

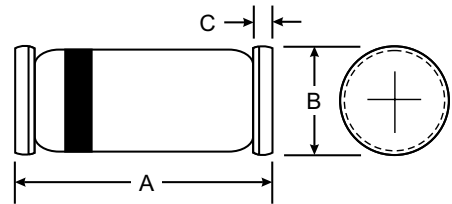
VOLTAGE RANGE: 80 V
CURRENT: 500mA

Features

- Small foot print, surface mountable
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOD-80/LL34, Glass
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.05 grams (approx.)



LL34/ SOD-80		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.70
B	1.30	1.60
C	0.28	0.50
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	80	V
Forward Continuous Current* T _a = 70 °C	I _F	500	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current* t _p = 1s δ ≤ 0.5	I _{FRM}	3	A
Surge non Repetitive Forward Current* t _p ≤ 10ms	I _{FSM}	10	A
Storage and Junction Temperature Range	T _{stg}	- 65 to 150	°C
	T _j	- 65 to 125	°C
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering during 10s at 4mm from Case	T _L	230	°C

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _R **	T _j = 25°C	V _R = 80V			200	μA
V _F **	T _j = 25°C	I _F = 10mA			0.32	V
	T _j = 25°C	I _F = 100mA			0.42	
	T _j = 25°C	I _F = 1A			1	
Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C	T _j = 25°C	f = 1MHz	V _R = 0V	120		pF
			V _R = 5V	35		



Figure 1. Forward current versus forward voltage at low level (typical values).

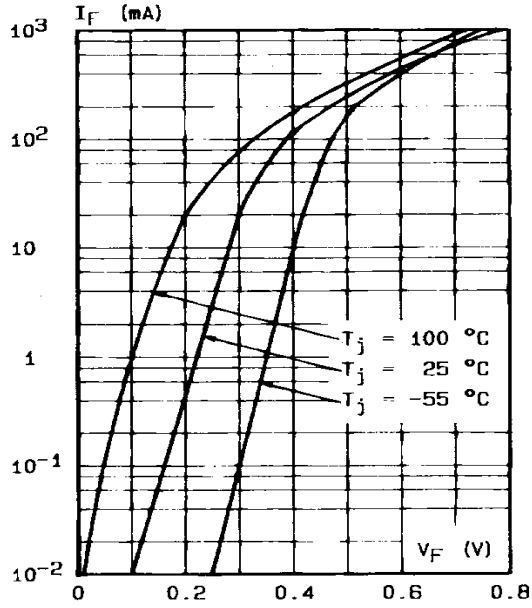


Figure 2. Forward current versus forward voltage at high level (typical values).

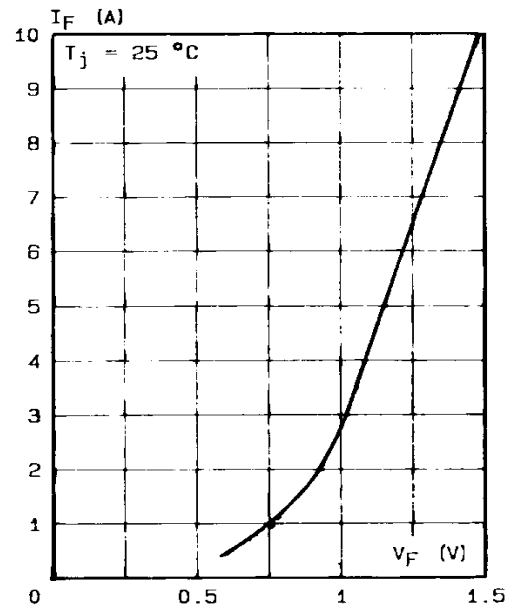


Figure 3. Reverse current versus junction temperature.

