

# LL60                      THRU                      LL60P

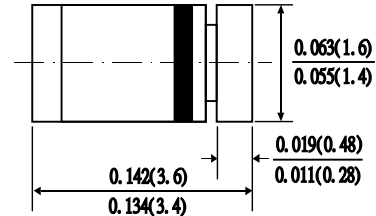
## SMALLE SIGNAL SCHOTTKY RECTIFIERS

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### FEATURES:

- Metal-on-silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- High current capability, low forward voltage drop
- Ultra speed switching characteristics
- Extremely low reverse current  $I_R$
- Satisfactory wave detection efficiency
- Small temperature coefficient of forward characteristics
- For use in Recorder/TV/RADIO/TELEPHONE as detectors, superhigh speed switching circuits, small current rectifier

### MINI-MELF



### MECHANICAL DATA

Case: MiniMELF glass case (sod-80)  
 Polarity: color band denotes cathode band  
 Weight: Approx 0.05 grams

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

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## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25° C ambient temp. unless otherwise specified.  
 Single phase, half sine wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.  
 For capacitive load, derate current by 20 %.

Characteristic	Symbol	LL60	LL60P	Units
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	20	30	Volts
Forward current $I_F$ at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	30	50	mA
Peak forward surge current, $t=1\text{S}$	$I_{FSM}$	150	400	mA
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop at $I_F=1.0\text{mA}$ $I_F=30\text{mA}$ $I_F=200\text{mA}$	$V_F$	0.50	0.50	Volts
		1.0	1.0	
		1.0	1.0	
Maximum reverse current At $V_R=15\text{V}$ 25° C	$I_R$	5.0	10	$\mu\text{A}$
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	$C_F$	4.0	10	Pf
Typical Junction Ambient Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JT}$	350		°C/W
Operating temperature range	$T_J$	-55 to +125		°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125		°C

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

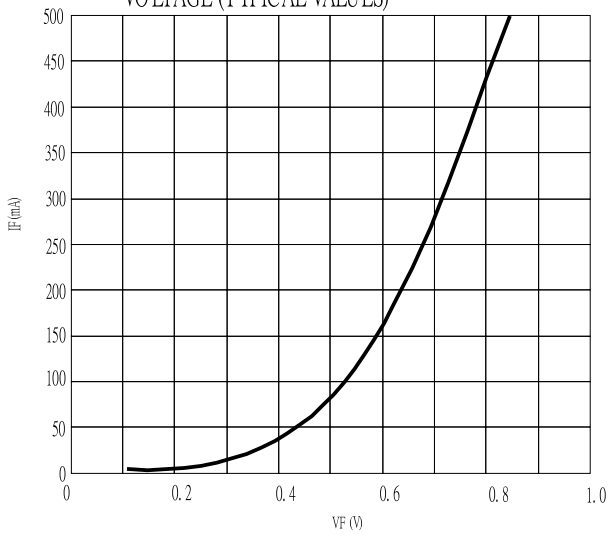


FIG.2-REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE VOLTAGE

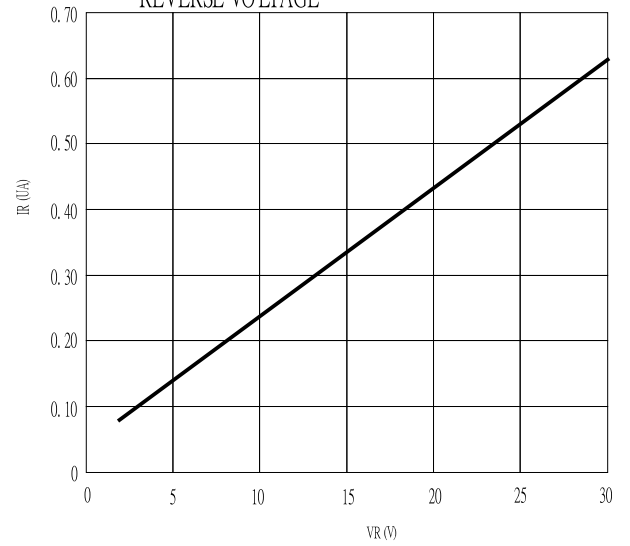


FIG.3-JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE APPLIED VOLTAGE

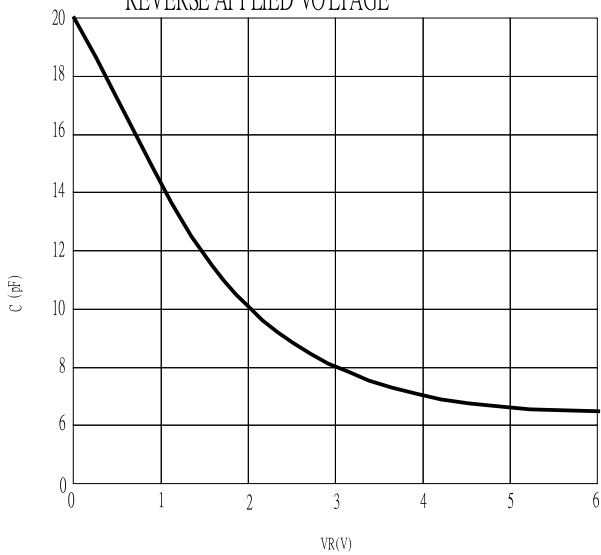


FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE (TYPICAL VALUES)

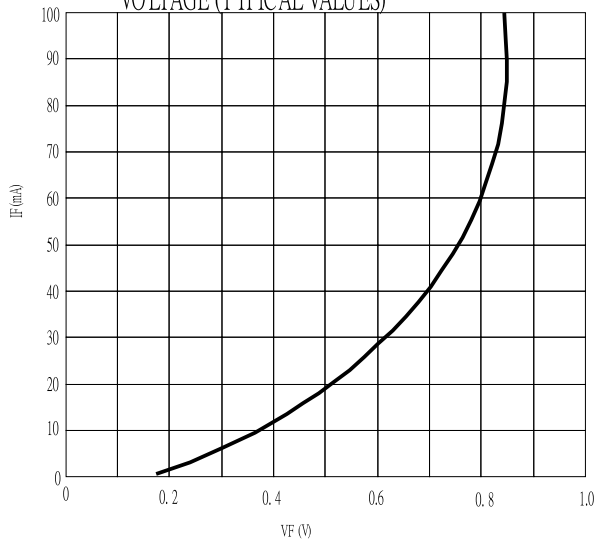


FIG.2-REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE VOLTAGE

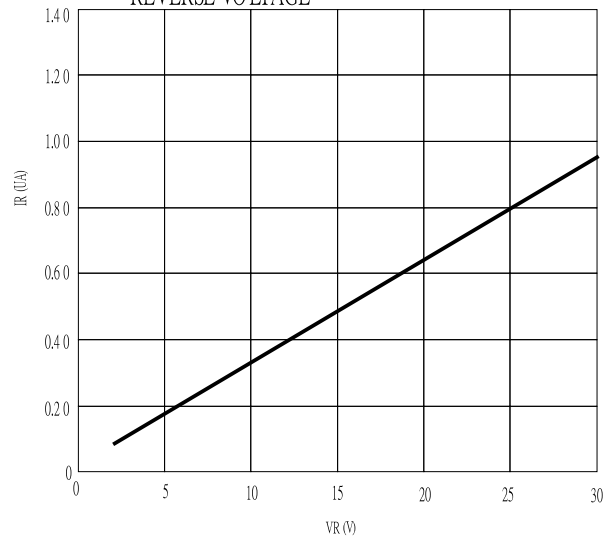


FIG.3-JUNCTION CAPACITANCE VERSUS CONTINUOUS REVERSE APPLIED VOLTAGE

