

## Surface Mount Switching Diodes

**(Pb)** Lead(Pb)-Free

### Features:

- \*Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diode
- \*Fast Switching Diodes
- \*500 mW Power Dissipation

### Mechanical Data:

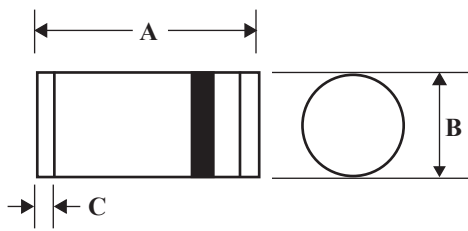
- \*Case : MINI-MELF Glass Case (SOD-80)
- \*Weight : Approx 0.05 gram

**SMALL SIGNAL  
SWITCHING DIODES  
150 m AMPERES  
100 VOLTS**



## MINI-MELF Outline Dimensions

Unit:mm



MINI MELF		
Dim	Min	Max
<b>A</b>	3.30	3.70
<b>B</b>	1.30	1.60
<b>C</b>	0.28	0.50

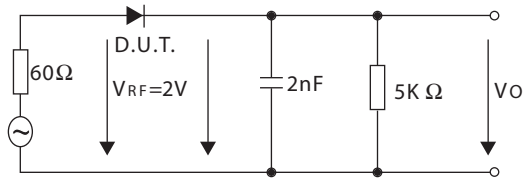
**Maximum Ratings** (  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	LL4148/LL4448	Unit
Non-Repetitive Peak Voltage	$V_{RM}$	100	V
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{PWM}$ $V_{RWM}$ $V_R$	75	V
Average Rectified Output Current (1)	$I_o$	150	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @ $t=1.0\mu\text{s}$	$I_{FSM}$	2.0	A
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	500	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	300	K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-65 to +175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

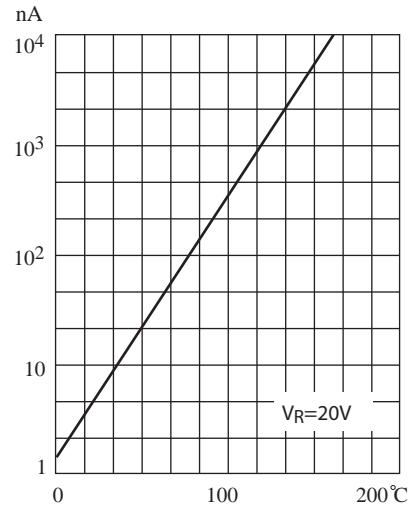
**Electrical Characteristics** (  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_R=100\mu\text{A}$	$V_{(BR)R}$	100	-	V
Forward Voltage LL4148 $I_F=10\text{mA}$ LL4448 $I_F=5\text{mA}$ $I_F=100\text{mA}$	$V_F$	0.62	1.0 0.72 1.0	V
Leakage Current $V_R=20\text{V}$ $V_R=75\text{V}$ $V_R=75\text{V}, T_J=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_R$	- - -	25 5 50	$\mu\text{A}$
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	-	4	PF
Reverse Recovery Time $I_F=10\text{mA}, I_R=1\text{mA}, V_R=6\text{V}, R_L=100\Omega$	$T_{rr}$	-	4	nS

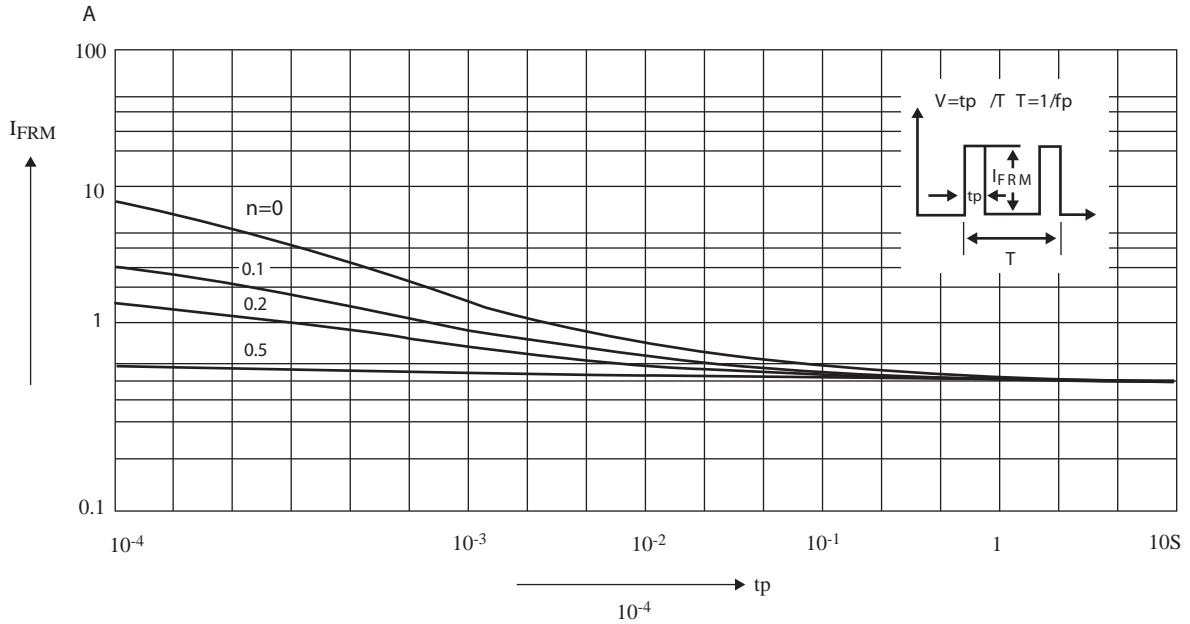
Note: 1.Valid Provided that device Terminals are Kept at Ambient Temperature.



