N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Vertical DMOS FETs

Ordering Information

BV _{DSS} /	R _{DS(ON)}	V _{GS(th)}	Order Number / Package			
BV _{DGS}	(max)	(max)	'		Die	
60V	2.5Ω	2.0V	TN2106K1	TN2106N3	TN2106ND	

Product marking for SOT-23:

N1L*

where * = 2-week alpha date code

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

Applications

- ☐ Logic level interfaces ideal for TTL and CMOS
- Solid state relays
- Battery operated systems
- Photo voltaic drives
- Analog switches
- General purpose line drivers
- ☐ Telecom switches

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

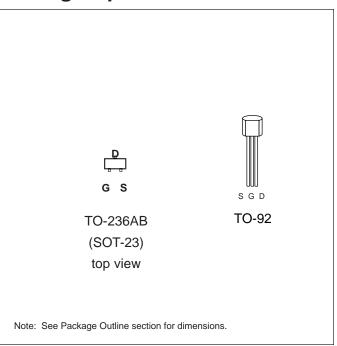
^{*} Distance of 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds.

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.

Package Options



^{*}Same as SOT-23. All units shipped on 3,000 piece carrier tape reels.

Thermal Characteristics

Package	I _D (continuous)*	I _D (pulsed)	Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C	$ heta_{ m jc}$ $^{\circ}$ C/W	$ heta_{\sf ja}$ $^{\circ}$ C/W	I _{DR} *	I _{DRM}
TO-236AB	0.28A	0.8A	0.36W	200	350	0.28A	0.8A
TO-92	0.30A	1.0A	0.74W	125	170	0.30A	1.0A

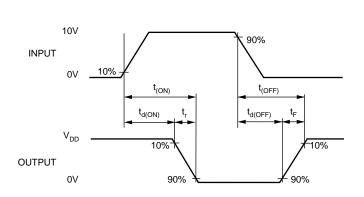
^{*} I_D (continuous) is limited by max rated T_j .

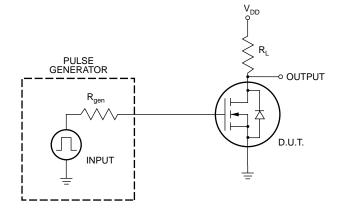
Electrical Characteristics (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Conditions	
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60			V	$I_D = 1 \text{mA}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{V}$	
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	0.6		2.0	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$, $I_D = 1mA$	
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	Change in V _{GS(th)} with Temperature		-3.8	-5.5	mV/°C	$I_D = 1 \text{mA}, V_{GS} = V_{DS}$	
I _{GSS}	Gate Body Leakage		0.1	100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V$, $V_{DS} = 0V$	
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current			1	μΑ	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = Max$ Rating	
				100	μΑ	$V_{GS} = 0V$, $V_{DS} = 0.8$ Max Rating $T_A = 125$ °C	
I _{D(ON)}	ON-State Drain Current	0.6			А	V _{GS} = 10V, V _{DS} = 25V	
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-to-Source			5.0	Ω	$V_{GS} = 4.5V, I_D = 200mA$	
	ON-State Resistance			2.5	Ω	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 500mA$	
$\Delta R_{DS(ON)}$	Change in R _{DS(ON)} with Temperature		0.70	1.0	%/°C	V _{GS} = 10V, I _D = 500mA	
G _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	150	400		m [℧]	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_{D} = 500mA$	
C _{ISS}	Input Capacitance		35	50			
C _{OSS}	Common Source Output Capacitance		17	25	pF	V _{GS} = 0V, V _{DS} = 25V, f = 1MHz	
C _{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		7	8	-		
t _{d(ON)}	Turn-ON Delay Time		3	5			
t _r	Rise Time		5	8		$V_{DD} = 25V$ $I_{D} = 0.5A$ $R_{GEN} = 25\Omega$	
t _{d(OFF)}	Turn-OFF Delay Time		6	9	ns		
t _f	Fall Time		5	8			
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop		1.2	1.8	V	$I_{SD} = 0.5A, V_{GS} = 0V$	
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		400		ns	$I_{SD} = 0.5A, V_{GS} = 0V$	

Notes:

Switching Waveforms and Test Circuit

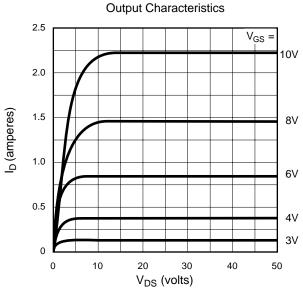


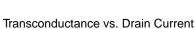


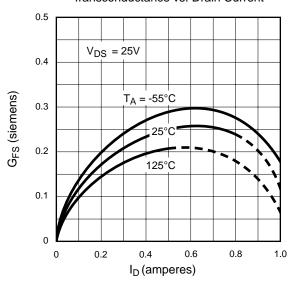
^{1.}All D.C. parameters 100% tested at 25°C unless otherwise stated. (Pulse test: $300\mu s$ pulse, 2% duty cycle.)

^{2.}All A.C. parameters sample tested.

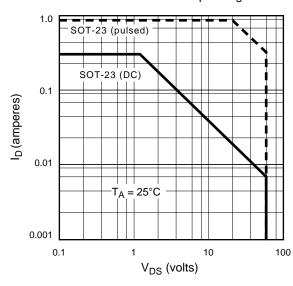
Typical Performance Curves



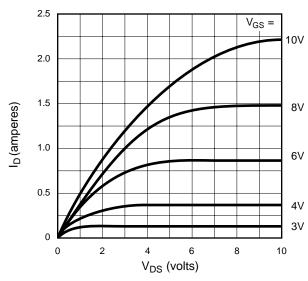




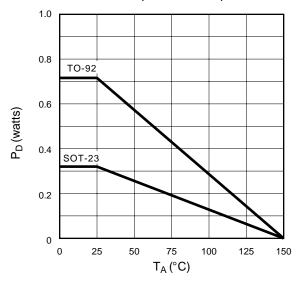
Maximum Rated Safe Operating Area



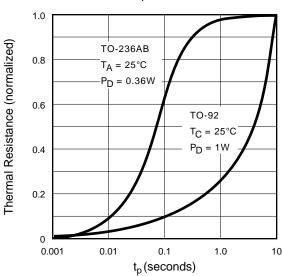
Saturation Characteristics



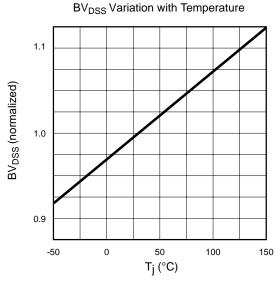
Power Dissipation vs. Temperature

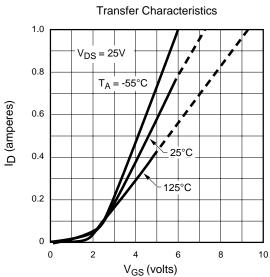


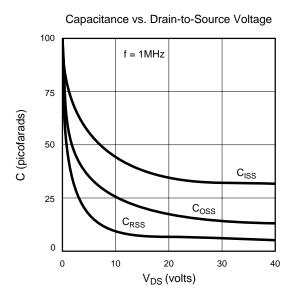
Thermal Response Characteristics

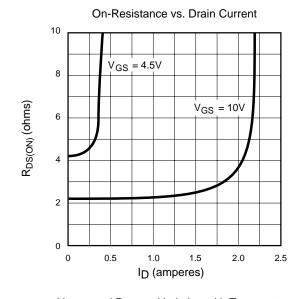


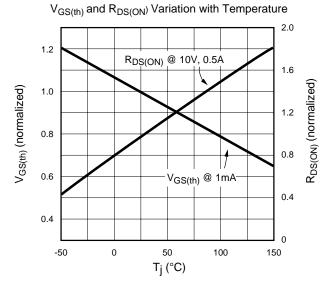
Typical Performance Curves

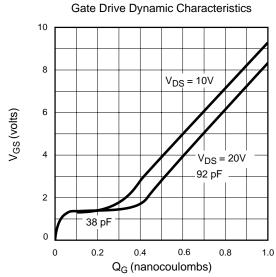












01/06/03