

### General Description

- Bottom Source Technology
- Very Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
$V_{DS}$	25V	25V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	17A	34A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 4.6mΩ	< 1.4mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 6mΩ	< 1.7mΩ

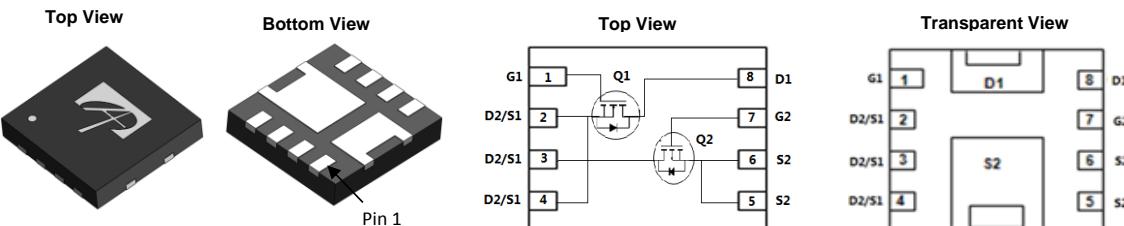
### Applications

- DC/DC Converters in PC, Servers
- Point of load Converters

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



DFN3.3x3.3A



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONE36132	DFN3.3x3.3A	Tape & Reel	3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	25	25	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	60 <sup>G</sup>	60 <sup>G</sup>	A
		38	60 <sup>G</sup>	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	160	200	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	17	34	A
		13.5	27	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	48	60	A
Avalanche energy L=0.01mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	12	18	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	25	35.5	W
		10	14	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2	2.5	W
		1.3	1.6	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	50	40	60	50	°C/W
		75	65	90	80	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4	2.5	5	3.5	°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>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	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	1.4	1.8	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=17\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.8	4.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=15\text{A}$		5.3	6.4	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=17\text{A}$		100		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				30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		880		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			250		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			55		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.35	0.7	1.05	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, I_D=17\text{A}$		14.5	21	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.5	10	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			20		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=17\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		9		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=17\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		11.5		nC

A. The value of  $R_{JJA}$  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  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{JJA} \leq 10\text{s}$  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  $R_{JJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{JJC}$  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-ambient 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

