# 2N5058 2N5059

**CASE 79-02, STYLE 1** TO-39 (TO-205AD)

### **GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR**

**NPN SILICON** 

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

WAXIWOW NATINGS				
Rating	Symbol	2N5058	2N5059	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	VCEO	. 300	250	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	300	250	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	VEBO	7.0	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	l <sub>C</sub>	150		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	1.0 6.67		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	5.0 33.3		Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200		℃ ,

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	30	· °C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	R <sub>θ</sub> JA (1)	150	°C/W

Symbol

Min

Max

Unit

Refer to 2N3724 for graphs.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic

OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (2) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	2N5058 2N5059	V(BR)CEO	300 250	_	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu Adc, I_E = 0$ )	2N5058 2N5059	V(BR)CBO	300 250	=	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage (IE = 100 $\mu$ Adc, IC = 0)	2N5058 2N5059	V(BR)EBO	7.0 6.0	_	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current $(V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0)$ $(V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A)$	≈ + 125°C)	ICBO	_	0.05 20	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{C} = 0$ )		I <sub>EBO</sub>	_	10	nAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)					
DC Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 5.0 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 Vdc)	2N5058 2N5059	hFE	10 10	_	_
$(I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 25 \text{ Vdc})$	2N5058 2N5059		35 30	150 150	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mAdc, $V_{CE}$ = 25 Vdc, $T_A$ = $-55^{\circ}$ C)	2N5058		10	_	
(I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 Vdc)	2N5058 2N5059		35 30	_	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (IC = 30 mAdc,	l <sub>B</sub> = 3.0 mAdc)	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	_	1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage $(I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B =$	= 3.0 mAdc)	V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	_	0.85	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ , $V_{CE} = 25 \text{ N}$	/dc)	V <sub>BE(on)</sub>	_	0.82	Vdc

#### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

SMALE-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (3) (I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 25 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	fT	30	160	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f \approx 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	C <sub>cb</sub>	_	10	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance (V <sub>BE</sub> = 0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C <sub>eb</sub>	_	75	pF

<sup>(1)</sup> R0JA is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board. (2) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq$  300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%.

<sup>(3)</sup> fT is defined as the frequency at which the |hfe| extrapolates to unity.