



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6912

30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

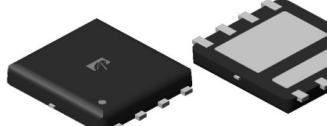
The AON6912 is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two specialized MOSFETs in a dual Power DFN5x6A package. The Q1 "High Side" MOSFET is designed to minimize switching losses. The Q2 "Low Side" MOSFET is designed for low $R_{DS(ON)}$ to reduce conduction losses. The AON6912 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

Product Summary

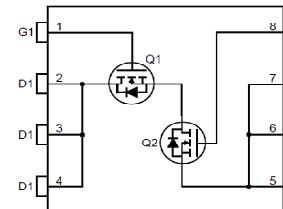
	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
V_{DS}	30V	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	34A	52A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	<13.7mΩ	<7.3mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	<19.3mΩ	<10.4mΩ

100% UIS Tested

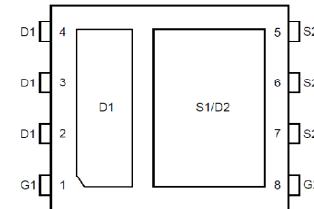
100% Rg Tested



Power DFN5x6A



Top View



Bottom View

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		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V _{GS}	±20		V
Continuous Drain Current	T _C =25°C	I _D	34	52
	T _C =100°C		21	33
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I _{DM}	85	130	
Continuous Drain Current	T _A =25°C	I _{DSM}	10	13.8
	T _A =70°C		8	10.8
Avalanche Current ^C	I _{AS} , I _{AR}	22	28	A
Avalanche Energy L=0.1mH ^C	E _{AS} , E _{AR}	24	80	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	T _C =25°C	P _D	22	30
	T _C =100°C		9	12
Power Dissipation ^A	T _A =25°C	P _{DSM}	1.9	2.1
	T _A =70°C		1.2	1.3
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 ^A	$t \leq 10s$	R_{0JA}	29	24	35	29	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	Steady-State		56	50	67	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	R_{0JC}	4.5	3.5	5.5	4.2	°C/W

Q1 Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{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	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	1.9	2.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	85			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		9.8 14.5	13.7 21.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		12.9	19.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		45		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				25	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	610	760	910	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		88	125	160	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		40	70	100	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.8	1.6	2.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	11	14	17.0	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		5	6.6	8.0	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.4		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.4		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			9		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			17		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5.6	7	8.4	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	6.4	8	9.6	nC

A. The value of R_{thJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1 in² 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_{thJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{thJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{thJC} and case to ambient.

