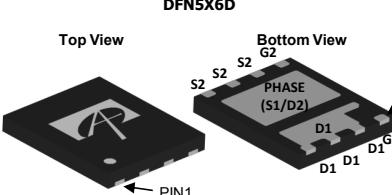
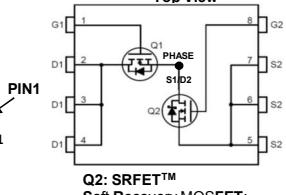
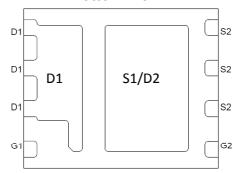
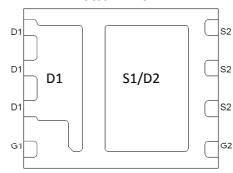


General Description		Product Summary				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trench Power <math>\alpha</math>MOS Technology</li> <li>Low <math>R_{DS(ON)}</math></li> <li>Low Gate Charge</li> <li>High Current Capability</li> <li>RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant</li> </ul>	<u>Q1</u> $V_{DS}$ $I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ ) $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ ) $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	<u>Q2</u> 30V 50A $< 5.2m\Omega$ $< 8.4m\Omega$ 30V 82A $< 2.8m\Omega$ $< 3.45m\Omega$				
Applications		100% UIS Tested 100% $R_g$ Tested	 Green Product			
DFN5x6D		 <b>Top View</b>  <b>Bottom View</b> <b>Q2: SRFET™</b> Soft Recovery MOSFET: Integrated Schottky Diode	 <b>Top View</b>  <b>Bottom View</b>			
Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity			
AON6984	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	$I_D$	50	82	A		
$T_C=100^\circ C$		31	54			
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	180			
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	19	26	A		
$T_A=70^\circ C$		15	21			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	38	72	A		
Avalanche energy $L=0.01mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	7	26	mJ		
$V_{DS}$ Spike	10 $\mu s$	$V_{SPIKE}$	36	V		
			21	W		
$T_C=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	31	13			
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>		8				
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	2	W		
		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> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	30	40	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		50	50	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.6	3.1	6	4	°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  $\text{T}_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

