VN46AF, VN66AF, VN88AF n-Channel Enhancement-mode Vertical Power MOSFET

FEATURES

- · High speed, high current switching
- · Current sharing capability when paralleled
- Directly interface to CMOS, DTL, TTL logic
- . Simple DC biasing
- · Extended safe operating area
- · Inherently temperature stable

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$

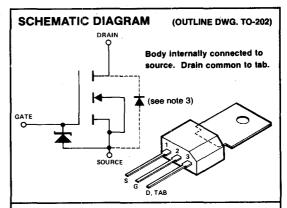
| Drain-source Voltage |
|---|
| VN46AF 40V |
| VN66AF 60V |
| VN88AF 80V |
| Drain-gate Voltage |
| VN46AF40V |
| VN66AF 60V |
| VN88AF |
| Continuous Drain Current (see note 1) 1.7A |
| Peak Drain Current (see note 2) 3.0A |
| Continuous Forward Gate Current2.0mA |
| Peak-gate Forward Current 100mA |
| Peak-gate Reverse Current 100mA |
| Gate-source Forward (Zener) Voltage+15V |
| Gate-source Reverse (Zener) Voltage0.3V |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case 10.4°C/W |
| Continuous Device Dissipation at (or below) |
| 25°C Case Temperature |
| Linear Derating Factor96mW/°C |
| Operating Junction |
| Temperature Range40 to +150°C |
| Storage Temperature Range40 to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature |
| (1/16 in. from case for 10 sec)+300°C |
| |

- Note 1. T_C = 25°C; controlled by typical r_{DS(on)} and maximum power dissipation.
- Note 2. Pulse width 80 µsec, duty cycle 1.0%.
- Note 3. The Drain-source diode is an integral part of the MOSFET structure.

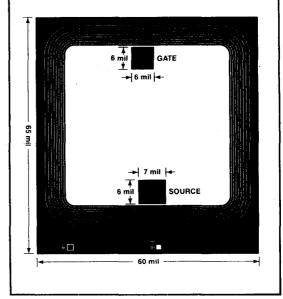
APPLICATIONS

- · Switching power supplies
- . DC to DC inverters
- . CMOS and TTL to high current interface
- · Line drivers
- Logic buffers
- · Pulse amplifiers





CHIP TOPOGRAPHY



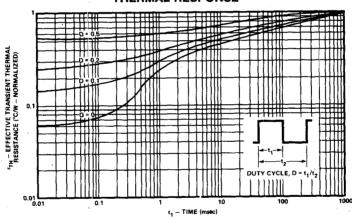
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

| GUADA ÓTEDIOTIO | | | | VN46AF | | | VN66AF | | | VN88AF | | | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------|------|--------|------|----------|--------|------|-----|---------------------|---|------------|--|
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | URI | TEST CONDITIONS | | |
| | | BVDSS Drain-Source Breakdown | 40 | | | 60 | | | 80 | | | V | Vas = 0, ID = 10 4 | | | |
| 2 | | | 40 | | | 60 | | | 80 | | | | Vgs = 0, Ip = 2.5mA | | | |
| 3 | | Vgs(th) | Gate-Threshold Voltage | 3.0 | 1.7 | | 0.8 | 1.7 | | 8.0 | 1.7 | | | VDS = VGS, ID = 1mA | | |
| 4 | | Igss | Gate-Body Leakage | | 0.01 | . 10 | | 0.01 | 10 | | 0.01 | 10 | | VGS = 10V, VDS = 0 | | |
| 5 | | | | [| | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | VGS = 10V, VDS = 0, TA = 125°C | C (Note 2) | |
| 6 | S T | | | | | 10 | | | 10 | | | 10 | μΑ | Vps = Max. Rating, Vgs = 0 | | |
| 7 | A T | lines | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | | | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | Vps = 0.8 Max. Rating, Vgs = 0, (Note 2) | | |
| 8 | 1 | | | | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | nA | Vps = 25V, Vgs = 0 | | |
| 9 | ۲ | ID(on) | ON-State Drain Current | 1.0 | 2 | | 1.0 | 2 | <u> </u> | 1.0 | 2 | | _A_ | Vps = 25V, Vgs = 10V | | |
| 10 | | VDS(on) | Drain-Source Saturation Voltage | | 0.3 | | | 0.3 | | | 0.4 | | ٧ | Vgs = 5V, ID = 0.1A | (Note 1) | |
| 11 | | | | | 1.0 | 1.5 | | 1.0 | 1.5 | | 1.4 | 1.7 | | Vgs = 5V, ID = 0.3A | | |
| 12 |] | | | | 1.0 | | | 1.0 | | | 1.3 | L | | VGS = 10V, ID = 0.5A | | |
| 11 12 13 | | | | L | 2.2 | 3.0 | | 2.2 | 3.0 | | 2.2 | 4.0 | | Vas = 10V, ID = 1.0A | | |
| 14 | | Qts . | Forward Transconductance | 150 | 250 | | 150 | 250 | | 150 | 250 | L | mΩ | VDS = 24V, ID = 0.5A, f = 1KHz | | |
| 15 | | Ciss | Input Capacitance | | | 50 | | | 50 | | | 50 | } | Vgs = 0, Vps = 25V, f = 1.0MHz | | |
| 16 | Ÿ | Crss | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | <u> </u> | | 10 | | L_ | 10 | | | 10 | pF | | | |
| 17 | N | Coss | Common-Source Output Capacitance | | | 50 | | | 50 | | | 50 | | | | |
| 18 | c | td(on) | Turn-ON Delay Time | _ | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | - | | (Note 2) | |
| 19 | | tr | Rise Time | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | ns | | } | |
| 20 | | ta(off) | Turn-OFF Delay Time | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | Į | | |
| 21 | | tr | Fall Time | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 5 | | | | |

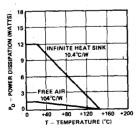
Note 1. Pulse test — 80μ s pulse, 1% duty cycle.

Note 2. Sample test.

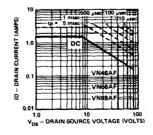
THERMAL RESPONSE



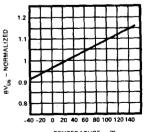
POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE OR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



DC SAFE OPERATING REGION Tc = 25°C



BREAKDOWN
VOLTAGE VARIATION
WITH TEMPERATURE



TEMPERATURE – $^{\circ}$ C