



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6578

30V N-Channel AlphaMOS

General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (α MOS LV) technology
- Very Low RDS(on) at $4.5V_{GS}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

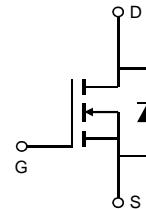
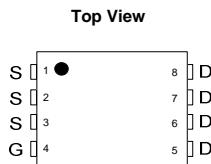
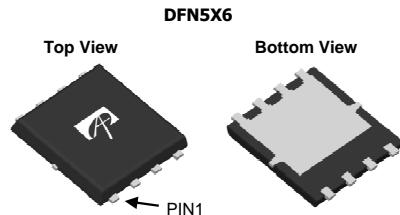
Application

- DC/DC Converters in Computing, Servers, and POL
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	70A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 4.4m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 7.8m Ω

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}	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current <small>$T_C=25^\circ C$</small>	I_D	70	A
		45	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	180	
Continuous Drain Current <small>$T_A=25^\circ C$</small>	I_{DSM}	28	A
		23	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	34	A
Avalanche energy L=0.05mH ^C	E_{AS}	29	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	100ns	V_{SPIKE}	V
Power Dissipation ^B <small>$T_C=25^\circ C$</small>	P_D	35	W
		14	
Power Dissipation ^A <small>$T_A=25^\circ C$</small>	P_{DSM}	5.6	W
		3.6	
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 <small>$t \leq 10s$</small>	$R_{\theta JA}$	18	22	°C/W
		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.75	3.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
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	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.6	2	2.4	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	3.6	4.4		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	5	6	7.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	68			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				40	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1340		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			570		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			90		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.8	1.6	2.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		19.5	30	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			9	15	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			4.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			7		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			5.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		20.5		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\text{QJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$ 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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

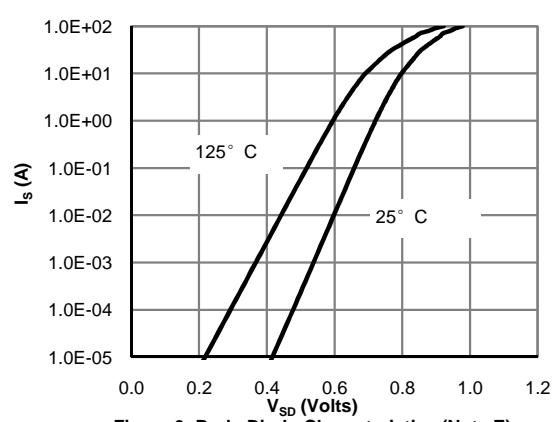
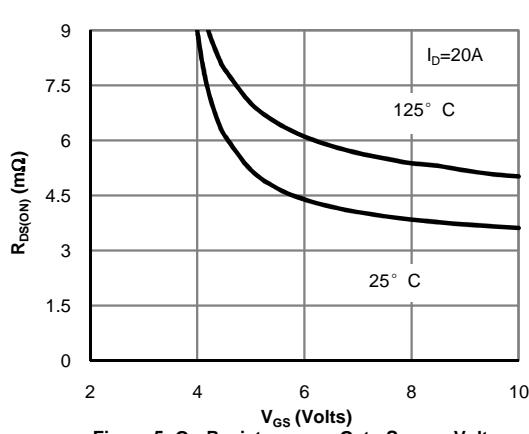
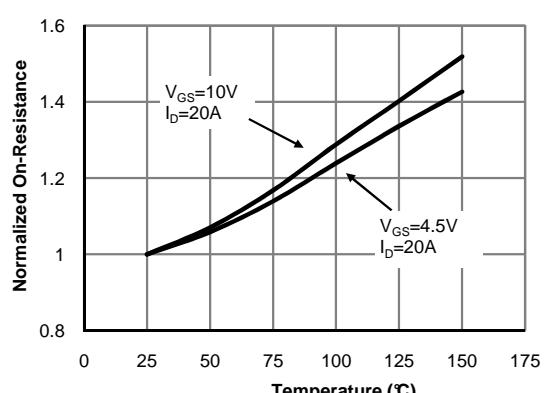
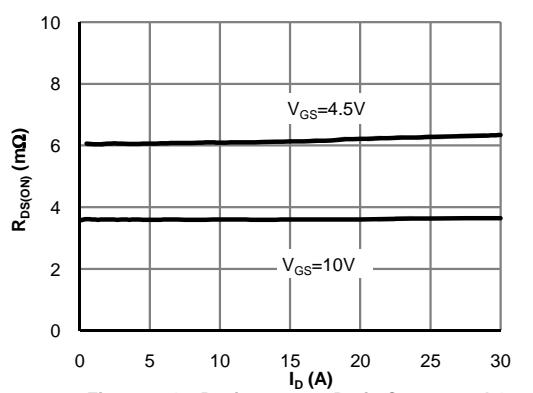
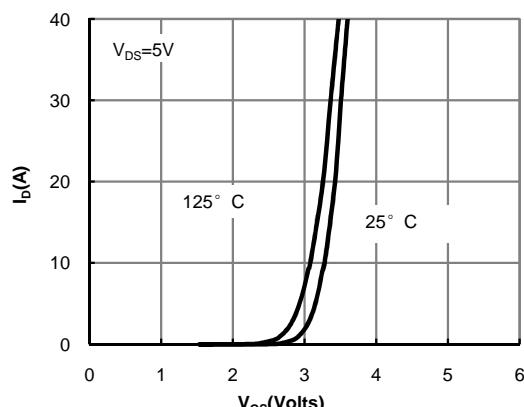
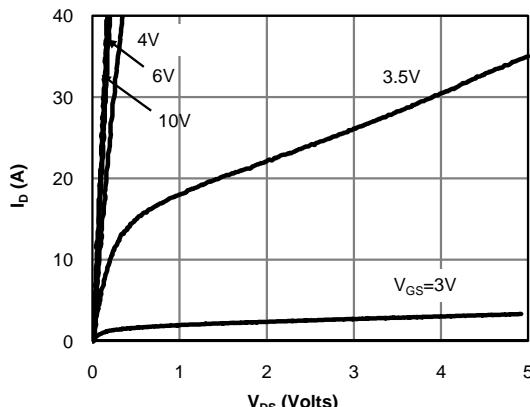
D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

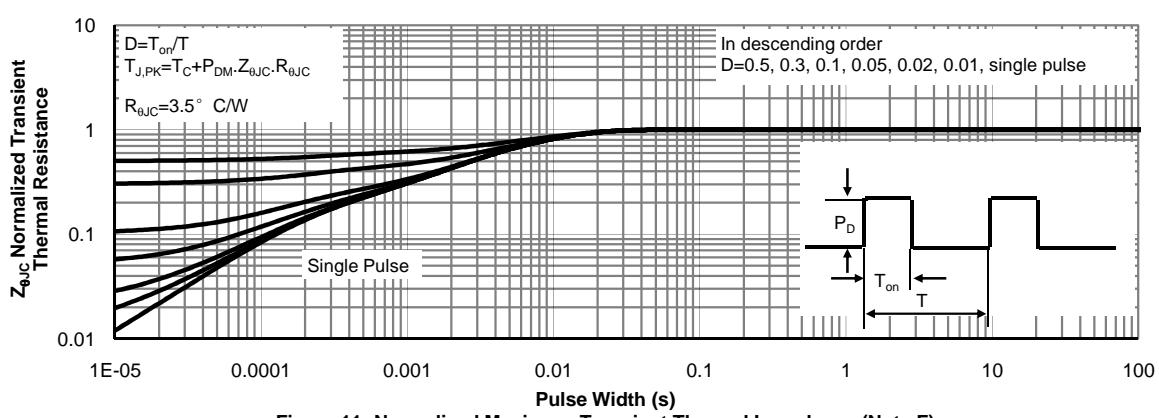
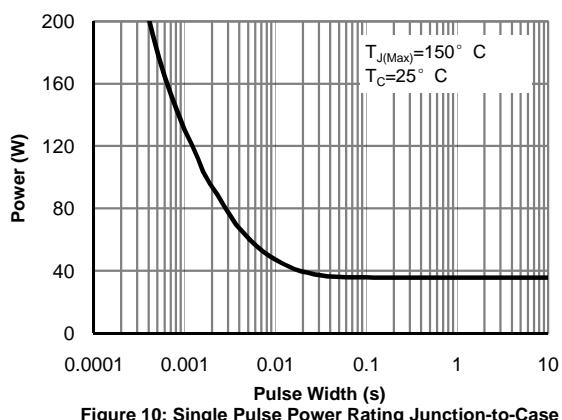
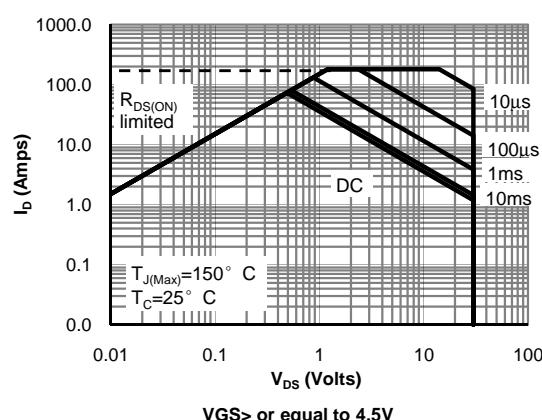
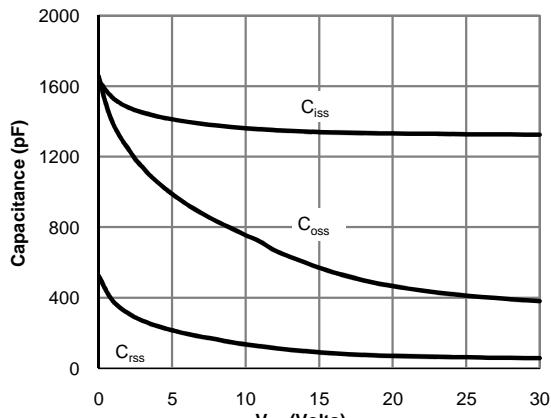
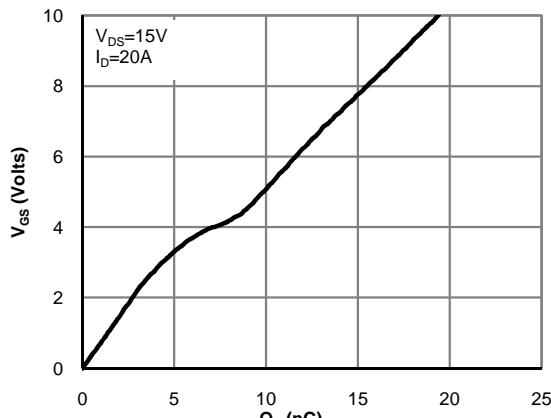
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

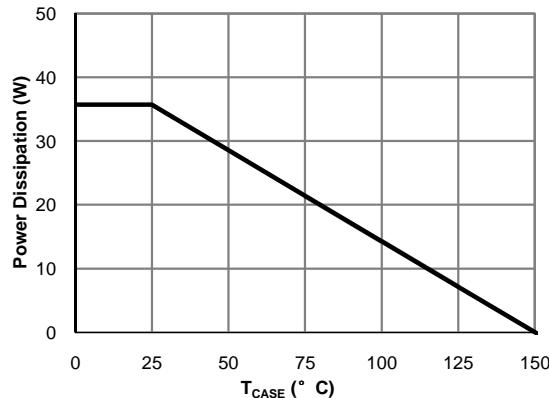
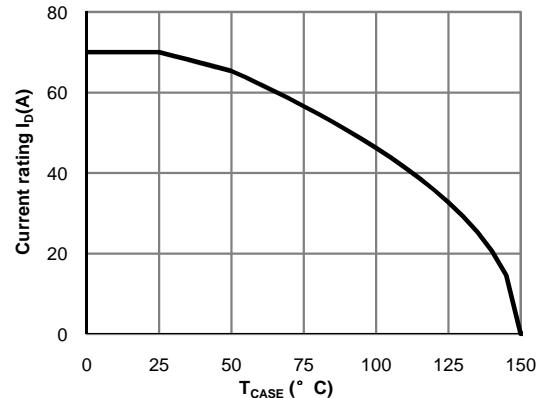
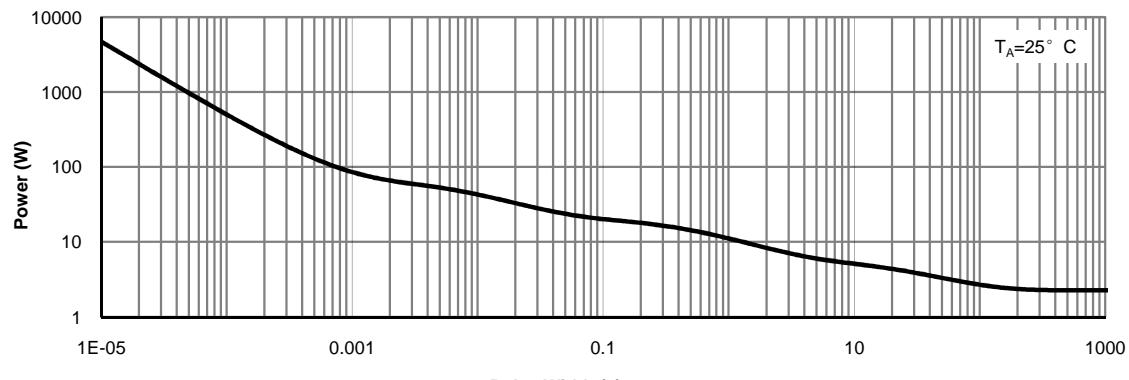
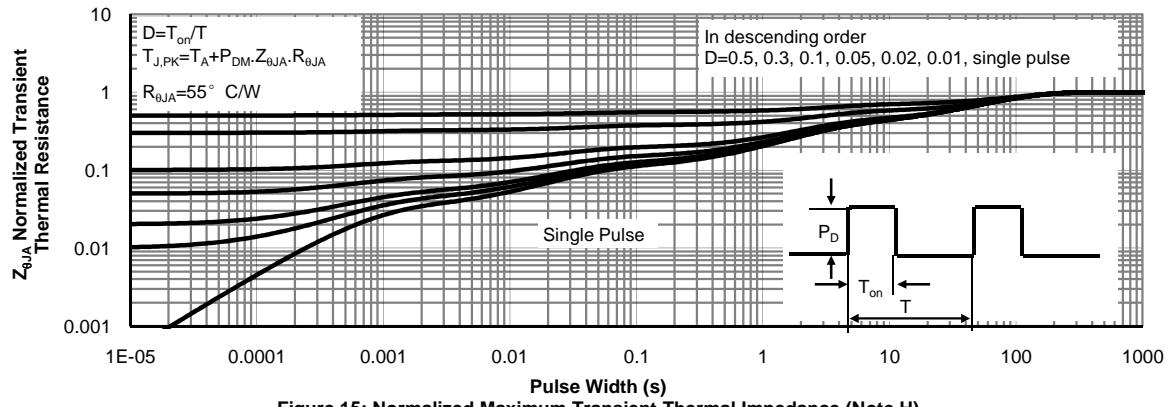
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

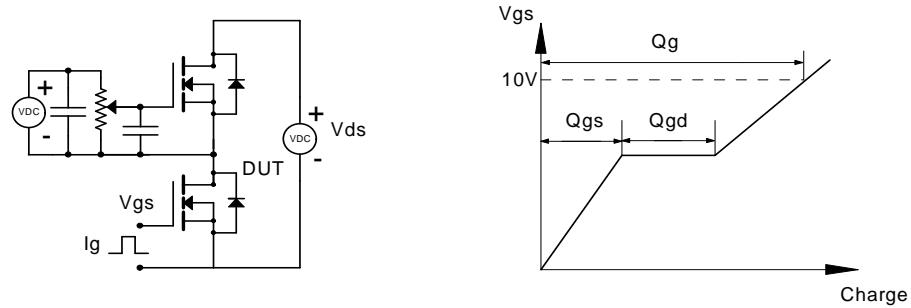
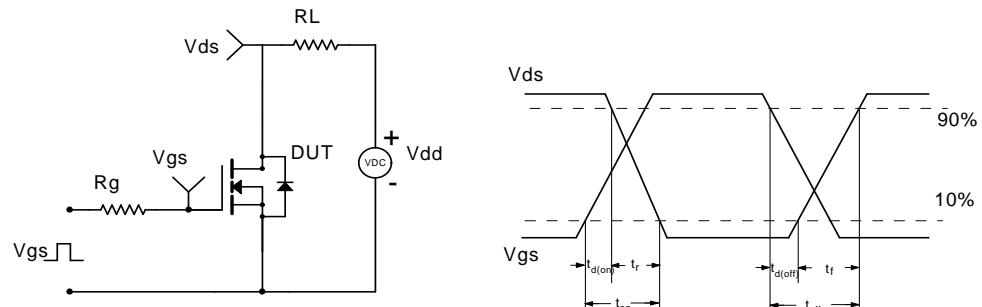
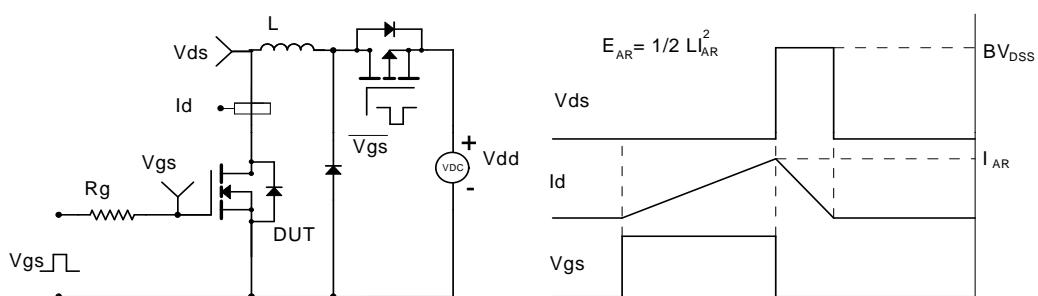
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


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Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

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

Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
