

#### **COMPLEMENTARY SILICON PLASTIC POWER TRANSISTORS**

... designed for use in general purpose power amplifier and switching applications.

#### **FEATURES**:

\* Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage -V<sub>CEO(sus)</sub>= 40V(Min)- TIP31,TIP32 60V(Min)- TIP31A,TIP32A 80V(Min)- TIP31B,TIP32B 100V(Min)-TIP31C,TIP32C

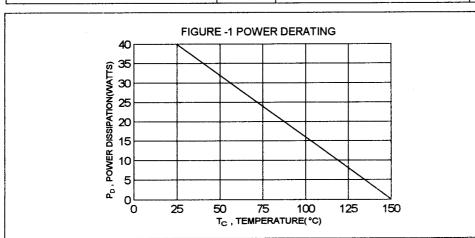
\* Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage-  $V_{CE(sat)}$ =1.2V(Max)@ $I_{C}$ = 3.0 A \* Current Gain-Bandwidth Product  $f_{T}$ =3.0 MHz (Min)@ $I_{C}$ =500 mA

## **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Characteristic	Symbol	TIP31 TIP32	TIP31A TIP32A	TIP31B TIP32B	TIP31C TIP32C	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	40	60	80	100	٧
Collector-Base Voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	40	60	80	100	٧
Emitter-Base Voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>		5	.0		٧
Collector Current - Continuous - Peak	l <sub>c</sub>	3.0 5.0			Α	
Base Current	I <sub>B</sub>	1.0				A
Total Power Dissipation@T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C Derate above 25°C	P <sub>D</sub>			10 32		W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> ,T <sub>STG</sub>		-65 to	+150	***************************************	°C

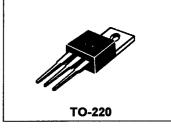
## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

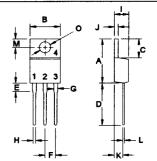
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	Rθjc	3.125	°C/W



NPN	PNP
TIP31	TIP32
TIP31A	TIP32A
TIP31B	TIP32B
TIP31C	TIP32C

3 AMPERE **COMPLEMENTARY SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS** 40 -100 VOLTS 40 WATTS





PIN 1.BASE 2.COLLECTOR 3.EMITTER 4.COLLECTOR(CASE)

DIM	MILLIMETERS			
ואוט	MIN	MAX		
Α	14.68	15.31		
В	9.78	10.42		
С	5.01	6.52		
D	13.06	14.62		
E	3.57	4.07		
F	2.42	3.66		
G	1.12	1.36		
Н	0.72	0.96		
1	4.22	4.98		
J	1.14	1.38		
K	2.20	2.97		
L	0.33	0.55		
M	2.48	2.98		
0	3.70	3.90		

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>c</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage(1) (I <sub>C</sub> = 30 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 0)	TIP31,TIP32 TIP31A,TIP32A TIP31B,TIP32B TIP31C,TIP32C	V <sub>CEO(sus)</sub>	40 60 80 100		٧
· OE	IP32,TIP31A,TIP32A IP32B,TIP31C,TIP32C	I <sub>CEO</sub>		0.3 0.3	mA
Collector Cutoff Current (V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>ER</sub> = 0 ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 60 V, V <sub>ER</sub> = 0 ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 80 V, V <sub>ER</sub> = 0 ) (V <sub>CE</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>ER</sub> = 0 )	TIP31,TIP32 TIP31A,TIP32A TIP31B,TIP32B TIP31C,TIP32C	I <sub>CES</sub>		0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	mA.
Emitter Cutoff Current (V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 0 )		EBO		1.0	mA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)					
DC Current Gain ( I <sub>C</sub> = 1.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V ) ( I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V )		hFE	25 10	50	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> = 3.0 A, I <sub>B</sub> =375 mA)		V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>		1.2	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I <sub>C</sub> =3.0 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 4.0 V)		V <sub>BE(on)</sub>		1.8	V
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current Gain - Bandwidth Product (2) ( I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , f <sub>TEST</sub> = 1 Mł	Hz)	f <sub>T</sub>	3.0		MHz
Small Signal Current Gain (I <sub>C</sub> = 500 mA , V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V , f = 1 kHz)		h <sub>fe</sub>	20		

<sup>(1)</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse width  $\leqq$  300  $\mu\,\text{s}$  , Duty Cycle  $\leqq$  2.0 %

<sup>(2)</sup>  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \circ f_{TEST}$ 

FIGURE 2 - SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

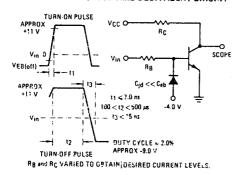


FIG-4 DC CURRENT GAIN

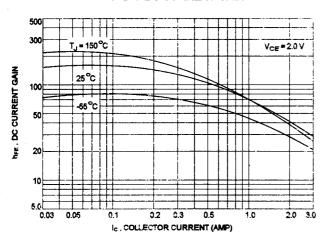


FIG-6 ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

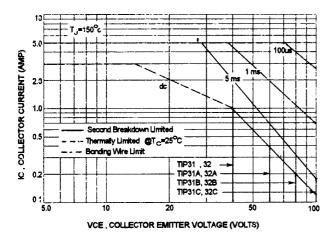


FIG-3 TURN-ON TIME

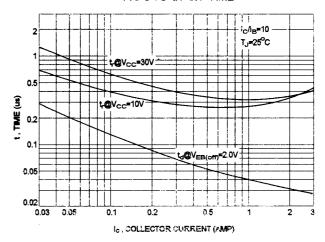
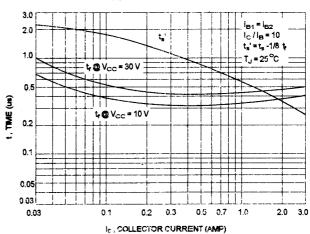


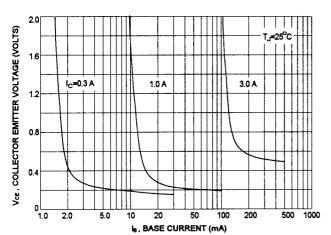
FIG-5 TURN-OFF TIME



There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate  $I_{\rm C^{-}}V_{\rm CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than curves indicate.

The data of FIG-6 curve is base on  $T_{J(PK)}$ =150 °C;  $T_C$  is variable depending on power level, second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(PK)} \le 150$ °C, At high case temperatures, thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.





#### FIG-8 CAPACITANCES

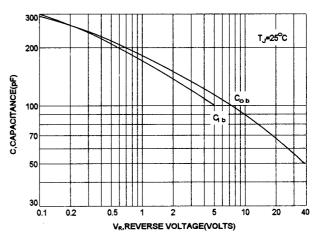


FIG-9 "ON" VOLTAGE

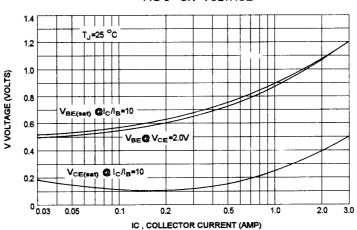


FIG-10 COLLECTOR CUT-OFF REGION