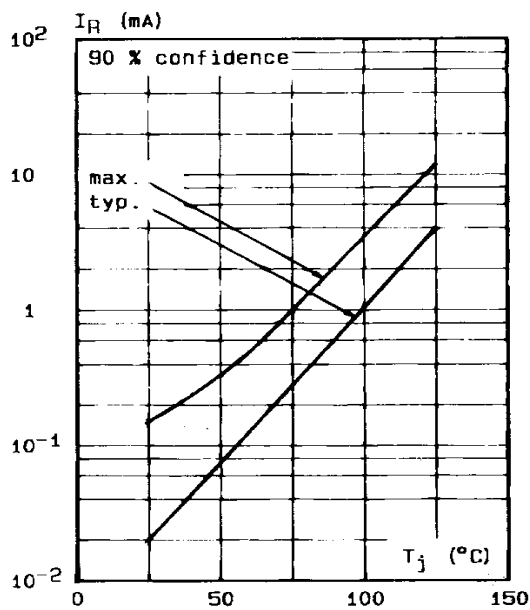


Figure 4. Reverse current versus V_{RRM} in per cent.

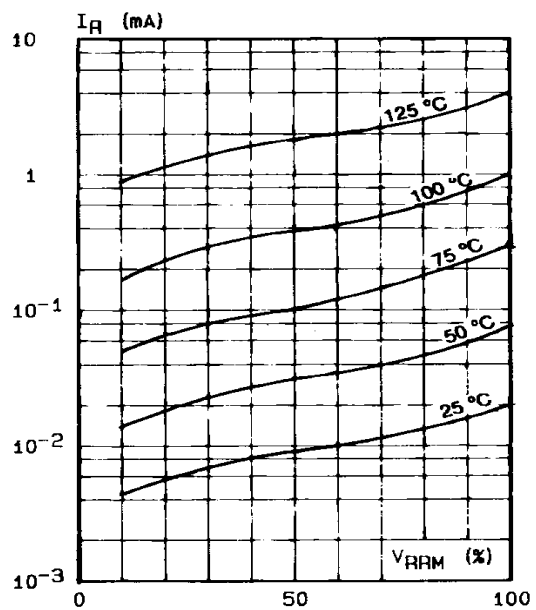


Figure 5. Capacitance C versus reverse applied voltage V_R (typical values).

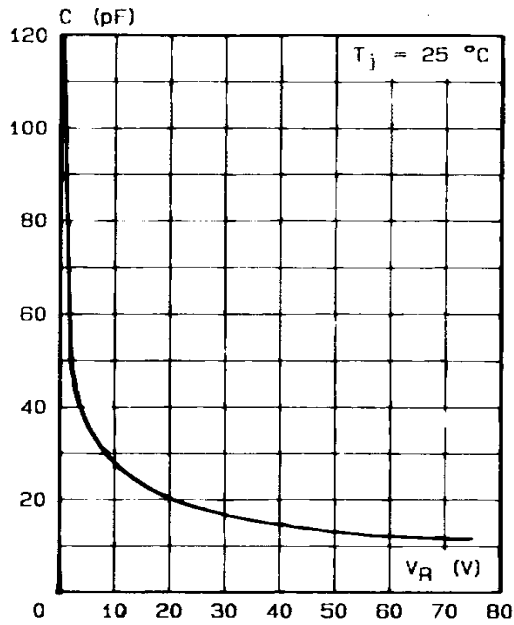


Figure 6. Surge non repetitive forward current for a rectangular pulse with $t \leq 10$ ms.

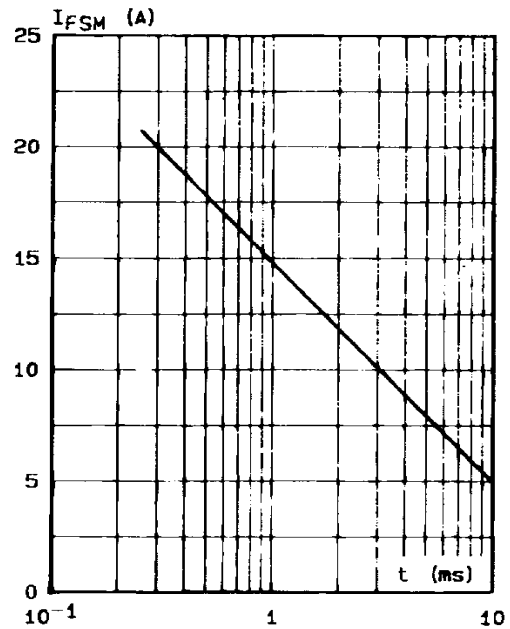


Figure 7. Surge non repetitive forward current versus number of cycles.

