



Digital transistors (built-in resistors)

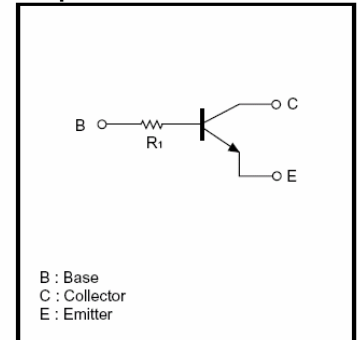
DTC144TE/ DTC144TUA/ DTC144TCA/DTC144TKA/DTC144TSA

DIGITAL TRANSISTOR (NPN)

Features

- 1) Built-in bias resistors enable the configuration of an inverter circuit without connecting external input resistors (see equivalent circuit).
- 2) The bias resistors consist of thin-film resistors with complete isolation to allow negative biasing of the input. They also have the advantage of almost completely eliminating parasitic effects.
- 3) Only the on/off conditions need to be set for operation, making device design easy.

●Equivalent circuit



PIN CONNENCTIONS AND MARKING

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>DTC144TE</p> <p>(1) Base (2) Emitter (3) Collector</p> <p>SOT-523 Abbreviated symbol: 06</p> | <p>DTC144TUA</p> <p>(1) Base (2) Emitter (3) Collector</p> <p>SOT-323 Abbreviated symbol: 06</p> |
| <p>DTC144TKA</p> <p>(1) Base (2) Emitter (3) Collector</p> <p>SOT-23-3L Abbreviated symbol: 06</p> | <p>DTC144TCA</p> <p>(1) Base (2) Emitter (3) Collector</p> <p>SOT-23 Abbreviated symbol: 06</p> |
| <p>DTC144TSA</p> <p>(1) Emitter (2) Collector (3) Base</p> <p>TO-92S</p> | |

MAXIMUM RATINGS* $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Parameter | LIMITS(DTC144T□) | | | | | Units |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----|-----|----|-----|--------------------|
| | | E | UA | KA | CA | SA | |
| V_{CB0} | Collector-Base Voltage | 50 | | | | | V |
| V_{CEO} | Collector-Emitter Voltage | 50 | | | | | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-Base Voltage | 5 | | | | | V |
| I_C | Collector Current -Continuous | 100 | | | | | mA |
| P_C | Collector Dissipation | 150 | | 200 | | 300 | mW |
| T_j | Junction temperature | 150 | | | | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| T_j, T_{stg} | Junction and Storage Temperature | -55~+150 | | | | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test conditions | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|------|-----|------|---------------|
| Collector-base breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)CBO}$ | $I_C=50\mu\text{A}, I_E=0$ | 50 | | | V |
| Collector-emitter breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)CEO}$ | $I_C=1\text{mA}, I_B=0$ | 50 | | | V |
| Emitter-base breakdown voltage | $V_{(BR)EBO}$ | $I_E=50\mu\text{A}, I_C=0$ | 5 | | | V |
| Collector cut-off current | I_{CBO} | $V_{CB}=50\text{V}, I_E=0$ | | | 0.5 | μA |
| Emitter cut-off current | I_{EBO} | $V_{EB}=4\text{V}, I_C=0$ | | | 0.5 | μA |
| DC current gain | h_{FE} | $V_{CE}=5\text{V}, I_C=1\text{mA}$ | 100 | 300 | 600 | |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_C=5\text{mA}, I_B=0.5\text{mA}$ | | | 0.3 | V |
| Transition frequency | f_T | $V_{CE}=10\text{V}, I_E=-5\text{mA}, f=100\text{MHz}$ | | 250 | | MHz |
| Input resistor | R1 | | 32.9 | 47 | 61.1 | $k\Omega$ |

Typical Characteristics

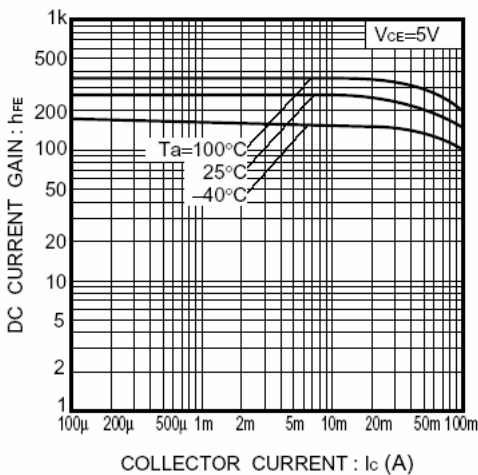


Fig.1 DC current gain vs. collector current

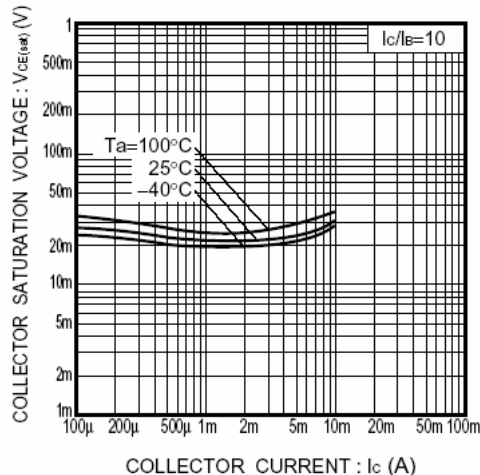


Fig.2 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current