

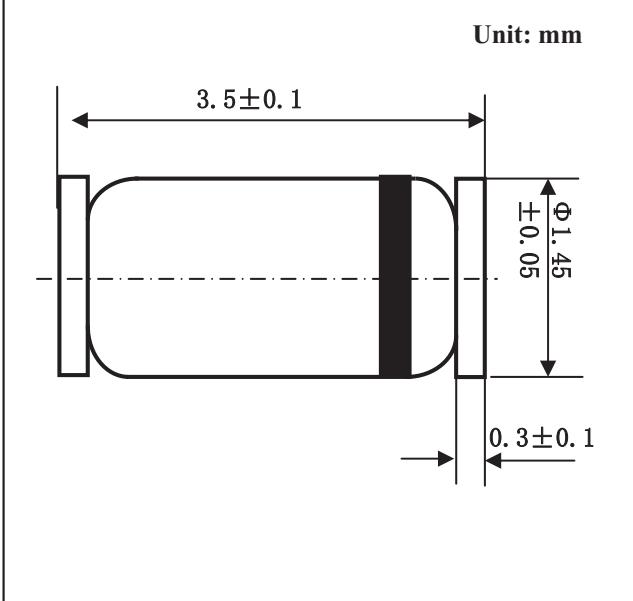
## LL34 Schottky Barrier Diodes

### Features

- \* Silicon Epitaxial Planner 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



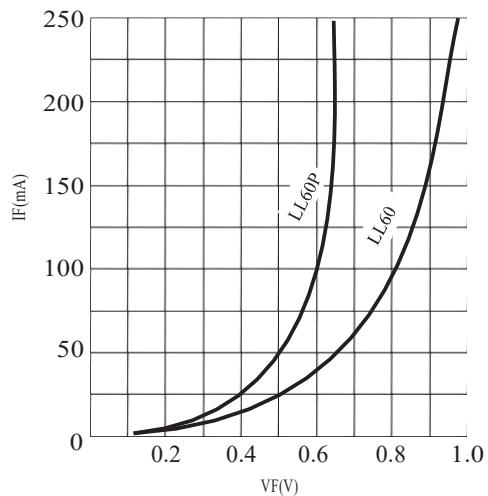
## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

@ 25°C Ambient Temperature (unless otherwise noted)

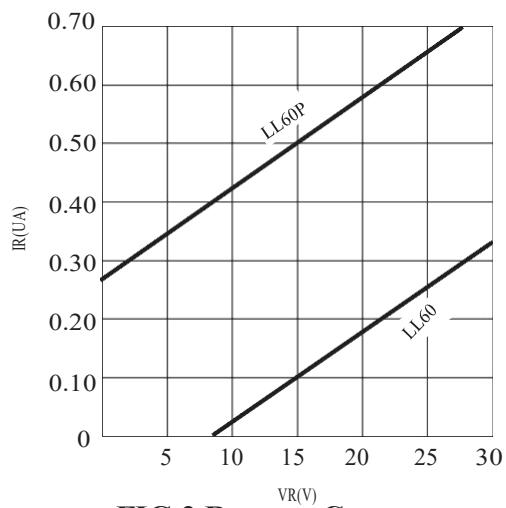
Characteristic	Symbol	LL60	LL60P	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	40	45	V
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @ $t=1S$	$I_{FSM}$	150	500	mA
Forward Continuous Current, $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$I_F$	30	50	mA
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-65 to +125		°C

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Tpy	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage $I_F=1\text{ mA}$	$V_F$	-	0.32	0.5	V
$I_F=30\text{ mA}$		-	0.24	0.5	
$I_F=200\text{ mA}$	LL60 LL60P	-	0.65	1.0	
Reverse Current $V_R=15V$	$I_R$	-	0.1	0.5	uA
LL60 LL60P		-	0.5	1.0	
Junction Capacitance $V_R=1V, f=1MHz$	$C_J$	-	2.0	-	PF
$V_R=10V, f=1MHz$		-	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

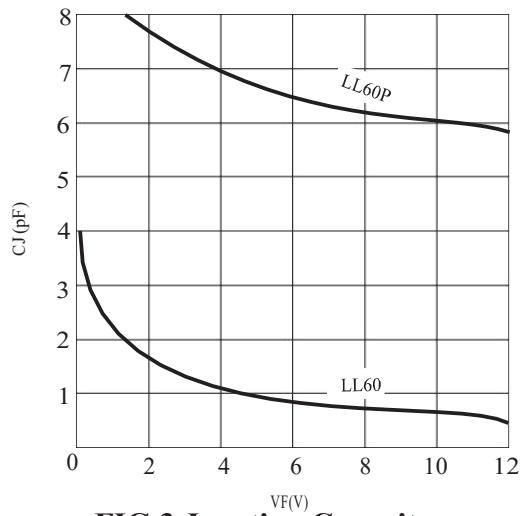
## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



**FIG.1 Foward Current vs.  
Forward Voltage**



**FIG.2 Reverse Current vs.  
Continuous Reverse Voltlage**



**FIG.3 Junction Capacitance vs.  
Continuous Reverse Applied Voltage**