

Digital transistors (built-in resistors)

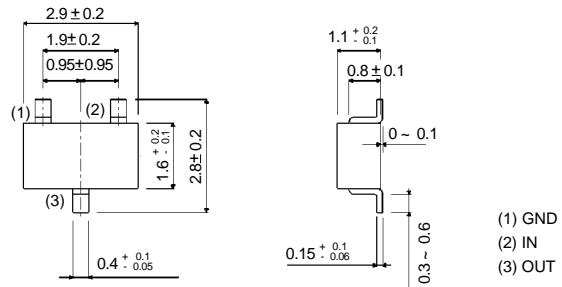
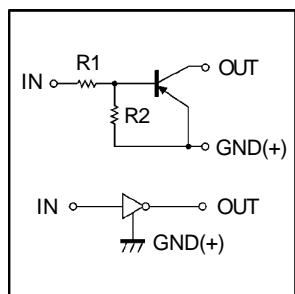
- Features

- 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 thinfilm resistors with complete isolation to allow positive 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.

- Structure

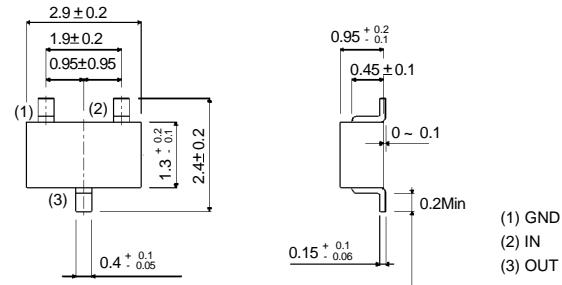
PNP digital transistor (with built-in resistors)

- Equivalent circuit



DTB143EK

EIAJ: SC—59



DTB143EC

EIAJ: SOT—23

- Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	symbol	limits		unit
Supply voltage	V_{cc}	-50		V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	$-30 \sim +10$		V
Output current	I_C	-500		mA
Power dissipation	P_d	200	300	mW
Junction temperature	T_j	150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$		$^{\circ}\text{C}$

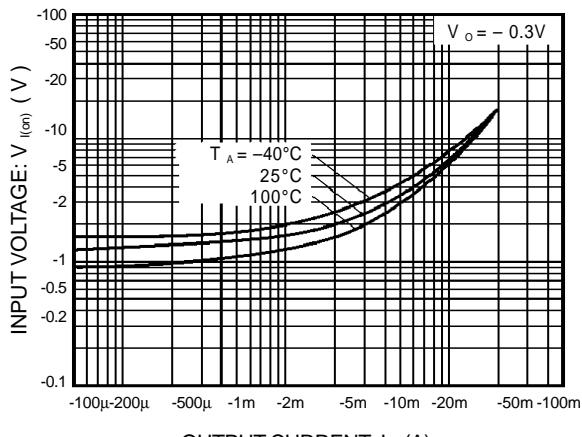
DTB143EK DTB143EC

● Electrical characteristics($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

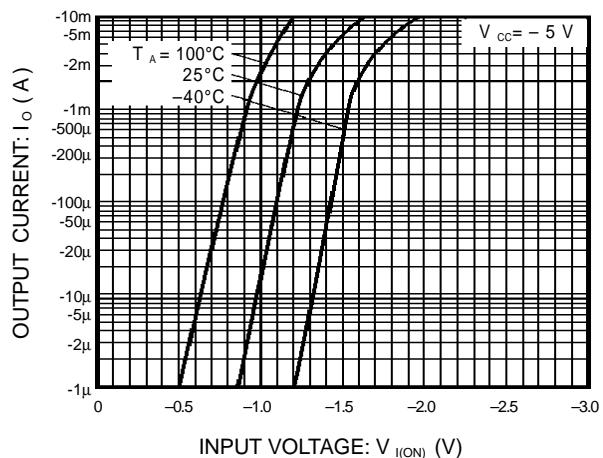
Parameter	symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	$V_{I(\text{off})}$	—	—	-0.5	V	$V_{cc} = -5\text{V}, I_o = -100\mu\text{A}$
	$V_{I(\text{on})}$	-3	—	—		$V_o = -0.3\text{V}, I_o = -20\text{mA}$
Output Voltage	$V_{O(\text{on})}$	—	—	-0.3	V	$I_o / I_i = -50\text{mA} / -2.5\text{mA}$
Input current	I_i	—	—	-1.8	mA	$V_i = -5\text{V}$
Output current	$I_{O(\text{off})}$	—	—	-0.5	μA	$V_{cc} = -50\text{V}, V_i = 0\text{V}$
DC current gain	G_i	47	—	—	—	$V_o = -5\text{V}, I_o = -50\text{mA}$
Input resistance	R_i	3.29	4.7	6.11	$\text{k}\Omega$	—
Resistance ratio	R_2 / R_1	0.8	1	1.2	—	—
Transition frequency	f_T	—	200	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}, I_E = 5\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}^*$

*Transition frequency of the device

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



**Figure 1. Input voltage vs.output current
(ON characteristics)**



**Figure 2. Output current vs.input voltage
(OFF characteristics)**

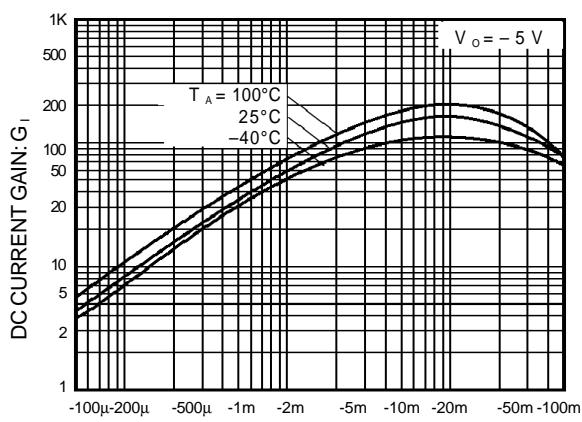


Figure 3. DC current gain vs.output current

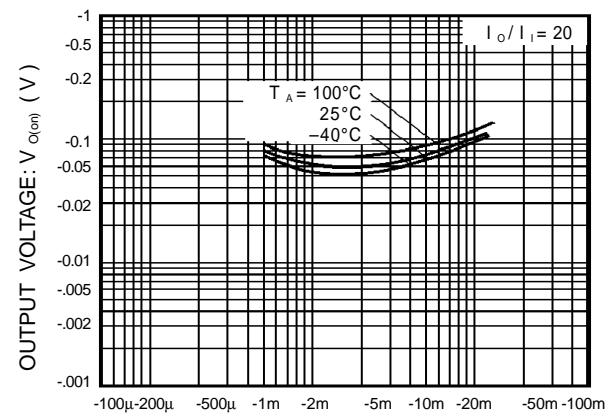


Figure 4. Output voltage vs.output current