

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

LDTC144ELT1G

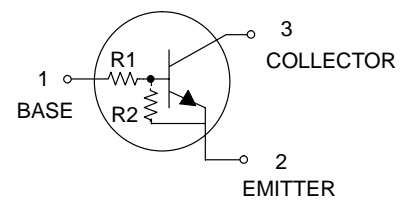
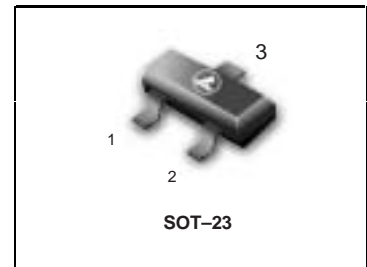
● **Applications**

Inverter, Interface, Driver

● **Features**

- 1) Built-in bias resistors enable the configuration of an inverter circuit without connecting external input resistors.
- 2) The bias resistors consist of thin-film resistors with complete isolation to allow positive biasing of the input, and parasitic effects are almost completely eliminated.
- 3) Only the on / off conditions need to be set for operation, making the device design easy.
- 4) Higher mounting densities can be achieved.

- We declare that the material of product compliance with RoHS requirements.



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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	50	V
Input voltage	V _I	-10 to +40	V
Output current	I _O	30	mA
	I _{C(Max.)}	100	
Power dissipation	P _D	200	mW
Junction temperature	T _J	150	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
LDTC144ELT1G	A8C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
LDTC144ELT3G	A8C	47	47	10000/Tape & Reel

● **External characteristics (Unit: mm)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V _{I(off)}	-	-	0.5	V	V _{CC} =5V, I _O =100μA
	V _{I(on)}	3	-	-		V _O =0.3V, I _O =2mA
Output voltage	V _{O(on)}	-	0.1	0.3	V	I _O /I _I =10mA/0.5mA
Input current	I _I	-	-	0.18	mA	V _I =5V
Output current	I _{O(off)}	-	-	0.5	μA	V _{CC} =50V, V _I =0V
DC current gain	G _I	68	-	-	-	V _O =5V, I _O =5mA
Input resistance	R ₁	32.9	47	61.1	kΩ	-
Resistance ratio	R ₂ /R ₁	0.8	1	1.2	-	-
Transition frequency	f _r *	-	250	-	MHz	V _{CE} =10V, I _E =-5mA, f=100MHz

* Characteristics of built-in transistor

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● **Electrical characteristics curves**

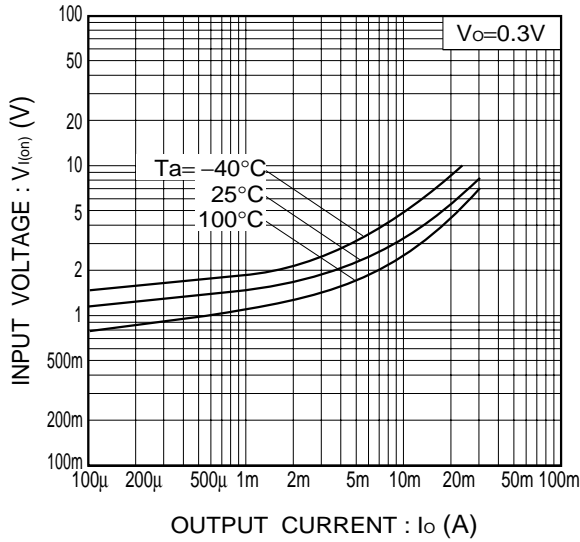


Fig.1 Input voltage vs. output current (ON characteristics)

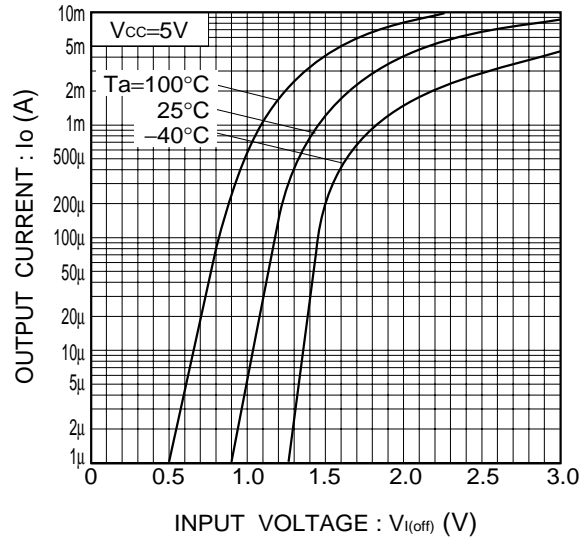


Fig.2 Output current vs. input voltage (OFF characteristics)

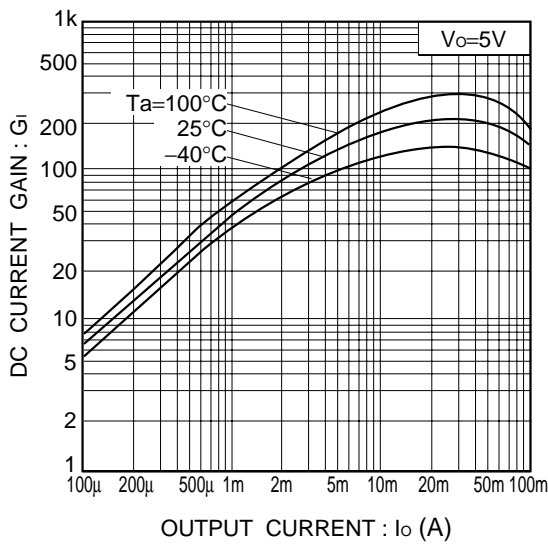


Fig.3 DC current gain vs. output current

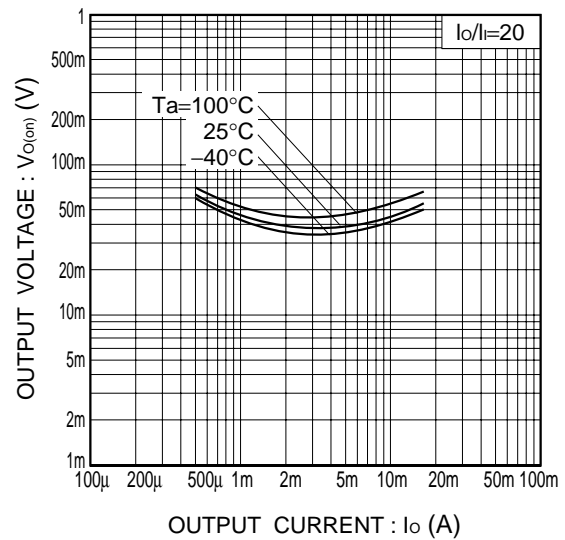


Fig.4 Output voltage vs. output current

