

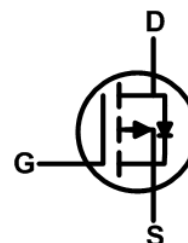
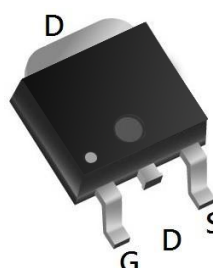
- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

**Product Summary**

| BVDSS | RDS(on) | ID   |
|-------|---------|------|
| -60V  | 25mΩ    | -35A |

**Description**

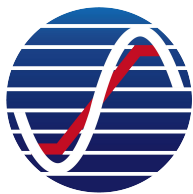
The ASM6115 is the high cell density trenched P-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDS(on) and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications. The ASM6115 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

**TO252 Pin Configuration****Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Symbol                 | Parameter                                    | Rating     | Units       |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| $V_{DS}$               | Drain-Source Voltage                         | -60        | V           |
| $V_{GS}$               | Gate-Source Voltage                          | $\pm 20$   | V           |
| $I_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$  | Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$ | -35        | A           |
| $I_D@T_C=100^{\circ}C$ | Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$ | -27        | A           |
| $I_{DM}$               | Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>            | -70        | A           |
| EAS                    | Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>   | 113        | mJ          |
| $I_{AS}$               | Avalanche Current                            | 47.6       | A           |
| $P_D@T_C=25^{\circ}C$  | Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>         | 52.1       | W           |
| $T_{STG}$              | Storage Temperature Range                    | -55 to 150 | $^{\circ}C$ |
| $T_J$                  | Operating Junction Temperature Range         | -55 to 150 | $^{\circ}C$ |

**Thermal Data**

| Symbol          | Parameter                                        | Typ. | Max. | Unit          |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup> | ---  | 62   | $^{\circ}C/W$ |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>    | ---  | 2.4  | $^{\circ}C/W$ |

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

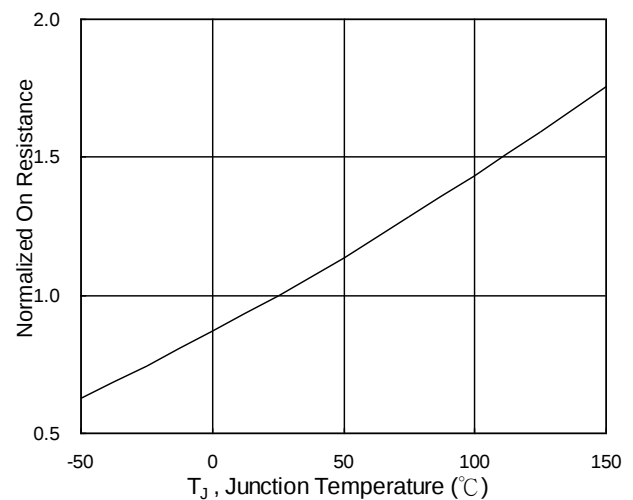
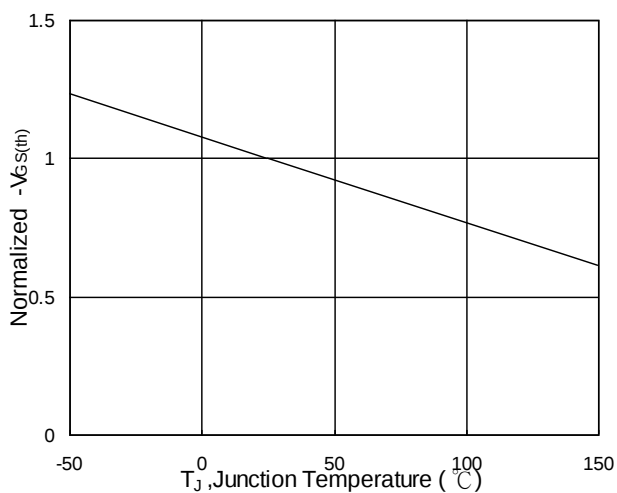
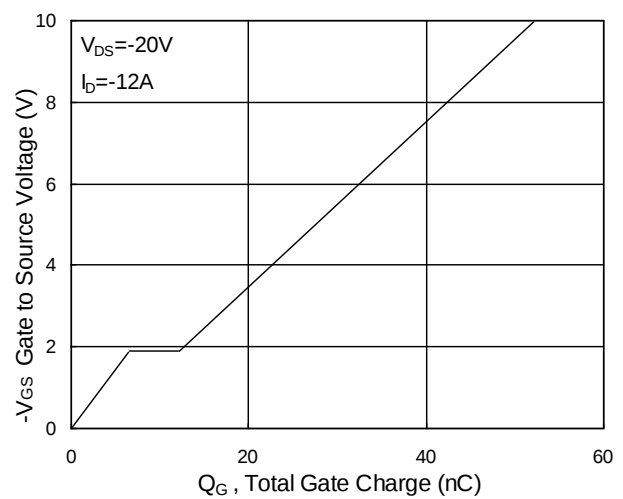
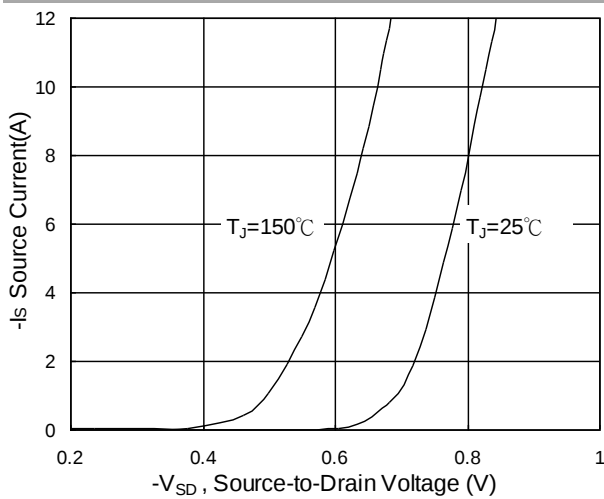
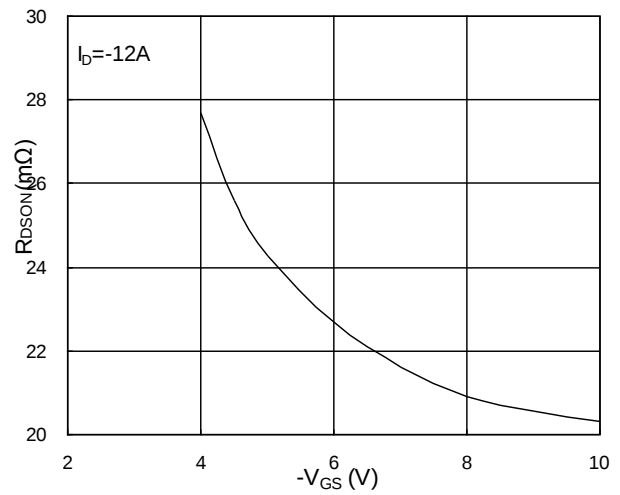
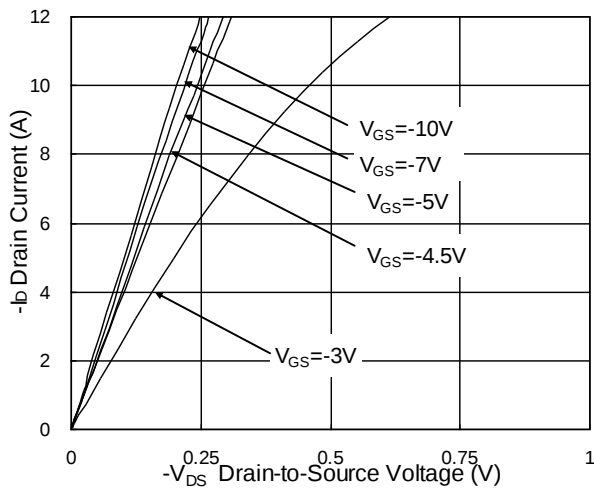
| Symbol                       | Parameter                                      | Conditions                                                     | Min. | Typ.   | Max.      | Unit                |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| $BV_{DSS}$                   | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage                 | $V_{GS}=0V$ , $I_D=-250\mu A$                                  | -60  | ---    | ---       | V                   |
| $\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | $BV_{DSS}$ Temperature Coefficient             | Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$            | ---  | -0.035 | ---       | $V/^\circ\text{C}$  |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$                 | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup> | $V_{GS}=-10V$ , $I_D=-18A$                                     | ---  | ---    | 25        | $m\Omega$           |
|                              |                                                | $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ , $I_D=-12A$                                    | ---  | ---    | 33        |                     |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                 | Gate Threshold Voltage                         | $V_{GS}=V_{DS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu A$                              | -1.0 | ---    | -2.5      | V                   |
| $\Delta V_{GS(th)}$          | $V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient           |                                                                | ---  | 4.28   | ---       | $mV/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $I_{DSS}$                    | Drain-Source Leakage Current                   | $V_{DS}=-48V$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$           | ---  | ---    | 1         | $\mu A$             |
|                              |                                                | $V_{DS}=-48V$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$           | ---  | ---    | 5         |                     |
| $I_{GSS}$                    | Gate-Source Leakage Current                    | $V_{GS}=\pm 20V$ , $V_{DS}=0V$                                 | ---  | ---    | $\pm 100$ | nA                  |
| gfs                          | Forward Transconductance                       | $V_{DS}=-10V$ , $I_D=-18A$                                     | ---  | 23     | ---       | S                   |
| $R_g$                        | Gate Resistance                                | $V_{DS}=0V$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$                    | ---  | 7      | ---       | $\Omega$            |
| $Q_g$                        | Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)                      | $V_{DS}=-20V$ , $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ , $I_D=-12A$                    | ---  | 25     | ---       | nC                  |
| $Q_{gs}$                     | Gate-Source Charge                             |                                                                | ---  | 6.7    | ---       |                     |
| $Q_{gd}$                     | Gate-Drain Charge                              |                                                                | ---  | 5.5    | ---       |                     |
| $T_{d(on)}$                  | Turn-On Delay Time                             | $V_{DD}=-15V$ , $V_{GS}=-10V$ , $R_G=3.3\Omega$ ,<br>$I_D=-1A$ | ---  | 38     | ---       | ns                  |
| $T_r$                        | Rise Time                                      |                                                                | ---  | 23.6   | ---       |                     |
| $T_{d(off)}$                 | Turn-Off Delay Time                            |                                                                | ---  | 100    | ---       |                     |
| $T_f$                        | Fall Time                                      |                                                                | ---  | 6.8    | ---       |                     |
| $C_{iss}$                    | Input Capacitance                              | $V_{DS}=-15V$ , $V_{GS}=0V$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$                  | ---  | 3635   | ---       | pF                  |
| $C_{oss}$                    | Output Capacitance                             |                                                                | ---  | 224    | ---       |                     |
| $C_{rss}$                    | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                   |                                                                | ---  | 141    | ---       |                     |