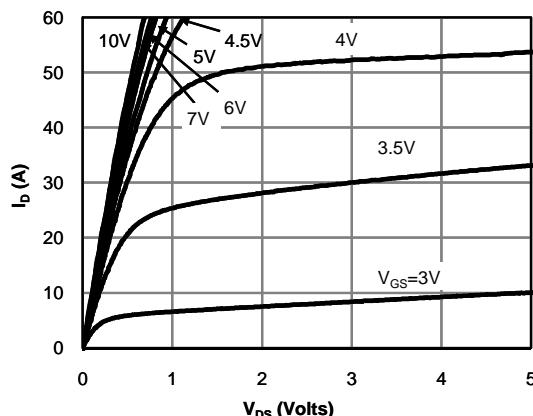
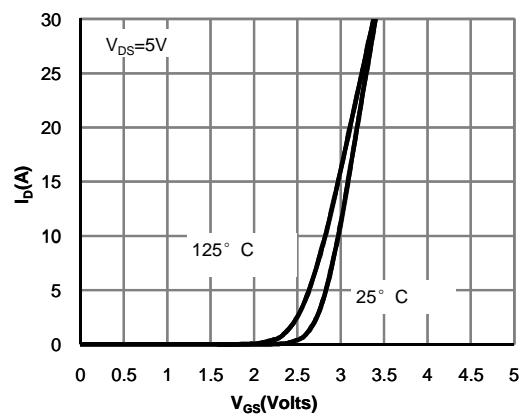
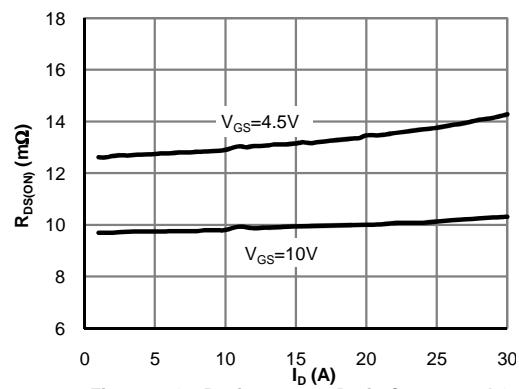
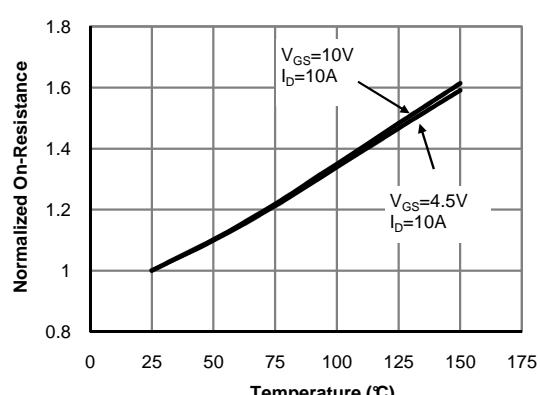
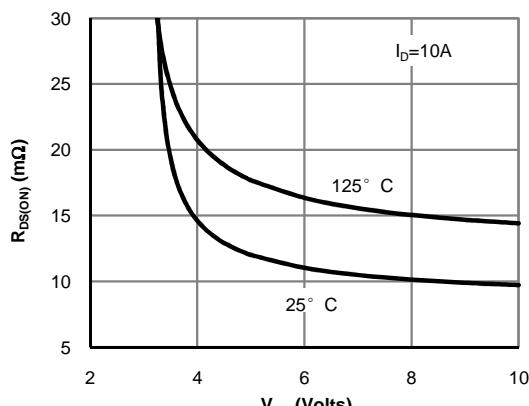
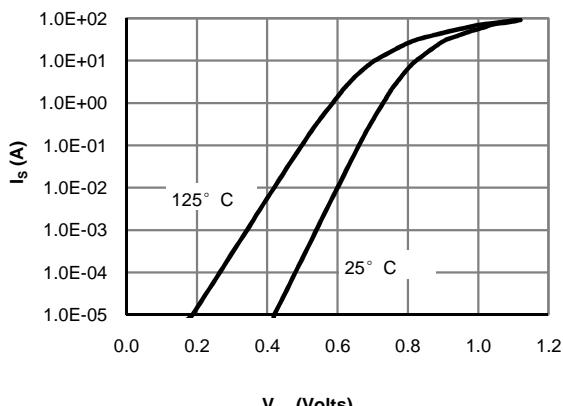
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

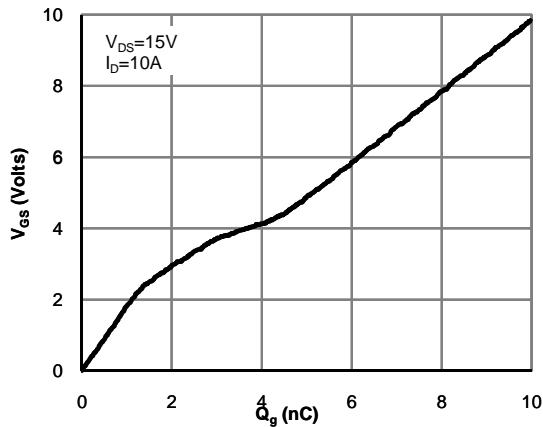
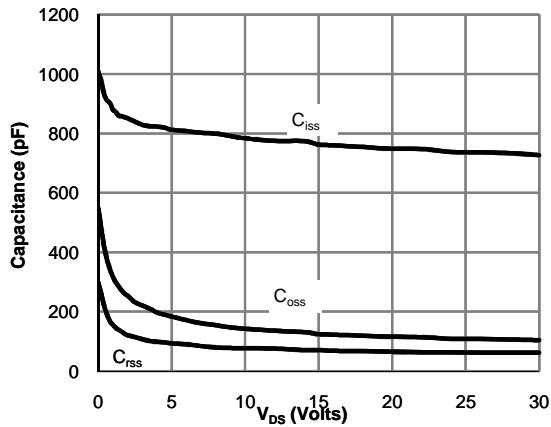
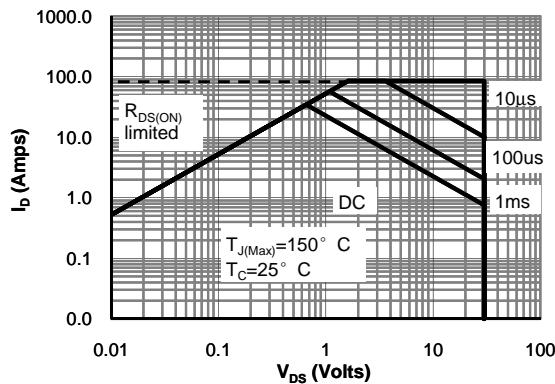
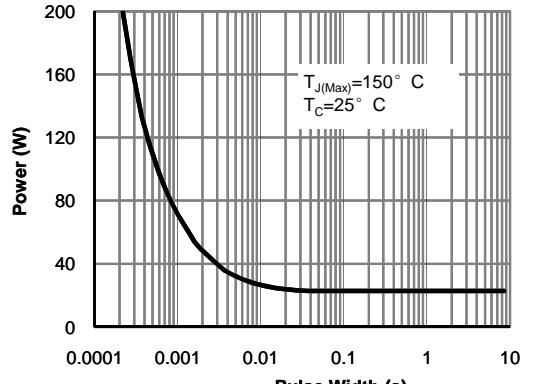
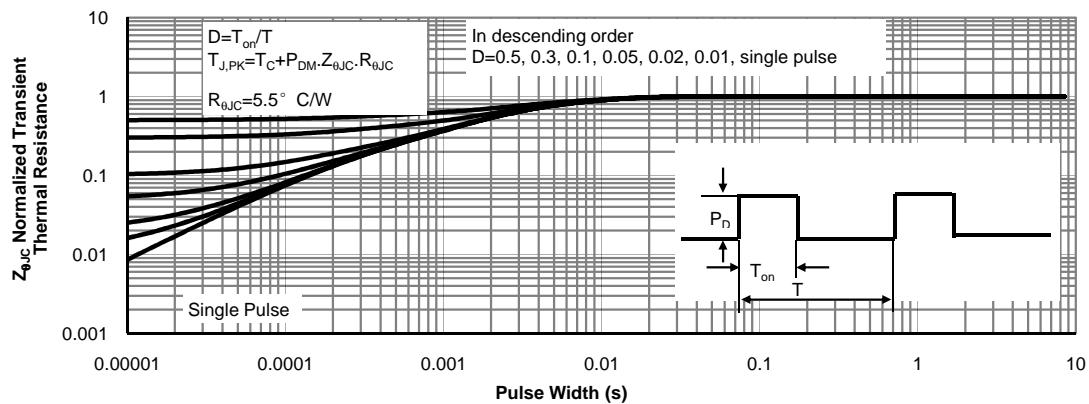
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

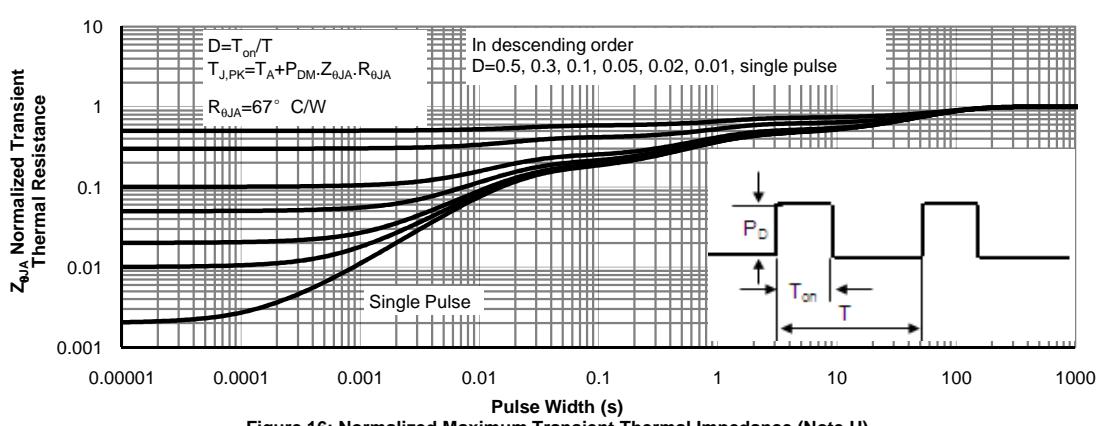
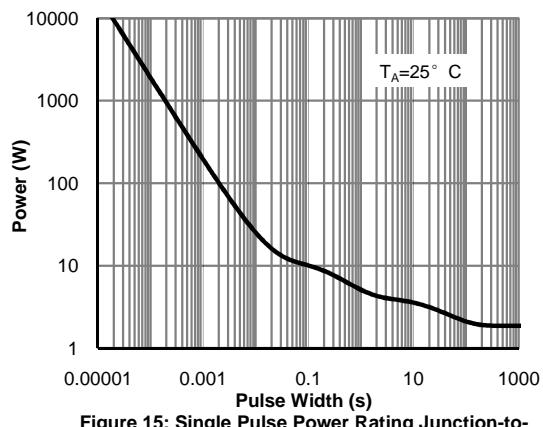
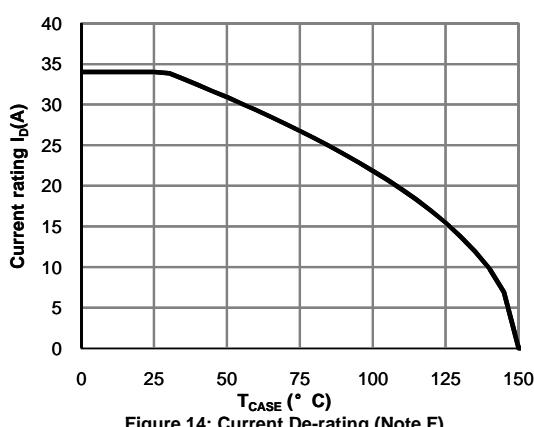
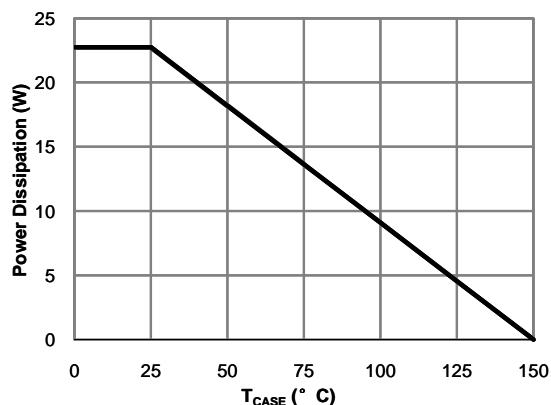
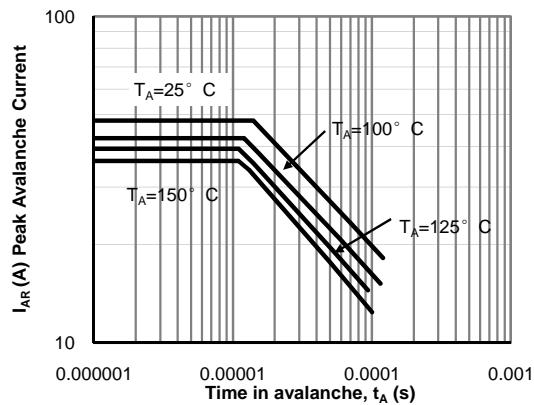
G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and GS 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)

Q1-CHANNEL: 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)

Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{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	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.9	2.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	130			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		6.1	7.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		8.5	10.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		60		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				35	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	870	1090	1300	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		340	490	640	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		22	38	53	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.9	1.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	12	16	20	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		5	7	9	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		2	2.5	3	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		1.5	2.5	3.5	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			16		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			2		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	10	13	16	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	20	25	30	nC

