

## **N-Channel Power MOSFET** **50V, 16A, 47 mΩ**

The RFD16N05 and RFD16N05SM N-channel power MOSFETs are manufactured using the MegaFET process. This process, which uses feature sizes approaching those of LSI integrated circuits, gives optimum utilization of silicon, resulting in outstanding performance. They were designed for use in applications such as switching regulators, switching converters, motor drivers, and relay drivers. These transistors can be operated directly from integrated circuits.

Formerly developmental type TA09771.

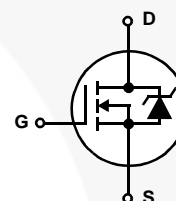
### **Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RFD16N05SM9A	TO-252AA	D16N05

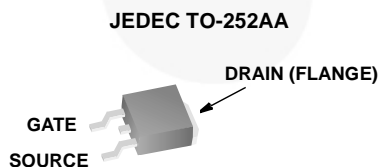
### **Features**

- 16A, 50V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.047\Omega$
- 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**



# RFD16N05SM

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

	RFD16N05SM9A	UNITS
Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .	50	V
Drain to Gate Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .	50	V
Continuous Drain Current . . . . .	16	A
Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3) . . . . .	Refer to Peak Current Curve	
Gate to Source Voltage . . . . .	$\pm 20$	V
Pulsed Avalanche Rating . . . . .	Refer to Figure 5	
Power Dissipation . . . . .	72	W
Derate above $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . . . . .	0.48	W/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . .	$-55$ to $175$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering		
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s . . . . .	300	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 . . . . .	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	$BV_{DSS}$	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ (Figure 11)	50	-	-	V
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	2	-	4	V
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS} = \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate to Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 16\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ (Figure 9)	-	-	0.047	$\Omega$
Turn-On Time	$t_{(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 25\text{V}$ , $I_D = 8\text{A}$ , $R_L = 3.125\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ , $R_{GS} = 25\Omega$ (Figure 13)	-	-	65	ns
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(ON)}$		-	14	-	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$		-	30	-	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(OFF)}$		-	55	-	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$		-	30	-	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{(OFF)}$		-	-	125	ns
Total Gate Charge	$Q_{g(TOT)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ to $20\text{V}$	-	-	80	nC
Gate Charge at 10V	$Q_{g(10)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ to $10\text{V}$	-	-	45	nC
Threshold Gate Charge	$Q_{(TH)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ to $2\text{V}$	-	-	2.2	nC
Input Capacitance	$C_{ISS}$	$V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ (Figure 12)	-	900	-	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_{OSS}$		-	325	-	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{RSS}$		-	100	-	pF
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	2.083	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	TO-251 and TO-252	-	-	100	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

## Source to Drain Diode Specifications

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Source to Drain Diode Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$I_{SD} = 16\text{A}$	-	-	1.5	V
Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}$	$I_{SD} = 16\text{A}$ , $dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	125	ns

### NOTES:

2. Pulse test: pulse width  $\leq 250\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. See Transient Thermal Impedance curve (Figure 3) and Peak Current Capability Curve (Figure 5).

# Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified

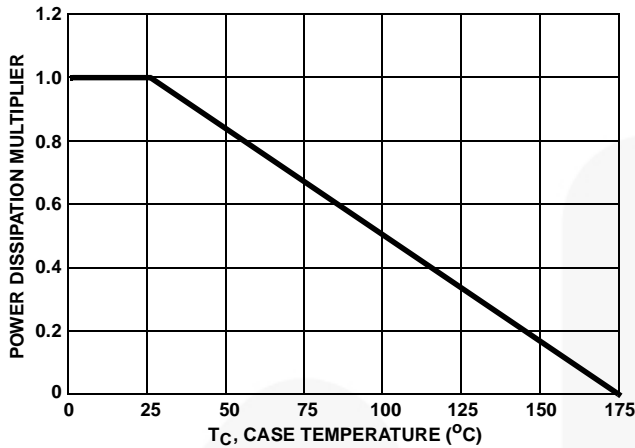


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

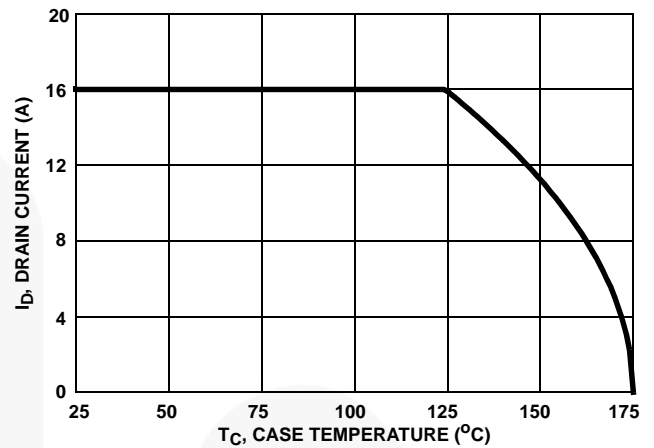


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

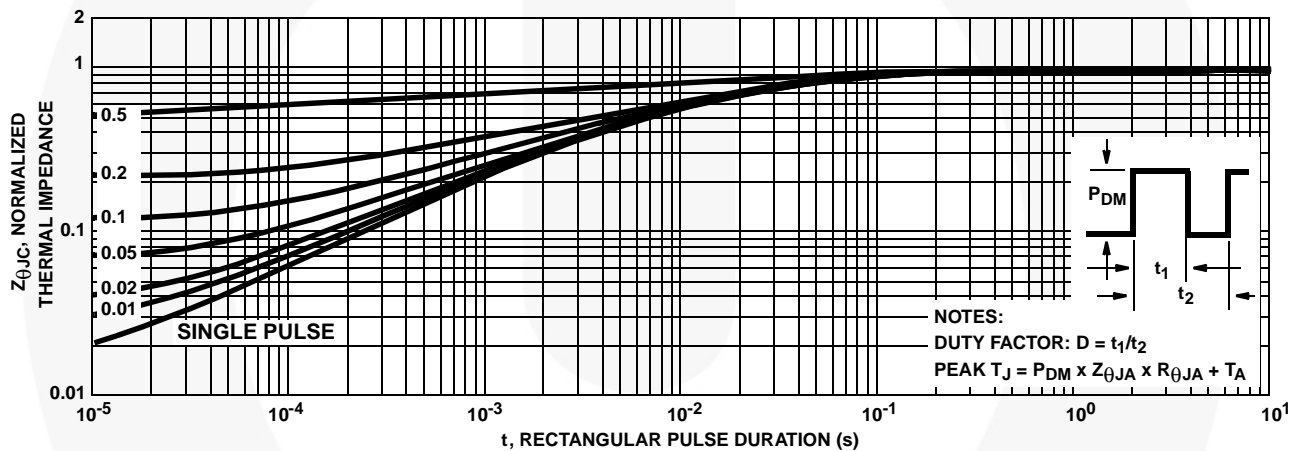


FIGURE 3. NORMALIZED MAXIMUM TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

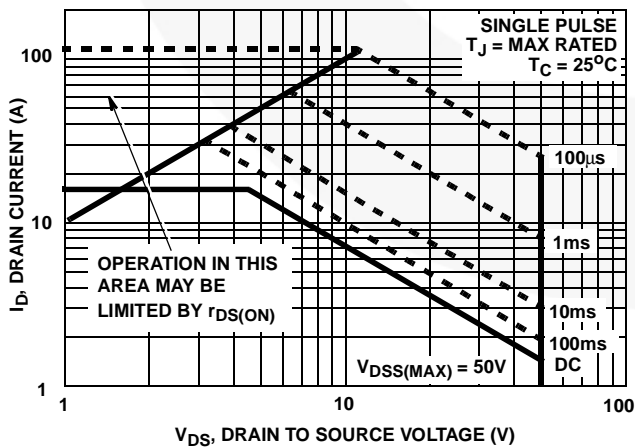


FIGURE 4. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

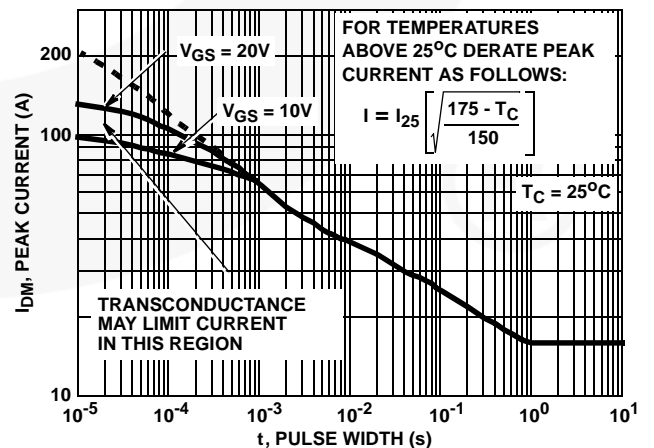
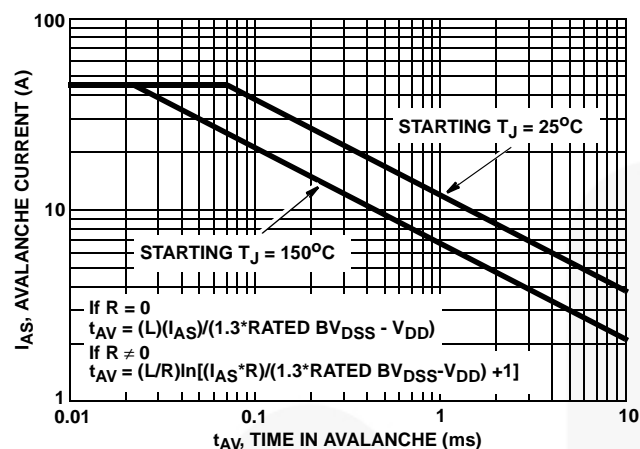


FIGURE 5. PEAK CURRENT CAPABILITY

# Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)



NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN9321 and AN9322.

FIGURE 6. UNCLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING

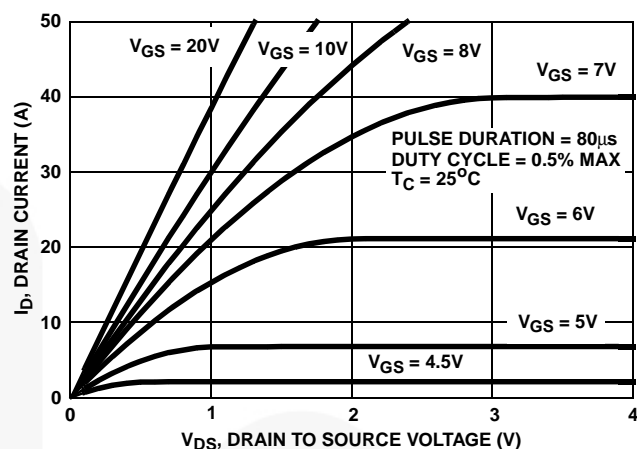


FIGURE 7. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

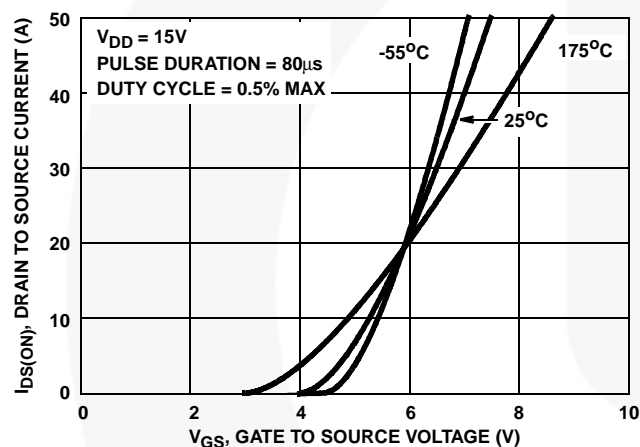


FIGURE 8. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

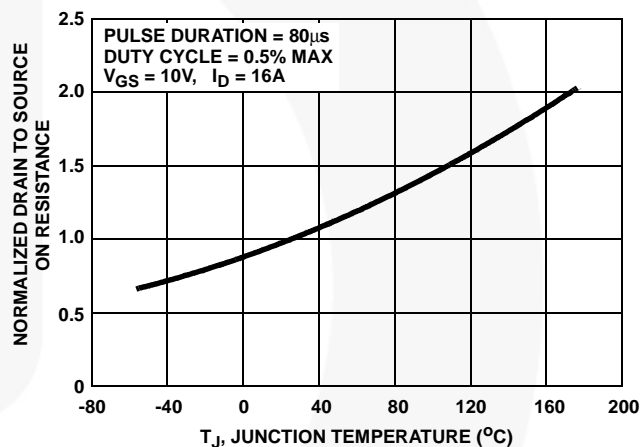


FIGURE 9. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

