

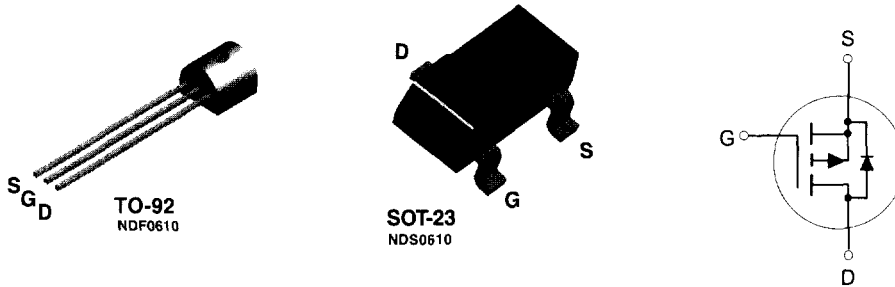
**NDF0610 / NDS0610**  
**P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

These P-Channel enhancement mode power field effect transistors are produced using Fairchild's proprietary, high cell density, DMOS technology. This very high density process has been designed to minimize on-state resistance, provide rugged and reliable performance and fast switching. They can be used, with a minimum of effort, in most applications requiring up to 180mA DC and can deliver pulsed currents up to 1A. This product is particularly suited to low voltage applications requiring a low current high side switch.

**Features**

- -0.18 and -0.12A, -60V.  $R_{DS(ON)} = 10\Omega$
- Voltage controlled p-channel small signal switch
- High density cell design for low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- TO-92 and SOT-23 packages for both through hole and surface mount applications
- High saturation current



5

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	NDF0610	NDS0610	Units
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Voltage		-60	V
$V_{DGR}$	Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} \leq 1\text{M}\Omega$ )		-60	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous		$\pm 20$	V
	- Nonrepetitive ( $t_p < 50\ \mu\text{s}$ )		$\pm 30$	V
$I_D$	Drain Current - Continuous	-0.18	-0.12	A
	- Pulsed		-1	
$P_D$	Maximum Power Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	0.36	W
	Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	5	2.9	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purposes, 1/16" from case for 10 seconds	300		$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	200	350	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
--------	-----------	------------	-----	-----	-----	-------

**OFF CHARACTERISTICS**

$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = -10\ \mu\text{A}$	-60			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -48\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$			-200	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSSF}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Forward	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			10	nA
$I_{GSSR}$	Gate - Body Leakage, Reverse	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$			-10	nA

**ON CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 1)

$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -1\text{ mA}$	-1	-2.4	-3.5	V
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-0.6	-2.1	-3.2	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -0.5\text{ A}$		3.6	10	$\Omega$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5.9	16	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}, I_D = -0.25\text{ A}$		5.2	20	
$I_{D(on)}$	On-State Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, V_{DS} = -10\text{ V}$	-0.6	-1.6		A
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = -10\text{ V}$		-0.35		
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{ V}, I_D = -0.1\text{ A}$	70	170		mS

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -25\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$		40	60	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			11	25	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			3.2	5	pF

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 1)

$t_{D(on)}$	Turn - On Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -25\text{ V}, I_D = -0.18\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 25\ \Omega$		7	10	nS
$t_r$	Turn - On Rise Time			5	15	nS
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn - Off Delay Time			13	15	nS
$t_f$	Turn - Off Fall Time			10	20	nS
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = -48\text{ V},$ $I_D = -0.5\text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10\text{ V}$		1.43		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge			0.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge			0.25		nC

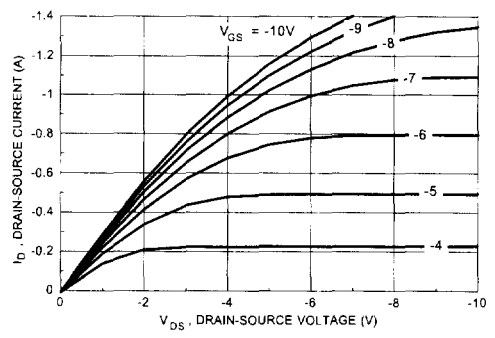
**DRAIN-SOURCE DIODE CHARACTERISTICS**

$I_S$	Maximum Continuous Source Current				-0.18	A
$I_{SM}$	Maximum Pulse Source Current (Note 1)				-1	A
$V_{SD}$	Drain-Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = -0.5\text{ A}$ (Note 1)		-1.2	-1.5	V
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-0.98	-1.3	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_S = -0.5\text{ A},$ $di_S/dt = 100\text{ A}/\text{s}$		40		ns
$I_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Current			2.8		A

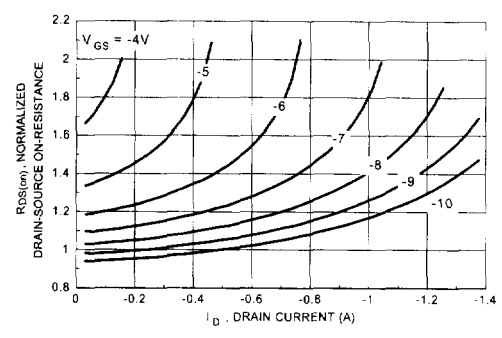
Note:  
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

