

Silicon Bidirectional

VOLTAGE RANGE: 30-60V
PEAK PULSE POWER:150mW

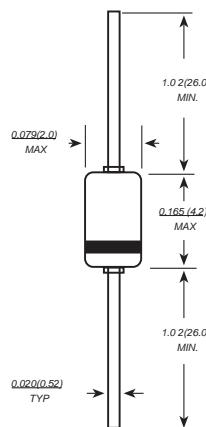
Features

- They demonstrate low breakover current at breakdown voltage as they withstand peak pulse current.
 - The breakoversymmetry is within three volts(DB3,DC34,DB4) or four volts(DB6).
 - JF's DB3/DC34/DB4/DB6 are bi-directional triggered diode designed to operate in conjunction with Triacs and SCR's
 - Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC
- High temperature soldering guaranteed:260/10 seconds at terminals

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: DO-35
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any

DO-35(GLASS)



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

Symbols Parameters		Value				Units
		DB3	DC34	DB4	DB6	
P _c	Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit(L=10mm)	T _A =50 °C		150		mW
I _{TRM}	Repetitive Peak on-state Current	t _p =10μs f=100Hz	2.0	2.0 -40 to +125/-40	1.6	A
T _{STG/TJ}	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	t _o =+110				°C

Electrical Specification (T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbols	Parameters	Test Condition	Value				Units	
			DB3	DC34	DB4	DB6		
V _{BO}	Breakover Voltage (Note 2)	C=22nF(Note 2) See diagram 1	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 diagram 1	Max	±3		±4		V
ΔV	Dynamic Breakover Voltage (Note1)	ΔI=(I _{BO} to IF=10mA) See Diagram 1	Min	5		1	0	V
V _o	Output Voltage (Note 1)	See Diagram 2	Min	5				V
I _{BO}	Breakover Current (Note1)	C=22nF(Note 2)	Max	100				μA
t _r	Rise Time (Note1)	See Diagram 3	Typ	1.5				μs
I _B	Leakage Current (Note1)	V _B =0.5 V _{BO} max see diagram 1	Max	10				μA

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

DIAGRAM 1: Current-voltage characteristics

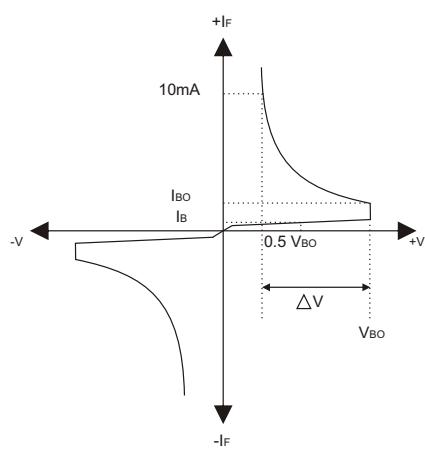


FIG.1-Power dissipation versus ambient temperature (maximum values) P

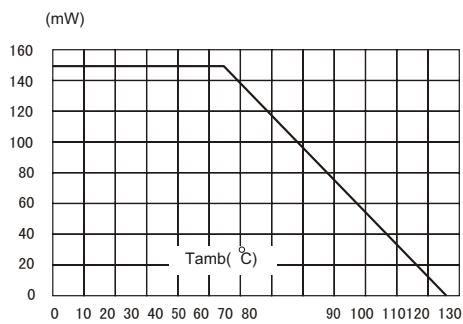


FIG.3-Peak pulse current versus pulse duration (maximum values)

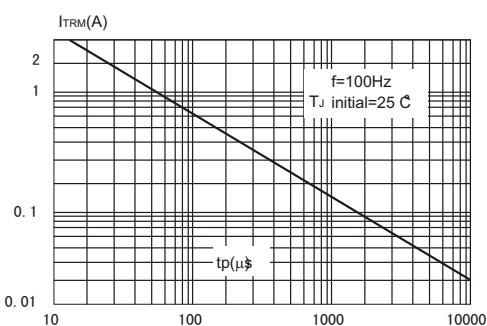


DIAGRAM 2: Test circuit for output voltage

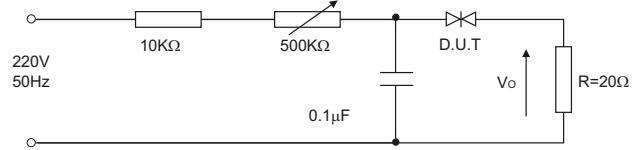


DIAGRAM 3: Test circuit see diagram2 adjust R for $P = 0$

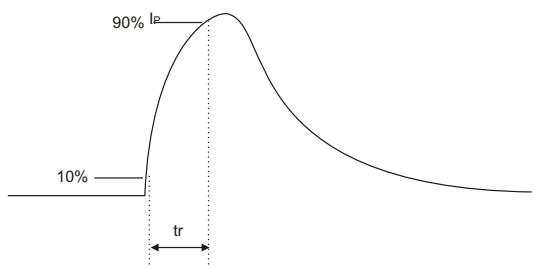


FIG.2-Relative variation of V_{BO} versus junction temperature(typical values)

