

August 1991

## P-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power MOS Field-Effect Transistors

### Features

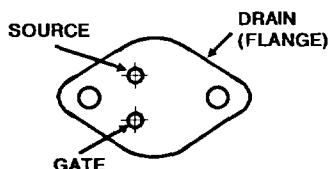
- -12A, -100V
- $r_{DS(on)} = 0.3\Omega$
- SOA is Power-Dissipation Limited
- Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance
- Majority Carrier Device

### Description

The 2N6897 is a P-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power MOS field-effect transistor designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. This device can be operated directly from an integrated circuit.

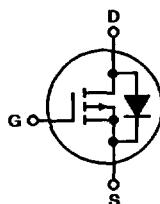
The 2N6897 is supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AA metal package.

### Package

 TO-204AA  
BOTTOM VIEW


### Terminal Diagram

P-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_C = +25^\circ C$ ) Unless Otherwise Specified

	2N6897	UNITS
Drain-Source Voltage .....	$V_{DSS}$	V
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1M\Omega$ ) .....	$V_{DGR}$	V
Continuous Drain Current		
RMS Continuous .....	$I_D$	A
Pulsed Drain Current .....	$I_{DM}$	A
Gate-Source Voltage .....	$V_{GS}$	V
Maximum Power Dissipation		
$T_C = +25^\circ C$ .....	$P_D$	W
Above $T_C = +25^\circ C$ , Derate Linearly .....	0.8*	W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range .....	$T_J, T_{STG}$	$^\circ C$
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering .....	$T_L$	$^\circ C$
(At distances $\geq \frac{1}{8}"$ (3.17mm) from seating plane for 10s max)	260*	$^\circ C$

\*JEDEC registered values

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Case Temperature ( $T_C$ ) = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS
		Min.	Max.	
* Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}, V_{GS} = 0$	-100	—
* Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$	-2	-4
* Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DS(0)}$	$V_{DS} = -80 \text{ V}$	—	1
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{DS} = -80 \text{ V}$	—	50
* Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0$	—	100 nA
* Drain-Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}^{\text{a}}$	$I_D = 7.6 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	—	2.28 V
		$I_D = 12 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	—	4.8
* Static Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(on)}^{\text{a}}$	$I_D = 7.6 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	—	0.3 $\Omega$
		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 7.6 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 10 \text{ V}$	—	0.465
* Forward Transconductance	$g_{f(s)}$	$V_{DS} = -10 \text{ V}, I_D = 7.6 \text{ A}$	2	8 mho
* Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS} = -25 \text{ V}$	400	1500
* Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	200	700
* Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$	60	240 pF
* Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DS} = -50 \text{ V}$	—	60 ns
* Rise Time	$t_r$	$I_D = 7.6 \text{ A}$	—	175
* Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gen} = R_{GS} = 15 \Omega$	—	275
* Fall Time	$t_f$	$V_{GS} = -10 \text{ V}$	—	175
* Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$		—	1.25 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

## SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS
		Min.	Max.	
* Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{SD}^{\text{a}}$	$I_{SD} = 12 \text{ A}$	0.8	1.6 V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 4 \text{ A}, dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	—	500 ns

\*In accordance with JEDEC registration data.

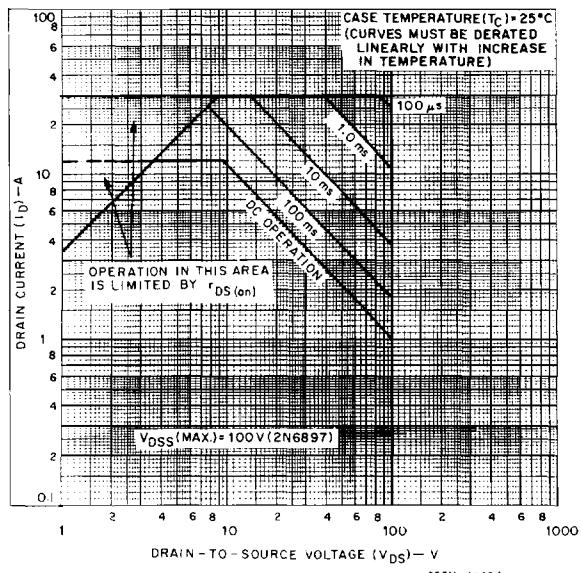
\*Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$  max., duty cycle = 2%

Fig. 1 - Maximum safe operating areas.

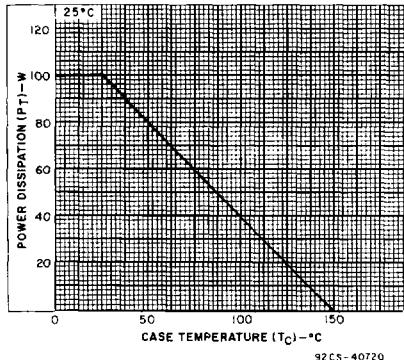


Fig. 2 - Power dissipation vs. temperature derating curve.

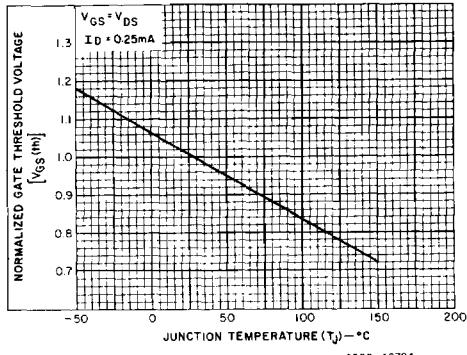


Fig. 3 - Typical normalized gate threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature.

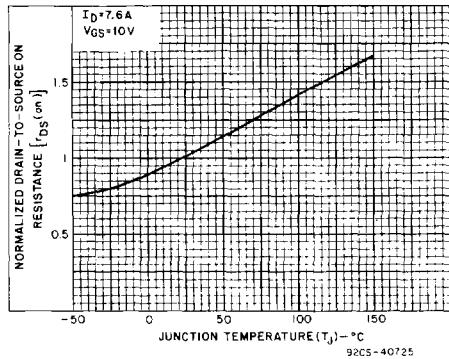


Fig. 4 - Typical normalized drain-to-source on resistance to junction temperature.

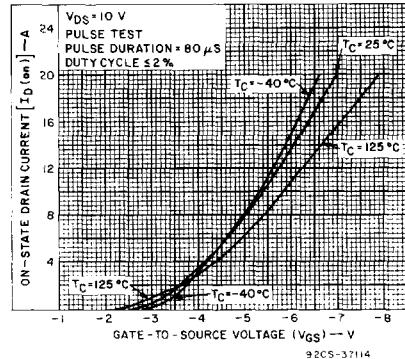


Fig. 5 - Typical transfer characteristics.

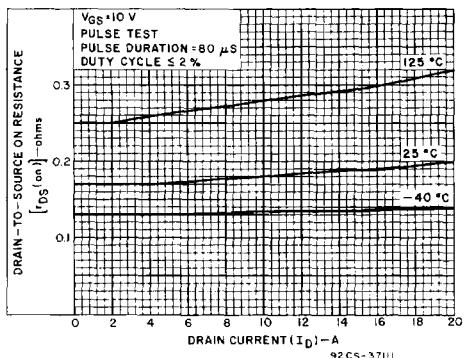


Fig. 6 - Typical drain-to-source on resistance as a function of drain current.

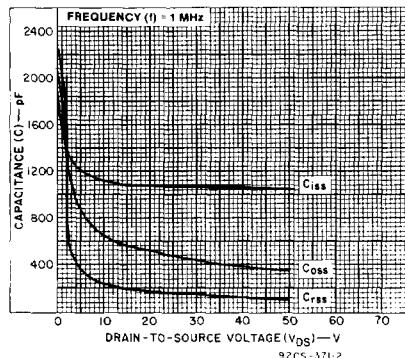


Fig. 7 - Capacitance as a function of drain-to-source voltage.

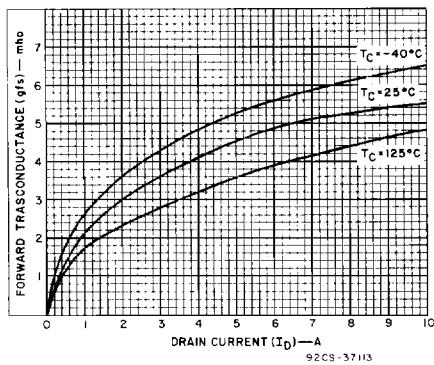


Fig. 8 - Typical forward transconductance as a function of drain current.