

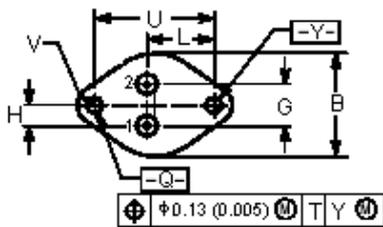
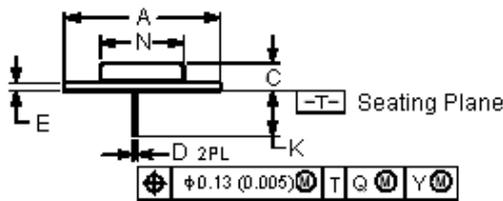


Darlington complementary silicon power transistors.
Designed for general-purpose amplifier and low frequency switching applications.

Features:

- High DC current gain - $h_{FE} = 3500$ (typical) at $I_C = 5.0A$ dc.
- Collector-emitter sustaining voltage - at 100mA
 $V_{CEO(sus)} = 80V$ dc (minimum) - 2N6058.
- Monolithic construction with built-in-base-emitter shunt resistors.

(TO-3)



Style 1:
Pin 1. Base
2. Emitter
Collector (Case)

Dimensions	Minimum	Maximum
A	1.550 (39.37)	Reference
B	-	1.050 (26.67)
C	0.250 (6.35)	0.335 (8.51)
D	0.038 (0.97)	0.043 (1.09)
E	0.055 (1.40)	0.070 (1.77)
G	0.430 (10.92) BSC	
H	0.215 (5.46) BSC	
K	0.440 (11.18)	0.480 (12.19)
L	0.665 (16.89) BSC	
N	-	0.830 (21.08)
Q	0.151 (3.84)	0.165 (4.19)
U	1.187 (30.15) BSC	
V	0.131 (3.33)	0.188 (4.77)

Dimensions : Inches (Millimetres)

Darlington
12 Ampere
Complementary
Silicon
Power Transistors
80 - 100 Volts
150 Watts



(TO-3)
Case 1-07

Maximum Ratings (1)

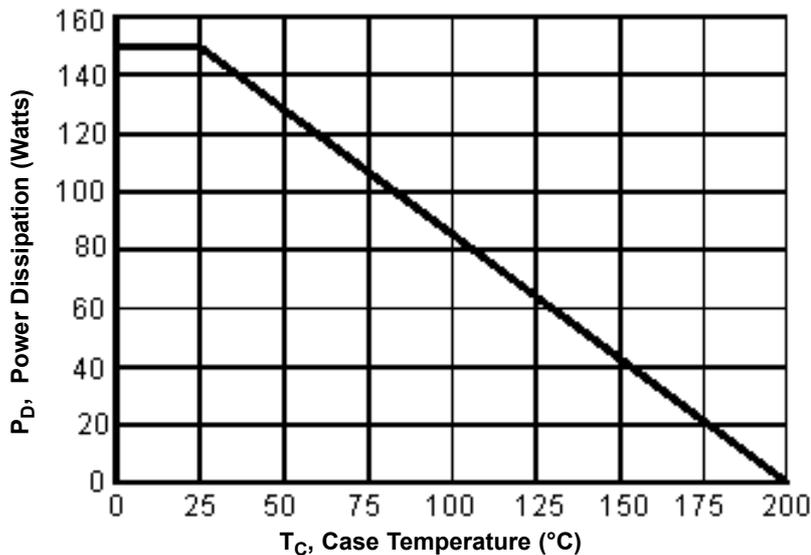
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	V dc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}		
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0	
Collector Current-Continuous -Peak	I_C	12 20	A dc
Base Current	I_B	0.2	A dc
Total Device Dissipation at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	150 0.857	W W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{Stg}	-65 to $+200^\circ\text{C}$	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.17	°C/W

