

# 2SD2598

Silicon NPN epitaxial planer type darlington

For low-frequency amplification

## Features

- Forward current transfer ratio  $h_{FE}$  is designed high, which is appropriate to the driver circuit of motors and printer bammer:  $h_{FE} = 4000$  to  $20000$ .
- A shunt resistor is omitted from the driver.
- M type package allowing easy automatic and manual insertion as well as stand-alone fixing to the printed circuit board.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Collector to base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	60	V
Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	V
Emitter to base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	V
Peak collector current	$I_{CP}$	750	mA
Collector current	$I_C$	500	mA
Collector power dissipation	$P_C^{*1}$	1	W
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ +150	°C

\* Printed circuit board: Copper foil area of 1cm<sup>2</sup> or more, and the board thickness of 1.7mm for the collector portion

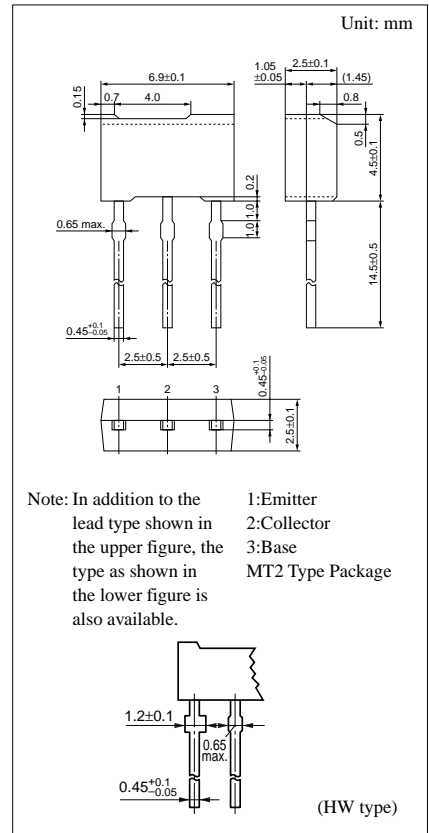
## Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Collector cutoff current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 25V, I_E = 0$			100	nA
Emitter cutoff current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 4V, I_C = 0$			100	nA
Collector to base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	$I_C = 100\mu A, I_E = 0$	60			V
Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	$I_C = 1mA, I_B = 0$	50			V
Emitter to base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	$I_E = 100\mu A, I_C = 0$	5			V
Forward current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}^{*1}$	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 500mA^{*2}$	4000		20000	
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 500mA, I_B = 0.5mA^{*2}$			2.5	V
Base to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = 500mA, I_B = 0.5mA^{*2}$			3.0	V
Transition frequency	$f_T$	$V_{CB} = 10V, I_E = -50mA, f = 200MHz$		200		MHz

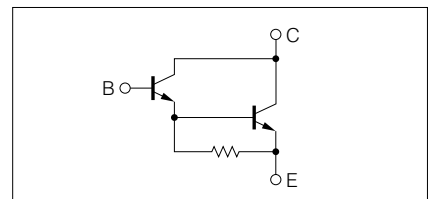
\*1  $h_{FE}$  Rank classification

Rank	Q	R
$h_{FE}$	4000 ~ 10000	8000 ~ 20000

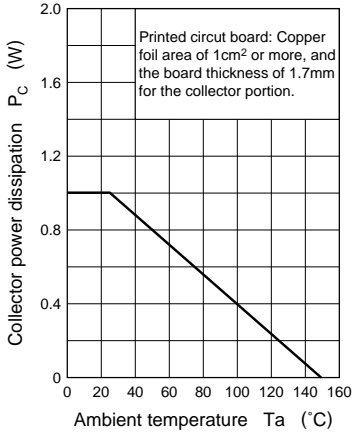
\*2 Pulse measurement



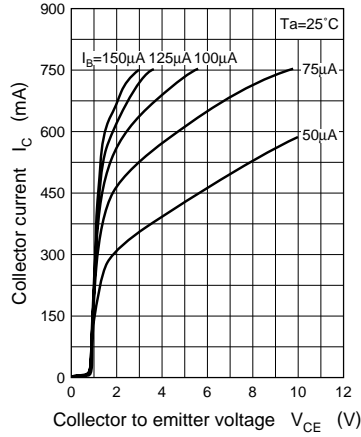
## Internal Connection



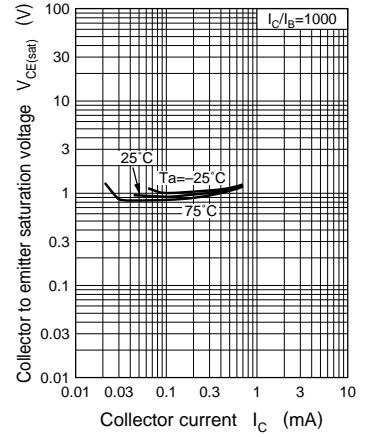
$P_C - T_a$



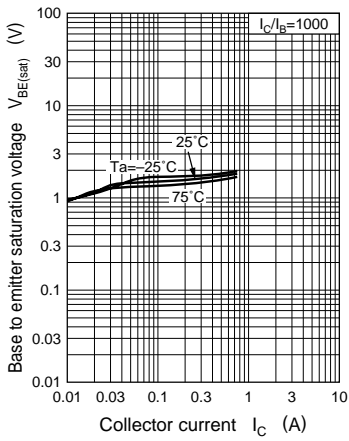
$I_C - V_{CE}$



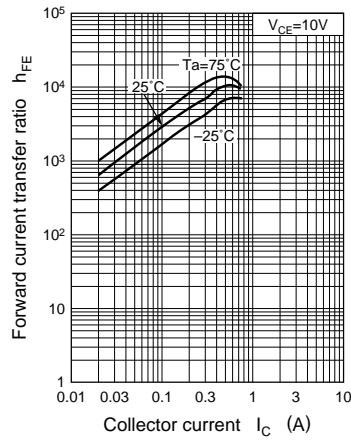
$V_{CE(sat)} - I_C$



$V_{BE(sat)} - I_C$



$h_{FE} - I_C$



$C_{ob} - V_{CB}$

