

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

7

**Ordering Information**

$BV_{DSS}$ / $BV_{DGS}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$ (max)	$I_{D(ON)}$ (min)	Order Number / Package	
			TO-39	TO-92
40V	8.0Ω	0.5A	—	—
60V	8.0Ω	0.5A	VN1306N2	—
100V	8.0Ω	0.5A	—	VN1310N3

**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

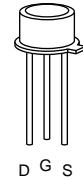
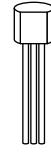
**Applications**

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

**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**TO-39  
Case: DRAIN

TO-92

Note: See Package Outline section for dimensions.

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.

## 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-39	0.4A	1.4A	3.0W	41	125	0.4A	1.4A
TO-92	0.25A	1.3A	1.0W	125	170	0.25A	1.3A

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

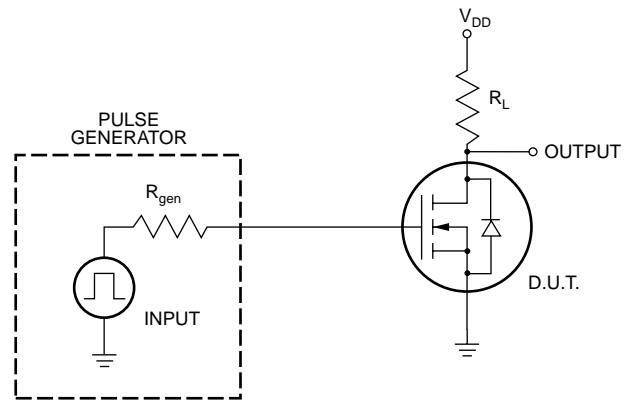
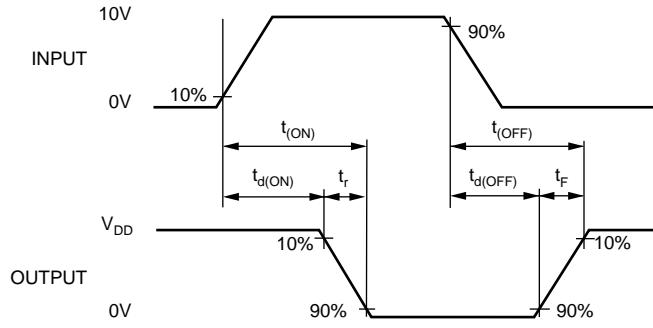
## Electrical Characteristics (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	VN1310	100		V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
		VN1306	60			
		VN1304	40			
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	0.8		2.4	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$\Delta V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Change in $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ with Temperature		-3.9	-5.0	mV/°C	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate Body Leakage			100	nA	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current			1	μA	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating}$
				100	μA	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 0.8 \text{ Max Rating}$ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	ON-State Drain Current	0.25	0.6		A	$V_{GS} = 5V, V_{DS} = 25V$
		0.50	1.4			$V_{GS} = 10V, V_{DS} = 25V$
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-to-Source ON-State Resistance		5.0	15	Ω	$V_{GS} = 5V, I_D = 50\text{mA}$
			5.0	8.0		$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$\Delta R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Change in $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ with Temperature		0.8	2	%/°C	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$G_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	120			mΩ	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 500\text{mA}$
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance		27	35	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$C_{OSS}$	Common Source Output Capacitance		13	15		
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		3	5		
$t_{d(\text{ON})}$	Turn-ON Delay Time		2	5	ns	$V_{DD} = 25V$ $I_D = 500\text{mA}$ $R_{\text{GEN}} = 25\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time		2	5		
$t_{d(\text{OFF})}$	Turn-OFF Delay Time		2	6		
$t_f$	Fall Time		2	5		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage Drop		1.0	1.3	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = 0.5A$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time		350		ns	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = 0.5A$

### Notes:

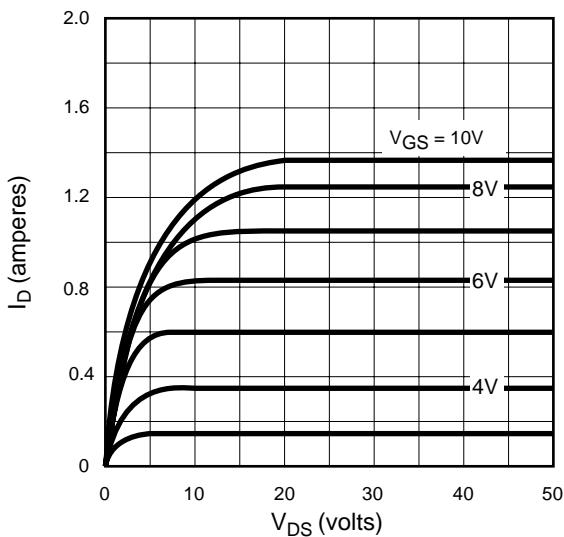
- All D.C. parameters 100% tested at 25°C unless otherwise stated. (Pulse test: 300μs pulse, 2% duty cycle.)
- All A.C. parameters sample tested.

