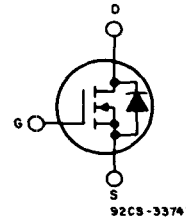


N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power Field-Effect Transistors

45 A, 50 V - 60 V
 $r_{DS(on)} = 0.040 \Omega$

Features:

- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance
- Majority carrier device

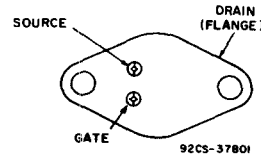


N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE

The RFK45N05 and RFK45N06* 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.

The RFK-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204AE steel package.

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



JEDEC TO-204AE

*The RFK45N05 and RFK45N06 types were formerly RCA developmental numbers TA9388A and TA9388B, respectively.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values ($T_c=25^\circ C$):

	RFK45N05	RFK45N06	
DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE	50	60	V
DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE, $R_{gs}=1 M\Omega$	50	60	V
GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE	± 20		V
DRAIN CURRENT, RMS Continuous	45		A
Pulsed	100		A
POWER DISSIPATION @ $T_c=25^\circ C$	150		W
Derate above $T_c=25^\circ C$	1.2		W/ $^\circ C$
OPERATING AND STORAGE TEMPERATURE	-55 to +150		$^\circ C$

RFK45N05, RFK45N06

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, At Case Temperature (T_C)=25°C unless otherwise specified.

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFK45N05		RFK45N06		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$I_D=1\text{ mA}$ $V_{GS}=0$	50	—	60	—	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$ $I_D=1\text{ mA}$	2	4	2	4	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS}=40\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=50\text{ V}$	—	1	—	—	μA
		$T_C=125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=40\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=50\text{ V}$	—	50	—	50	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=0$	—	100	—	100	nA
Drain-Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=22.5\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	0.9	—	0.9	V
		$I_D=45\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	3.6	—	3.6	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=22.5\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	.04	—	.04	Ω
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}^a	$V_{DS}=10\text{ V}$ $I_D=22.5\text{ A}$	10	—	10	—	mho
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$	—	3000	—	3000	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	—	1800	—	1800	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	—	750	—	750	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_d(on)$	$V_{DD}\approx 30\text{ V}$	40(typ)	80	40(typ)	80	ns
Rise Time	t_r	$I_D=22.5\text{ A}$	310(typ)	475	310(typ)	475	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_d(off)$	$R_{gen}=R_{gs}=50\ \Omega$	220(typ)	350	220(typ)	350	
Fall Time	t_f	$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	240(typ)	375	240(typ)	375	
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta_{JC}}$	RFK45N05, RFK45N06 Series	—	0.83	—	0.83	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

^aPulsed: Pulse duration = 300 μs max., duty cycle = 2%.

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFK45N05		RFK45N06		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD}=22.5\text{ A}$	—	1.4	—	1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F=4\text{ A}$ $dI_F/dt=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	150(typ.)		150(typ.)		ns

^{*}Pulse Test: Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

RFK45N05, RFK45N06

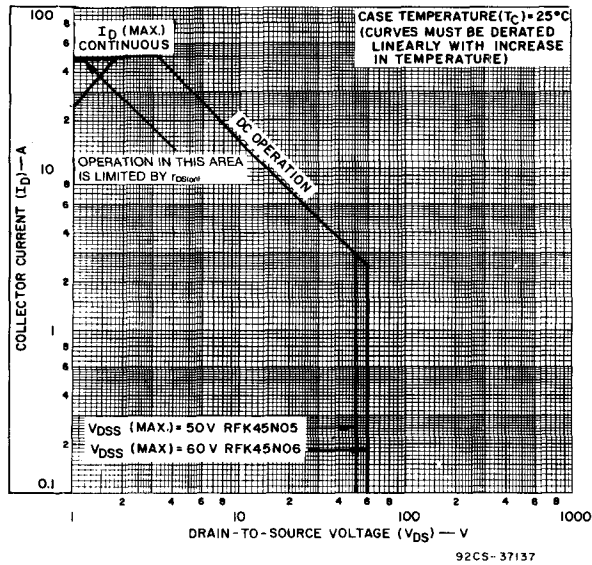


Fig. 1 — Maximum safe operating areas for all types.

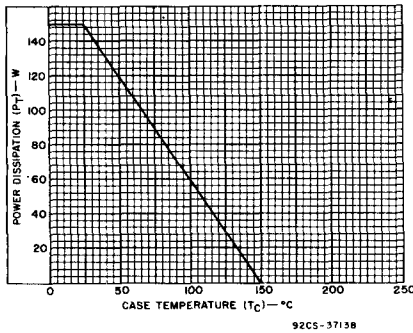


Fig. 2 — Power vs. temperature derating curve for all types.

