

NPN	PNP
TIP 33	TIP 34
TIP 33A	TIP 34A
TIP 33B	TIP 34B
TIP 33C	TIP 34C



COMPLEMENTARY SILICON PLASTIC POWER TRANSISTORS

... for use as output devices in complementary power amplifier and switching applications.

- High Power Dissipation
 $P_D = 80 \text{ W (max.) @ } T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- 10 Amp Rated Collector Current
- Transition Frequency
 $f_T = 3 \text{ MHz (min.) @ } 10 \text{ V, } 0.5 \text{ A}$

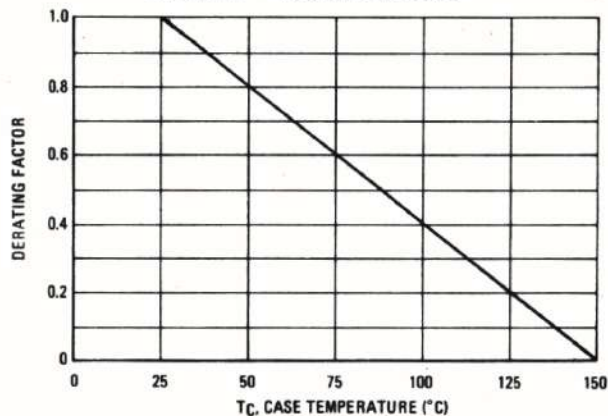
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	TIP 33 TIP 34	TIP 33A TIP 34A	TIP 33B TIP 34B	TIP 33C TIP 34C	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	60	80	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	40	60	80	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5				Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous - Peak	I_C	10 20				Adc
Base Current	I_B	3				Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	80 0.64				Watts W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150				$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	1.56	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

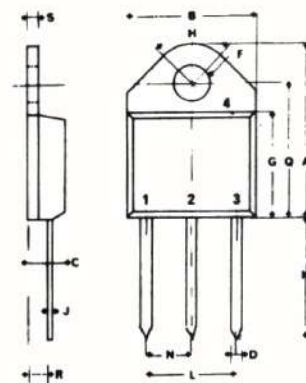
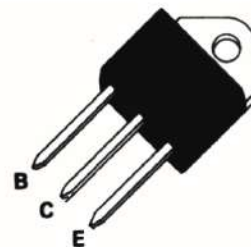
FIGURE 1 - POWER DERATING



10 AMPERES

COMPLEMENTARY SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

40-60-80-100 VOLTS
80 WATTS



PIN 1: Base
PIN 2: Collector
PIN 3: Emitter
CASE (4): Collector

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	20.30	21.10	0.800	0.830
B	15.50	15.90	0.610	0.626
C	4.20	5.00	0.165	0.197
D	1.00	1.80	0.040	0.063
F	4.00	4.20	0.157	0.165
G	12.30	12.70	0.484	0.500
H	90° typ.		90° typ.	
J	0.45	0.70	0.018	0.028
K	12.7	15.5	0.500	0.610
L	10.65	11.15	0.420	0.440
N	5.20	5.70	0.205	0.225
Q	15.90	16.50	0.626	0.650
R	2.40	3.20	0.094	0.126
S	1.35	1.85	0.053	0.065

CASE 340

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	TIP33, TIP34 TIP33A, TIP34A TIP33B, TIP34B TIP33C, TIP34C	$V_{CE(sus)}$	40 60 80 100	— — — —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	TIP33, 33A, TIP34, 34A TIP33B, 33C, TIP34B, 34C	I_{CEO}	— —	0.7 0.7	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	TIP33, TIP34 TIP33A, TIP34A TIP33B, TIP34B TIP33C, TIP34C	I_{CES}	— — — —	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	mAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	*	1	mAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 20	100	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 0.3 \text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 2.5 \text{ Adc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		1 4	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 3 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 4 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$		1.6 3	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product (2) ($I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f_{test} = 1 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	3	—	MHz
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 0.5 \text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	h_{te}	20	—	—

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

NPN

FIGURE 2 – DC CURRENT GAIN

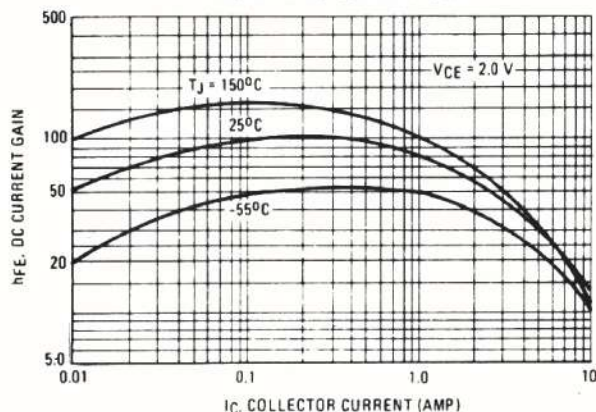
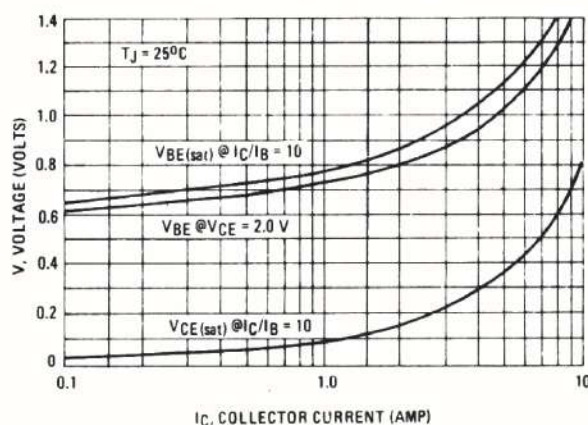


FIGURE 4 – "ON" VOLTAGES



PNP

FIGURE 3 – DC CURRENT GAIN

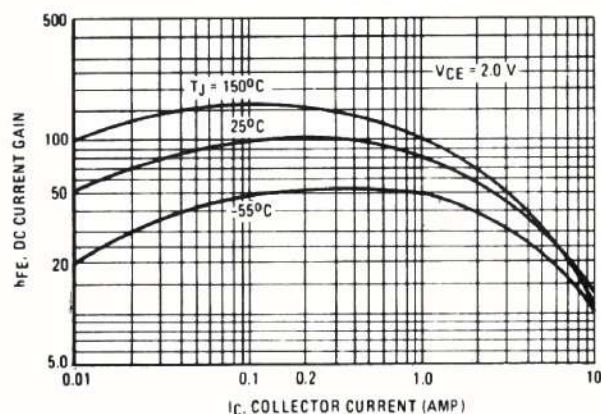


FIGURE 5 – "ON" VOLTAGES

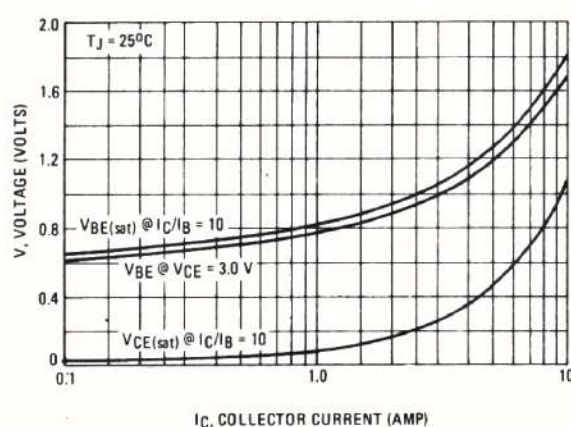
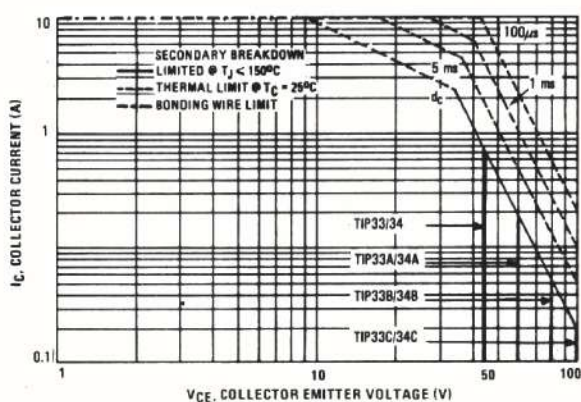


FIGURE 6 – ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA



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 curves indicate.

The data of figure 6 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%/o provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in figure 7. At high case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. (See AN-415A)

NPN • TIP33, TIP33A, TIP33B, TIP33C
 PNP • TIP34, TIP34A, TIP34B, TIP34C



FIGURE 7 – THERMAL RESPONSE

