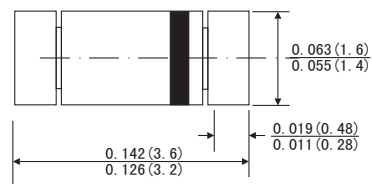


FEATURES

- Metal-on-silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- High current capability, Low forward voltage drop
- Extremely low reverse current I_R
- Ultra speed switching characteristics
- Small temperature coefficient of forward characteristics
- Satisfactory wave detection efficiency
- For use in recorder, TV, radio and telephone as detectors
- Super high speed switching circuits, small current rectifier
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds at terminals
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2011/65/EU



MiniMELF



MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

- Case: MiniMELF glass case(SOD-80)
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

ABSOLUTE RATINGS(LIMITING VALUES)

Symblos	Parameters	Value		Units
		LL60	LL60P	
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	40	40	Volts
I_F	Forward Continuous Current $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	30	50	mA
I_{FSM}	Peak Forward Surge Current($t=1\text{s}$)	150	400	mA
T_{STG}/T_J	Storage and junction Temperature Range	-55 to+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering during 10s at 4mm from Case	260		$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symblos	Parameters	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F=1\text{mA}$	LL60	0.35	0.5	Volts
			LL60P	0.26	0.5	
		$I_F=30\text{mA}$	LL60	0.70	1.0	
LL60P	0.70		1.0			
I_R	Reverse Current	$V_R=15\text{V}$	LL60	1.0	5.0	μA
			LL60P	5.0	10.0	
		$V_R=1\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	LL60	4.0		
C_J	Junction Capacitance	$V_R=10\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	LL60P	10.0		pF
h	Detection Efficiency(See diagram 4)	$V_i=3\text{V}$ $f=30\text{MHz}$ $C_L=10\text{pF}$ $R_L=3.8\text{k}\Omega$		60		%
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery time	$I_F=I_R=1\text{mA}$ $I_{rr}=1\text{mA}$ $R_C=100\Omega$			1	ns
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction Ambient Thermal Resistance			400		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES LL60 LL60P

FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE (TYPICAL VALUES)

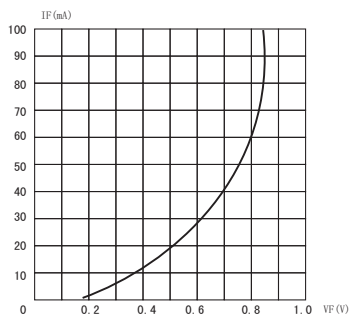


FIG.2-REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE VOLTAGE

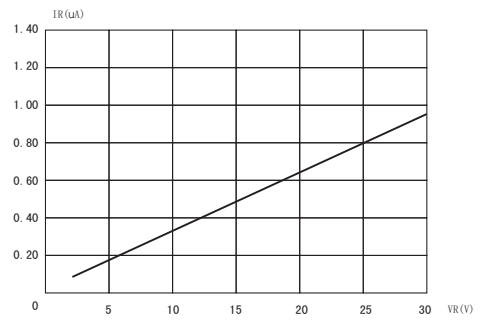


FIG.3-JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE APPLIED VOLTAGE

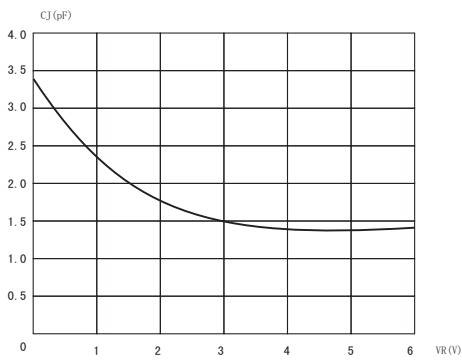
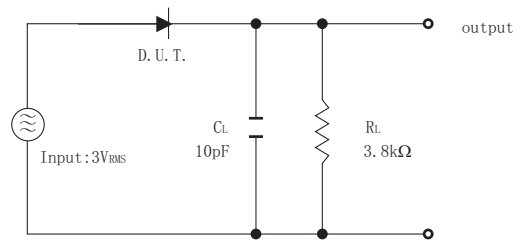


FIG.4-DETECTION EFFICIENCY MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES LL60 LL60P

FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE (TYPICAL VALUES)

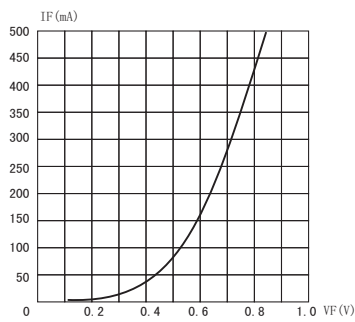


FIG.2-REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE VOLTAGE

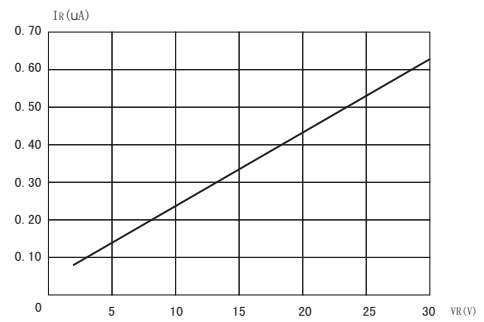


FIG.3-JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE APPLIED VOLTAGE

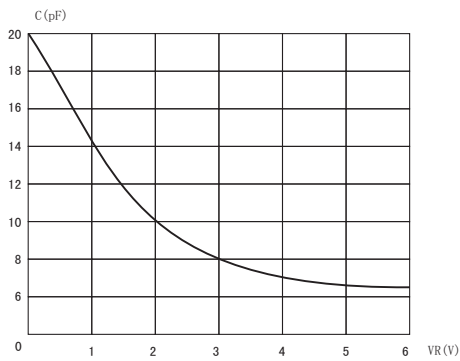


FIG.4-DETECTION EFFICIENCY MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

