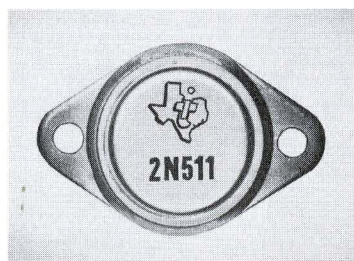




**P-N-P ALLOY JUNCTION GERMANIUM POWER TRANSISTORS**

**40, 60, 80 VOLTS**  
**10-AMP COLLECTOR CURRENT**  
**80-WATT DISSIPATION — 0.05 OHM MAX  $R_{CS}$**   
**LOW  $I_{CO}$                       LOW  $V_{BE}$**   
**for**  
**AUDIO AMPLIFIERS — SWITCHING CIRCUITS**



**ACTUAL SIZE**

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 1050 MARCH, 1959  
 TYPES 2N511, 2N511A, 2N511B

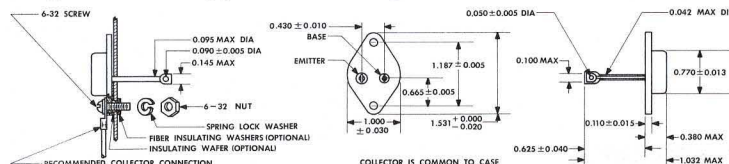
**qualification testing**

All units are subjected to a high-pressure leak test and are heat cycled from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  and room humidity to  $+95^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 95% relative humidity, for four complete cycles over an eight-hour period. In addition, all units are stored at  $+95^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 100 hours and then thoroughly tested for rigid adherence to electrical design characteristics.

**mechanical data**

The use of high-temperature silver solder to assemble the mounting base and the use of projection welds to seal the can, provide a hermetically-sealed enclosure which can withstand up to 300 psi. During the assembly process, the absence of flux, soft solder, and wet processing combined with extra cleanliness, prevents sealed-in contamination.

The mounting base is a high conductivity copper which provides an excellent heat path from the collector junction to a heat sink which must be tightly attached to permit operation at maximum rated dissipation. The approximate weight of the unit is 23 grams.



**maximum ratings at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}^*$**

		2N511	2N511A	2N511B	unit
$V_{CB0}$	Collector-to-Base Voltage ( $I_C = -5\text{ma}$ , $I_E = 0$ )	-40	-60	-80	v
$V_{CEX}$	Collector-to-Emitter Voltage ( $V_{BE} = +0.2\text{v}$ , $I_C = -5\text{ma}$ )	-40	-60	-80	v
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-to-Base Voltage ( $I_E = -5\text{ma}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	-30	-30	-30	v
$I_C$	DC Collector Current	-10	-10	-10	a
$I_E$	DC Emitter Current	-10	-10	-10	a
$I_B$	Base Current	-5	-5	-5	a
	Total Dissipation†	80	80	80	w
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	95	95	95	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**typical characteristics at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}^*$**

$h_{FE}$	Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}$ , $I_C = -2.5\text{a}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}$ , $I_C = -10\text{a}$ )	30 12	30 12	30 12	
$R_{CS}$	Common Emitter Saturation Resistance ( $I_C = -10\text{a}$ , $I_B = -1.5\text{a}$ )	0.025	0.025	0.025	ohm
K	Thermal Resistance from Collector Junction to Mounting Base	0.7	0.7	0.7	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{w}$
$BV_{CES}$	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage with Base Shorted to Emitter ( $I_C = -300\text{ma}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ )	-55	-65	-75	v
$BV_{CEO}$	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = -300\text{ma}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	-40	-50	-60	v
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Reverse Current ( $V_{CB} = \frac{1}{2}V_{CB0}$ max, $T_J = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	-8.0	-8.0	-8.0	ma

\* Temperature is measured on mounting base.

† For operation at higher temperatures refer to derating curve.