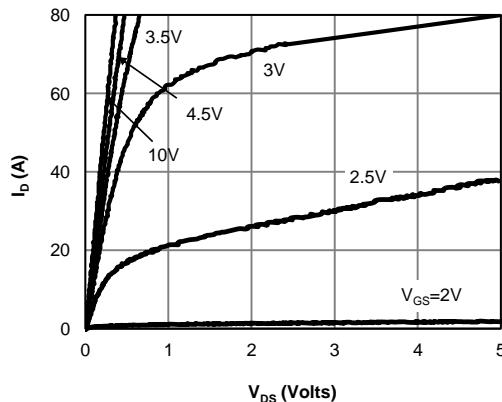


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

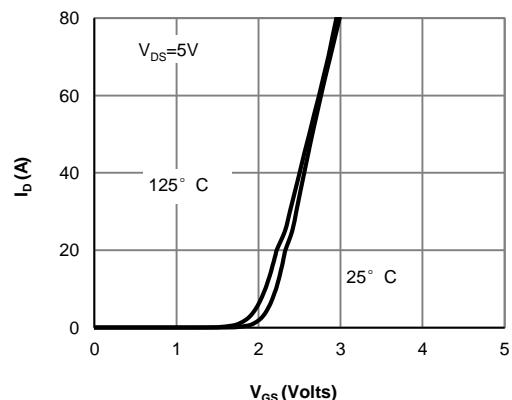


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

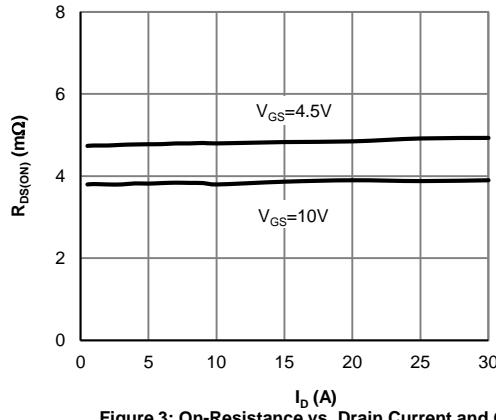


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

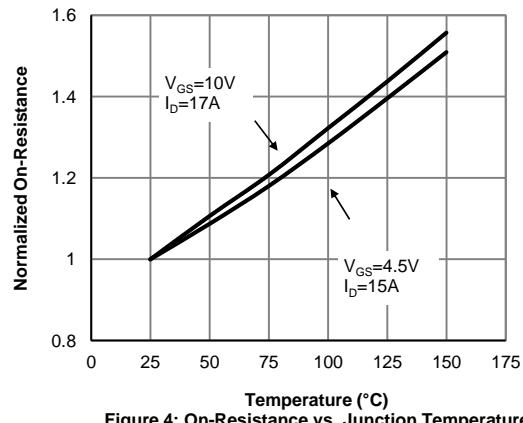


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

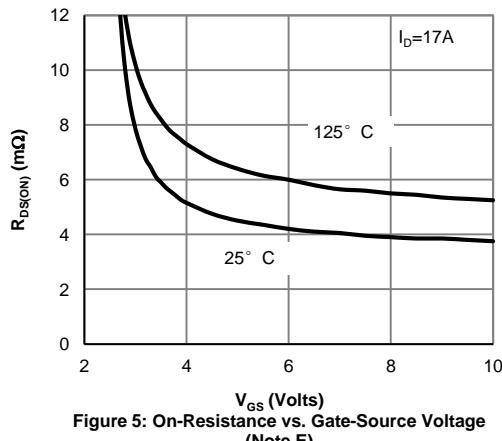


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

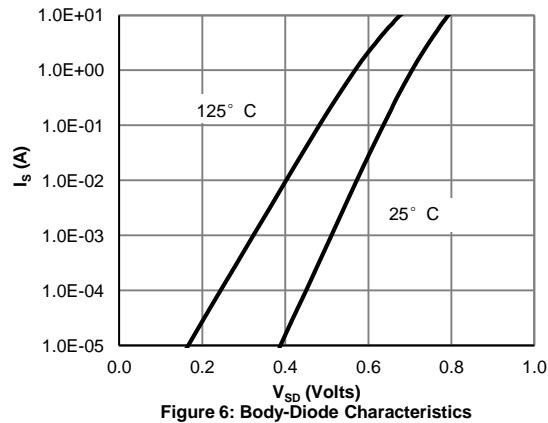


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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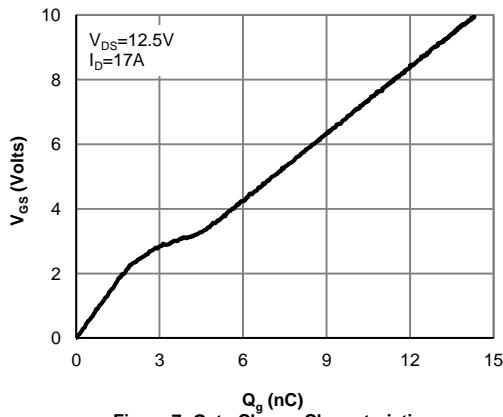


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

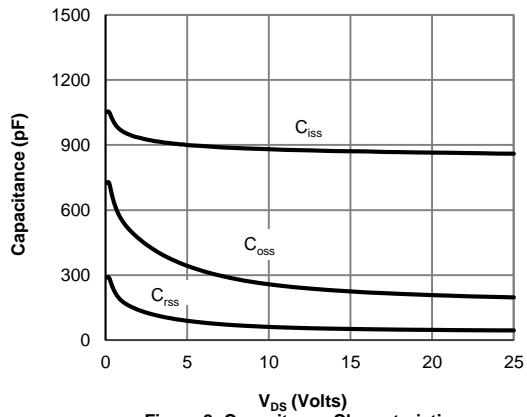


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

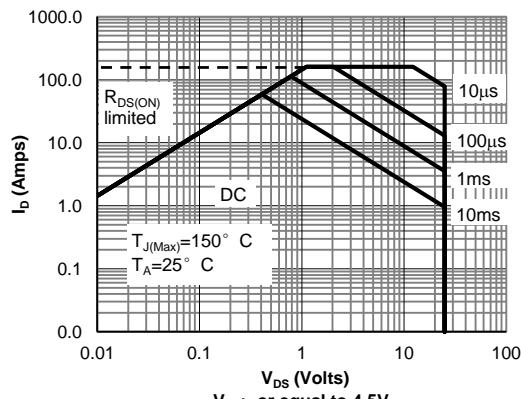


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

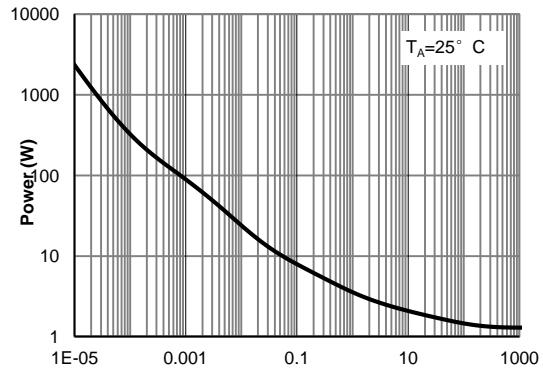


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

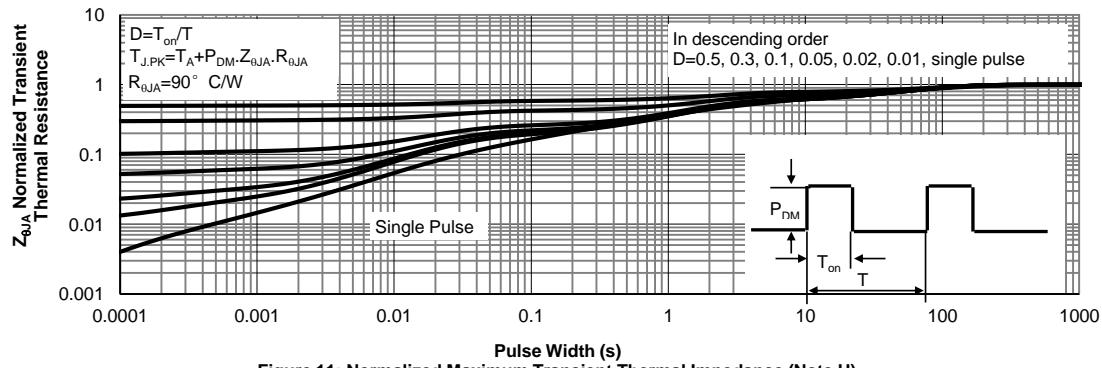


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	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	1.4	1.8	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.1	1.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		1.5	1.9	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		165		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				40	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3215		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			860		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			200		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		55	80	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			25	35	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			9.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, R_L=0.6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			5.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			39.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			7		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		33.5		nC

A. The value of  $R_{iJA}$  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  $P_{DM}$  is based on  $R_{iJA} \leq 10\text{s}$  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.

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C. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{iJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{iJC}$  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-ambient 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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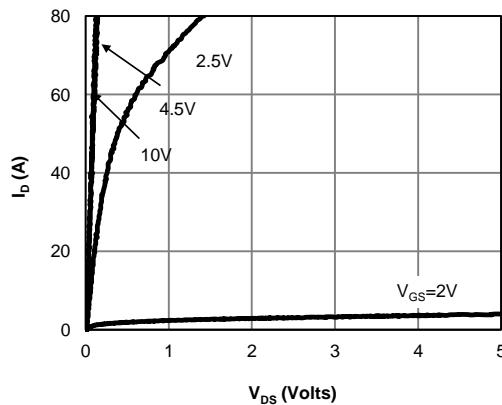


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

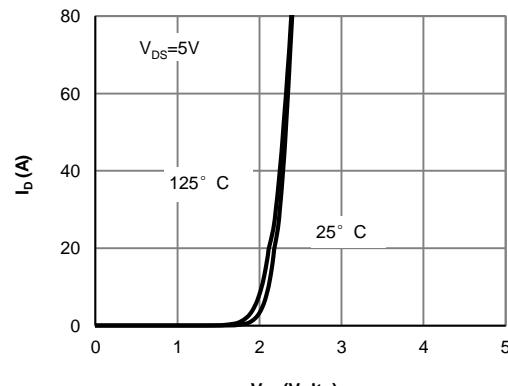


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

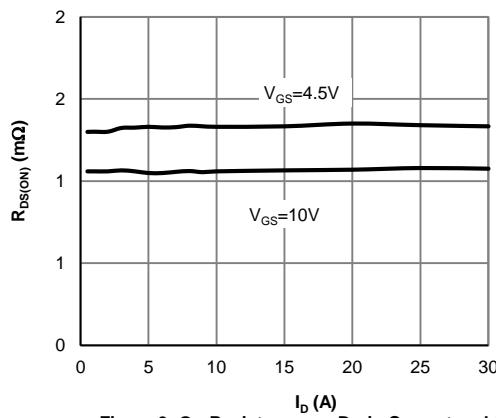


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

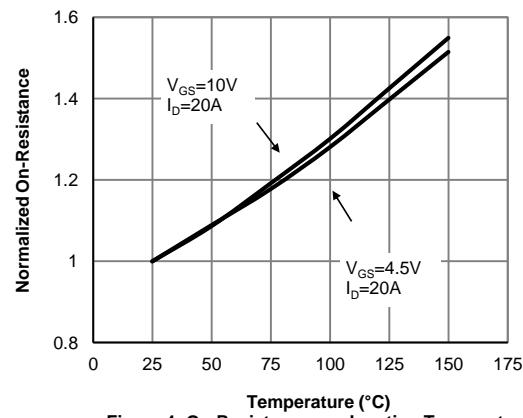


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

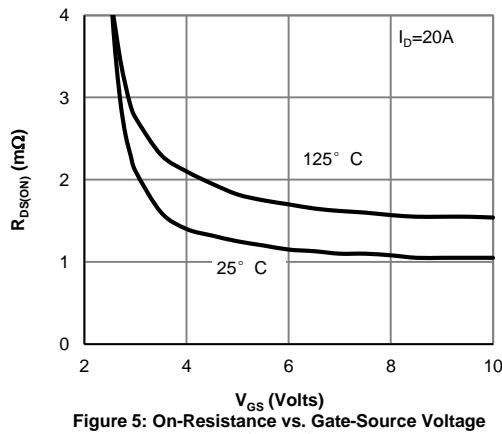


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

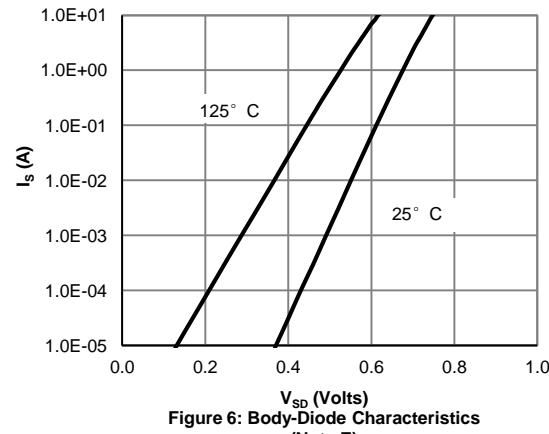


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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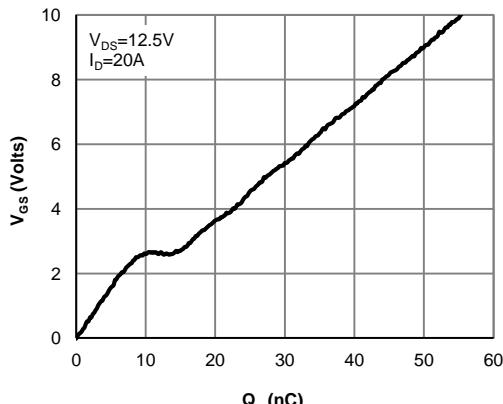


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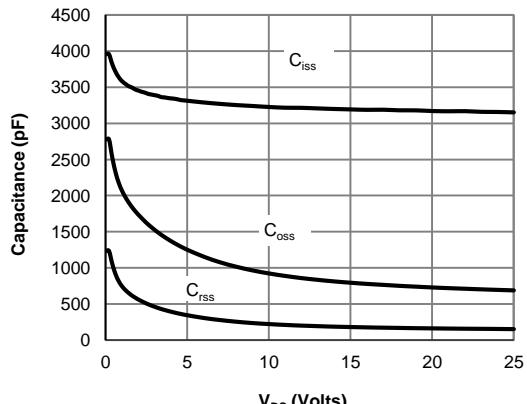


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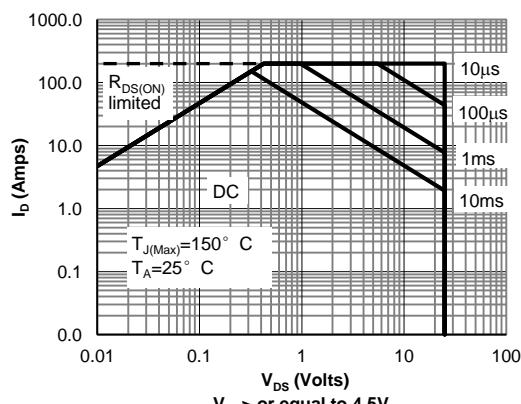


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

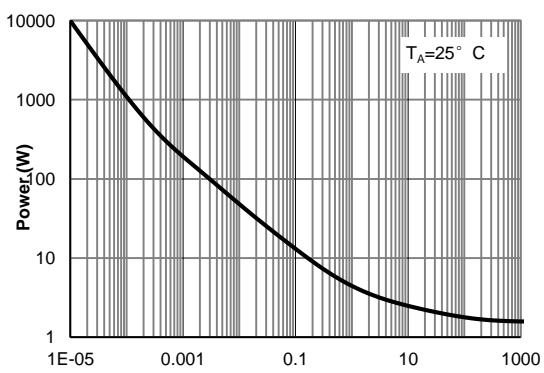


Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

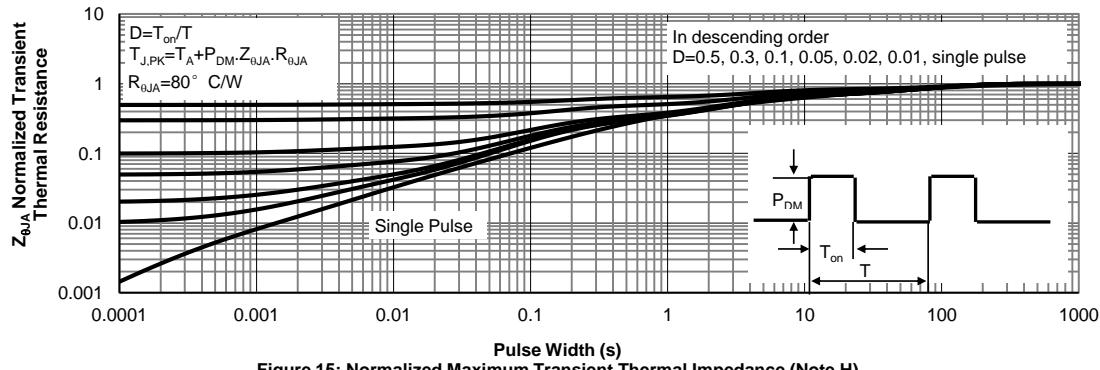


Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

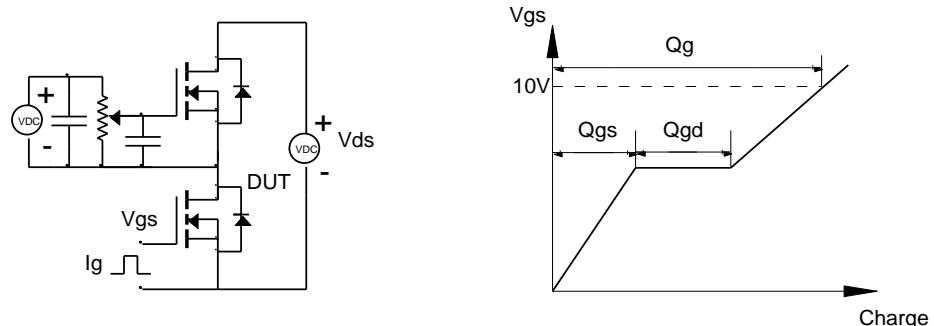


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

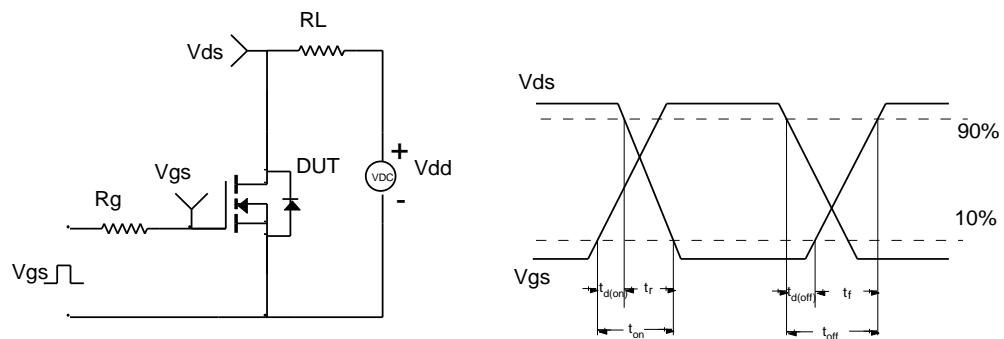


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

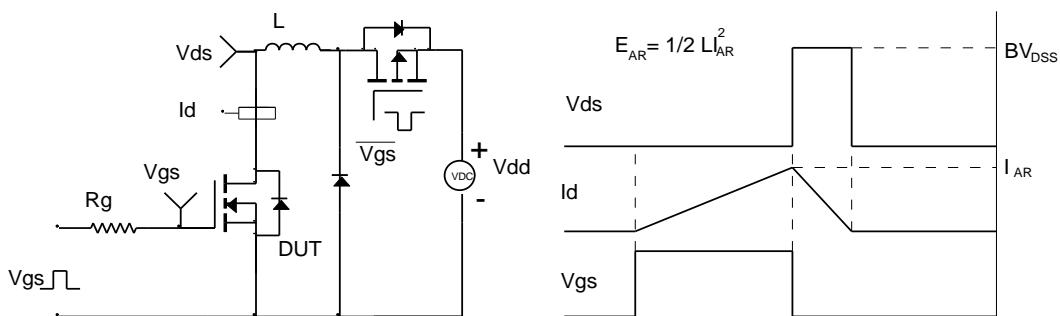


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

