

## Features

- Epitaxial Planar Die Construction
- Complementary PNP Types Available (DDA)
- Built-In Biasing Resistors
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- Halogen and Antimony Free "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- Qualified to AEC-Q101 Standards for High Reliability
- PPAP Capable (Note 4)

Part Number	R1 (NOM)	R2 (NOM)
DDC124EU	22KΩ	22KΩ
DDC144EU	47KΩ	47KΩ
DDC114YU	10KΩ	47KΩ
DDC123JU	2.2KΩ	47KΩ
DDC114EU	10KΩ	10KΩ

## Mechanical Data

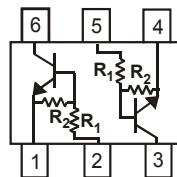
- Case: SOT363
- Case Material: Molded Plastic, "Green" Molding Compound
- UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0
- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish – Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (e3)
- Weight: 0.006 grams (approximate)

Part Number	R1 Only
DDC113TU	1KΩ
DDC143TU	4.7KΩ
DDC114TU	10KΩ

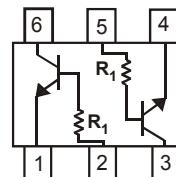
SOT363



Top View



R1, R2



Device Schematic

R1 Only

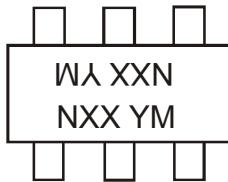
## Ordering Information (Notes 3 & 4)

Product	Compliance	Marking	Reel size (inches)	Tape width (mm)	Quantity per reel
DDC124EU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N17	7	8	3,000
DDC124EUQ-7-F	Automotive	N17	7	8	3,000
DDC144EU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N20	7	8	3,000
DDC114YU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N14	7	8	3,000
DDC114YUQ-7-F	Automotive	N14	7	8	3,000
DDC114YUQ-13-F	Automotive	N14	13	8	10,000
DDC123JU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N06	7	8	3,000
DDC114EU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N13	7	8	3,000
DDC114EUQ-7-F	Automotive	N13	7	8	3,000
DDC114EUQ-13-F	Automotive	N13	13	8	10,000
DDC113TU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N01	7	8	3,000
DDC143TU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N07	7	8	3,000
DDC114TU-7-F	AEC-Q101	N12	7	8	3,000
DDC114TUQ-7-F	Automotive	N12	7	8	3,000

Notes:

- No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
- See [http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead\\_free.html](http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html) for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
- Automotive products are AEC-Q101 qualified and are PPAP capable. Automotive, AEC-Q101 and standard products are electrically and thermally the same, except where specified. For more information, please refer to [http://www.diodes.com/quality/product\\_compliance\\_definitions/](http://www.diodes.com/quality/product_compliance_definitions/).
- For packaging details, go to our website at <http://www.diodes.com/products/packages.html>.

## Marking Information



NXX = Product Type Marking Code

See Page 1 Diagrams

YM = Date Code Marking

Y = Year (ex: T = 2006)

M = Month (ex: 9 = September)

### Date Code Key

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Code	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E				
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O	N	D

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	50	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-10 to +40 -10 to +40 -6 to +40 -5 to +12 -10 to +40 -5V max -5V max -5V max	V
Output Current	I <sub>C(MAX)</sub>	100	mA

## Thermal Characteristics (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation (Notes 6 & 7)	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air (Note 6)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	625	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

Notes: 6. Mounted on FR4 PC Board with minimum recommended pad layout  
7. 150mW per element must not be exceeded.

**Electrical Characteristics** (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

For R1 only devices: DDC113TU &amp; DDC143TU &amp; DDC114TU

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{CBO}}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 50\mu\text{A}$
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{CEO}}$	50	—	—	V	$I_C = 1\text{mA}$
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{EBO}}$	5	—	—	V	$I_E = 50\mu\text{A}$
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{\text{CBO}}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{CB}} = 50\text{V}$
Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{\text{EBO}}$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{EB}} = 4\text{V}$
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{\text{CE}}(\text{sat})$	—	—	0.3	V	$I_C/I_B = 2.5\text{mA} / 0.25\text{mA}$ $I_C/I_B = 1\text{mA} / 0.1\text{mA}$ $I_C/I_B = 10\text{mA} / 1\text{mA}$
DC Current Transfer Ratio	$\text{h}_{\text{FE}}$	100	250	600	—	$I_C = 1\text{mA}, V_{\text{CE}} = 5\text{V}$
Input Resistor ( $R_1$ ) Tolerance	$\Delta R_1$	-30	—	+30	%	—
Gain-Bandwidth Product (Note 7)	$f_T$	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{\text{CE}} = 10\text{V}, I_E = -5\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$

For R1, R2 devices: DDC124EU &amp; DDC144EU &amp; DDC114YU &amp; DDC123JU &amp; DDC114EU

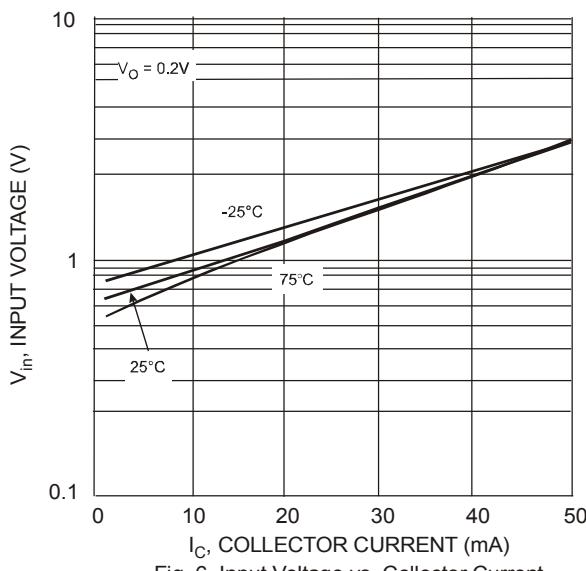
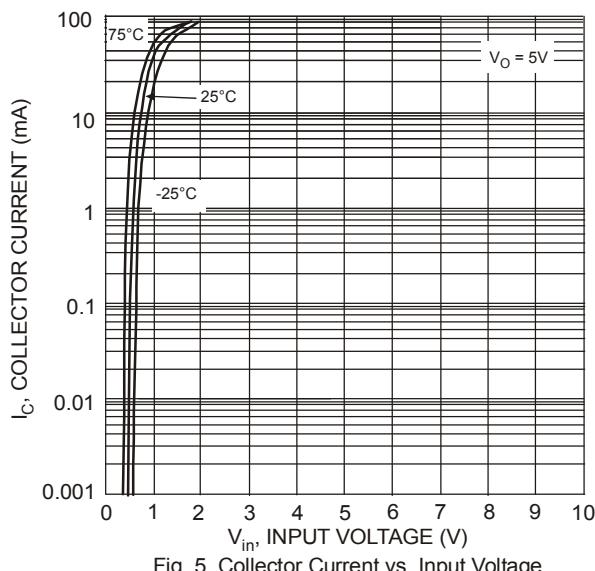
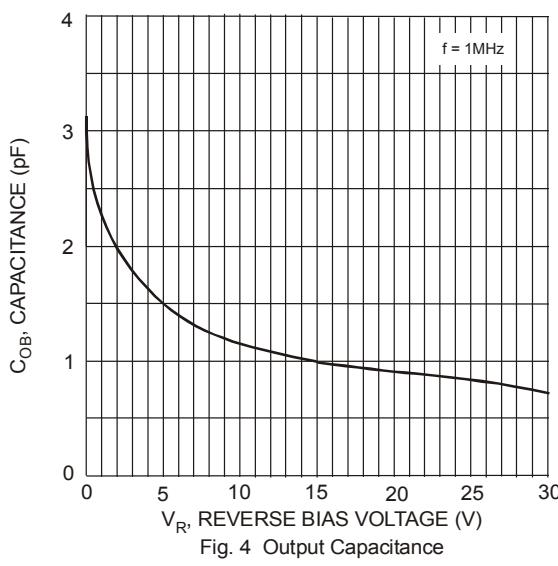
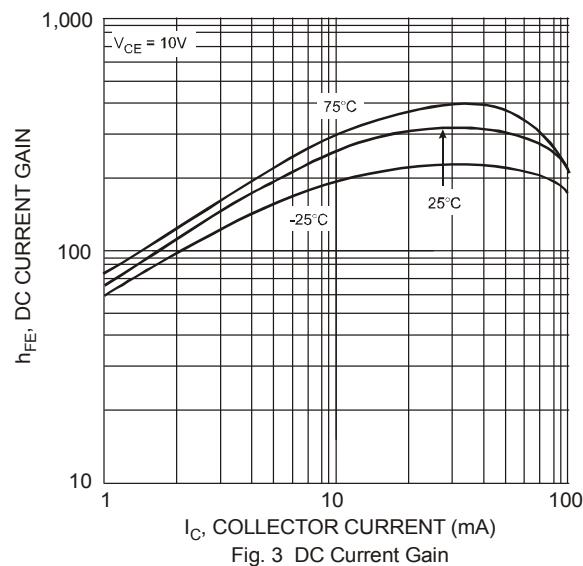
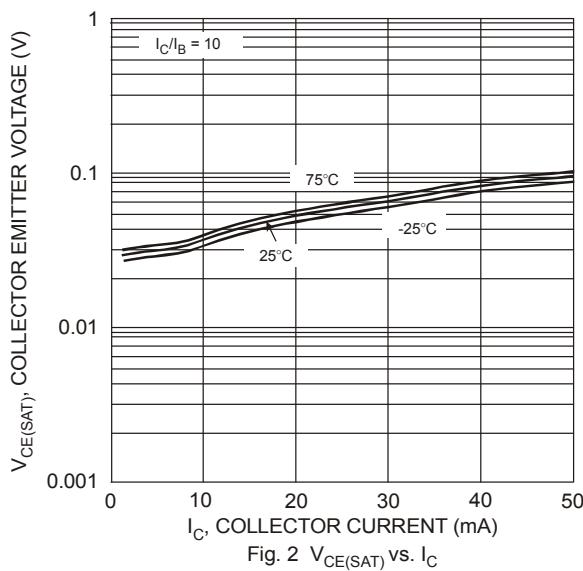
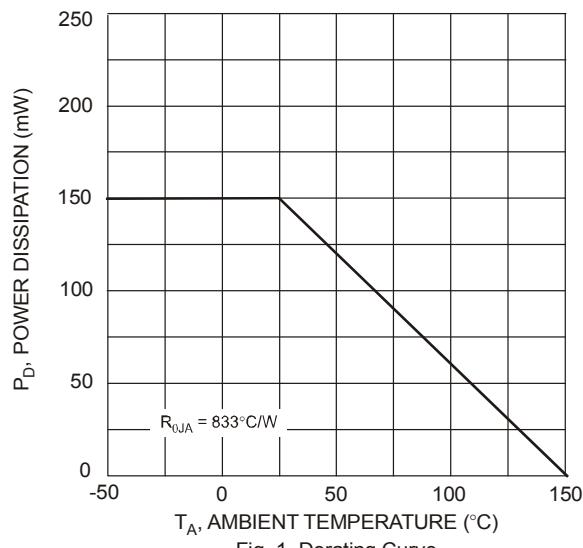
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Input Voltage	DDC124EU	0.5	1.1	—	V	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{V}, I_O = 100\mu\text{A}$
	DDC144EU	0.5	1.1	—		
	DDC114YU	0.3	—	—		
	DDC123JU	0.5	—	—		
	DDC114EU	0.5	1.1	—		
	DDC124EU	—	1.9	3.0	V	$V_O = 0.3, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
	DDC144EU	—	1.9	3.0		$V_O = 0.3, I_O = 2\text{mA}$
	DDC114YU	—	—	1.4		$V_O = 0.3, I_O = 1\text{mA}$
	DDC123JU	—	—	1.1		$V_O = 0.3, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
	DDC114EU	—	1.9	3.0		$V_O = 0.3, I_O = 10\text{mA}$
Output Voltage	DDC124EU	—	0.1	0.3	V	$I_O/I_I = 10\text{mA} / 0.5\text{mA}$
	DDC144EU	—	—	—		$I_O/I_I = 10\text{mA} / 0.5\text{mA}$
Input Current	DDC114YU	—	—	0.36	mA	$I_O/I_I = 5\text{mA} / 0.25\text{mA}$
	DDC123JU	—	—	0.18		$I_O/I_I = 5\text{mA} / 0.25\text{mA}$
	DDC114EU	—	—	0.88		$I_O/I_I = 10\text{mA} / 0.5\text{mA}$
	DDC124EU	—	—	3.6		$I_O/I_I = 5\text{mA} / 0.25\text{mA}$
	DDC144EU	—	—	0.88		$I_O/I_I = 10\text{mA} / 0.5\text{mA}$
Output Current	$I_O(\text{off})$	—	—	0.5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{CC}} = 50\text{V}, V_I = 0\text{V}$
DC Current Gain	DDC124EU	56	—	—	—	$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
	DDC144EU	68	—	—		$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
	DDC114YU	68	—	—		$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 10\text{mA}$
	DDC114YUQ	80	—	—		$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
	DDC123JU	80	—	—		$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 10\text{mA}$
	DDC114EU	30	—	—		$V_O = 5\text{V}, I_O = 5\text{mA}$
Input Resistor ( $R_1$ ) Tolerance	$\Delta R_1$	-30	—	+30	%	—
Resistance Ratio Tolerance	$R_2/R_1$	-20	—	+20	%	—
Gain-Bandwidth Product (Note 7)	$f_T$	—	250	—	MHz	$V_{\text{CE}} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 5\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$

