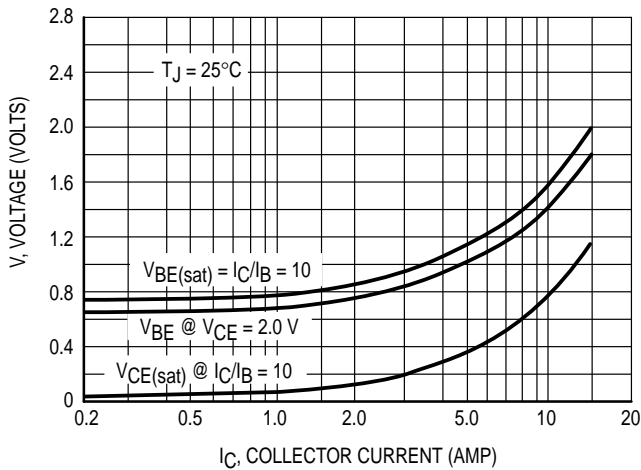
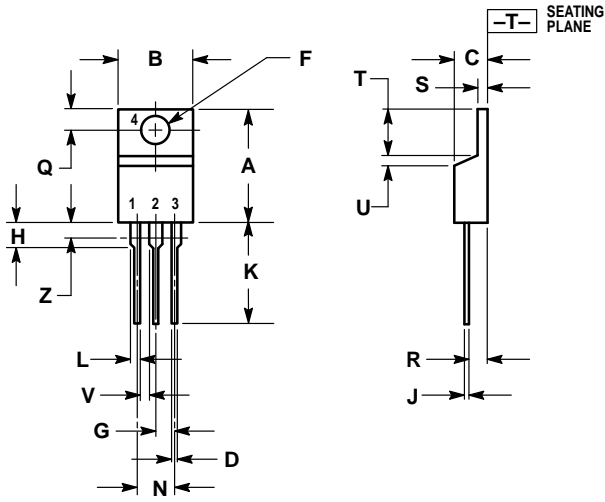


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS




- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE ALLOWED.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.570	0.620	14.48	15.75
B	0.380	0.405	9.66	10.28
C	0.160	0.190	4.07	4.82
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.88
F	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
G	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
H	0.110	0.155	2.80	3.93
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.500	0.562	12.70	14.27
L	0.045	0.060	1.15	1.52
N	0.190	0.210	4.83	5.33
Q	0.100	0.120	2.54	3.04
R	0.080	0.110	2.04	2.79
S	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
T	0.235	0.255	5.97	6.47
U	0.000	0.050	0.00	1.27
V	0.045	—	1.15	—
Z	—	0.080	—	2.04

- STYLE 1:
- PIN 1. BASE
 - COLLECTOR
 - EMITTER
 - COLLECTOR

CASE 221A-06
TO-220AB
ISSUE Y

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