



MOTOROLA

# SEMICONDUCTORS

P.O. BOX 20912 • PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85036

PNP	NPN
<b>2N6050</b>	<b>2N6057</b>
<b>2N6051</b>	<b>2N6058</b>
<b>2N6052</b>	<b>2N6059</b>

## DARLINGTON COMPLEMENTARY SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

... designed for general-purpose amplifier and low-speed switching applications.

- High DC Current Gain –  
 $h_{FE} = 3500$  (Typ) @  $I_C = 5.0$  Adc
- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage – @ 100 mA  
 $V_{CE(sus)} = 60$  Vdc (Min) – 2N6050, 2N6057  
80 Vdc (Min) – 2N6051, 2N6058  
100 Vdc (Min) – 2N6052, 2N6059
- Monolithic Construction with Built-In Base-Emitter Shunt Resistors

DARLINGTON  
12 AMPERE

## COMPLEMENTARY SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

60-80-100 VOLTS  
150 WATTS

### \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

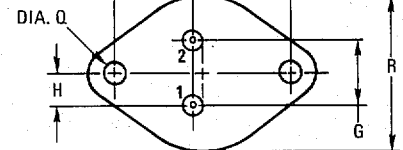
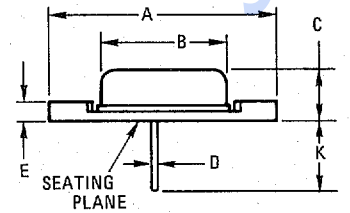
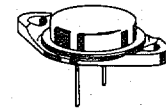
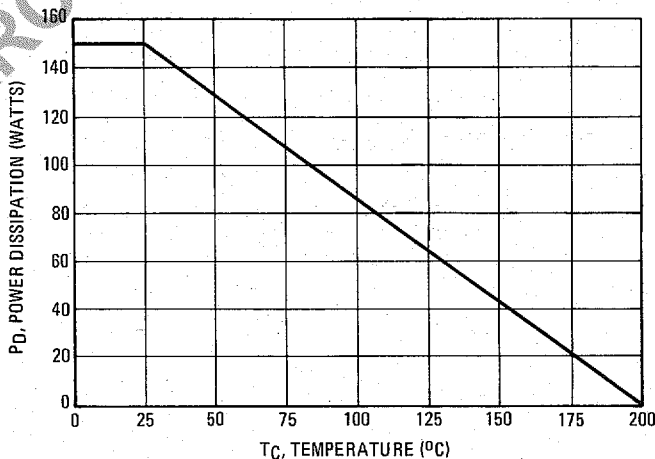
Rating	Symbol	2N6050 2N6057	2N6051 2N6058	2N6052 2N6059	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	60	80	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	60	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	← 5.0 →			Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous Peak	$I_C$	← 12 → ← 20 →			A dc
Base Current	$I_B$	← 0.2 →			A dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	← 150 →			Watts
		← 0.857 →			W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	← $-65$ to $+200^\circ\text{C}$ →			$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$\theta_{JC}$	1.17	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

FIGURE 1 – POWER DERATING



STYLE 1:  
PIN 1. BASE  
2. EMITTER  
CASE: COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	—	39.37	—	1.550
B	—	22.23	—	0.875
C	6.35	11.43	0.250	0.450
D	0.97	1.09	0.038	0.043
E	—	3.43	—	0.135
F	29.90	30.40	1.177	1.197
G	10.67	11.18	0.420	0.440
H	5.21	5.72	0.205	0.225
J	16.64	17.15	0.655	0.675
K	11.18	12.19	0.440	0.480
Q	3.84	4.09	0.151	0.161
R	—	26.67	—	1.050

CASE 11-03  
TO-3

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE(sus)}$	60 80 100	— — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ ) ( $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CE}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CE}$ , $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_{CEX}$	—	0.5 5.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EBO}$	—	2.0	mA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)**

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ ) ( $I_C = 12 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	750 100	18,000 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 24 \text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_C = 12 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 120 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	2.0 3.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 12 \text{ A}$ , $I_B = 120 \text{ mA}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	4.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 6.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.8	Vdc

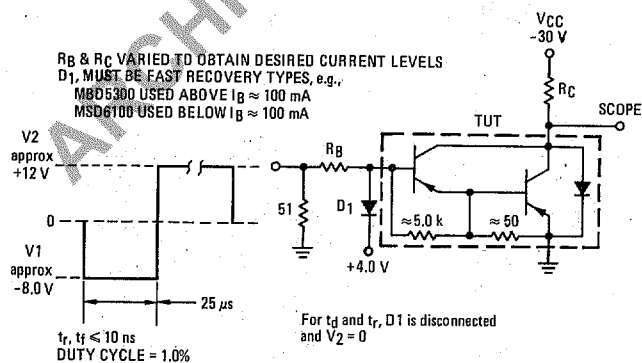
**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Magnitude of Common Emitter Small-Signal Short Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$ h_{fe} $	4.0	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{ob}$	— —	500 300	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ , $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	300	—	—

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

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

FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



For NPN test circuit reverse diode and voltage polarities.

FIGURE 3 — SWITCHING TIMES

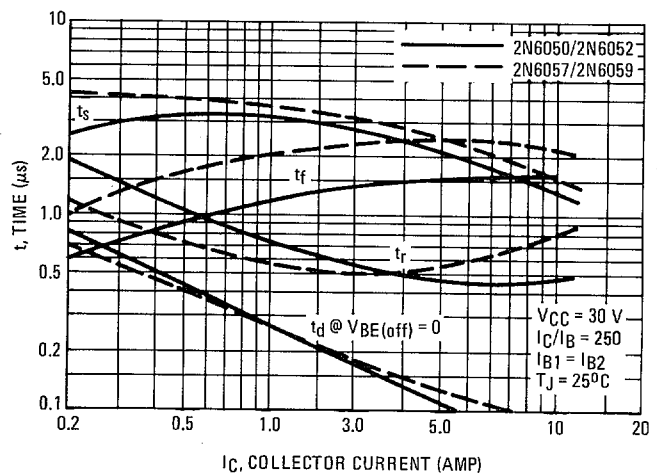
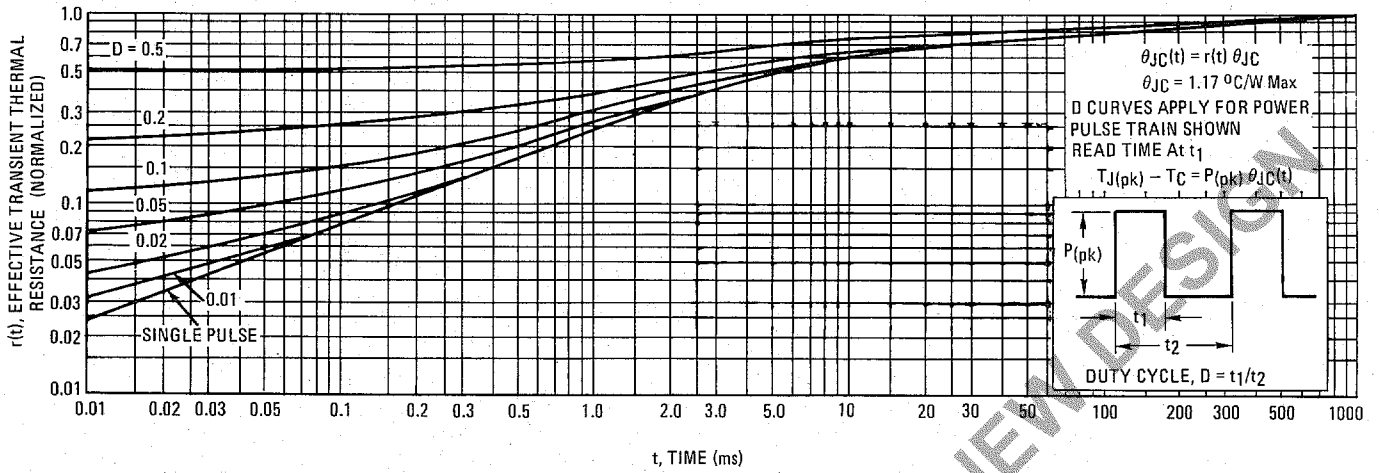


