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## TIP121 Silicon NPN Transistor Darlington Power Amp, Switch TO-220 Type Package

**Description:**

The TIP121 is a silicon NPN Darlington transistor in a TO-220 type package designed for general purpose amplifier and low-speed switching applications.

**Features:**

- High DC Current Gain:  $h_{FE} = 2500$  (Typ) at  $I_C = 4A$
- Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage:  $V_{CEO(sus)} = 80V$  (Min) at  $I_C = 100mA$
- Low Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage:  $V_{CE(sat)} = 2.0V$  (Max) at  $I_C = 3A$   
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 4.0V$  (Max) at  $I_C = 5A$

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:** (Note 1)

Collector-Emitter Voltage, $V_{CEO}$ .....	80V
Collector-Base Voltage, $V_{CB}$ .....	80V
Emitter-Base Voltage, $V_{EB}$ .....	5V
Collector Current, $I_C$	
Continuous .....	5A
Peak .....	8A
Base Current, $I_B$ .....	120mA
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_C = +25^\circ C$ ), $P_D$ .....	65W
Derate Above $+25^\circ C$ .....	0.52W/ $^\circ C$
Total Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ), $P_D$ .....	2.0W
Derate Above $+25^\circ C$ .....	0.016W/ $^\circ C$
Unclamped Inductive Load Energy (Note 2), $E$ .....	50mJ
Operating Junction Temperature Range, $T_J$ .....	$-65^\circ$ to $+150^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	$-65^\circ$ to $+150^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, $R_{thJC}$ .....	1.92 $^\circ C/W$
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient, $R_{thJA}$ .....	62.5 $^\circ C/W$

Note 1. Stresses exceeding those listed in the Absolute Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damages may occur and reliability may be affected.

Note 2.  $I_C = 1A$ ,  $L = 100mH$ , P.R.F. = 10Hz,  $V_{CC} = 20V$ ,  $R_{BE} = 100\Omega$ .

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF Characteristics</b>						
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 0, \text{Note 3}$	80	–	–	V
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 80\text{V}, I_E = 0$	–	–	0.2	mA
		$V_{CE} = 40\text{V}, I_B = 0$	–	–	0.5	mA
Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{BE} = 5\text{V}, I_C = 0$	–	–	2	mA
<b>ON Characteristics (Note 3)</b>						
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 3\text{V}, I_C = 500\text{mA}$	1000	–	–	
		$V_{CE} = 3\text{V}, I_C = 3\text{A}$	1000	–	–	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 3\text{A}, I_B = 12\text{mA}$	–	–	2.0	V
		$I_C = 5\text{A}, I_B = 20\text{mA}$	–	–	4.0	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage	$V_{BE(on)}$	$I_C = 3\text{A}, V_{CE} = 3\text{V}$	–	–	2.5	V
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>						
Small–Signal Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	$I_C = 3\text{A}, V_{CE} = 4\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	4.0	–	–	
Output Capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0, f = 0.1\text{MHz}$	–	–	200	pF

Note 3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

