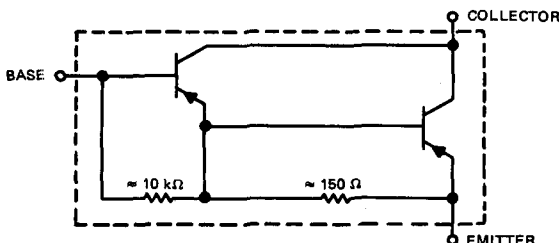


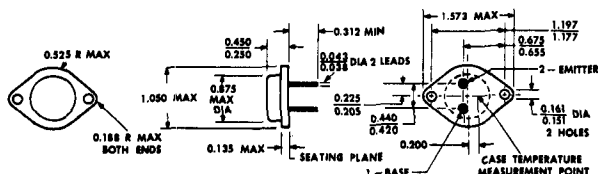
DESIGNED FOR COMPLEMENTARY USE WITH TIP640, TIP641, TIP642

- device schematic**



mechanical data

ALL JEDEC TO-3 DIMENSIONS AND NOTES ARE APPLICABLE
THE COLLECTOR IS IN ELECTRICAL CONTACT WITH THE CASE



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES



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

	TIP645	TIP646	TIP647
Collector-Base Voltage	-80 V	-80 V	-100 V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (See Note 1)	-80 V	-80 V	-100 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	-5 V	-5 V	-5 V
Continuous Collector Current	← 10 A →	← 10 A →	← 10 A →
Peak Collector Current (See Note 2)	← 15 A →	← 15 A →	← 15 A →
Continuous Base Current	← 0.5 A →	← 0.5 A →	← 0.5 A →
Safe Operating Areas at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature	See Figures 7 and 8		
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Case Temperature (See Note 3)	← 175 W →	← 175 W →	← 175 W →
Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 4)	← 5 W →	← 5 W →	← 5 W →
Unclamped Inductive Load Energy (See Note 5)	← 100 mJ →	← 100 mJ →	← 100 mJ →
Operating Collector Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C	-65°C to 200°C
Terminal Temperature 1/8 Inch from Case to 10 Seconds	← 260°C →	← 260°C →	← 260°C →

NOTES: 1. These values apply when the base-emitter diode is open-circuited.

2. This value applies for $t_w \leq 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\leq 10\%$.

3. Derate linearly to 200°C case temperature at the rate of 1 W/°C or refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 9.

4. Derate linearly to 200°C free-air temperature at the rate of 28.6 mW/°C or refer to Dissipation Derating Curve, Figure 10,

5. This rating is based on the capability of the transistors to operate safely in the circuit of Figure 2. $L = 100$ mH, $R_{BB2} = 100 \Omega$, $V_{BB2} = 0$ V, $R_S = 0.1 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 20$ V. Energy $\approx I_C^2 L / 2$.

TYPES TIP645, TIP646, TIP647

P-N-P DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TIP645		TIP646		TIP647		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{(BR)CEO}$ Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = -30 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$, See Note 6	-60		-80		-100		V
I_{CEO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$		-2					mA
	$V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$				-2			
	$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$						-2	
I_{CBO} Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$		-1					mA
	$V_{CB} = -80 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$				-1			
	$V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$						-1	
I_{EBO} Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = -5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$		-2		-2		-2	mA
h_{FE} Static Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}$, $I_C = -5 \text{ A}$	1000		1000		1000		
	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}$, $I_C = -10 \text{ A}$	500		500		500		
V_{BE} Base-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE} = -4 \text{ V}$, $I_C = -10 \text{ A}$, See Notes 6 and 7		-3		-3		-3	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_B = -10 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = -5 \text{ A}$		-2		-2		-2	V
	$I_B = -40 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = -10 \text{ A}$		-3		-3		-3	

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques. $t_w = 300 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

