

August 1991

 N-Channel Logic Level
 Power Field-Effect Transistors (L²FET)
Features

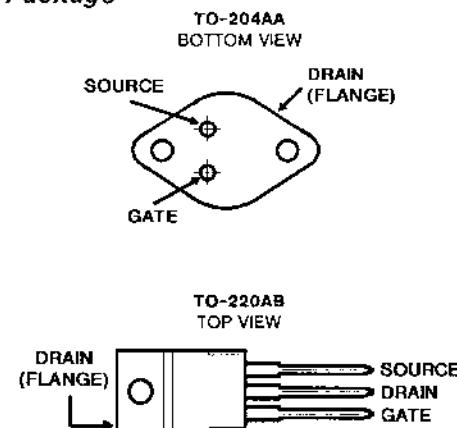
- 15A, 50V and 60V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.14\Omega$
- Design Optimized for 5V Gate Drives
- Can be Driven Directly from QMOS, NMOS, TTL Circuits
- Compatible with Automotive Drive Requirements
- SOA is Power-Dissipation Limited
- Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance
- Majority Carrier Device

Description

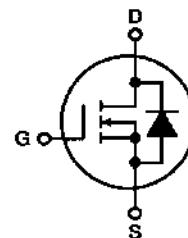
The RFM15N05L and RFM15N06L and the RFP15N05L and RFP15N06L are N-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors specifically designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

The RFM series types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AA steel package and the RFP series types in the JEDEC TO-220AB plastic package.

Because of space limitations branding (marking) on type RFP15N05L is F15N05L and on type RFP15N06L is F15N06L.

Package**Terminal Diagram**

N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_C = +25^\circ C$) Unless Otherwise Specified**

	RFM15N05L	RFM15N06L	RFP15N05L	RFP15N06L	UNITS
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	50	60	50	V
Drain-Gate Voltage ($R_{GS} = 1M\Omega$)	V_{DGR}	50	60	50	V
Continuous Drain Current					
RMS Continuous	I_D	15	15	15	A
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	40	40	40	A
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 10	± 10	± 10	V
Maximum Power Dissipation					
$T_C = +25^\circ C$	P_D	75	75	60	W
Above $T_C = +25^\circ C$, Derate Linearly		0.6	0.6	0.48	W/ $^\circ C$
Operating and Storage Junction	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	-55 to +150	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
Temperature Range					

Specifications RFM15N05L, RFM15N06L, RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$) unless otherwise specified

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS	
			RFM15N05L RFP15N05L		RFM15N06L RFP15N06L			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{GS} = 0$	50	—	60	—	V	
Gate-Threshold Voltage	V_{GTHH}	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$	1	2	1	2	V	
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DS}	$V_{DS} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}$ $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 50 \text{ V}$	—	1	—	—	μA	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	I_{GS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{DS} = 0$	—	100	—	100	nA	
Drain-Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}^{\text{a}}$	$I_D = 7.5 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 15 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	1.05	—	1.05	V	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(on)}^{\text{a}}$	$I_D = 7.5 \text{ A}$ $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	0.14	—	0.14	Ω	
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}^{a}	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 7.5 \text{ A}$	4.0	—	4.0	—	mho	
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS} = 25 \text{ V}$	—	900	—	900	pF	
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	—	450	—	450		
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	200	—	200		
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 30 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 7.5 \text{ A}$	16(typ)	40	16(typ)	40	ns	
Rise Time	t_r	$R_{gen} = \infty$	250(typ)	325	250(typ)	325		
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{gs} = 6.25 \Omega$	200(typ)	325	200(typ)	325		
Fall Time	t_f	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$	225(typ)	325	225(typ)	325		
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta_{JC}}$	RFM15N05L, RFM15N06L	—	1.67	—	1.67	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
		RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L	—	2.083	—	2.083		

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS	
			RFM15N05L RFP15N05L		RFM15N06L RFP15N06L			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}^{a}	$I_{SD} = 7.5 \text{ A}$	—	1.4	—	1.4	V	
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 4 \text{ A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	225 (typ.)	225 (typ.)	—	ns		

^a Pulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle = 2%.

RFM15N05L, RFM15N06L, RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L

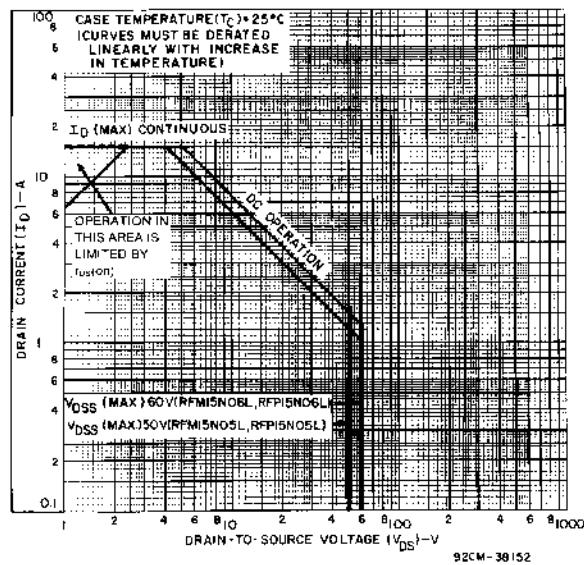


Fig. 1 - Maximum safe operating areas for all types.

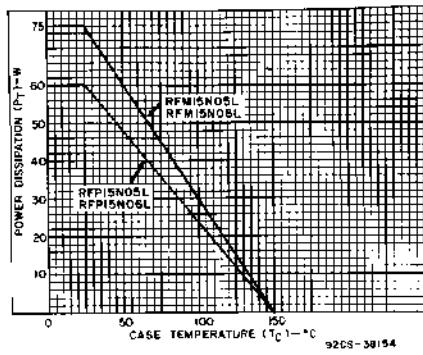


Fig. 2 - Power dissipation vs. case temperature derating curve for all types.

