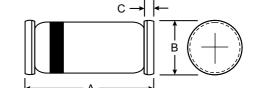


LLDB3/LLDC34/LLDB4/LLDB6 SILICON BIDIRECTIONAL DIAC

Features

• The glass passivated, 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 four volts with a typical breakover voltage of LLDB3 32 V, LLDB4 40 V. These diacs are intended for use in thyristor phase control, circuits for lamp-dimming, universal-motor speed controls, and heat controls.



Mechanical Data

Case: SOD-80/LL34, Glass

Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202,

Method 208

Polarity: Cathode BandWeight: 0.05 grams (approx.)



LL34/ SOD-80					
Dim	Min Max				
Α	3.30	3.70			
В	1.30	1.60			
С	0.28	0.50			
All Dimensions in mm					

Absolute Ratings

Characteristic		Value			Symbol	Unit	
		LLDB3	LLDC34	LLDB4	LLDB6	Symbol	Onit
Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit(L=10mm)	Ta=50°C	150				Pc	mW
Repetitive Peak on-state Current	tp=10μs f=100Hz	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	ITRM	Α
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature		-40 to+125/-40 to +110			Tsтg/Tл	°C	

Electrical Characteristics

	Condition		Value					
Characteristic			LLDB3 LLDC34 LLDB4 LLDB6			Symbol	Unit	
	C-22=F(N=4= 2)	Min	28	30	35	56		
Breakover Voltage (Note 2)	C=22nF(Note 2) See diagram 1	Тур	32	34	40	60	Vво	V
	oss alagram :	Max	36	38	45	70		
Breakover Voltage Symmetry	C=22nF(Note 2) See diagram 1	Max	±3 ±4		+VBO - -VBO	٧		
Dynamic Breakover Voltage (Note1)	△I=(Iво to IF=10mA) See Diagram 1	Min	5 10		±△V	٧		
Output Voltage (Note 1)	See Diagram 2	Min	5		Vo	V		
Breakover Current (Note1)	C=22nF(Note 2)	Max	100		Іво	μΑ		
Rise Time (Note1)	See Diagram 3	Тур		1.5			tr	μs
Leakage Current (Note1)	V _B =0.5 V _B 0 max see diagram 1	Max		10			Ів	μΑ

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

2.Connected in parallel with the devices.



DIAGRAM 1: Current-voltage characteristics

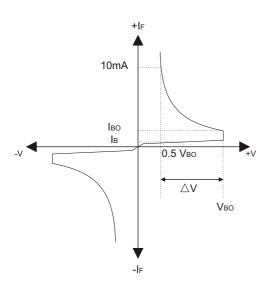


FIG.1-Power dissipation versus ambient temperature (maximum values)

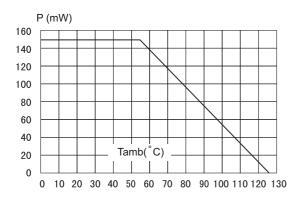


FIG.3-Peak pulse current versus pulse duration (maximum values)

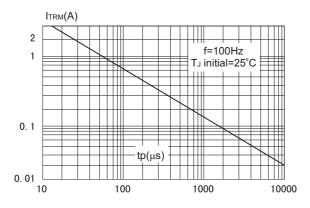


DIAGRAM 2: Test circuit for output voltage

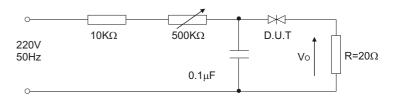


DIAGRAM 3: Test circuit see diagram2 adjust R for IP=0.5A

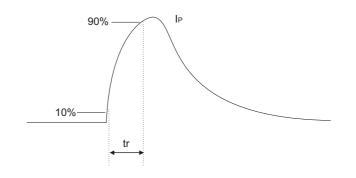


FIG.2-Relative variation of VBO versus junction temperature (typical values)

