

RTF2N65

General Description:

RTF2N65 N-channel Enhanced VDMOSFETs, is obtained by the self-aligned planar Technology which reduce the conduction loss, improve switching performance and enhance the avalanche energy. The transistor can be used in various power switching circuit for system miniaturization and higher efficiency. The package form is TO-220F, which accords with the RoHS standard.

Features:

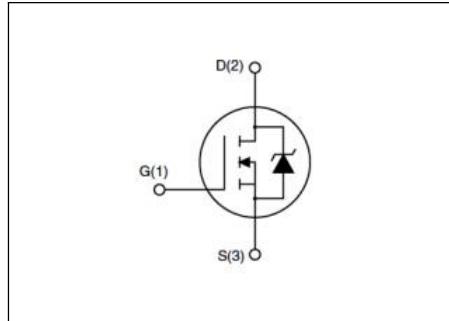
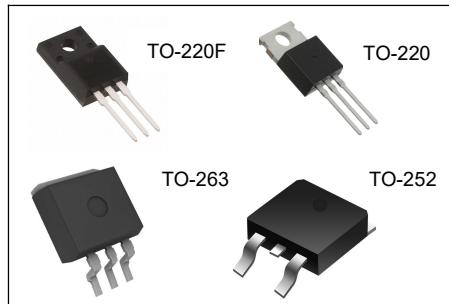
- **Fast Switching**
- **Low ON Resistance($R_{DS(on)} \leq 5\Omega$)**
- **Low Gate Charge** (Typical Data: 9nC)
- **Low Reverse transfer capacitances(Typical: 6pF)**
- **100% Single Pulse avalanche energy Test**

Applications:

Power switch circuit of adaptor and charger.

Absolute ($T_c = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified) :

V_{DSS}	650	V
I_D	2	A
P_D ($T_c = 25^\circ C$)	35	W
$R_{DS(on)\text{ Typ}}$	3.9	Ω



Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	650	V
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	2	A
	Continuous Drain Current $T_c = 100^\circ C$	1.45	A
I_{DM}^{a1}	Pulsed Drain Current	8	A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 30	V
E_{AS}^{a2}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy	68	mJ
E_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Energy , Repetitive	6.4	mJ
I_{AR}^{a1}	Avalanche Current	1.1	A
dv/dt^{a3}	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	5.0	V/ns
P_D	Power Dissipation	35	W
	Derating Factor above $25^\circ C$	0.28	W/ $^\circ C$
$V_{ESD(G-S)}$	Gate source ESD (HBM-C=100pF, R=1.5k Ω)	3000	V
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	150, -55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_L	Maximum Temperature for Soldering	300	$^\circ C$

RTF2N65
Electrical Characteristics ($T_c = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified) :

OFF Characteristics		Test Conditions	Rating			Unit s
Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{DSS}	Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=250\mu A$	600	--	--	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Bvdss Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=250\mu A$, Reference $25^\circ C$	--	0.6	--	$V/^\circ C$
I_{DSs}	Drain to Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=650V, V_{GS}=0V, T_a=25^\circ C$	--	--	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=520V, V_{GS}=0V, T_a=125^\circ C$	--	--	100	μA
$I_{GSS(F)}$	Gate to Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS}=+30V$	--	--	100	nA
$I_{GSS(R)}$	Gate to Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS}=-30V$	--	--	-100	nA

ON Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1A$	--	3.9	5.0	Ω
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu A$	2.0		4.0	V

Pulse width $t_p \leq 300\mu s, \delta \leq 2\%$

Dynamic Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
g_{fs}	Forward Trans conductance	$V_{DS}=15V, I_D=2A$		2.6	--	S
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		--	290		
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V, f=1.0MHz$	--	31		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		--	6		

Resistive Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{d(ON)}$	Turn-on Delay Time	$I_D=2A, V_{DD}=325V, R_G=9.1\Omega$	--	8	--	ns
t_r	Rise Time		--	6	--	
$t_{d(OFF)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		--	30	--	
t_f	Fall Time		--	11	--	
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$I_D=2A, V_{DD}=325V, V_{GS}=10V$	--	9		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate to Source Charge		--	1.5		
Q_{gd}	Gate to Drain ("Miller") Charge		--	4		



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RTF2N65

Source-Drain Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Rating			Units
			Min .	Typ .	Max .	
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		--	--	2	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Pulsed Current (Body Diode)		--	--	8	A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =2.0 A, V _{GS} =0 V	--	--	1.5	V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	I _S =2.0 A, T _j = 25°C dI _F /dt=100 A/us, V _{GS} =0 V	--	425	--	ns
Q _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		--	1140	--	nC

Pulse width tp≤300μs, δ≤2%

Symbol	Parameter	Typ .	Units
R _{θ JC}	Junction- to- Case	3.57	C/ W
R _{θ JA}	Junction- to- Ambient	62	C/ W

^{a1} : Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature

^{a2} : L= 10mH, I_D=3.7A, Start T_j=25°C

^{a3} : I_{SD} =2 A, di/dt ≤100 A/us, V_{DD}≤BV_{DS}, Start T_j=25°C

RTF2N65

Characteristics Curve:

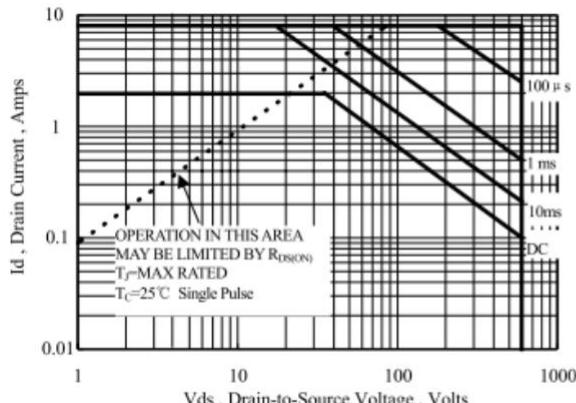


Figure 1 Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

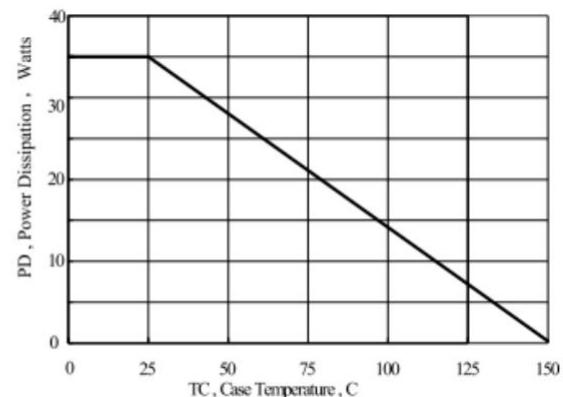


Figure 2 Maximum Power Dissipation vs Case Temperature

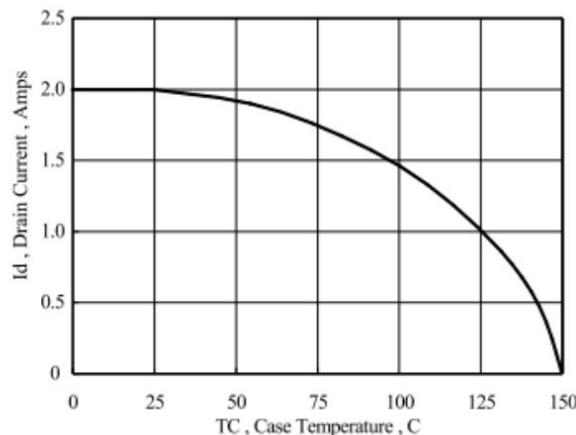


Figure 3 Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs Case Temperature

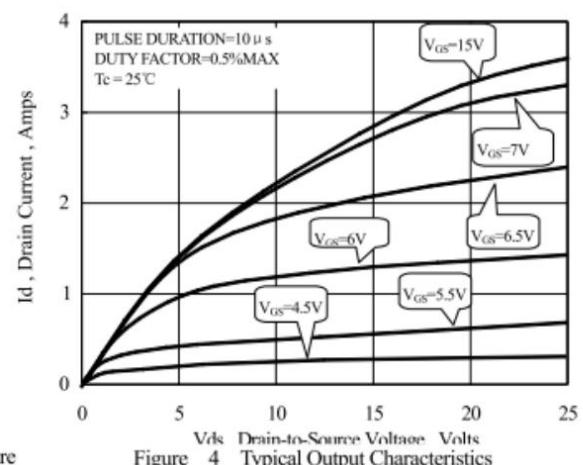


Figure 4 Typical Output Characteristics

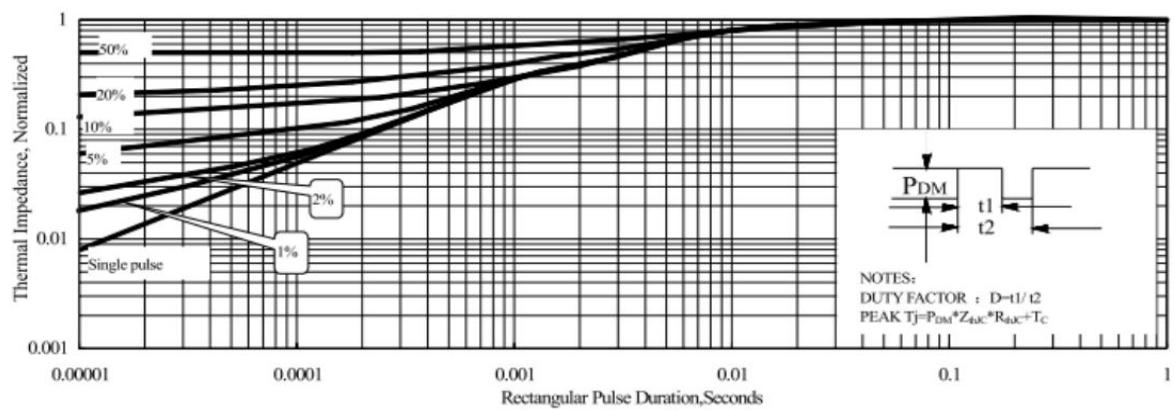


Figure 5 Maximum Effective Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case

RTF2N65

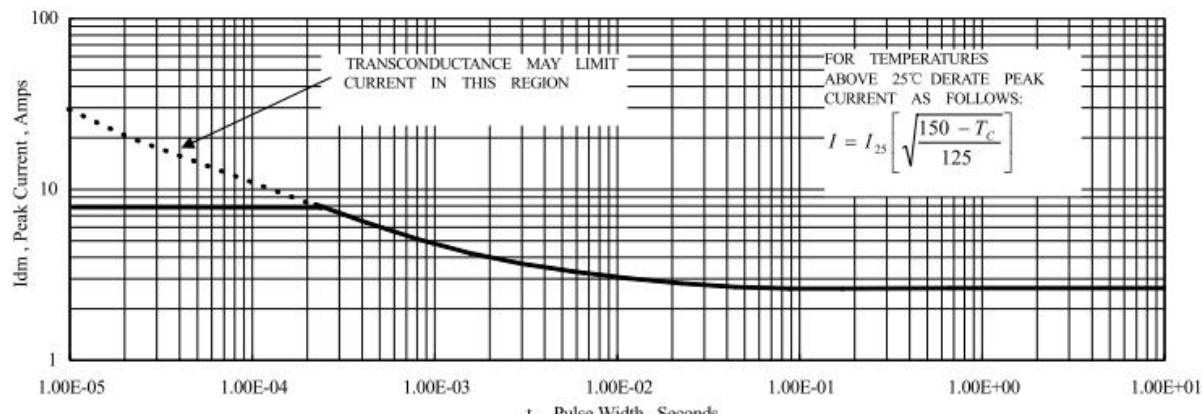


Figure 6 Maximum Peak Current Capability

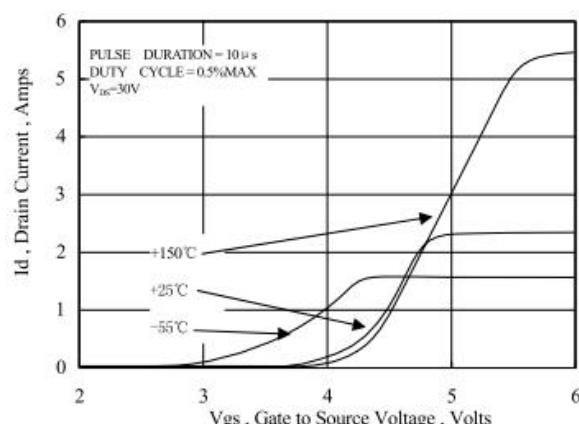


Figure 7 Typical Transfer Characteristics

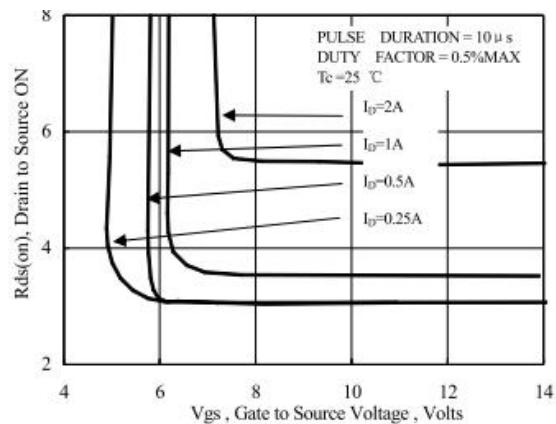


Figure 8 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Gate Voltage

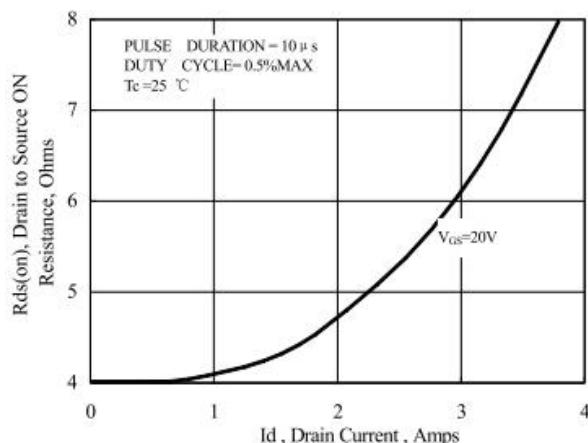


Figure 9 Typical Drain to Source ON Resistance vs Drain Current

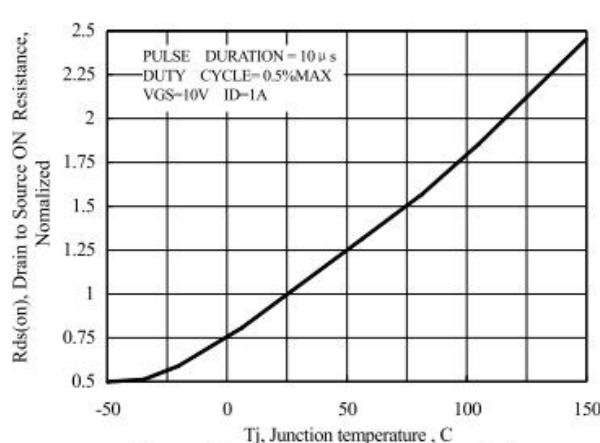
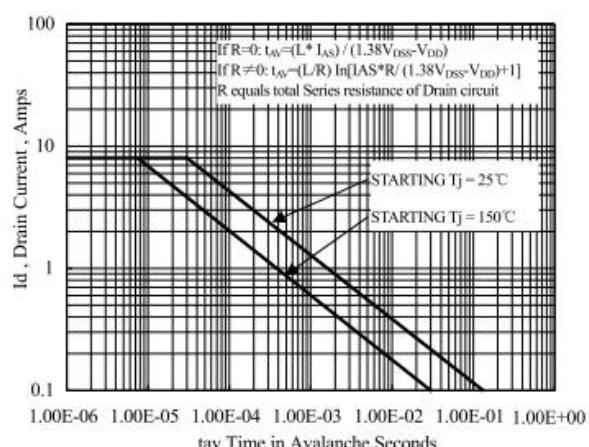
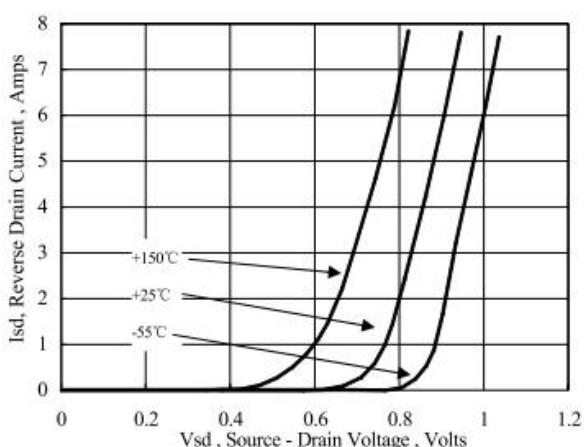
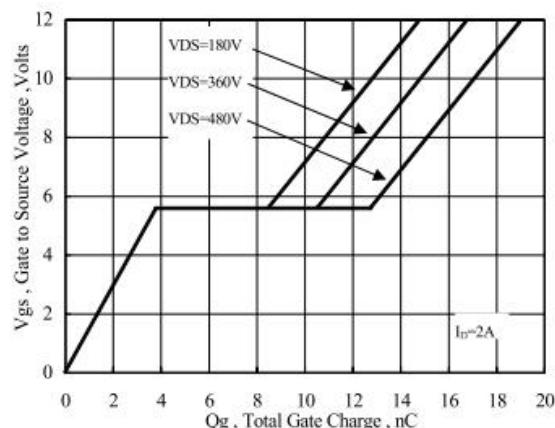
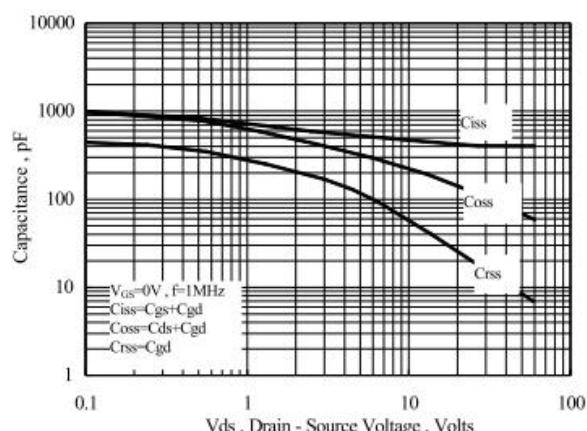
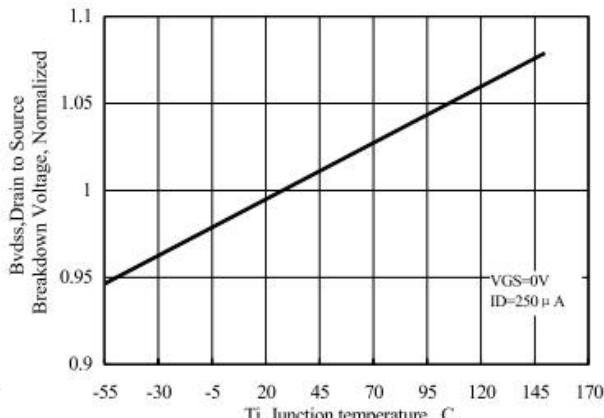
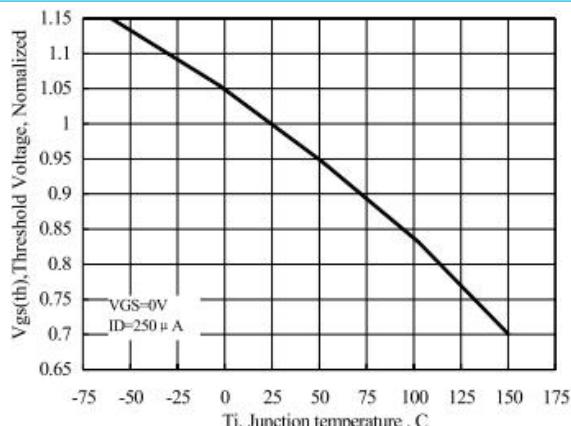


Figure 10 Typical Drian to Source on Resistance vs Junction Temperature

RTF2N65



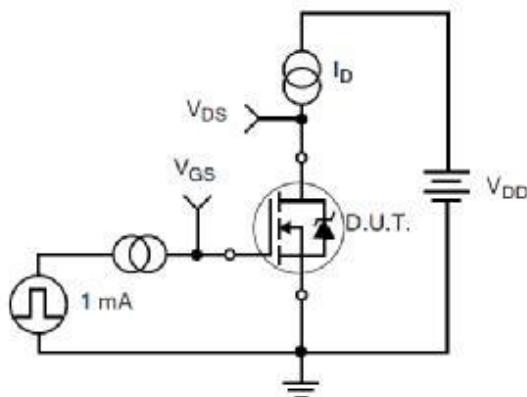
RTF2N65


Figure 17. Gate Charge Test Circuit

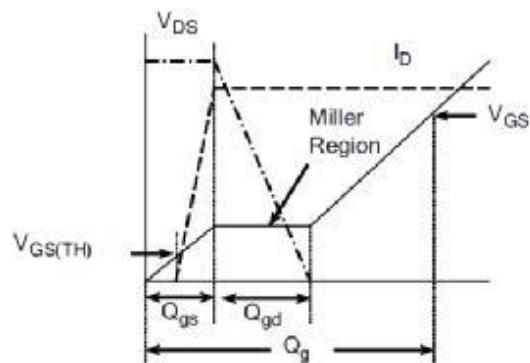


Figure 18. Gate Charge Waveform

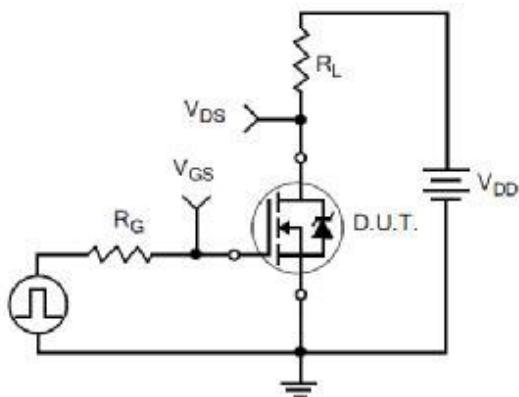


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit

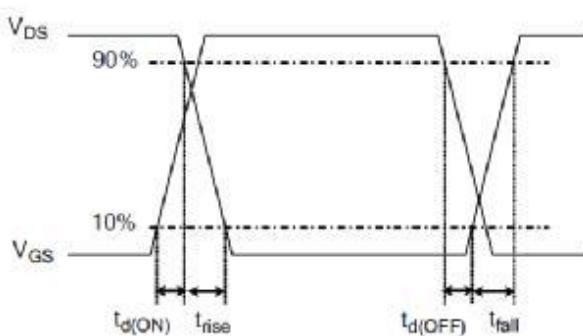


Figure 20. Resistive Switching Waveforms

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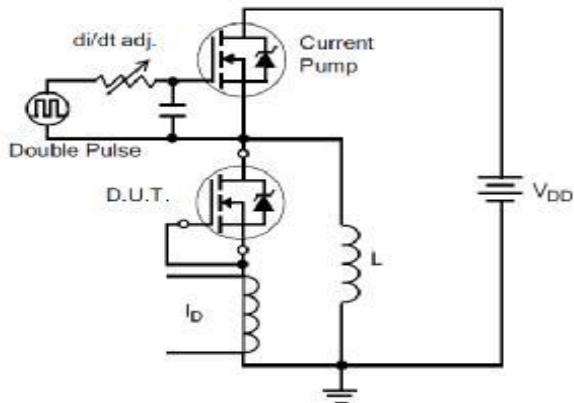


Figure 21. Diode Reverse Recovery Test Circuit

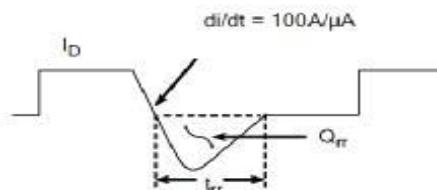


Figure 22. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform

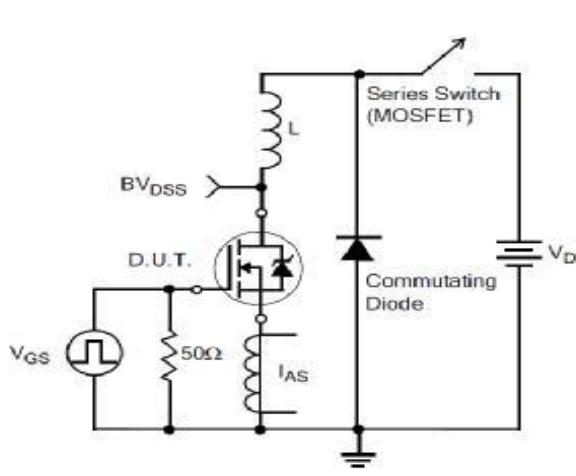


Figure 23. Unclamped Inductive Switching Test Circuit

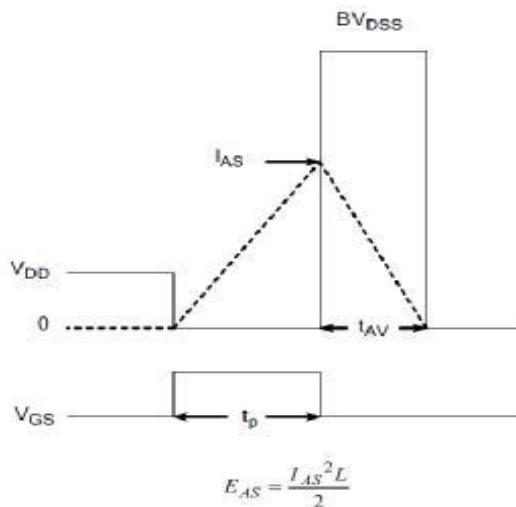


Figure 24. Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveforms