



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AONS32100**

**25V N-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

- Trench Power MOSFET technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- High performance ORing, Efuse
- Ultra high current battery charge/discharge

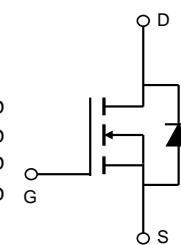
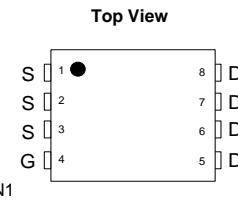
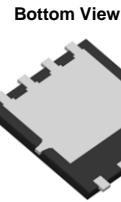
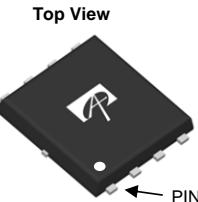
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	25V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	400A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.73mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 1.08mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



**DFN5x6**



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONS32100	DFN 5x6	Tape & Reel	3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	25	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$T_C=25^\circ C$	400	A
Current		370	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup> ( $\leq 10\mu S$ )	$I_{DM}$	1500	
Continuous Drain Current	$T_A=25^\circ C$	73	A
Current		60	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	80	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	320	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ C$	400	W
		160	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ C$	6.2	W
		4	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State $R_{\theta JC}$	0.26	0.31	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.6	1.1	1.6	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	0.6	0.73	0.73	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	0.9	1.1	1.1	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		85		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.6	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				200	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		15200		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			2000		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1400		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.4	2.1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		240		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			115		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			27		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			35		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, R_L=0.625\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		15		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			20		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			160		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			50		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		25		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		70		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{QJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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.

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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

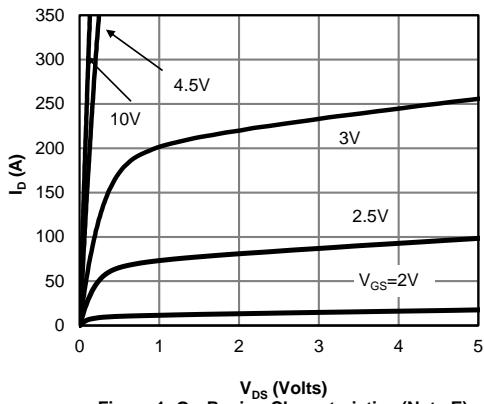
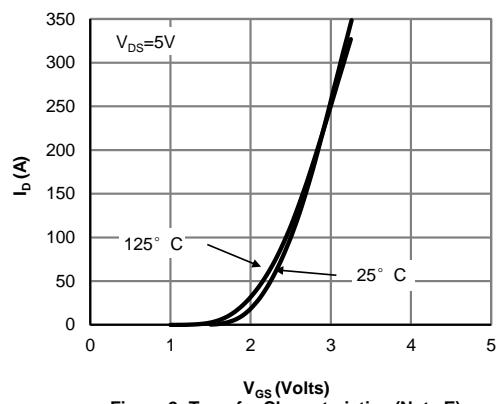
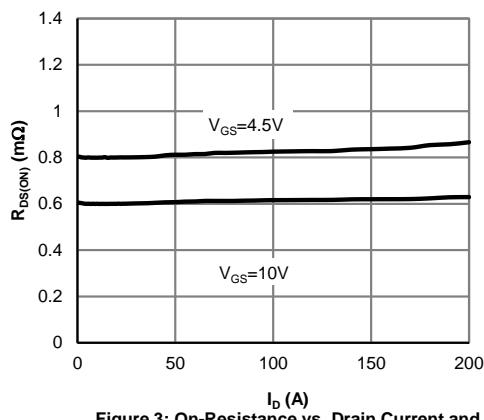
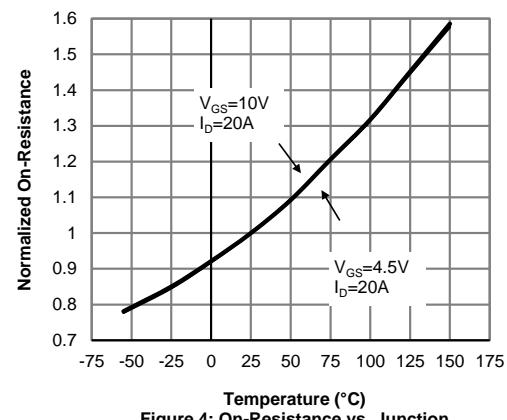
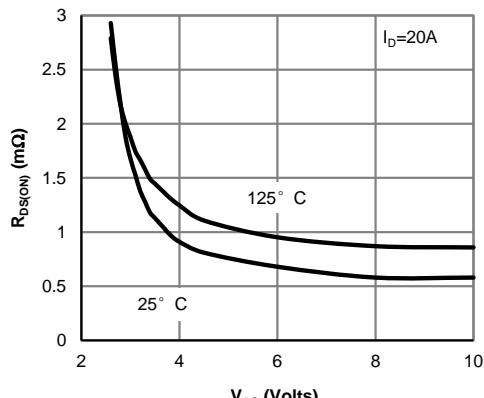
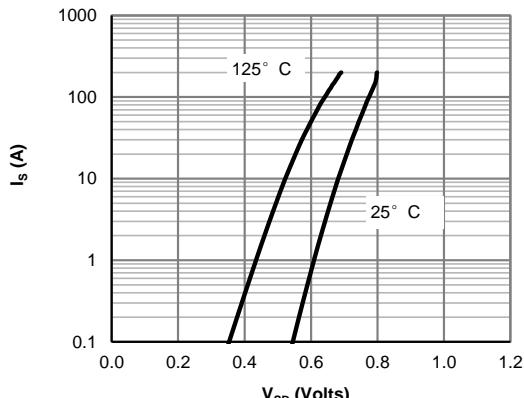
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

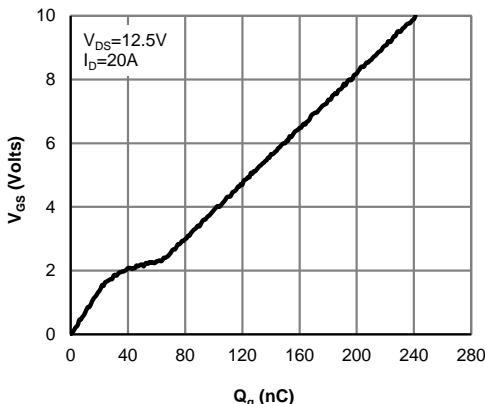
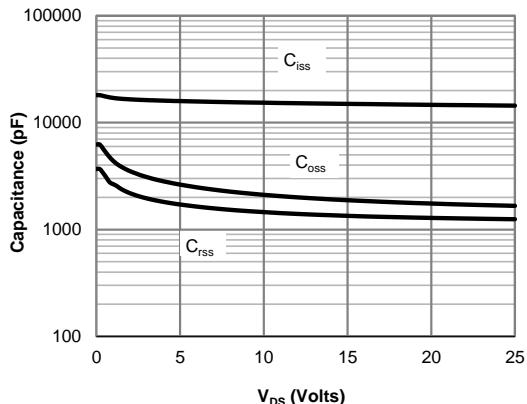
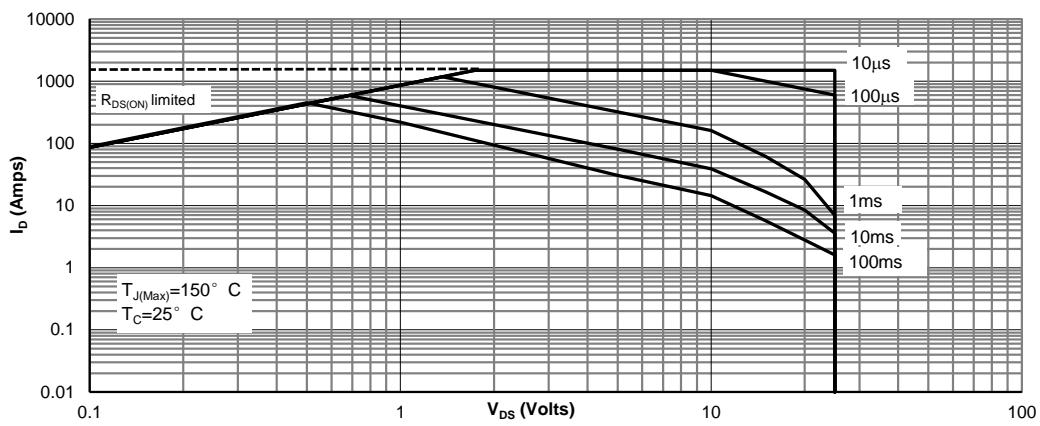
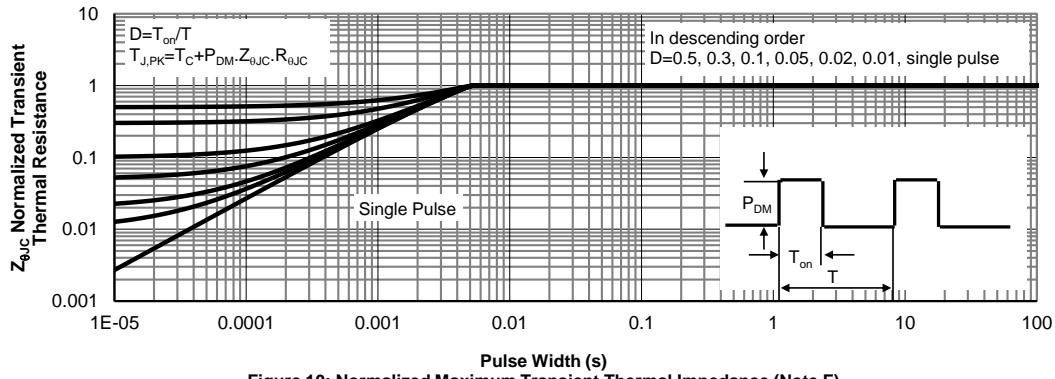
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 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**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

