

November 1996

Diode Array

Features

- Six Matched Diodes on a Common Substrate
- Excellent Reverse Recovery Time 1ns (Typ)
- V_F Match 5mV (Max)
- Low Capacitance $C_D = 0.65\text{pF}$ (Typ) at $V_R = -2\text{V}$

Applications

- Ultra-Fast Low Capacitance Matched Diodes for Applications in Communications and Switching Systems
- Balanced Modulators or Demodulators
- Ring Modulators
- High Speed Diode Gates
- Analog Switches

Description

The CA3039 consists of six ultra-fast, low capacitance diodes on a common monolithic substrate. Integrated circuit construction assures excellent static and dynamic matching of the diodes, making the array extremely useful for a wide variety of applications in communication and switching systems.

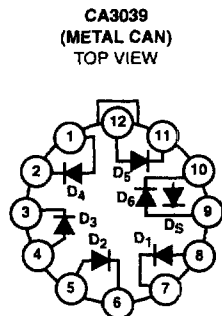
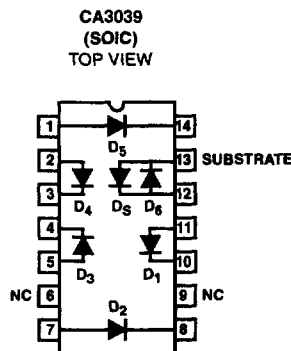
Five of the diodes are independently accessible, the sixth shares a common terminal with the substrate.

For applications such as balanced modulators or ring modulators where capacitive balance is important, the substrate should be returned to a DC potential which is significantly more negative (with respect to the active diodes) than the peak signal applied.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE	PKG. NO.
CA3039	-55 to 125	12 Pin Metal Can	T12.B
CA3039M	-55 to 125	14 Ld SOIC	M14.15
CA3039M96	-55 to 125	14 Ld SOIC Tape and Reel	M14.15

Pinouts



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Inverse Voltage (PIV) for: D ₁ - D ₅	5V
D ₆	0.5V
Diode-to-Substrate Voltage (V _{DI}) for D ₁ - D ₅	20V, -1V
(Terminal 1, 4, 5, 8 or 12 to Terminal 10)	
DC Forward Current (I _F)	25mA
Recurrent Forward Current (I _F)	100mA
Forward Surge Current (I _{F(SURGE)})	100mA

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 1)	θ_{JA} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)	θ_{JC} ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$)
Metal Can Package	200	120
SOIC Package	220	N/A
Maximum Power Dissipation (Any One Diode)		100mW
Maximum Junction Temperature (Metal Can Package)		175 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package)		150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Storage Temperature Range		-65 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)		300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
(SOIC - Lead Tips Only)		

Operating Conditions

Temperature Range -55°C to 125°C

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTE:

1. θ_{1A} is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

Electrical Specifications $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; Characteristics apply for each diode unit, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC Forward Voltage Drop (Figure 1)	V_F	$I_F = 50\mu A$	-	0.65	0.69	V
		$I_F = 1mA$	-	0.73	0.78	V
		$I_F = 3mA$	-	0.76	0.80	V
		$I_F = 10mA$	-	0.81	0.90	V
DC Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = -10\mu A$	5	7	-	V
DC Reverse Breakdown Voltage Between Any Diode Unit and Substrate	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = -10\mu A$	20	-	-	V
DC Reverse (Leakage) Current (Figure 2)	I_R	$V_R = -4V$	-	0.016	100	nA
DC Reverse (Leakage) Current Between Any Diode Unit and Substrate (Figure 3)	I_R	$V_R = -10V$	-	0.022	100	nA
Magnitude of Diode Offset Voltage (Note 2) (Figure 1)	$ V_{F1} - V_{F2} $	$I_F = 1mA$	-	0.5	5.0	mV
Temperature Coefficient of $ V_{F1} - V_{F2} $ (Figure 4)	$\frac{\Delta V_{F1} - V_{F2} }{\Delta T}$	$I_F = 1mA$	-	1.0	-	$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Drop (Figure 5)	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T}$	$I_F = 1mA$	-	-1.9	-	$mV/^{\circ}C$
DC Forward Voltage Drop for Anode-to-Substrate Diode (D_S)	V_F	$I_F = 1mA$	-	0.65	-	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{RR}	$I_F = 10mA, I_R = -10mA$	-	1.0	-	ns
Diode Resistance (Figure 6)	R_D	$f = 1kHz, I_F = 1mA$	25	30	45	Ω
Diode Capacitance (Figure 7)	C_D	$V_R = -2V, I_F = 0$	-	0.65	-	pF
Diode-to-Substrate Capacitance (Figure 8)	C_{DI}	$V_{DI} = 4V, I_F = 0$	-	3.2	-	pF

NOTE:

2. Magnitude of Diode Offset Voltage is the difference in DC Forward Voltage Drops of any two diode units.

Typical Performance Curves

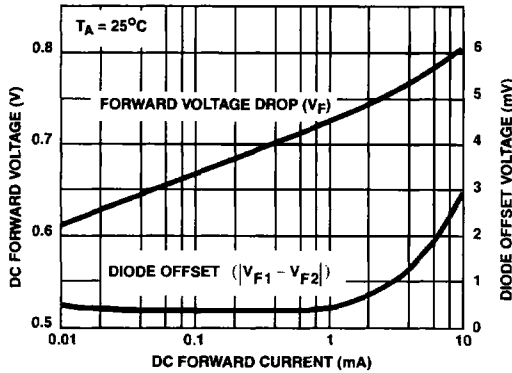


FIGURE 1. DC FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP (ANY DIODE) AND DIODE OFFSET VOLTAGE vs DC FORWARD CURRENT