LICENSED UNDER BELL SYSTEM PATENTS

**SEMICONDUCTOR—COMPONENTS DIVISION**

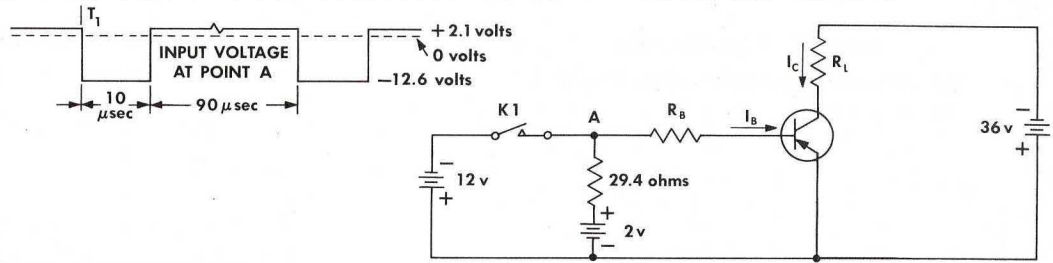
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 INCORPORATED  
 SEMICONDUCTOR-COMPONENTS DIVISION  
 POST OFFICE BOX 312 • 13500 N. CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS



# TYPES 2N511, 2N511A, 2N511B

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND APPLICATION NOTES

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C - TURN ON CIRCUIT

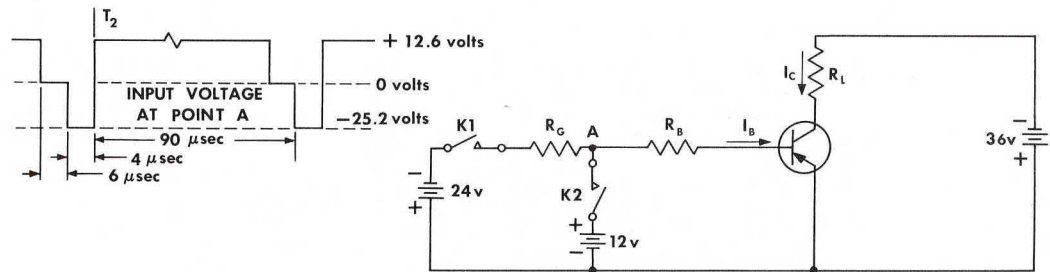


$T_{on}$  is time from  $T_1$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_d$  is time from  $T_1$  until  $0.1 I_C$   
 $t_r$  is time from  $0.1 I_C$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_d \approx 0.1 T_{on}$

$I_C$	$I_{B1}$	$R_B$	$R_L$	$T_{on}$
-10a	-1.2a	9.5 ohms	3.68 ohms	12.5 $\mu$ sec

K1 is a mercury contact relay.  
 All power sources are batteries.

### TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C - TURN OFF CIRCUIT



$t_s$  is time from  $T_2$  until  $0.9 I_C$   
 $t_f$  is time from  $0.9 I_C$  until  $0.1 I_C$

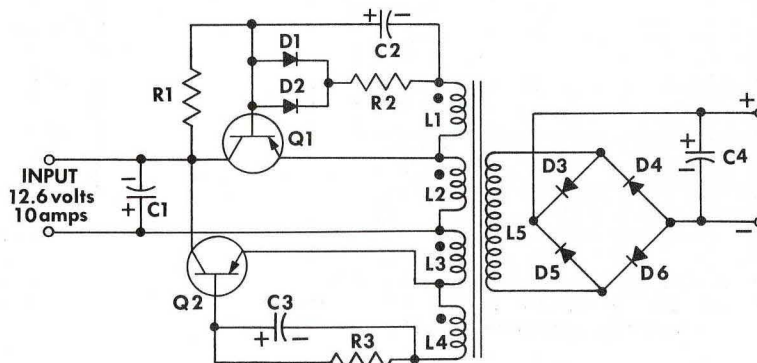
$I_C$	$I_{B2} = -I_{B1}$	$R_G$	$R_B$	$R_L$	$t_s$	$t_f$
-10a	1.2a	10.5 ohms	9.5 ohms	3.68 ohms	2.5 $\mu$ sec	5.5 $\mu$ sec

K1 and K2 are mercury contact relay.  
 All power sources are batteries.

### DC-TO-DC POWER CONVERTER 115-WATT OUTPUT AT 95% EFFICIENCY

L5 may be wound according to the output voltage desired, allowing about 2.42 turns per volt. The wire should be large enough to allow one circular mil per millampere. The output voltage and current will then determine D3, D4, D5, D6 and C4.

