



VOLTAGE-VARIABLE-CAPACITANCE DIODES  
SILICON PASSIVATED  
CV830 Series replaces MV830 Series

CV830  
thru  
CV840

GEOMETRY 415

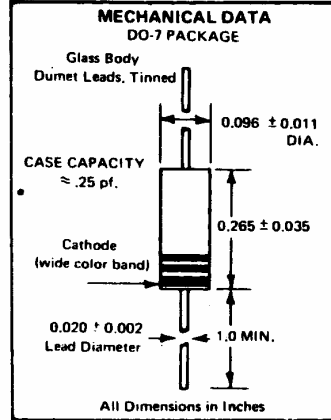
SILICON VOLTAGE-VARIABLE-CAPACITANCE DIODES

... designed for electronic-tuning applications from 15 to 100 pf.

- Guaranteed  $C_r$  versus  $V_R$  Slope
- 100% Hermetic-Seal Check
- Guaranteed High-Frequency Q
- 100% High-Temperature Bake
- Wide Tuning Range
- Solid-State Reliability to Replace Mechanical Tuning Methods

MAXIMUM RATINGS:  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	30	Volts
Forward Current	$I_F$	250	mA
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	400	mW
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		2.67	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Device Dissipation @ $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2	W
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		13.3	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+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) SEE NOTES

Characteristic — All Types	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$BV_R$	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 25 \text{Vdc}$	—	—	0.2	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Series Inductance	$L_s$	$f = 250 \text{mc}, L \approx 1/16"$	—	5	10	nhy
Case Capacitance	$C_c$	$f = 1 \text{mc}, L = 0$	—	0.25	0.3	pf

Device	$C_r$ , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 4 \text{Vdc}, f = 1 \text{mc}$ pf			TR, Tuning Ratio $f = 1 \text{mc}$ $C_r/C_c$		Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 4 \text{Vdc}, f = 50 \text{mc}$		$\alpha$	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Min	Typ	Min	Typ
CV830	13.5	15.0	16.5	1.8	2.00	30	35	0.32	0.375
CV831	16.2	18.0	19.8	1.8	2.00	25	30	0.32	0.375
CV832	19.8	22.0	24.2	1.8	2.10	25	30	0.32	0.40
CV833	24.3	27.0	29.7	1.8	2.10	25	30	0.32	0.40
CV834	29.7	33.0	36.3	1.9	2.12	20	25	0.35	0.41
CV835	35.1	39.0	42.9	1.9	2.12	20	25	0.35	0.41
CV836	42.3	47.0	51.7	1.9	2.15	15	20	0.35	0.415
CV837	50.4	56.0	61.6	1.9	2.15	15	20	0.35	0.415
CV838	61.2	68.0	74.8	2.0	2.18	15	20	0.375	0.425
CV839	73.8	82.0	90.2	2.0	2.18	10	15	0.375	0.425
CV840	90.0	100.0	110.0	2.0	2.18	10	15	0.375	0.425

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

- $L_s$ , SERIES INDUCTANCE**  
 $L_s$  is measured on a shorted package at 250mc using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter).  $L$  = lead length.
- $C_c$ , CASE CAPACITANCE**  
 $C_c$  is measured on an open package at 1 mc using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
- $C_r$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE**  
 $C_r = C_c + C_j$ .  $C_r$  is measured at 1 mc using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 33A59 or equivalent).
- TR, TUNING RATIO**  
TR is the ratio of  $C_r$  measured at 4 Vdc divided by  $C_r$  measured at 25 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 33B1 or equivalent).

6.  $\alpha$ , DIODE CAPACITANCE REVERSE VOLTAGE SLOPE

The diode capacitance,  $C_r$  (as measured at  $V_R = 4 \text{Vdc}, f = 1 \text{mc}$ ) is compared to  $C_r$  (as measured at  $V_R = 30 \text{Vdc}, f = 1 \text{mc}$ ) by the following equation which defines  $\alpha$ .

$$\alpha = \frac{\log C_r(4) - \log C_r(25)}{\log 25 - \log 4}$$

Note that a  $C_r$  versus  $V_R$  law is assumed as shown in the following equation where  $C_c$  is included.

$$C_r = \frac{K}{V_R}$$