

# MCC

Micro Commercial Components  
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## Features

- Fast Switching Speed
- Protected by a PN junction guard ring against excessive
- Low Turn-on Voltage
- For General Purpose Application

## Mechanical Data

- Case: Minimelf, Glass
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Indicated by Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.05 grams (approx.)

Maximum Ratings @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	40	V
Forward Continuous Current(Note 1)	$I_F$	350	mA
Surge Forward Current @ $t_p < 10\text{ms}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FSM}$	7.5	A
Power Dissipation(Note 1)	$P_{tot}$	330	mW
Thermal Resistance(Note 1)	$R_{0JA}$	300	K/W
Operation Temperature Range	$T_A$	-55 to 125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

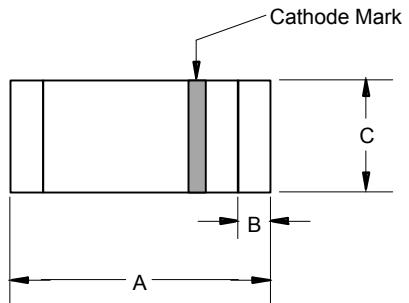
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	Test Cond.
Reverse Breakdown Volt.	$V_{(BR)R}$	40	----	----	V	100μA pulse
Reverse Leakage Current.	$I_R$	-----	-----	2 15 5 25 25 50	μA	$V_R = 10V$ $V_R = 10V, T_J = 60^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 20V$ $V_R = 20V, T_J = 60^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 40V$ $V_R = 40V, T_J = 60^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Volt. Drop	$V_F$	-----	-----	0.25 0.45 0.90	V	$I_F = 0.1\text{mA}$ $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_F = 250\text{mA}$
Junction Capacitance	$C_{tot}$	-----	2.0	-----	pF	$V_R = 1V, f = 1\text{MHz}$

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

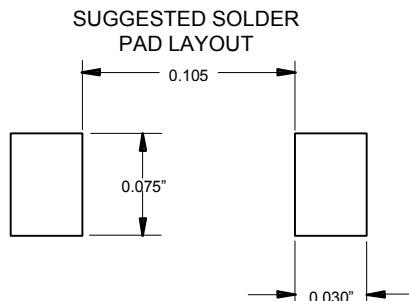
## LL48

## Small Signal Schottky Diode

### MINIMELF



DIM	INCHES		MM		NOTE
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	.134	.142	3.40	3.60	
B	.008	.016	0.20	0.40	
C	.055	.059	1.40	1.50	



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Figure 1. Forward current versus forward voltage at different temperatures(typical values)

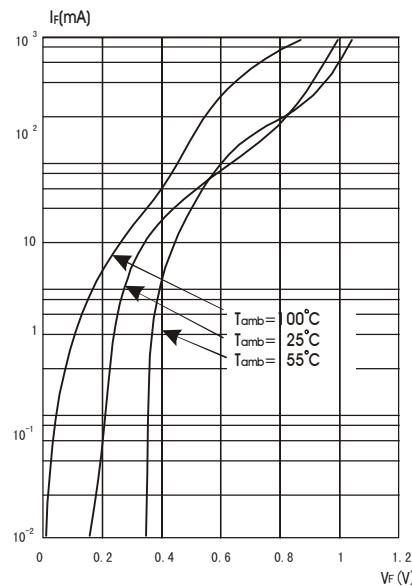


Figure 2. Forward current versus forward voltage (typical values)

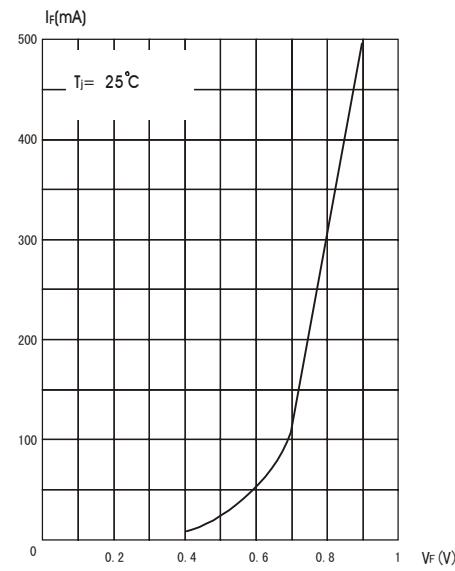


Figure 3.Reverse current versus ambient temperatures

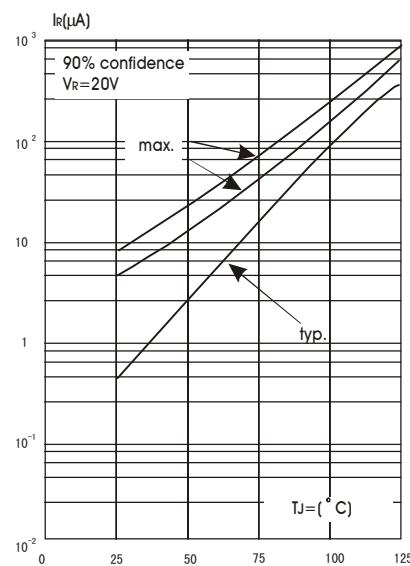


Figure 4.Reverse current versus continuous  
Reverse voltage(typical values)

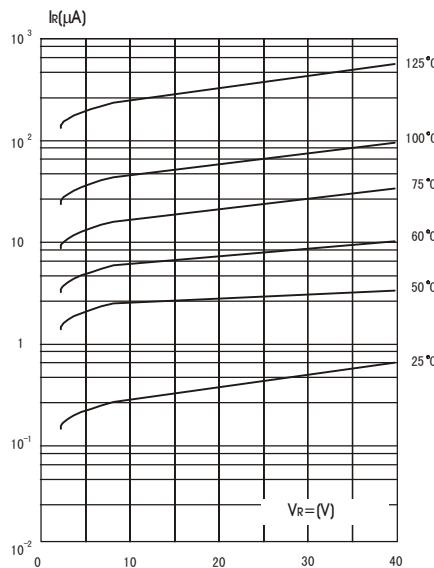


Figure 5.Capacitance C versus reverse applied  
voltage  $V_R$  (typical values)

