



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6450L

N-Channel SDMOS™ Power Transistor

General Description

The AON6450L is fabricated with SDMOS™ trench technology that combines excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. The result is outstanding efficiency with controlled switching behavior. This universal technology is well suited for PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free

Product Summary

Parameter

V_{DS}	100V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	52A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 14.5mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 7V$)	< 17.5mΩ

100% UIS Tested!
100% R_g Tested!

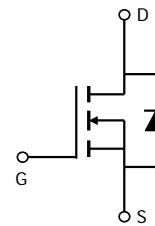
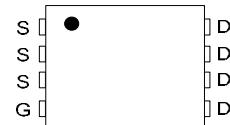


**Fits SOIC8
footprint !**



DFN5X6

Top View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	±25	V
Continuous Drain Current $T_c=25^\circ C$	I_D	52	A
	I_D	33	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	110	
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ C$	I_{DSM}	9	A
	I_{DSM}	7	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	41	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH^C$	E_{AR}	84	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B $T_c=25^\circ C$	P_D	83	W
	P_D	33	
Power Dissipation ^A $T_A=25^\circ C$	P_{DSM}	2.3	W
	P_{DSM}	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 ^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 Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	1.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			10 50	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 25\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.8	3.4	4	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	110			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		12.1	14.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=7\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		22.8	27.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		14	17.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
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			52		A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2000	2570	3100	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		170	250	330	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		50	80	120	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	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	34	43	52	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		9	11.5	14	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		11	14	17	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		8	13.5	19	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		15		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			5		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			28.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	17	24	31	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	75	108	140	nC

A. The value of R_{vJA} 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_{vJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

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_{vJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{vJC} and case to ambient.

