捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时加急出货

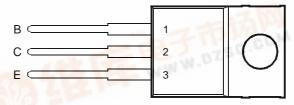
TIP30, TIP30A, TIP30B, TIP30C PNP SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

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JULY 1968 - REVISED MARCH 1997

- 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
The state of the s	TIP30		-80	7.
Collector-base voltage (I _E = 0)	TIP30A	V	-100	V
	TIP30B	V _{CBO}	-120	V
	TIP30C	MAMA	-140	
19	TIP30		-40	
Collector-emitter voltage (I _B = 0)	TIP30A	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	-60	V
	TIP30B	V _{CEO}	-80	V
	TIP30C		-100	
Emitter-base voltage	V _{EBO}	-5	V	
Continuous collector current	I _C	-1	Α	
Peak collector current (see Note 1)	I _{CM}	-3	А	
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.



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electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{(BR)CEO}	Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	I _C = -30 mA (see Note 5)	I _B = 0	TIP30 TIP30A TIP30B TIP30C	-40 -60 -80 -100			٧
I _{CES}	Collector-emitter cut-off current	$V_{CE} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -120 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -140 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$	TIP30 TIP30A TIP30B TIP30C			-0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2	mA
I _{CEO}	Collector cut-off current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$	$I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$	TIP30/30A TIP30B/30C			-0.3 -0.3	mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter cut-off current	V _{EB} = -5 V	I _C = 0				-1	mA
h _{FE}	Forward current transfer ratio	$V_{CE} = -4 V$ $V_{CE} = -4 V$	$I_{C} = -0.2 \text{ A}$ $I_{C} = -1 \text{ A}$	(see Notes 5 and 6)	40 15		75	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-emitter saturation voltage	I _B = -125 mA	I _C = -1 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-0.7	V
V_{BE}	Base-emitter voltage	V _{CE} = -4 V	I _C = -1 A	(see Notes 5 and 6)			-1.3	V
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -10 V	I _C = -0.2 A	f = 1 kHz	20			
h _{fe}	Small signal forward current transfer ratio	V _{CE} = -10 V	I _C = -0.2 A	f = 1 MHz	3			

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_D = 300 \, \mu s$, 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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS †			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
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
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

[†] 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 $\frac{1000}{T_{c}} = 25^{\circ}C$ $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2% $\frac{1}{t_{p}} = 300 \,\mu\text{s}$, duty cycl

Figure 1.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

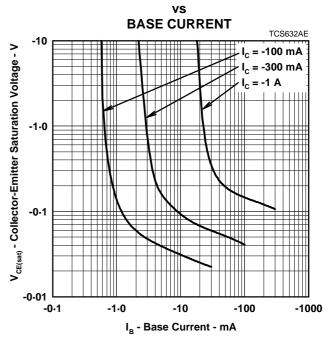


Figure 2.

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE

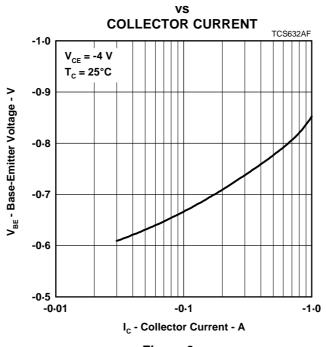
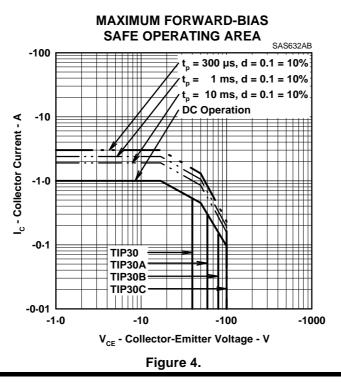


Figure 3.



MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS



THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

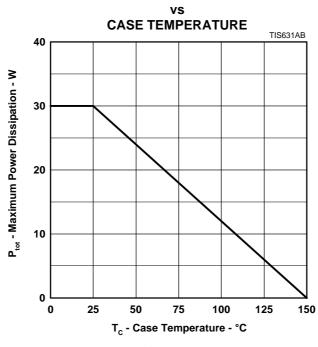
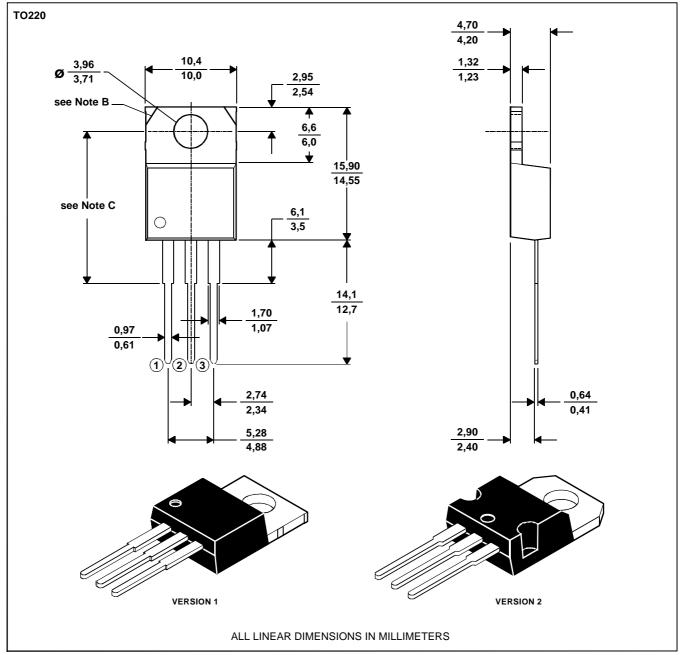


Figure 5.

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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