L2, L3—29 turns each bifilar wound No. 12  
 L1, L4—10 turns each No. 20  
 Q1, Q2—2N511, 10 amp 40 volt each mounted on a total of 70 sq. in. of  $\frac{1}{8}$ " aluminum.  
 Operating to 60°C  
 D1, D2—1N2069  
 R1—1K  $\frac{1}{4}$  watt  
 R2—2 ohms 10 watt  
 R3—2.5 ohms 10 watt  
 C1—500  $\mu$ f 20 volt (must not be omitted)  
 C2, C3—20  $\mu$ f 6 volt  
 Core-type 50017-2A Magnetics, Inc.



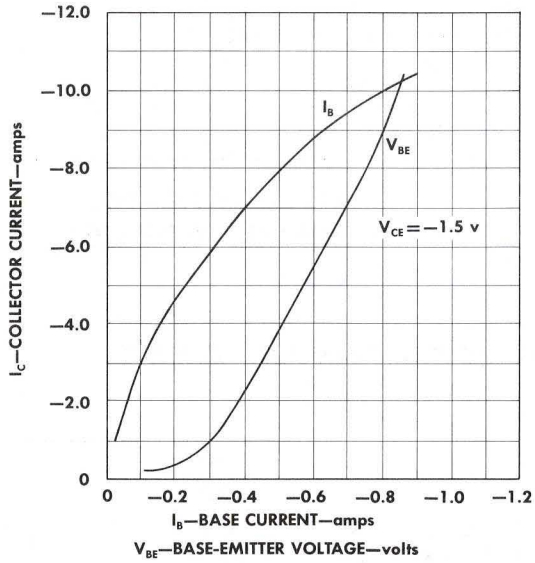
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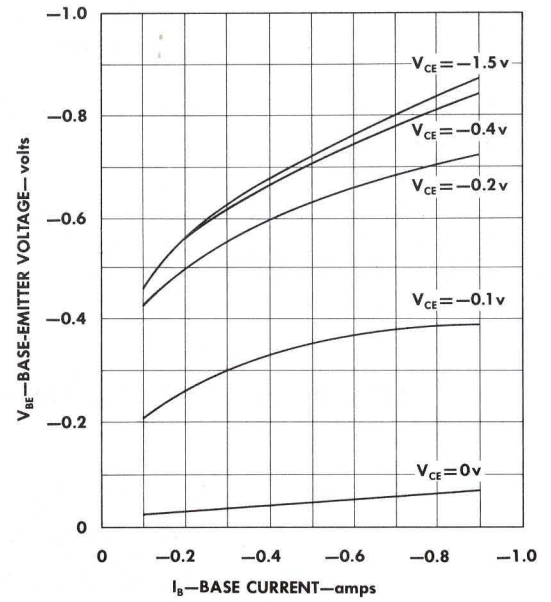
TO SUPPLY THE BEST PRODUCTS POSSIBLE, TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RESERVES  
 THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME IN ORDER TO IMPROVE DESIGN.



