



# 30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel MOSFET

### **General Description**

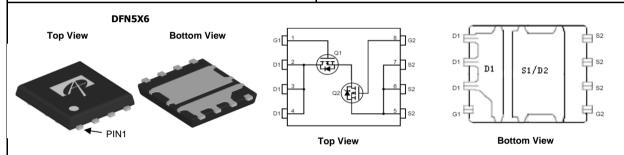
The AON6926 is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two specialized MOSFETs in a dual Power DFN5x6A package. The Q1 "High Side" MOSFET is desgined to minimze switching losses. The Q2 "Low Side" MOSFET is an SRFET that features low  $R_{\rm DS(ON)}$  to reduce conduction losses as well as an integrated Schottky diode with low  $Q_{\rm RR}$  and  $V_{\rm f}$  to reduce switching losses. The AON6926 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

## **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & & \underline{Q1} & \underline{Q2} \\ V_{DS} & & 30V & 30V \\ I_{D} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 44A & 50A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & <\! 11 m\Omega & <\! 8.5 m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 4.5V) & <\! 14 m\Omega & <\! 12 m\Omega \end{array}$ 

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested





| Parameter                              |                       | Symbol                            | Max Q1 | Max Q2 | Units |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage                   |                       | V <sub>DS</sub>                   | 30     |        | V     |
| Gate-Source Voltage                    | )                     | $V_{GS}$                          | ±20    | ±20    | V     |
| Continuous Drain                       | T <sub>C</sub> =25°C  |                                   | 44     | 50     |       |
| Current                                | T <sub>C</sub> =100°C | 'D                                | 28     | 32     | Α     |
| Pulsed Drain Curren                    | t <sup>c</sup>        | I <sub>DM</sub>                   | 100    | 140    |       |
| Continuous Drain<br>Current            | T <sub>A</sub> =25°C  |                                   | 11     | 12     | А     |
|  | T <sub>A</sub> =70°C  | IDSM                              | 9      | 10     | А     |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>         |                       | I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub> | 27     | 15     | А     |
| Avalanche Energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>  |                       | E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub> | 36     | 11     | mJ    |
|  | T <sub>C</sub> =25°C  | P <sub>D</sub>                    | 31     | 35     | W     |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>         | T <sub>C</sub> =100°C |                                   | 12.5   | 14     | VV    |
|  | T <sub>A</sub> =25°C  | P <sub>DSM</sub>                  | 1.9    | 2.1    | W     |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>         | T <sub>A</sub> =70°C  | DSM                               | 1.2    | 1.3    | VV    |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range |                       | T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub> | -55 to | 150    | °C    |

| Thermal Characteristics        |              |                   |        |        |        |       |      |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|
| Parameter                      | Symbol       | Typ Q1            | Typ Q2 | Max Q1 | Max Q2 | Units |      |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A  | t ≤ 10s      | $R_{	heta JA}$    | 29     | 24     | 35     | 29    | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD | Steady-State | N <sub>θ</sub> JA | 56     | 50     | 67     | 60    | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case       | Steady-State | $R_{\theta JC}$   | 3.4    | 3      | 4      | 3.6   | °C/W |



