# TYPE G129 SILICON STABISTOR DIODE

BULLETIN NO. DL-S 7311936, MARCH 1973

## FOR STABISTOR APPLICATIONS

- Meter Protectors
- Temperature Sensors
- Transistor Biasing

- Signal Limiters
- Voltage Stabilizers
- Logarithmic Attenuators

#### mechanical data

Double-plug construction affords integral positive contact by means of a thermal compression bond. Moisture-free stability is ensured through hermetic sealing. The coefficients of thermal expansion of the glass case and the dumet plugs are closely matched to allow extreme temperature excursions. Hot-solder-dipped leads are standard.



### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Peak Reverse Voltage				
Continuous Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 1) .				
Repetitive Peak Forward Current at (or below) 25°C Free-Air Temperature (See Note 2)				<b>IA</b>
Peak Surge Current, One Second (See Note 3)				
Storage Temperature Range		• •	-	–65°C to 150°C

#### electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
IR	Static Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 2 V		0.1	μA
V <sub>F</sub> Static Forward Voltage	Static Forward Voltage	lF = 1 mA	500	610	mV
	Static Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA		1	V
rf	Small-Signal Forward Resistance	IF = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz		60	Ω

NOTES: 1. Derate linearly to 150°C free-air temperature at the rate of 2 mA/°C.

2. This value applies for a 60-Hz sine wave.

3. This value applies for a one-second square-wave pulse with the device at nonoperating thermal equilibrium immediately prior to the surge.