FIGURE 4 - THERMAL RESPONSE



ACTIVE-REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

FIGURE 5 - 2N6050, 2N6057

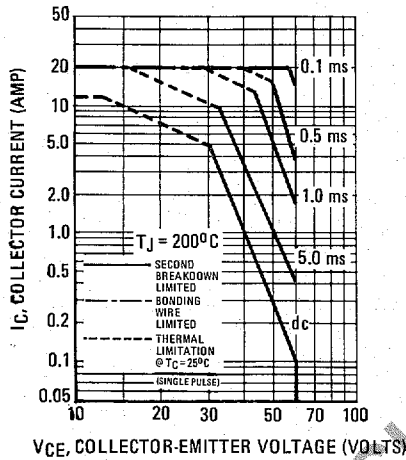


FIGURE 6 - 2N6051, 2N6058

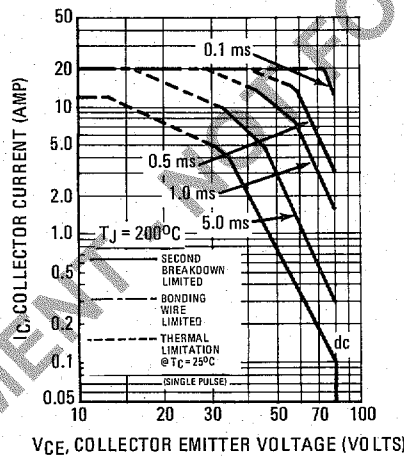
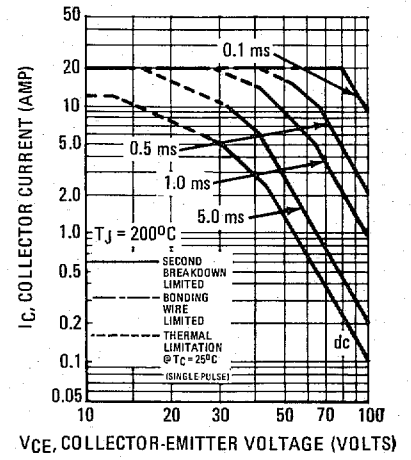


FIGURE 7 - 2N6052, 2N6059



There are two limitations 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 the curves indicate.

The data of Figures 5, 6 and 7 is based 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  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 200^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  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. (See AN-415).

FIGURE 8 - SMALL-SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN

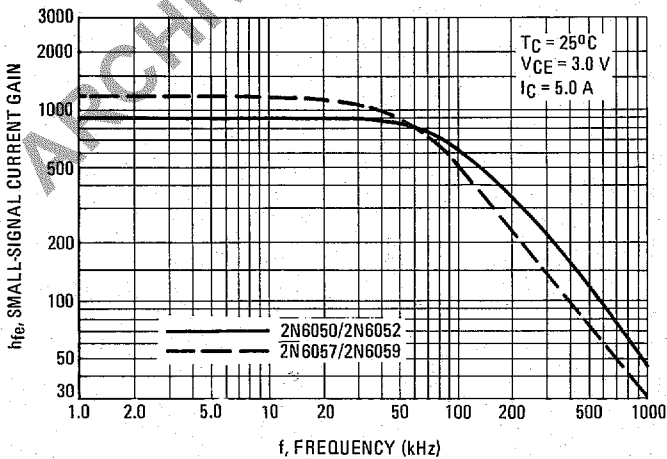
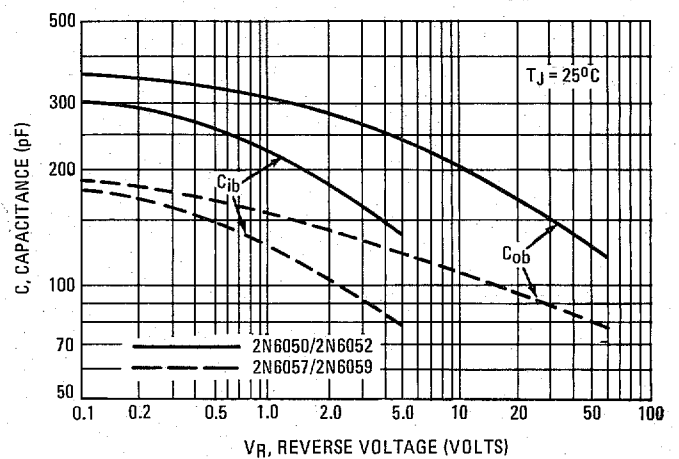


FIGURE 9 - CAPACITANCE



PNP  
 2N6050, 2N6051, 2N6052

NPN  
 2N6057, 2N6058, 2N6059

FIGURE 10 — DC CURRENT GAIN

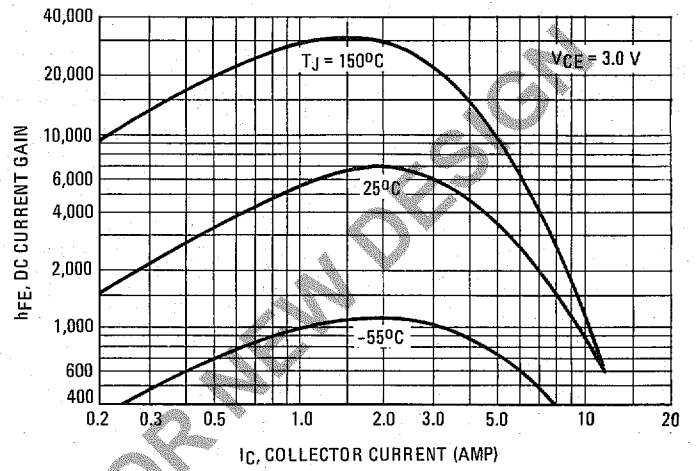
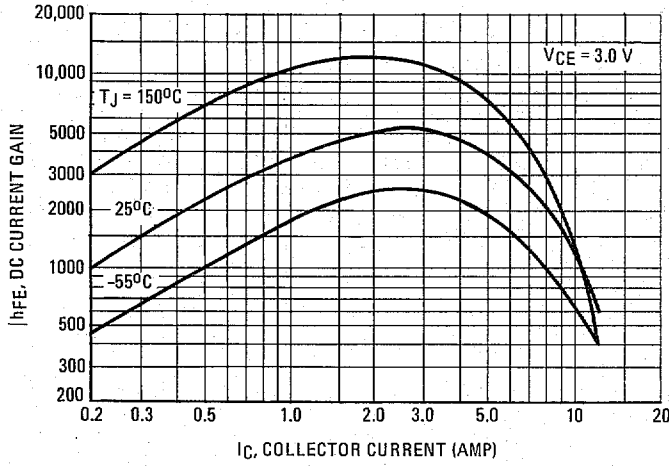


