

## 4A, 350V and 400V, 2.000 Ohm, N-Channel Power MOSFETs

These 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.

Formerly developmental type TA17404.

## Ordering Information

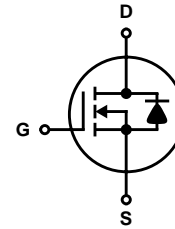
| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE  | BRAND   |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| RFM4N35     | TO-204AA | RFM4N35 |
| RFM4N40     | TO-204AA | RFM4N40 |
| RFP4N35     | TO-220AB | RFP4N35 |
| RFP4N40     | TO-220AB | RFP4N40 |

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

## Features

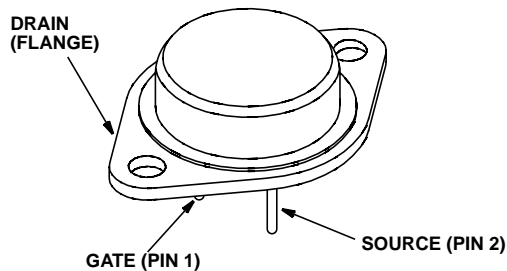
- 4A, 350V and 400V
- $r_{DS(ON)} = 2.000\Omega$
- Related Literature
  - TB334 "Guidelines for Soldering Surface Mount Components to PC Boards"

## Symbol

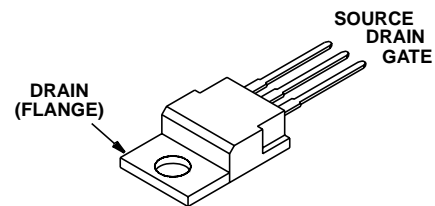


## Packaging

JEDEC TO-204AA



JEDEC TO-220AB



## RFM4N35, RFM4N40, RFP4N35, RFP4N40

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

|  | RFM4N35        | RFM4N40    | RFP4N35    | RFP4N40    | UNITS      |      |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| Drain to Source Voltage (Note 1) . . . . .                       | $V_{DS}$       | 350        | 400        | 350        | 400        | V    |
| Drain to Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 1M\Omega$ ) (Note 1) . . . . . | $V_{DGR}$      | 350        | 400        | 350        | 400        | V    |
| Continuous Drain Current . . . . .                               | $I_D$          | 4          | 4          | 4          | 4          | A    |
| Pulsed Drain Current (Note 3) . . . . .                          | $I_{DM}$       | 8          | 8          | 8          | 8          | A    |
| Gate to Source Voltage . . . . .                                 | $V_{GS}$       | $\pm 20$   | $\pm 20$   | $\pm 20$   | $\pm 20$   | V    |
| Maximum Power Dissipation . . . . .                              | $P_D$          | 75         | 75         | 60         | 60         | W    |
| Linear Derating Factor . . . . .                                 |                | 0.6        | 0.6        | 0.48       | 0.48       | W/°C |
| Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . .                      | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -55 to 150 | -55 to 150 | -55 to 150 | -55 to 150 | °C   |
| Maximum Temperature for Soldering                                |                |            |            |            |            |      |
| Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s. . . . .              | $T_L$          | 300        | 300        | 300        | 300        | °C   |
| Package Body for 10s, See Techbrief 334 (for TO-220). . . . .    | $T_{pkg}$      | 260        | 260        | 260        | 260        | °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  $125^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

| PARAMETER                              | SYMBOL          | TEST CONDITIONS   | MIN | TYP | MAX       | UNITS                     |
|--|-----------------|---|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|
| Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage      | $BV_{DSS}$      | $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0$  | 400 | -   | -         | V                         |
| RFM4N40, RFP4N40                       |                 |   |     |     |           |                           |
| RFM4N35, RFP4N35                       |                 |   | 350 | -   | -         | V                         |
| Gate Threshold Voltage                 | $V_{GS(TH)}$    | $V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ (Figure 8)  | 2   | -   | 4         | V                         |
| Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current        | $I_{DSS}$       | $V_{DS} = \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}$   | -   | -   | 1         | $\mu\text{A}$             |
|  |                 | $V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Rated } BV_{DSS}, T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$   | -   | -   | 25        | $\mu\text{A}$             |
| Gate to Source Leakage Current         | $I_{GSS}$       | $V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$   | -   | -   | $\pm 100$ | nA                        |
| Drain to Source On Resistance (Note 2) | $r_{DS(ON)}$    | $I_D = 4\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ (Figures 6, 7)   | -   | -   | 2.000     | $\Omega$                  |
| Drain to Source On-Voltage (Note 2)    | $V_{DS(ON)}$    | $I_D = 4\text{A}, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$  | -   | -   | 8         | V                         |
| Turn-On Delay Time                     | $t_{D(ON)}$     | $V_{DD} = 200\text{V}, I_D = 2\text{A}, R_G = 50\Omega$<br>$R_L = 100\Omega, V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$<br>(Figures 10, 11, 12) | -   | 12  | 45        | ns                        |
| Rise Time                              | $t_r$           |   | -   | 42  | 60        | ns                        |
| Turn-Off Delay Time                    | $t_{D(OFF)}$    |   | -   | 130 | 200       | ns                        |
| Fall Time                              | $t_f$           |   | -   | 62  | 100       | ns                        |
| Input Capacitance                      | $C_{ISS}$       | $V_{DS} = 25\text{V},$<br>$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$<br>$f = 1\text{MHz}$ (Figure 9)  | -   | -   | 750       | pF                        |
| Output Capacitance                     | $C_{OSS}$       |   | -   | -   | 150       | pF                        |
| Reverse-Transfer Capacitance           | $C_{RSS}$       |   | -   | -   | 100       | pF                        |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Case    | $R_{\theta JC}$ | RFM4N35, RFM4N40  | -   | -   | 1.67      | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
|  |                 | RFP4N35, RFP4N40  | -   | -   | 2.083     | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |

### Source to Drain Diode Specifications

| PARAMETER                              | SYMBOL   | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|----------|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Source to Drain Diode Voltage (Note 2) | $V_{SD}$ | $I_{SD} = 2\text{A}$                                       | -   | -   | 1.4 | V     |
| Reverse Recovery Time                  | $t_{rr}$ | $I_{SD} = 4\text{A}, dI_{SD}/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | -   | 800 | -   | ns    |

#### NOTES:

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
3. Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

## Typical Performance Curves

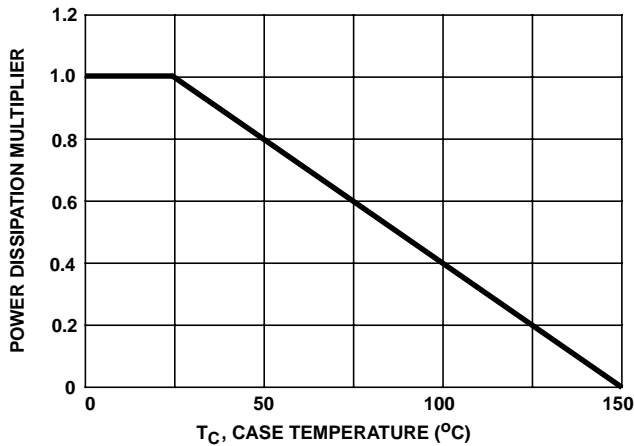


FIGURE 1. NORMALIZED POWER DISSIPATION vs CASE TEMPERATURE

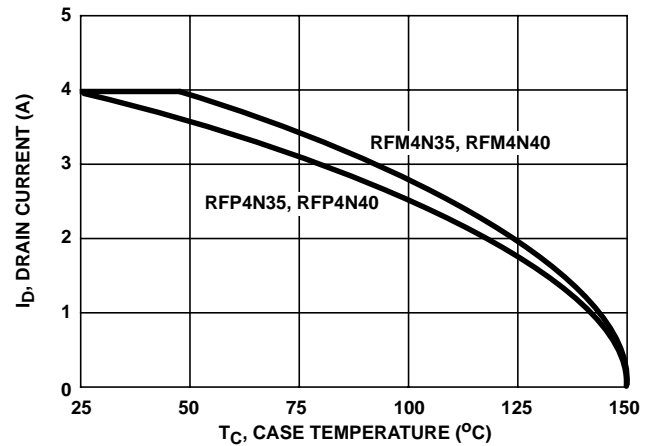


FIGURE 2. MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS DRAIN CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

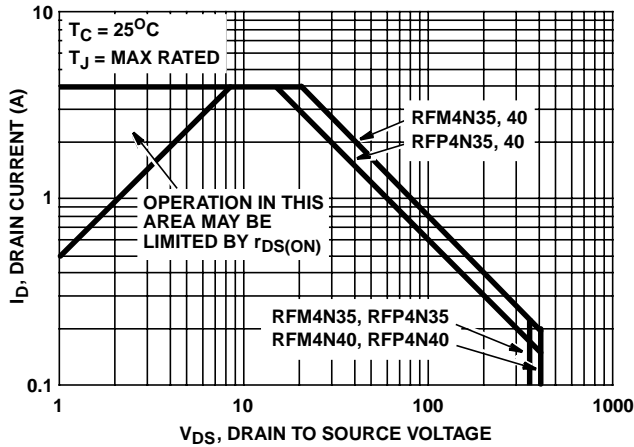


FIGURE 3. FORWARD BIAS SAFE OPERATING AREA

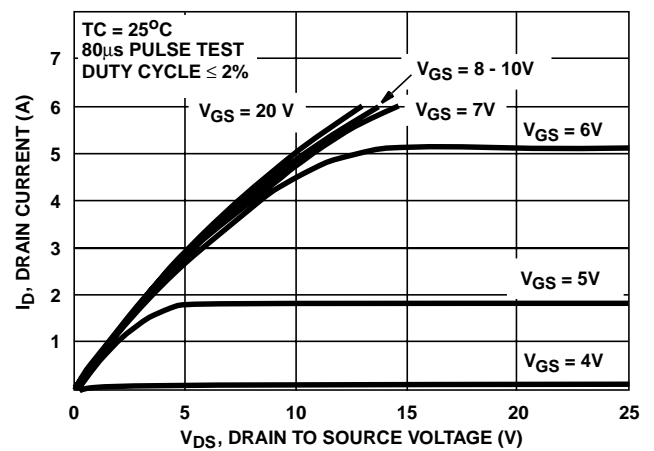


FIGURE 4. SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS

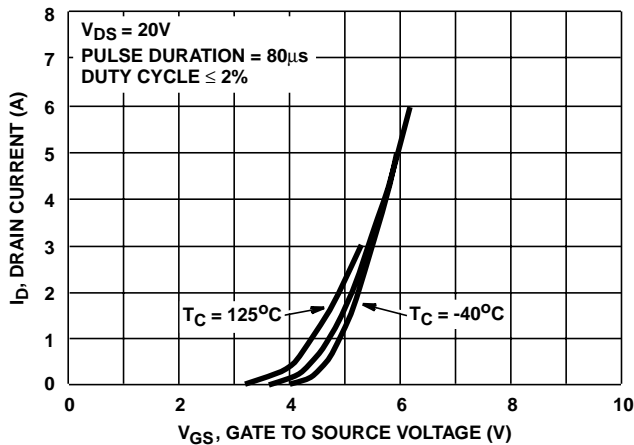


FIGURE 5. TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

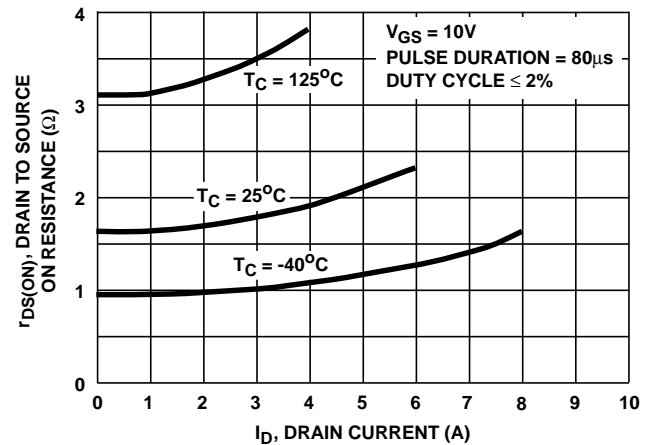


FIGURE 6. DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs DRAIN CURRENT

## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

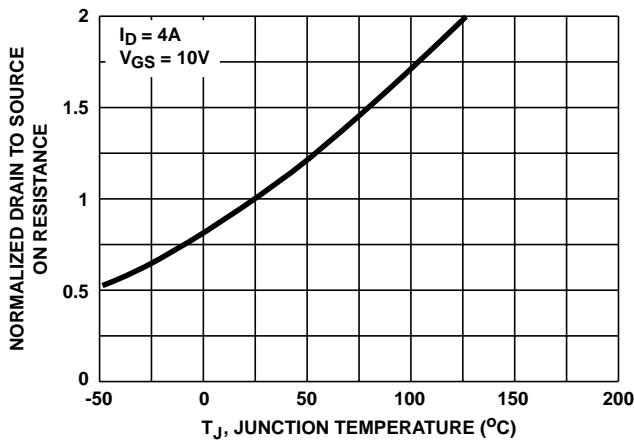


FIGURE 7. NORMALIZED DRAIN TO SOURCE ON RESISTANCE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

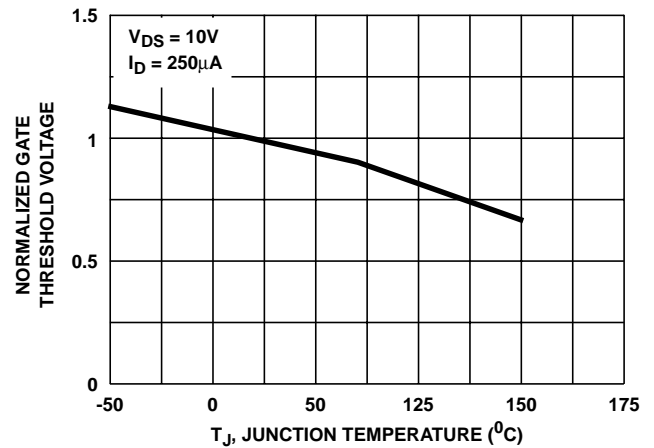


FIGURE 8. NORMALIZED GATE THRESHOLD VOLTAGE vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

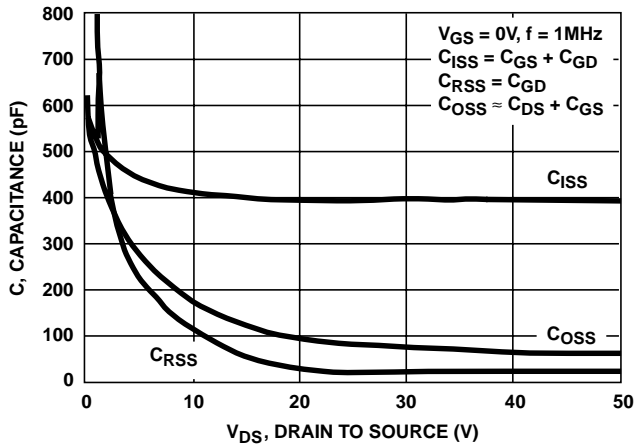
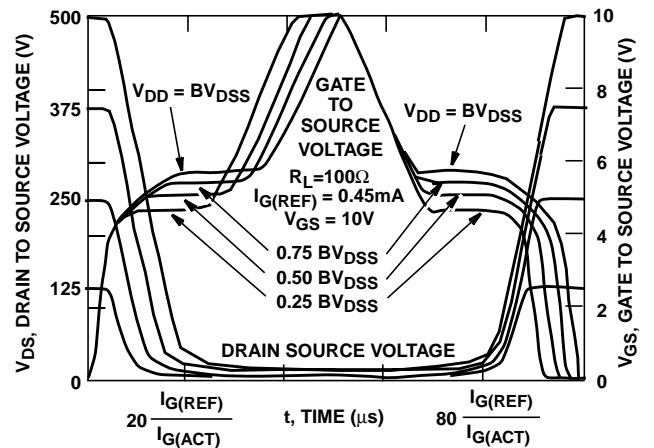


FIGURE 9. CAPACITANCE vs DRAIN TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



NOTE: Refer to Harris Application Notes AN7254 and AN7260.

FIGURE 10. NORMALIZED SWITCHING WAVEFORMS FOR CONSTANT GATE CURRENT

## Test Circuits and Waveforms

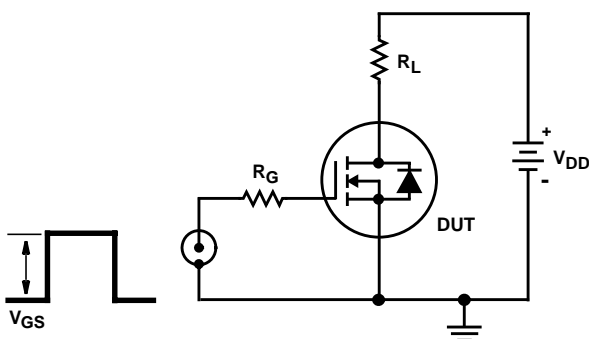


FIGURE 11. SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

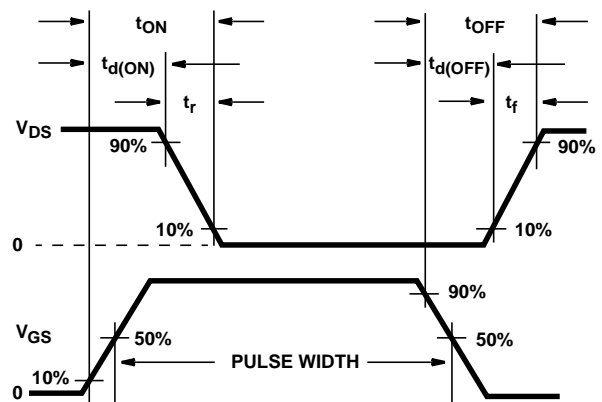


FIGURE 12. RESISTIVE SWITCHING WAVEFORMS