



P-Channel Enhancement-Mode Vertical DMOS FETs

Ordering Information

BV _{DSS} / BV _{DGS}	R _{DS(ON)} (max)	I _{D(ON)} (min)	Order Number / Package			
			TO-39	TO-92	TO-220	Die†
-450V	30Ω	-0.2A	VP0645N2	—	—	—
-500V	30Ω	-0.2A	—	VP0650N3	VP0650N5	VP0650ND

† MIL visual screening available

High Reliability Devices

See pages 5-4 and 5-5 for MILITARY STANDARD Process Flows and Ordering Information.

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

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

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

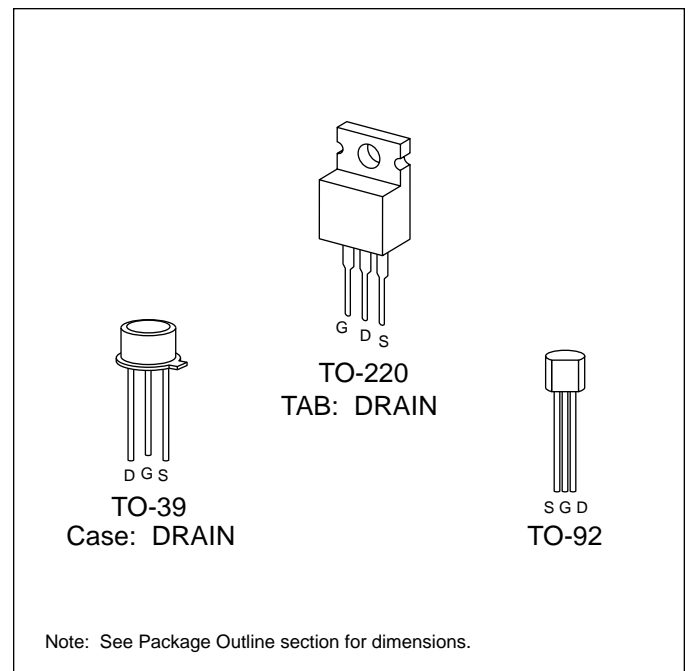
* Distance of 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds.

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



Thermal Characteristics

Package	I_D (continuous)*	I_D (pulsed)	Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	θ_{jc} $^\circ\text{C/W}$	θ_{ja} $^\circ\text{C/W}$	I_{DR}^*	I_{DRM}
TO-92	-0.1A	-0.3A	1W	125	170	-0.1A	-0.3A
TO-39	-0.25A	-0.5A	6W	21	125	-0.25A	-0.5A
TO-220	-0.25A	-0.5A	45W	2.7	70	-0.25A	-0.5A

* I_D (continuous) is limited by max rated T_J .

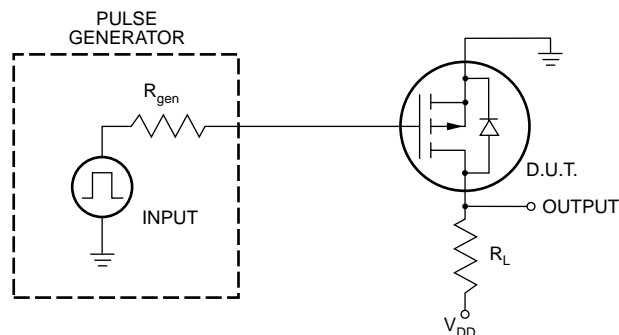
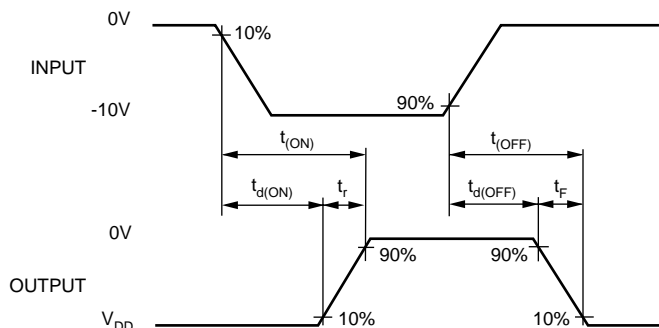
Electrical Characteristics (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	VP0650	-500			V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -2mA$
		VP0645	-450				
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage		-2		-4	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -2mA$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	Change in $V_{GS(th)}$ with Temperature				-4.8	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -2mA$
I_{GSS}	Gate Body Leakage				-100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current				-10	μA	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$
					-1	mA	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0.8 \text{ Max Rating}$ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{D(ON)}$	ON-State Drain Current			-200		mA	$V_{GS} = -5V, V_{DS} = -25V$
			-200	-700			$V_{GS} = -10V, V_{DS} = -25V$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-to-Source ON-State Resistance			27		Ω	$V_{GS} = -5V, I_D = -100mA$
				22	30		$V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -100mA$
$\Delta R_{DS(ON)}$	Change in $R_{DS(ON)}$ with Temperature				0.75	%/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS} = -10V, I_D = -100mA$
G_{FS}	Forward Transconductance		50	125		m Ω	$V_{DS} = -25V, I_D = -100mA$
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance			95	160	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = -25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C_{OSS}	Common Source Output Capacitance			50	75		
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			10	20		
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-ON Delay Time				10	ns	$V_{DD} = -25V$ $I_D = -200mA$ $R_{GEN} = 25\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time				10		
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-OFF Delay Time				20		
t_f	Fall Time				15		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop				-1.8	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = -50mA$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time			300		ns	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = -50mA$

