



**CHENMKO ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD**

**CHDTC614TUPT**

*Lead free devices*

**SURFACE MOUNT  
NPN Digital Silicon Transistor**

VOLTAGE 20 Volts CURRENT 600 mAmpere

**APPLICATION**

\* Switching circuit, Inverter, Interface circuit, Driver circuit.

**FEATURE**

- \* Small surface mounting type. (SC-70/SOT-323)
- \* In addition to the features of regular digital transistor.  
V<sub>CE(sat)</sub>=40mV at I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>B</sub>=50mA/2.5mA, makes these transistors ideal for muting circuits.
- \* These transistors can be used at high current levels, I<sub>C</sub>=600mA
- \* Internal isolated NPN transistors in one package.
- \* Built in single resistor (R<sub>1</sub>=10kΩ, Typ. )

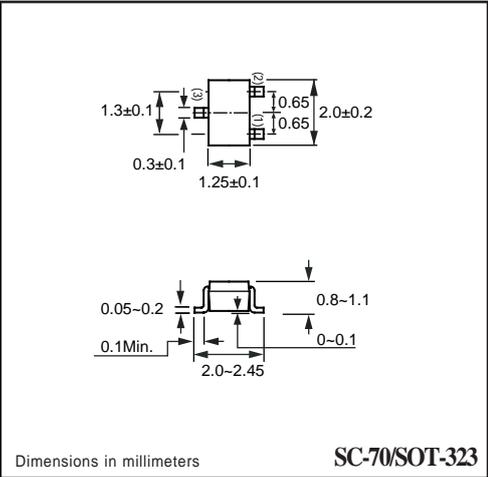
**CONSTRUCTION**

\* One NPN transistors and bias of thin-film resistors in one package.

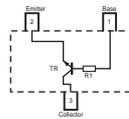
**MARKING**



SC-70/SOT-323



**CIRCUIT**



**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

| SYMBOL               | PARAMETER                 | CONDITIONS                       | VALUE    | UNIT |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------|
| V <sub>CBO</sub>     | Collector-Base voltage    |                                  | 20       | V    |
| V <sub>CEO</sub>     | Collector-Emitter voltage |                                  | 20       | V    |
| V <sub>EBO</sub>     | Emitter-Base voltage      |                                  | 12       | V    |
| I <sub>C(Max.)</sub> | Collector current         |                                  | 600      | mA   |
| P <sub>D</sub>       | Power dissipation         | T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 25 °C, Note 1 | 200      | mW   |
| T <sub>STG</sub>     | Storage temperature       |                                  | -55 +150 | °C   |
| T <sub>J</sub>       | Junction temperature      |                                  | -55 +150 |      |

**Note**

1. Transistor mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

## RATING CHARACTERISTIC ( CHDTC614TUPT )

### CHARACTERISTICS

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL               | PARAMETER                            | CONDITIONS  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| BV <sub>CB0</sub>    | Collector-base breakdown voltage     | I <sub>C</sub> =50μA                                      | 20   | –    | –    | V    |
| BV <sub>CEO</sub>    | Collector-emitter breakdown voltage  | I <sub>C</sub> =1.0mA                                     | 20   | –    | –    | V    |
| BV <sub>EB0</sub>    | Emitter-base breakdown voltage       | I <sub>E</sub> =50μA                                      | 12   | –    | –    | V    |
| I <sub>CBO</sub>     | Collector cutoff current             | V <sub>CB</sub> =20V                                      | –    | –    | 0.5  | μA   |
| I <sub>EBO</sub>     | Emitter cutoff current               | V <sub>EB</sub> =12V                                      | –    | –    | 0.5  | μA   |
| V <sub>CE(sat)</sub> | Collector-emitter saturation voltage | I <sub>C</sub> /I <sub>B</sub> =50mA/2.5mA                | –    | 40   | 150  | mV   |
| h <sub>FE</sub>      | DC current gain                      | I <sub>C</sub> =50mA; V <sub>CE</sub> =5.0V               | 820  | –    | 2700 |      |
| R <sub>1</sub>       | Input resistor                       |   | 7    | 10   | 13   | KΩ   |
| f <sub>T</sub>       | Transition frequency                 | I <sub>E</sub> =-50mA, V <sub>CE</sub> =10.0V<br>f=100MHz | –    | 150  | –    | MHz  |
| R <sub>ON</sub>      | Output "ON" resistance               | V <sub>I</sub> =5V, R <sub>L</sub> =1KΩ, f=1KHz           | –    | 0.9  | –    | Ω    |

### Note

1. Pulse test:  $t_p \leq 300\mu\text{S}$ ;  $\delta \leq 0.02$ .

## RATING CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( CHDTC614TUPT )

### Typical Electrical Characteristics

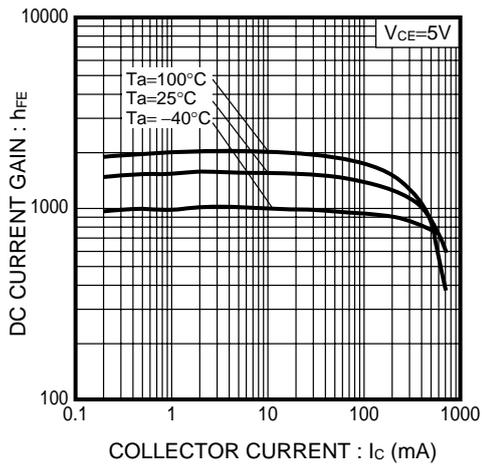


Fig.1 DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

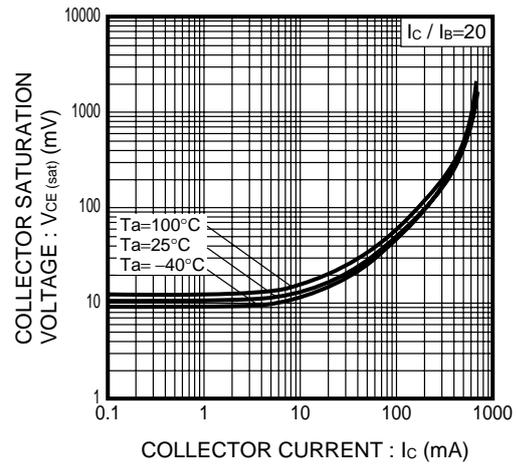


Fig.2 Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

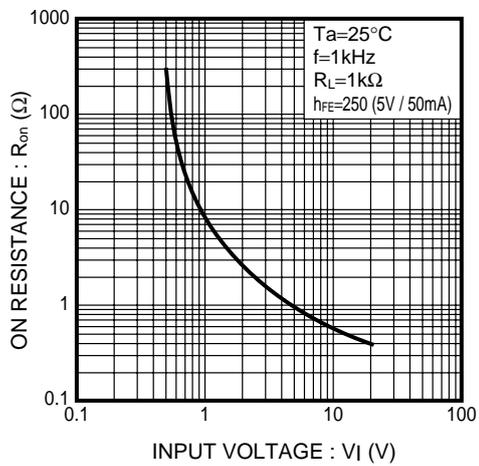


Fig.3 "ON" resistance vs. Input Voltage