

January 1998

### Features

- 2A, 50V and 60V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.95\Omega$
- SOA is Power-Dissipation Limited
- Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance
- Majority Carrier Device
- Related Literature
  - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

### Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFL2N05	TO-205AF	RFL2N05
RFL2N05	TO-205AF	RFL2N05

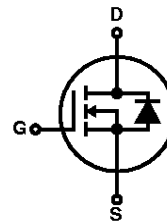
NOTE: When ordering, include the entire part number.

### Description

These are N-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power field effect transistors 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. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

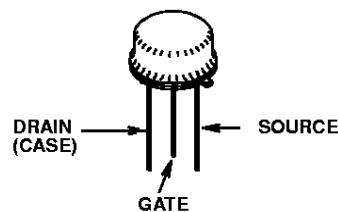
Formerly developmental type TA09378.

### Symbol



### Packaging

JEDEC TO-205AF



## RFL2N05, RFL2N06

### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

	RFL2N05	RFL2N06	UNITS	
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .	$V_{DS}$	50	60	V
Drain to Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1\text{M}\Omega$ ) (Note 1) . . . . .	$V_{DGR}$	50	60	V
Gate to Source Voltage . . . . .	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Drain Current, RMS Continuous . . . . .	$I_D$	2	2	A
Pulsed . . . . .	$I_{DM}$	10	10	A
Maximum Power Dissipation . . . . .	$P_D$	8.33	8.33	W
Linear Derating Factor . . . . .		0.0667	0.0667	W/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range . . . . .	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering				
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s . . . . .	$T_L$	300	300	°C
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 . . . . .	$T_{pkg}$	260	260	°C

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTE:

- $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Electrical Specifications $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$	50	-	-	V
			60	-	-	V
Gate to Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , (Figure 8)	2	-	4	V
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
			-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
Drain to Source On Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 1\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	-	-	0.95	V
		$I_D = 2\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	-	-	2.0	V
		$I_D = 4\text{A}, V_{GS} = 15\text{V}$	-	-	4.8	V
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 1\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , (Figures 6, 7)	-	-	0.95	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance (Note 2)	$g_{fs}$	$I_D = 1\text{A}, V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$ , (Figure 10)	400	-	-	S
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$I_D \approx 1\text{A}, V_{DD} = 30\text{V}, R_{GS} = 50\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , (Figures 11, 12, 13)	-	6	15	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		-	14	30	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	16	30	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		-	30	50	ns
Input Capacitance	$C_{ISS}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , (Figure 9)	-	-	200	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{OSS}$		-	-	85	pF
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	$C_{RSS}$		-	-	30	pF
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	15	°C/W

### Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{SD}$	$I_{SD} = 1\text{A}$	-	-	1.4	V
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_{SD} = 2\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	100	-	ns

NOTE:

