

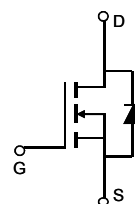
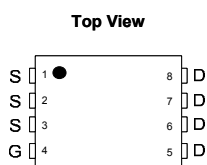
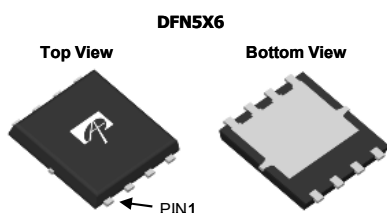
### General Description

The AON6458 is fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	300V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	14A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.17Ω

100% UIS Tested!  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested!



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	250	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±30	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	42	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	4.5	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	304	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>H</sup>	$E_{AS}$	608	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	W
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-50 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	24	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup>		Steady-State	53	64
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	1.5	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	250			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		300		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.25		V/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =250V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±30V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3.2	3.8	4.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A		0.14	0.17	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A		16		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.72	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				14	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				42	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	810	1028	1240	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		110	167	225	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		5	11	17	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.9	3.9	5.9	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	17	22	27	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge		6.3			nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge		8			nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =125V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		28		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		57			ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		65			ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		40			ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		I <sub>F</sub> =10A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	125	158	190
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =10A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	0.8	1	1.2	μC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power Dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> t ≤ 10s value 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 PD is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

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

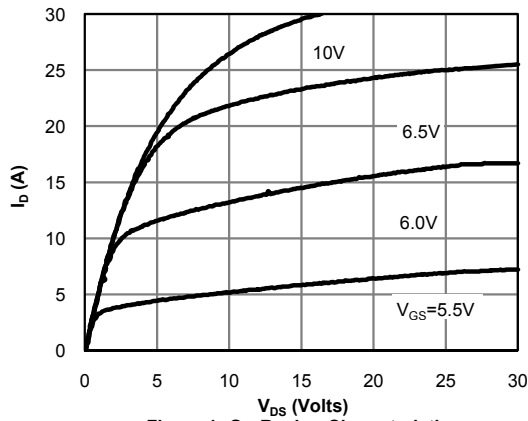
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. 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<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

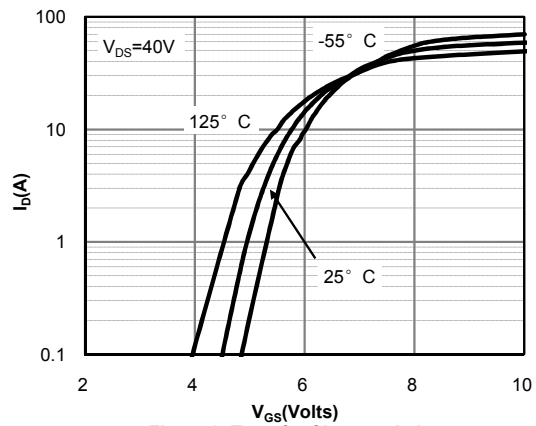
H. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=4.5A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

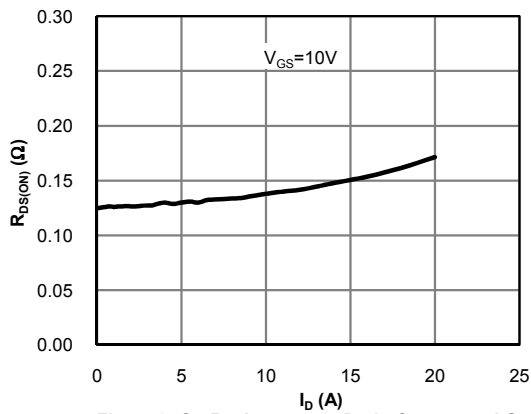
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



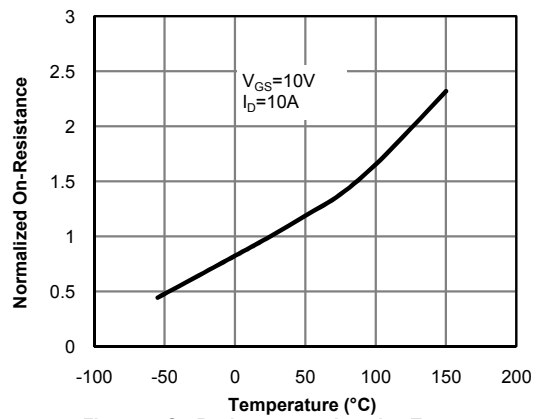
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics**