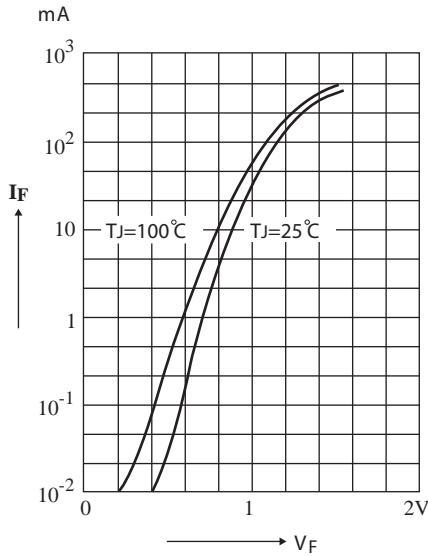
**RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT**



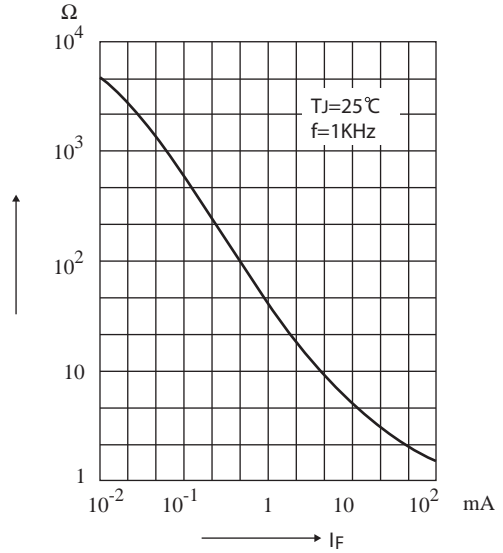
**FIG 1, LEAKAGE CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**



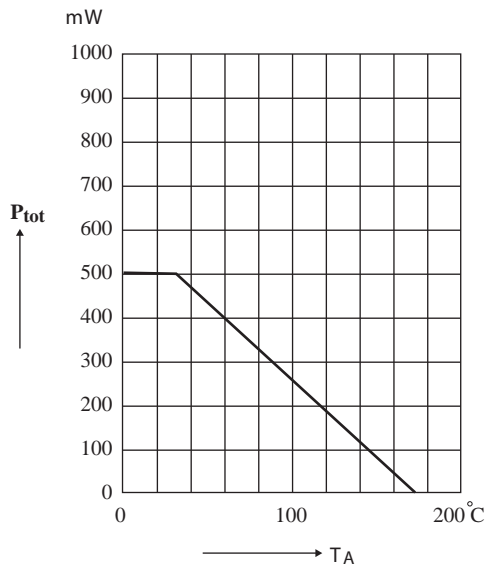
**FIG 2, ADMISSIBLE REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS PULSE DURATION**



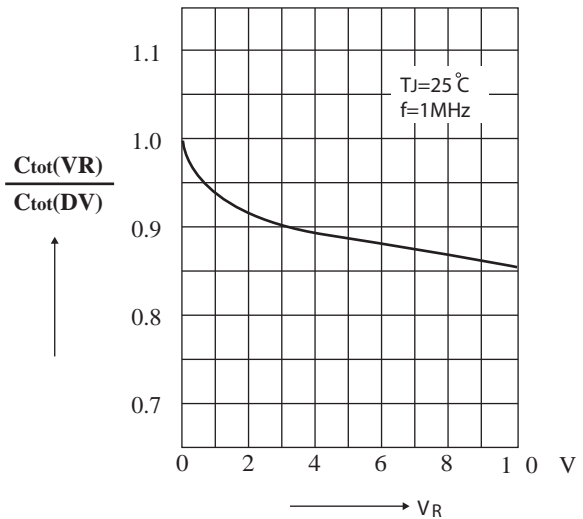
**FIG 3, FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIG 4, DYNAMIC FORWARD RESISTANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT**



**FIG 5, ADMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**FIG 6, RELATIVE CAPACITANCE VERSUS VOLTAGE**