



**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	Die†
450V	60Ω	150mA	—	VN0545ND
500V	60Ω	150mA	VN0550N3	VN0550ND

† 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

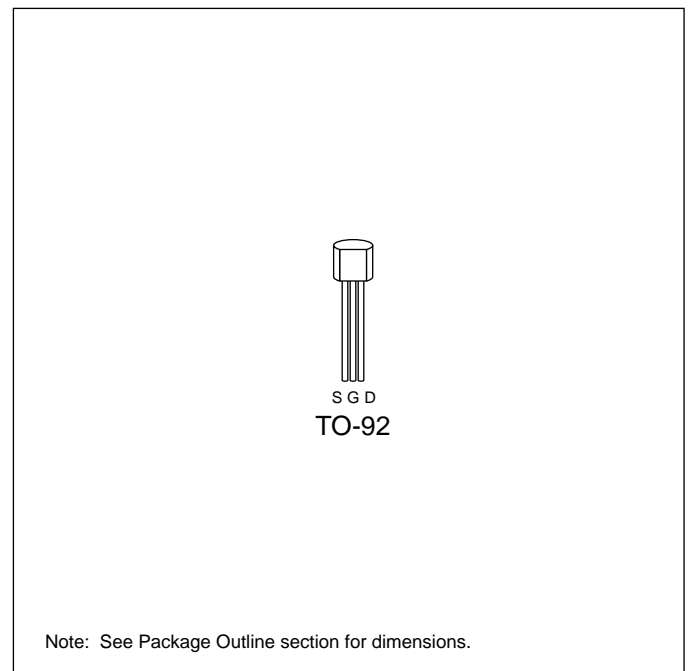
* Distance of 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds.

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	50mA	250mA	1.0W	125	170	50mA	250mA

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

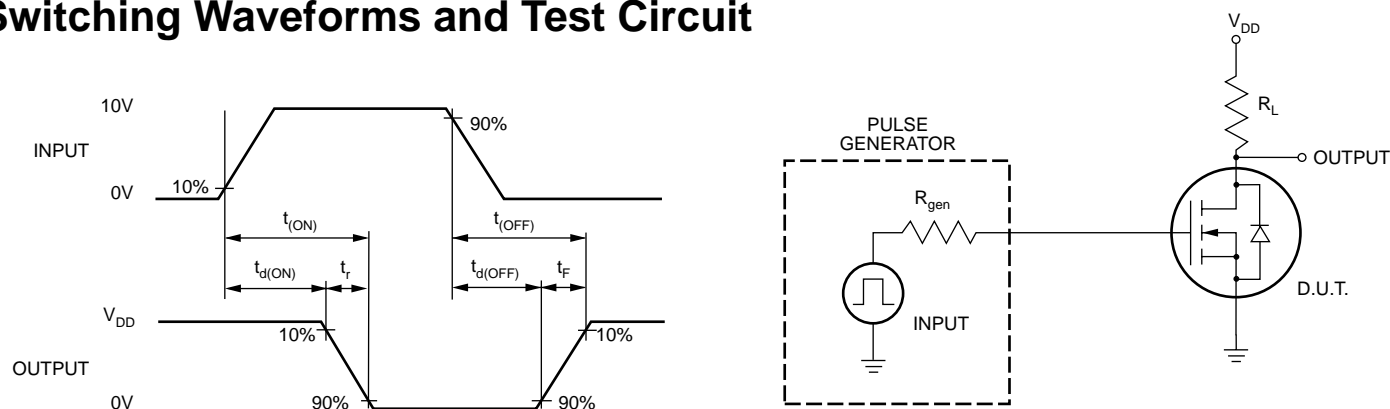
Electrical Characteristics (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	VN0550	500			$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1mA$
		VN0545	450			
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2		4	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1mA$
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	Change in $V_{GS(th)}$ with Temperature		-3.8	-5.0	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1mA$
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		100		mA	$V_{GS} = 5V, V_{DS} = 25V$
		150	350			$V_{GS} = 10V, V_{DS} = 25V$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-to-Source ON-State Resistance		45		Ω	$V_{GS} = 5V, I_D = 50mA$
			40	60		$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 50mA$
$\Delta R_{DS(ON)}$	Change in $R_{DS(ON)}$ with Temperature		1	1.7	%/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 50mA$
G_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	50	100		mS	$V_{DS} = 25V, I_D = 50mA$
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance		45	55	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C_{OSS}	Common Source Output Capacitance		8	10		
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2	5		
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-ON Delay Time			10	ns	$V_{DD} = 25V,$ $I_D = 150mA,$ $R_{GEN} = 25\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time			15		
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-OFF Delay Time			10		
t_f	Fall Time			10		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage Drop		0.8		V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = 0.5A$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		300		ns	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{SD} = 0.5A$

