

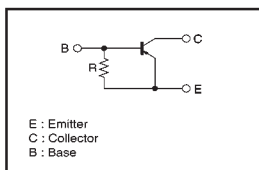
Digital transistors (built-in resistor)

DTA115GUA / DTA115GKA

●Features

- 1) The built-in bias resistors consist of thin-film resistors with complete isolation to allow positive biasing of the input, and parasitic effects are almost completely eliminated.
- 2) Only the on / off conditions need to be set for operation, making device design easy.
- 3) 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	$I_E = -72 \mu A$
Collector cutoff current	I_{CBO}	—	—	-0.5	μA	$V_{CB} = -50V$
Emitter cutoff current	I_{EBO}	-30	—	-58	μA	$V_{EB} = -4V$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.3	V	$I_C = -5 mA, I_E = -0.25 mA$
DC current transfer ratio	h_{FE}	82	—	—	—	$I_C = -5 mA, V_{CE} = -5V$
Emitter-base resistance	R	70	100	130	k Ω	—
Transition frequency	f _r	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = -10V, I_E = 5 mA, f = 100 MHz$ *

* Transition frequency of the device.

(94S-525-A115G)

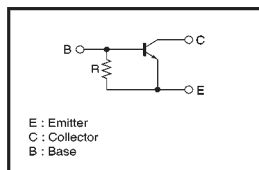
Digital transistors (built-in resistor)

DTC115GUA / DTC115GKA

●Features

- 1) The built-in bias resistors consist of thin-film resistors with complete isolation to allow negative biasing of the input, and parasitic effects are almost completely eliminated.
- 2) Only the on / off conditions need to be set for operation, making device design easy.
- 3) 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	$I_E = 72 \mu A$
Collector cutoff current	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.5	μA	$V_{CB} = 50V$
Emitter cutoff current	I_{EBO}	30	—	58	μA	$V_{EB} = 4V$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.3	V	$I_C = 5 mA, I_E = 0.25 mA$
DC current transfer ratio	h_{FE}	82	—	—	—	$I_C = 5 mA, V_{CE} = 5V$
Emitter-base resistance	R	70	100	130	k Ω	—
Transition frequency	f _r	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_E = -5 mA, f = 100 MHz$ *

* Transition frequency of the device.

(94S-647-C115G)

●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	P_C	200	mW
Junction temperature	T_J	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTA115GUA	DTA115GKA
Package	UMT3	SMT3
Marking	K19	K19
Packaging code	T106	T146
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000

●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	P_C	200	mW
Junction temperature	T_J	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTC115GUA	DTC115GKA
Package	UMT3	SMT3
Marking	K29	K29
Packaging code	T106	T146
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000