

## 12A, 60V, 0.150 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 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.

Formerly developmental type TA49082.

## Ordering Information

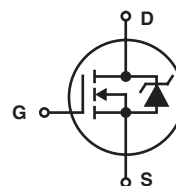
| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE  | BRAND  |
|-------------|----------|--------|
| RFD3055     | TO-251AA | FD3055 |
| RFD3055SM   | TO-252AA | FD3055 |
| RFP3055     | TO-220AB | FP3055 |

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number. Add the suffix 9A, to obtain the TO-252AA variant in tape and reel, i.e. RFD3055SM9A.

## Features

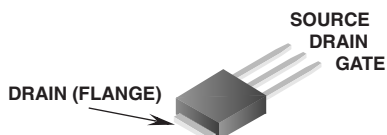
- 12A, 60V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.150\Omega$
- Temperature Compensating PSPICE® Model
- Peak Current vs Pulse Width Curve
- UIS Rating Curve
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Related Literature
  - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

## Symbol

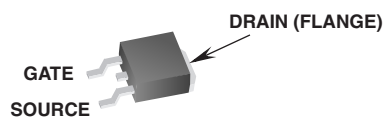


## Packaging

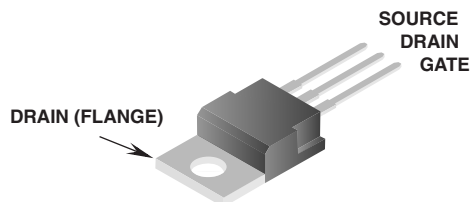
JEDEC TO-251AA



JEDEC TO-252AA



JEDEC TO-220AB



# RFD3055, RFD3055SM, RFP3055

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

|                                                                          | RFD3055, RFD3055SM, RFP3055          | UNITS                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .                               | $V_{DSS}$ 60                         | V                     |
| Drain to Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20\text{k}\Omega$ ) (Note 1) . . . . . | $V_{DGR}$ 60                         | V                     |
| Gate to Source Voltage . . . . .                                         | $V_{GS}$ $\pm 20$                    | V                     |
| Continuous Drain Current . . . . .                                       | $I_D$ 12                             | A                     |
| Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3) . . . . .                                  | $I_{DM}$ Refer to Peak Current Curve | A                     |
| Single Pulse Avalanche Rating (Figures 14, 15) . . . . .                 | $I_{AS}$ Refer to UIS Curve          |                       |
| Power Dissipation . . . . .                                              | $P_D$ 53                             | W                     |
| Linear Derating Factor . . . . .                                         | 0.357                                | W/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . .                              | $T_J, T_{STG}$ -55 to 175            | $^{\circ}\text{C}$    |
| Maximum Temperature for Soldering                                        |                                      |                       |
| Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s. . . . .                      | $T_L$ 300                            | $^{\circ}\text{C}$    |
| Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 . . . . .                        | $T_{pkg}$ 260                        | $^{\circ}\text{C}$    |

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.  $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

| PARAMETER                              | SYMBOL          | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                        |                                                                                          | MIN | TYP | MAX   | UNITS         |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---------------|
| Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage      | $BV_{DSS}$      | $I_D = 250\mu A$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$ (Figure 11)                                                           |                                                                                          | 60  | -   | -     | V             |
| Gate Threshold Voltage                 | $V_{GS(TH)}$    | $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu A$ (Figure 10)                                                       |                                                                                          | 2   | -   | 4     | V             |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current        | $I_{DSS}$       | $V_{DS} = \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$                                                      |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 1     | $\mu A$       |
|                                        |                 | $T_C = 125^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$                                    |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 25    | $\mu A$       |
| Gate to Source Leakage Current         | $I_{GSS}$       | $V_{GS} = \pm 20V$                                                                                     |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 100   | nA            |
| Drain to Source On Resistance          | $r_{DS(ON)}$    | $I_D = 12A$ , $V_{GS} = 10V$ (Figure 9) (Note 2)                                                       |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 0.150 | $\Omega$      |
| Turn-On Time                           | $t_{ON}$        | $V_{DD} = 30V$ , $I_D = 12A$<br>$R_L = 2.5\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = +10V$<br>$R_G = 10\Omega$<br>(Figure 13) |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 40    | ns            |
| Turn-On Delay Time                     | $t_{d(ON)}$     |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 7   | -     | ns            |
| Rise Time                              | $t_r$           |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 21  | -     | ns            |
| Turn-Off Delay Time                    | $t_{d(OFF)}$    |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 16  | -     | ns            |
| Fall Time                              | $t_f$           |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 10  | -     | ns            |
| Turn-Off Time                          | $t_{OFF}$       |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 40    | ns            |
| Total Gate Charge                      | $Q_{g(TOT)}$    | $V_{GS} = 0$ to 20V                                                                                    | $V_{DD} = 48V, I_D = 12A$ ,<br>$R_L = 4\Omega$ ,<br>$I_{g(REF)} = 0.24mA$<br>(Figure 13) | -   | 19  | 23    | nC            |
| Gate Charge at 10V                     | $Q_{g(10)}$     | $V_{GS} = 0$ to 10V                                                                                    |                                                                                          | -   | 10  | 12    | nC            |
| Threshold Gate Charge                  | $Q_{g(TH)}$     | $V_{GS} = 0$ to 2V                                                                                     |                                                                                          | -   | 0.6 | 0.8   | nC            |
| Input Capacitance                      | $C_{ISS}$       | $V_{DS} = 25V$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$ ,<br>$f = 1MHz$ (Figure 12)                                             |                                                                                          | -   | 300 | -     | pF            |
| Output Capacitance                     | $C_{OSS}$       |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 100 | -     | pF            |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance           | $C_{RSS}$       |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | 30  | -     | pF            |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case    | $R_{\theta JC}$ |                                                                                                        |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 2.8   | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient | $R_{\theta JA}$ | TO-251 and TO-252                                                                                      |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 100   | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
|                                        |                 | TO-220                                                                                                 |                                                                                          | -   | -   | 62.5  | $^{\circ}C/W$ |

## Source to Drain Diode Specifications

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL   | TEST CONDITIONS                                                | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Source to Drain Diode Voltage | $V_{SD}$ | $I_{SD} = 12\text{A}$                                          | -   | -   | 1.5 | V     |
| Reverse Recovery Time         | $t_{rr}$ | $I_{SD} = 12\text{A}$ , $dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | -   | -   | 100 | ns    |

### NOTES:

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\text{ms}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. Repetitive Rating: Pulse Width limited by max junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance Curve (Figure 3) and Peak Current Capability Curve (Figure 5).

# Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

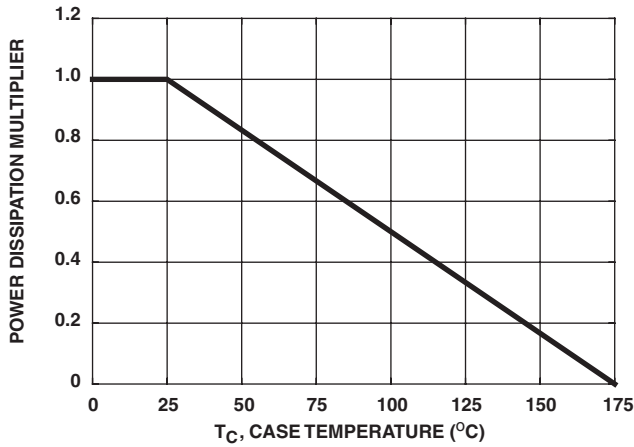


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

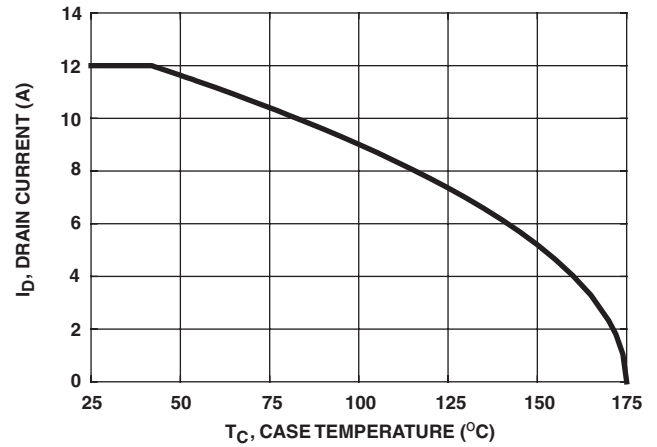


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

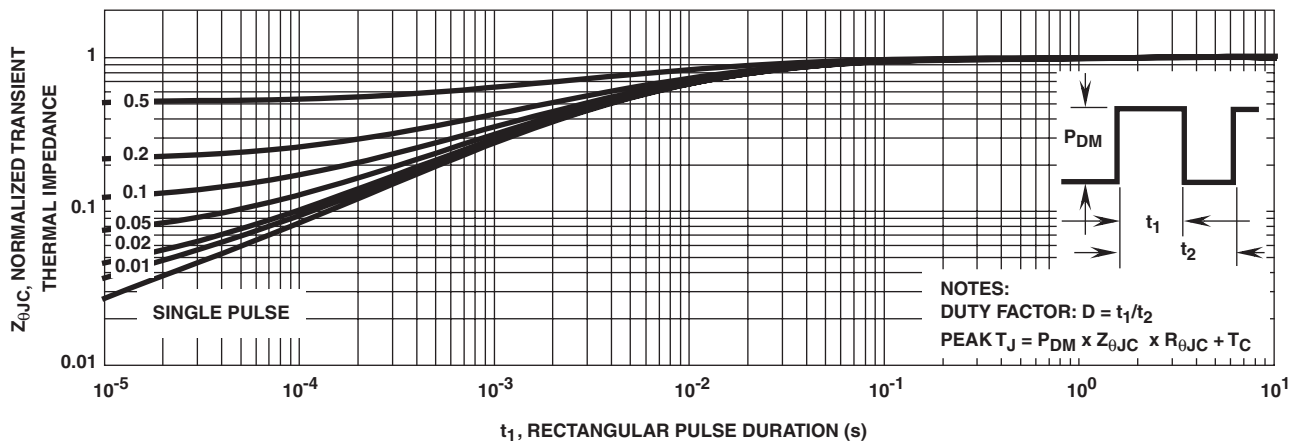


FIGURE 3. NORMALIZED MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

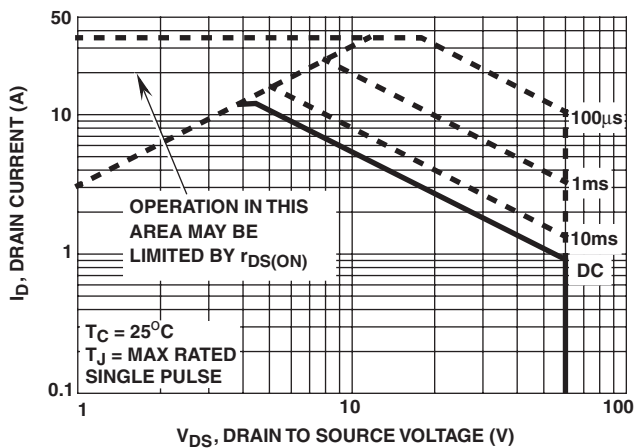


FIGURE 4. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

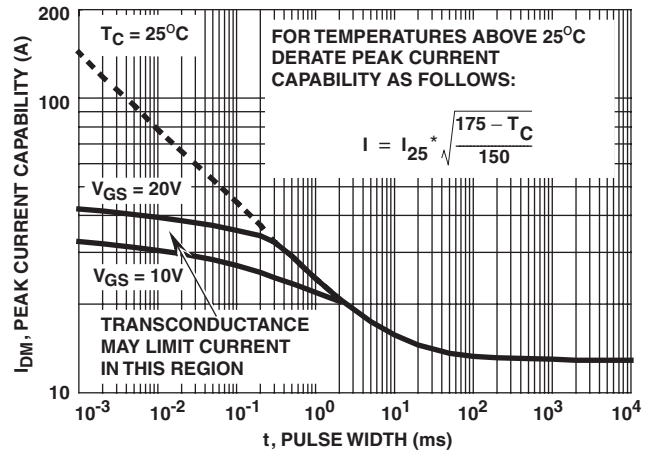


FIGURE 5. PEAK CURRENT CAPABILITY

**Typical Performance Curves** Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

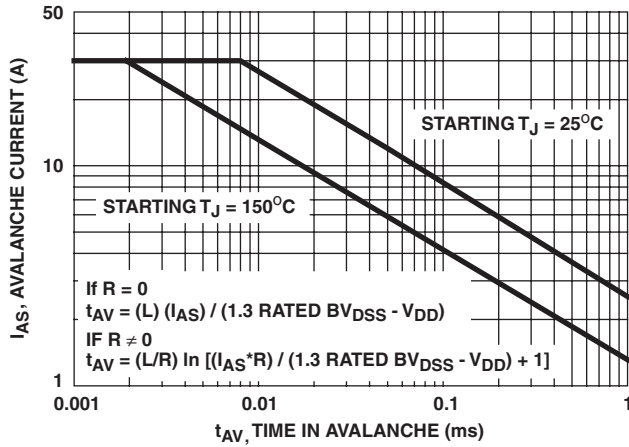


FIGURE 6. UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING

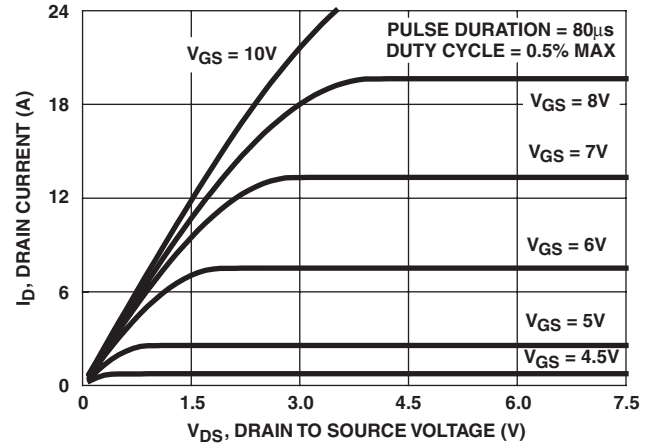


FIGURE 7. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

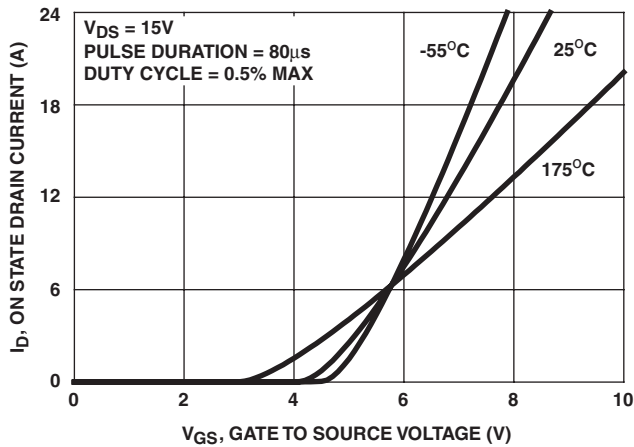


FIGURE 8. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

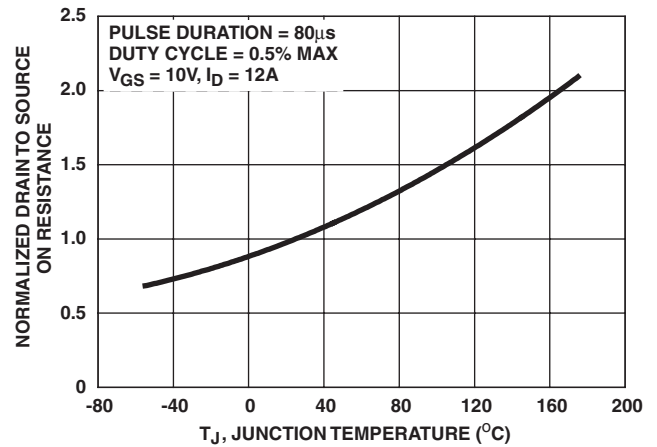


FIGURE 9. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

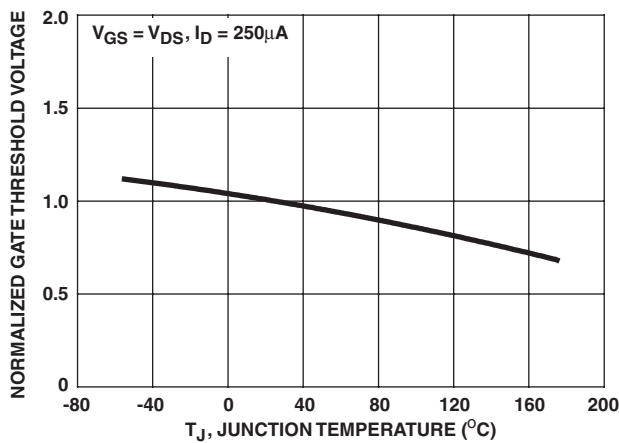


FIGURE 10. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

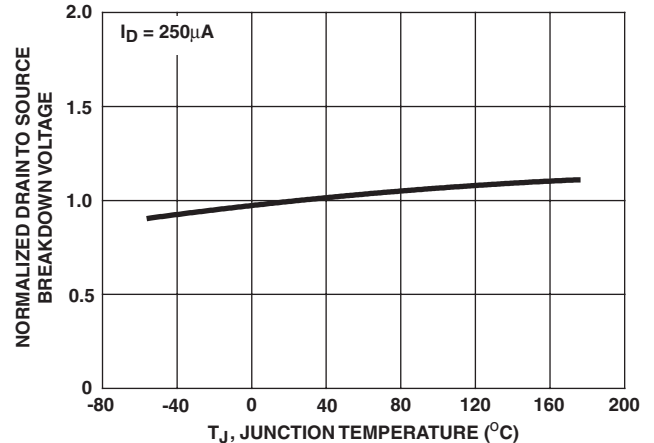


FIGURE 11. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

## Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

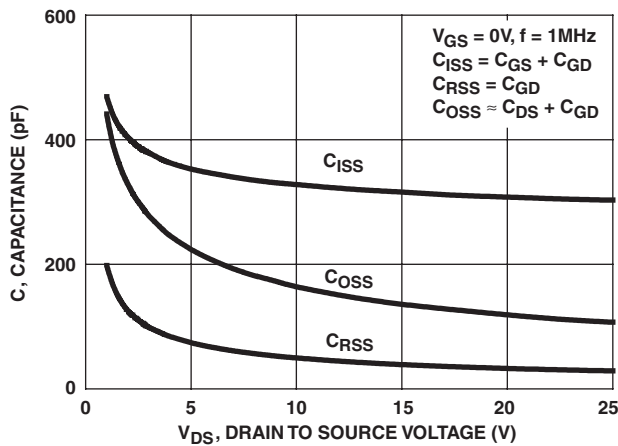
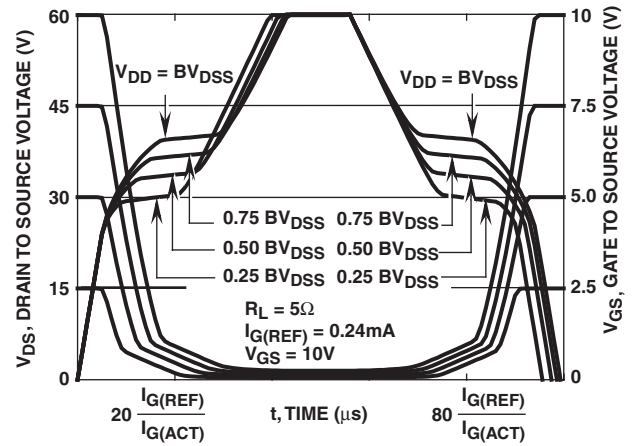


FIGURE 12. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260.

FIGURE 13. NORMALIZED SWITCHING WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT

## Test Circuits and Waveforms

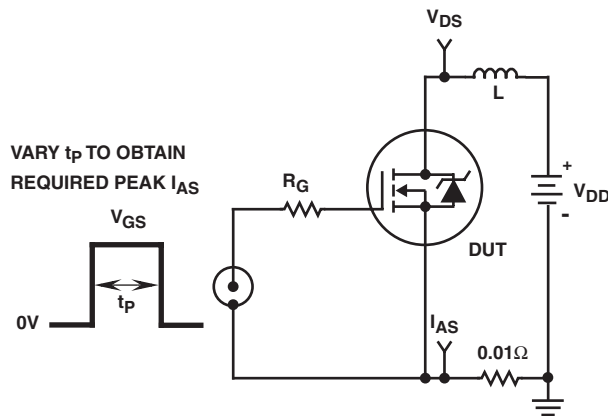


FIGURE 14. UNCLAMPED ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

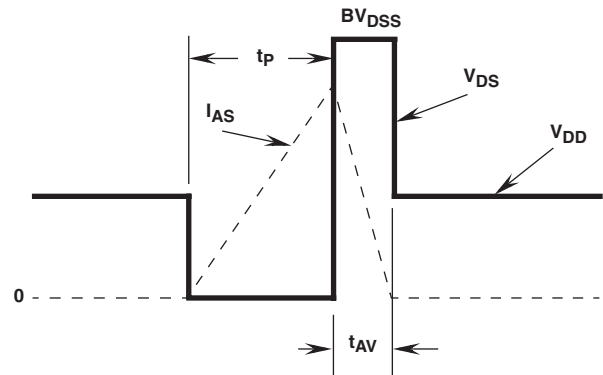


FIGURE 15. UNCLAMPED ENERGY WAVEFORMS

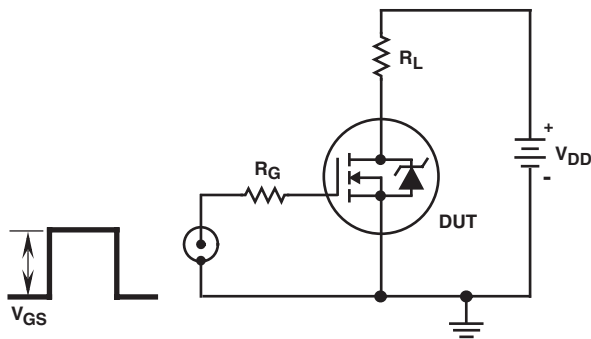


FIGURE 16. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

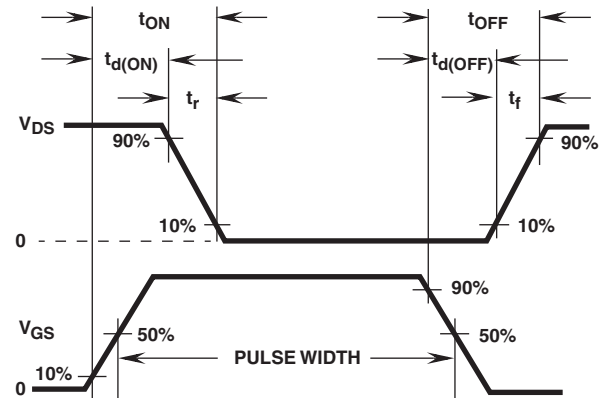


FIGURE 17. RESISTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

**Test Circuits and Waveforms** (Continued)

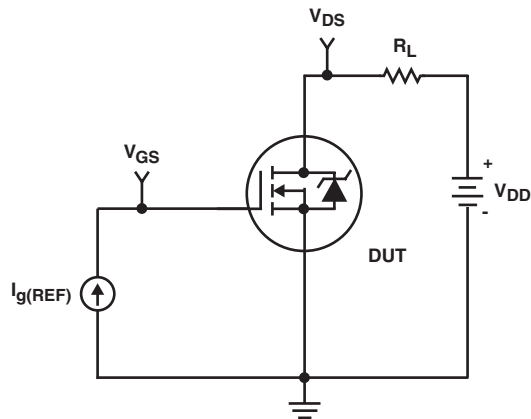


FIGURE 18. GATE CHARGE TEST CIRCUIT

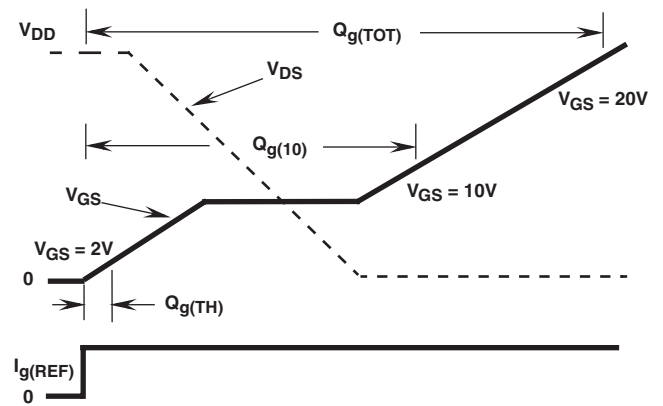


FIGURE 19. GATE CHARGE WAVEFORMS



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| Bottomless <sup>TM</sup>          | FAST <sup>r</sup> <sup>TM</sup>  | OPTOPLANAR <sup>TM</sup>         | STAR*POWER <sup>TM</sup>     |                   |
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| DOME <sup>TM</sup>                | HiSeC <sup>TM</sup>              | PowerTrench <sup>®</sup>         | SuperSOT <sup>TM</sup> -8    |                   |
| EcoSPARK <sup>TM</sup>            | ISOPLANAR <sup>TM</sup>          | QFET <sup>TM</sup>               | SyncFET <sup>TM</sup>        |                   |
| E <sup>2</sup> CMOS <sup>TM</sup> | LittleFET <sup>TM</sup>          | QS <sup>TM</sup>                 | TinyLogic <sup>TM</sup>      |                   |
| EnSigna <sup>TM</sup>             | MicroFET <sup>TM</sup>           | QT Optoelectronics <sup>TM</sup> | TruTranslation <sup>TM</sup> |                   |
| FACT <sup>TM</sup>                | MicroPak <sup>TM</sup>           | Quiet Series <sup>TM</sup>       | UHC <sup>TM</sup>            |                   |
| FACT Quiet Series <sup>TM</sup>   | MICROWIRE <sup>TM</sup>          | SILENT SWITCHER <sup>®</sup>     | UltraFET <sup>®</sup>        |                   |

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