

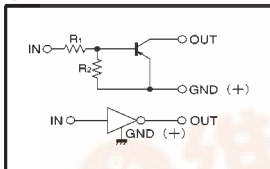
Digital transistors (built-in resistors)

DTA115EE / DTA115EUA / DTA115EKA / DTA115ESA

●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
Input voltage	$V_{I(off)}$	—	—	—0.5	V	$V_{CC} = -5V, I_o = -100 \mu A$
	$V_{I(on)}$	—3	—	—		$V_o = -0.3V, I_o = -1mA$
Output voltage	$V_{O(on)}$	—	—0.1	—0.3	V	$I_o = -5mA, I_i = -0.25mA$
Input current	I_i	—	—	—0.15	mA	$V_i = -5V$
Output current	$I_{O(off)}$	—	—	—0.5	μA	$V_{CC} = -50V, V_i = 0V$
DC current gain	G_i	82	—	—	—	$I_o = -5mA, V_o = -5V$
Input resistance	R_i	70	100	130	k Ω	—
Resistance ratio	R_2/R_1	0.8	1	1.2	—	—
Transition frequency	f_r	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_e = -5mA, f = 100MHz$ *

* Transition frequency of the device.

(94S-522-A115E)

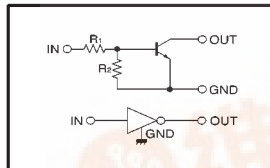
Digital transistors (built-in resistors)

DTC115EE / DTC115EUA / DTC115EKA / DTC115ESA

●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
Input voltage	$V_{I(off)}$	—	—	0.5	V	$V_{CC} = 5V, I_o = 100 \mu A$
	$V_{I(on)}$	3	—	—		$V_o = 0.3V, I_o = 1mA$
Output voltage	$V_{O(on)}$	—	0.1	0.3	V	$I_o = 5mA, I_i = 0.25mA$
Input current	I_i	—	—	0.15	mA	$V_i = 5V$
Output current	$I_{O(off)}$	—	—	0.5	μA	$V_{CC} = 50V, V_i = 0V$
DC current gain	G_i	82	—	—	—	$I_o = 5mA, V_o = 5V$
Input resistance	R_i	70	100	130	k Ω	—
Resistance ratio	R_2/R_1	0.8	1	1.2	—	—
Transition frequency	f_r	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 10V, I_e = -5mA, f = 100MHz$ *

* Transition frequency of the device.

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	—50	V
Input voltage	V_i	—40~+10	V
Output current	I_o	—20	mA
	$I_{C(Max)}$	—100	
Power dissipation	DTA115EE	150	mW
	DTA115EUA / DTA115EKA	200	
	DTA115ESA	300	
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	—55~+150	°C

●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTA115EE	DTA115EUA	DTA115EKA	DTA115ESA
Package	EMT3	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
Marking	19	19	19	—
Packaging code	TL	T106	T146	TP
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	3000	5000

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	50	V
Input voltage	V_i	—10~+40	V
Output current	I_o	20	mA
	$I_{C(Max)}$	100	
Power dissipation	DTC115EE	150	mW
	DTC115EUA / DTC115EKA	200	
	DTC115ESA	300	
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	—55~+150	°C

●Package, marking, and packaging specifications

Part No.	DTC115EE	DTC115EUA	DTC115EKA	DTC115ESA
Package	EMT3	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
Marking	29	29	29	—
Packaging code	TL	T106	T146	TP
Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	3000	5000

(94S-644-C115E)