

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

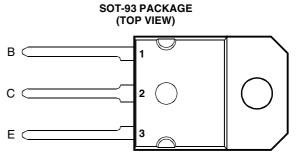






BOURNS®

- Designed for Complementary Use with the TIP34 Series
- 80 W at 25°C Case Temperature
- 10 A Continuous Collector Current
- 15 A Peak Collector Current
- Customer-Specified Selections Available



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDTRAAA

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

| RATING | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------------|-------------|----|--|
| | TIP33 | | 80 | | |
| Collector-base voltage (I _E = 0) | TIP33A | | 100 | V | |
| | TIP33B | У СВО | 120 | | |
| | TJP33C | | 140 | | |
| | TIP33 | | 40 | | |
| Collector-emitter voltage (I _B = 0) | TIP33A | V _{CEO} | 60 | V | |
| | TIP33B | | 80 | | |
| | TIP33C | | 100 | | |
| Emitter-base voltage | | V _{EBO} | 5 | V | |
| Continuous collector current | | I _C | 10 | Α | |
| Peak collector current (see Note 1) | | I _{CM} | 15 | Α | |
| Continuous base current | | I _B | 3 | Α | |
| Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 2) | | P_{tot} | 80 | W | |
| Continuous device dissipation at (or below) 25°C free air temperature (see Note | 3) | P_{tot} | 3.5 | W | |
| Unclamped inductive load energy (see Note 4) | | ½Ll _C ² | 62.5 | mJ | |
| Operating junction temperature range | | T _j | -65 to +150 | °C | |
| Storage temperature range | | T _{stg} | -65 to +150 | °C | |
| Lead temperature 3.2 mm from case for 10 seconds | | T _L | 250 | °C | |

NOTES: 1. This value applies for $t_p \le 0.3$ ms, duty cycle $\le 10\%$.

- 2. Derate linearly to 150°C case temperature at the rate of 0.64 W/°C.
- 3. Derate linearly to 150°C free air temperature at the rate of 28 mW/°C.
- 4. This rating is based on the capability of the transistor to operate safely in a circuit of: L = 20 mH, $I_{B(on)}$ = 0.4 A, R_{BE} = 100 Ω , $V_{BE(off)}$ = 0, R_S = 0.1 Ω , V_{CC} = 20 V.



electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|------|
| V _{(BR)CEO} | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | I _C = 30 mA (see Note 5) | I _B = 0 | TIP33 TIP33A TIP33B TIP33C | 40 60 80 100 | | | ٧ |
| I _{CES} | Collector-emitter cut-off current | $V_{CE} = 80 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 120 \text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 140 \text{ V}$ | $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0$ | TIP33 TIP33A TIP33B TIP33C | | | 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 | mA |
| I _{CEO} | Collector cut-off current | V _{CE} = 30 V V _{CE} = 60 V | $I_{B} = 0$ $I_{B} = 0$ | TIP33/33A TIP33B/33C | | | 0.7 0.7 | mA |
| I _{EBO} | Emitter cut-off current | V _{EB} = 5 V | I _C = 0 | | | | 1 | mA |
| h _{FE} | Forward current transfer ratio | $V_{CE} = 4 V$ $V_{CE} = 4 V$ | $I_C = 1 A$ $I_C = 3 A$ | (see Notes 5 and 6) | 40 20 | | 100 | |
| V _{CE(sat)} | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $I_B = 0.3 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ A}$ | $I_C = 3 A$ $I_C = 10 A$ | (see Notes 5 and 6) | | | 1 4 | V |
| V _{BE} | Base-emitter voltage | $V_{CE} = 4 V$ $V_{CE} = 4 V$ | $I_C = 3 A$ $I_C = 10 A$ | (see Notes 5 and 6) | | | 1.6 3 | ٧ |
| h _{fe} | Small signal forward current transfer ratio | V _{CE} = 10 V | I _C = 0.5 A | f = 1 kHz | 20 | | | |
| h _{fe} | Small signal forward current transfer ratio | V _{CE} = 10 V | I _C = 0.5 A | f = 1 MHz | 3 | | | |

NOTES: 5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques, t₁ = 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.

thermal characteristics

| PARAMETER | | | MAX | UNIT |
|--|--|--|------|------|
| R _{BJC} Junction to case thermal resistance | | | 1.56 | °C/W |
| R _{eJA} Junction to free air thermal resistance | | | 35.7 | °C/W |

resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

| | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS † | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t _{on} | Turn-on time | I _C = 6 A | $I_{B(on)} = 0.6 A$ | $I_{B(off)} = -0.6 A$ | | 0.6 | | μs |
| t _{off} | Turn-off time | $V_{BE(off)} = -4 V$ | $R_L = 5 \Omega$ | $t_p = 20 \ \mu s, \ dc \le 2\%$ | | 1 | | μs |

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

^{6.} These parameters must be measured using voltage-sensing contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts.

COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE

vs

BASE CURRENT

TCS633AB

1 A

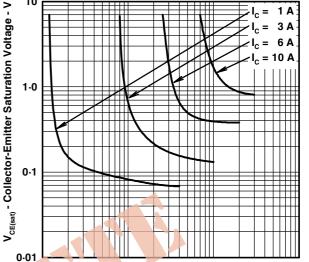
10

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

10

0.01

TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN vs **COLLECTOR CURRENT** TCS633AA 1000 $V_{CE} = 4 V$ $T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $t_p = 300 \mu s$, duty cycle < 2%h_{FE} - DC Current Gain 100 10 1.0 0.01 10 0.1 1.0



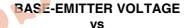
I_c - Collector Current - A Figure 1.

Figure 2.

I_B - Base Current - A

1.0

0.1



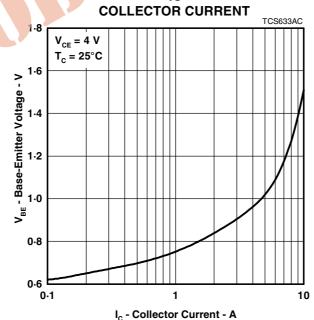
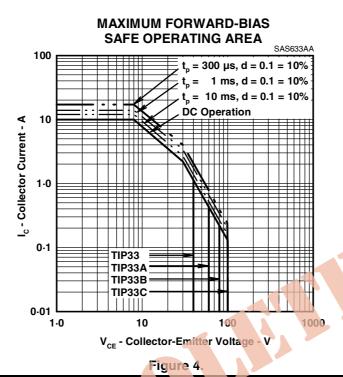


Figure 3.

MAXIMUM SAFE OPERATING REGIONS



THERMAL INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

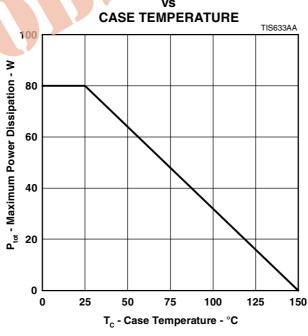


Figure 5.