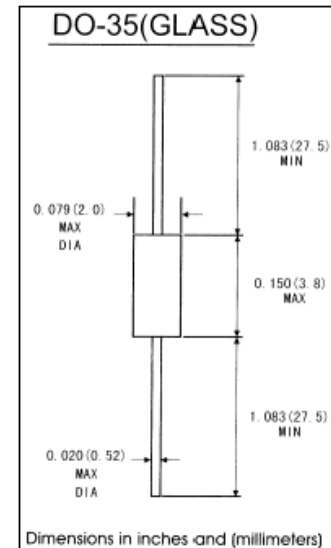


DB3/DC34/DB4/DB6

FEATURES

The three layer,two terminal, axial lead, hermetically sealed diacs are designed specifically for triggering thyristors. They demonstrate low breakover current at breakover voltage as they withstand peak pulse current,The breakover symmetry is within three volts(DB3,DC34,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.

JF's DB3/DC34/DB4/DB6 are bi-directional trigged diode designed to operate in conjunction with Triacs and SCR's



ABSOLUTE RATINGS(LIMITING VALUES)

Symbols	Parameters	Value				Units
		DB3	DC34	DB4	DB6	
P _c	Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit(L=10mm) TA=50°C	150				mW
I _{TRM}	Repetitive Peak in-state Current tp=10u s F=100Hz	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	A
T _{STG} /T _J	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +125/-40 to 110				°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols	Parameters	Test Conditions	Value				Units	
			DB3	DC34	DB4	DB6		
V _{BO}	Breakover Voltage(Note 2)	c=22nF(Note 2) See diagram1	Min	28	30	35	56	V
			Typ	32	34	40	60	
			Max	36	38	45	70	
+V _{BO} - -V _{BO}	Breakover Voltage Symmetry	c=22nF(Note 2) See diagram1	Max		± 3	± 4	V	
± Δ V	Dynamic Breakover Voltage(Note 1)	Δ I=(I _{BO} to I _F =10mA) See diagram1	Min		5	10	V	
V _O	Output Voltage(Note 1)	See diagram2	Min		5		V	
I _{BO}	Breakover Current(Note 1)	c=22nF(Note 2)	Max		100		μ A	
t _r	Rise Time(Note 1)	See Diagram 3	Typ		1.5		μ S	
I _B	Leakage Current(Note 1)	V _B =0.5 V _{BO} max see diagram 1	Max		10		μ A	

Notes: 1. Electrical characteristics applicable in both forward and reverse directions.

2. Connected in parallel with the devices.

DIAGRAM 1: Current-voltage characteristics

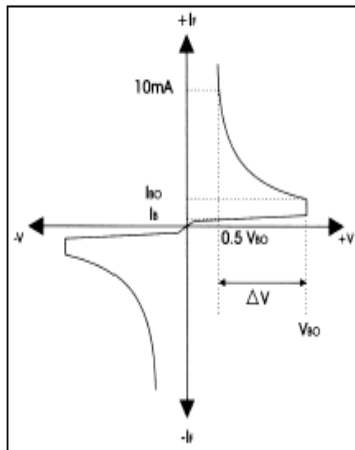


FIG.1-Power dissipation versus ambient temperature(maximum values)

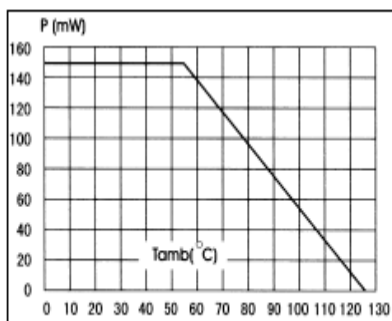


FIG.3-Peak pulse current versus pulse duration (maximum values)

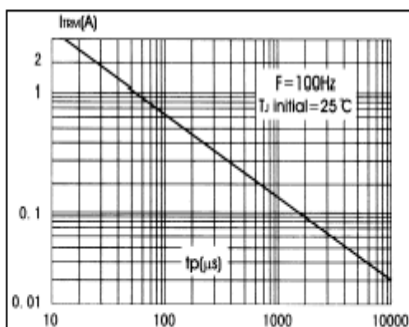


DIAGRAM 2: Test circuit for output voltage

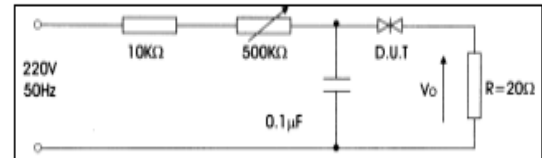


DIAGRAM 3: Test circuit see diagram2 adjust R for Ip=0.5A

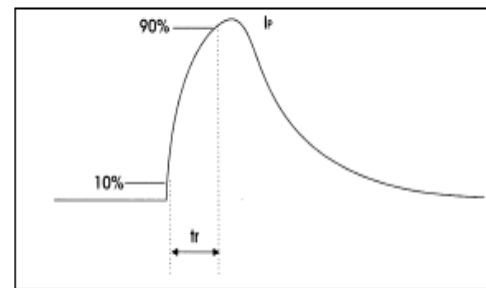


FIG.2-Relative variation of VBO versus junction temperature(typical values)