Notes:

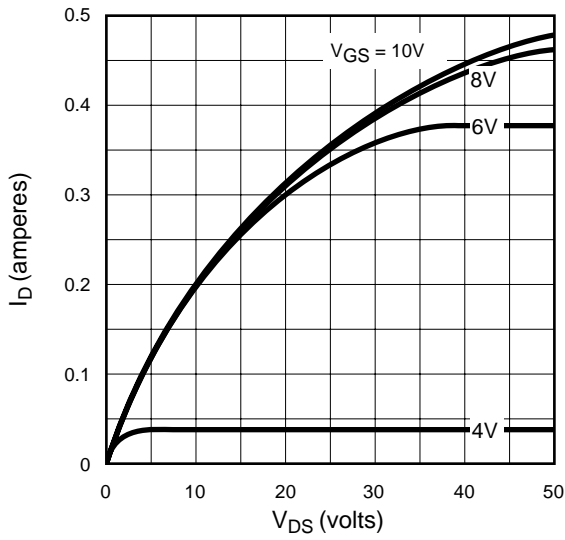
- All D.C. parameters 100% tested at 25°C unless otherwise stated. (Pulse test: $300\mu\text{s}$ pulse, 2% duty cycle.)
- All A.C. parameters sample tested.

Switching Waveforms and Test Circuit

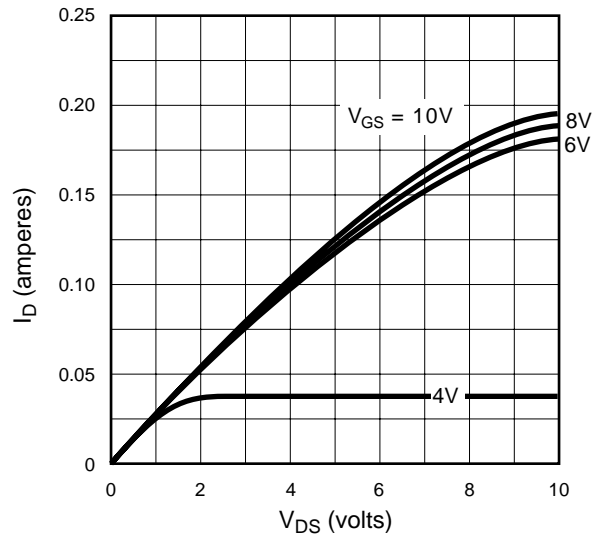


Typical Performance Curves

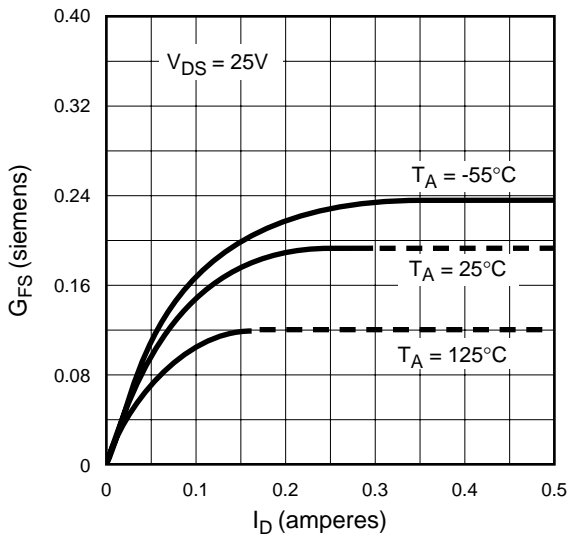
Output Characteristics



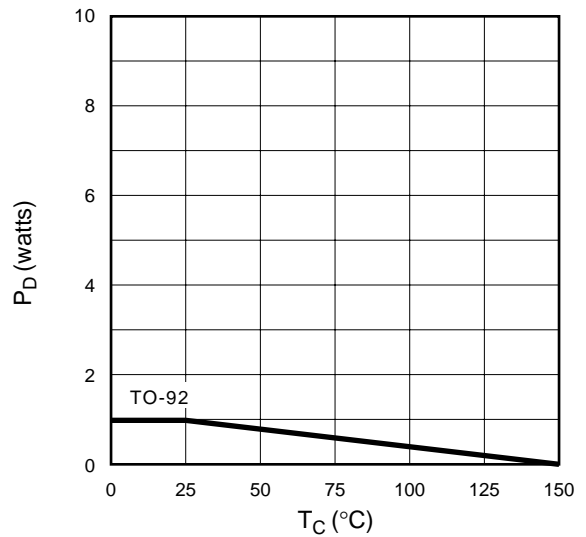
Saturation Characteristics



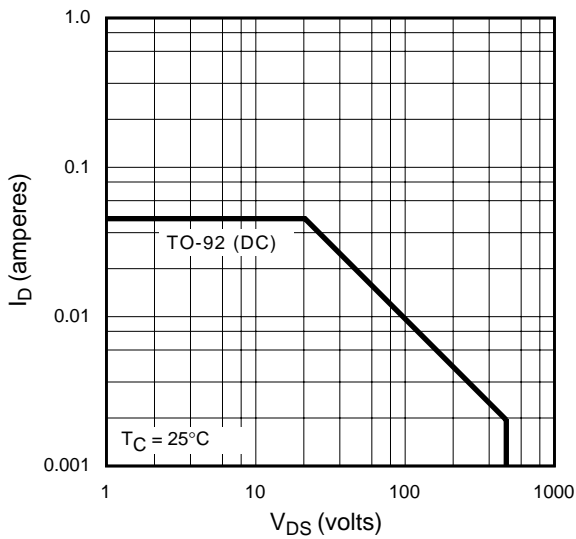
Transconductance vs. Drain Current



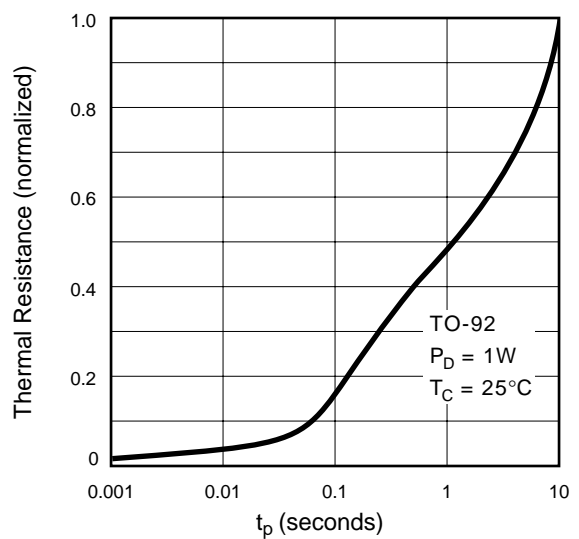
Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature



Maximum Rated Safe Operating Area

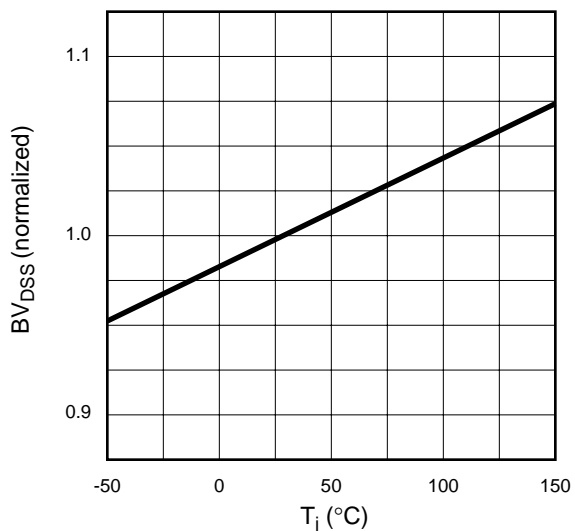


Thermal Response Characteristics

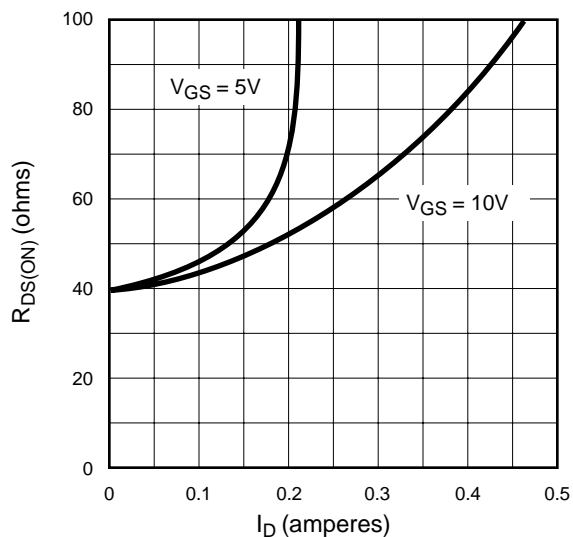


Typical Performance Curves

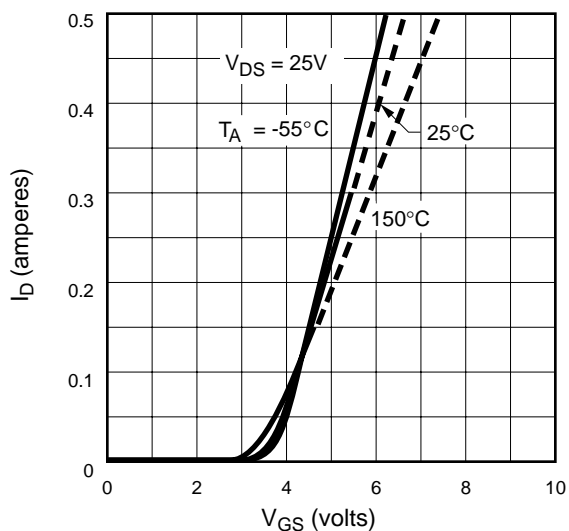
BV_{DSS} Variation with Temperature



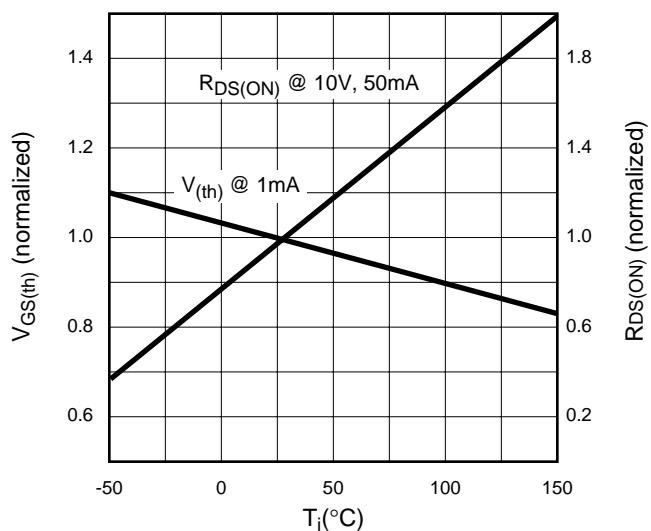
On-Resistance vs. Drain Current



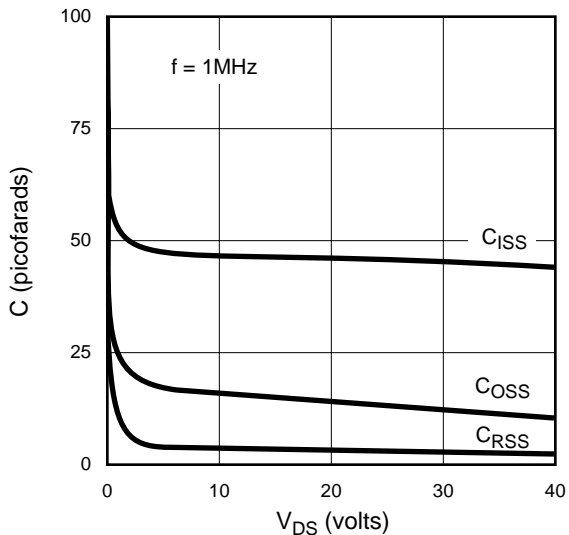
Transfer Characteristics



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



Capacitance vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



Gate Drive Dynamic Characteristics

