

QUAD DARLINGTON SWITCH

- SUSTAINING VOLTAGE: MIN. 70V
- 2A OUTPUT
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN

The L 702 is a monolithic integrated circuit for high current and high voltage switching applications. It comprises four darlington transistors with common emitter and open collector, suitable for current sinking applications, mounted on the new **Powerdip** and **Multiwatt** packages.

This circuit reduces components, sizes and costs; it can provide direct interface between low level logic and a variety of high current applications.

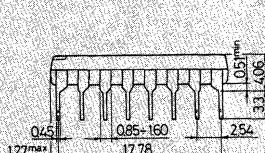
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{CEX}	Collector-emitter voltage (input open)	90	V
V_i	Input voltage	30	V
I_c	Collector current	2	A
I_c	Collector peak current (repetitive)	3	A
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation at $T_{pin} \leq 90^\circ\text{C}$	4	W
	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	W
	Total power dissipation at $T_{case} \leq 90^\circ\text{C}$	20	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	°C
T_j	Operating junction temperature	-25 to 150	°C

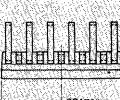
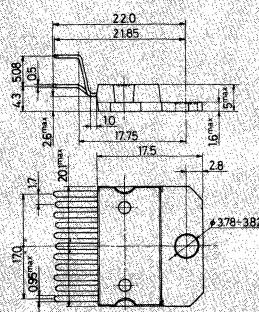
ORDERING NUMBER: L 702B - Powerdip
L 702N - Multiwatt

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



Powerdip

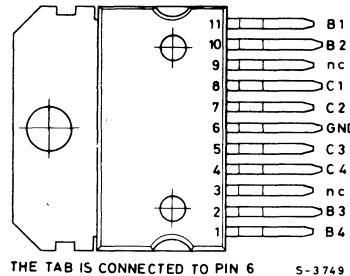
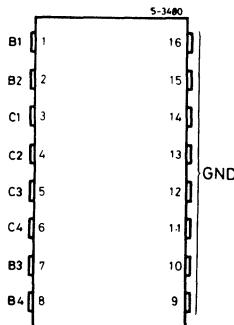


Multiwatt

SSS

L702

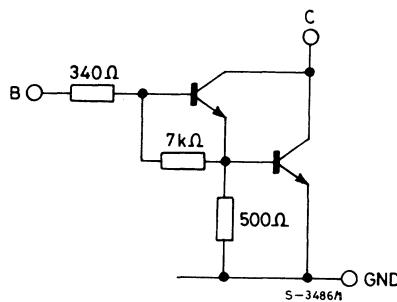
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (top view)



Powerdip

Multiwatt

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (each Darlington)



THERMAL DATA

R_{th} j-amb	Thermal resistance junction ambient	}	Powerdip	max	70	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{th} j-pins 9/16	Thermal resistance junction pins 9 to 16			max	14	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
R_{th} j-case	Thermal resistance junction-case			max	3	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{CEX}	Output leakage current	$V_{CE} = 90\text{V}$		10	50	μA
$V_{CE(\text{sust})}$	Collector emitter ($^{\circ}$) sustaining voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	70			V
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 1.25\text{A}$ $I_i = 2\text{ mA}$		1.3	1.9	V
h_{FE}	DC forward current gain	$I_C = 1\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 3\text{V}$	1000	4000		
I_i	Input current	$V_i = 3.75\text{V}$ $V_i = 2.4\text{V}$ open collector		7 3	11 6	mA mA
V_i	Input voltage	off condition on condition	$V_{CE} = 70\text{V}$ $V_{CE} = 3\text{V}$	$I_C \leq 0.1\text{ mA}$ $I_C \geq 1\text{ A}$	2.4	0.4 V
t_{on}	Turn on time		$V_s = 12\text{V}$		0.3	μs
t_{off}	Turn off time		$R_L = 10\Omega$		1	μs

($^{\circ}$) Pulsed: pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle = 1.5%.

Fig. 1 - Switching time

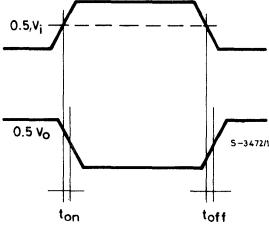
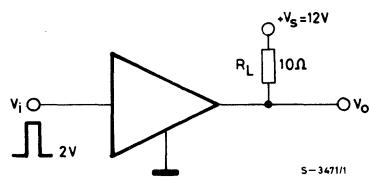
Fig. 2 - t_{on} and t_{off} test circuit

Fig. 3 - Peak collector current vs. duty cycle and number of outputs (L702B only)

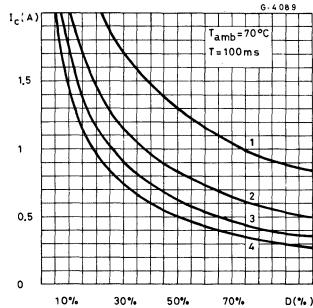


Fig. 4 - Collector emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current

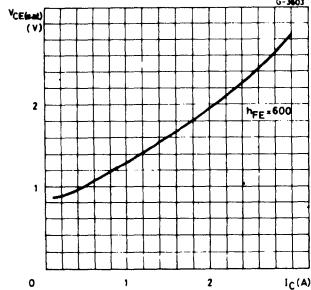


Fig. 5 - Collector current vs. input voltage

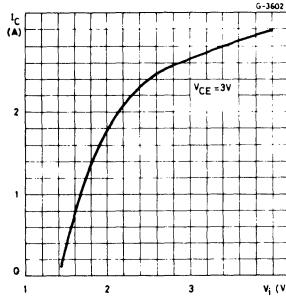


Fig. 6 - Input current vs. input voltage

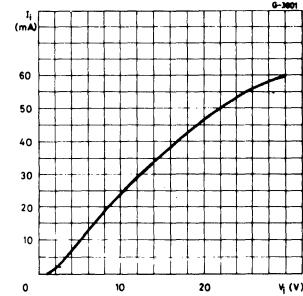


Fig. 7 - Safe operating areas (L702B)

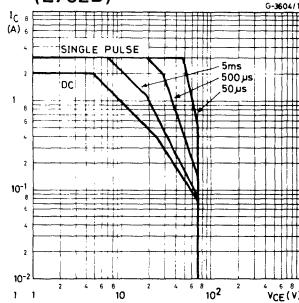


Fig. 8 - Safe operating areas (L702N)

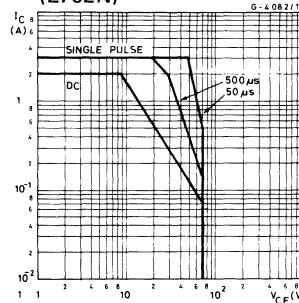
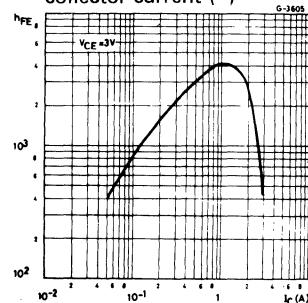


Fig. 9 - DC current gain vs. collector current (*)



(*) Pulse width = 300 μs, duty cycle 1.5%.

Fig. 10 - Stepping motor buffer

