

## Complementary Silicon Power Transistor

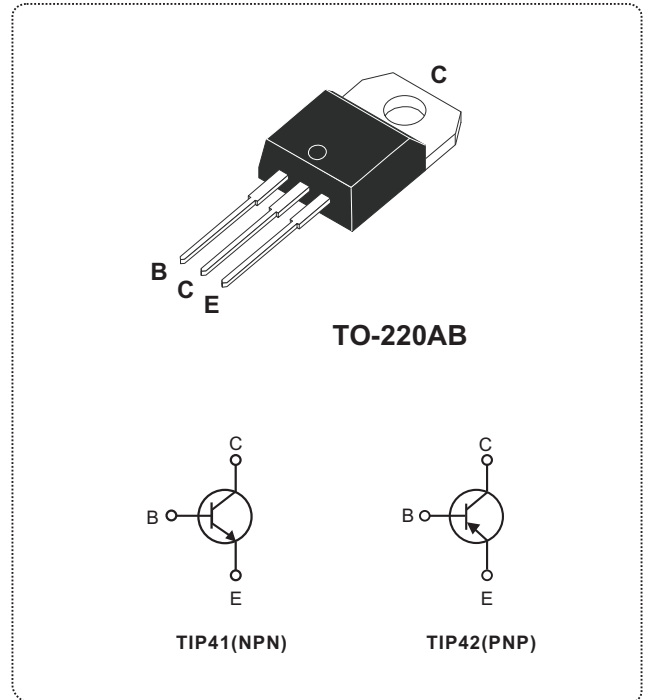
### 6A/40~100V/65W

#### FEATURES

- Complementary NPN-PNP transistors
- Low collector-emitter saturation voltage
- Satisfactory linearity of forward current transfer ratio  $h_{FE}$
- TO-220AB package which can be installed to the heat sink with one screw
- Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage:  
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.5V_{dc}$  (MAX.) @  $I_C = 6A$
- Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage:  
 $V_{CEO(sus)} = 40V_{dc}$  (Min.) - TIP41, TIP42  
=  $60V_{dc}$  (Min.) - TIP41A, TIP42A  
=  $80V_{dc}$  (Min.) - TIP41B, TIP42B  
=  $100V_{dc}$  (Min.) - TIP41C, TIP42C
- DC Current Gain  $h_{FE} = 30$  (Min.) @  $I_C = 0.3A$
- High Current Gain - Bandwidth product  
 $f_T = 3.0$  MHz (Min.) @  $I_C = 0.5A$

#### APPLICATIONS

- Audio amplifier
- General purpose switching and amplifier



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_C = 25^\circ C$ )						
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE				UNIT
		TIP41 TIP42	TIP41A TIP42A	TIP41B TIP42B	TIP41C TIP42C	
$V_{CBO}$	Collector to base voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	40	60	80	100	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector to emitter voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	40	60	80	100	
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter to base voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	5				
$I_C$	Collector current	6				A
$I_{CM}$	Collector peak current ( $t_p < 0.3ms$ )	10				
$I_B$	Base current	2				
$P_C$	Collector power dissipation (Derate above $25^\circ C$ )	@ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	65 (0.52)			W( $W/^\circ C$ )
		@ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	2.0 (0.016)			
$T_j$	Junction temperature	150				$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65 to 150				
E	Unclamped inductive load energy (Note 1)	62.5				mJ

Note: 1. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of:  
 $I_C = 2.5A$ ,  $L = 20mH$ ,  $R_{BE} = 100\Omega$ , P.R.F. = 10 Hz,  $V_{CC} = 10V$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ C$ )			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Maximum thermal resistance, junction to case	1.67	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Maximum thermal resistance, junction to ambient	57	$^\circ C/W$

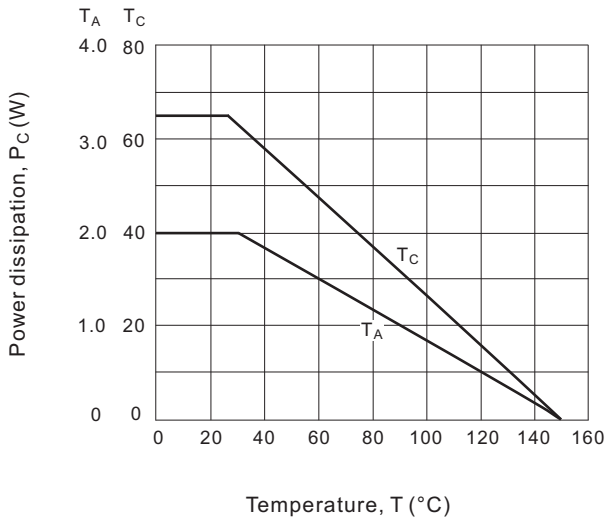
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)							
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
<b>⊙ Off Characteristics</b>							
$V_{CEO(SUS)}$	Collector to emitter sustaining voltage (Note 1)	$I_C = 30\text{mA}, I_B = 0$	TIP41, TIP42	40		V	
			TIP41A, TIP42A	60			
			TIP41B, TIP42B	80			
			TIP41C, TIP42C	100			
$I_{CEO}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE} = 30\text{V}, I_B = 0$	TIP41, TIP42		0.7	mA	
			TIP41A, TIP42A				
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter cutoff current	$V_{EB} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 0$	TIP41B, TIP42B		1.0		
			TIP41C, TIP42C				
$I_{CES}$	Collector cutoff current	$V_{CE} = 40\text{V}, V_{EB} = 0$	TIP41, TIP42		400	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}, V_{EB} = 0$	TIP41A, TIP42A			400
			$V_{CE} = 80\text{V}, V_{EB} = 0$	TIP41B, TIP42B			400
			$V_{CE} = 100\text{V}, V_{EB} = 0$	TIP41C, TIP42C			400
<b>⊙ On Characteristics</b>							
$h_{FE}$	Forward current transfer ratio (DC current gain)	$V_{CE} = 4\text{V}, I_C = 0.3\text{A}$		30			
		$V_{CE} = 4\text{V}, I_C = 3\text{A}$		15	75		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to emitter saturation voltage (Note1)	$I_C = 6\text{A}, I_B = 0.6\text{A}$			1.5	V	
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to emitter voltage (Note1)	$I_C = 6\text{A}, V_{CE} = 4\text{V}$			2.0		
<b>⊙ Dynamic Characteristics</b>							
$f_T$	Current gain - Bandwidth product (note 2)	$I_C = 0.5\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f_{test} = 1\text{MHz}$		3.0		MHz	
$h_{fe}$	Small signal current gain	$I_C = 0.5\text{A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, f = 1\text{KHz}$		20			

Note 1. Pulsed : Pulse duration  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

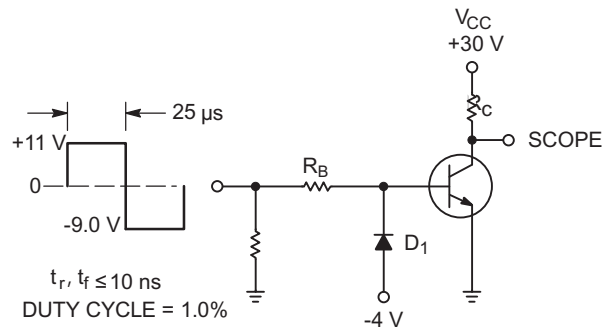
Note 2.  $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{TEST}$

Note 3. For PNP type voltage and current are negative.

**Fig.1 Power Derating**



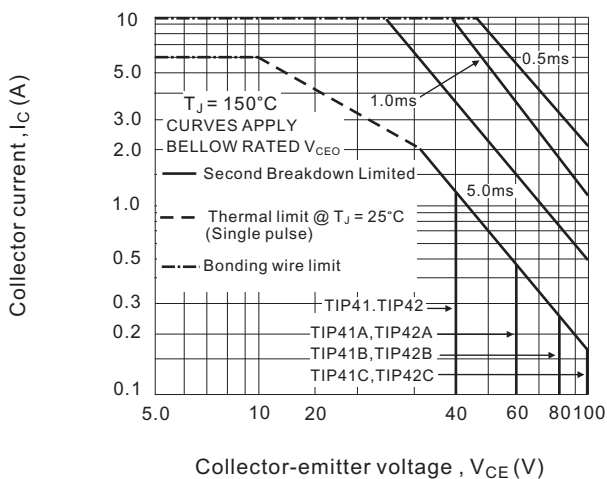
**Fig.2 Switching time test circuit**



$R_B$  and  $R_C$  VARIED TO OBTAIN DESIRED CURRENT LEVELS

$D_1$  MUST BE FAST RECOVERY TYPE, e.g.:  
 1N5825 USED ABOVE  $I_B \approx 100$  mA  
 MSD6100 USED BELOW  $I_B \approx 100$  mA

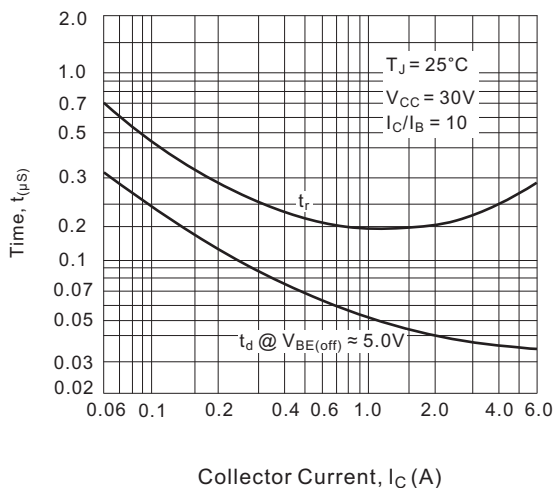
**Fig.3 Active region safe operating area**



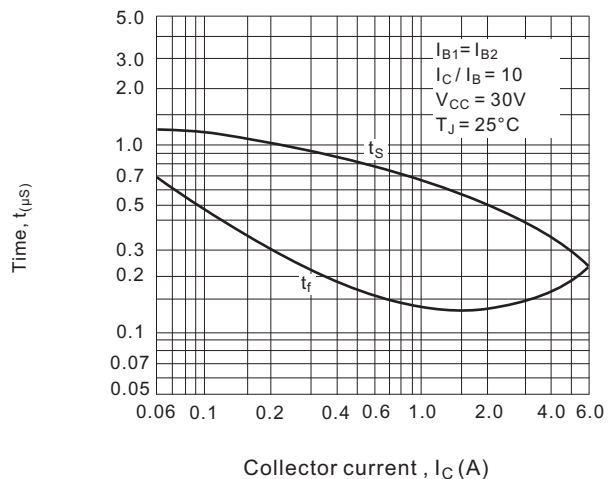
There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate  $I_C$ - $V_{CE}$  limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curve indicate.

The data of fig.3 is based on  $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_C$  is variable depending on conditions. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided  $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ .  $T_{J(pk)}$  may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

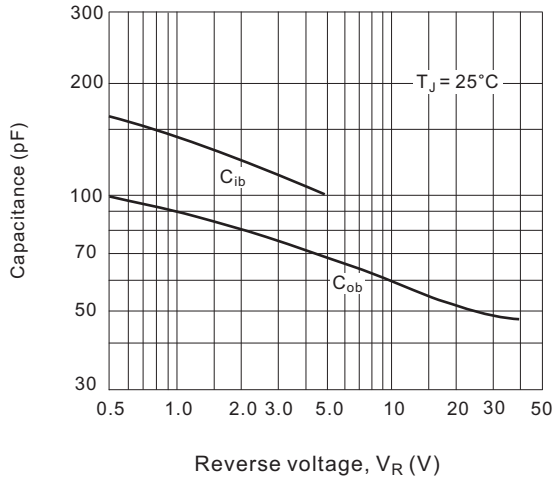
**Fig.4 Turn-on time**



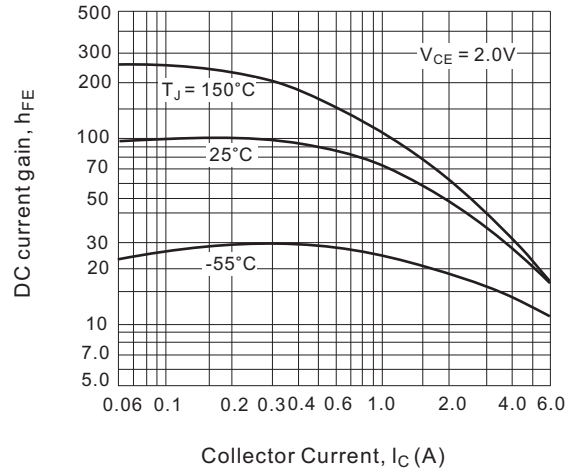
**Fig.5 Turn-off time**



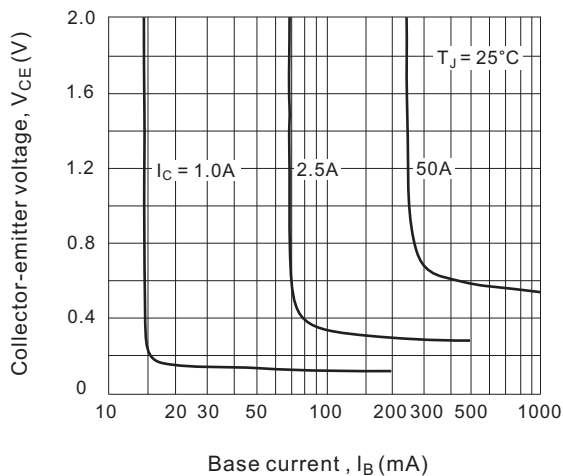
**Fig.6 Capacitance**



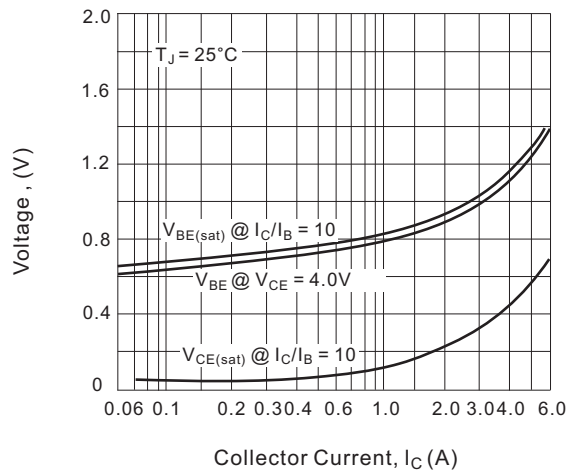
**Fig.7 DC Current gain**



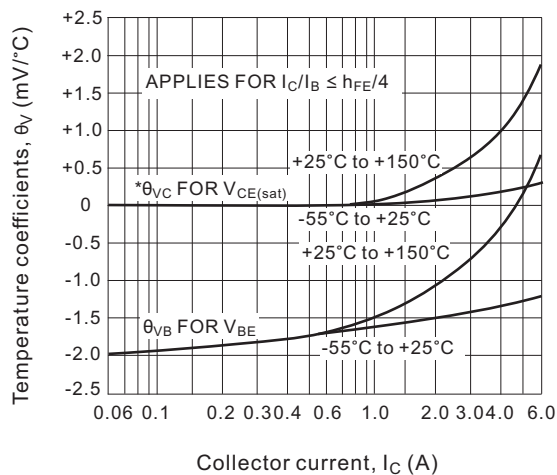
**Fig.8 Collector saturation region**



**Fig.9 "On" voltage**



**Fig.10 Temperature coefficients**



**Fig.11 Collector cut-off region**

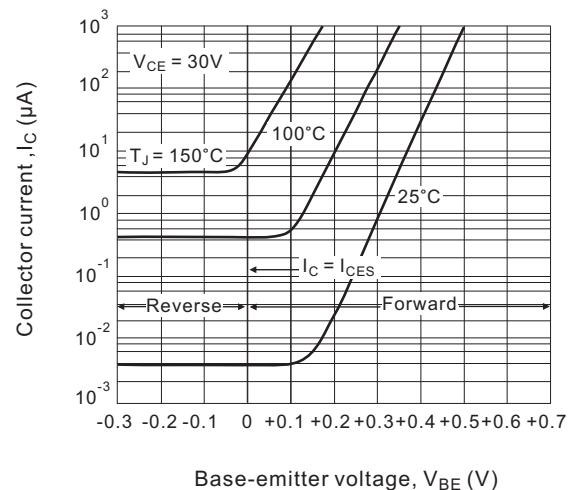


Fig.12 Effects of base-emitter resistance

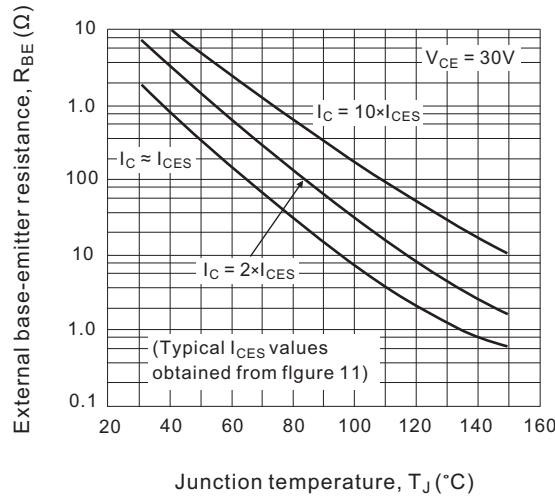
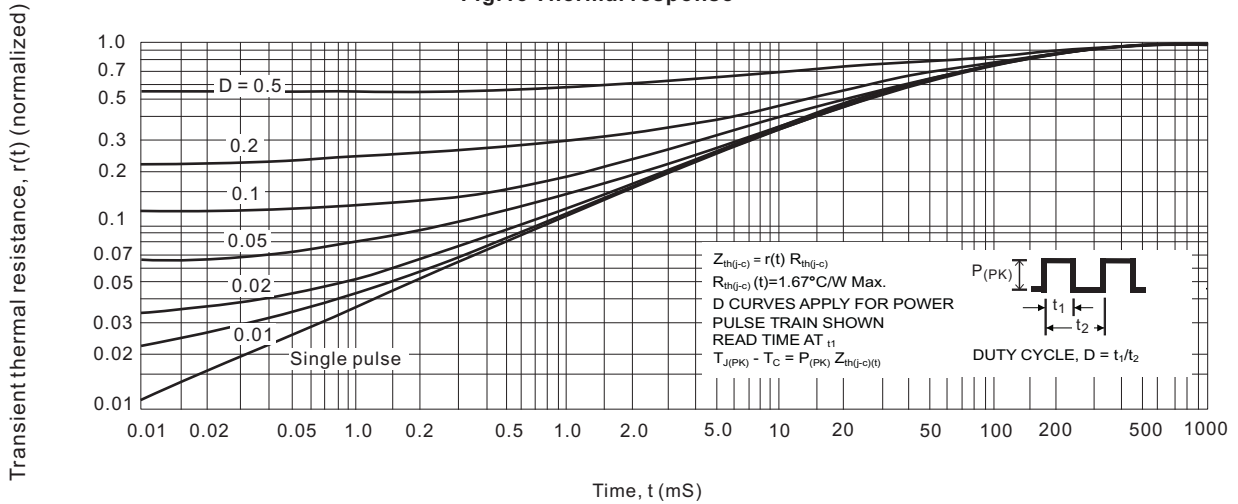


Fig.13 Thermal response



## Case Style

