

# AON6590A

**40V N-Channel MOSFET** 

### **General Description**

- Trench Power MV MOSFET technology
- · Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
- Low Gate Charge
   Optimized for fast-switching applications
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

# **Applications**

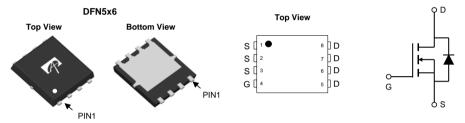
- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

### **Product Summary**

40V I<sub>D</sub> (at V<sub>GS</sub>=10V) 300A R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> (at V<sub>GS</sub>=10V) < 0.99mΩ  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =4.5V) < 1.5mΩ

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested





Orderable Part Number Package Type		Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AON6590A	DFN 5x6	Tape & Reel	3000

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units		
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	40	V		
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V		
Continuous Drain T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			300			
Current	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	225	А		
Pulsed Drain Current C		I <sub>DM</sub>	900			
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		67	A		
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	54			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub>	65	А		
Avalanche energy	L=0.3mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	634	mJ		
V <sub>DS</sub> Spike	10µs	V <sub>SPIKE</sub>	48	V		
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	208	w		
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	r D	83	VV		
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	В	7.3	14/		
Power Dissipation A	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	4.7	W		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C		

Thermal Characteristics						
Parameter		Symbol	Тур	Max	Units	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	В	14	17	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.45	0.6	°C/W	



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
STATIC	PARAMETERS						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		40			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ =±20V				±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$		1.3	1.8	2.3	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			0.78	0.99	m0
		ſ	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		1.17	1.55	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			1.15	1.5	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$ , $I_{D}=20A$			100		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			0.66	1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current					160	Α
DYNAMI	C PARAMETERS						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, f=1MHz			8320		pF
Coss	Output Capacitance				1438		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance				85		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		0.5	1.15	1.8	Ω
SWITCH	ING PARAMETERS						
<b>Q</b> <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge				100		nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			45		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge				25		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge				7		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime				19		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =20V, $R_{L}$	=1.0Ω,		7		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω			69		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				10		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=400A/μs			26		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dl/dt=400A/μs		_	83		nC

A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1\text{in}^2$  FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$  =25° C. The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{0JA}$  1≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at: <a href="http://www.aosmd.com/terms">http://www.aosmd.com/terms</a> and conditions of sale

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 10us limited by junction temperature  $\rm T_{J(MAX)}\!\!=\!\!150^{\circ}\,$  C.

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

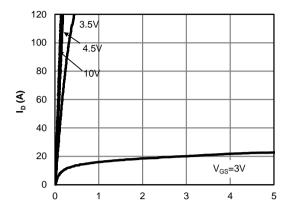
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300  $\mu s$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

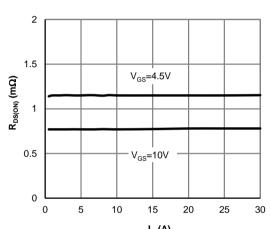
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.



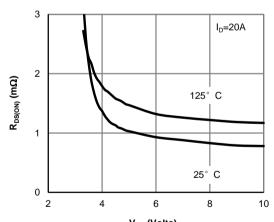
### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



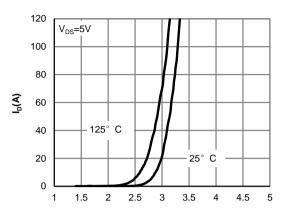
V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



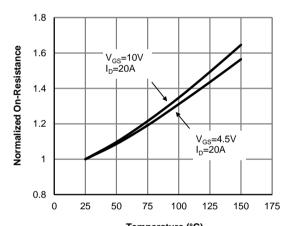
I<sub>D</sub> (A)
Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and
Gate Voltage (Note Ε)



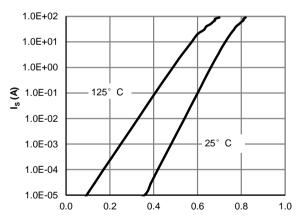
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage
(Note E)



V<sub>GS</sub>(Volts)
Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



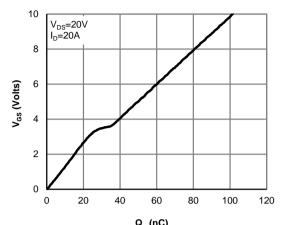
Temperature (°C)
Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction
Temperature (Note E)



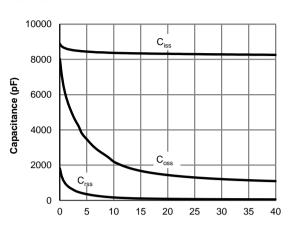
V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



 $\mathbf{Q_g} \text{ (nC)}$  Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics



 $V_{DS}$  (Volts) Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

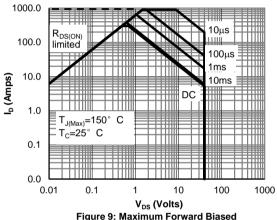
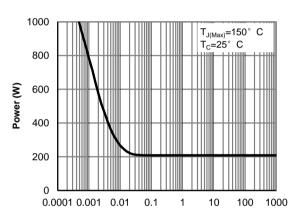
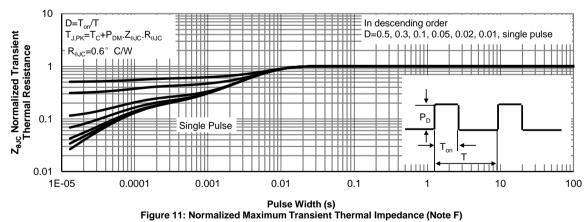


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

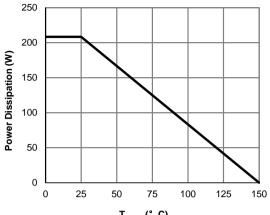


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-toCase (Note F)

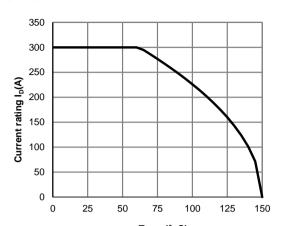




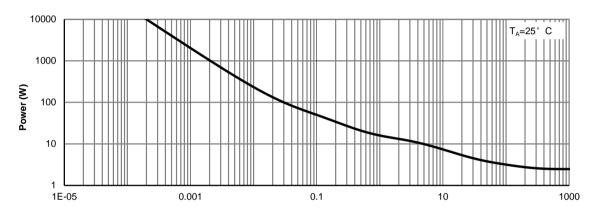
### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



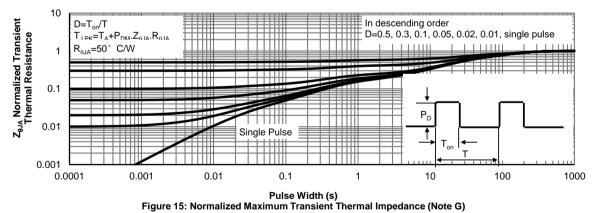
T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)



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

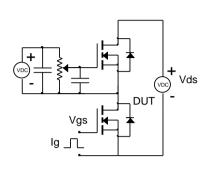


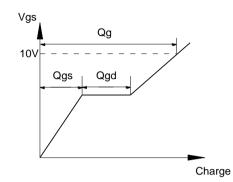
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)



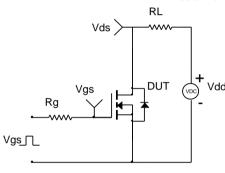


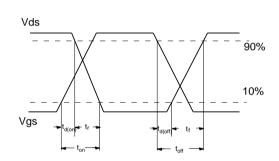
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



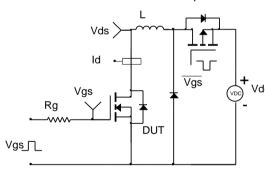


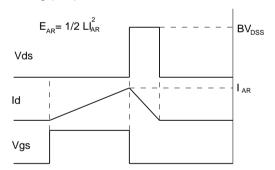
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





## Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





## Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

