

## GaAs Beam Lead Schottky Barrier Diodes

# **Technical Data**

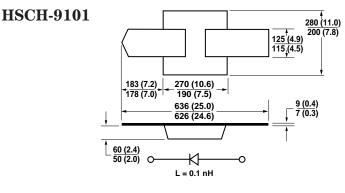
#### HSCH-9101 HSCH-9201 HSCH-9251

#### Features

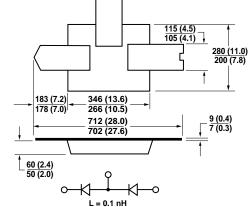
- Gold Tri-Metal System For Improved Reliability
- Low Capacitance
- Low Series Resistance
- High Cutoff Frequency
- Polyimide Passivation
- Multiple Configurations

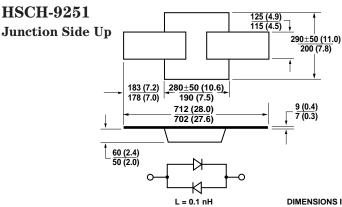
### Description

The HSCH-9101 single, the HSCH-9201 series pair, and the HSCH-9251 anti-parallel pair are advanced gallium arsenide Schottky barrier diodes. These devices are fabricated utilizing molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) manufacturing techniques and feature rugged construction and consistent electrical performance. A polyimide coating provides scratch protection and resistance to contamination.



### **HSCH-9201**





### Applications

This line of Schottky diodes is optimized for use in mixer applications at millimeter wave frequencies. Some suggested mixer types are single ended and single balanced for the single and series pair. The anti-parallel pair is ideal for harmonic mixers. Thermocompression bonding is recommended. Welding or conductive epoxy may also be used. For additional information see Application Note 979, "The Handling and Bonding of Beam Lead Devices Made Easy," or Application Note 992, "Beam Lead Attachment Methods," or Application Note 993, "Beam Lead Device Bonding to Soft Substrates."

GaAs diodes are ESD sensitive. Proper precautions should be used when handling these devices.

## Assembly Techniques Maximum Ratings

Power Dissipation at $T_{LEAD} = 25^{\circ}C$	mW per junction
M easured in an infinite heat sink derated linearly	
to zero  at  maximum  rated  temperature	
Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature	-65°Cto+150°C

Storage Temperature	$-65^{\circ}$ C to $+150^{\circ}$ C
Mounting Temperature	. 235°C for 10 seconds
Minimum Lead Strength	6 grams

Part Number		HSCH-9101		HSCH-9201		01	HSCH-9251				
Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
C <sub>j</sub> [1]	Junction Capacitance $V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$	pF		0.040	0.050		0.040	0.050		0.040	
$\Delta C_{j}^{[1]}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Junction Capacitance Difference} \\ \mbox{V}_{R} = 0 \mbox{ V}, f = 1 \mbox{ MHz} \end{array} $	pF					0.005	0.010			
R <sub>S</sub> [2]	Series Resistance	Ω			6			6			6
V <sub>F1</sub>	Forward Voltage $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	mV		700	800		700	800		700	800
V <sub>F10</sub>	Forward Voltage $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	mV		800	850		800	850		800	850
$\Delta V_{\rm F}$	Forward Voltage Difference $I_F = 1 \text{ mA} \text{ and } 10 \text{ mA}$	mV						15			15
V <sub>BR</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Reverse Breakdown Voltage} \\ \mbox{V}_{\rm R} = V_{\rm BR}  \mbox{measure I}_{\rm R} \leq  10  \mbox{\mu A} \\ \mbox{(per junction)} \end{array} $	V	4.5			4.5					

## Electrical Specifications at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Notes:

 $1. \ Junction \ capacitance \ is \ determined \ by \ measuring \ total \ device \ capacitance \ and \ subtracting \ the \ calculated \ parasitic \ capacitance \ (0.035 \ pF).$ 

2. Series resistance is determined by measuring the dynamic resistance and subtracting the calculated junction resistance of  $6 \Omega$ .

## **Typical Parameters**

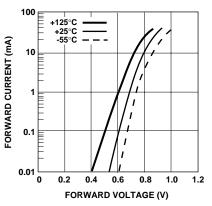


Figure 1. Typical Forward Characteristics for HSCH-9101, HSCH-9201, and HSCH-9251.

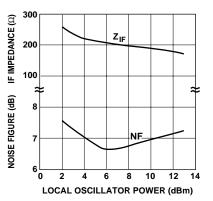


Figure 2. Typical Noise Figure and I.F. Impedance vs. Local Oscillator Power, for HSCH-9101 and HSCH-9201.

#### **SPICE Parameters**

Parameter	Units	HSCH-9XXX
B <sub>V</sub>	V	5
C <sub>J0</sub>	$\rm pF$	0.04
E <sub>G</sub>	eV	1.43
I <sub>BV</sub>	Α	10E-5
Is	Α	1.6x10E-13
N		1.20
R <sub>S</sub>	Ω	5
P <sub>B</sub>	V	0.7
P <sub>T</sub>		2
М		0.5