

# **AONS66615T**

60V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

## **General Description**

- AlphaSGT<sup>TM</sup> N-Channel Power MOSFET
- Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
- Low Gate Charge
- Enhanced body diode performacne

# **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{lll} V_{DS} & 60V \\ I_{D} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 114A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & < 3.5 m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 8V) & < 4 m\Omega \end{array}$ 

## **Applications**

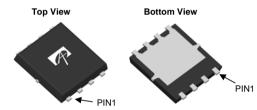
• High Frequency Switching and Synchronous Rectification

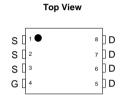
100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested

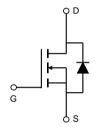
Max Tj=175°C



#### DFN5X6







Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONS66615T	DFN 5X6	Tape & Reel	3000

Parameter Drain-Source Voltage Gate-Source Voltage		Symbol	Maximum	Units V	
		V <sub>DS</sub>	60		
		$V_{GS}$	±20	V	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	ı	114		
Current	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	80	Α	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>Ċ</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	456		
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	ı	32	А	
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	27	☐ ^	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub>	31	А	
Avalanche energy	L=0.3mH	E <sub>AS</sub>	144	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Ь	93	W	
Power Dissipation B	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	P <sub>D</sub>	46	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	Р	7.5	W	
Power Dissipation A T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		P <sub>DSM</sub>	5.2		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 175	°C	

Thermal Characteristics					
Parameter		Symbol	Тур	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	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.3	1.6	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
STATIC PARAMETERS								
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	60			V		
1	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =60V, $V_{GS}$ =0V			1	μA		
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zelo Gale Vollage Dialii Culterii	T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΛ		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ =±20V			±100	nA		
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$	2.6	3.2	3.8	V		
		$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =20A		2.8	3.5	mΩ		
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		4.3	5.4	11122		
		$V_{GS}$ =8 $V$ , $I_D$ =20 $A$		3.0	4.0	mΩ		
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$ , $I_D=20A$		78		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 Curr	ent			100	Α		
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			2710		pF		
Coss	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, f=1MHz		740		pF		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			23		pF		
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.9	1.8	2.7	Ω		
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS							
<b>Q</b> <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge			39	55	nC		
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, $I_{D}$ =20A		12		nC		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			10.5		nC		
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0V$ , $V_{DS}=30V$		49		nC		
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			13		ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, $R_L$ =1.5 $\Omega$ ,		7		ns		
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		31		ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			8.5		ns		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		24.5		ns		
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		88		nC		

A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1in^2$  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>0JA</sub> t≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 175 °C. The value in any given application

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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  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =175 $^{\circ}$  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.

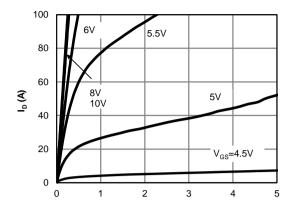
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300µs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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.

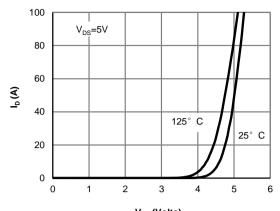
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.



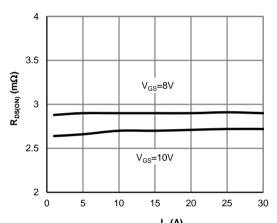
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



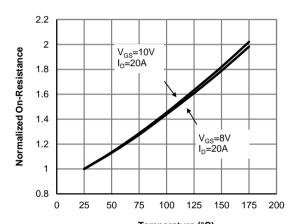
V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



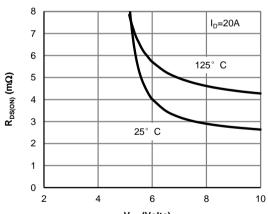
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



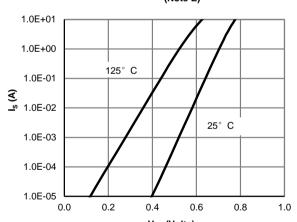
 ${
m I_D}\left({
m A}\right)$  Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



