



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON6912A

30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

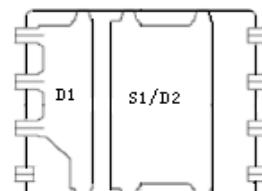
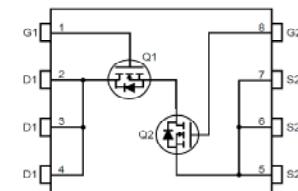
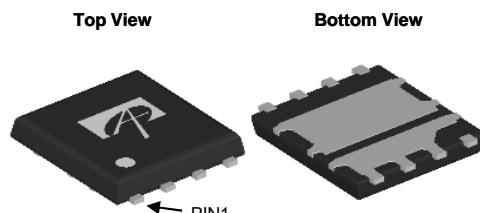
The AON6912A is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two specialized MOSFETs in a dual Power DFN5x6 package. The Q1 "High Side" MOSFET is designed to minimize switching losses. The Q2 "Low Side" MOSFET is designed for low $R_{DS(ON)}$ to reduce conduction losses. The AON6912A 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% R_g Tested | | |



DFN5X6



Top View

Bottom View

Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ 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 $T_c=25^\circ C$ | I_D | 34 | 52 | A |
| | | 21 | 33 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^C | I_{DM} | 85 | 130 | |
| Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ C$ | I_{DSM} | 10 | 13.8 | A |
| | | 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 $T_c=25^\circ C$ | P_D | 22 | 30 | W |
| | | 9 | 12 | |
| Power Dissipation ^A $T_A=25^\circ C$ | P_{DSM} | 1.9 | 2.1 | W |
| | | 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 $t \leq 10s$ | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 29 | 24 | 35 | 29 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State | | 56 | 50 | 67 | 60 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 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.

