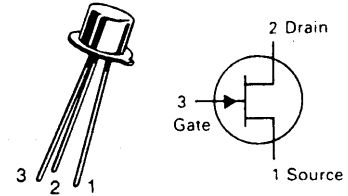


2N4391 2N4392 2N4393

CASE 22-03, STYLE 4
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**JFET
SWITCHING**

N-CHANNEL — DEPLETION

Refer to MPF4391 for graphs.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	40	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	40	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.8 10	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	40	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	0.1 0.2	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$)	V_{GS}	4.0 2.0 0.5	10 5.0 3.0	Vdc
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Drain-Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 7.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	— — — — — —	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2	nAdc μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (1) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	50 25 5.0	150 75 30	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($I_D = 12 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	0.4 0.4 0.4	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On Resistance ($I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	30 60 100	Ohms
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ($V_{GS} = 0$, $I_D = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$r_{ds(on)}$	— — —	30 60 100	Ohms

2N4391, 2N4392, 2N4393

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	14	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	3.5	pF
	2N4391	—	3.5	
	2N4392	—	3.5	
	2N4393	—	3.5	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Rise Time ($I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	2N4391 2N4392 2N4393	t_r	— — —	5.0 5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time ($V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N4391 2N4392 2N4393	t_f	— — —	15 20 30	ns
Turn-On Time ($I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	2N4391 2N4392 2N4393	t_{on}	— — —	15 15 15	ns
Turn-Off Time ($V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N4391 2N4392 2N4393	t_{off}	— — —	20 35 50	ns

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 100\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 1.0\%$.

*In addition to JEDEC Registered Data.

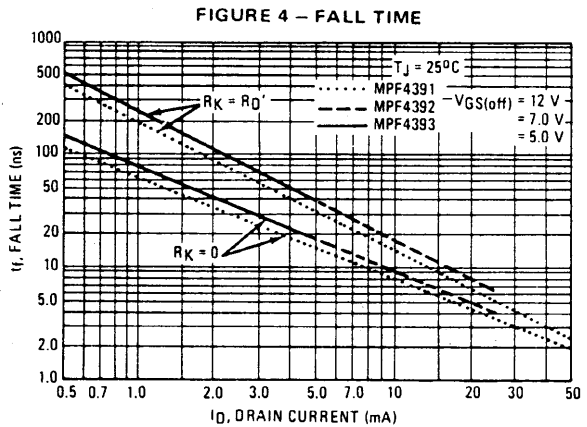
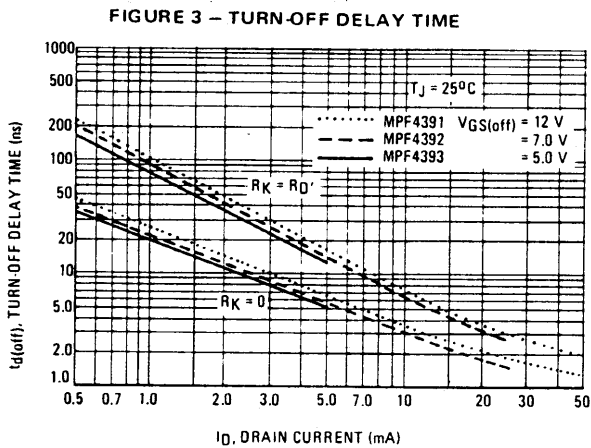
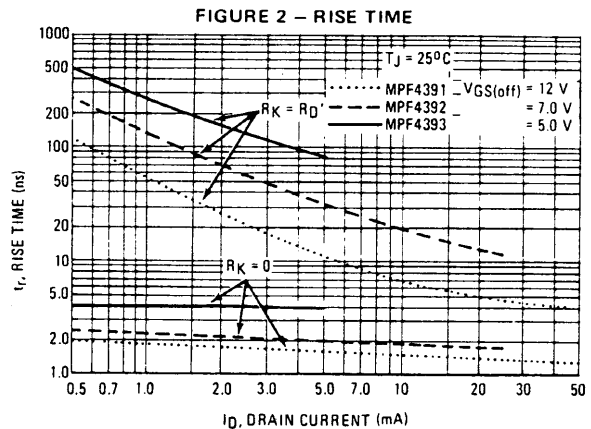
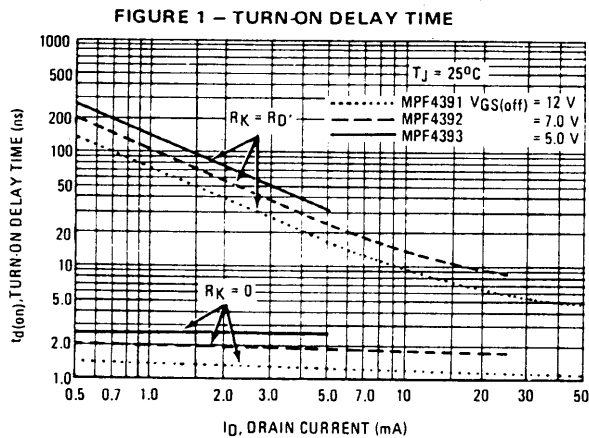
MPF4391, MPF4392, MPF4393

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	2.5 3.2	3.5 —	pF
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS					
Rise Time (See Figure 2) ($I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_r	—	1.2 2.0 2.5	5.0 5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time (See Figure 4) ($V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	t_f	—	7.0 15 29	15 20 35	ns
Turn-On Time (See Figures 1 and 2) ($I_{D(on)} = 12\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{on}	—	3.0 4.0 6.5	15 15 15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figures 3 and 4) ($V_{GS(off)} = 12\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	t_{off}	—	10 20 37	20 35 55	ns

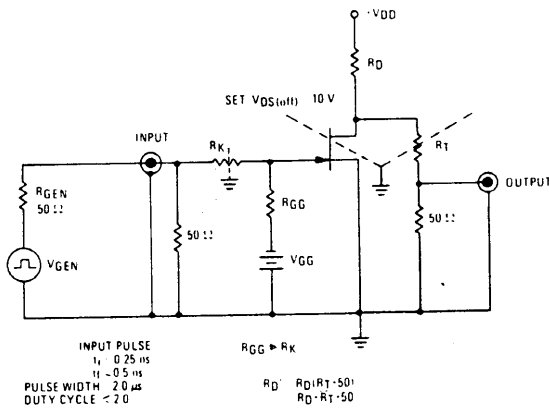
(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 100\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 1.0\%$.

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



MPF4391, MPF4392, MPF4393

FIGURE 5 - SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



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 ($-V_{GG}$). The Drain-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C_{rss}) or Gate-Drain Capacitance (C_{gd}) is charged to $V_{GG} + V_{DS}$.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C_{gs}) discharges through the series combination of R_{Gen} and R_K . C_{gd} must discharge to $V_{DS(on)}$ through R_G and R_K in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'_D) and Drain-Source Resistance (r_{ds}). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r_{ds} is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C_{gs} discharges, V_{GS} approaches zero and r_{ds} decreases. Since C_{gd} discharges through r_{ds} , turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r_{ds} increasing as C_{gd} 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.

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FIGURE 6 - TYPICAL FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

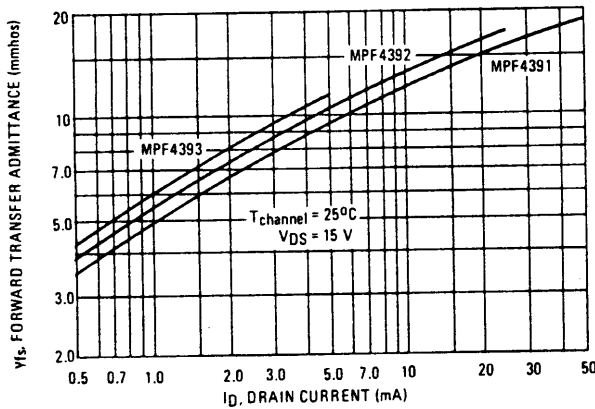


FIGURE 7 - TYPICAL CAPACITANCE

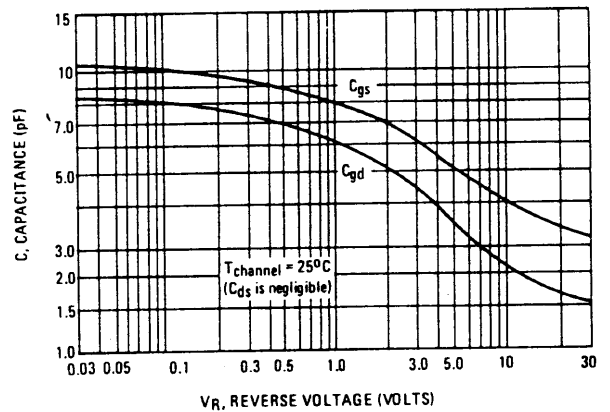


FIGURE 8 - EFFECT OF GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE

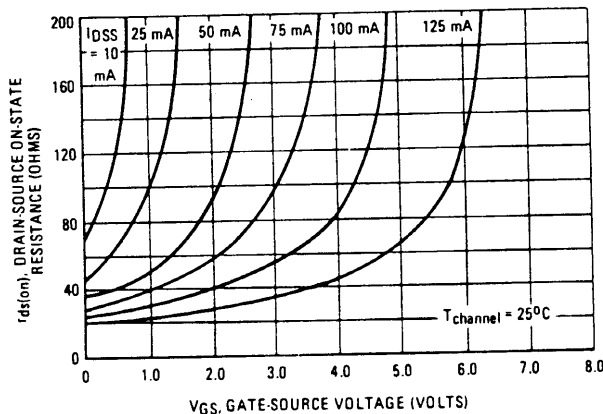
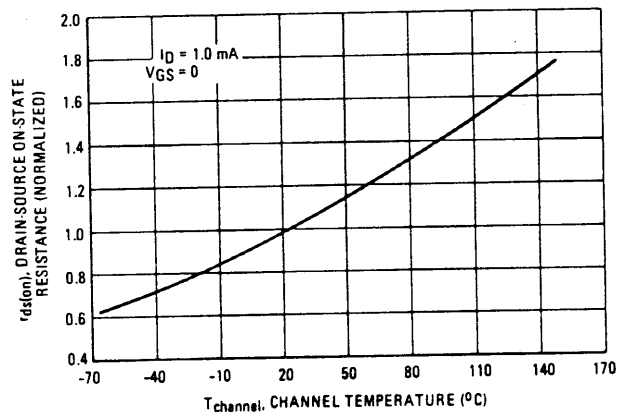
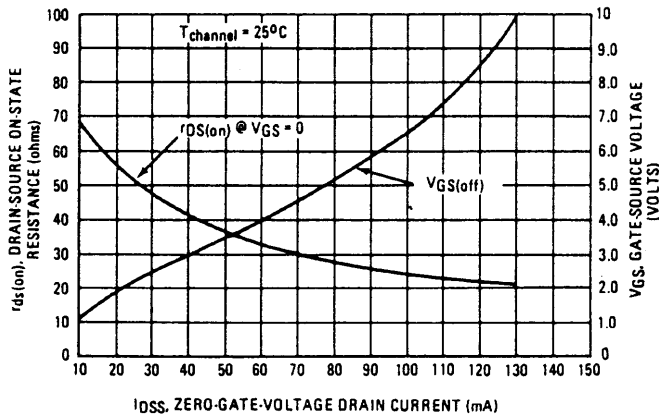


FIGURE 9 - EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON DRAIN-SOURCE ON-STATE RESISTANCE



MPF4391, MPF4392, MPF4393

FIGURE 10 - EFFECT OF I_{DSS} ON DRAIN-SOURCE RESISTANCE AND GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE



NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (I_{DSS}), is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ($V_{GS(off)}$) and Drain-Source On Resistance ($r_{ds(on)}$) to I_{DSS} . 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.

For example:
Unknown

$r_{ds(on)}$ and V_{GS} range for an MPF4392

The electrical characteristics table indicates that an MPF4392 has an I_{DSS} range of 25 to 75 mA. Figure 10, shows $r_{ds(on)}$ = 52 Ohms for I_{DSS} = 25 mA and 30 Ohms for I_{DSS} = 75 mA. The corresponding V_{GS} values are 2.2 volts and 4.8 volts.