

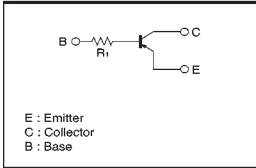
# Digital transistor (built-in resistor)

DTA125TUA / DTA125TKA / DTA125TSA

## ●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 device design easy.
- 4) Higher mounting densities can be achieved.

## ●Circuit schematic



## ●Electrical characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{CBO}$	-50	—	—	V	$I_C = -50 \mu A$
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	-50	—	—	V	$I_C = -1 mA$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{EBO}$	-5	—	—	V	$I_E = -50 \mu A$
Collector cutoff current	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	-0.5	$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = -50V$
Emitter cutoff current	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	-0.5	$\mu A$	$V_{EB} = -4V$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.3	V	$I_C = -0.5 mA, I_E = -0.05 mA$
DC current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}$	100	250	600	—	$I_C = -1 mA, V_{CE} = -5V$
Input resistance	$R_1$	70	100	130	k $\Omega$	—
Transition frequency	$f_T$	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = -10V, I_E = 5mA, f = 100MHz$ *

\* Transition frequency of the device.

(94S-552-A125T)

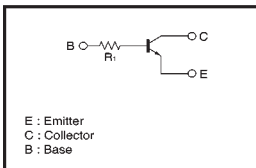
# Digital transistor (built-in resistor)

DTC125TUA / DTC125TKA / DTC125TSA

## ●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 negative biasing of the input, and parasitic effects are almost completely eliminated.
- 3) Only the on / off conditions need to be set for operation, making device design easy.
- 4) Higher mounting densities can be achieved.

## ●Circuit schematic



## ●Electrical characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{CBO}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 50 \mu A$
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 1 mA$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{EBO}$	5	—	—	V	$I_E = 50 \mu A$
Collector cutoff current	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu A$	$V_{CB} = 50V$
Emitter cutoff current	$I_{EBO}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu A$	$V_{EB} = 4V$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.3	V	$I_C = 0.5 mA, I_E = 0.05 mA$
DC current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}$	100	250	600	—	$I_C = 1 mA, V_{CE} = 5V$
Input resistance	$R_1$	70	100	130	k $\Omega$	—
Transition frequency	$f_T$	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_E = -5mA, f = 100MHz$ *

\* Transition frequency of the device.

(94S-674-C125T)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	-50	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	-50	V
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	-5	V
Collector current	$I_C$	-100	mA
Collector power dissipation	DTA125TUA / DTA125TKA DTA125TSA	$P_C$	200
			300
Junction temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~+150	°C

## ●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTA125TUA	DTA125TKA	DTA125TSA
Package	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
Marking	9A	9A	—
Packaging code	T106	T146	TP
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	5000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Collector-base voltage	$V_{CBO}$	50	V
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CEO}$	50	V
Emitter-base voltage	$V_{EBO}$	5	V
Collector current	$I_C$	100	mA
Collector power dissipation	DTC125TUA / DTC125TKA DTC125TSA	$P_C$	200
			300
Junction temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~+150	°C

## ●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTC125TUA	DTC125TKA	DTC125TSA
Package	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
Marking	0A	0A	—
Packaging code	T106	T146	TP
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	5000