

M*5283 thru M*5314 and C†5283 thru C†5314

FIGURE 3
Typical Current Regulator Characteristics

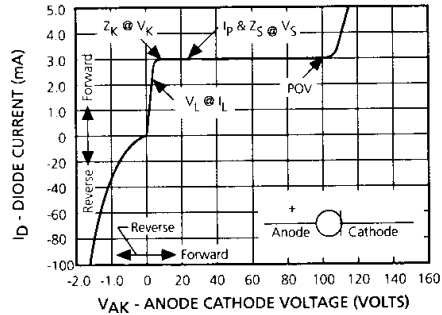


FIGURE 4 Typical Forward Characteristics

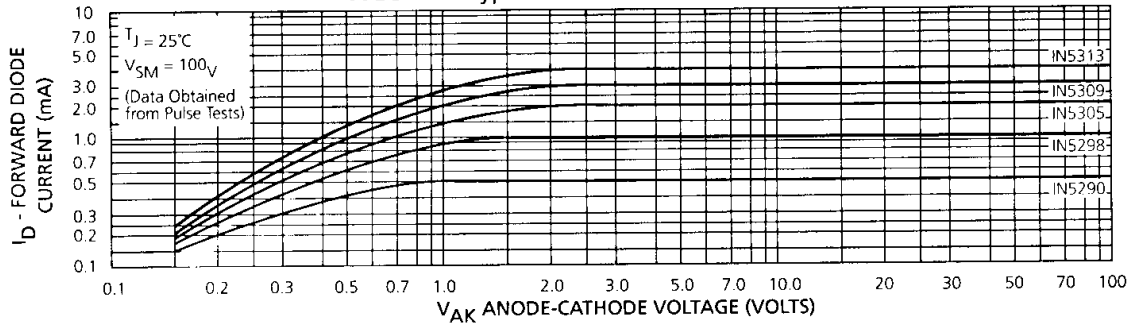


FIGURE 5 Temperature Coefficient

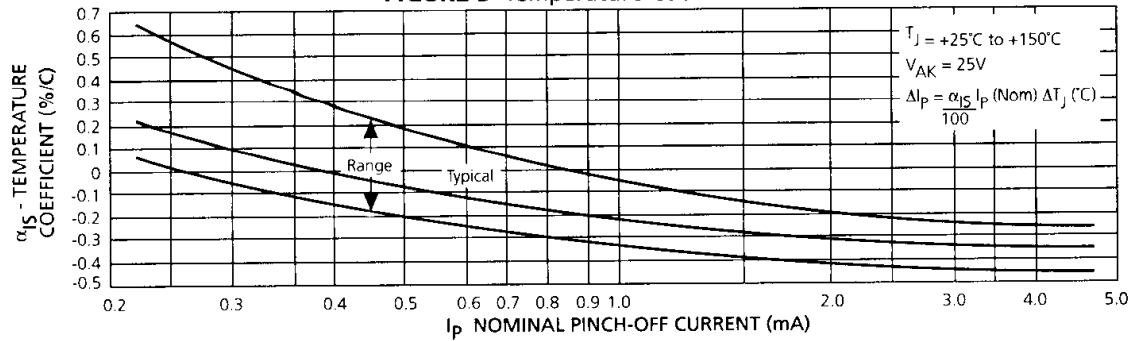
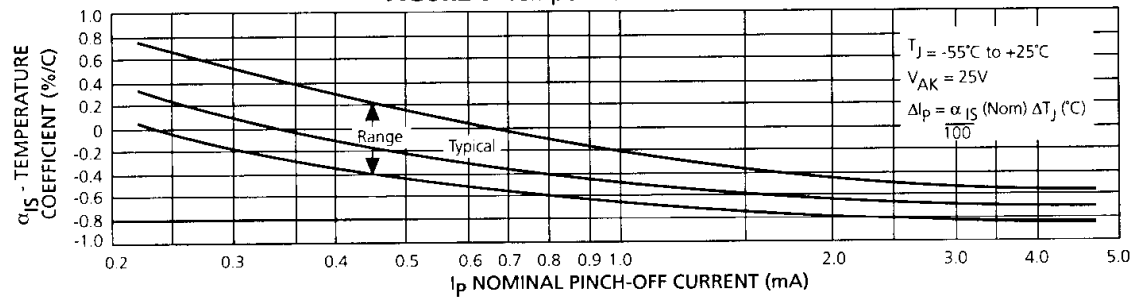


FIGURE 6 Temperature Coefficient



SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

- I_D - Diode Current
- I_P - Pinch-off Current: Regulator current at specified Test Voltage, V_S . I_P is sometimes also identified as I_S .
- POV - Peak Operating Voltage: Maximum voltage to be applied to device.
- α_{I_S} - Current Temperature Coefficient.
- V_K - Knee Impedance Test Voltage: Specified voltage used to establish Knee Impedance, Z_K .
- V_L - Limiting voltage: Measured at I_L , V_L , together with Knee ac Impedance, Z_K , indicates the Knee characteristics of the device.
- V_S - Test Voltage: Voltage at which I_P and Z_S are specified.
- Z_K - Knee AC Impedance at Test Voltage: To test for Z_K , a 90 Hz signal v_K with rms value equal to 10% of test voltage V_K is superimposed on V_K : $Z_K = v_K / i_K$ where i_K is the resultant ac current due to v_K . To provide the most constant current from the diode, Z_K should be as high as possible; therefore, a minimum value of Z_K is specified.
- Z_S - AC Impedance at Test Voltage: Specified as a minimum value. To test for Z_S , a 90 Hz signal v_S with rms value equal to 10% of test voltage, V_S , is superimposed on V_S : $Z_S = v_S / i_S$ where i_S is the resultant ac current due to v_S .