

# -6A, -80V and -100V, 0.600 Ohm, P-Channel Power MOSFETs

These are P-Channel enhancement mode silicon gate power field effect transistors designed for high speed applications such as switching regulators, switching convertors, relay drivers, and drivers for high power bipolar switching transistors.

Formerly developmental type TA09046.

## **Ordering Information**

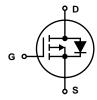
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFP6P08	TO-220AB	RFP6P08
RFP6P10	TO-220AB	RFP6P10

NOTE: When ordering, include the entire part number.

#### **Features**

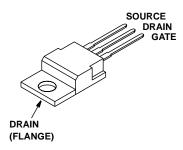
- -6A, -80V and -100V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.600\Omega$
- · SOA is Power Dissipation Limited
- · Nanosecond Switching Speeds
- · Linear Transfer Characteristics
- High Input Impedance
- Majority Carrier Device
- · Related Literature
  - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

## Symbol



## Packaging

#### **JEDEC TO-220AB**



# RFP6P08, RFP6P10

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

	RFP6P08	RFP6P10	UNITS
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1)	80	100	V
Drain to Gate Voltage (RGS = $20k\Omega$ ) (Note 1)	80	100	V
Continuous Drain Current			
RMS Continuous	6	6	Α
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3)	20	20	Α
Gate to Source Voltage	±20	±20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation	60	60	W
Linear Derating Factor	0.48	0.48	W/oC
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering			
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10sTL	300	300	°C
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 (for TO-220AB)	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:

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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V				
RFP6P08			-80	-	-	V
RFP6P10			-100	-	-	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(TH)</sub>	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu A$ (Figure 7)	-2	-	-4	V
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = Rated BV <sub>DSS</sub>	-	-	1	μΑ
		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated BV}_{DSS} (T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C})$	-	-	25	μΑ
Gate to Source Leakage Current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS} = \pm 20V, V_{DS} = 0V$	-	-	±100	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 6A, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10V (Figures 5, 6)	-	-	0.6	Ω
Drain to Source On Voltage (Note 2)	V <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub> = 6A, V <sub>GS</sub> = -10V	-	-	-3.6	V
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(ON)</sub>	$V_{DD}$ = 50V, $I_D$ $\approx$ 6A $R_G$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $R_L$ = 16 $\Omega$ $V_{GS}$ = -10V (Figures 13, 14)	-	11	60	ns
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	48	100	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	t <sub>d(OFF)</sub>		-	102	150	ns
Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	70	100	ns
Input Capacitance	C <sub>ISS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V f = 1MHz (Figure 8)	-	-	800	pF
Output Capacitance	C <sub>OSS</sub>		-	-	350	pF
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>RSS</sub>		-	-	150	pF
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{ heta JC}$	RFP6P08, RFP6P10		-	2.083	°C/W

## **Source to Drain Diode Specifications**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2)	V <sub>SD</sub>	I <sub>SD</sub> = -3A	-	-	-1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t <sub>rr</sub>	$I_{SD} = 4A$ , $dI_{SD}/dt = 50A/\mu s$	-	150	-	ns

### NOTES:

- 2. Pulse Test: Pulse Duration  $\leq$  300 $\mu$ s max, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2%.
- 3. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

## **Typical Performance Curves**

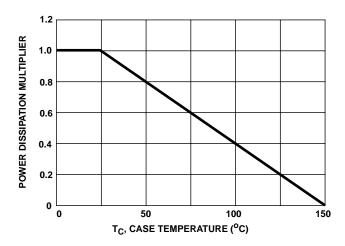


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

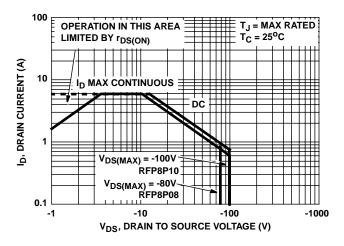


FIGURE 3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

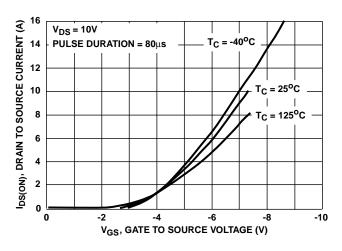


FIGURE 5. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

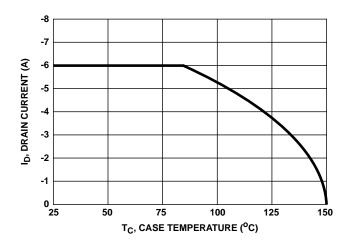


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

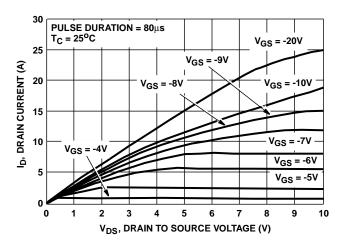


FIGURE 4. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

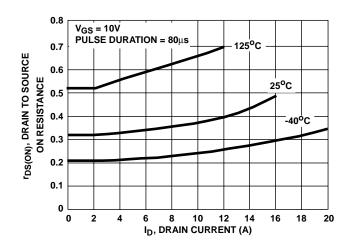


FIGURE 6. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs GATE VOLTAGE AND DRAIN CURRENT