

isc Silicon PNP Darlingtion Power Transistor

2N6050

DESCRIPTION

- Built-in Base-Emitter Shunt Resistors
- High DC current gain
- Complement to type 2N6057
- 100% avalanche tested
- Minimum Lot-to-Lot variations for robust device performance and reliable operation

APPLICATIONS

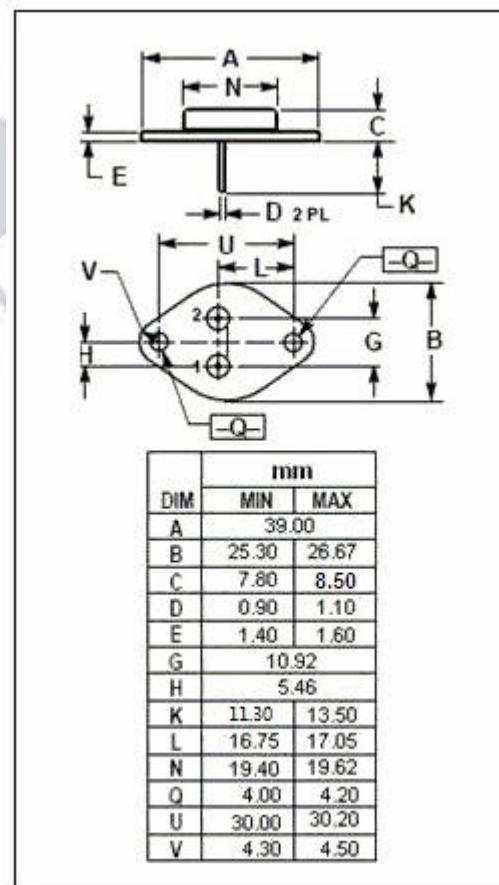
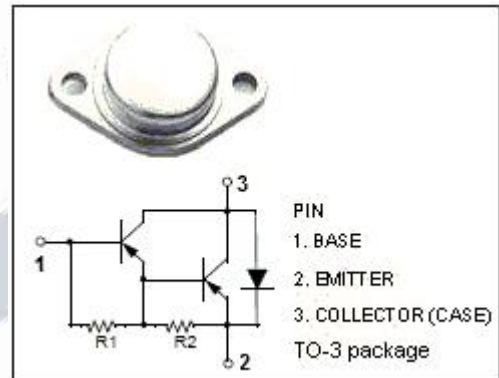
- Designed for general purpose amplifier and low frequency switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(T_C=25°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
V _{CBO}	Collector-Base Voltage	-60	V
V _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	-60	V
V _{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage	-5	V
I _C	Collector Current -Continuous	-12	A
I _{CM}	Collector Current-Peak	-20	A
I _B	Base Current	-0.2	A
P _C	Collector Power Dissipation@T _C =25°C	150	W
T _J	Junction Temperature	150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65~150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX	UNIT
R _{th j-c}	ThermalResistance, Junction to Case	1.17	°C/W



isc Silicon PNP Darlington Power Transistor**2N6050****ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CE0(SUS)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$I_C = -50\text{mA}$; $I_B = 0$	-60		V
$V_{CE(sat)-1}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -6\text{A}$; $I_B = -24\text{mA}$		-2.0	V
$V_{CE(sat)-2}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -12\text{A}$; $I_B = -120\text{mA}$		-3.0	V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = -12\text{A}$; $I_B = -120\text{mA}$		4.0	V
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base-Emitter On voltage	$I_C = -6\text{A}$; $V_{CE} = -3\text{V}$		-2.8	V
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff current	$V_{CE} = -30\text{V}$; $I_B = 0$		-1.0	mA
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff current	$V_{CE} = -60\text{V}$; $V_{BE(off)} = -1.5\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = -60\text{V}$; $V_{BE(off)} = -1.5\text{V}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		-0.5 -5.0	mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cut-off current	$V_{EB} = -5\text{V}$; $I_C = 0$		-2.0	mA
h_{FE-1}	DC Current Gain	$I_C = -6\text{A}$; $V_{CE} = -3\text{V}$	750	18000	
h_{FE-2}	DC Current Gain	$I_C = -12\text{A}$; $V_{CE} = -3\text{V}$	100		
C_{OB}	Output Capacitance	$I_E = 0$; $V_{CB} = -10\text{V}$; $f_{test} = 0.1\text{MHz}$		500	pF