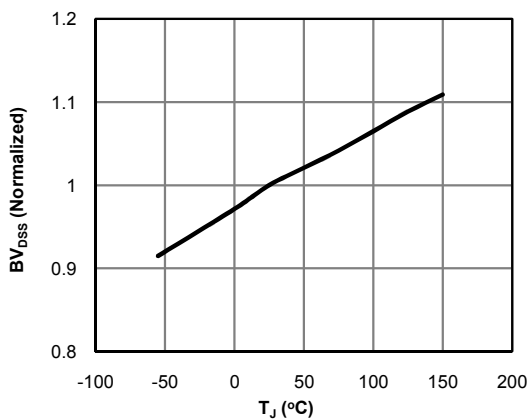
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



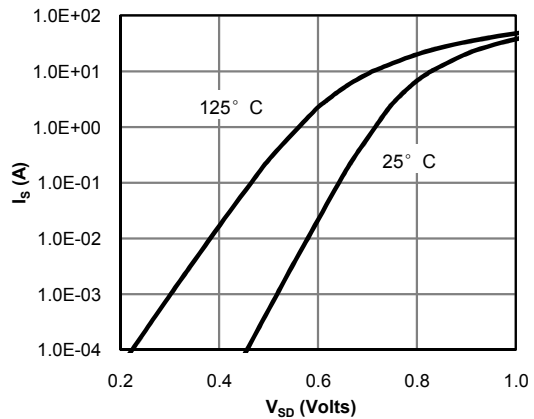
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**

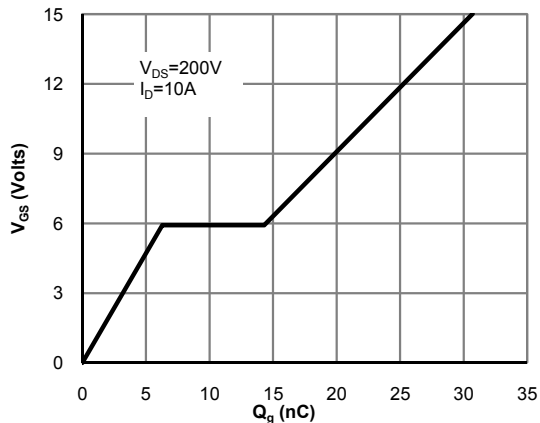


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

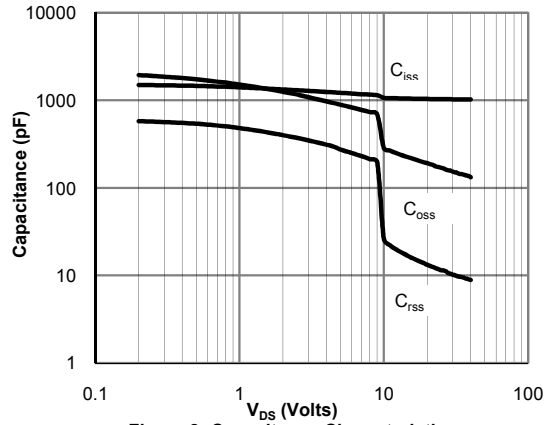


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

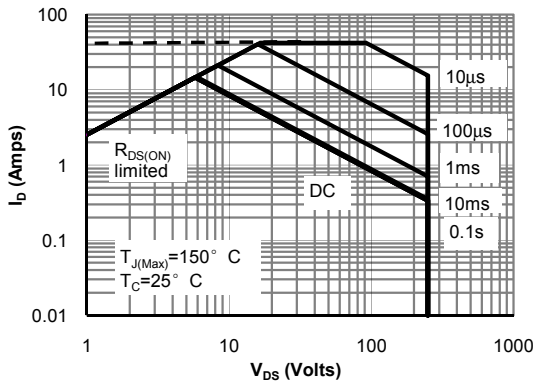
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



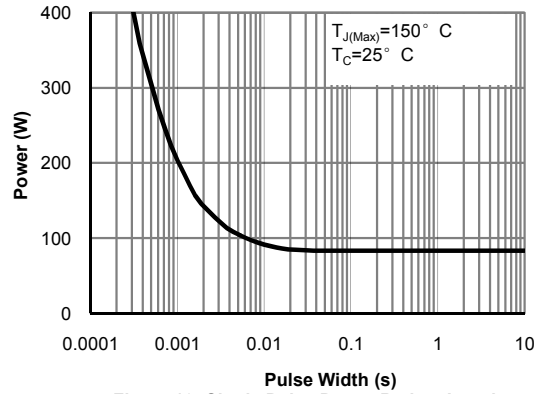
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