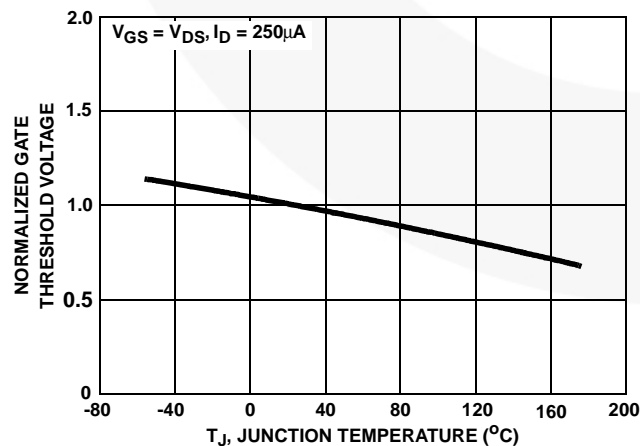


FIGURE 10. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

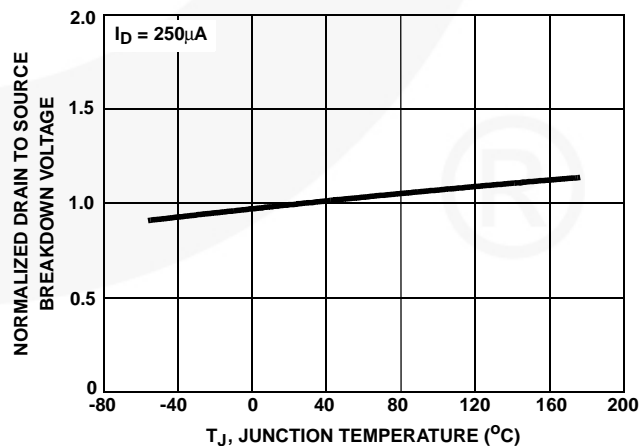


FIGURE 11. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

## Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

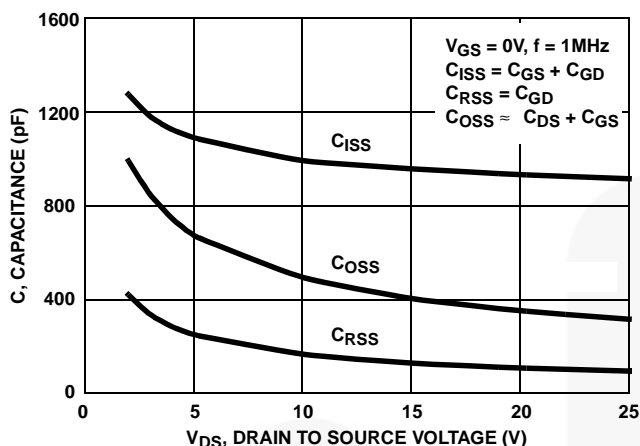
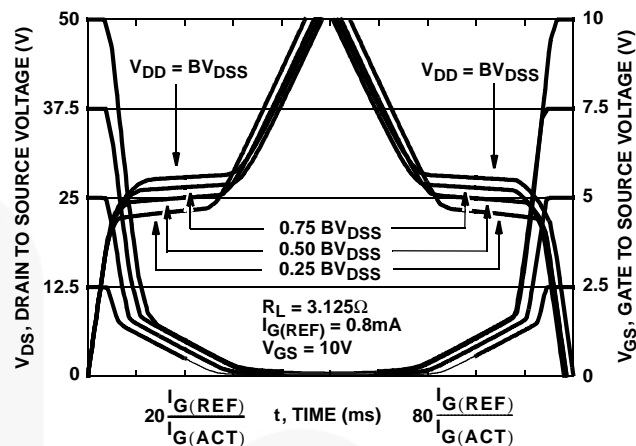


FIGURE 12. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



NOTE: Refer to Fairchild Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260.

FIGURE 13. NORMALIZED SWITCHING WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT

## Test Circuits and Waveforms

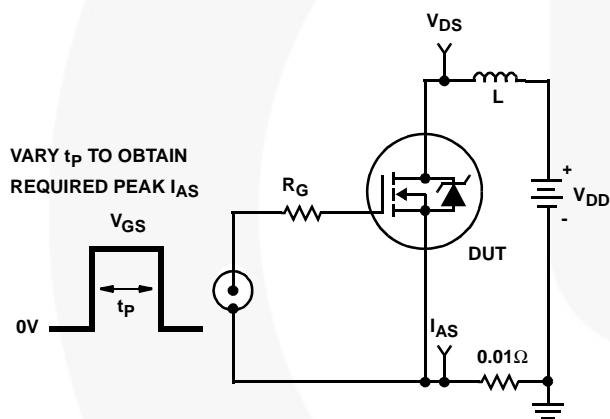


FIGURE 14. UNCLAMPED ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

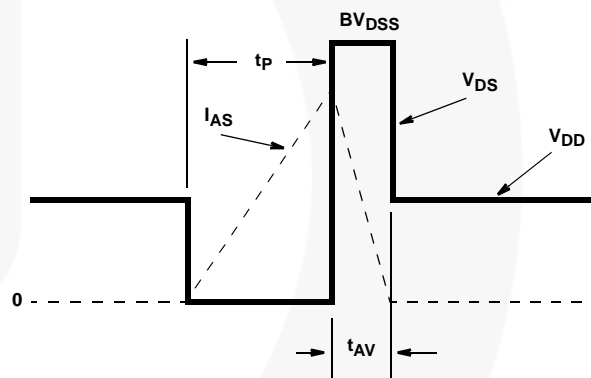


FIGURE 15. UNCLAMPED ENERGY WAVEFORMS

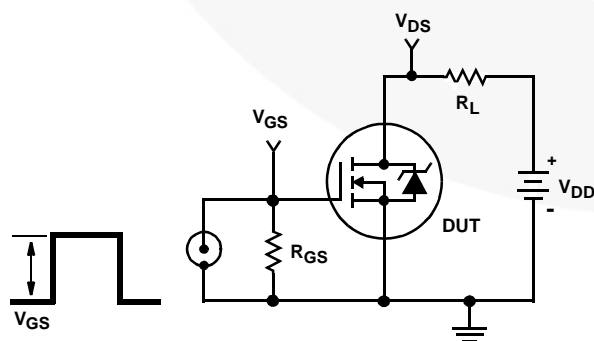


FIGURE 16. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

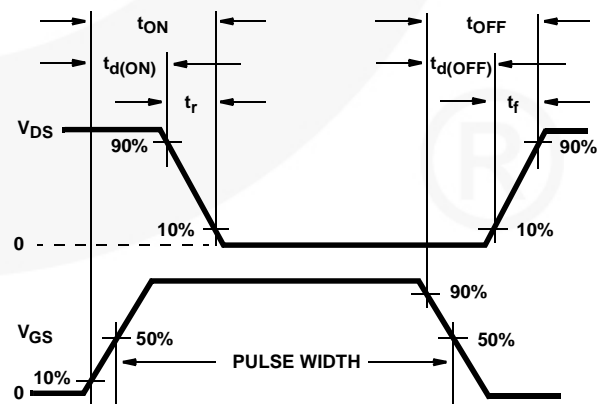


FIGURE 17. RESISTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

**Test Circuits and Waveforms** (Continued)

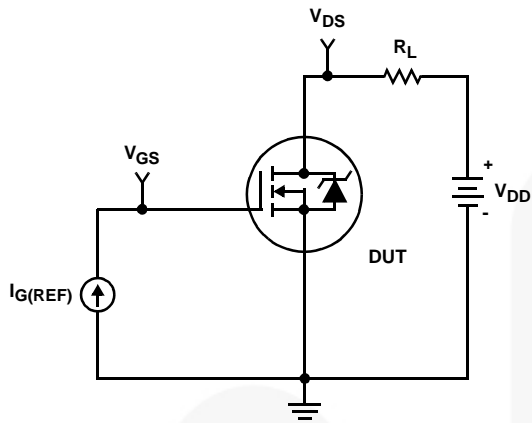


FIGURE 18. GATE CHARGE TEST CIRCUIT

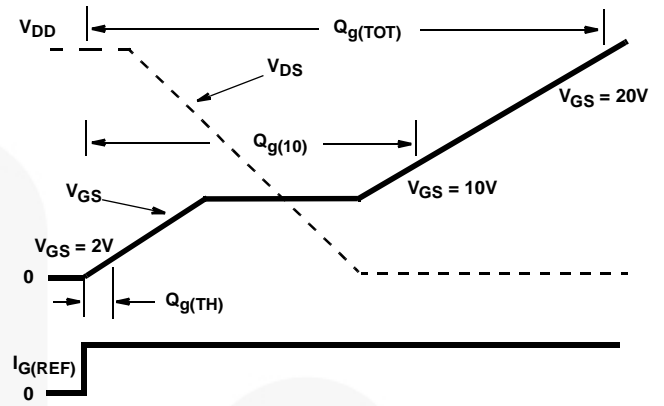


FIGURE 19. GATE CHARGE WAVEFORM

**PSpice Electrical Model**

.SUBCKT RFD16N05 2 1 3 ; rev 10/31/94

CA 12 8 1.788e-10  
 CB 15 14 1.875e-10  
 CIN 6 8 8.33e-10

DBODY 7 5 DBDMOD  
 DBREAK 5 11 DBKMOD  
 DPLCAP 10 5 DPLCAPMOD

EBREAK 11 7 17 18 64.89  
 EDS 14 8 5 8 1  
 EGS 13 8 6 8 1  
 ESG 6 10 6 8 1  
 EVTO 20 6 18 8 1

IT 8 17 1

LDRAIN 2 5 1e-9  
 LGATE 1 9 4.56e-9  
 LSOURCE 3 7 4.13e-9

MOS1 16 6 8 8 MOSMOD M = 0.99  
 MOS2 16 21 8 8 MOSMOD M = 0.01

RBREAK 17 18 RBKMOD 1  
 RDRAIN 50 16 RDSMOD 0.4e-3  
 RGATE 9 20 3.0  
 RIN 6 8 1e9  
 RSCL1 5 51 RSCLMOD 1e-6  
 RSCL2 5 50 1e3  
 RSOURCE 8 7 RDSMOD 21.5e-3  
 RVTO 18 19 RVTOMOD 1

S1A 6 12 13 8 S1AMOD  
 S1B 13 12 13 8 S1BMOD  
 S2A 6 15 14 13 S2AMOD  
 S2B 13 15 14 13 S2BMOD

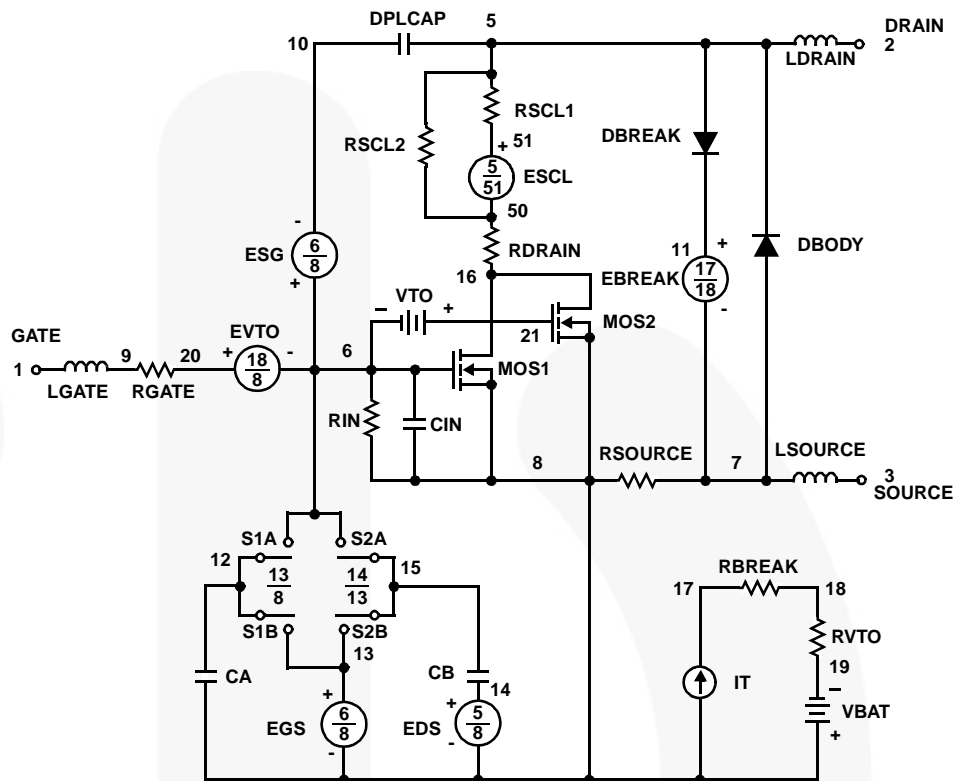
VBAT 8 19 DC 1  
 VTO 21 6 0.82

ESCL 51 50 VALUE = {(V(5,51)/ABS(V(5,51)))\*(PWR(V(5,51)\*1e6/94,7))}

.MODEL DBDMOD D (IS = 2.5e-13 RS = 7.1e-3 TRS1 = 3.04e-3 TRS2 = -10e-6 CJO = 1.12e-9 TT = 5.6e-8)  
 .MODEL DBKMOD D (RS = 2.51e-1 TRS1 = -6.57e-4 TRS2 = 1.66e-6)  
 .MODEL DPLCAPMOD D (CJO = 6.1e-10 IS = 1e-30 N = 10)  
 .MODEL MOSMOD NMOS (VTO = 3.96 KP = 16.68 IS = 1e-30 N = 10 TOX = 1 L = 1u W = 1u)  
 .MODEL RBKMOD RES (TC1 = 1.07e-3 TC2 = -7.19e-7)  
 .MODEL RDSMOD RES (TC1 = 5.45e-3 TC2 = 1.66e-5)  
 .MODEL RSCLMOD RES (TC1 = 1.25e-3 TC2 = 17e-6)  
 .MODEL RVTOMOD RES (TC1 = -5.15e-3 TC2 = -4.83e-6)  
 .MODEL S1AMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF = 0.1 VON = -5.25 VOFF = -3.25)  
 .MODEL S1BMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF = 0.1 VON = -3.25 VOFF = -5.25)  
 .MODEL S2AMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF = 0.1 VON = 0.56 VOFF = 5.56)  
 .MODEL S2BMOD VSWITCH (RON = 1e-5 ROFF = 0.1 VON = 5.56 VOFF = 0.56)

.ENDS


NOTE: For further discussion of the PSpice model, consult **A New PSpice Sub-Circuit for the Power MOSFET Featuring Global Temperature Options**; written by William J. Hepp and C. Frank Wheatley.





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