45A, 60V, 0.028 Ohm, N-Channel Power MOSFETs

These are N-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power field effect transistors. They are advanced power MOSFETs designed, tested, and guaranteed to withstand a specified level of energy in the breakdown avalanche mode of operation. All of these power MOSFETs are designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching convertors, 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 TA49028.

Ordering Information

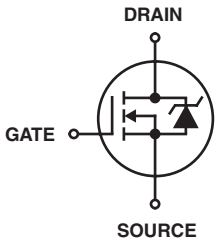
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFG45N06	TO-247	RFG45N06
RFP45N06	TO-220AB	RFP45N06
RF1S45N06SM	TO-263AB	F1S45N06

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number. Add the suffix, 9A, to obtain the TO-263AB variant in tape and reel, i.e. RF1S45N06SM9A.

Features

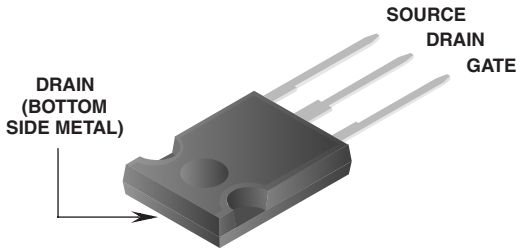
- 45A, 60V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.028\Omega$
- Temperature Compensating PSPICE® Model
- Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve
- UIS Rating Curve
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Related Literature
  - TB334 “Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards”

Symbol

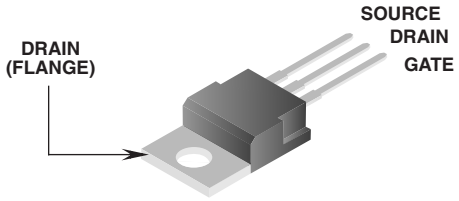


Packaging

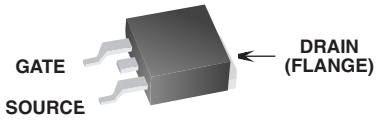
JEDEC STYLE TO-247



JEDEC TO-220AB



JEDEC TO-263AB



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^oC$, Unless Otherwise Specified

		RFG45N06, RFP45N06 RF1S45N06SM	UNITS
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1)	V_{DSS}	60	V
Drain to Gate Voltage (R_G = 20KΩ) (Note 1)	V_{DGR}	60	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	45	A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3)	I_{DM}	Refer to Peak Current Curve	
Gate to Source Voltage	V_{GS}	±20	V
Pulsed Avalanche Rating	E_{AS}	Refer to UIS Curve	
Power Dissipation	P_D	131	W
Linear Derating Factor		0.877	W/^{o}C
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	^{o}C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering			
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s	T_L	300	^{o}C
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334	T_{pkg}	260	^{o}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. $T_J = 25^oC$ to 150^oC.

Electrical Specifications $T_C = 25^oC$, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	I_D = 250μA, V_{GS} = 0V (Figure 11)		60	-	-	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250μA (Figure 10)		2	-	4	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = Rated BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0V		-	-	1	μA
		V_{DS} = 0.8 x Rated BV_{DSS}, V_{GS} = 0V (125^{o}C)		-	-	25	μA
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	V_{GS} = ±20V		-	-	±100	nA
Drain Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	I_D = 45A, V_{GS} = 10V (Figure 9)		-	-	0.028	Ω
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	V_{DD} = 30V, I_D = 45A R_L = 0.667Ω, V_{GS} = +10V R_G = 3.6Ω (Figure 13)		-	-	120	ns
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$			-	12	-	ns
Rise Time	t_r			-	74	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$			-	37	-	ns
Fall Time	t_f			-	16	-	ns
Turn-Off Time	t_{OFF}			-	-	80	ns
Total Gate Charge	$Q_{g(TOT)}$	V_{GS} = 0 to 20V	V_{DD} = 48V, I_D = 45A, R_L = 1.07Ω $I_{g(REF)}$ = 1.5mA (Figure 13)	-	125	150	nC
Gate Charge at 10V	$Q_{g(10)}$	V_{GS} = 0 to 10V		-	67	80	nC
Threshold Gate Charge	$Q_{g(TH)}$	V_{GS} = 0 to 2V		-	3.7	4.5	nC
Input Capacitance	C_{ISS}	V_{DS} = 25V, V_{GS} = 0V f = 1MHz (Figure 12)		-	2050	-	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{OSS}			-	600	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RSS}			-	200	-	pF
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$			-	-	1.14	^{o}C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$			-	-	80	^{o}C/W

Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage	V_{SD}	I_{SD} = 45A	-	-	1.5	V
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	I_{SD} = 45A, dI_{SD}/dt = 100A/μs	-	-	125	ns

NOTES:

2. Pulse test: pulse width ≤ 300μs, duty cycle ≤ 2%.
3. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance curve (Figure 3) and Peak Current Capability Curve (Figure 5).

Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

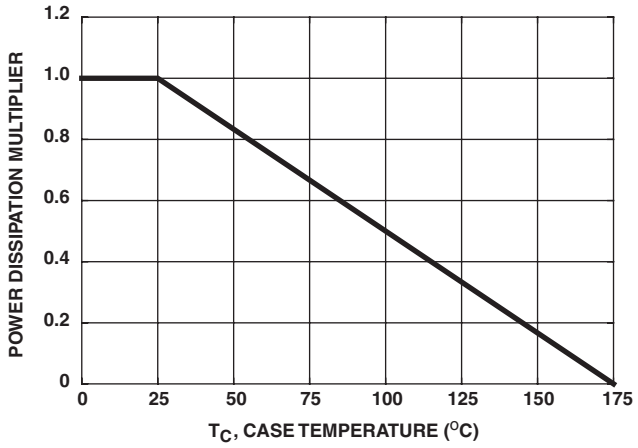


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

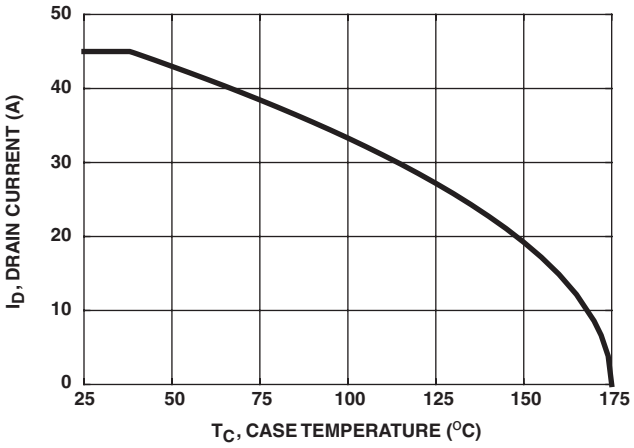


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

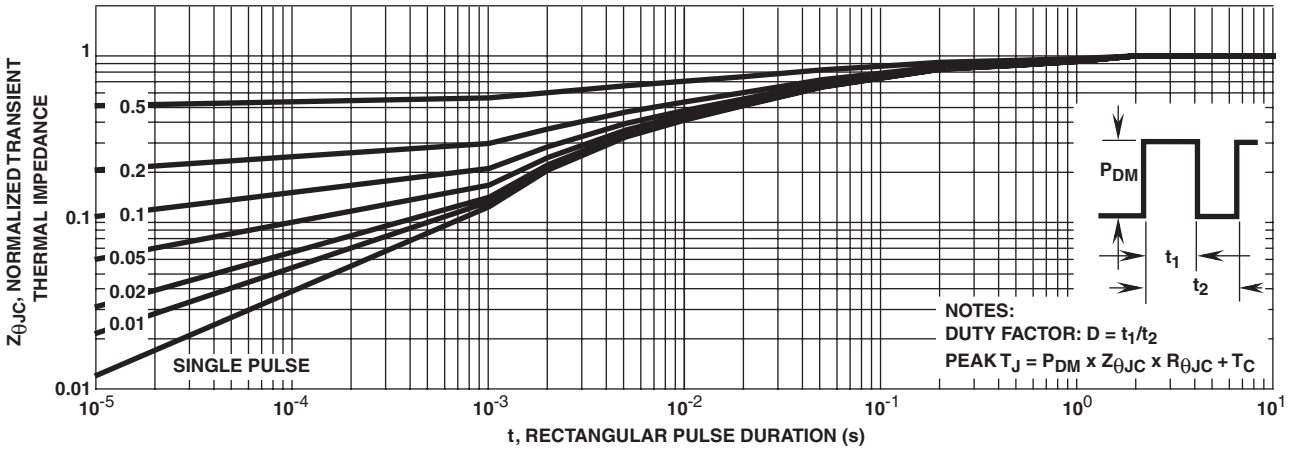


FIGURE 3. NORMALIZED MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

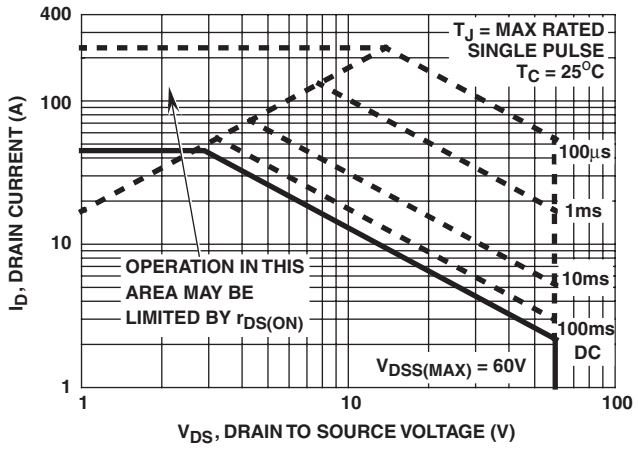


FIGURE 4. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

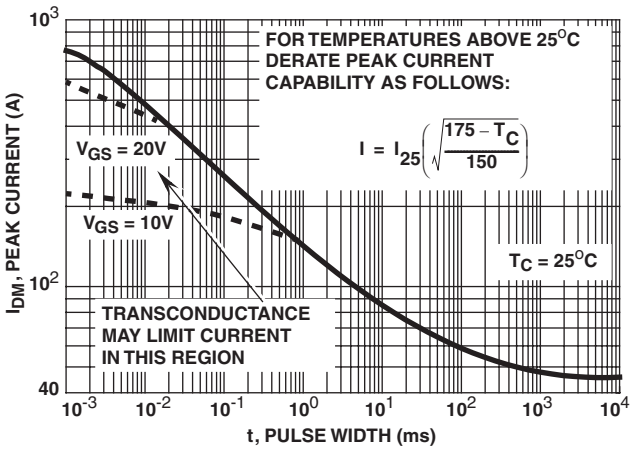


FIGURE 5. PEAK CURRENT CAPABILITY