# Digital transistor (built in resistor and zener diode) Driver (60V,1A) DTDG14GP

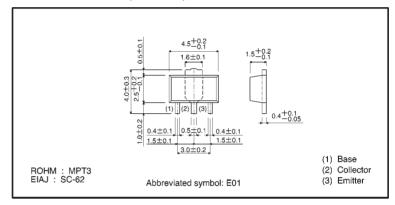
### Features

- 1) High hee, typically hee = 750 at Vce = 2V at Ic = 0.5A.
- 2) Low saturation voltage, typically VCE(sat) = 0.4V at Ic/IB = 500mA / 5mA.
- Built-in zener diode to protect the transistor against reverse voltages when connected to allow load.

### Structure

NPN digital transistor (with single built in resistor and zener diode)

### External dimensions (Units: mm)

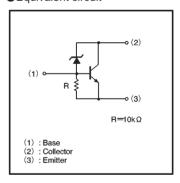


### ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Collector-base voltage	Vсво	60±10	V	
Collector-emitter voltage	VCEO	60±10	V	
Emitter-base voltage	VEBO	5	V	
Oallantan annual	lc	1	А	
Collector current	ICP	2	A(Pulse) *1	
Callantas massas discination	D.	0.5	10/	
Collector power dissipation	Pc	2	- W *2	
Junction temperature	Tj	150	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	<b>−55∼</b> +150	င	

- \*1 Pw≤10ms, Duty cycle≤1/2
- \*2 When mounted on a 40×40×0.7 mm ceramic board.

# ●Equivalent circuit



Transistors DTDG14GP

## ●Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Collector-base breakdown voltage	ВУсво	50	_	70	٧	Ic=50 μ A
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	BVCEO	50	_	70	٧	Ic=1mA
Emitter-base breakdown voltage	ВУЕВО	5	_	_	٧	I <sub>E</sub> =720 μ A
Collector cutoff current	Ісво	_	_	0.5	μΑ	V <sub>CB</sub> =40V
Emitter cutoff current	ІЕВО	300	_	580	μΑ	V <sub>EB</sub> =4V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	VCE(sat)	_	_	0.4	٧	Ic/Iв=500mA/5mA
DC current transfer ratio	hre	300	_	_	_	VcE=2V, Ic=500mA
Emitter-base resistance	R	7	10	13	kΩ	_
Transition frequency	fτ	_	80	_	MHz	Vc=5V, I=-0.1A, f=30MHz *

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

### Packaging specifications

	Package	MPT3
	Packaging type	Taping
	Code	T100
Part No.	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	1000
DTDG14GP		0

### Electrical characteristic curves

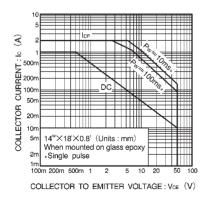


Fig.1 Safe operating area

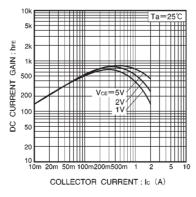


Fig.2 DC current gain vs. collector current

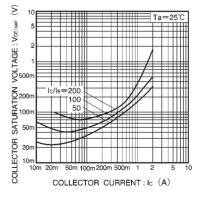


Fig.3 Collector-emitter saturation voltage vs. collector current