

RFM12N18, RFM12N20, RFP12N18, RFP12N20

12A, 180V and 200V, 0.250 Ohm,
N-Channel Power MOSFETs

September 1998

Features

- 12A, 180V and 200V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.250\Omega$
- Related Literature
 - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFM12N18	TO-204AA	RFM12N18
RFM12N20	TO-204AA	RFM12N20
RFP12N18	TO-220AB	RFP12N18
RFP12N20	TO-220AB	RFP12N20

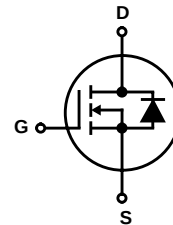
NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

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.

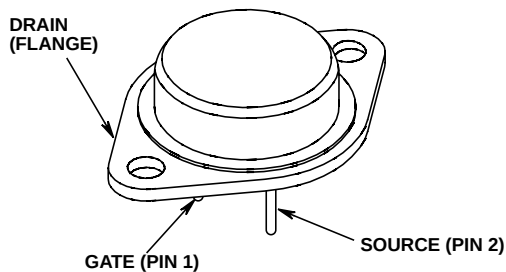
Formerly developmental type TA09293.

Symbol

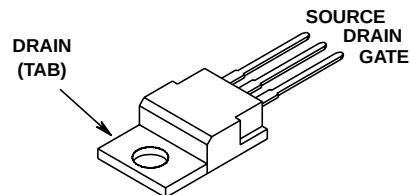


Packaging

JEDEC TO-204AA



JEDEC TO-220AB



RFM12N18, RFM12N20, RFP12N18, RFP12N20

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

	RFM12N18	RFM12N20	RFP12N18	RFP12N20	UNITS	
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1)	V_{DSS}	180	200	180	200	V
Drain to Gate Voltage ($R_{GS} = 1m\Omega$) (Note 1).	V_{DGR}	180	200	180	200	V
Continuous Drain Current.	I_D	12	12	12	12	A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3)	I_{DM}	30	30	30	30	A
Gate to Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	± 20	± 20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	100	100	75	75	W
Linear Derating Factor		0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	W/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering						
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s	T_L	300	300	300	300	$^{\circ}C$
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334	T_{pkg}	260	260	260	260	$^{\circ}C$

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:

1. $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 125°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 RFM12N18, RFP12N18	BV_{DSS}	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	180	-	-	V
RFM12N20, RFP12N20			200	-	-	V
Gate 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}	$V_{DS} = \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$, $T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	25	μA
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 12\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, (Figures 6, 7)	-	-	0.250	Ω
Drain to Source On Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 12\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$	-	-	3.0	V
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 100\text{V}, I_D \approx 6\text{A}, R_G = 50\Omega$, $R_L = 16.5\Omega, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$, (Figures 10, 11, 12)	-	35	50	ns
Rise Time	t_r		-	130	200	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	120	180	ns
Fall Time	t_f		-	105	160	ns
Input Capacitance	C_{ISS}	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$, (Figure 9)	-	-	1700	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{OSS}		-	-	600	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RSS}		-	-	300	pF
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	RFM12N18, RFM12N20	-	-	1.25	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
		RFP12N18, RFP12N20	-	-	1.67	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2)	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 6\text{A}$	-	-	1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_{SD} = 4\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	325	-	ns

NOTE:

2. Pulsed: pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ maximum, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
3. Repetitive rating: pulse width is limited by maximum junction temperature.

Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

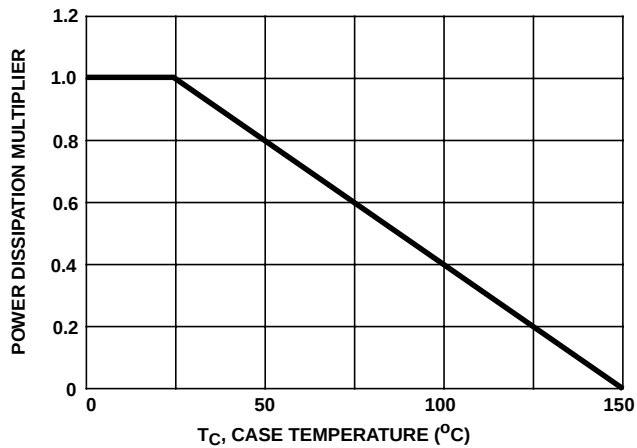


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

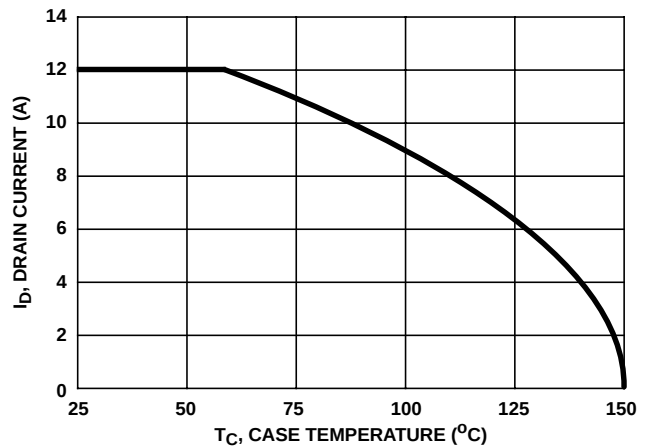


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

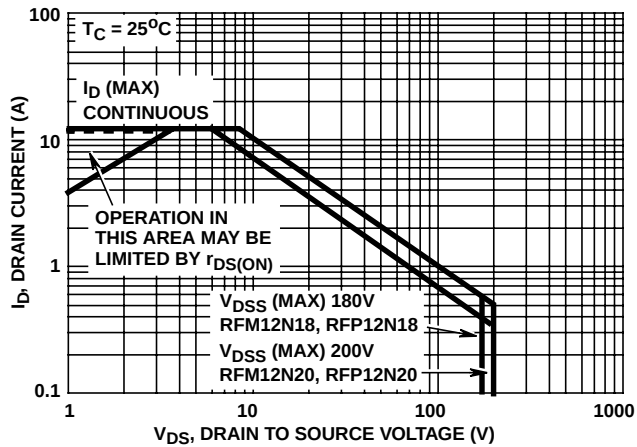


FIGURE 3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

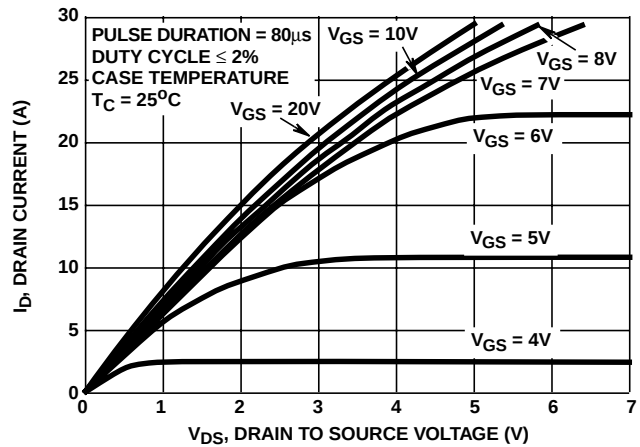


FIGURE 4. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

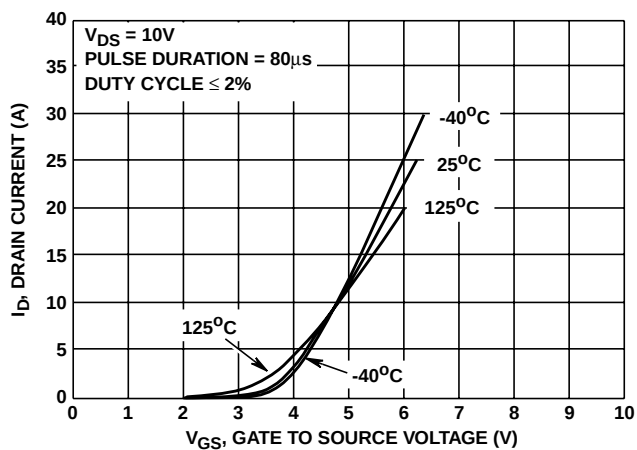


FIGURE 5. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

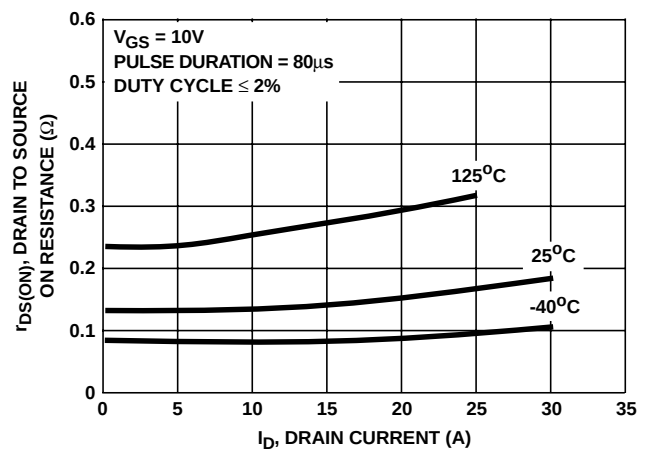


FIGURE 6. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs GATE VOLTAGE AND DRAIN CURRENT

Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

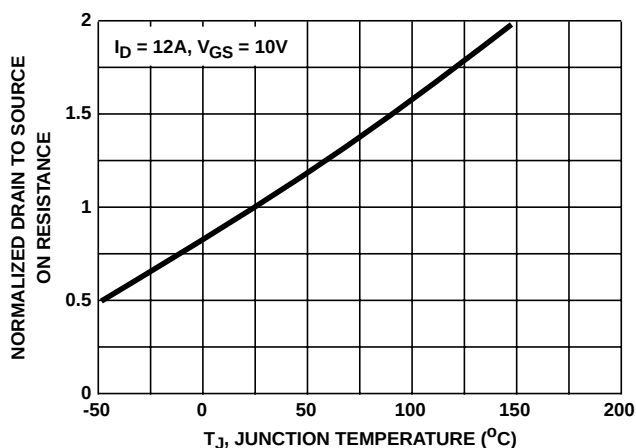


FIGURE 7. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

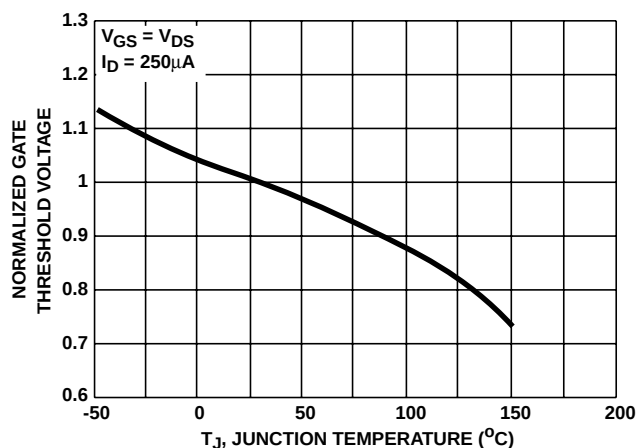


FIGURE 8. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

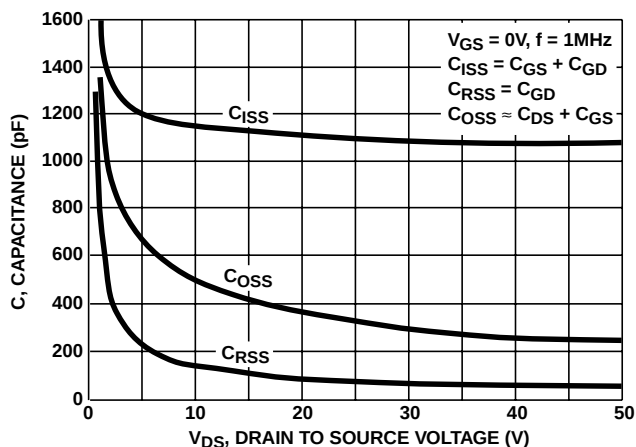
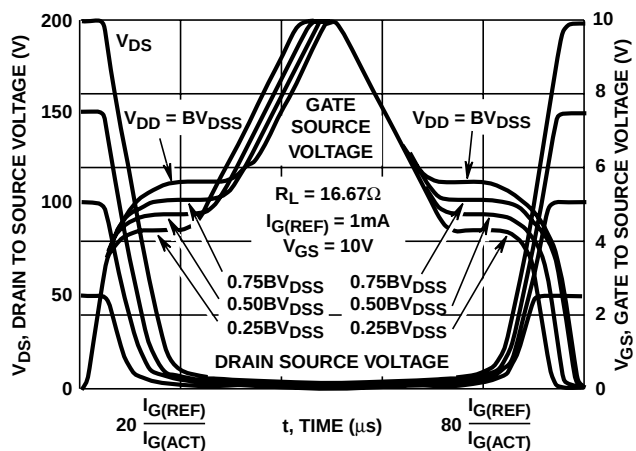


FIGURE 9. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



NOTE: Refer to Harris Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260.

FIGURE 10. NORMALIZED SWITCHING WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT

Test Circuits and Waveforms

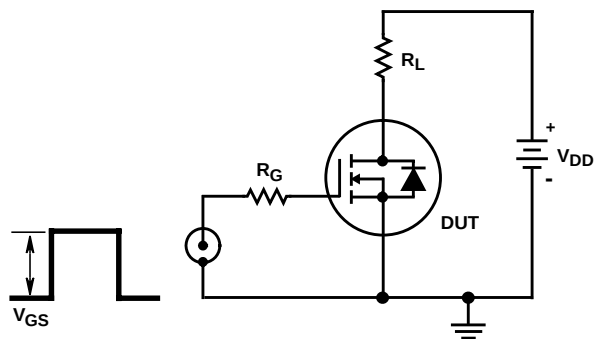


FIGURE 11. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

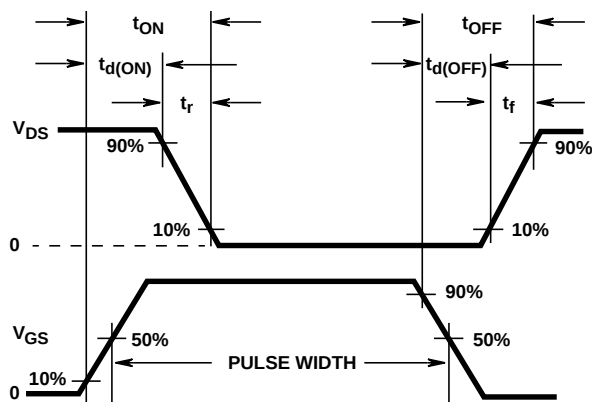


FIGURE 12. RESISTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS