

**LLDB3      THRU      LLDB6**  
**SILICON BIDIRECTIONAL DIAC**

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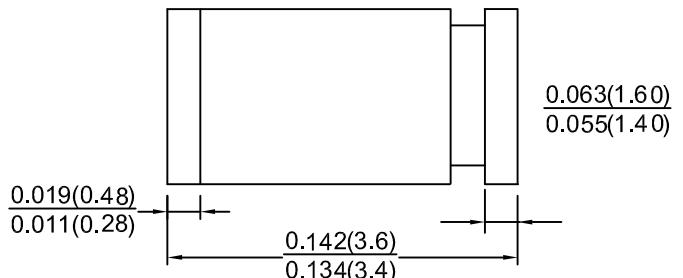
MELF / DO-213AA

## 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 (LLDB3, LLDC34, LLDB4, LLDB6) or four volts (LLDB6). These diacs are intended for use in thyristor phase control, circuits for lamp dimming, universal motor speed control, and heat control.
- (LLDB3, LLDC34, LLDB4, LLDB6) are bi-directional triggered diode designed to operate in conjunction with Triacs and SCR's

## MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Mini-MELF glass case(SOD-80)



1st band denotes type positive and (cathode)

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temp. unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half sine wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20 %.

| Characteristic                                   | Symbol                                   | Test conditions  |     | LLDB3       | LLDC34 | LLDB4 | LLDB6 | Units |  |  |
|--|--|--|-----|-------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Breakover voltage(note 2)                        | V <sub>B0</sub>                          | C=22nF(NOT 2)<br>See diagram 1                                   | Min | 28          | 30     | 35    | 56    | Volts |  |  |
|  |  |  | Typ | 32          | 34     | 40    | 60    | Volts |  |  |
|  |  |  | Max | 36          | 38     | 45    | 70    | Volts |  |  |
| Power Dissipation on Printed Circuit<br>(L=10mm) | P <sub>C</sub>                           | T <sub>A</sub> =50 °C  |     | 150         |        |       |       | mW    |  |  |
| Repetitive Peak on -state Current                | I <sub>TRM</sub>                         | T <sub>p</sub> =10us<br>F=100hz                                  |     | 2.0         |        | 16    | Amps  |       |  |  |
| Breakover voltage Symmetry                       | +V <sub>B0</sub>  -<br> -V <sub>B0</sub> | C=22nF(NOT 2)<br>See diagram 1                                   | Max | ±3          |        | ±4    | Volts |       |  |  |
| Dynamic Breakover voltage(note 1)                | ±ΔV                                      | ΔI=(I <sub>B0</sub> to<br>I <sub>F</sub> =10mA)<br>See Diagram 1 | Min | 5           |        | 10    | Volts |       |  |  |
| Output voltage(note 1)                           | V <sub>O</sub>                           | See diagram 2  | Min | 5           |        | Volts |       |       |  |  |
| Breakover Current(note 1)                        | I <sub>B0</sub>                          | C=22nF(NOT 2)  | Max | 100         |        | μA    |       |       |  |  |
| Rise Time(note 1)                                | T <sub>r</sub>                           | See diagram 3  | Typ | 1.5         |        | μs    |       |       |  |  |
| Leakage Current(note 1)                          | I <sub>B</sub>                           | V <sub>B</sub> =0.5 V <sub>B0</sub> max<br>See Diagram 1         | Max | 10          |        | μA    |       |       |  |  |
| Operating temperature range                      | T <sub>J</sub>                           |  |     | -40 to +125 |        | °C    |       |       |  |  |
| Storage temperature range                        | T <sub>Stg</sub>                         |  |     | -40 to +125 |        | °C    |       |       |  |  |

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

2. Connected in parallel with the devices

## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES LLDB3 THRU LLDB6

DIAGRAM 1 : Current-voltage characteristics

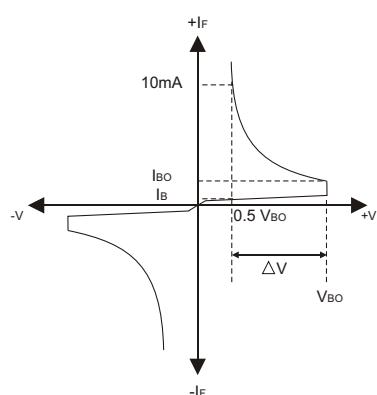


DIAGRAM 2 : Test circuit for output voltage

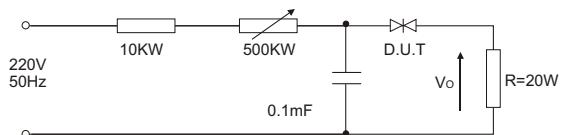


FIG.1-Power dissipation versus

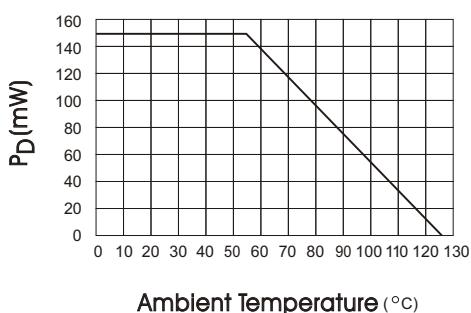


DIAGRAM 3 : Test circuit see diagram 2 adjust R for  $I_p=0.5A$

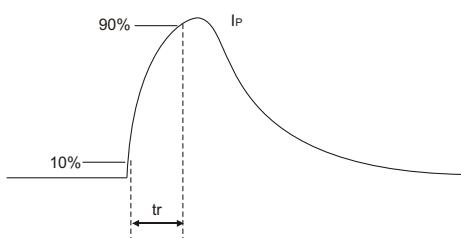


FIG.3-Peak pulse current

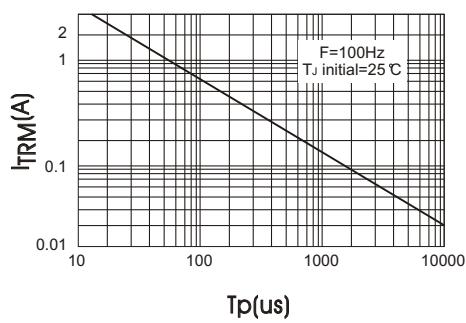


FIG.2-Typical Relative variation of  $V_{BO}$