## Switching Waveforms and Test Circuit

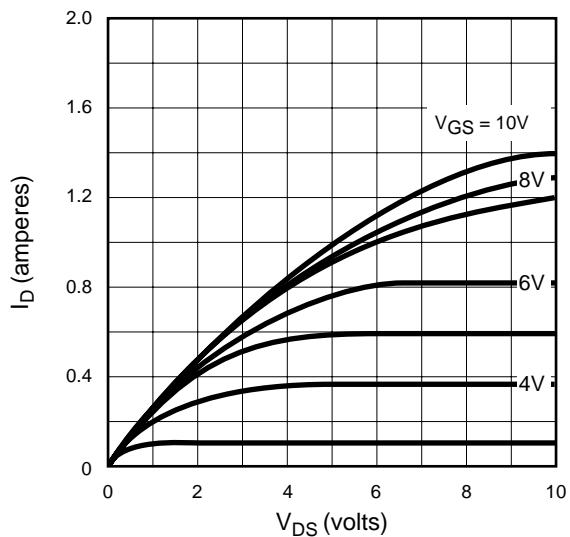


# Typical Performance Curves

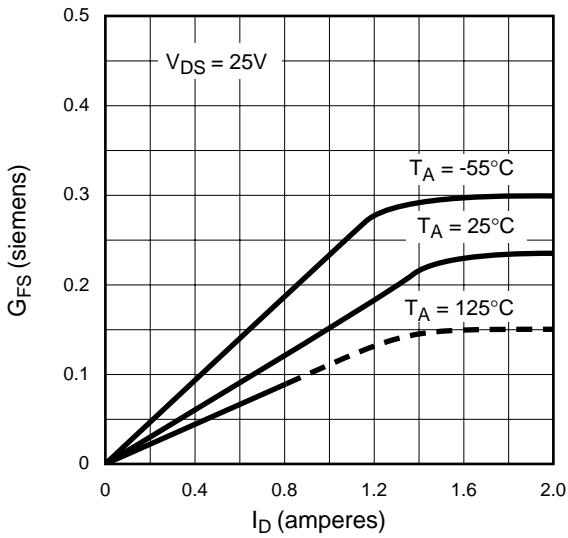
Output Characteristics



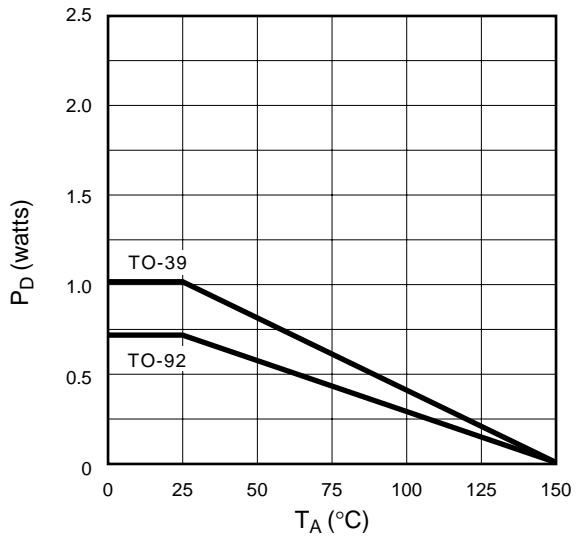
Saturation Characteristics



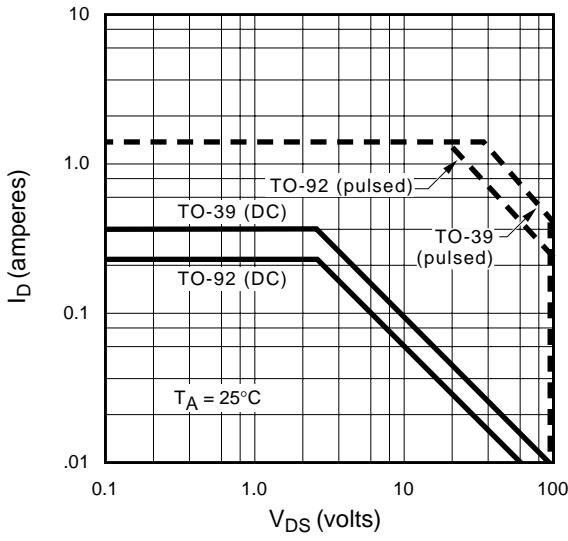
Transconductance vs. Drain Current



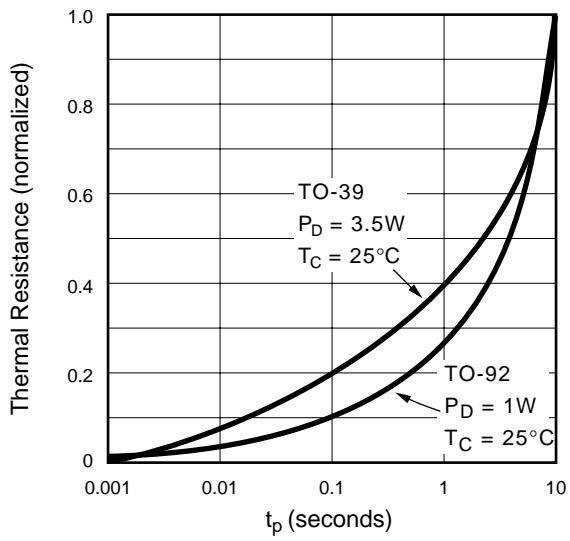
Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Maximum Rated Safe Operating Area



Thermal Response Characteristics



## Typical Performance Curves

