



## ALPHA & OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6906A

## **30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel MOSFET**

## **General Description**

The AON6906A 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. Power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and  $C_{RSS}$ . In addition, switching behavior is well controlled with a "Schottky style" soft recovery body diode.

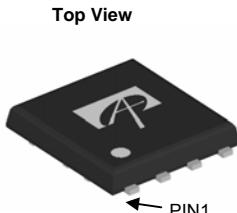
## Product Summary

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
$V_{DS}$	30V	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	37A	48A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	<14.4mΩ	<11.7mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	<21.3mΩ	<17.5mΩ

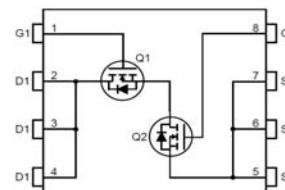
100% UIS Tested  
100% Rq Tested



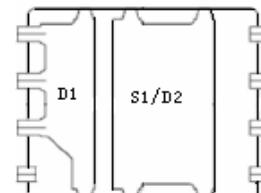
DFN5X6



## Bottom View



### 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 <sub>DS</sub>	30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20		V
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	I <sub>D</sub>	37	48
	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		23	30
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	85	100	
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	I <sub>DSM</sub>	9.1	10
	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		7.2	8.1
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub>	21	23	A
Avalanche Energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	22	26	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	31	45
	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		12.5	18
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	1.9	2
	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		1.2	1.3
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150		°C

### **Thermal Characteristics**

Thermal Characteristics							
Parameter	Symbol	Typ Q1	Typ Q2	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	t ≤ 10s	$R_{\theta JA}$	29	27	35	32	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	Steady-State		56	51	67	61	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.3	2.3	4	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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{\text{D}(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	85			A
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=9.1\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		12	14.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=9.1\text{A}$		17.5	21	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=9.1\text{A}$		30		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.73	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				33	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	400	510	670	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		150	220	310	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		13	22	38	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.9	1.8	2.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=9.1\text{A}$	5.9	7.4	9	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		2.6	3.3	4.0	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge		1.2	1.5	1.8	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge		0.8	1.4	2	nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.3		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			8		ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15.8		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.4		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=9.1\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	7.2	9	11	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=9.1\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11.8	14.7	17.7	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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 limited by package.

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

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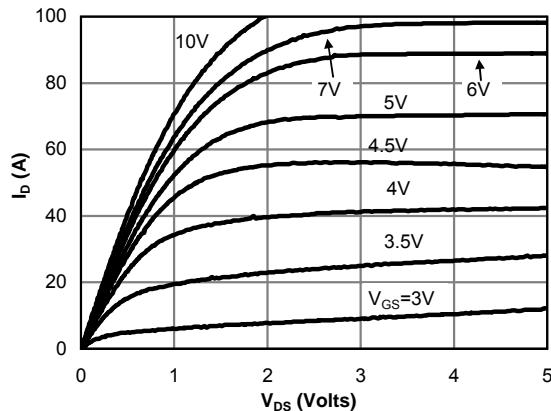
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

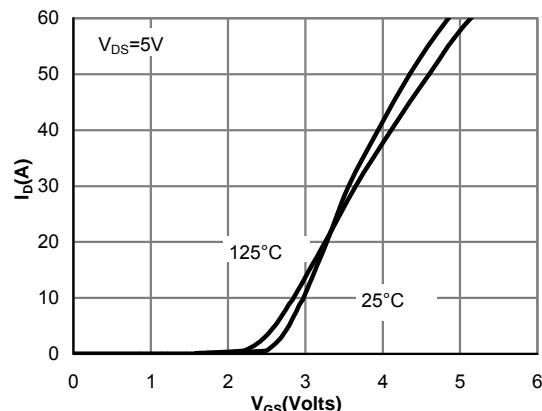


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

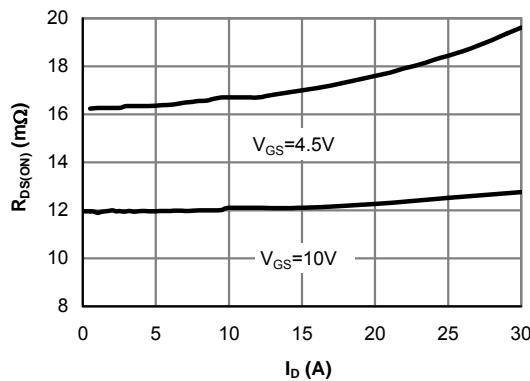


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

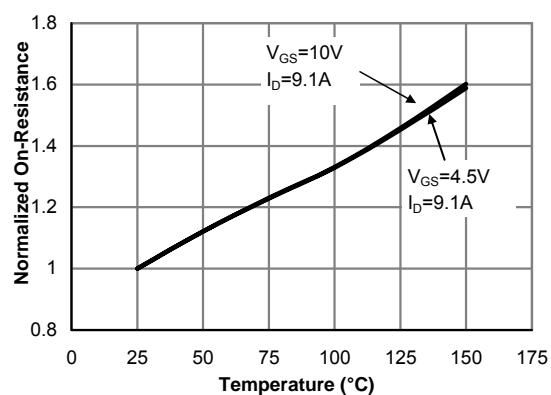


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

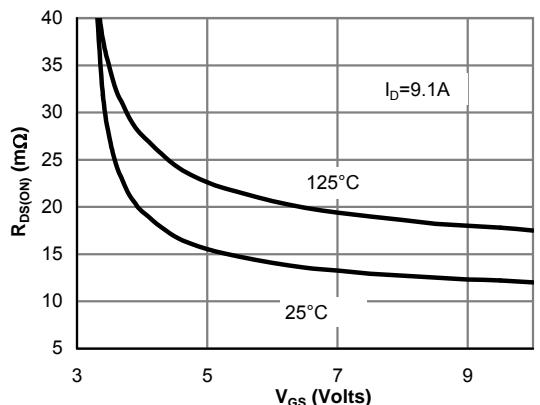


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

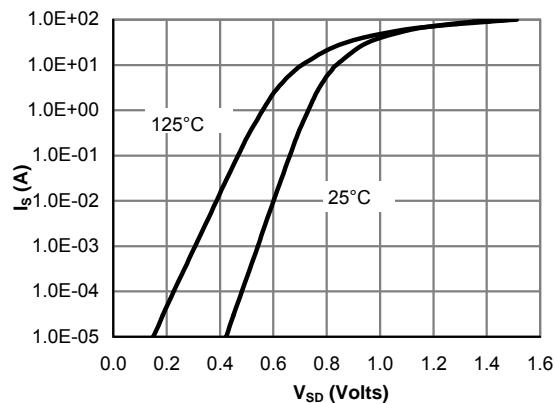
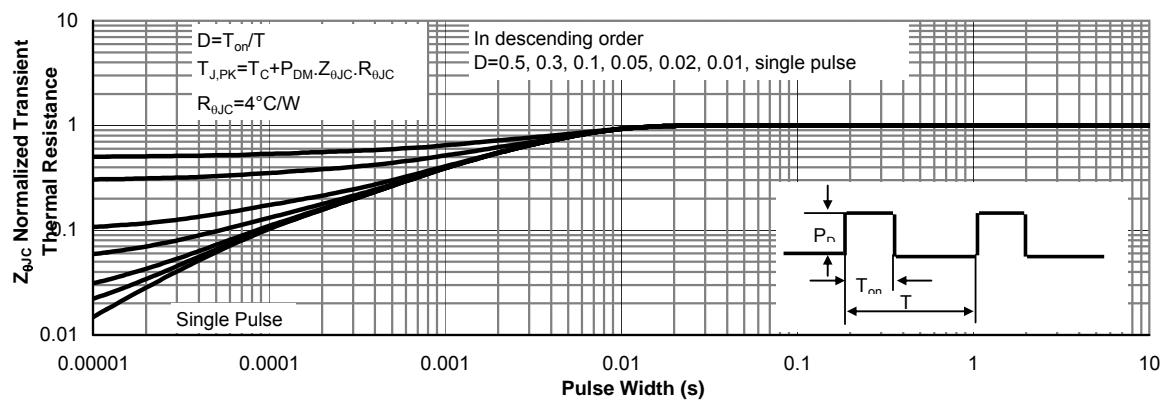
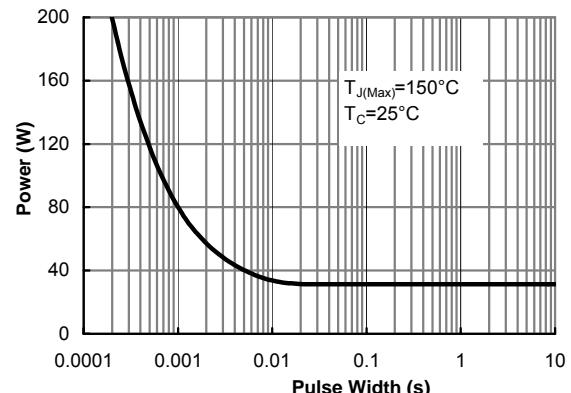
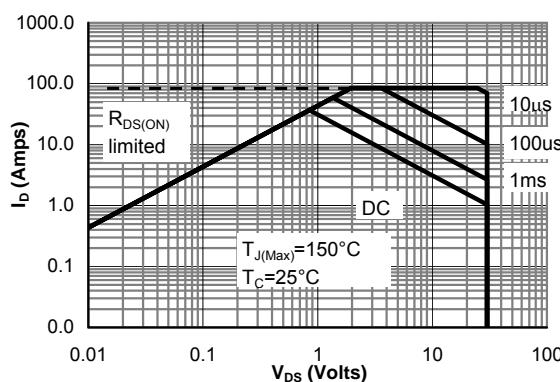
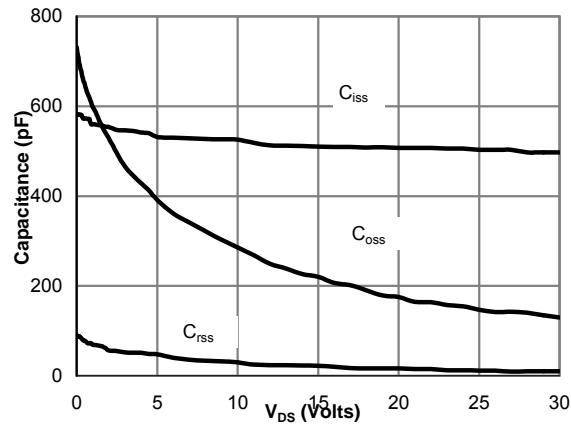
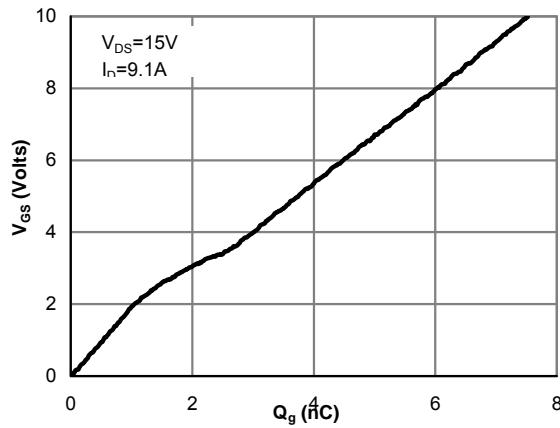


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


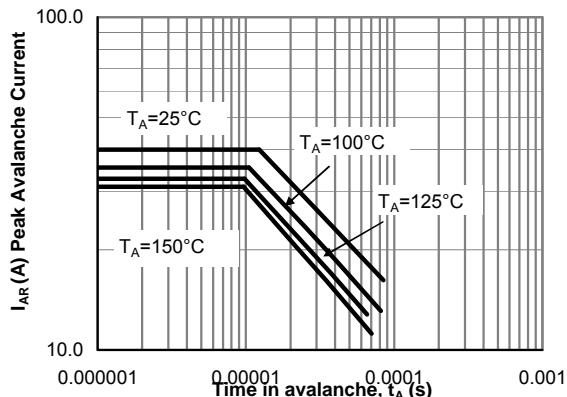
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

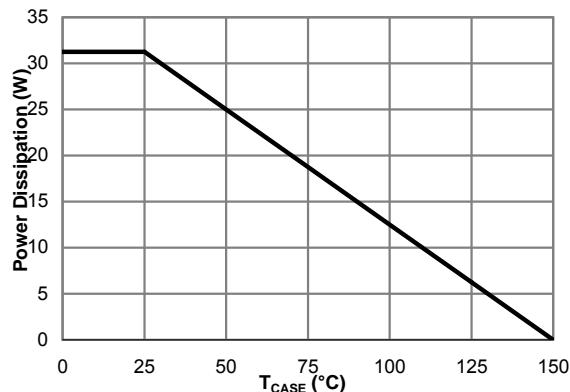


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

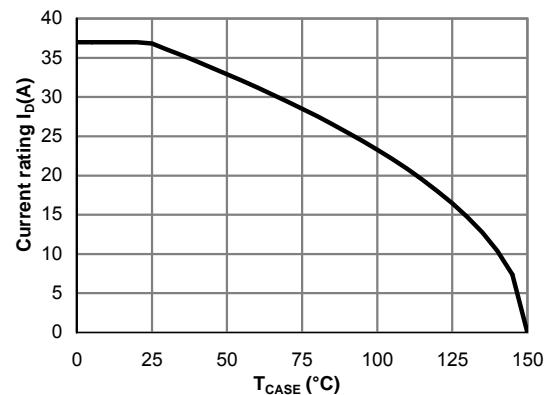


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

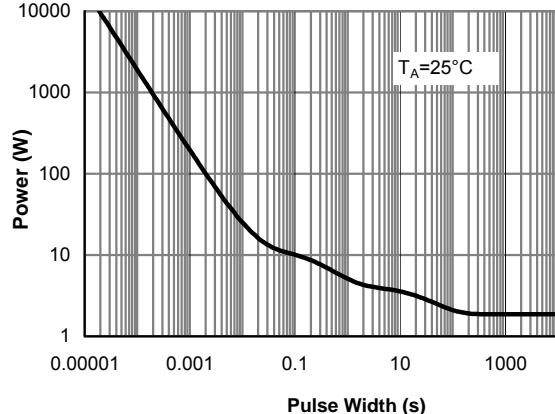


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

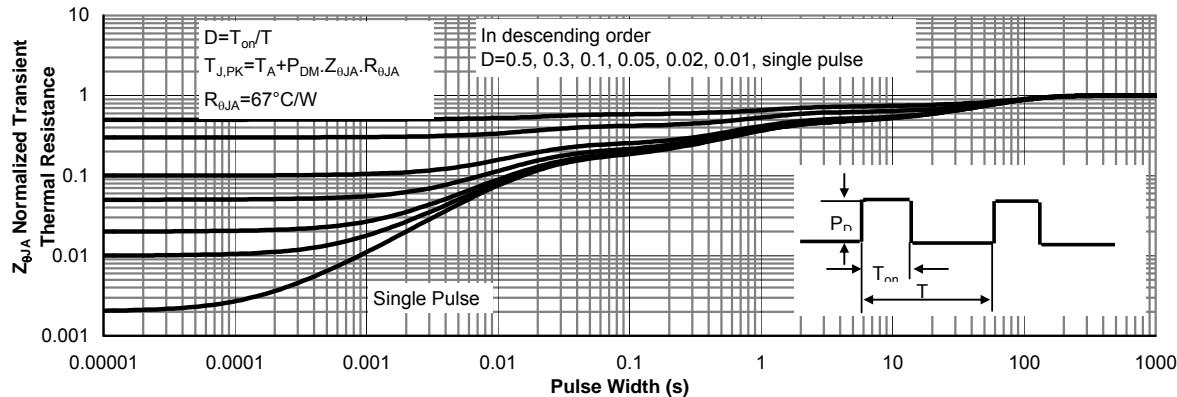


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	V
$I_{\text{D}(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		9.7 15.1	11.7 18.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		14	17.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		25		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.72	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				48	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	450	570	750	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		180	260	370	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		12	20	35	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.9	1.8	2.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	6.5	8.2	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		2.8	3.5	4.2	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge		1.2	1.6	2	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge		0.8	1.4	2	nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.1		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			7.8		ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.3		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	6.8	8.6	10	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11.3	14.1	17	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{IOJA}}$  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 limited by package.

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

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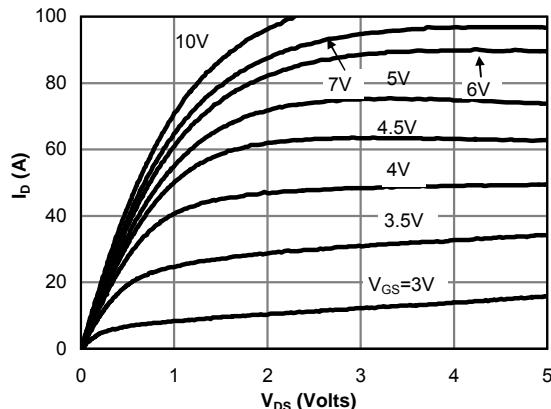
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

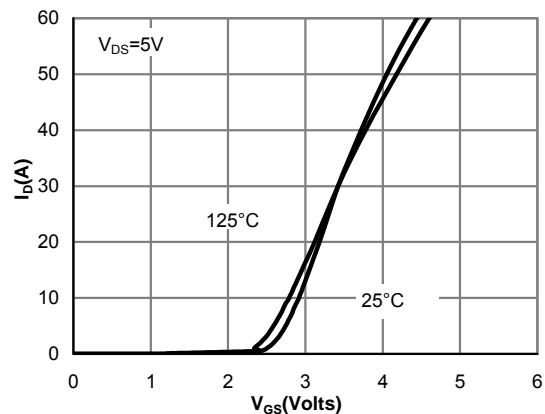


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

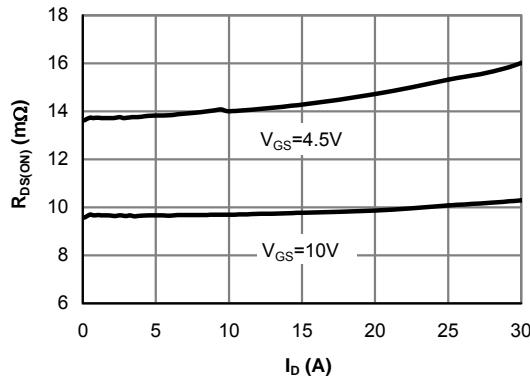


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

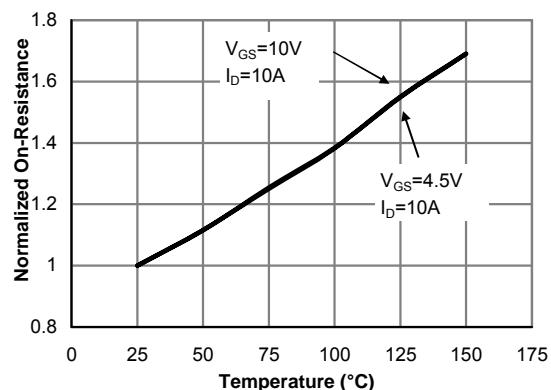


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

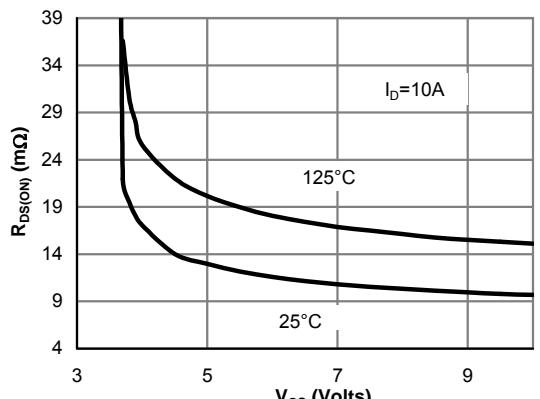


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

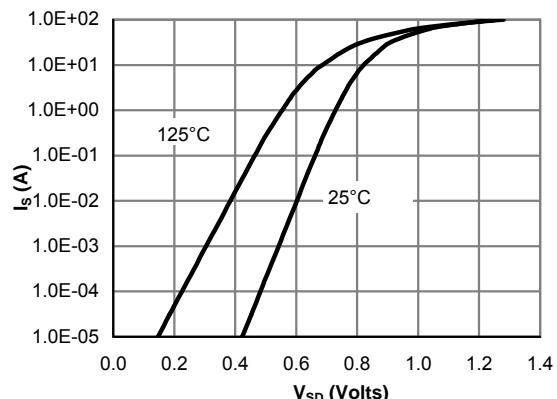
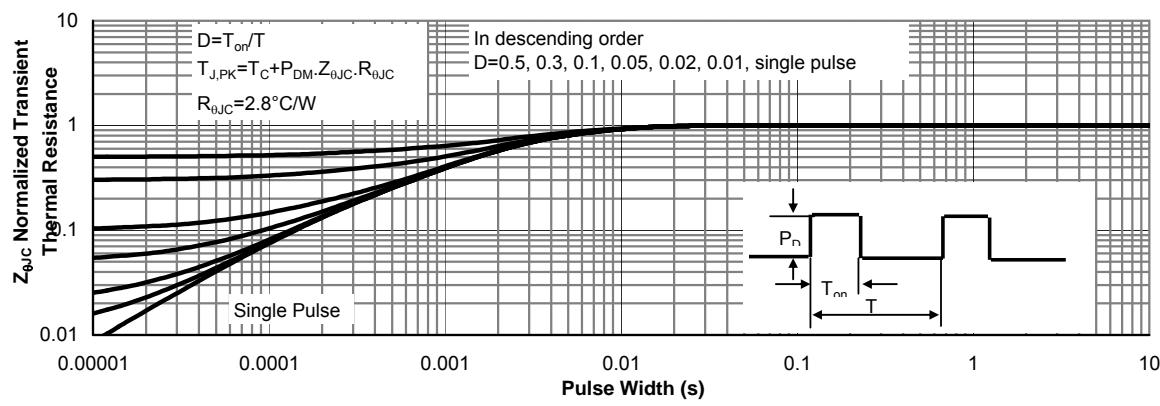
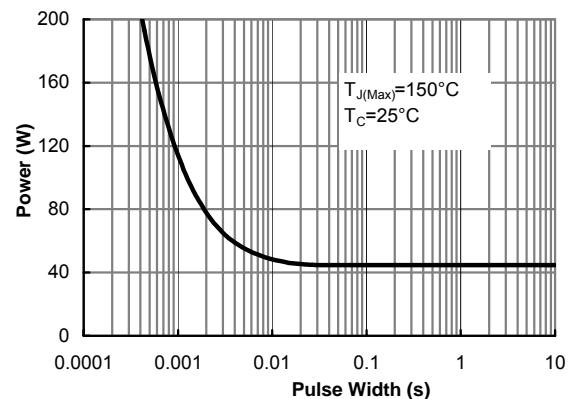
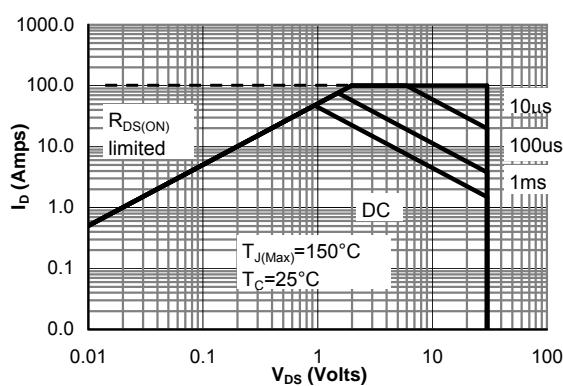
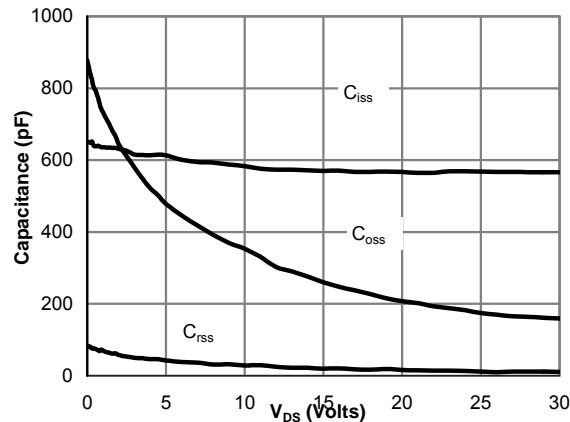
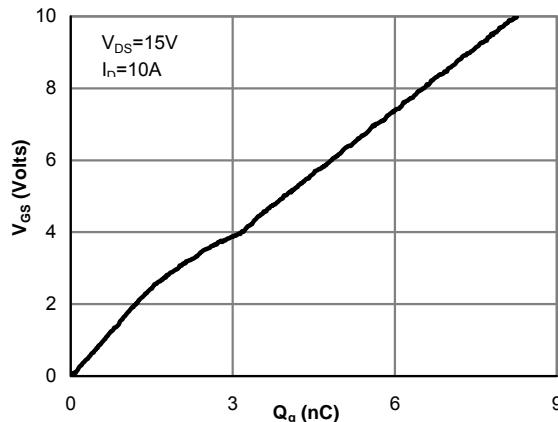


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


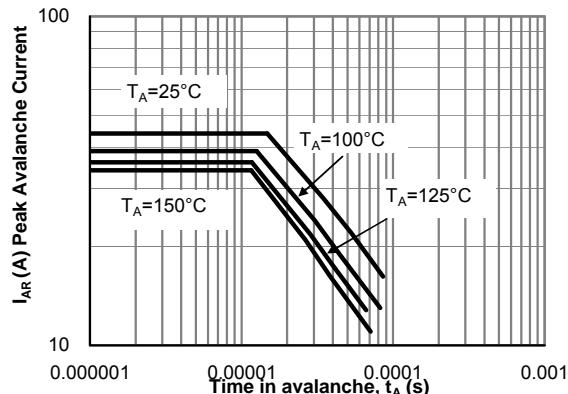
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

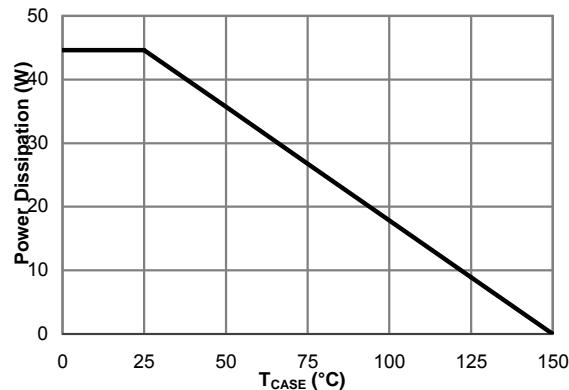


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

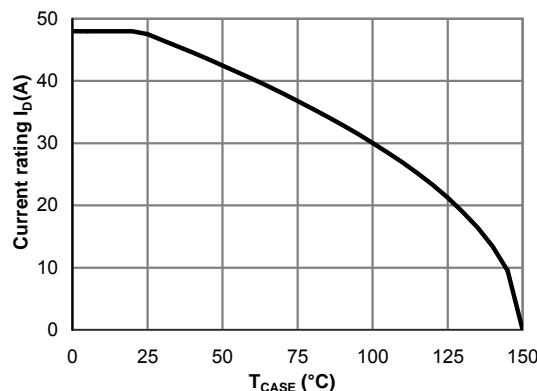


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

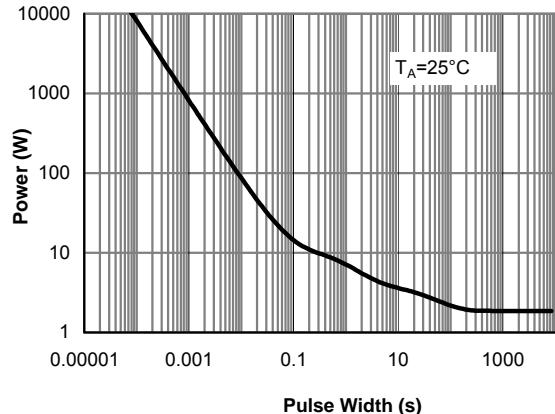


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

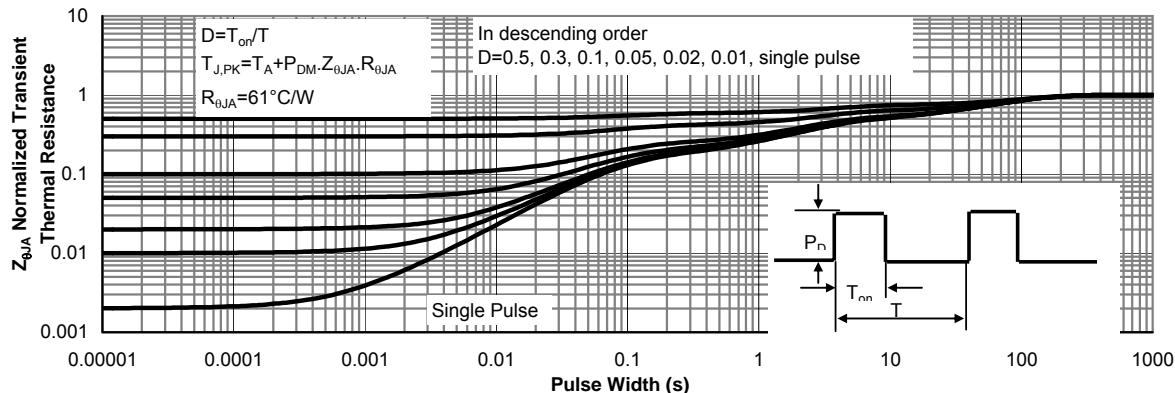
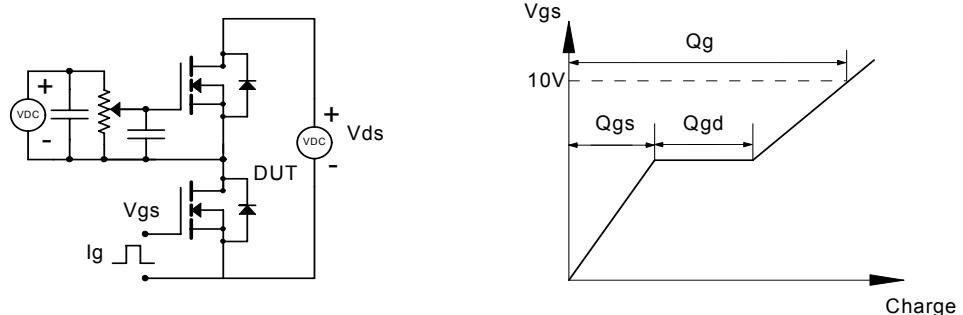
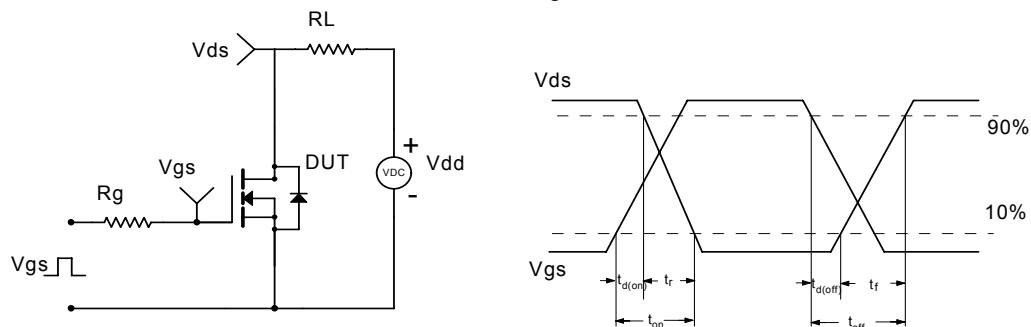


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

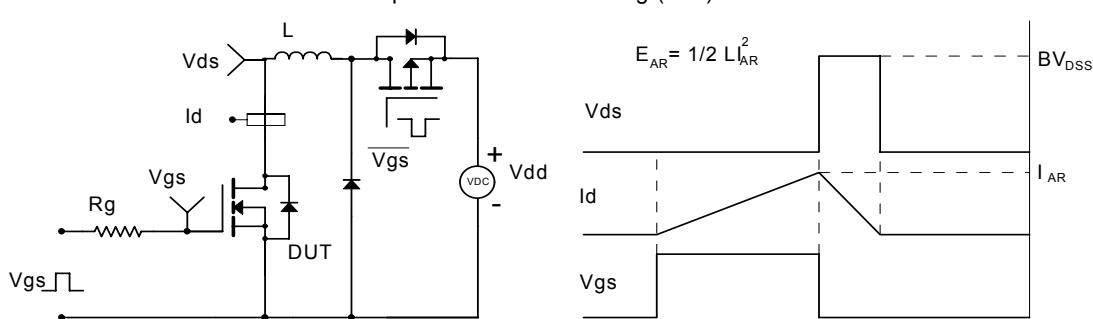
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

