

# Silicon Tuning Diodes

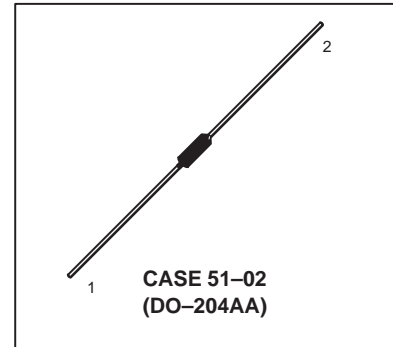
These are epitaxial passivated abrupt junction tuning diodes designed for electronic tuning, FM, AFC and harmonic-generation applications in AM through UHF ranges, providing solid-state reliability to replace mechanical tuning methods.

- Excellent Q Factor at High Frequencies
- Guaranteed Capacitance Change — 2.0 to 30 V
- Capacitance Tolerance — 10% and 5.0%
- Complete Typical Design Curves



**1N5446ARL**  
**1N5448ARL**  
**1N5456A**

**6.8–100 pF**  
**30 VOLTS**  
**VOLTAGE-VARIABLE**  
**CAPACITANCE DIODES**



## MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Volts
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400 2.67	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$ )	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ( $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) ( $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	—	—	0.02 20	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Series Inductance ( $f = 250 \text{ MHz}$ , lead length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$L_S$	—	4.0	—	nH
Case Capacitance ( $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ , lead length $\approx 1/16''$ )	$C_C$	—	0.17	—	pF
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient (Note 6) ( $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )	$TC_C$	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	$C_T$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF			TR, Tuning Ratio $C_2/C_{30}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$
	Min (Nom -10%)	Nom	Max (Nom +10%)	Min	Max	Min
1N5446ARL	16.2	18	19.8	2.6	3.2	350
1N5448ARL	19.8	22	24.2	2.6	3.2	350
1N5456A	90	100	110	2.7	3.3	175

1. Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

(Replaces 1N5441A/D)

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. **L<sub>S</sub>, SERIES INDUCTANCE**

L<sub>S</sub> is measured on a shorted package at 250 MHz using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter or equivalent).

2. **C<sub>C</sub>, CASE CAPACITANCE**

C<sub>C</sub> is measured on an open package at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

3. **C<sub>T</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE**

(C<sub>T</sub> = C<sub>C</sub> + C<sub>J</sub>). C<sub>T</sub> is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

4. **TR, TUNING RATIO**

TR is the ratio of C<sub>T</sub> measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C<sub>T</sub> measured at 30 Vdc.

5. **Q, FIGURE OF MERIT**

Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equations:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8 or equivalent).

7. **T<sub>CC</sub>, DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

T<sub>CC</sub> is guaranteed by comparing C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = -65°C with C<sub>T</sub> at V<sub>R</sub> = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C in the following equation, which defines T<sub>CC</sub>:

$$TCC = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ C) - C_T(-65^\circ C)}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ C)}$$

Accuracy limited by C<sub>T</sub> measurement to ±0.1 pF.

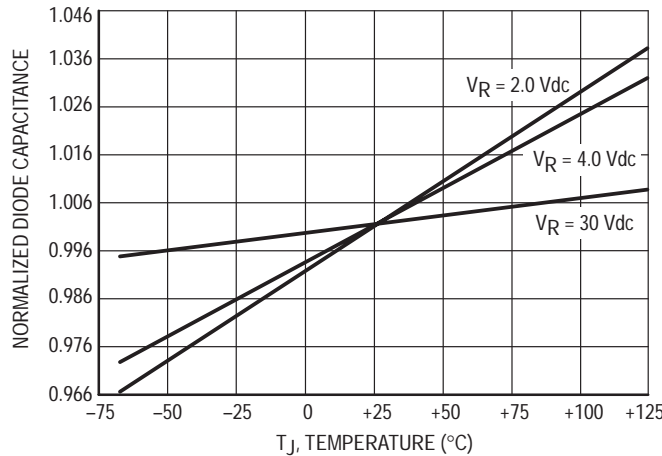


Figure 1. Normalized Diode Capacitance versus Junction Temperature

TYPICAL DEVICE PERFORMANCE

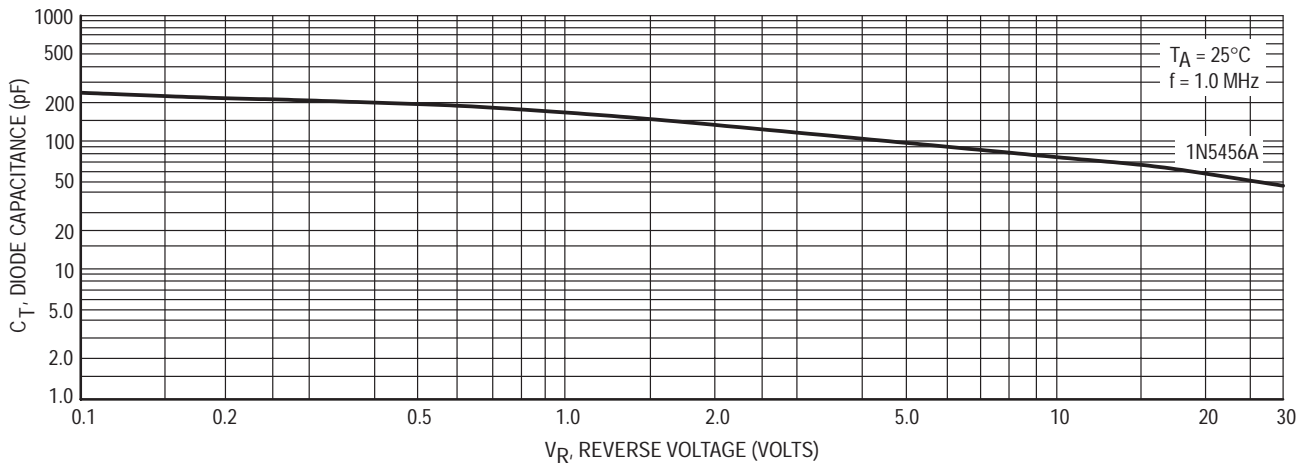


Figure 2. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

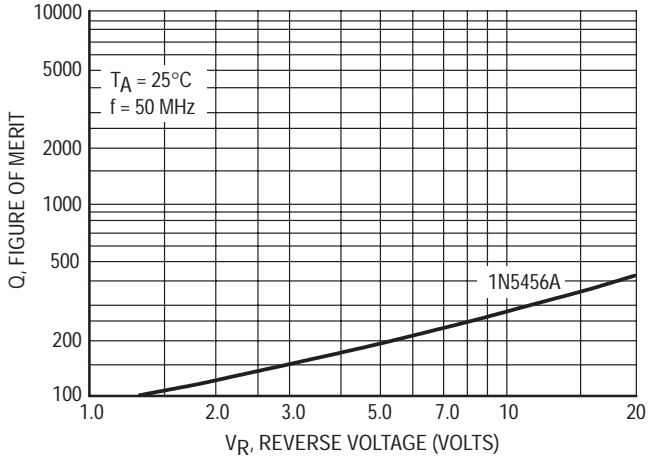


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Reverse Voltage

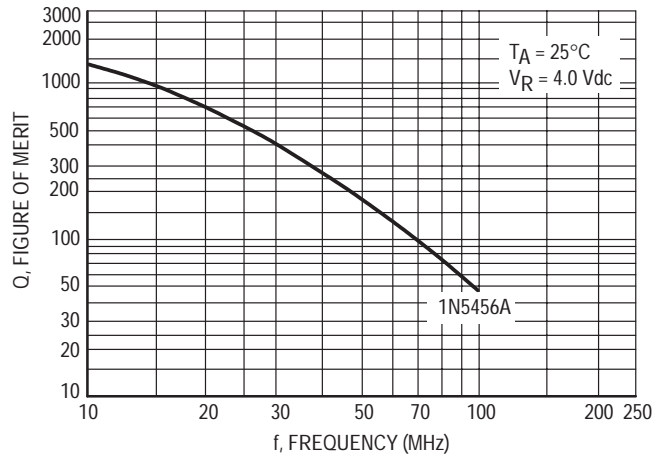


Figure 4. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

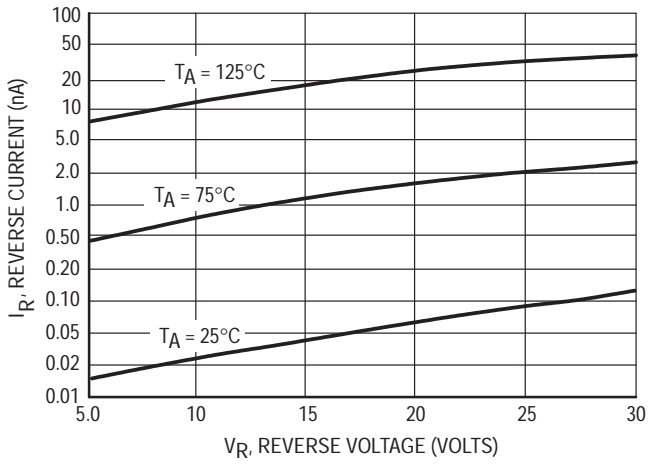


Figure 5. Reverse Current versus Reverse Bias Voltage

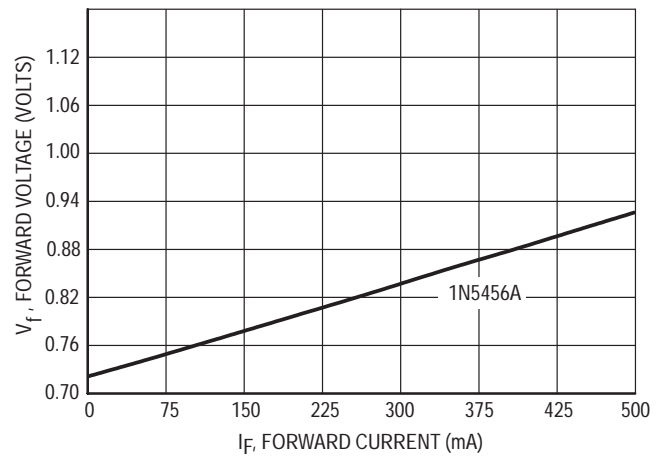


Figure 6. Forward Voltage versus Forward Current