



### General Description

- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Wave solderable
- Standard V<sub>gsth</sub> Driving
- Excellent  $Q_g \times R_{DS(ON)}$  Product (FOM)
- RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- High Frequency Switching and Synchronous Rectification
- Motor

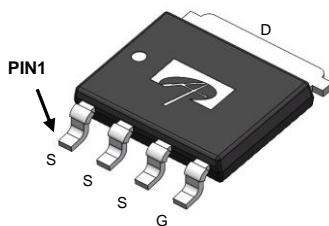
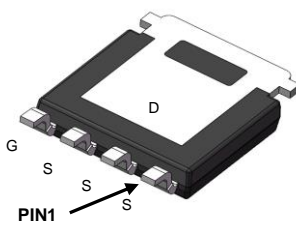
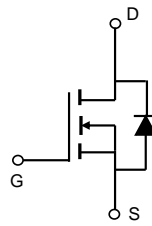
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	60V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	294A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 2mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$ )	< 2.7mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100% R<sub>g</sub> Tested

Max T<sub>j</sub>=175°C



LFPAK5X6			
Top View		Bottom View	
			
			
Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOLF66610	LFPAK5X6	Tape & Reel	1500

### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	294	A
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		208	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	1176	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	41	A
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		34	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	65	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	211	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	375	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		187	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	7.5	W
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		5.2	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	20	°C/W
$t \leq 10\text{s}$				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.3	0.4	°C/W
Steady-State				

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	60			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =60V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	2.2	2.75	3.3	V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		1.6	2	mΩ
				2.5	3	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =6V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		2.1	2.7	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		90		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				200	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, f=1MHz		4600		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			1200		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			40		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	1.1	2.2	3.3	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		66	92	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			17		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			15		nC
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V		80		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.5Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		14		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			12		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			55		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			16		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		28		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		120		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> ≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 175° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175° C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

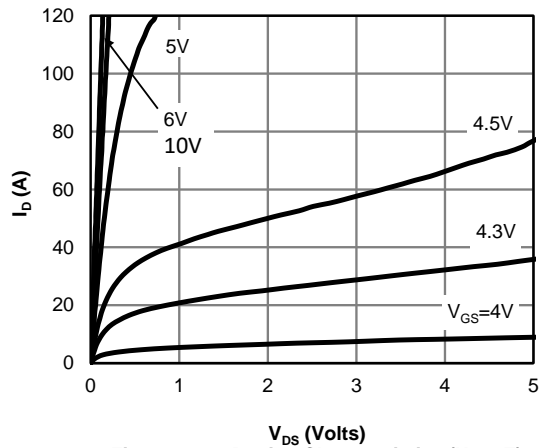


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

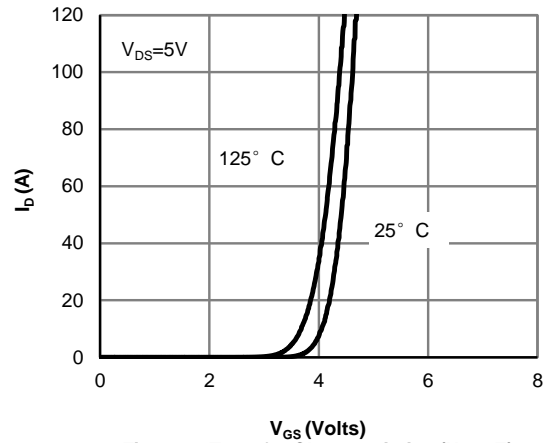


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

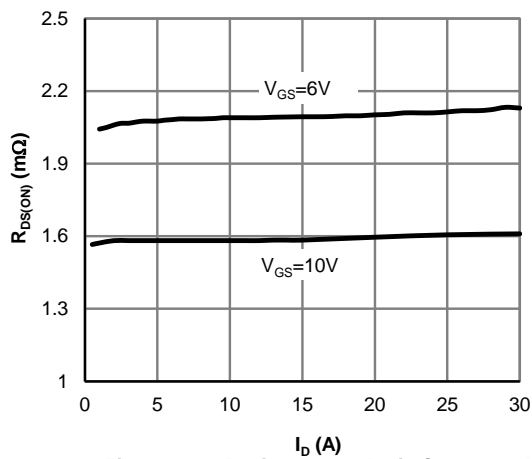


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

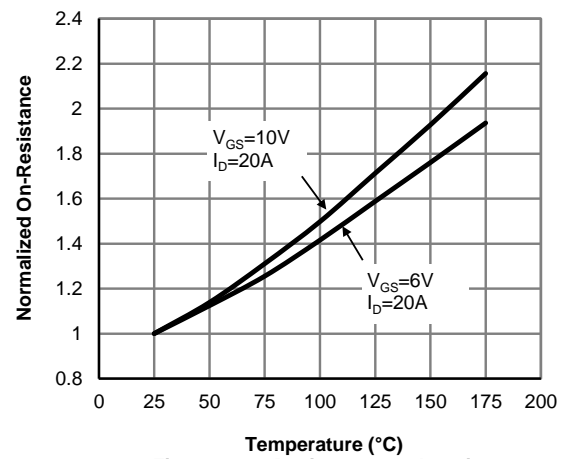


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

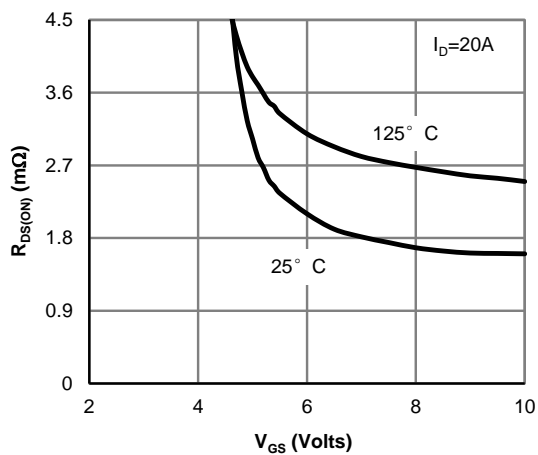


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

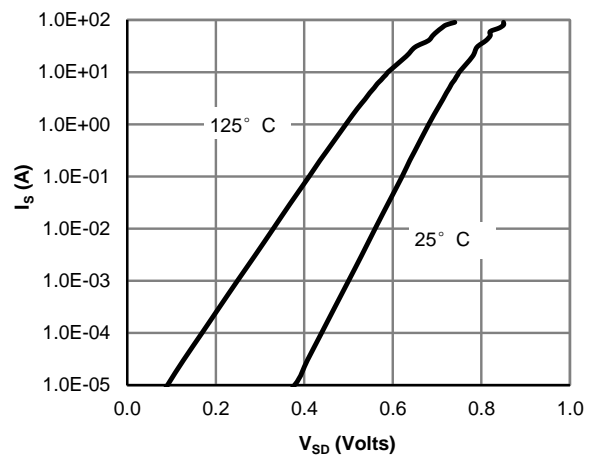
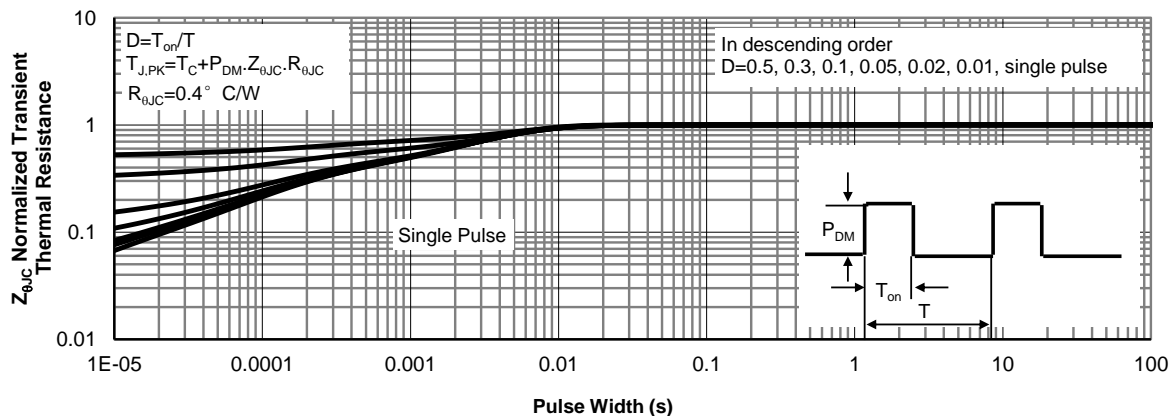
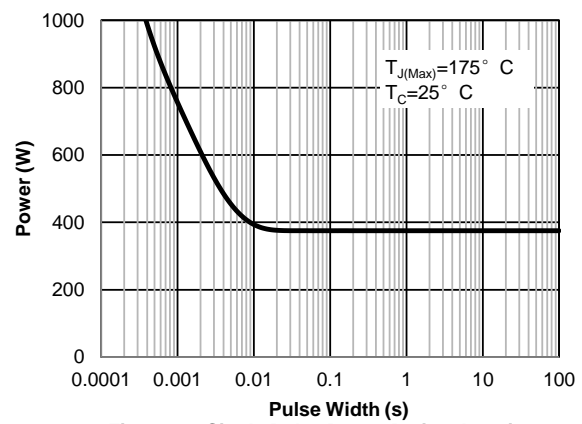
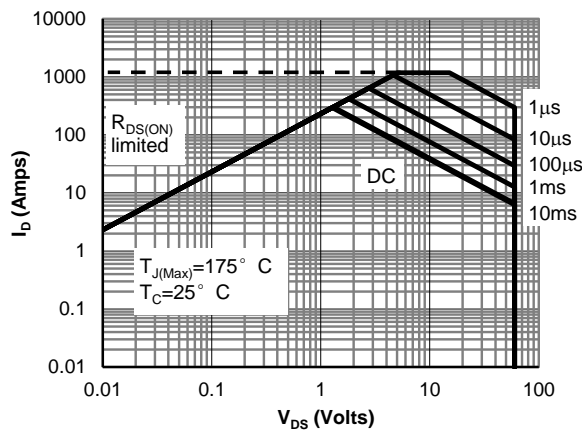
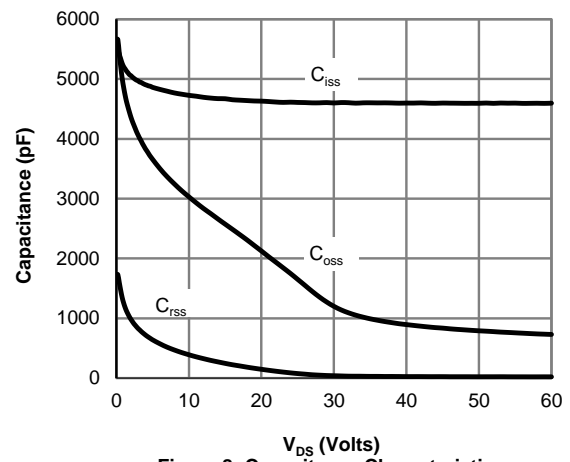
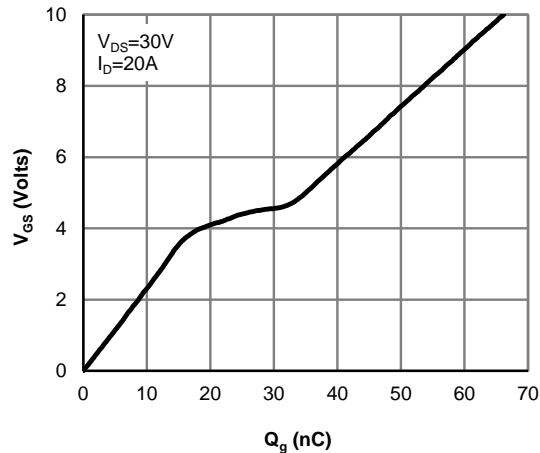


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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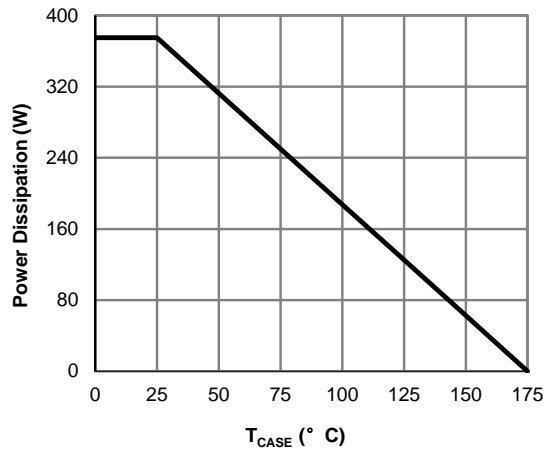


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

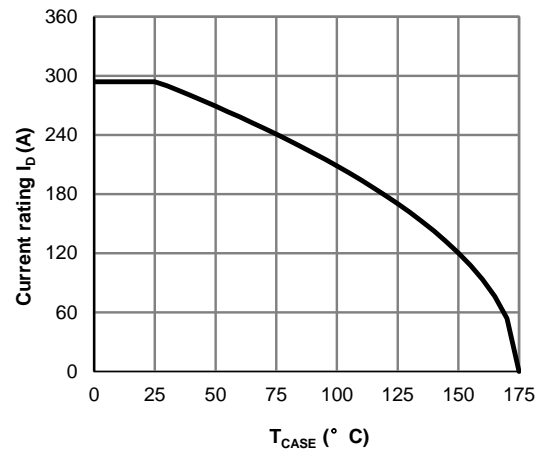


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

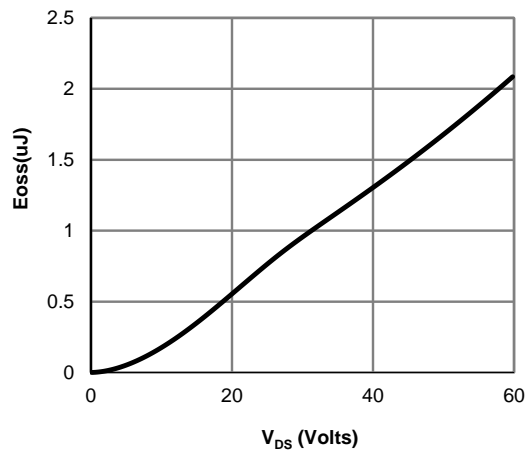


Figure 14: Coss stored Energy

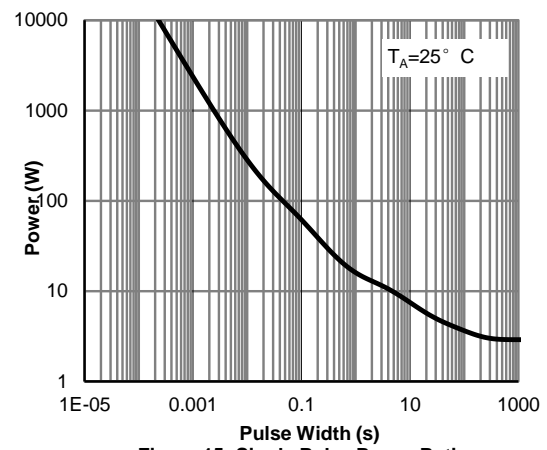


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

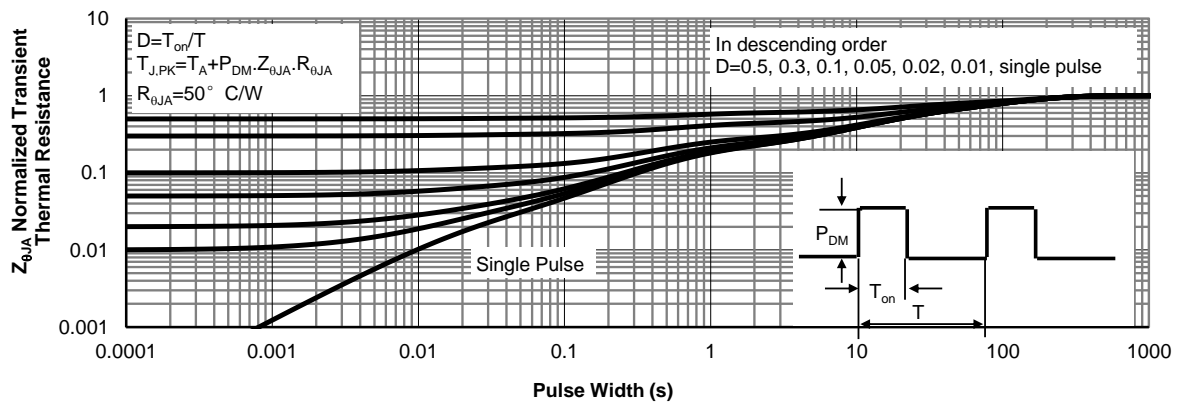


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

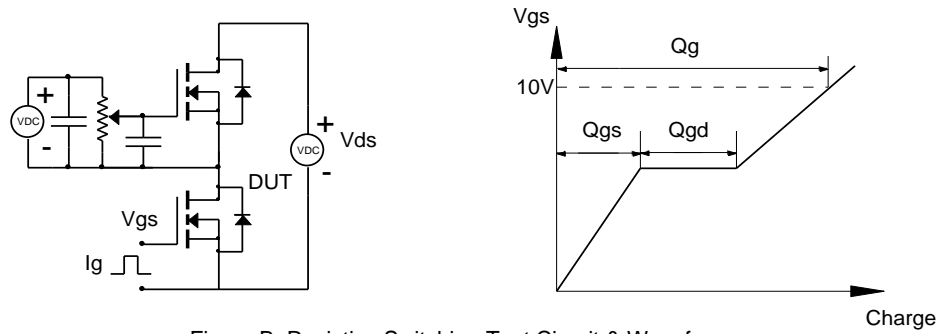


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

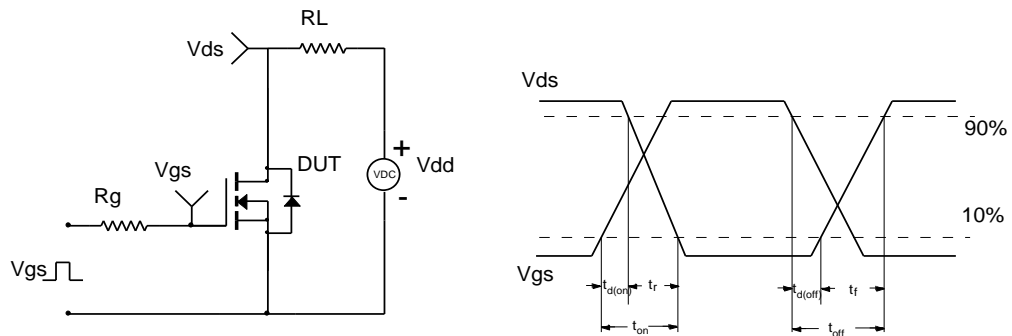


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

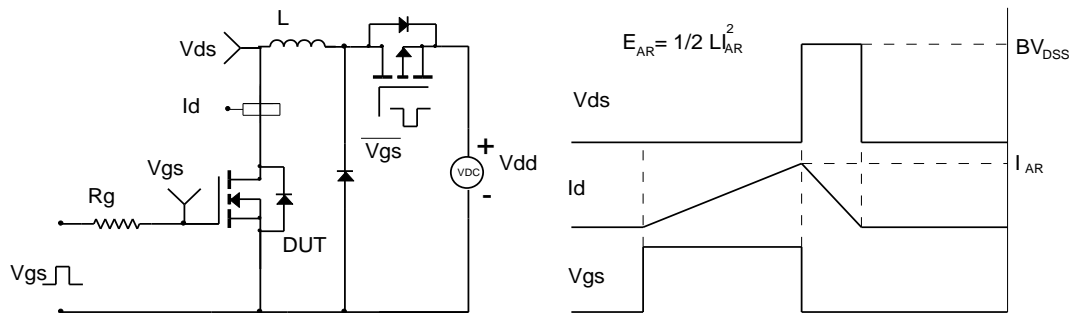


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