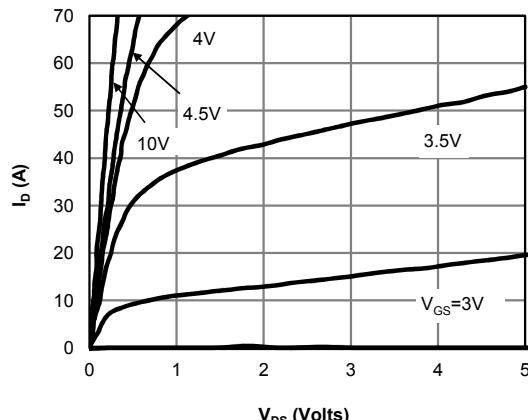


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

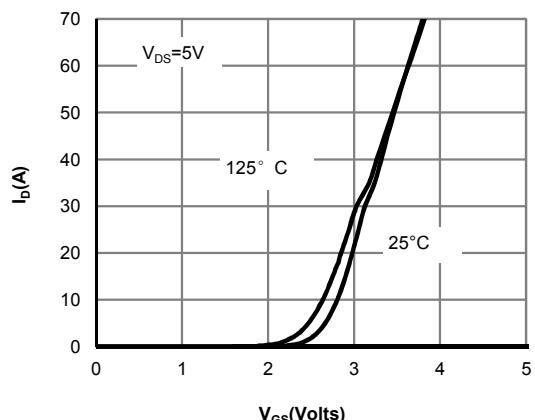


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

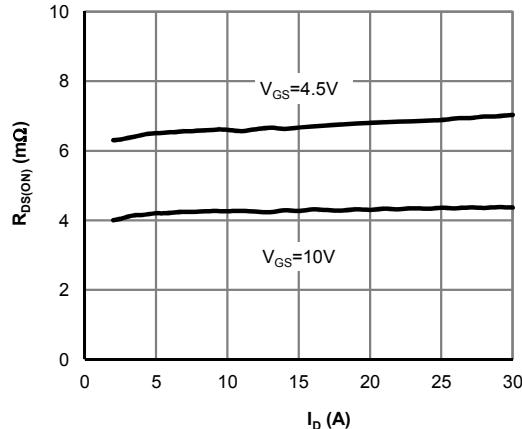


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

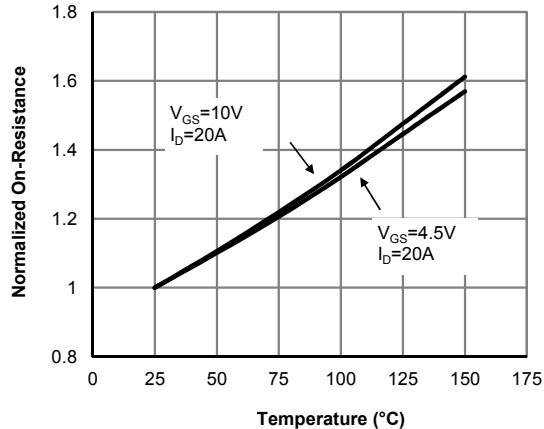


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

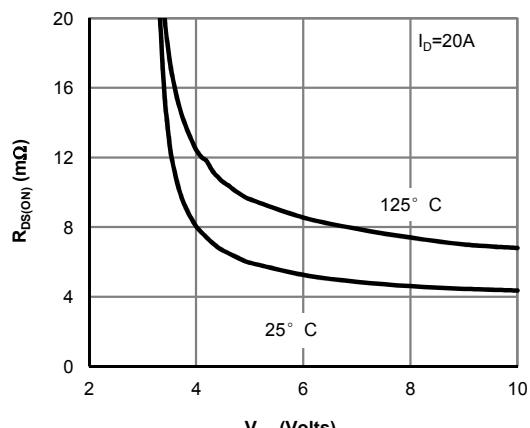


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

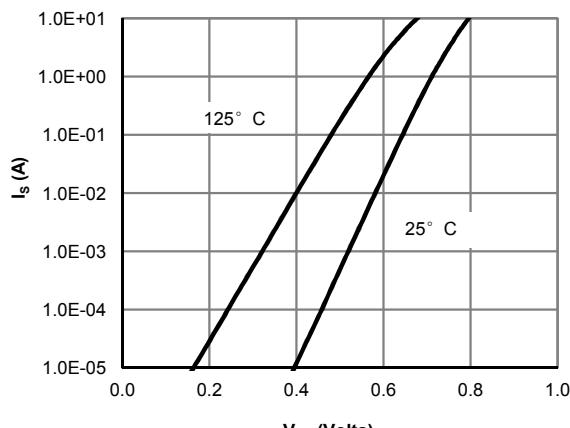


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

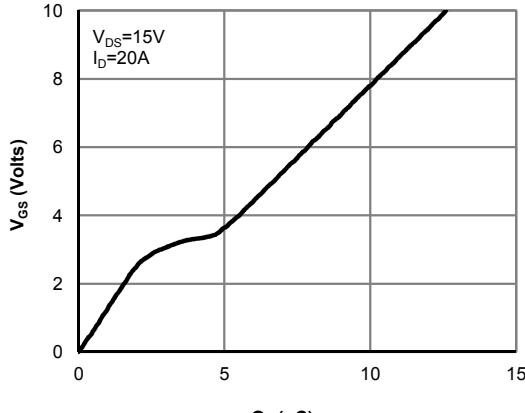


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

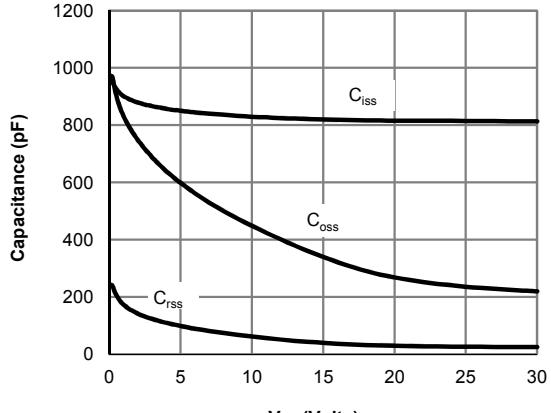


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

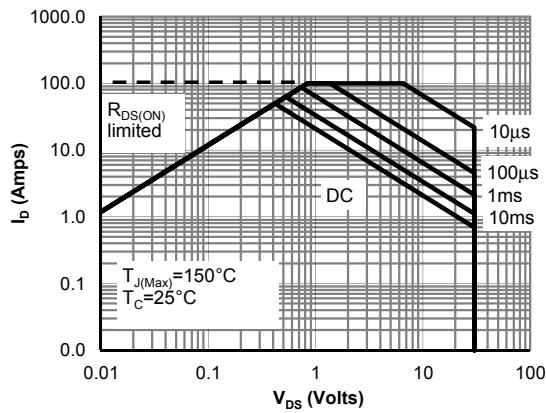


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

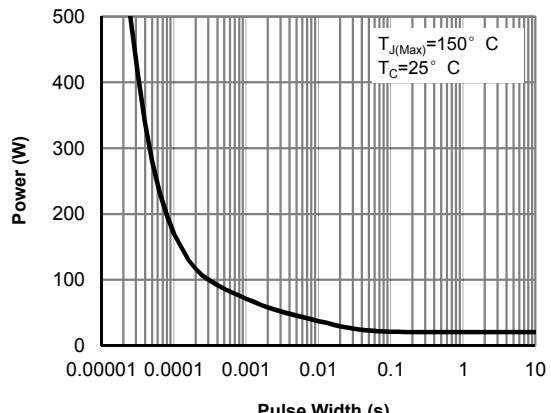


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

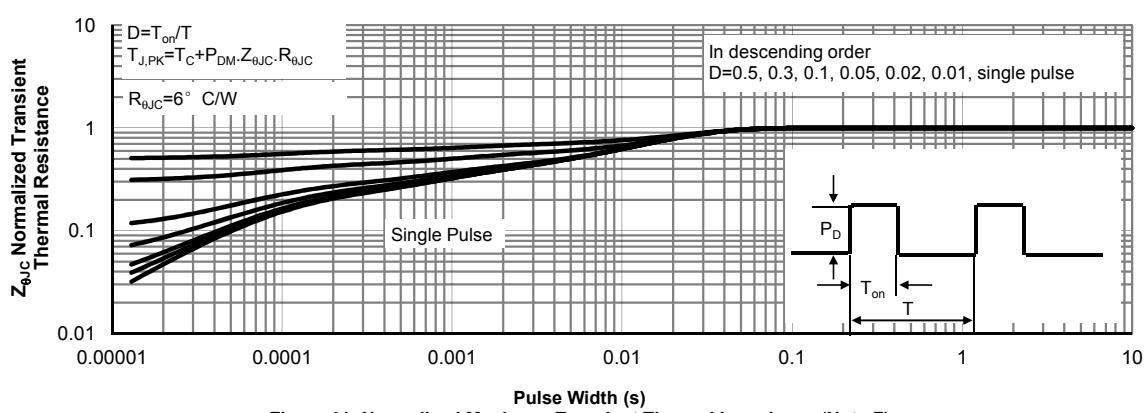


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

