

Surface Mount Monolithic PIN Diode Chip

MA4SPS502

Features

- Surface Mount Device
- No Wirebonds Required
- Rugged Silicon-Glass Construction
- Silicon Nitride Passivation
- Polymer Scratch Protection
- Low Parasitic Capacitance and Inductance
- High Power Handling (Efficient Heatsinking)

Description

This device is a silicon-glass PIN diode chip fabricated with M/A-COM's patented HMIC™ process. This device features two silicon pedestals embedded in a low loss glass. The diode is formed on the top of one pedestal and connections to the backside of the device are facilitated by making the pedestal sidewalls conductive. Selective backside metalization is applied producing a surface mount device. The topside is fully encapsulated with silicon nitride and has an additional polymer layer for scratch protection. These protective coatings prevent damage to the junction and the anode air-bridge during handling and assembly.

Applications

These packageless devices are suitable for usage in moderate incident power (10 W C.W.) or higher incident peak power (500 W) series, shunt, or series-shunt switches. Small parasitic inductance, 0.35 nH, and excellent RC time constant, 0.22 pS, make the devices ideal for wireless TR switch and accessory switch circuits, where higher P_{1dB} and IP₃ values are required.

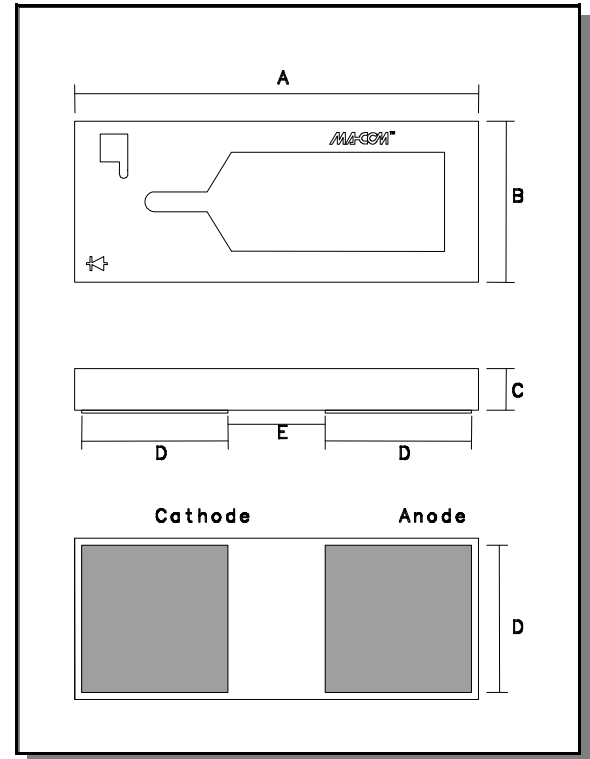
These diodes can also be used in π , T, tapered resistance, and switched-pad attenuator control circuits for 50 Ω or 75 Ω systems.

Absolute Maximum Ratings¹ @ T_A = +25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Absolute Maximum
Reverse Voltage	-300 V
Forward Current	600 mA
Operating Temperature	-65 °C to +150 °C
Storage Temperature	-65 °C to +150 °C
Dissipated Power (RF & DC)	2 W
Mounting Temperature	+235 °C for 10 seconds

1. Exceeding these limits may cause permanent damage.

Case Style ODS-1270^{1,2}



1. Backside metal: 0.1 micron thk. gold.
2. Hatched areas indicate bond pads.

Dim	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.056	0.058	1.435	1.485
B	0.022	0.024	0.555	0.605
C	0.004	0.008	0.102	0.203
D	0.020	0.022	0.505	0.555
E	0.013	0.015	0.325	0.375

Electrical Specifications: @ 25 °C

Symbol	Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
C_T	-40 Volts, 1 MHz	pF		0.140	0.200
C_T	-40 Volts, 1 GHz	pF		0.090	
R_S	100 mA, 100 MHz	Ω		1.4	
R_S	20 mA, 100 MHz	Ω		2.4	
V_F	100 mA	V		1.24	1.50
V_F	10 mA	V		0.87	1.00
V_R	10 μ A	V	-300	-330	
I_R	-300 V	μ A			10
I_R	-40 V	nA		8	
$R_{\theta JL}$	Steady state	$^{\circ}$ C/W		75	
T_L	+10 mA / -6 mA measured at 90% voltage	μ s		2.8	

Handling Procedures

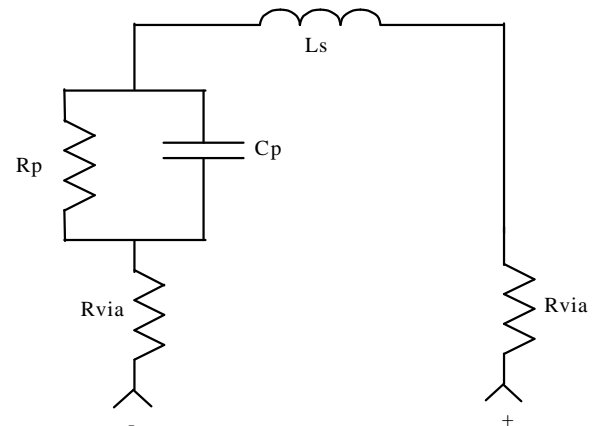
All semiconductor chips should be handled with care to avoid damage or contamination from perspiration and skin oils. The use of plastic tipped tweezers or vacuum pickups is strongly recommended for individual components. Bulk handling should insure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized.

Bonding Techniques

Attachment to a circuit board is made simple through the use of surface mount technology. Mounting pads are conveniently located on the bottom surface of these diodes and are removed from the active junction locations. These devices are well suited for solder attachment onto hard and soft substrates. The use of 80/20 Au/Sn and 60/40 Sn/Pb solder is recommended, with an equal temperature profile across the contacts. Conductive epoxy paste for attachment may also be used.

When soldering these devices to a hard substrate, hot gas die bonding is preferred. We recommend utilizing a vacuum tip and a force of 60 to 100 grams applied normal to the top surface of the device. When soldering to soft substrates, it is recommended to use a lead-tin interface at the circuit board mounting pads. Position the die so that its mounting pads are aligned with the circuit board's mounting pads and reflow the solder by heating the circuit trace near the mounting pad while applying 60 to 100 grams of force perpendicular to the top surface of the die.

Since the HMIC™ glass is transparent, the edges of the mounting pads closest to each other can be visually inspected through the die after attach is completed.

Functional Schematic¹

$$1. R_s = 2 * R_{via} + R_p$$

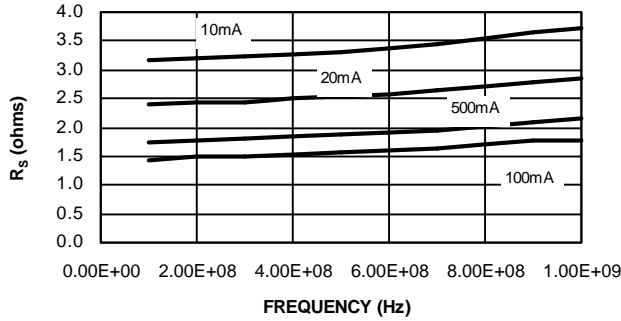
Specifications subject to change without notice.

- North America: Tel. (800) 366-2266
- Asia/Pacific: Tel.+81-44-844-8296, Fax +81-44-844-8298
- Europe: Tel. +44 (1344) 869 595, Fax+44 (1344) 300 020

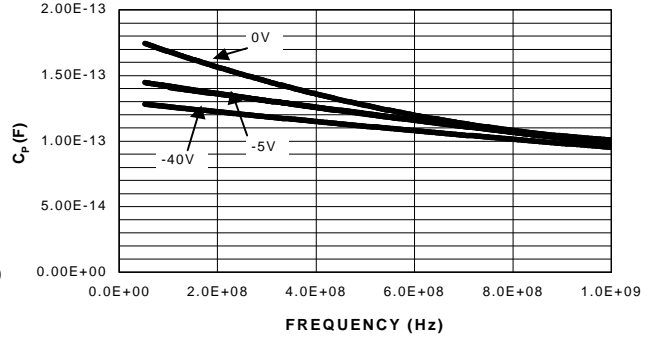
Visit www.macom.com for additional data sheets and product information.

Typical Performance Curves @ +25 °C

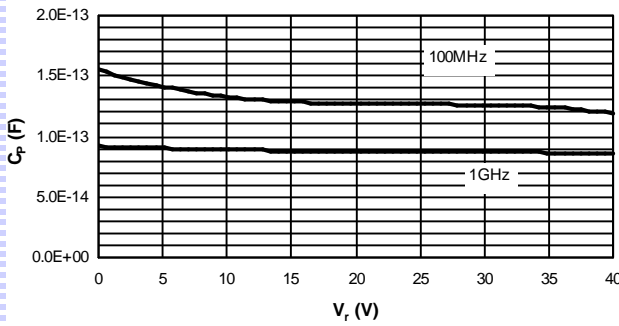
Typical Total Resistance R_S vs. Forward Current and Frequency



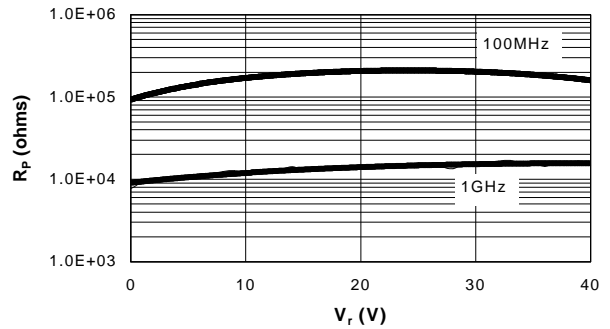
Typical Total Capacitance C_P vs. Reverse Voltage and Frequency



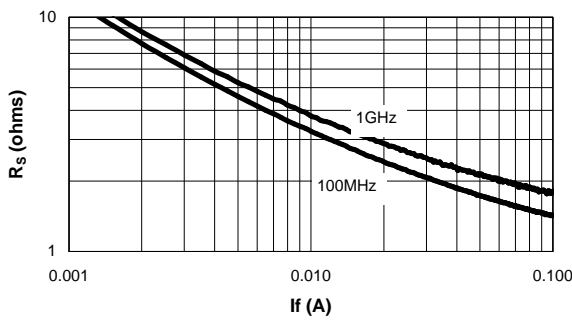
C_P vs. V_r @ 100 MHz and 1 GHz



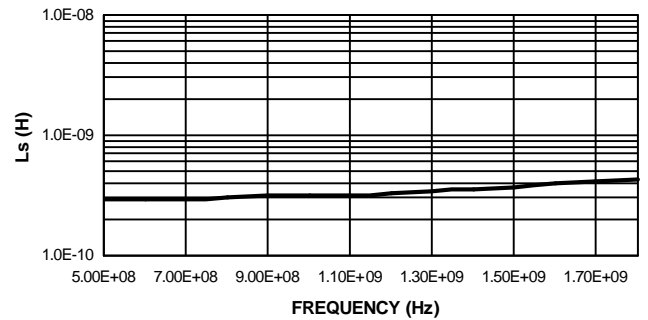
R_P vs. V_r @ 100 MHz and 1 GHz



R_S vs. I_f @ 100 MHz and 1 GHz



L_S vs. Frequency @ 10 mA



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