

**N-Channel Enhancement-Mode  
Vertical DMOS FETs****Ordering Information**

$BV_{DSS}$ / $BV_{DGS}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$ (max)	$I_{D(ON)}$ (min)	Order Number / Package	
			TO-92	Diel†
400V	10Ω	0.75A	VN0640N3	VN0640ND

† MIL visual screening available

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**Features**

- Free from secondary breakdown
- Low power drive requirement
- Ease of paralleling
- Low  $C_{ISS}$  and fast switching speeds
- Excellent thermal stability
- Integral Source-Drain diode
- High input impedance and high gain
- Complementary N- and P-channel devices

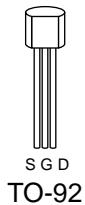
**Advanced DMOS Technology**

These enhancement-mode (normally-off) transistors utilize a vertical DMOS structure and Supertex's well-proven silicon-gate manufacturing process. This combination produces devices with the power handling capabilities of bipolar transistors and with the high input impedance and positive temperature coefficient inherent in MOS devices. Characteristic of all MOS structures, these devices are free from thermal runaway and thermally-induced secondary breakdown.

Supertex's vertical DMOS FETs are ideally suited to a wide range of switching and amplifying applications where high breakdown voltage, high input impedance, low input capacitance, and fast switching speeds are desired.

**Applications**

- Motor controls
- Converters
- Amplifiers
- Switches
- Power supply circuits
- Drivers (relays, hammers, solenoids, lamps, memories, displays, bipolar transistors, etc.)

**Package Options**

Drain-to-Source Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$
Drain-to-Gate Voltage	$BV_{DGS}$
Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20V$
Operating and Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Soldering Temperature*	300°C

\* Distance of 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds.

Note: See Package Outline section for dimensions.

## Thermal Characteristics

Package	$I_D$ (continuous)*	$I_D$ (pulsed)	Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\theta_{jc}$ °C/W	$\theta_{ja}$ °C/W	$I_{DR}^*$	$I_{DRM}$
TO-92	0.25A	1.5A	1W	125	170	0.25A	1.5A

\*  $I_D$  (continuous) is limited by max rated  $T_j$ .

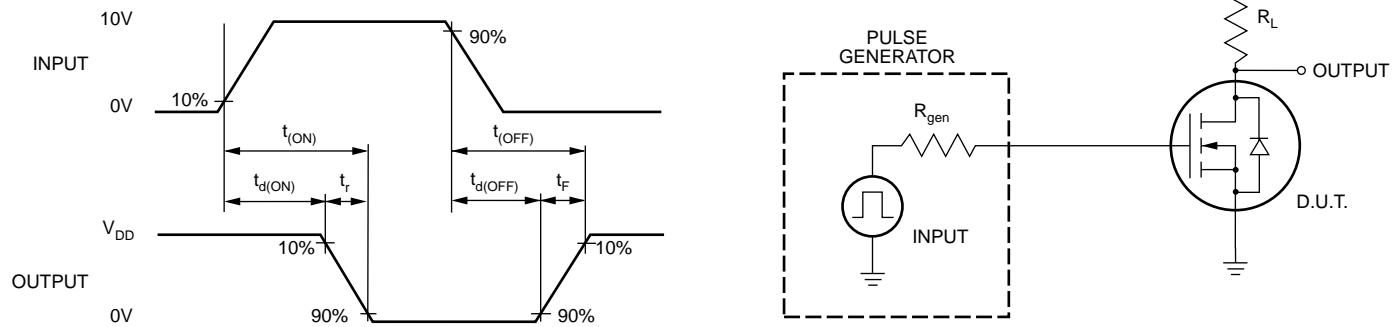
## Electrical Characteristics (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	400			V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 2\text{mA}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0		4.0	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 2\text{mA}$
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Change in $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ with Temperature			-6.0	mV/°C	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 2\text{mA}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Body Leakage			100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current			10	μA	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$
				1	mA	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0.8 \text{ Max Rating}$ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	ON-State Drain Current		0.6		A	$V_{GS} = 5\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
		0.75				$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-to-Source ON-State Resistance		8.0		Ω	$V_{GS} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 100\text{mA}$
			8.0	10		$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$\Delta R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Change in $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ with Temperature			0.75	%/°C	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$G_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	100	160		mΩ	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance		105	130		pF $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$C_{OSS}$	Common Source Output Capacitance		25	75		
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		10	20		
$t_{d(\text{ON})}$	Turn-ON Delay Time			10		ns $V_{DD} = 25\text{V},$ $I_D = 0.5\text{A},$ $R_{\text{GEN}} = 25\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time			10		
$t_{d(\text{OFF})}$	Turn-OFF Delay Time			20		
$t_f$	Fall Time			10		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop			1.8	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_{SD} = 0.5\text{A}$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time		300		ns	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_{SD} = 0.5\text{A}$

### Notes:

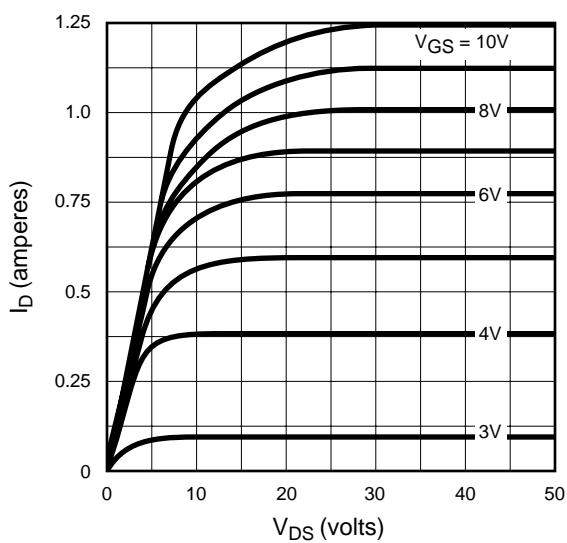
- All D.C. parameters 100% tested at 25°C unless otherwise stated. (Pulse test: 300μs pulse, 2% duty cycle.)
- All A.C. parameters sample tested.

## Switching Waveforms and Test Circuit

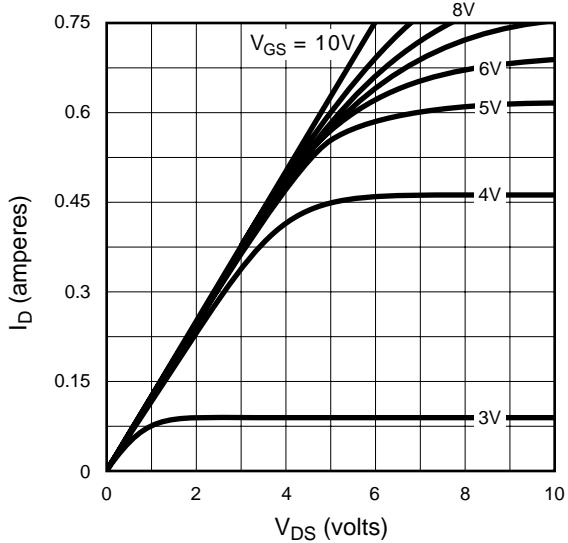


# Typical Performance Curves

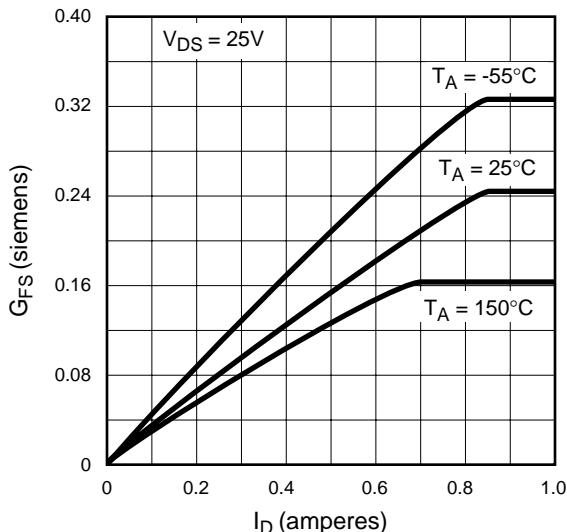
Output Characteristics



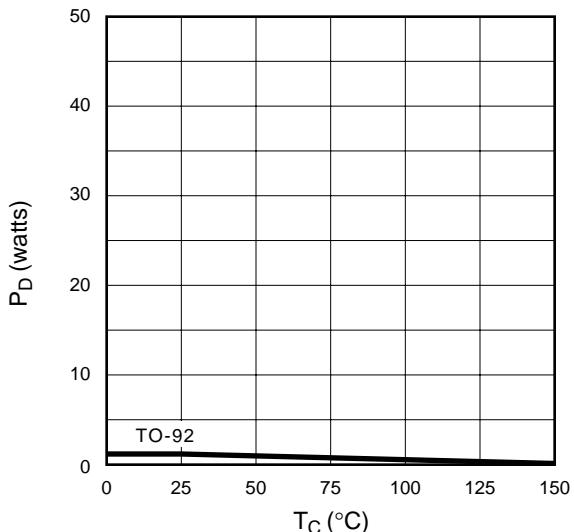
Saturation Characteristics



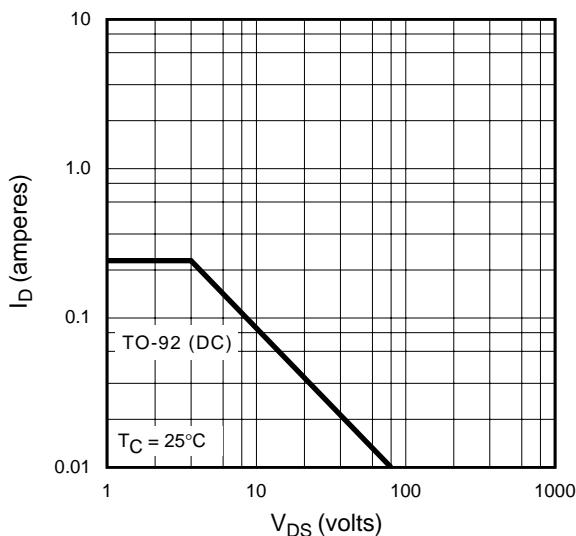
Transconductance vs. Drain Current



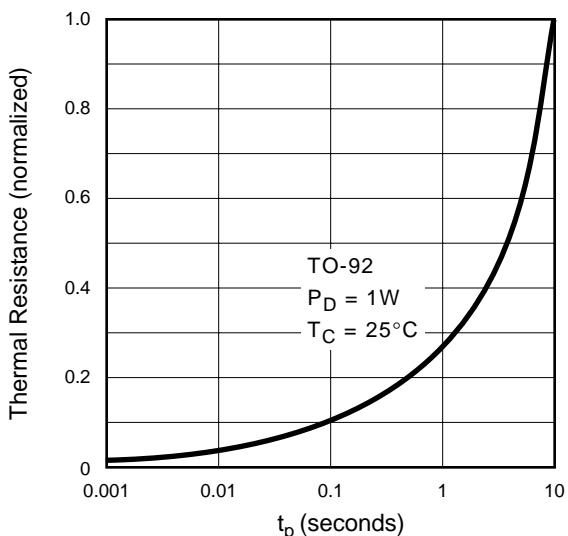
Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



Maximum Rated Safe Operating Area



Thermal Response Characteristics



# Typical Performance Curves

