



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6810

AlphaMOS 30V Common Drain N-Channel

General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (α MOS LV) technology
- Very Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ at 4.5V V_{GS}
- Low Gate Charge
- ESD protection
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant
- Common Drain
- Integrated Temp Sense Diode

Application

- Battery Management

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	20A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 4.4m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 6.5m Ω

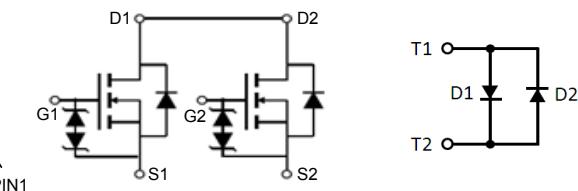
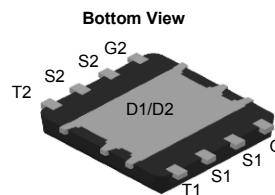
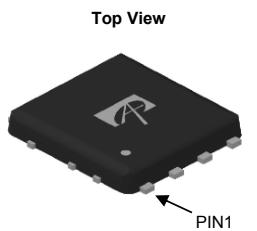
Typical ESD protection

HBM Class 3A

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



DFN5X6B



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	20	A
$T_c=100^\circ C$		20	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	80	
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_{DSM}	20	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		20	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	40	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.05mH$ ^C	E_{AS}	40	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	100ns	V_{SPIKE}	V
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	31	W
$T_c=100^\circ C$		12.5	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	4.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.6	
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	24	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^D		53	64	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3	4	°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	$\text{ID}=250\mu\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm16\text{V}$			±10	μA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	3.6	4.4		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$	4.8	5.8		$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$	5.2	6.5		$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	83			S
$\text{V}_{\text{FD}1}$	Sense Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=50\mu\text{A}$	0.68	1		V
$\text{V}_{\text{FD}2}$		$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=50\mu\text{A}$	0.72	0.78		V
I_{S}	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				20	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	1720			pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		746			pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		61			pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	2.6	5.2	7.8	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$	24	34		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		11	20		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		5.9			nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		3.2			nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=0.75\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$	5.8			ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		3.5			ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		57.5			ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		70			ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	20			ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	30			nC

A. The value of R_{QIA} 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 $R_{\text{QIA}} \leq 10\text{s}$ 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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{QIA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

