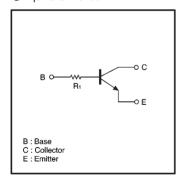
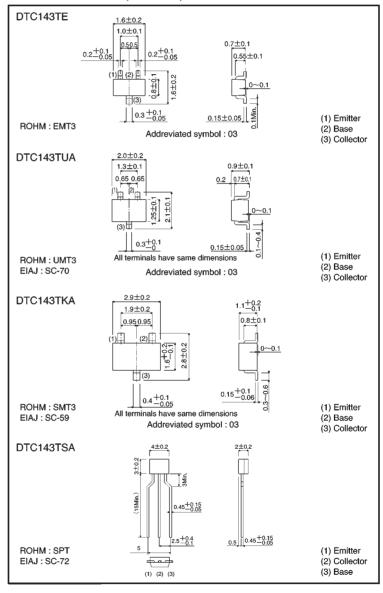
Digital transistors (built-in resistor) DTC143TE / DTC143TUA / DTC143TKA DTC143TSA

Features

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



External dimensions (Units: mm)



(96-331-C143T)



●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits (DTC143T□)				Unit
- Farameter		Е	UA	KA	SA	Onit
Collector-base voltage	Vсво	50				V
Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO		5	٧		
Emitter-base voltage	VEBO	5				٧
Collector current	Ic	100			mA	
Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	20	00	300	mW
Junction temperature	Tj	150			°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	−55∼ +150			$^{\circ}$	

●Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	
Collector-base breakdown voltage	ВУсво	50	_	_	٧	Ic=50 μ A	
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BVceo	50	_	_	V	Ic=1mA	
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	ВУЕВО	5	_	_	V	Iε=50 μ A	
Collector cutoff current	Ісво	_	_	0.5	μΑ	V _{CB} =50V	
Emitter cutoff current	IEBO	_	_	0.5	μA	V _{EB} =4V	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}	_	_	0.3	V	Ic/Iв=5mA/0.25mA	
DC current transfer ratio	hre	100	250	600	_	VcE=5V, Ic=1mA	
Input resistance	R ₁	3.29	4.7	6.11	kΩ	_	
Transition frequency	fτ	_	250	_	MHz	VcE=10V, IE=-5mA, f=100MHz *	

^{*} Transition frequency of mounted transistor

Packaging specifications

	Package	EMT3	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
	Packaging type	Taping	Taping	Taping	Taping
	Code	TL	T106	T146	TP
Part No.	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	3000	5000
DTC143TE		0	_	_	_
DTC143TU	A	_	0	_	_
DTC143TK	4	_	_	0	_
DTC143TS	4	_	_	_	0

Electrical characteristic curves

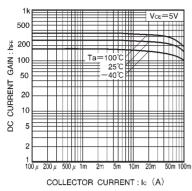


Fig.1 DC current gain vs. collector current

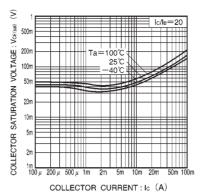


Fig.2 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current