

December 2000

**OBSOLETE PRODUCT  
NO RECOMMENDED REPLACEMENT**  
contact our Technical Support Center at  
1-888-INTERSIL or [www.intersil.com/tsc](http://www.intersil.com/tsc)

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**

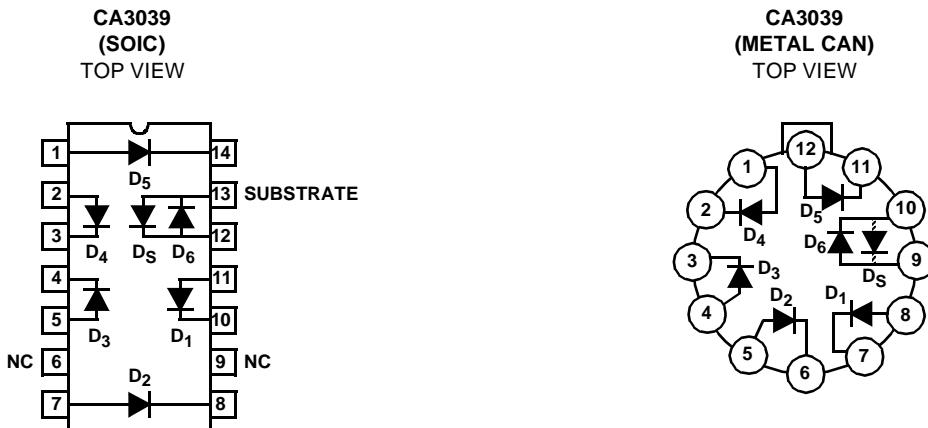
The CA3039 consists of six ultra-fast, low capacitance diodes on a common monolithic substrate. Integrated circuit construction assures excellent static and dynamic matching of the diodes, making the array extremely useful for a wide variety of applications in communication and switching systems.

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.

**Part Number 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 <sub>1</sub> - D <sub>5</sub>	5V
D <sub>6</sub>	0.5V
Diode-to-Substrate Voltage (V <sub>DI</sub> ) for D <sub>1</sub> - D <sub>5</sub>	20V, -1V (Terminal 1, 4, 5, 8 or 12 to Terminal 10)
DC Forward Current (I <sub>F</sub> )	25mA
Recurrent Forward Current (I <sub>F</sub> )	100mA
Forward Surge Current (I <sub>F(SURGE)</sub> )	100mA

**Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 1)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)	$\theta_{JC}$ (°C/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°C	
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package)	150°C	
Maximum Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C	
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)	300°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:

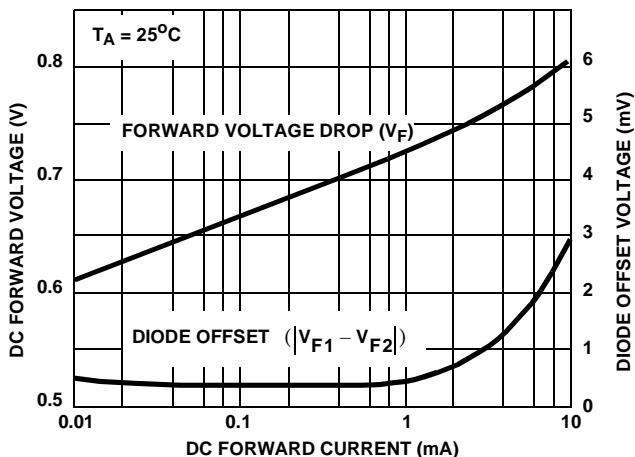
1.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

**Electrical Specifications** T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C; Characteristics apply for each diode unit, Unless Otherwise Specified

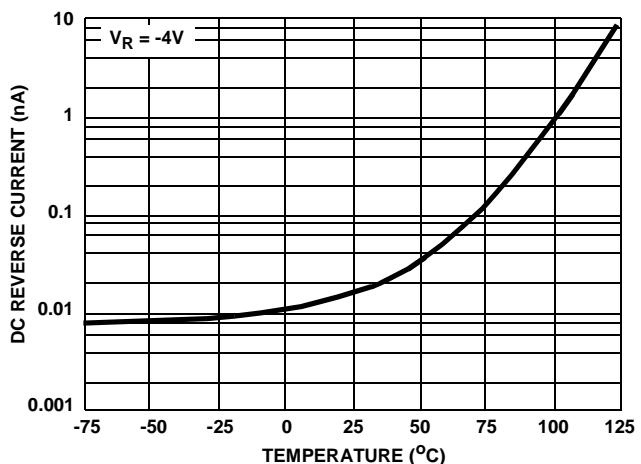
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DC Forward Voltage Drop (Figure 1)	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50µA	-	0.65	0.69	V
		I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA	-	0.73	0.78	V
		I <sub>F</sub> = 3mA	-	0.76	0.80	V
		I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA	-	0.81	0.90	V
DC Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)R</sub>	I <sub>R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

## NOTE:

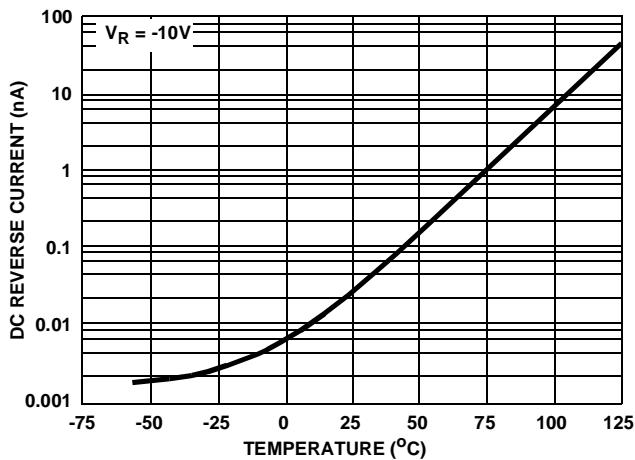
2. Magnitude of Diode Offset Voltage is the difference in DC Forward Voltage Drops of any two diode units.

**Typical Performance Curves**

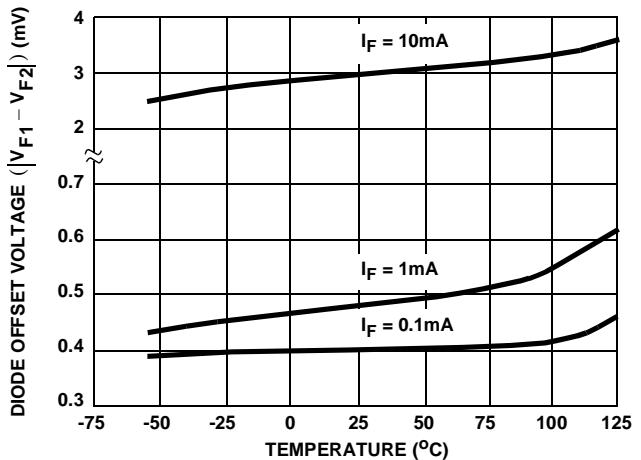
**FIGURE 1. DC FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP (ANY DIODE) AND DIODE OFFSET VOLTAGE vs DC FORWARD CURRENT**



**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**

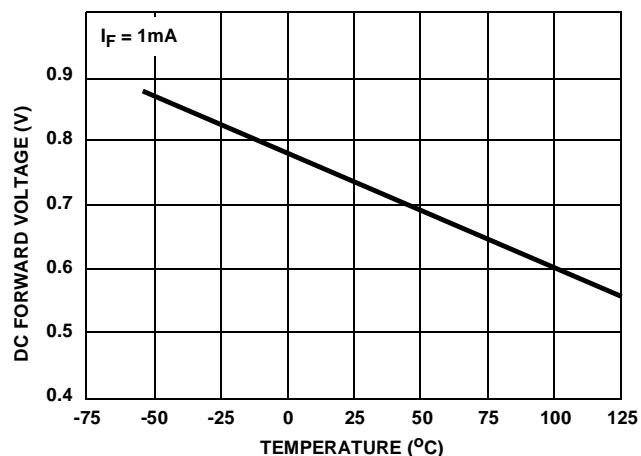
**Typical Performance Curves (Continued)**

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

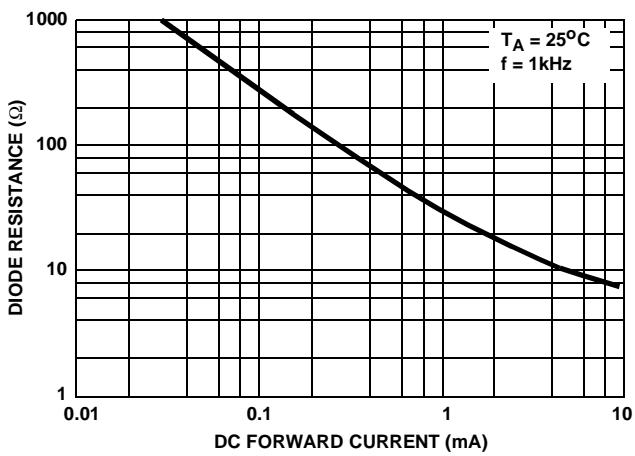


FIGURE 6. DIODE RESISTANCE (ANY DIODE) vs DC FORWARD CURRENT

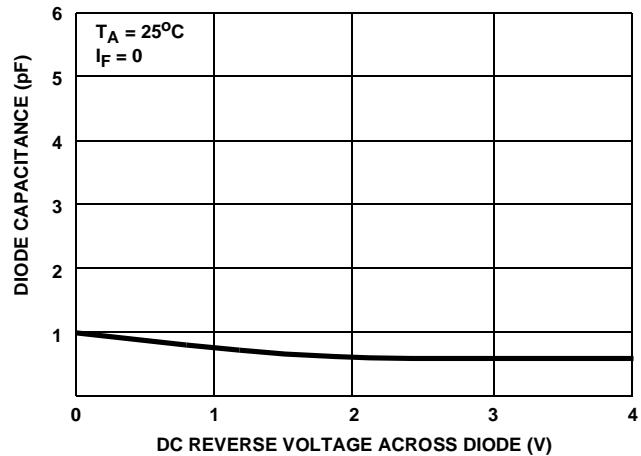


FIGURE 7. DIODE CAPACITANCE (D<sub>1</sub> - D<sub>5</sub>) vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

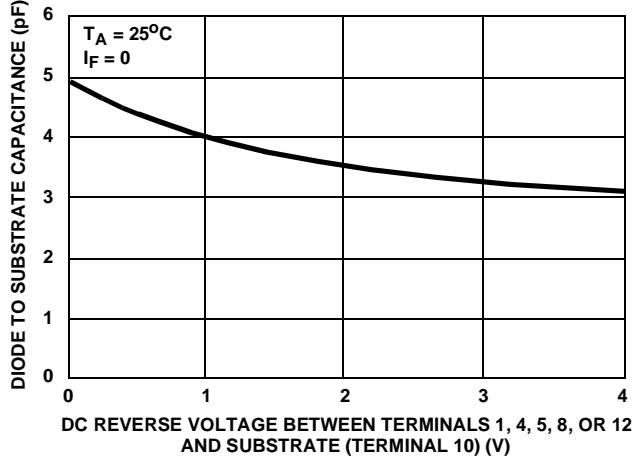


FIGURE 8. DIODE-TO-SUBSTRATE CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE