



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON6532**

**30V N-Channel AlphaMOS**

### General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (αMOS LV) technology
- Very Low RDS(on) at 4.5V<sub>GS</sub>
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

V <sub>DS</sub>	30V
I <sub>D</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> =10V)	68A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> =10V)	< 5.0mΩ
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V)	< 9.0mΩ

### Application

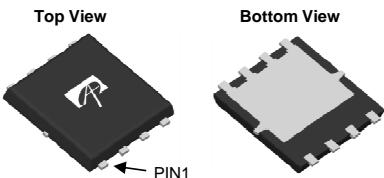
- DC/DC Converters in Computing, Servers, and POL
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

100% UIS Tested

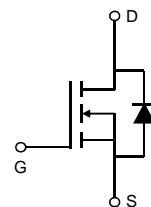
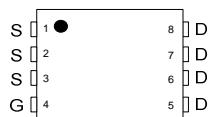
100% R<sub>g</sub> Tested



**DFN5X6**



**Top View**



### Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub>	68	A
T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		43	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	170	
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>DSM</sub>	27	A
T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		22	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AS</sub>	32	A
Avalanche energy L=0.05mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	26	mJ
V <sub>DS</sub> Spike	V <sub>SPIKE</sub>	36	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	35.5	W
T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		14	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	P <sub>DSM</sub>	5.7	W
T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		3.6	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	R <sub>θJA</sub>	18	22	°C/W
Steady-State		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	2.9	3.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	4.1	5		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	5.8	7		$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	72			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				40	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1080		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			427		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			92		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.5	2.3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		17	23	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			8.1	12	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			4.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			4		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			4.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			20		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16.8		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{QJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

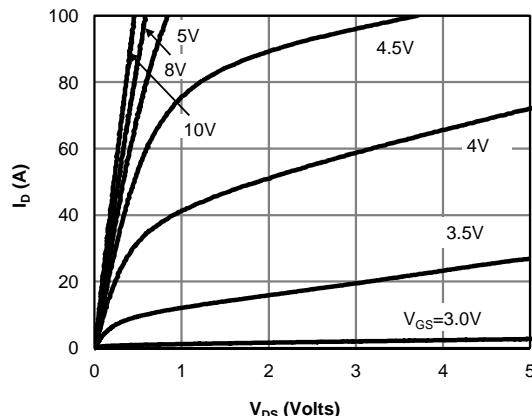
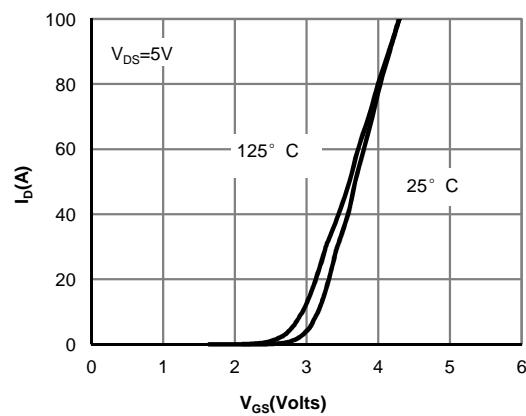
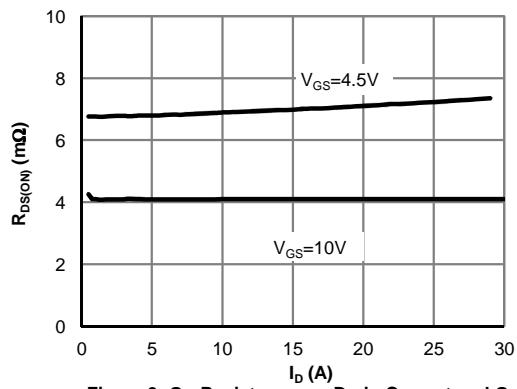
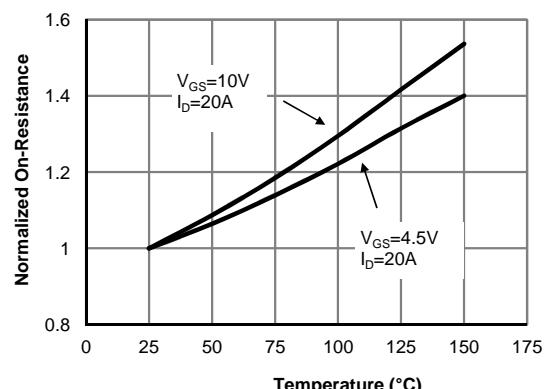
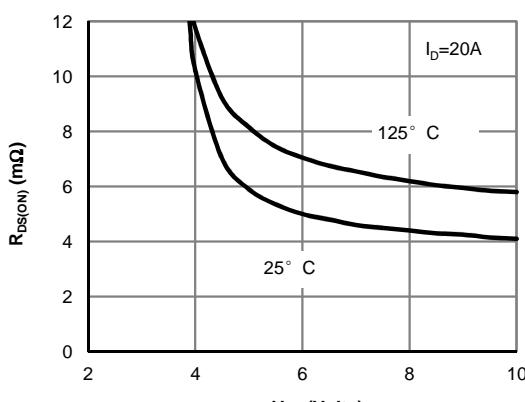
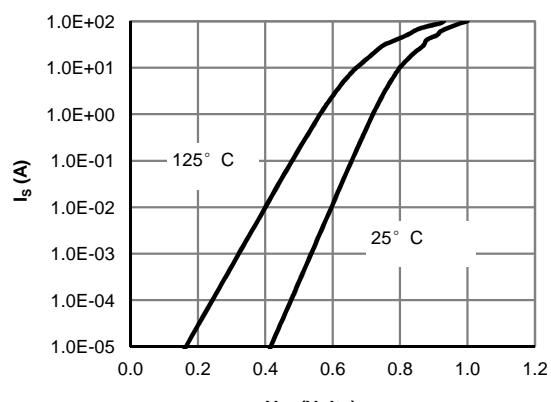
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

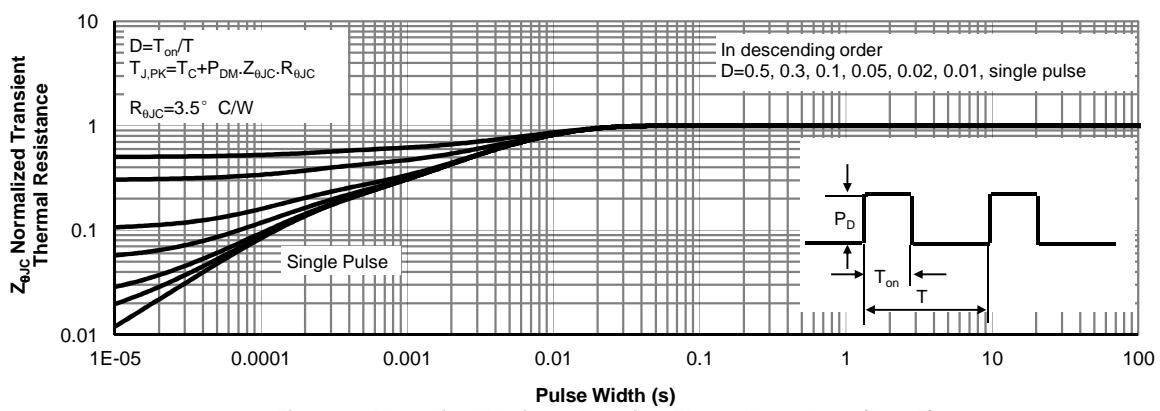
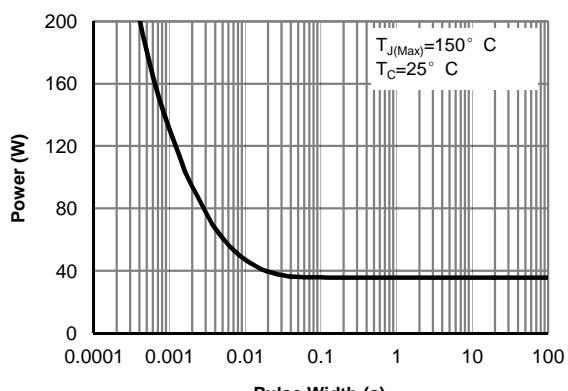
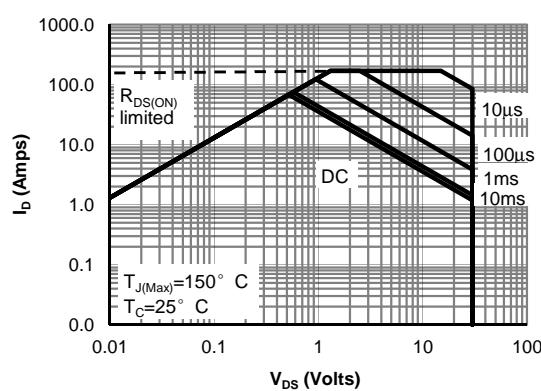
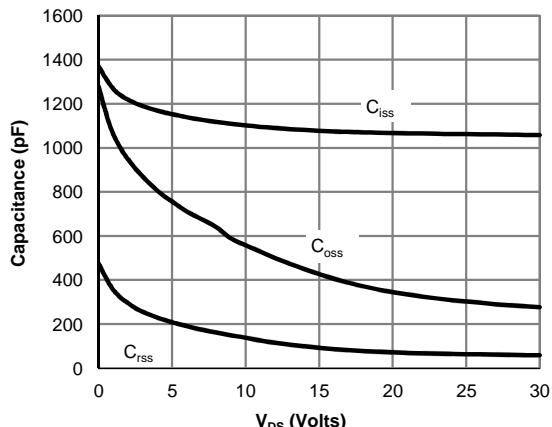
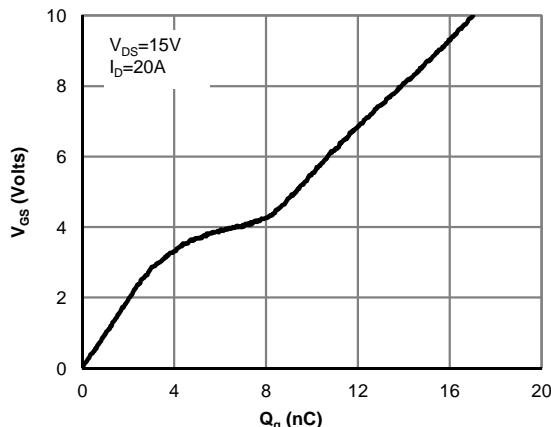
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

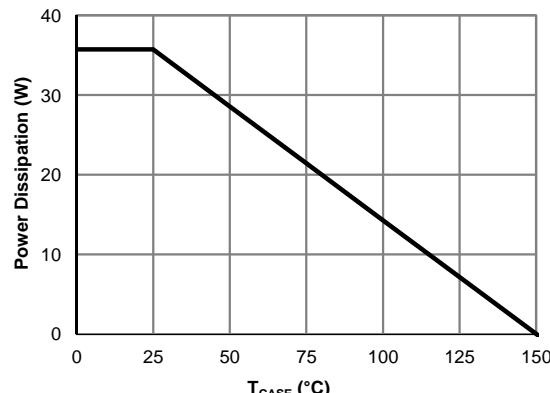
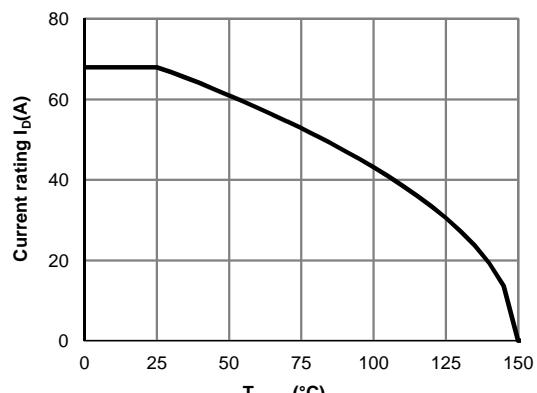
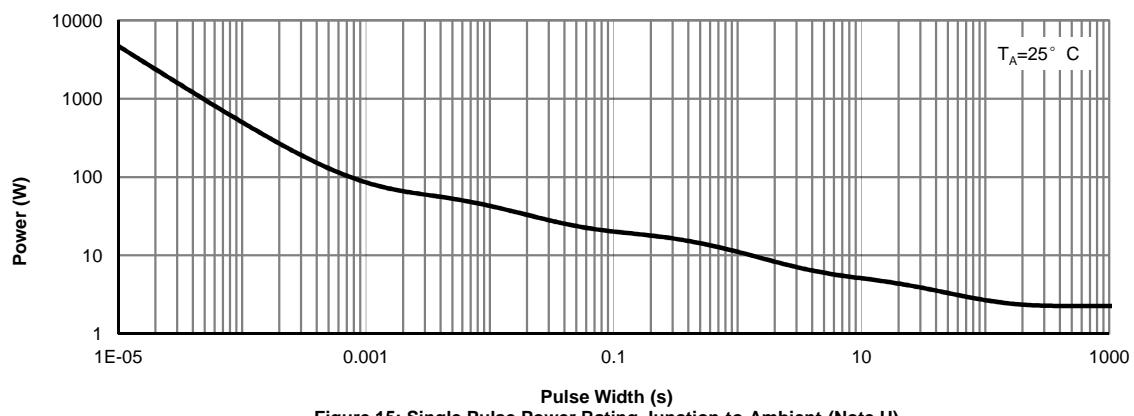
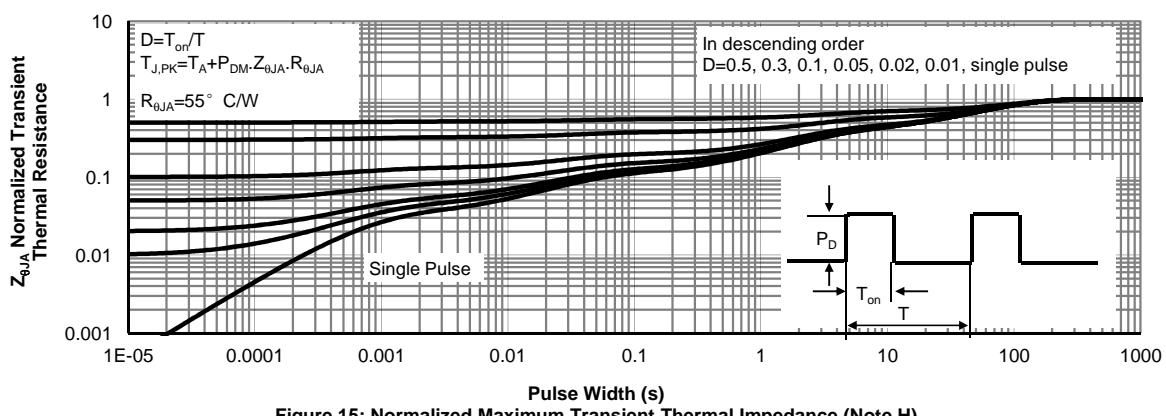
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

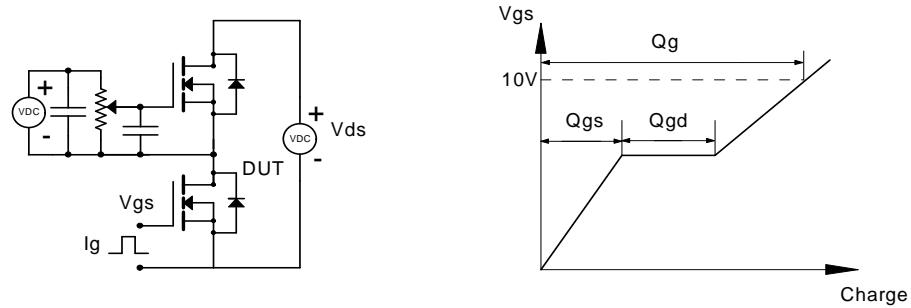
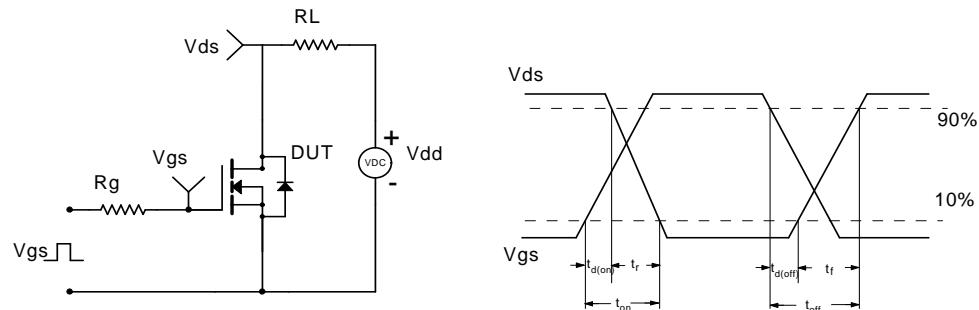
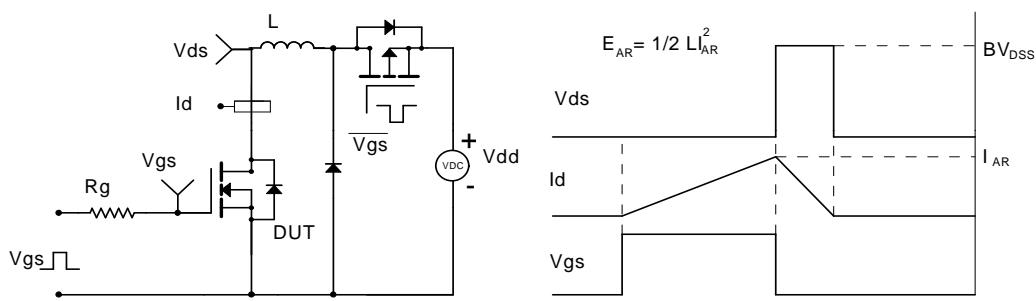
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 15: 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**