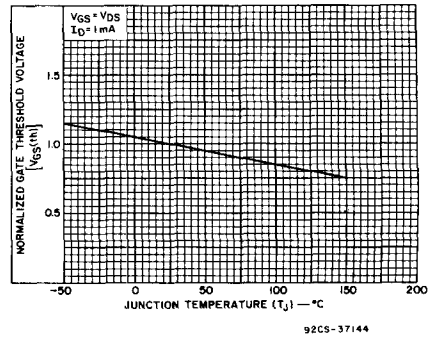


Fig. 3 — Typical normalized gate threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature for all types.

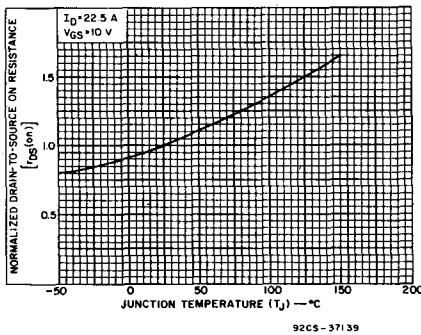


Fig. 4 — Normalized drain-to-source on resistance to junction temperature for all types.

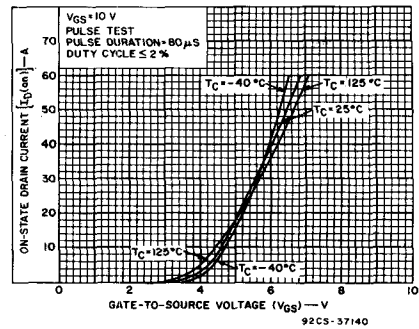


Fig. 5 — Typical transfer characteristics for all types.

RFK45N05, RFK45N06

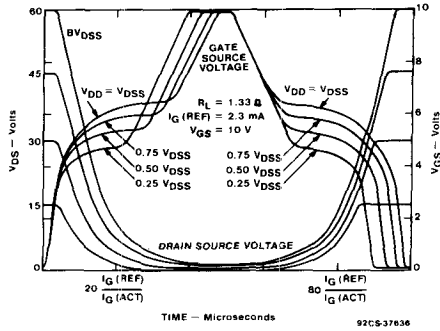


Fig. 6 - Normalized switching waveforms for constant gate-current. Refer to RCA application notes AN-7254 and AN-7260.

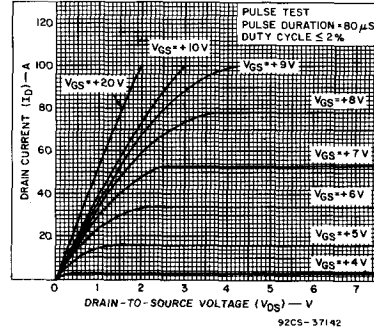


Fig. 7 - Typical saturation characteristics for all types.

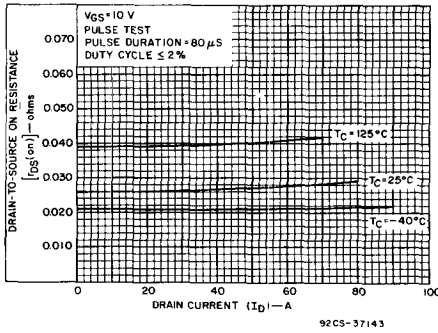


Fig. 8 - Typical drain-to-source on resistance as a function of drain current for all types.

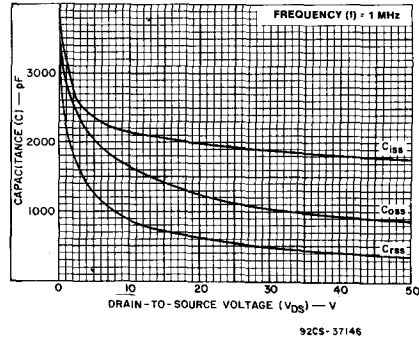


Fig. 9 - Capacitance as a function of drain-to-source voltage for all types.

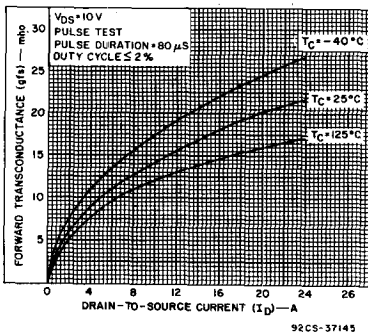


Fig. 10 - Typical forward transconductance as a function of drain current for all types.

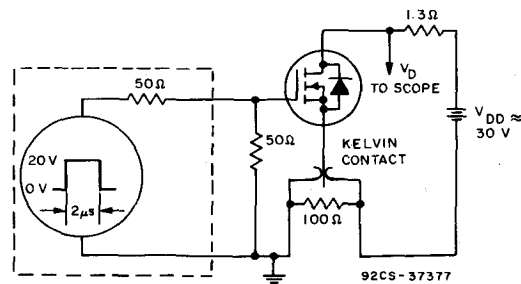


Fig. 11 - Switching Time Test Circuit.