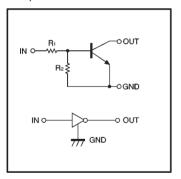
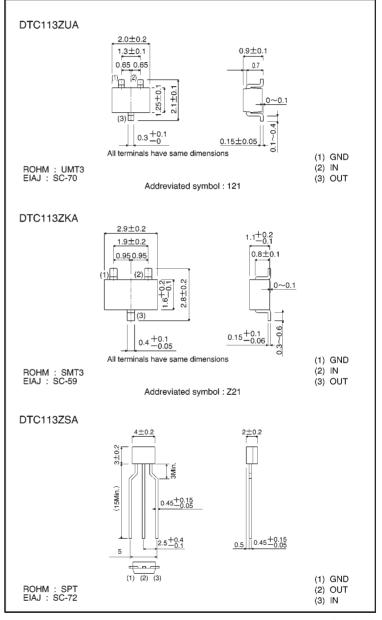
# Digital transistors (built-in resistors) DTC113ZUA / DTC113ZKA / DTC113ZSA

### Features

- Built-in bias resistors enable the configuration of an inverter circuit without connecting external input resistors (see equivalent circuit).
- Each bias resistor is a thin-film resistor. Since they are completely insulated, the input can be negatively biased. The insulation also eliminates most of the 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)



(96S-623-C113Z)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit		
- Farameter		UA	KA	SA	Offic
Supply voltage	Vcc		٧		
Input voltage	Vin		V		
Output current	lo		mA		
	IC(Max.)				
Power dissipation	Pd	20	200		mW
Junction temperature	Tj		c		
Storage temperature	Tstg	_	°C		

# ●Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	
Input voltage	V <sub>I(off)</sub>	_	_	0.3	.,	Vcc=5V, Io=100 μA	
	V <sub>I(on)</sub>	3	_	_	٧	Vo=0.3V, Io=20mA	
Output voltage	Vo(on)	_	0.1	0.3	٧	lo/li=10mA/0.5mA	
Input current	lı	_	_	7.2	mA	V <sub>1</sub> =5V	
Output current	IO(off)	_	_	0.5	μΑ	Vcc=50V, Vi=0V	
DC current gain	Gı	33	_	_	_	Vo=5V, Io=5mA	
Input resistance	R <sub>1</sub>	0.7	1	1.3	kΩ	_	
Resistance ratio	R2/R1	8	10	12	_	_	
Transition frequency	fт	_	250	_	MHz	VcE=10V, IE=-5mA, f=100MHz *	

<sup>\*</sup> Transition frequency of the device

## Packaging specifications

	Package	ЕМТ3	UMT3	SMT3	SPT
Packaging type		Taping	Taping	Taping	Taping
	Code	TL	T106	T146	TP
Part No.	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	3000	3000	3000	5000
DTC113ZUA		_	0 –		_
DTC113ZKA		_	_	0	_
DTC113ZSA		_	_	_	0

### Electrical characteristic curves

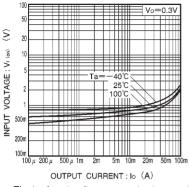


Fig.1 Input voltage vs. output current (ON characteristics)

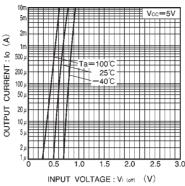


Fig.2 Output current vs. input voltage (OFF characteristics)

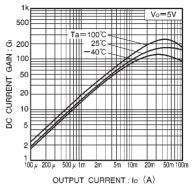


Fig.3 DC current gain vs. output current

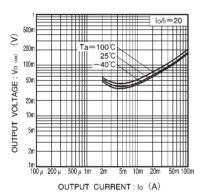


Fig.4 Output voltage vs. output current