(1) Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

Power Derating



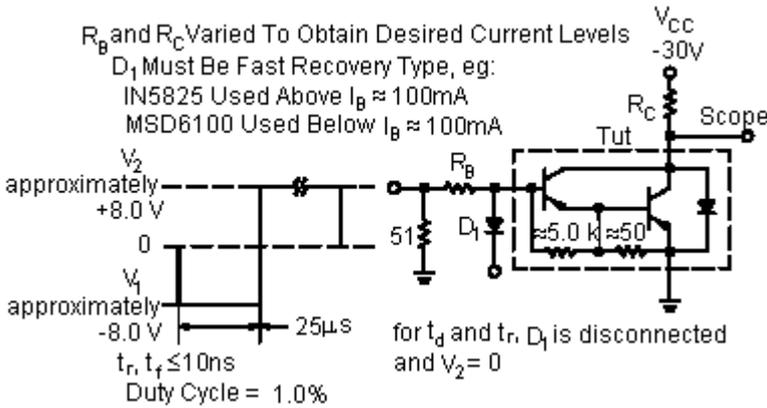
***Electrical Characteristics** ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit	
Off Characteristics					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (2) ($I_C = 100\text{mA dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N6058	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	80	-	V dc
Collector Cut off Current ($V_{CE} = 40\text{V dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N6058	I_{CEO}	-	1.0	mA dc
Collector Cut off Current ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5\text{V dc}$) ($V_{CE} = \text{Rated } V_{CEO}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 1.5\text{V dc}$, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CEX}	-	0.5 5.0	
Emitter Cut off Current ($V_{BE} = 5.0\text{V dc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	-	2.0	
On Characteristics (2)					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 6.0\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V dc}$) ($I_C = 12\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V dc}$)		h_{FE}	750 100	18,000 -	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 6.0\text{A dc}$, $I_B = 24\text{mA dc}$) ($I_C = 12\text{A dc}$, $I_B = 120\text{mA dc}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	- -	2.0 3.0	V dc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 12\text{A dc}$, $I_B = 120\text{mA dc}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	-	4.0	
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 6.0\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V dc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	-	2.8	
Dynamic Characteristics					
Magnitude of Common-Emitter Small-Signal Short-Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio ($I_C = 5.0\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V dc}$, $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$)		$ h_{fe} $	4.0	-	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{V dc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 0.1\text{MHz}$)	2N6058	C_{ob}	-	500 300	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V dc}$, $f = 1.0\text{kHz}$)		h_{fe}	300	-	-

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

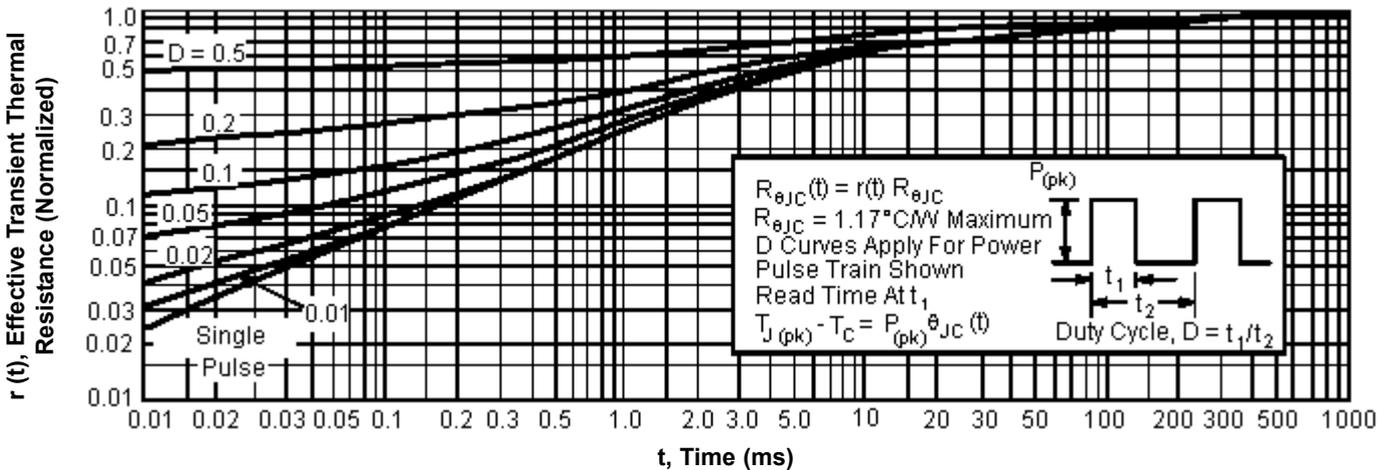
(2) Pulse test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

Switching Times Test Circuit

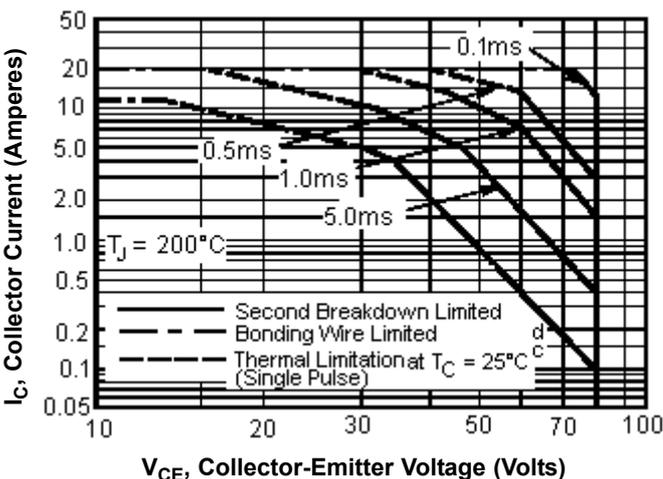


For NPN Test Circuit Reverse Diode and Voltage Polarities.

Thermal Response

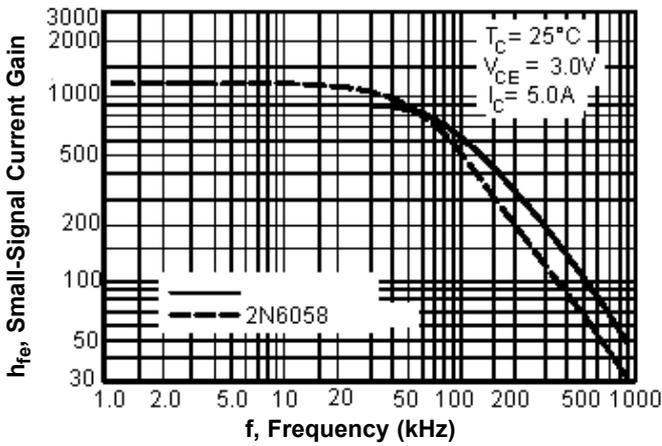


Active-Region Safe Operating Area

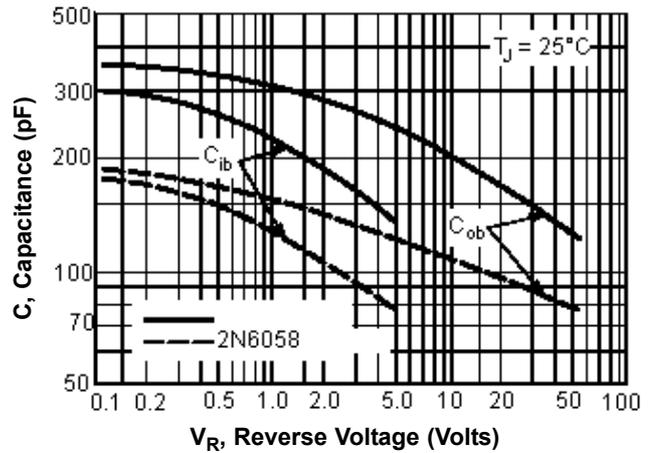


There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate $I_C - V_{CE}$ limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate. The data 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. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

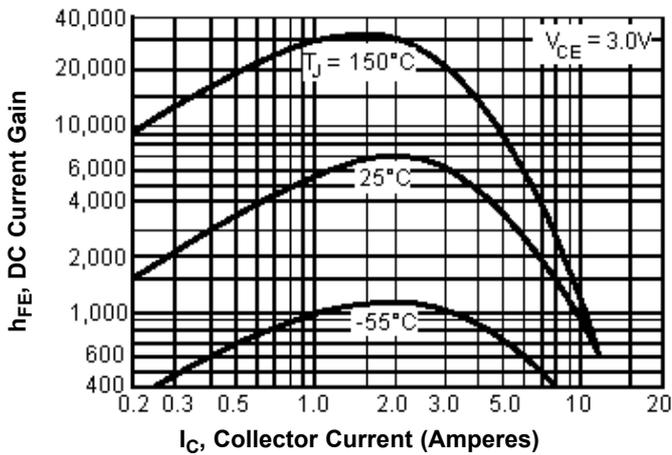
Small-Signal Current Gain



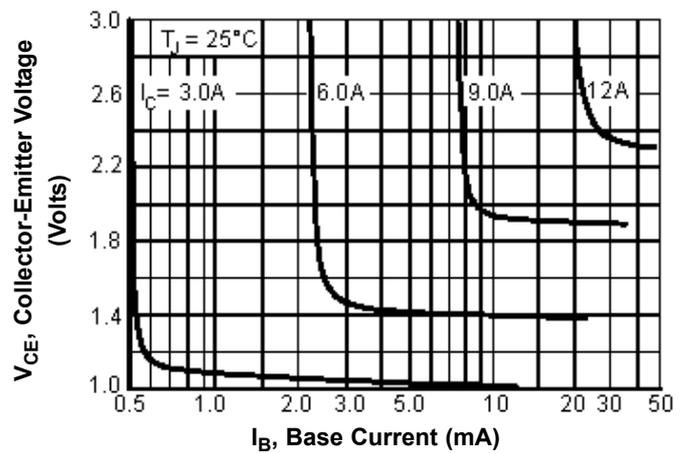
Capacitance



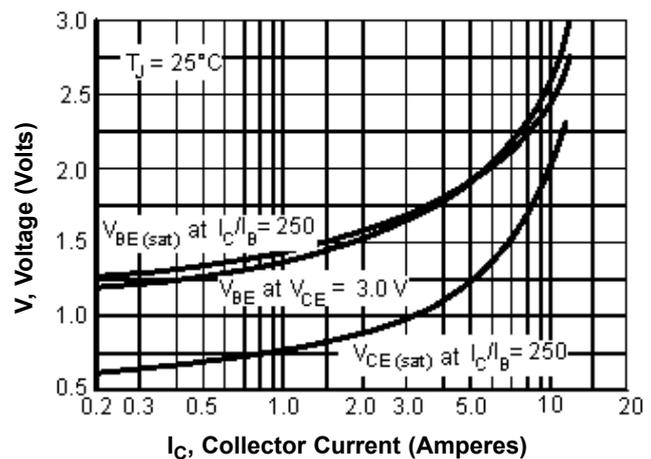
DC Current Gain



Collector Saturation Region



"On" Voltages



Part Number Table

Description	Part Number
Darlington Transistor, TO-3	2N6058

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