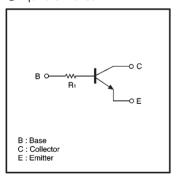
# Digital transistors (built in resistor) DTC144TE / DTC144TUA / DTC144TKA DTC144TSA

#### Features

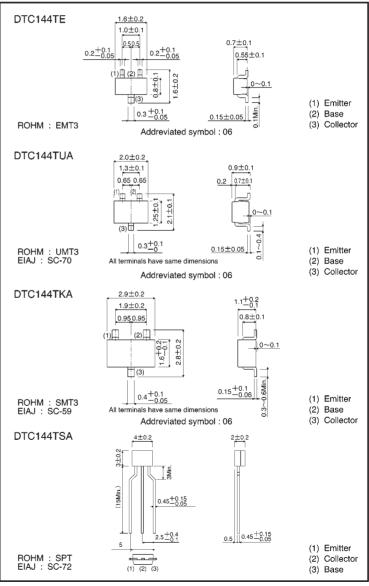
- Built-in bias resistors enable the configuration of an inverter circuit without connecting external input resistors (see equivalent circuit).
- The bias resistors consist of thinfilm resistors with complete isolation to allow negative biasing of the input. They also have the advantage of almost completely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

## ●Structure NPN digital transistor (Built-in resistor type)

### Equivalent circuit



## External dimensions (Units: mm)



(96-343-C144T)



# ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
- raidilletei		E	UA	KA	SA	O I III
Collector-base voltage	Vсво		V			
Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO		V			
Emitter-base voltage	Vево		V			
Collector current	lc		mA			
Collector power dissipation	Pc	150	20	00	300	mW
Junction temperature	Tj		°C			
Storage temperature	Tstg		°C			

## ●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	_	_	٧	Ic=1mA
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	BVEBO	5	_	_	٧	Iε=50 μ A
Collector cutoff current	Ісво	_	_	0.5	μΑ	Vcb=50V
Emitter cutoff current	Ієво	_	_	0.5	μΑ	V <sub>EB</sub> =4V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	VCE(sat)	_	_	0.3	٧	Ic/Iв=5mA/0.5mA
DC current transfer ratio	hre	100	250	600	_	VcE=5V, Ic=1mA
Input resistance	R <sub>1</sub>	32.9	47	61.1	kΩ	_
Transition frequency	fτ	_	250	_	MHz	VcE=10V, IE=-5mA, f=100MHz *

<sup>\*</sup> Transition frequency of the device

# 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
DTC144TE		0	_	_	_
DTC144TUA	١	_	0	_	_
DTC144TKA		_	_	0	_
DTC144TSA	١	_	_	_	0

### Electrical characteristic curves

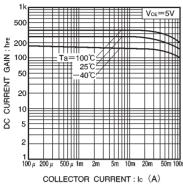


Fig.1 DC current gain vs. collector

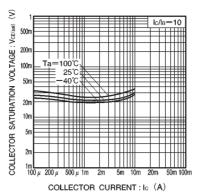


Fig.2 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current