

### General Description

The 6015 uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Both conduction and switching power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of RDS(ON), Ciss and Coss. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

### Features

- Low On-Resistance
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Fast Switching

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	150	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current	19	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current	13.5	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	35	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	4	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	9	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	83	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient (Steady-State) <sup>A D</sup>	---	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction -Case	---	1.8	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\text{uA}$	150	---	---	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	---	0.07	0.09	$\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=8\text{A}$	---	0.078	0.1	
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\text{uA}$	1.0	2.25	2.8	V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=150\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $\text{T}_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\text{uA}$
		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=150\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $\text{T}_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
$\text{g}_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	---	35	---	S
$\text{R}_{\text{g}}$	Gate Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	2.2	---	$\Omega$
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=75\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$	---	15.5	22	$\text{nC}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	4	---	
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	1.2	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=75\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ , $\text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$	---	6.5	---	$\text{ns}$
$\text{T}_{\text{r}}$	Rise Time		---	5	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	23	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{f}}$	Fall Time		---	2.5	---	
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=75\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	1165	---	$\text{pF}$
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		---	61.5	---	
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	2.5	---	

## Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$\text{I}_{\text{s}}$	Continuous Source Current	$\text{V}_{\text{G}}=\text{V}_{\text{D}}=0\text{V}$ , Force Current	---	---	19	A
$\text{I}_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current		---	---	35	A
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{s}}=1\text{A}$ , $\text{T}_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	0.72	1	V

## Note :

- A. The value of  $\text{R}_{\text{0JA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $\text{T}_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $\text{PDSM}$  is based on  $\text{R}_{\text{0JA}}$  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, and the maximum temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$  may be used if the PCB allows it.
- B. The power dissipation  $\text{PD}$  is based on  $\text{T}_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ , 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  $\text{T}_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $\text{T}_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- D. The  $\text{R}_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $\text{R}_{\text{0JC}}$  and case to ambient.

This product has been designed and qualified for the consumer market.

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