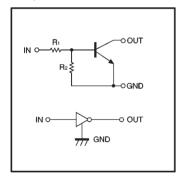
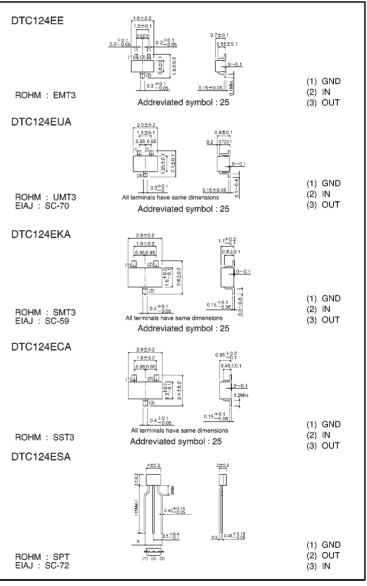
Digital transistors (built-in resistors) DTC124EE / DTC124EUA / DTC124EKA DTC124ECA / DTC124ESA

Features

- Built-in bias resistors enable the configuration of an inverter circuit without connecting external input resistors (see equivalent circuit).
- The bias resistors consist of thinfilm resistors with complete isolation to allow negative biasing of the input. They also have the advantage of almost completely eliminating parasitic effects.
- Only the on/off conditions need to be set for operation, making device design easy.
- StructureNPN digital transistor(with built-in resistors)
- Equivalent circuit



External dimensions (Units: mm)



(96-323-C124E)



●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
		Е	ŲA	KA	CA	SA
Supply voltage	Vcc		٧			
Input voltage	Vin		٧			
Output current	lo		mA			
	IC(Max.)					
Power dissipation	Pd	150	200		300	mW
Junction temperature	Tj		ů			
Storage temperature	Tstg		°C			

●Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V _{I(off)}	_	_	0.5	V	Vcc=5V, Io=100 μA
	V _{I(on)}	3	_	_		Vo=0.2V, Io=5mA
Output voltage	Vo(on)	_	0.1	0.3	V	lo/li=10mA/0.5mA
Input current	lı	_	_	0.36	mA	V ₁ =5V
Output current	lO(off)	_	_	0.5	μΑ	Vcc=50V, Vi=0V
DC current gain	Gı	56	_	_	_	Vo=5V, Io=5mA
Input resistance	R ₁	15.4	22	28.6	kΩ	_
Resistance ratio	R2/R1	0.8	1	1.2	_	_
Transition frequency	fт	_	250	_	MHz	VcE=10V, IE=-5mA, f=100MHz *

^{*} Transition frequency of the device

Packaging specifications

	Package	EMT3	UMT3	SMT3	SST3	SPT
Packaging type Code		Taping	Taping	Taping	Taping	Taping
		TL	T106	T146	T116	TP
Part No.	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	3000	3000	5000
DTC124EE		0	_	_	_	_
DTC124EUA		_	0	_	_	_
DTC124EKA		_	_	0	_	_
DTC124ECA		_	_	_	0	_
DTC124ESA		_	_	_	_	0

Electrical characteristic curves

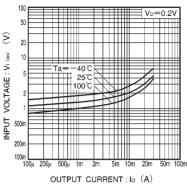


Fig.1 Input voltage vs. output current (ON characteristics)

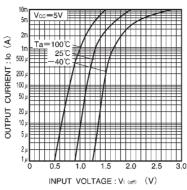


Fig.2 Output current vs. input voltage (OFF characteristics)

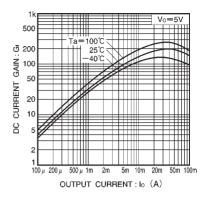


Fig.3 DC current gain vs. output current

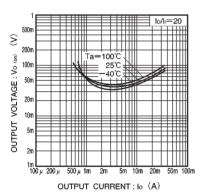


Fig.4 Output voltage vs. output current