Note: 7. Transistor - For Reference Only

Typical Curves – DDC123JU

One Section

(@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)



Typical Curves – DDC114YU One Section (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

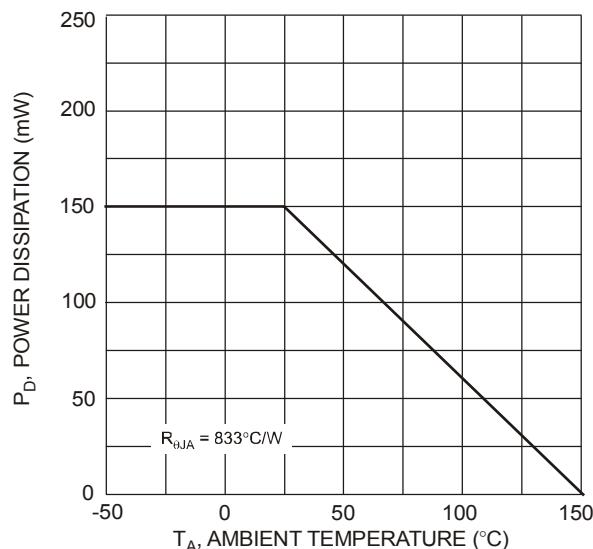


Fig. 1 Derating Curve

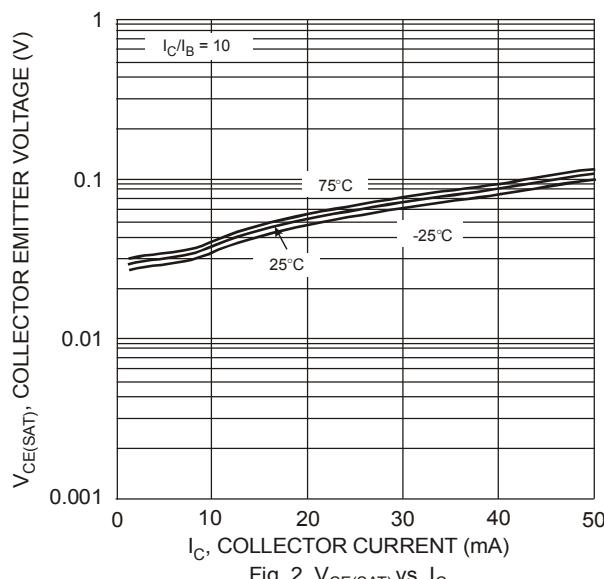


Fig. 2  $V_{CE(SAT)}$  vs.  $I_C$

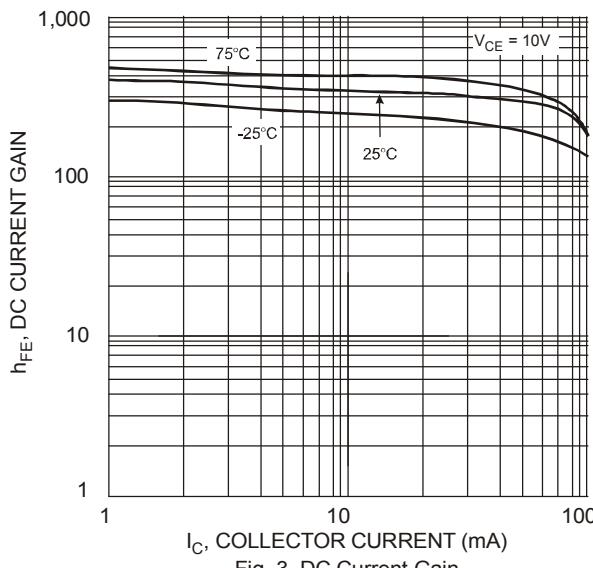


Fig. 3 DC Current Gain

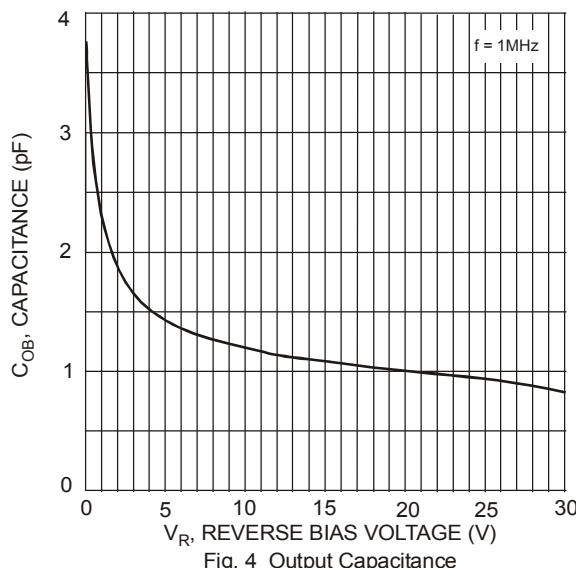


Fig. 4 Output Capacitance

