

8961726 TEXAS INSTR (OPTO)

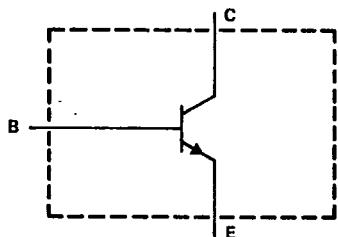
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TIP47, TIP48, TIP49, TIP50
N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

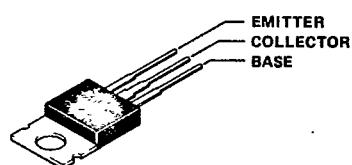
REVISED OCTOBER 1984

- 40 W at 25°C Case Temperature
 - 1 A Continuous Collector Current
 - 2 A Peak Collector Current
 - Minimum 10 MHz f_T at 10 V, 0.2 A
 - 20 mJ Reverse-Energy Rating
 - 250 V to 400 V Minimum V(BR)CEO
 - Designed for Industrial and Consumer Applications
 - Designed for High Voltage, High Forward, and Reverse Energy Applications
- T-33-11

device schematic



TO-220AB PACKAGE

THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL
CONTACT WITH THE MOUNTING TAB

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

	TIP47	TIP48	TIP49	TIP50
Collector-base voltage	350 V	400 V	450 V	500 V
Collector-emitter voltage ($I_B = 0$)	250 V	300 V	350 V	400 V
Emitter-base voltage			5 V	
Continuous collector current		1 A		
Peak collector current (see Note 1)		2 A		
Continuous base current		0.6 A		
Safe operating areas at (or below) 25°C case temperature	See Figures 6 and 7			
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2)	40 W			
Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 3)	2 W			
Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4)	20 mJ			
Operating collector junction and storage temperature range	-65°C to 150°C			
Lead temperature 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C			

- NOTES:
1. This value applies for $t_{wL} \leq 1$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 10\%$.
 2. For operation above 25°C case temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 8.
 3. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 9.
 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in the circuit in Figure 2. $L = 20$ mH, $R_{BB2} = 100 \Omega$, $V_{BB2} = 0$ V, $R_s = 0.1 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 20$ V. Energy $\approx I_C^2 L / 2$.

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**TIP47, TIP48, TIP49, TIP50
N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS**

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electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIP47		TIP48		TIP49		TIP50		UNIT
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0,$ See Note 5	250		300		350		400		V
I_{CEO}	$V_{CE} = 150 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$		1							mA
	$V_{CE} = 200 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$			1						
	$V_{CE} = 250 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$					1				
	$V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$							1		
I_{CES}	$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$		1							mA
	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$			1						
	$V_{CE} = 450 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$					1				
	$V_{CE} = 500 \text{ V}, V_{BE} = 0$							1		
I_{EB0}	$V_{EB} = 5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$		1		1			1		mA
hFE	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.3 \text{ A},$ See Notes 5 and 6	30	150	30	150	30	150	30	150	
	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A},$ See Notes 5 and 6	10		10		10		10		
V_{BE}	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 1 \text{ A},$ See Notes 5 and 6		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_B = 0.2 \text{ A}, I_C = 1 \text{ A},$ See Notes 5 and 6		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5	V
h_{fe}	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.2 \text{ A},$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	25		25		25		25		
$ h_{fe} $	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.2 \text{ A},$ $f = 2 \text{ MHz}$	5		5		5		5		

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_W = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

6. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) from the device body.

resistive-load switching characteristic at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS [†]	TEST CONDITIONS [†]		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		ton	$I_C = 1 \text{ A}, I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} = -100 \text{ mA},$ $V_{BE(off)} = -5 \text{ V}, R_L = 200 \Omega$				
t_{on}				0.2			
t_{off}					2		μs

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

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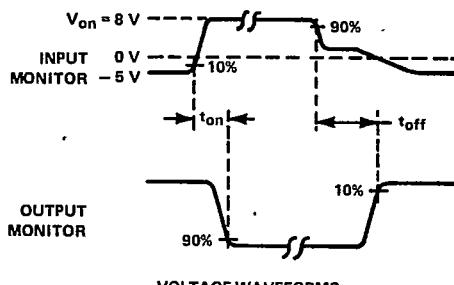
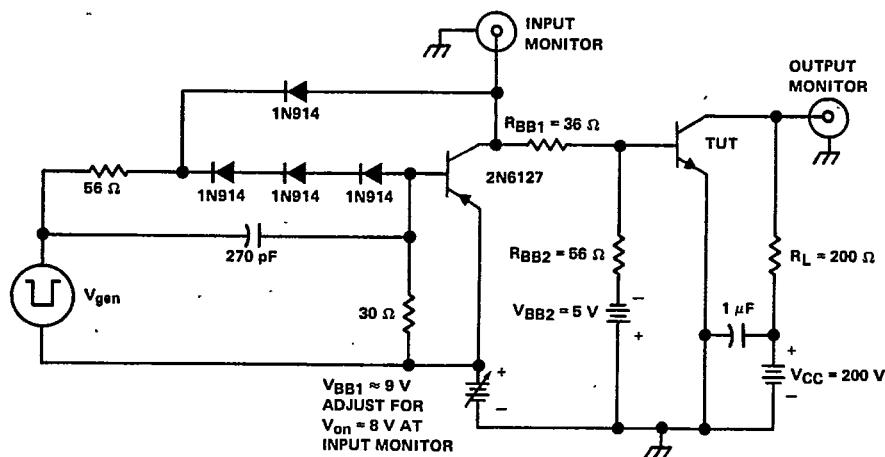
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N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



- NOTES:
- V_{gen} is a -30-V pulse into a $50\ \Omega$ termination.
 - 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 $\leq 2\%$.
 - Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15\ \text{ns}$, $R_{in} \geq 10\ M\Omega$, $C_{in} \leq 11.5\ \text{pF}$.
 - Resistors must be noninductive types.
 - The d-c power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.

FIGURE 1. RESISTIVE-LOAD SWITCHING

TIP Devices

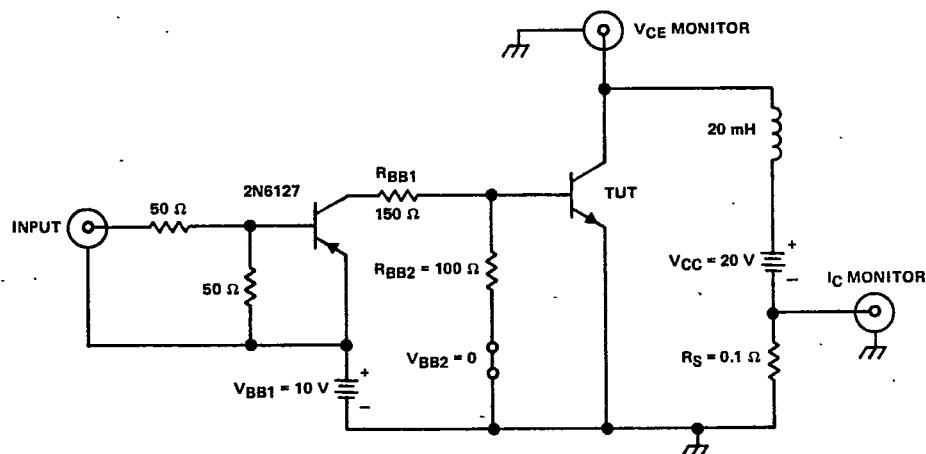
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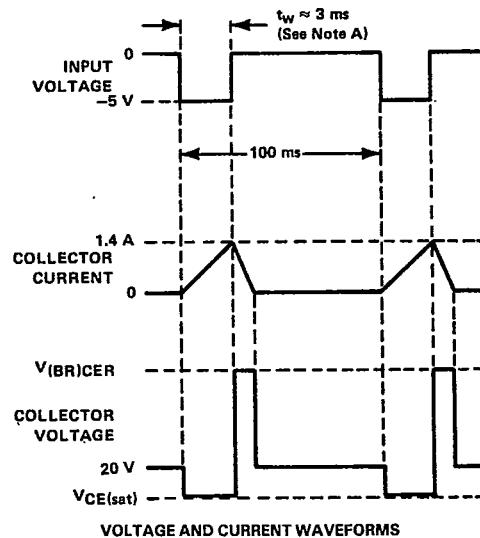
TIP47, TIP48, TIP49, TIP50
N-P-N SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE A: Input pulse duration is increased until $I_{CM} = 1.4 \text{ A}$.

FIGURE 2. INDUCTIVE-LOAD SWITCHING

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

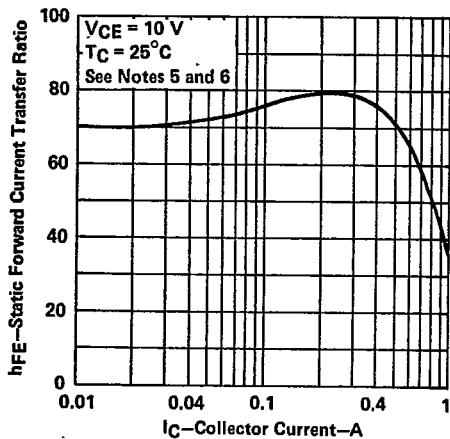
STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

