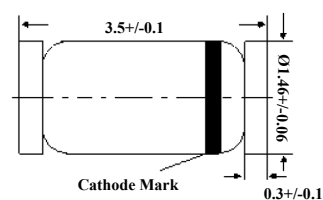


LL-34 Plastic-Encapsulate Diodes

High Voltage Switching Diodes

LL-34



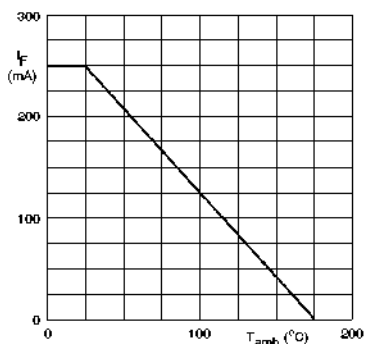
Glass case MiniMELF
 Dimensions In mm

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	120	V	
		200		
		250		
Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	V	
		150		
		200		
Continuous Forward Current	I_F	250	mA	
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	625	mA	
Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	I_{FSM}	at t = 1 s	1	A
		at t = 100 μ s	3	
		at t = 1 μ s	9	
Total Power Dissipation	P_{tot}	400	mW	
Junction Temperature	T_j	175	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	- 65 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$	

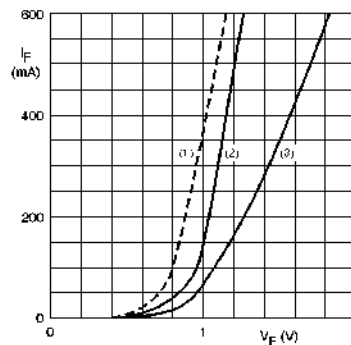
Characteristics at $T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Max.	Unit	
Forward Voltage at $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ at $I_F = 200\text{ mA}$	V_F	1	V	
		1.25		
Reverse Current	I_R	at $V_R = 100\text{ V}$	100	nA
		at $V_R = 150\text{ V}$	100	nA
		at $V_R = 200\text{ V}$	100	nA
		at $V_R = 100\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100	μA
		at $V_R = 150\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100	μA
		at $V_R = 200\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100	μA
Diode Capacitance at $V_R = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_d	5	pF	
Reverse Recovery Time at $I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mA}, I_{rr} = 3\text{ mA}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$	t_{rr}	50	ns	



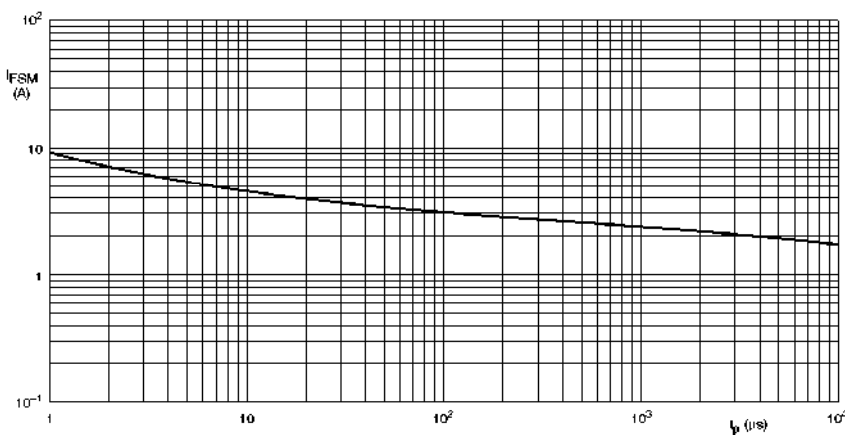
Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.



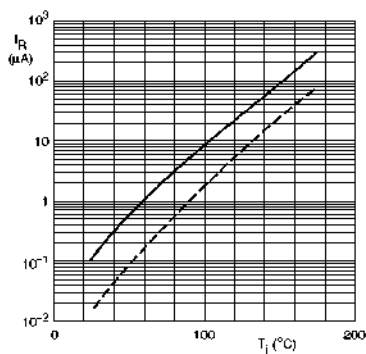
- (1) $T_J = 160\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values
- (2) $T_\theta = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values
- (3) $T_\theta = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; maximum values

Forward current as a function of forward voltage.



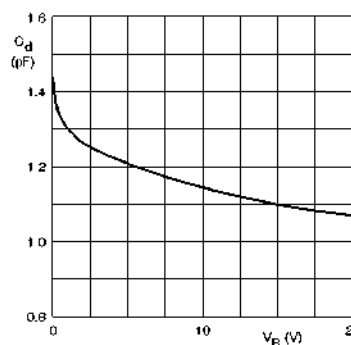
Based on square wave currents.
 $T_\theta = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge

Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.



$V_R = V_{Rmax}$.
 Solid line, maximum values.
 Dotted line, typical values

Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.



$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage, typical values