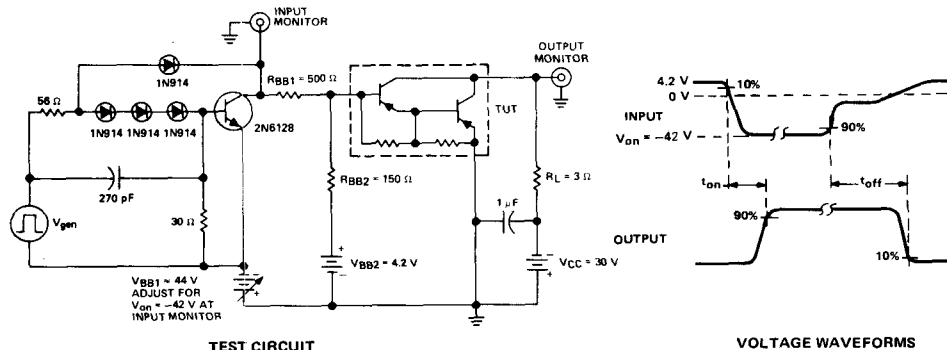
7. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 0.125 inch from the device body.

switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	TYP	UNIT
t_{on} Turn-On Time	$I_C = -10 \text{ A}$, $I_{B(1)} = -40 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B(2)} = 40 \text{ mA}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 4.2 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 3 \Omega$, See Figure 1	0.9	μs
t_{off} Turn-Off Time		11	

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

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



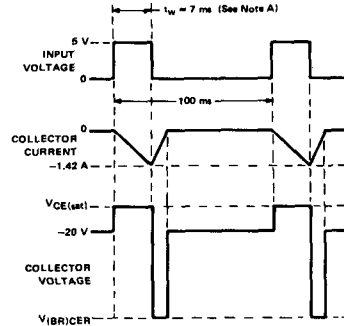
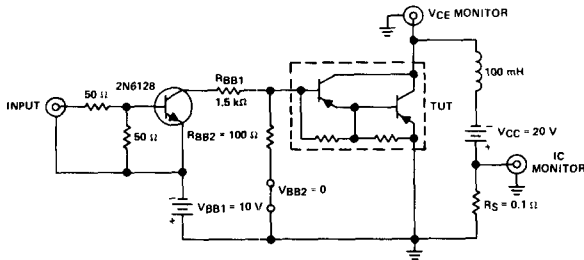
- NOTES: A. V_{gen} is a 30-V pulse (from 0 V) into a 50- Ω termination.
 B. The V_{gen} waveform is supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $t_f \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$, $t_w = 20 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
 C. Waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $R_{in} \geq 10 \text{ M}\Omega$, $C_{in} \leq 11.5 \text{ pF}$.
 D. Resistors must be noninductive types.
 E. The d-c power supplies may require additional bypassing in order to minimize ringing.

FIGURE 1

TYPES TIP645, TIP646, TIP647

P-N-P DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

INDUCTIVE LOAD SWITCHING



NOTE A: Input pulse width is increased until $I_{CM} = -1.42$ A.

FIGURE 2

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO
vs
COLLECTOR CURRENT

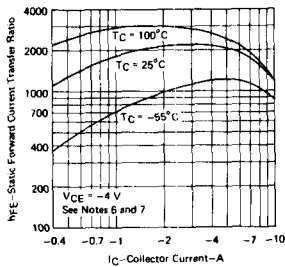


FIGURE 3

BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

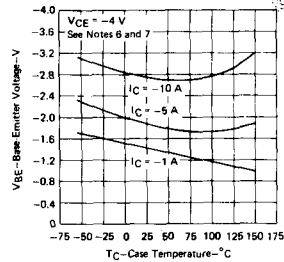


FIGURE 4

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

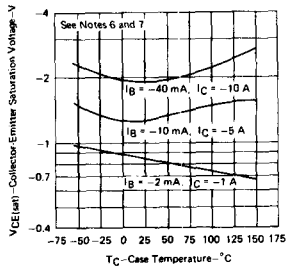


FIGURE 5

SMALL-SIGNAL COMMON-EMITTER
FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO
vs
FREQUENCY

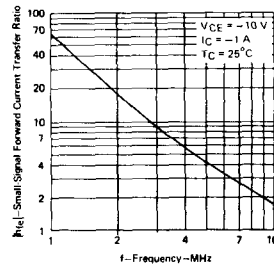


FIGURE 6

NOTES: 6. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_W = 300 \mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

7. These parameters are measured with voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current-carrying contacts and located within 0.125 inch from the device body.

TYPES TIP645, TIP646, TIP647

P-N-P DARLINGTON-CONNECTED SILICON POWER TRANSISTORS

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING AREAS

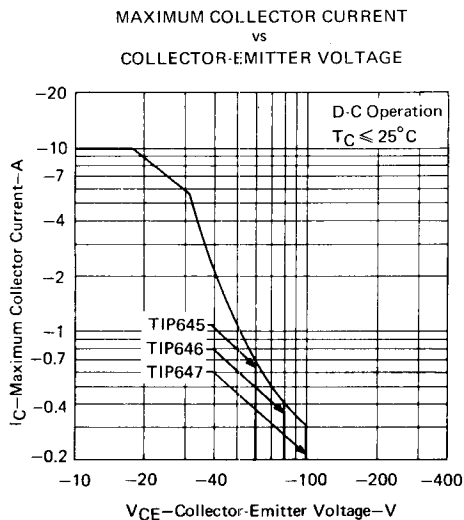


FIGURE 7

NOTE 8: Above this point the safe operating area has not been defined.

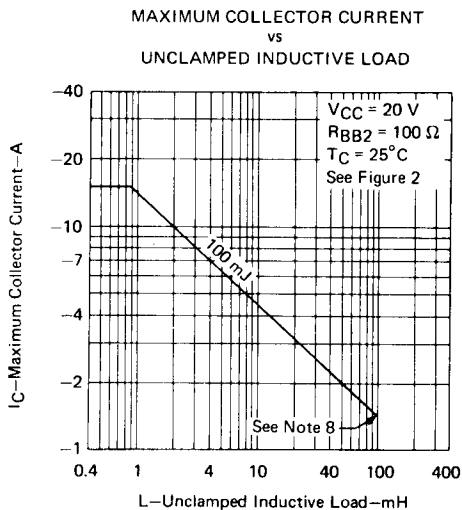


FIGURE 8

THERMAL INFORMATION

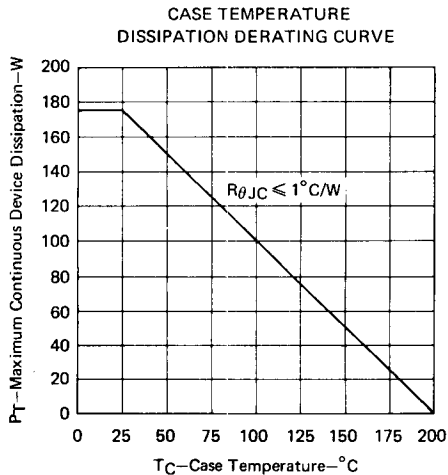


FIGURE 9

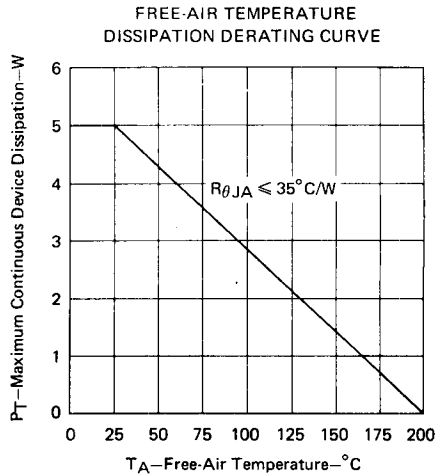


FIGURE 10

		$P_{tot} @$							
Typ type		$T_A=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)	$T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)	V_{CE0} min V	I_{CD} max A	min	h_{FE} max	@	I_C
PNP	NPN	W	W						A
TIP 527		4	(60)	-200	- 8	20	100		-4
TIP 544		5	150	-100	- 6	25	100		-3
TIP 545		5	150	-120	- 6	20	80		-3
TIP 546		5	150	-140	- 6	16	60		-3
TIP 645	TIP 640	5	175	- 60	-10	10^3			-5
TIP 646	TIP 641	5	175	- 80	-10	10^3			-5
TIP 647	TIP 647	5	175	-100	-10	10^3			-5
2N 3789			150	- 60	-10	25	90		-1
2N 3790			150	- 80	-10	25	90		-1
2N 3791			150	- 60	-10	50	180		-1
2N 3792			150	- 80	-10	50	180		-1
2N 4901			87,5	- 40	- 5	20	80		-1
2N 4902			87,5	- 60	- 5	20	80		-1
2N 4903			87,5	- 80	- 5	20	80		-1
2N 4904			87,5	- 40	- 5	25	100		-1
2N 4905			87,5	- 60	- 5	25	100		-1
2N 4906			87,5	- 80	- 5	25	100		-1
2N 4999	2		(20)	80	2	30	90		1
2N 5001	2		(20)	80	2	70	200		1
2N 5003			(33,3)	80	5	30	90		2,5
2N 5005			(33,3)	80	5	70	200		2,5
2N 5147	1		(4)	80	2	30	90		1
2N 5149	1		(4)	80	2	70	200		1
2N 5151	1		(6,7)	80	5	30	90		2,5
2N 5153	1		(6,7)	80	5	70	200		2,5
2N 5333			(15)	- 80	- 5	30	120		-1
2N 5683	5		300	- 60	-50	15			-25
2N 5684	5		300	- 80	-50	15			-25
2N 6329	5		200	- 60	-30	12			-15
2N 6330	5		200	- 80	-30	12			-15
2N 6331	5		200	-100	-20	12			-15

f _T min MHz	I _{CES} (I _{CEO}) μA	@ V _{CE} V	Gehäuse package	Anwendungen, Bemerkungen applications, remarks
40	(– 500)	– 100	TO-3	Verstärker, schneller Schalter amplifier, switch
1	(– 5000)	– 50	TO-3	
1	(– 5000)	– 60	TO-3	Verstärker, Schalter amplifier, switch Komplementär zu 2N 5758, 2N 5759, 2N 5760 complementary to 2N 5758, 2N 5759, 2N 5760
1	(– 5000)	– 70	TO-3	
1	(– 2000)	– 30	TO-3	Verstärker, Schalter, Anwendung in Netzger. Komplementär zu TIP 640, TIP 641, TIP 642 amplifier, switch, power supply complementary to TIP 640, TIP 641, TIP 642
1	(– 2000)	– 40	TO-3	
1	(– 2000)	– 50	TO-3	
	(– 10000)	– 30	TO-3	
	(– 10000)	– 40	TO-3	Verstärker, Schalter amplifier, switch
	(– 10000)	– 30	TO-3	
	(– 10000)	– 40	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 40	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 40	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 60	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 80	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 40	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 60	TO-3	
	(– 1000)	– 80	TO-3	
50	(0,05)	40	TO-59	Für Computeranwendung komplementär zu 2N 4998, 2N 5000 computer application complementary to 2N 4998, 2N 5000
60	(0,05)	40	TO-59	
60	(0,05)	40	TO-59	Für Computeranwendung komplementär zu 2N 5002, 2N 5004 computer application complementary to 2N 5002, 2N 5004
70	(0,05)	40	TO-59	
50	(0,05)	40	TO-39	Für Computeranwendung komplementär zu 2N 5148, 2N 5150 computer application complementary to 2N 5148, 2N 5150
60	(0,05)	40	TO-39	
60	(0,05)	40	TO-39	Für Computeranwendung komplementär zu 2N 5152, 2N 5154 computer application complementary to 2N 5152, 2N 5154
70	(0,05)	40	TO-39	
30	– 10	– 90	TO-5	Verstärker, Schalter amplifier, switch
2	(– 1000)	– 30	TO-3	Verstärker, schneller Schalter komplementär zu 2N 5685, 2N 5686 amplifier, high-speed switch complementary to 2N 5685, 2N 5686
2	(– 1000)	– 40	TO-3	
3	(– 1000)	– 30	TO-3	Verstärker, schneller Schalter komplementär zu 2N 6326, 2N 6327, 2N 6328 amplifier, high-speed switch complementary to 2N 6326, 2N 6327, 2N 6328
3	(– 1000)	– 40	TO-3	
3	(– 1000)	– 50	TO-3	