

SILICON BIDIRECTIONAL DIACS	POWER DISSIPATION <b>150 mW</b>
<p><b>FEATURES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Three way layer two terminal, axial lead , hermetically sealed diacs are designed specifically for triggering thyristors .The demonstrate low breakover current. The breakover symmetry is within three volts(DB3,DB4) or four volts(DB6).These diacs are intended for use in thyristors phase control ,circuits for lamp dimming universal motor speed control and heat control</li> <li>● This diode is also available in the DO-35case.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)</p>

ABSOLUTE RATINGS					
PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	VALUE			UNITS
		DB3	DB4	DB6	
Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit(L=10mm) <span style="float: right;">T<sub>A</sub>=50°C</span>	P <sub>c</sub>	150			mW
Repetitive Peak on-state Current <span style="float: right;">T<sub>p</sub>=10μs f=100Hz</span>	I <sub>TRM</sub>	2.0			A
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub> /T <sub>J</sub>	-44 to+125/-40 to+110			°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
PARAMETERS	SYMBOLS	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE			UNITS
			DB3	DB4	DB6	
Breakover Voltage*	V <sub>Bo</sub>	C=22nf** See Diagram 1	Min	28	35	56
			Typ	32	40	60
			Max	36	45	70
Breakover Voltage Symmetry	1+V <sub>BoL</sub> - 1-V <sub>BoL</sub>	C=22nf** See Diagram 1	Max	±3		V
Dynamic Breakover Voltage	1±ΔV <sub>1</sub>	ΔI=(I <sub>Bo</sub> to I <sub>F</sub> =10mA) See FIG 1	Min	5		V
Output Voltage*	V <sub>O</sub>	See FIG 2	Min	5		V
Breakover Current*	I <sub>Bo</sub>	C=22nf**	Max	100		μA
Rise Time*	t <sub>r</sub>	See FIG 3	Typ	1.5		μs
Leakage Current*	I <sub>B</sub>	I <sub>B</sub> =0.5 V <sub>Bo</sub> MAX See FIG 3	Max	10		μA

NOTE:\* Electrical characteristics applicable in both forward and reverse directions.  
 \*\* Connected in parallel with the devices.

FIG.1-CURRENT-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

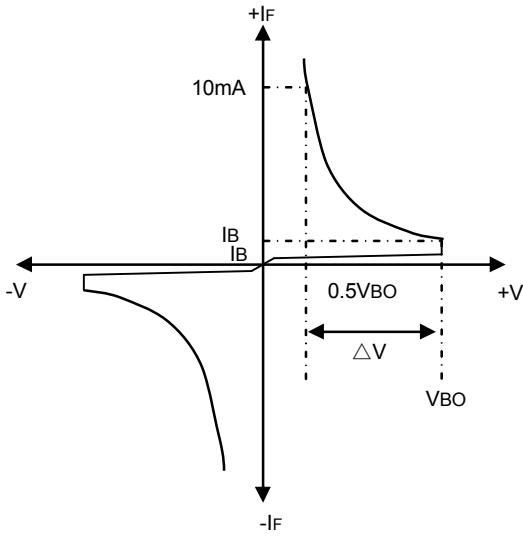


FIG.2-TEST CIRCUIT FOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE

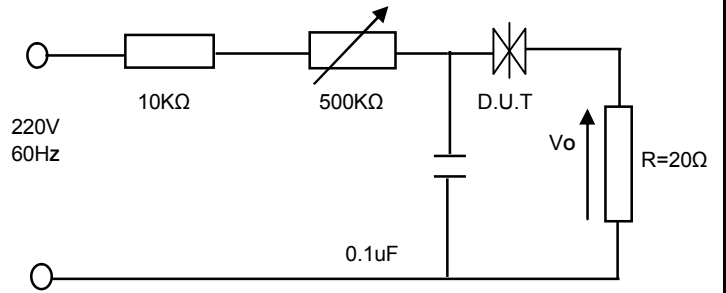


FIG.3-TEST CIRCUIT SEE FIG.2 ADJUST R FOR  $I_p=0.5A$

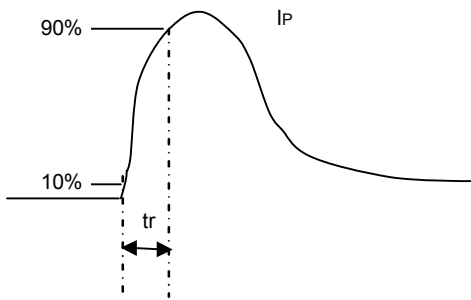


FIG.4-TEST CIRCUIT FOR OUTPUT

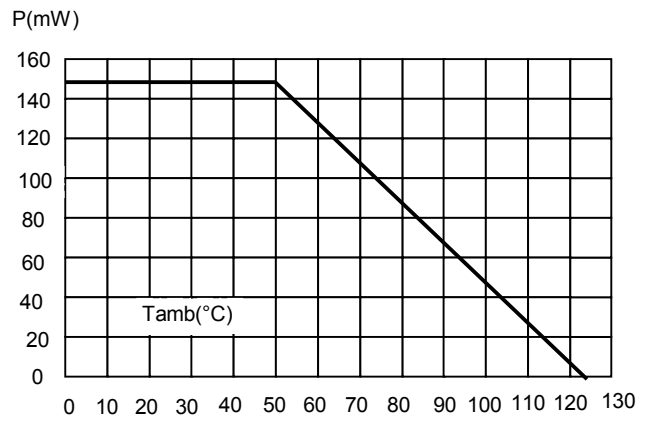


FIG.5-RELATIVE VARIATION OF  $V_{BO}$  VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE(TYPICAL VALUES)

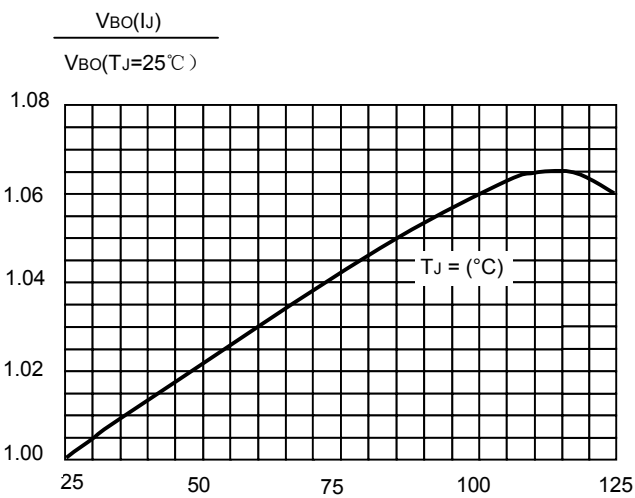


FIG.6-PEAK PULSE CURRENT VERSUS PULSE DURATION (MAXIMUM VALUES)