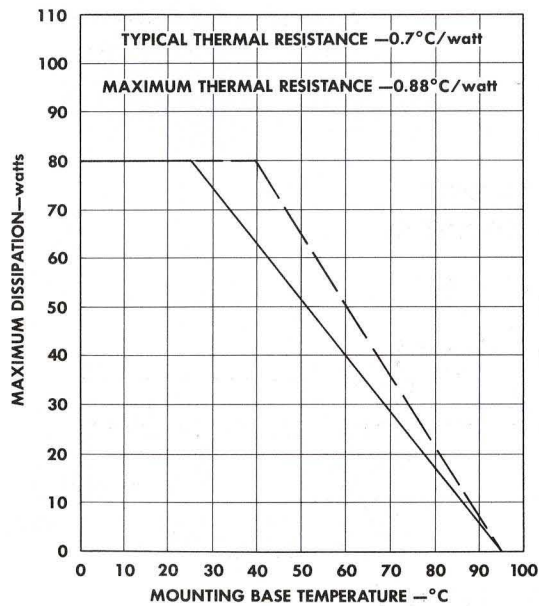
### CURRENT TRANSFER AND TRANSCONDUCTANCE CHARACTERISTICS



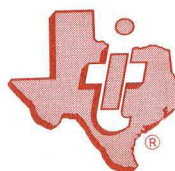
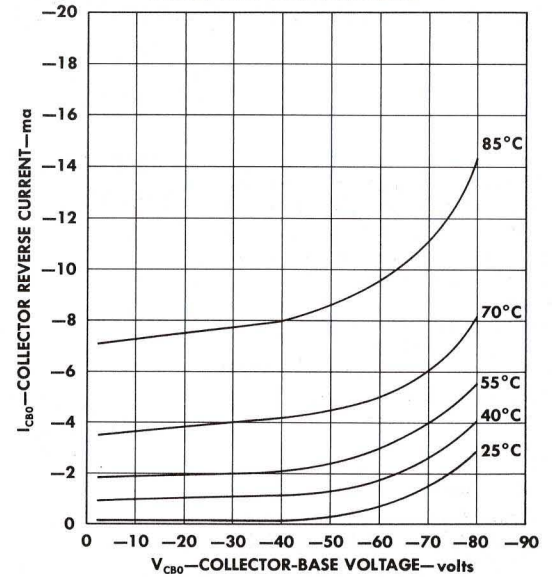
### INPUT CHARACTERISTICS



### DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE



### COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE





# TYPES 2N511, 2N511A, 2N511B

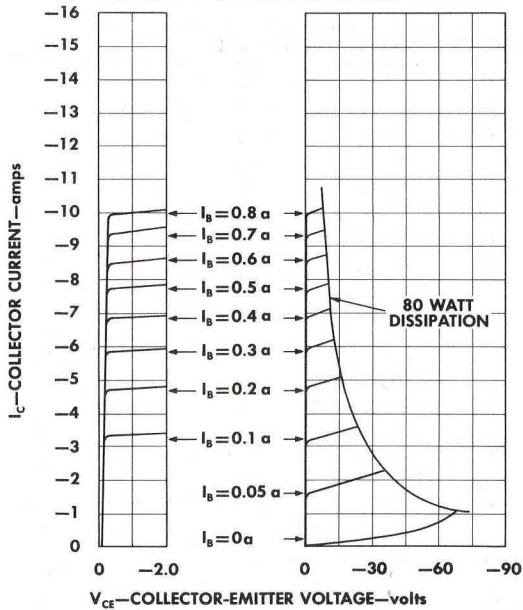
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

design characteristics at 25°C

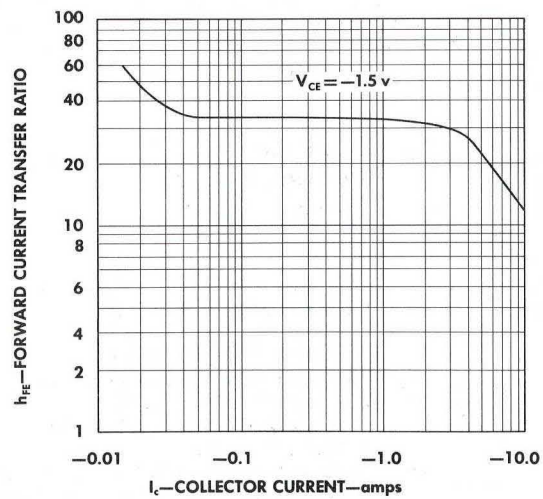
type	symbol	parameter	test conditions	min	design center	max	unit
2N511	$BV_{CB0}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-40	—	—	v
	$I_{CB0}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -20\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
2N511A	$BV_{CB0}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-60	—	—	v
	$I_{CB0}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -30\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
2N511B	$BV_{CB0}$	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -5\text{ma}, I_E = 0$	-80	—	—	v
	$I_{CB0}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -40\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.2	-2.0	ma
All	$I_{CB0}$	Collector Reverse Current	$V_{CB} = -2\text{v}, I_E = 0$	—	-0.14	—	ma
All	$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = -5\text{ma}, I_C = 0$	-30	—	—	v
All	$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Reverse Current	$V_{EB} = 15\text{v}, I_C = 0$	—	-0.2	—	ma
All	$I_B$	Base Current	$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -2.5\text{a}$	—	-80	-125	ma
			$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -10\text{a}$	—	-0.8	-1.0	a
All	$V_{BE}$	Base Voltage	$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -2.5\text{a}$	—	-0.4	—	v
			$V_{CE} = -1.5\text{v}, I_C = -10\text{a}$	—	-0.84	-1.5	v
All	$V_{CE}(\text{SAT})$	Collector-to-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -10\text{a}, I_B = -1.5\text{a}$	—	-0.25	-0.5	v
All	$f_{\alpha e}$	Common-Emitter Frequency Cutoff	$V_{CE} = -6\text{v}, I_C = -1\text{a}$	—	7.0	—	kc

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — COMMON EMITTER

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS



$h_{FE}$  CHARACTERISTICS



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