

2SD2138, 2SD2138A

Silicon NPN Triple-Diffused Planar Darlington Type

Power Amplifier

Complementary Pair with 2SB1418, 2SB1418A

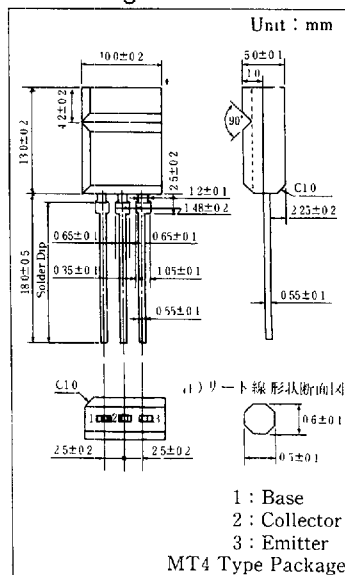
■ Features

- High DC current gain (h_{FE}) and good linearity
- Automatic mounting by radial taping is possible

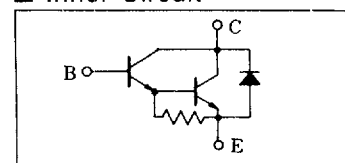
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-base voltage	V_{CB0}	60	V
		80	
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE0}	60	V
		80	
Emitter-base voltage	V_{EB0}	5	V
Peak collector current	I_{CP}	4	A
Collector current	I_C	2	A
Collector power dissipation	P_C	15	W
		2	
Junction temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ Package Dimensions



■ Inner Circuit



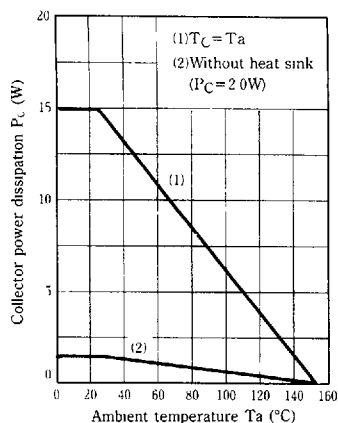
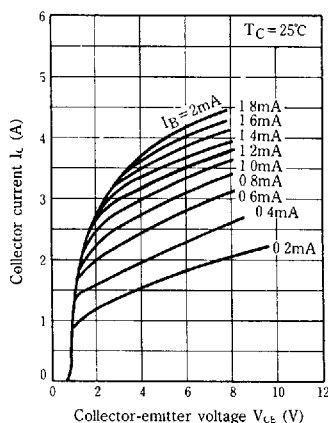
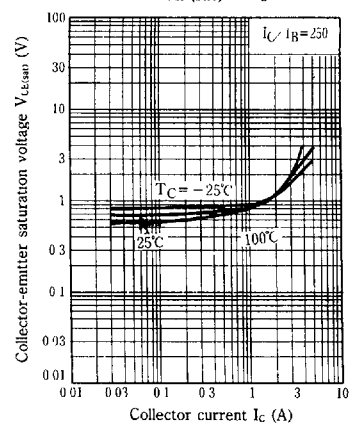
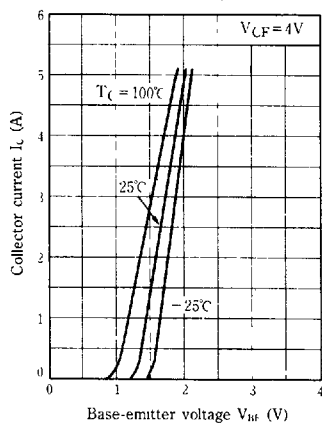
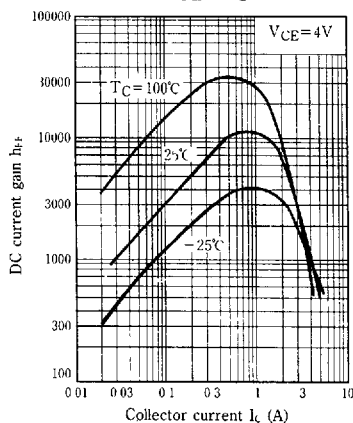
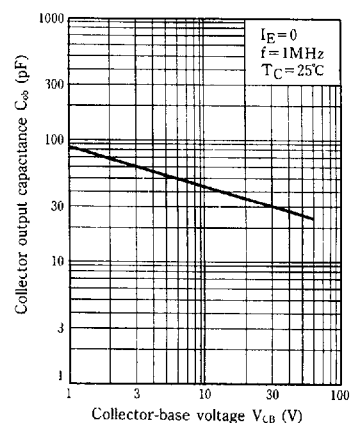
■ Electrical Characteristics ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Item	Symbol	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Collector cutoff current	I_{CB0}	$V_{CB}=60\text{V}, I_E=0$			100	μA
		$V_{CB}=80\text{V}, I_E=0$			100	
Collector cutoff current	I_{CE0}	$V_{CE}=30\text{V}, I_B=0$			100	μA
		$V_{CE}=40\text{V}, I_B=0$			100	
Emitter cutoff current	I_{EB0}	$V_{EB}=5\text{V}, I_C=0$			100	μA
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE0}	$I_C=30\text{mA}, I_B=0$	60			V
			80			
DC current gain	h_{FE1}	$V_{CE}=4\text{V}, I_C=1\text{A}$	1000			
	h_{FE2}^*	$V_{CE}=4\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$	1000		10000	
Base-emitter voltage	V_{BE}	$V_{CE}=4\text{V}, I_C=2\text{A}$			2.8	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C=2\text{A}, I_B=8\text{mA}$			2.5	V
Transition frequency	f_T	$V_{CE}=10\text{V}, I_C=0.5\text{A}, f=1\text{MHz}$		20		MHz
Turn-on time	t_{on}	$I_C=2\text{A}, I_{B1}=8\text{mA}, I_{B2}=-8\text{mA}$		0.4		μs
Turn-off time	t_{off}	$V_{CC}=50\text{V}$		4		μs

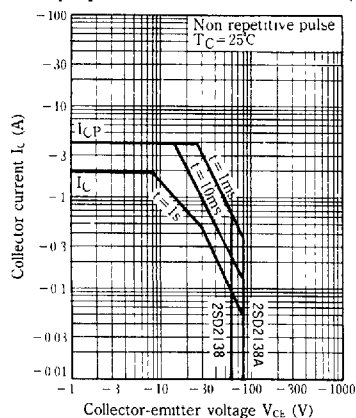
* h_{FE2} Classifications

Class	R	Q	P
h_{FE2}	1000~2500	2000~5000	4000~10000

■ 6932852 0016963 69T ■

$P_C - T_a$  $I_C - V_{CE}$  $V_{CE(sat)} - I_C$  $I_C - V_{BE}$  $h_{FE} - I_C$  $C_{ob} - V_{CB}$ 

Safety operation area-forward bias (ASO)

 $R_{th(t)} - t$ 