

## General Description

The AON6210 uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Conduction and switching 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 "Schottky style" soft recovery body diode.

## Features

$V_{DS}$	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	85A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 1.8mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 2.5mΩ



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current $T_C=25^\circ C$	$I_D$	85	
Current $G$ $T_C=100^\circ C$	$I_D$	67	A
Pulsed Drain Current $C$	$I_{DM}$	350	
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ C$	$I_{DSM}$	28	A
Current $T_A=70^\circ C$	$I_{DSM}$	22	
Avalanche Current $C$	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	85	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ $C$	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	361	mJ
Power Dissipation $B$ $T_C=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	83	
		33	W
Power Dissipation $A$ $T_A=25^\circ C$	$P_{DSM}$	2.3	
		1.5	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient $A$ $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	14	17	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient $A^D$ Steady-State		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	1.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.1	1.6	2.1	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	350			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.5 2.1	1.8 2.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2	2.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		110		S
$V_{SD}$	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>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	4200	5250	6300	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		1500	2240	3000	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		95	160	270	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1	1.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	60	80	100	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		30	38	45	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		8	10	12	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		7	13	18	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			7		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			53		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			14		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	20	25	30	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	70	88	105	nC

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

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  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  $R_{\text{vJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{vJC}}$  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

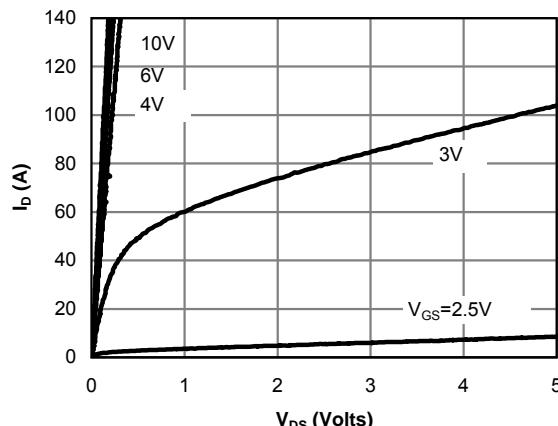


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

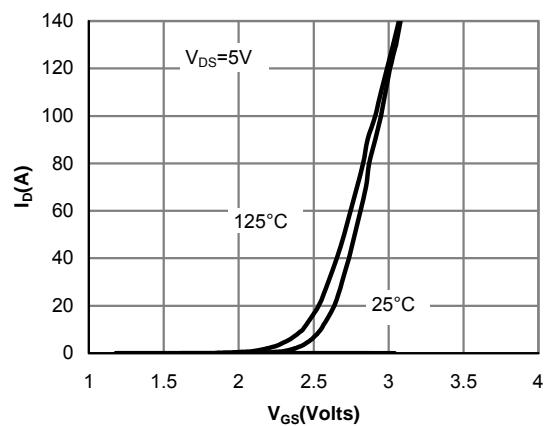


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

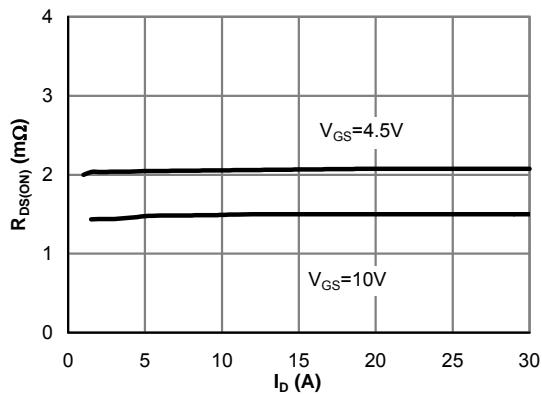


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

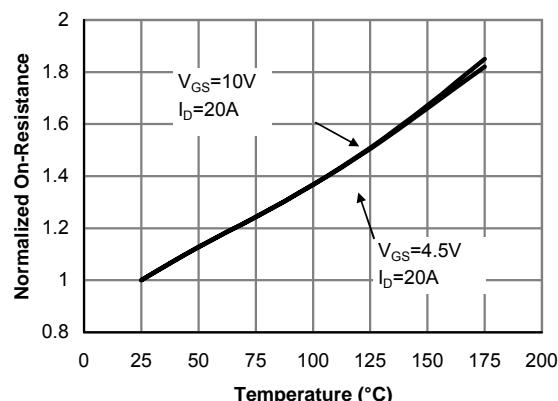


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

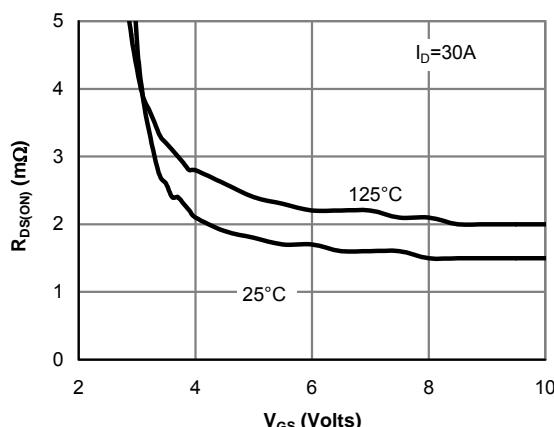


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

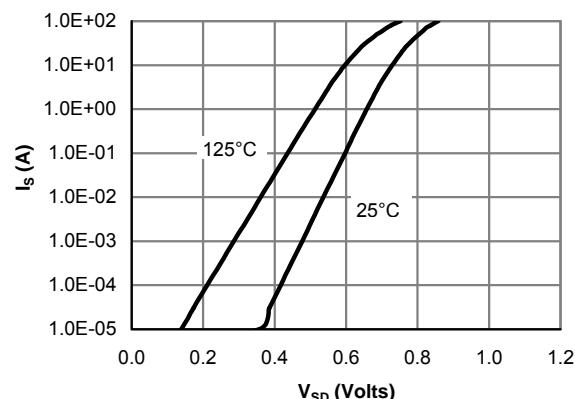


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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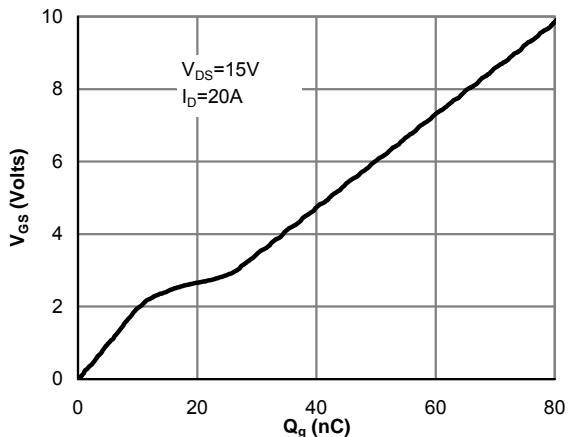


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

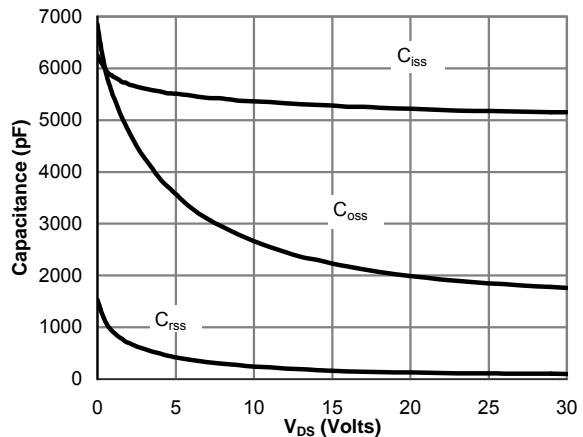


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

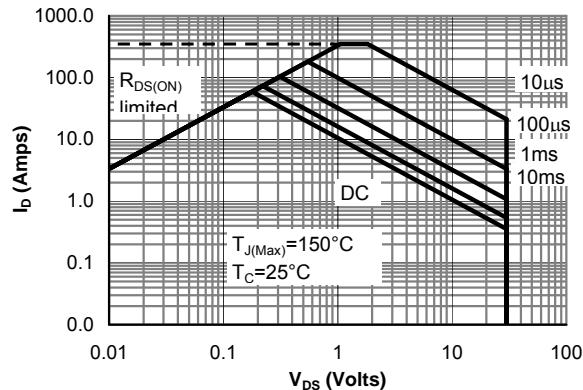


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

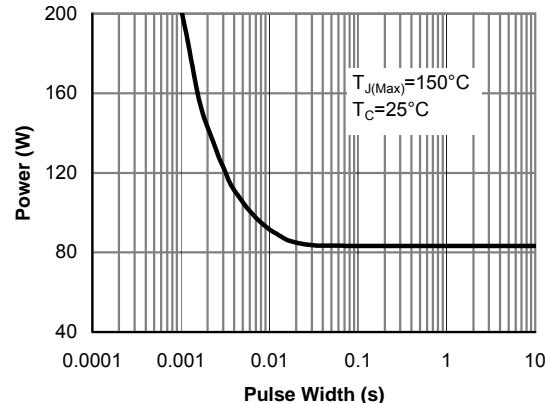


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

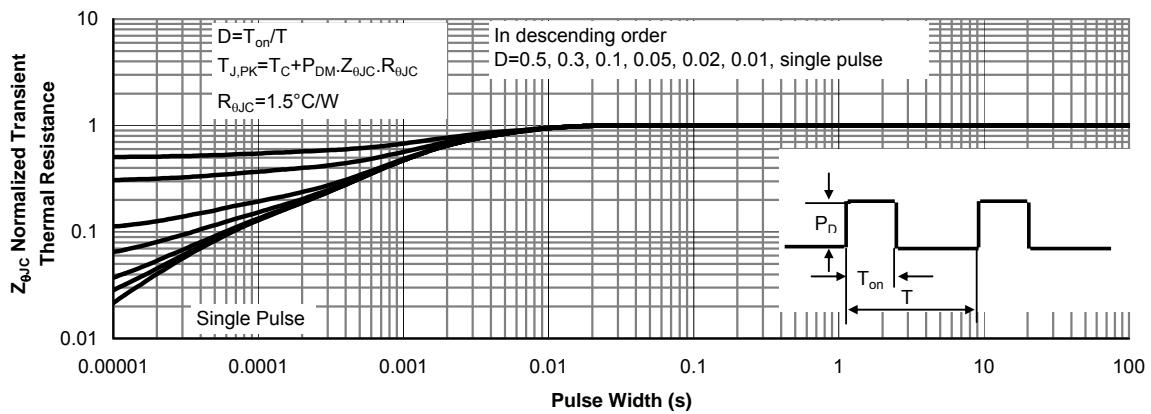
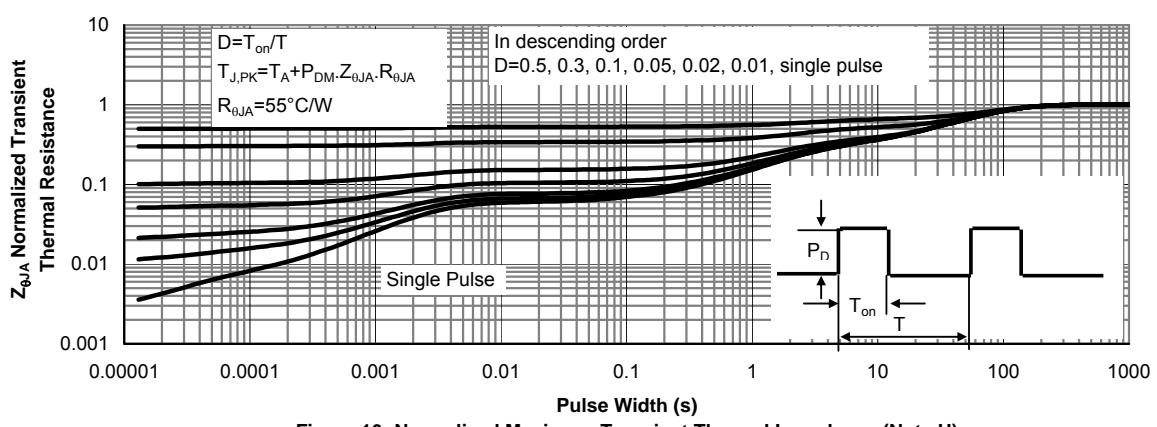
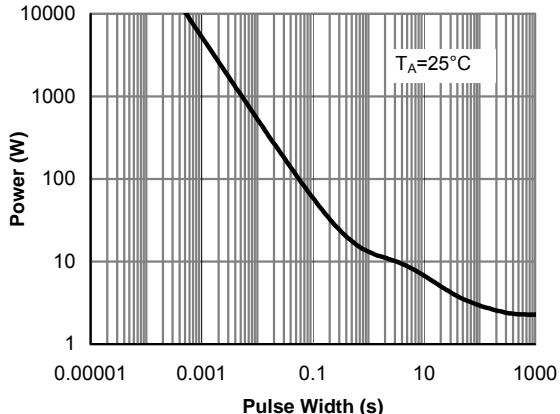
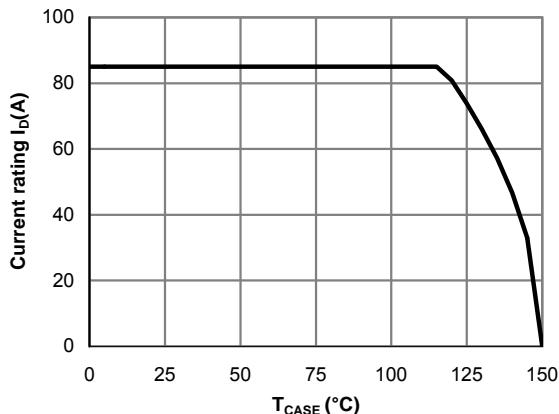
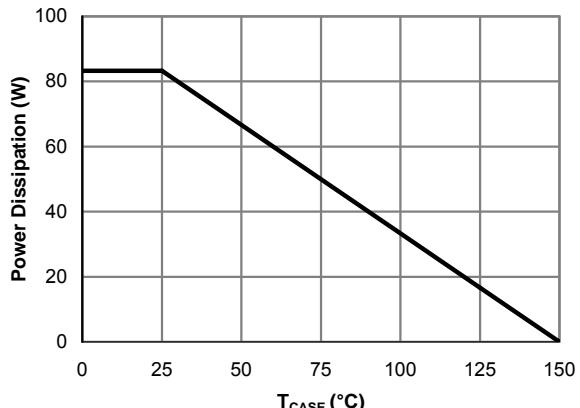
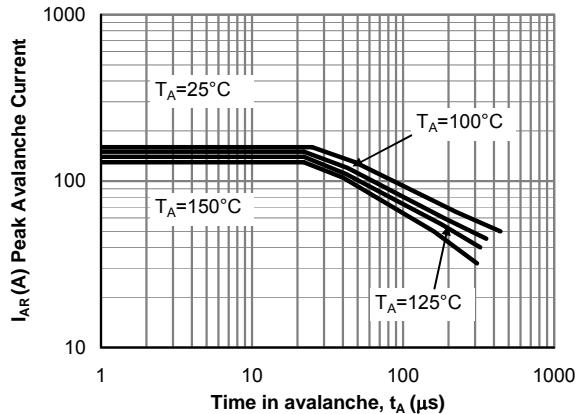
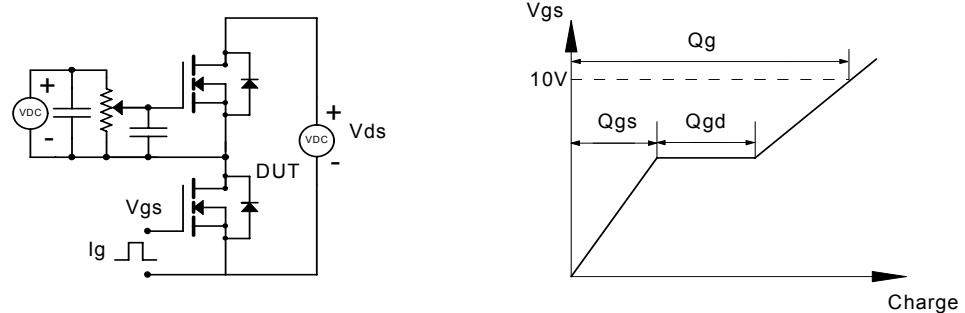


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

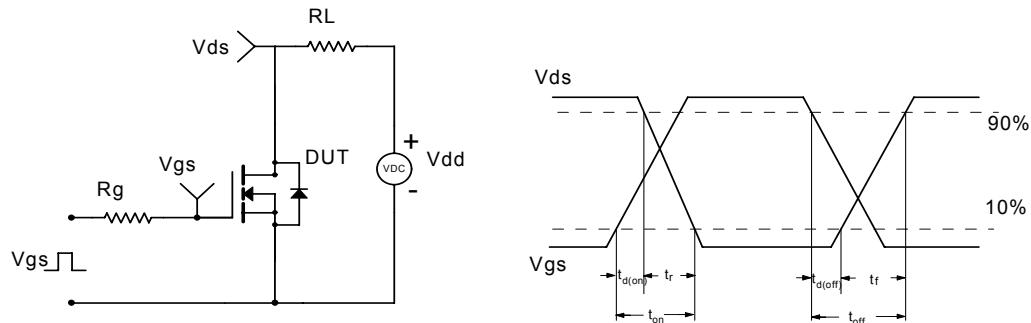
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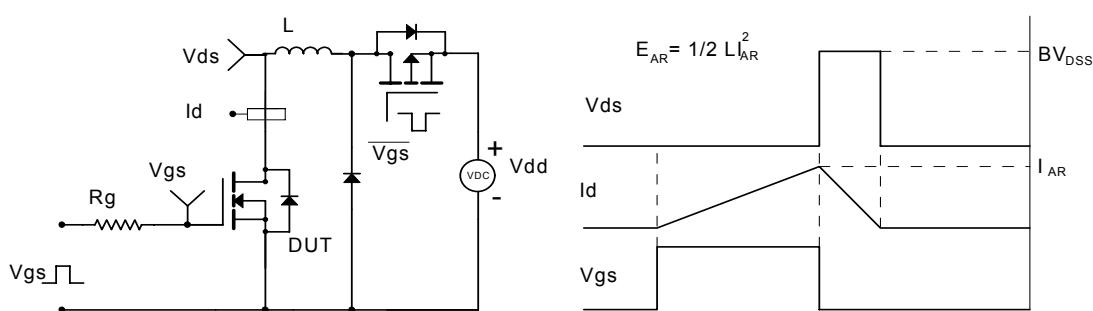
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

