

## Description

Agilent's HSCH-9161 is a GaAs beamlead detector diode, fabricated using the modified barrier integrated diode (MBID) process ${ }^{[1]}$. This diode is designed for zero bias detecting applications at frequencies through 110 GHz . It can be mounted in ceramic microstrip (MIC), finline and coplanar waveguide circuits.

## Note 1:

The diode structure and process are covered by U.S. Patent No. 4,839,709 issued to Mark Zurakowski on June 13, 1989, and assigned to Agilent.

## Small Signal Linear Model



## Agilent HSCH-9161 Zero Bias Beamlead Detector Diode

 Data Sheet

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MICRONS.

## Assembly Techniques

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."

## Features

- Low junction capacitance
- Lower temperature coefficient than silicon
- Durable constructiontypical 6 gram beamlead strength
- Operation to 110 GHz


## Applications

At room temperature and frequencies under 10 GHz , the silicon zero bias Schottky detectors HSMS-0005 and HSMS-2850 offer comparable performance. However, the HSCH-9161 yields virtually flat detection sensitivity from 10 to 30 GHz with good performance from 30 to 110 GHz . In a wideband matched detector, in which a shunt $50 \Omega$ resistor is used in front of the diode, voltage sensitivity $(\gamma)$ is calculated to be $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$. Where a high-Q reactive impedance matching network is substituted for the shunt $50 \Omega$ resistor, values of $\gamma$ approaching $25 \mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ can be expected.

In applications below 10 GHz where DC bias is not available and where temperature sensitivity is a design consideration, the HSCH-9161 offers superior stability when compared to silicon zero bias Schottky diodes.

## Bonding and Handling

For more detailed information, see Agilent Application Note 999, "GaAs MMIC Assembly and Handling Guidelines."

HSCH-9161 Absolute Maximum Ratings, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameters/Conditions | Units | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{op}}$ | Operating Temp. Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 |  | 175 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Temp. Range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 |  | 200 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | Burnout Power | dBm |  | 20 |  |

DC Specifications/Physical Properties, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Junction Capacitance <br> Test Conditions: $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{GHz}$ | pF |  | .035 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | Video Resistance <br> Test Conditions: Zero Bias | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 2.5 |  | 7.5 |
| $\gamma$ | Voltage Sensitivity <br> Test Conditions: Zero Bias, 10 GHz, <br> shunt $50 \Omega$ input matching resistor | $\mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{W}$ | 0.5 |  |  |
|  | Beamlead Strength | grams | 3 |  |  |

## HSCH-9161 Typical Performance



Figure 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage.


Figure 3. Calculated Variation of Voltage Sensitivity vs. Temperature.


Figure 2. Typical Variation of Video Resistance vs. Temperature.

For product information and a complete list of Agilent contacts and distributors, please go to our web site.

## www.agilent.com/semiconductors

E-mail: SemiconductorSupport@agilent.com
Data subject to change.
Copyright © 2002 Agilent Technologies, Inc.
Obsoletes 5988-5907EN
March 29, 2002
5988-6209EN

## SPICE Parameters

Because of the high leakage of this diode under reverse bias, it must be modelled as an anti-parallel pair.


D1 represents the characteristic of the HSCH-9161 under forward bias and D2 (in the forward direction) gives the V-I curve of the HSCH-9161 under reverse bias.

| Parameter | Units | D1 | D2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | V | 10 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{J} 0}$ | pF | 0.030 | 0.030 |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{G}}$ | eV | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{BV}}$ | A | $10 \mathrm{E}-12$ | $10 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | A | $12 \times 10 \mathrm{E}-6$ | $84 \times 10 \mathrm{E}-6$ |
| N |  | 1.2 | 40.0 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\Omega$ | 50 | 10 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{J}}\right)$ | V | 0.26 | 0.26 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{XTI})$ |  | 2 | 2 |
| M |  | 0.5 | 0.5 |

