

# PNP SILICON POWER TRANSISTOR

The 2N6594 is a general-purpose, EPIBASE power transistor designed for low voltage amplifier power switching applications. It is a complement to the NPN 2N6569

**Boca Semiconductor Corp**  
<http://www.bocasemi.com>

**PNP  
2N6594**

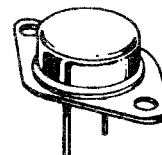
**12 AMPERE  
PNP SILICON  
POWER TRANSISTORS  
40 VOLTS  
100 WATTS**

## FEATURES:

- \* Safe Operating Area- Full Power Rating to 40V
- \* EPIBASE Performance in Gain and Speed
- \* Lower Voltage, Economical Complement to the 2N3055

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

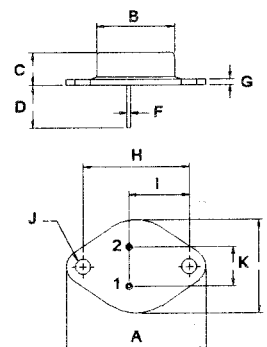
Characteristic	Symbol	2N6594	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	40	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	45	V
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5.0	V
Collector current - Continuous	$I_C$	12	A
- Peak	$I_{CM}$	24	
Base current - Continuous	$I_B$	5.0	A
Emitter current - Continuous	$I_E$	17	A
- Peak	$I_{EM}$	34	
Total Power Dissipation@ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	100 0.572	W W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	- 65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$



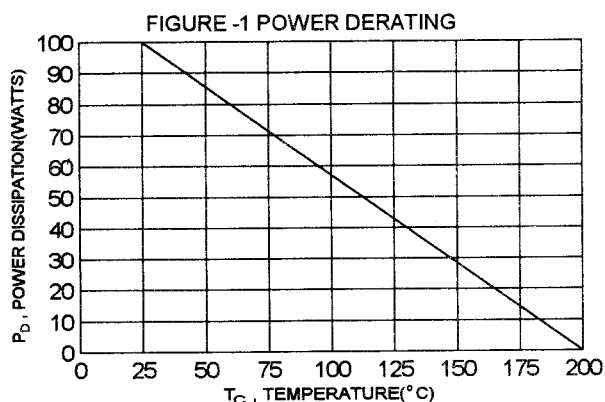
**TO-3**

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	1.75	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



PIN 1.BASE  
2.EMITTER  
COLLECTOR(CASE)



DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	38.75	39.96
B	19.28	22.23
C	7.96	9.28
D	11.18	12.19
E	25.20	26.67
F	0.92	1.09
G	1.38	1.62
H	29.90	30.40
I	16.64	17.30
J	3.88	4.36
K	10.67	11.18

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	40		V
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CEO} = 40 \text{ V}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$		1.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CBO} = 45 \text{ V}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$		1.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$		5.0	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS(1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ ) ( $I_C = 12 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ )	hFE	15 5.0	200 100	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 0.4 \text{ A}$ ) ( $I_C = 12 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 2.4 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1.5 4.0	V
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 4.0 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 0.4 \text{ A}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$		2.0	V

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

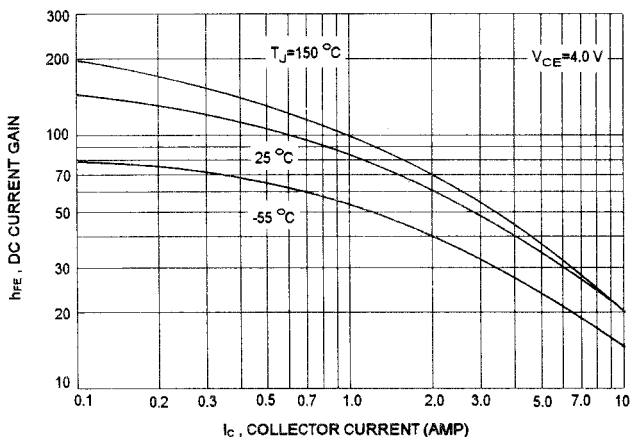
Current -Gain-Bandwidth Product (2) ( $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 0.5 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1.5	20	MHz
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**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

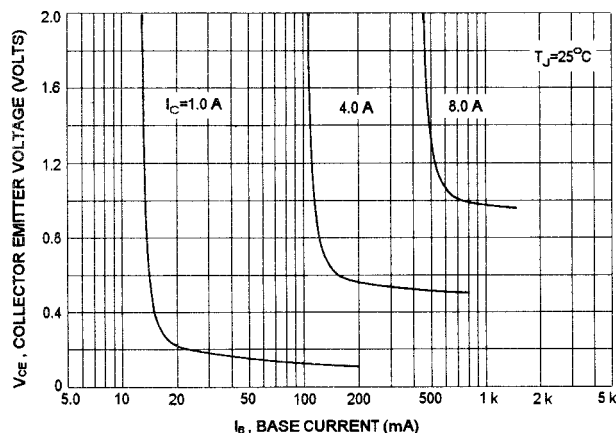
Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = -I_{B2} = 0.2 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 25 \text{ us}$ Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$	$t_d$	0.4	us
Rise Time		$t_r$	1.5	us
Storage Time		$t_s$	5.0	us
Fall Time		$t_f$	1.5	us

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse width = 300 us , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ (2)  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$

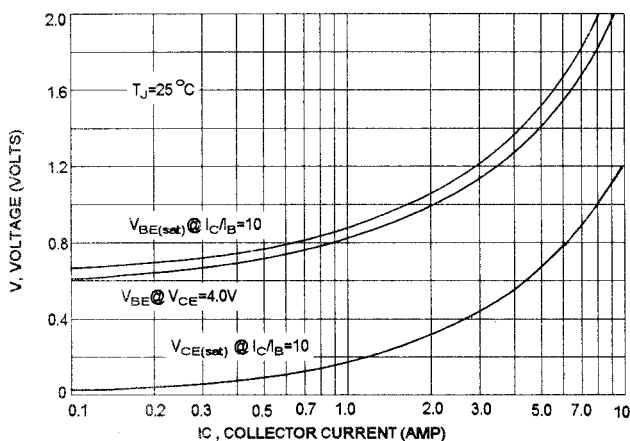
DC CURRENT GAIN



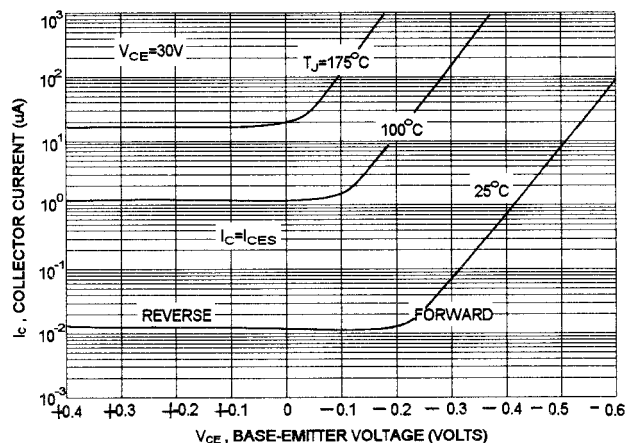
COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



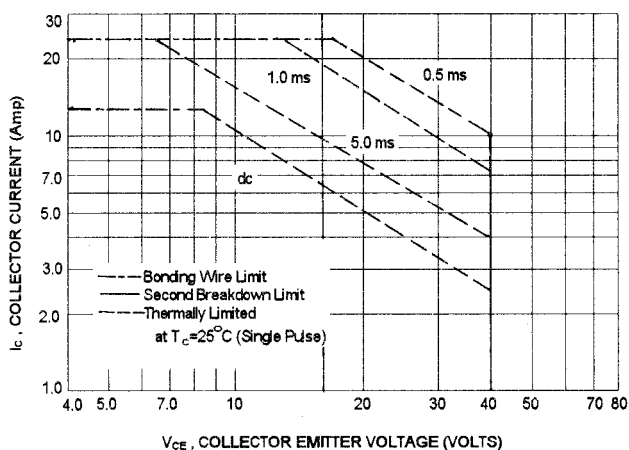
"ON" VOLTAGES



COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION



ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA (SOA)



There are two limitation 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 curves indicate.

The data of SOA curve is base 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  $T_{J(PK)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ . At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.