

LL101A - LL101C

FEATURES :

- For general purpose applications
- The LL101 series is a metal-on-silicon Schottky barrier device which is protected by a PN junction guard ring.
- The low forward voltage drop and fast switching make it ideal for protection of MOS devices, steering, biasing and coupling diodes for fast switching and low logic level applications.
- This diode is also available in the DO-35 case with type designation SD101A, B, C
- Pb / RoHS Free

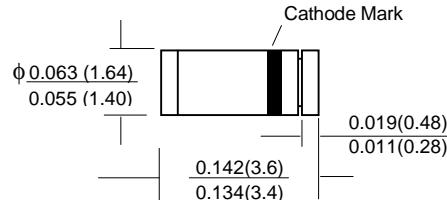
MECHANICAL DATA :

Case: MiniMELF Glass Case (SOD-80C)

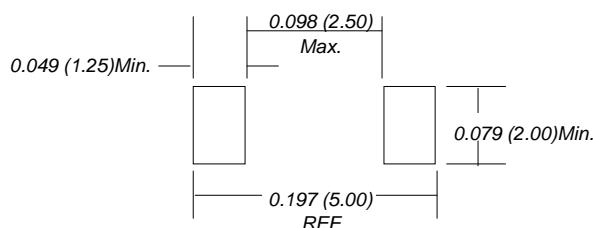
Weight: approx. 0.05g

SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES

MiniMELF (SOD-80C)



Mounting Pad Layout



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Thermal Characteristics (Rating at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	LL101A		60	
	LL101B	V _{RRM}	50	V
	LL101C		40	
Maximum Single Cycle Surge 10μs Square Wave		I _{FSM}	2	A
Power Dissipation (Infinite Heatsink)		P _D	400 ⁽¹⁾	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air		R _{θJA}	300 ⁽¹⁾	°C/W
Junction Temperature		T _J	125 ⁽¹⁾	°C
Storage temperature range		T _S	-55 to + 150 ⁽¹⁾	°C

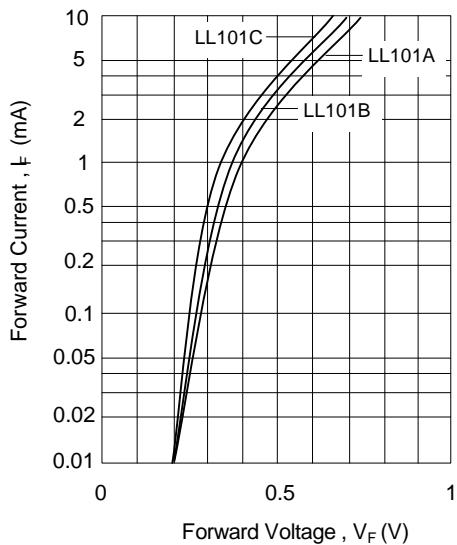
Note: (1) Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.

Electrical Characteristics (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

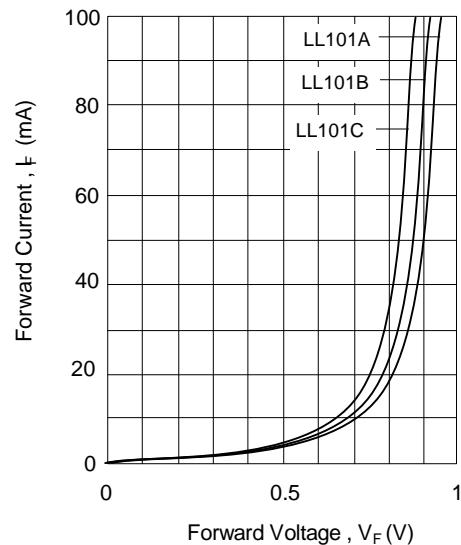
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V _{(BR)R}	I _R = 10 μA	60	-	-	
			50	-	-	V
			40	-	-	
Reverse Current	I _R	V _R = 50 V	-	-	10	
		V _R = 40 V	-	-	10	μA
		V _R = 30 V	-	-	10	
Forward Voltage Drop	V _F	I _F = 1mA	-	-	0.41	
			-	-	0.40	V
		I _F = 15mA	-	-	0.39	
Reverse Recovery Time	Tr	I _F = I _R = 5mA , recover to 0.1I _R	-	-	1.00	
			-	-	0.95	ns
			-	-	0.90	

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (LL101A - LL101C)

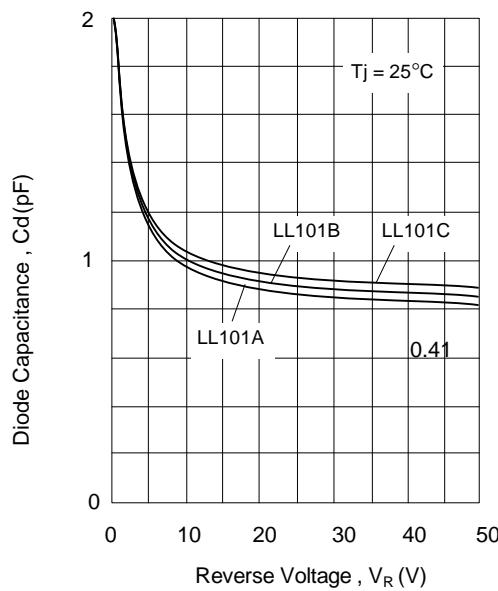
Typical variation of forward current and forward voltage for primary conduction through the schottky barrier



Typical forward conduction curve of combination Schottky barrier and PN junction guard ring



Typical capacitance curve as a function of reverse Voltage



Typical variation of reverse current at various temperatures

