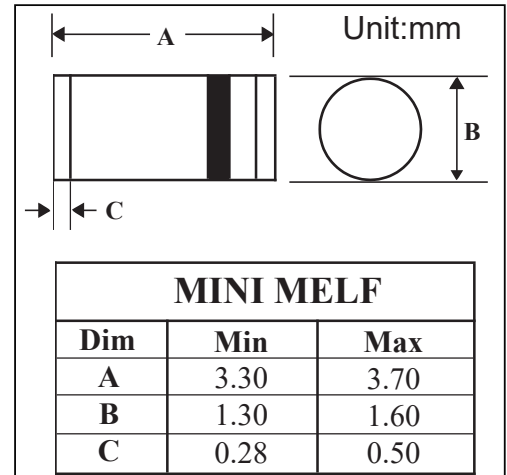


LL-34 Schottky Barrier Diodes
Features

- * Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diode
- * Low Reverse Current and Low Forward Voltage
- * Low Current Rectification and High Speed Switching
- * High Reliability
- * Used in Recorder, Radio, TV, Telephone as Detectors

Mechanical Data

- * Case : MINI-MELF Glass Case (SOD-80)
- * Polarity: Color Band Denotes cathode Band
- * Weight : Approx 0.05 gram


MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

@ 25°C Ambient Temperature (unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	LL60	LL60P	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	40	45	V
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @t=1S	I_{FSM}	150	500	mA
Forward Continuous Current, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	I_F	30	50	mA
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-65 to +125		°C

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage					
$I_F = 1\text{ mA}$	LL60	-	0.32	0.5	V
	LL60P	-	0.24	0.5	
$I_F = 30\text{ mA}$	LL60	-	0.65	1.0	
$I_F = 200\text{ mA}$	LL60P	-	0.65	1.0	
Reverse Current					
$V_R = 15\text{ V}$	LL60	-	0.1	0.5	uA
	LL60P	-	0.5	1.0	
Junction Capacitance					
$V_R = 1\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	LL60	-	2.0	-	PF
$V_R = 10\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	LL60P	-	6.0	-	
Reverse Recovery Time					
$I_F = I_R = 1\text{ mA}, I_{rr} = 1\text{ mA}, R_C = 100\Omega$	T_{rr}	-	-	1.0	nS

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

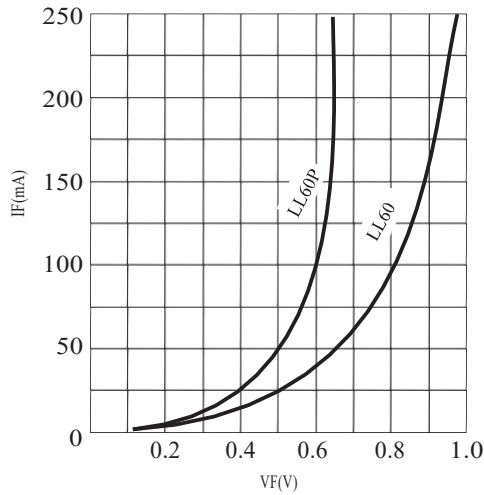


FIG.1 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

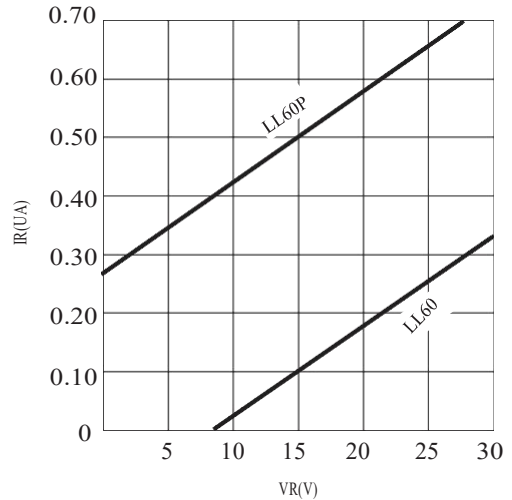


FIG.2 Reverse Current vs. Continuous Reverse Voltage

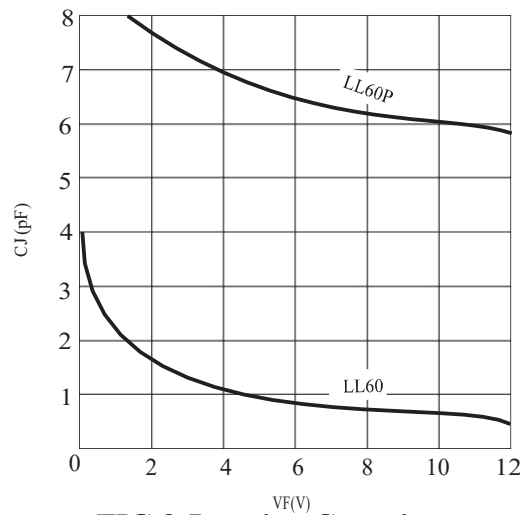


FIG.3 Junction Capacitance vs. Continuous Reverse Applied Voltage