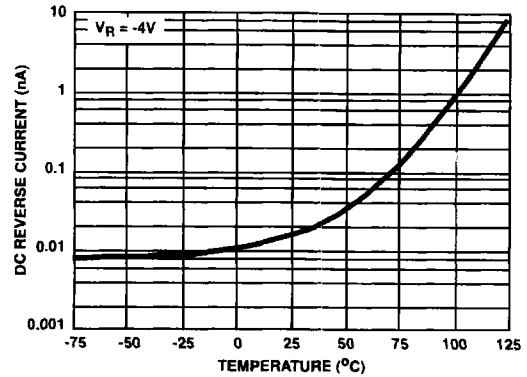


FIGURE 2. DC REVERSE (LEAKAGE) CURRENT ($D_1 - D_5$) vs TEMPERATURE

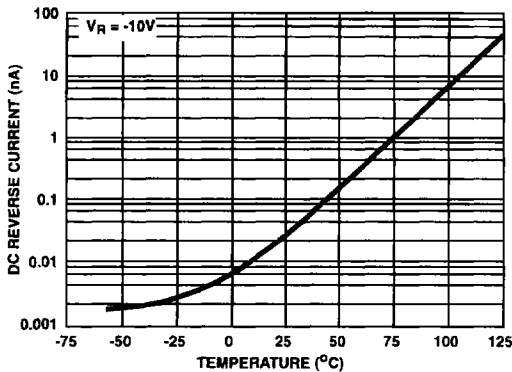


FIGURE 3. DC REVERSE (LEAKAGE) CURRENT BETWEEN D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5 AND SUBSTRATE vs TEMPERATURE

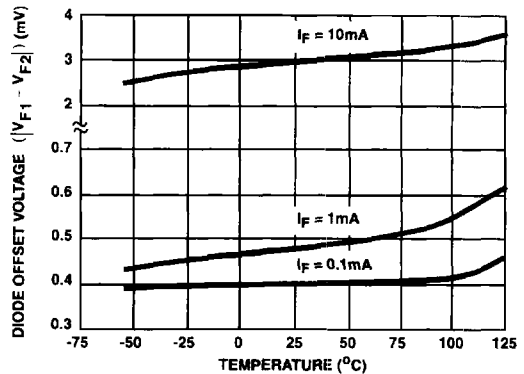


FIGURE 4. DIODE OFFSET VOLTAGE (ANY DIODE) vs TEMPERATURE

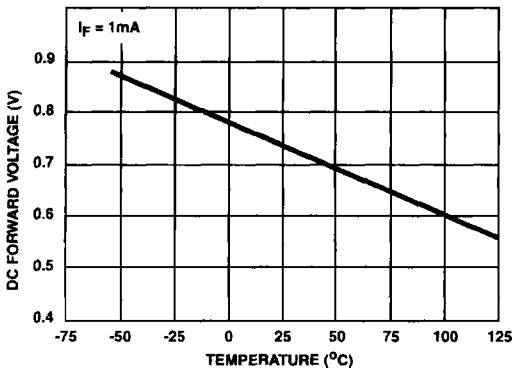


FIGURE 5. DC FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP (ANY DIODE) vs TEMPERATURE

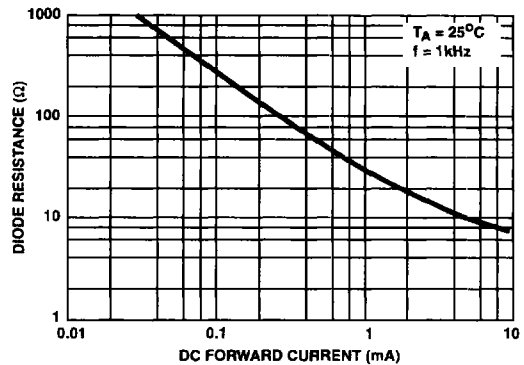


FIGURE 6. DIODE RESISTANCE (ANY DIODE) vs DC FORWARD CURRENT

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

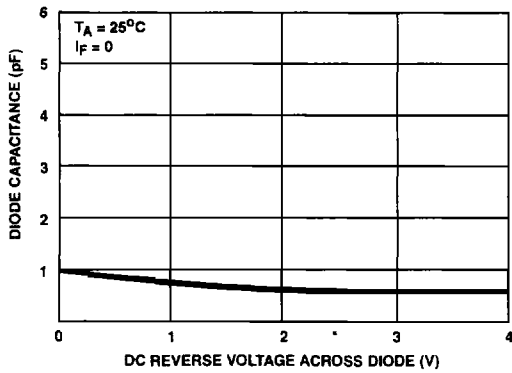


FIGURE 7. DIODE CAPACITANCE ($D_1 - D_5$) vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

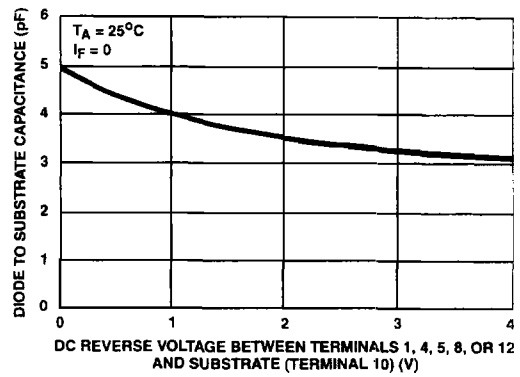


FIGURE 8. DIODE-TO-SUBSTRATE CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE