# **MOSFETs Used as a Switch**

# **ECE 320 Electronics I**

# Jake Glower - Lecture #23

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## **MOSFETs Used as a Switch**

Problem: Use a MOSFET to turn on and off an LED.

• Vf = 2.0V @ 20mA

• 
$$R = \left(\frac{5V-2V}{20mA}\right) = 150\Omega$$

Solution: A MOSFET switch is very much like a BJT switch:

- Vgs = 0V, the MOSFET is off
- Vgs = 5V, MOSFET is on (ohmic)



# Select a MOSFET (Digikey)

- Search MOSFET
- 40,953 results (2022)

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	Products	- Manufacturers - Resources -	
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Search Within Results	Q		
Search Within Results FET Type	Technology	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss)	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C
Search Within Results	Technology	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss)	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C
Search Within Results FET Type - N-Channel	Technology - GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET)	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss) 5 V 5.5 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C
Search Within Results FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology - GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET) GaNFET (Gallium Nitride)	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss) 5 V 5.5 V 6 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150µA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta)
FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	- GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET) GaNFET (Gallium Nitride) MOSFET (Metal Oxide)	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss) 5 V 5.5 V 6 V 8 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150μA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj)
FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology - GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET) GaNFET (Gallium Nitride) MOSFET (Metal Oxide) SiC (Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor)	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss) 5 V 5.5 V 6 V 8 V 9 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150μA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj) 14mA
FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology - GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET) GaNFET (Gallium Nitride) MOSFET (Metal Oxide) SiC (Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor) SiCFET (Cascode SiCJFET)	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss) 5 V 5.5 V 6 V 8 V 9 V 10 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150μA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj) 14mA 20mA
FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology - GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET) GaNFET (Gallium Nitride) MOSFET (Metal Oxide) SiC (Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor) SiCFET (Cascode SiCJFET) SiCFET (Silicon Carbide)	S V         S.5 V         S	Current - Continuous Drain (ld) @ 25°C 150μA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj) 14mA 20mA 21mA (Ta)
Search Within Results FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology         -         GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET)         GaNFET (Gallium Nitride)         MOSFET (Gallium Nitride)         SiC (Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor)         SiCFET (Cascode SiCJFET)         SiCFET (Silicon Carbide)	S V         5.5 V           6 V         8 V           9 V         10 V           12 V         14 V	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150µA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj) 14mA 20mA 21mA (Ta) 25mA
FET Type - N-Channel P-Channel	Technology         -         GaNFET (Cascode Gallium Nitride FET)         GaNFET (Gallium Nitride)         MOSFET (Metal Oxide)         SiC (Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor)         SiCFET (Cascode SiCJFET)         SiCFET (Silicon Carbide)	S V         S.5 V         S	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25°C 150μA (Ta) 5mA (Ta) 10mA (Ta) 13mA (Tj) 14mA 20mA 21mA (Ta) 25mA 30mA (Ta)

To narrow the search, select

- MOSFET, N Channel
- Through Hole
- In Stock
- 100 mA < IDS < 200 mA

#### This limits the number to something more manageable:

Image	Digi-Key Part Number	Manufacturer Part Number	Description	Series	Manufacturer	FET Type	FET Feature	Rds On (Max) @ Id, Vgs	Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss)	Current - Continuous Drain (Id) @ 25° C	Vgs (th) (Max) @ Id	Gate Charge (Qg) @ Vgs	Input Capacitance (Ciss) @ Vds	Power - Max	Mounting Type	Package / Case	Packaging	<u>Quantity</u> <u>Available</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit</u> <u>Price</u>	D
	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b></b>	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>• •</b>	<b>~ ~</b>	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b>^ v</b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	<b></b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	▲ <b>▼</b>	<b>▲</b> ▼	<b></b>	
	<u>2N7000_D26ZTR-ND</u>	2N7000_D26Z	MOSFET N- CH 60V 200MA TO-92	-	Fairchild Semiconductor	MOSFET N- Channel, Metal Oxide	Logic Level Gate	5 Ohm @ 500mA, 10V	60V	200m.A	3V @ 1mA	-	50 <b>pF @</b> 25V	400mW	Through Hole	TO-92-3 (Standard Body), TO- 226	Tape & Reel (TR)	38,000 <u>Note</u> <u>Alternate</u> <u>Packaging</u>	2,000	<u>0.06400</u>	D
	<u>2N7000_D26ZCT-ND</u>	2N7000_D26Z	MOSFET N- CH 60V 200MA TO-92	-	Fairchild Semiconductor	MOSFET N- Channel, Metal Oxide	Logic Level Gate	5 Ohm @ 500mA, 10V	60V	200m.A	3V @ 1mA	-	50 <b>pF @</b> 25V	400mW	Through Hole	TO-92-3 (Standard Body), TO- 226	Cut Tape (CT)	39,732 <u>Note</u> <u>Alternate</u> <u>Packaging</u>	1	<u>0.68000</u>	D
	2N7000FS-ND	2N7000	MOSFET N- CH 60V 200MA TO-92	-	Fairchild Semiconductor	MOSFET N- Channel, Metal Oxide	Logic Level Gate	5 Ohm @ 500mA, 10V	60V	200m.A	3V @ 1mA	-	50pF @ 25V	400mW	Through Hole	TO-92-3 (Standard Body), TO- 226	Bulk	176,258	1	<u>0.42000</u>	D
	ZVN0124A-ND	ZVN0124A	MOSFET N- CHAN 240V TO92-3	-	Diodes/Zetex	MOSFET N- Channel, Metal Oxide	Logic Level Gate	16 Ohm @ 250mA, 10V	240V	160m.A	3V @ 1mA	-	85pF @ 25V	700mW	Through Hole	TO-92-3 (Standard Body), TO- 226	Bulk	4,000	1	<u>0.72000</u>	D

