



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

# AON6932A

## 30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel AlphaMOS

### General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (αMOS LV) technology
- Very Low RDS(on) at 4.5V<sub>GS</sub>
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Application

- DC/DC Converters in Computing, Servers, and POL
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

### Product Summary

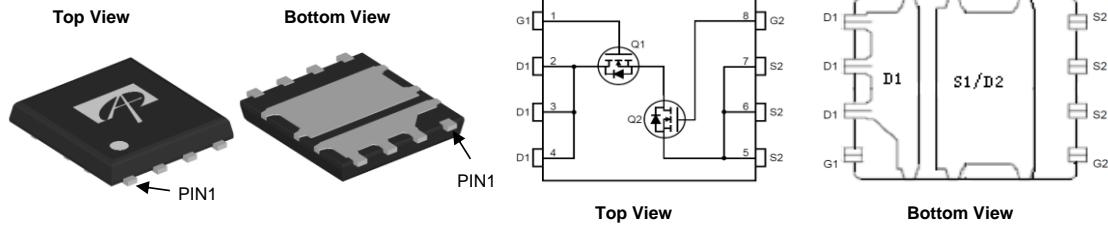
	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
V <sub>DS</sub>	30V	30V
I <sub>D</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> =10V)	28A	42A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> =10V)	<5mΩ	<2.5mΩ
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> (at V <sub>GS</sub> = 4.5V)	<8.5mΩ	<3.2mΩ

100% UIS Tested

100% R<sub>g</sub> Tested



DFN5X6B



### Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°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	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	I <sub>D</sub>	28	42	A
T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		22	33	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	112	168	
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>DSM</sub>	22	36	A
T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		17	29	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AS</sub>	32	70	A
Avalanche Energy L=0.05mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	26	123	mJ
V <sub>DS</sub> Spike	100ns	V <sub>SPIKE</sub>	36	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	31	78	W
T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		12	31	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	P <sub>DSM</sub>	3.6	4.3	W
T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		2.3	2.7	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-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 <sub>θJA</sub>	29	24	35	29	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		56	50	67	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	3.3	1.2	4	1.6	°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
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		4.1 5.6	5 6.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$			6.7 8.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		91		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 <sup>G</sup>				28	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1037		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			441		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			61		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.5	2.3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		15.5	22	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.8	10	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			3.0		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.6		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.3		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			18		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.3		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12.7		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17.2		nC

A. The value of  $R_{iJA}$  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  $R_{iJA} \leq 10\text{s}$  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.

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  $R_{iJA}$  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 <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

