MOSPEC

PLASTIC MEDIUM-POWER
COPLEMENTARY SILICON TRANSISTORS

...designed for general-purpose amplifier and low speed switching applications
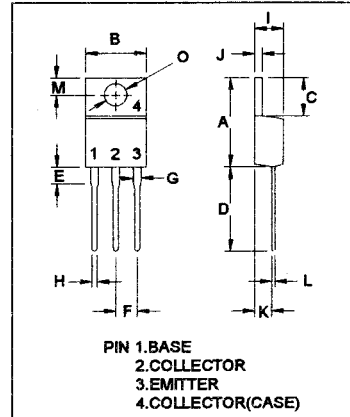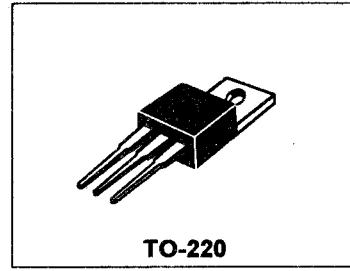
FEATURES:
* Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage-
  $V_{CEO(sus)}$ = 60 V (Min) - TIP110,TIP115
         = 80 V (Min) - TIP111,TIP116
         = 100 V (Min) - TIP112,TIP117
* Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage
  $V_{CE(sat)}$ = 2.5 V (Max.) @ I_C = 2.0 A
* Monolithic Construction with Built-in Base-Emitter Shunt Resistor

NPN	PNP
TIP110	TIP115
TIP111	TIP116
TIP112	TIP117

2.0 AMPERE
DARLINGTON
COMPLEMENTARY SILICON
POWER TRANSISTORS
60-100 VOLTS
50 WATTS

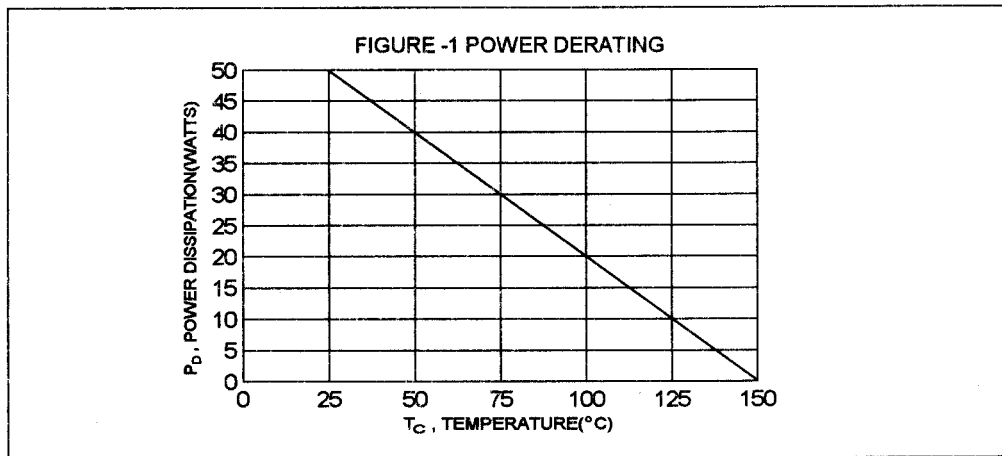**TO-220**

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	TIP110 TIP115	TIP111 TIP116	TIP112 TIP117	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	80	100	V
COllector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	80	100	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}		5.0		V
Collector Current-Continuous -Peak	I_C I_{CM}		2.0 4.0		A
Base Current	I_B		50		mA
Total Power Dissipation @T_C= 25°C Derate above 25°C	P_D		50 0.4		W W/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J ,T_{STG}		- 65 to +150		°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R\theta jc$	2.5	°C/W

FIGURE -1 POWER DERATING

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

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	14.68	15.31
B	9.78	10.42
C	5.01	6.52
D	13.06	14.62
E	3.57	4.07
F	2.42	3.66
G	1.12	1.36
H	0.72	0.96
I	4.22	4.98
J	1.14	1.38
K	2.20	2.97
L	0.33	0.55
M	2.48	2.98
O	3.70	3.90