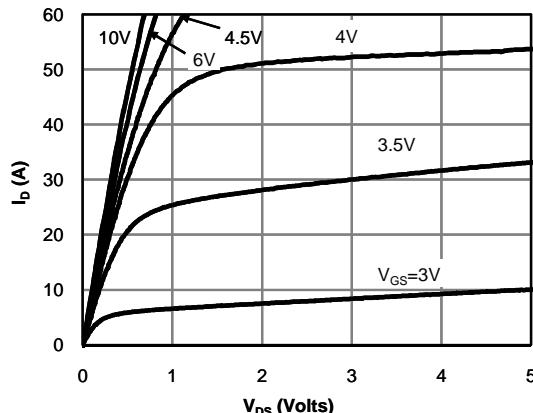
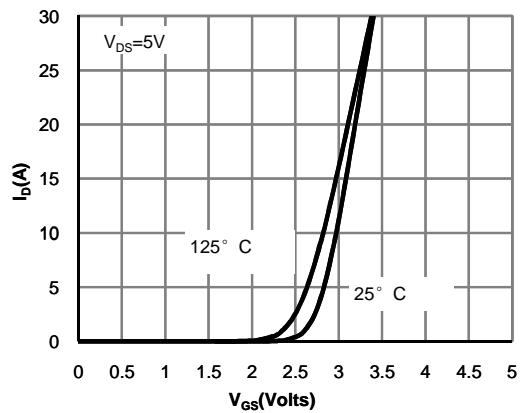
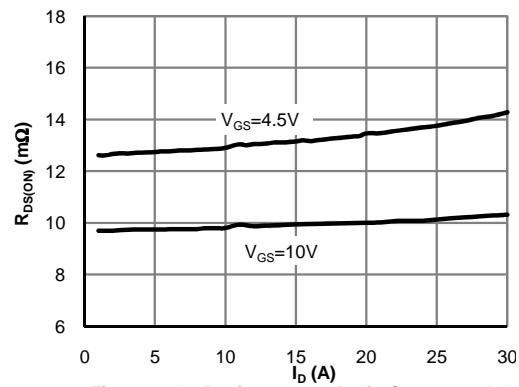
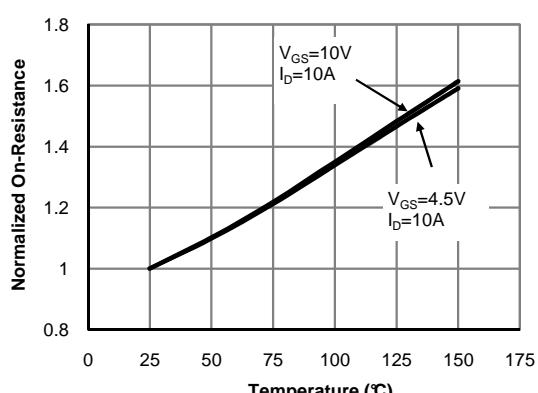
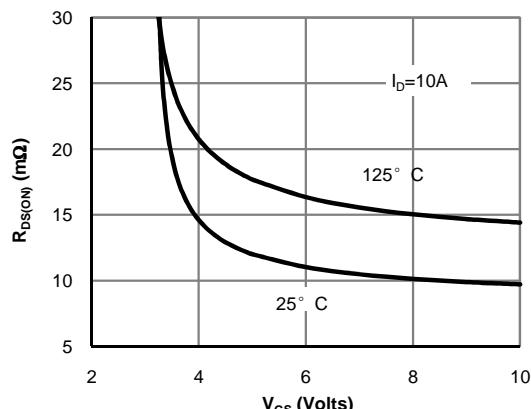
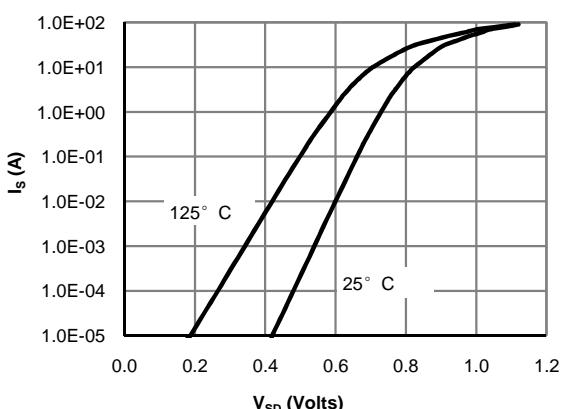
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

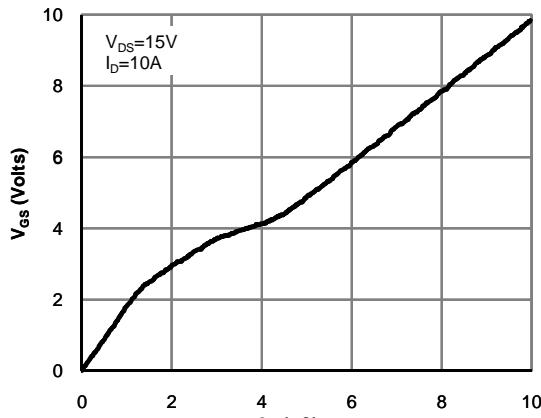
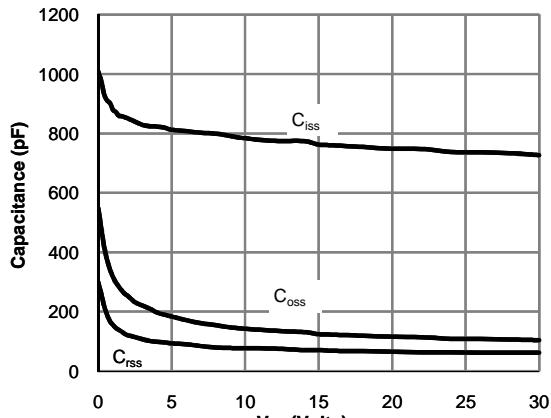
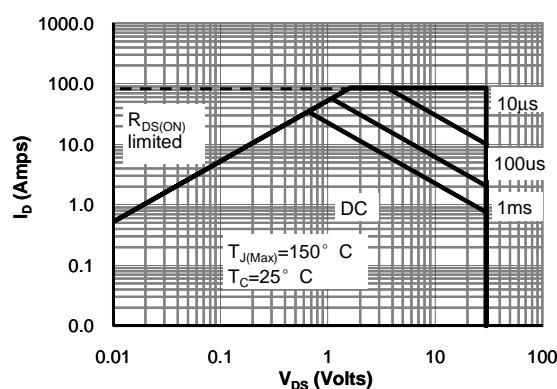
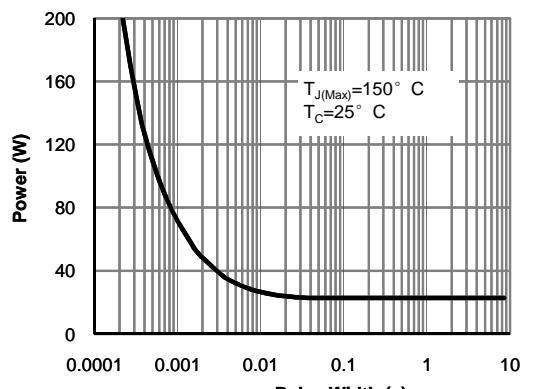
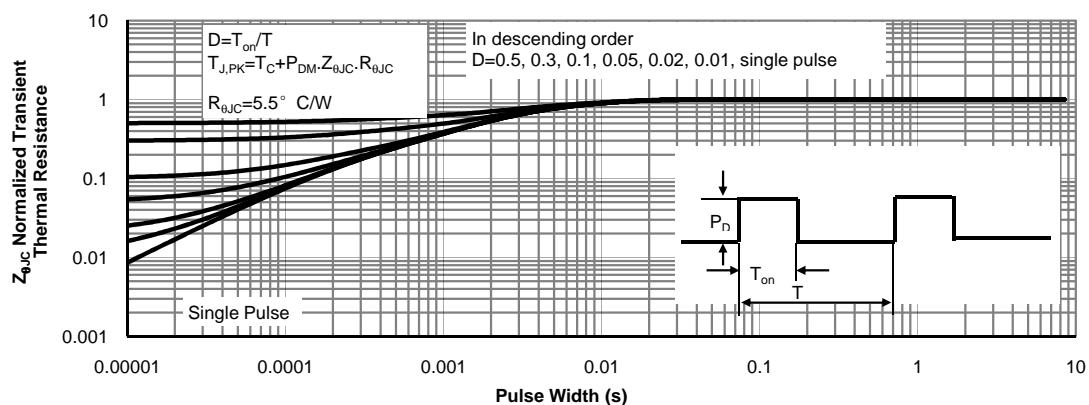
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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 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

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)

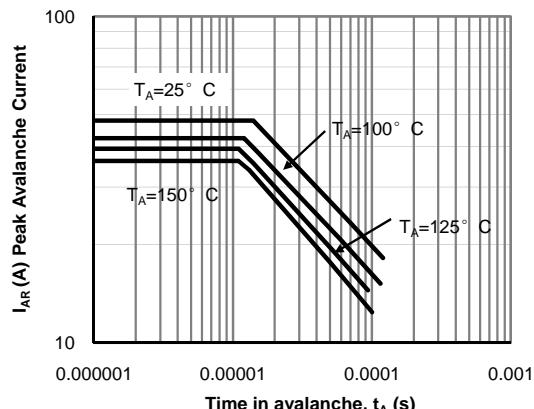
Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