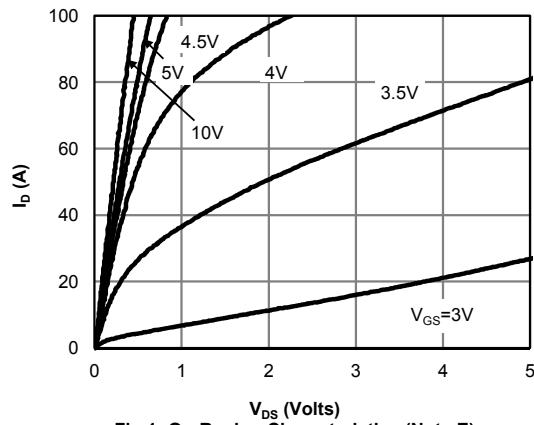
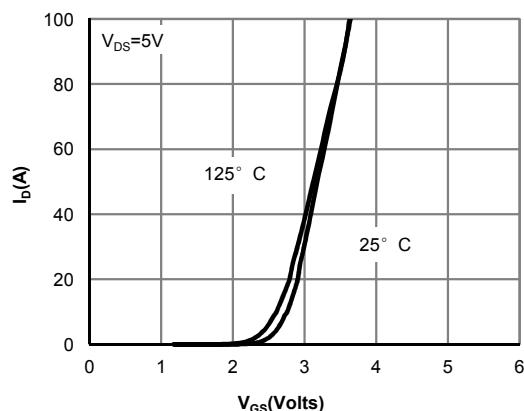
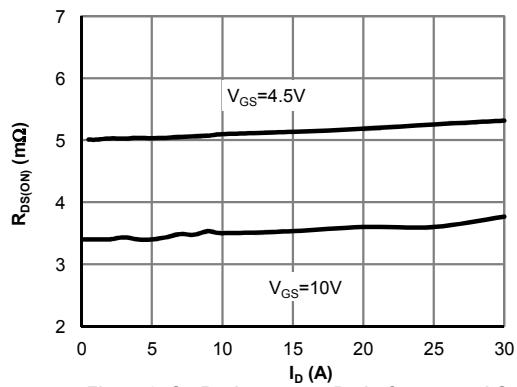
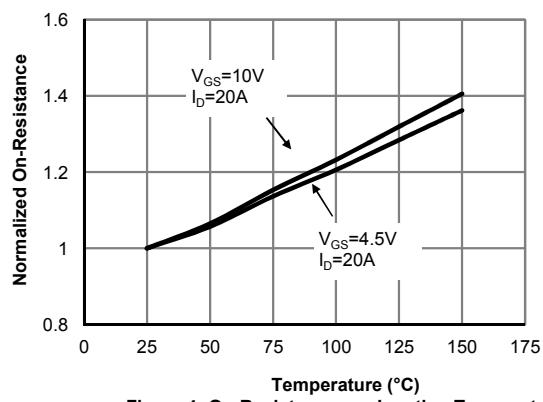
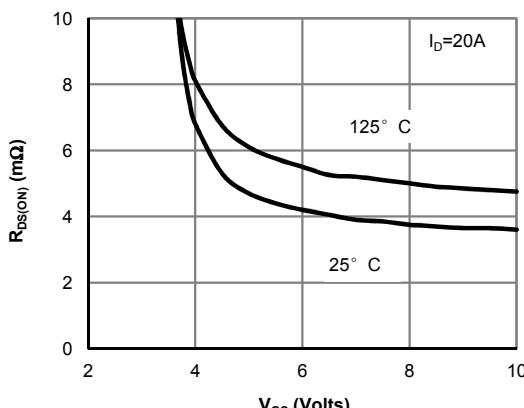
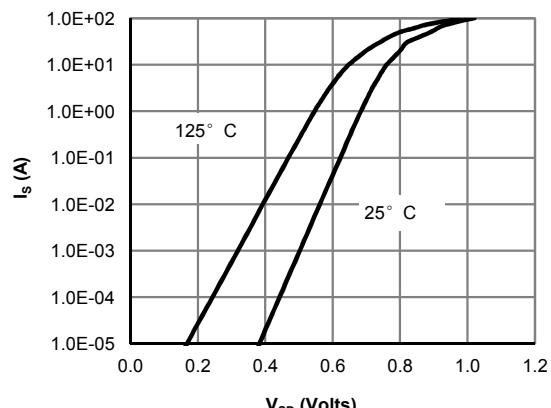
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