- Pulse test: pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

**Typical Performance Curves** Unless Otherwise Specified

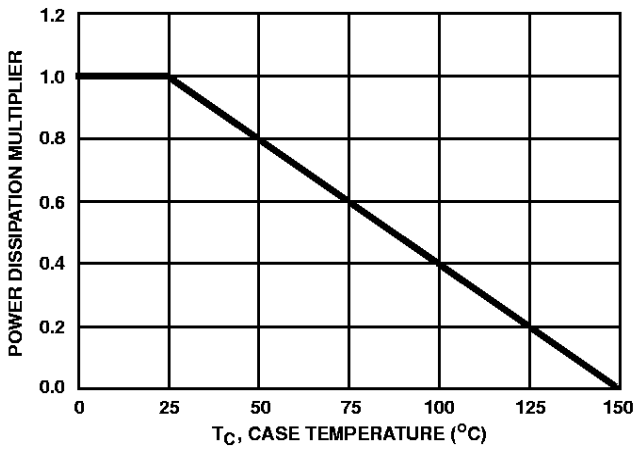


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

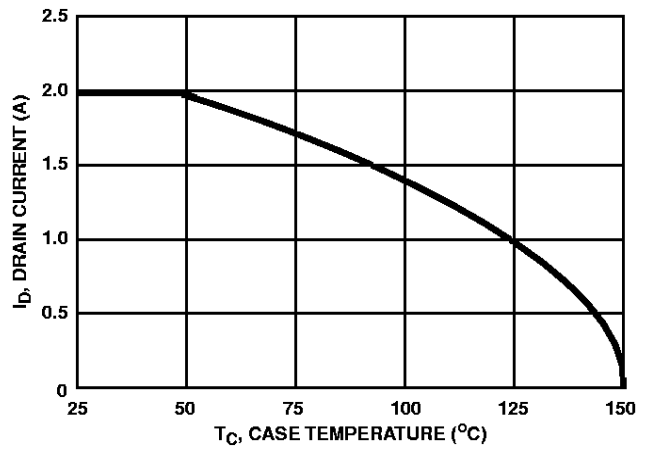


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

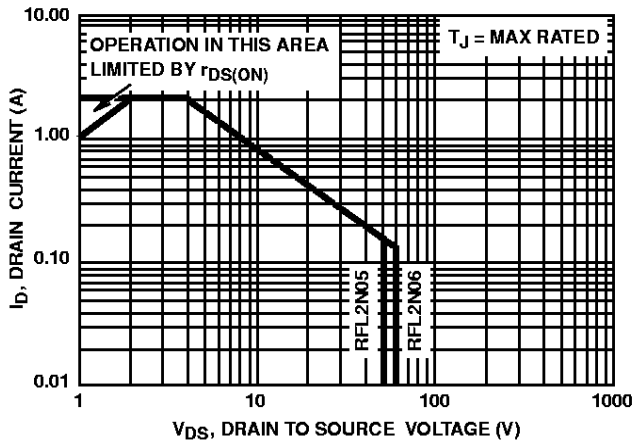


FIGURE 3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

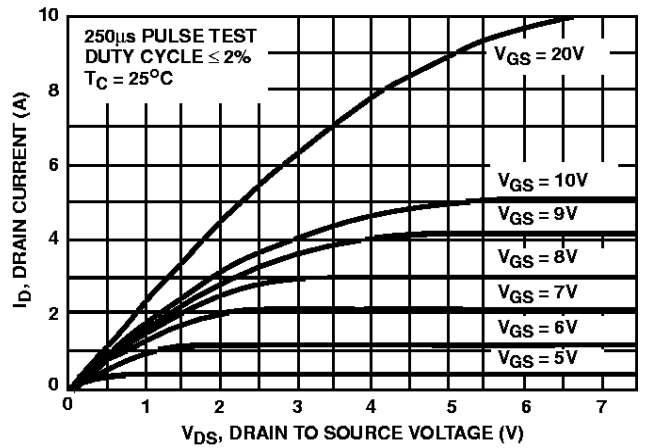


FIGURE 4. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

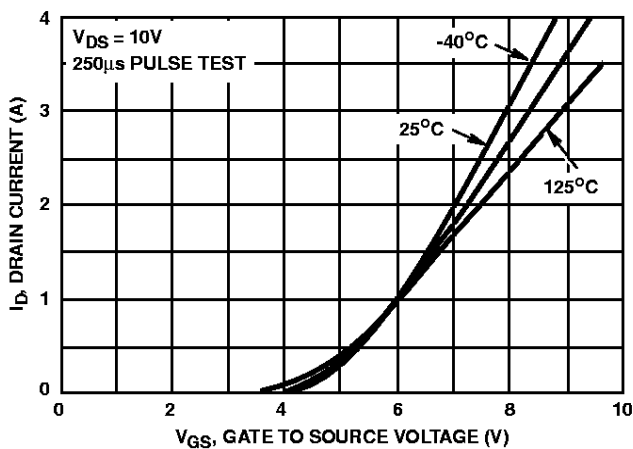


FIGURE 5. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

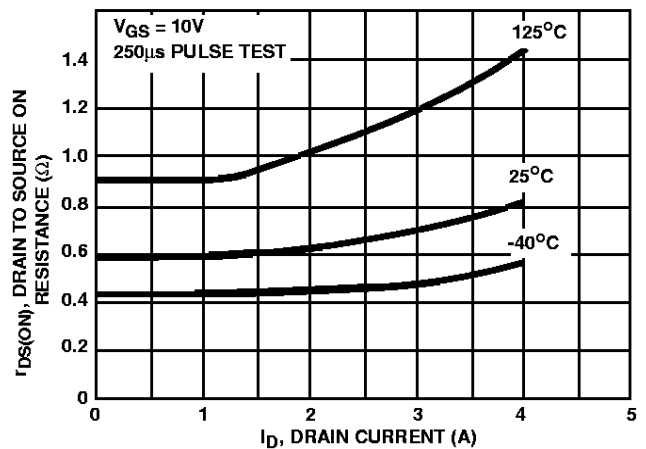


FIGURE 6. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs DRAIN CURRENT

Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

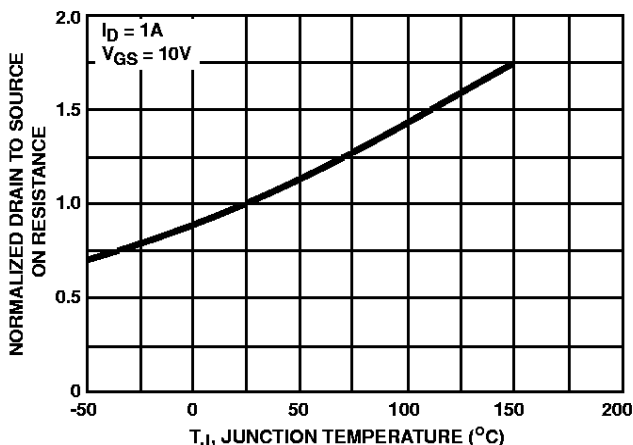


FIGURE 7. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

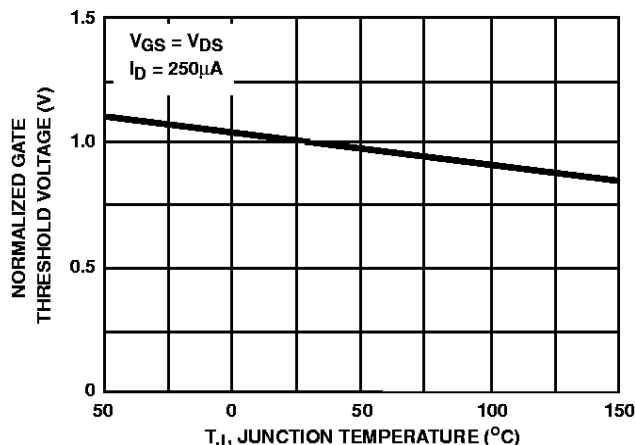


FIGURE 8. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

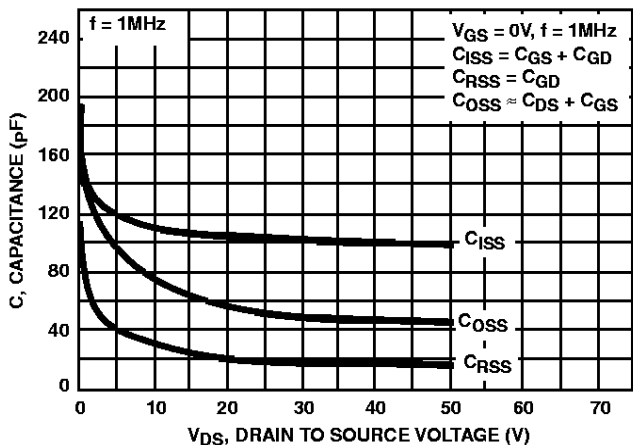


FIGURE 9. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE

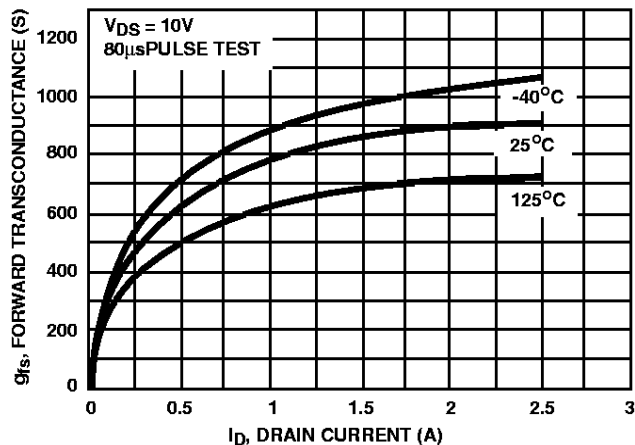
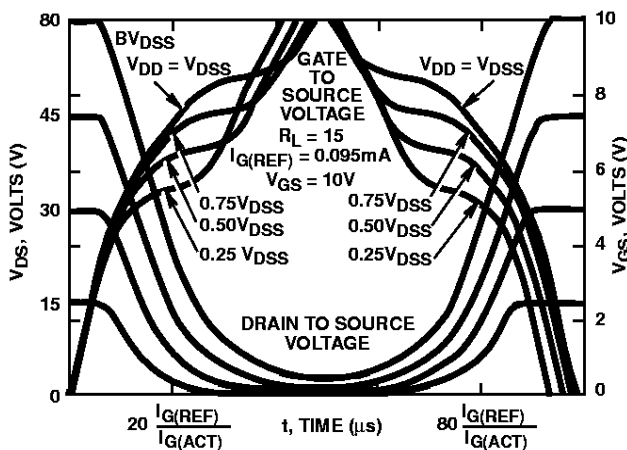


FIGURE 10. FORWARD TRANSCONDUCTANCE vs DRAIN CURRENT



NOTE: Refer to Harris Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260.

FIGURE 11. NORMALIZED SWITCHING WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT

Test Circuits and Waveforms

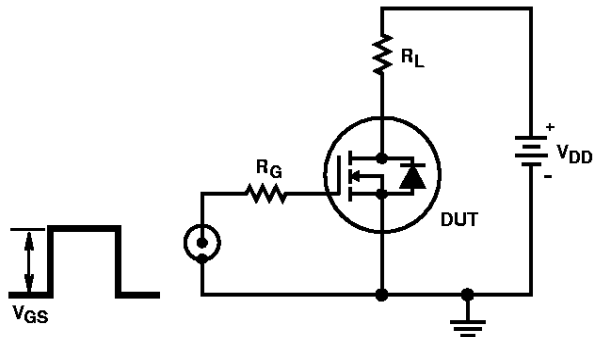


FIGURE 12. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

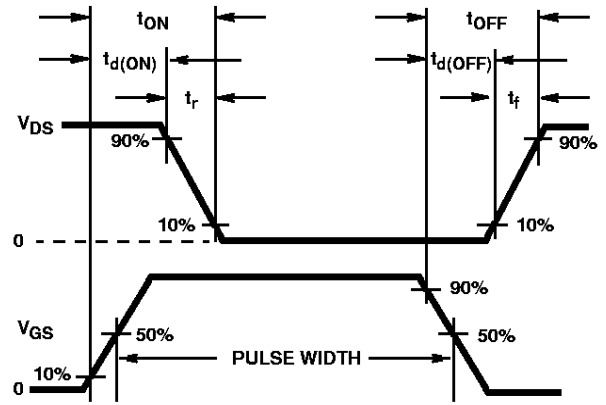


FIGURE 13. RESISTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS