



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6978

30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel AlphaMOS

General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (αMOS LV) technology
- Integrated Schottky Diode (SRFET) on Low-Side
- Very Low $R_{DS(on)}$ at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Application

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

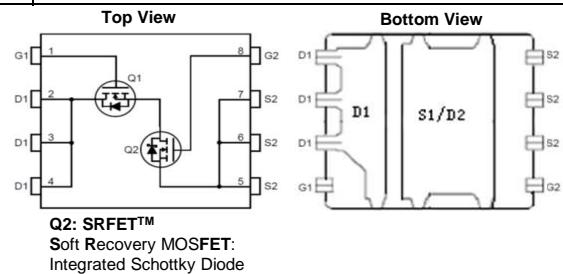
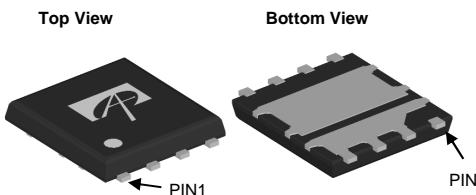
Product Summary

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
V_{DS}	30V	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	28A	36A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	<5.7mΩ	<3.8mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	<9.4mΩ	<4.9mΩ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



DFN5X6B



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 12	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	28	36	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		22	28	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	112	144	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	20	28	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		16	22	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	40	60	A
Avalanche Energy $L=0.01mH$ ^C	E_{AS}	8	18	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	100ns	V_{SPIKE}	36	V
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	31	33	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		12	13	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	3.6	4.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.3	2.7	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150		