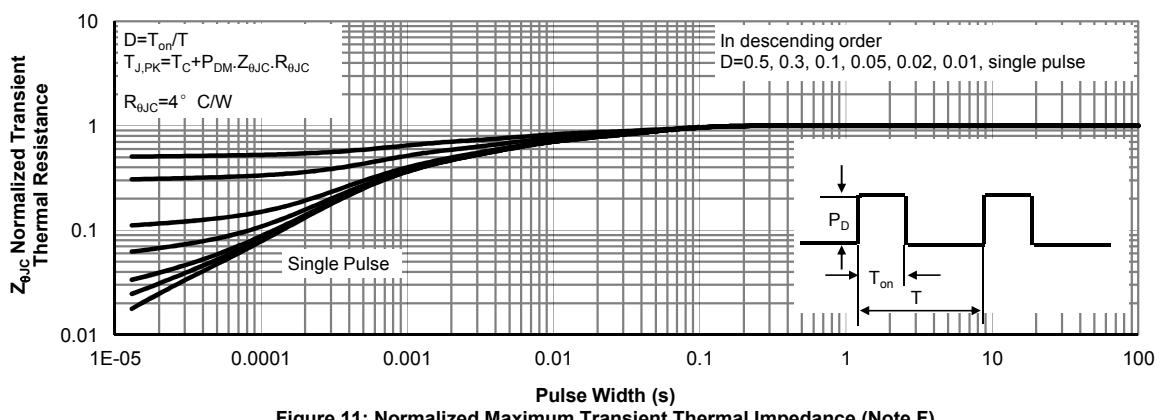
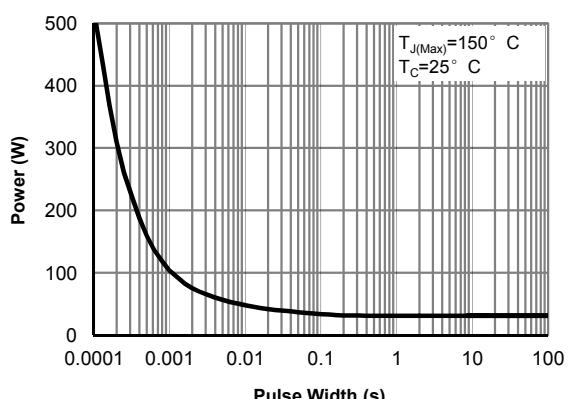
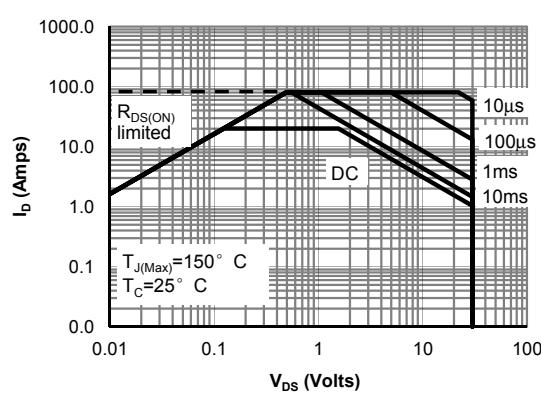
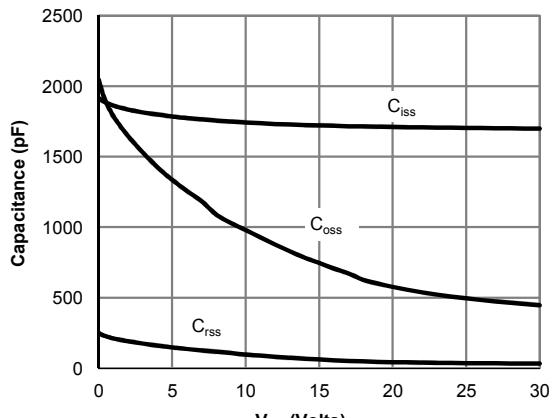
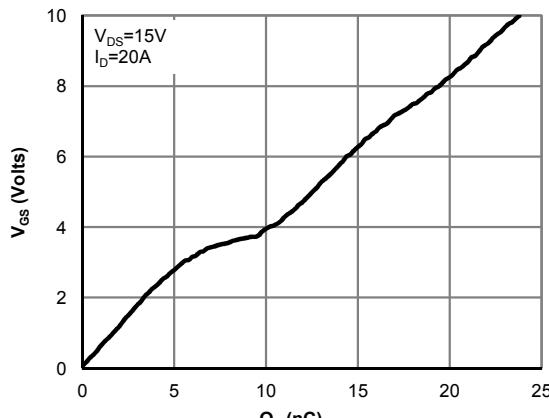
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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

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

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


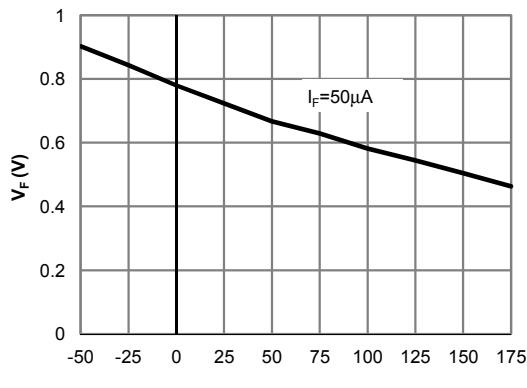
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Sense Diode Forward Voltage vs.
Temperature

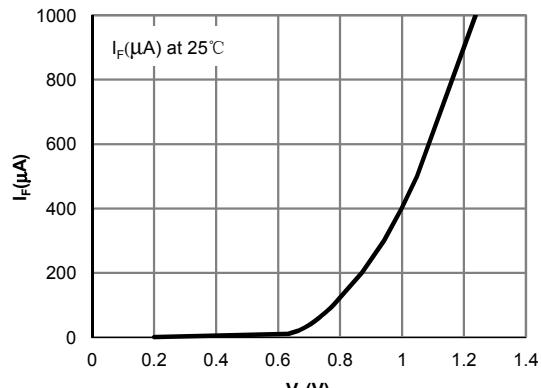


Figure 13: Sense Diode Forward Voltage

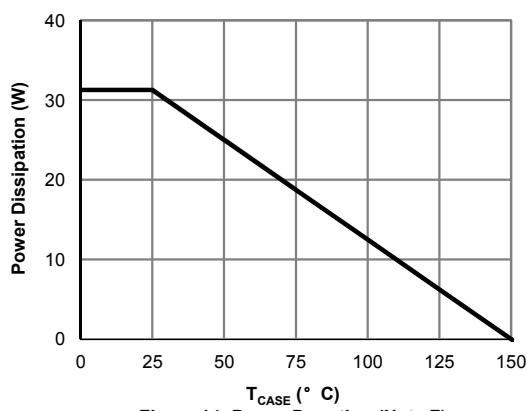


Figure 14: Power De-rating (Note F)

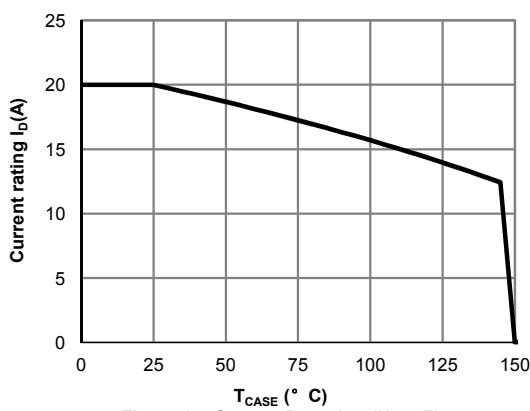


Figure 15: Current De-rating (Note F)

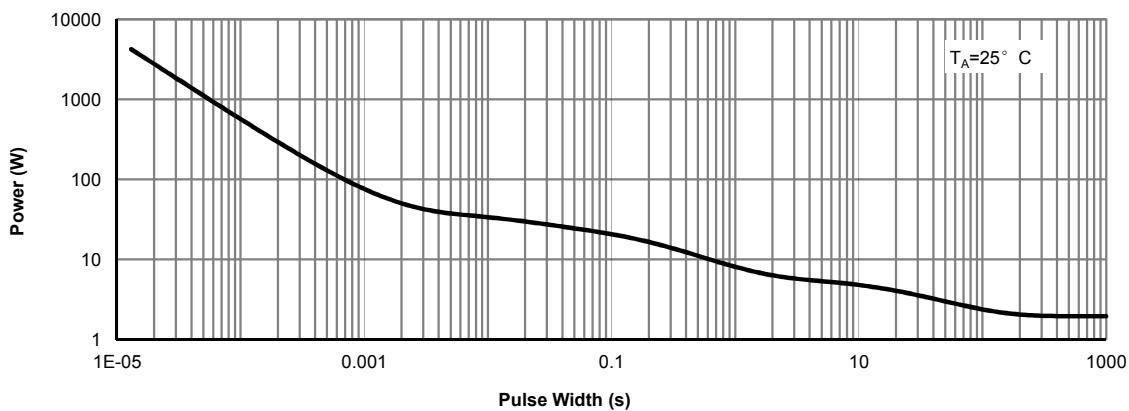


Figure 16: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

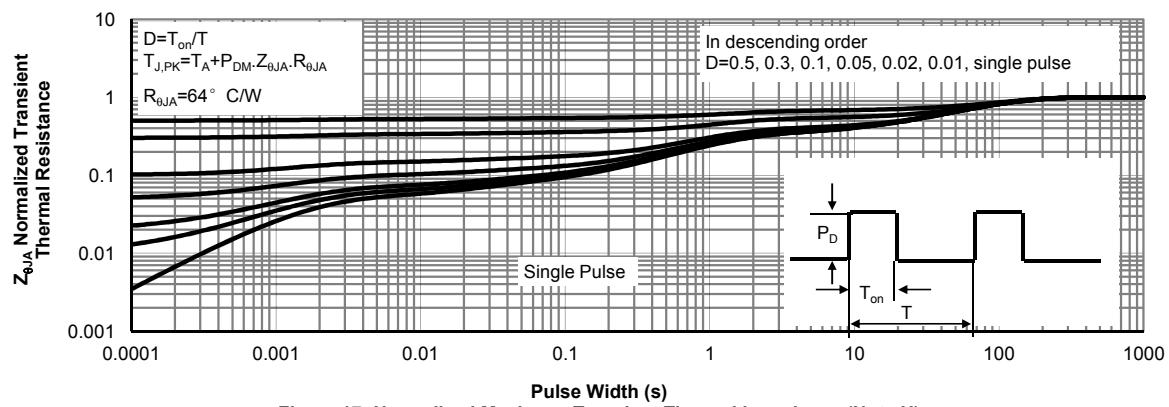
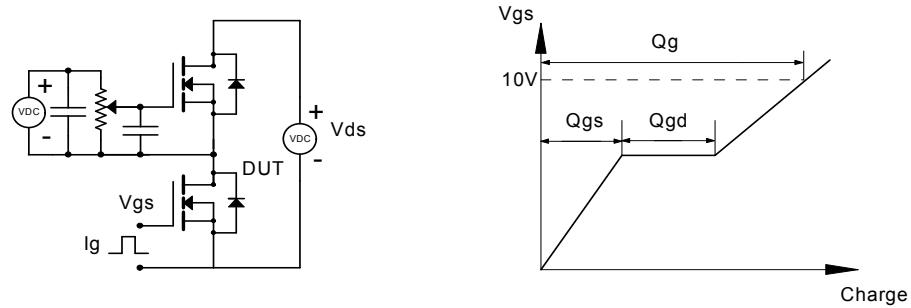
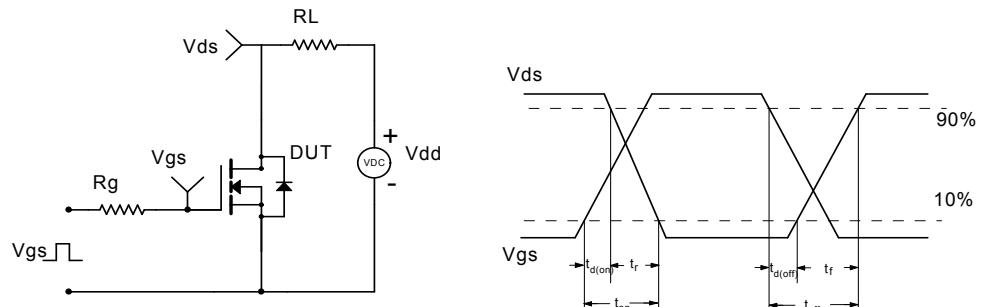
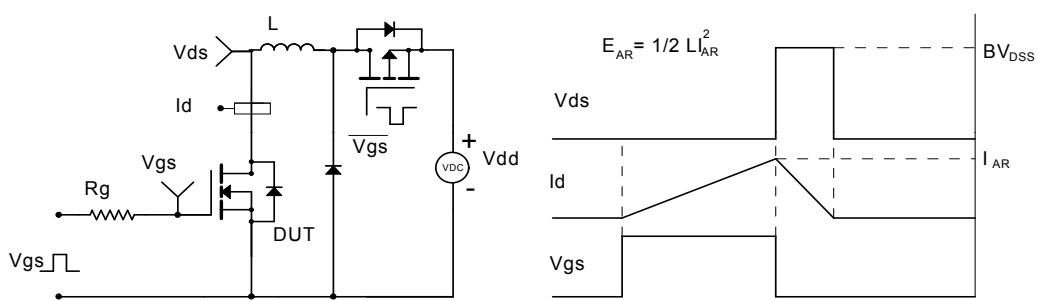
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 17: 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