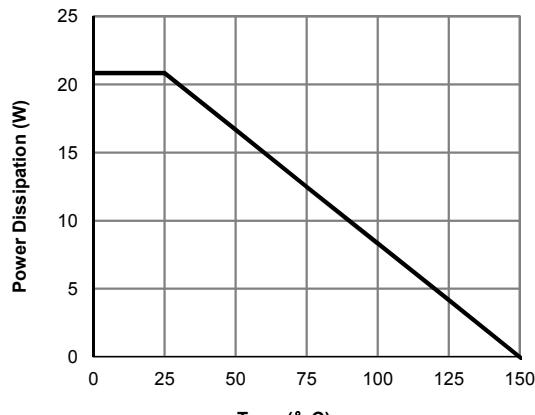


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

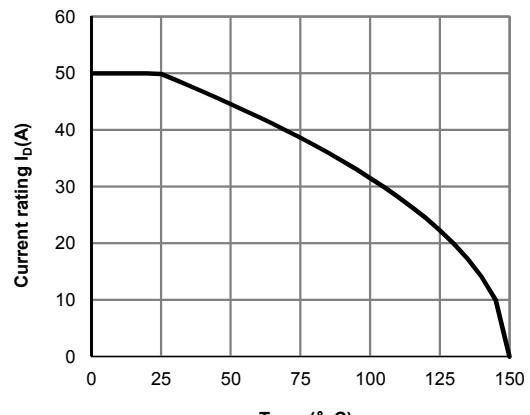


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

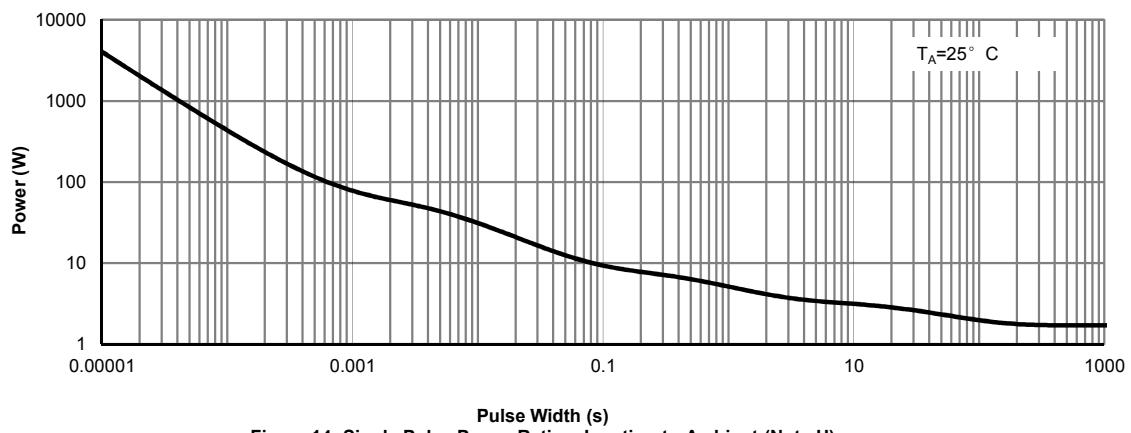


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

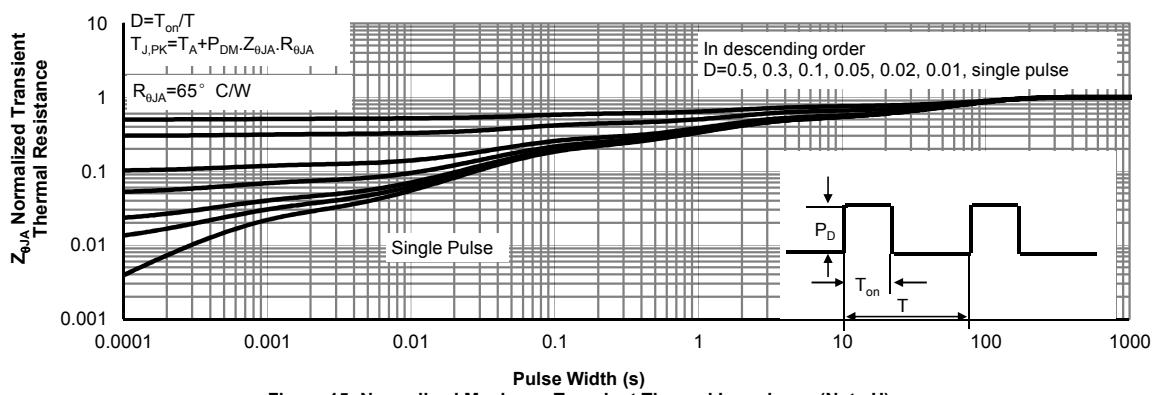


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**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	$\text{ID}=10\text{mA}, \text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	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
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	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
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		2.3	2.8	mΩ
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.4	4.1	
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		2.8	3.45	mΩ
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		167		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.5	0.7	V
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		2120		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			700		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			69		pF
$\text{R}_{\text{g}}$	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	0.9	1.8	2.7	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$		37		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			16.8		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			5		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			4.9		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=0.75\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7		ns
$t_{\text{r}}$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			36		ns
$t_{\text{f}}$	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.5		ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=20\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		33		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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  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  $P_D$  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  $\text{R}_{\text{QJA}}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

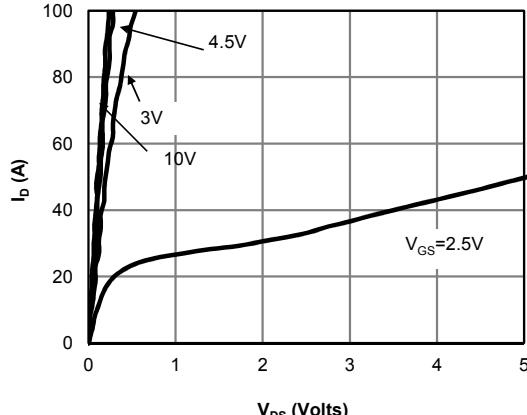


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

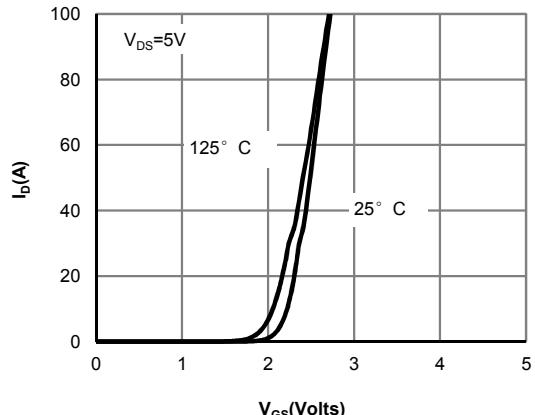


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

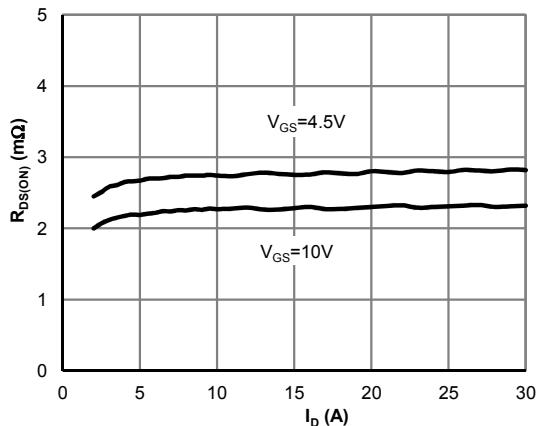


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

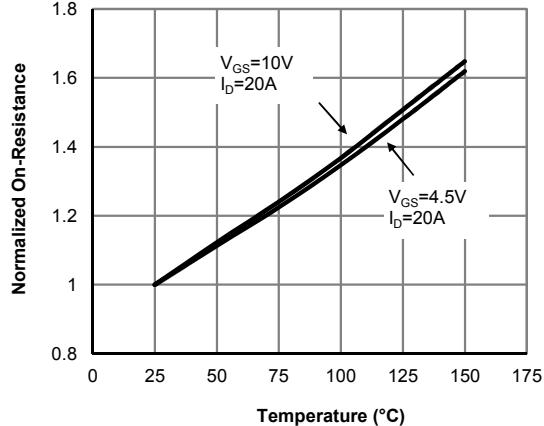


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

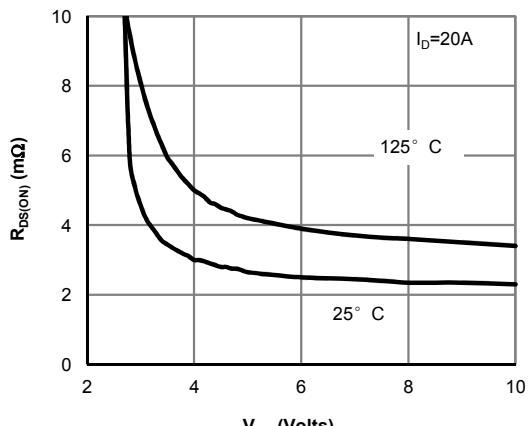


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

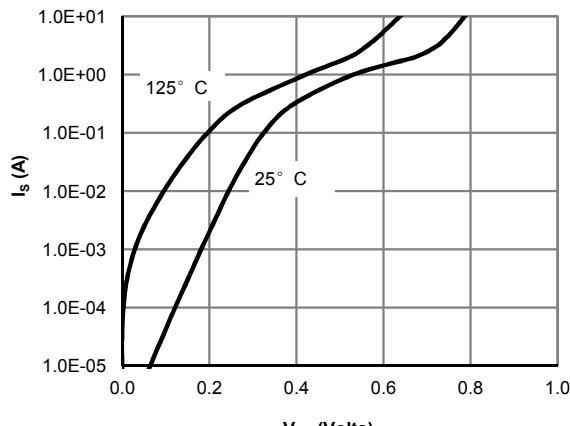


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

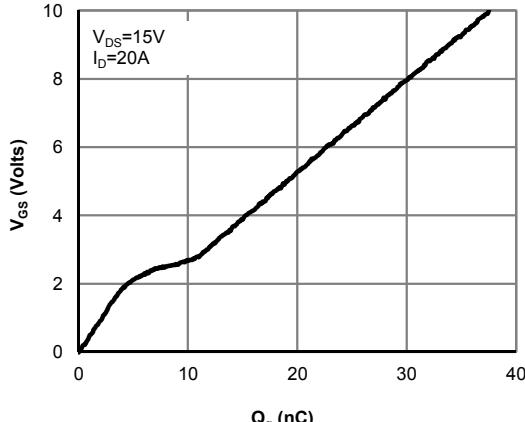


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

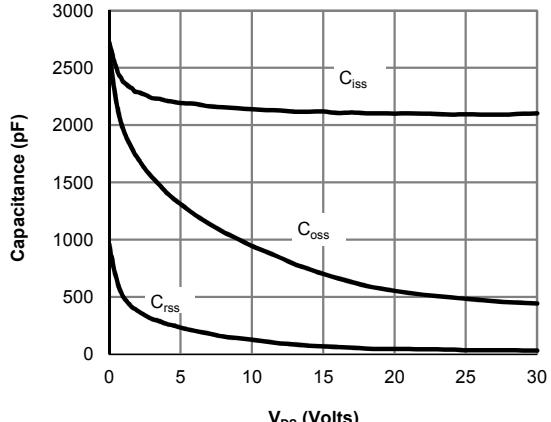


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

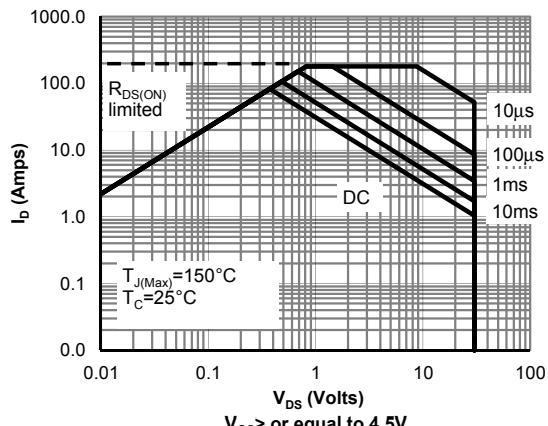


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

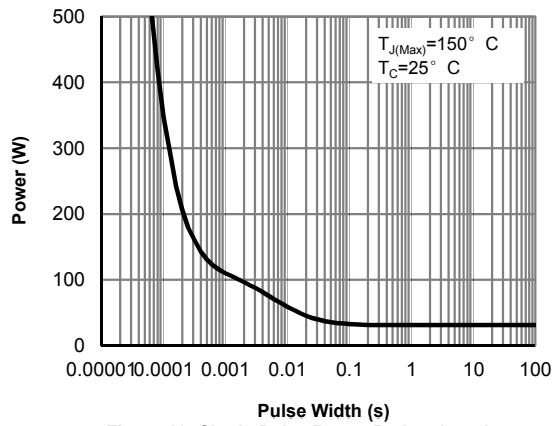


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

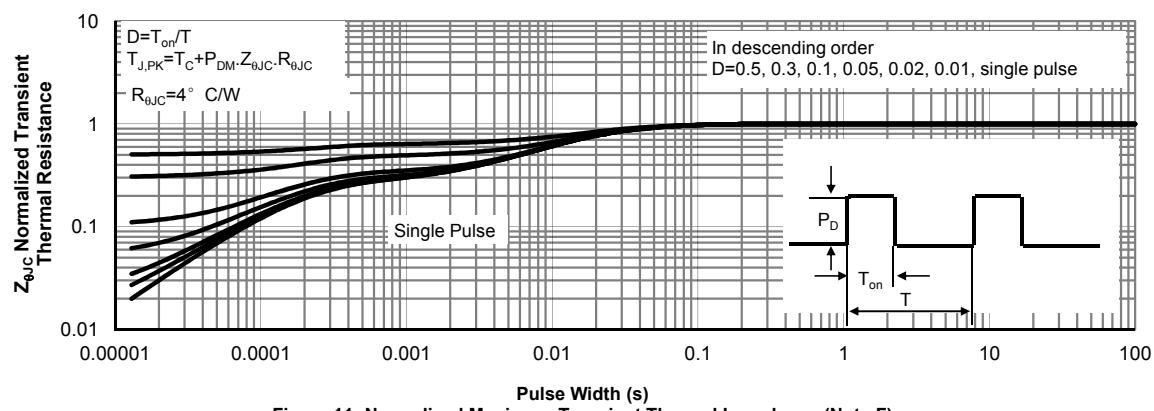


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

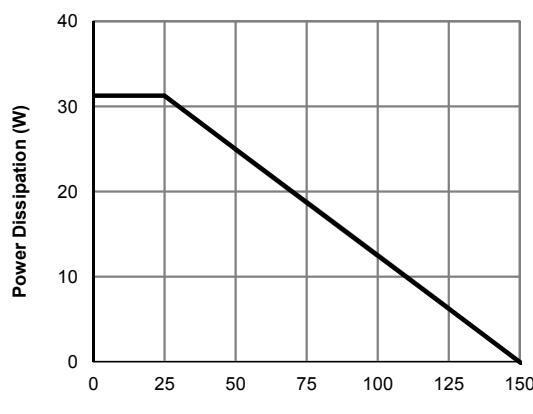


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

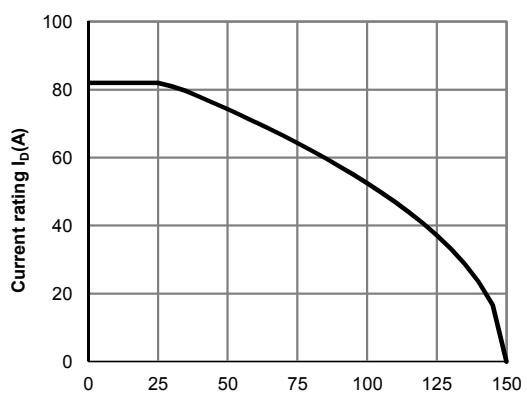


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

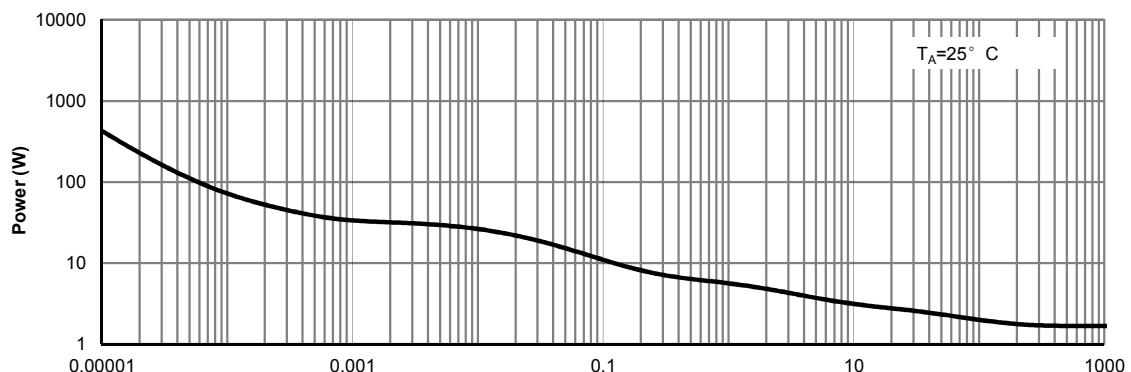


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

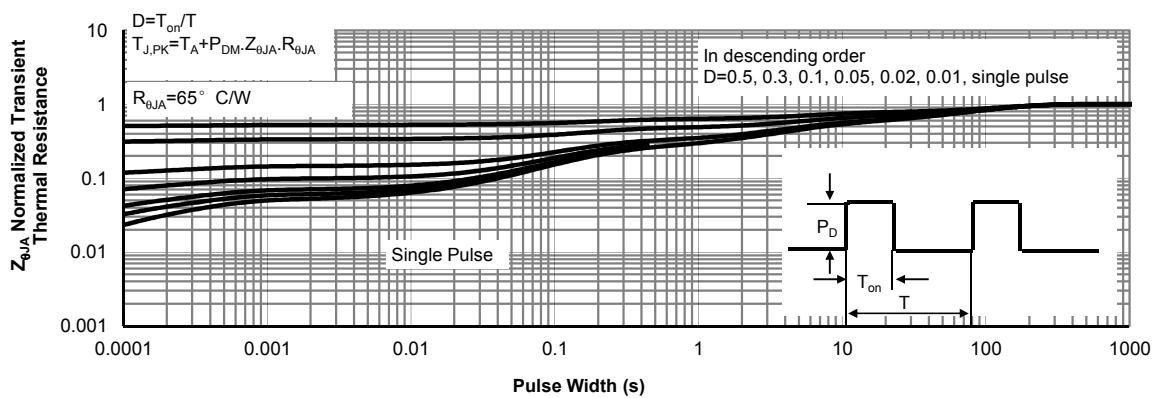
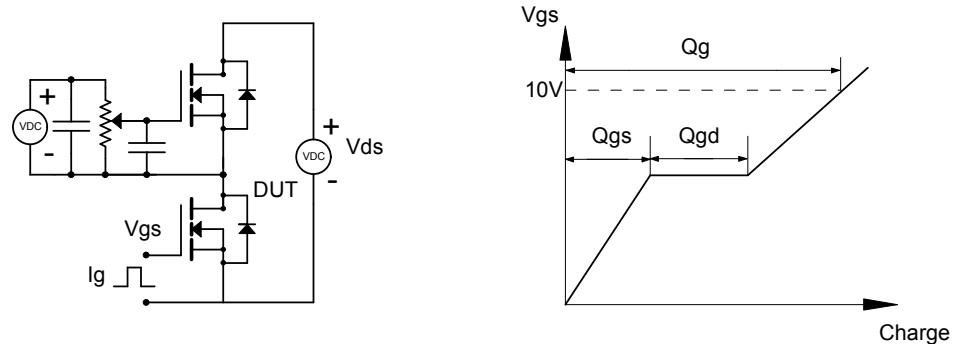
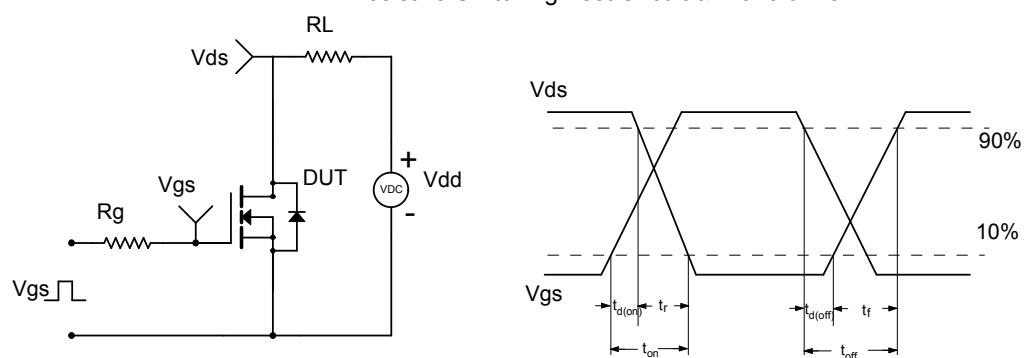


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

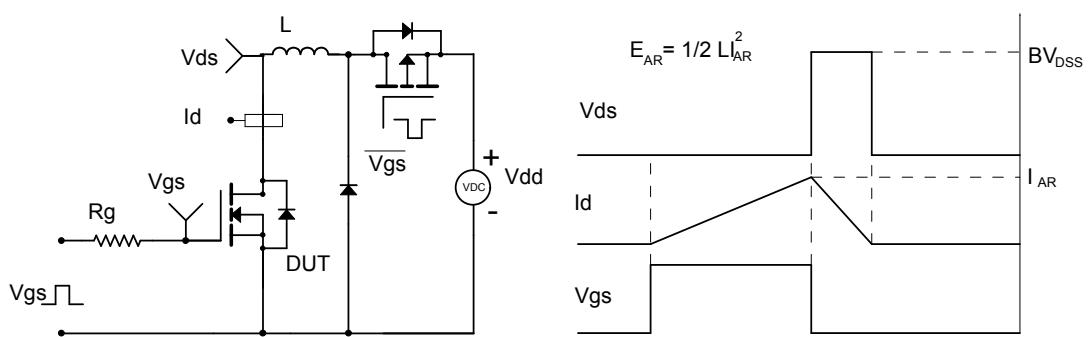
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