				°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ Q1	Typ Q2	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	29	24	35	29	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		56	50	67	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.3	3	4	3.8	°C/W

Q1 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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	4.7	5.7		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	6.3	7.6		$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	62			S
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 ^G				28	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1010		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			474		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			50		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.6	2.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		14.4	25	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.8	15	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3.2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		24		nC

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

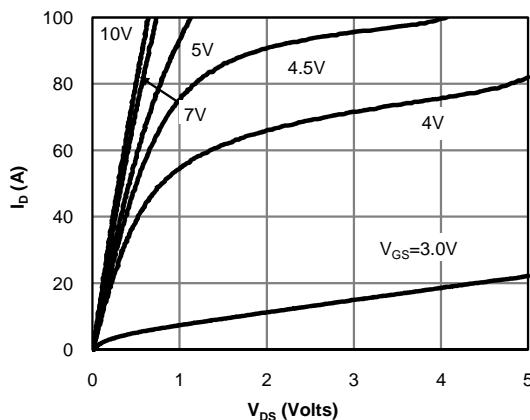
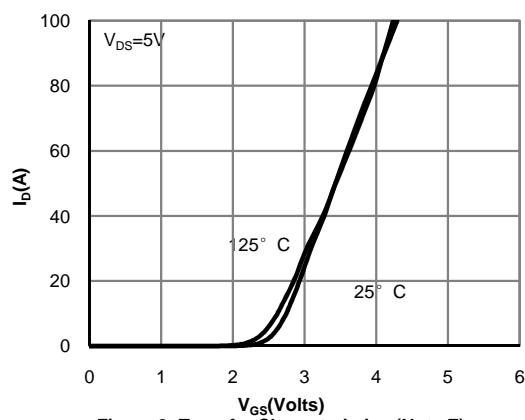
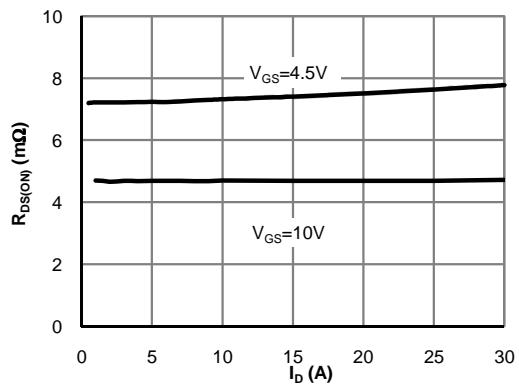
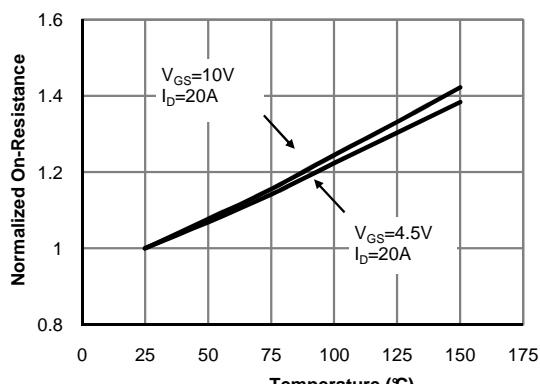
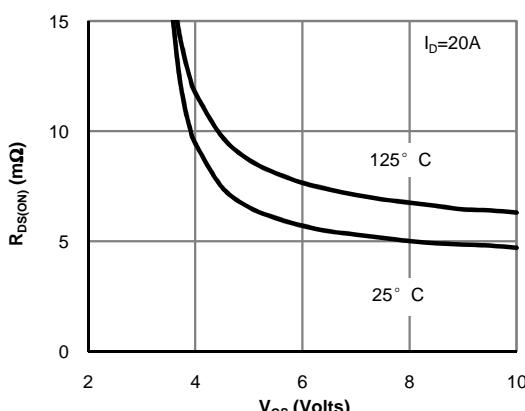
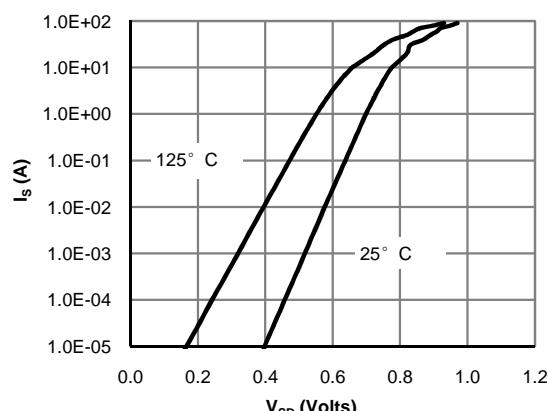
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

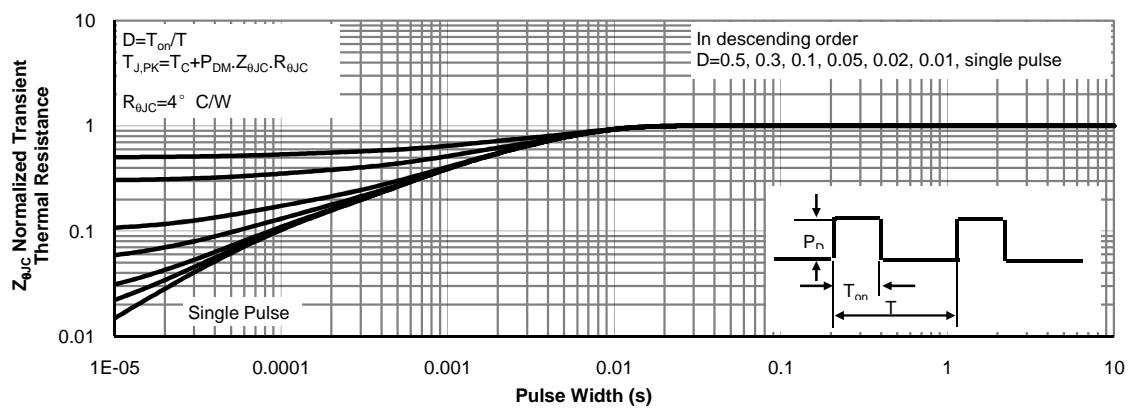
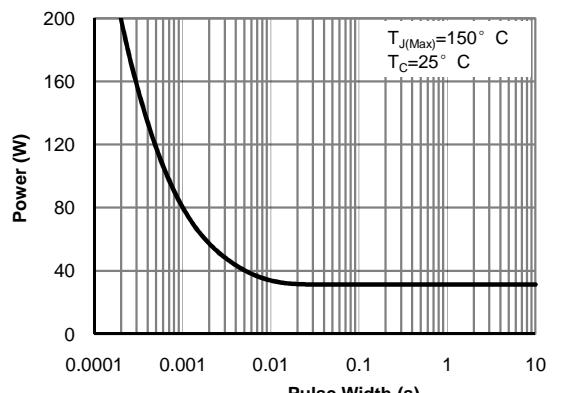
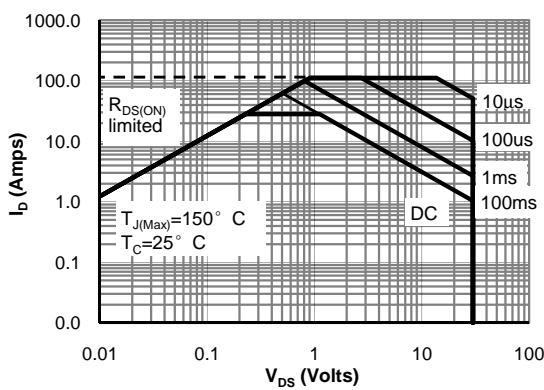
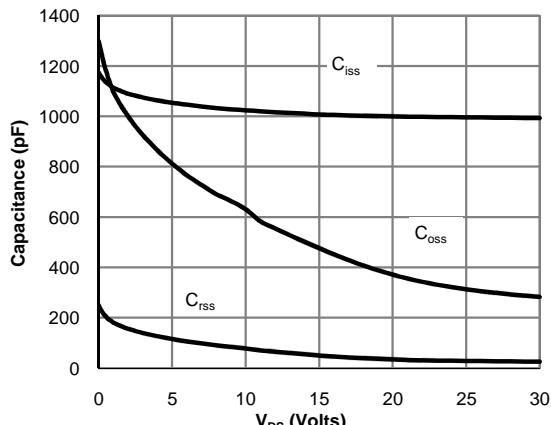
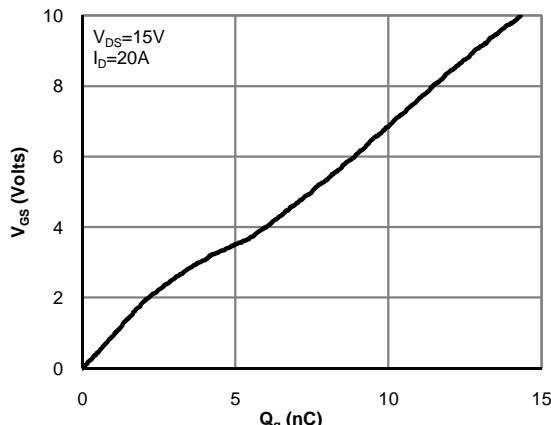
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