**Figure 10: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

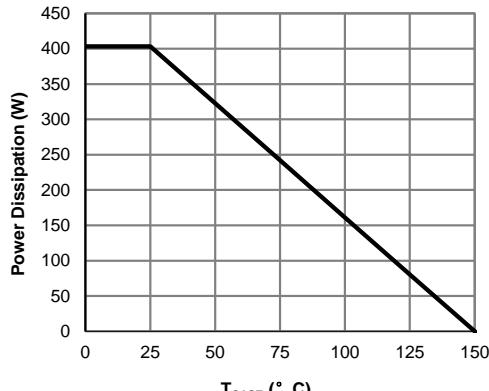
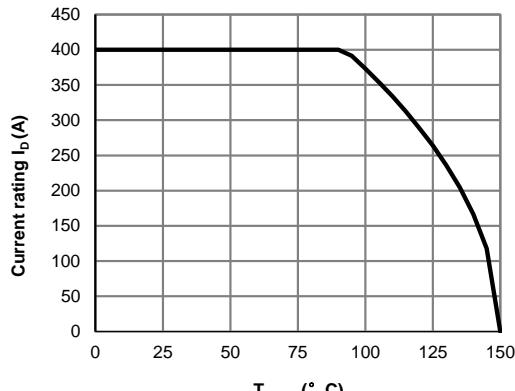
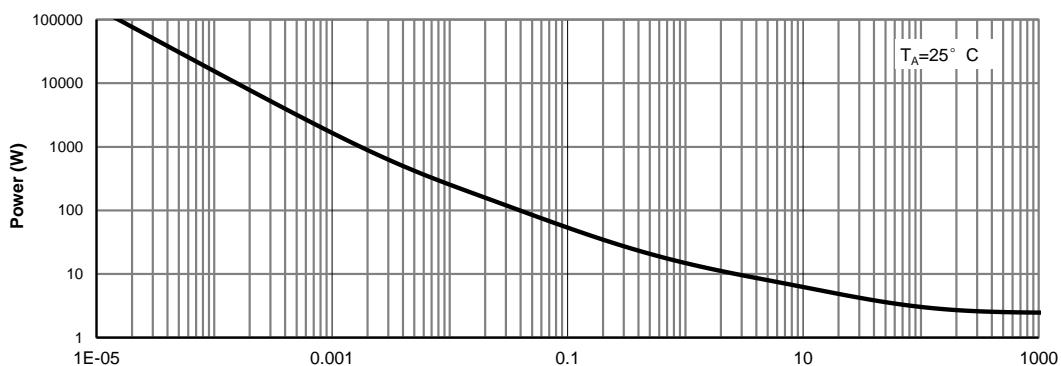
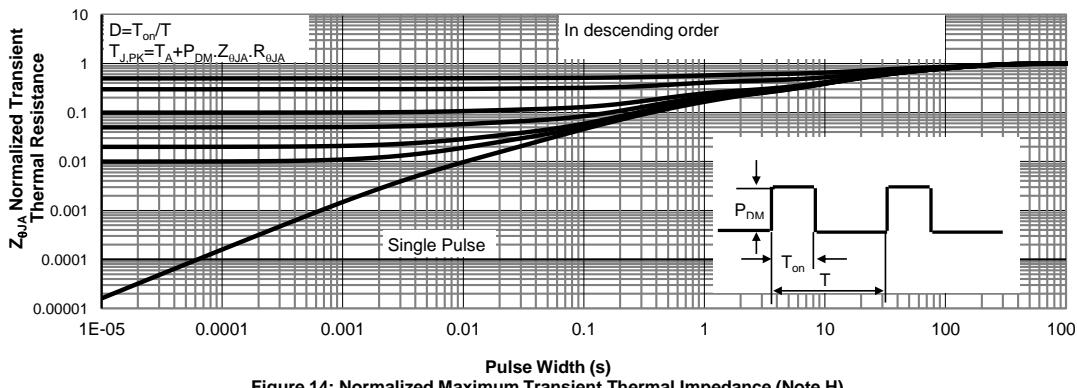
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 11: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 12: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

**Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

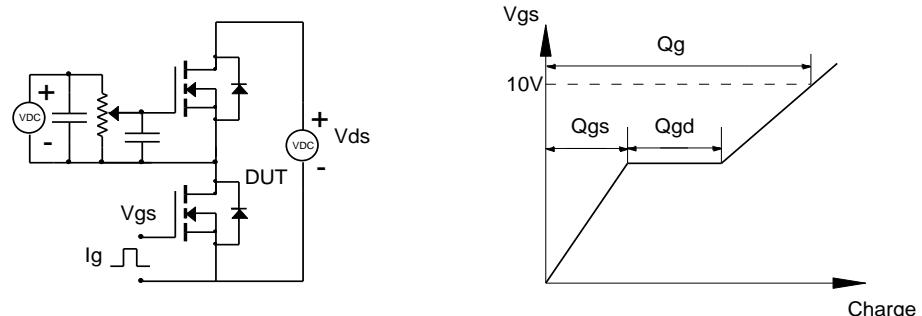


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

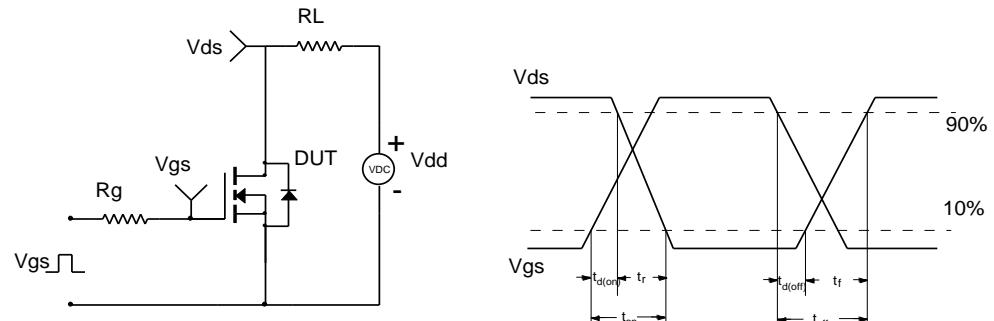


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

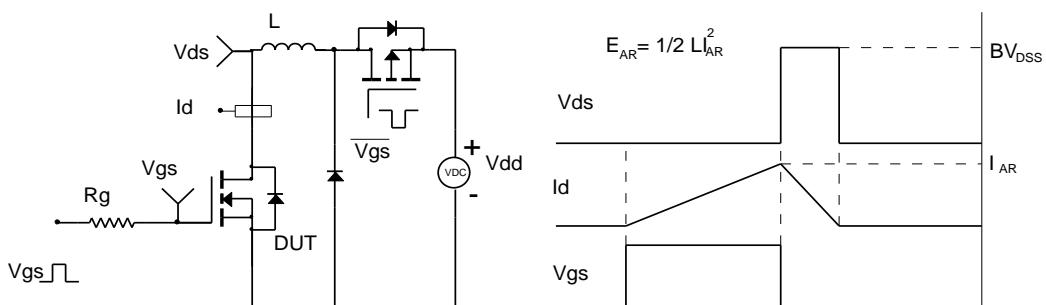


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