Notes:

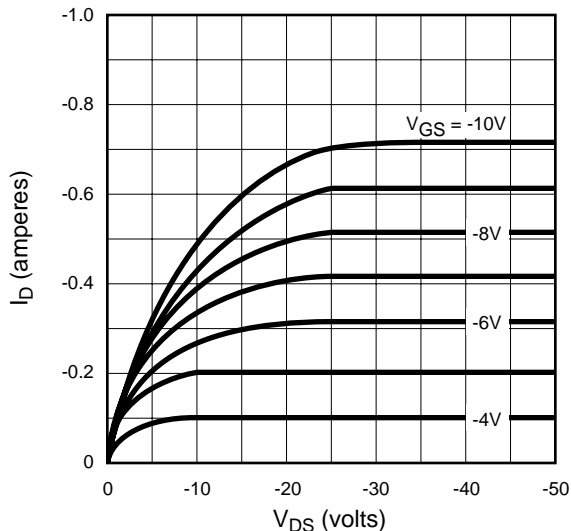
- All D.C. parameters 100% tested at 25°C unless otherwise stated. (Pulse test: 300 μs pulse, 2% duty cycle.)
- All A.C. parameters sample tested.

Switching Waveforms and Test Circuit

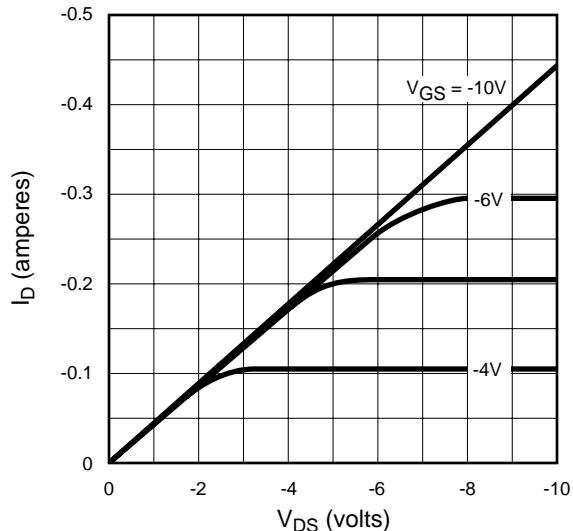


Typical Performance Curves

