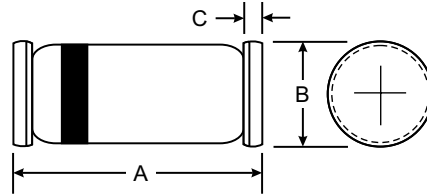


Features

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Guard Ring Construction for Transient Protection
- Low Reverse Recovery Time
- Low Reverse Capacitance

Mechanical Data

- Case: MiniMELF, Glass
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking: Cathode Band Only
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.05 grams (approx.)



MiniMELF		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.70
B	1.30	1.60
C	0.28	0.50
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	LL / LLSD101A	LL / LLSD101B	LL / LLSD101C	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	60	50	40	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}				
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R				
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	42	35	28	V
Forward Continuous Current (Note 1)	I_{FM}	15			mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @ $t \leq 1.0\text{s}$ @ $t = 10\mu\text{s}$	I_{FSM}	50 2.0			mA A
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	P_d	400			mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	375			K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-65 to +175			$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop LL / LLSD101A LL / LLSD101B LL / LLSD101C LL / LLSD101A LL / LLSD101B LL / LLSD101C	V_{FM}	—	0.41 0.40 0.39 1.00 0.95 0.90	V	$I_F = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_F = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_F = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$
Maximum Peak Reverse Current LL / LLSD101A LL / LLSD101B LL / LLSD101C	I_{RM}	—	200	nA	$V_R = 50\text{V}$ $V_R = 40\text{V}$ $V_R = 30\text{V}$
Junction Capacitance LL / LLSD101A LL / LLSD101B LL / LLSD101C	C_j	—	2.0 2.1 2.2	pF	$V_R = 0\text{V}, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	—	1.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 5.0\text{mA}$, $I_{rr} = 0.1 \times I_R, R_L = 100\Omega$

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

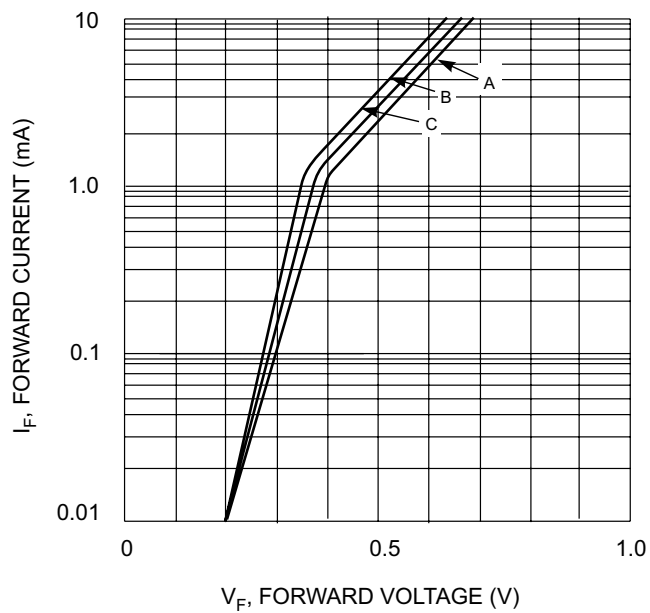


Fig. 1 Typical Forward Characteristic Variations for Primary Conduction

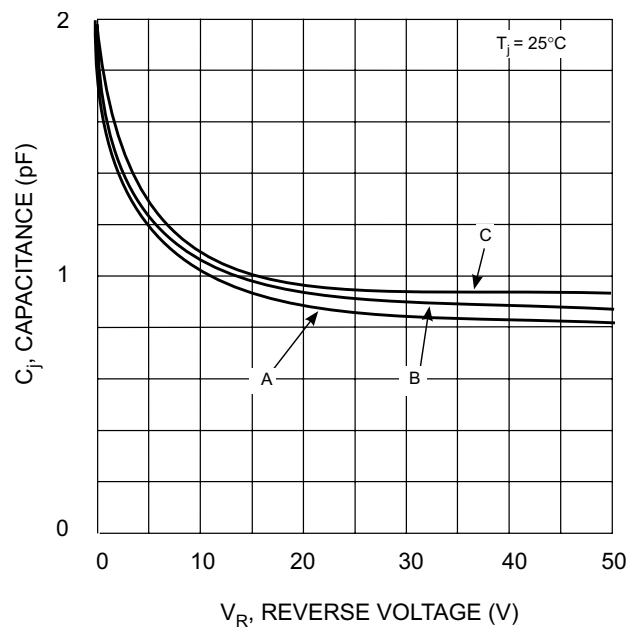


Fig. 2 Typ. Junction Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage