## JFETs Switching

N -Channel - Depletion


2N5640


CASE 29-04, STYLE 5 TO-92 (TO-226AA)

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain-Source Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ | 30 | Vdc |
| Drain-Gate Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DG}}$ | 30 | Vdc |
| Reverse Gate-Source Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GSR}}$ | 30 | Vdc |
| Forward Gate Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GF}}$ | 10 | mAdc |
| Total Device Dissipation @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Derate above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 350 | mW |
| $\mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {日JA }}$ | 357 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Junction Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

| Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G}}=10 \mu \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{GSS}}$ | 30 | - | Vdc |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gate Reverse Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GSS}}$ |  |  |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-15 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0\right)$ |  | - | 1.0 | nAdc |
| $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-15 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Drain Cutoff Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{off})}$ |  |  |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=15 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-6.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right)$ | - | 1.0 | nAdc |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=15 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-6.0 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

| Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current(1) $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=20 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right)$ | IDSS | 5.0 | - | mAdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drain-Source On-Voltage $\left(\mathrm{ID}=3.0 \mathrm{mAdc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0\right)$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}(\mathrm{on})$ | - | 0.5 | Vdc |
| Static Drain-Source On Resistance ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.0 \mathrm{mAdc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0$ ) | rDS(on) | - | 100 | Ohms |

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu$ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 3.0 \%$.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |
| Static Drain-Source "ON" Resistance $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=0, \mathrm{ID}=0, \mathrm{f}=1.0 \mathrm{kHz}\right)$ | ${ }^{\text {r ds }}$ (on) | - | 100 | Ohms |
| Input Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-12 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{f}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$ | Ciss | - | 10 | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}=-12 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{f}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$ | $\mathrm{Crss}^{\text {r }}$ | - | 4.0 | pF |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| Turn-On Delay Time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}(\mathrm{on})}=0, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GS}}(\mathrm{off})=-10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \\ & \mathrm{RG}^{\prime}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{on})=3.0 \mathrm{mAdc}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d}}$ (on) | - | 8.0 | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rise Time |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{on})=3.0 \mathrm{mAdc}$ | $\mathrm{tr}_{r}$ | - | 10 | ns |
| Turn-Off Delay Time |  | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{on})=3.0 \mathrm{mAdc}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{d} \text { (off) }}$ | - | 15 | ns |
| Fall Time |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{on})}=3.0 \mathrm{mAdc}$ | $t_{f}$ | - | 30 | ns |

## TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 1. Turn-On Delay Time


Figure 3. Turn-Off Delay Time


Figure 5. Switching Time Test Circuit


Figure 2. Rise Time


Figure 4. Fall Time

NOTE 1
The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 5. At the beginning of the switching interval, the gate voltage is at Gate Supply Voltage $\left(-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}\right)$. The Drain-Source Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ ) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{rss}}$ ) or Gate-Drain Capacitance ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gd}}$ ) is charged to $V_{G G}+V_{D S}$.
During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gs}}$ ) discharges through the series combination of $R_{G e n}$ and $R_{K} . C_{g d}$ must discharge to $V_{D S(o n)}$ through $R_{G}$ and $R_{K}$ in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance ( $R^{\prime} D$ ) and Drain-Source Resistance ( $r_{d s}$ ). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.
Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance $r_{d s}$ is a function of the gate-source voltage. While $C_{g s}$ discharges, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ approaches zero and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{ds}}$ decreases. Since $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{gd}}$ discharges through $r_{d s}$, turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with $r_{d s}$ increasing as $\mathrm{C}_{g d}$ charges.
The above switching curves show two impedance conditions; 1) $R_{K}$ is equal to $R_{D}$, which simulates the switching behavior of cascaded stages where the driving source impedance is normally the load impedance of the previous stage, and 2) $R_{K}=0$ (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.


Figure 6. Typical Forward Transfer Admittance


Figure 8. Effect of Gate-Source Voltage On Drain-Source Resistance


Figure 10. Effect of IDSS On Drain-Source Resistance and Gate-Source Voltage


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance


Figure 9. Effect of Temperature On Drain-Source On-State Resistance

## NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (lDSS), is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GS}}$ (off) and Drain-Source On Resistance ( $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{ds}}(\mathrm{on})$ ) to IDSS. Most of the devices will be within $\pm 10 \%$ of the values shown in Figure 10. This data will be useful in predicting the characteristic variations for a given part number.

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