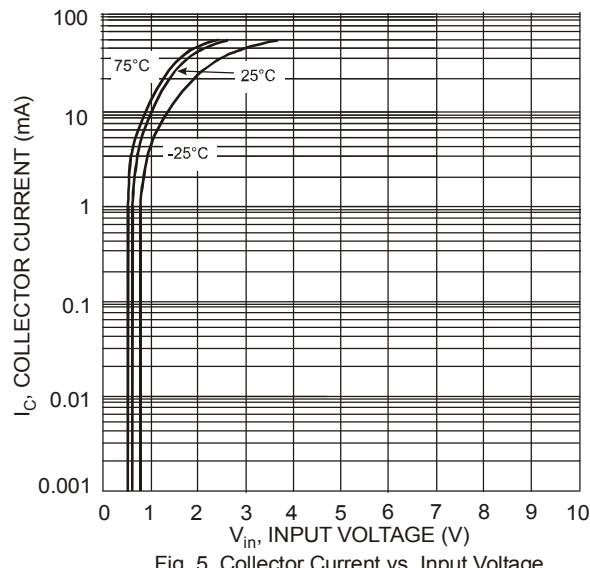


Fig. 5 Collector Current vs. Input Voltage

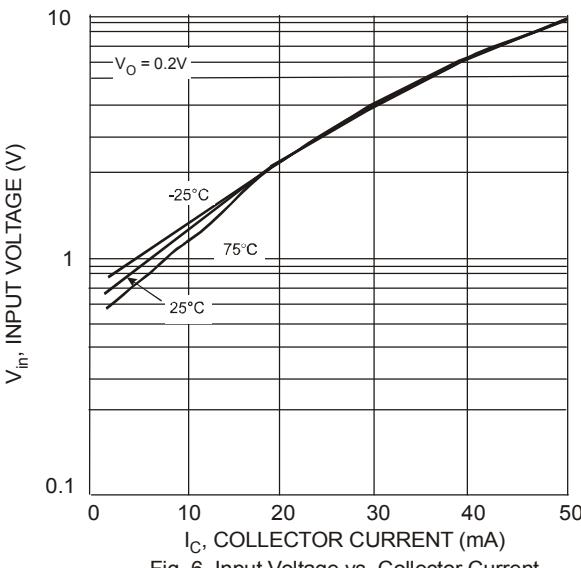


Fig. 6 Input Voltage vs. Collector Current

Typical Curves – DDC124EU One Section

(@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

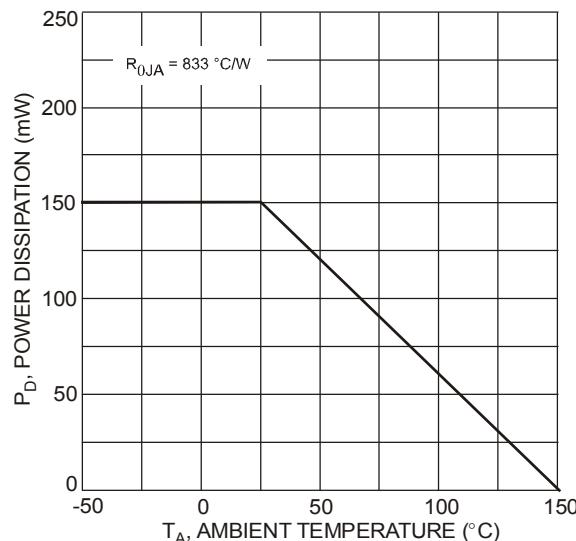


Fig. 1 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

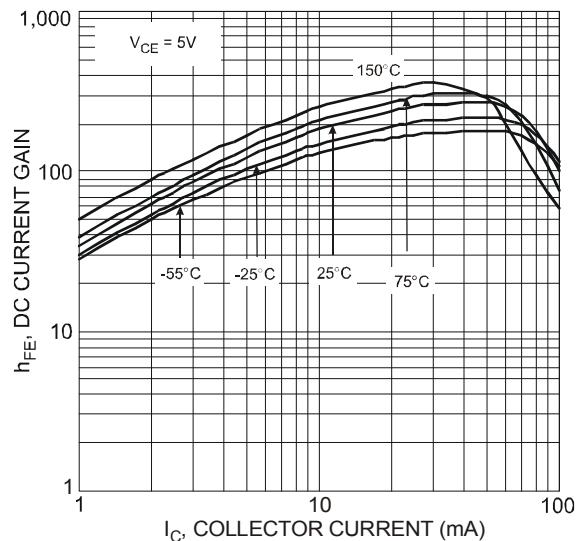


Fig. 2 Typical DC Current Gain vs. Collector Current

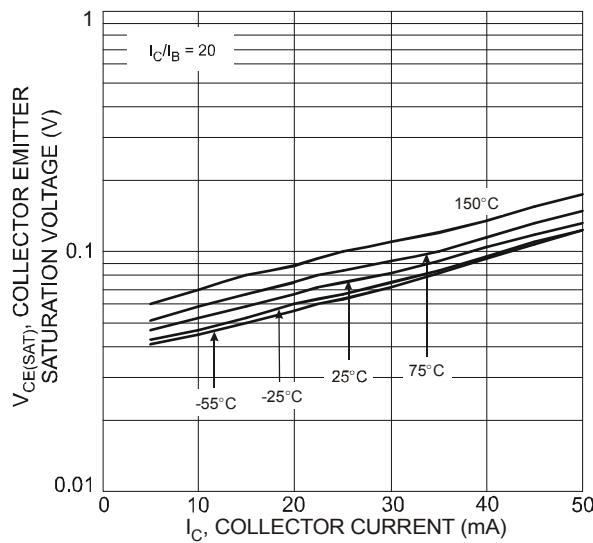


Fig. 3 Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

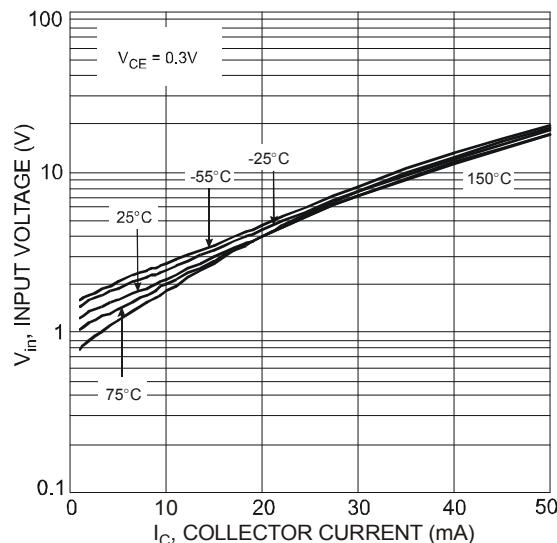
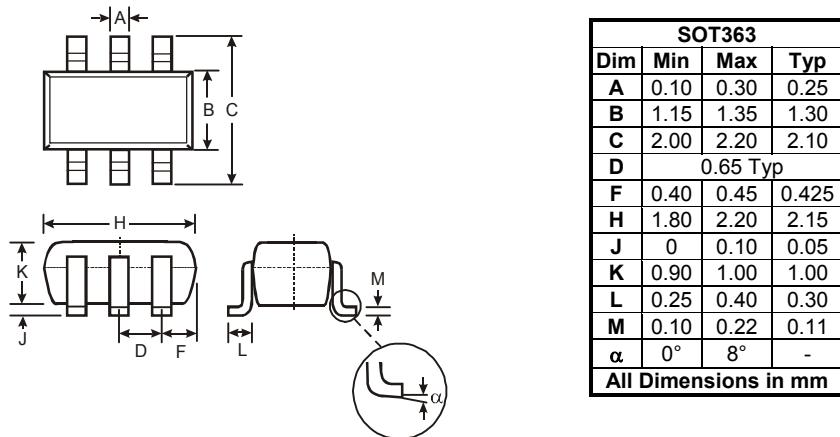


Fig. 4 Input Voltage vs. Collector Current

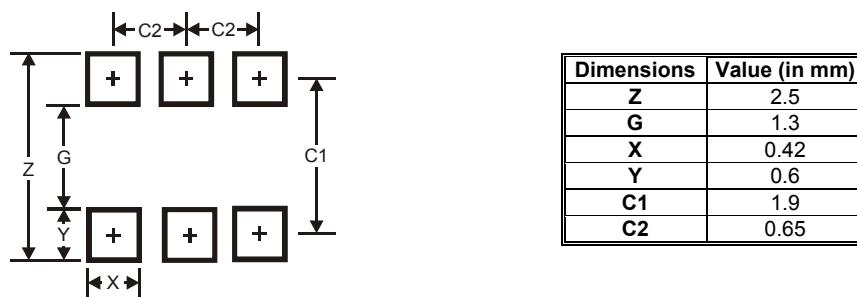
## Package Outline Dimensions

Please see AP02002 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf> for latest version.



## Suggested Pad Layout

Please see AP02001 at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf> for the latest version.



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