

## Transistors

# Power management (dual digital transistors)

## EMC5 / UMC5N / FMC5A

### ●Features

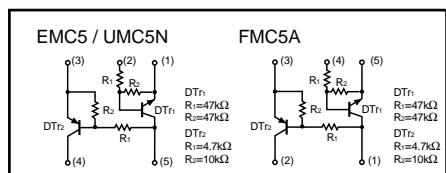
- 1) Both the DTA143X chip and DTC144E chip in a EMT or UMT or SMT package.
- 2) Ideal for power switch circuits.
- 3) Mounting cost and area can be cut in half.

### ●Structure

Epitaxial planar type

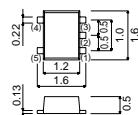
NPN / PNP silicon transistor (Built-in resistor type.)

### ●Equivalent circuit



### ●External dimensions (Units : mm)

EMC5

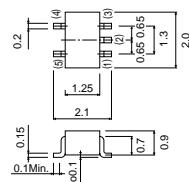


Each lead has same dimensions

ROHM : EMT5

Abbreviated symbol : C5

UMC5N

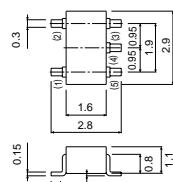


ROHM : UMT5

EIAJ : SC-88A

Abbreviated symbol : C5

FMC5A



ROHM : SMT5

EIAJ : SC-74A

Abbreviated symbol : C5

### ●Packaging specifications

	Package	Taping	
	Code	T2R	TR
Type	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	8000	3000
EMC5	○	—	—
UMC5N	—	○	—
FMC5A	—	—	○

# EMC5 / UMC5N / FMC5A

## Transistors

---

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits		Unit
		DTr <sub>1</sub> (NPN)	DTr <sub>2</sub> (PNP)	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	50	-50	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	40	-20	V
		-10	7	
Output current	I <sub>O</sub>	30	-100	mA
	I <sub>C</sub> (Max.)	100	-100	
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	150 (TOTAL)		mW *1
		300 (TOTAL)		
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	150		°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55~+150		°C

\*1 120mW per element must not be exceeded.

\*2 200mW per element must not be exceeded.

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

#### DTr<sub>1</sub>

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

\* Transition frequency of the device

#### DTr<sub>2</sub>

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V <sub>I</sub> (off)	—	—	-0.3	V	V <sub>CC</sub> =-5V, I <sub>O</sub> =-100μA
	V <sub>I</sub> (on)	-2.5	—	—		V <sub>O</sub> =-0.3V, I <sub>O</sub> =-20mA
Output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> (on)	—	-0.1	-0.3	V	I <sub>O</sub> =-10mA, I <sub>I</sub> =-0.5mA
Input current	I <sub>I</sub>	—	—	-1.8	mA	V <sub>I</sub> =-5V
Output current	I <sub>O</sub> (off)	—	—	-0.5	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> =-50V, V <sub>I</sub> =0V
DC current gain	G <sub>I</sub>	30	—	—	—	V <sub>O</sub> =-5V, I <sub>O</sub> =-10mA
Transition frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	—	250	—	MHz	V <sub>CE</sub> =-10mA, I <sub>E</sub> =5mA, f=100MHz *
Input resistance	R <sub>1</sub>	3.29	1.7	6.11	kΩ	—
Resistance ratio	R <sub>2</sub> /R <sub>1</sub>	1.7	2.1	2.6	—	—

\* Transition frequency of the device

## Transistors

### ● Electrical characteristic curves

#### DTr1 (NPN)

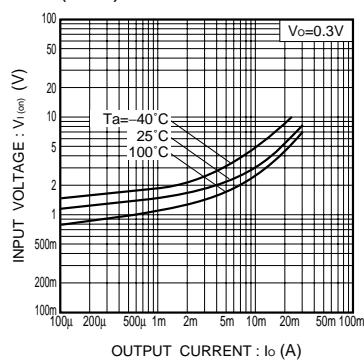


Fig.1 Input voltage vs. output current  
(ON characteristics)

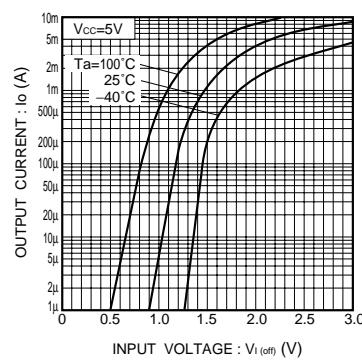


Fig.2 Output current vs. input voltage  
(OFF characteristics)

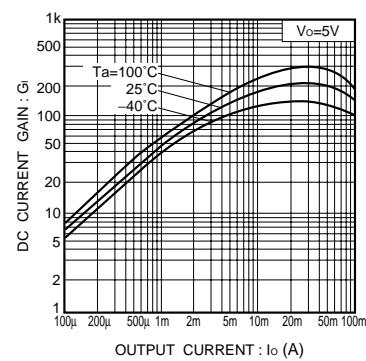


Fig.3 DC current gain vs. output current

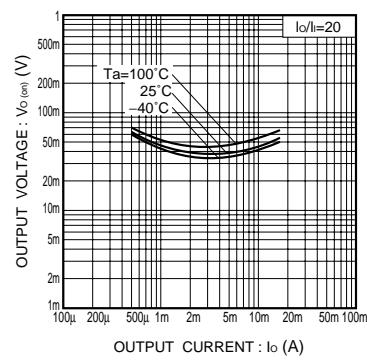


Fig.4 Output voltage vs. output current

#### DTr2 (PNP)

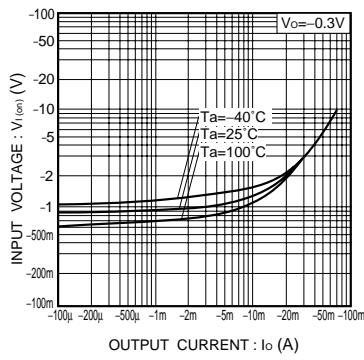


Fig.5 Input voltage vs. output current  
(ON characteristics)

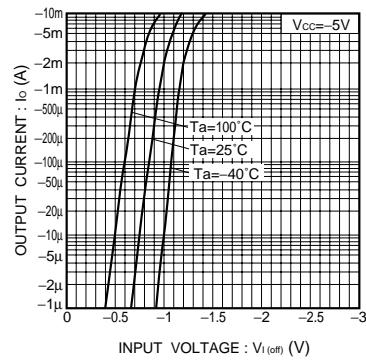


Fig.6 Output current vs. input voltage  
(OFF characteristics)

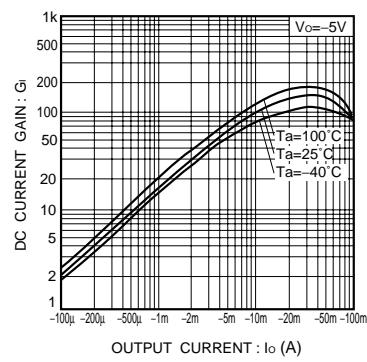


Fig.7 DC current gain vs. output current

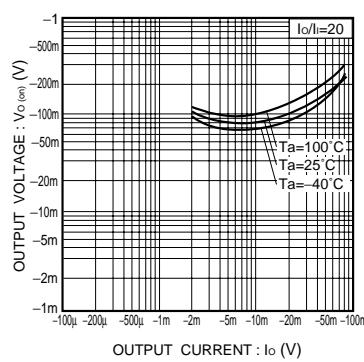


Fig.8 Output voltage vs. output current