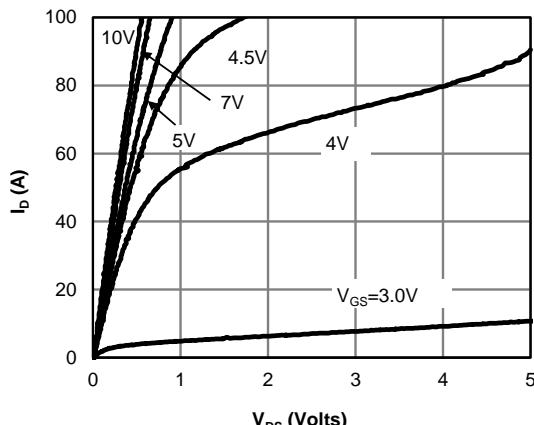
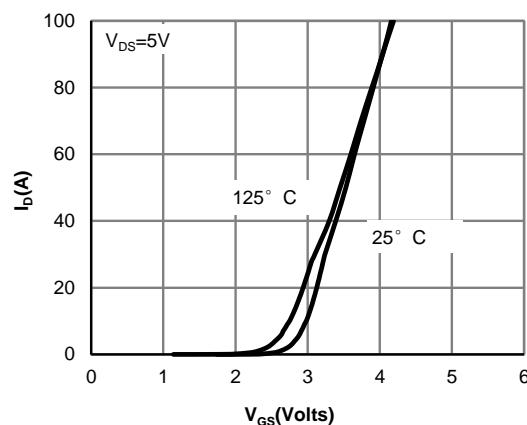
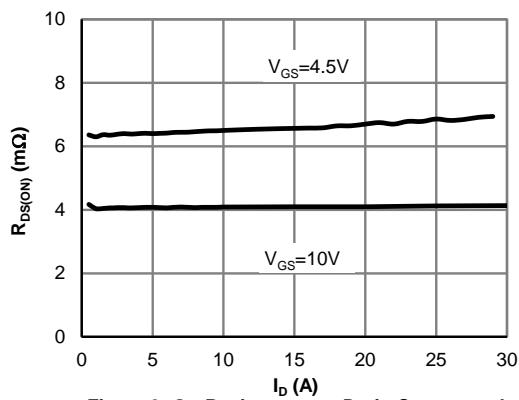
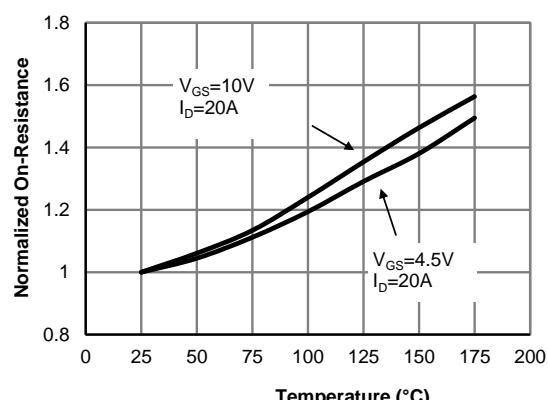
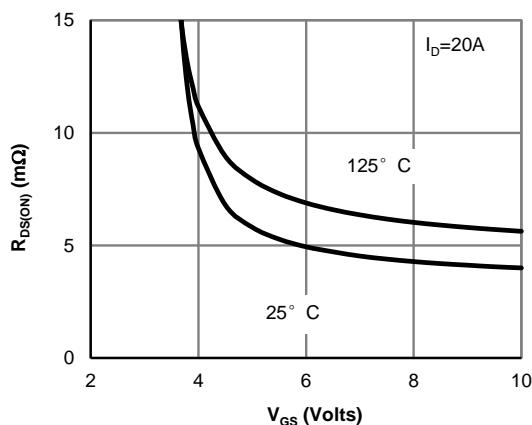
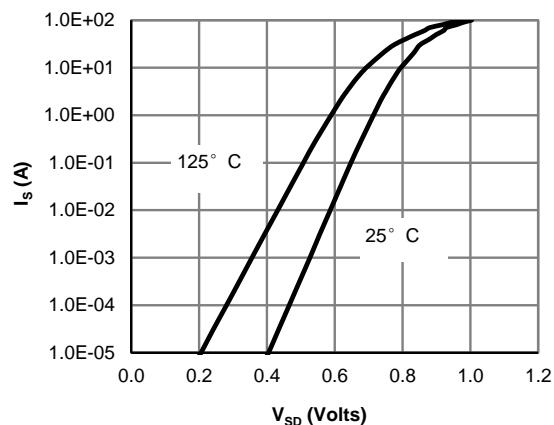
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

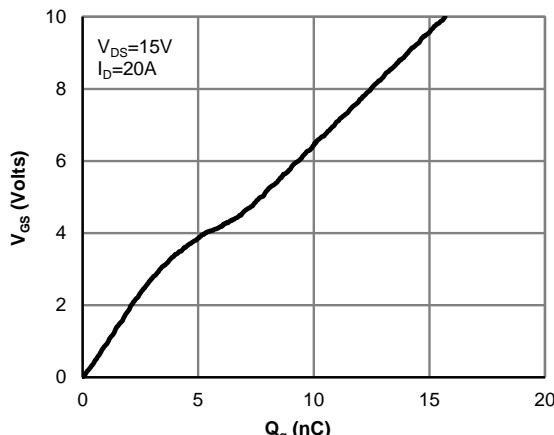
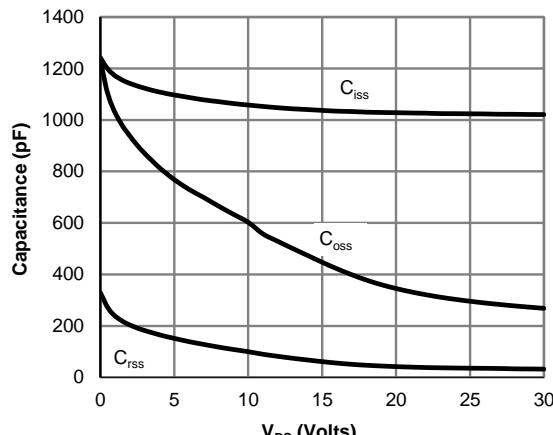
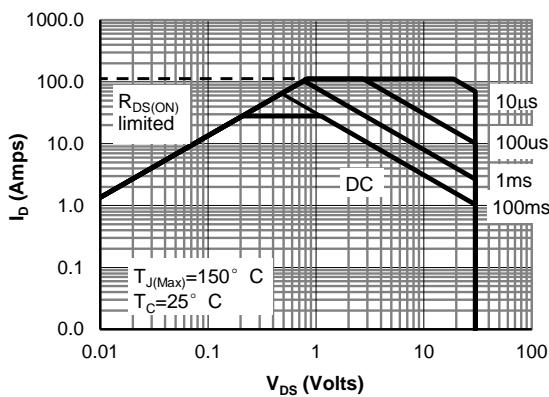
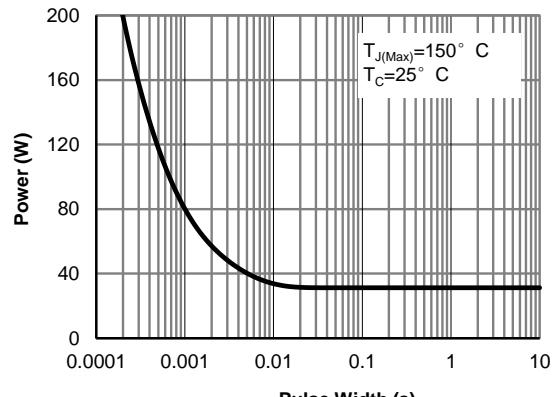
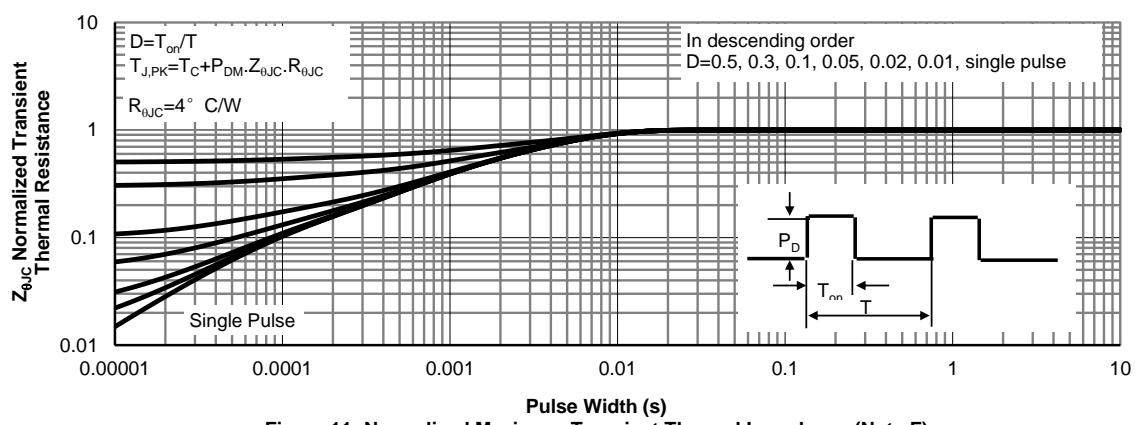
G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