#### Select one

• in stock, costs \$0.42 each, has an on resistance of 5 Ohms



Click on the data sheet and you get the technical specs for this MOSFET:

#### Datasheets

- max(Vds) = 60V
- max(Ids) = 115mA
- = 800 mA (pulsed)
- Vtn = ?
- kn = ?



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	2N7000	2N7002	ND\$7002A	Units	
V <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage		60			
$V_{\text{dgr}}$	Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{gs} \leq 1 M\Omega$ )		60		V	
V <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage - Continuous		±20		V	
	- Non Repetitive (tp < 50µs)		±40			
I <sub>D</sub>	Maximum Drain Current - Continuous	200	115	280	mA	
	- Pulsed	500	800	1500		
P <sub>D</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation	400	200	300	mW	
	Derated above 25°C	3.2	1.6	2.4	mW/°C	
T <sub>J</sub> ,T <sub>STG</sub>	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 te	o 150	-65 to 150	°C	
TL	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes, 1/16" from Case for 10 Seconds		300	•	°C	
THERMA	CHARACTERISTICS					
R <sub>eja</sub>	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	312.5	625	417	°C/W	

#### Page 2: Data Sheets

R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{gs}$ = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 500 mA		2N7000	1.2	5	Ω
			Т <sub>Ј</sub> =125°С		1.9	9	
		$V_{gs}$ = 4.5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 75 mA			1.8	5.3	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 500 mA		2N7002	1.2	7.5	
			Т <sub>Ј</sub> =100°С		1.7	13.5	
		V <sub>gs</sub> = 5.0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 50 mA			1.7	7.5	
			T <sub>J</sub> =100C		2.4	13.5	

• 
$$V_{GS} = 5.0V, I_D = 50mA, R_{DS} = 1.7 \text{ Ohms (nominal)}$$
  
 $I_{DS} = k_n \left( V_{GS} - V_{TN} - \frac{V_{DS}}{2} \right) V_{DS}$   
 $50mA = k_n \left( 5V - 2 - \frac{(50mA)(1.7\Omega)}{2} \right) (50mA)(1.7\Omega)$ 

•  $kn = 0.1989 \text{ A/V}^2$ 

### Final Design: (take 1)

Assume Rds = 1.7 Ohms. Then

 $R_{net} = \frac{5V-2V}{20mA} = 150\Omega$  $R_{net} = R_{DS} + R_d$  $R_d = 148.3\Omega$ 

(plus or minus 5%: resistors have 5% tolerance)



## Final Design (take 2):

Determine { Vds, Id, Rds }

- Need 2 equations for 2 unknowns
- Assume Ohmic region

$$I_{ds} = k_n \left( V_{gs} - V_{th} - \frac{V_{ds}}{2} \right) V_{ds}$$
$$I_{ds} = 0.1989 \left( 5 - 2 - \frac{V_{ds}}{2} \right) V_{ds}$$

The circuit gives the second equation

 $V_{ds} = 3 - 148.3I_{ds}$ Vds = { 0.0337V, 6.0341V }

The one close to zero is the correct one:

- Vds = 33.7mV
- Ids = 20.002mA
- Rds = Vds / Ids = 1.6854 Ohms



Note: Works for any load providing...

- 1.7 Ohms is small relative to the resistance of what you're driving
- The net current flow is less than 115mA continuous, 800mA pulsed (from the data sheets),

The power supply you're using is less than 60V. The maximum VDS = 60V for this MOSFET.



# Checking in CircuitLab

2N7000FS isn't an option in CircuitLab

- Pick a MOSFET with kn close to 0.1989
  - IRF830: K\_P = 2.00897 A/V<sup>2</sup>
- Modify parameters to match
  - $K_P = k_n = 0.1989 \text{ A/V}^2$
  - $V_TO = V_{th} = 2V$

#### Red LED isn't available.

• Modify 1N4004: Vd = 2.0V @ 20mA

$$V_d = nV_T \cdot \ln\left(\frac{I_d}{I_{dss}} + 1\right)$$
$$2.00V = n \cdot 0.026V \cdot \ln\left(\frac{20mA}{7.69e - 11A} + 1\right)$$
$$n = 3.97$$





# Checking in CircuitLab

Calculated:

- Vds = 33.7mV
- Ids = 20.00 mA



# T(on), T(off)

It also takes some time for the MOSFET to turn on & off.

$$C_{GS} = 20pF$$
$$C_{DS} = 11pF$$

Charge through 148 Ohms

$$V_{DS} = 5V \cdot \left(1 - \exp\left(\frac{-t}{RC}\right)\right)$$

Discharge through 1.68 Ohms (Rds)

$$V_{DS} = 5 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-t}{RC}\right)$$

MOSFETs are *fast* relative to BJT transistors.



# **JFET: Junction Field Effect Transistor**

- MOSFET: Normally Open Switch
- JFET: Normally Closed Switch

Same equations as a MOSFET

• "on" when Vgs < Vth



# **Bigger is Better**

- MOSFETs are inexpensive, fast, tolerate high voltages and high currents
- max(Ids) = 8A and 500V
- Rds(on) = 0.65 Ohms
- $V_{GS}$  needs 10V to be on. The off voltage ( $V_{TN}$ ) is between 3V and 5V.

		All prices are in US dollars.						
Digi-Key Part Number	869-1043-ND	Price Break	Unit Price	Extended Price				
Quantity Availabl	142	1	1.51000	1.51				
Quantity Available	172	25 1.20	1.20400	30.10				
Manufacturer	SANYO Semiconductor (U.S.A) Corporation	100	1.05350	105.35				
Manufacturer Part Number	2SK4096LS	250	0.92452	231.13				
		500	0.81700	408.50				
Description	MOSFET N-CH 500V 8A TO-220FI	1,000	0.64500	645.00				
ead Free Status / RoHS Status	Lead free / RoHS Compliant	2,500	0.60200	1.505.00				

 Quantity
 Item Number
 Customer Reference

 869-1043-ND
 Add to Order



#### Electrical Characteristics at Ta= $25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Linit		
Falallelei	Symbol	Conditions	min typ max		U.I.	
Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	V(BR)DSS	ID=10mA, VGS=0V	500			V
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			100	μΑ
Gate-to-Source Leakage Current	IGSS	VGS=±30V, VDS=0V			±100	nA
Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub> (off)	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =1mA	3		5	V
Forward Transfer Admittance	yfs	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A	2.2	4.5		S
Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	R <sub>DS</sub> (on)	ID=4A, VGS=10V		0.65	0.85	Ω
Input Capacitance	Ciss	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, f=1MHz		600		pF
Output Capacitance	Coss	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, f=1MHz		130		pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	Crss	VDS=30V, f=1MHz		28		pF
Turn-ON Delay Time	t <sub>d</sub> (on)	See specified Test Circuit.		18.5		ns
Rise Time	tr	See specified Test Circuit.		46		ns
Turn-OFF Delay Time	t <sub>d</sub> (off)	See specified Test Circuit.		75		ns
Fall Time	tf	See specified Test Circuit.		33		ns
Total Gate Charge	Qg	VDS=200V, VGS=10V, ID=8A		24		nC
Gate-to-Source Charge	Qgs	V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A		4.5		nC
Gate-to-Drain "Miller" Charge	Qgd	V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A		14		nC
Diode Forward Voltage	VSD	IS=8A, VGS=0V		0.9	1.2	V

# Summary

MOSFET switches are actually really easy to use

- Off: Vgs < Vth
- On: Vgn > Vth

The "on" resistance is usually very small

• Can often ignore

The "on" current can be very large

• 1000A for some MOSFETs

Most switches used in industry are MOSFETs

• We avoid them in lab due to static electricity