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_C = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

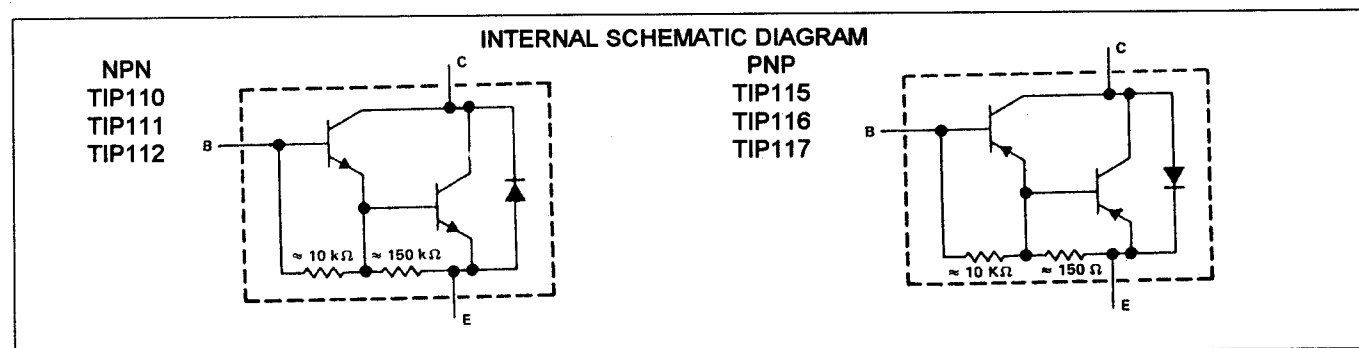| Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector - Emitter Sustaining Voltage (1) (I_C = 30 mA, I_B = 0) TIP110,TIP115 TIP111,TIP116 TIP112,TIP117	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	60 80 100		V
Collector Cutoff Current (V_{CE} = 30 V, I_B = 0) TIP110,TIP115 (V_{CE} = 40 V, I_B = 0) TIP111,TIP116 (V_{CE} = 50 V, I_B = 0) TIP112,TIP117	I_{CEO}		2.0 2.0 2.0	mA
Collector Cutoff Current (V_{CB} = 60 V, I_E = 0) TIP110,TIP115 (V_{CB} = 80 V, I_E = 0) TIP111,TIP116 (V_{CB} = 100 V, I_E = 0) TIP112,TIP117	I_{CBO}		1.0 1.0 1.0	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current (V_{EB} = 5.0 V, I_C = 0)	I_{EBO}		2.0	mA
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)				
DC Current Gain (I_C = 1.0 A, V_{CE} = 4.0 V) (I_C = 2.0 A, V_{CE} = 4.0 V)	hFE	1000 500		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I_C = 2.0 A, I_B = 8.0 mA)	$V_{CE(sat)}$		2.5	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I_C = 2.0 A, V_{CE} = 4.0 V)	$V_{BE(on)}$		2.8	V
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Small-Signal Current Gain (I_C = 0.75 A, V_{CE} = 10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	h_{fe}	25		
Output Capacitance (V_{CB} = 10 V, I_E = 0 , f = 0.1 MHz) TIP110,TIP111,TIP112 TIP115,TIP116,TIP117	C_{ob}		250 150	pF

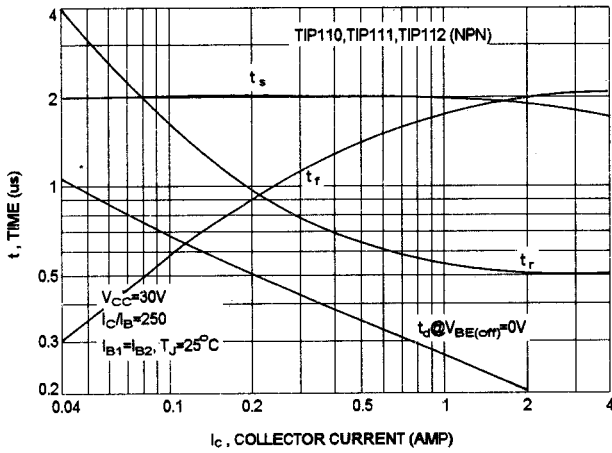(1) Pulse Test: Pulse width = 300 us , Duty Cycle ≦ 2.0%

INTERNAL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

FIG-2 SWITCHING TIME

TIP110,TIP111,TIP112 (NPN)

t_s

t_f

t_r

$V_{CC}=30V$
$I_C/I_B=250$
$I_{B1}=I_{B2}, T_J=25^{\circ}C$

t_d@$V_{BE(off)}=0V$

t, TIME (us)

I_C, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMP)

FIG-3 SWITCHING TIME

TIP115,TIP116,TIP117 (PNP)

t_s

t_f

t_r

$V_{CC}=30V$
$I_C/I_B=250$
$I_{B1}=I_{B2}, T_J=25^{\circ}C$

t_d@$V_{BE(off)}=0V$

t, TIME (us)

I_C, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMP)

FIG-4 CAPACITANCES

$T_J=25^{\circ}C$

C_{ob}

C_{ib}

—— PNP
– – – NPN

C,CAPACITANCE(pF)

V_R,REVERSE VOLTAGE(VOLTS)

FIG-5 ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

5 ms   1 ms

dc

$T_J=150^{\circ}c$

—— Second Breakdown Limited
– – – Thermally Limited @$T_C=25^{\circ}C$
– – – Bonding Wire Limit

TIP110
TIP111
TIP112

IC, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMP)

VCE , COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE (VOLTS)

FIG-6 ACTIVE REGION SAFE OPERATING AREA

5 ms   1 ms

dc

$T_J=150^{\circ}c$

—— Second Breakdown Limited
– – – Thermally Limited @$T_C=25^{\circ}C$
– – – Bonding Wire Limit

TIP115
TIP116
TIP117

IC, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMP)

VCE , COLLECTOR EMITTER VOLTAGE (VOLTS)
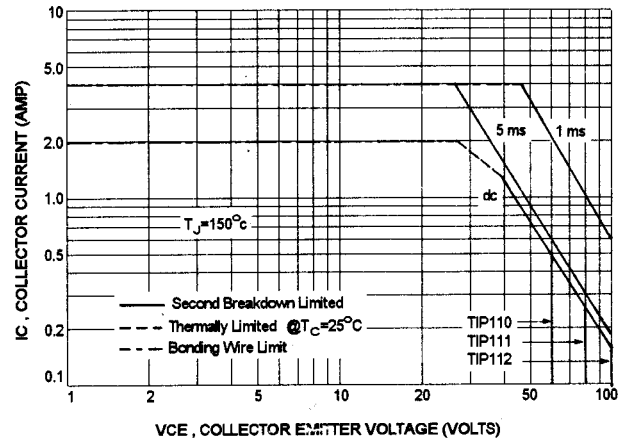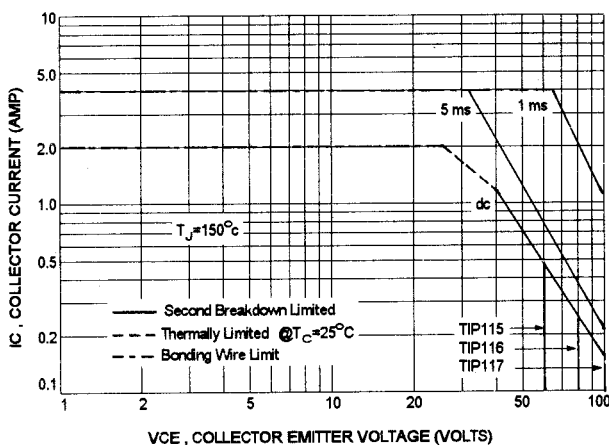
There are two limitation on the power handling ability of a transistor:average junction temperature and second breakdown safe operating area curves indicate I_C-V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than curves indicate.

The data of FIG-5 and 6 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 $T_{J(PK)} \leq 150^{\circ}C$,At high case temperatures,thermal limitation will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.