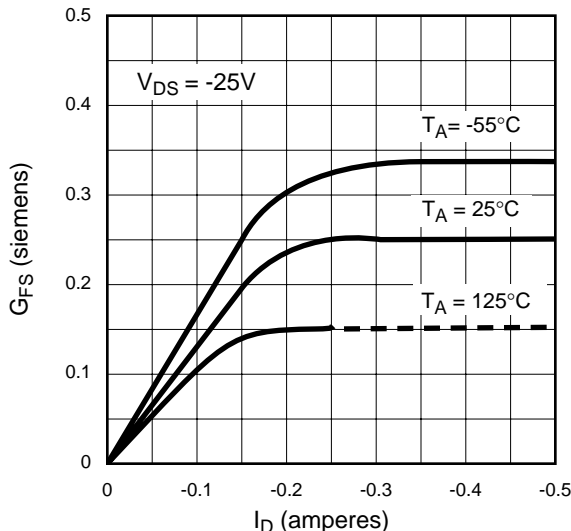
Output Characteristics



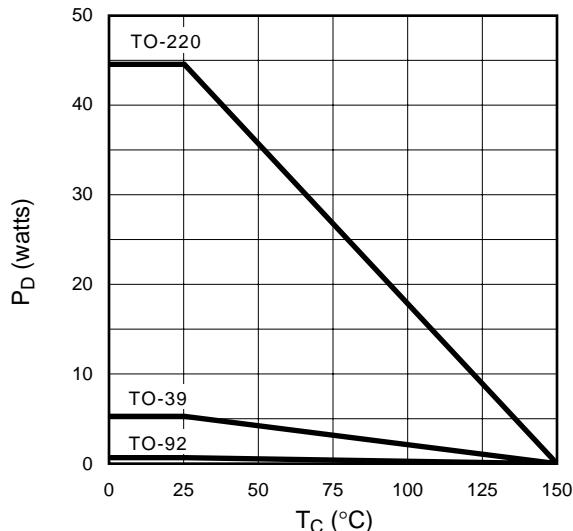
Saturation Characteristics



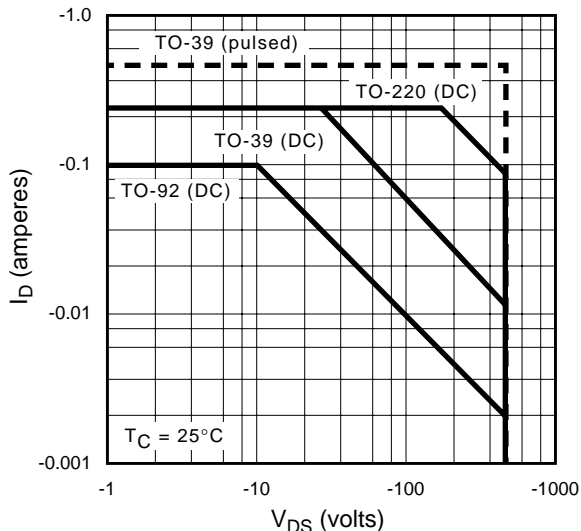
Transconductance vs. Drain Current



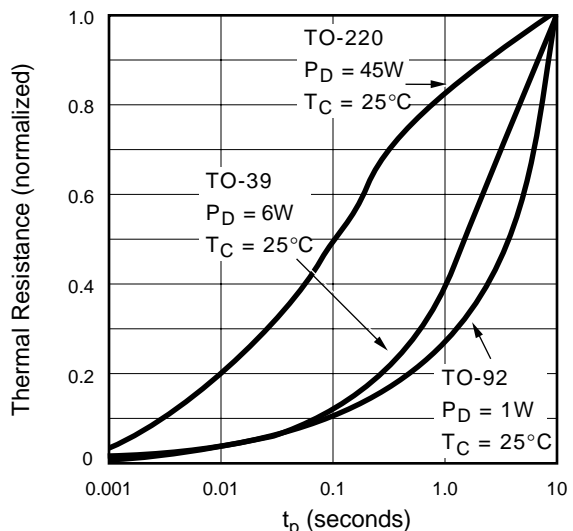
Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



