



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON6980**

**30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel AlphaMOS**

### General Description

- Trench Power AlphaMOS ( $\alpha$ MOS LV) technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

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

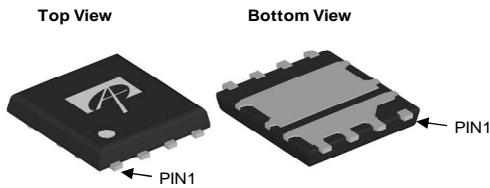
### Product Summary

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
$V_{DS}$	30V	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	28A	36A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 6.8mΩ	< 3.8mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 10.3mΩ	< 4.9mΩ

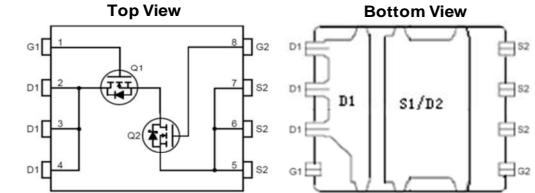
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



**DFN5X6B**



**Top View**



### Orderable Part Number

AON6980

### Package Type

DFN 5x6B

### Form

Tape & Reel

### Minimum Order Quantity

3000

**Absolute Maximum Ratings  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted**

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	28	36	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		22	28	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	111	144	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	18	27	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		14	21	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	51	60	A
Avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	13	18	mJ
$V_{DS}$ Spike	10μs	$V_{SPIKE}$	36	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	23.5	32	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		9.4	13	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.5	4.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		2.2	2.6	
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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{θJA}$	29	25	35	30	°C/W
$t \leq 10s$		55	50	66	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{θJC}$	4.3	3	5.3	3.8	°C/W
Steady-State						

**Q1 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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		5.6	6.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		8	9.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		71		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 <sup>G</sup>				28	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1095		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			270		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			28		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.1	0.5	1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		14.6	22	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.4	10	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			3.4		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			2		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			15.2		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.4		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		11		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  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{JJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  and case to ambient.

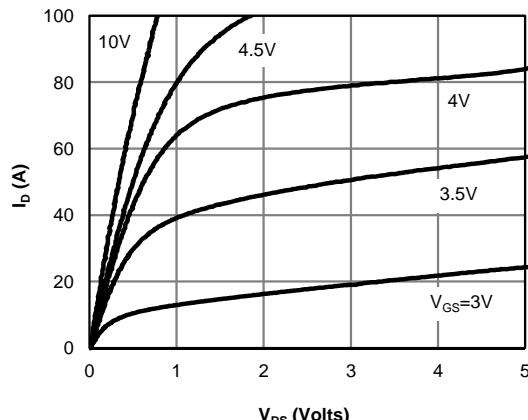
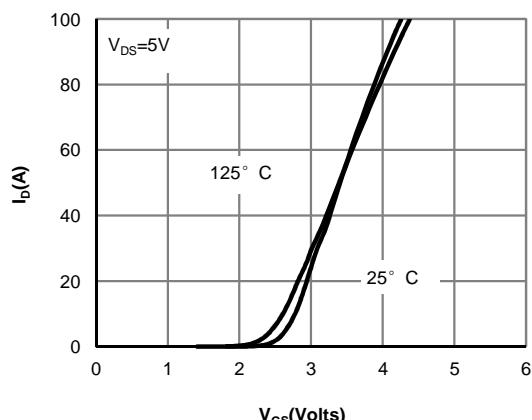
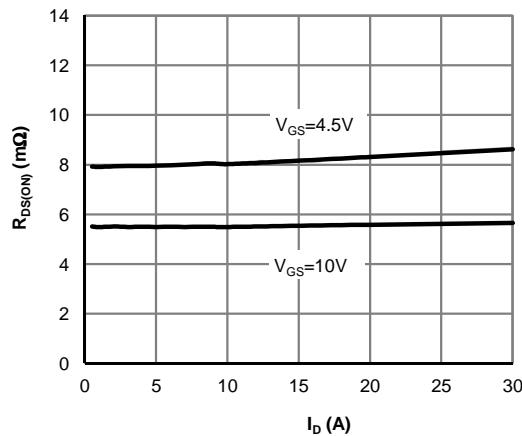
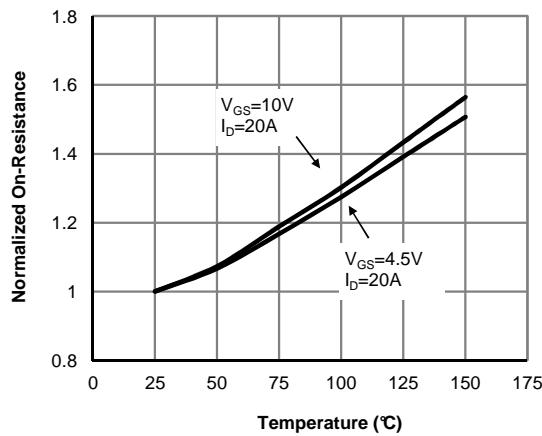
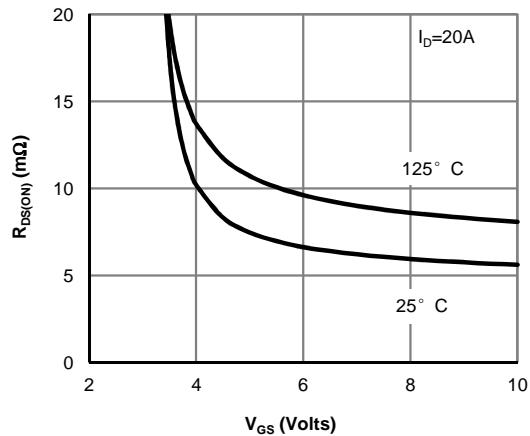
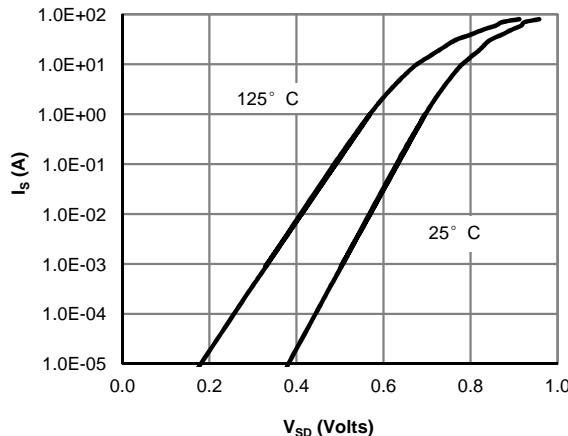
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

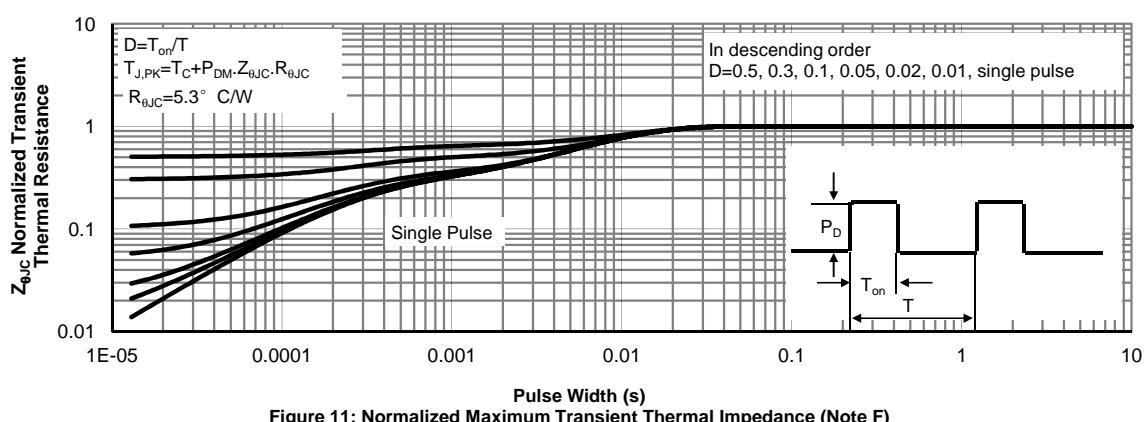
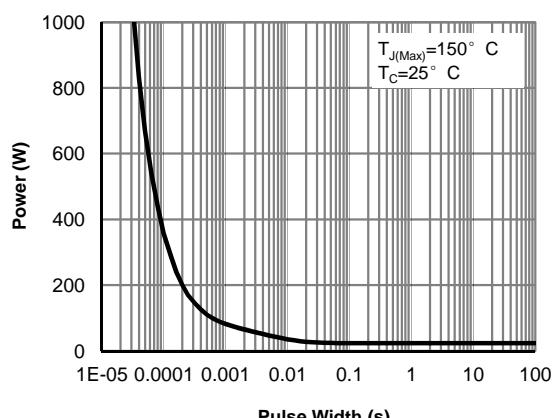
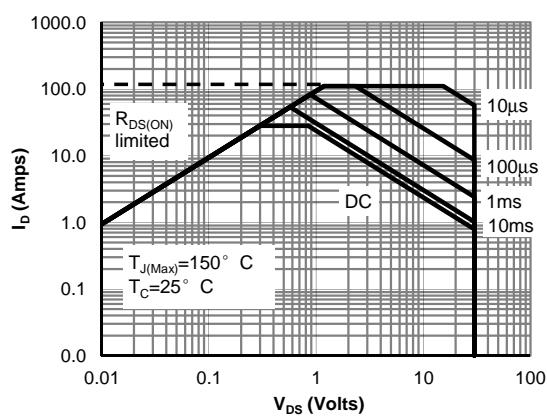
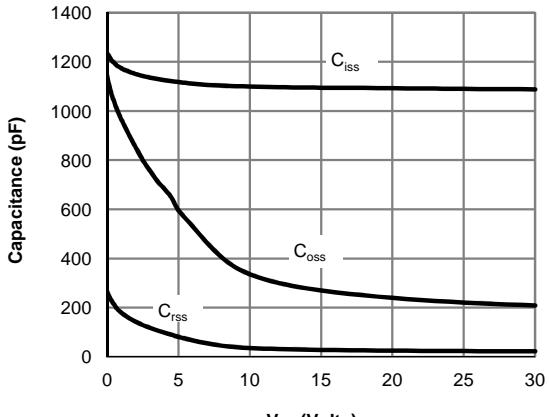
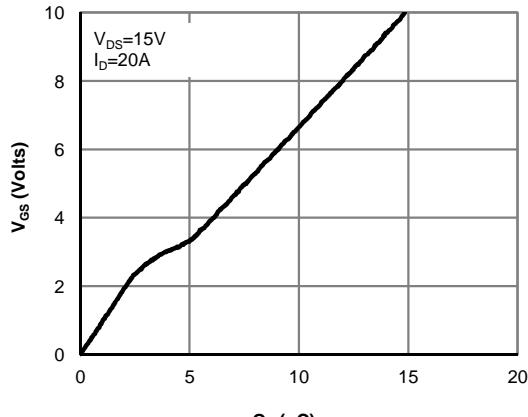
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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**


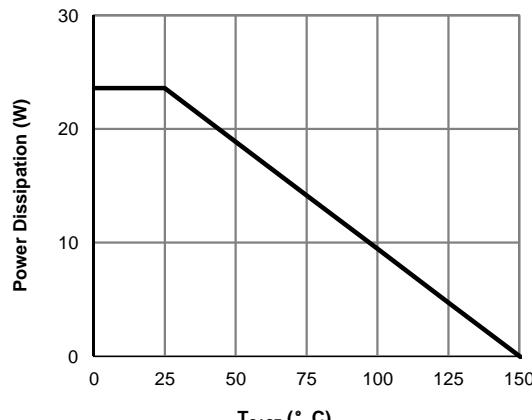
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

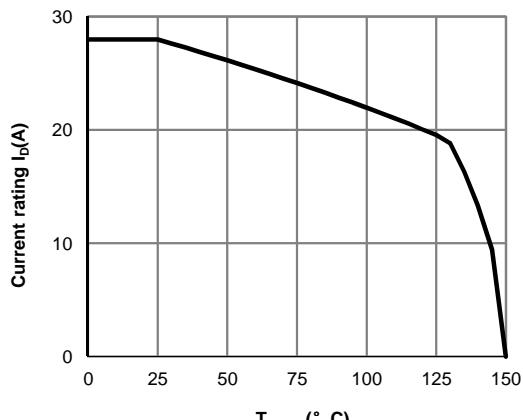


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

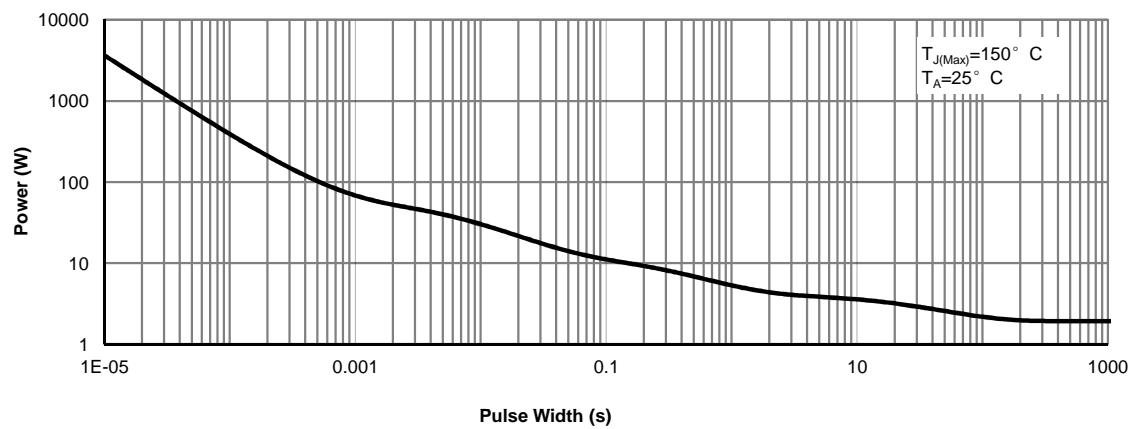


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

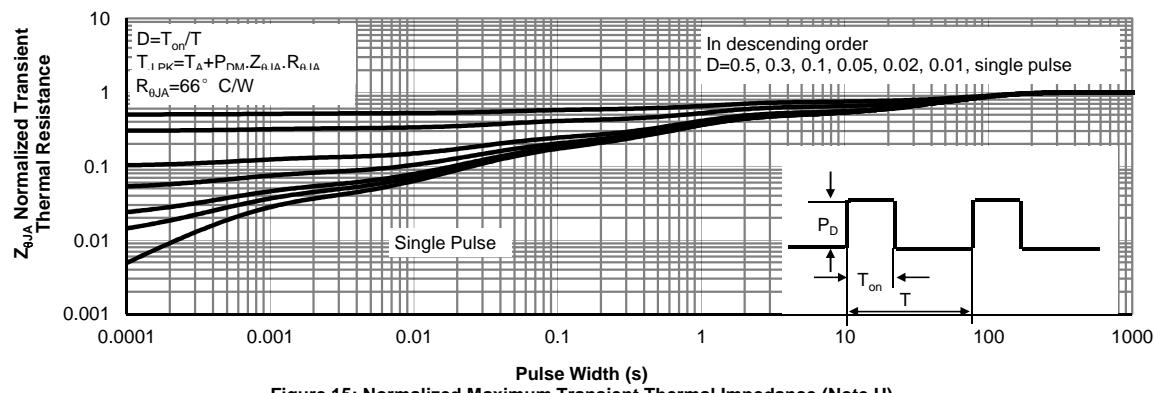


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**Q2 Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	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	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.6	2	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.1	3.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		4.2	5.1	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		160		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.44	0.6	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				36	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3440		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			515		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			60		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.3	0.7	1.1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		51	70	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			21	30	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			8.7		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.7		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			34		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.7		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		31.8		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<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  $R_{\text{JJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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.

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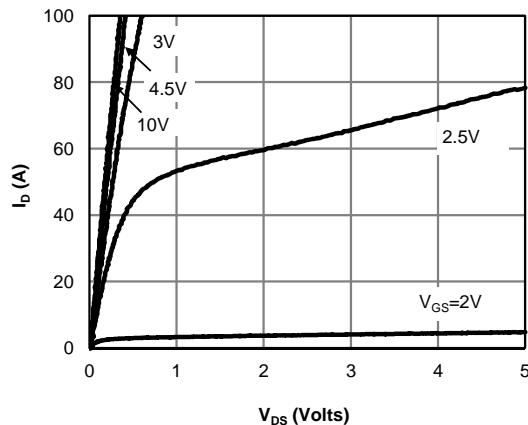
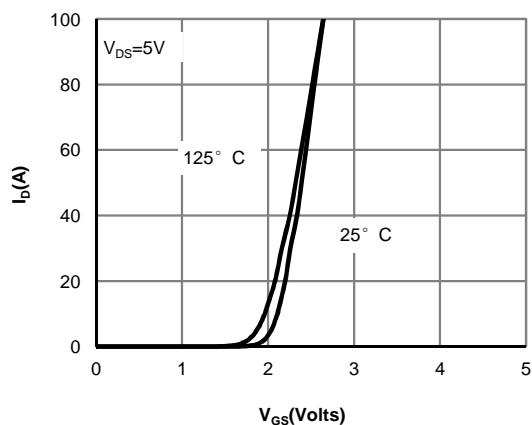
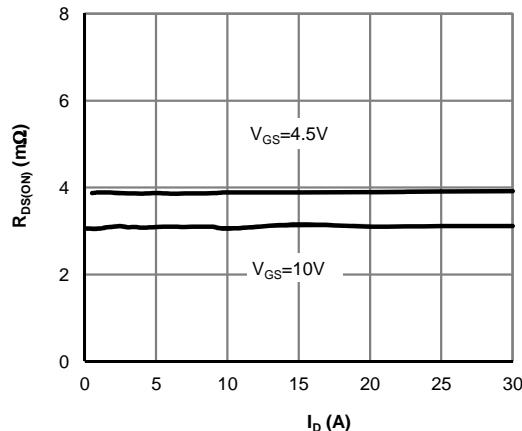
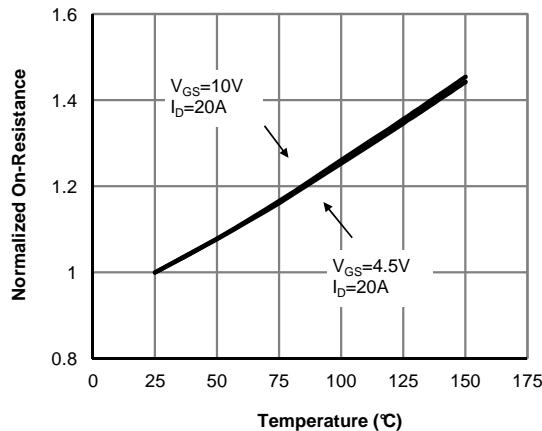
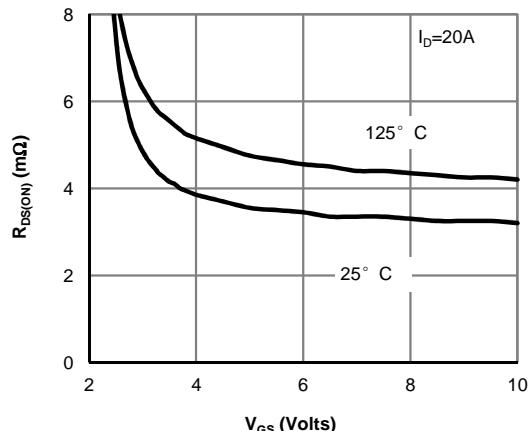
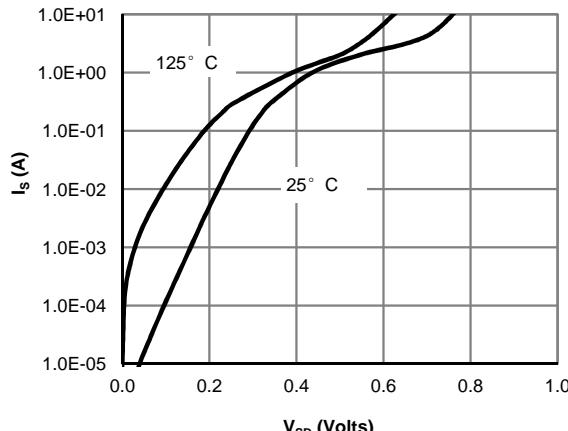
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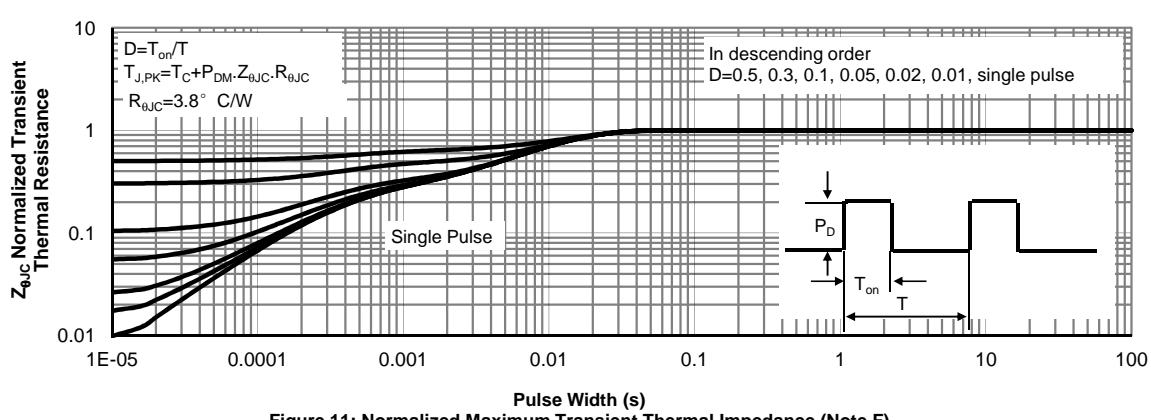
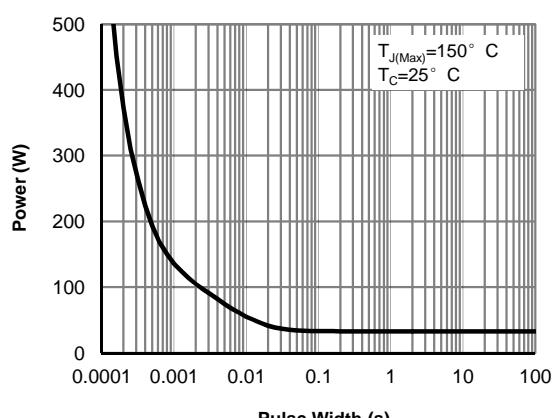
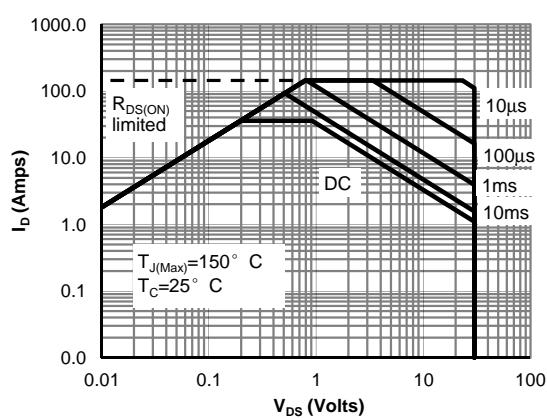
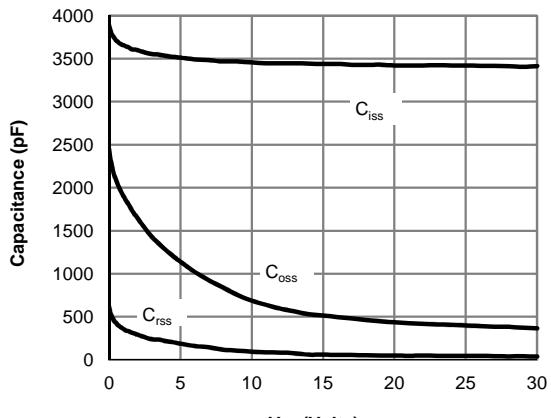
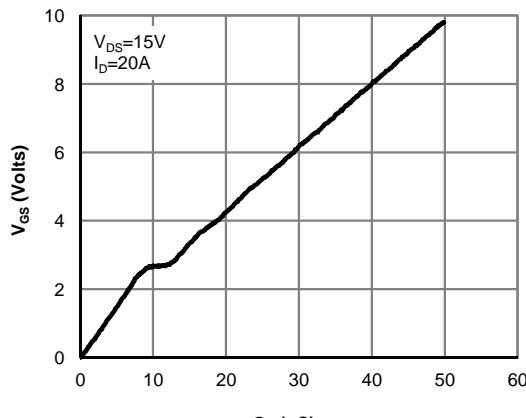
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G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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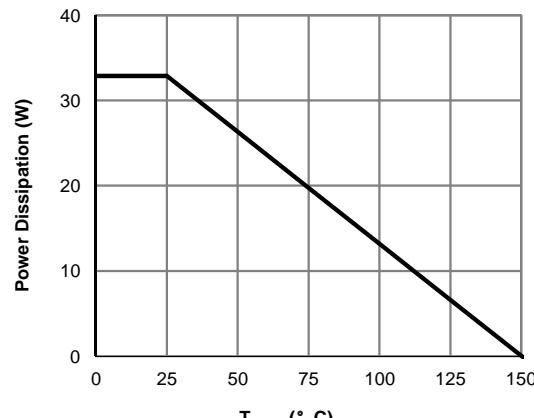
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


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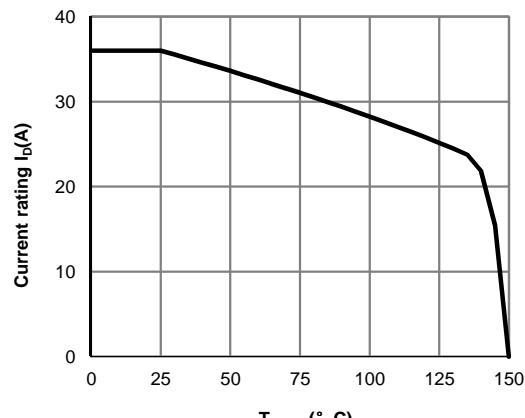


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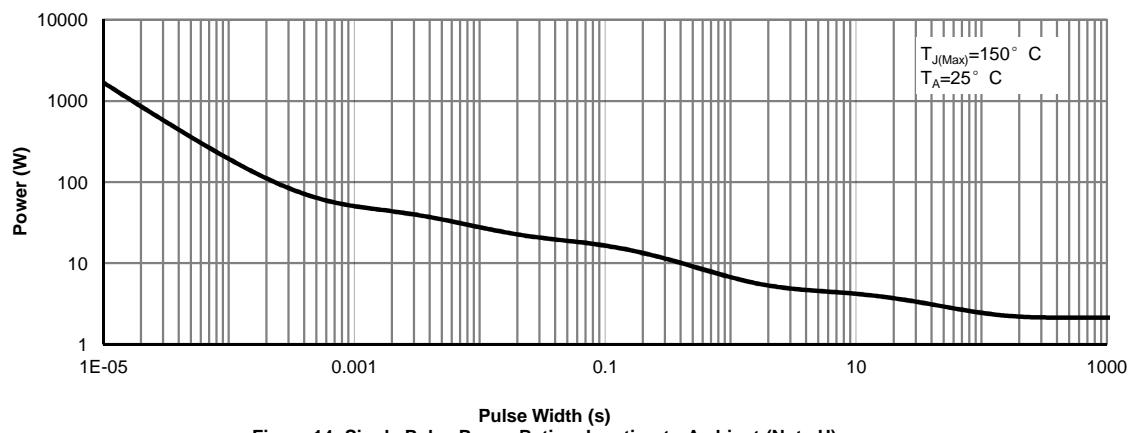


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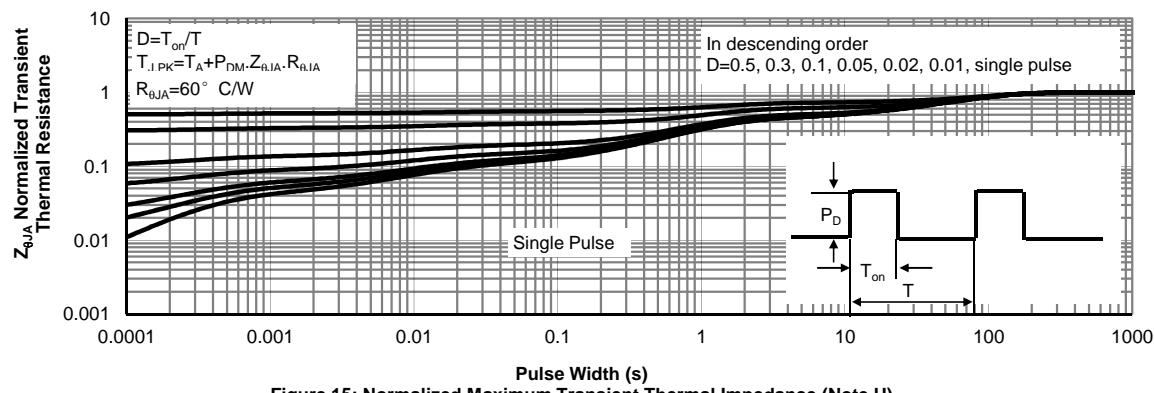
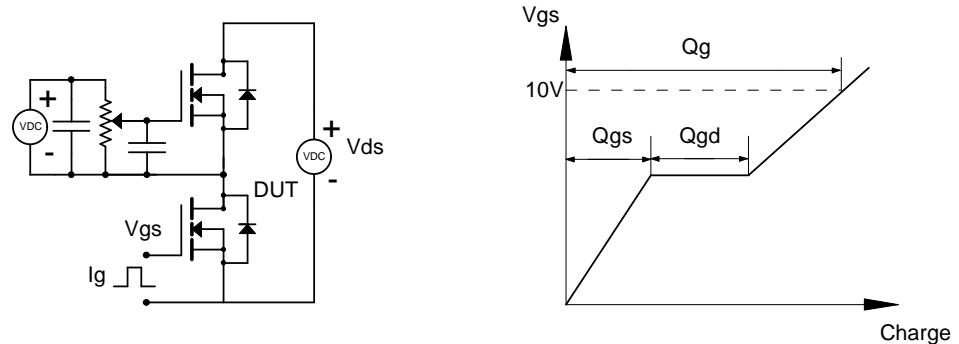
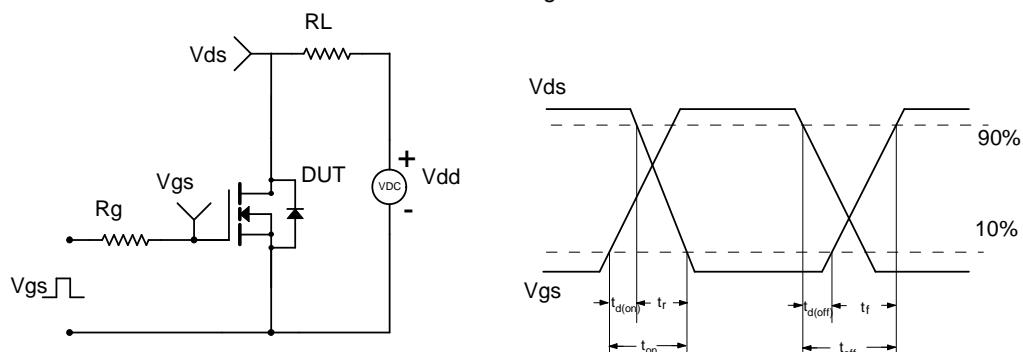
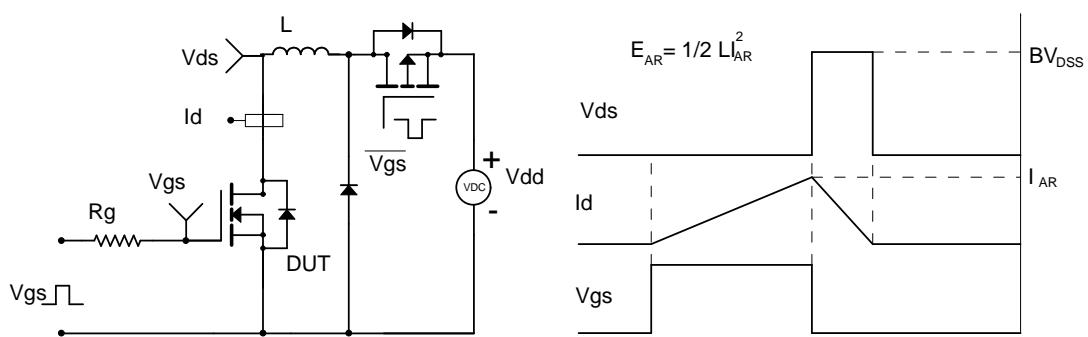


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**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
