DATA SHEET

CLA4609-086LF: Surface Mount Limiter Diode

Applications

• Low loss, high power limiters
• Receiver protectors

Features

• Low thermal resistance: 25 °C/W
• Typical threshold level: +36 dBm
• Low capacitance: 0.6 pF
• Low profile, ultra-miniature QFN (3-pin, 2 x 2 mm) package (MSL1, 260 °C per JEDEC J-STD-020)

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Description

The CLA4609-086LF is a surface mountable, low capacitance silicon PIN limiter diode designed as a shunt connected PIN diode for high power limiter applications from 10 MHz to over 6 GHz. Maximum resistance at 100 mA is 1.5 Ω and maximum capacitance at 30 V is 0.6 pF. The combination of low junction capacitance, low parasitic inductance, low thermal resistance, and nominal 28 μm I-region width, makes the CLA4609-086LF useful in large signal limiter applications. The threshold level is +36 dBm, nominal.

A block diagram of the CLA4609-086LF is shown in Figure 1. The absolute maximum ratings of the CLA4609-086LF are provided in Table 1. Electrical specifications are provided in Table 2. Typical performance characteristics of the CLA4609-086LF are provided in Table 3 and illustrated in Figure 4.
Table 1. CLA4609-086LF Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reverse voltage</td>
<td>V_R</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward current @ 25 °C</td>
<td>I_F</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW power dissipation @ 85 °C</td>
<td>P_D</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak pulse power dissipation @ 85 °C (10% duty cycle)</td>
<td>T_DPS</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>T_STG</td>
<td>–65</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction temperature</td>
<td>T_J</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>T_A</td>
<td>–40</td>
<td>+150</td>
<td>°C</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may reduce device reliability. There is no damage to device with only one parameter set at the limit and all other parameters set at or below their nominal value. Exceeding any of the limits listed here may result in permanent damage to the device.

CAUTION: Although this device is designed to be as robust as possible, Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage this device. This device must be protected at all times from ESD. Static charges may easily produce potentials of several kilovolts on the human body or equipment, which can discharge without detection. Industry-standard ESD precautions should be used at all times.

Table 2. CLA4609-086LF Electrical Specifications (Note 1)
(T_A = +25 °C Unless Otherwise Noted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Test Condition</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reverse current</td>
<td>I_R</td>
<td>V_R = 250 V</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacitance</td>
<td>C_T</td>
<td>f = 1 MHz, V_R = 30 V</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series inductance</td>
<td>L_S</td>
<td>f = 500 MHz, I_R = 10 mA</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance</td>
<td>R_S</td>
<td>f = 500 MHz, I_R = 10 mA</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier lifetime</td>
<td>T_L</td>
<td>I_R = 10 mA</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I region width</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>μm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW thermal resistance</td>
<td>θ_JC</td>
<td>Junction-to-case</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak thermal resistance</td>
<td>θ_P</td>
<td>Single 1 μs pulse width, junction-to-case (10% duty cycle)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.

Table 3. Typical Performance @ 25 °C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Insertion Loss @ –10 dBm (dB)</th>
<th>Input Power for 1 dB Loss (dBm)</th>
<th>Maximum Pulsed Input Power (dBm)</th>
<th>Output @ Maximum Pulsed Input (dBm)</th>
<th>Maximum CW Input power (W)</th>
<th>Recovery Time (ns)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLA4609-086LF</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>–36</td>
<td>+69</td>
<td>+50</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
Insertion loss for CLA4609-086LF @ 2.1 GHz.
Limiter power results @ 1 GHz for shunt connected, single limiter diode and DC return in 50 Ω line.
Maximum pulsed power for 1 μs pulse and 0.1% duty factor with chip @ 25 °C heat sink. Derate linearily to 0 W @ 175 °C.
Maximum CW input power @ 25 °C heat sink. Derate linearily to 0 W @ 175 °C.
Recovery time to insertion loss from limiting state.


