

Silicon N-MOSFET Transistor

RFL1N08

80V / 1A

DATASHEET

OEM – RCA

Source: RCA Databook MOSFET 1984

RFL1N08, RFL1N10, RFP2N08, RFP2N10

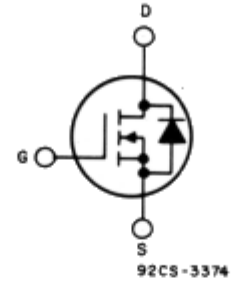
File Number **1385**

N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power Field-Effect Transistors

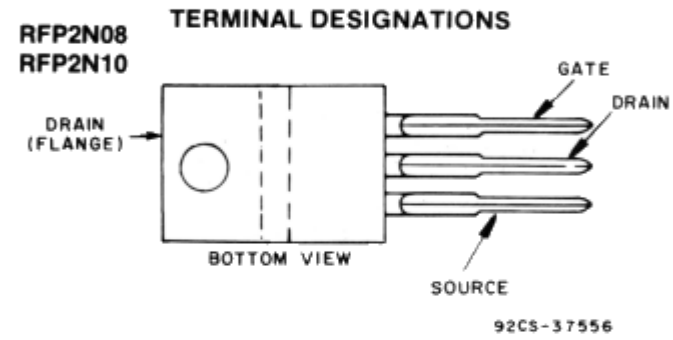
1 and 2 A, 80 and 100 V
 $r_{DS(on)}$: 1.25Ω and 1.4Ω

Features:

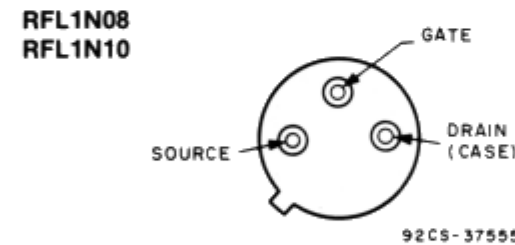
- SOA is power-dissipation limited
- Nanosecond switching speeds
- Linear transfer characteristics
- High input impedance
- Majority carrier device



N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE



JEDEC TO-220AB



JEDEC TO-39

The RFL1N08 and RFL1N10 and the RFP2N08 and RFP2N10 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 RFL-series types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-39 metal package and the RFP-series types in the JEDEC TO-220AB plastic package.

The RFL and RFP series were formerly RCA developmental numbers TA9282 and TA9283, respectively.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values ($T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$):

		RFL1N08	RFL1N10	RFP2N08	RFP2N10	
DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE	V_{DSS}	80	100	80	100	V
DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE ($R_{GS}=1\text{ M}\Omega$)	V_{DGR}	80	100	80	100	V
GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE	V_{GS}	±20				V
DRAIN CURRENT	RMS Continuous	1	1	2	2	A
	Pulsed	5				A
POWER DISSIPATION @ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_T	8.33	8.33	25	25	W
	Derate above $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	0.0667	0.0667	0.2	0.2	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
OPERATING AND STORAGE TEMPERATURE	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150				$^\circ\text{C}$

RFL1N08, RFL1N10, RFP2N08, RFP2N10

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

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFL1N08 RFP2N08		RFL1N10 RFP2N10		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV_{DSS}	$I_D=1\text{ mA}$ $V_{GS}=0$	80	—	100	—	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}	$V_{DS}=65\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=80\text{ V}$	—	1	—	—	μA
		$T_C=125^\circ\text{ C}$ $V_{DS}=65\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=80\text{ V}$	—	50	—	—	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=0$	—	100	—	100	nA
Drain-Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=1\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	1.25	—	1.25	V
		$I_D=2\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	3	—	3	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=1\text{ A}$ RFP	—	1.25	—	1.25	Ω
		$V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$ RFL	—	1.4	—	1.4	
Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}^a	$V_{DS}=10\text{ V}$ $I_D=1\text{ A}$	400	—	400	—	mmho
Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$ $f = 0.1\text{ MHz}$	—	150	—	150	pF
Output Capacitance	C_{oss}		—	80	—	80	
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}		—	20	—	20	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_d(on)$	$V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$ $I_D=1\text{ A}$ $R_{gen}=R_{gs}=50\ \Omega$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	17(Typ)	25	17(Typ)	25	ns
Rise Time	t_r		30(Typ)	45	30(Typ)	45	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_d(off)$		30(Typ)	45	30(Typ)	45	
Fall Time	t_f		17(Typ)	25	17(Typ)	25	
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	RFL1N08, RFL1N10	—	15	—	15	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		RFP2N08, RFP2N10	—	5	—	5	

SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFL1N08 RFP2N08		RFL1N10 RFP2N10		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}^a	$I_{SD} = 1\text{ A}$	—	1.4	—	1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 2\text{ A}$ $dI_F/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	100(typ.)		100(typ.)		ns

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

RFL1N08, RFL1N10, RFP2N08, RFP2N10

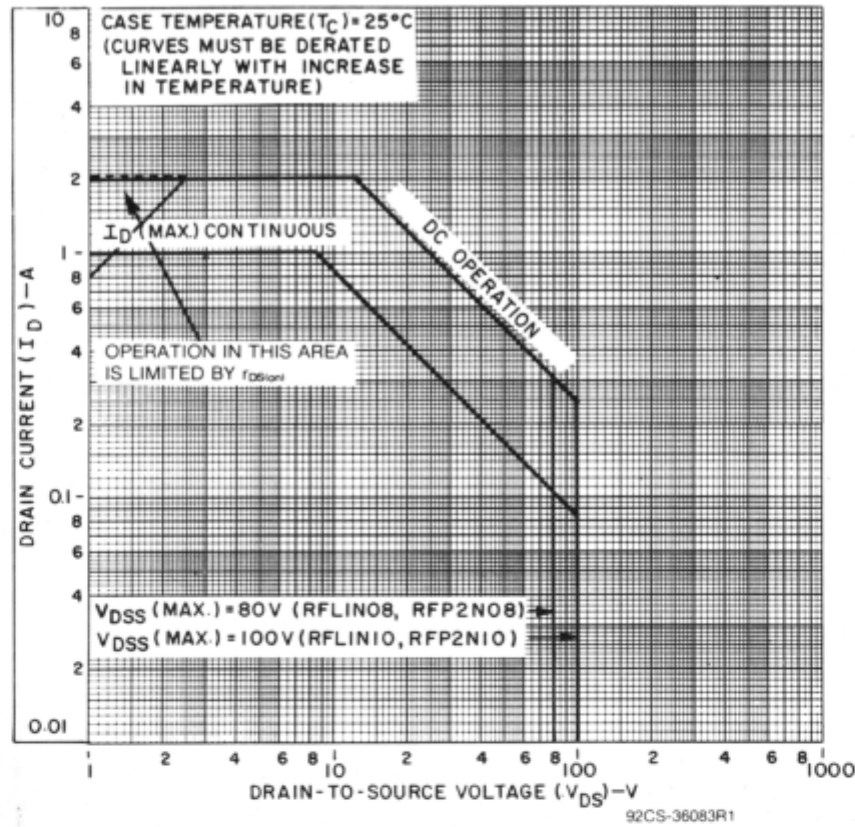


Fig. 1 - Maximum operating areas for all types.

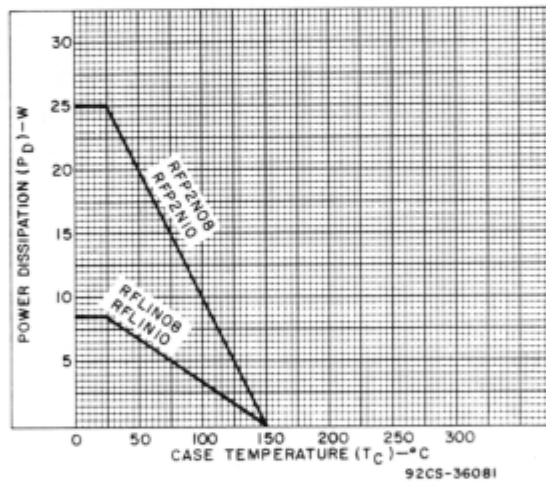


Fig. 2 - Power dissipation vs. temperature derating curve for all types.

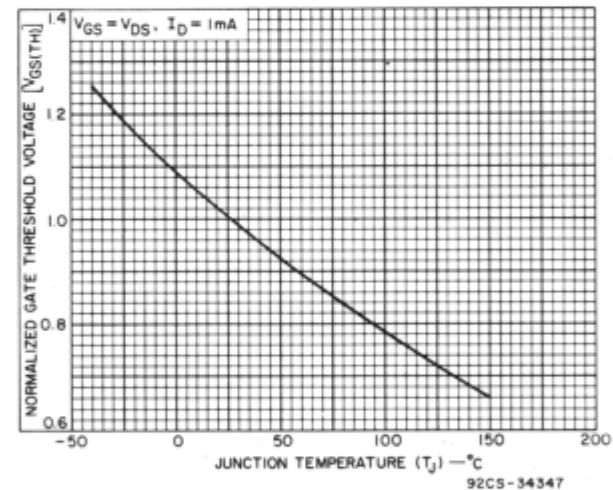


Fig. 3 - Typical normalized gate threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature for all types.

