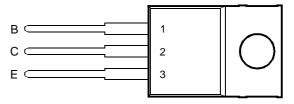
- Designed for Complementary Use with the TIP29 Series
- 30 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 1 A Continuous Collector Current
- 3 A Peak Collector Current
- Customer-Specified Selections Available

TO-220 PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRACA

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING			VALUE	UNIT
	TIP30		-80	
Collector-base voltage (I _E = 0)	TIP30A	V	-100	V
Collector-base voltage (IE = 0)	TIP30B	V _{CBO}	-120	V
	TIP30C		-140	
	TIP30		-40	
Collector emitter voltage (I = 0)	TIP30A	V	-60	V
Collector-emitter voltage (I _B = 0)	TIP30B	V _{CEO}	-80	
	TIP30C		-100	
Emitter-base voltage			-5	V
Continuous collector current			-1	Α
Peak collector current (see Note 1)			-3	Α
Continuous base current			-0.4	Α
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)			30	W
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note 3)			2	W
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)			32	mJ
Operating junction temperature range			-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range			-65 to +150	°C
Lead temperature 3.2 mm from case for 10 seconds			250	°C

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p \le 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\le 10\%$.

- 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.24 W/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C.
- 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: L = 20 mH, $I_{B(on)}$ = -0.4 A, R_{BE} = 100 Ω , $V_{BE(off)}$ = 0, R_S = 0.1 Ω , V_{CC} = -20 V.

TIP30, TIP30A, TIP30B, TIP30C PNP SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

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electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
				TIP30	-40			
V	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	l = 30 mΛ	= -30 mA I _B = 0 e Note 5)	TIP30A	-60			V
V _{(BR)CEO}		· ·		TIP30B	-80			
		(see Note 5)		TIP30C	-100			
		V _{CE} = -80 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	TIP30			-0.2	
1	Collector-emitter	V _{CE} = -100 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	TIP30A			-0.2	mA
ICES	cut-off current	V _{CE} = -120 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	TIP30B			-0.2	ША
		V _{CE} = -140 V	$V_{BE} = 0$	TIP30C			-0.2	
1	Collector cut-off	V _{CE} = -30 V	I _B = 0	TIP30/30A			-0.3	mA
I _{CEO}	current	V _{CE} = -60 V	$I_B = 0$	TIP30B/30C			-0.3	ША
I _{EBO}	Emitter cut-off	V _{EB} = -5 V	I _C = 0				-1	mA
FBO	current							1117 (
h _{FE}	Forward current	V _{CE} = -4 V	$I_C = -0.2 \text{ A}$ (see Notes 5 and 6)	40				
"FE	transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -4 V	$I_C = -1 A$	(300 110103 0 4114 0)	15		75	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-emitter	I _B = -125 mA	I _C = -1 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-0.7	V
VCE(sat)	saturation voltage						0.7	•
V _{BE}	Base-emitter	V _{CE} = -4 V	I _C = -1 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-1.3	V
▼BE	voltage						1.0	•
h _{fe}	Small signal forward	V _{CE} = -10 V	$I_{C} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_{C} = -0.2 \text{ A}$	f = 1 kHz	20			
' 'TE	current transfer ratio				20			
h _{fe}	Small signal forward	V _{CE} = -10 V	$I_{C} = -0.2 \text{ A}$	f = 1 MHz	3			
ı' 'tei	current transfer ratio	*CE = 10 V						

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, t_p = 300 μ s, duty cycle \leq 2%.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER			TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			4.17	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

Ī		PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Ī	t _{on}	Turn-on time	I _C = -1 A	$I_{B(on)} = -0.1 \text{ A}$	$I_{B(off)} = 0.1 A$		0.3		μs
Ī	t _{off}	Turn-off time	$V_{BE(off)} = 4.3 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 30 \Omega$	$t_p = 20 \ \mu s, \ dc \le 2\%$		1		μs

 $^{^{\}dagger} \ \ \mbox{Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.}$

^{6.} These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN VS COLLECTOR CURRENT $T_{CS632AD}$ $T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2% $T_{D} = 300 \,\mu S$, duty cycle < 2%

Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

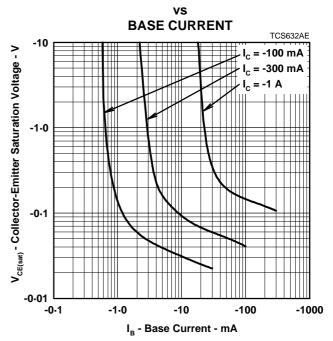


Figure 2.

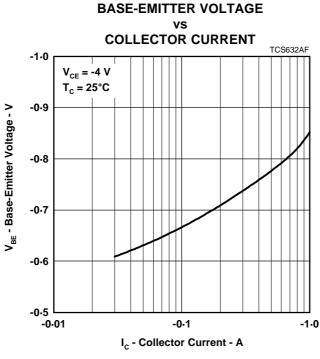
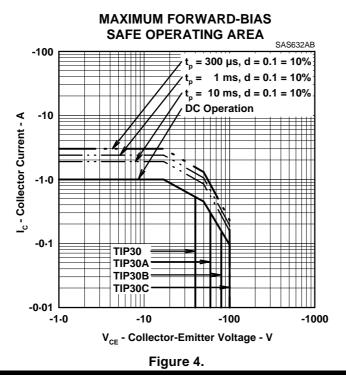


Figure 3.



MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS



THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

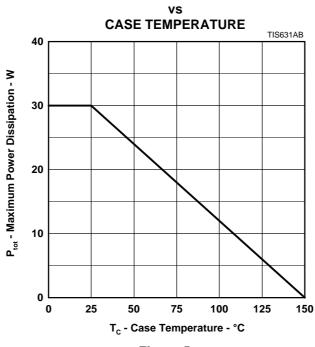


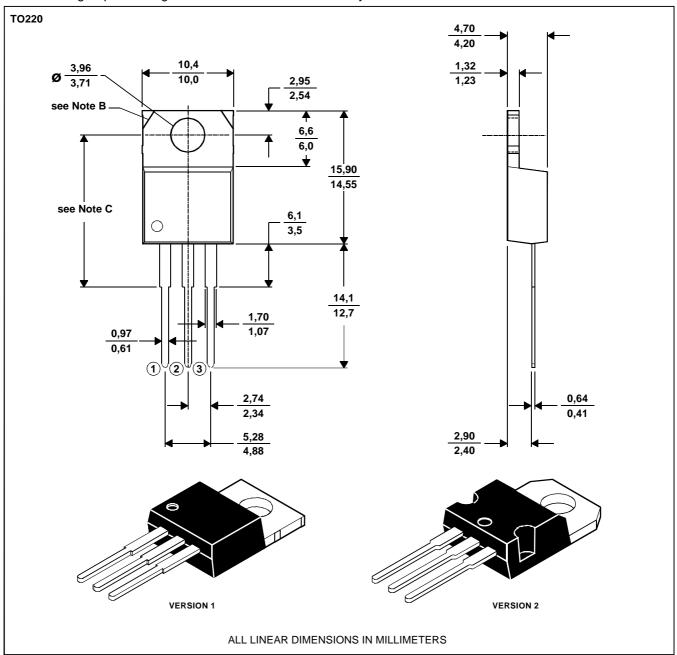
Figure 5.

MECHANICAL DATA

TO-220

3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTES: A. The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.

B. Mounting tab corner profile according to package version.
C. Typical fixing hole centre stand off height according to package version.
Version 1, 18.0 mm. Version 2, 17.6 mm.

MDXXBE



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