

Transistors

# DTA125TUA / DTA125TKA / DTA125TSA

## 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.

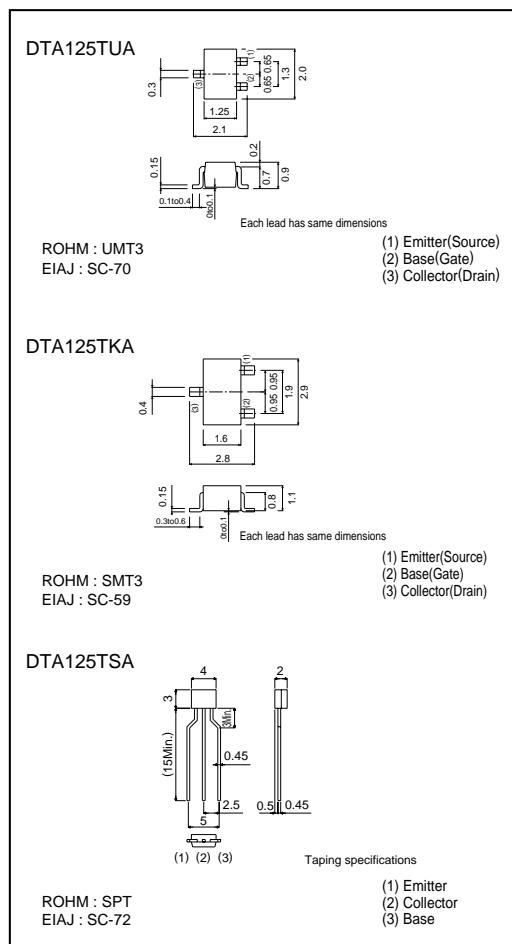
#### ●Absolute maximum ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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	$P_C$ DTA125TUA / DTA125TKA DTA125TSA	200 300	mW
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 - +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### ●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

#### ●External dimensions (Units : mm)

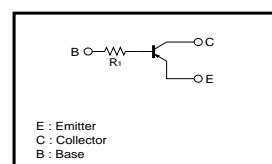


#### ●Electrical characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{CBO}$	-50	-	-	V	$I_C = -50\mu\text{A}$
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	-50	-	-	V	$I_C = -1\text{mA}$
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	$BV_{EBO}$	-5	-	-	V	$I_E = -50\mu\text{A}$
Collector cutoff current	$I_{CBO}$	-	-	-0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CB} = -50\text{V}$
Emitter cutoff current	$I_{EBO}$	-	-	-0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{EB} = -4\text{V}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	-	-	-0.3	V	$I_C = -0.5\text{mA}, I_B = -0.05\text{mA}$
DC current transfer ratio	$h_{FE}$	100	250	600	-	$I_C = -1\text{mA}, V_{CE} = -5\text{V}$
Input resistance	$R_I$	140	200	260	$\text{k}\Omega$	-
Transition frequency	$f_T$	-	250	-	MHz	$V_{CE} = -10\text{V}, I_E = 5\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$ *

\* Transition frequency of the device.

#### ●Circuit schematic



**ROHM**