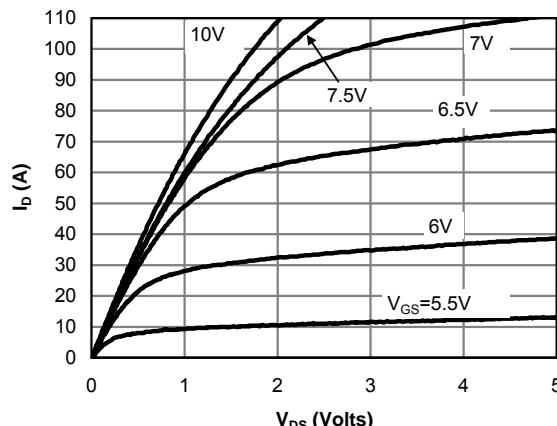
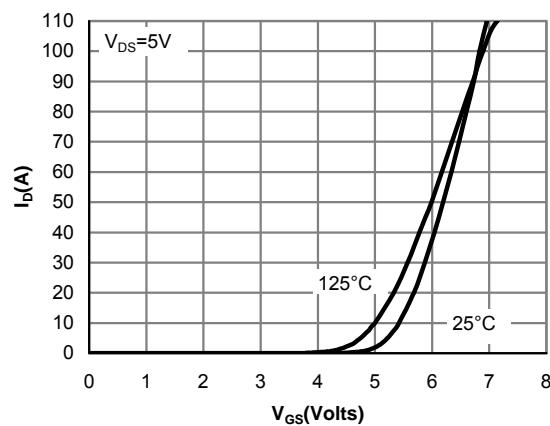
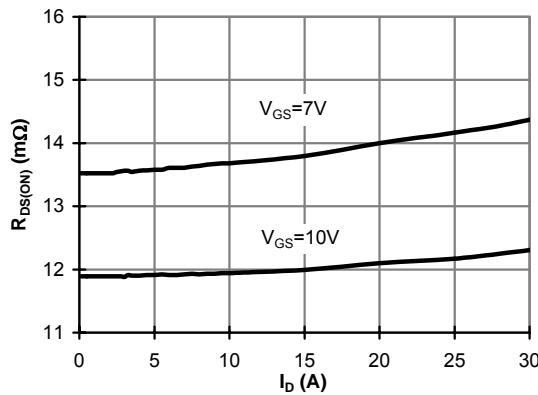
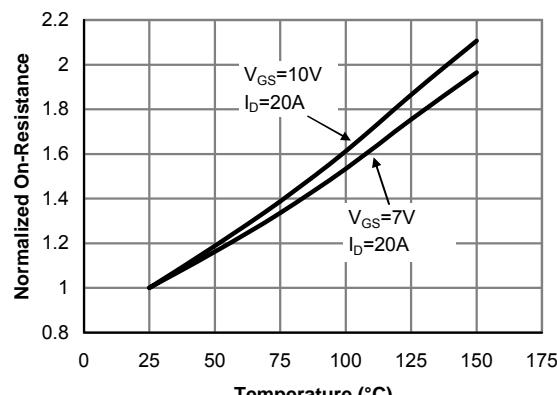
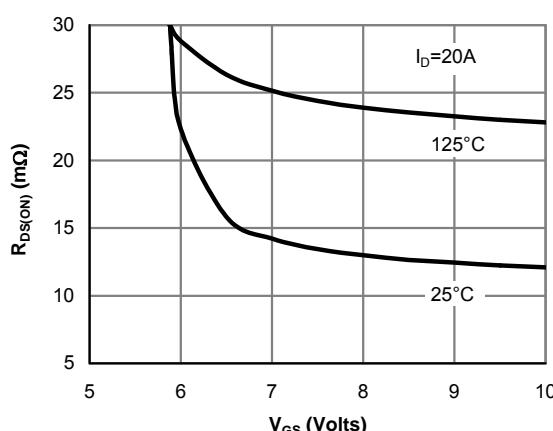
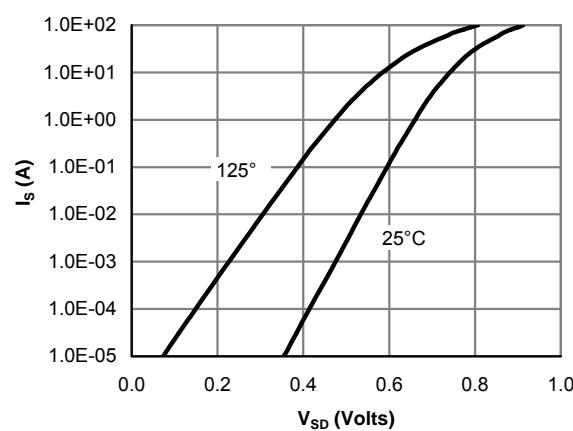
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

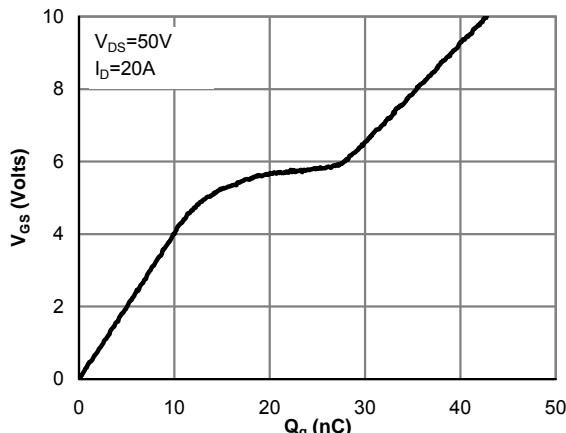
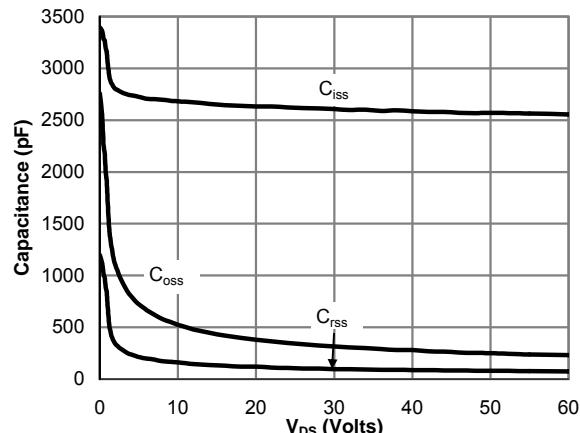
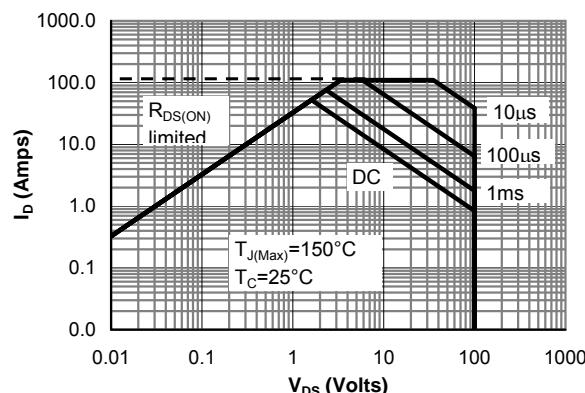
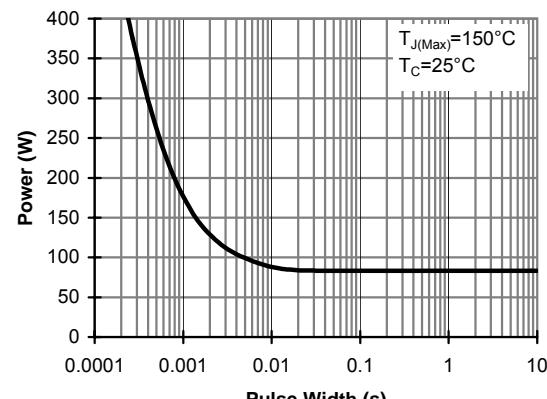
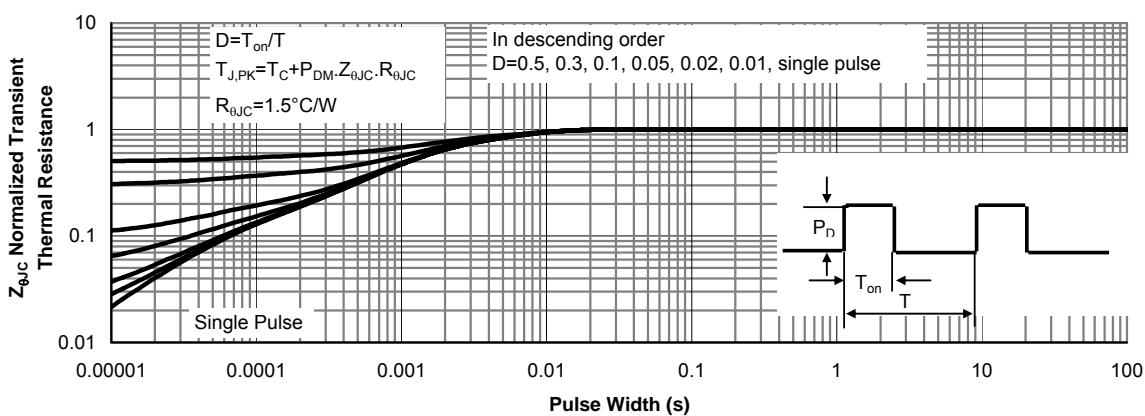
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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

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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)

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)

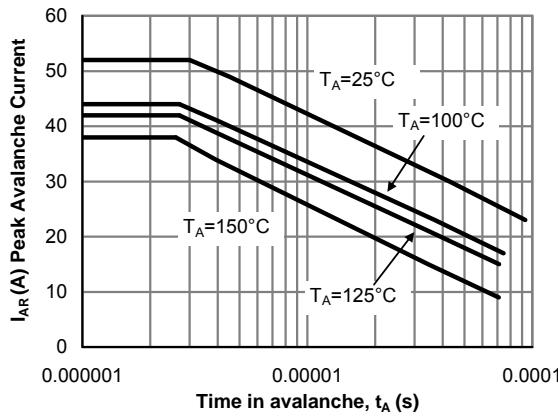
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

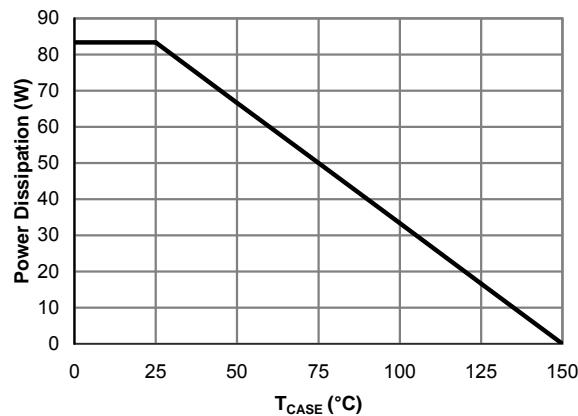


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

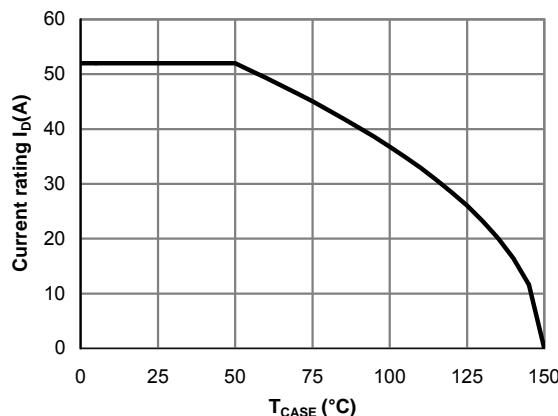


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

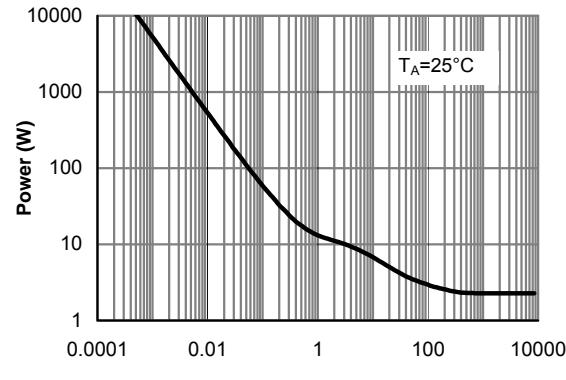


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

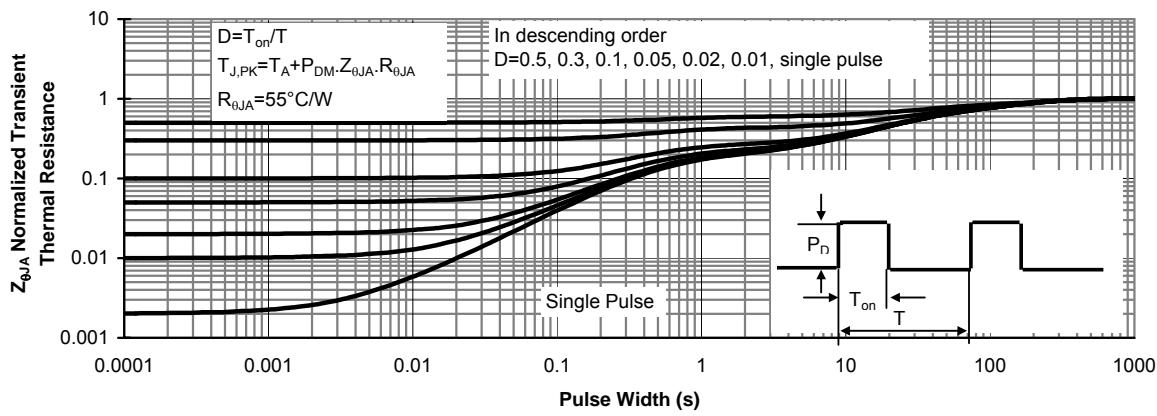


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

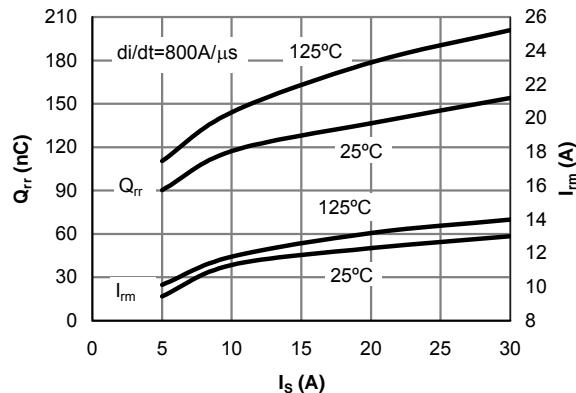
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 17: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current

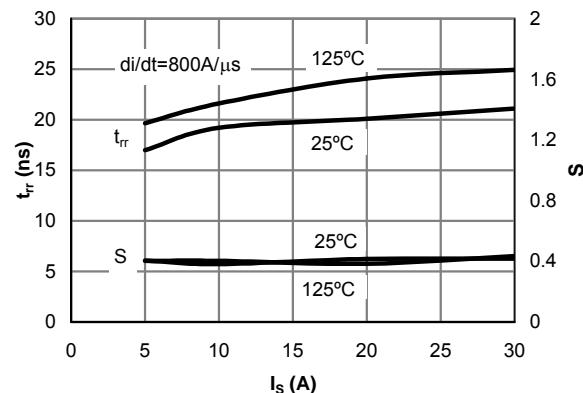


Figure 18: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current

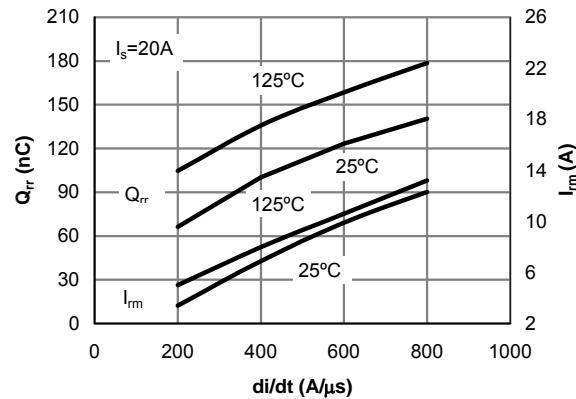


Figure 19: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt

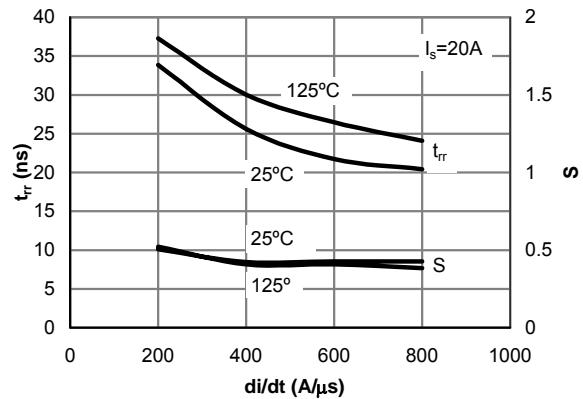
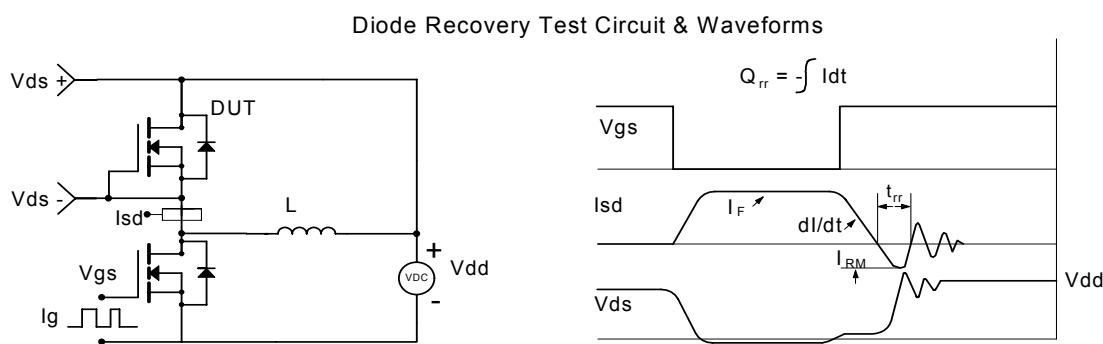
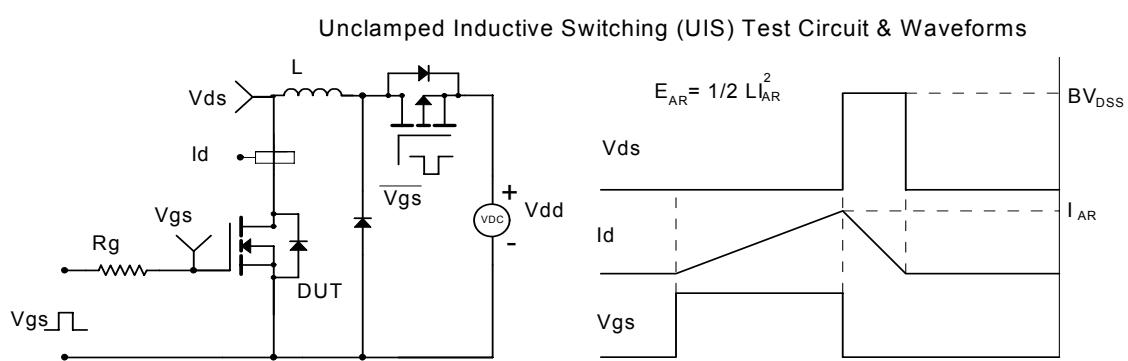
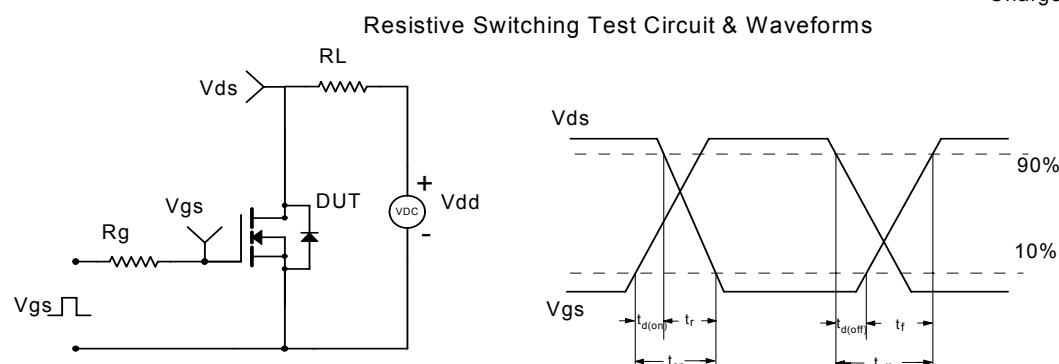
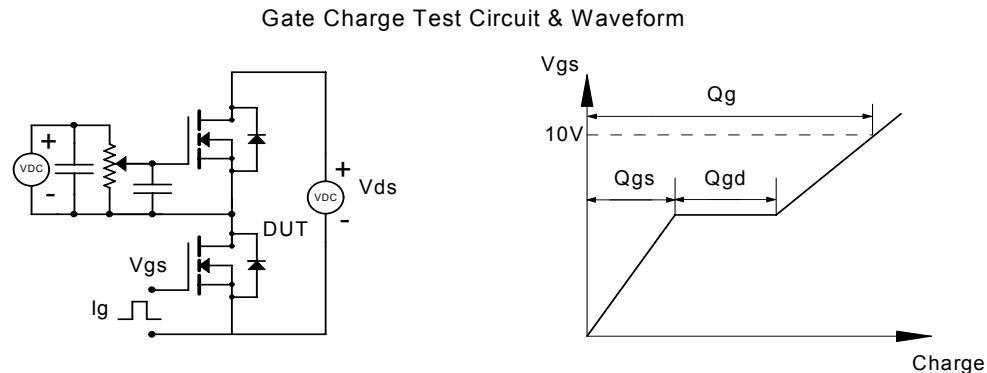


Figure 20: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt



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