**Functional Description**

The PIN limiter diode can be described as an incident power controlled, RF variable resistor. When there is no large input signal present, the impedance of the limiter diode is at its maximum, which produces minimum insertion loss, typically less than 0.3 dB. The presence of a large input signal temporarily forces the impedance of the diode to a much lower value, which produces an impedance mismatch that reflects the majority of the input signal power back towards its source.

During the limiting process, a DC current is generated by the PIN limiter diode. The current is not the result of rectification, but is the result of charge carriers being forced into the I layer by the forward alternations of the large input signal. A complete path must be provided for this current or the diode is not capable of limiting. Therefore, an RF choke or similar structure must be provided to complete the path for DC current flow.

The DC block capacitors shown in Figure 2 are optional; they protect the limiter diode from external DC voltage that may be present in the source or load circuits.

A cross section of the suggested printed circuit board design is shown in Figure 3. The via shown in this view is critical, both for electrical performance and for thermal performance. It is recommended that several vias should be placed under the entire footprint of the exposed paddle (pin 2) to minimize both electrical inductance to the system ground and thermal resistance to the system heat sink.

For more information about the operation of limiter diodes, refer to the Skyworks Application Note, *PIN Limiter Diodes in Receiver Protectors*, document number 200480.

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**Figure 2. Single Stage Limiter Circuit**

**Figure 3. Cross-Sectional View of Suggested Printed Circuit Board**
Typical Performance Characteristics

(\(T_a = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}\), Unless Otherwise Noted)

![Graph: Output Power and Insertion Loss vs Input Power](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Figure 4. Output Power and Insertion Loss vs Input Power \((f = 2.0 \, \text{GHz})\)**

**High Power Limiter Design Application**

The CLA4609-086LF PIN limiter diode is designed for shunt applications in receiver protection power limiter circuits. Compared to other surface mount packages, the design of the QFN package produces lower thermal resistance and also reduces the effects of the parasitic inductance of the anode bond wires.

A cross-sectional view of the CLA4609-086LF PIN limiter diode is shown in Figure 5. The cathode of the die is soldered directly to the top of the exposed paddle. This paddle is composed of copper, so its thermal resistance is very low.

The copper ground paddle minimizes the total thermal resistance between the I layer, which is the location where most heat is generated under normal operation, and the surface to which the package is mounted. Minimal thermal resistance between the I layer and the external environment minimizes junction temperature.

The electrically equivalent circuit of the CLA4609-086LF PIN limiter diode is shown in Figure 6. The inductances of pins 1 and 2, as well as the inductances of the bond wires are in series with the input and output transmission lines of the external circuit rather than the portion of the circuit that contains the shunt PIN limiter diode.

![Diagram: Cross-Sectional View of the CLA4609-086LF](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Figure 5. Cross-Sectional View of the CLA4609-086LF**

**Figure 6. Electrically Equivalent Circuit of the CLA4609-086LF**
Figure 6. CLA4609-086LF Electrically Equivalent Circuit

Figure 7. CLA4609-086LF PCB Layout Footprint

**Package Dimensions**

The PCB layout footprint for the CLA4609-086LF is shown in Figure 7. Typical case markings are shown in Figure 8. Package dimensions for the 3-pin QFN are provided in Figure 9, and Figure 10 provides the tape and reel dimensions.

**Package and Handling Information**

Instructions on the shipping container label regarding exposure to moisture after the container seal is broken must be followed. Otherwise, problems related to moisture absorption may occur when the part is subjected to high temperature during solder assembly.

The CLA4609-086LF is rated to Moisture Sensitivity Level 1 (MSL1) at 260 °C. It can be used for lead or lead-free soldering. For additional information, refer to the Skyworks Application Note, Solder Reflow Information, document number 200164.

Care must be taken when attaching this product, whether it is done manually or in a production solder reflow environment. Production quantities of this product are shipped in a standard tape and reel format.
Figure 8. Typical Case Markings (Top View)

Figure 9. CLA4609-086LF QFN Package Dimension Drawing
Figure 10. CLA4609-086LF Tape and Reel Dimensions
Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Name</th>
<th>Manufacturing Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLA4609-086LF Surface Mount Limiter Diode</td>
<td>CLA4609-086LF</td>
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