#### Q1 Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>.1</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol                | Parameter                          | Conditions   | Min  | Тур  | Max  | Units |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|-------|--|--|
| STATIC PARAMETERS     |                                    |  |      |      |      |       |  |  |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub>     | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage     | $I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$                      | 30   |      |      | V     |  |  |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>      | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current    | V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V            |      |      | 1    | μА    |  |  |
|                       |                                    | T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                                |      |      | 5    | μιν   |  |  |
| $I_{GSS}$             | Gate-Body leakage current          | $V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V                        |      |      | 100  | nA    |  |  |
| $V_{GS(th)}$          | Gate Threshold Voltage             | $V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=250\mu A$                       | 1.5  | 2    | 2.5  | V     |  |  |
| $I_{D(ON)}$           | On state drain current             | $V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =5V                          | 100  |      |      | Α     |  |  |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>   | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance  | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A            |      | 8.8  | 11   | mΩ    |  |  |
|                       |                                    | T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                                |      | 12   | 15   | 11122 |  |  |
|                       |                                    | $V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A                           |      | 11.2 | 14   | mΩ    |  |  |
| <b>g</b> FS           | Forward Transconductance           | $V_{DS}=5V$ , $I_{D}=20A$                            |      | 55   |      | S     |  |  |
| $V_{SD}$              | Diode Forward Voltage              | I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V               |      | 0.74 | 1    | V     |  |  |
| Is                    | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curr | ent  |      |      | 35   | Α     |  |  |
| DYNAMIC               | PARAMETERS                         |  |      |      |      |       |  |  |
| C <sub>iss</sub>      | Input Capacitance                  |  | 920  | 1150 | 1380 | pF    |  |  |
| Coss                  | Output Capacitance                 | $V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, f=1MHz                  | 125  | 180  | 235  | pF    |  |  |
| $C_{rss}$             | Reverse Transfer Capacitance       |  | 60   | 105  | 150  | pF    |  |  |
| $R_g$                 | Gate resistance                    | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz     | 0.55 | 1.1  | 1.65 | Ω     |  |  |
| SWITCHII              | NG PARAMETERS                      |  | •    | •    |      | •     |  |  |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)  | Total Gate Charge                  |  | 16   | 20   | 24   | nC    |  |  |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V) | Total Gate Charge                  | V 10V V 15V I 20A                                    | 7    | 9.5  | 11.4 | nC    |  |  |
| $Q_{gs}$              | Gate Source Charge                 | $V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, $I_{D}$ =20A           |      | 2.7  |      | nC    |  |  |
| $Q_{gd}$              | Gate Drain Charge                  | 7  |      | 5    |      | nC    |  |  |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>    | Turn-On DelayTime                  |  |      | 6.5  |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>r</sub>        | Turn-On Rise Time                  | $V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, $R_L$ =0.75 $\Omega$ , |      | 2    |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>   | Turn-Off DelayTime                 | $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$                                    |      | 17   |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>f</sub>        | Turn-Off Fall Time                 | 7  |      | 3.5  |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>rr</sub>       | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time   | I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs                   | 7    | 8.7  | 10.5 | ns    |  |  |
| $Q_{rr}$              | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F$ =20A, dI/dt=500A/ $\mu$ s                      | 11   | 13.5 | 16   | nC    |  |  |

A. The value of R<sub>BJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25°C. The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{BJA}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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>JIMAXI</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>NJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case R<sub>NJC</sub> 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 impedence 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. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