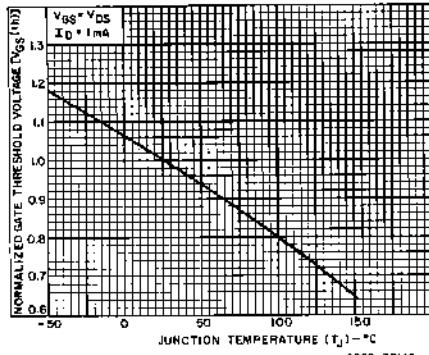


Fig. 3 - Typical normalized gate threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature for all types.

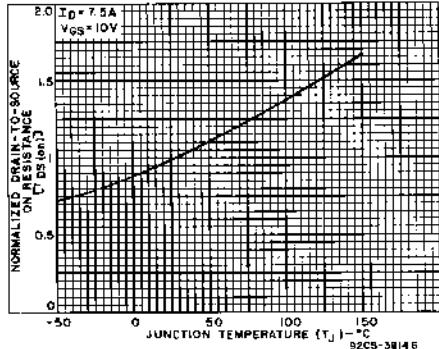


Fig. 4 - Normalized drain-to-source on resistance vs. junction temperature for all types.

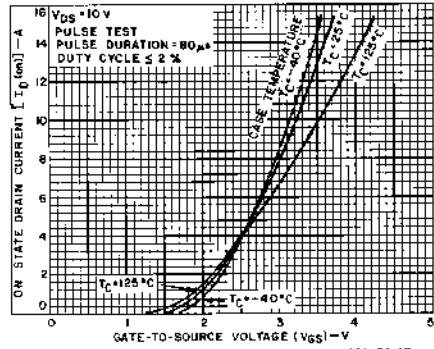


Fig. 5 - Typical transfer characteristics for all types.

RFM15N05L, RFM15N06L, RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L

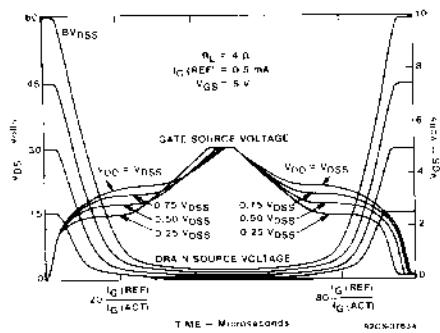


Fig. 6 - Normalized switching waveforms for constant gate-current.
Refer to Harris application notes AN7254 and AN-7260.

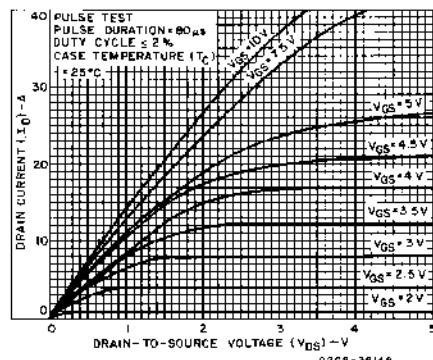


Fig. 7 - Typical saturation characteristics for all types.

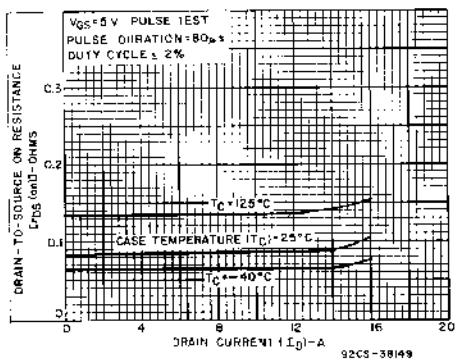


Fig. 8 - Typical drain-to-source on resistance as a function drain current for all types.

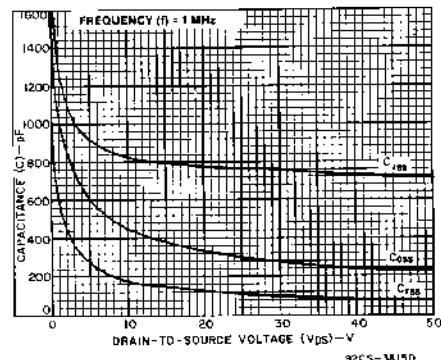


Fig. 9 - Capacitance as a function of drain-to-source voltage for all types.

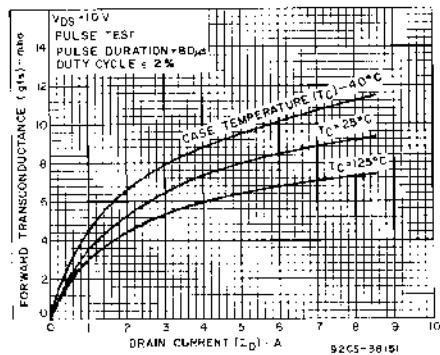


Fig. 10 - Typical forward transconductance as a function of drain current for all types.

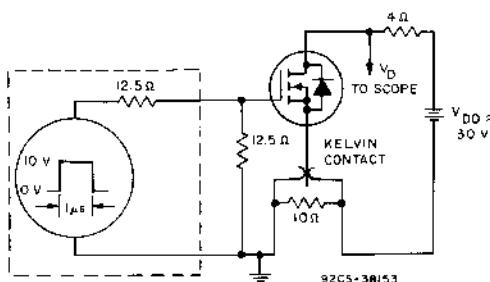


Fig. 11 - Switching Time Test Circuit.