



HFZT

DB3/DC34/DB4/DB6

## Silicon Bidirectional

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

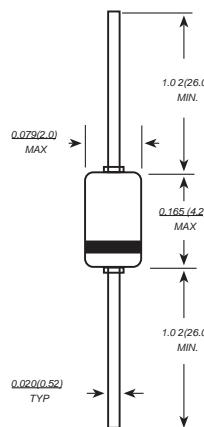
### Features

- They demonstrate low breakovercurrent 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 <sub>c</sub>	Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit(L=10mm)	TA=50 °C			150	
I <sub>TRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak on-state Current	tp=10μs f=100Hz	2.0	2.0 -40 to +125/-40	1.6	A
T <sub>STG/TJ</sub>	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	to=-+110			°C	

### Electrical Specification (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbols	Parameters	Test Condition	Value				Units	
			DB3	DC34	DB4	DB6		
V <sub>BO</sub>	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 <sub>BO</sub>   -   -V <sub>BO</sub>	Breakover Voltage Symmetry	C=22nF(Note 2) See diagram 1	Max	±3			±4	V
ΔV	Dynamic Breakover Voltage (Note1)	ΔI=(I <sub>BO</sub> to IF=10mA) See Diagram 1	Min	5			1	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage (Note 1 )	See Diagram 2	Min	5			0	V
I <sub>BO</sub>	Breakover Current (Note1)	C=22nF(Note 2)	Max	100			0	μA
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time (Note1)	See Diagram 3	Typ	1.5			0	μs
I <sub>B</sub>	Leakage Current (Note1)	V <sub>B</sub> =0.5 V <sub>BO</sub> max see diagram 1	Max	10			0	μA

## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

DIAGRAM 1: Current-voltage characteristics

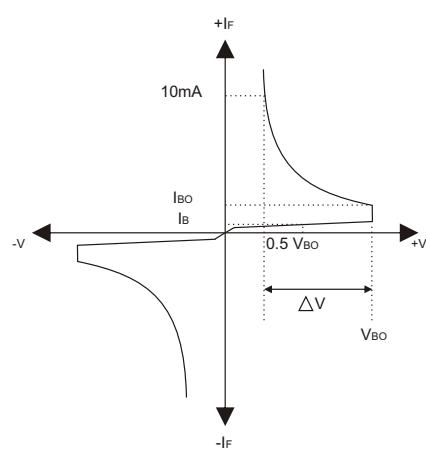


FIG.1-Power dissipation versus ambient temperature (maximum values)  $P$

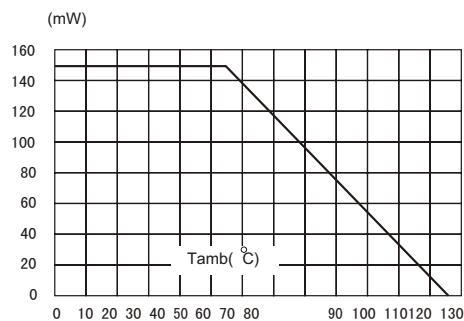


DIAGRAM 2: Test circuit for output voltage

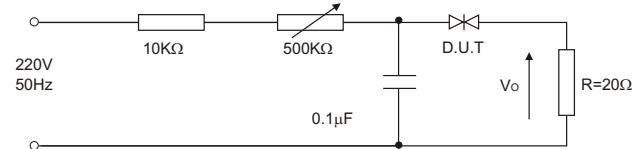


DIAGRAM 3: Test circuit see diagram 2 adjust  $R$  for  $P = 0$

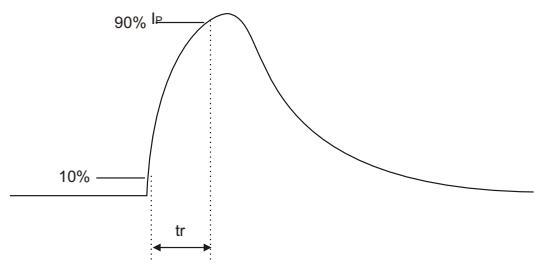


FIG.2-Relative variation of  $V_{BO}$  versus junction temperature(typical values)

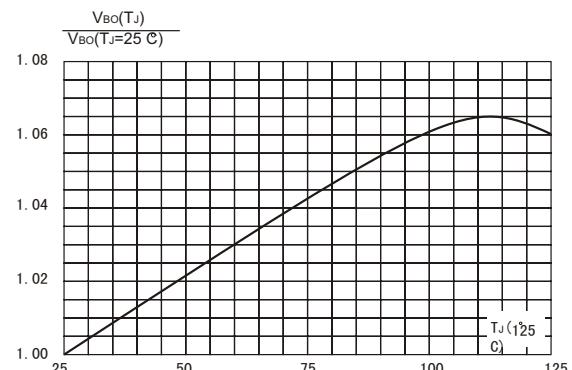


FIG.3-Peak pulse current versus pulse duration (maximum values)