A. The value of R_{thJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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_{thJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

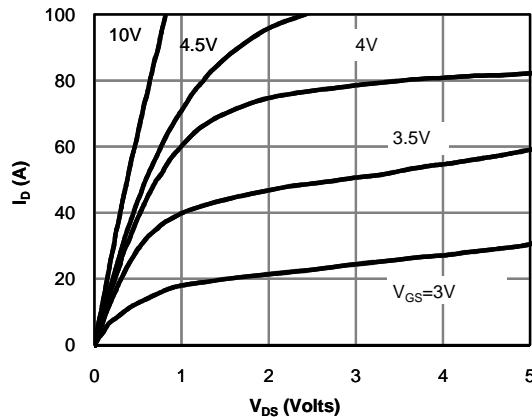
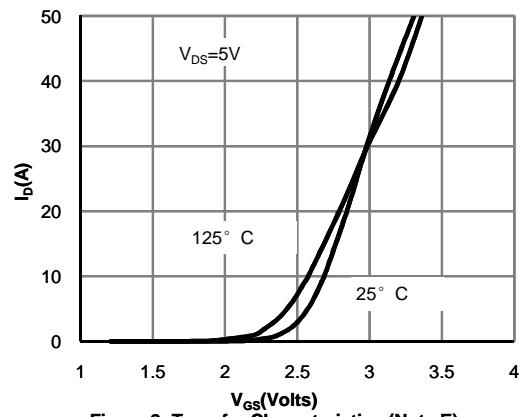
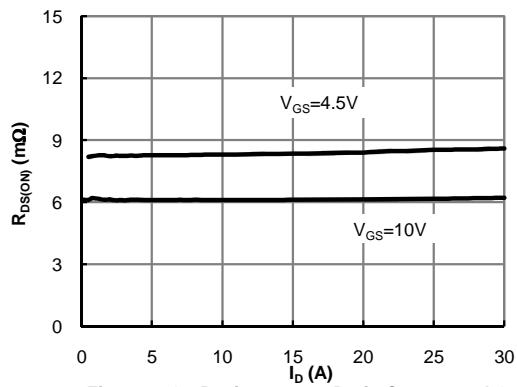
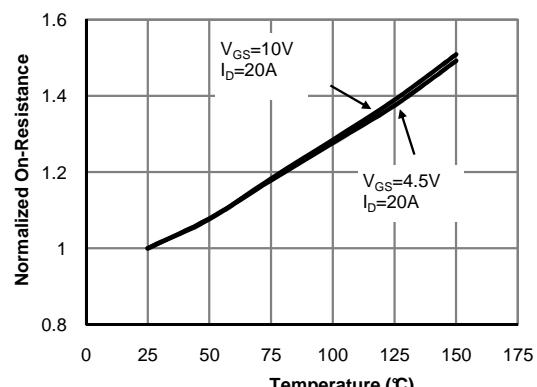
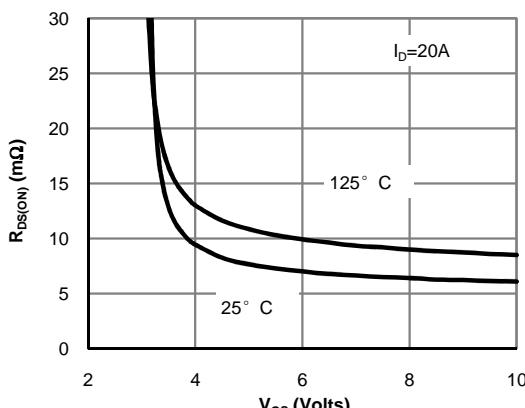
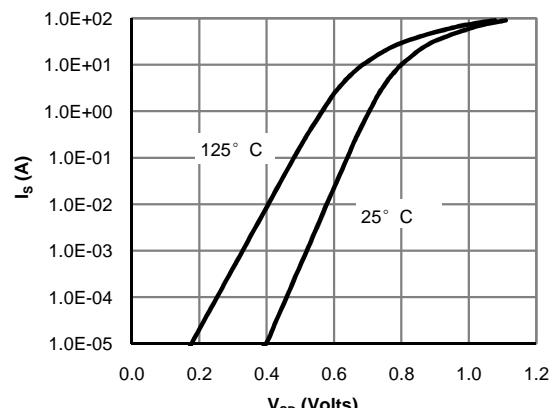
D. The R_{thJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{thJC} and case to ambient.

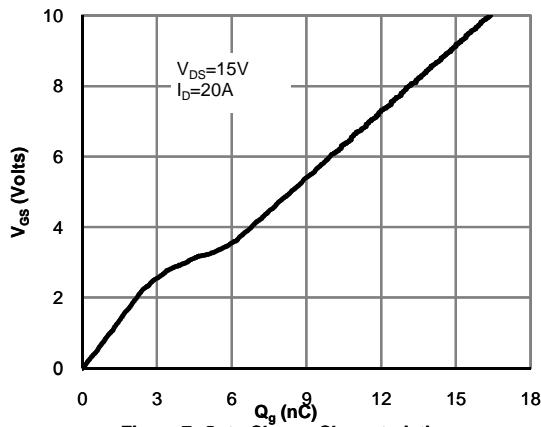
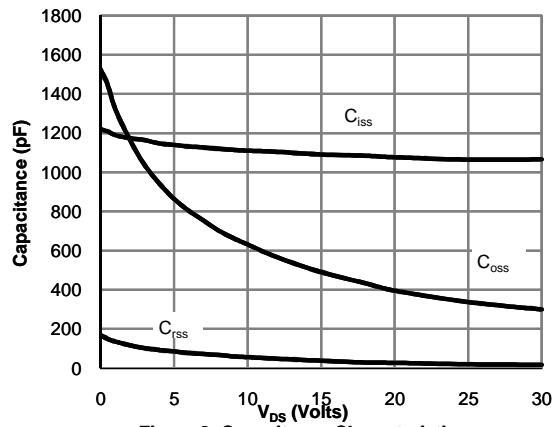
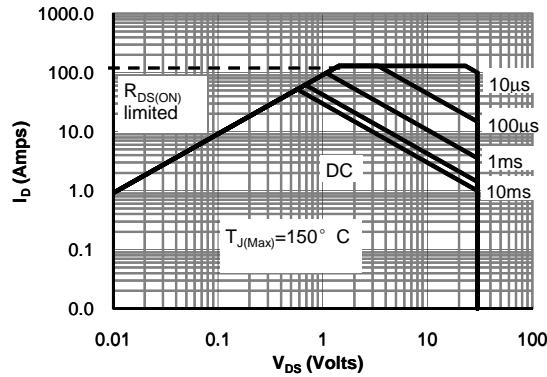
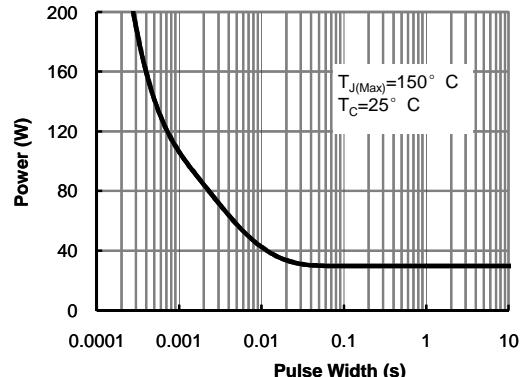
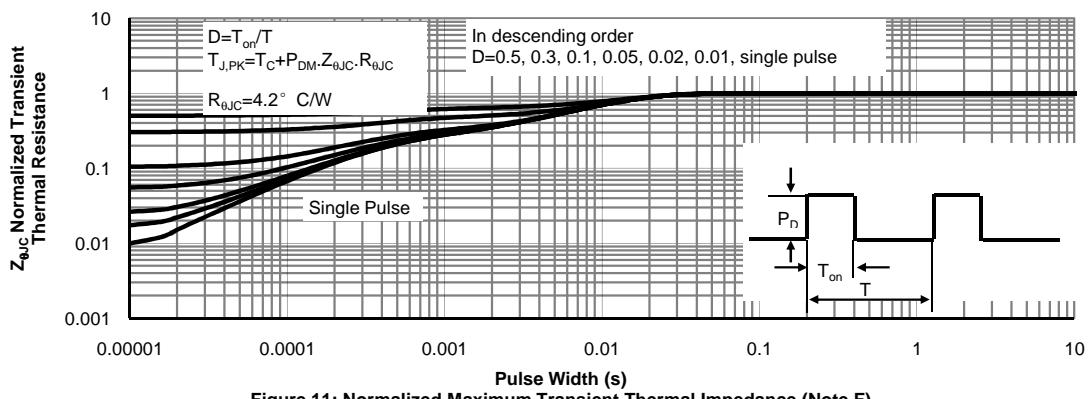
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

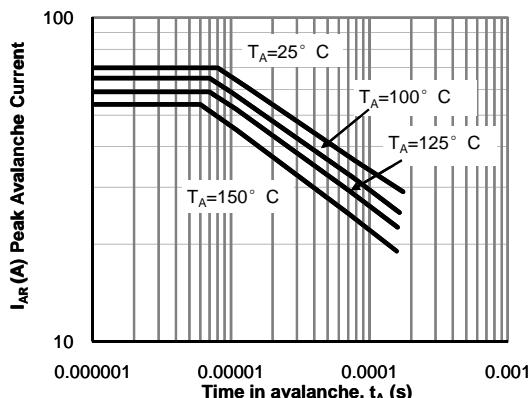
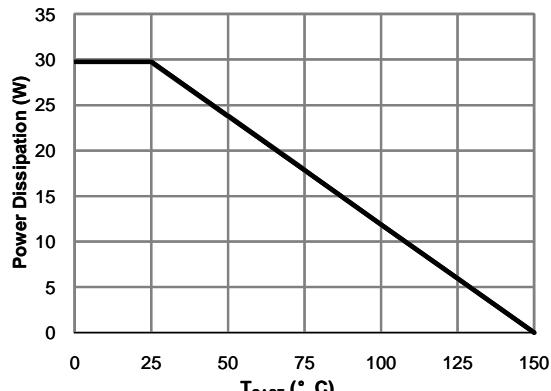
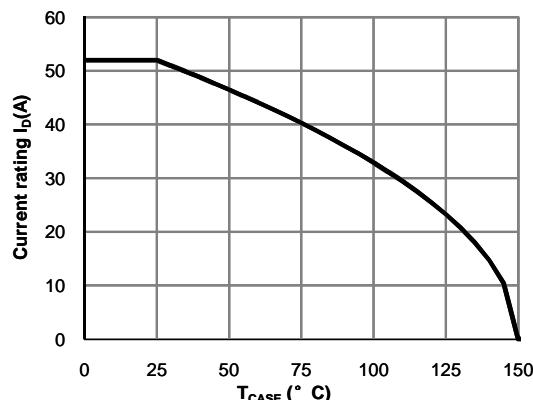
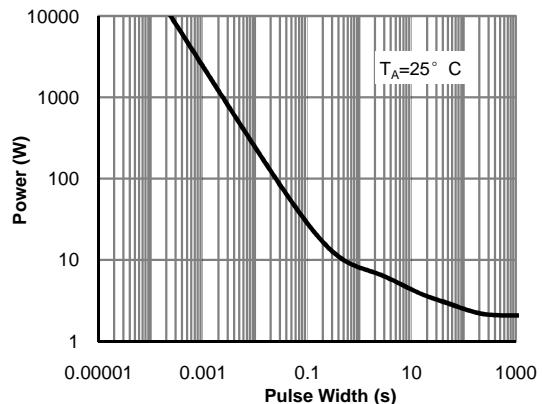
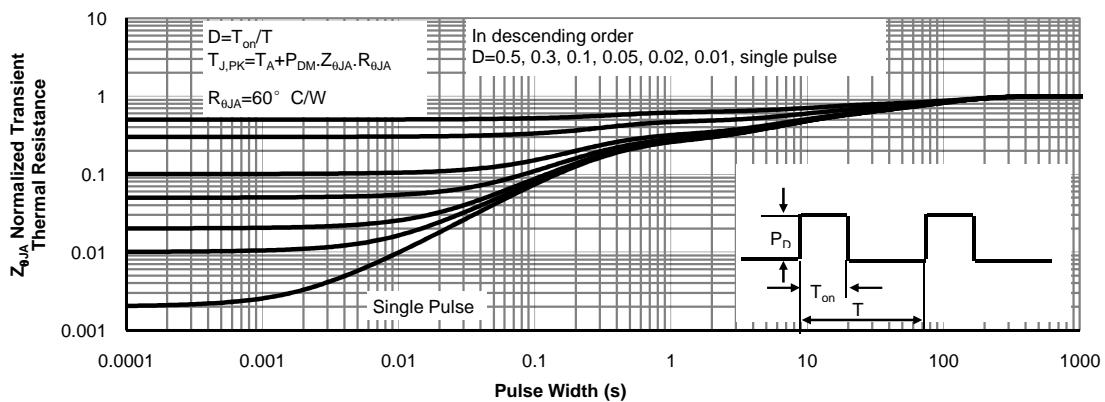
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

