
Audio Amplification Transistor

Features and Benefits

- Small package (TO-3P)
- High power handling capacity, 160 W
- Improved sound output by reduced on-chip impedance
- For professional audio (PA) applications, $V_{CE0} = 200$ V versions available
- Complementary to 2SA2151
- Recommended output driver: 2SC4832

Package: 3 Lead TO-3P



Description

By adapting the SanKen unique wafer-thinner technique, these NPN power transistors achieve power-up by decreasing thermal resistance, and provide higher voltage avalanche breakdown rating. The high power-handling capacity of the TO-3P package allows a smaller footprint on the circuit board design. This series of transistors is very well suited to not only multichannel applications for AV (audio-visual) amplifiers and receivers, but also parallel connection applications for PA (professional audio system) amplifiers.

Applications include the following:

- Single transistors for audio amplifiers
- Home audio amplifiers
- Professional audio amplifiers
- Automobile audio amplifiers
- Audio market
- Single transistors for general purpose

SELECTION GUIDE

Part Number	Type	h_{FE} Rating	Packing
2SC6011*	NPN	Range O: 50 to 100	Bulk, 100 pieces
		Range P: 70 to 140	
		Range Y: 90 to 180	

*Specify h_{FE} range when ordering. If no h_{FE} range is specified, order will be fulfilled with either or both range O and range Y, depending upon availability.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

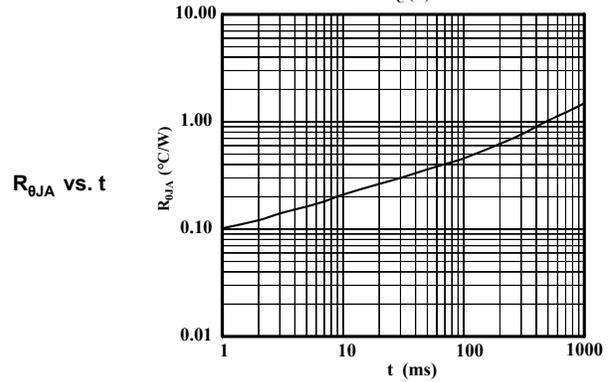
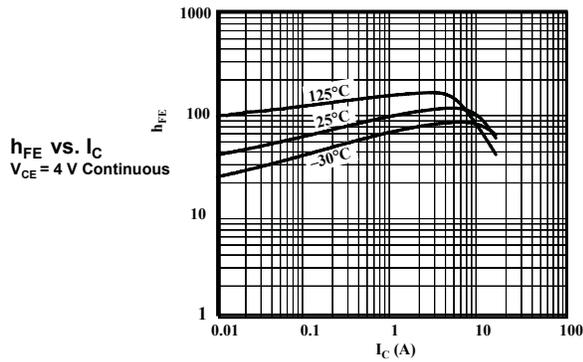
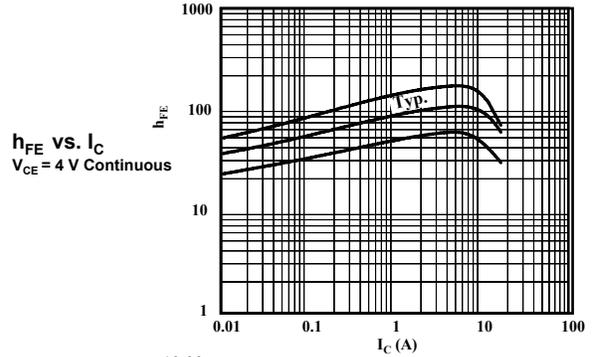
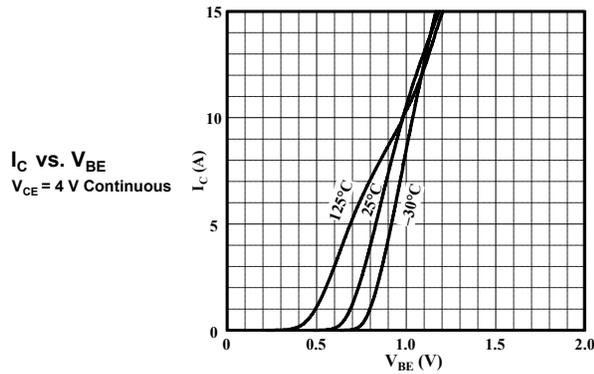
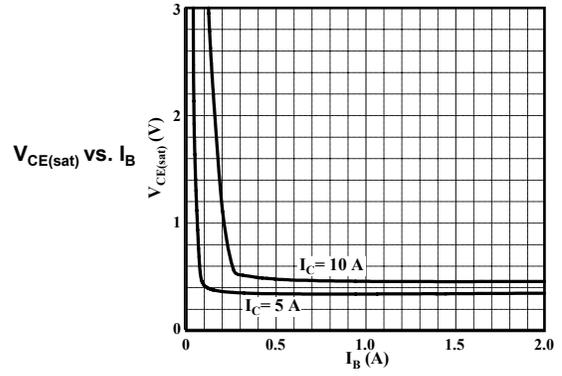
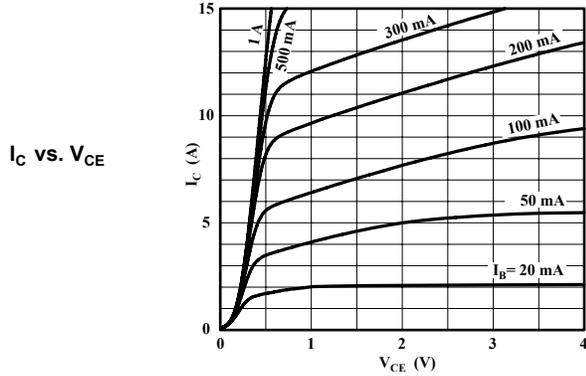
Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	200	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	200	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6	V
Collector Current	I_C	15	A
Base Current	I_B	4	A
Collector Power Dissipation	P_C	160	W
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

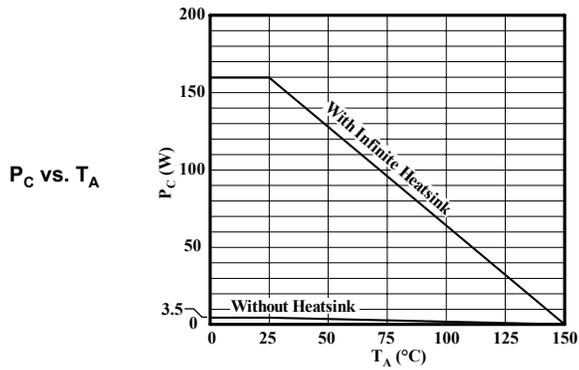
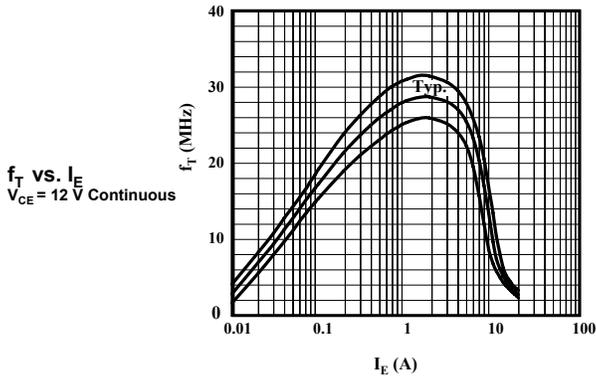
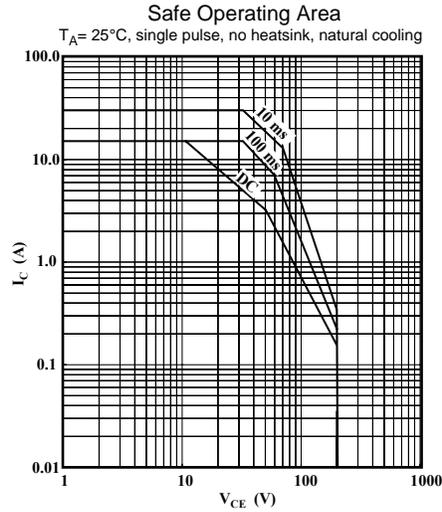
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Collector-Cutoff Current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}$	–	–	10	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 6\text{ V}$	–	–	10	μA
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	200	–	–	V
DC Current Transfer Ratio*	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 4\text{ V}, I_C = 3\text{ A}$	50	–	180	–
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 5\text{ A}, I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$	–	–	0.5	V
Cutoff Frequency	f_T	$V_{CE} = 12\text{ V}, I_E = -0.5\text{ A}$	–	20	–	MHz
Output Capacitance	C_{OB}	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0\text{ A}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	–	270	–	pF

* h_{FE} rating: 50 to 100 (O brand on package), 70 to 140 (P), 90 to 180 (Y).