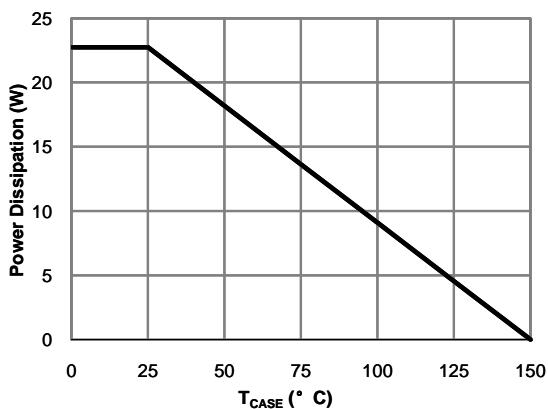


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

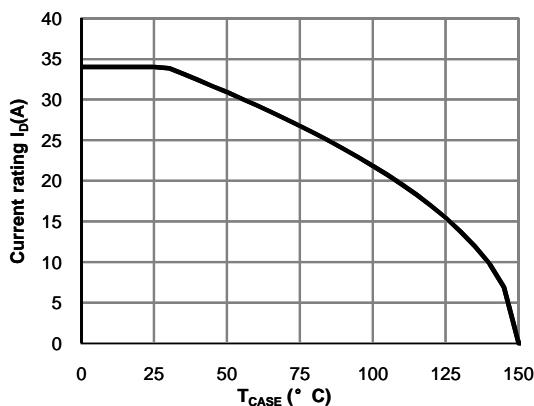


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

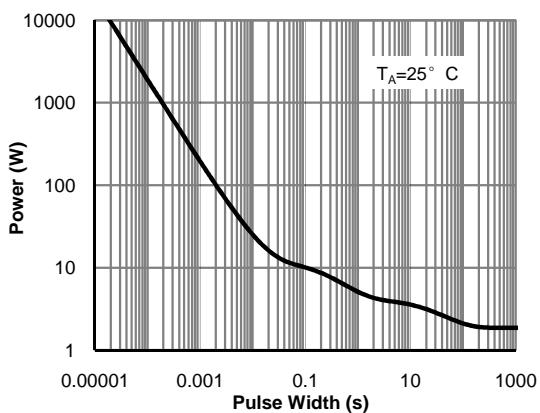


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

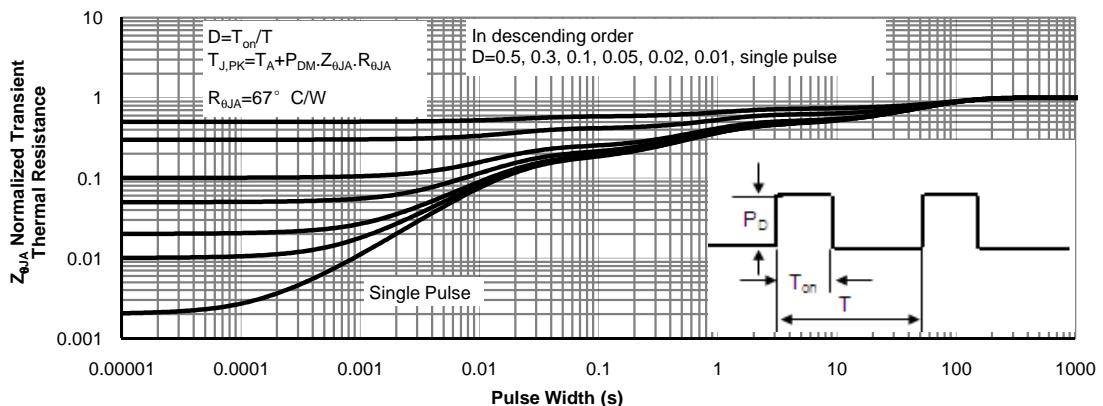


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----|------|--------|------------------|
| 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 | |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ | | 8.3 | 10.4 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| 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 $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

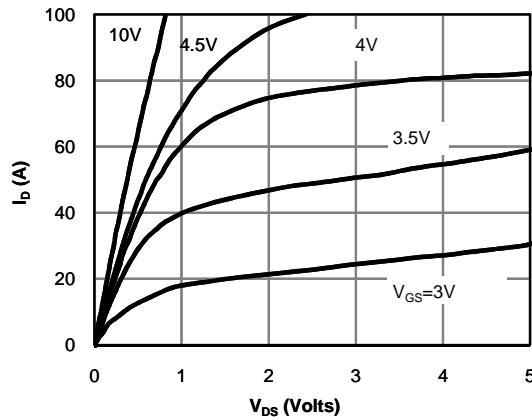
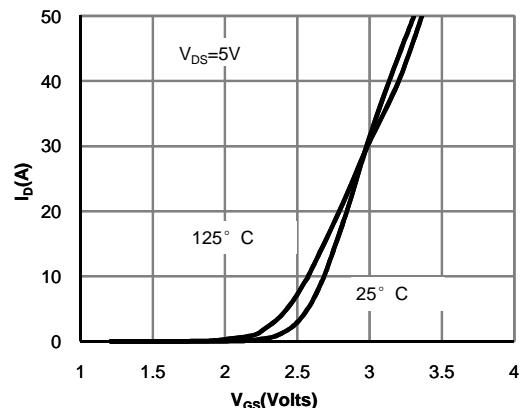
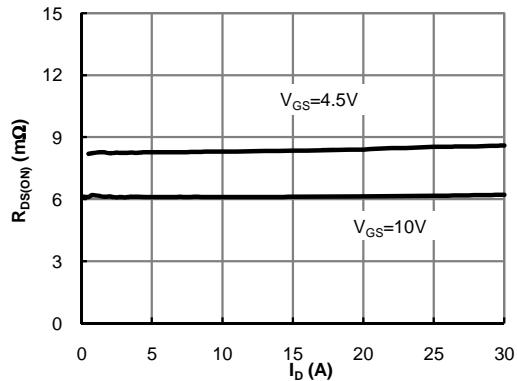
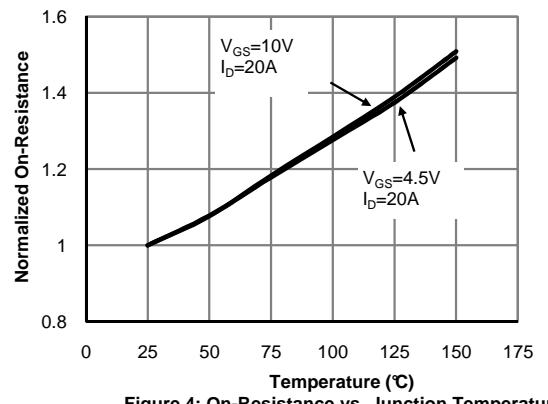
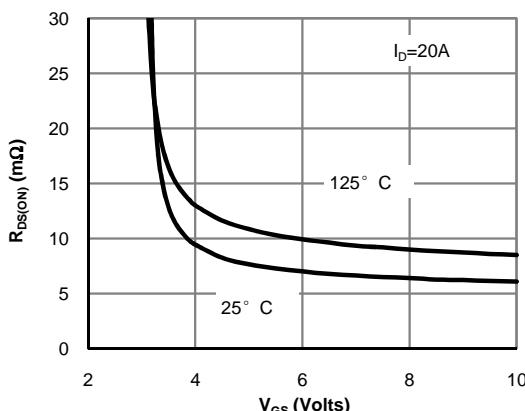
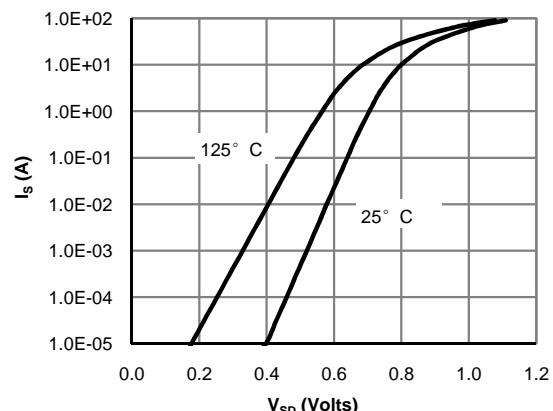
D. The R_{thJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{thJC} and case to ambient.