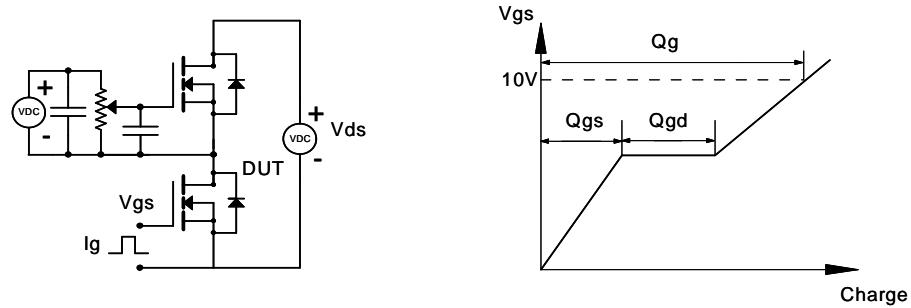
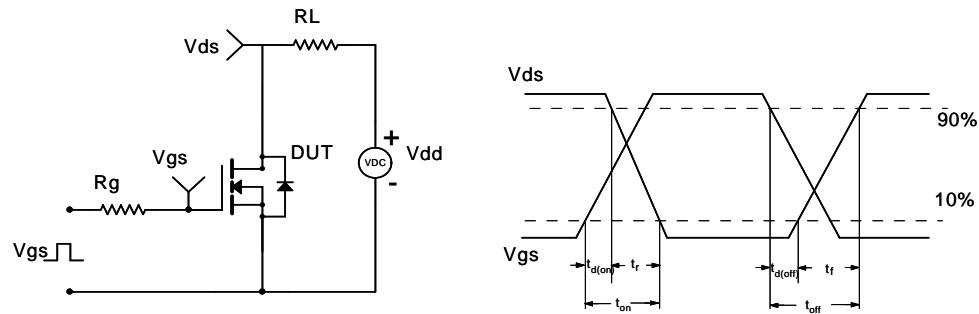
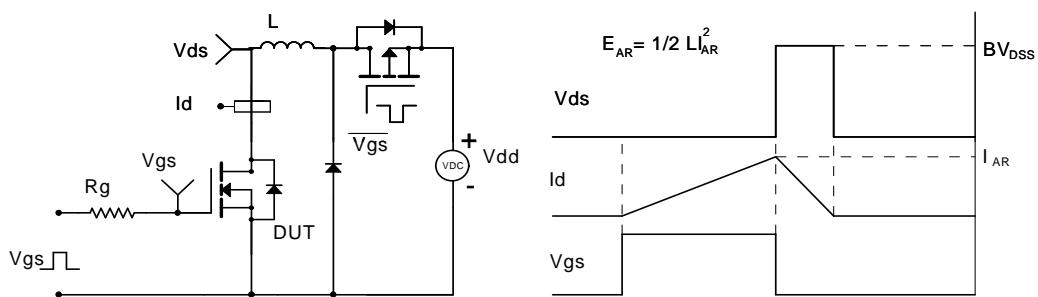
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 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)

Q2-CHANNEL: 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)

Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