5

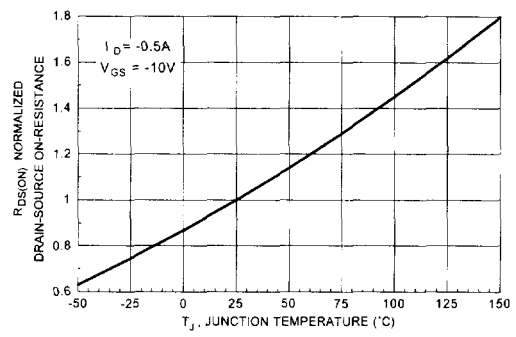
**Typical Electrical Characteristics**



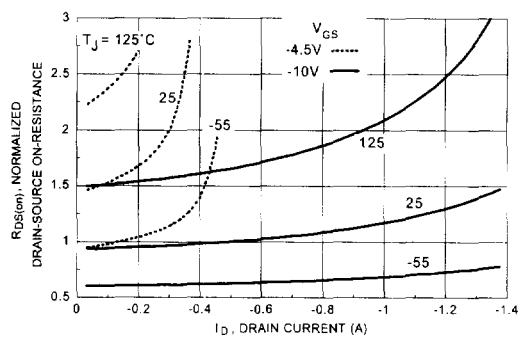
**Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics.**



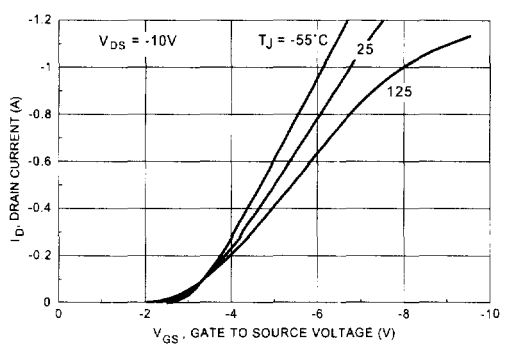
**Figure 2. On-Resistance Variation with Gate Voltage and Drain Current.**



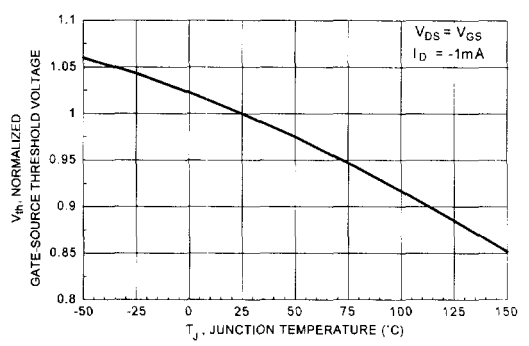
**Figure 3. On-Resistance Variation with Temperature.**



**Figure 4. On-Resistance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.**



**Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics.**



**Figure 6. Gate Threshold Variation with Temperature.**

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

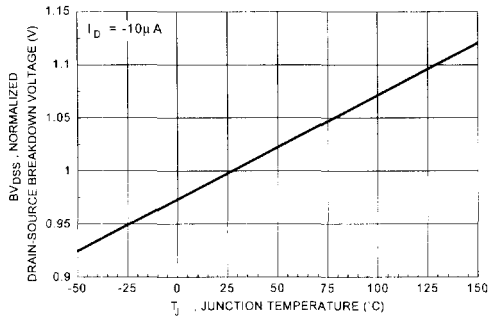


Figure 7. Breakdown Voltage Variation with Temperature.

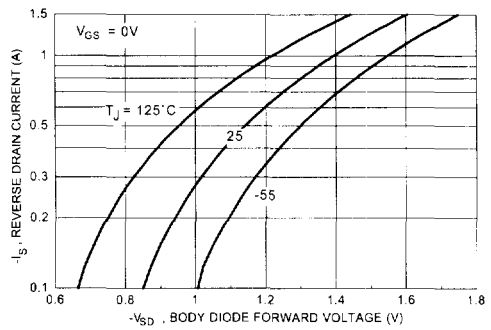


Figure 8. Body Diode Forward Voltage Variation with Current and Temperature.

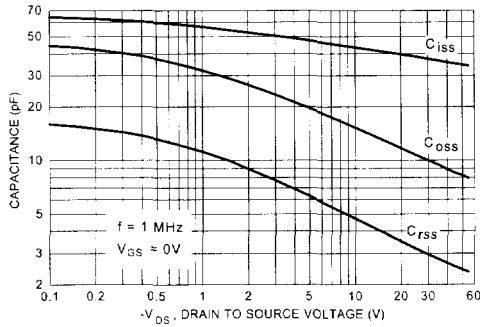


Figure 9. Capacitance Characteristics.

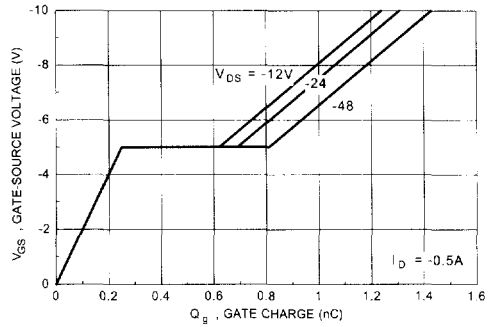


Figure 10. Gate Charge Characteristics.

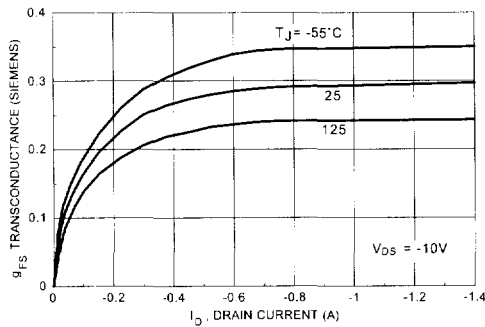


Figure 11. Transconductance Variation with Drain Current and Temperature.

5

Typical Electrical Characteristics (continued)

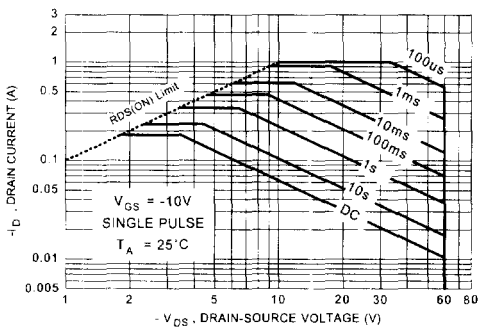


Figure 12. NDF0610 (TO-92) Maximum Safe Operating Area.

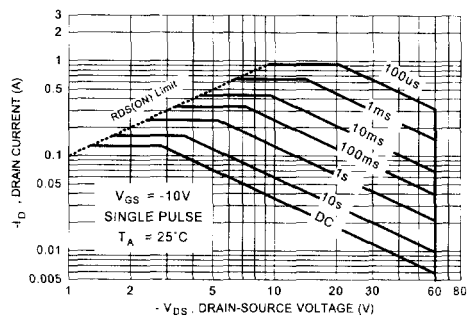


Figure 13. NDS0610 (SOT-23) Maximum Safe Operating Area.

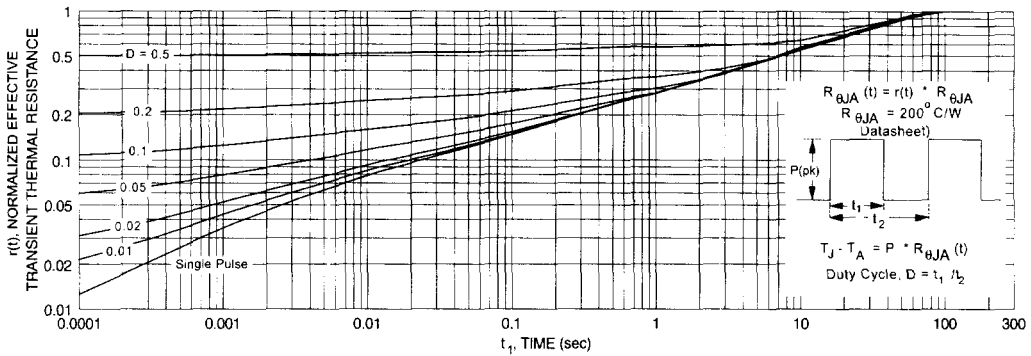


Figure 14. NDF0610 (TO-92) Transient Thermal Response Curve.

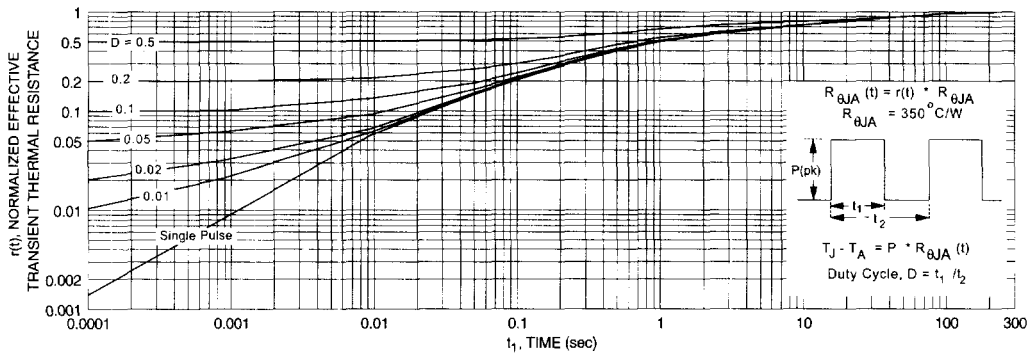


Figure 15. NDS0610 (SOT-23) Transient Thermal Response Curve.