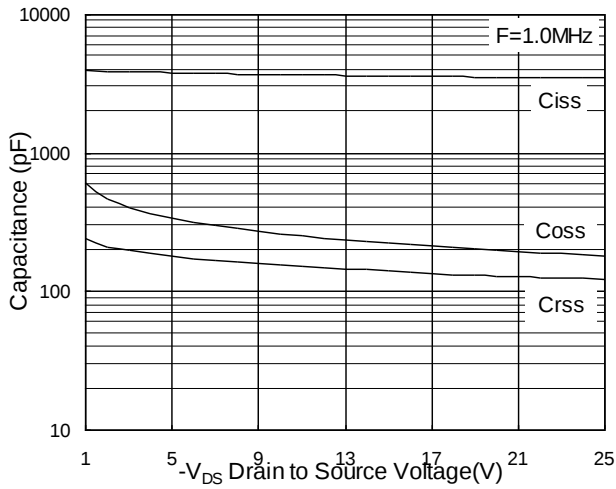
## Diode Characteristics

| Symbol   | Parameter                                | Conditions                                       | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $I_S$    | Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup> | $V_G=V_D=0V$ , Force Current                     | ---  | ---  | -35  | A    |
| $I_{SM}$ | Pulsed Source Current <sup>2,5</sup>     |                                                  | ---  | ---  | -70  | A    |
| $V_{SD}$ | Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>       | $V_{GS}=0V$ , $I_S=-1A$ , $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | ---  | ---  | -1   | V    |

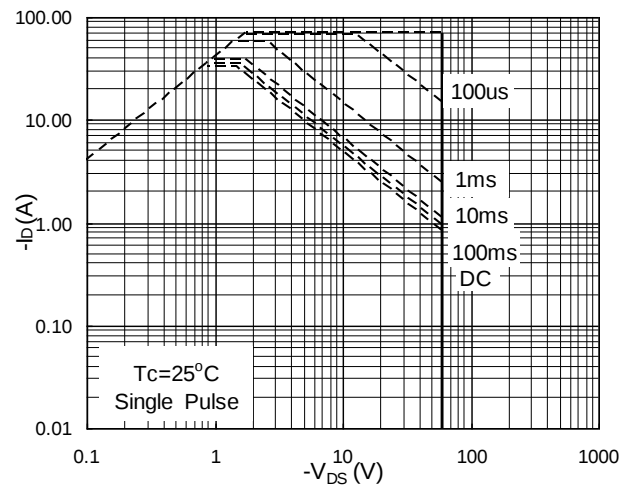
Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 20Z copper.2. The data tested by pulsed, pulse width  $\leq 300\mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ 3. The EAS data shows Max. rating. The test condition is  $V_{DD}=-25V$ ,  $V_{GS}=-10V$ ,  $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{AS}=-47.6A$ 4. The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature5. The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$ , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

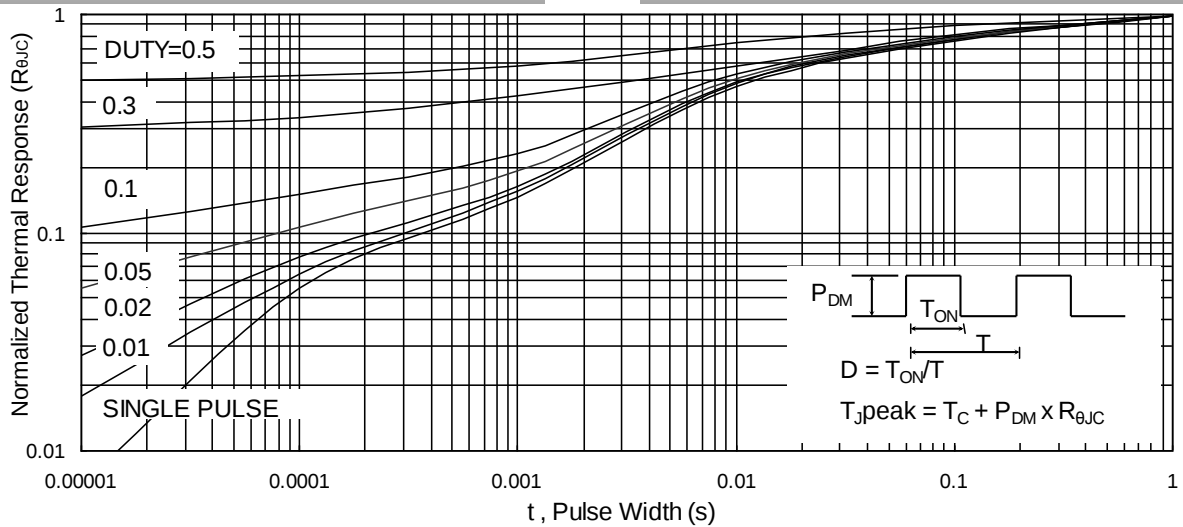
**Typical Characteristics**



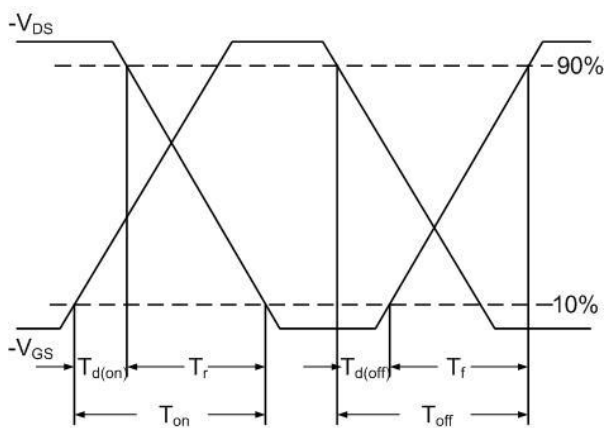
**Fig.7 Capacitance**



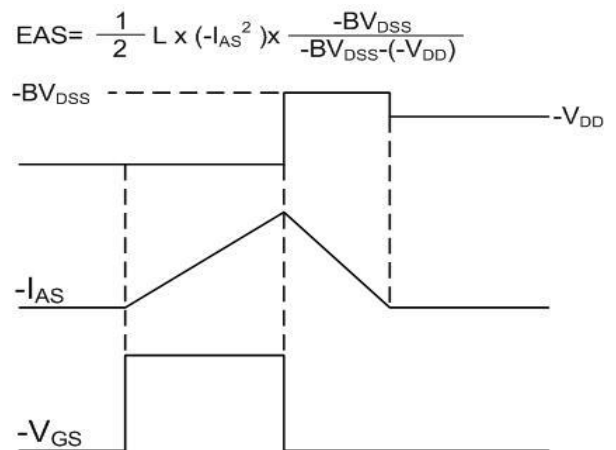
**Fig.8 Safe Operating Area**



**Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**



**Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform**



**Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform**