

The Data Book Project

DatasheetArchive.com has launched an ambitious effort to digitize thousands of obsolete data books and technical manuals, making them searchable via the DatasheetArchive website.

Scroll down to see the scanned document.

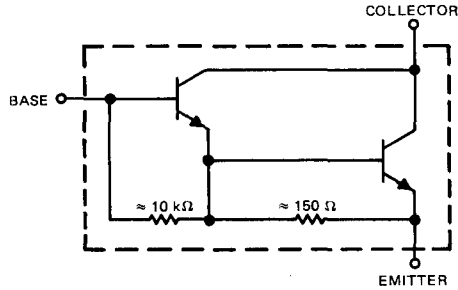
TYPES TIP120, TIP121, TIP122

N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

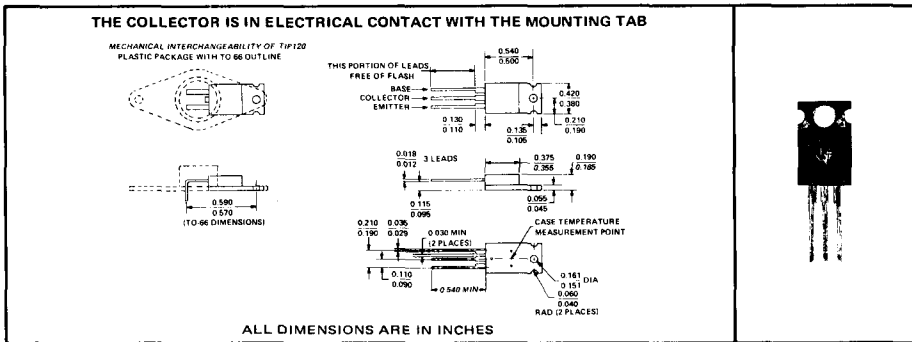
DESIGNED FOR COMPLEMENTARY USE WITH TIP125, TIP126, TIP127

- 65 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- Min h_{FE} of 1000 at 3 V, 3 A
- 5 A Rated Collector Current
- 50 mJ Reverse Energy Rating

device schematic



mechanical data



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

	TIP120	TIP121	TIP122
Collector-Base Voltage	60 V	80 V	100 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	60 V	80 V	100 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V	5 V	5 V
Continuous Collector Current	← 5 A →		
Peak Collector Current (See Note 2)	← 8 A →		
Continuous Base Current	← 0.1 A →		
Safe Operating Areas at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	← See Figures 7 and 8 →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 65 W →		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4)	← 2 W →		
Unclamped Inductive Load Energy (See Note 5)	← 50 mJ →		
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C →		
Storage Temperature Range	← -65°C to 150°C →		
Lead Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case for 10 Seconds	← 260°C →		

- NOTES:
1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.
 2. This value applies for $t_{W} \leq 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 10\%$.
 3. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.52 W/°C or refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 9.
 4. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 16 mW/°C or refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 10.
 5. This rating is based on the capability of the transistors to operate safely in the circuit of Figure 2. $L = 100$ mH, $R_{BB2} = 100 \Omega$, $V_{BB2} = 0$ V, $R_S = 0.1 \Omega$, $V_{CC} \approx 20$ V. Energy $\approx I_C^2 L/2$.

TYPES TIP120, TIP121, TIP122

N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIP120	TIP121	TIP122	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$, See Note 6	60	80	100	V
I_{CEO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$	0.5			mA
	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$			0.5	
	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$			0.5	
I_{CBO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$	0.2			mA
	$V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$			0.2	
	$V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$			0.2	
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$	2	2	2	mA
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$	1000	1000	1000	
	$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 3 \text{ A}$	1000	1000	1000	
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 3 \text{ A}$, See Notes 6 and 7	2.5	2.5	2.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = 12 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 3 \text{ A}$	2	2	2	V
	$I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 5 \text{ A}$	4	4	4	

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

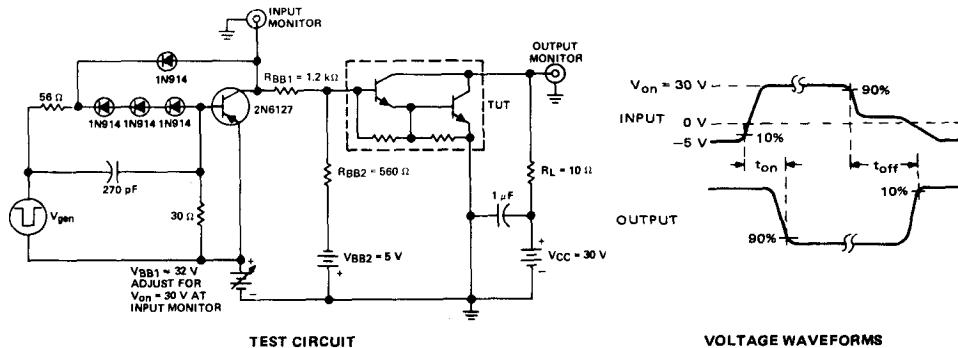
7. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 0.125 inch from the device body.

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
t_{on} Turn-On Time	$I_C = 3 \text{ A}$, $I_{B(1)} = 12 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B(2)} = -12 \text{ mA}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 10 \Omega$, See Figure 1	1.5	μs
t_{off} Turn-Off Time		8.5	

† Voltage and current values shown are nominal; exact values vary slightly with transistor parameters.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

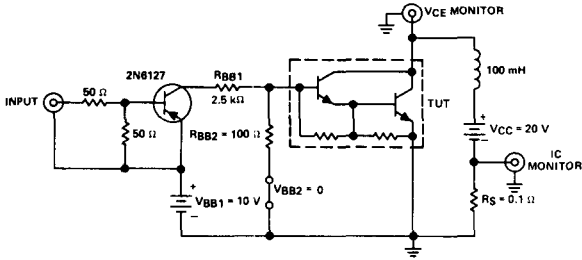


- NOTES: A. V_{gen} is a -30-V pulse (from 0 V) into a $50\text{-}\Omega$ termination.
 B. The V_{gen} waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $t_f \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$, $t_w = 20 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 C. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $R_{in} > 10 \text{ M}\Omega$, $C_{in} < 11.5 \text{ pF}$.
 D. Resistors must be noninductive types.
 E. The d-c power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.

FIGURE 1

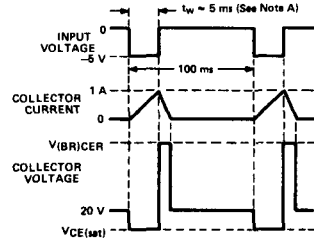
TYPES TIP120, TIP121, TIP122 N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

INDUCTIVE LOAD SWITCHING



TEST CIRCUIT

NOTE A: Input pulse width is increased until $I_{CM} = 1 \text{ A}$.



VOLTAGE AND CURRENT WAVEFORMS

FIGURE 2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

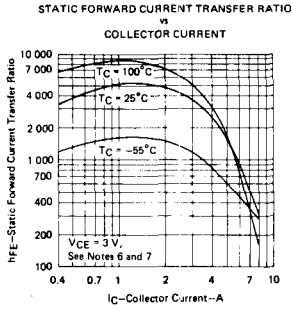


FIGURE 3

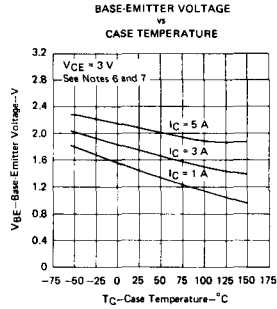


FIGURE 4

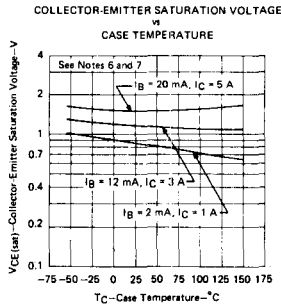


FIGURE 5

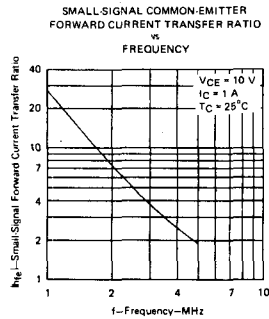


FIGURE 6

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

7. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 0.125 inch from the device body.

TYPES TIP120, TIP121, TIP122

N-P-N DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREAS

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

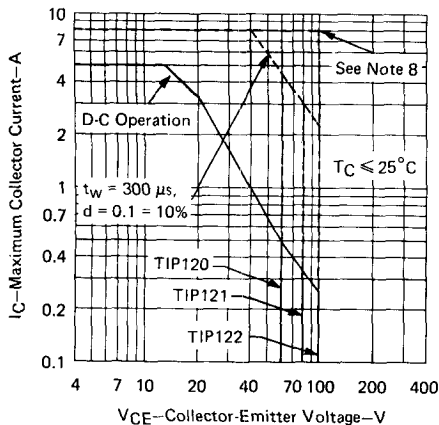


FIGURE 7

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
vs
UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE LOAD

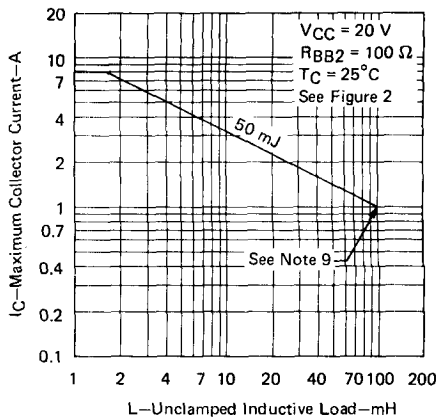


FIGURE 8

- NOTES: 8. This combination of maximum voltage and current may be achieved only when switching from saturation to cutoff with a clamped inductive load.
9. Above this point the safe operating area has not been defined.

THERMAL INFORMATION

CASE TEMPERATURE
DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

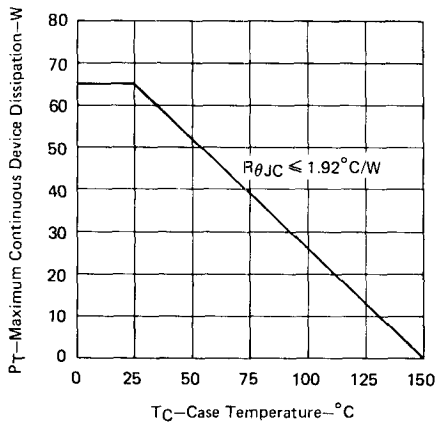


FIGURE 9

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

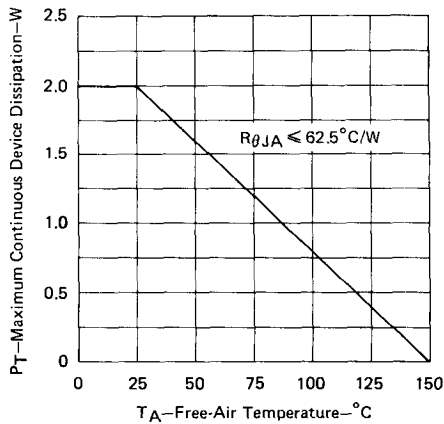


FIGURE 10

Typ type		$P_{tot} @$ $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (100 $^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{CEO} min	I_{CD} max A	min	h_{FE} max	@	I_C A
NPN	PNP	W		A				A
TIP 35 B	TIP 36 B	90	80	25	25	100		1,5
TIP 35 C	TIP 36 C	90	100	25	25	100		1,5
TIP 41	TIP 42	65	40	6	15	75		3
TIP 41 A	TIP 42 A	65	60	6	15	75		3
TIP 41 B	TIP 42 B	65	80	6	15	75		3
TIP 41 C	TIP 42 C	65	100	6	15	75		3
TIP 3055	TIP 5530	90	70	15	20			4
BD 633	BD 634	30	45	2	25			1
BD 635	BD 636	30	60	2	25			1
BD 637	BD 638	30	80	2	25			1
BD 733	BD 734	40	32	4	50			2
BD 735	BD 736	40	32	4	50			2
BD 737	BD738	40	45	4	40			2
TIP 110	TIP 115	50	60	2	1000			1
TIP 111	TIP 116	50	80	2	1000			1
TIP 112	TIP 117	50	100	2	1000			1
TIP 120	TIP 125	65	60	5	1000			3
TIP 121	TIP 126	65	80	5	1000			3
TIP 122	TIP 127	65	100	5	1000			3
TIP 140	TIP 145	125	60	10	1000			5
TIP 141	TIP 146	125	80	10	1000			5
TIP 142	TIP 147	125	100	10	1000			5

Typ type	$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (100 $^\circ\text{C}$)	$P_{tot} @$ $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (100 $^\circ\text{C}$)	V_{CEO} min V	I_{CD} max A	min	h_{FE} max	@	I_C A
	W	W		A				A
2N 4915	4	87,5	80	5	25	100		2,5
2N 4998	2	(20)	80	2	30	90		1
2N 5000	2	(20)	80	2	70	200		1
2N 5002		(33,3)	80	5	30	90		2,5
2N 5004		(33,3)	80	5	70	200		2,5
2N 5038	5	140	90	20	20	100		12
2N 5039	5	140	75	20	20	100		10
2N 5148	1	(4)	80	2	30	90		1
2N 5150	1	(4)	80	2	70	200		1
2N 5152		(6,7)	80	2	30	90		2,5
2N 5154		(6,7)	80	2	70	200		2,5
2N 5301	5	200	40	20	40	60		1
2N 5302	5	200	60	20	40	60		1
2N 5303	5	200	80	20	40	60		1

f _T min MHz	I _{CE} (I _{CEO}) μA	@	V _{CE} V	Gehäuse package	Anwendungen applications, remarks
3	700		80	TO-3P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 36 B amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 36 B
3	700		100	TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 36 C amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 36 C
3	400		40	TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 42 amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 42
3	400		60	TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 42 A amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 42 A
3	400		80	TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 42 B amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 42 B
3	400		100	TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter, komplementär zu TIP 42 C amplifier, switch, complementary to TIP 42 C
				TO-3P	
				TO-66 TO-66 TO-66	Komplementär Endstufen for complementary output stages
				TO-66P TO-66P TO-66P	Darlington
				TO-66P TO-66P TO-66P	Verstärker, Schalter amplifier, switch Darlington
				TO-3P TO-3P TO-3P	Darlington
f _T min MHz	I _{CE} (I _{CEO}) μA	@	V _{CE} V	Gehäuse package	Anwendungen, Bemerkungen applications, remarks
4	(1000)		80	TO-3	Verstärker, Schalter amplifier, switch
50	(0,05)		40	TO-59	Für Computeranwendung
60	(0,05)		40	TO-59	komplementär zu 2N 4999, 2N 5001, 2N 5003, 2N 5005
60	(0,05)		40	TO-59	computer application
70	(0,05)		40	TO-59	complementary to 2N 4999, 2N 5001, 2N 5003, 2N 5005
60	50		140	TO-3	Verstärker und schnelle Schalter
60	50		110	TO-3	amplifier and high-speed switch
50	(0,05)		40	TO-39	Für Computeranwendung
60	(0,05)		40	TO-39	komplementär zu 2N 5147, 2N 5149, 2N 5151, 2N 5153
60	(0,05)		40	TO-39	computer application
70	(0,05)		40	TO-39	complementary to 2N 5147, 2N 5149, 2N 5151, 2N 5153
4	(5)		40	TO-3	Verstärker, Schalter
4	(5)		60	TO-3	amplifier, switch
4	(5)		80	TO-3	