FIGURE 11 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION

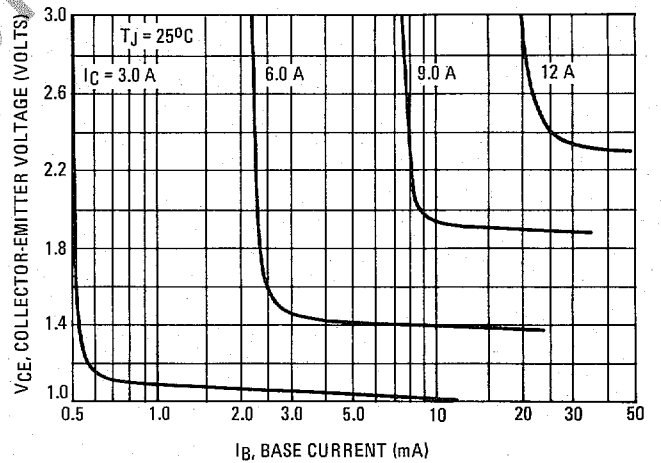
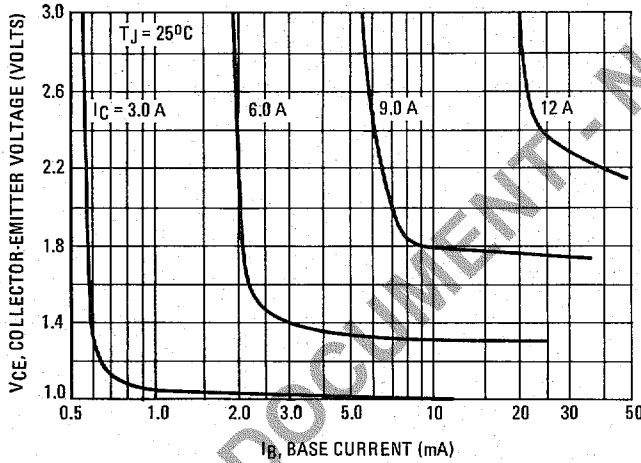
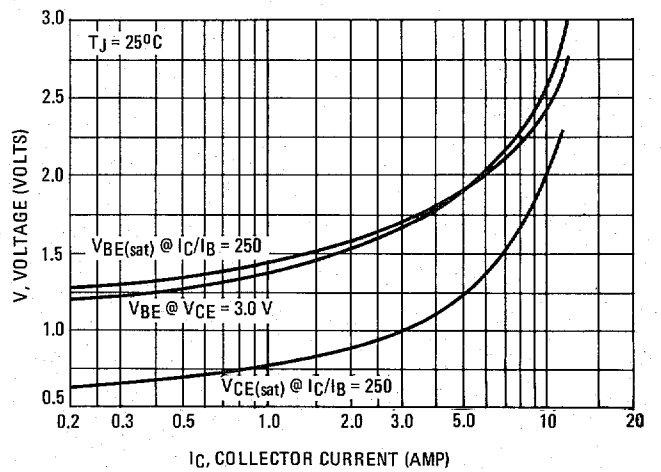
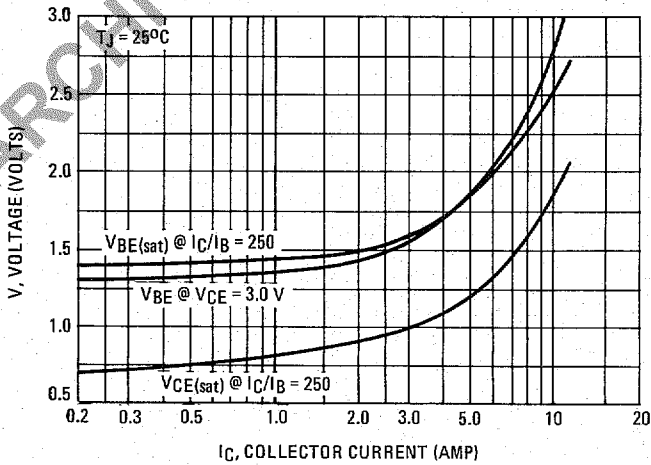


FIGURE 12 — "ON" VOLTAGES



PNP  
 2N6050, 2N6051, 2N6052

NPN  
 2N6057, 2N6058, 2N6059

FIGURE 13 – TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

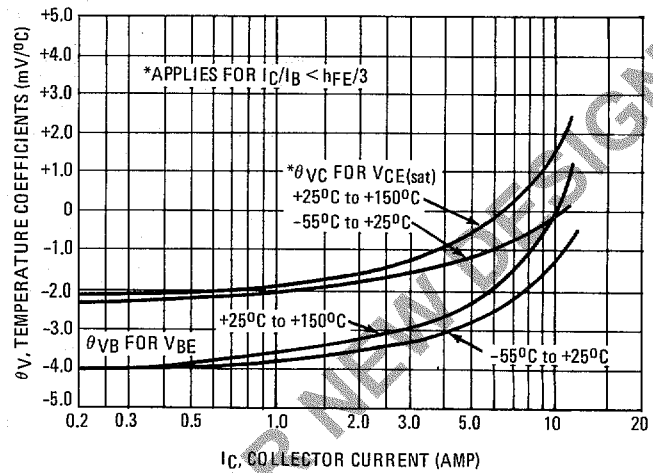
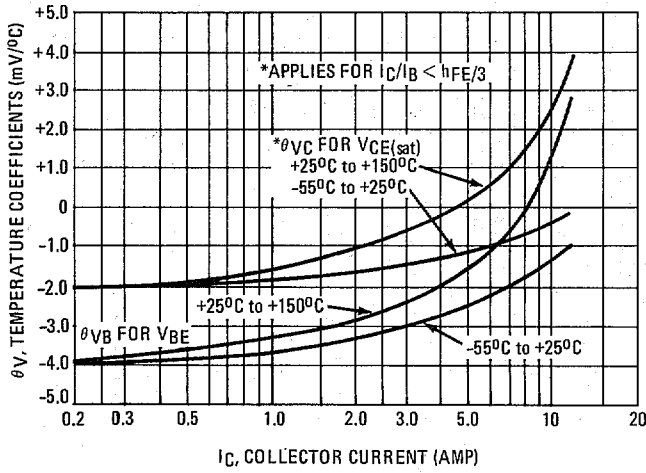