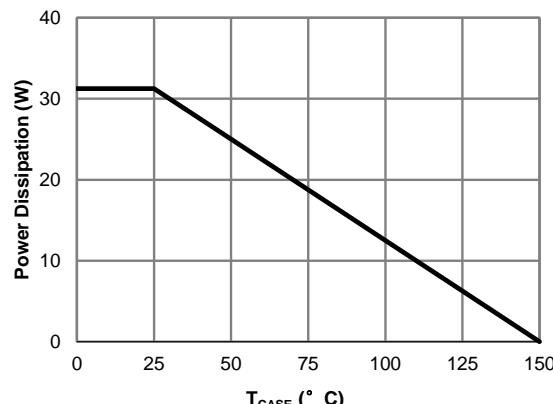
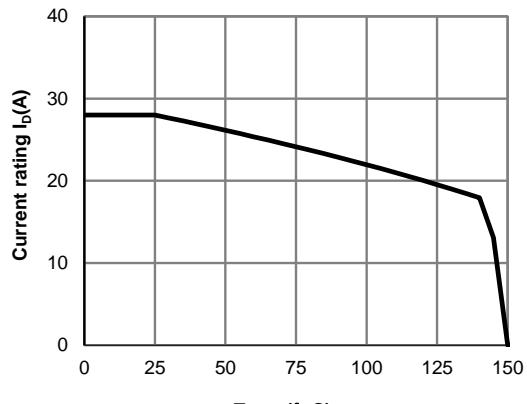
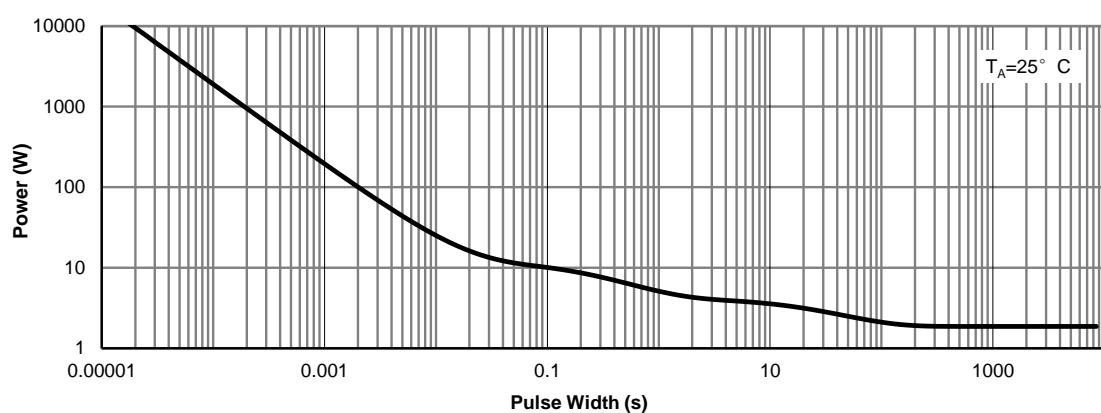
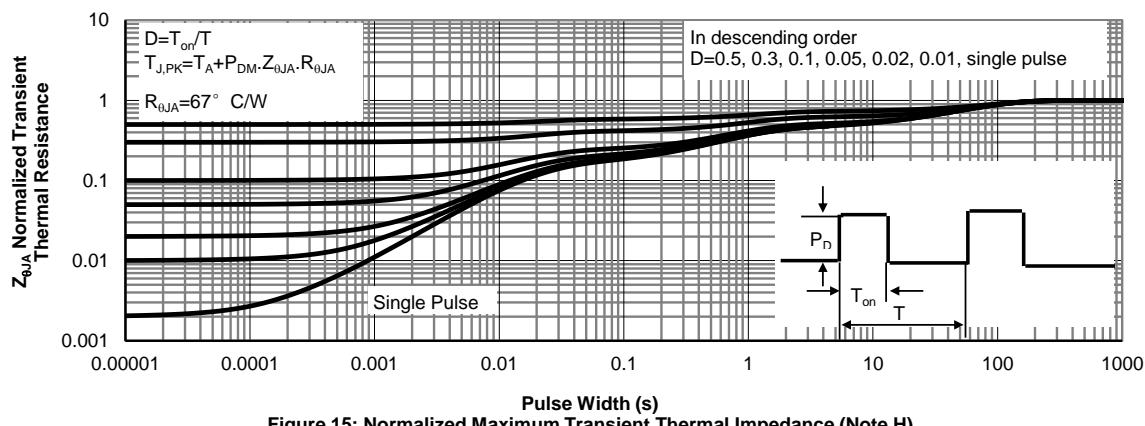
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $TA=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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**

**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)**

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**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	$I_D=10\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.1	1.5	1.9	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.8 2.3	2.5 3.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		2.4	3.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{fs}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		85		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 <sup>G</sup>				42	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		3430		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			1327		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			175		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.3	0.7	1.1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		53	64	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			25	30	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			7.8		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			10.3		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $R_L=0.75\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		7.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			5.0		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			33.8		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			9.8		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		58		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{JJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  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. 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  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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 <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

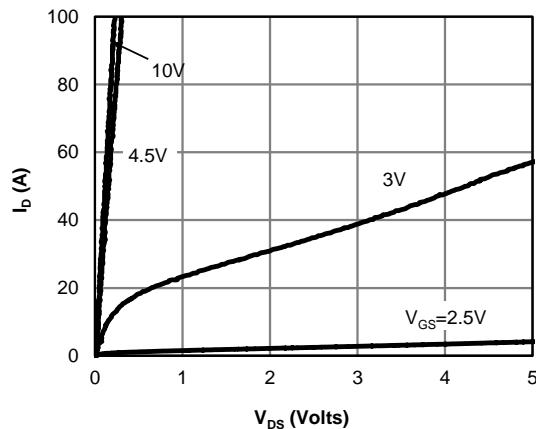
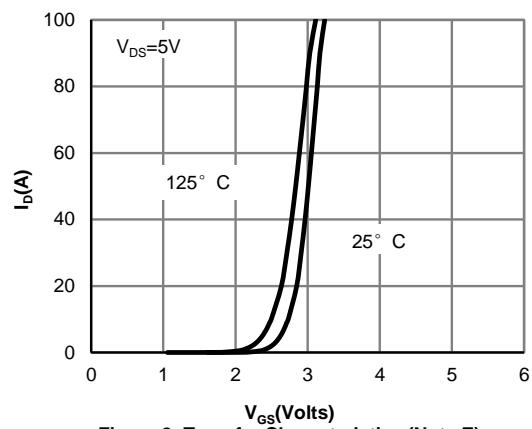
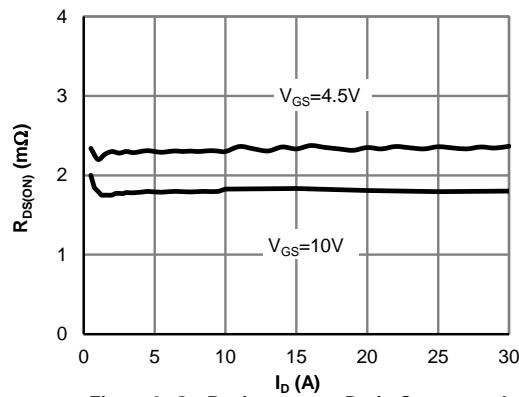
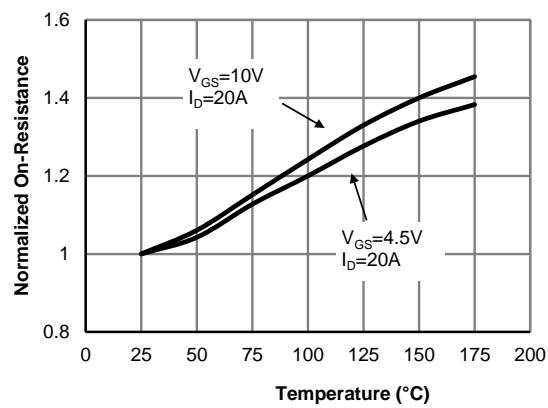
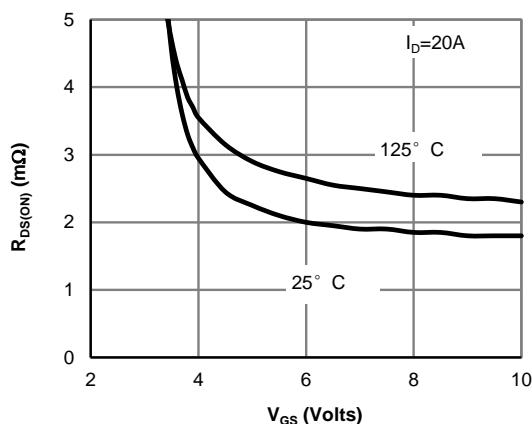
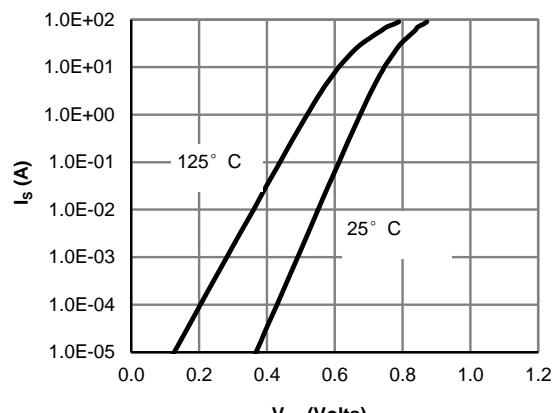
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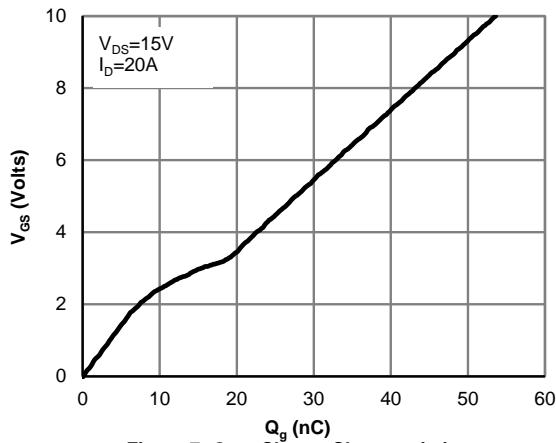
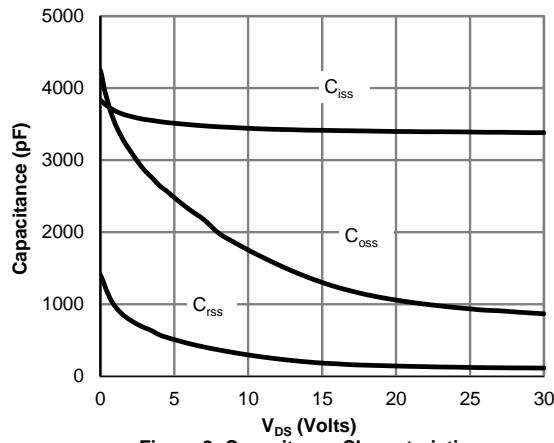
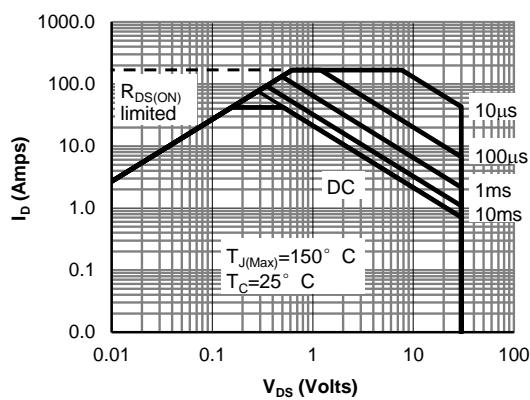
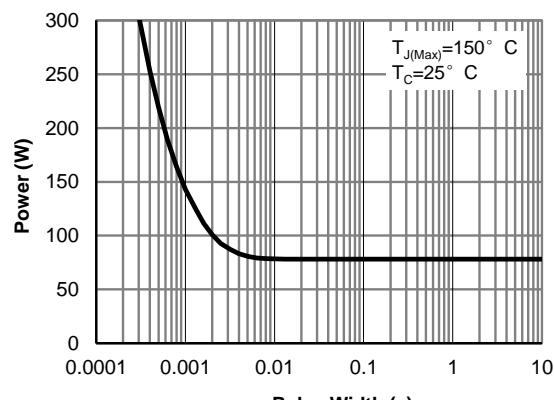
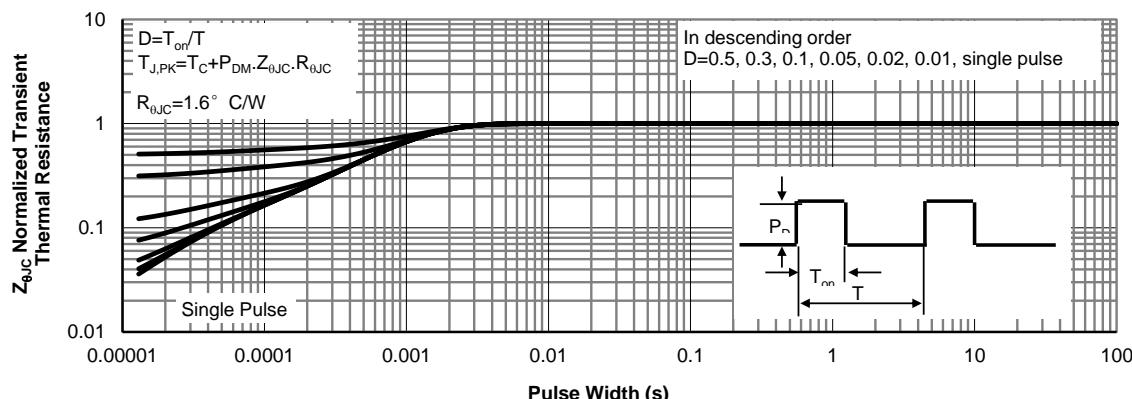
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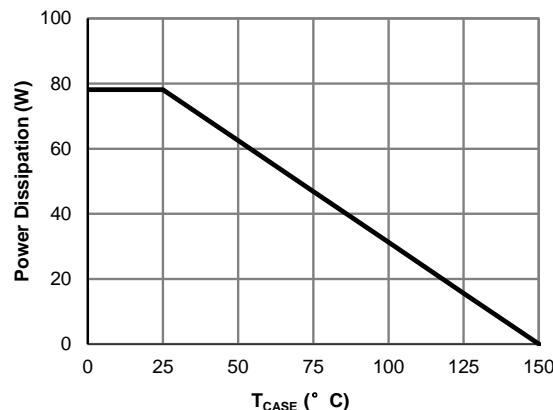
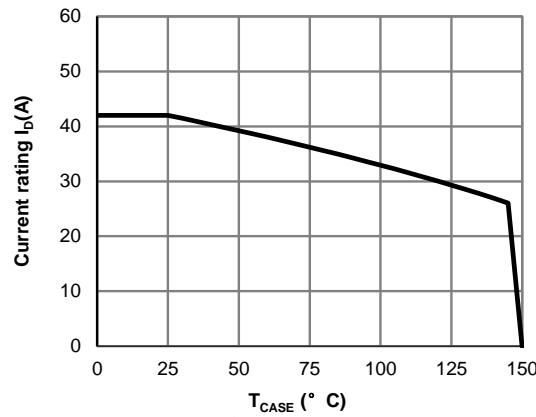
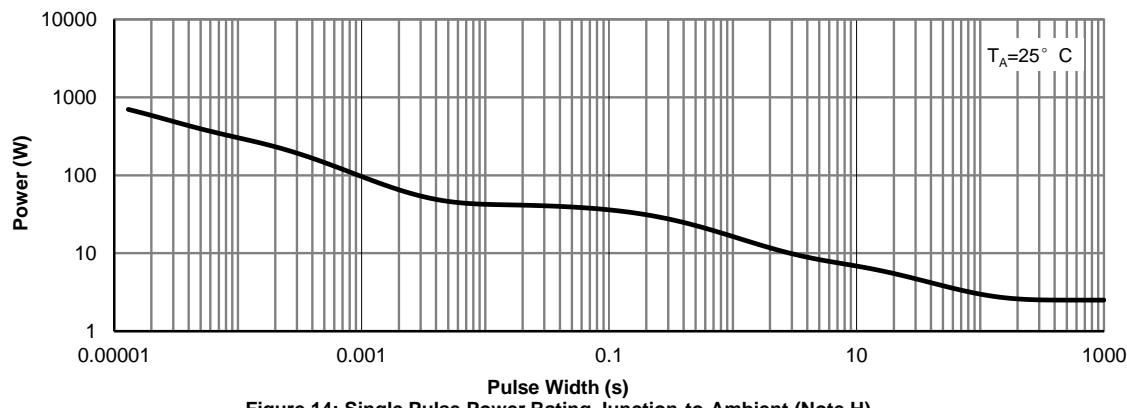
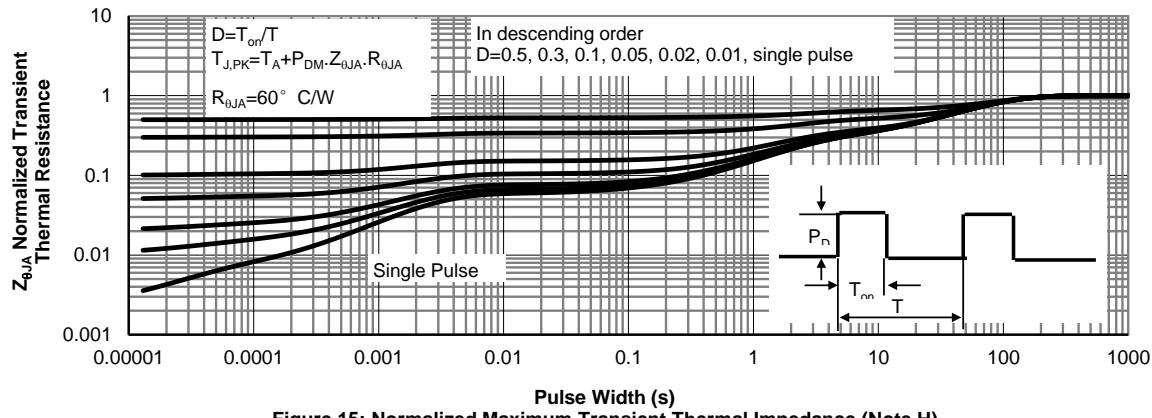
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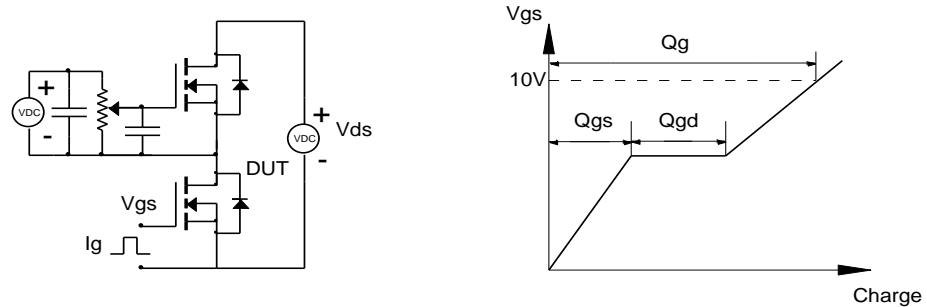
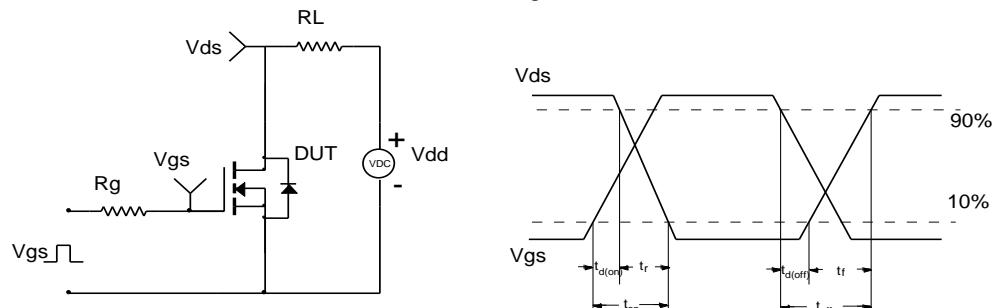
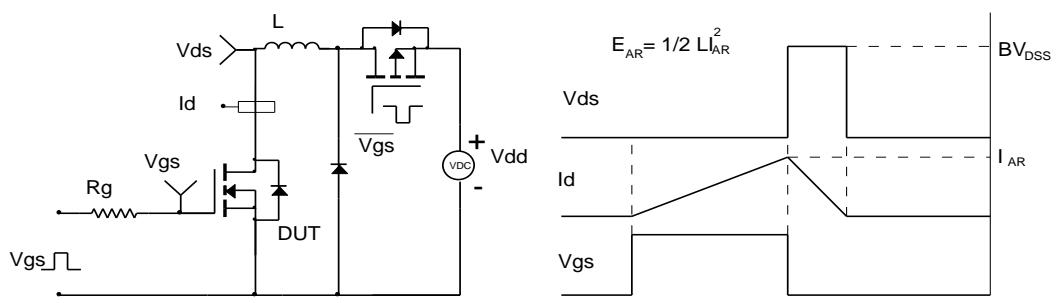
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**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**

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**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**
