

# Silicon N-MOSFET Transistor

## **RFP12N18**

180V / 12A

# DATASHEET

OEM – RCA

Source: RCA Databook MOSFET 1984

RFM12N18, RFM12N20, RFP12N18, RFP12N20

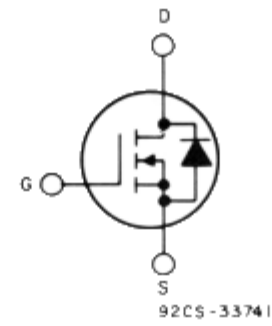
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## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Power Field-Effect Transistors

12 A, 180 and 200 V  
 $r_{DS(on)}$ : 0.25  $\Omega$

**Features:**

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

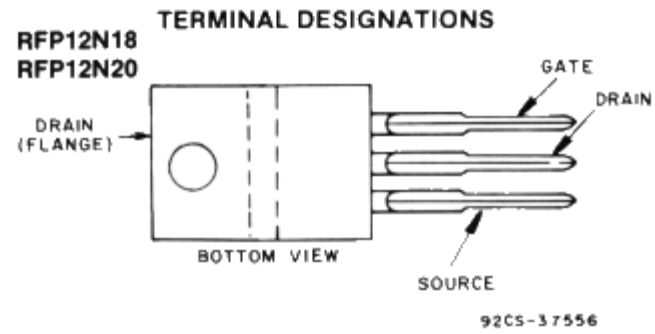


**N-CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT MODE**

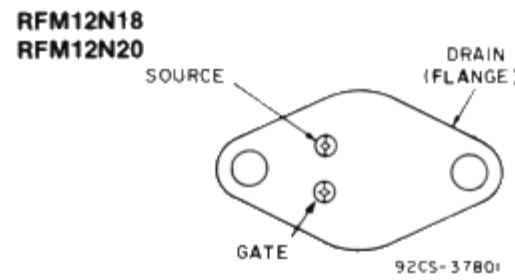
The RFM12N18 and RFM12N20 and the RFP12N18 and RFP12N20\* are n-channel enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field-effect transistors designed for applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, relay drivers, and drivers for high-power bipolar switching transistors requiring high speed and low gate-drive power. These types can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

The RFM-types are supplied in the JEDEC TO-204MA steel package and the RFP-types in the JEDEC TO-220AB plastic package.

\*The RFM and RFP series were formerly RCA developmental numbers TA9293 and TA9294, respectively.



**JEDEC TO-220AB**



**JEDEC TO-204MA**

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

	RFM12N18	RFM12N20		RFP12N18	RFP12N20	
DRAIN-SOURCE VOLTAGE ..... $V_{DSS}$	180	200		180	200	V
DRAIN-GATE VOLTAGE ( $R_{DS}=1 M\Omega$ ) .. $V_{DGR}$	180	200		180	200	V
GATE-SOURCE VOLTAGE ..... $V_{GS}$			$\pm 20$			V
DRAIN CURRENT						
RMS Continuous..... $I_D$			12			A
Pulsed ..... $I_{DM}$			30			A
POWER DISSIPATION						
@ $T_c=25^\circ C$ ..... $P_T$	100	100		75	75	W
Derate above $T_c=25^\circ C$	0.8	0.8		0.6	0.6	W/ $^\circ C$
OPERATING AND STORAGE						
TEMPERATURE ..... $T_j, T_{stg}$			-55 to +150			$^\circ C$

## RFM12N18, RFM12N20, RFP12N18, RFP12N20

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

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFM12N18 RFP12N18		RFM12N20 RFP12N20		
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D=1\text{ mA}$ $V_{GS}=0$	180	—	200	—	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	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=145\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=160\text{ V}$	—	1	—	—	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_c=125^\circ\text{ C}$ $V_{DS}=145\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=160\text{ V}$	—	50	—	50	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{ V}$ $V_{DS}=0$	—	100	—	100	nA
Drain-Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=6\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	1.5	—	1.5	V
		$I_D=12\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	3.6	—	3.6	
Static Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(on)}^a$	$I_D=6\text{ A}$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	—	0.25	—	0.25	$\Omega$
Forward Transconductance	$g_{fs}^a$	$V_{DS}=10\text{ V}$ $I_D=6\text{ A}$	4	—	4	—	mho
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS}=25\text{ V}$	—	1250	—	1250	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}$	—	425	—	425	
Reverse-Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	—	125	—	125	
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_d(on)$	$V_{DD}=100\text{ V}$ $I_D=6\text{ A}$ $R_{gen}=R_{gs}=50\ \Omega$ $V_{GS}=10\text{ V}$	35(typ)	50	35(typ)	50	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		130(typ)	200	130(typ)	200	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_d(off)$		120(typ)	180	120(typ)	180	
Fall Time	$t_f$		105(typ)	160	105(typ)	160	
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta jc}$	RFM12N18, RFM12N20	—	1.25	—	1.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		RFP12N18, RFP12N20	—	1.67	—	1.67	

## SOURCE-DRAIN DIODE RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS				UNITS
			RFM12N18 RFP12N18		RFM12N20 RFP12N20		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{SD}^a$	$I_{SD}=6\text{ A}$	—	1.4	—	1.4	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_F=4\text{ A}$ $d_{IF}/d_I=100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	325(typ)		325(typ)		ns

<sup>a</sup>Pulsed: Pulse duration=300  $\mu\text{s}$  max., duty cycle=2%.

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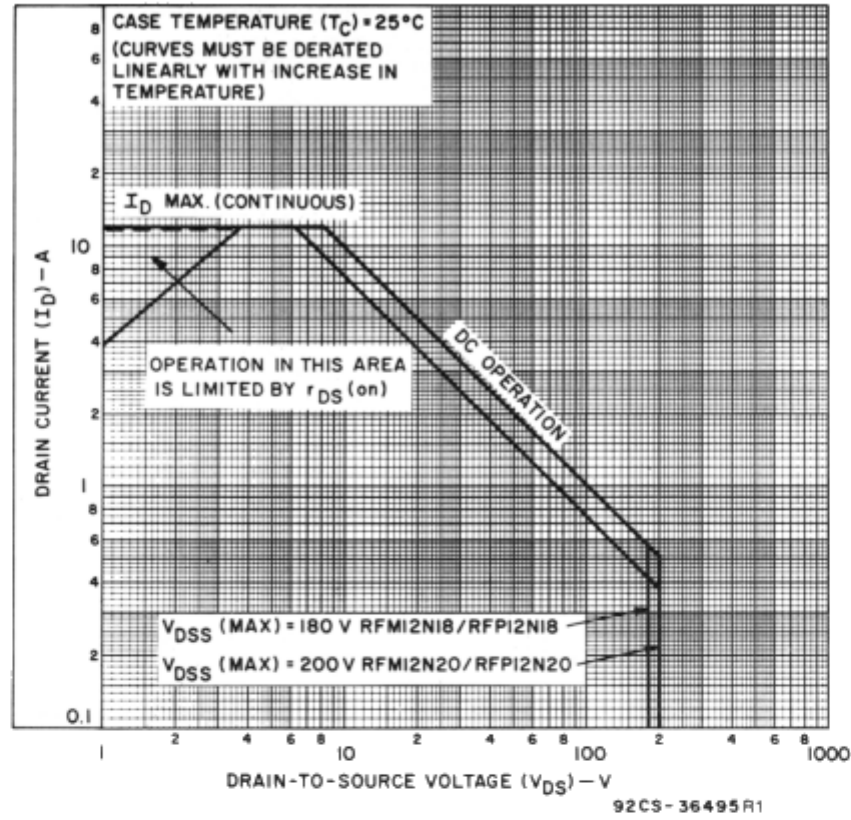


Fig. 1 - Maximum safe operating areas for all types.

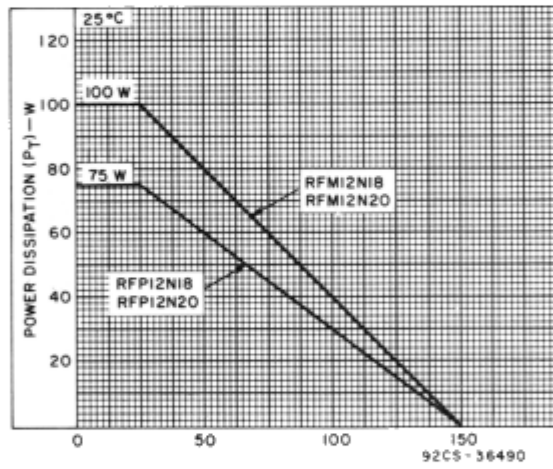


Fig. 2 - Power dissipation vs. case temperature derating curve for all types.

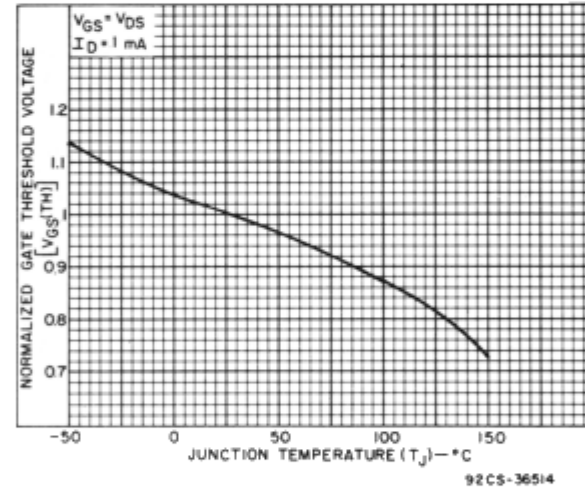


Fig. 3 - Typical normalized gate threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature for all types.

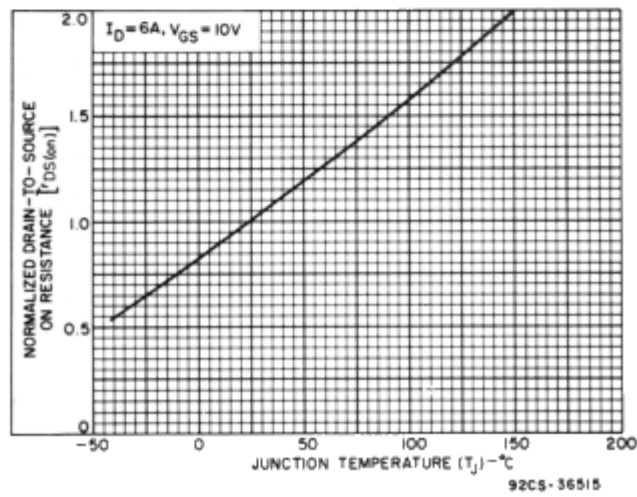


Fig. 4 - Normalized drain-to-source on resistance as a function of junction temperature for all types.

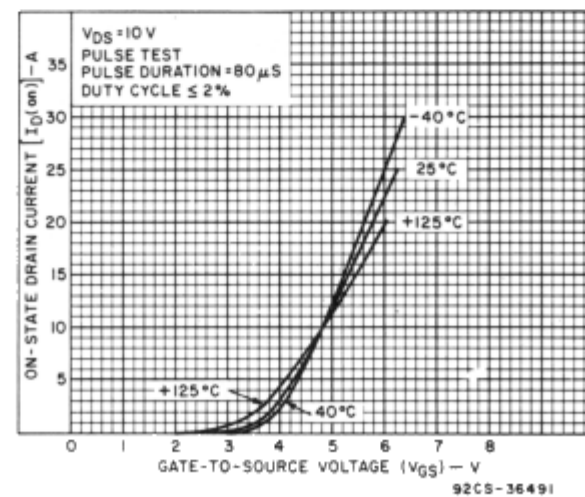


Fig. 5 - Typical transfer characteristics for all types.

### RFM12N18, RFM12N20, RFP12N18, RFP12N20

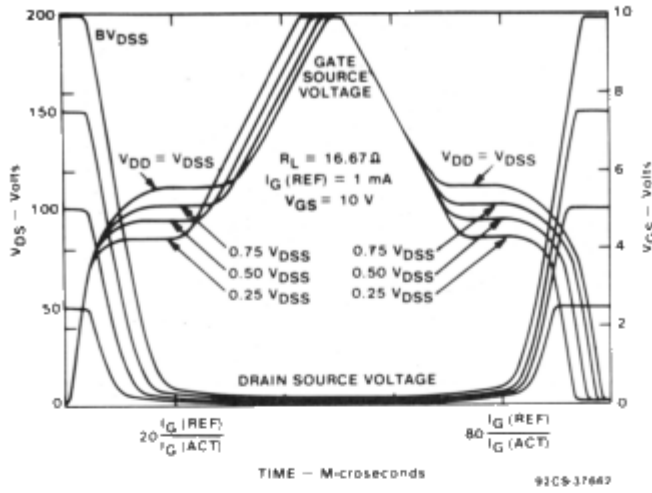


Fig. 6 - Normalized switching waveforms for constant gate-current drive.

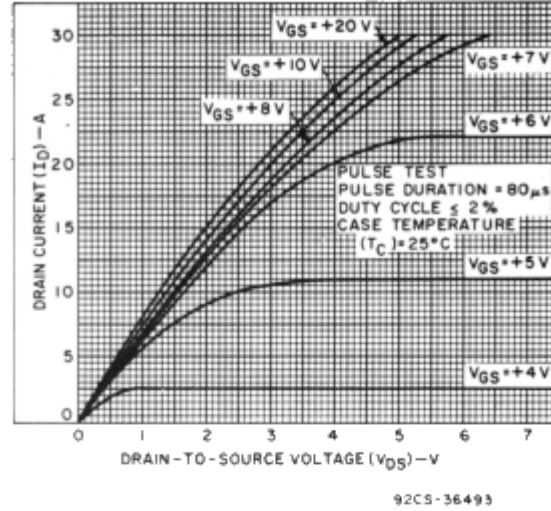


Fig. 7 - Typical saturation characteristics for all types.

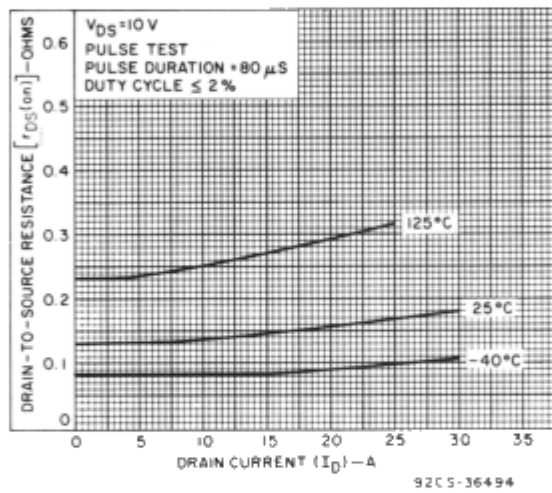


Fig. 8 - Typical drain-to-source on resistance as a function of drain current for all types.

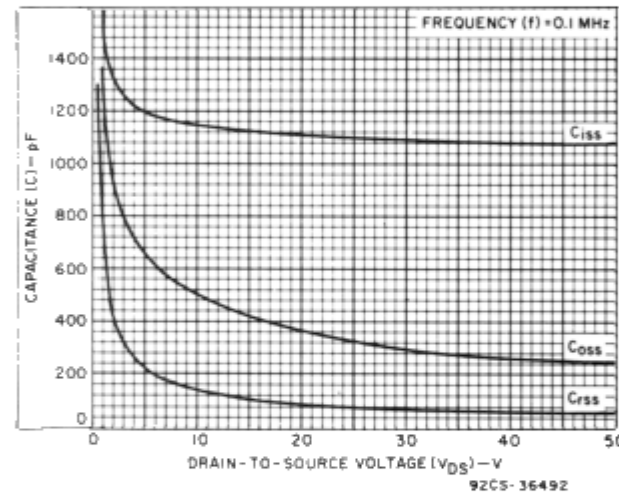


Fig. 9 - Capacitance as a function of drain-to-source voltage for all types.

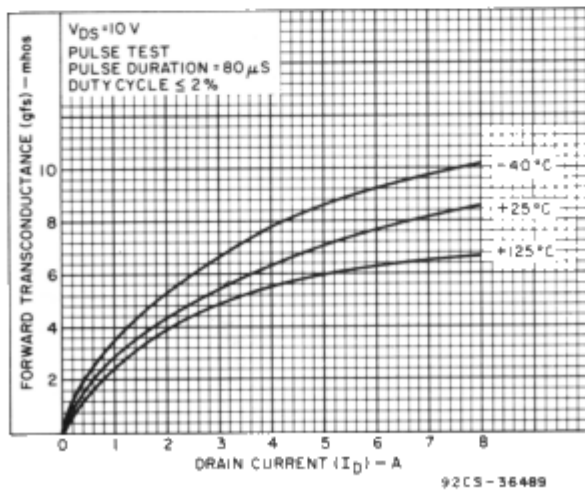


Fig. 10 - Typical forward transconductance as a function of drain current for all types.

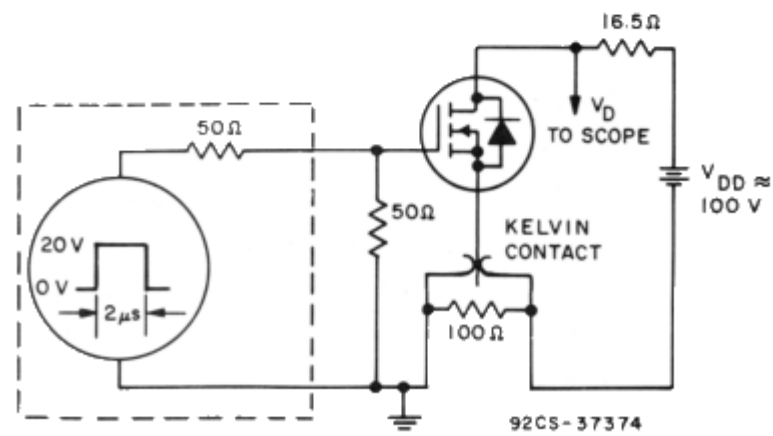


Fig. 11 - Switching Time Test Circuit