



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON6500**

**30V N-Channel AlphaMOS**

### General Description

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

### Applications

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

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	370A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.95mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 1.3mΩ

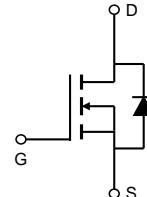
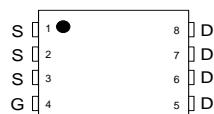
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



DFN5X6



Top View



### 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 (Silicon)	$I_D$	370	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		230	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	800	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	71	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		57	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	50	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	125	mJ
$V_{DS}$ Spike	100ns	$V_{SPIKE}$	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	208	W
$T_C=25^\circ C$		83	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	7.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		4.7	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	14	17	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup>		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.46	0.6	°C/W

**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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.4	2	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.75	0.95	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		1.1	1.4	
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		100		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				100	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		7036		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			2778		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			353		pF
$\text{R}_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1.1	1.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		107	145	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			49.7	68	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			11.7		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			21.4		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12.3		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			12.8		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			68.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			28.8		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		31		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		106		nC

A. The value of  $R_{iJA}$  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  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{iJA}$  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  $P_D$  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  $R_{iJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{iJC}$  and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

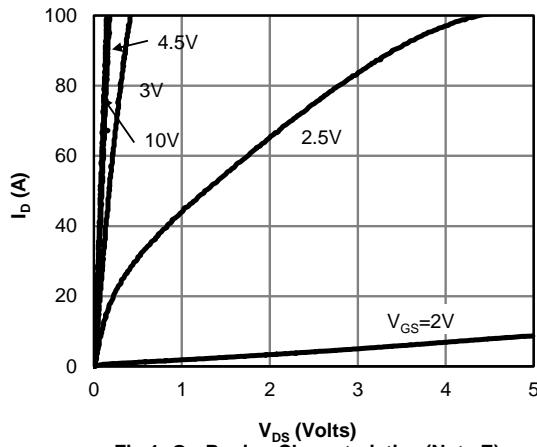
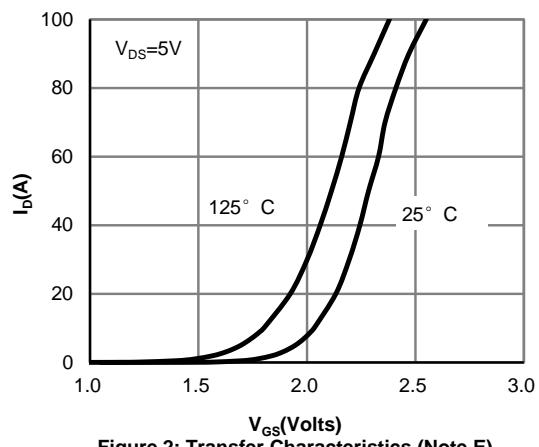
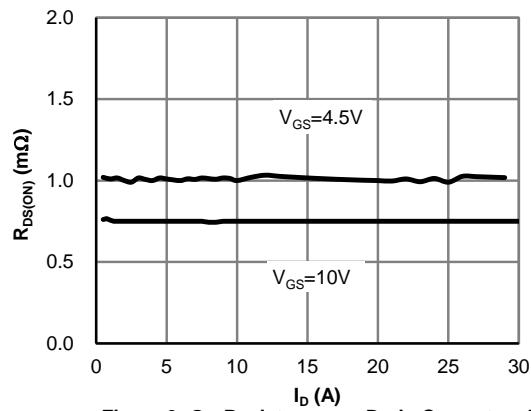
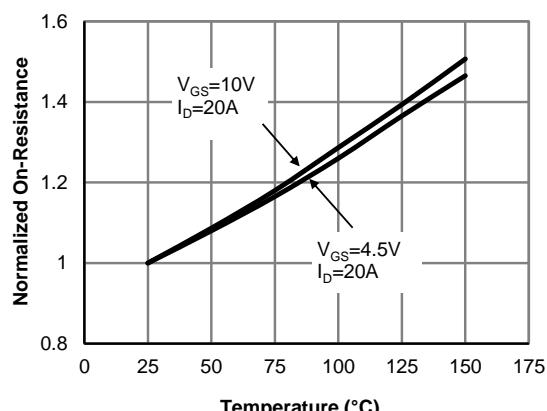
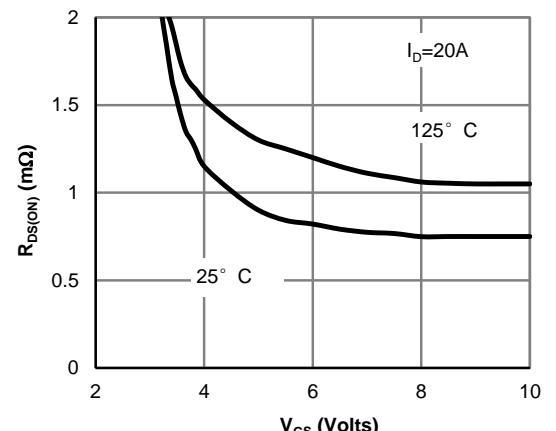
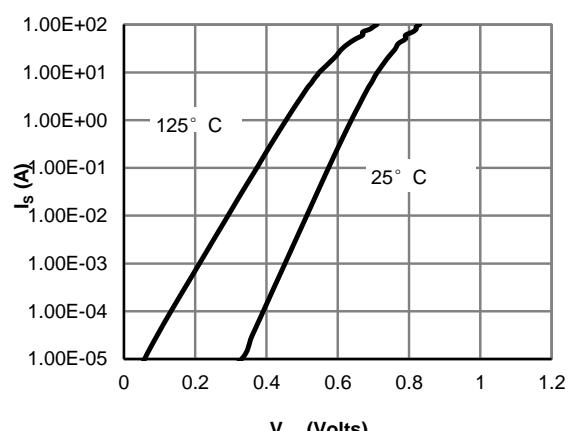
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

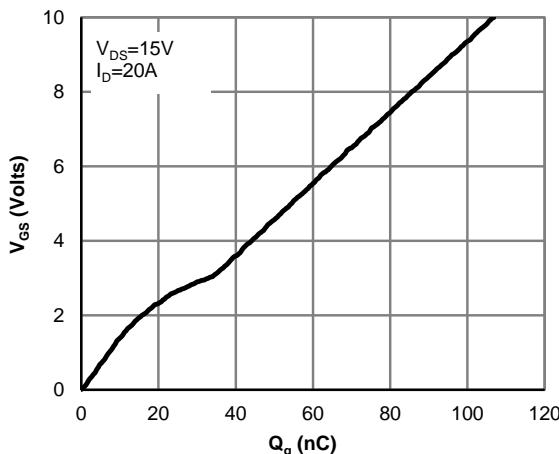
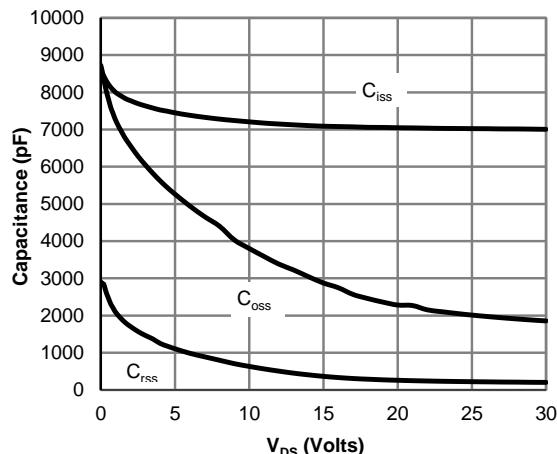
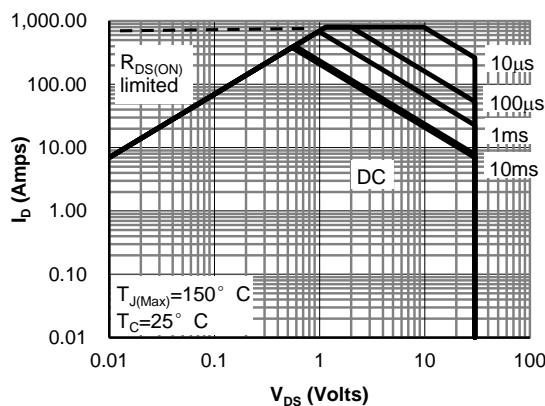
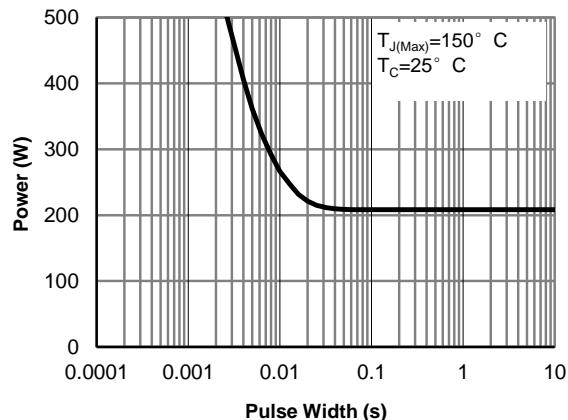
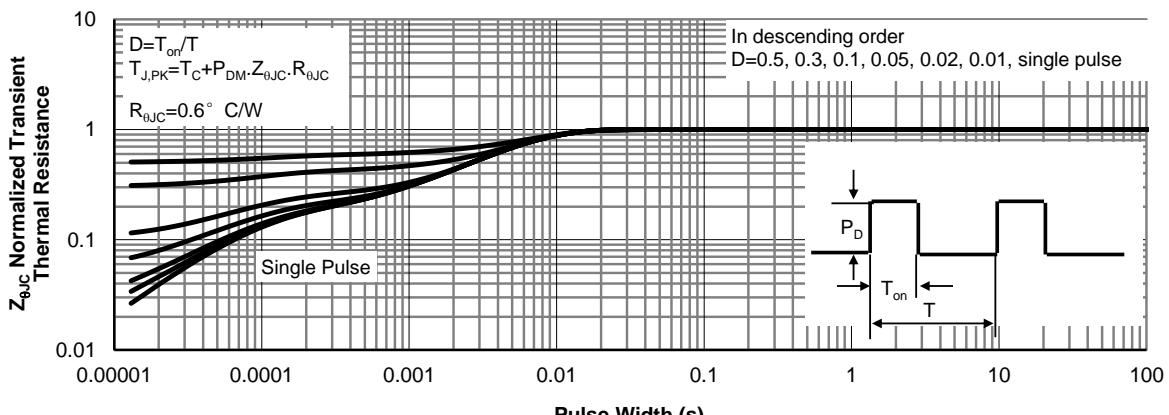
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

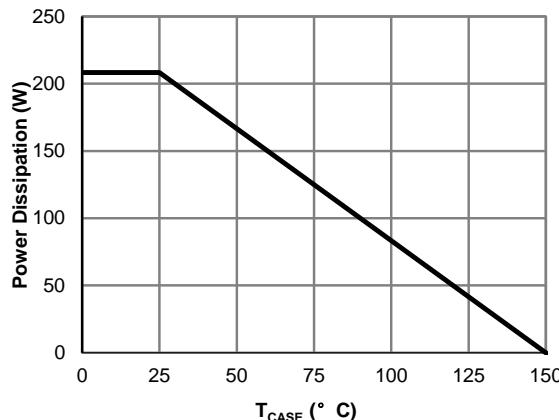
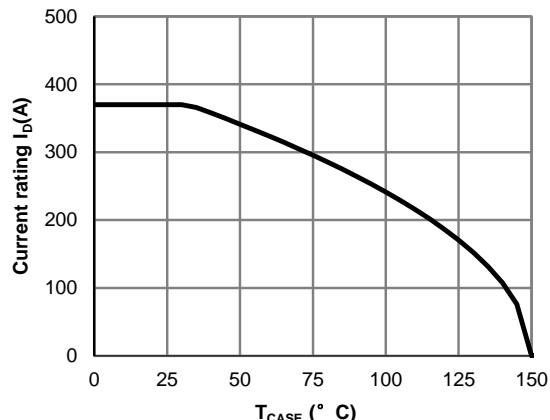
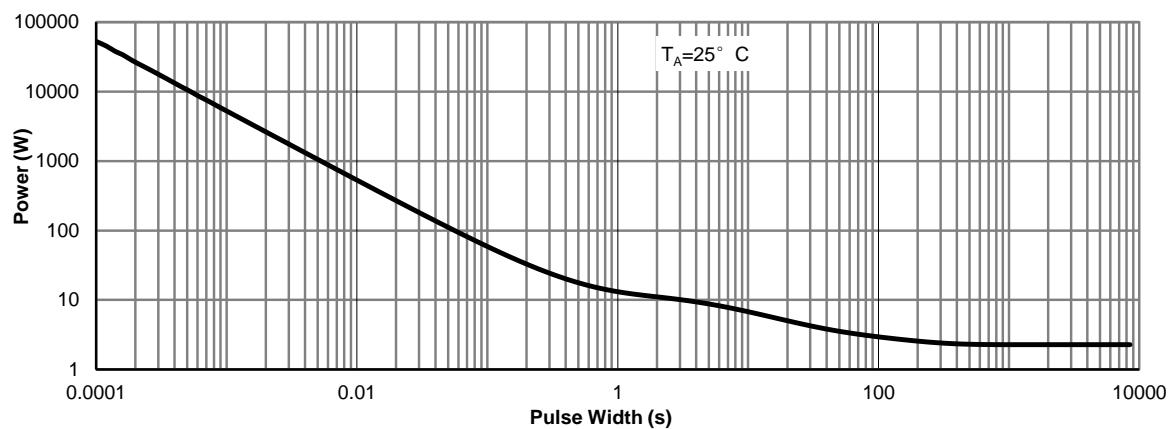
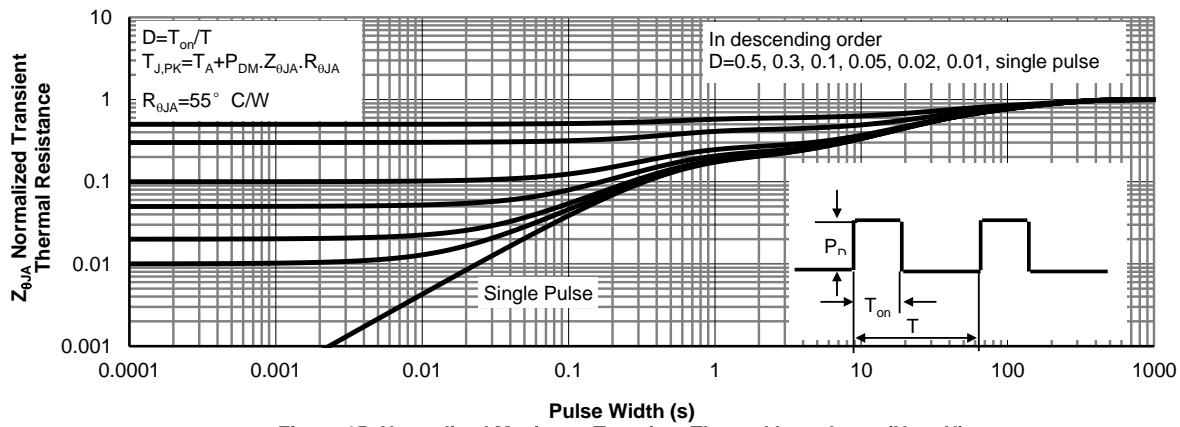
I. For application requiring slow >1ms turn-on/turn-off, please consult AOS FAE for proper product selection.

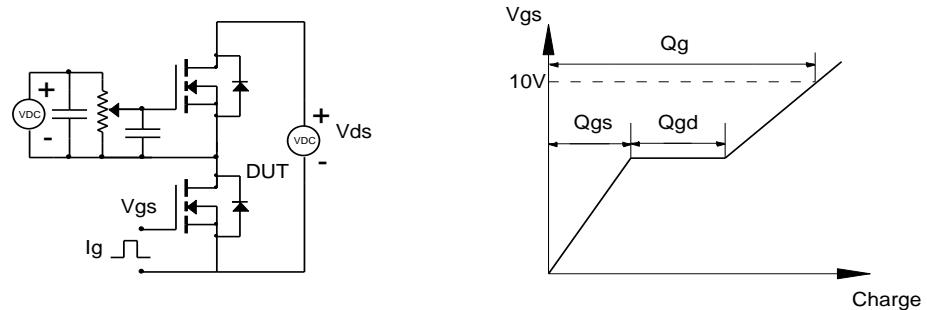
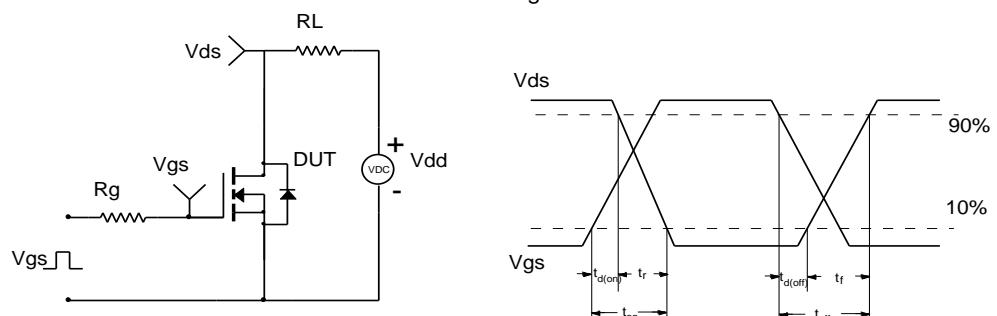
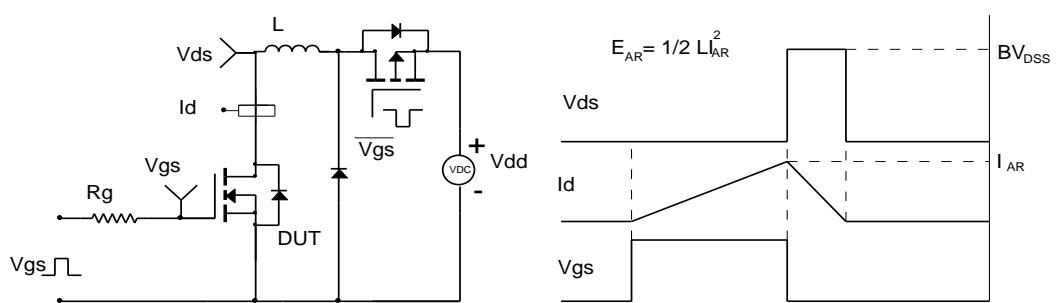
APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE 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:  
[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

**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)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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**
