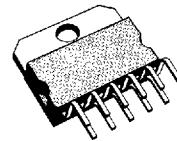
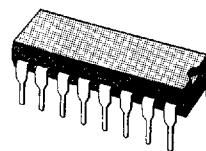


## 2A QUAD DARLINGTON SWITCH

- SUSTAINING VOLTAGE : 70 V
- 2 A OUTPUT
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN
- IDEAL FOR DRIVING SOLENOIDS, DC MOTORS, STEPPER MOTORS, RELAYS, DISPLAYS, ETC.



**Multiwatt-11**



**Powerdip 8 + 8**

**ORDER CODES :** L702B - Powerdip  
 L702N - Multiwatt

### DESCRIPTION

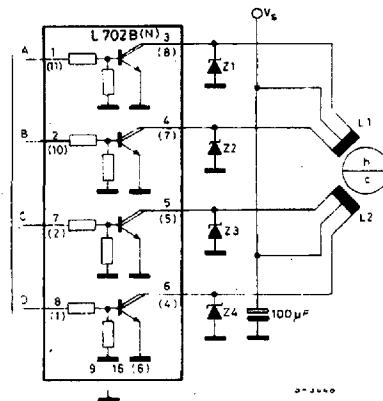
The L702 is a monolithic integrated circuit for high current and high voltage switching applications. It comprises four darlington transistors with common emitter and open collector suitable for current sinking applications mounted on the new POWERDIP and Multiwatt® packages.

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

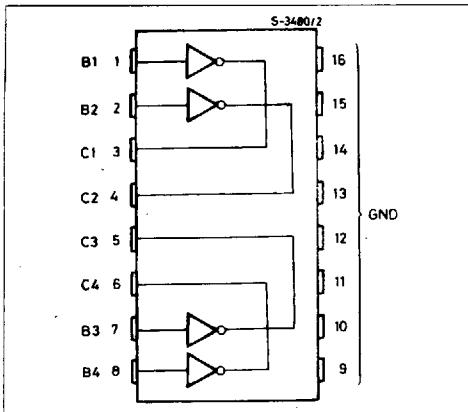
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CEX}$	Collector-emitter Voltage (input open)	90	V
$V_i$	Input Voltage	30	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	3	A
$P_{tot}$	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{pin} \leq 90^\circ\text{C}$	4	W
	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$		W
	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{case} \leq 90^\circ\text{C}$		W
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	- 55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_j$	Operating Junction Temperature	- 25 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## STEPPING MOTOR BUFFER

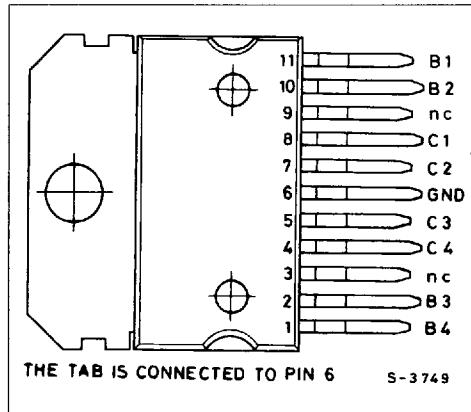


## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (top view)

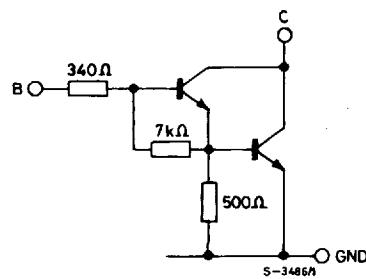
## Powerdip



## Multiwatt



## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (each Darlington)



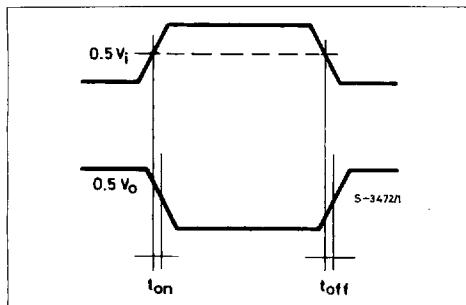
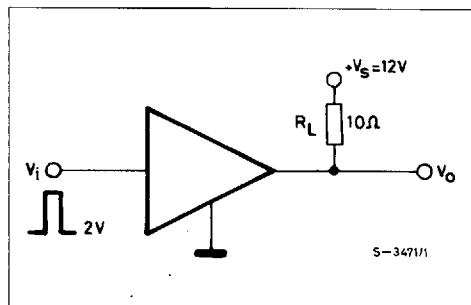
## THERMAL DATA

$R_{th\ j\-\text{amb}}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Ambient	Powerdip Multiwatt	Max	70	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th\ j\-\text{pins}\ 9/16}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Pins 9 to 16		Max	14	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th\ j\-\text{case}}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case		Max	3	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

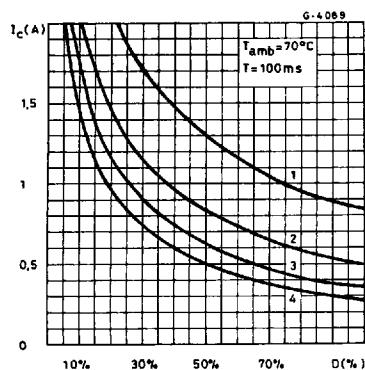
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{\text{case}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CEX}$	Output Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 90\text{ V}$		10	50	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(\text{sust})}$	Collector Emitter (") Sustaining Voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	70			V
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 1.25\text{ A}$ $I_E = 2\text{ mA}$		1.3	1.9	V
$h_{FE}$	DC Forward Current Gain	$I_C = 1\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	1 000	4 000		
$I_i$	Input Current	$V_i = 3.75\text{ V}$ $V_i = 2.4\text{ V}$ Open Collector		7 3	11 6	$\text{mA}$ $\text{mA}$
$V_i$	Input Voltage Off Condition	$V_{CE} = 70\text{ V}$	$I_C \leq 0.1\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	On Condition	$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$	$I_C \geq 1\text{ A}$	2.4		V
$T_{on}$	Turn On Time	$V_S = 12\text{ V}$		0.3		$\mu\text{s}$
$T_{off}$	Turn Off Time	$R_L = 10\Omega$		1		$\mu\text{s}$

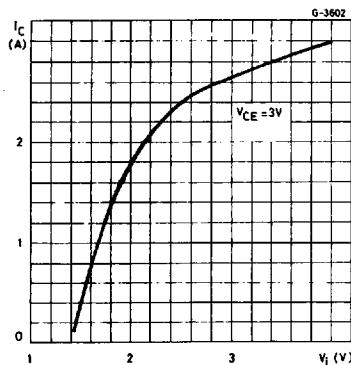
Figure 1 : Switching Time.

Figure 2 :  $t_{on}$  and  $t_{off}$  Test Circuit.

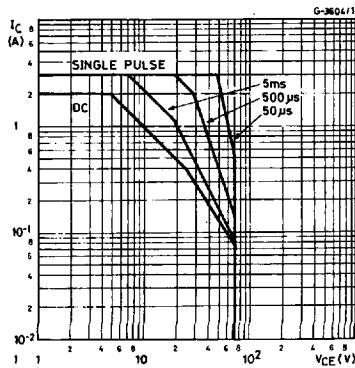
**Figure 3 : Peak Collector Current vs. Duty Cycle and Number of Outputs (L702B only).**



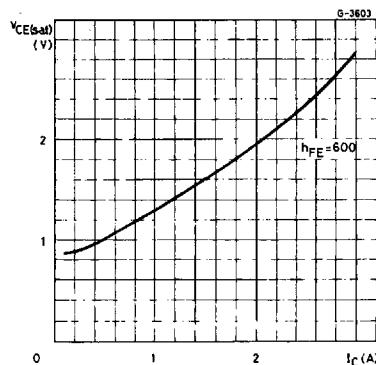
**Figure 5 : Collector Current vs. Input Voltage.**



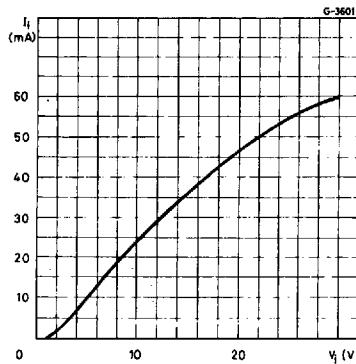
**Figure 7 : Safe Operating Areas (L702B).**



**Figure 4 : Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current.**



**Figure 6 : Input Current vs. Input Voltage.**



**Figure 8 : Safe Operating Areas (L702N).**

