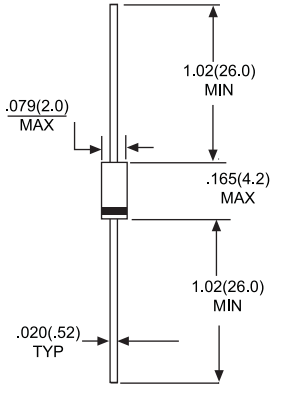
DB3, DB4, DB6

SILICON BIDIRECTIONAL DIACS

POWER DISSIPATION 150 mW

DO-35(GLASS)



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- Three way layer, two terminal,axial lead, hermetically sealed diacs are designed specifically for triggering thyrisitors. They demonstrate low breakover current at breakover voltage as they withstand peak pulse current. The breakover symmetry is within three volts (DB3, DB4) or four volts (DB6). These diacs are intended for use in thyrisitors phase control, circuits for lamp dimming, universal motor speed control,and heat control.
- This diocle is also avaiable in the DO-35 case.

ABSOLUTE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE			UNITS
		DB3	DB4	DB6	
Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit (L=10mm) T_A=50°C	P_C	150			mW
Repetitive Peak on-state Current tp=10 uS f=100 Hz	I_{TRM}	2.0			A
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	T_{STG}/T_J	-40 to +125 / -40 to +110			°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUE			UNITS
				DB3	DB4	DB6	
Breakover Voltage *	V_{BO}	C=22nf ** See Diagram 1	Min	28	35	56	V
			TYP	32	40	60	
			Max	36	45	70	
Breakover Voltage Symmetry	$\lvert+V_{BO}\rvert-\lvert-V_{BO}\rvert$	C=22nf ** See Diagram 1	Max	±3			V
Dynamic Breakover Voltage	$I \pm \triangle V I$	$\triangle I$(I_{BO} to I_F = 10mA) See FIG1	Min	5			V
Output Voltage *	V_O	See FIG2	Min	5			V
Breakover Current *	I_{BO}	C=22nF **	Max	100			uA
Rise Time *	t_r	See FIG3	Typ	1.5			uS
Leakage Current *	I_B	I_B =0.5 V_{BO} max See FIG 3	Max	10			uA

NOTE: * Electrical characteristics applicable in both forward and reverse directions.

**Connected in parallel with the devices.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
DB3,DB4,DB6

FIG.1 - CURRENT-VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

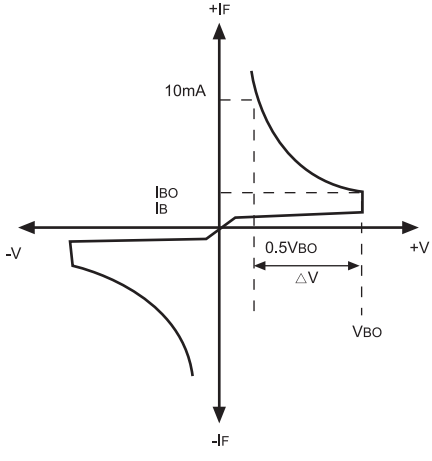


FIG.2 - TEST CIRCUIT FOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE

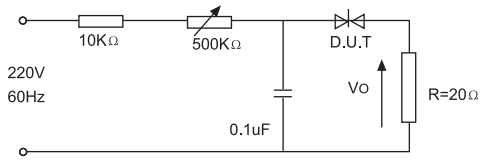


FIG.3-TEST CIRCUIT SEE GIF.2 ADJUSTR
FOR Ip=0.5A

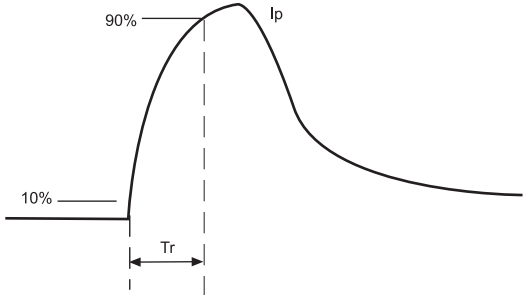


FIG.2 - TEST CIRCUIT FOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE

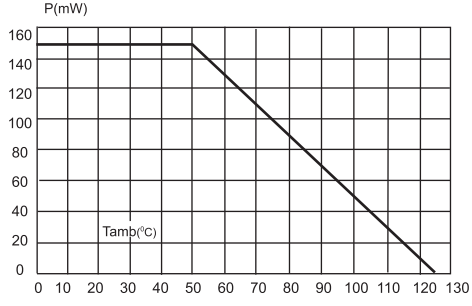


FIG.5 - RELATIVE VARIATION OF VBO VERSUS
JUNCTION TEMPERATURE(TYPICAL VALUES)

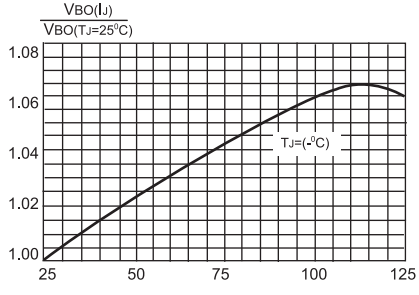


FIG.6 - PEAK PULSE CURRENT VERSUS PULSE
DURATION(MAXIMUM VALUES)

