

# AON6262E

60V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

## **General Description**

- Trench Power AlphaSGT<sup>TM</sup> technology
- Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
   Low Gate Charge
- ESD protected

# **Product Summary**

60V  $I_D$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =10V) 40A  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}=10V$ ) < 6.2mΩ < 8.5mΩ  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =4.5V)

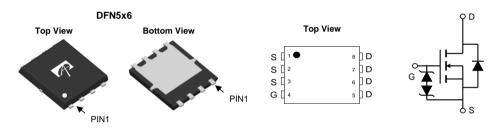
Typical ESD protection **HBM Class 2** 

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested



### **Applications**

- High efficiency power supply
- Secondary synchronus rectifier



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AON6262E	DFN 5x6	Tape & Reel	3000

Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise noted							
Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units			
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	60	V			
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V			
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		40				
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	40	A			
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	145				
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		23.5	Δ.			
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	18.5	A			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub>	23	A			
Avalanche energy	L=0.3mH	E <sub>AS</sub>	79	mJ			
V <sub>DS</sub> Spike <sup>1</sup>	10µs	V <sub>SPIKE</sub>	72	V			
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	В	48	W			
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	P <sub>D</sub>	19	VV			
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	Б	6.2	10/			
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	4.0	W			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C			

Thermal Characteristics						
Parameter		Symbol	Typ Max		Units	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	D	15	20	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.1	2.6	°C/W	



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>.I</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
STATIC I	PARAMETERS						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		60			V
ı	Zana Cata Valta na Drain Cumant	V <sub>DS</sub> =60V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V				1	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current		T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΑ
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ =±20V				±10	μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$		1.2	1.65	2.2	V
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			4.8	6.2	mΩ
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		7.8	10	11122
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A			6.2	8.5	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_{D}$ =20A			75		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			0.7	1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Cur	rrent <sup>G</sup>				40	Α
DYNAMI	CPARAMETERS		-				-
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, f=1MHz			1650		pF
Coss	Output Capacitance				520		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance				52		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		0.6	1.3	2.0	Ω
SWITCH	NG PARAMETERS						
<b>Q</b> <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge				30	45	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	\/ _10\/ \/ _20\/ I	-204		15	25	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			3.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge				6.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime				6		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, $R_L$ =1.5 $\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$			5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				29		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				7		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs	3		19	_	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	<sub>s</sub> I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs	3		60		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$  =25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R <sub>⊕JA</sub> t≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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>=150° C.

D. The R<sub>0JA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>0JC</sub> and case to ambient.

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

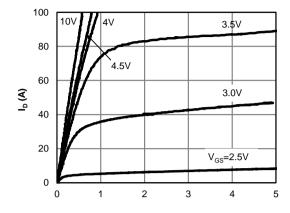
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =150 $^{\circ}$  C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

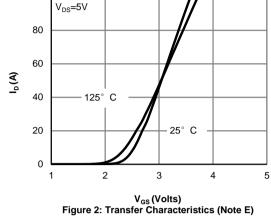
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$ =25° C. I. The spike duty cycle 5% max, limited by junction temperature TJ(MAX)=125° C.



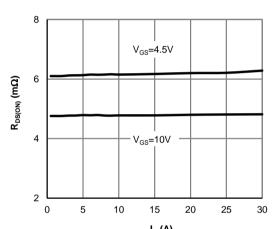
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



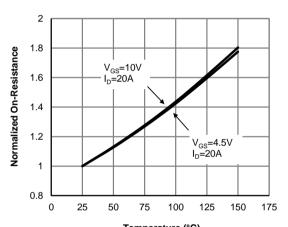
V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



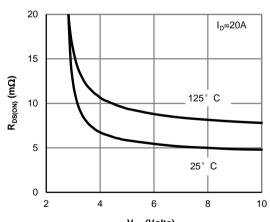
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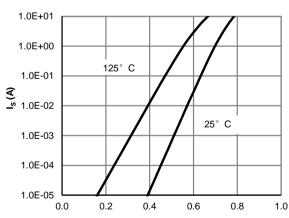
I<sub>D</sub> (A) Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



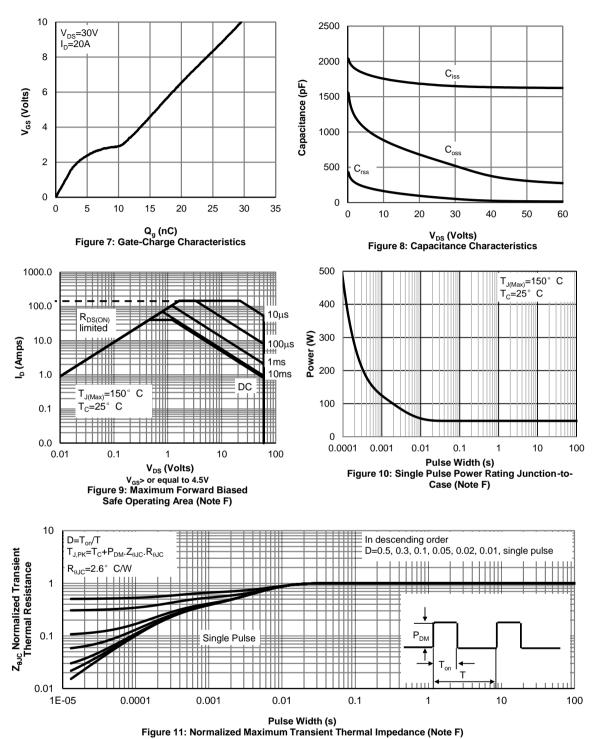
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)



V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

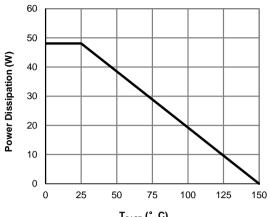


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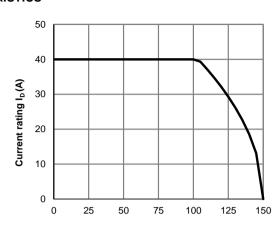




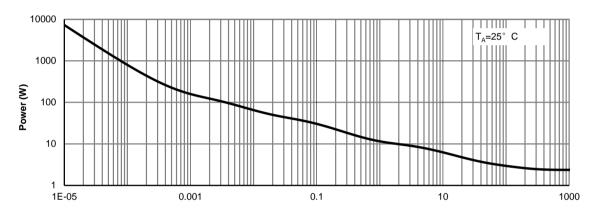
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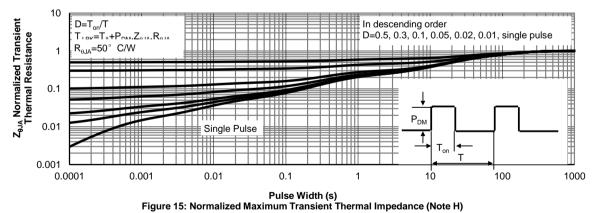
T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)



T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C) Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)



Pulse Width (s)
Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)



Vdd

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

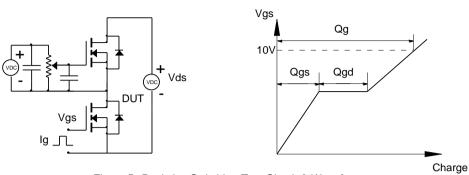


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

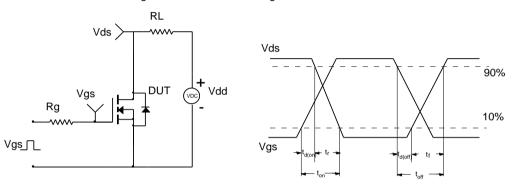


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

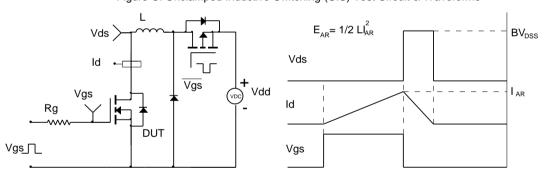


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