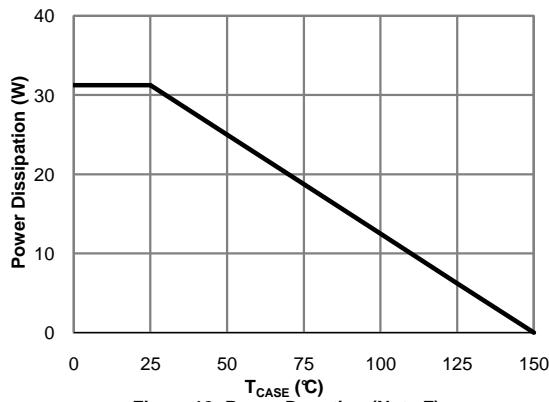
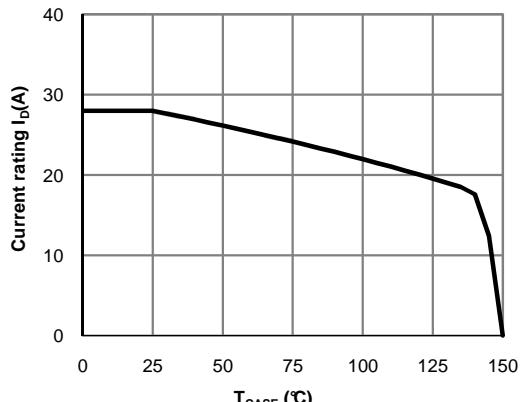
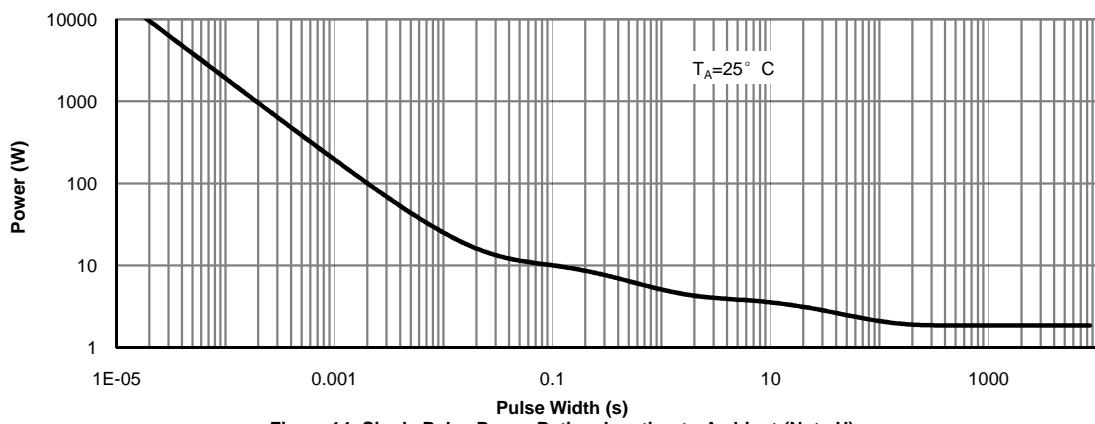
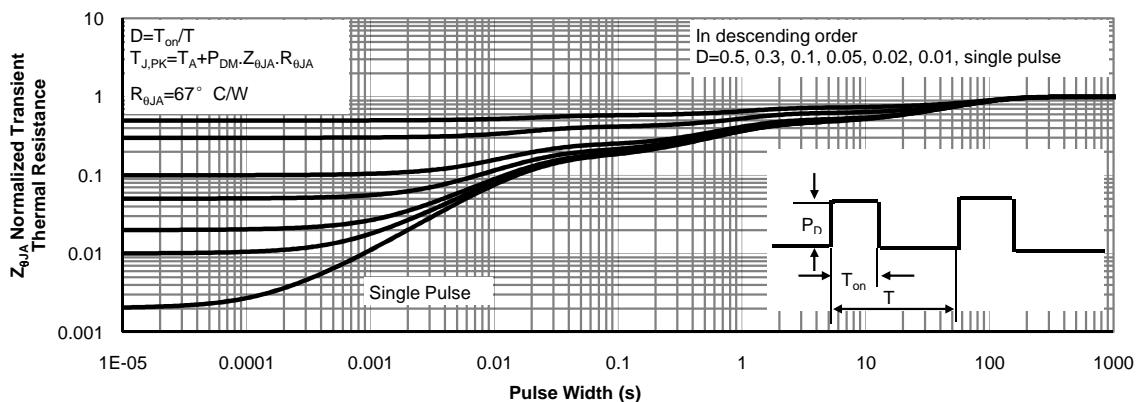
G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

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

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.

Q1-CHANNEL: 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)

Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

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

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

Q2 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	$I_D=10\text{mA}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			0.5 100	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.1 4.2	3.8 5.1	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		3.9	4.9	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	160			S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	0.52	0.65	0.65	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				36	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		3276		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			513		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			57		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.3	0.7	1.1	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		49	68	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			20.6	30	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			7.0		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=0.75\Omega$, $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8.0		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4.0		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			36.0		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.0		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		13.6		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		24.7		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{QJA} , $t \leq 10\text{s}$ 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 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_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

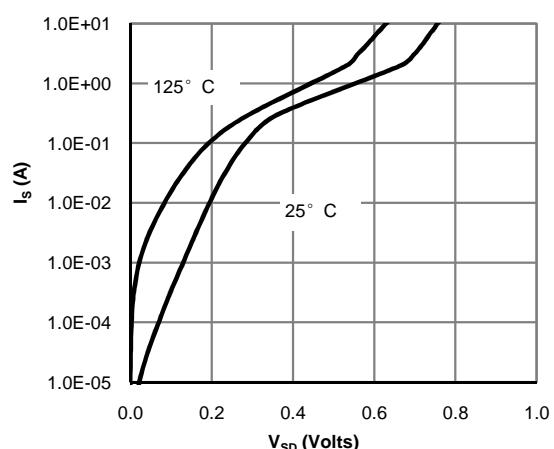
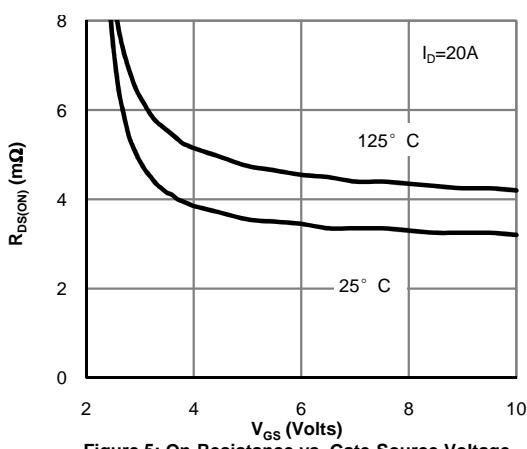
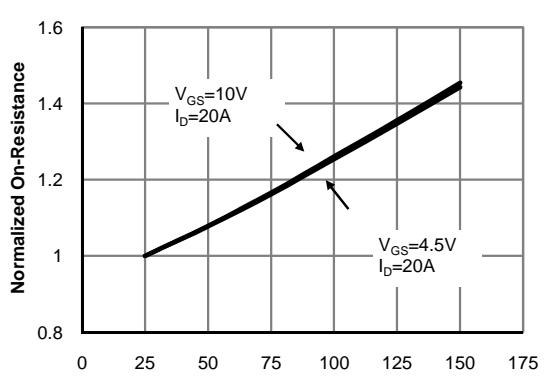
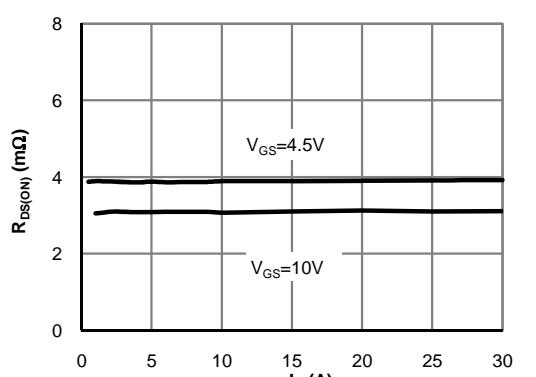
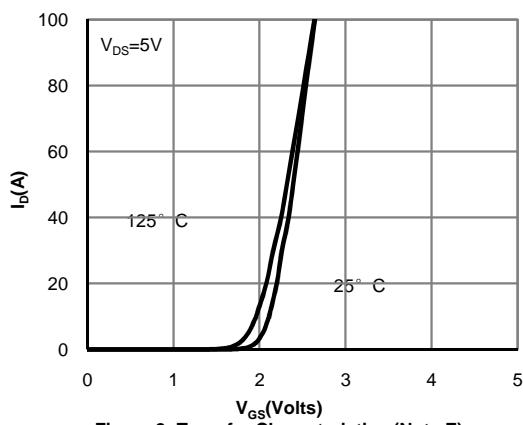
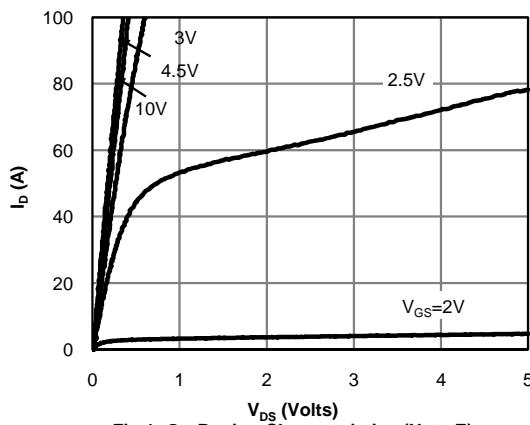
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

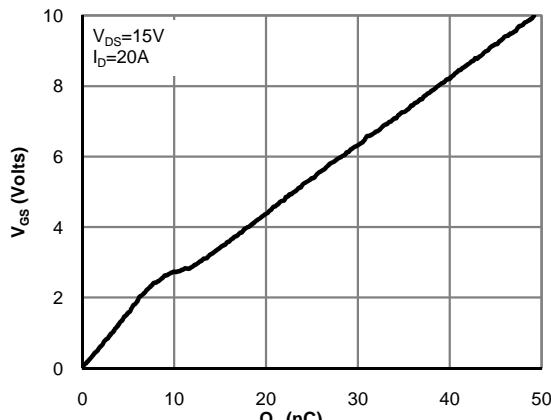
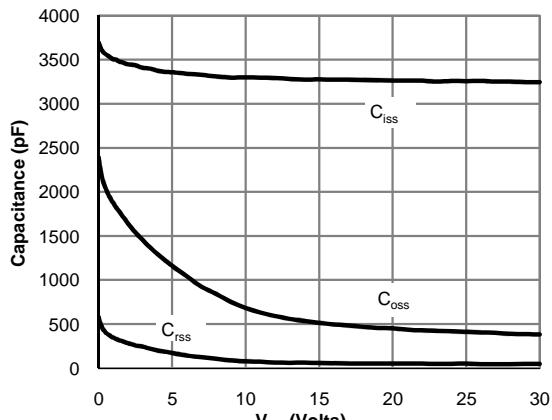
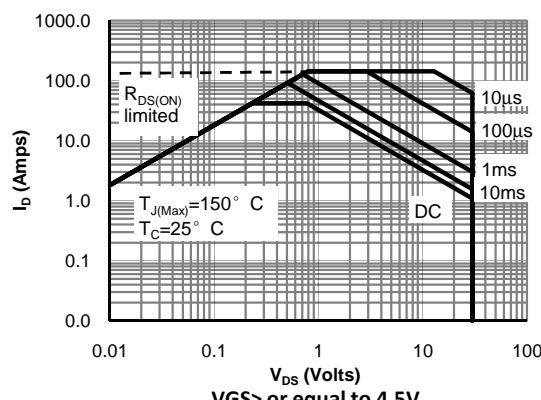
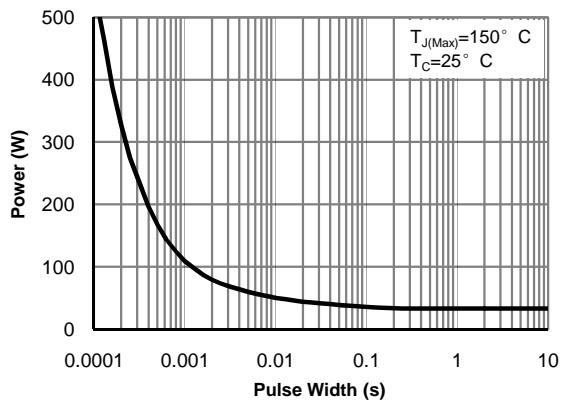
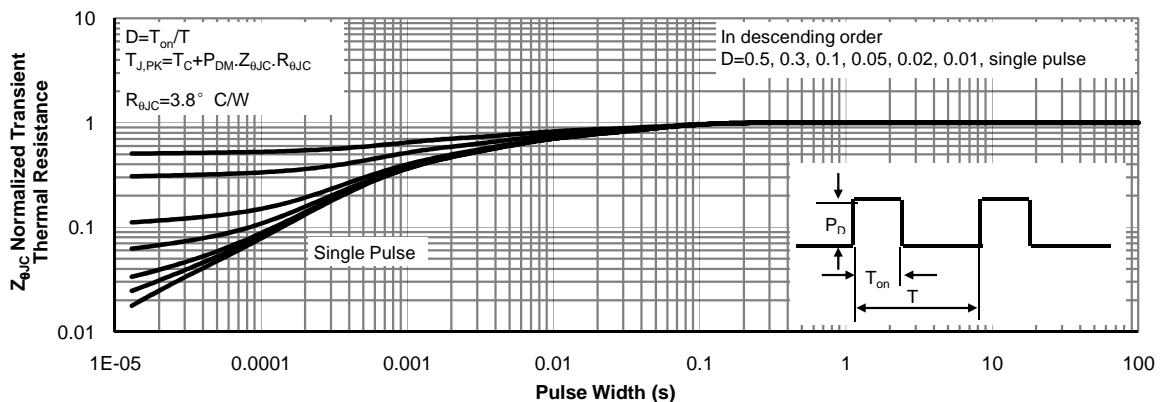
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

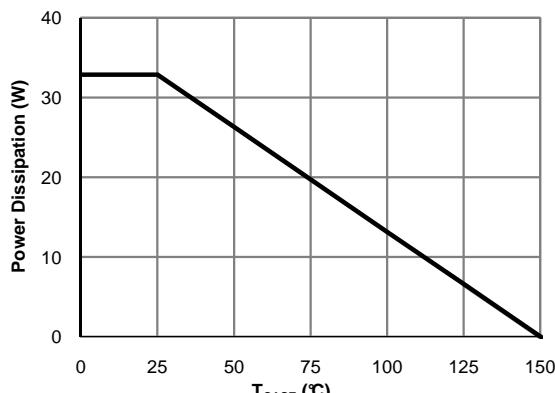
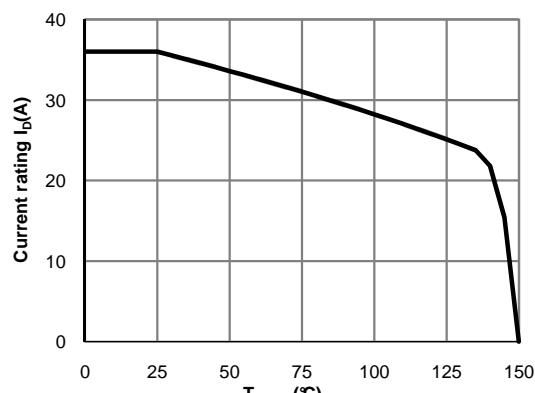
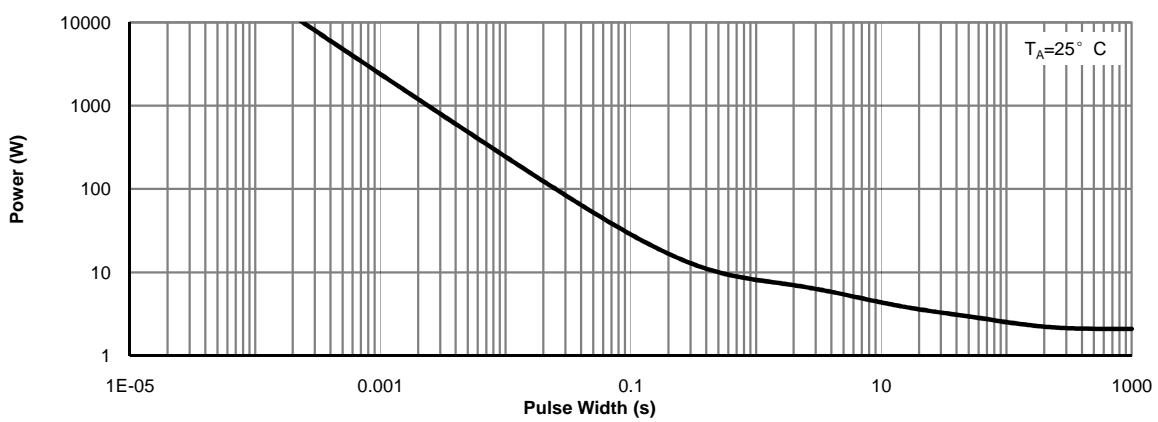
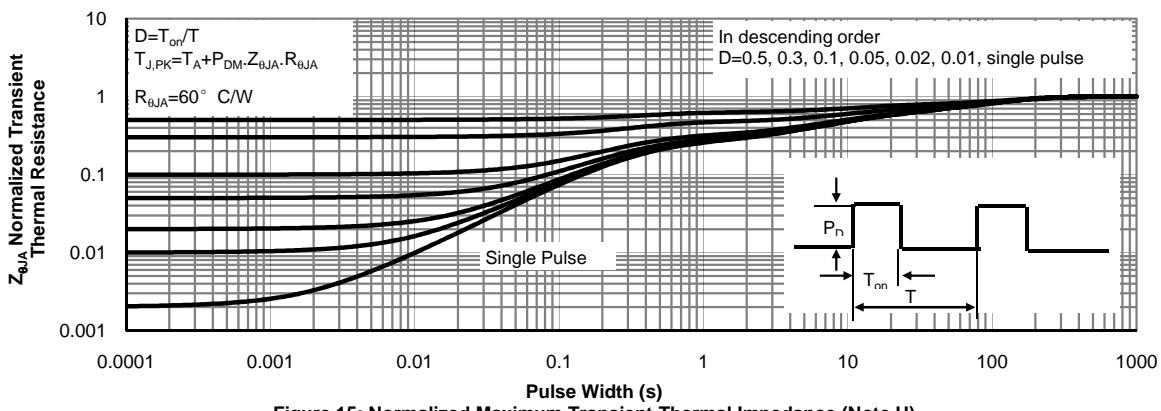
G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

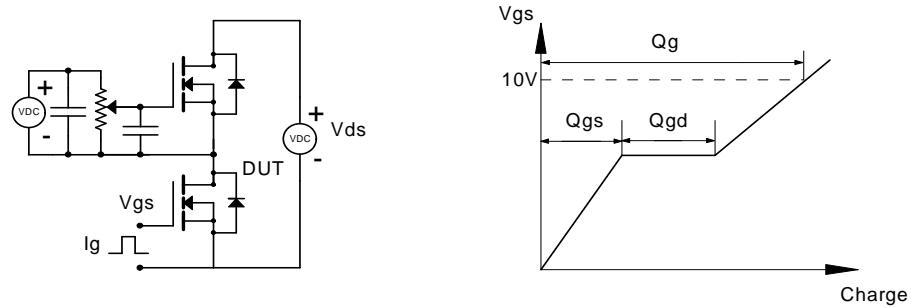
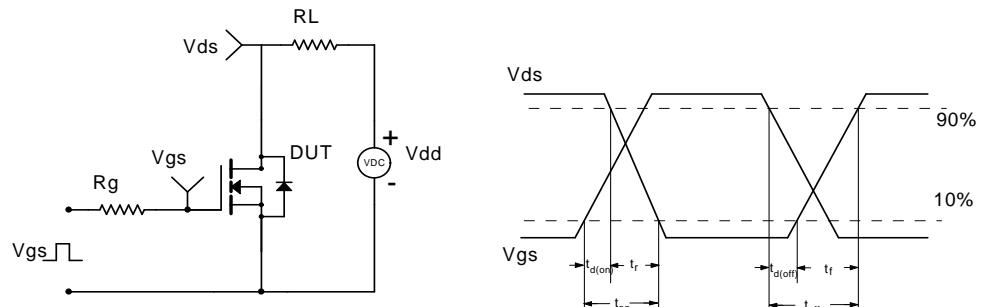
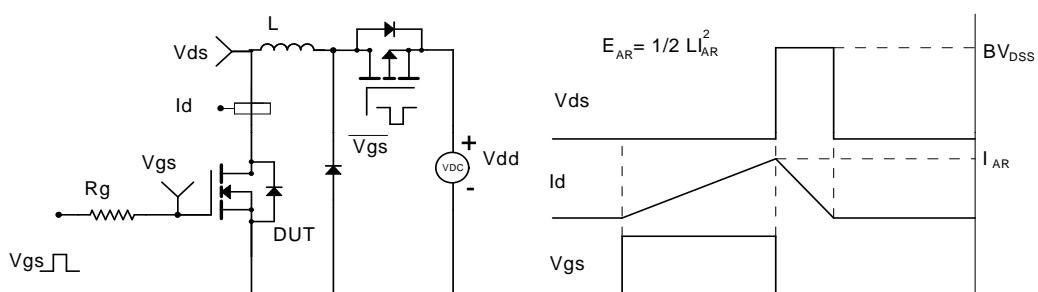
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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.

Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Q2-CHANNEL: 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)

Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: 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