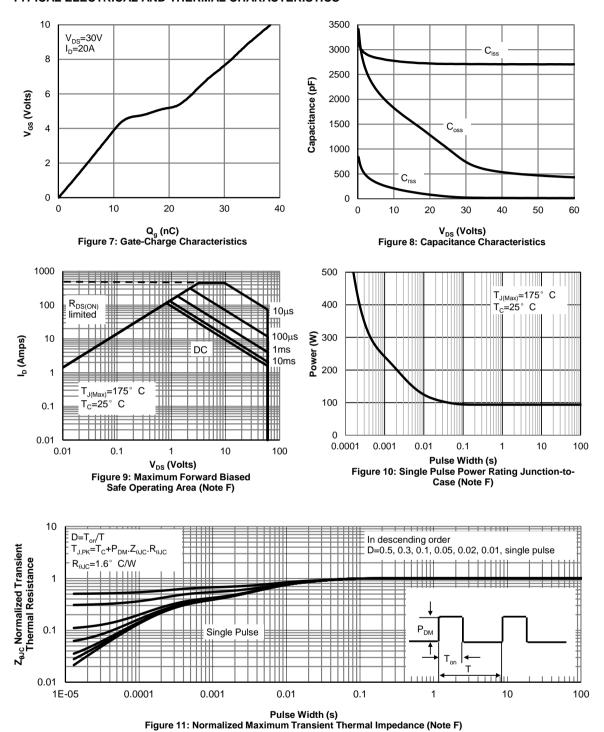
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage
(Note E)



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

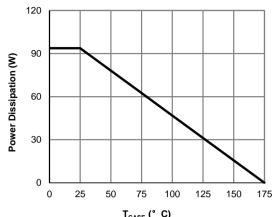


#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

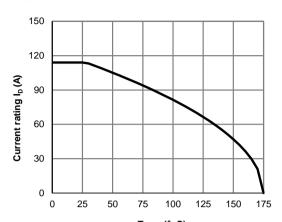




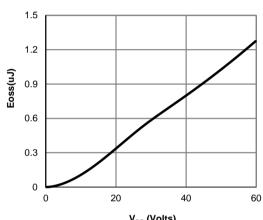
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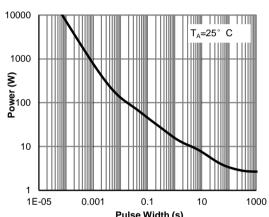
T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)



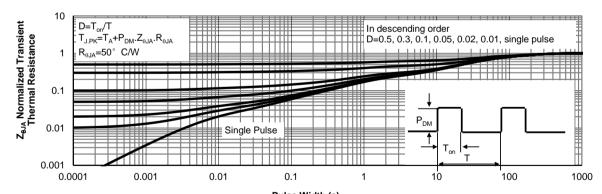
T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)



V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Figure 14: Coss stored Energy



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



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

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

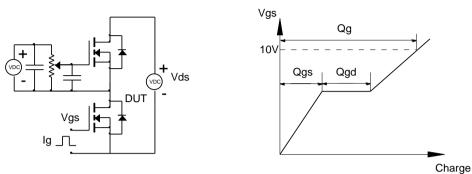


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

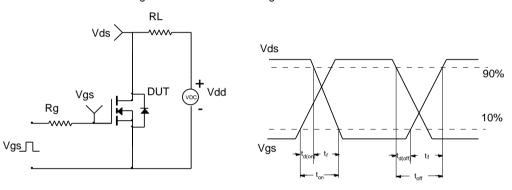


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

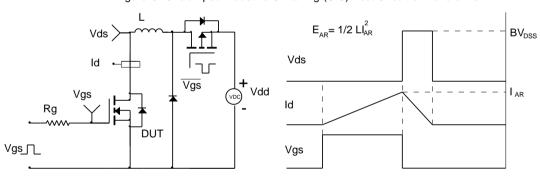


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