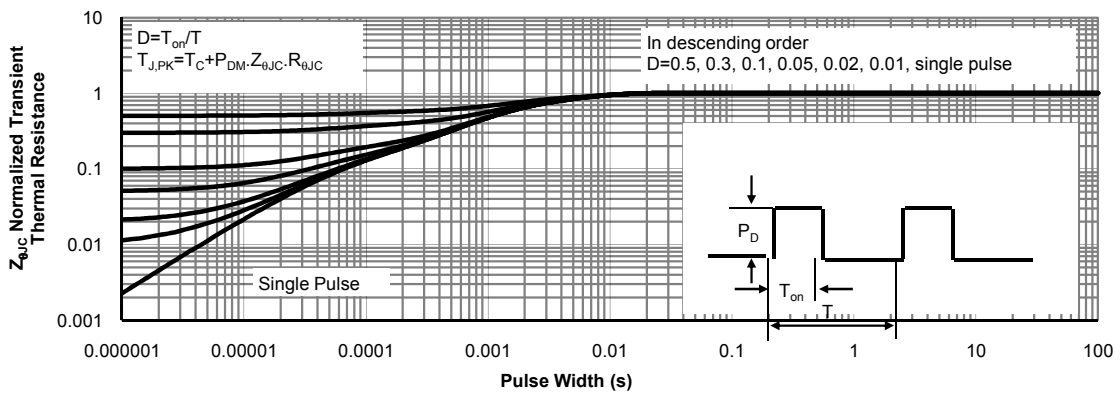
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**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**