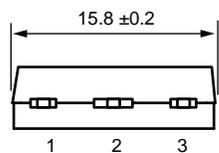
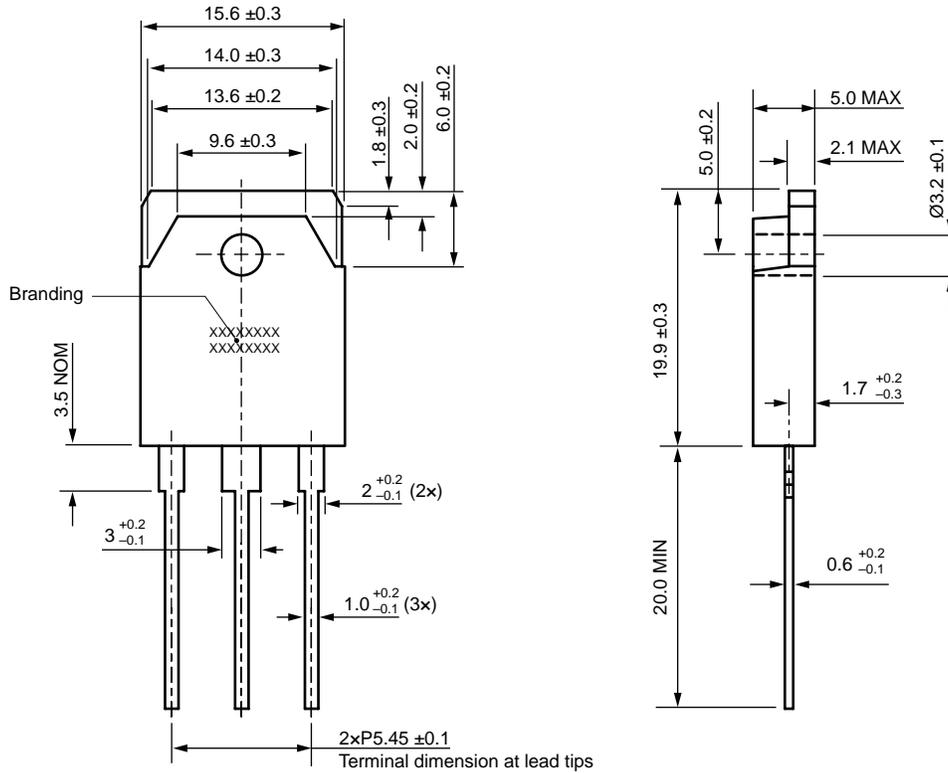
Performance Characteristics



Performance Characteristics, continued



PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING, TO-3P



Pin Assignments:

1. Base
2. Collector
3. Emitter

Terminal core material: Cu
 Terminal treatment: Ni plating and solder dip
 Heat sink core material: Cu
 Heat sink treatment: Ni plating
 Leadform number: 100

Branding codes (exact appearance at manufacturer discretion):
 1st line, type: C6011

2nd line, lot: YM H

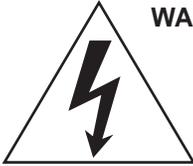
Where: Y is the last digit of the year of manufacture
 M is the month (1 to 9, O, N, D)

H is the h_{FE} rating (O, P, or Y; for values see footnote, Electrical Characteristics table)

Dimensions in millimeters



Leadframe plating Pb-free. Device composition includes high-temperature solder (Pb >85%), which is exempted from the RoHS directive.



WARNING — These devices are designed to be operated at lethal voltages and energy levels. Circuit designs that embody these components must conform with applicable safety requirements. Precautions must be taken to prevent accidental contact with power-line potentials. Do not connect grounded test equipment.

The use of an isolation transformer is recommended during circuit development and breadboarding.

Because reliability can be affected adversely by improper storage environments and handling methods, please observe the following cautions.

Cautions for Storage

- Ensure that storage conditions comply with the standard temperature (5°C to 35°C) and the standard relative humidity (around 40 to 75%); avoid storage locations that experience extreme changes in temperature or humidity.
- Avoid locations where dust or harmful gases are present and avoid direct sunlight.
- Reinspect for rust on leads and solderability of products that have been stored for a long time.

Cautions for Testing and Handling

When tests are carried out during inspection testing and other standard test periods, protect the products from power surges from the testing device, shorts between adjacent products, and shorts to the heatsink.

Remarks About Using Silicone Grease with a Heatsink

- When silicone grease is used in mounting this product on a heatsink, it shall be applied evenly and thinly. If more silicone grease than required is applied, it may produce stress.
- Coat the back surface of the product and both surfaces of the insulating plate to improve heat transfer between the product and the heatsink.
- Volatile-type silicone greases may permeate the product and produce cracks after long periods of time, resulting in reduced heat radiation effect, and possibly shortening the lifetime of the product.
- Our recommended silicone greases for heat radiation purposes, which will not cause any adverse effect on the product life, are indicated below:

Type	Suppliers
G746	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.
YG6260	GE Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd.
SC102	Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd.

Heatsink Mounting Method

- **Torque When Tightening Mounting Screws.** Thermal resistance increases when tightening torque is low, and radiation effects are decreased. When the torque is too high, the screw can strip, the heatsink can be deformed, and distortion can arise in the product frame. To avoid these problems, observe the recommended tightening torques for this product package type, TO-3P (MT-100): 0.686 to 0.882 N•m (7 to 9 kgf•cm).
- **Diameter of Heatsink Hole:** < 4 mm. The deflection of the press mold when making the hole may cause the case material to crack at the joint with the heatsink. Please pay special attention for this effect.

Soldering

- When soldering the products, please be sure to minimize the working time, within the following limits:
 260±5°C 10 s
 350±5°C 3 s
- Soldering iron should be at a distance of at least 1.5 mm from the body of the products

Electrostatic Discharge

- When handling the products, operator must be grounded. Grounded wrist straps worn should have at least 1 MΩ of resistance to ground to prevent shock hazard.
- Workbenches where the products are handled should be grounded and be provided with conductive table and floor mats.
- When using measuring equipment such as a curve tracer, the equipment should be grounded.
- When soldering the products, the head of soldering irons or the solder bath must be grounded in order to prevent leak voltages generated by them from being applied to the products.
- The products should always be stored and transported in our shipping containers or conductive containers, or be wrapped in aluminum foil.