H. 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 TA=25°C.



#### Q2 Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>.1</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol                | Parameter                          | Conditions  | Min  | Тур  | Max  | Units |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|------|------|-------|--|--|
| STATIC PARAMETERS     |                                    |   |      |      |      |       |  |  |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub>     | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage     | $I_{D}=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V$                                     | 30   |      |      | V     |  |  |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>      | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current    | $V_{DS}$ =30V, $V_{GS}$ =0V                                     |      |      | 0.5  | mA    |  |  |
|                       |                                    | T <sub>J</sub> =125°C   |      |      | 100  |       |  |  |
| $I_{GSS}$             | Gate-Body leakage current          | $V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V                                   |      |      | 100  | nA    |  |  |
| $V_{GS(th)}$          | Gate Threshold Voltage             | $V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=250\mu A$                                  | 1.2  | 1.9  | 2.4  | V     |  |  |
| $I_{D(ON)}$           | On state drain current             | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V                       | 140  |      |      | Α     |  |  |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>   | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance  | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A                       |      | 6.9  | 8.5  | mΩ    |  |  |
|                       |                                    | T <sub>J</sub> =125°C   |      | 9.8  | 12   | 11122 |  |  |
|                       |                                    | $V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A                                      |      | 9.3  | 12   | mΩ    |  |  |
| <b>g</b> FS           | Forward Transconductance           | $V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =20A  |      | 50   |      | S     |  |  |
| $V_{SD}$              | Diode Forward Voltage              | $I_S=1A, V_{GS}=0V$   |      | 0.5  | 0.7  | V     |  |  |
| Is                    | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curr | Continuous Current  |      |      | 40   | Α     |  |  |
| DYNAMIC               | PARAMETERS                         |   |      |      |      |       |  |  |
| C <sub>iss</sub>      | Input Capacitance                  |   | 900  | 1130 | 1360 | pF    |  |  |
| Coss                  | Output Capacitance                 | $V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, f=1MHz                             | 320  | 465  | 605  | pF    |  |  |
| $C_{rss}$             | Reverse Transfer Capacitance       |   | 12   | 40   | 70   | pF    |  |  |
| $R_g$                 | Gate resistance                    | $V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =0V, f=1MHz                              | 0.35 | 0.7  | 1.1  | Ω     |  |  |
| SWITCHII              | NG PARAMETERS                      |   |      |      |      |       |  |  |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)  | Total Gate Charge                  |   | 12   | 16   | 20   | nC    |  |  |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V) | Total Gate Charge                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A | 6    | 8    | 10   | nC    |  |  |
| $Q_{gs}$              | Gate Source Charge                 | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =13V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A |      | 3    |      | nC    |  |  |
| $Q_{gd}$              | Gate Drain Charge                  |   |      | 3    |      | nC    |  |  |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>    | Turn-On DelayTime                  |   |      | 6    |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>r</sub>        | Turn-On Rise Time                  | $V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, $R_L$ =0.75 $\Omega$ ,            |      | 4    |      | ns    |  |  |
| $t_{D(off)}$          | Turn-Off DelayTime                 | $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$   |      | 19   |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>f</sub>        | Turn-Off Fall Time                 | ]   |      | 3    |      | ns    |  |  |
| t <sub>rr</sub>       | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time   | I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs                              | 9    | 12   | 15   | ns    |  |  |
| $Q_{rr}$              | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs                              | 18   | 23   | 28   | nC    |  |  |

A. The value of R<sub>BJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25°C. The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on R  $_{\theta JA}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150 °C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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>JIMAX</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>0JA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case R<sub>0JC</sub> and case to ambient.

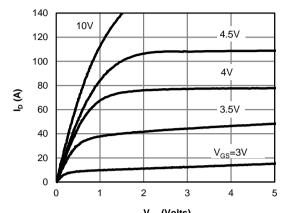
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300µs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedence 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.

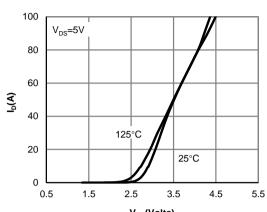
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.



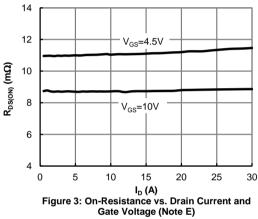
#### Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



V<sub>GS</sub>(Volts)
Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



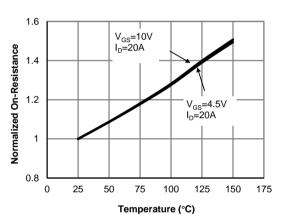
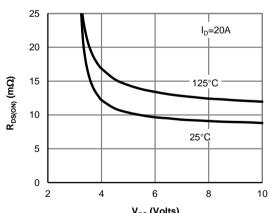
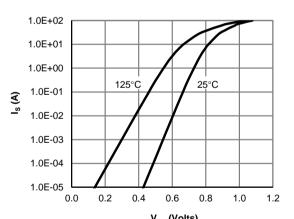


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)



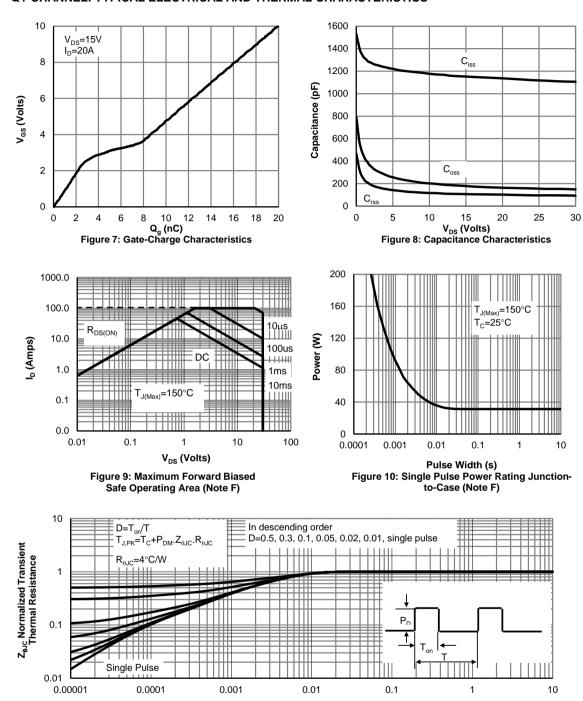
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)



V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts)
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



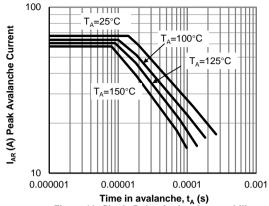
#### Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



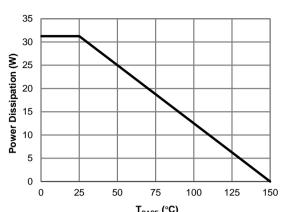
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



#### Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



Time in avalanche, t<sub>A</sub> (s) Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)



T<sub>CASE</sub> (°C)
Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

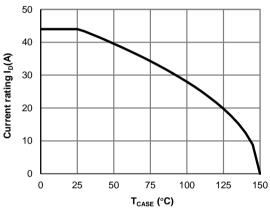
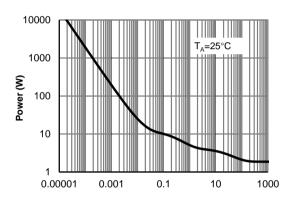
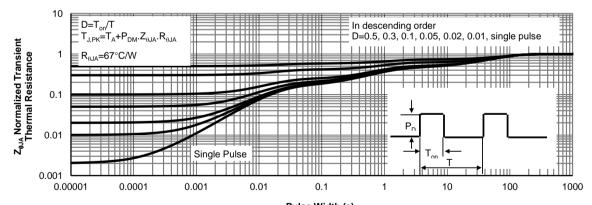


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)



Pulse Width (s)
Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-toAmbient (Note H)



Pulse Width (s)
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

4

125

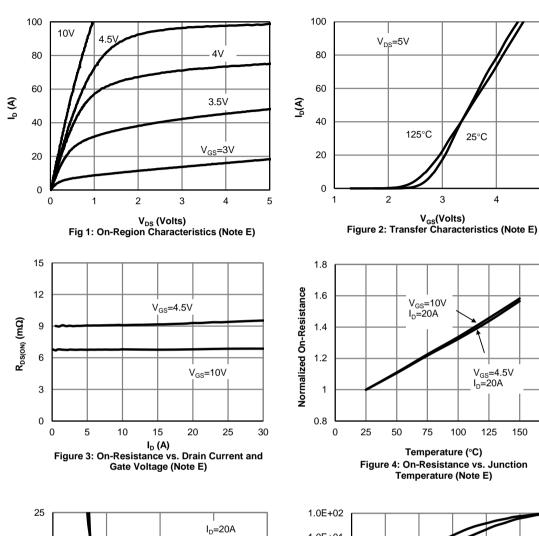
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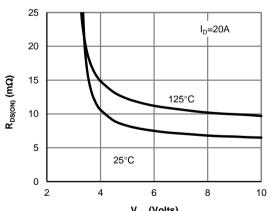
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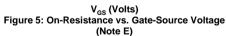
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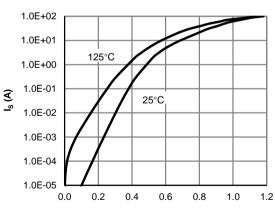


#### **Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**





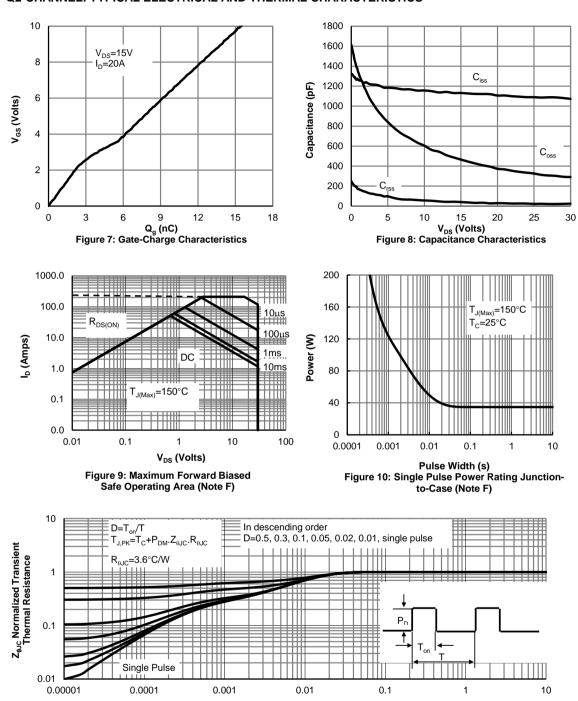




V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



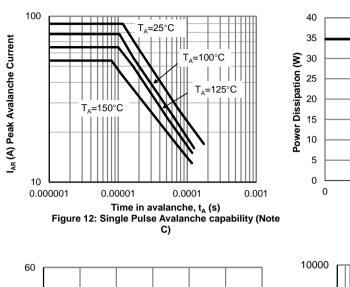
#### **Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

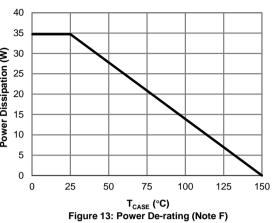


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



#### **Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**





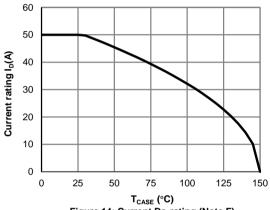
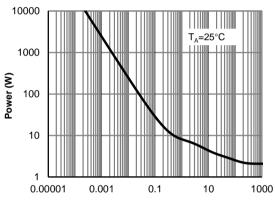
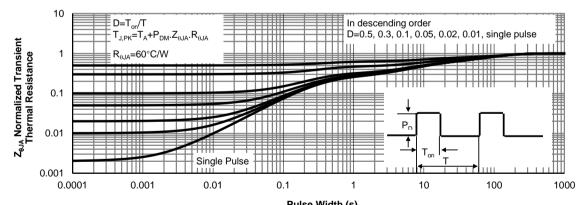


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)



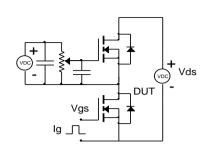
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-toAmbient (Note G)

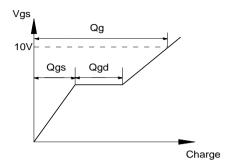


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

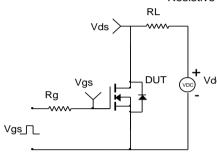


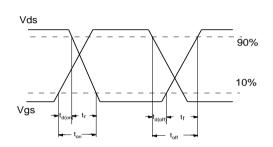
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



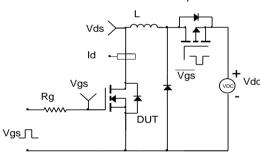


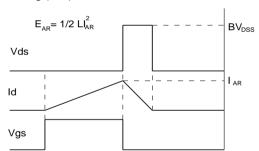
## Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





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





### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