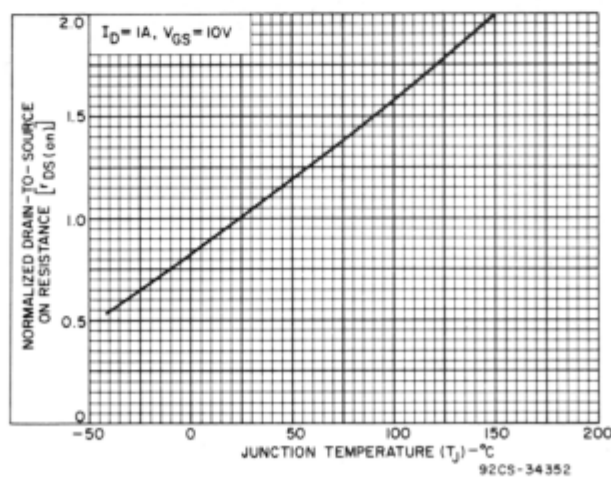


Fig. 4 - Normalized drain-to-source on resistance to junction temperature for all types.

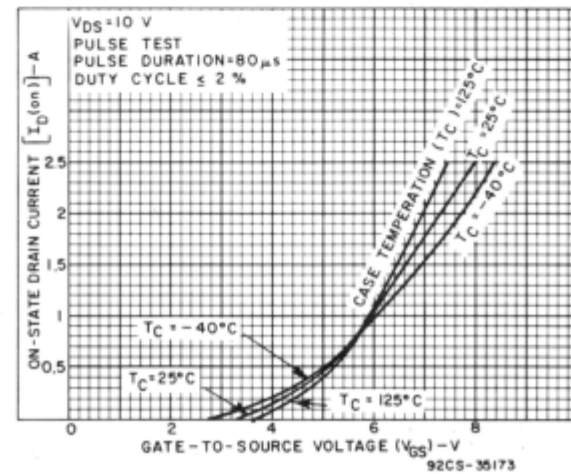


Fig. 5 - Typical transfer characteristics for all types.

RFL1N08, RFL1N10, RFP2N08, RFP2N10

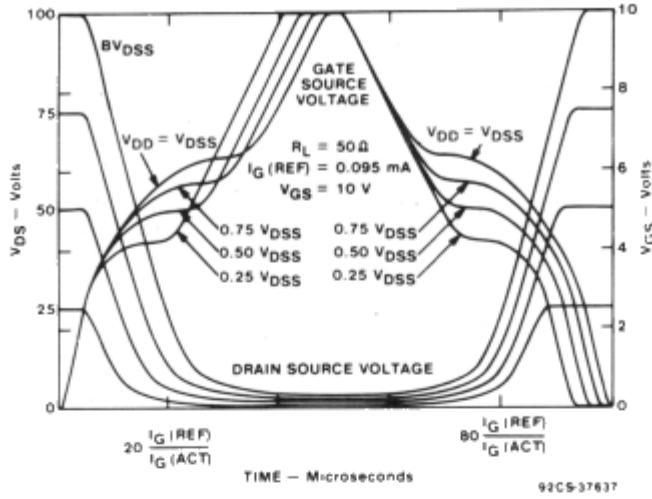


Fig. 6 - Normalized switching waveforms for constant gate-current drive.

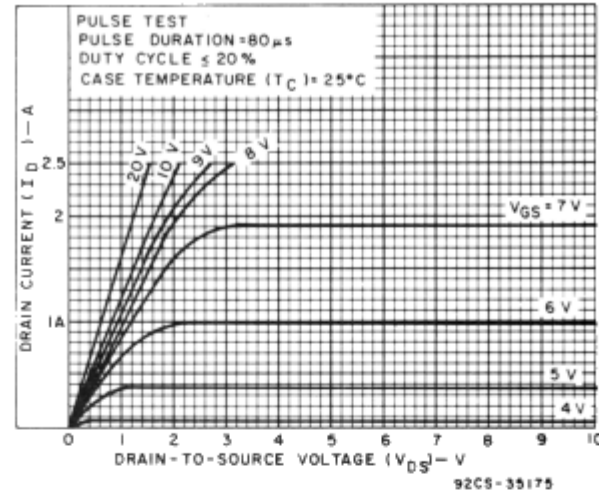


Fig. 7 - Typical saturation characteristics for all types.

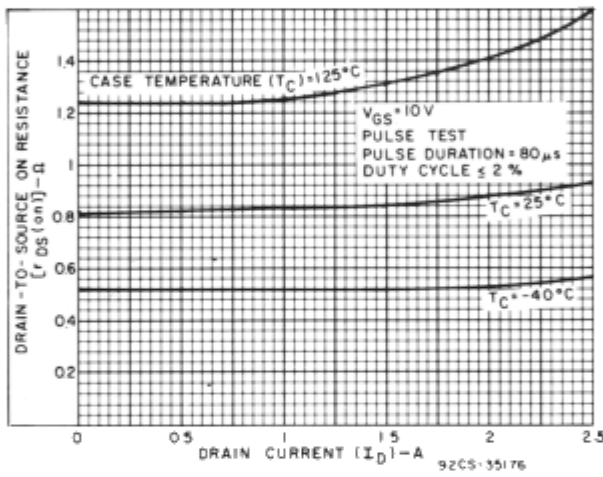


Fig. 8 - Typical drain-to-source on resistance as a function of drain current for all types.

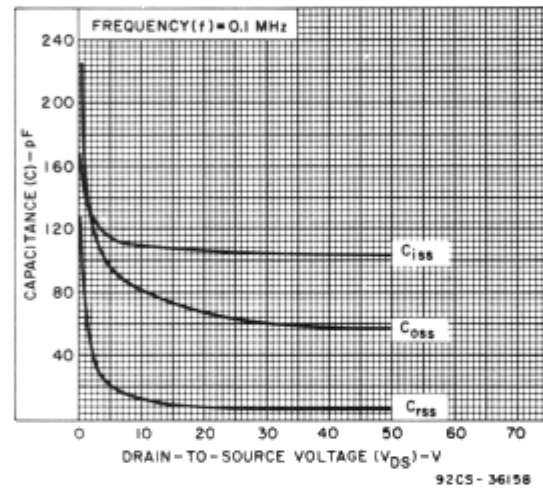


Fig. 9 - Capacitance as a function of drain-to-source voltage for all types.

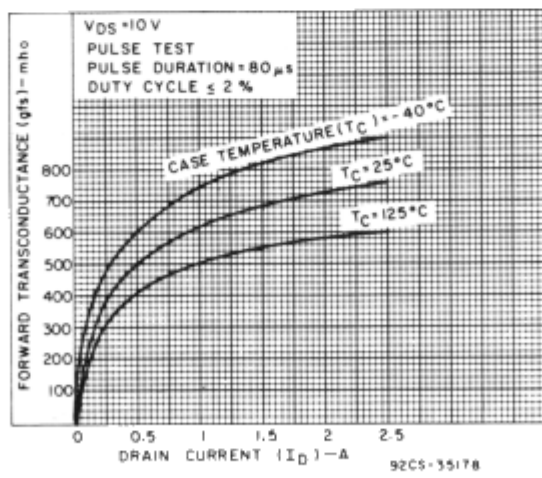


Fig. 10 - Typical forward transconductance as a function of drain current for all types.

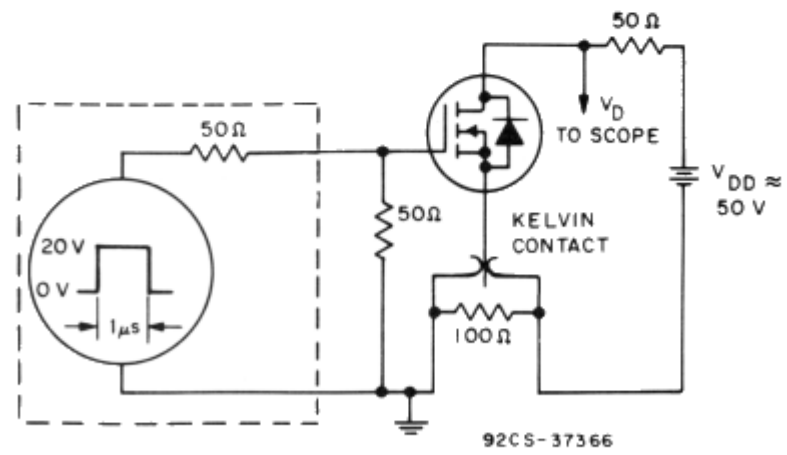


Fig. 11 - Switching Time Test Circuit.