

**General Description**

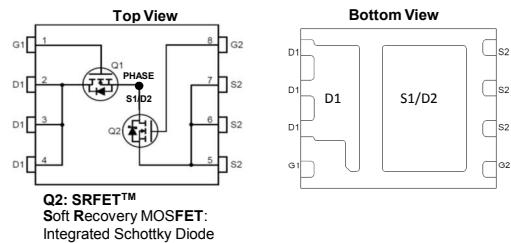
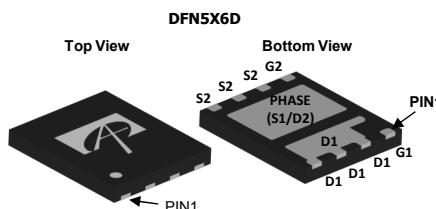
- Trench Power  $\alpha$ MOS Technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

**Product Summary**

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
$V_{DS}$	30V	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	50A	85A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 5.2mΩ	< 2mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 8.4mΩ	< 2.45mΩ

**Applications**

- DC/DC Converters in Computing
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

 100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested


Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AON6982	DFN 5x6D	Tape & Reel	3000

**Absolute Maximum Ratings  $T_A=25^\circ C$  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>	$I_D$	50	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		31	67	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	260	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	19	31	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		15	25	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	38	80	A
Avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	7	32	mJ
$V_{DS}$ Spike	$V_{SPIKE}$	36	36	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	21	45	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		8	18	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2	2	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	30	40	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>D</sup>		50	50	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.6	2.2	6	2.8	°C/W

**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	$\text{ID}=250\mu\text{A}, \text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $\text{T}_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1		$\mu\text{A}$
				5		
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	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
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$ $\text{T}_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		4.3	5.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		6.3	7.6	
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		67		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.71	1	V
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		810		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			335		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			39		pF
$\text{R}_{\text{g}}$	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	0.6	1.2	1.8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		12.8		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			2		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.3		nC
$\text{t}_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=0.75\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.5		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{r}}$	Turn-On Rise Time			16.5		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{f}}$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.5		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		11		ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		19		nC

A. The value of  $\text{R}_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $\text{T}_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $\text{P}_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $\text{R}_{\text{QJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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  $\text{P}_{\text{D}}$  is based on  $\text{T}_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , 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  $\text{T}_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $\text{R}_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $\text{R}_{\text{JJC}}$  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  $\text{T}_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $\text{T}_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

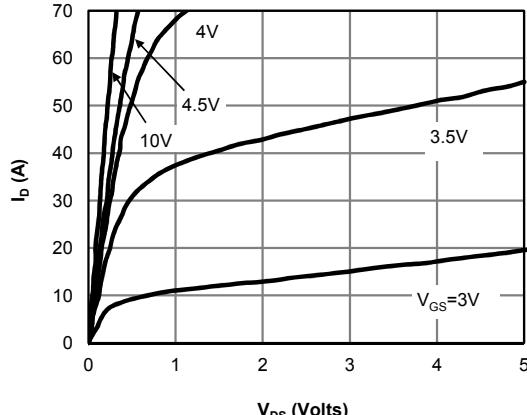


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

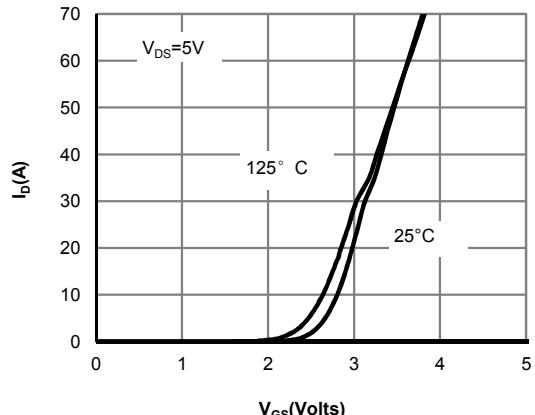


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

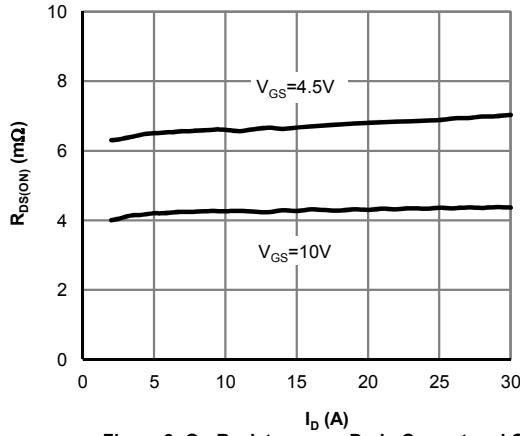


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

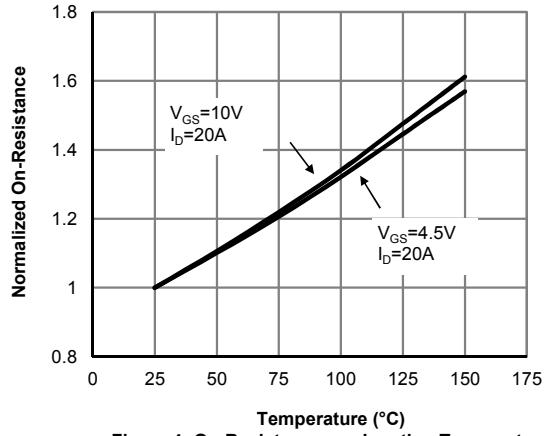


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

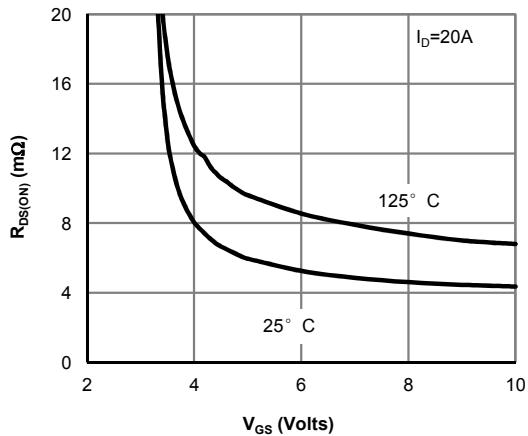


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

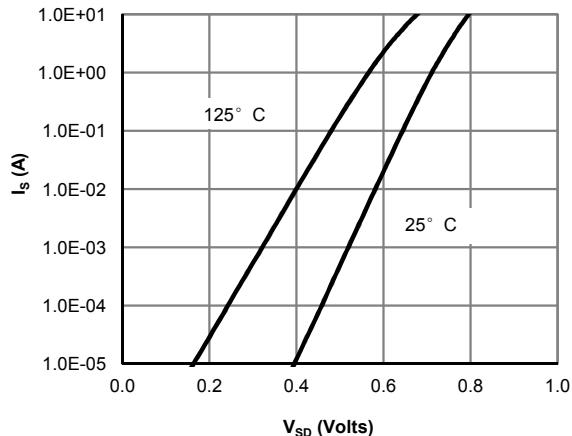


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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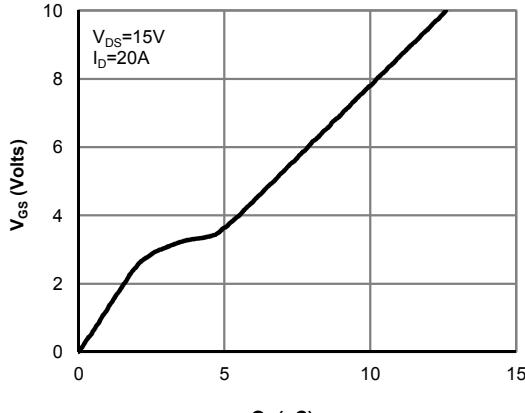


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

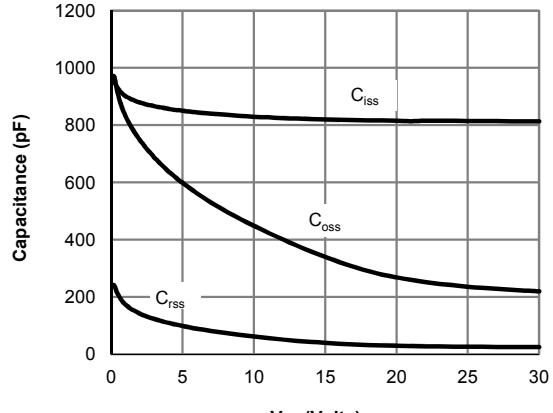


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

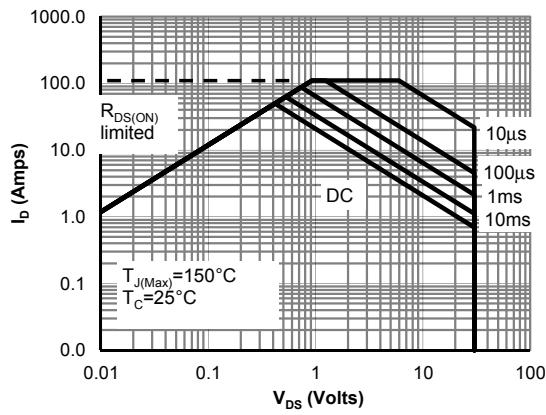


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

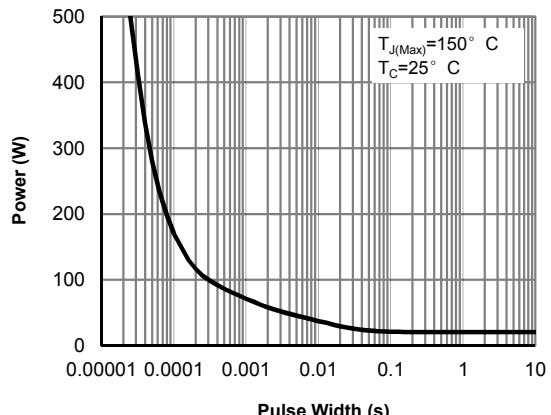


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

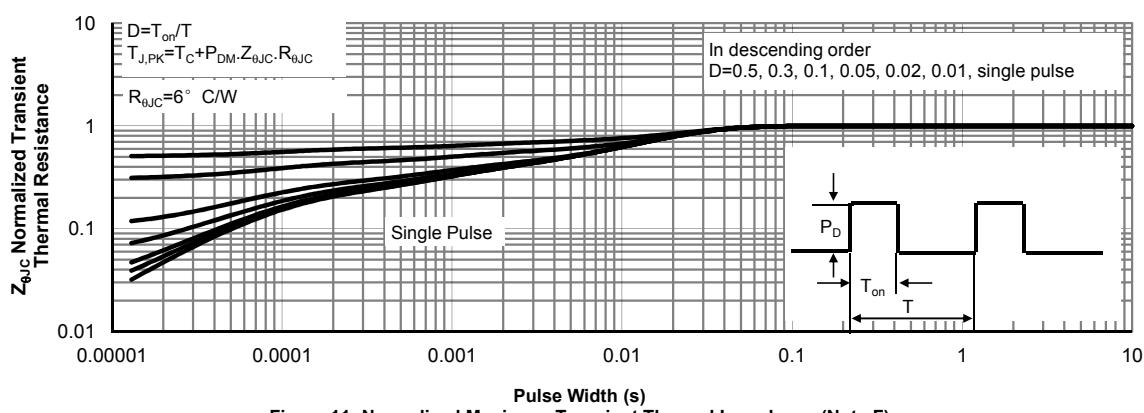


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

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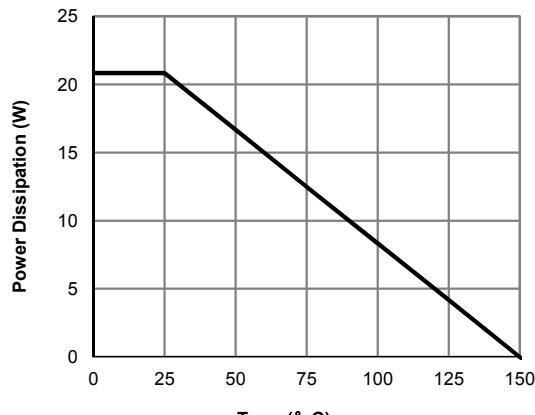


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

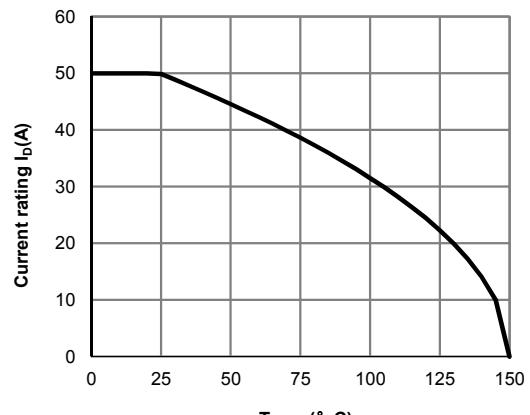


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

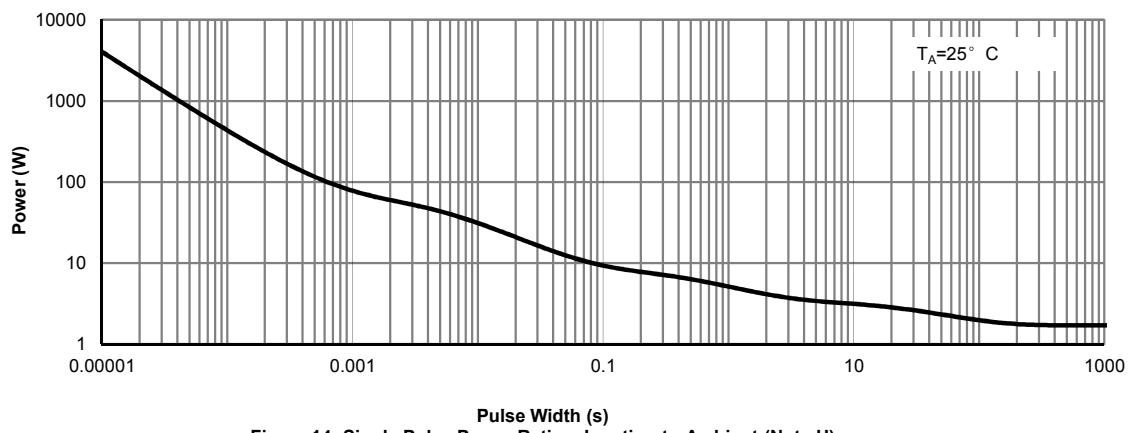


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

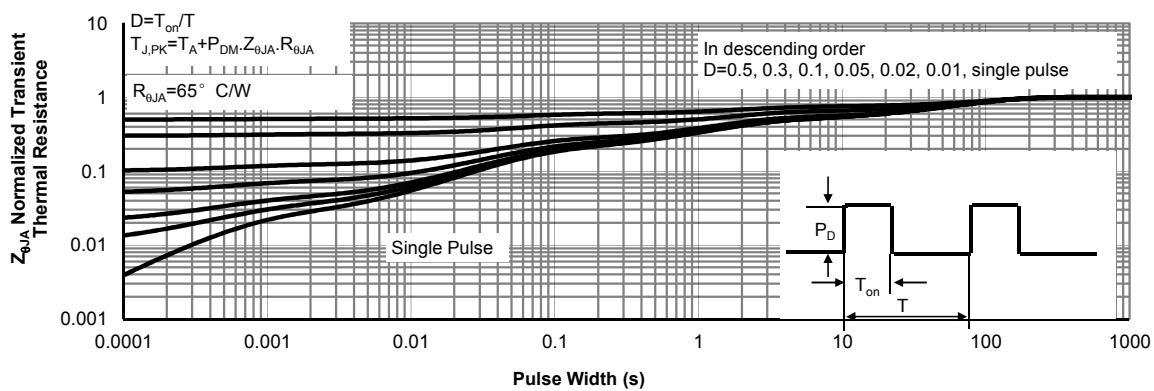


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**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	$\text{ID}=10\text{mA}, \text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$			0.5	mA
			$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		100	
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	1.1	1.5	1.9	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		1.6	2	mΩ
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		2.4	3	
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		2	2.45	mΩ
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		100		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.45	0.7	V
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				50	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		3080		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			920		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			99		pF
$\text{R}_{\text{g}}$	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	0.9	1.9	2.9	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		48.5		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			20.7		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			8		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			5.5		nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=0.75\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		9		ns
$t_{\text{r}}$	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			44		ns
$t_{\text{f}}$	Turn-Off Fall Time			7		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17.5		ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		43		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  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  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 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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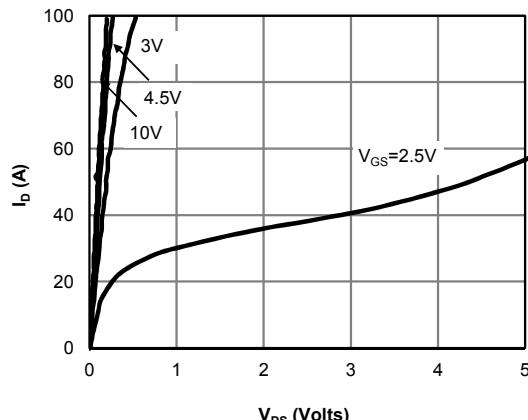


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

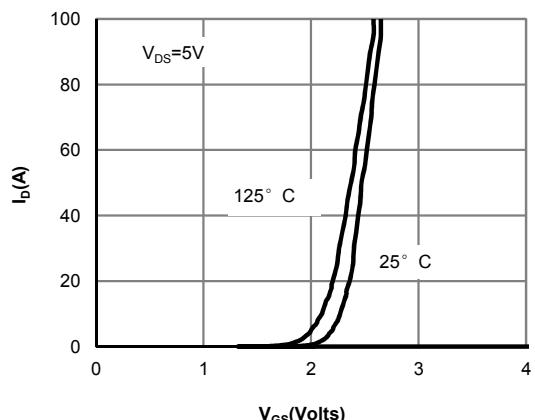


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

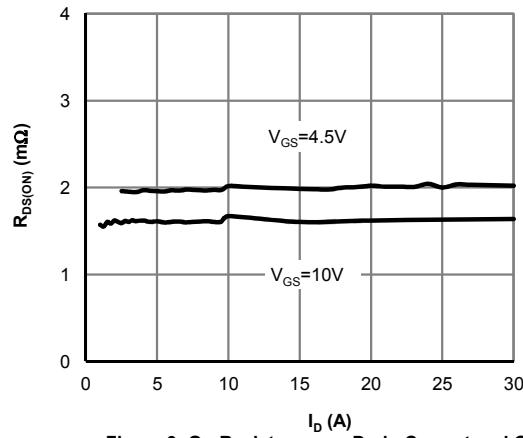


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

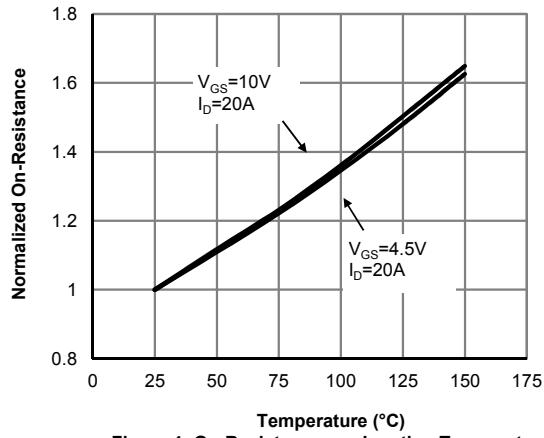


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

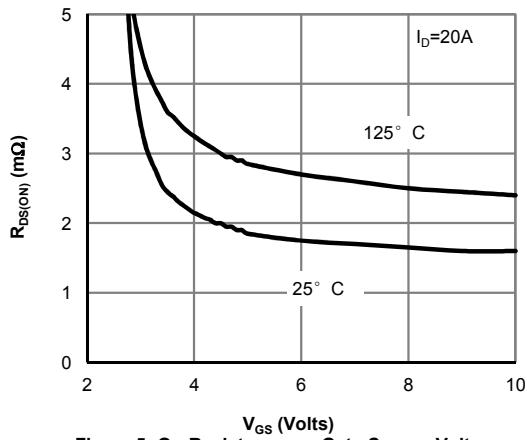


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

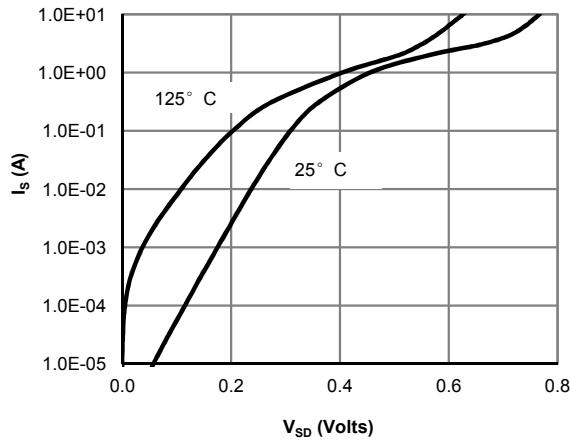


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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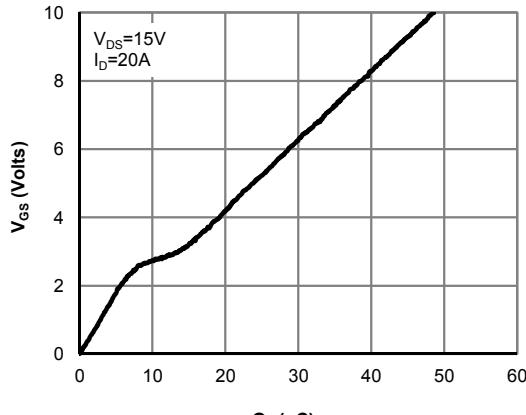


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

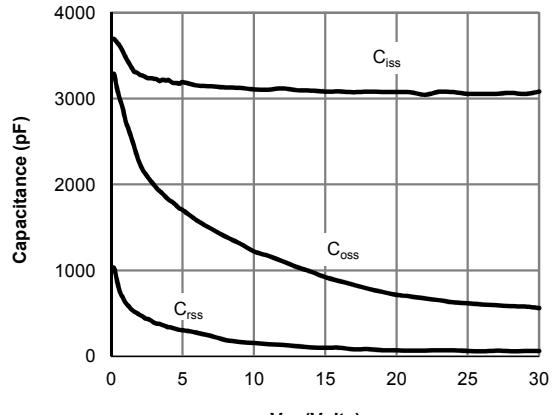


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

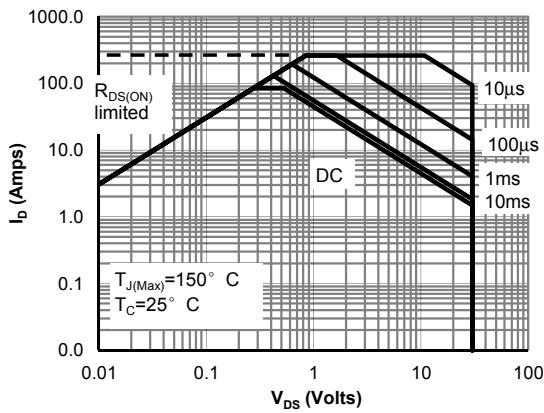


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

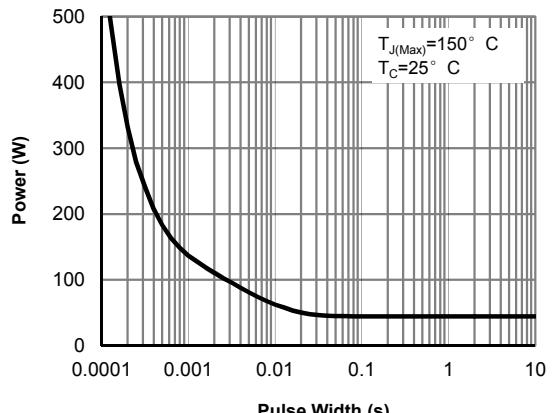


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

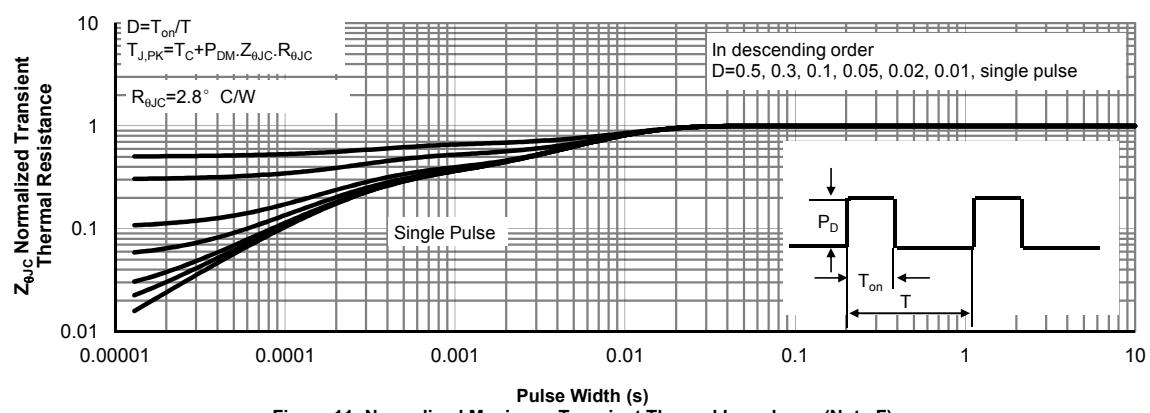


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

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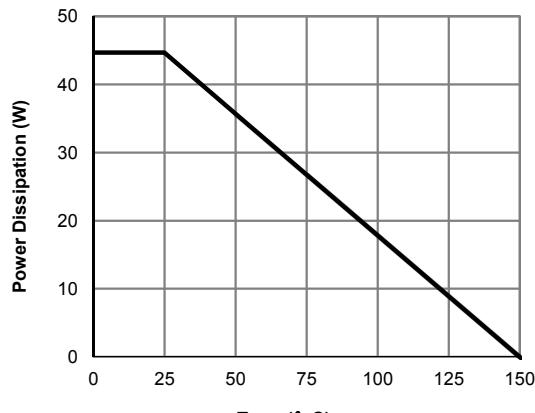


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

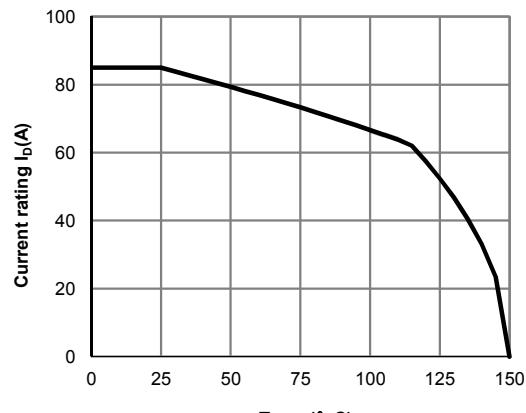


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

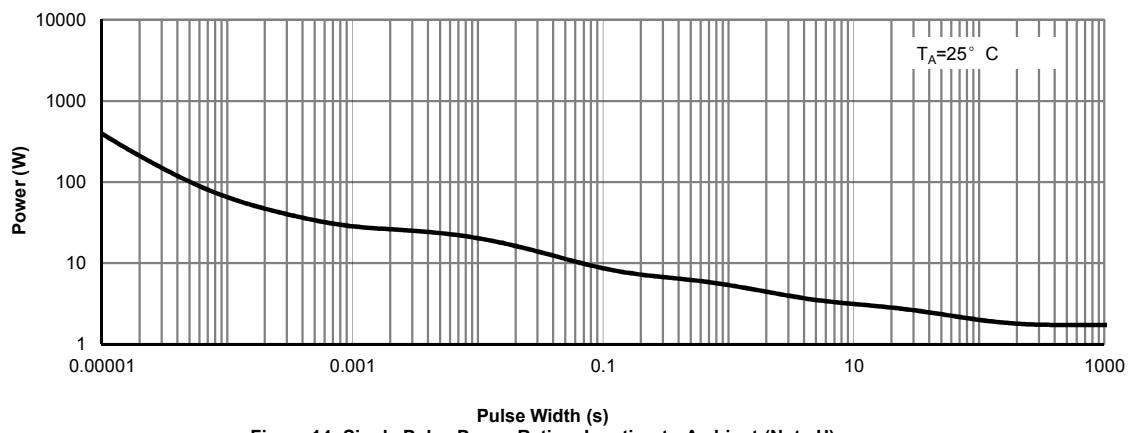


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

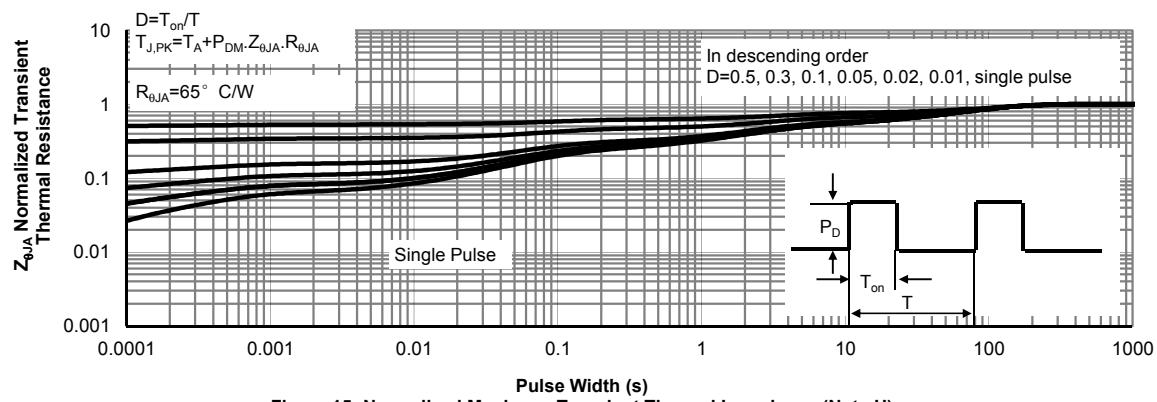
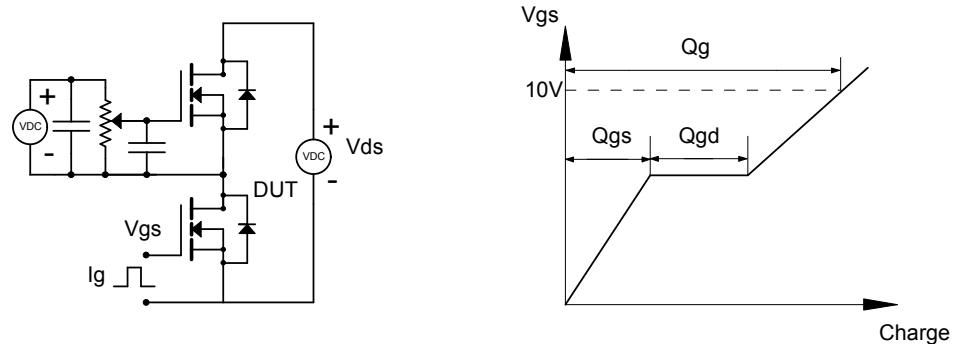
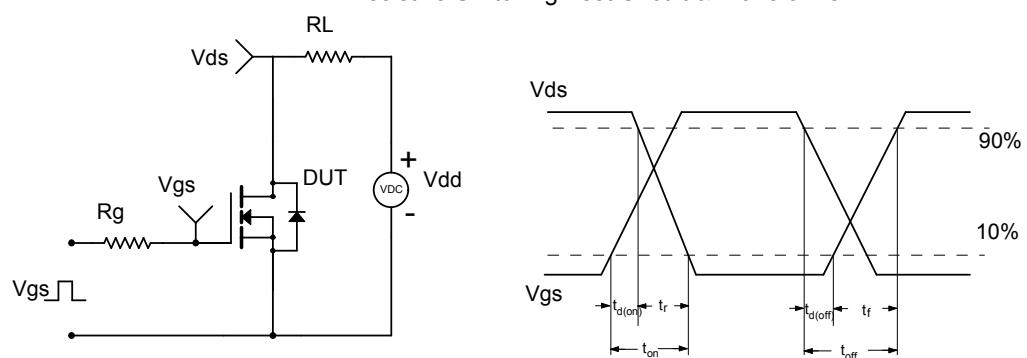


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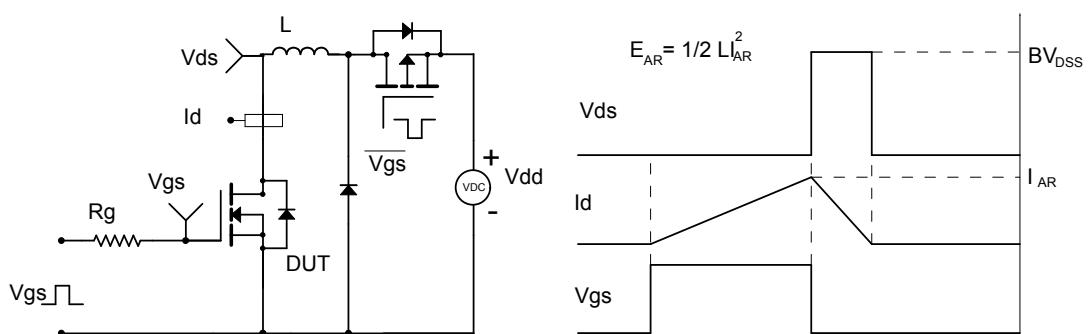
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