FIGURE 14 – COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

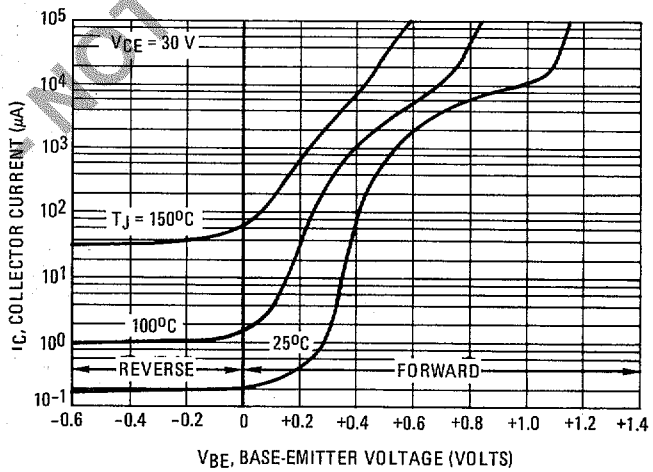
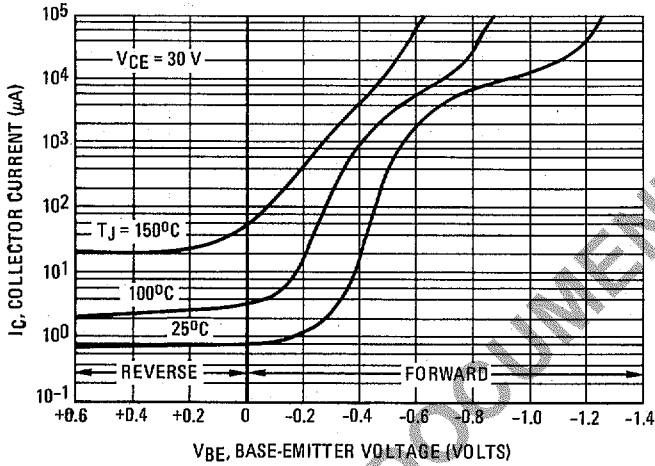
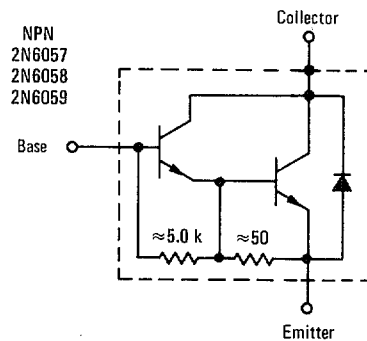
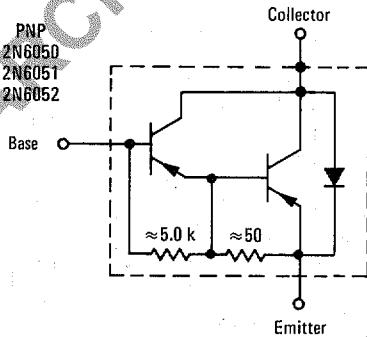


FIGURE 15 – DARLINGTON SCHEMATICS



2N6050 • 2N6051 • 2N6052 PNP  
2N6057 • 2N6058 • 2N6059 NPN

ARCHIVE DOCUMENT - NOT FOR NEW DESIGN



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