FIGURE 3

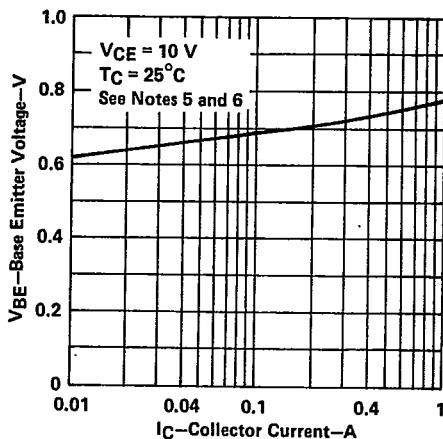
BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

FIGURE 4

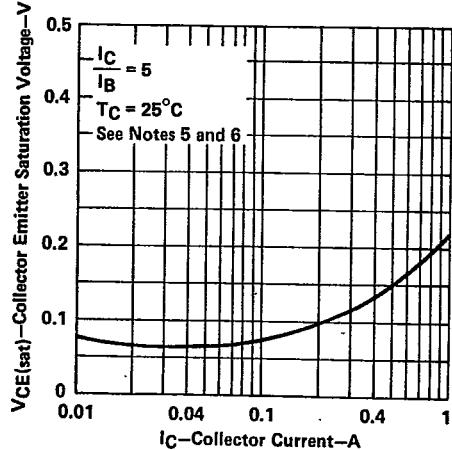
COLLECTOR-EMITTER
SATURATION VOLTAGEvs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

FIGURE 5

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TIP Devices

- NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_w = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $< 2\%$.
 6. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) from the device body.

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MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREA

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
 VS
 COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

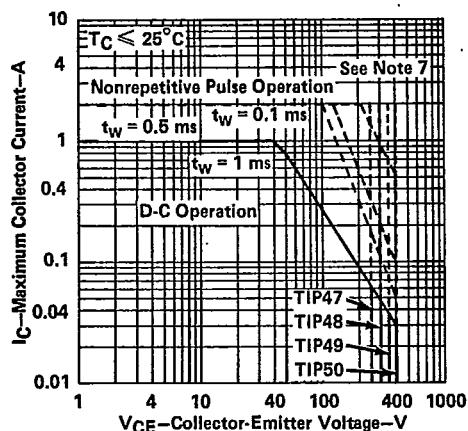


FIGURE 6

MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT
 VS
 UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE LOAD

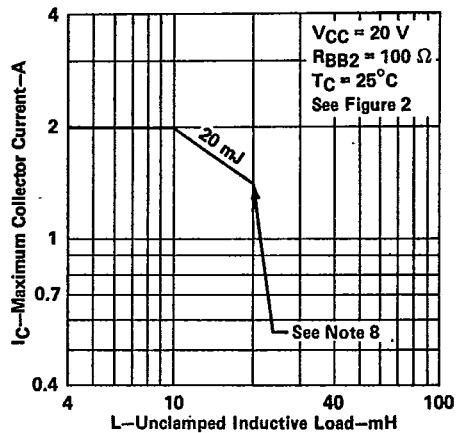


FIGURE 7

- NOTES: 7. This combination of maximum voltage and current may be achieved only when switching from saturation to cutoff with a clamped inductive load.
 8. Above this point the safe operating area has not been defined.

THERMAL INFORMATION

CASE TEMPERATURE
 DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

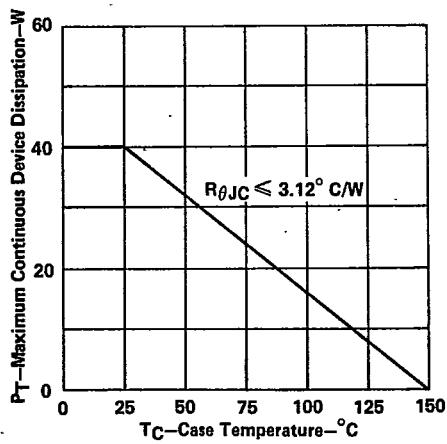


FIGURE 8

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE
 DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE

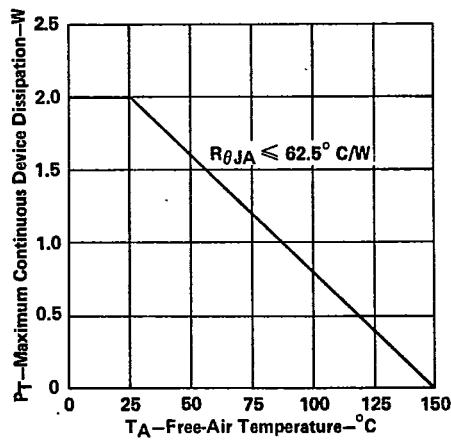


FIGURE 9