

## 15A, 50V and 60V, 0.140 Ohm, Logic Level N-Channel Power MOSFETs

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 TA0522.

### Ordering Information

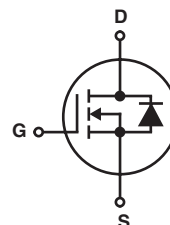
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFP15N05L	TO-220AB	RFP15N05L
RFP15N06L	TO-220AB	RFP15N06L

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

### Features

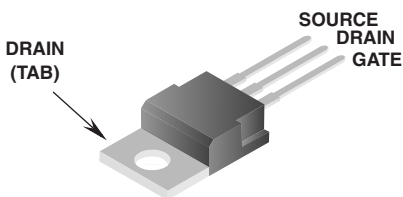
- 15A, 50V and 60V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.140\Omega$
- Design Optimized for 5V Gate Drives
- Can be Driven from QMOS, NMOS, TTL Circuits
- Compatible with Automotive Drive Requirements
- SOA is Power Dissipation Limited
- Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance
- Majority Carrier Device
- Related Literature
  - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

### Symbol



### Packaging

#### JEDEC TO-220AB



## RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L

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

	RFP15N05L	RFP15N06L	UNITS	
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .	$V_{DSS}$	50	60	V
Drain to Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20k\Omega$ ) (Note 1) . . . . .	$V_{DGR}$	50	60	V
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	$I_D$	15	15	A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3) . . . . .	$I_{DM}$	40	40	A
Gate to Source Voltage . . . . .	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 10$	V
Maximum Power Dissipation . . . . .	$P_D$	60	60	W
Above $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , Derate Linearly . . . . .		0.48	0.48	$W/^{\circ}C$
Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . .	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-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	$^{\circ}C$
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 . . . . .	$T_{pkg}$	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  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	50	-	-	V
RFP15N05L						
RFP15N06L			60	-	-	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ (Figure 7)	1	-	2	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = 48\text{V}, V_{GS} = 50\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS} = 48\text{V}, V_{GS} = 50\text{V}$ TC = $125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 15\text{A}, V_{GS} = 5\text{V}$ (Figures 5, 6)	-	-	0.140	$\Omega$
Input Capacitance	$C_{ISS}$	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$ (Figure 8)	-	-	900	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{OSS}$		-	-	450	pF
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	$C_{RSS}$		-	-	200	pF
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 30\text{V}, I_D = 7.5\text{A}, R_G = 6.25\Omega$ (Figures 10, 11)	-	16	40	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		-	250	325	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	200	325	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	$V_{GS} = 5\text{V}$	-	225	325	ns
	$R_{\theta JC}$	RFP15N05L, RFP15N06L	-	-	2.083	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{SD}$	$I_{SD} = 7.5\text{A}$	-	-	1.4	V
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_{SD} = 4\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	225	-	ns

#### NOTE:

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

# Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

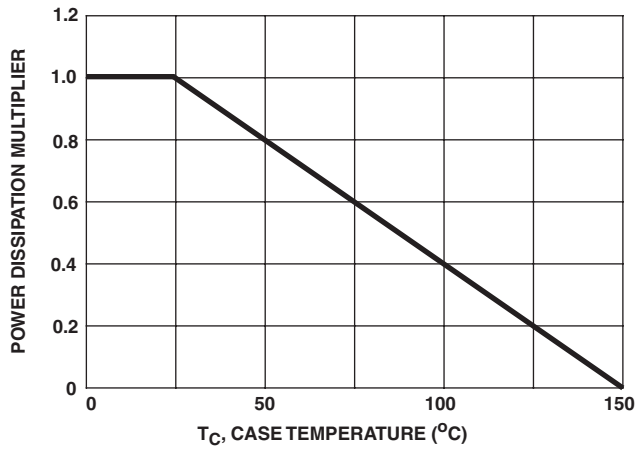


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

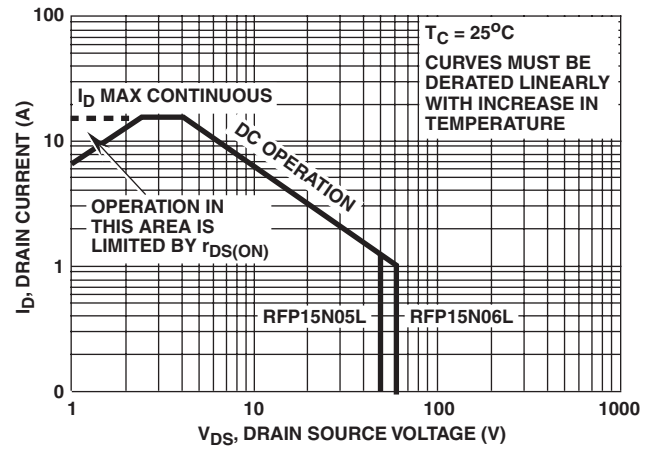


FIGURE 2. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

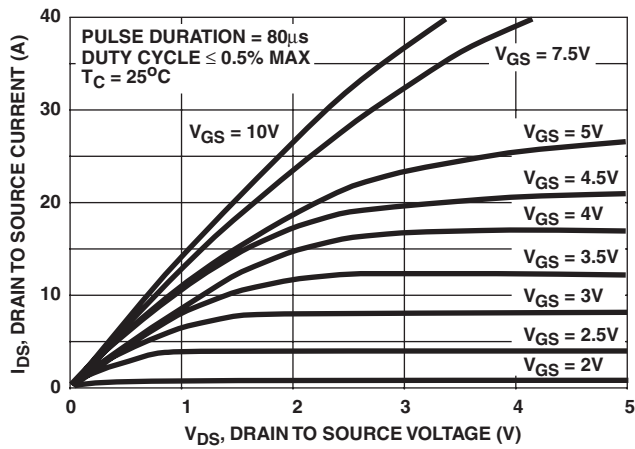


FIGURE 3. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

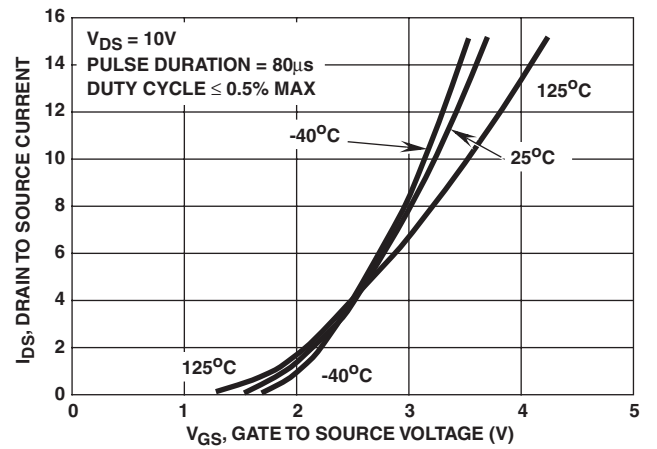


FIGURE 4. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

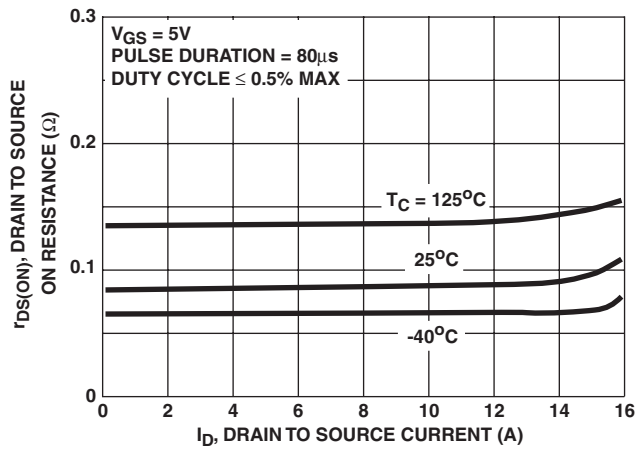


FIGURE 5. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs DRAIN CURRENT

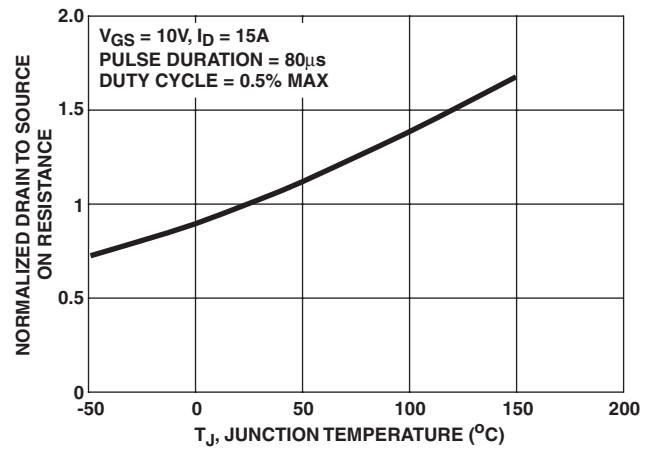


FIGURE 6. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE