# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



These high-voltage, high-current Darlington transistor arrays comprise eight NPN Darlington on a common monolithic substrate. All units feature open collector outputs and integral suppression diodes for inductive loads. Peak currents of 500 mA can be withstood. They are pinned with inputs opposite outputs to facilitate circuit board layout.

- The L601 is a general-purpose array wich may be used with DTL, TTL, PMOS, CMOS, etc.
- The L602 is specifically designed for use with 14 to 25V PMOS devices. Each input has a Zener diode and resistor in series in order to limit the input current to a safe value.
- The L603 has a series base resistor to each Darlington pair, and thus allows operation directly with TTL or CMOS operating at a supply voltage of 5V.
- The L604 has a series base resistor to each Darlington pair, and thus allows operation directly with PMOS or CMOS utilizing supply voltage of 6 to 15V.

In all cases, the individual Darlington collector current rating is 400 mA. However, outputs may be paralleled for higher load current capability. The devices are supplied in a 18-lead dual in-line plastic package with copper frame.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V <sub>CEX</sub>	Collector emitter voltage (input open)	90	v
Ic	Collector current	0.4	Α
lc	Collector peak current	0.5	Α
V.	Input voltage (for L602, L603 and L604)	30	v
L.	Input current (for L601 only)	25	mΑ
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total power dissipation a $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$	1.8	W
Top	Operating junction temperature	-25 to 150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	°Č

#### ORDERING NUMBERS: L601B, L602B, L603B, L604B

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

L601 L602 L603 L604





## CONNECTION DIAGRAM

(top view)



## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS







L602



L604





L601 L602 L603 L604

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
ICEX	Output leakage current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 90V			10	μA
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector emitter saturation voltage	$ \begin{array}{c} I_{C} = 300 \text{ mA} & I_{B} = 500 \ \mu\text{A} \\ I_{C} = 200 \text{ mA} & I_{B} = 350 \ \mu\text{A} \\ I_{C} = 100 \text{ mA} & I_{B} = 250 \ \mu\text{A} \end{array} $			2 1.7 1.2	v v v
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC forward current gain (L601 only)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3V I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA	1000			-
Vi	Minimum input voltage (ON condition)	V <sub>CE</sub> = 3V I <sub>C</sub> = 300 mA for L602 for L603 for L604			11.5 2.5 2.5	> > >
Vi	Maximum input voltage (OFF condition)	$V_{CE}$ = 90V $I_{C}$ = 25 $\mu$ A for L601 for L602 for L603 for L604	0.55 7 0.75 1			>>>>
I <sub>R</sub>	Clamp diode reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 90V			50	μA
VF	Clamp diode forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> ≃ 300 mA		2	2.4	v
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on delay	0.5 V <sub>i</sub> to 0.5 V <sub>o</sub>		0.4		μs
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off delay	$0.5 V_i$ to $0.5 V_o$		0.4		μs