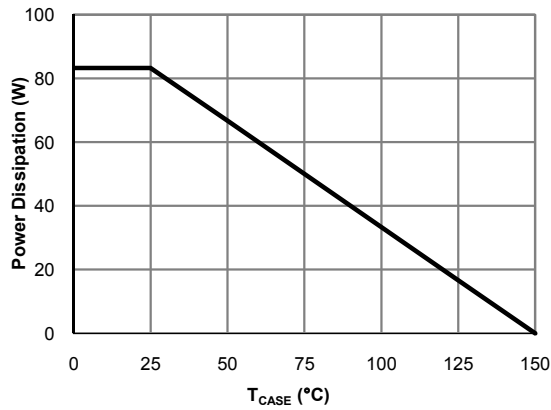


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

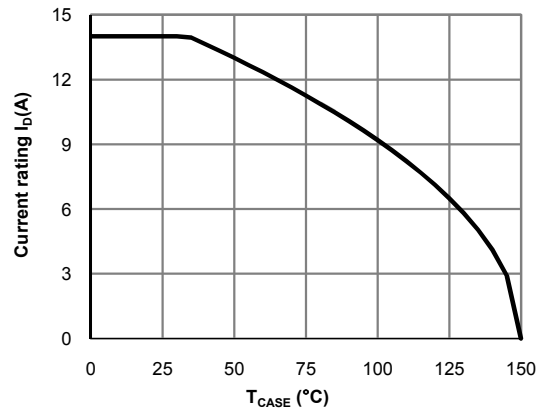


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

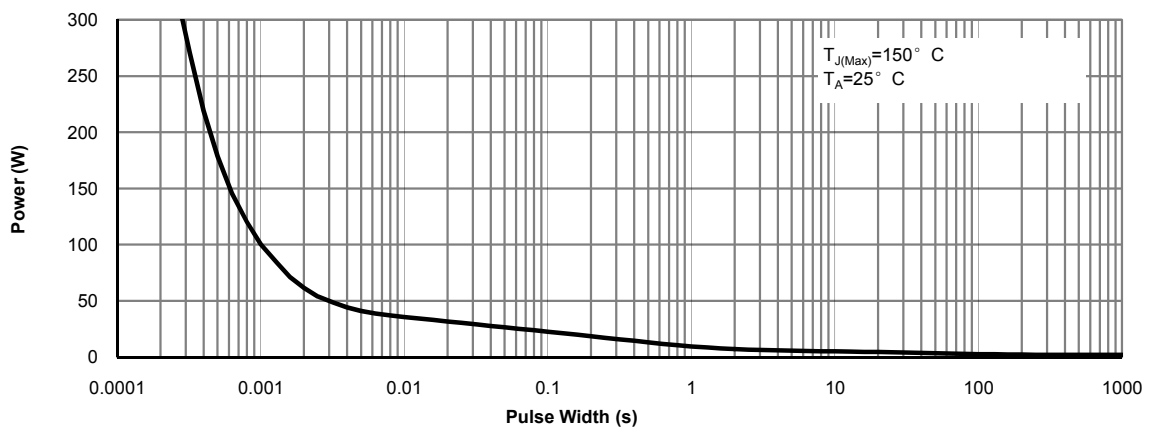


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

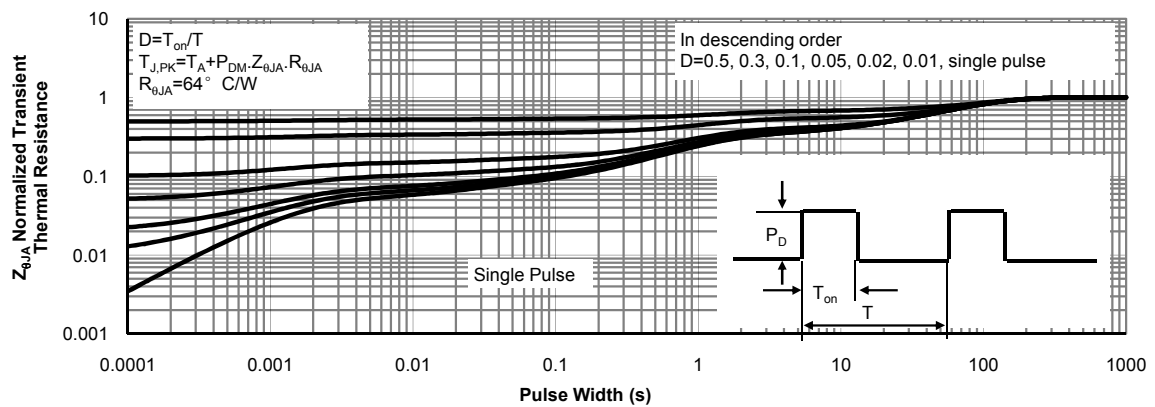
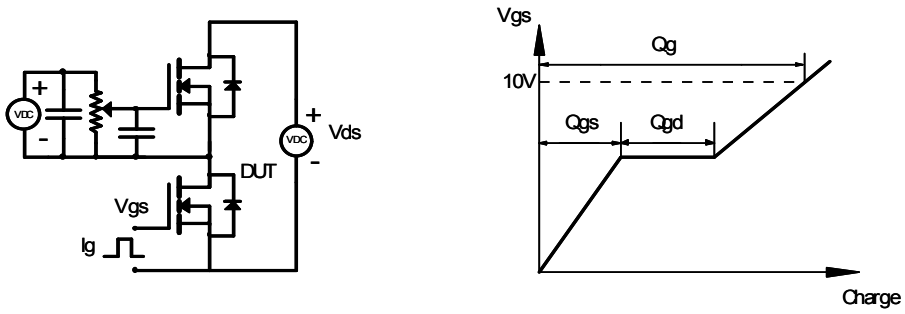
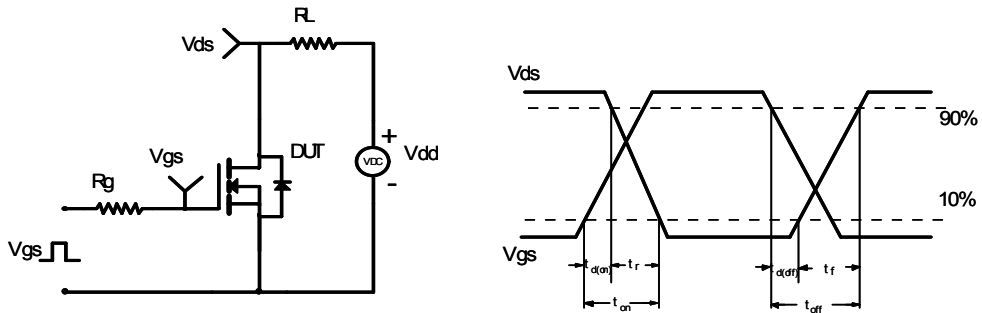


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

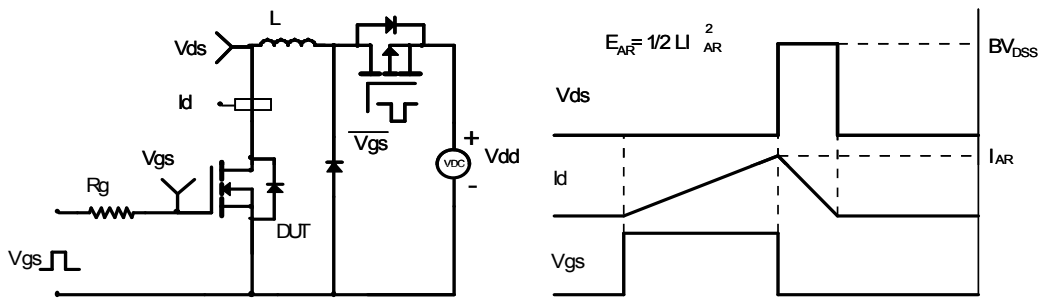
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

