

TOSHIBA Transistor Silicon PNP · NPN Epitaxial Type  
(PCT process) (Bias Resistor built-in Transistor)

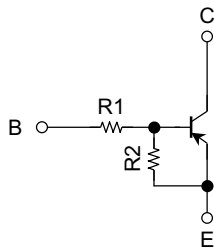
# RN49A1

Switching, Inverter Circuit, Interface Circuit and Driver Circuit Applications.

- Two devices are incorporated into an Ultra-Super-Mini (6 pin) package.
- Incorporating a bias resistor into a transistor reduces parts count.  
Reducing the parts count enable the manufacture of ever more compact equipment and save assembly cost.

## Equivalent Circuit and Bias Resistor Values

Q1



Q1

R1: 2.2 kΩ, R2: 47 kΩ

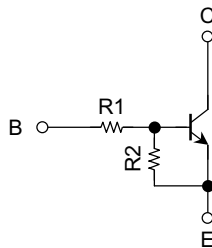
Q2

R1: 22 kΩ, R2: 47 kΩ

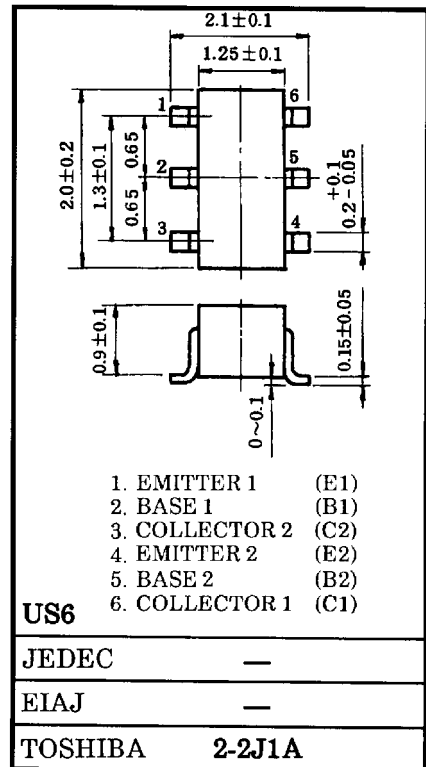
Q1: RN2105F

Q2: RN1108F

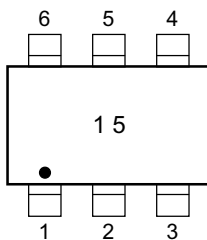
Q2



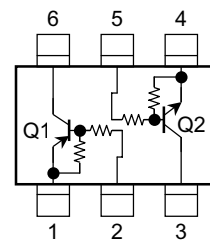
Unit in mm



## Marking



## Equivalent Circuit (top view)



000707EAA2

• TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.  
In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc..

• The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C) (Q1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	-50	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-50	V
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5	V
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	-100	mA

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C) (Q2)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector-base voltage	V <sub>CBO</sub>	50	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CEO</sub>	50	V
Emitter-base voltage	V <sub>EBO</sub>	7	V
Collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	100	mA

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C) (Q1, Q2 common)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Collector power dissipation	P <sub>C</sub> (Note)	200	mW
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~150	°C

Note: Total rating

000707EAA2

- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C) (Q1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector cut-off current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	—	-100	nA
	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = -50\text{ V}, I_B = 0$	—	—	-500	
Emitter cut-off current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = 0$	-0.078	—	-0.145	mA
DC current gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -10\text{ mA}$	80	—	—	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = -5\text{ mA}, I_B = -0.25\text{ mA}$	—	-0.1	-0.3	V
Input voltage (ON)	$V_{I(ON)}$	$V_{CE} = -0.2\text{ V}, I_C = -5\text{ mA}$	-0.6	—	-1.1	V
Input voltage (OFF)	$V_{I(OFF)}$	$V_{CE} = -5\text{ V}, I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$	-0.5	—	-0.8	V
Transition frequency	$f_T$	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}, I_C = -5\text{ mA}$	—	200	—	MHz
Collector output capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	3	6	pF
Input resistor	R1	—	1.54	2.2	2.86	kΩ
Resistor ratio	R1/R2	—	0.0421	0.0468	0.0515	

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C) (Q2)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Collector cut-off current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}, I_E = 0$	—	—	100	nA
	$I_{CEO}$	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, I_B = 0$	—	—	500	
Emitter cut-off current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 7\text{ V}, I_C = 0$	0.078	—	0.145	mA
DC current gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	80	—	—	
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.25\text{ mA}$	—	0.1	0.3	V
Input voltage (ON)	$V_{I(ON)}$	$V_{CE} = 0.2\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	1.0	—	2.6	V
Input voltage (OFF)	$V_{I(OFF)}$	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$	0.6	—	1.16	V
Transition frequency	$f_T$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	—	250	—	MHz
Collector output capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	3	6	pF
Input resistor	R1	—	15.4	22	28.6	kΩ
Resistor ratio	R1/R2	—	0.421	0.468	0.515	