



# freescale

飞思卡尔(深圳)功率半导体有限公司

## AON6246

60V N-Channel MOSFET

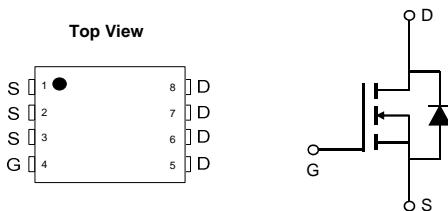
## General Description

The AON6246 uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient hi frequency switching performance. Power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and  $C_{rss}$ . In addition, switching behavior is well controlled with a soft recovery body diode. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

## Product summary

$V_{DS}$	60V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	80A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 6.4mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 8mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_D$	80	A
Continuous Drain Current $T_C=100^\circ C$		51	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	170	
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ C$	$I_{DSM}$	13	A
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=70^\circ C$		10	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	50	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	125	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup> $T_C=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	83	W
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup> $T_C=100^\circ C$		33	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup> $T_A=25^\circ C$	$P_{DSM}$	2.3	W
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup> $T_A=70^\circ C$		1.4	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	14	17	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.1	1.5

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	60			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2	2.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	170			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		5.3	6.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		9.3	11.2	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		100		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				85	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2280	2850	3420	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		180	258	335	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		4.5	15.5	26.5	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	26	33	40	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		11	14	20	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			9		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			4		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=1.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			29		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	13	19	25	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	50	72	95	nC

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

B. The power dissipation  $P_b$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{thJC}}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

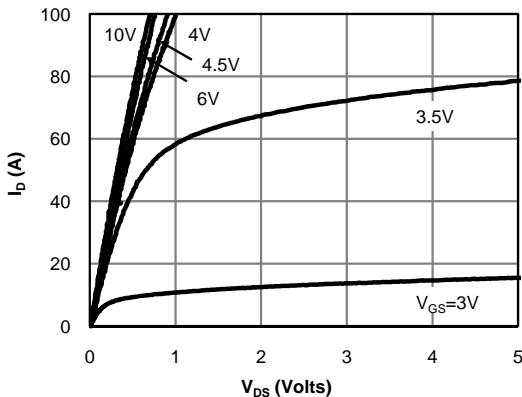


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

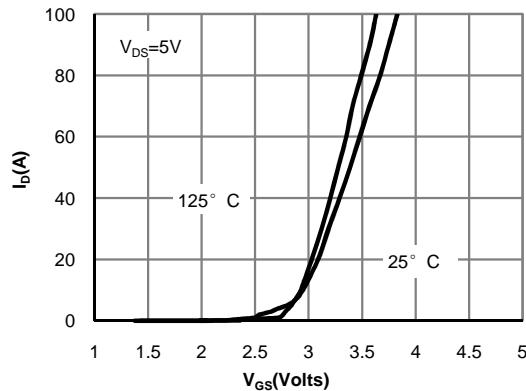


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

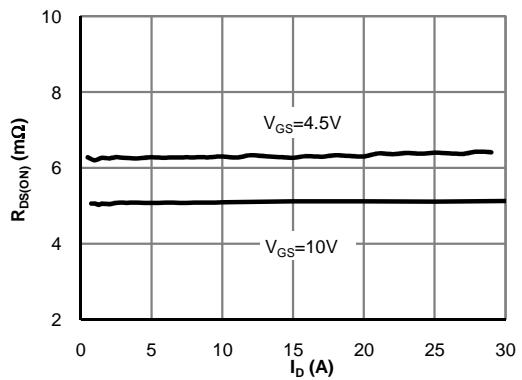


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

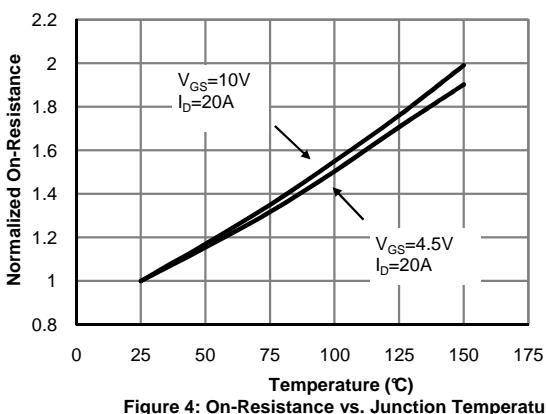


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

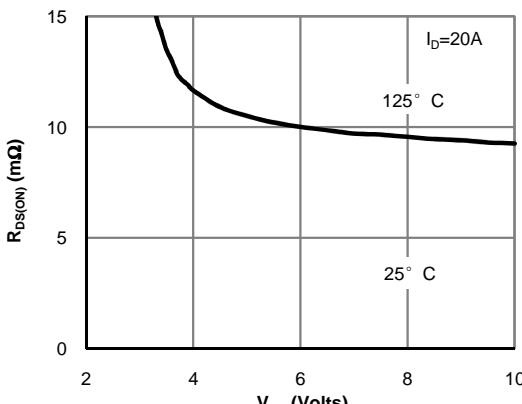


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

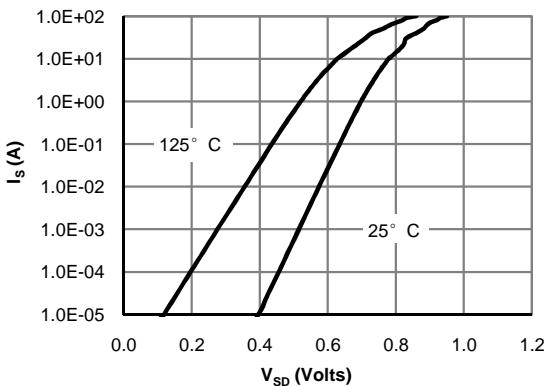
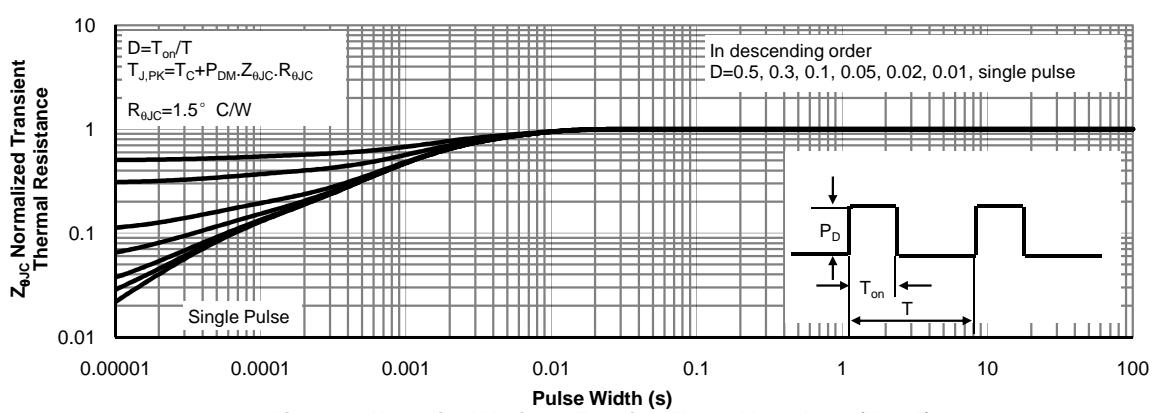
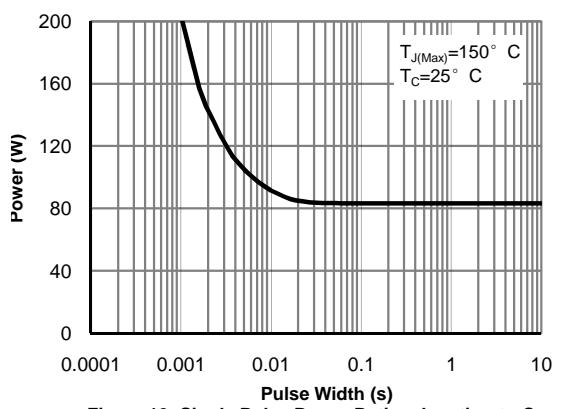
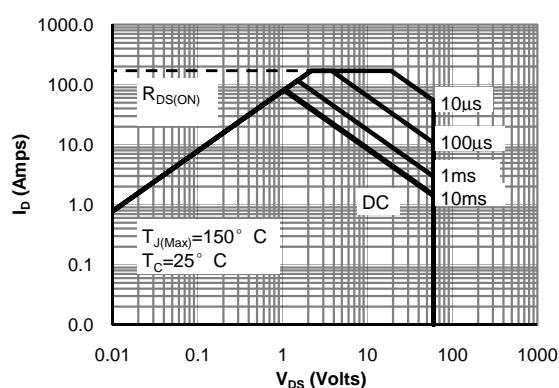
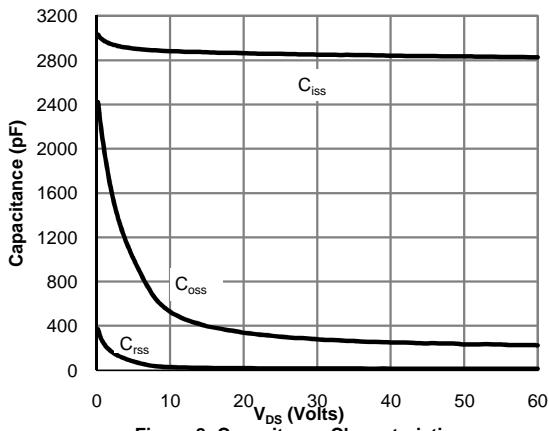
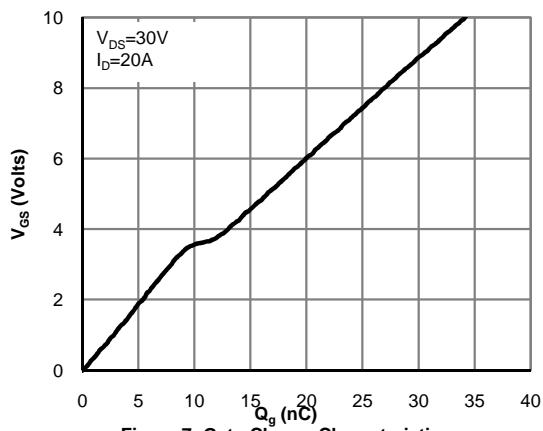


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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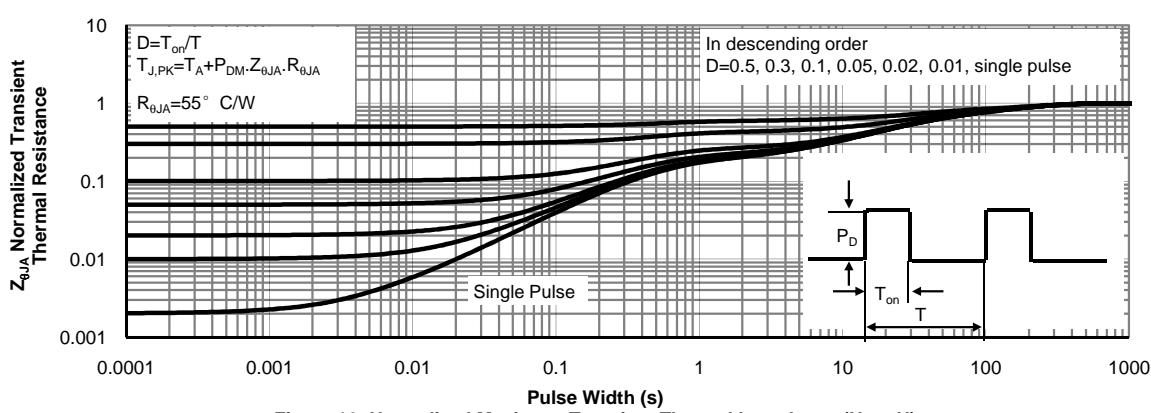
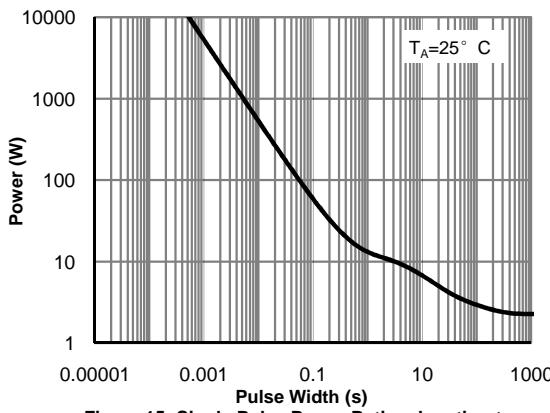
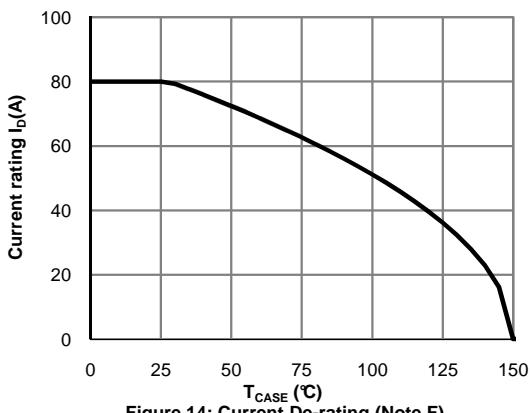
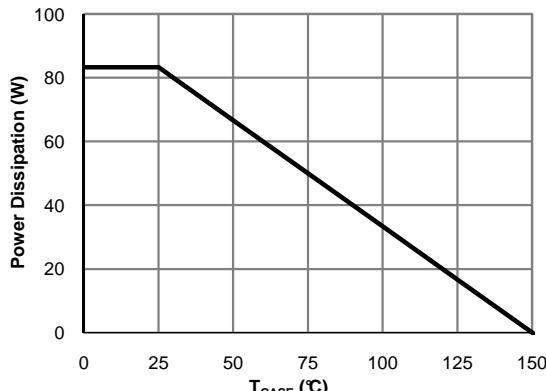
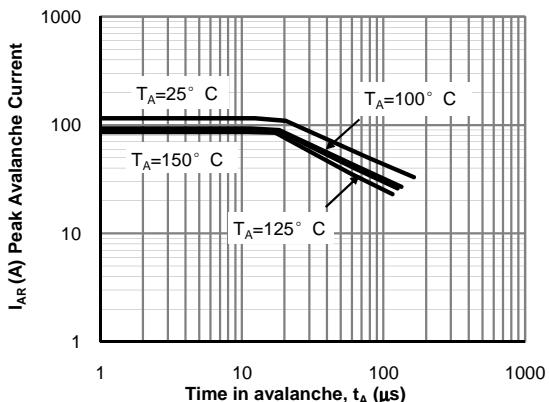


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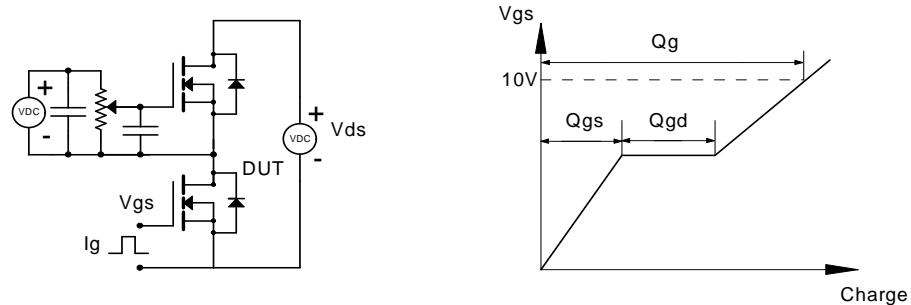


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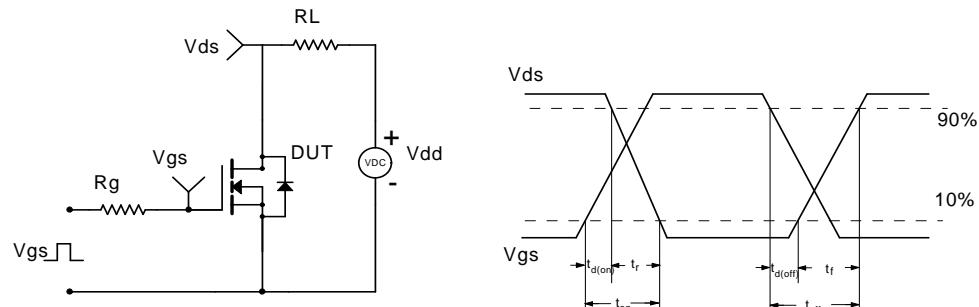
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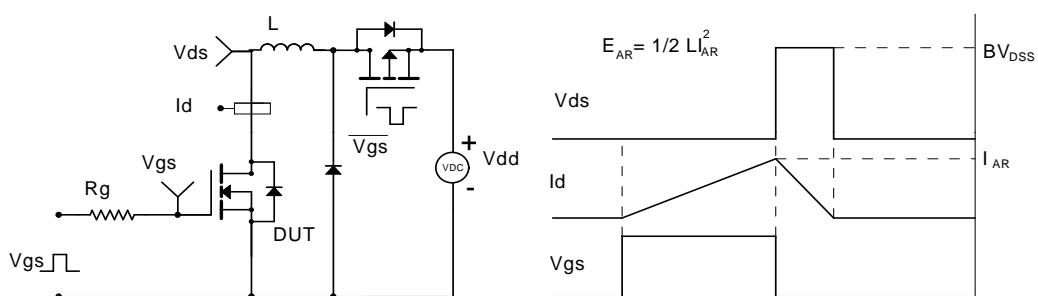
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