Maximum Rated Safe Operating Area

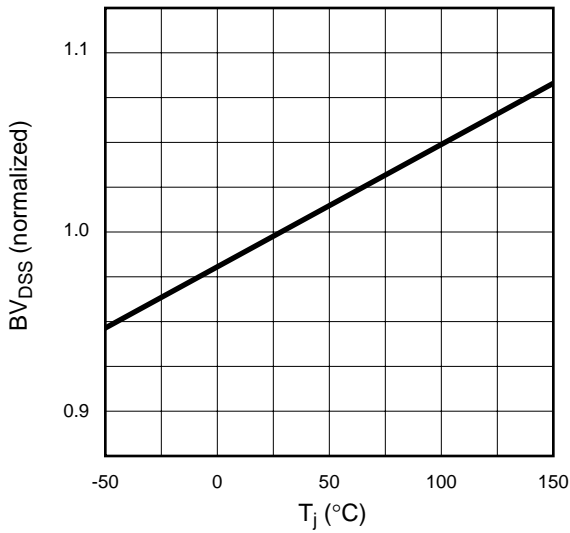


Thermal Response Characteristics

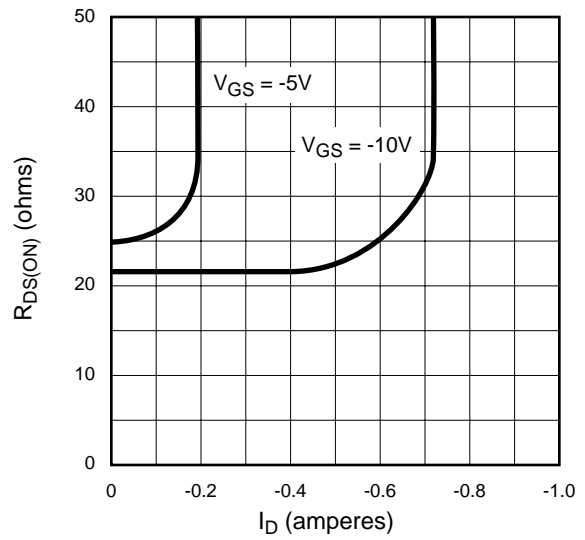


Typical Performance Curves

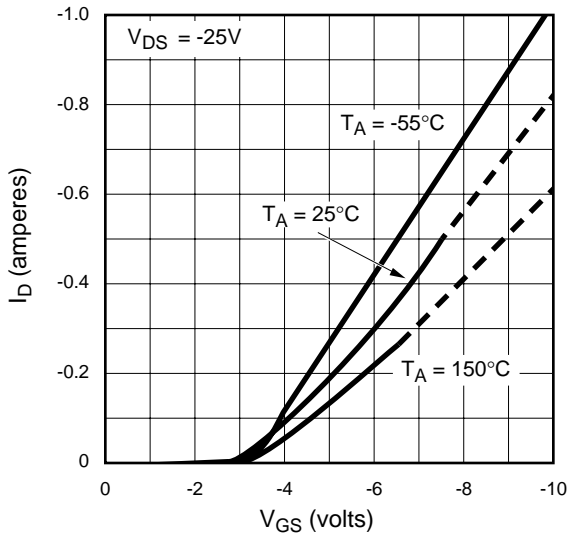
BV_{DSS} Variation with Temperature



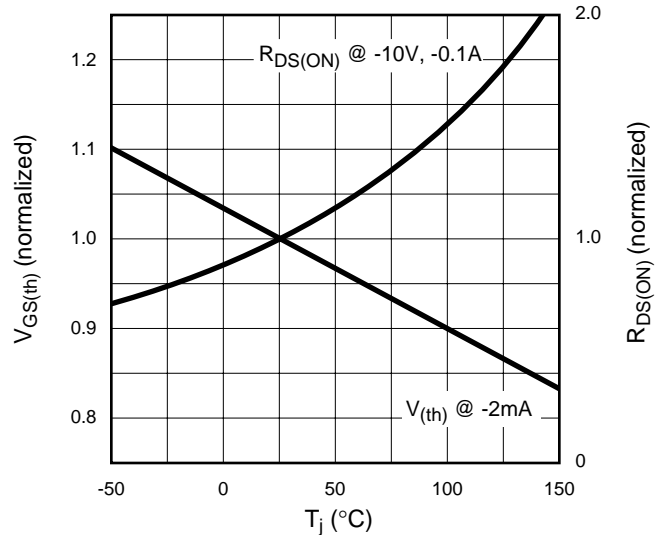
On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



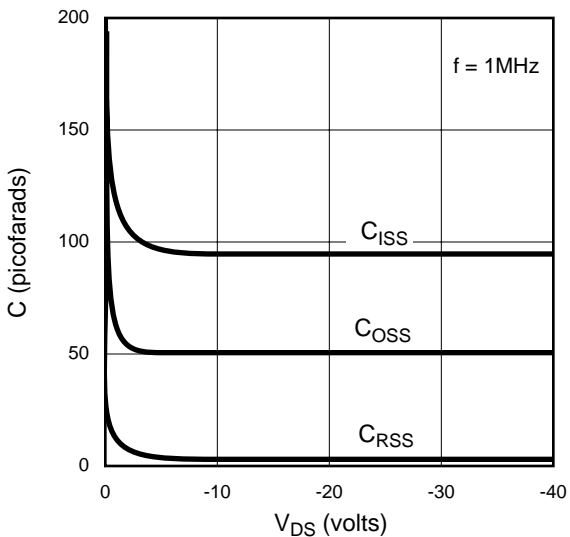
Transfer Characteristics



V_(th) and R_{DS} Variation with Temperature



Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



Gate Drive Dynamic Characteristics

