General purpose (dual digital transistors)

EMH10 / UMH10N / IMH10A

●Features

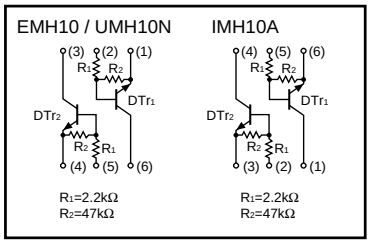
1) Two DTC123J chips in a EMT or UMT or SMT package.
2) Mounting possible with EMT3 or UMT3 or SMT3 automatic mounting machines.
3) Transistor elements are independent, eliminating interference.
4) Mounting cost and area can be cut in half.

●Structure

Epitaxial planar type
NPN silicon transistor
(Built-in resistor type)

The following characteristics apply to both DTr_1 and DTr_2.

●Equivalent circuit

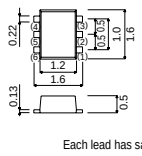


●Packaging specifications

	Package	Taping		
	Code	T2R	TN	T110
Type	Basic ordering unit (pieces)	8000	3000	3000
EMH10		○	–	–
UMH10N		–	○	–
IMH10A		–	–	○

●External dimensions (Units : mm)

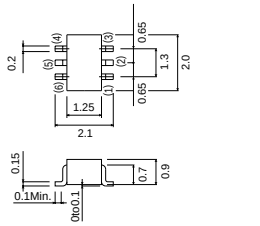
EMH10



Abbreviated symbol : H10

ROHM : EMT6

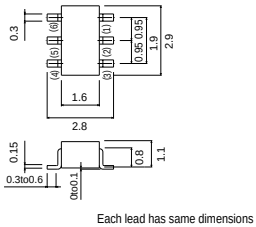
UMH10N



ROHM : UMT6
EIAJ : SC-88

Abbreviated symbol : H10

IMH10A



ROHM : SMT6
EIAJ : SC-74

Abbreviated symbol : H10

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage		V_{CC}	50	V
Input voltage		V_{IN}	12	V
			–5	
Output current		I_O	100	mA
		$I_{C\ (Max.)}$	100	mA
Power dissipation	EMH10,UMH10N	Pd	150 (TOTAL)	mW ∗1
	IMH10A		300 (TOTAL)	mW ∗2
Storage temperature		Tstg	–55~+150	°C

∗1 120mW per element must not be exceeded.
∗2 200mW per element must not be exceeded.

●Electrical characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	$V_{I\ (off)}$	–	–	0.5	V	V_{CC}=5V, I_O=100μA
	$V_{I\ (on)}$	1.1	–	–		V_O=0.3V, I_O=5mA
Output voltage	$V_{O\ (on)}$	–	0.1	0.3	V	I_O/I_I=5mA/0.25mA
Input current	I_I	–	–	3.6	mA	V_I=5V
Output current	$I_{O\ (off)}$	–	–	0.5	μA	V_{CC}=50V, V_I=0V
DC current gain	G_I	80	–	–	–	V_O=5V, I_O=10mA
Transition frequency	f_T	–	250	–	MHz	V_{CE}=10mA, I_E=–5mA, f=100MHz ∗
Input resistance	R_1	1.54	2.2	2.86	kΩ	–
Resistance ratio	R_2/R_1	17	21	26	–	–

∗ Transition frequency of the device

●Electrical characteristic curves

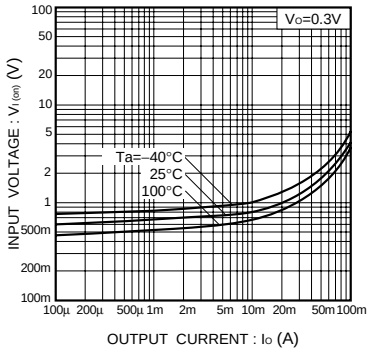


Fig.1 Input voltage vs. output current (ON characteristics)

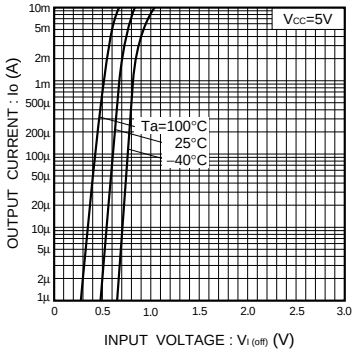


Fig.2 Output current vs. input voltage (OFF characteristics)

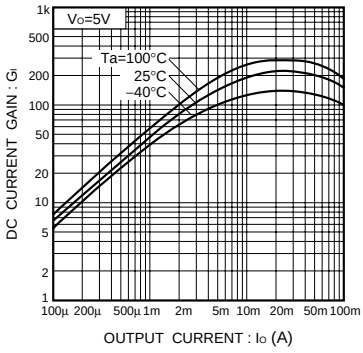


Fig.3 DC current gain vs. output current

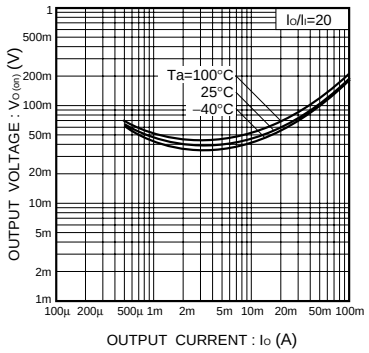


Fig.4 Output voltage vs. output current