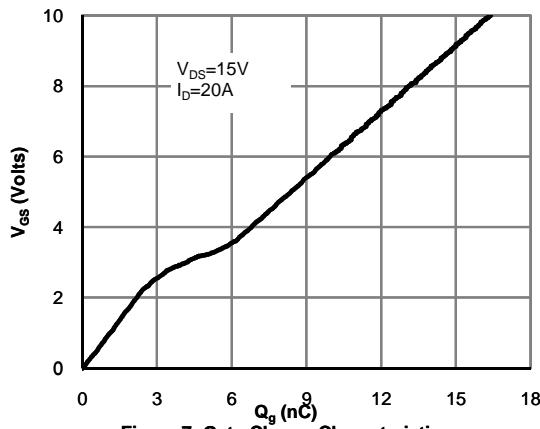
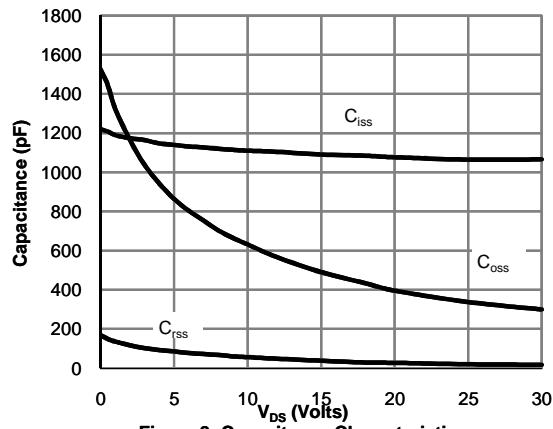
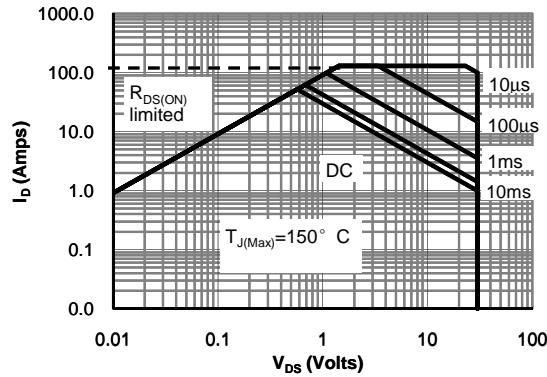
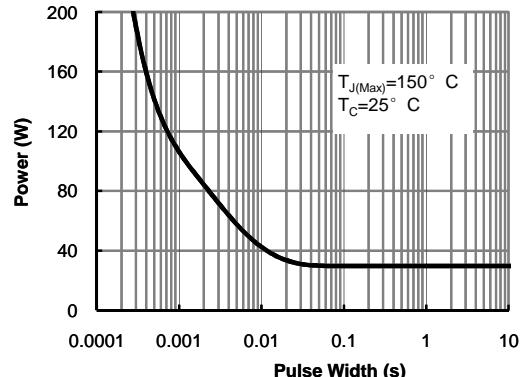
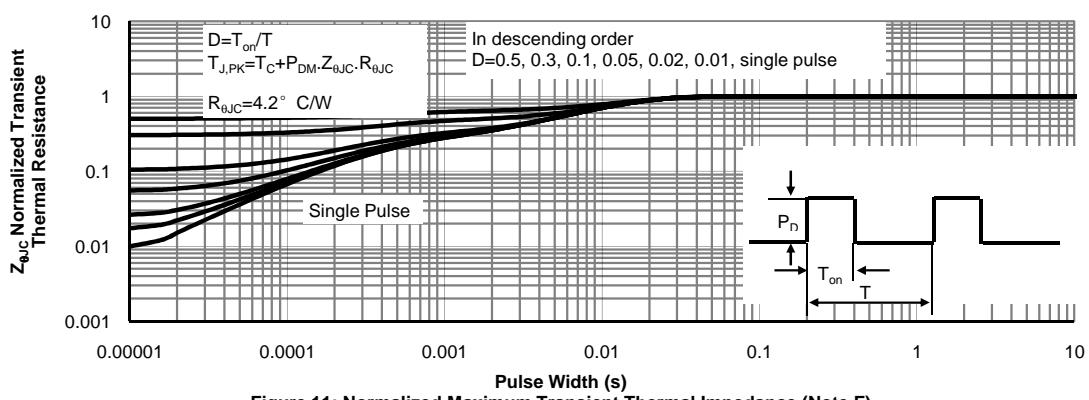
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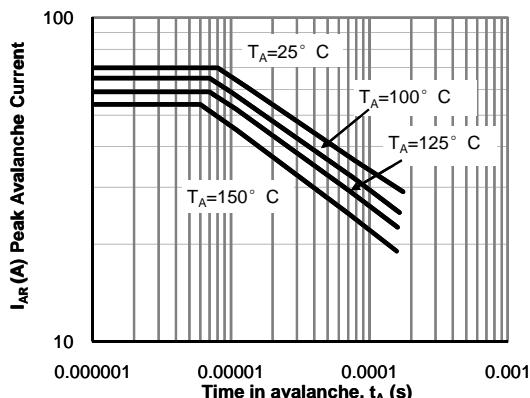
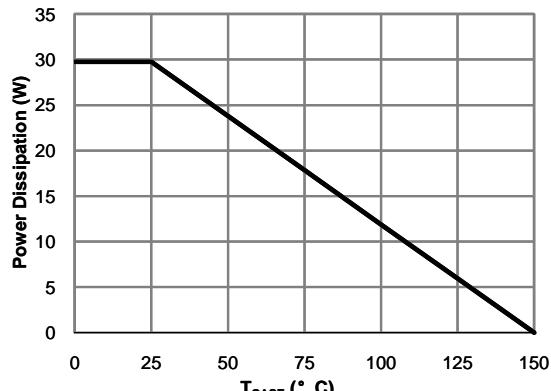
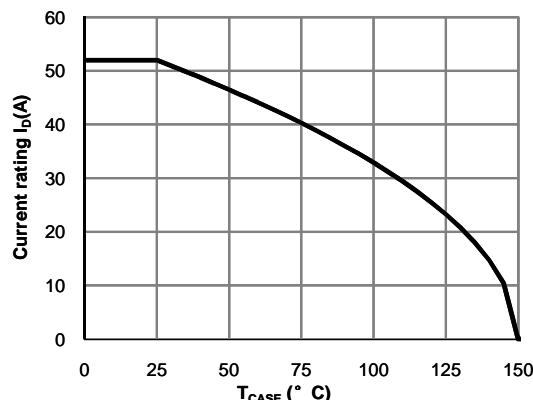
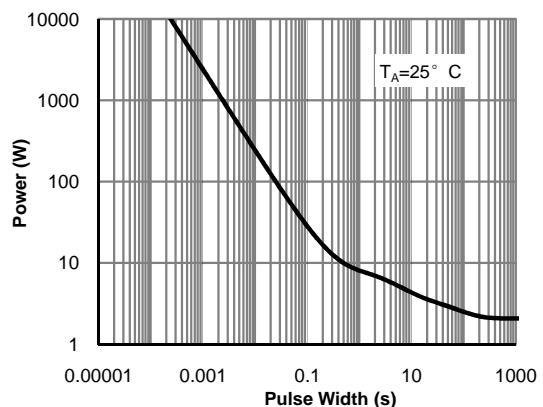
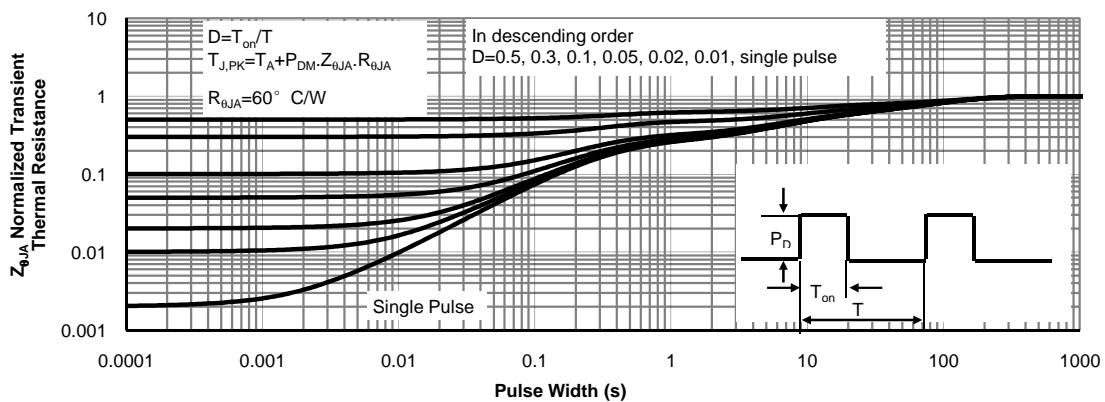
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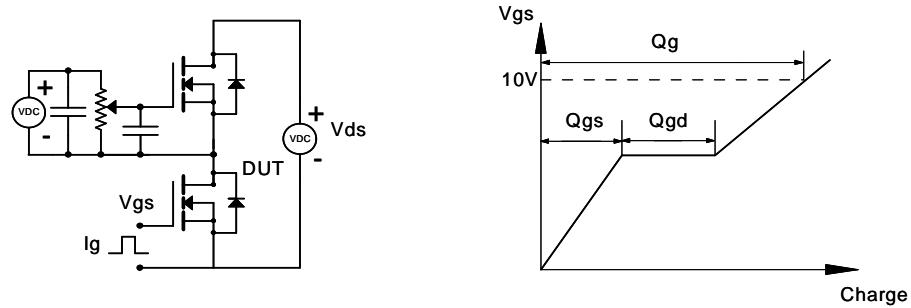
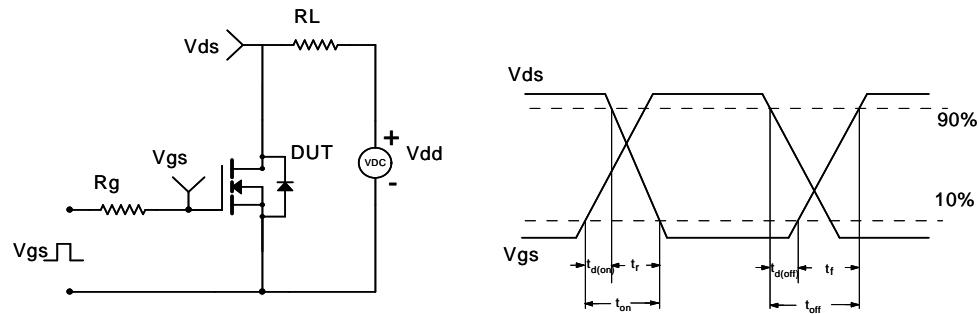
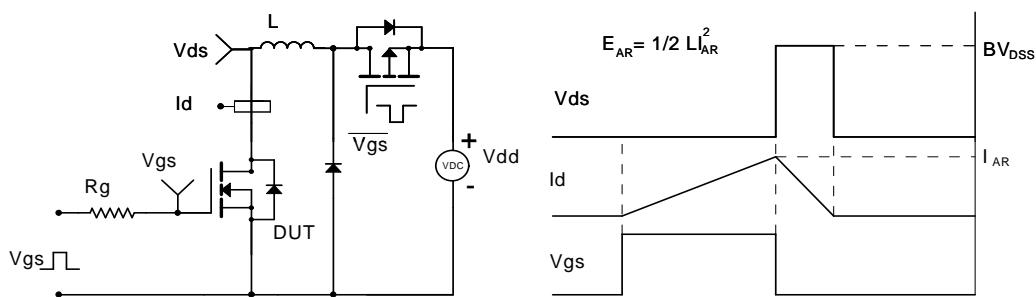
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Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

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

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Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

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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
